Subject: Re: An U++ equivalent of bzero ? (if not a sin)
Posted by Klugier on Sat, 02 Nov 2019 21:26:26 GMT
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Hello Frank,

For plain arrays you can use std::fill from standard library:

```
#include <iostream>

int main() {
	double array[10];
	std::fill(std::begin(array), std::end(array), 0.0);

	for (int i = 0; i < 10; ++i) {
		std::cout << array[i] << "\n";
	}

	return 0;
}
```

Alternatively, you could use std::array that have compilation time defined size:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <array>

int main() {
	std::array<double, 10> array;
	array.fill(0.0);

	for (auto d : array) {
		std::cout << d << "\n";
	}

	return 0;
}
```

I prefer to use std::fill for plain arrays, because it is probable solution and works outside U++, however it requires c++17 standard. However, if your app is designed to work with Upp framework than you can freely use Upp::Zero, which is easy to use (easier than std::fill).

Sincerely,
Klugier