# CPP大作业报告

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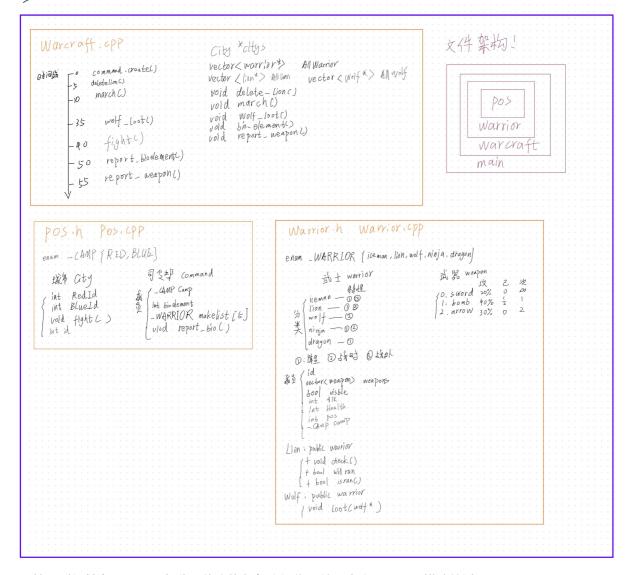
## 程序文件组织结构与前期设计

### 前期设计

在开始编码前我设计了整个项目的三个主要部分,Warcraft、Warrior与Pos。

如图,这是我开始编码前对项目的设计稿,包含了几个类的基本成员与整体运行逻辑。

# 五超序实现:



按照时间轴在Warcraft部分里依次执行每个操作函数,来实现题目所描述的过程。

## 运行逻辑

因为有多组测试数据,所以在main函数里需要初始化整个游戏与运行游戏两个步骤,如下:

```
int main()
 1
 2
 3
        int t;
 4
        std::cin >> t;
 5
        while (t--)
 6
 7
            init();
 8
             game();
9
        }
10
        return 0;
11
   }
```

之后在warcraft.cpp部分里实现这两步即可,初始化函数详见具体代码。

game()函数来模拟整个时间轴,依次执行对应的操作。

```
1
    void game()
 2
 3
        while (!isGameEnd)
 4
        {
 5
             if (checktime(0))
 6
                 break;
 7
             create();
 8
            if (checktime(5))
9
                 break;
10
            delete_lion();
11
            if (checktime(10))
12
                 break;
13
            march();
14
            if (isGameEnd)
15
                 break;
16
            if (checktime(35))
17
                 break;
18
            wolf_loot();
19
            if (checktime(40))
20
                 break;
21
            fight();
22
            if (checktime(50))
23
                 break;
24
            rpt_bio();
            if (checktime(55))
25
26
                 break;
27
             rpt_weapon();
28
            ++CurHour;
29
        }
30 }
```

# 详细代码解析

下面来详细说明每个函数或类的实现。

## 准备工作

先定义好一些枚举类型与全局变量,方便后面函数的实现。

```
1
    enum _WARRIOR
 2
    {
 3
        dragon,
4
        ninja,
 5
        iceman,
 6
        lion,
 7
        wolf
8
    };
9
    const char WarriorName[5][10] = {
10
            "dragon",
11
            "ninja",
            "iceman",
12
13
            "lion",
            "wolf"};
14
15
16
    enum _WEAPON
17
    {
18
        sword,
19
        bomb,
20
        arrow
21
    };
22
    const char WeaponName[3][10] = {
23
            "sword",
24
            "bomb",
             "arrow"};
25
26
    enum _CAMP
27
    {
28
        RED,
29
        BLUE
30
    };
31
    const char CampName[2][5] = {
            "red",
32
             "blue"};
33
34
35
    const _WARRIOR makelist[2][5] = {
36
37
             {iceman, lion, wolf, ninja, dragon},
38
             {lion, dragon, ninja, iceman, wolf}};
```

## Command类

司令部类有私有成员camp记录阵营,bioelement记录当前命元,curid记录当前制造到了哪个武士,isstop记录是否停止制造。

```
1 class Command
2 {
3 private:
4 __CAMP camp;
```

```
int bioelement;
 6
        int curid;
 7
        bool isStop;
8
9
    public:
10
        Command(){};
        Command(_CAMP cp, int bio) : camp(cp), bioelement(bio), curid(0) {}
11
12
        void report_bio();
13
        warrior *create();
        void init(_CAMP);
14
15
   };
```

# City类

```
1
    class City
 2
    {
 3
    private:
 4
        int RedID;
 5
        int BlueID;
        int id;
 6
 7
8
    public:
9
        void clearRED() { RedID = -1; }
        void clearBLUE() { BlueID = -1; }
10
11
        void add(_CAMP camp, int tid)
12
13
            if (camp == RED)
14
                RedID = tid;
15
            else
                BlueID = tid;
16
17
18
        int getid() { return id; }
19
        int redid() { return RedID; }
        int blueid() { return BlueID; }
20
21
        City(int i) : id(i), RedID(-1), BlueID(-1) {}
22
    };
```

## weapon类

提取了三种weapon的共同点,对敌攻击与对自己攻击,使用次数,id。对使用次数为无穷的武器,只需要设定使用次数为-1即可,之后判断能否可用全是使用numofuse==0,负数都可用。

```
1
    class weapon
 2
    {
 3
    private:
 4
        int ATKtoOther;
 5
        int ATKtoSelf;
 6
        int NumOfUse;
 7
        int id;
8
9
    public:
10
        weapon(_WEAPON);
11
        bool operator<(const weapon &b) const;</pre>
        const int getID() { return id; }
12
```

```
const int getNum() { return NumOfUse; }
const int getATK2o(const warrior &a);
const int getATK2s(const warrior &a);
void use() { --NumOfUse; }
};
```

### warrior类

最主要的类,几乎所有工作都是在这个类中实现的。有weapons表示当前对象的所有武器。

```
1
2
    class warrior
 3
4
    private:
 5
        int id;
6
        std::vector<weapon> weapons;
7
        bool visble;
8
        _WARRIOR type;
9
        int ATK;
10
        int Health;
11
        _CAMP camp;
12
        int pos;
13
        int curweaponID;
        void useweapon(warrior &b);
14
15
        void beAtk(int);
16
17
    public:
18
        warrior(_WARRIOR ttype, int curid, _CAMP tcamp);
19
        int getATK() const { return ATK; }
20
        virtual ~warrior(){};
21
        void march();
22
        void fight(warrior &b);
23
        const bool &vis() const { return visble; }
24
        _CAMP getcamp() { return camp; }
25
        const int getid() const { return id; }
26
        const int getpos() const { return pos; }
27
        void report_march();
        const _WARRIOR &gettype() const { return type; }
28
29
        weapon &firstweapon() { return weapons[0]; }
30
        const int weaponNum() const { return weapons.size(); }
31
        void report_weapon();
32
        void addWeapon(const weapon &w) { weapons.push_back(w); }
33
        void sortWeapon();
34
        weapon belooted();
35
        bool emptyWeapon();
36
        bool sumAtk();
37
        void died();
38
    };
```

```
class Lion : public warrior
{
private:
bool willRun;
int loyalty;
```

```
6
7
    public:
        Lion(_WARRIOR ttype, int curid, _CAMP tcamp, int loy);
8
9
        bool isrun();
        void check();
10
11
   };
12
13
    class wolf : public warrior
14
15
    public:
        Wolf(_WARRIOR ttype, int curid, _CAMP tcamp) : warrior(ttype, curid,
16
    tcamp){};
17
        void loot(warrior *b);
18
    };
```

## 函数实现

## main()

```
int main()
 1
 2
    {
 3
        int t;
        std::cin >> t;
4
 5
        while (t--)
6
        {
7
            init();
8
            game();
9
10
        return 0;
11
   }
```

首先输入有t组数据,那么对每组数据需要初始化整个游戏系统,再进行游戏。

### init()

```
1
   void init()
 2
    {
 3
        citys.clear();
4
        for (auto x: AllWarrior)
 5
            delete x;
 6
        AllWarrior.clear();
7
        AllLion.clear();
8
        isGameEnd = false;
9
        std::cin >> M >> N >> K >> T;
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; ++i)
10
11
            std::cin >> InitHealth[i];
12
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; ++i)
13
            std::cin >> InitATK[i];
14
        CmdRed.init(RED);
15
        CmdBlue.init(BLUE);
        CurHour = 0;
16
        citys.push_back(City(0));
17
```

init()函数就是初始化一些数组、读取所需的数据。

## game()

```
void game()
 2
    {
 3
        while (!isGameEnd)
 4
 5
             if (checktime(0))
 6
                 break;
 7
             create();
 8
             if (checktime(5))
 9
                 break;
10
             delete_lion();
             if (checktime(10))
11
12
                 break;
13
             march();
14
             if (isGameEnd)
15
                 break;
16
             if (checktime(35))
17
                 break;
18
            wolf_loot();
19
             if (checktime(40))
20
                 break;
21
             fight();
22
             if (checktime(50))
23
                 break;
24
             rpt_bio();
25
             if (checktime(55))
26
                 break;
27
             rpt_weapon();
28
            ++CurHour;
29
        }
30
   }
```

game()函数是模拟时间线,依次进行游戏的每个步骤。

期中checktime是检测是否到达游戏结束时间。

```
inline bool checktime(int minu)

inline bool checktime(int mi
```

#### creat()

creat函数就是红蓝双方司令部制造武士,首先调用Command类的creat()函数,记录红蓝司令部创建的武士的内存地址,如果创建成功(nw!=nullptr)则把这个指针扔到Allwarrior数组里,这个数组记录了整局游戏里的所有武士。另一方面,如果这个武士是lion,则扔到AllLion数组里,这个数组记录所有的lion,方便之后对lion进行的一些操作。

```
void create()
 1
 2
 3
        warrior *nw = CmdRed.create();
 4
        if (nw != nullptr)
 5
        {
 6
            AllWarrior.push_back(nw);
 7
            if (Allwarrior[Allwarrior.size() - 1]->gettype() == lion)
 8
                AllLion.push_back(dynamic_cast<Lion *>
    (AllWarrior[AllWarrior.size() - 1]));
9
10
        nw = CmdBlue.create();
11
        if (nw != nullptr)
12
13
            AllWarrior.push_back(nw);
            if (AllWarrior[AllWarrior.size() - 1]->gettype() == lion)
14
15
                AllLion.push_back(dynamic_cast<Lion *>
    (AllWarrior[AllWarrior.size() - 1]));
16
        }
17
        sortwarrior();
18
    }
19
```

Command类里的create函数,负责制造自己阵营的武士并输出,如果命元不足以制造武士,则制造过程停止。

```
1
    warrior *Command::create()
2
3
        if (isStop)
4
            return nullptr;
5
        _WARRIOR wartype = makelist[camp][CurHour % 5];
 6
 7
        if (bioelement - InitHealth[wartype] < 0)</pre>
8
9
            isStop = true;
10
            return nullptr;
11
        }
12
        bioelement -= InitHealth[wartype];
13
        warrior *pt;
14
        if (wartype == lion)
15
            pt = new Lion(wartype, curid, camp, bioelement);
        else if (wartype == wolf)
16
17
            pt = new Wolf(wartype, curid, camp);
18
        else
19
            pt = new warrior(wartype, curid, camp);
        printf("%03d:00 %s %s %d born\n", CurHour, CampName[camp],
20
    WarriorName[pt->gettype()], curid);
        if (wartype == lion)
21
```

```
printf("Its loyalty is %d\n", bioelement);
return pt;
}
```

warrior的构造函数,负责武士的初始化与初始武器的获取。

```
warrior::warrior(_WARRIOR ttype, int curid, _CAMP tcamp) : type(ttype),
    id(curid), visble(true), camp(tcamp)
 2
 3
        pos = (camp == RED ? 0 : N + 1);
 4
        ATK = InitATK[type];
 5
        Health = InitHealth[type];
 6
        if (type == dragon || type == lion)
 7
            weapons.push_back(weapon(_WEAPON(id % 3)));
        if (type == ninja)
 8
 9
        {
10
            weapons.push_back(weapon(_WEAPON(id % 3)));
11
            weapons.push_back(weapon(_WEAPON((id + 1) % 3)));
12
        }
13
        if (type == iceman)
            weapons.push_back(weapon(_WEAPON(id % 3)));
14
15
   }
```

sortwarrior函数负责给武士排序,方便之后输出武士对应的事件。排序顺序是死亡的武士排最后面,否则按照位置排,位置相同则按阵营排。排序完成后,把所有死亡的武士都删除。

```
inline void sortwarrior()

{
    std::sort(Allwarrior.begin(), Allwarrior.end(), cmp);
    while (Allwarrior.size() > 0 && !Allwarrior[Allwarrior.size() - 1]-
    >vis())

Allwarrior.pop_back();

}
```

```
1
    bool cmp(warrior *a, warrior *b)
 2
 3
        if (b->vis() == 0)
 4
            return true;
 5
        if (a->vis() == 0)
 6
            return false;
 7
        if (a->getpos() != b->getpos())
 8
            return a->getpos() < b->getpos();
9
        if (a->getcamp() == RED)
10
            return true;
        return false;
11
12
   }
```

#### delete\_lion()

期中, vis()函数返回的是这个对象是否可访问,也即这个武士是否还存活,死亡的武士不考虑。

```
1 void delete_lion()
2
3
       for (auto x: AllLion)
4
           if (x->vis())
 5
                if (x->isrun())
 6
                    printf("\%03d:05 %s lion %d ran away\n", CurHour, (x-
7
    >getcamp() == RED ? "red" : "blue"), x->getid());
8
                    x->died();
9
                }
10 }
```

willrun是lion类里的一个成员,记录这个对象是否要逃跑,在每次行进之后更新。

```
bool Lion::isrun()
{
    return WillRun;
}
```

died函数完成武士死亡之后的一些操作。

```
void warrior::died()

visble = false;

if (camp == RED)
    citys[pos].clearRED();

else
    citys[pos].clearBLUE();

}
```

#### march()

march函数,进行行进工作。调用每个活着的武士的march函数让他们行进,然后排序,再按顺序输出每个事件,再对lion做处理。

```
1 void march()
2
   {
       for (auto x: AllWarrior)
3
4
           if (x->vis())
5
                x->march();
6
        sortwarrior();
7
       for (auto x: AllWarrior)
8
            if (x->vis())
9
                x->report_march();
10
       for (auto x: AllLion)
           if (x->vis())
11
12
               x->check();
13
   }
```

```
void warrior::march()

full type == iceman)
Health -= Health / 10;
```

```
if (Health <= 0)
 6
        {
 7
            visble = false;
8
            return;
9
        }
        if (camp == RED)
10
11
        {
            if (citys[pos].redid() == id)
12
13
                citys[pos].clearRED();
14
            pos++;
15
            citys[pos].add(camp, id);
16
        } else
17
        {
            if (citys[pos].blueid() == id)
18
19
                citys[pos].clearBLUE();
20
            pos--;
21
            citys[pos].add(camp, id);
        }
22
23
   }
```

如果有武士到达了敌方司令部,则游戏结束。

```
1 void warrior::report_march()
2
    {
3
       if ((camp == RED && pos == N + 1) || (camp == BLUE && pos == 0))//到达敌方
    司令部
4
       {
5
           isGameEnd = true;
           printf("%03d:10 %s %s %d reached %s headquarter with %d elements and
6
    force %d\n",
7
                   CurHour, CampName[camp], WarriorName[type], id, (camp == RED
    ? "blue" : "red"), Health, ATK);
           printf("%03d:10 %s headquarter was taken\n", CurHour, (camp == RED ?
8
    "blue" : "red"));
9
       } else
           printf("%03d:10 %s %s %d marched to city %d with %d elements and
10
   force %d\n",
11
                  CurHour, CampName[camp], WarriorName[type], id, pos, Health,
   ATK);
12 }
```

```
1  void Lion::check()
2  {
3     loyalty -= K;
4     if (loyalty <= 0)
5         WillRun = true;
6  }</pre>
```

#### wolf\_loot()

进行wolf的抢夺武器环节,对于每个活着的wolf对象,检索他当前所在城市的敌人,如果有则进行 Loot。

```
1 void wolf_loot()
```

```
3
        for (auto x: AllWarrior)
 4
            if (x->vis() \&\& x->gettype() == wolf)
 5
            {
                Wolf *pw = dynamic_cast<Wolf *>(x);
 6
 7
                warrior *po = nullptr;
 8
                 if (pw->getcamp() == BLUE)
 9
10
                     if (citys[pw->getpos()].redid() == -1)//当前所在城市没有敌人
11
                         continue;
12
                     for (auto y: AllWarrior)
13
                         if (y-vis() \& y-getcamp() == RED \& y-getid() ==
    citys[pw->getpos()].redid())
14
                             po = y;
15
                } else
16
                 {
                     if (citys[pw->getpos()].blueid() == -1)
17
18
                         continue;
19
                     for (auto y: AllWarrior)
20
                         if (y->vis() \&\& y->getcamp() == BLUE \&\& y->getid() ==
    citys[pw->getpos()].blueid())
21
                             po = y;
22
                }
23
                 if (po == nullptr)
24
                     continue:
25
                pw->loot(po);
26
            }
27
    }
```

首先当对方也是wolf时,或者对方无武器时,不进行抢夺,否则先让对方把武器排序,再抢夺所有跟第一把武器id相同的武器。(如果装得下)

```
void Wolf::loot(warrior *b)
1
2
 3
        if (b->gettype() == wolf || b->emptyWeapon())
4
            return;
 5
        b->sortWeapon();
 6
        int Fid = b->firstweapon().getID();
 7
        int lootnum = 0;
8
        while (weaponNum() < 10 && !b->emptyWeapon() && b->firstweapon().getID()
    == Fid)
9
        {
10
            ++lootnum;
11
            addweapon(b->belooted());
12
        }
13
        sortWeapon();
14
        printf("%03d:35 %s wolf %d took %d %s from %s %s %d in city %d\n",
15
               CurHour, CampName[getcamp()], getid(), lootnum, WeaponName[Fid],
    CampName[b->getcamp()], WarriorName[b->gettype()], b->getid(), getpos());
16
    }
```

sortweapon函数给武器排序,武器排序顺序跟武士相似,都是不可用的排后面然后删除掉,

```
void warrior::sortWeapon()

curweaponID = 0;

std::sort(weapons.begin(), weapons.end());

while (weapons.size() > 0 && weapons[weapons.size() - 1].getNum() == 0)

weapons.pop_back();

}
```

```
bool weapon::operator<(const weapon &b) const
 2
    {
 3
        if (NumOfUse == 0)
 4
            return false;
        if (b.NumOfUse == 0)
 5
 6
            return true;
 7
        if (id != b.id)
           return id < b.id;
8
 9
        return NumOfUse > b.NumOfUse;
10
   }
```

```
weapon warrior::belooted()

weapon looted = weapons[0];
weapons.erase(weapons.begin());
return looted;
}
```

```
1 void addWeapon(const weapon &w) { weapons.push_back(w); }
```

#### fight

fight函数进行战斗过程,对每个城市,如果红蓝双方武士都在这个城市,那么双方进行对战。

```
1
    void fight()
2
    {
3
        for (auto x: citys)
4
5
             if (x.redid() == -1 \mid \mid x.blueid() == -1)
 6
                 continue;
 7
            warrior *redw = nullptr, *bluew = nullptr;
8
             for (auto w: AllWarrior)
9
                 if (w->vis())
10
                 {
11
                     if (w->getcamp() == RED && w->getid() == x.redid())
12
                         redw = w;
13
                     else if (w->getcamp() == BLUE && w->getid() == x.blueid())
14
                         bluew = w;
15
16
             if (redw == nullptr || bluew == nullptr)
17
                 continue;
             if (x.getid() \% 2 == 1)
18
19
                 redw->fight(*bluew);
20
             else
21
                 bluew->fight(*redw);
```

武士类中的fight函数:进行武士间的对战工作。

先介绍辅助函数,定义了结局枚举类型,有五种战斗结束方式,con战斗未结束,继续战斗;die有一方死亡,结束;zeroWeapon,双方都没有武器了(这个实际上跟zeroAtk重复了,所以后面都是按zeroAtk来处理);zeroATK,双方攻击力都为0;alldie,全死了。

```
1
    enum ending
 2
    {
 3
        con,
4
        die,
 5
        zeroWeapon,
 6
        zeroATK,
 7
        alldie
8
    };
9
    inline ending isend(warrior &a, warrior &b)
10
11
12
        ending flag = con;
13
        if (a.vis() ^ b.vis())
14
15
            flag = die;
            return flag;
16
17
        }
        if (!a.vis() && !b.vis())
18
19
            flag = alldie;
20
21
            return flag;
22
        }
23
        if (a.emptyWeapon() && b.emptyWeapon())
24
25
            flag = zeroWeapon;
26
            return flag;
27
        if (!a.sumAtk() && !b.sumAtk())
28
29
30
            flag = zeroATK;
31
            return flag;
32
        }
33
        return flag;
34 }
```

下面介绍另一组辅助函数,使用武器和受到攻击。

使用武器就是依次使用每个武器,curweaponID记录当前使用到了那个武器,如果当前武器不合法,则检查下个武器是否可用。当使用完或检查完最后一个武器时,返回来从头开始使用每个武器。如果检查了两圈都没可用的,则所有武器都不可用,直接返回,否则敌方受到攻击,己方也收到武器对自己的伤害(有的武器为0)

```
void warrior::beAtk(int num)

Health -= num;

fig (Health <= 0)</pre>
```

```
visble = false;
 6
    }
 7
    void warrior::useweapon(warrior &b)
 8
9
10
        if (emptyWeapon())
11
             return;
12
        while (curweaponID < weapons.size() && weapons[curweaponID].getNum() ==</pre>
    0)
13
             ++curweaponID;
14
        if (curweaponID == weapons.size())
15
             curweaponID = 0;
16
            while (curweaponID < weapons.size() && weapons[curweaponID].getNum()</pre>
17
    == 0
18
                 ++curweaponID;
19
            if (curweaponID == weapons.size())
20
                 return;
21
        }
22
        this->beAtk(weapons[curweaponID].getATK2s(*this));
23
        b.beAtk(weapons[curweaponID].getATK2o(*this));
24
        weapons[curweaponID].use();
25
        ++curweaponID;
26
   }
```

总的fight函数,首先双方武器排序,然后双方回合制进攻使用武器,如果没结束就继续。

然后对每个结局做处理。

zeroATK时把双方武器都用完。

die时报告死亡情况, 然后拿取武器。

alldie就报告双方死亡情况。

然后其他结局是双方都存活 (包括zeroATK) 那就报告存活情况。

```
1
    void warrior::fight(warrior &b)
2
 3
        sortWeapon();
4
        b.sortWeapon();
 5
        int time = 1;
        while (isend(*this, b) == con)
 6
7
8
             if (time % 2)
9
                 useweapon(b);
10
             else
11
                 b.useweapon(*this);
12
            ++time;
        }
13
        ending end = isend(*this, b);
14
15
        if (end == zeroATK)
16
        {
17
             for (auto &w: weapons)
                 while (w.getNum() > 0)
18
19
                     w.use();
20
             for (auto &w: b.weapons)
```

```
21
                while (w.getNum() > 0)
22
                     w.use();
23
        }
        if (end == die)
24
25
26
            warrior &winner = (this->vis() ? *this : b);
            warrior &died = (this->vis() ? b : *this);
27
28
            printf("%03d:40 %s %s %d killed %s %s %d in city %d remaining %d
    elements\n",
29
                   CurHour, CampName[winner.getcamp()],
    WarriorName[winner.gettype()], winner.getid(),
30
                   CampName[died.getcamp()], WarriorName[died.gettype()],
    died.getid(),
31
                   pos, winner.Health);
32
            if (winner.type == dragon)
33
                printf("%03d:40 %s dragon %d yelled in city %d\n",
                        CurHour, CampName[winner.camp], winner.id, pos);
34
35
            died.sortWeapon();
36
            while (winner.weapons.size() <= 10 && !died.emptyWeapon())</pre>
37
                winner.addweapon(died.belooted());
38
        } else if (end == alldie)
39
40
            warrior &redw = (this->camp == RED ? *this : b);
41
            warrior &bluew = (this->camp == BLUE ? *this : b);
42
            printf("%03d:40 both red %s %d and blue %s %d died in city %d\n",
43
                    CurHour, WarriorName[redw.type], redw.id,
    WarriorName[bluew.type], bluew.id, pos);
44
        } else
45
        {
46
            warrior &redw = (this->camp == RED ? *this : b);
47
            warrior &bluew = (this->camp == BLUE ? *this : b);
            printf("%03d:40 both red %s %d and blue %s %d were alive in city
48
    %d\n",
49
                   CurHour, WarriorName[redw.type], redw.id,
    warriorName[bluew.type], bluew.id, pos);
50
            if (type == dragon && b.type == dragon)
51
            {
52
                if (camp == RED)
53
                 {
54
                     printf("%03d:40 %s dragon %d yelled in city %d\n",
55
                            CurHour, CampName[camp], id, pos);
56
                     printf("%03d:40 %s dragon %d yelled in city %d\n",
57
                            CurHour, CampName[b.camp], b.id, pos);
58
                } else
59
                {
                     printf("%03d:40 %s dragon %d yelled in city %d\n",
60
                            CurHour, CampName[b.camp], b.id, pos);
61
                     printf("%03d:40 %s dragon %d yelled in city %d\n",
62
                            CurHour, CampName[camp], id, pos);
63
64
                }
            } else
65
            {
66
67
                if (type == dragon)
                     printf("%03d:40 %s dragon %d yelled in city %d\n",
68
69
                            CurHour, CampName[camp], id, pos);
70
                if (b.type == dragon)
```

#### 两个rpt

report命元跟武器。

```
1 inline void rpt_bio()
2 {
3     CmdRed.report_bio();
4     CmdBlue.report_bio();
5 }
```

```
void Command::report_bio()

printf("%03d:50 %d elements in %s headquarter\n", CurHour, bioelement,
    (camp == RED ? "red" : "blue"));
}
```

```
1 inline void rpt_weapon()
2 {
3    for (auto x: Allwarrior)
4     if (x->vis())
5         x->report_weapon();
6 }
```

```
void warrior::report_weapon()
1
2
 3
        int sum[3] = \{0\};
 4
        sortWeapon();
 5
        for (auto x: weapons)
 6
            if (x.getNum() != 0)
 7
                sum[x.getID()]++;
 8
        printf("%03d:55 %s %s %d has %d sword %d bomb %d arrow and %d
    elements\n",
9
               CurHour, CampName[camp], WarriorName[type], id, sum[sword],
    sum[bomb], sum[arrow], Health);
10
    }
```

# 注:

本项目在github开源: 2003zjy/Warcraft: cpp大作业 (github.com)

所有修改过程可以在github的时间轴里查看。

编译项目所需的cmake文件附带在代码压缩包内,请使用支持c++17的编译器进行编译,本项目使用了c++17的部分特性。(工程环境为TMD-GCC 10.3.0)

另注: 本项目代码在整理为一个文件后 (手动替换头文件) 已经在原题目oj (<u>OpenJudge - 3:魔兽世界三(开战</u>)) 中通过测试 (#:

#### 39928552)

