Score Processing

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混合1902

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01. Introduction

Write a program to process students score data.

• Input Specification

- Student's name and student id, as <student id>, <name>, and
- Score for one student of one course, as <student id>, <course name>, <marks>.
- Examples:

```
3190101234, Zhang San
3190101111, Linear Algebra, 89.5
```

• Output Specification

• The first line of the output is the table head, consists fields like this:

```
student id, name, <course name 1>, <course name 2>, ..., average
```

where the course names are all the courses read, in alphabet order. There should be one space after each comma.

• Then each line of the output is data for one student, in the ascended order of their student id, with score of each course, like:

```
3190101234, Zhang San, 85.0, , 89.5, , , 87.3
```

• And the last line of the output is a summary line for average score of every course, like:

```
, , 76.2, 87.4, , , 76.8
```

All the number output, including the averages have one decimal place.

• Preliminary idea

- Create a Student class to store student information.
- Use map to tie ID and student information together.
- Record all IDs, subjects, and the average value of each course.

02. Algorithm Specification

2.0 Student.h

- Data Structure
 - Define the structure for storing personal information struct Student
 - name record name
 - [lec_level] bound courses and grades
 - aver record the student's average grade
- Define read-in, reset, average calculation, and output functions.

```
# ifndef STUDENT_H
# define STUDENT_H
#include<iostream>
```

```
#include<string>
#include<map>
#include<set>
#include<vector>
#include<iomanip>
using namespace std;
// 定义学生结构
struct Student
    string name;
    map<string,double> lec_level;
   double aver;
};
// 读入函数
void Read( map<string, Student> &id_stu , set<string> &All_lec , set<string>
&All_ID );
// 重置学生没有的科目成绩为-1
void Reset( map<string, Student> &info , const set<string> lec , const
set<string> id );
// 计算学生成绩均值及科目均值
void SetAve( map<string, Student> &info , const set<string> lec , const
set<string> id , vector<double> &grade);
// 输出函数
void Print(const set<string> lec, const map<string, Student> id_stu, const
set<string> id, vector<double> grade);
#endif
```

2.1 read()

- Loop until the return value of getline is 0, that is, the end of reading.
- Read one line of information at a time.
 - Use a comma as a sign to split a line of information.
 - If there is a comma, it is the input of the first case.
 - If there are two commas, it is the input of the second case.
 - Use set All_ID to determine whether the added information belongs to an existing student.
 - If it is a new student ID, create a new Student.
 - If it is an existing student ID, just add the information.

```
void Read( map<string, Student> &id_stu , set<string> &All_lec , set<string>
&All_ID )
{
    string str;

while( (bool)getline(cin,str) != 0 ){ // 读入一行并判断读入是否结束
    bool IsNew = true; // 判断是否为新学生
    int start = 0; // 字符串起始位置
    int end; // 字符串终止位置
    string s[3]; // 储存被切分的信息
```

```
int index = 0; // 记录需切分的个数
       while((end = str.find(','))!= -1){ // 直到找不到','为止
          s[index++] = str.substr(start, end-start ); // 切分信息
          str.erase(end, 1);
          start = ++end; // 逗号不保存
       }
       s[index] = str.substr(start); // 处理最后一个','后面的信息
       if( id_stu.find(s[0]) != id_stu.end() ){ // 判断是否为新学生
          IsNew = false;
          All_ID.insert(s[0]);
       }
       if( index == 2 ){ // 存储学号、学科、成绩
          double grade = atof(s[2].c_str()); // 字符串转成double类型
          All_lec.insert(s[1]);
          if(IsNew){ // 若为新学生,则新建一个Student结构
              Student temp;
              temp.lec_level[s[1]] = grade;
              id_stu[s[0]] = temp;
          }else{ // 不为新学生,添加信息即可
              id_stu[s[0]].lec_level[s[1]] = grade;
          }
       }else{ // 存储学号和姓名
          if(IsNew){ // 若为新学生,则新建一个Student结构
              Student temp;
              temp.name = s[1];
              id_stu[s[0]] = temp;
          }else{ // 不为新学生,添加信息即可
              id_stu[s[0]].name = s[1];
          }
       }
   }
}
```

2.2 Reset()

- Reset the grade of subjects that the student does not have to -1.
 - Loop through each student.
 - The inner loop is to traverse each course.
 - If the grade of the corresponding subject is not found, it will be assigned a value of
 -1.

```
// 重置学生没有的科目成绩为-1

void Reset( map<string, Student> &info , const set<string> lec , const set<string> id )
{
    // 適历每个学生
    for( set<string>::iterator it_id = id.begin() ; it_id != id.end() ; it_id++)
{
        // 適历每门课
        for( set<string>::iterator it_lec = lec.begin() ; it_lec != lec.end() ;
it_lec++) {
        // 找不到成绩则赋值为-1
```

2.3 SetAve()

- Calculate the average value of student achievement and the average value of subjects.
 - Traverse each student and find the average grade of each student.
 - Sum if there are results.
 - Record the number of subjects.
 - Find the mean.
 - Iterate through each course and find the average value of each course.
 - Sum if there are results
 - Record the number of students in each course.
 - Find the mean.

```
// 计算学生成绩均值及科目均值
void SetAve( map<string, Student> &info , const set<string> lec , const
set<string> id , vector<double> &grade)
{
   // 遍历每个学生,求每个学生的平均成绩
   for( set<string>::iterator it_id = id.begin() ; it_id != id.end() ; it_id++)
{
       int count = 0; // 记录学科数目
       double sum = 0; // 记录总成绩
       // 遍历每门课
       for( set<string>::iterator it_lec = lec.begin() ; it_lec != lec.end() ;
it_lec++){
           // 若有成绩则求和
           if( (int)info[*it_id].lec_level[*it_lec] != -1 ){
               sum += info[*it_id].lec_level[*it_lec];
               count++;
           }
       }
       info[*it_id].aver = 1.0 * sum / count;
   }
   // 遍历每门课, 求每门课的平均值
   for( set<string>::iterator it_lec = lec.begin() ; it_lec != lec.end() ;
it_lec++ ){
       int count = 0; // 记录每门课的学生人数
       double sum = 0; // 记录总成绩
       // 遍历每个学生
       for( set<string>::iterator it_id = id.begin() ; it_id != id.end() ;
it_id++){
           // 若有成绩则求和
           if( (int)info[*it_id].lec_level[*it_lec] != -1 ){
               sum += info[*it_id].lec_level[*it_lec];
               count++;
           }
       }
```

```
double ave = 1.0 * sum / count;
   grade.push_back(ave);
}
```

2.3 Print()

- Output title.
- Output each classmate's information.
- Output the average value of each course.

```
// 输出
void Print(const set<string> lec, const map<string, Student> id_stu, const
set<string> id, vector<double> grade)
{
    // 输出title
    cout << "student id, name, ";</pre>
    for( set<string>::iterator it = lec.begin() ; it != lec.end() ; it++ )
        cout << *it << ", ";
    cout << "average" << endl;</pre>
    // 输出每个同学的信息
    map<string, Student> info = id_stu;
    for( set<string>::iterator it = id.begin() ; it != id.end() ; it++){
        cout << *it << ", " << info[*it].name << ", ";</pre>
        for(set<string>::iterator it_lec = lec.begin() ; it_lec != lec.end() ;
it_lec++ ){
            if( (int)info[*it].lec_level[*it_lec] != -1 ){
                cout << fixed << setprecision(1) <<</pre>
info[*it].lec_level[*it_lec] << ", ";</pre>
            }else{
                cout << ", ";
        }
        cout << info[*it].aver << endl;</pre>
    }
    // 输出每门课的平均值
    double sum = 0;
    int count = 0;
    cout << ", " << ", ";
    for( vector<double>::iterator it = grade.begin() ; it != grade.end() ; it++
){
        cout << *it << ", ";
        sum += *it;
        count++;
    cout << fixed << setprecision(1) << 1.0*sum/count << endl;</pre>
}
```

03.Testing Results

提交结果 ×

提交时间		状态	分数	题目	编译器	耗时	用户
2021/03/26 18:48:31		答案正确	10	编程题	C++ (g++)	17 ms	余丛杉
测试点	结果	结果		Ż	耗时	内存	
0	答案	答案正确			8 ms	448 KB	
1	答案	答案正确			17 ms	444 KB	
2	答案	答案正确			10 ms	412 KB	
3	答案	答案正确			11 ms	568 KB	

04. Analysis and Comments

Analysis

- To deal with variable-length structures, use vector to deal with statistics traversing all elements of a data set, use set to deal with key-value pairs, use map.
- The complexity of inserting and deleting set and map are both O(lgn) (actually smaller) and automatic sorting.

Comments

- Have a new understanding of the use of const and reference for c++ function parameters.
- Wrote a .h file for the first time, and learned how to write a .h file.
- More familiar with set, vector and map in stl library.
- Encapsulate functions as much as possible.

Source Code

```
# ifndef STUDENT_H
# define STUDENT_H
#include<iostream>
#include<string>
#include<map>
#include<set>
#include<vector>
#include<iomanip>
using namespace std;
// 定义学生结构
struct Student
{
    string name;
    map<string,double> lec_level;
    double aver;
};
```

```
Void Read( map<string, Student> &id_stu , set<string> &All_lec , set<string> &All_ID );

// 重置学生没有的科目成绩为-1
void Reset( map<string, Student> &info , const set<string> lec , const set<string> id );

// 计算学生成绩均值及科目均值
void SetAve( map<string, Student> &info , const set<string> lec , const set<string> id , vector<double> &grade);

// 输出函数
void Print(const set<string> lec, const map<string, Student> id_stu, const set<string> id, vector<double> grade);

#endif
```

```
#include "student.h"
int main()
   // 把ID和学生信息绑在一起
   map<string, Student> id_stu;
   // 记录所有的ID
   set<string> All_ID;
   // 记录所有的科目
   set<string> All_lec;
   // 记录每门课程的均值
   vector<double> grade;
   Read( id_stu, All_lec, All_ID );
   Reset( id_stu , All_lec , All_ID);
   SetAve( id_stu , All_lec, All_ID , grade );
   Print( All_lec , id_stu , All_ID, grade);
}
// 读取信息
void Read( map<string, Student> &id_stu , set<string> &All_lec , set<string>
&All_ID )
{
   string str;
   while((bool)getline(cin,str)!= 0){ // 读入一行并判断读入是否结束
      bool IsNew = true; // 判断是否为新学生
      int start = 0;
                      // 字符串起始位置
                 // 字符串终止位置
      int end;
      string s[3]; // 储存被切分的信息
      int index = 0; // 记录需切分的个数
      s[index++] = str.substr(start, end-start ); // 切分信息
          str.erase(end, 1);
         start = ++end; // 逗号不保存
```

```
s[index] = str.substr(start); // 处理最后一个','后面的信息
       IsNew = false;
          All_ID.insert(s[0]);
       }
       if( index == 2 ){ // 存储学号、学科、成绩
          double grade = atof(s[2].c_str()); // 字符串转成double类型
          All_lec.insert(s[1]);
          if(IsNew){ // 若为新学生,则新建一个Student结构
              Student temp;
              temp.lec_level[s[1]] = grade;
              id_stu[s[0]] = temp;
          }else{ // 不为新学生,添加信息即可
              id_stu[s[0]].lec_level[s[1]] = grade;
       }else{ // 存储学号和姓名
          if( IsNew ) { // 若为新学生,则新建一个Student结构
              Student temp;
              temp.name = s[1];
              id_stu[s[0]] = temp;
          }else{ // 不为新学生,添加信息即可
              id_stu[s[0]].name = s[1];
          }
       }
   }
}
// 计算学生成绩均值及科目均值
void SetAve( map<string, Student> &info , const set<string> lec , const
set<string> id , vector<double> &grade)
   // 遍历每个学生,求每个学生的平均成绩
   for( set<string>::iterator it_id = id.begin() ; it_id != id.end() ; it_id++)
{
       int count = 0; // 记录学科数目
       double sum = 0; // 记录总成绩
       // 遍历每门课
       for( set<string>::iterator it_lec = lec.begin() ; it_lec != lec.end() ;
it_lec++){
          // 若有成绩则求和
          if( (int)info[*it_id].lec_level[*it_lec] != -1 ){
              sum += info[*it_id].lec_level[*it_lec];
              count++;
       info[*it_id].aver = 1.0 * sum / count;
   }
   // 遍历每门课, 求每门课的平均值
   for( set<string>::iterator it_lec = lec.begin() ; it_lec != lec.end() ;
it_lec++ ){
       int count = 0; // 记录每门课的学生人数
       double sum = 0; // 记录总成绩
       // 遍历每个学生
```

```
for( set<string>::iterator it_id = id.begin() ; it_id != id.end() ;
it_id++){
            // 若有成绩则求和
            if( (int)info[*it_id].lec_level[*it_lec] != -1 ){
                sum += info[*it_id].lec_level[*it_lec];
                count++;
            }
        }
        double ave = 1.0 * sum / count;
        grade.push_back(ave);
   }
}
// 重置学生没有的科目成绩为-1
void Reset( map<string, Student> &info , const set<string> lec , const
set<string> id )
{
    // 遍历每个学生
    for( set<string>::iterator it_id = id.begin() ; it_id != id.end() ; it_id++)
{
        // 遍历每门课
        for( set<string>::iterator it_lec = lec.begin() ; it_lec != lec.end() ;
it_lec++){
            // 找不到成绩则赋值为-1
            if( info[*it_id].lec_level.find(*it_lec) ==
info[*it_id].lec_level.end() ){
                info[*it_id].lec_level[*it_lec] = -1;
            }
        }
   }
}
// 输出
void Print(const set<string> lec, const map<string, Student> id_stu, const
set<string> id, vector<double> grade)
{
    // 输出title
    cout << "student id, name, ";</pre>
    for( set<string>::iterator it = lec.begin() ; it != lec.end() ; it++ )
        cout << *it << ", ";
    cout << "average" << endl;</pre>
    // 输出每个同学的信息
    map<string, Student> info = id_stu;
    for( set<string>::iterator it = id.begin() ; it != id.end() ; it++){
        cout << *it << ", " << info[*it].name << ", ";</pre>
        for(set<string>::iterator it_lec = lec.begin() ; it_lec != lec.end() ;
it_lec++ ){
            if( (int)info[*it].lec_level[*it_lec] != -1 ){
                cout << fixed << setprecision(1) <<</pre>
info[*it].lec_level[*it_lec] << ", ";</pre>
            }else{
                cout << ", ";
            }
        }
        cout << info[*it].aver << endl;</pre>
    }
```

```
// 输出每门课的平均值
double sum = 0;
int count = 0;
cout << ", " << ", ";
for( vector<double>::iterator it = grade.begin() ; it != grade.end() ; it++
){
        cout << *it << ", ";
        sum += *it;
        count++;
    }
    cout << fixed << setprecision(1) << 1.0*sum/count << endl;
}
```

Declaration

I hereby declare that all the work done in this project titled ' The World's Richest ' is of my independ ent effort .