参考代码

其他题目没找到眼前一亮的代码就不放了,基本都这样。

智能车切忌闭门造车,大家可以多多交流讨论。

但是不要互传答案,可以交流思路。

第六题

1. 结构、逻辑完整

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX_STUDENTS 100
typedef struct {
   char name[21];
   char dormitory[4];
   char departure[8];
   char back[8];
   int departure_day;
   int back_day; // 返校时间转为整型 (月 * 100 + 日)
} Student;
int compareStudents(const void *a, const void *b) {
    Student *studentA = (Student *)a;
    Student *studentB = (Student *)b;
   // 按寝室升序
   int dormCompare = strcmp(studentA->dormitory, studentB->dormitory);
   if (dormCompare != 0) return dormCompare;
   return strcmp(studentA->name, studentB->name);
    // 比较离校时间升序
   return studentA->departure_day - studentB->departure_day;
}
int compareDeparture(const void *a, const void *b) {
    Student *studentA = (Student *)a;
    Student *studentB = (Student *)b;
   if (studentA->departure_day != studentB->departure_day) {
       return studentA->departure_day - studentB->departure_day;
   }
   return strcmp(studentA->name, studentB->name); // 若离校时间相同,按名字排序
}
int compareBack(const void *a, const void *b) {
   Student *studentA = (Student *)a;
    Student *studentB = (Student *)b;
```

```
if (studentA->back_day != studentB->back_day) {
        return studentA->back_day - studentB->back_day;
    return strcmp(studentA->name, studentB->name); // 若返校时间相同,按名字排序
}
int main() {
   int T;
    scanf("%d", &T);
    for (int t = 1; t <= T; t++) {
        int N;
        scanf("%d", &N);
        Student students[MAX_STUDENTS];
        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
            scanf("%s %s %s %s", students[i].name, students[i].dormitory,
                  students[i].departure, students[i].back);
           // 将离校时间和返校时间转换为整型
           int dep_month, dep_day;
            sscanf(students[i].departure, "%d.%d", &dep_month, &dep_day);
            students[i].departure_day = dep_month * 100 + dep_day;
           int back_month, back_day;
           sscanf(students[i].back, "%d.%d", &back_month, &back_day);
           students[i].back_day = back_month * 100 + back_day;
        }
        // 按寝室排序
        qsort(students, N, sizeof(Student), compareStudents);
        printf("Dormitory %d:\n", t);
        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
            printf("%s %s %s %s\n", students[i].name, students[i].dormitory,
                   students[i].departure, students[i].back);
        }
        // 按离校时间排序
        qsort(students, N, sizeof(Student), compareDeparture);
        printf("Departure %d:\n", t);
        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
            printf("%s %s %s %s\n", students[i].name, students[i].dormitory,
                   students[i].departure, students[i].back);
        }
        // 按返校时间排序
        qsort(students, N, sizeof(Student), compareBack);
        printf("Back %d:\n", t);
        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
            printf("%s %s %s %s\n", students[i].name, students[i].dormitory,
                   students[i].departure, students[i].back);
        }
   }
   return 0;
}
```

2. 接近题解,运用了结构体指针

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
//日期存在10.10此类,用浮点数表示不利于统一
typedef struct {
   int day;
    int month;
} Date;
typedef struct {
   char name[21];
   char dorm[4];
   Date departure;
   Date back;
} Student;
// 按寝室
int compare_dorm(const void *a, const void *b) {
    Student *studentA = (Student *)a;
    Student *studentB = (Student *)b;
   int dorm_comparison = strcmp(studentA->dorm, studentB->dorm);
   if (dorm_comparison!= 0) return dorm_comparison;
   return strcmp(studentA->name, studentB->name);
}
// 按离校时间
int compare_departure(const void *a, const void *b) {
    Student *studentA = (Student *)a;
    Student *studentB = (Student *)b;
   if (studentA->departure.month!= studentB->departure.month)
        return studentA->departure.month - studentB->departure.month;
   if (studentA->departure.day!= studentB->departure.day)
        return studentA->departure.day - studentB->departure.day;
   return strcmp(studentA->name, studentB->name);
}
// 按返校时间
int compare_back(const void *a, const void *b) {
    Student *studentA = (Student *)a;
    Student *studentB = (Student *)b;
   if (studentA->back.month!= studentB->back.month)
        return studentA->back.month - studentB->back.month;
    if (studentA->back.day!= studentB->back.day)
        return studentA->back.day - studentB->back.day;
   return strcmp(studentA->name, studentB->name);
}
```

```
int main() {
    int T;
    scanf("%d", &T);
    for (int a = 0; a < T; a++) {
        int N;
        scanf("%d", &N);
        Student students[N];
        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
            scanf("%s %s", students[i].name, students[i].dorm);
            scanf("%d.%d", &students[i].departure.month,
&students[i].departure.day);
            scanf("%d.%d", &students[i].back.month, &students[i].back.day);
        }
        qsort(students, N, sizeof(Student), compare_dorm);
        printf("Dormitory %d:\n", a + 1);
        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
            printf("%s %s %d.%d %d.%d\n", students[i].name, students[i].dorm,
students[i].departure.month, students[i].departure.day, students[i].back.month,
students[i].back.day);
        }
        qsort(students, N, sizeof(Student), compare_departure);
        printf("Departure %d:\n", a + 1);
        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
            printf("%s %s %d.%d %d.%d\n", students[i].name, students[i].dorm,
students[i].departure.month, students[i].departure.day, students[i].back.month,
students[i].back.day);
       }
        qsort(students, N, sizeof(Student), compare_back);
        printf("Back %d:\n", a + 1);
        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
            printf("%s %s %d.%d %d.%d\n", students[i].name, students[i].dorm,
students[i].departure.month, students[i].departure.day, students[i].back.month,
students[i].back.day);
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

第七题

1. 这个同学的非常奇妙

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main(){
  int h,i,j,k,n,m;
```

```
","data1 101\n","
               ","ASC\n","-> "};
   for(h=i=0, m=1, j=k=5; scanf("%d",&n);){
      m=(m==13?1:m);
      for(;i<j;i++){
         printf("%s",a[i==m?15:i]);
      }
      i=h;
      if(n==0)break;
      if(n==1){
         m=(m-2<i?j-2:m-2);
      }
      h=i;
      if(n==2){
         m=(m+2>=j?i+1:m+2);
      }
      j=k;
      if(n=3\&m=1\&\&j==5){
         h=i=5; j=k=12; m=6;
      if(n=3\&\&m==3\&\&j==5){
         h=i=12; j=k=15; m=13;
      if(n==4&&j!=5){
         h=i=0; j=k=5; m=1;
      }
   }
   return 0;
}
```

2. 用结构体同学

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
typedef struct MenuItem{
    char *name;
    struct MenuItem *subMenu;
    int subMenusize;
}MenuItem;
MenuItem datamenu[] ={
    {"data1 101", NULL, 0},
    {"data2 20.1", NULL, 0},
    {"data3 1.23", NULL, 0}
};
MenuItem imagemenu[] ={
    {"ASC", NULL, 0}
};
MenuItem mainmenu[] ={
    {"data",datamenu,3},
    {"image",imagemenu,1}
};
```

```
void printMenu(MenuItem *menu, int size, int cursor);
int cursorPosition = 0;
MenuItem *currentmenu = mainmenu;
int currentsize = 2;
int main(){
   int a;
    while(1){
        printMenu(currentmenu,currentsize,cursorPosition);
        scanf("%d",&a);
        switch(a){
            case 0:
                return 0;
            case 1:
                cursorPosition = (cursorPosition-1+currentsize)%currentsize;
                break;
            case 2:
                cursorPosition = (cursorPosition+1+currentsize)%currentsize;
                break;
            case 3:
                if(currentmenu[cursorPosition].subMenu != NULL){
                    currentsize = currentmenu[cursorPosition].subMenusize;
                    currentmenu = currentmenu[cursorPosition].subMenu;
                    cursorPosition = 0;
                }
                break;
            case 4:
                if(currentmenu != mainmenu){
                    currentmenu = mainmenu;
                    currentsize = 2;
                    cursorPosition = 0;
                }
                break;
        }
   }
}
void printMenu(MenuItem *menu, int size, int cursor) {
        if(currentmenu == mainmenu)
            printf("Main\n");
        if(currentmenu == datamenu)
            printf("data\n");
    if(currentmenu == imagemenu){
        printf("image\n");
        printf(" %s\n", menu[0].name);
    }
    else{
        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
            if (i == cursor) {
                printf("-> %s\n", menu[i].name);
            } else {
                printf("
                          %s\n", menu[i].name);
```

```
}
}
}
```

3. 代码规范较好

但是没有非法输入,也没有说非法输入要执行什么操作,自觉加入了。

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
// 定义菜单结构
typedef struct {
   int level;
   int cursor;
   int index1;
   int index2;
} MenuState;
// 打印菜单函数
void printMenu(const MenuState* state) {
   if (state->level == 0) {
       const char* items[] = { " data", " image" };
       printf("Main\n");
       for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
           if (i == state->cursor) {
               printf("->%s\n", items[i]);
           }
           else {
               printf(" %s\n", items[i]);
           }
       }
   }
    else if (state->level == 1) {
       const char* items[] = { " data1 101", " data2 20.1", " data3 1.23" };
       printf("data\n");
       for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
           if (i == state->cursor) {
               printf("->%s\n", items[i]);
           }
           else {
               printf(" %s\n", items[i]);
           }
       }
   }
   else if (state->level == 2) {
       printf("image\n");
       printf(" ASC\n");
   }
}
int main() {
   // 初始化菜单状态
   MenuState state = \{0, 0, 0, 0\};
```

```
int command;
int commands[100]; // 假设最多100个命令
int commandCount = 0;
printMenu(&state);
// 读取命令序列
while (scanf("%d", &command) == 1 && command != 0 && commandCount < 100) {
    commands[commandCount++] = command;
}
// 处理每个命令
for (int i = 0; i < commandCount; i++) {
    command = commands[i];
    switch (command) {
    case 1: // 向上移动
       if (state.level == 0) {
           state.cursor = (state.cursor + 1) % 2;
        }
        else {
           state.cursor = (state.cursor + 2) % 3;
        }
        break;
    case 2: // 向下移动
       if (state.level == 0) {
           state.cursor = (state.cursor + 1) % 2;
       }
        else {
           state.cursor = (state.cursor + 1) % 3;
        }
        break;
    case 3: // 确定
       if (state.level == 0) {
           if (state.cursor == 0) {
               state.level = 1;
               state.cursor = 0;
            }
            else if (state.cursor == 1) {
               state.level = 2;
               state.cursor = 0;
            }
        }
        break;
    case 4: // 返回
       if (state.level > 0) {
           state.level = 0;
            state.cursor = state.index1;
        }
       break;
    case 0: // 结束
       break;
    default:
        printf("Unknown command: %d\n", command);
       break;
    }
```

```
printMenu(&state);
}
return 0;
}
```