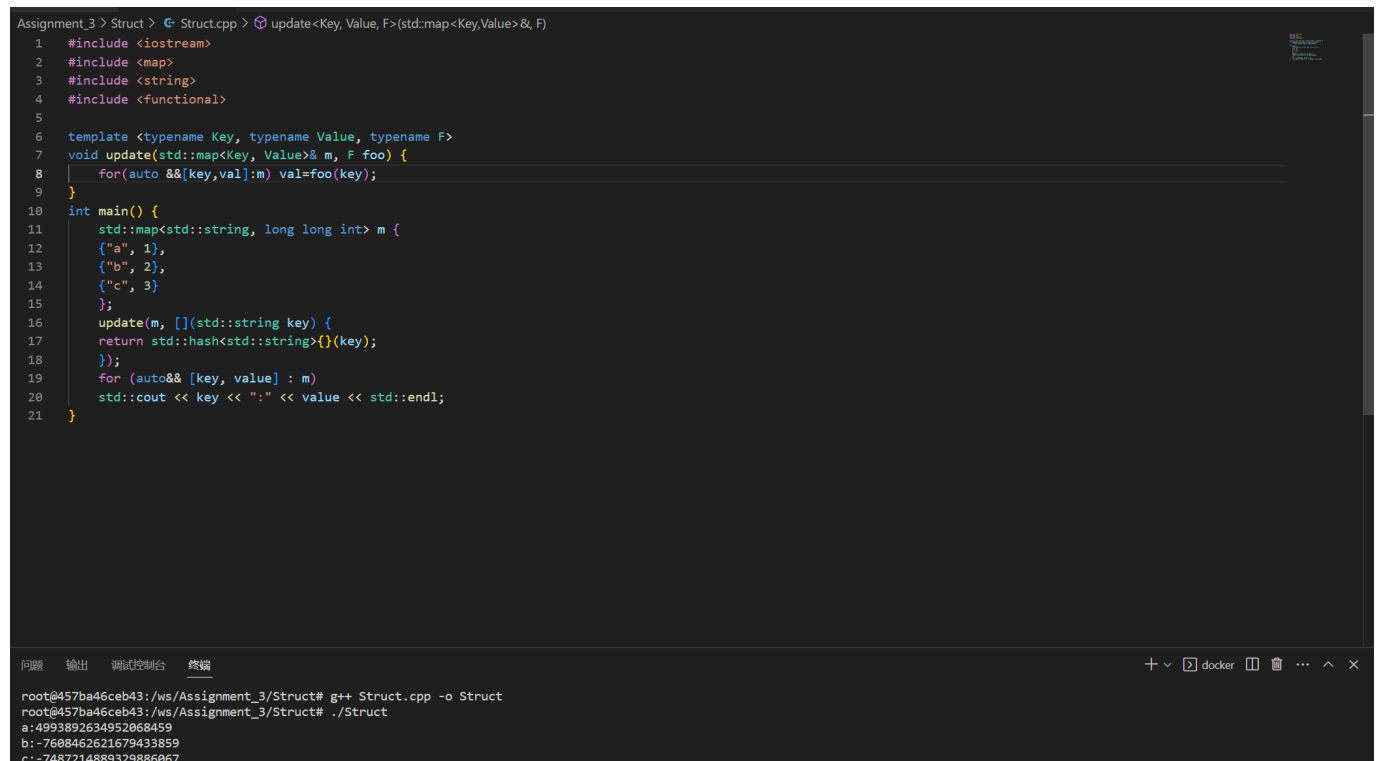


C++面向对象程序设计 作业报告3

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一.结构体绑定



```
Assignment_3 > Struct > Struct.cpp > update<Key, Value, F>(std::map<Key, Value>& m, F)
1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <map>
3  #include <string>
4  #include <functional>
5
6  template <typename Key, typename Value, typename F>
7  void update(std::map<Key, Value>& m, F foo) {
8      for(auto &&[key, val]:m) val=foo(key);
9  }
10
11 int main() {
12     std::map<std::string, long long int> m {
13         {"a", 1},
14         {"b", 2},
15         {"c", 3}
16     };
17     update(m, [](std::string key) {
18         return std::hash<std::string>{}(key);
19     });
20     for (auto&& [key, value] : m)
21         std::cout << key << " " << value << std::endl;
22 }
```

问题 输出 调试控制台 终端

```
root@457ba46ceb43:/ws/Assignment_3/Struct# g++ Struct.cpp -o Struct
root@457ba46ceb43:/ws/Assignment_3/Struct# ./Struct
a:4993892634952068459
b:-7608462621679433859
c:-7487214889329886067
```

当存在同时有多个数据的结构时，例如map，pair或者其他结构体，可以通过结构体绑定的方式直接一对一快速取出其中所有元素，如果加上取地址符还可以直接引用。

上图进行了结构体绑定并输出了测试结果

二.References

```
References.cpp X
Assignment_3 > References > References.cpp > main()
1  #include<iostream>
2
3  using namespace std;
4
5  void Swa(int& a,int& b)
6  {
7      int t=a;
8      a=b,b=t;
9      return ;
10 }
11
12 int main()
13 {
14     int a,b;
15     cin>>a>>b;
16     Swa(a,b);
17     cout<<a<<" "<<b<<endl;
18 }
```

问题 输出 调试控制台 终端 窗口

```
root@457ba46ceb43:/ws/Assignment_3/References# g++ -g References.cpp -o References
root@457ba46ceb43:/ws/Assignment_3/References# ./References
1 2
2 1
root@457ba46ceb43:/ws/Assignment_3/References#
```

用引用符号取地址，使我们可以直接对地址中的元素进行操作，即使我们在函数内对值进行了修改，在引用的前提下，也是对地址中的信息进行了修改，达到了全局修改的目的

三.Streams

```
Assignment_3 > Streams > Streams.cpp > main()
1  #include<iostream>
2
3  using namespace std;
4  struct
5  {
6      string name;
7      int score;
8  }a[100005];
9  int main()
10 {
11     // freopen("stu.dat","r",stdin);
12     freopen("stu.dat","w",stdout);
13     int n;
14     scanf("%d",&n);
15     for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) cin>>a[i].name>>a[i].score;
16     cout<<n<<endl;
17     for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) cout<<a[i].name<<" "<<a[i].score<<endl;
18 }
```

问题 输出 调试控制台 终端 窗口

```
root@457ba46ceb43:/ws/Assignment_3/Streams# g++ -g Streams.cpp -o Streams
root@457ba46ceb43:/ws/Assignment_3/Streams# ./Streams
2
yijan 100
dy 0
```

```
Assignment_3 > Streams > Streams.cpp > main()
1  #include<iostream>
2
3  using namespace std;
4  struct
5  {
6      string name;
7      int score;
8  }a[100005];
9  int main()
10 {
11     freopen("stu.dat","r",stdin);
12     // freopen("stu.dat","w",stdout);
13     int n;
14     scanf("%d",&n);
15     for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) cin>>a[i].name>>a[i].score;
16     cout<<n<<endl;
17     for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) cout<<a[i].name<<" "<<a[i].score<<endl;
18 }
```

问题 输出 调试控制台 终端 窗口

bash - Streams

```
root@457ba46ceb43:/ws/Assignment_3/Streams# g++ -g Streams.cpp -o Streams
root@457ba46ceb43:/ws/Assignment_3/Streams# ./Streams
2
yijan 100
dy 0
root@457ba46ceb43:/ws/Assignment_3/Streams# g++ -g Streams.cpp -o Streams
root@457ba46ceb43:/ws/Assignment_3/Streams# ./Streams
2
yijan 100
dy 0
root@457ba46ceb43:/ws/Assignment_3/Streams#
```

用freopen实现了文件输入输出操作，当启用stdin时，我们会从里面读取数据，当启用stdout，我们会向文件中输出数据

```
Assignment_3 > Streams > stu.dat
1  2
2  yijan 100
3  dy 0
4
```

附上stu.dat中的数据信息

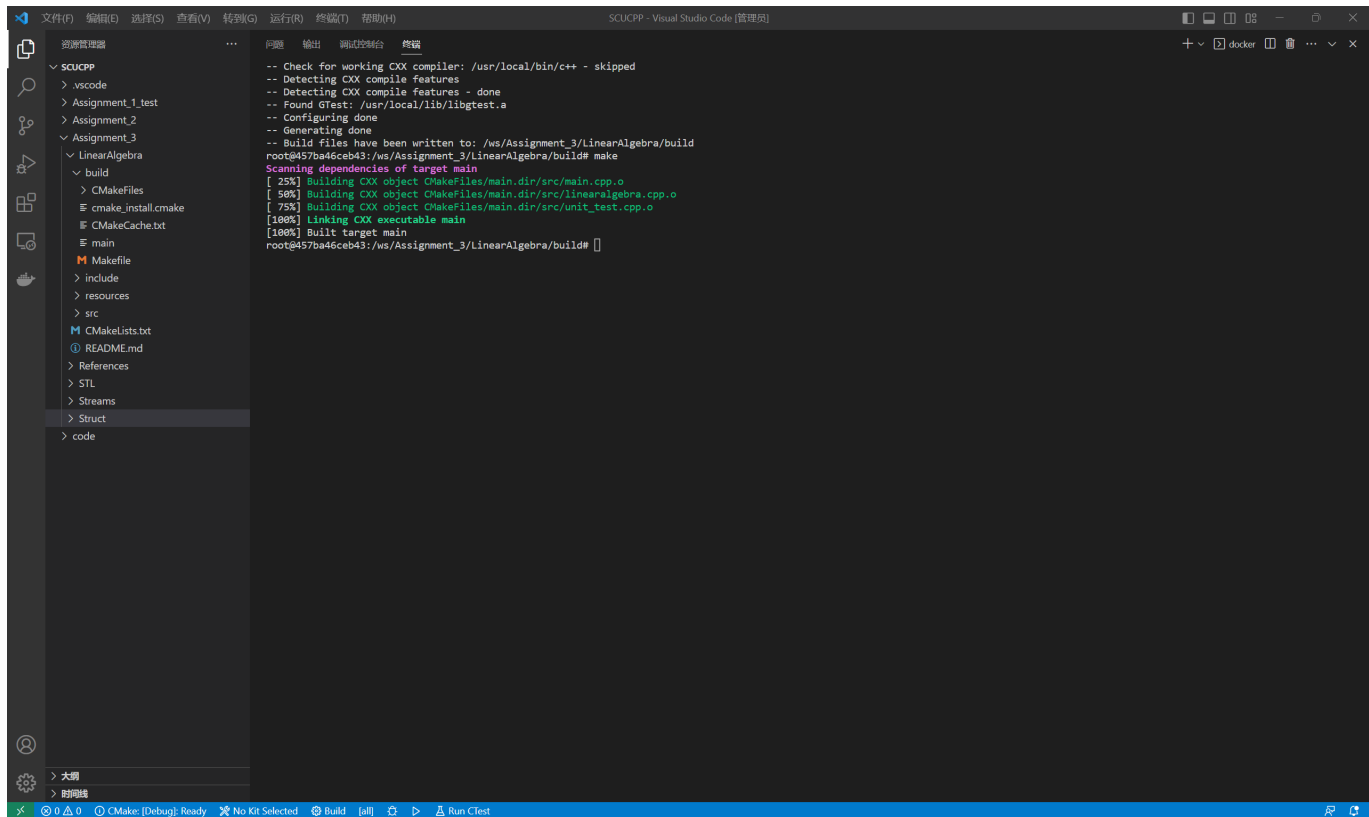
四.STL(Containers)

```
STL.cpp x
Assignment_3 > STL > STL.cpp > main()
1  #include<iostream>
2  #include<algorithm>
3  #include<cstdio>
4  #include<queue>
5  #include<set>
6  #include<vector>
7  using namespace std;
8  vector<int> s;
9  int main()
10 {
11     for(int i=1;i<=5;i++)
12     {
13         int x;cin>>x;
14         s.push_back(x);
15     }
16     vector<int>::iterator it=s.begin();
17     reverse_iterator it2=s.rbegin();
18     for(;it!=s.end();it++) cout<<(*it)<<" ";cout<<endl;
19     for(;it2!=s.rend();it2++) cout<<(*it2)<<" ";cout<<endl;
20 }
21

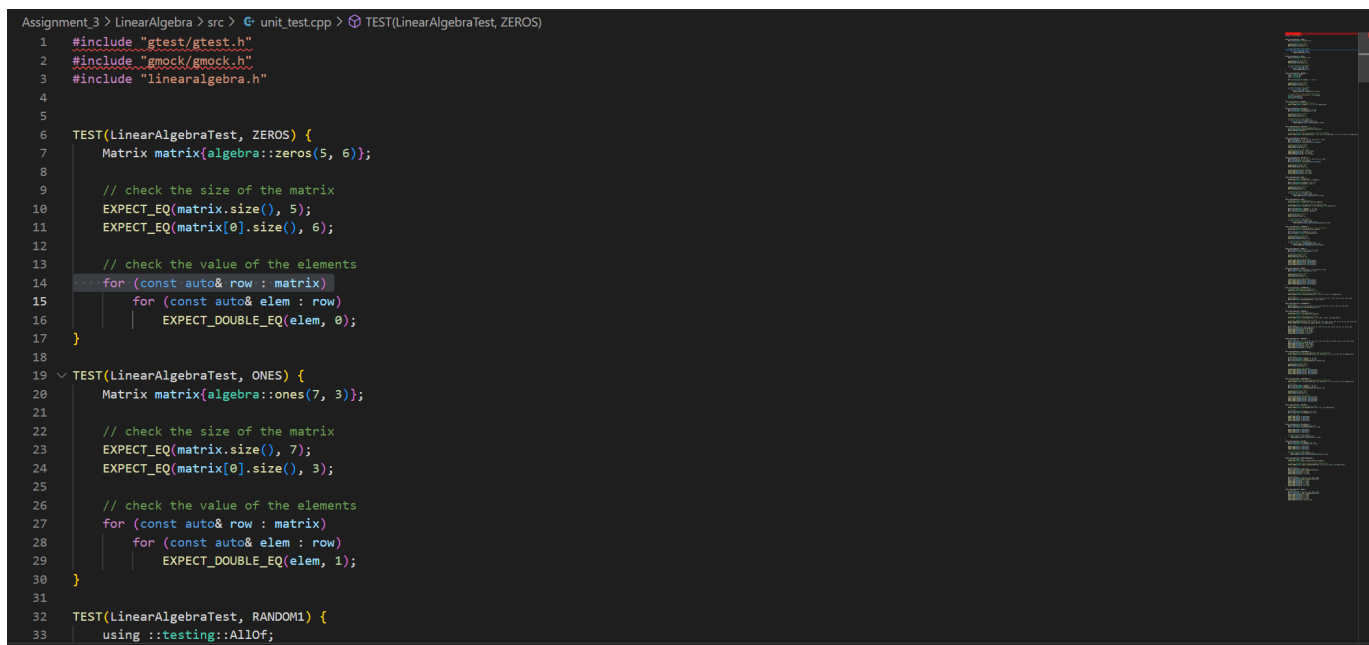
问题 输出 调试控制台 终端
root@457ba46ceb43:/ws/Assignment_3/STL# g++ -g STL.cpp -o STL
root@457ba46ceb43:/ws/Assignment_3/STL# ./STL
1 2 3 4 5
1 2 3 4 5
5 4 3 2 1
root@457ba46ceb43:/ws/Assignment_3/STL# ./STL
5 4 3 2 1
5 4 3 2 1
1 2 3 4 5
```

在STL容器中，我们可以使用迭代器来遍历信息，iterator为正向迭代器，reverse_iterator为反向迭代器，均需地址++判断end即可正序与反序遍历STL中信息

五.Linear Algebra library



按照操作说明执行后，我们获得了可执行文件main



Assignment_3 > LinearAlgebra > src > G+ main.cpp > main(int, char **)

```
1
2 #include <iostream>
3 #include <gtest/gtest.h>
4 #include "linearalgebra.h"
5
6 int main(int argc, char **argv)
7 {
8     if (false) // make false to run unit-tests
9     {
10         // debug section
11     }
12     else
13     {
14         ::testing::InitGoogleTest(&argc, argv);
15         std::cout << "RUNNING TESTS ..." << std::endl;
16         int ret(RUN_ALL_TESTS());
17         if (!ret)
18             std::cout << "<<<SUCCESS>>>" << std::endl;
19         else
20             std::cout << "FAILED" << std::endl;
21     }
22     return 0;
23 }
```

注释并修改得到单元测试所需文件

问题 34 输出 调试控制台 终端

```
root@457ba46ceb43:/ws/Assignment_3/LinearAlgebra/build# cmake ..
-- Configuring done
-- Generating done
-- Build files have been written to: /ws/Assignment_3/LinearAlgebra/build
root@457ba46ceb43:/ws/Assignment_3/LinearAlgebra/build# make
[100%] Built target main
root@457ba46ceb43:/ws/Assignment_3/LinearAlgebra/build# ./main
RUNNING TESTS ...
[=====] Running 24 tests from 1 test suite.
[-----] Global test environment set-up.
[-----] 24 tests from LinearAlgebraTest
[ RUN    ] LinearAlgebraTest.ZEROS
[ OK     ] LinearAlgebraTest.ZEROS (0 ms)
[ RUN    ] LinearAlgebraTest.ONES
[ OK     ] LinearAlgebraTest.ONES (0 ms)
[ RUN    ] LinearAlgebraTest.RANDOM1
random matrix [-5, 7)
2.049 3.646 -4.757 3.793
5.272 6.138 -2.311 -4.588
6.592 5.915 -0.957 6.266
6.033 2.264 0.563 1.990
[ OK     ] LinearAlgebraTest.RANDOM1 (0 ms)
[ RUN    ] LinearAlgebraTest.RANDOM2
[ OK     ] LinearAlgebraTest.RANDOM2 (0 ms)
[ RUN    ] LinearAlgebraTest.MULTIPLY1
[ OK     ] LinearAlgebraTest.MULTIPLY1 (0 ms)
[ RUN    ] LinearAlgebraTest.MULTIPLY2
Matrix is empty
[ OK     ] LinearAlgebraTest.MULTIPLY2 (0 ms)
[ RUN    ] LinearAlgebraTest.MULTIPLY3
[ OK     ] LinearAlgebraTest.MULTIPLY3 (0 ms)
[ RUN    ] LinearAlgebraTest.MULTIPLY4
[ OK     ] LinearAlgebraTest.MULTIPLY4 (0 ms)
[ RUN    ] LinearAlgebraTest.SUM1
```

```
[ OK ] LinearAlgebraTest.SUM1 (0 ms)
[ RUN ] LinearAlgebraTest.SUM2
[ OK ] LinearAlgebraTest.SUM2 (0 ms)
[ RUN ] LinearAlgebraTest.TRANSPOSE
[ OK ] LinearAlgebraTest.TRANSPOSE (0 ms)
[ RUN ] LinearAlgebraTest.MINOR1
[ OK ] LinearAlgebraTest.MINOR1 (0 ms)
[ RUN ] LinearAlgebraTest.MINOR2
[ OK ] LinearAlgebraTest.MINOR2 (0 ms)
[ RUN ] LinearAlgebraTest.DETERMINANT1
[ OK ] LinearAlgebraTest.DETERMINANT1 (0 ms)
[ RUN ] LinearAlgebraTest.DETERMINANT2
[ OK ] LinearAlgebraTest.DETERMINANT2 (0 ms)
[ RUN ] LinearAlgebraTest.INVERSE1
Empty matrix
Segmentation fault
root@457ba46ceb43:/ws/Assignment_3/LinearAlgebra/build#
```

程序运行通过，代码附在附件中。