**GLUT ACM Practice Summary**

**班级:2016级计算机6班 2017年11月6日**

**姓名:杨易 学号:3162052051639**

**实验题目:基础：约瑟夫环问题**

This summary was auto generated by python, you could found it at [**https://github.com/cthulhujk/glut\_acm\_practice**](https://github.com/cthulhujk/glut_acm_practice).

**1.Lab Topic**

* 基础：约瑟夫环问题

2n个人围成一个圆圈，从第一个人开始依次循环报数，每数到第九个人就将他扔入大海，如此循环直到仅剩n个人为止 。问怎样的排法，才能使每次投入大海的都是非教徒。

**2.Requirement Analysis**

输入一个数代表所有教徒的一半，程序求解所有教徒如何安排使得最终扔下海的是异教徒

**3.APIs Design**

///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

/// Public Interface: Note that these interfaces were even not actually

/// APIs which could be called by other functions.

///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

//@summary 循环链表构造函数，设置循环链表大小

//@param size 循环链表大小

//@return none

explicit List(size\_t size);

//@summary 获取下一个未填充的位置

//@param none

//@return int 未填充的位置

int getNextTrue();

//@summary 进行下一轮的计算，得出待填充的位置

//@param none

//@return none

inline void nextRound();

//@summary 获取游标位置BAD DESIGN

//@param none

//@return int 返回游标位置

inline int getCursor();

//@summary 设置游标位置BAD DESIGN

//@param index 游标位置

//@return none

inline void setCursor(int index);

**4.Detail Design**

循环要抛到海里的人的次数，每次先求出游标位置，然后将至涂黑，游标移动至下一个未涂黑的位置，注意游标位置如果在末尾需要移动到头部

///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

/// Pseudocode implementations: implementation details of program

/// described by pseudocode. Its syntax was familiar to Python.

///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

//@method get next unfilled position index

inline void next();

//@field a circle list to simulate this problem

std::vector<int> list;

//@field cursor usded to store current index

size\_t cursor;

set dropCount = 0

while dropCount == required:

getNextRoundPosition

if current position is unfilled:

fill it!

else

getNextUnfilledPosition

fill it;

dropCount++

**5.Building and running**

I have A LOT free time to do uesless work. Obviously this project can easily use g++/clang compiled for all, but I still write a cmake rules to make it more engineered and modernization, even in previous you could see manual makefile. Notice that this project was licensed under [MIT License](https://github.com/cthulhujk/glut_acm_practice/blob/master/public/LICENSE), which means you can do almost everything you want with it. Anyway, I just want to make it more fun :-)

Prerequisite:

* unix make
* g++ version >= 4.8.4
* git
* cmake >= 3.5.0

For linux users:

$ git clone https://github.com/NagaseMinato/glut\_acm\_practice.git

$ cd glut\_acm\_practice/build

$ cmake .. -G"Unix Makefiles"

$ make -j8

$ ../bin/solution2 # try to run a built program

$ make clean

There are more details about each programs in testsuites, you can run it to see more if you had been installed valgrindtoolchain:

$ sudo apt-get install valgrind

$ make test # run testsuite

For windows users:

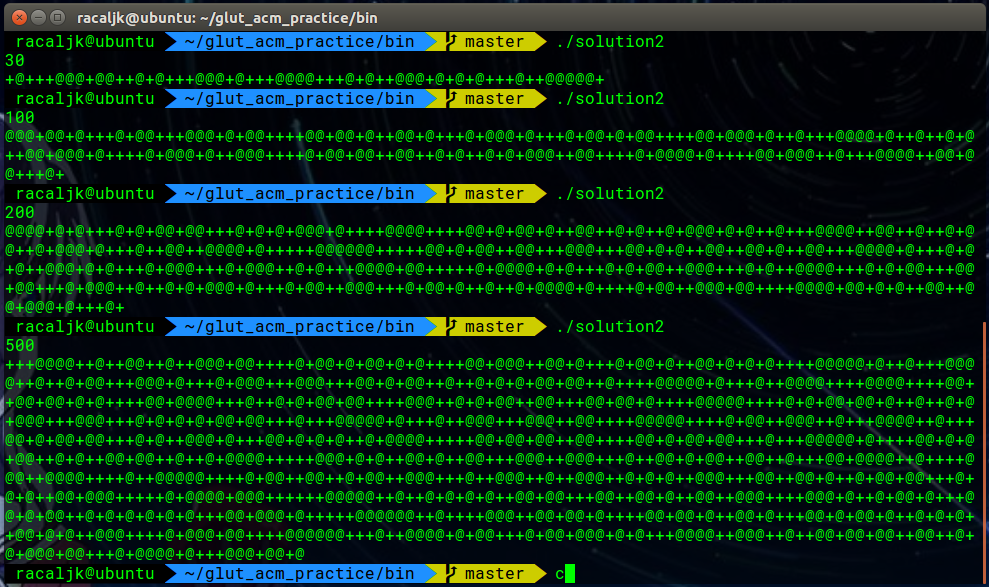
> git clone https://github.com/NagaseMinato/glut\_acm\_practice.git

> cd glut\_acm\_practice/build

> cmake .. -G"Visual Studio 15 2017"

Then double-click glut\_acm\_practice.sln, select a sub project and build it, enjoy it!

**6.Test Output**

2n个人围成一个圆圈，从第一个人开始依次循环报数，每数到第九个人就将他扔入大海，如此循环直到仅剩n个人为止 。问怎样的排法，才能使每次投入大海的都是非教徒。 [](https://github.com/cthulhujk/glut_acm_practice/blob/master/public/solution2.png)

**7.Appendix**

* All programs had been passed my own test cases, you can add/modify/delete testcases into corresponding test/\*.data file. For me, I eliminated all warnings and memory leaking using [valgrind](http://valgrind.org/)
* For more information about how to run these test, see # 5.Usage section

Test project /home/racaljk/Desktop/glut\_acm\_practice/build

Start 1: test\_running\_\_01pack\_v1.0

1/16 Test #1: test\_running\_\_01pack\_v1.0 ............ Passed 0.01 sec

Start 2: test\_running\_\_8queen

2/16 Test #2: test\_running\_\_8queen ................. Passed 0.00 sec

Start 3: test\_running\_\_poj3299\_WA

3/16 Test #3: test\_running\_\_poj3299\_WA ............. Passed 0.00 sec

Start 4: test\_running\_\_poj\_1007\_40percentAC

4/16 Test #4: test\_running\_\_poj\_1007\_40percentAC ... Passed 0.01 sec

Start 5: test\_running\_\_poj\_1590\_33percentAC

5/16 Test #5: test\_running\_\_poj\_1590\_33percentAC ... Passed 0.00 sec

Start 6: test\_running\_\_poj\_2386\_49percentAC

6/16 Test #6: test\_running\_\_poj\_2386\_49percentAC ... Passed 0.00 sec

Start 7: test\_running\_\_poj\_2538\_47percentAC

7/16 Test #7: test\_running\_\_poj\_2538\_47percentAC ... Passed 0.00 sec

Start 8: test\_running\_\_poj\_3278\_31percentAC

8/16 Test #8: test\_running\_\_poj\_3278\_31percentAC ... Passed 0.00 sec

Start 9: test\_running\_\_poj\_3979\_30percentAC

9/16 Test #9: test\_running\_\_poj\_3979\_30percentAC ...\*\*\*Failed 0.13 sec

Start 10: test\_running\_\_solution1

10/16 Test #10: test\_running\_\_solution1 .............. Passed 0.00 sec

Start 11: test\_running\_\_solution2

11/16 Test #11: test\_running\_\_solution2 .............. Passed 0.00 sec

Start 12: test\_running\_\_solution3

12/16 Test #12: test\_running\_\_solution3 .............. Passed 0.00 sec

Start 13: test\_running\_\_solution4

13/16 Test #13: test\_running\_\_solution4 .............. Passed 0.00 sec

Start 14: test\_running\_\_solution5

14/16 Test #14: test\_running\_\_solution5 .............. Passed 0.00 sec

Start 15: test\_running\_\_solution6

15/16 Test #15: test\_running\_\_solution6 .............. Passed 0.00 sec

Start 16: test\_running\_\_solution8

16/16 Test #16: test\_running\_\_solution8 .............. Passed 0.00 sec

94% tests passed, 1 tests failed out of 16

Total Test time (real) = 0.19 sec