

計算機韌體實驗 (P12)

追蹤試算表中的儲存格/Spreadsheet Tracking

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解題要訣

- 先將所有操作儲存，然後對於每個查詢重新執行這些操作
- Type `vector<type>` 的向量可以儲存任意長度的 `type` 陣列
 - vector is define in `<vector>`

```
12 typedef struct command{
13     char c[3]; //"EX", "DC", "DR", "IC", "IR"
14     int r1, c1, r2, c2;
15     int a;
16     int x[10]; //依題意
17 }CMD;
18 vector<CMD> cmd;
```

儲存操作

- 向量元素的存取（注意向量的大小與合法範圍）

```
34     for(i=0; i<n; i++){  
35         cmd.resize(cmd.size()+1); Member Function  
36         scanf("%s", cmd[i].c);  
37         if(cmd[i].c[0] == 'E'){  
38             scanf("%d%d%d%d", &cmd[i].r1, &cmd[i].c1, &cmd[i].r2, &cmd[i].c2);  
39         }else{  
40             scanf("%d", &cmd[i].a);  
41             for(j=0; j<cmd[i].a; j++){  
42                 scanf("%d", &cmd[i].x[j]);  
43             }  
44         }  
45     }
```

執行操作：Ex

```
90         if(cmd[i].c[0] == 'E'){ //"EX"  
91             if(cmd[i].r1 == *r0 && cmd[i].c1 == *c0){  
92                 *r0 = cmd[i].r2;  
93                 *c0 = cmd[i].c2;  
94             }else if(cmd[i].r2 == *r0 && cmd[i].c2 == *c0){  
95                 *r0 = cmd[i].r1;  
96                 *c0 = cmd[i].c1;  
97             }  
98         }else{//計算列變化量，行變化量
```

執行操作：IR, IC, DR, DC

```
98      }else{//計算列變化量，行變化量
99          dr = dc = 0;
100         for(j=0; j<cmd[i].a; j++){
101             x = cmd[i].x[j];
102             if(cmd[i].c[0] == 'I'){
103                 if(cmd[i].c[1] == 'R' && *r0 >= x) dr++; //"IR"
104                 if(cmd[i].c[1] == 'C' && *c0 >= x) dc++; //"IC"
105             }else{//cmd[i].c[0] == 'D'
106                 if(cmd[i].c[1] == 'R' && *r0 == x) return 0; //"DR" : 所在列被刪除
107                 if(cmd[i].c[1] == 'C' && *c0 == x) return 0; //"DC" : 所在欄被刪除
108                 if(cmd[i].c[1] == 'R' && *r0 > x) dr--; //"DR"
109                 if(cmd[i].c[1] == 'C' && *c0 > x) dc--; //"DC"
110             }
111         }
112         *r0 += dr;//更新
113         *c0 += dc;
114     }
```

*Member Functions***S**

- `size_type vector::size();`
 - Return the number of elements in the vector
 - `size_type` is an alias of `unsigned int`
- `void vector::resize(size_type n);`
 - Resize the vector so that it contains n elements
 - If n is greater than the current size, the vector is expanded