测试报告

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测试代码：

//崔曼妮

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <time.h>

#define M 10

#define N 35

typedef struct {

char content[N];

int length;

} String;

String\* setRandomString(String \*s);

void sortString(String \*sArray[]);

int main()

{

srand((unsigned int)time(NULL));

String theStrings[M];

for (int i = 0;i < M;i++){

setRandomString(&theStrings[i]);

}

String\* ptrString[M];//创建指针数组方便传入

for (int i = 0;i < M;i++){

ptrString[i] = &theStrings[i];

}

printf("\n");

sortString(ptrString);

return 0;

}

String\* setRandomString(String \*s)

{

s->length = rand()%(N+1);

for (int i = 0;i < s->length;i++){

s->content[i]='0'+rand()%10;

}

for (int i = 0;i < s->length;i++){

printf("%c",s->content[i]);

}

printf("\n");

}

void sortString(String \*sArray[])

{

String hold;

int isSwapped,j;

//冒泡排序

for (int i = 1;i < M;i++){

isSwapped=0;

for (j = 0;j < M - i;j++){

if((sArray[j]->content[0]>sArray[j+1]->content[0])||(sArray[j]->content[0]==sArray[j+1]->content[0]&&sArray[j]->length>sArray[j+1]->length)){

hold=\*(sArray[j]);

\*(sArray[j])=\*(sArray[j + 1]);

\*(sArray[j + 1])=hold;

isSwapped ++;

}

}

if(isSwapped == 0){

break;

}

}

printf("aftersort:\n");

for (int i = 0;i < M;i++){

for (int k = 0;k < sArray[i]->length;k++){

printf("%c",sArray[i]->content[k]);

}

printf("\n");

}

}

测试过程：

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| 序号 | 测试任务 | 测试方法 | 测试结果 | 测试结论 |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |

测试结论：