C语言综合研究与高强度程序8

```
(1) 定义一个描述学生成绩的数据类型:
struct stu {
    unsigned char c;
    unsigned char masm;
    unsigned char java;
    struct stu far *next;
}

struct stu 型数据的前四个数据项存储学生的几门课程的成绩;数据项 next 存储下一个学生成绩的地址。
(2) 定义一个数组: struct stu [375];
(3) 将内存0:0处的3000个数据当作375个 struct stu型的数据,将它们的c、os、masmjava数据项的内容拷贝到数组a的对应数据项中。
(4) 查找数组a中课程成绩总分小于400大于200的数据,用next数据项将它们连接起来。(5) 将连接起来的数据打印出来。
```

• a.c

```
1 struct stu {
 2
         unsigned char c;
 3
         unsigned char os;
 4
          unsigned char masm;
 5
          unsigned char java;
 6
          struct stu *next;
 7
     };
 8
 9
    int n;
10 struct stu a[375];
11 struct stu *s;
12 int sum;
13
   main() {
14
          long address = 0 \times 0000000000;
15
          for (n = 0; n < 375; n++) {
16
17
              a[n].c = *(char far *)address++;
18
              a[n].os = *(char far *)address++;
              a[n].masm = *(char far *)address++;
20
              a[n].java = *(char far *)address++;
21
          }
22
23
          s->next = 0;
          for (n = 0; n < 375; n++) {
24
25
              if (a[n].c + a[n].os + a[n].masm + a[n].java < 400 &&
                  a[n].c + a[n].os + a[n].masm + a[n].java > 200) {
26
27
                  a[n].next = s->next;
28
                  s \rightarrow next = &a[n];
29
              }
30
          }
31
32
          n = 0;
```

```
33
         while (s->next) {
34
              s = s->next;
35
             if (!s)
36
                  break;
37
              printf("%d: ", ++n);
38
              sum = s->c + s->os + s->masm + s->java;
39
              printf("c: %c,os: %c,masm: %c,java: %c,sum: %d\n", s->c, s->os,
     s->masm,
40
                    s->java, sum);
41
         }
42
43
```

结果

```
,ja∨a: ≡,sum:
70: c: ,os: §,masm:
71: c: ,os: §,masm:
                                        ,ja∨a: ≡,sum: 293
                                        , java: ≡,sum: 261
72: c: Ç,os: ¶,masm:
73: c: `,os: ▶,masm:
74: c: `,os: ‡,masm:
75: c: `,os: ▶,masm:
                                        ,java: ≡,sum: 388
                                         ,java: ≡,sum: 352
                                        ,java: ≡,sum: 354
                                        ,java: ≡,sum: 352
,java: ≡,sum: 322
76: c: @,os: ‡,masm:
77: c: ,os: ‡,masm:
78: c: @,os: ◀,masm:
                                        ,java: ≡,sum: 290
                                         ,java: ≡,sum: 321
78: c: @,os: ¶,masm:
79: c: ,os: ¶,masm:
80: c: ,os: ¶,masm:
81: c: ,os: №,masm:
82: c: `,os: ▶,masm:
83: c: Ç,os: ▶,masm:
84: c: `,os: ▶,masm:
85: c: `,os: ▶,masm:
                                        ,ja∨a: ≡,sum: 289
                                         ,ja∨a: ≡,sum: 257
                                         ,java: ≡,sum: 259
                                        ,ja∨a: ≡,sum: 352
                                        ,java: ≡,sum: 384
,java: ≡,sum: 352
91. C: ,os: ▶,masm:

85: c: `,os: ▶,masm:

86: c: `,os: ▶,masm:

87: c: `,os: ▶,masm:

88: c: `,os: ▶,masm:

89: c: `,os: ▶,masm:
                                        ,java: ≡,sum: 352
                                        ,java: ≡,sum: 352
                                        ,ja∨a: ≡,sum: 352
                                        ,java: ≡,sum: 352
,java: ≡,sum: 352
90: c: X,os: ⊞,masm: ó,java: ⊞,sum: 252
 Null pointer assignment
```