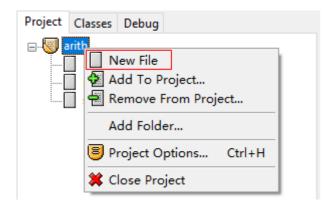
显示功能

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现在你通过命令行可以设置出题的显示方式和每局的试题数了,但一些关键的显示问题仍然没有解决,如横式或竖式的显示问题,得分的显示问题等。

display.h

鼠标右击arith项目,选择New File

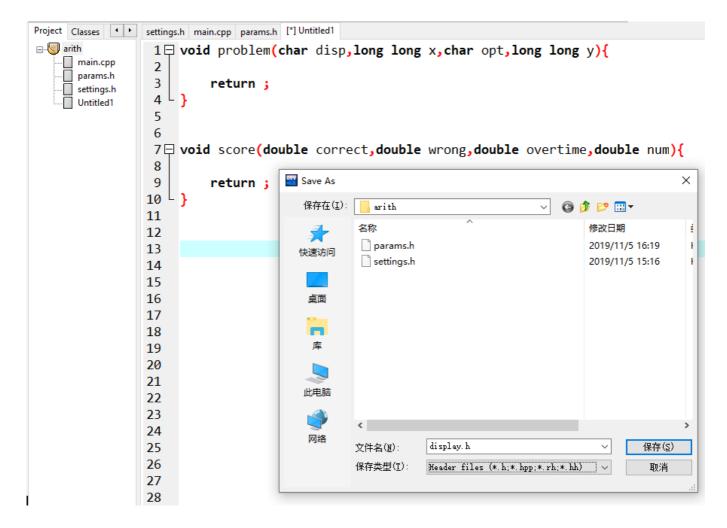


输入如下程序代码

```
void problem(char disp,long long x,char opt,long long y){
    return ;
}

void score(double correct,double wrong,double overtime,double num){
    return ;
}
```

按Ctrl+s保存



输入文件名display.h点击保存

```
Project Classes  settings.h main.cpp params.h display.h
arith
                  1 □ void problem(char disp,long long x,char opt,long long y){
    display.h
                  2
    main.cpp
                  3
                          return ;
    params.h
                  4
    settings.h
                  5
                  7 □ void score(double correct, double wrong, double overtime, double num){
                  8
                  9
                          return ;
                 10 L }
```

在main.cpp中增加语句

```
#include "display.h"
```

和

```
double correct=0; //做对题数
double wrong=0; //做错题数
double overtime=0; //超时题数
```

```
#include <iostream>
 1
    #include <ctime>
 2
    #include <cstdlib>
 3
 4
    #include <cstring>
    #include "settings.h"
 5
    #include "params.h"
 6
    #include "display.h"
 7
 8
    using namespace std;
 9
    char opt='+';
10
                      - //运算符
                      //显示算式方式
    char disp='h';
11
12
                      //关卡数
13
    int level=1;
    int hard=1;
                      //难度值
14
                      //出题数
    int num=10;
15
16
    long long x; //操作数1,被加数或被减数
17
                      //操作数2,加数或减数
18
    long long y;
    long long ans; //康/F級Z,加級型
long long ans; //由你提供的回答
long long result; //正确答案
19
20
21
    double correct=0; //做对题数
22
                      //做错题数
    double wrong=0;
23
    double overtime=0; //超时题数
24
25
```

显示试题

在display.h中完善如下函数

```
void problem(char disp,long long x,char opt,long long y){
    switch(disp){
        case 'h':
            printf("%1ld%c%1ld=",x,opt,y);
            break;
        case 'v':
            printf("%251ld\n",x);
            printf("%c %231ld\n",opt,y);
            printf("-----\n");
            printf("=");
            break;
    }
    return;
}
```

按Ctrl+s保存display.h,回到main.cpp增加如下语句:

```
26 ☐ int main(int argc, char** argv) {
27
28
        if(!params(argc,argv,num,disp))
29
            return 0;
30
31
        settings(level,opt,hard);
32
        printf("level=%d,opt=%c,hard=%d,disp=%c,numb=%d\n\n",level,opt,hard,disp,num);
33
        srand((unsigned)time(NULL));
                                         //设定随机数生成方式
34
35
        for(int i=0;i<num;i++){</pre>
                                         //让计算机出num道题
36 🖨
37
            x = (long long)rand();
38
            y = (long long)rand();
39
40
            problem(disp,x,opt,y);
41
42
            cin >> ans;
43
44 🗎
             switch(opt){
45
                 case '+':
46
                     result = x + y;
47
                     break;
                 case '-':
48
                     result = x - y;
49
50
                     break;
51
52
53
            if(ans==result)
```

按Ctrl+s保存main.cpp,按F12重新构造全部。

进入命令终端,带--disp v运行游戏程序:

显示得分及冠名

在display.h中继续完善如下函数:

```
void score(double correct,double wrong,double overtime,double num){
    printf("right\twrong\tovertime \n");
    printf("-----\n");
    printf("%d\t%d\t%d \n",(int)correct,(int)wrong,(int)overtime);

int score = (correct+overtime*.5) * 100 / num;
```

```
printf("\nscore=%d\t",score);
if(score==100)
    printf("king\n");
else if(score>=90)
    printf("excellent\n");
else if(score>=80)
    printf("perfect\n");
else if(score>=70)
    printf("ok\n");
else if(score>=60)
    printf("low\n");
else
    printf("bad\n");
return;
}
```

按Ctrl+s保存display.h,回到main.cpp增加如下语句:

```
26 ☐ int main(int argc, char** argv) {
27
28
         if(!params(argc,argv,num,disp))
29
             return 0;
30
31
         settings(level,opt,hard);
32
         printf("level=%d,opt=%c,hard=%d,disp=%c,numb=%d\n\n",level,opt,hard,disp,num);
33
34
         srand((unsigned)time(NULL));
                                         //设定随机数生成方式
35
36
         correct=0;
37
         wrong=0;
38
         overtime=0;
                                          //让计算机出num道题
39 🖨
         for(int i=0;i<num;i++){</pre>
40
             x = (long long) rand();
41
             y = (long long)rand();
42
43
             problem(disp,x,opt,y);
44
             cin >> ans;
45
46 🖨
             switch(opt){
47
                 case '+':
                      result = x + y;
48
49
                 case '-':
50
51
                      result = x - y;
52
                     break;
53
54
55
             if(ans==result)
56
                 cout << "Right!" << endl;</pre>
57
             else
58
                 cout << "Error!" << endl;</pre>
59
60
         score(correct,wrong,overtime,num);
```

按Ctrl+s保存main.cpp,按F12重新构造全部。

进入命令终端,带--disp v --numb 3运行游戏程序:

```
F:\a.steam\dreamx\wedo\game\arith>arith --disp v --numb 3
Please select level([1]-18):
Please select operator([+],-):
Please select Hard([1]-60):
level=1,opt=+,hard=1,disp=v,numb=3
                27879
               32145
-----
=3
Error!
                23619
               27987
-----
=3
Error!
                21793
                9578
=3
Error!
right wrong overtime
  0 0
score=0 bad
F:\a.steam\dreamx\wedo\game\arith>
```