A. 化学方程式

```
#include<iostream>
#include<string>
#include<vector>
#include<sstream>
#include<map>
using namespace std;
using 11 = long long;
// 原子操作: 读取一个整数
11 readInt(string &s, 11 &p) {
   ll res = 0;
    bool flag = false;
   while (p != s.size() && isdigit(s[p])) {
       flag = true;
       res = res * 10 + (s[p] - '0');
       p++;
   }
   if (flag) return res;
   return 1;
}
// 根据符号对字符串进行分隔
vector<string> split(string &s, char c) {
    stringstream ss(s);
   vector<string> res;
   string t;
   while (getline(ss, t, c)) {
       res.push_back(t);
    }
   return res;
}
// 合并两个答案字典
void merge(map<string, 11> &res, map<string, 11> const & a, 11 coef) {
   for (auto &i : a) {
        res[i.first] += i.second * coef;
   }
}
map<string, ll> readItem(string &s, ll &p);
// 读取化学式
map<string, 11> readFormula(string &s, 11 &p) {
   map<string, 11> res, a;
   while (s[p] != ')') {
        a = readItem(s, p);
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// 11 c = readInt(s, p);
      merge(res, a, 1); // 逐项合并至答案
   }
   return res;
}
// 读取元素
string readElement(string &s, 11 &p) {
   string res;
   res = s[p++]; // 读取首个字母
   res += s[p];
      p++;
   }
   return res;
}
// 读取一项
map<string, 1l> readItem(string &s, 1l &p) {
   map<string, 11> res, a;
   if (s[p] == '(') {
      p++;
      a = readFormula(s, p);
      p++; // ')'
      ll c = readInt(s, p); // 像Ca(OH)2,要读取括号后参数乘至答案
      merge(res, a, c);
   }
   else {
      string b = readElement(s, p); // 读一项:读一个元素,读一个系数
      11 c = readInt(s, p);
      res[b] += c;
   }
   return res;
}
map<string, ll> J(string s) { // 求表达式的元素统计表
   vector<string> f = split(s, '+');
   map<string, 11> res, a;
   for (int i = 0; i < f.size(); i++) {
      a.clear();
      11 p = 0;
                                // 读整体系数,像4H20中的'4'
      ll coef = readInt(f[i], p);
      while (p != f[i].size()) {
                                // 逐项读取化学式,直至化学式结束
          a = readItem(f[i], p);
          merge(res, a, coef);
      }
   }
```

```
return res;
}
void solve() {
   int n; cin >> n;
    string s;
   for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        cin >> s;
        vector<string> res = split(s, '='); // 以'='分隔得到左右表达式
        if (J(res[0]) == J(res[1])) {
            cout << "Y\n";</pre>
        else cout << "N\n";</pre>
   }
}
int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(nullptr);
   solve();
   return 0;
}
```

B. 带配额的文件系统

```
#include<iostream>
#include<map>
#include<vector>
#include<sstream>
using namespace std;
using 11 = long long;
struct file
                 // 是否是目录文件
   bool D;
   ll ld, lr;
                 // 目录配额 后代配额
                 // 实际孩子文件大小 实际后代文件大小
   ll sd, sr;
   map<string, file> children;
   11 fileSize;
   file() {
       D = true;
       ld = lr = 1e18;
       sd = sr = 0;
       fileSize = 0;
   }
};
// 解析文件路径: /a/b/c/1 -> {"", "a", "b", "c", "1"}
vector<string> parsePath(string &path) {
   stringstream ss(path);
   string fileName;
   vector<string> res;
   while (getline(ss, fileName, '/')) {
       res.push_back(fileName);
   }
   return res;
}
// 根目录文件
file root;
// 查找文件,返回文件指针集合,代表目录树和查找文件的最大重合路径,支持对目录树的修改
vector<file *> findPath(vector<string> &fileNames) {
   vector<file *> res;
   res.push_back(&root);
   for (int i = 1; i < fileNames.size(); i++) {</pre>
       // 普通文件没有后代
       if (res.back()->D == false) {
           break;
       // 后代中没有重合路径
```

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if (res.back()->children.count(fileNames[i]) == 0) {
           break;
       res.push back(&res.back()->children[fileNames[i]]);
    }
   return res;
}
bool create() {
   string path;
   11 fileSize;
   cin >> path >> fileSize;
   auto fileNames = parsePath(path);
   auto filePtrs = findPath(fileNames);
   ll inc;
   // 若最大重合路径和查找文件的路径长度相同,代表找到文件
   if (fileNames.size() == filePtrs.size()) {
       // 目录文件不支持修改
       if (filePtrs.back()->D) {
           return false;
       }
       else {
           // inc = 和原来文件大小的差量
           inc = fileSize - filePtrs.back()->fileSize;
       }
    }
   else {
       if (filePtrs.back()->D == false) {
           return false;
          // 与孩子文件重名
       else inc = fileSize;
    }
   // 检查配额
   for (int i = 0; i < filePtrs.size(); i++) {</pre>
       if (filePtrs[i]->sr + inc > filePtrs[i]->lr) {
           return false;
       }
       // 双亲目录同时检查目录配额
       if (i == fileNames.size() - 2) {
           if (filePtrs[i]->sd + inc > filePtrs[i]->ld) {
               return false;
           }
       }
    }
   // 创建文件
   for (int i = filePtrs.size(); i < fileNames.size(); i++) {</pre>
       filePtrs.push_back(&filePtrs.back()->children[fileNames[i]]);
    }
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filePtrs.back()->D = false;
   filePtrs.back()->fileSize = fileSize;
   // 更新实际文件大小
   for (auto &i : filePtrs) {
       i->sr += inc;
    }
   filePtrs.end()[-2]->sd += inc;
    return true;
}
bool remove() {
   string path;
    cin >> path;
    auto fileNames = parsePath(path);
    auto filePtrs = findPath(fileNames);
    // 没有找到文件则不用移除,直接返回成功
    if (fileNames.size() != filePtrs.size()) {
        return true;
   }
    // 移除目录文件
    if (filePtrs.back()->D) {
       for (auto &i : filePtrs) {
           i->sr -= filePtrs.back()->sr;
        }
    }
    else {
             // 移除普通文件
       for (auto &i : filePtrs) {
           i->sr -= filePtrs.back()->fileSize;
       filePtrs.end()[-2]->sd -= filePtrs.back()->fileSize;
   filePtrs.end()[-2]->children.erase(fileNames.back());
   return true;
}
bool modify() {
   string path;
    11 d, r;
    cin >> path >> d >> r;
    auto fileNames = parsePath(path);
    auto filePtrs = findPath(fileNames);
    if (fileNames.size() != filePtrs.size()) {
        return false;
    }
    if (filePtrs.back()->D == false) {
        return false;
```

```
}
    // 0代表不限额,设置为1e18
    if (d && filePtrs.back()->sd > d) return false;
    if (r && filePtrs.back()->sr > r) return false;
    if (!d) filePtrs.back()->ld = 1e18;
    else filePtrs.back()->ld = d;
    if (!r) filePtrs.back()->lr = 1e18;
    else filePtrs.back()->lr = r;
    return true;
}
void solve() {
    int n; cin >> n;
    string cmd;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        cin >> cmd;
        if (cmd == "C") {
             if (create()) cout << "Y\n";</pre>
             else cout << "N\n";</pre>
        else if (cmd == "R") {
            if (remove()) cout << "Y\n";</pre>
            else cout << "N\n";</pre>
        }
        else {
             if (modify()) cout << "Y\n";</pre>
             else cout << "N\n";</pre>
        }
    }
}
int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(nullptr);
    solve();
    return 0;
}
```