```
9597 全面的 MyString
9598 继承自 string 的 MyString
3141 魔兽世界 2
****3141. cpp:
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
#define WARRIOR NUM 5
#define WEAPON_NUM 3
#define MAX WARRIORS 1000
enum { DRAGON, NINJA, ICEMAN, LION, WOLF };
/*
char
                             CWarrior::Names[WARRIOR_NUM]
{ "dragon", "ninja", "iceman", "lion", "wolf" };
红方司令部按照 iceman、lion、wolf、ninja、dragon 的顺序制造武士。
蓝方司令部按照 lion、dragon、ninja、iceman、wolf 的顺序制造武士。
*/
class CHeadquarter;
class CWeapon
{
    public:
        int nKindNo;
        int nForce;
        static int InitialForce[WEAPON_NUM];
        static const char * Names[WEAPON NUM];
}:
class CWarrior
    protected:
       CHeadquarter * pHeadquarter;
        int nNo;
    public:
        static const char * Names[WARRIOR_NUM];
        static int InitialLifeValue [WARRIOR NUM];
       CWarrior( CHeadquarter * p, int nNo_);
        virtual void PrintResult(int nTime, int nKindNo);
        virtual void PrintResult(int nTime) = 0;
        virtual ~CWarrior() { }
```

```
};
class CDragon;
class CNinja;
class CIceman;
class CLion;
class CWolf;
class CHeadquarter
    private:
        int nTotalLifeValue;
        bool bStopped;
        int nColor;
        int nCurMakingSeqIdx;
        int anWarriorNum[WARRIOR NUM];
        int nTotalWarriorNum;
        CWarrior * pWarriors[MAX WARRIORS];
    public:
        friend class CWarrior;
        static int MakingSeq[2][WARRIOR_NUM];
        void Init(int nColor_, int lv);
        ~CHeadquarter ();
        int Produce(int nTime);
        void GetColor( char * szColor);
        int GetTotalLifeValue() { return nTotalLifeValue; }
};
class CDragon:public CWarrior
    private:
        CWeapon wp;
        double fmorale;
    public:
        void Countmorale()
        {
            fmorale
                             pHeadquarter
                                              ->
                                                    GetTotalLifeValue()
/(double)CWarrior::InitialLifeValue [0];
        CDragon( CHeadquarter * p, int nNo ):
            CWarrior(p, nNo_) {
            wp. nKindNo = nNo % WEAPON_NUM;
            wp.nForce = CWeapon::InitialForce[wp.nKindNo ];
            Countmorale();
        }
```

```
void PrintResult(int nTime)
            CWarrior::PrintResult(nTime, DRAGON);
            printf("It has a %s, and it's morale is %.2f\n",
                CWeapon::Names[wp.nKindNo], fmorale);
};
class CNinja:public CWarrior
    private:
        CWeapon wps[2];
    public:
        CNinja( CHeadquarter * p, int nNo_):
            CWarrior(p, nNo_) {
            wps[0].nKindNo = nNo % WEAPON NUM;
            wps[0].nForce = CWeapon::InitialForce[wps[0].nKindNo];
            wps[1].nKindNo = (nNo + 1) % WEAPON_NUM;
            wps[1].nForce = CWeapon::InitialForce[wps[1].nKindNo];
        void PrintResult(int nTime)
            CWarrior::PrintResult(nTime, NINJA);
            printf("It has a %s and a %s\n",
                CWeapon::Names[wps[0].nKindNo],
                CWeapon::Names[wps[1].nKindNo]);
        }
};
class CIceman:public CWarrior
    private:
        CWeapon wp;
    public:
        CIceman( CHeadquarter * p, int nNo_):
            CWarrior (p, nNo_)
            wp. nKindNo = nNo % WEAPON_NUM;
            wp.nForce = CWeapon::InitialForce[ wp.nKindNo ];
        void PrintResult(int nTime)
            CWarrior::PrintResult(nTime, ICEMAN);
            printf("It has a %s\n",
```

```
CWeapon::Names[wp.nKindNo]);
};
class CLion:public CWarrior
    private:
        int nLoyalty;
    public:
        void CountLoyalty()
            nLoyalty = pHeadquarter ->GetTotalLifeValue();
        CLion( CHeadquarter * p, int nNo_):
            CWarrior(p, nNo_) {
            CountLoyalty();
        void PrintResult(int nTime)
            CWarrior::PrintResult(nTime, LION);
            CountLoyalty();
            printf("It's loyalty is %d\n", nLoyalty);
        }
};
class CWolf:public CWarrior
{
    public:
        CWolf( CHeadquarter * p, int nNo_):
            CWarrior(p, nNo_) { }
        void PrintResult(int nTime)
            CWarrior::PrintResult(nTime, WOLF);
};
CWarrior::CWarrior( CHeadquarter * p, int nNo_) {
    nNo = nNo_{;}
    pHeadquarter = p;
void CWarrior::PrintResult(int nTime, int nKindNo)
{
        char szColor[20];
        pHeadquarter->GetColor(szColor);
```

```
printf("%03d %s %s %d born with strength %d, %d %s in %s
headquarter\n"
                              szColor,
                                             Names[nKindNo],
                nTime,
                                                                    nNo,
InitialLifeValue[nKindNo],
    pHeadquarter->anWarriorNum[nKindNo], Names[nKindNo], szColor);
void CHeadquarter::Init(int nColor_, int lv)
    nColor = nColor_;
    nTotalLifeValue = 1v;
    bStopped = false;
    nCurMakingSeqIdx = 0;
    nTotalWarriorNum = 0;
    for ( int i = 0; i < WARRIOR_NUM; i ++ )
        anWarriorNum[i] = 0;
CHeadquarter::~CHeadquarter () {
    int i;
    for( i = 0;i < nTotalWarriorNum; i ++ )</pre>
        delete pWarriors[i];
int CHeadquarter::Produce(int nTime)
    int nSearchingTimes = 0;
    if( bStopped )
        return 0;
    while ( CWarrior::InitialLifeValue[MakingSeq[nColor][nCurMakingSeqI
dx]] > nTotalLifeValue &&
        nSearchingTimes < WARRIOR NUM ) {</pre>
        nCurMakingSeqIdx = ( nCurMakingSeqIdx + 1 ) % WARRIOR_NUM ;
        nSearchingTimes ++;
    int nKindNo = MakingSeq[nColor][nCurMakingSeqIdx];
    if( CWarrior::InitialLifeValue[nKindNo] > nTotalLifeValue ) {
        bStopped = true;
        if(nColor == 0)
            printf("%03d
                              red
                                       headquarter
                                                                  making
                                                        stops
warriors\n", nTime);
        else
            printf("%03d
                              blue
                                       headquarter
                                                        stops
                                                                  making
warriors\n", nTime);
        return 0;
```

```
nTotalLifeValue -= CWarrior::InitialLifeValue[nKindNo];
    nCurMakingSeqIdx = ( nCurMakingSeqIdx + 1 ) % WARRIOR NUM ;
    int nTmp = anWarriorNum[nKindNo];
    anWarriorNum[nKindNo] ++;
    switch( nKindNo ) {
        case DRAGON:
            pWarriors[nTotalWarriorNum]
                                                                     new
CDragon( this, nTotalWarriorNum+1);
            break:
        case NINJA:
            pWarriors[nTotalWarriorNum]
                                                                     new
CNinja( this, nTotalWarriorNum+1);
            break;
        case ICEMAN:
            pWarriors[nTotalWarriorNum]
                                                                     new
CIceman( this, nTotalWarriorNum+1);
            break;
        case LION:
            pWarriors[nTotalWarriorNum]
                                                                     new
CLion( this, nTotalWarriorNum+1);
            break:
        case WOLF:
            pWarriors[nTotalWarriorNum]
                                                                     new
CWolf( this, nTotalWarriorNum+1);
            break;
    pWarriors[nTotalWarriorNum]->PrintResult(nTime);
    nTotalWarriorNum ++;
    return 1;
}
void CHeadquarter::GetColor( char * szColor)
    if(nColor == 0)
        strcpy(szColor, "red");
    else
        strcpy(szColor, "blue");
const char * CWeapon::Names[WEAPON_NUM] = {"sword", "bomb", "arrow" };
int CWeapon::InitialForce[WEAPON_NUM];
                                  CWarrior::Names[WARRIOR NUM]
{ "dragon", "ninja", "iceman", "lion", "wolf" };
```

```
int CWarrior::InitialLifeValue [WARRIOR_NUM];
                  CHeadquarter::MakingSeq[2][WARRIOR NUM]
int
\{ \{ 2, 3, 4, 1, 0 \}, \{3, 0, 1, 2, 4\} \};
int main()
{
    int t;
    int m;
    //freopen("war2.in", "r", stdin);
    CHeadquarter RedHead, BlueHead;
    scanf ("%d", &t);
    int nCaseNo = 1;
    while (t --) {
        printf("Case:%d\n", nCaseNo++);
        scanf ("%d", &m);
        int i;
        for (i = 0; i < WARRIOR NUM; i ++)
             scanf("%d", & CWarrior::InitialLifeValue[i]);
//
        for (i = 0; i < WEAPON_NUM; i ++)
//
             scanf("%d", & CWeapon::InitialForce[i]);
        RedHead. Init (0, m);
        BlueHead. Init(1, m);
        int nTime = 0;
        while( true) {
             int tmp1 = RedHead.Produce(nTime);
             int tmp2 = BlueHead. Produce(nTime);
             if(tmp1 == 0 \&\& tmp2 == 0)
                 break;
            nTime ++;
    return 0;
}
****9597. cpp:
#include <cstdlib>
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int strlen(const char * s)
\{ int i = 0; 
    for(; s[i]; ++i);
    return i;
```

```
}
void strcpy(char * d, const char * s)
    int i = 0;
    for (i = 0; s[i]; ++i)
       d[i] = s[i];
    d[i] = 0;
int strcmp(const char * s1, const char * s2)
    for (int i = 0; s1[i] \&\& s2[i]; ++i) {
       if(s1[i] < s2[i])
           return -1;
        else if (s1[i] > s2[i])
           return 1:
    return 0;
void strcat(char * d, const char * s)
    int len = strlen(d);
    strcpy(d+len, s);
class MyString
//your code starts here
    private:
        char * str;
        int size;
    public:
       MyString() {
           str = new char[2]; //确保分配的是数组
           str[0] = 0;//既然是个字符串,里面起码也是个空串,不能让 str
== NULL
           size = 0;
       MyString(const char * s) {
           //如果 s == NULL, 就让它出错吧
           size = strlen(s);
           str = new char[size+1];
           strcpy(str, s);
       MyString & operator=(const char * s ) {
```

```
//如果 s == NULL, 就让它出错吧
            int len = strlen(s);
            if( size < len ) {</pre>
                delete [] str;
                str = new char[len+1];
            strcpy( str, s);
            size = len;
           return * this:
       }
       void duplicate(const MyString & s) {
            if(size < s.size) { //否则就不用重新分配空间了
                delete [] str;
                str = new char[s.size+1];
            strcpy(str, s. str);
            size = s. size;
       MyString(const MyString & s):size(0),str(new char[1]) {
            duplicate(s);
       MyString & operator=(const MyString & s) {
            if(str = s.str)
               return * this;
            duplicate(s);
           return * this;
       }
       bool operator==(const MyString & s) const {
            return strcmp(str, s. str) == 0;
       bool operator<(const MyString & s) const {</pre>
            return strcmp(str, s. str ) < 0;
       bool operator>(const MyString & s) const {
            return strcmp(str, s. str ) > 0;
       MyString operator + ( const MyString & s ) {
            char * tmp = new char[size + s. size + 2];//确保能分配一个数
组
            strcpy(tmp, str);
            strcat(tmp, s. str);
```

```
MyString os(tmp);
            delete [] tmp;
            return os;
        MyString & operator += ( const MyString & s) {
            char * tmp = new char [size + s.size + 2];
            strcpy( tmp, str);
            strcat( tmp, s. str);
            size += s.size;
            delete [] str;
            str = tmp;
            return * this;
        }
        char & operator[](int i) const {
            return str[i];
        MyString operator()(int start, int len) const {
            char * tmp = new char[len + 1];
            for ( int i = 0; i < len; ++i)
                tmp[i] = str[start+i];
            tmp[1en] = 0;
            MyString s(tmp);
            delete [] tmp;
            return s;
        ~MyString() { delete [] str; }
    friend ostream & operator << ( ostream & o,const MyString & s)
        o \ll s.str;
        return o;
    friend MyString operator +( const char * s1, const MyString & s2)
        MyString tmp(s1);
        tmp+= s2;
        return tmp;
//your code ends here
};
```

```
int CompareString( const void * e1, const void * e2)
    MyString * s1 = (MyString *) e1;
    MyString * s2 = (MyString *) e2;
    if(*s1 < *s2)
    return -1;
    else if (*s1 = *s2)
    return 0:
    else if (*s1 > *s2)
    return 1;
int main()
    MyString s1("abcd-"), s2, s3("efgh-"), s4(s1);
    MyString SArray[4] = {"big", "me", "about", "take"};
    cout << "1. " << s1 << s2 << s3<< s4<< end1;
    s4 = s3;
    s3 = s1 + s3;
    cout << "2. " << s1 << end1;
    cout << "3. " << s2 << end1;
    cout << "4. " << s3 << end1;
    cout << "5. " << s4 << endl;
    cout << "6. " << s1[2] << end1;
    s2 = s1;
    s1 = "ijkl-";
    s1[2] = 'A';
    cout << "7. " << s2 << end1;
    cout << "8. " << s1 << end1;
    s1 += "mnop";
    cout << "9. " << s1 << end1;
    s4 = "qrst-" + s2;
    cout << "10. " << s4 << end1;
    s1 = s2 + s4 + "uvw" + "xyz";
    cout << "11. " << s1 << endl;
    qsort(SArray, 4, sizeof(MyString), CompareString);
    for ( int i = 0; i < 4; i ++ )
    cout << SArray[i] << endl;</pre>
    //s1 的从下标 0 开始长度为 4 的子串
    cout \langle\langle s1(0,4) \langle\langle end1 \rangle\rangle
    //s1 的从下标 5 开始长度为 10 的子串
    cout \langle\langle s1(5,10) \langle\langle end1;
    return 0;
}
```

```
****9598. cpp:
#include <cstdlib>
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
class MyString:public string
//your code starts here
    public:
    MyString():string() {};
    MyString( const char * s):string(s) {};
    MyString( const string & s ): string(s) {};
    MyString operator() (int s, int 1)
        return substr(s, 1);
    };
//your code ends here
};
int main()
{
    MyString s1("abcd-"), s2, s3("efgh-"), s4(s1);
    MyString SArray[4] = {"big", "me", "about", "take"};
    cout << "1. " << s1 << s2 << s3<< s4<< end1;
    s4 = s3;
    s3 = s1 + s3;
    cout << "2. " << s1 << end1;
    cout << "3. " << s2 << end1;
    cout << "4. " << s3 << endl;
    cout << "5. " << s4 << endl;
    cout << "6. " << s1[2] << end1;
    s2 = s1;
    s1 = "ijkl-";
    s1[2] = 'A' ;
    cout << "7. " << s2 << end1;
    cout << "8. " << s1 << endl;
    s1 += "mnop";
```

```
cout << "9. " << s1 << endl;
s4 = "qrst-" + s2;
cout << "10. " << s4 << endl;
s1 = s2 + s4 + " uvw " + "xyz";
cout << "11. " << s1 << endl;
sort(SArray, SArray+4);
for( int i = 0; i < 4; i ++ )
cout << SArray[i] << endl;
//s1 的从下标 0 开始长度为 4 的子串
cout << s1(0,4) << endl;
//s1 的从下标 5 开始长度为 10 的子串
cout << s1(5,10) << endl;
return 0;
}
```