```
cout << stMonster1.strName.c_str() << "의 공격력은 " << stMonster1.nAtt << "이다." << endi;
tagMonster* pMonster = new tagMonster;
pMonster->strName = "트롤";
pMonster->nHp = 100;
delete pMonster;
tagMonster stMonsterArray(10);
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
       stMonsterArray(i).strName = "오우거";
       stMonsterArray(i).nHp = 100 + rand() % 51;
       stMonsterArray(i).nMp = 30;
       stMonsterArray(i).nAtt = 10;
       stMonsterArray(i).nDef = 5;
}
tagMonster* aMonster = new tagMonster(10);
aMonster(0).strName = "뱀파이어2";
aMonster(1).strName = "뱀파이어3";
delete() aMonster;
                             // 몬스터를 포인터로 선언
tagMonster* aMonster2;
int nNumOfMon = 10 + rand() % 11; // 생성 할 몬스터 숫자를 랜덤으로 결정 (10 ~ 20)
aMonster2 = new tagMonster(nNumOfMon); // 정해진 숫자만큼 몬스터 구조체를 할당
for (int i = 0; i < nNumOfMon; i++)
       aMonster2(i).strName = "던전형 몬스터";
       aMonster2(i).nHp = 100 + rand() \% 51;
       aMonster2(i).nMp = 30;
       aMonster2(i).nAtt = 10 + \text{rand}() \% 5;
       aMonster2(i).nDef = 5;
}
cout << "소환 몬스터 수 : " << nNumOfMon << endl;
for (int i = 0; i < nNumOfMon; i++)</pre>
       cout << "몬스터 종류:" << aMonster2(i).strName.c_str() << endl;
       cout << "몬스터 체력:" << aMonster2(i).nHp << endl;
       cout << "몬스터 공격력:" << aMonster2(i).nAtt << endl << endl;
}
system("pause");
return 0;
```

}