```
1 /*
2 //-----B站(bilibili.com)课程"从C到C++快速入门(2019版)"------
3 //-----https://www.bilibili.com/video/av40959422------
6 //youtube : hwdong
7 //博客:https://hwdong.net或https://hwdong-net.github.io
8 //腾讯课堂:http://hwdong.ke.qq.com
9 //B站: hw-dong
10
11 */
12 #if 0
13 #define _CRT_SECURE_NO_WARNINGS
14 #include <cstdio> //标准输入输出函数
15 #include <cmath>
16 #include <cstring> //字符串处理函数
17
18 int main() {
     printf("hello\n");
19
20
      double x = 3.14;
      printf("%lf %lf\n", sqrt(x), sin(x));
21
22
    char s[10] = "hello";
23
24
    puts(s);
25
    char s2[16];
26
     strcpy(s2, "world");
    puts(s2);
27
     strcat(s2, "sdfsdf");
28
29
      puts(s2);
      printf("%d %d\n", strlen(s), strlen(s2));
30
31
      return 0;
32 }
33 #endif
34
35 #if 0
36 #define _CRT_SECURE_NO_WARNINGS
37 #include <cstdio> //标准输入输出函数
38 #include <cstring> //字符串处理函数
39 #include <malloc.h>
40 int main() {
41 # if 1
   char s[10];
42
43
     strcpy(s, "hello");
    puts(s);
45 #else
    char *s = (char *)malloc(12 * sizeof(char));
46
      strcpy(s, "hello world");
47
48
     puts(s);
49 #endif
50
51 }
52 #endif
53
```

```
54 #if 0
 55
 56 #include <iostream> //C++标准输入输出流头文件
 57 using namespace std;
 58 int main() {
        cout << "hello world!"<< endl;</pre>
        cout << "https://a.hwdong.com" << endl;</pre>
 61
       cout << 3+4 << endl;
 62 #if 0
 63
       double radius;
        std::cin >> radius; //标准输入流对象cin 输入运算符>>
        cout << 3.14*radius*radius;</pre>
 65
 66 #endif
 67 std::cout << " *\n";
      std::cout << " * *\n";
 68
       std::cout << " * *\n";
 69
 70
 71
 72
      return 0;
 73 }
 74 #endif
75
 76 #if 0
 77 #include <iostream>
 78 using namespace std;
 79 void help() {
        cout << "=======简单计算器======\n";
 80
 81
        cout << "请输入: 左运算数 运算符 右运算符\n";
 82 }
 83
 84 int main() {
 85 while (1) {
 86
          help();
           double a, b;
 87
 88
           char op;
 89
           cin >> a >> op >> b;
           if (op == '+')
 90
 91
               cout << a + b << endl;</pre>
 92
           //...补充你的代码
 93
        }
 94 }
 95 #endif
 96
 97 #if 0
98 #include <fstream>
99 #include <iostream>
100 #include <string>
101 using namespace std;
102 int main() {
    ofstream oF("test.txt");
103
      oF << 3.14 << " " << "hello world\n";
104
105
      oF.close();
       ifstream iF("test.txt");
106
```

```
107
        double d;
108
        string str;
109
        iF >> d >> str;
        cout<<d <<" "<< str<<endl;</pre>
110
111
112
       return 0;
113 }
114 #endif
115
116 #if 0
117 #include <iostream>
118 using namespace std;
119
120 int main() {
121
        int a = 3, &r = a;
        cout << a << '\t' << r << endl;
122
123
       r = 5;
124
       cout << a << '\t' << r << endl;
125
        return 0;
126 }
127
128 #endif
129
130 #if 0
131 #include <iostream>
132 using namespace std;
133 void swap(int x, int y) {
134
      cout << x << '\t' << y << endl;
135
       int t = x;
136
       x = y;
137
       y = t;
       cout << x << '\t' << y << endl;
138
139 }
140
141 int main() {
int a = 3, b = 4;
      cout << a << '\t' << b << endl;
143
144
       swap(a, b);
       cout << a << '\t' << b << endl;
145
146 }
147 #endif
148
149 #if 0
150 void swap(int *x, int *y) {
151
       int t = *x;
152
        *x = *y;
153
       *y = t;
154 }
155 #include <iostream>
156 using namespace std;
157 int main() {
        int a = 3, b = 4;
158
       cout << a << '\t' << b << endl;
159
```

```
160
        swap(&a, &b);
       cout << a << '\t' << b << endl;
161
162 }
163 #endif
164
165 #if 0
166 void swap(int &x, int &y) {
167
       int t = x;
168
       x = y;
169
      y = t;
170 }
171 #include <iostream>
172 using namespace std;
173 int main() {
       int a = 3, b = 4;
174
175
       cout << a << '\t' << b << endl;
176
      swap(a, b);
177
      cout << a << '\t' << b << endl;
178 }
179 #endif
180
181
182 #if 0
183 #include <iostream>
184 using namespace std;
185 void print(char ch, int n = 1) {
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
186
187
            cout << ch;
188 }
189 int main() {
       print('*'); cout << endl;</pre>
190
        print('*',3); cout << endl;</pre>
191
       print('*',5); cout << endl;</pre>
192
193 }
194 #endif
195
196 #if 0
197 #include <iostream>
198 using namespace std;
199 int add(int x,int y=2,int z=3) {
200
        return x + y + z;
201 }
202 int main() {
204
      cout << add(5,7) << endl;</pre>
205
       cout << add(5,7,9) << endl;</pre>
206 }
207 #endif
208
209 #if 0
210 #include <iostream>
211 using namespace std;
212 int add(int x, int y = 2) {
```

```
213
        return x + y;
214 }
215 double add(double x, double y = 2.0) {
216
        return x + y;
217 }
218 int main() {
       cout << add(5,3) << endl;</pre>
220
        cout << add(5.3, 7.8) << endl;</pre>
        cout << add((double)5, 7.8) << endl;//歧义性
221
222 }
223 #endif
224
225 #if 0
226 #include <iostream>
227 using namespace std;
228 int add(int x, int y) {
229
        return x + y;
230 }
231 double add(double x, double y ) {
232
        return x + y;
233 }
234 int main() {
235
        cout << add(5, 3) << endl;</pre>
236
        cout << add(5.3, 7.8) << endl;</pre>
237 // cout << add("hello", "world") << endl;</pre>
238 }
239 #endif
240
241 #if 0
242 #include <iostream>
243 #include <string>
244 using namespace std;
245
246 template<typename T>
247 T add(T x, T y) \{
248
       return x + y;
249 }
250 int main() {
251 #if 0
252
        cout << add<int>(5, 3) << endl;</pre>
        cout << add<double>(5.3, 7.8) << endl;</pre>
253
254
        cout << add<int>(4, 6) << endl;</pre>
255
        cout << add<string>("hello", "world") << endl;</pre>
256 #else
257
        cout << add(5, 3) << endl;</pre>
258
       cout << add(5.3, 7.8) << endl;
259
        cout << add((double)5, 7.8) << endl; //歧义性
260 #endif
261 }
262 #endif
263
264
265 #if 0
```

```
266 #include <iostream>
267 #include <string>
268 using namespace std;
269 int main() {
         string s = "hello", s2("world");
270
         //访问运算符.
271
272
         cout << s.size() << endl;</pre>
273
         string s3 = s.substr(1, 3);
274
        cout << s3<< endl;</pre>
275
276
        string s4 = s + "" + s2;
         cout << s4 << endl; //"hello world"</pre>
277
278
         s4[0] = 'H';
279
280
         s4[6] = 'X';
281
         cout << s4 << endl;</pre>
282
283
        int pos = s4.find("orl");
284
         cout << pos << endl;</pre>
285
         s4.insert(3, "ABCDE");
286
         cout << s4 << endl;</pre>
287
         for (int i = 0; i < s4.size(); i++)</pre>
288
             cout << s4[i] << "-";
289
290
         cout << "\n";
291
292 }
293 #endif
294
295 #if 0
296 #include <iostream>
297 using std::cout;
298 int main() {
         int arr[] = { 10,20,30,40 }; //大小固定, 以后不能添加更多int值
299
300
         for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
             cout << arr[i] << '\t';
301
         cout << '\n';</pre>
302
303 }
304 #endif
305
306 #if 0
307 #include <iostream>
308 #include <vector>
309 using namespace std;
310 int main() {
311
         vector<int> v = \{ 7, 5, 16, 8 \};
312
        //push_back(),最后添加一个元素
313
        v.push_back(25);
314
         v.push back(13);
315
        //成员函数size()、下标运算符[]
316
         for (int i = 0; i < v.size(); i++)</pre>
317
318
             cout << v[i] << '\t';
```

```
319
        cout << '\n';
320
321
       v.pop back();
322
       for (int i = 0; i < v.size(); i++)</pre>
323
           cout << v[i] << '\t';
324
       cout << '\n';</pre>
325
326
       v.resize(2);
327
328
       for (int i = 0; i < v.size(); i++)</pre>
           cout << v[i] << '\t';
329
        cout << '\n';</pre>
330
331 }
332 #endif
333
334 #if 0
335 /*
336 指针就是地址,变量的指针就是变量的地址。
337 指针变量就是存储指针(地址)的变量。
338 */
339 #include <iostream>
340 using namespace std;
341 int main() {
342
       int a=3;
343
       int *p = &a; //取地址运算符&用于获得a的地址:&a
       cout << p << '\t' << &a << endl;
344
345
       //取内容运算符*用于获得指针指向的变量(内存块)
346
       cout << *p << '\t' << a << endl;</pre>
                                           //*p就是a
347
       *p = 5;
                                            //即a = 5;
       cout << *p << '\t' << a << endl;
348
349 #if 1
350
                               //q和p值相同, 都是a的地址(指针)
        int *q = p;
        cout << *p << '\t' << *q << '\t' << a << endl;</pre>
351
        char *s = &a; //int *
352
353 #endif
354 }
355 #endif
356
357 #if 0
358 /*
359 用指针访问数组元素
360 */
361 #include <iostream>
362 using namespace std;
363 int main() {
        int arr[] = { 10,20,30,40 };
364
        int *p = arr; //数组名就是数组第一个元素的地址,即arr等于&(arr[0])
365
366
       // p[i]就是*(p+i)
        cout << *(p + 2) << '\t' << p[2] << '\t' << arr[2] << endl;</pre>
367
368
369
       for (int *q = p + 4; p < q; p++)
370
            cout << *p << '\t';
       cout << '\n';</pre>
371
```

```
372 }
373 #endif
374
375 #if 0
376 /*
377 malloc free realloc
378 动态内存分配:new用于申请内存块、delete用于释放内存块
379 T *p = new T;
380
     delete p;
381 T *q = new T[5];
382 delete[] q;
383 */
384 #if 0
385 // 堆存储区
386 #include <iostream>
387 using namespace std;
388 int main() {
389
       int *p = new int; //malloc
390
       *p = 3;
       cout << p << '\t' << *p << endl;</pre>
391
392
       delete p; //内存泄漏
393
       p = new int;
       *p = 5;
394
395
       cout << p << '\t' << *p << endl;
396
        delete p;
397 }
398 #else
399 #include <iostream>
400 using namespace std;
401 int main() {
402
        int n = 4;
403
       int *p = new int[n];
404
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
405
            p[i] = 2 * i + 1;
406
407
       for (int *q = p + n; p < q; p++)
408
            cout << *p << '\t';
        cout << '\n';</pre>
409
410
411
       char *s = (char *)p;
412
        char ch = 'A';
413
        int n2 = n * sizeof(int) / sizeof(char);
414
       for (int i = 0; i < n2; i++)
415
            s[i] = ch + i;
416
417
        for (char *r = s+n2; s < r; s++)
418
            cout << *s;
419
        cout << '\n';</pre>
420
421
        delete[] p;
422 }
423 #endif
424 #endif
```

```
425
426 #if 0
427 /*
428 输入一组学生成绩(姓名和分数),输出:平均成绩、最高分和最低分。
429 当然,也要能输出所有学生信息
430
431 */
432 #include <iostream>
433 #include <string>
434 #include <vector>
435 using namespace std;
436 struct student{
437
       string name;
438
        double score;
        void print();
439
440 };
441 void student::print() {
442
        cout << name << " " << score << endl;</pre>
443 }
444
445 int main() {
446 #if 0
447
        student stu;
       stu.name = "Li Ping";
448
449
      stu.score = 78.5;
450
       stu.print();
451 #endif
452
       vector<student> students;
453
        while (1) {
454
455
            student stu;
            cout << "请输入姓名 分数:\n";
456
457
            cin >> stu.name >> stu.score;
            if (stu.score < 0) break;</pre>
458
459
            students.push_back(stu);
460
        }
461
        for (int i = 0; i < students.size(); i++)</pre>
462
            students[i].print();
463
464
        double min = 100, max=0, average = 0;
       for (int i = 0; i < students.size(); i++) {</pre>
465
466
            if (students[i].score < min) min = students[i].score;</pre>
467
            if (students[i].score > max) max = students[i].score;
468
            average += students[i].score;
469
        }
        average /= students.size();
470
        cout << "平均分、最高分、最低分:"
471
472
            << average << " " << max << " " << min << endl;
473
474 }
475 #endif
476
477 #if 0
```

```
478 /*
479
       this指针:成员函数实际上隐含一个this指针。
480 */
481 #include <iostream>
482 #include <string>
483 using namespace std;
484
485 struct student {
486
       string name;
487
        double score;
488
        void print() {
            cout << this->name << " " << this->score << endl;</pre>
489
490
491 };
492 int main() {
493
        student stu;
494
       stu.name = "Li Ping";
495
       stu.score = 78.5;
496
       stu.print(); // print(&stu);
497 }
498 #endif
499
500
501
502 #if 0
503 /*
504
       struct和class区别:
       struct里的成员默认是public(公开的)
505
       class里的成员默认是private(私有的)
506
507 */
508 #include <iostream>
509 #include <string>
510 using namespace std;
511
512 class student{
513 public: //接口
514
        void print() {
515
            cout << this->name << " " << this->score << endl;</pre>
516
517
       string get_name() { return name; }
        double get_score() { return score; }
518
519
        void set_name(string n) { name = n; }
520
        void set_score(double s) { score = s; }
521 private:
522
       string name;
523
        double score;
524 };
525 int main() {
526
       student stu;
527
528 // stu.name = "Li Ping";
529 // stu.score = 78.5;
530
    stu.set name("Li Ping");
```

```
531
       stu.set score(78.5);
532
       stu.print(); // print(&stu);
      cout << stu.get_name() << " " << stu.get_score() << endl;</pre>
533
534 }
535 #endif
536
537 #if 0
538 /*
539 构造函数: 函数名和类名相同且无返回类型的成员函数。
540 */
541
542 #include <iostream>
543 #include <string>
544 using namespace std;
545
546 class student{
547
       string name;
548
       double score;
549 public:
550
        student(string n, double s){ //不是默认构造函数
           name = n; score = s;
551
           cout << "构造函数\n";
552
553
554
       void print() {
            cout << this->name << " " << this->score << endl;</pre>
555
556
        }
557 };
558 int main() {
559 student stu("LiPing", 80.5); //在创建一个类对象时会自动调用称为"构造函数"的成 ▶
          员函数
560
      stu.print();
561
      student students[3];
562
563 }
564
565 #endif
566
567 #if 0
568 /* 运算符重载:针对用户定义类型重新定义运算符函数
569 */
570 #include <iostream>
571 #include <string>
572 using namespace std;
573 class student {
574
        string name;
575
        double score;
576 public:
577
        student(string n, double s) {
578
           name = n; score = s;
579
       }
580
       //友元函数
581
       friend ostream& operator<<(ostream &o, student s);</pre>
582
       friend istream& operator>>(istream &in, student &s);
```

```
583 };
584
585 ostream& operator<<(ostream &o, student s) {
586
        cout << s.name << "," << s.score << endl;</pre>
587
        return o;
588 }
589 istream& operator>>(istream &in, student &s) {
590
        in >> s.name >> s.score;
591
        return in;
592 }
593
594 int main() {
595
        student stu("LiPing", 80.5);
596
        cin >> stu; //operator>>(cin,stu)
597
        cout << stu; //operator<<(cout,stu)</pre>
598 }
599
600 #endif
601
602 #if 0
603 #include <iostream>
604 #include <string>
605 using namespace std;
606
607 class Point{
608
        double x, y;
609 public:
        double operator[](int i) const{ //const函数
610
611
            if (i == 0) return x;
             else if (i == 1) return y;
612
             else throw "下标非法!"; //抛出异常
613
614
        }
        double& operator[](int i) {
615
616
             if (i == 0) return x;
617
             else if (i == 1) return y;
            else throw "下标非法!"; //抛出异常
618
619
        Point(double x ,double y ) {
620
621
            x = x_{;} y = y_{;}
622
623
        Point operator+(const Point q) {
624
            return Point(this->x+q[0],this->y + q[1]);
625
        }
626
627
        //友元函数
        friend ostream & operator<<(ostream &o, Point p);</pre>
628
629
        friend istream & operator>>(istream &i, Point &p);
630 };
631
632 ostream & operator<<(ostream &o, Point p) {
        o <<p.x << " " << p.y<< endl;
633
634
        return o;
635 }
```

```
636 istream & operator>>(istream &i, Point &p) {
637
        i \gg p.x \gg p.y;
638
        return i;
639 }
640 #if 0
641 Point operator+(const Point p,const Point q) {
       return Point(p[0] + q[0], p[1] + q[1]);
643 }
644 #endif
645
646 int main() {
        Point p(3.5, 4.8), q(2.0, 3.0);
647
648 #if 0
649 // cin >> p;
650
        cout << p;
        cout << p[0] << "-" << p[1] << endl; //p.operator[](0)</pre>
651
652
        p[0] = 3.45; p[1] = 5.67;
653
        cout << p;
654 #endif
655
        cout << p<<q;
656
        Point s = p + q; //p.operator+(q) vs operator+(p,q)
657
        cout << s;
658 }
659 #endif
660
661 #if 0
662 #include <iostream>
663
664 using namespace std;
665
666 class String {
        char *data; //C风格的字符串
667
668
        int n;
669 public:
        ~String() {
670
             cout <<n<< " 析构函数!\n";
671
672
             if(data)
673
                 delete[] data;
674
        }
675 #if 1
        String(const String &s) { //硬拷贝
676
677
            cout << "拷贝构造函数!\n";
678
             data = new char[s.n + 1];
679
            n = s.n;
680
             for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
681
                 data[i] = s.data[i];
682
             data[n] = ' \circ ';
683
        }
684 #endif
685
        String(const char *s=0) {
686
             cout << "构造函数!\n";
             if (s == 0) {
687
688
                 cout << "s==0\n";
```

```
689
                 data = 0; n = 0; return;
690
691
             const char *p = s;
692
             while (*p) p++;
693
             n = p - s;
694
             data = new char[n + 1];
695
             for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
696
                 data[i] = s[i];
697
             data[n] = '\0';
698
         }
699
         int size() { return n; }
         char operator[](int i)const {
700
701
             if (i<0 || i>=n ) throw "下标非法";
702
             return data[i];
703
         }
         char& operator[](int i) {
704
705
             if (i < 0 || i >= n) throw "下标非法";
706
             return data[i];
707
         }
708 };
709
710 ostream & operator<<(ostream &o, String s) {</pre>
711
         for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); i++)</pre>
712
             cout << s[i];</pre>
713
        return o;
714 }
715 void f() {
716
         String str,str2("hello world");
         str2[1] = 'E';
718 // cout << str2 << endl;</pre>
719
720 #if 1
721
         String s3 = str2; //拷贝构造函数
722
         cout << s3 << endl;</pre>
723
         s3[3] = 'L';
724
         cout << s3 << endl;</pre>
         cout << str2 << endl;</pre>
725
726 #endif
727
728 }
729 int main() {
730
        f();
731 }
732 #endif
733
734 #if 1
735 /*类
736
        模拟vector<int>的类Vector
737 */
738 #include <iostream>
739 #include <string>
740 using namespace std;
741
```

```
742 class student {
743
         string name;
744
         double score;
745 public:
746
         student(string n="no", double s=0) {
747
             name = n; score = s;
748
749
         friend ostream& operator<<(ostream &o, student s);</pre>
750 };
751
752 ostream& operator<<(ostream &o, student s) {
         cout << s.name << "," << s.score << endl;</pre>
753
754
         return o;
755 }
756
757 //类模板
758 template<typename T>
759 class Vector {
760
         T *data;
761
         int capacity;
762
         int n;
763 public:
764
         Vector(int cap=3) {
765
             data = new T[cap];
766
             if (data == 0) {
767
                 cap = 0; n = 0;
768
                 return;
769
             }
770
             capacity = cap;
771
             n = 0;
772
         }
773
         void push_back(T e) {
774
             if (n == capacity) {//空间已经满
775
                 cout << "增加容量!\n";
776
                 T *p = new T[2 * capacity];
777
                 if (p) {
                     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
778
779
                         p[i] = data[i];
780
                     delete[] data;
781
                     data = p;
782
                     capacity = 2*capacity;
                 }
783
784
                 else {
785
                     return;
786
                 }
787
788
             data[n] = e;
789
             n++;
790
791
         T operator[](int i) const{
792
             if (i < 0 || i >= n) throw "下标非法!";
793
             return data[i];
794
         }
```

```
795
         int size() {
796
              return n;
797
         }
798 };
799
     int main() {
800
         Vector<student> v;
801
         v.push_back(student("Li",45.7));
802
         v.push_back(student("Wang", 45.7));
         v.push_back(student("zhao", 45.7));
803
804
         for (int i = 0; i < v.size(); i++)</pre>
805
806
              cout << v[i];</pre>
807
         cout << endl;</pre>
808
         v.push_back(student("zhang", 45.7));
809
         v.push_back(student("Liu", 45.7));
810
         for (int i = 0; i < v.size(); i++)</pre>
811
812
              cout << v[i];</pre>
813
         cout << endl;</pre>
814
815 #if 0
816 #if 1
817
         Vector<int> v;
818
         v.push_back(3);
819
         v.push back(4);
820
         v.push_back(5);
821
822
         for(int i = 0; i<v.size();i++)</pre>
823
              cout<<v[i]<<'\t';
824
         cout << endl;</pre>
825
826
         v.push_back(6);
827
         v.push back(7);
828
         for (int i = 0; i < v.size(); i++)</pre>
829
              cout << v[i] << '\t';
830
         cout << endl;</pre>
831 #else
832
         Vector<string> v;
833
         v.push_back("hello");
834
         v.push back("world");
835
         v.push_back("sdfasdf");
836
837
         for (int i = 0; i < v.size(); i++)</pre>
838
              cout << v[i] << '\t';
839
         cout << endl;</pre>
840
841
         v.push_back("ggg");
842
         v.push_back("hhh");
843
         for (int i = 0; i < v.size(); i++)</pre>
844
              cout << v[i] << '\t';
845
         cout << endl;</pre>
846 #endif
847 #endif
```

```
848
```

849 }

850 #endif