## 需求说明

输入当前的交易订单，和新的交易策略，即规划订单。

使用修改或者增删订单的方法，让当前的交易订单满足交易策略

订单价格不允许修改，只允许修改数量。

价格相同时优先使用修改的方式

## For example:

First input argument is current set of outstanding orders:

A,111222333,S,5,110

A,111222334,S,3,110

A,111222335,B,10,90

A,111222335,B,2,90

A,111222335,B,6,85

Second input argument is desired set of outstanding orders:

A,0,S,4,110

A,0,S,3,110

A,0,S,8,108

A,0,B,10,90

A,0,B,2,90

A,0,B,6,85

Output is sequence of orders you should send to an exchange in order to convert current set of outstanding orders

into desired set of outstanding orders:

M,111222333,S,4,110

A,999888777,S,8,108

## 设计

根据题意，不要复用上个程序，而是设计一个新的

### 数据结构

当前订单

class CurrOrder {

map<price, list<order>> mapSellOrder;

map<price, list<order>> mapBuyOrder;

}

规划订单

class DesignOrder {

map<price, num> mapSellOrder,

map<price, num> mapBuyOrder,

}

### 接口设计

#### 1 输入当前订单

This task assumes that exchange can accept add (‘A’), delete (‘X’) and modify (‘M’) orders.

Note that modify order wasn’t described in previous task for the sake of simplicity.

Here is an example for modify order message:

M,111222333,S,4,110

It means to modify order with id 111222333 to have new quantity of 4. Where 111222333 is order id of price 110 and quantity 5.

#### 2 输入规划订单

Second input argument is desired set of outstanding orders:

A,0,S,4,110

A,0,S,3,110

A,0,S,8,108

#### 3 输出订单修改记录，使得当前订单转换为规划订单

思路：先找出当前订单和规划订单都存在的价格（修改订单），再处理之前当前的订单有但规划订单没有的价格（新增订单），最后处理规划订单有，但当前订单没有的价格（删除订单）

### 重要逻辑流程图：

