

## 剑指29 顺时针打印矩阵

纯数组/二维数组的边界判定。但是不能算简单题.....

限制为:

- `0 <= matrix.length <= 100`
- `0 <= matrix[i].length <= 100`

所以0,0的时候`matrix[0].size()`会出错!!!!

必须提前判断空!!!!

```
1 // 我的答案
2 // 经提示才改为matrix为空的时候return {};
3
4 class Solution {
5 public:
6     vector<int> spiralOrder(vector<vector<int>>& matrix) {
7         if (matrix.size() == 0 || matrix[0].size() == 0) {
8             return {};
9         }
10        int right = matrix[0].size();
11        int down = matrix.size() ;
12        int up = -1;
13        int left = -1;
14        int x,y = 0;
15        int n = 0;
16        vector<int> out;
17        while (left+1 < right && up+1 < down) {
18            switch (n % 4) {
19                case 0 : {
20                    x = up + 1;
21                    for (y = left + 1; y < right; y++) {
22                        out.push_back(matrix[x][y]);
23                    }
24                    up++;
25                    break;
26                }
27                case 1 : {
28                    y = right - 1;
29                    for (x = up + 1; x < down; x++) {
30                        out.push_back(matrix[x][y]);
31                    }
32                    right--;
33                    break;
34                }
35                case 2 : {
36                    x = down - 1;
37                    for (y = right - 1; y > left; y--) {
38                        out.push_back(matrix[x][y]);
39                    }
```

```
40         down--;
41         break;
42     }
43     case 3 : {
44         y = left + 1;
45         for (x = down - 1; x > up; x--) {
46             out.push_back(matrix[x][y]);
47         }
48         left++;
49         break;
50     }
51 }
52 n++;
53 }
54 return out;
55 }
56 };
57
58 // 虽然但是其实我这个是状态机思路，可以改n++为每个case后转状态。
```