阿!程式怎麼寫?

主題

- 欸,這題怎麼寫?
- 漂漂亮亮的排版架構
- 括號補完計畫
- 你叫什麼名字?
- ---休息時間---
- 這錯在哪裡阿!!!

欸,這題怎麼寫?

- 了解題目要求
- 了解輸入、輸出
- 大略的虛擬碼、演算方式
- 運算功能細分

漂漂亮亮的排版架構

```
break;}else if(head == '\n'){
30
                 continue;}
31
                scanf("%f", &(rects[num_rects].ul.x));
32
            scanf("%f", &(rects[num_rects].ul.y));
33
                 scanf("%f", &(rects[num_rects].lr.x));
34
            scanf("%f", &(rects[num_rects].lr.y));
35
               num_rects++;}
36
        float x, y;
37
                                                                  #include<math.h>
        int num_points = 0;
38
                                                                  int check(int c□)
        while(scanf("%f%f",&x,&y)){
39
                                                                  {int n,m;
            if(x == 9999.9f \&\& y == 9999.9f){
40
                                                                  for (n=0;n<7;n++)
                 break:
41
                                                                  for (m=n+1; m<8; m++)
42
             point p;
                                                                  if (c[m]<1||c[m]>8||c[n]==c[m]||abs(c[n]-c[m])=
43
            p.x = x;
                                                                  return(0);
             p.y = y;
                                                                  return(1);
            num_points++;
45
46
47
            int num_cont = 0;
                                                                  main()
                                                                  {int qp[8]={8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1},*p; /*qp[8]代表棋盤
             int c;
48
            for(c=0; c<num_rects; c++){</pre>
49
                                                                  for (p=qp;qp[7]<9;qp[0]+=9)
                 if(contain(p, rects[c]) == 1){
                                                                  {for (p=qp;p<&qp[7];)
50
                     num_cont++;
51
                                                                  {if (*p>9)
                     printf("Point %d is contained in figure {*(p+1)+=1;
52
53
                                                                  *p-=10;
            if(num_cont == 0){
54
                                                                  p++;
                 printf("Point %d is not contained in any fi
55
56
                                                                  else
57
                                                                  p+=8;
        return 0:
                                                                  if (check(qp))
                                                                  {for (p=qp;p<=&qp[7];p++) printf ("%d",*p);
```

漂漂亮亮的排版架構

21

23

25

31

46

- · 適當的 Tab 以
- 縮排盡量使用
- Dev c++ 盡量

```
char a;
int c;
for(c=0;c<26;c++){
    cc[c] \cdot c = c+'A';
    cc[c].cn = 0;
while(scanf("%c",&a)!=EOF){
    if(isalpha(a)){
        a = toupper(a);
        cc[a-'A'].cn++;
int e,f;
for(e=0;e<26;e++){
    for(f=0;f<26-1;f++){
        if(cc[f].cn < cc[f+1].cn){
            Node tmp = cc[f];
            cc[f] = cc[f+1];
            cc[f+1] = tmp;
for(c=0;c<26;c++){
    if(cc[c].cn!=0){
        printf("%c %d\n",cc[c].c,cc[c].cn);
return 0;
```

括號補完計畫

```
· これ。。。。。
```

```
if(TakeshiIsCool){
    doSomething
}else{
    doSomething
}
```

· これ。。。。。。

```
if(TakeshiIsCool)
    doSomething
else
    doSomething
```

括號補完計畫

可!悲劇!

```
if(TakeshiIsCool)
action1
action2
else
action1
```

你叫什麼名字?

- int a,b,c,d,e,f,g;
- char a_good_name;
- int my_function(int arg, char arg2);
- const double PI = 3.1416;

錯誤示範

```
void mx(int n1[][21],int n2[][21],int n){
  int a,b;
  for (a=0;a<21;a++)
              for (b=0;b<21;b++){
                  if (a<n&&b<n)
                      n1[a][b]=rand()%99+1;
                  else
                       n1[a][b]=100;
                  n2[a][b]=0;}
int pt(int n1[][21],int n2[][21],int n,int costMatrix[][20]){
  int a,b,s,x,y;
  for (a=0;a<20;a++)
                           for (b=0; b<20; b++)
                                   costMatrix[a][b]=n1[a][b];
          for (a=0;a<n;a++){
              for (b=0;b<n;b++)
                  printf("%3d",n1[a][b]);
              putchar('\n');}
  for (a=0, s=n1[y=0][x=0], n2[y][x]=1; a<2*n-2; a++){
              if (n1[y][x+1] \le n1[y+1][x])
                 X++;
              else
                   y++;
              s+=n1[y][x];
              n2[y][x]=1;
  return s;
```



這錯在哪裡阿!!

```
#include<stdio.h>
     int main(){
           a = 10

    Use of undeclared identifier 'a'

           a+=2;
                (c=0;c<3 c++){
0

    Use of undeclared identifier 'c'

 10
 11
              (test)

    Use of undeclared identifier 'test'

0
                 hahaha
0

    Use of undeclared identifier 'hahaha'

           else
 14
                 yayaya
 15
  16
           printf(30);
  17
```

這錯在哪裡阿!!

- 什麼是 Debugger?
- 如何使用?
- 一錯誤資訊
- 逐行執行
- 監看式
- 其他除錯技巧