08-cutr

目标:实现 cut 命令

实现

· 解析正整数

```
Rust
     fn parse_index(input: &str) -> Result<usize, String> {
         let value_error = || format!("illegal list value: \"{}\"", input);
 2
         input
 3
             .starts_with('+')
 4
             .then(|| Err(value_error()))
 5
             .unwrap_or_else(|| {
 6
 7
                 input
                      .parse::<NonZeroUsize>()
 8
                      .map(|n| usize::from(n) - 1)
 9
                      .map_err(|_| value_error())
10
             })
11
12 }
```

- · 创建一个不带参数的格式化错误的闭包
- Use str::parse to parse the input value, and use the turbofan to indicate the return type of std::num::NonZeroUsize, which is a positive integer value. (指定类型解析)
- · If the input value parses successfully, cast the value to a usize and decrement the value to a zero-based offset.
- · If the value does not parse, generate an error by calling the value_error closure
- · 解析区间

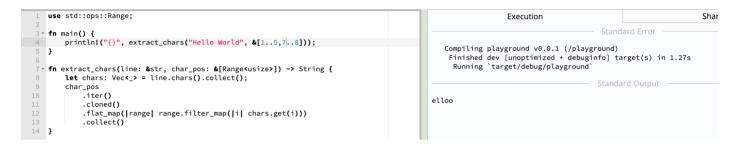
Rust fn parse_pos(range: &str) -> MyResult<PositionList> { 1 2 let range_re = Regex::new($r''^{(d+)}-(d+)^{"}$).unwrap(); 3 range .split(',') 4 5 .into_iter() .map(|val| { 6 parse_index(val).map(|n| n..n + 1).or_else(|e| { 7 range_re.captures(val).ok_or(e).and_then(|captures| { 8 9 let n1 = parse_index(&captures[1])?; let n2 = parse_index(&captures[2])?; 10 if n1 >= n2 { 11 12 return Err(format!("First number in range ({}) must be lower than second number ({})", n1+1, n2+1)); 13 14 0k(n1..n2 + 1)}) 15 }) 16 }) 17 .collect::<Result<_, _>>() 18 .map_err(From::from) 19 20 }

- · Create a regular expression to match two integers separated by a dash, using parentheses to capture the matched numbers. (创建一个两个数字用'-'分割的正则表达式)
- · Split the provided range value on the comma and turn the result into an iterator. In the event there are no commas, the provided value itself will be used.(用','分割开,转成迭代器)
- Map each split value into the closure.
- · If parse_index parses a single number, then create a Range for the value. Otherwise, note the error value e and continue trying to parse a range.
- · If the Regex matches the value, the numbers in parentheses will be available through Regex::captures.
- · Parse the two captured numbers as index values.
- · If the first value is greater than or equal to the second, return an error.(第一个数比第二个数大报错)
- Otherwise, create a Range from the lower number to the higher number, adding 1 to ensure the upper number is included.
- · Use Iterator::collect to gather the values as a Result.
- · Map any problems through From: from to create an error.

· 取出每一行的区间值

```
Rust
     fn extract_chars(line: &str, char_pos: &[Range<usize>]) -> String {
         let chars: Vec<_> = line.chars().collect();
 2
 3
         char_pos
             .iter()
 4
 5
             .cloned()
             .flat_map(|range| range.filter_map(|i| chars.get(i)))
 6
 7
             .collect()
 8
   }
```

· 可以看下面的例子



https://play.rust-lang.org/?version=stable&mode=debug&edition=2021&gist=dac384e59501f2 14301c52e0ba936ac8