### 32、转骰子,考点 or 实现——逻辑分析

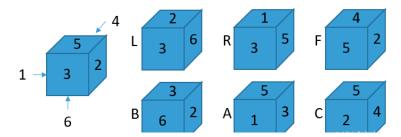
#### 题目描述

骰子是一个立方体,每个面一个数字,初始为左1,右2,前3(观察者方向),后4,上5,下6,用123456表示这个状态,放置在平面上,

- 可以向左翻转(用L表示向左翻转1次),
- 可以向右翻转(用R表示向右翻转1次),
- 可以向前翻转(用F表示向前翻转1次),
- 可以向后翻转(用B表示向后翻转1次),
- 可以逆时针旋转(用A表示逆时针旋转90度),
- 可以顺时针旋转(用C表示顺时针旋转90度),

现从123456这个初始状态开始,根据输入的动作序列,计算得到最终的状态。

骰子的初始状态和初始状态转动后的状态如图所示。



#### 输入描述

输入一行,为只包含LRFBAC的字母序列,最大长度为50,字母可重复。

### 输出描述

输出最终状态

### 用例

输入	LR
输出	123456
说明	无

输入	FCR
輸出	342156
说明	无

#### 题目解析

本题感觉就是一道耗时题,考察细心程度的。具体的逻辑反而不是很难。

具体逻辑请看源码。

## JavaScript算法源码

```
const readline = require("readline");
    const rl = readline.createInterface({
     input: process.stdin,
     output: process.stdout,
    rl.on("line", (line) => {
     const directives = line.split(" ");
10
11
     turnDice(directives);
12
    });
13
    function turnDice(directives) {
     const dice = new Dice();
16
      directives.forEach((directive) => {
17
        switch (directive) {
18
19
            dice.turnL();
20
            break;
21
          case "R":
23
            dice.turnR();
            break;
25
           dice.turnF();
```

```
break;
27
           case "B":
28
29
             dice.turnB();
             break:
30
           case "A":
31
             dice.turnA();
32
             break;
           case "C":
34
             dice.turnC();
             break;
36
37
38
      });
39
      dice.print();
40
```

```
41
42
    class Dice {
      constructor() {
44
        this.left = 1;
        this.right = 2;
        this.front = 3;
47
        this.back = 4;
48
        this.top = 5;
49
50
        this.bottom = 6;
      turnL() {
54
        let tmp = this.right;
        this.right = this.bottom;
        this.bottom = this.left;
57
        this.left = this.top;
        this.top = tmp;
59
60
61
      turnR() {
        let tmp = this.left;
64
        this.left = this.bottom;
65
        this.bottom = this.right;
66
        this.right = this.top;
67
68
        this.top = tmp;
```

```
69
70
      turnF() {
71
72
        let tmp = this.front;
73
        this.front = this.top;
74
75
        this.top = this.back;
        this.back = this.bottom;
76
77
        this.bottom = tmp;
78
79
80
      turnB() {
81
        let tmp = this.top;
82
        this.top = this.front;
83
```

```
84
         this.front = this.bottom;
         this.bottom = this.back;
        this.back = tmp;
86
      turnA() {
90
        let tmp = this.right;
        this.right = this.front;
        this.front = this.left;
        this.left = this.back;
94
        this.back = tmp;
98
      turnC() {
100
        let tmp = this.front;
101
        this.front = this.right;
         this.right = this.back;
102
        this.back = this.left;
        this.left = tmp;
104
```

### Java算法源码

```
import java.util.Scanner;
      public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        String[] directives = sc.nextLine().split(" ");
        turnDice(directives);
      public static void turnDice(String[] directives) {
10
        Dice dice = new Dice();
        for (String directive : directives) {
          switch (directive) {
              dice.turnL();
              break;
            case "R":
              dice.turnR();
20
              break;
              dice.turnF();
              break;
              dice.turnB();
              break;
            case "A":
```

```
dice.print();
    class Dice {
40
      int left = 1;
      int right = 2;
42
43
      int front = 3;
      int back = 4;
44
      int bottom = 6;
46
47
      public void turnL() {
49
        int tmp = this.right;
50
        this.right = this.bottom;
51
        this.bottom = this.left;
52
53
        this.left = this.top;
        this.top = tmp;
54
56
      public void turnR() {
58
        int tmp = this.left;
60
        this.left = this.bottom;
        this.bottom = this.right;
        this.right = this.top;
62
        this.top = tmp;
64
65
```

```
public void turnF() {
66
67
        int tmp = this.front;
68
        this.front = this.top;
70
        this.top = this.back;
        this.back = this.bottom;
71
        this.bottom = tmp;
72
73
74
75
      public void turnB() {
76
        int tmp = this.top;
77
78
        this.top = this.front;
79
        this.front = this.bottom;
        this.bottom = this.back;
80
        this.back = tmp;
82
83
      public void turnA() {
84
86
        int tmp = this.right;
87
        this.right = this.front;
88
        this.front = this.left;
        this.left = this.back;
89
        this.back = tmp;
90
91
92
      public void turnC() {
```

# Python算法源码

```
def turnDice(directives):
        dice = Dice()
        for directive in directives:
            if directive == "L":
                dice.turnL()
            elif directive == "R":
                dice.turnR()
            elif directive == "F":
10
                dice.turnF()
11
            elif directive == "B":
12
13
                dice.turnB()
            elif directive == "A":
14
                dice.turnA()
15
            elif directive == "C":
16
17
                dice.turnC()
18
19
        return str(dice)
20
21
22
    class Dice:
23
        def __init__(self):
24
            self.left = 1
25
            self.right = 2
            self.front = 3
26
            self.back = 4
27
            self.top = 5
```

```
self.bottom = 6

def turnL(self):
    # 前后不变,上变左,左变下,下变右,右变上
    self.right, self.bottom, self.left, self.top = self.bottom, self.left, self.top, self.right

def turnR(self):
    # 前后不变,上变右,右变下,下变左,左变上
    self.left, self.bottom, self.right, self.top = self.bottom, self.right, self.top, self.left

self.left, self.bottom, self.right, self.top = self.bottom, self.right, self.top, self.left
```

```
def turnF(self):
# 左右不美,上爱和,那爱下,下爱后,后爱上
self.front, self.top, self.back, self.bottom = self.top, self.back, self.bottom, self.front

def turnB(self):
# 左右不爱,所爱上,上爱后,后爱下,下边和
self.top, self.front, self.bottom, self.back = self.front, self.bottom, self.back, self.top

def turnA(self):
# 上下不爱,而爱右,右爱后,后爱左,左爱和
self.right, self.front, self.left, self.back = self.front, self.left, self.back, self.right

def turnC(self):
# 上下不爱,有爱和,而爱左,左爱后,后爱右
self.front, self.right, self.back, self.left = self.right, self.back, self.left, self.front

def __str_(self):
    return f"{self.left}{self.right}{self.front}{self.back}{self.top}{self.bottom}"

# 為人存取
directives = input().split()
# 算法原用
print(turnDice(directives))
```