Amazon-全职-在线测试

假如有⼀一个target 单词和⼀一堆骰⼦子（每个骰⼦子可能有2-6 个不不同的字⺟母），问你能不不能⽤用这些

骰⼦子拼出target 单词。每个骰⼦子显然只能⽤用⼀一次。然后依然是follow up，如果单词很⻓长怎么优

化，如果骰⼦子很多怎么优化。

Dfs

String -> hashmap<char, int(frequency)>

dfs 每次对map 操作，下⼀一层递归后，还原map

follow up : 单词很⻓长（先检验骰⼦子数⽬目，对骰⼦子dfs）；骰⼦子多（对map 递归，可以sort string）

Amazon-全职-电⾯面

[LeetCode,763]A string S of lowercase letters is given. We want to partition this string into

as many parts as possible so that each letter appears in at most one part, and return a list

of integers representing the size of these parts. 给定⼀一个⼩小写字⺟母的字符串串S。我们希望将该

字符串串分割成尽可能多的部分，以便便每个字⺟母在⼤大多数情况下出现，并返回代表这些部分⼤大⼩小的

整数列列表。

思路路

● 因为每个字⺟母只能出现在⼀一个范围内，因此可以求出每个字⺟母出现的开头和结尾

● 然后从左向右开始遍历，碰到⼀一个字⺟母，更更新max 的ending

● 直到扫描到⼀一个max ending，表示切割出了了⼀一个区间

考点

● 能否想到字⺟母的begin 和end 的范围

● 能否想到如何进⾏行行区间扫描

● 注意处理理只有⼀一个区间的corner case

Follow up

如果要求每个字⺟母最多在两个区间呢？

给⼀一个sorted array 和⼀一个target， 找到⾥里里⾯面等于target 的元素的个数：举例例：

[1,2,3,3,3,3,3,5,6,7]和3，你要返回5。要求时间复杂度logn

思路路

● ⼆二分查找⼩小于⼀一个数的最后⼀一个位置

● 可以扫描target 和targer+1

● 然后组合出来区间

考点

● 能否想到⼆二分查找的变体

● 能否想到是两个⼆二分查找

● 能否处理理死循环和没有解的corner case

Follow up

如何求的是[begin, end]区间内的所有数的范围呢？

扫描begin 和end+1

Amazon-全职-电⾯面

[LeetCode,42] 给定n 个⾮非负整数组成⼀一个海海拔图，其中每个条形图的宽度为1，计算出在下⾬雨

后能存储多少⽔水。例例如，给定[0,1,0,2,1,0,1,3,2,1,2,1]，返回6。

上⾯面的⾼高程图是由数组表示的[0,1,0,2,1,0,1,3,2,1,2,1]。在这种情况下，能储存6 个单位的⾬雨⽔水(蓝

⾊色部分)。

思路路

● 缓存之前的⾼高度

● 每次碰到更更⾼高的，可以增加蓄⽔水量量

● 或者也能从两侧向中间看

考点

● 能否想到缓存⾼高度，因为需要注意右侧的情况

● 如何想到stack 的保存⽅方式

● 如何处理理不不能蓄⽔水等corner 的情况

Follow up

如果我们知道会在哪个地⽅方下多少⾬雨，那么我们要怎么做呢？

可以记录每个蓄⽔水池的蓄⽔水量量，然后进⾏行行填充

Amazon-全职-电⾯面-社招

1) [LeetCode,716] Design a max stack that supports push, pop, top, peekMax and popMax.

push(x) -- Push element x onto stack.

pop() -- Remove the element on top of the stack and return it.

top() -- Get the element on the top.

peekMax() -- Retrieve the maximum element in the stack.

popMax() -- Retrieve the maximum element in the stack, and remove it. If you find more

than one maximum elements, only remove the top-most one.

2) 输⼊入是⼀一个list of objects 类似如下：

StartTime EndTime BandwidthUse

10:00:01 AM 10:00:28 AM 100

10:00:06 AM 10:00:16 AM 50

10:00:10 AM 10:00:30 AM 150

求Peak BandwidthUse，⽐比如上⾯面例例⼦子就是300，在10:00:10 AM 和10:00:16 AM 这个Interval

⾥里里，要⾃自⼰己定义Object 表示输⼊入。

Amazon -全职-电⾯面-社招

1.[LeetCode,200] Given a 2d grid map of '1's (land) and '0's (water), count the number

of islands. An island is surrounded by water and is formed by connecting adjacent lands

horizontally or vertically. You may assume all four edges of the grid are all surrounded by

water.

思路路

● 遍历每个节点，如果为1，并且没有访问过，则进⾏行行DFS 染⾊色，并且把island 数量量加⼀一

Follow up

● DFS 会有什什么潜在问题？如果连接的1 ⽐比较多，可能栈溢出

● 如何应对？⽤用iteration 的⽅方法来写

2.[LeetCode 70] Given a string S and a string T, find the minimum window in S which

will contain all the characters in T in complexity O(n).

Input: S = "ADOBECODEBANC", T = "ABC"

Output: "BANC"

思路路

● 动态规划尾部拼接，记录终点为k 时，最近的起点

● 可以构建⼀一个吊桶来保存⼀一个区间内两个字符串串字⺟母的差

Follow up

● 如果要求出现k 次怎么办？只是把吊桶的记数乘以k 即可

Adobe-全职-现场-社招

[LeetCode,354] You have a number of envelopes with widths and heights given as a

pair of integers (w, h). One envelope can fit into another if and only if both the width and

height of one envelope is greater than the width and height of the other envelope.

What is the maximum number of envelopes can you Russian doll? (put one inside

other)

思路路

● 按照width 排序，记录每个信访可以放的最多个数，推理理

Follow up

● 如何输出所有可⾏行行的组合？每个信封都需要记录⾃自⼰己可⾏行行的combination

Amazon-全职-在线-社招

1.找⼤大⼩小为k 的⼦子串串，使刚好有⼀一個字符被重复⼀一次。要求输出所有可能⼦子串串。

2.输⼊入list of character，要求找出分割这些字符的最短⻓长度，要求相同字符必须被划分到⼀一

起。例例如[a,b,c]输出[1,1,1]; [a,b,c,d,a]输出[5]（a 必须在⼀一起，因此五个字符必须连⼀一起）。

AmazonAudible-实习-电⾯面-其他]

1. 假设1 对应a, 2->b, 3->c,..., 26->z, 给定⼀一串串数字，输出所有可能的字⺟母组合。举个例例⼦子，

123 可能的组合为，abc, lc, aw.

2. 给定⼀一个整数数组, 输⼊入数组⻓长度可能很⼤大 判断是否是合法的byte 表示。

⽐比如

00001010 合法

11001001 10011011 合法，因为第⼀一个byte 开头两个1，第⼆二个byte 开头是10.

11100110 10100101 10001001 合法，因为开头3 个1， ⼆二三byte 开头是10.

11110000 10001000 11001001 10100011 不不合法，因为第三个byte 开头不不是10

地址：

http://www.1point3acres.com/bbs/forum.php?mod=viewthread&tid=403450&extra=page%

3D3%26filter%3Ddateline%26orderby%3Ddateline%26dateline%3D604800%26sortid%3

D311%26dateline%3D604800%26sortid%3D311%26orderby%3Ddateline

Amazon-全职-技术电⾯面+Onsite-社招

电⾯面

如何判断⼀一个tree 是balanced BST

onsite

1.[ LeetCode,212] Given a 2D board and a list of words from the dictionary, find all words

in the board.

Each word must be constructed from letters of sequentially adjacent cell, where "adjacent"

cells are those horizontally or vertically neighboring. The same letter cell may not be used

more than once in a word.

For example,

Given words = ["oath","pea","eat","rain"] and board =

Return ["eat","oath"].

2.假设有个streaming data,如何找到出现次数最多的三个字⺟母的组合

⽐比如ABCBCABC

所有的组合包括:

ABC

BCB

CBC

BCA

CAB

ABC 出现了了两次,所以答案就是ABC

地址：

http://www.1point3acres.com/bbs/forum.php?mod=viewthread&tid=415719&extra=page%

3D1%26filter%3Ddateline%26orderby%3Ddateline%26sortid%3D311%26sortid%3D311%2

6orderby%3Ddateline

Amazon-全职-在线笔试-社招

给你⼀一个String（I am Jack and my father is Jimmy. I like wearing Jack and Jone's.）， ⼀一

个exclude list， 让你给出出现频率最⾼高或者并列列⾼高的词(不不Case sensitive, Jack 和jack 算⼀一个

词，都出现的话等于算jack 出现两次).

地址：

http://www.1point3acres.com/bbs/forum.php?mod=viewthread&tid=406753&extra=page%

3D5%26filter%3Ddateline%26orderby%3Ddateline%26sortid%3D311%26sortid%3D311%2

6orderby%3Ddateline

字符串串频率统计

Amazon-全职-Onsite-社招

1. [LeetCode,460]Design and implement a data structure for Least Frequently Used (LFU)

cache. It should support the following operations: get and put.

get(key) - Get the value (will always be positive) of the key if the key exists in the cache,

otherwise return -1.

put(key, value) - Set or insert the value if the key is not already present. When the cache

reaches its capacity, it should invalidate the least frequently used item before inserting a

new item. For the purpose of this problem, when there is a tie (i.e., two or more keys that

have the same frequency), the least recently used key would be evicted.

Follow up:

Could you do both operations in O(1) time complexity?

Example:

LFUCache cache = new LFUCache( 2 /\* capacity \*/ );

cache.put(1, 1);

cache.put(2, 2);

cache.get(1); // returns 1

cache.put(3, 3); // evicts key 2

cache.get(2); // returns -1 (not found)

cache.get(3); // returns 3.

cache.put(4, 4); // evicts key 1.

cache.get(1); // returns -1 (not found)

cache.get(3); // returns 3

cache.get(4); // returns 4

Amazon-全职-技术电⾯面+Onsite-社招

电⾯面

1. [LeetCode,31]Implement next permutation, which rearranges numbers into the

lexicographically next greater permutation of numbers.

If such arrangement is not possible, it must rearrange it as the lowest possible order (ie,

sorted in ascending order).

The replacement must be in-place and use only constant extra memory.

Here are some examples. Inputs are in the left-hand column and its corresponding outputs

are in the right-hand column.

1,2,3 → 1,3,2

3,2,1 → 1,2,3

1,1,5 → 1,5,1

Onsite

1.[LeetCode,23] Merge k sorted linked lists and return it as one sorted list. Analyze and

describe its complexity.

Example:

Input:

[

1->4->5,

1->3->4,

2->6

]

Output: 1->1->2->3->4->4->5->6

地址：

http://www.1point3acres.com/bbs/forum.php?mod=viewthread&tid=421740&extra=page%

3D2%26filter%3Ddateline%26orderby%3Ddateline%26sortid%3D311%26sortid%3D311%2

6orderby%3Ddateline

Amazon-全职-技术电⾯面-社招

1. [LeetCode,295]Median is the middle value in an ordered integer list. If the size of the list

is even, there is no middle value. So the median is the mean of the two middle value.

Examples:

[2,3,4] , the median is 3

[2,3], the median is (2 + 3) / 2 = 2.5

Design a data structure that supports the following two operations:

· void addNum(int num) - Add a integer number from the data stream to the

data structure.

· double findMedian() - Return the median of all elements so far.

For example:

addNum(1)

addNum(2)

findMedian() -> 1.5

addNum(3)

findMedian() -> 2

\*\*follow up ⽐比如内存有限装不不下要怎么办，结合LRU 怎么改\*\*

地址：

http://www.1point3acres.com/bbs/forum.php?mod=viewthread&tid=420807&extra=page%

3D2%26filter%3Ddateline%26orderby%3Ddateline%26sortid%3D311%26sortid%3D311%2

6orderby%3Ddateline

Amazon-全职-技术电⾯面-社招

1. [LeetCode,117] Given a binary tree

struct TreeLinkNode {

TreeLinkNode \*left;

TreeLinkNode \*right;

TreeLinkNode \*next;

}

Populate each next pointer to point to its next right node. If there is no next right node, the

next pointer should be set to NULL.

Initially, all next pointers are set to NULL.

思路路

● 层次遍历，保存即可

Follow up

● 如果是多叉树怎么办？修改⼀一个节点内的指向关系组合，其它的依然⼀一样

地址：

http://www.1point3acres.com/bbs/forum.php?mod=viewthread&tid=420246&extra=page%

3D3%26filter%3Ddateline%26orderby%3Ddateline%26sortid%3D311%26sortid%3D311%2

6orderby%3Ddateline

Amazon-全职-技术电⾯面-社招

1 Write function to reverse the byte order of a 32-bit unsigned integer.

ex: input = 0x12345678, output = 0x78563412

遍历模型：按照bit 扫描并构建

2. [ LeetCode,287] Given an array nums containing n + 1 integers where each integer is

between 1 and n (inclusive), prove that at least one duplicate number must exist. Assume

that there is only one duplicate number, find the duplicate one.

Example 1:

Input: [1,3,4,2,2]

Output: 2

Example 2:

Input: [3,1,3,4,2]

Output: 3

Note:

1. You must not modify the array (assume the array is read only).

2. You must use only constant, O(1) extra space.

3. Your runtime complexity should be less than O(n2).

4. There is only one duplicate number in the array, but it could be repeated more

than once.

遍历模型：每个位置上的数字类似于⼀一个指向下⼀一个位置的指针，因为存在重复数字，所以会出现环。

地址：

http://www.1point3acres.com/bbs/forum.php?mod=viewthread&tid=424698&extra=page%

3D1%26filter%3Ddateline%26orderby%3Ddateline%26sortid%3D311%26sortid%3D311%2

6orderby%3Ddateline

Amazon-全职-技术电⾯面-社招

1. [LeetCode,463] You are given a map in form of a two-dimensional integer grid where 1

represents land and 0 represents water. Grid cells are connected horizontally/vertically

(not diagonally). The grid is completely surrounded by water, and there is exactly one

island (i.e., one or more connected land cells). The island doesn't have "lakes" (water

inside that isn't connected to the water around the island). One cell is a square with side

length 1. The grid is rectangular, width and height don't exceed 100. Determine the

perimeter of the island.

Example:

[[0,1,0,0],

[1,1,1,0],

[0,1,0,0],

[1,1,0,0]]

Answer: 16

遍历每个点，记录暴暴漏漏出来的边的数量量；也可以只在外围转⼀一圈

地址：

http://www.1point3acres.com/bbs/forum.php?mod=viewthread&tid=424292&extra=page%

3D2%26filter%3Ddateline%26orderby%3Ddateline%26sortid%3D311%26sortid%3D311%2

6orderby%3Ddateline

-全职-技术电⾯面-社招

1. [LeetCode,120] Given a triangle, find the minimum path sum from top to bottom. Each

step you may move to adjacent numbers on the row below.

For example, given the following triangle

[

[2],

[3,4],

[6,5,7],

[4,1,8,3]

]

The minimum path sum from top to bottom is 11 (i.e., 2 + 3 + 5 + 1 = 11).

Note:

Bonus point if you are able to do this using only O(n) extra space, where n is the total

number of rows in the triangle.

演绎模型：推理理从头部⾛走到x 位置的最短距离

地址：

http://www.1point3acres.com/bbs/forum.php?mod=viewthread&tid=423454&extra=page%

3D3%26filter%3Ddateline%26orderby%3Ddateline%26sortid%3D311%26sortid%3D311%2

6orderby%3Ddateline

Amazon-全职-Onsite-社招

1. [LeetCode, 227]Implement a basic calculator to evaluate a simple expression string.

The expression string contains only non-negative integers, +, -, \*, / operators and empty

spaces . The integer division should truncate toward zero.

Example 1:

Input: "3+2\*2"

Output: 7

2.给⼀一⾸首music，music 有popularity 值，还有和它similar 的musics。找出这⾸首歌的所有

similar musics ⾥里里⾯面最popular 的n ⾸首music(direct and indirect)

3. [LeetCode,49] Given an array of strings, group anagrams together.

Example:

Input: ["eat", "tea", "tan", "ate", "nat", "bat"],

Output:

[

["ate","eat","tea"],

["nat","tan"],

["bat"]

]

Note:

· All inputs will be in lowercase.

· The order of your output does not matter.

follow up：input 不不限于alphabetical character. 变成utf-8

地址：

http://www.1point3acres.com/bbs/forum.php?mod=viewthread&tid=425443&extra=page%

3D2%26filter%3Ddateline%26orderby%3Ddateline%26sortid%3D311%26sortid%3D311%2

6orderby%3Ddateline

Amazon-全职-Onsite-社招

1. [LeetCode, 676] Design and implement a data structure for Least Recently Used (LRU)

cache. It should support the following operations: get and put.

get(key) - Get the value (will always be positive) of the key if the key exists in the cache,

otherwise return -1.

put(key, value) - Set or insert the value if the key is not already present. When the cache

reached its capacity, it should invalidate the least recently used item before inserting a

new item.

Follow up:

Could you do both operations in O(1) time complexity?

Example:

LRUCache cache = new LRUCache( 2 /\* capacity \*/ );

cache.put(1, 1);

cache.put(2, 2);

cache.get(1); // returns 1

cache.put(3, 3); // evicts key 2

cache.get(2); // returns -1 (not found)

cache.put(4, 4); // evicts key 1

cache.get(1); // returns -1 (not found)

cache.get(3); // returns 3

cache.get(4); // returns 4

地址：

http://www.1point3acres.com/bbs/forum.php?mod=viewthread&tid=425425&extra=page%

3D2%26filter%3Ddateline%26orderby%3Ddateline%26sortid%3D311%26sortid%3D311%2

6orderby%3Ddateline

Amazon-实习-技术电⾯面-应届

1. input 是有序数组 int[] nums 和int value 找到value 的前后索引,返回value 的左边和右边，如

果没有返回 -1,-1。

2.⼀一个⽆无序⼤大于0 ⼩小于9 的数组，输⼊入k， 返回按顺序排列列时，结果最⼤大的k 个数。 例例如 9，2，

4，5，3， k=3.需要返回 9，5，3。

Count sort

地址：

http://www.1point3acres.com/bbs/forum.php?mod=viewthread&tid=425322&extra=page%

3D2%26filter%3Ddateline%26orderby%3Ddateline%26sortid%3D311%26sortid%3D311%2

6orderby%3Ddateline

Amazon-全职-技术电⾯面-社招

1. 设计⼀一个数据结构可以得到最新的股票价格。例例如， input 是个stream [google, 1000] [MS,

100] [Appl 180] [AMZN 1600] [MS 101]，然后get （goog） 能拿到1000， get （ms） 能拿

到101 ， 再get（ms） 返回空

2. 写⼀一个函数 找出所有组合使得 a^2+b^2+c^2+d^2 = k， k 是input。

地址：

http://www.1point3acres.com/bbs/forum.php?mod=viewthread&tid=427166&extra=page%

3D1%26filter%3Ddateline%26orderby%3Ddateline%26sortid%3D311%26sortid%3D311%2

6orderby%3Ddateline

Amazon-全职-Onsite+在线笔试-社招

1. Word count。给⼀一段text 然后返回出现频率最⾼高的单词。

2.⻢马⾥里里奥背景的题⽬目，给⼀一个叫platform 的，全是坐标的数组[(x0, y0), (x1, y1), ..., (xn, yn)]，再

给出⼀一个整数叫jump，⻢马⾥里里奥可以从所在坐标跳到范围在 [(x - jump, y - jump), (x + jump, y +

jump)] 的任意在platform ⾥里里的坐标，再给出⼀一个叫ladder 数组[(a1, b1), (a2, b2)..., (an, bn)]，

其中的元素表示从可以从platform[an]直接转移到platform[bn]. 问题是给⼀一个⻢马⾥里里奥的index

（⽐比如index 等于1 的时候mario 的坐标在（x1, y1））和公主的index，⻢马⾥里里奥能不不能到达公主

那⾥里里。

3. ⼤大意是写⼀一个函数vector<int> func (int n); 其中n > 0, 返回⼀一个⻓长度为2n 的vector，

vector 内每个元素都是1~n 的某个数，每个数出现两次（所以数组⻓长度为2n）。但是对于排列列有

如下要求：在相同数字之间的gap 的⻓长度必须是数字的值。举例例：当n = 3 时，输出[3,1,2,1,3,2]。

可以看到两个1 之间只有⼀一个元素（2），两个2 之间有两个元素（1,3）, 两个3 之间有三个元

素（1,2,1）。

4. [LeetCode,698]Given n points on a 2D plane, find the maximum number of points that

lie on the same straight line.

Example 1:

Input: [[1,1],[2,2],[3,3]]

Output: 3

Explanation:

^

|

| o

| o

| o

+------------->

0 1 2 3 4

地址：

http://www.1point3acres.com/bbs/forum.php?mod=viewthread&tid=426496&extra=page%

3D3%26filter%3Ddateline%26orderby%3Ddateline%26sortid%3D311%26sortid%3D311%2

6orderby%3Ddateline

Amazon-全职-Onsite+在线笔试-社招

1. 给⼀一堆log，每个log 有货物id，supplier id 和price 还有货物的数量量，收集所有的log 然后找

到每个货物的价格，价格的标准就是哪个supplier 的货物数量量最多，就返回那个supplier 的价格

地址：

http://www.1point3acres.com/bbs/forum.php?mod=viewthread&tid=426423&extra=page%

3D3%26filter%3Ddateline%26orderby%3Ddateline%26sortid%3D311%26sortid%3D311%2

6orderby%3Ddateline

Amazon-全职-技术电⾯面-社招

1.给⼀一个sentence,给⼀一个list of words(words\_to\_exclude),计算sentence 中出现的频率最⾼高的

单词（如果频率相同返回最⼩小的）。这些单词不不能在words\_to\_exclude 中。

words\_to\_exclude 如果有⼀一个单词是abc,sentence 中有⼀一个单词是ABC，那么认为这个单词在

words\_to\_exclude 中，本质上就是不不考虑⼤大⼩小写。

2.实现⼀一个encrypt function，可以把⼀一个string ⾥里里⾯面的每个字符向后移动offset 位s = 'fs',

offset = 3, output = 'iv'

⾯面试官的要求：

string 中不不是字⺟母的不不要动

offset 可以为负数，那就是向前移动

follow up:实现⼀一个encrypt function，这次给⼀一个段落paragraph 和⼀一个offset. 这个段落中的

句句⼦子只可能以句句号、问号、感叹号结尾，第⼀一个句句⼦子需要⽤用input 给的offset 去encrypt，之后

每个句句⼦子的⽤用来encrypt 的offset 通过：

上⼀一个句句⼦子的最后字符 - 这个句句⼦子的第⼀一个字符 来决定。

⾯面试官的要求：

要处理理corner case,⽐比如⼀一个段落某些句句⼦子为空： I am happy!.how about you?

地址：

http://www.1point3acres.com/bbs/forum.php?mod=viewthread&tid=428054&extra=page%

3D1%26filter%3Ddateline%26orderby%3Ddateline%26sortid%3D311%26sortid%3D311%2

6orderby%3Ddateline

Amazon-全职-技术电⾯面-社招

1.给你两个⽇日期， ⽇日期1 = （年年， ⽉月， ⽇日）， ⽇日期2 = （年年， ⽉月， ⽇日）， 看两个⽇日期是否相

差⼩小于等于⼀一个⽉月，如果是，返回True， 如果不不是，则返回False。

⽐比如： 2016/1/5 和 2016/2/5 返回 True，2018/2/4 和2018/3/5 返回False.

地址：

http://www.1point3acres.com/bbs/forum.php?mod=viewthread&tid=427867&extra=page%

3D2%26filter%3Ddateline%26orderby%3Ddateline%26sortid%3D311%26sortid%3D311%2

6orderby%3Ddateline

Amazon-全职-其他-社招

1.统计词频的，输⼊入是⼀一个⽂文本，找出⾥里里⾯面频度最⾼高的词，注意，要区分⼤大⼩小写，⽽而且 结果不不⼀一

定是1 个，多个的时候，要返回⼀一个list

2.第⼆二题是log 排序，log 的id 是字⺟母和数字组成的，log 的内容要么是字⺟母组成的，要么是数字组成的。要求按照内容排序，如果内容⼀一样，就按照id 排序。数字的内容顺序不不变放在最后。

地址：

http://www.1point3acres.com/bbs/forum.php?mod=viewthread&tid=427320&extra=page%

3D3%26filter%3Ddateline%26orderby%3Ddateline%26sortid%3D311%26sortid%3D311%2

6orderby%3Ddateline

Amazon-全职-在线笔试-社招

1. 给你⼀一个字符串串， ⼀一个排除的清单， 让你给出出现频率最⾼高或者并列列⾼高的词，这⾥里里要注意⼤大⼩小写。很多⼈人的是不不区分，但是我这⾥里里是要区分的，⼤大家做的时候多注意。

2. 给⼀一个⽇日志的⽂文件， 每⾏行行第⼀一个字符串串是ID,由数字和字⺟母组成。根据每⼀一⾏行行的第⼆二个字符串串来进⾏行行排序，然后只排含字⺟母的，如果含有数字的话全都放在最下⾯面，顺序按照原顺序不不变

地址：

http://www.1point3acres.com/bbs/forum.php?mod=viewthread&tid=427296&extra=page%

3D3%26filter%3Ddateline%26orderby%3Ddateline%26sortid%3D311%26sortid%3D311%2

6orderby%3Ddateline