

数据结构与算法 课程实验报告

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实验题目：数组描述线性表		
实验学时：4	实验日期：2018.10.15	
<b>实验目的：</b> 1. 掌握线性表结构、数组描述方法（顺序存储结构）、数组描述线性表的实现。 2. 掌握线性表应用		
<b>软件环境：</b> Win10home, codeblocks		
<b>1. 实验内容（题目内容，输入要求，输出要求）</b> 1、创建线性表类：线性表的存储结构使用数组描述，提供操作：插入、删除、查找等。 2、设通讯录中每一个联系人的内容有：姓名、电话号码、班级、宿舍。由键盘输入或文件录入的通讯录信息建立通讯录表，使用线性表中操作实现通讯录管理功能，包括：插入、删除、编辑、查找（按姓名查找）；键盘输入一班级，输出通讯录中该班级所有人信息。		
<b>2. 数据结构与算法描述（整体思路描述，所需要的数据结构与算法）</b> <b>数据结构：</b> 数组描述的线性表		
<b>思路描述：</b> 1) 建立一个学生类，包含姓名、电话号码、班级、宿舍。 2) 建立数组描述的线性表，完成以上功能。在数据成员中加入，bool 变量 trueindex 来判断是否进行了有效执行。在成员函数中加入 Edit 函数以及 Output 函数实现编辑于输出功能。 3) 所有的类均采用模板，在定义线性表对象时，数据类型为学生类 4) 因为数据类型为学生类，在线性表的类中为了方便进行比较，重载学生类的输出以及==操作符的重载 5) 因为类的封装的特性，在遍历数组时，不能直接访问对象的数据成员，所以定义一个返回数组地址的成员函数，用以访问数组的地址，方便数组的遍历。		
<b>3. 测试结果（测试输入，测试输出，结果分析）</b> <b>测试输入：插入初始的三组数据</b>		
<pre> All information of students: Name: wxw PhoneNumber: 1780000 Class: 2 Dormitory:131  Name: hh1 PhoneNumber: 1780001 Class: 2 Dormitory:131  Name: lc PhoneNumber: 1780002 Class: 3 Dormitory:113           </pre>		

```
wxw 1780000 2 131
hh1 1780001 2 131
lc 1780002 3 113
```

#### 测试功能:

- 1) 在存在的索引位置和不存在索引位置插入

Index: 3 lxx 1780003 4 124

```
Input theIndex
3
Name:lxx
PhoneNumber:1780003
Class:4
Dormitory:124
请按任意键继续. . .
```

```
All information of students:
Name: wxw
PhoneNumber: 1780000
Class: 2
Dormitory:131

Name: hh1
PhoneNumber: 1780001
Class: 2
Dormitory:131

Name: lc
PhoneNumber: 1780002
Class: 3
Dormitory:113

Name: lxx
PhoneNumber: 1780003
Class: 4
Dormitory:124
```

Index: 100 fsy 1780011 2 121

```
Input theIndex
100
Name:fsy
PhoneNumber:1780011
Class:2
Dormitory:121

wrong index
index = 100 size = 4
请按任意键继续. . .
```

- 2) 在存在的索引位置和不存在索引位置删除

Index: 2 lc 1780002 3 113

```
Please choose
2
Input theIndex
2
```

```

All information of students:
Name: wxw
PhoneNumber: 1780000
Class: 2
Dormitory:131

Name: hhl
PhoneNumber: 1780001
Class: 2
Dormitory:131

Name: lxx
PhoneNumber: 1780003
Class: 4
Dormitory:121

```

Index: 100

```

Please choose
2
Input theIndex
100
wrong index
index = 100 size = 3

```

- 3) 按照存在的和不存在的姓名查找

wxw:

```

Please choose
4
Input name:
wxw
Name: wxw
PhoneNumber: 1780000
Class: 2
Dormitory:131

```

lc:

```

Please choose
4
Input name:
lc
The name of this student has not been found!

```

- 4) 按照存在的和不存在的班级查找

2班:

```

Input class:
2
Name: wxw
PhoneNumber: 1780000
Class: 2
Dormitory:131

Name: hhl
PhoneNumber: 1780001
Class: 2
Dormitory:131

```

3 班:

```
Please choose
5
Input class:
3
The name of this class has not been found!
```

- 5) 在存在的索引位置和不存在索引位置编辑:

Index: 0 name: zjm

```
Please choose
3
Input theIndex
0
Option(s):
1.Name 2.PhoneNumber 3.Class 4.Dormitory
1
New Name: zjm
```

```
All information of students:
Name: zjm
PhoneNumber: 1780000
Class: 2
Dormitory:131

Name: hhl
PhoneNumber: 1780001
Class: 2
Dormitory:131

Name: lxx
PhoneNumber: 1780003
Class: 4
Dormitory:121
```

Index: 100 name: yuandiaodiaodiao

```
Please choose
3
Input theIndex
100
wrong index
index = 100 size = 3
请按任意键继续. . .
```

结果分析: 所有功能均实现, 且异常信息也完成了处理

#### 4. 分析与探讨 (结果分析, 若存在问题, 探讨解决问题的途径)

结果符合预期

在程序设计的时候, 将选项放入 while (1) 循环中, 以达到重复操作的目的, 但是这样遇到了异常信息就会直接退出程序, 所以在异常部分做了处理, 定义了 bool 变量 trueindex, 初始化为 true, 当遇到异常后, 输出异常信息, 更新变量 trueindex 为 false, 在 trueindex 为 true 时执行功能, 并在函数结束前再次将变量 trueindex 更新为 true, 这样就能实现异常的有效处理。

#### 5. 附录: 实现源代码 (本实验的全部源程序代码, 程序风格清晰易理解, 有充分的注释)

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
/*学生类*/
```

```
class Student
```

```
{
```

```
    private :
```

```
        string Name;    //姓名
```

```
        string Number;  //电话号码
```

```
        string Class;   //班级
```

```
        string Dormitory; //宿舍
```

```
    public :
```

```
        Student() {};
```

```
        Student(string, string, string, string);
```

```
        ~Student() {};
```

```
        friend ostream& operator << (ostream&out, const Student&st); //输出学生信
```

```
息, <<的重载
```

```
        void Edit(); //编辑学生信息
```

```
        void Insert(); //插入学生信息
```

```
        string& returnclass() {return Class;} //返回学生所在的班级
```

```
        string& returnname() {return Name;} // 返回学生的姓名
```

```
        friend bool operator == (const Student&a, const Student&b); //比较学生信息,
```

```
==的重载
```

```
};
```

```
/*改变数组的长度*/
```

```
template <class T>
```

```
void changeLength1D(T*& a, int oldLength, int newLength)
```

```
{
```

```
    if (newLength < 0) //新数组长度小于 0, 抛出异常
```

```
    {
```

```
        throw "New length must be >= 0";
```

```
        cout << "New length must be >= 0" << endl;
```

```
    }
```

```
    T* temp = new T[newLength]; //新数组
```

```
    int number; //需要复制的元素数
```

```
    if (oldLength < newLength)
```

```
        number = oldLength;
```

```
    else
```

```
        number = newLength;
```

```
    for (int i=0; i<number; i++)
```

```
        temp[i] = a[i];
```

```
    delete []a; //删除旧数组
```

```
    a = temp; //复制新的数组
```

```
    delete []temp; //删除 temp 数组
```

```
}
```

/\*数组描述线性表\*/

template <class T>

class array\_list

{

protected:

T\* element;

int arrayLength;

int listsize;

bool trueindex;

public:

array\_list(int initialCapacity = 10); //构造函数

array\_list(const array\_list<T>&); //复制构造函数

~array\_list() {delete [] element;} //析构函数

bool getbool() {return trueindex;}

bool Empty() const {return listsize == 0;} //判断数组是否为空

int Size() const {return listsize;} //返回数组的长度

void Erase(int theIndex); //删除索引为 theIndex 的元素

void Insert(int theIndex, const T& theElement); //在索引为 theIndex 的位置

插入元素，索引后元素右移

void Edit(int theIndex); //编辑索引为 theIndex 的元素

void Output() const; //输出该线性表的所有元素信息

T \*head\_element() {return element;} //返回数组的首地址，用于姓名的的查找

int capacity() const {return arrayLength;} //返回数组容量大小

};

/\*学生类构造函数\*/

Student::Student(string nam, string num, string cla, string dor)

{

Name = nam;

Number = num;

Class = cla;

Dormitory = dor;

}

/\*输出学生信息，<<的重载\*/

ostream& operator << (ostream&out, const Student&st)

{

out<<"Name: "<<st.Name<<endl;

out<<"PhoneNumber: "<<st.Number<<endl;

out<<"Class: "<<st.Class<<endl;

out<<"Dormitory:"<<st.Dormitory<<endl;

return out;

}

/\*比较学生信息，==的重载\*/

```

bool operator == (const Student&a,const Student&b)
{
    if    (a.Name==b.Name    &&    a.Number==b.Number    &&    a.Class==b.Class    &&
a.Dormitory==b.Dormitory)
        return true;
    else
        return false;
}

```

/\*插入学生信息\*/

```

void Student::Insert()

```

```

{
    cout << "Name:";
    cin >> Name;
    cout << "PhoneNumber:";
    cin >> Number;
    cout << "Class:";
    cin >> Class;
    cout << "Dormitory:";
    cin >> Dormitory;
    cout << endl;
}

```

/\*编辑学生信息\*/

```

void Student::Edit()

```

```

{
    int op;
    cout << "Option(s):" << endl; //输出选项
    cout << "1.Name" << " " << "2.PhoneNumber" << " " << "3.Class" << " 4.Dormitory"
<< endl;
    cin >> op; //用数字进行修改内容的选择
    switch(op)
    {
        case 1: //修改姓名
            cout << "New Name: ";
            cin >> Name;
            break;
        case 2: //修改电话
            cout << "New PhoneNumber: ";
            cin >> Number;
            break;
        case 3: //修改班级
            cout << "New Class: ";
            cin >> Class;
            break;
        case 4: //修改宿舍

```

```

        cout << "New Dormitory: ";
        cin >> Dormitory;
        break;
    default:break;
}
cout << endl;
}

```

**/\*线性表构造函数\*/**

```

template<class T>
array_list<T>::array_list(int initialCapacity)
{
    if (initialCapacity < 1)
    {
        throw "initialCapacity must be > 0";
        cout << "initialCapacity must be > 0" << endl;
    }
    arrayLength = initialCapacity;
    element = new T[arrayLength];
    listsize = 0;
    trueindex = true;
}

```

**/\*线性表复制构造函数\*/**

```

template <class T>
array_list<T>::array_list(const array_list<T>& theList)
{
    arrayLength = theList.arrayLength;
    listsize = theList.listsize;
    trueindex = true;
    element = new T[arrayLength];
    for (int i=0; i<theList.listsize; i++)
        element[i] = theList.element[i];
}

```

**/\*删除索引为 theIndex 的元素\*/**

```

template <class T>
void array_list<T>::Erase (int theIndex)
{
    trueindex = true;
    if (theIndex<0 || theIndex>=listsize)
    {
        cout << "wrong index" << endl;
        cout << "index = " << theIndex << " size = " << listsize << endl;
        trueindex = false;
    }
    //检查元素
}

```



```

    if (trueindex)
    {
        for (int i=theIndex+1; i<listsize; i++)
            element[i-1] = element[i];
        element[--listsize].~T(); //调用析构函数
    }
}

```

/\*在索引为 theIndex 的位置插入元素，索引后元素右移\*/

```

template <class T>
void array_list<T>::Insert(int theIndex, const T& theElement)
{
    trueindex = true;
    if (theIndex<0 || theIndex>listsize)
    {
        cout << "wrong index" << endl;
        cout << "index = " << theIndex << " size = " << listsize << endl;
        trueindex = false;
    } //检查
    if(trueindex)
    {
        if (listsize == arrayLength) //数组已满，数组倍增
        {
            changeLength1D(element, arrayLength, 2*arrayLength);
            arrayLength *=2;
        }
        for (int i=listsize-1; i>=theIndex; i--)
            element[i+1] = element[i];
        element[theIndex] = theElement;
        listsize++;
    }
}

```

/\*编辑索引为 theIndex 的元素\*/

```

template <class T>
void array_list<T>::Edit (int theIndex)
{
    trueindex = true;
    if (theIndex<0 || theIndex>=listsize)
    {
        cout << "wrong index" << endl;
        cout << "index = " << theIndex << " size = " << listsize << endl;
        trueindex = false;
    } //检查元素
    if (trueindex)

```

```

        element[theIndex].Edit();
    }

/*输出数组中所有元素信息*/
template<class T>
void array_list<T>::Output() const
{
    for(int i=0; i<listsize; i++)
        cout << element[i] << endl;
}

/*菜单*/
void Menu()
{
    cout << "Student address book management system" << endl;
    cout << "Insert(1)" << endl;      //插入
    cout << "Delete(2)" << endl;     //删除
    cout << "Edit(3)" << endl;       //编辑
    cout << "Find(4)" << endl;       //按姓名查询
    cout << "ClassFind(5)" << endl;  //按班级查询
    cout << "Output(6)" << endl;    //输出信息
    cout << "Exit(0)" << endl;
    cout << "Please choose" << endl;
}

int main()
{
    array_list<Student> sarray;      //创建一个学生类型的线性表
    while (1)
    {
        system("cls");
        Menu();
        int c;
        cin >> c;      //输入数字以供选择
        int theIndex;
        if (c==1)      //插入
        {
            cout << "Input theIndex" << endl;
            cin >> theIndex;
            Student stu;
            stu.Insert();
            sarray.Insert(theIndex, stu);
            system("pause");
            continue;
        }
        if (c==2)      //删除

```

```

    {
        cout << "Input theIndex" << endl;
        cin >> theIndex;
        sarray.Erase(theIndex);
        system("pause");
        continue;
    }
    if (c==3) //编辑
    {
        cout << "Input theIndex" << endl;
        cin >> theIndex;
        sarray.Edit(theIndex);
        system("pause");
        continue;
    }
    if (c==4) //按姓名查询
    {
        cout << "Input name:" << endl;
        string a;
        cin >> a;
        cout << endl;
        bool f = false;
        for (Student *p=sarray.head_element();
p!=(sarray.head_element()+sarray.Size()); p++) //遍历线性表的所有元素，查找姓名
        {
            if (a == p->returnname())
            {
                f = true;
                cout << *p;
            }
        }
        if(!f)
            cout << "The name of this student has not been found!" << endl;
        system("pause");
        continue;
    }

    if (c==5) //按班级查询
    {
        cout << "Input class:" << endl;
        string a;
        cin >> a;
        cout << endl;
        bool f = false;
        for (Student *p=sarray.head_element();
p!=(sarray.head_element()+sarray.Size()); p++) //遍历线性表的所有元素，查找班级

```

```

    {
        if (a==p->returnclass())
        {
            f = true;
            cout << *p << endl;
        }
    }
    if(!f)
        cout << "The name of this class has not been found!" << endl;
    system("pause");
    continue;
}
if (c==6) //输出信息
{
    cout << "All information of students:" << endl;
    sarray.Output();
    system("pause");
    continue;
}
if (c==0) //退出
    return 0;
}
}

```