

Round B China New Grad Test 2014

A. Sudoku Checker

B. Meet and party

C. Hex

D. Dragon Maze

E. Ignore all my comments

Questions asked

Submissions

Sudoku Checker

5pt Not attempted 1471/2010 users correct (73%)

9pt Not attempted 1146/1443 users correct (79%)

Meet and party

9pt Not attempted 496/823 users correct (60%)

Not attempted 47/409 users correct (11%)

Hex

Not attempted 19/260 users correct (7%)

13pt Not attempted 14/18 users correct (78%)

Dragon Maze

8pt Not attempted 336/594 users correct (57%)

12pt Not attempted 229/330 users correct (69%)

Ignore all my comments

17pt Not attempted 216/468 users correct (46%)

Opt | Not attempted

Top Scores	
TankEngineer	100
Nekosyndrome	100
l521530	100
W.Junqiao	100
LTzycLT	100
iloahz	100
drazil	87
navi	85
wishstudio	85
redsniper	76

Problem E. Ignore all my comments

This contest is open for practice. You can try every problem as many times as you like, though we won't keep track of which problems you solve. Read the <u>Quick-Start Guide</u> to get started.

Small input 17 points

Solve E-small

Large input 0 points

Solve E-large

Problem

Good programmers write fabulous comments. Igor is a programmer and he likes the old C-style comments in /* \dots */ blocks. For him, it would be ideal if he could use this style as a uniform comment format for all programming languages or even documents, for example Python, Haskell or HTML/XML documents.

Making this happen doesn't seem too difficult to Igor. What he will need is a comment pre-processor that removes all the comment blocks in /*, followed by comment text, and by another */. Then the processed text can be handed over to the compiler/document renderer to which it belongs—whatever it is.

Igor's pre-processor isn't quite that simple, though. Here are some cool things it does:

• The comments the pre-processor reads can be nested the same way brackets are nested in most programming languages. It's possible to have comments inside comments. For example, the following code block has an outer level of comments that should be removed by the comment pre-processor. The block contains two inner comments.

```
printf("Hello /* a comment /* a comment inside comment */
    inside /* another comment inside comment */
    string */ world");
```

After the pre-process step, it becomes:

```
printf("Hello world");
```

• Igor recognizes comments can appear anywhere in the text, including inside a string "/*...*/", a constant number 12/*...*/34 or even in a character escape $\/*...*/n$

Or more formally:

```
text:
  text-piece
  text-piece remaining-text
text-piece:
  char-sequence-without-/*
  empty-string
remaining-text:
  comment-block text
comment-block:
  /* comment-content */
comment-content:
  comment-piece
  comment-piece remaining-comment
comment-piece:
  char-sequence-without-/*-or-*/
  empty-string
remaining-comment:
  comment-block comment-content
char:
  letters
  digits
  punctuations
  whitespaces
```

Our pre-processor, given a text, removes all comment-block instances as specified.

Notes

• Igor only needs to remove the comment in one pass. He doesn't remove additional comment blocks created as a result of the removal of any comment

block. For example:

```
//*no recursion*/* file header */
```

should generate:

```
/* file header */
```

• The * character in any /* or /*cannot be re-used in another /* or */. For example the following does **NOT** form a proper comment block

```
/*/
```

Input

A text document with comment blocks in /* and */. The input file is valid. It follows the specification of **text** in the problem statement. The input file always terminates with a newline symbol.

Output

We only have one test case for this problem. First we need to output the following line.

```
Case #1:
```

Then, print the document with all comments removed, in the way specified in the problem statements. Don't remove any spaces or empty lines outside comments.

Limits

The input program contains only:

```
Letters: a-z, A-Z,
Digits: 0-9
Punctuation: ~! @ # % ^ & * ( ) - + = : ; " ' <> , . ? | / \ { }
[ ] _
```

• Whitespace characters: space, newline

Small dataset

The small input contains a program of less than 2k bytes.

Large dataset

The large input contains a program of less than 100k bytes.

Sample

Input

```
//*no recursion*/* file header
*********/**********
* Sample input program *
**********
int spawn workers(int worker count) {
  /st The block below is supposed to spawn 100 workers.
     But it creates many more.
     Commented until I figure out why.
  for (int i = 0; i < worker count; ++i) {
    if(!fork()) {
       /* This is the worker. Start working. */
      do_work();
    }
  return 0; /* successfully spawned 100 workers */
int main() {
  printf("Hello /*a comment inside string*/ world");
  int worker_count = 0/*octal number*/144;
  if (spawn_workers(worker_count) != 0) {
    exit(-1);
  return 0;
}
```

```
Case #1:
/* file header
****************
*/
int spawn_workers(int worker_count) {
   return 0;
}

int main() {
   printf("Hello world");
   int worker_count = 0144;
   if (spawn_workers(worker_count) != 0) {
      exit(-1);
   }
   return 0;
}
```

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