

# 数据结构

struct 结构

void 不返回

del delete 删除

deldata 删除数据

add 增加

null 零值

insert 插入

delpos 删除数据

value 数值

pointer 指针

stack 栈

init 建栈

push 入栈

display 显示

pop 出栈

gettop 取栈顶

empty 测试栈

setnull 释放栈

queue 队列

front 队头

rear 队尾

getlen 获得长度

get 获得

len 长度

data 数据

# 栈

```
#include <iostream> // 栈的代码实现 (选自东方博宜)
// 常量: 栈的长度
#define MAXN 5
using namespace std;
int stack[MAXN]; // 数组模拟栈
int top = -1; // 初始化栈指针
// 出栈
int pop()
{
    int r;
    if(top < 0)
    {
        r = -1;
        cout<<" 栈空! " <<endl;
    }
    else
    {
        r = stack[top];
        top--;
    }
    return r;
}
// 入栈
```

```
//入栈
```

```
void push(int value)//value 价值
```

```
{  
    if(top >= MAXN - 1)  
    {  
        cout<<" 栈满 "<<endl;  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        top++;  
        stack[top] = value;  
    }  
}
```

```
// 显示栈
```

```
void display()//display 显示
```

```
{  
    int i;  
    for (i = top; i >= 0; i--)  
    {  
        cout<<stack[i]<<" ";  
    }  
    cout<<endl;  
}
```

```
int main()
{
    int order; // 指令
    int x, t;
    cout<<" 输入指令: ";
    while(1 == 1)
    {
        cout<<"1: 入栈, 2: 出栈, 3: 显示栈!"<<endl;
        cin>>order;
        if(order == 1)
        {
            cin>>x;
            push(x);
            display();
        }
        else if(order == 2)
        {
            t = pop();
            if(t != -1)
            {
                cout<<t<<" 出栈!"<<endl;
                display();
            }
        }
        else if(order == 3)
        {
            display();
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

# 队列

```
#include <iostream> // 队列代码实现 (选自东方博宜)
#define MAXN 5
using namespace std;
int queue[MAXN] = {0}; // 队列
int front = 0; // 头指针
int rear = 0; // 尾指针

void addqueue(int value) // 入队
{
    if(rear >= MAXN)
    {
        cout<<" 队满!"<<endl;
    }
    else
    {
        queue[rear] = value;
        rear++;
    }
}

// 出队
```

```
int delqueue() // 出队
{
    int r;
    if(front == rear)
    {
        cout<<" 队空 " <<endl;
        r = -1;
    }
    else
    {
        r = queue[front];
        front++;
    }
    return r;
}

// 显示队
void display()
{
    int i;
    for(i = front; i < rear; i++)
    {
        cout<<queue[i]<<" ";
    }
    cout<<endl;
}
```

```
int main()
{
    int order;// 口令
    int value, t;
    cout<<" 输入指令 "<<endl;
    while(1 == 1)
    {
        cout<<"1 入队, 2 出队, 3 显示! " <<endl;
        cin>>order;
        if(order == 1)
        {
            cin>>value;
            addqueue(value);
            display();
        }
        else if(order == 2)
        {
            t = delqueue();
            if(t != -1)
            {
                cout<<t<<" 已经出队 " <<endl;
                display();
            }
            else
            {
                cout<<" 队列已空 " <<endl;
            }
        }
        else if(order == 3)
        {
            display();
        }
        else { cout<<" 口令错误! " <<endl; }
    }
}
```

```
#include <iostream>// 循环队列代码实现 (选自东方博宜)
#define MAXN 5
using namespace std;
int queue[MAXN] = {0}; // 队列
int front = 0; // 头指针
int rear = 0; // 尾指针

void addqueue(int value) // 入队
{
    if(front == 0 && (rear + 1) % MAXN == front) // 元素从未出队的情况下，队满
    {
        cout<<" 队满 " <<endl;
    }
    else if((rear + 1) % MAXN == front) // 有元素出队，队满
    {
        cout<<" 队满 " <<endl;
    }
    else
    {
        queue[rear] = value;
        rear = (rear + 1) % MAXN;
    }
}
```

```
int delqueue()// 出队
{
    int r;
    if(front == rear)
    {
        cout<<" 队空 "<<endl;
        r = -1;
    }
    else
    {
        r = queue[front];
        queue[front] = -1;// 出队标记
        front = (front + 1) % MAXN;
    }
    return r;
}
```

```
void display()// 显示队
{
    if(front == rear)
    {
        cout<<" 队空 "<<endl;
    }
    else
    {
        int i = front;
        do
        {
            cout<<queue[i]<<" ";
            i = (i + 1) % MAXN;
        }
        while(i != rear);
    }
    cout<<endl;
}
```

```
int main()
{
    int order;// 口令
    int value,t;
    cout<<" 输入指令 "<<endl;
    while(1 == 1)
    {
        cout<<"1 入队,2 出队,3 显示! "<<endl;
        cin>>order;
        if(order == 1)
        {
            cin>>value;
            addqueue(value);
            display();
        }
        else if(order == 2)
        {
            t = delqueue();
            if(t != -1)
            {
                cout<<t<<" 已经出队 "<<endl;
                display();
            }
            else
            {
                cout<<" 队列已空 "<<endl;
            }
        }
        else if(order == 3)
        {
            display();
        }
        else { cout<<" 口令错误! "<<endl; }
    }
}
```

# 指针

```
#include<iostream>// 指针输入输出
using namespace std;
int a, b;
int *p, *q;
int main()
{
    cin>>a>>b;
    p=&a;
    q=&b;
    cout<<*p<<" "<<*q<<endl; // 数值
    cout<<p<<" "<<q; // 地址
    return 0;
}
```

```
35 67
35 67
0x4a3020 0x4a3024
```

## 8.2-2

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h> // 指针 (选自东方博宜)
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int x = 10;
```

```
    int *p = &x; // 定义指针, 指向 x 的地址
```

```
    cout<<p<<endl; // p 是 int* 类型的指针 (整数的地址)
```

```
    cout<<*p<<endl; // *p 不是地址, 是 p 这个地址指向的值
```

```
    *p = *p + 2; // 修改指针指向的变量的值
```

```
    cout<<p<<" "<<*p<<endl;
```

```
    cout<<x<<endl;
```

```
    int arr[5] = {0}; // 数组的本质是数组中下标为 0 的元素的地址
```

```
    cout<<&arr<<" "<<&arr[0]<<" "<<arr<<endl;
```

```
    int a, b;
```

```
    scanf("%d%d", &a, &b); // 采用 scanf 读入
```

```
    printf("a=%d\n", a);
```

```
    printf("b=%d\n", b);
```

```
    printf("%d+%d=%d\n", a, b, a+b);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
0x6cfed8
10
0x6cfed8 12
12
0x6cfec4 0x6cfec4
0x6cfec4
35 56
a=35
b=56
35+56=91
```

## 8.2-3

#include <bits/stdc++.h> // 指针与普通变量区别 (选自东方博宜)

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int x = 10;
```

```
    int y = x;
```

```
    y = y + 2;
```

```
    cout<<y<<" "<<x<<endl;
```

```
    int *p = &x;
```

```
    *p = *p + 2;
```

```
    cout<<*p<<" "<<x<<endl;
```

```
    int a = 10;
```

```
    int *p2 = &a;
```

```
    cout<<p2<<" "<<a<<endl;
```

```
    (*p2)++; // 注意 ++ 的优先级高于 *
```

```
    cout<<*p2<<" "<<a<<endl;
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
12 10
12 12
0x6cfedc 10
11 11
```

## 8.2-4

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h> // 结构体指针（选自东方博宜）
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
struct stu
```

```
{
```

```
    char name[100];
```

```
    double score;
```

```
};
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    struct stu s; // 定义结构体变量
```

```
    strcpy(s.name, "ZhangSan"); // strcpy 字符串复制
```

```
    s.score = 99.99;
```

```
    cout<<s.name<<" "<<s.score<<endl; // 输出结构体
```

```
    stu *stu1 = &s; // 定义指针，指向结构体
```

```
    // 在结构体指针中，不能用 . 来指向结构体成员变量（stu 是地址）
```

```
    cout<<stu1->name<<" "<<stu1->score<<endl;
```

```
    cout<<(*stu1).name<<" "<<(*stu1).score<<endl; // (*stu) 是结构体
```

```
    // new 结构体对象，直接赋值给一个指针
```

```
    stu *stu2 = new stu;
```

```
    strcpy(stu2->name, "ZhangSan");
```

```
    stu2->score = 99.8;
```

```
    cout<<stu2->name<<" "<<stu2->score<<endl;
```

```
    delete stu2; // 释放内存
```

```
    // malloc 结构体对象，直接赋值给一个指针
```

```
    stu *stu3 = NULL;
```

```
    stu3 = (stu*) malloc(sizeof(stu));
```

```
    strcpy(stu3->name, "WangWu");
```

```
    stu3->score = 98;
```

```
    cout<<stu3->name<<" "<<stu3->score<<endl;
```

```
    free(stu3); // 释放内存
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
ZhangSan 99.99
ZhangSan 99.99
ZhangSan 99.99
ZhangSan 99.8
WangWu 98
```

## 8.2-5

#include <bits/stdc++.h> // 通过函数输出结构体 (选自东方博宜)

```
using namespace std;
struct stu {
    string name;
    double score;
};
void show(struct stu s)
{
    cout<<s.name<<" "<<s.score<<endl;
}
void show2(struct stu *s)
{
    cout<<s->name<<" "<<s->score<<endl;
}
int main()
{
    struct stu s;
    s.name = "ZhangSan";
    s.score = 99;
    show(s);
    stu *t = &s;
    show2(t);
    return 0;
}
```

ZhangSan 99

ZhangSan 99

# 链表

本节选自东方博宜

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h> // 单向链表代码实现 (选自东方博宜)
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
struct Node { // 结点定义
```

```
    int data;
```

```
    struct Node *next;
```

```
};
```

```
Node *head = NULL; // 头结点 null 零值
```

```
void add(int x) // 在链表末尾追加
```

```
{
```

```
    if (head != NULL) // 如果链表中有数据
```

```
    {
```

```
        Node *a = new Node; // 要追加的节点
```

```
        a->data = x;
```

```
        a->next = NULL;
```

```
        Node *p = head; // 移动到最后一个节点
```

```
        while (p->next != NULL)
```

```
        {
```

```
            p = p->next;
```

```
        }
```

```
        p->next = a;
```

```
    }
```

```
    else // 如果链表中没有数据
```

```
    {
```

```
        head = new Node; // 创建新节点
```

```
        head->data = x;
```

```
        head->next = NULL;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```

void insert(int n, int x)// 在中间追加元素 (在第 n 个元素的位置)
{
    Node *d = new Node;// 新节点
    d->data = x;
    d->next = NULL;

    if(n == 1)// 如果是头结点
    {
        d->next = head;
        head = d;
    }
    else
    {
        int i;
        Node *p = head;
        for (i = 1; i <= n - 2; i++)
        {
            p = p->next;
            if(p == NULL)
            {
                break;
            }
        }
        if(p == NULL)
        {
            cout<<"n 有误 "<<endl;
        }
        else
        {
            d->next = p->next;
            p->next = d;
        }
    }
}

```

```
void deldata(int data)// 删除某个数值
{
    Node *p = head,*pre = NULL;
    while(p != NULL)// 如果链表中有数据
    {
        if(data == p->data)
        {
            if(p == head)
            {
                head = p->next;
            }
            else
            {
                pre->next = p->next;
            }
            delete p;//delete 删除
            break;
        }
        pre = p;
        p = p->next;// 遍历链表，查找需要删除的数值
    }
}
```

```

void delpos(int n)// 删除某个位置的元素
{
    Node *p = head,*t;
    if(n == 1) // 如果要删除头节点
    {
        if(head != NULL)
        {
            head = head->next;
            delete p;
        }
        else
        {
            cout<<" 链表空 " <<endl;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        int i;
        for(i = 1;i <= n - 2;i++) // 移动到要删除位置之前的节点
        {
            p = p->next;
            if(p == NULL) break;
        }
        if(p == NULL || p->next == NULL)
        {
            cout<<"n 的值有误!" <<endl;
        }
        else
        {
            t = p->next;
            p->next = t->next;
            delete t;
        }
    }
}

```

```
void display()// 输出链表
{
    Node *p = head;
    while (p != NULL)
    {
        cout<<p->data<<" ";
        p = p->next;
    }
    cout<<endl;
}
```

```

int main()
{
    int order, x, p;
    cout<<" 输入指令 :";
    while(1 == 1)
    {
        cout<<"1: 追加, 2: 插入, 3: 删除值, 4: 删除位置, 5: 显示!"<<endl;
        cin>>order;
        if(order == 1)
        {
            cin>>x;
            add(x);
            display();
        }
        else if(order == 2)
        {
            cin>>p>>x;
            insert(p, x);
            display();
        }
        else if(order == 3)
        {
            cin>>x;
            deldata(x);
            display();
        }
        else if(order == 4)
        {
            cin>>x;
            delpos(x);
            display();
        }
        else if(order == 5)    {    display(); }
    }
}

```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h> // 链式栈代码实现 (选自东方博宜)
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
struct Stack { // 栈元素
```

```
    int data;
```

```
    struct Stack *next;
```

```
};
```

```
Stack *top = NULL; // 栈顶指针
```

```
void push(int x) // 入栈
```

```
{
```

```
    Stack *p = new Stack;
```

```
    p->data = x;
```

```
    p->next = top;
```

```
    top = p; // 修改栈顶位置
```

```
}
```

```
void pop() // 出栈
```

```
{
```

```
    Stack *p = top;
```

```
    if (p != NULL)
```

```
    {
```

```
        cout << p->data << " 出栈 " << endl;
```

```
        p = p->next;
```

```
        delete top;
```

```
        top = p; // 修改指针位置
```

```
    }
```

```
    else
```

```
    {
```

```
        cout << " 栈空 " << endl;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
// 获得栈长度
```

```
int getlen() // 获得栈长度
```

```
{  
    int len = 0;  
    Stack *p = top;  
    while(p != NULL)  
    {  
        len++;  
        p = p->next;  
    }  
    return len;  
}
```

```
void display() // 显示栈元素
```

```
{  
    Stack *p = top;  
    while(p != NULL)  
    {  
        cout<<p->data<<" ";  
        p = p->next;  
    }  
    cout<<endl;  
}
```

```
int main()
{
    int order, x;
    cout<<" 输入指令 :"<<endl;
    while(1 == 1)
    {
        cout<<"1: 入栈, 2: 出栈, 3: 显示, 4: 求栈长!"<<endl;
        cin>>order;
        if(order == 1)
        {
            cin>>x;
            push(x);
            display();
        }
        else if(order == 2)
        {
            pop();
            display();
        }
        else if(order == 3)
        {
            display();
        }
        else if(order == 4)
        {
            cout<<getLen()<<endl;
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h> // 链式队列代码实现 (选自东方博宜)
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
struct Queue { // 队列节点
```

```
    int data;
```

```
    struct Queue *next;
```

```
};
```

```
Queue *front = NULL; // 队头
```

```
Queue *rear = NULL; // 队尾
```

```
void add(int value) // 入队
```

```
{
```

```
    Queue *e = new Queue; // 创建新节点
```

```
    e->data = value;
```

```
    e->next = NULL;
```

```
    if (front == NULL) // 如果队列是空的
```

```
    {
```

```
        front = e;
```

```
    }
```

```
    else
```

```
    {
```

```
        rear->next = e;
```

```
    }
```

```
    rear = e;
```

```
}
```

```
// 出队
```

```
void del () // 出队
{
    Queue *t;

    if(front != NULL) // 如果队列有元素
    {
        cout<<front->data<<" 出队 "<<endl;
        t = front;
        front = front->next;
        if(front == NULL) rear = NULL;
        delete t;
    }
    else
    {
        cout<<" 队列空 "<<endl;
    }
}
```

```
void display () // 显示队
{
    Queue *p = front;
    while(p != NULL)
    {
        cout<<p->data<<" ";
        p = p->next;
    }
    cout<<endl;
}
```

```
int main()
{
    int order, x;
    cout<<" 输入指令 :"<<endl;
    while(1 == 1)
    {
        cout<<"1: 入队, 2: 出队, 3: 显示队!"<<endl;
        cin>>order;
        if(order == 1)
        {
            cin>>x;
            add(x);
            display();
        }
        else if(order == 2)
        {
            del();
            display();
        }
        else if(order == 3)
        {
            display();
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```