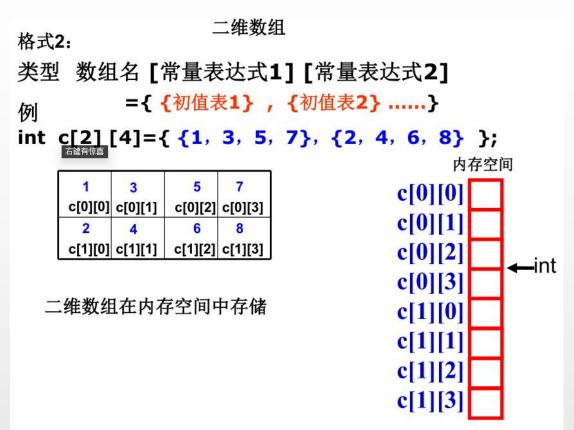
C++程序设计(2)

1.数组操作

- C++以行优先存储, FORTRAN以列优先
- 数组N*N数组的 value[x][y] 偏移地址计算: x*N+y
- 一维数组快于多维数组



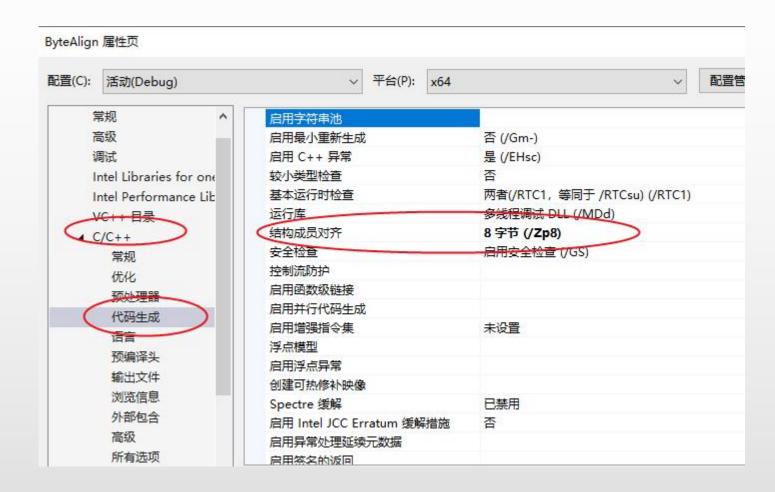
下标顺序

```
for (int i = 0; i < NUMSIZE; i++)
{
    for (int j = 0; j < NUMSIZE; j++)
    {
       value[i][j] = 1.0;
    }
}</pre>
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < NUMSIZE; i++)
{
    for (int j = 0; j < NUMSIZE; j++)
    {
       value[j][i] = 1.0;
    }
}</pre>
```

NUMSIZE = 10000, 效果是否一样?

2.字节对齐



#pragma pack()

3.函数调用开销

哪种调用方式好,是否有改进的余地?

```
double GetN3(double x)
{
    double val = pow(x, 3);
    return val;

    //
    double val = x * x * x;
}
```

4.内存管理

- 智能指针使用 unique_ptr (代码规范)
- 单一数据原则
- 指针数据原则上提供深拷贝函数
- 使用时分配,使用完释放
- 清楚指针生命周期和所有权 (code review)
- 内存泄漏检查工具 VLD

5.矩阵类数据

```
class xMatrix
public:
  double getValue(int xIndex, int yIndex);
private:
  DataType value;
double 型矩阵数据存储, DataType 使用下列哪种合适?

 double value[N][N];

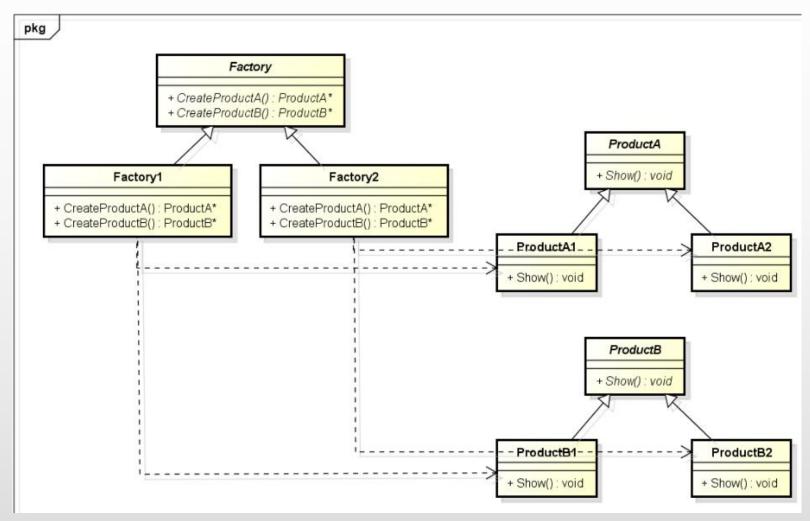
2. std::map<std::pair<int, int>, double> value;
3. double* value;
4. std::vector<double> value;
```

6.if..else和switch 替换

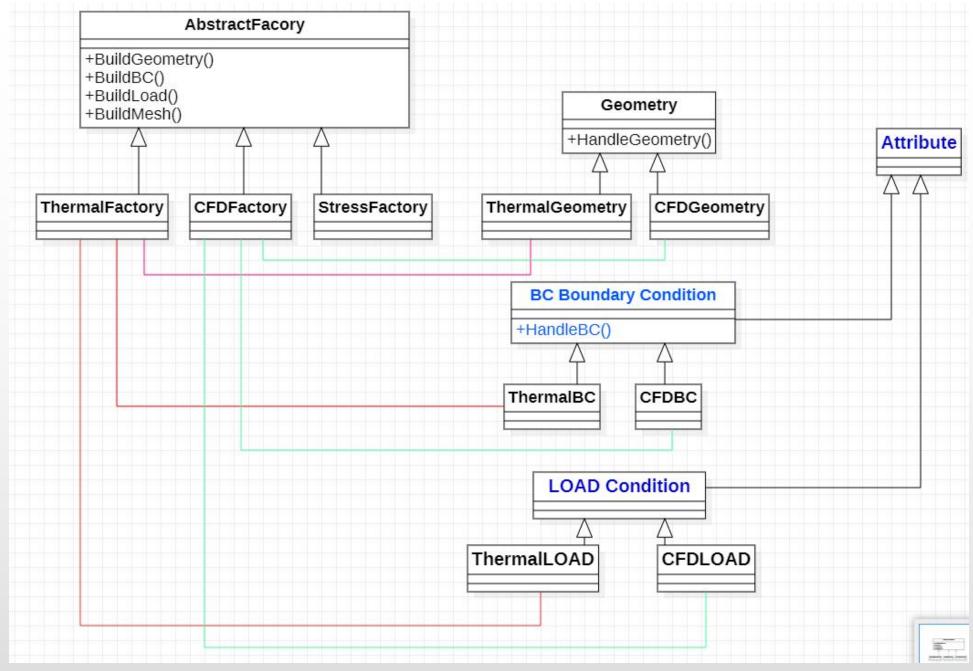
```
=#include <map>
 #include <string>
□void Demo() {
    int x = 4:
    if (x == 4)
         std::cout << "Four" << std::endl;</pre>
     else if (x == 5)
         std::cout << "Five" << std::endl;
     std::map<int, std::string> val;
     val[4] = "Four";
     val[5] = "Five";
```

2.工厂模式替换

工厂和抽象工厂



公众号:多物理场仿真技术



Next meeting topics

Q&A