

B3 - C++ Pool

B-PAV-242

Day 14 - Morning

Casting spells







Day 14 - Morning

binary name: no binary

group size: 1

repository name: cpp_d14m repository rights: ramassage-tek

language: C++



• Your repository must contain the totality of your source files, but no useless files (binary, temp files, obj files,...).





GENERAL SETPOINTS

READ THESE CAREFULLY

You will have no possible excuse if you end up with a O because you didn't follow one of these.



If you do half the exercises because you have comprehension problems, it's okay, it happens. But if you do half the exercises because you're lazy, and leave at 2PM, you WILL have problems. Do not tempt the devil.



Read the examples CAREFULLY. They might require things that weren't mentioned in the subject...



All output goes to the standard output and must be ended with a newline character, unless specified otherwise.



Remember: you're coding in C++ now, and not in C. Therefore, the following functions are **FORBIDDEN** and their use will be punished by a -42, no questions asked:

*alloc *printf free



Any use of the friend keyword will result in a -42



You are not allowed to use any library other than the C++ standard library.



It must be possible to include each of your header files independently from the others. Headers must include all their dependencies.



All your header files will be included in the correction main.







None of your files must contain a main function



THINK. Please.



THINK



T.H.I.N.K.! For Pony!



To avoid compilation problems during automated tests, please include all necessary files within your headers.

Please note that none of your files must contain a main function, unless specified otherwise. We will use our own main functions to compile and test your code.



This subject may be modified up to one hour before turn-in time!





UNIT TESTS

It is highly recommended to test your functions as you implement them. It is common practice to create and use what are called **unit tests**.

From now on, we expect you to write unit tests for your functions (when possible). To do so, please follow the instructions in the "How to write Unit Tests" document on the intranet, available here.

Create a directory named tests. For each of the classes you turn in, create a file in that directory named tests-CLASS-NAME.cpp containing all the tests needed to cover all of the class' possible cases (regular or irregular).

Here is a sample set of unit tests for the string class:

```
#include <criterion/criterion.h>
Test(string, default_value)
{
    std::string s;
    cr_assert_eq(s, "");
}

Test(string, assign)
{
    std::string s;
    s = "test";
    cr_assert_eq(s, "test");
}

Test(string, append)
{
    std::string s("test");
    s += "ing";
    cr_assert_eq(s, "testing");
}
```





EXERCISE O - FRUITS

HOALA	Exercise: 00		points: 3	
Fruit loops				
Turn-in directory: cpp_d14m/ex00				
Compiler: g++		Compilation flags: -W -Wall -Wextra -Werror -std=c++14		
Makefile: No		Rules: n/a		
Files to turn in: Fruit.h, Fruit.cpp, Lemon.h, Lemon.cpp, Banana.h, Banana.cpp, FruitBox.h, FruitBox.cpp, FruitNode.h				
Notes: None				
Forbidden functions: Everything except 'new' and 'delete' - 'using namespace' keyword				

Fruits are good. Eat them. They are full of good little vitamins which do a lot of good things for your small bodies exhausted by this hard pool.

But before you have the time to taste a delicious fruit juice full of vitamins, some work has to be done.

Implement the Fruit, Lemon and Banana classes.

Be sure to have a coherent inheritance tree, and that the code below compiles:

```
int main()
{
    Lemon 1;
    Banana b;

    std::cout << l.getVitamins() << std::endl;
    std::cout << b.getVitamins() << std::endl;
    std::cout << l.getName() << std::endl;
    std::cout << b.getName() << std::endl;

Fruit& f = l;
    std::cout << f.getVitamins() << std::endl;

std::cout << f.getVitamins() << std::endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

main.cpp

```
Terminal - + x

~/B-PAV-242> ./a.out | cat -e

3$

5$

1emon$

banana$

3$

1emon$
```





All specializations of the Fruit class must initialize an int attribute of Fruit containing its number of vitamins.



This attribute must be called _vitamins

The getName function must return an std::string containing the name of the fruit.

It shouldn't be possible to reify the Fruit class.

You now need to build a FruitBox, because we need a lot of vitamins, which means we need a lot of fruits. Our two hands won't be enough to carry all these fruits!

Our FruitBox will be a Fruit container, implemented as a linked list. I want a FruitBox with the following member functions (const specifiers should be added when necessary):

- FruitBox(int size);: builds a FruitBox that can hold size fruits
- int nbFruits();: returns the number of Fruits currently in the FruitBox
- bool putFruit(Fruit *f);: adds a Fruit to the end of the FruitBox
- Fruit *pickFruit();: removes a Fruit from the FruitBox (the first that comes)
- Fruitnode *head();: returns the head of the linked list

A few things to note:

- putFruit(Fruit *f) returns false if the FruitBox is full or if the Fruit instance is already in the FruitBox
- pickFruit() returns a null pointer if the FruitBox is empty
- head() returns a null pointer if the FruitBox is empty

In order to manipulate the Fruit as a linked list, you must encapsulate them in a FruitNode structure. The implementation of this structure is up to you, but it needs to have a next data field.

I don't want to know how the FruitBox works. All I want is to carry several Fruits, as many as I can, to have more and more vitamins. Be careful: FruitBoxes cannot be copied.





EXERCISE 1 - CAN I HAVE SOME MORE?

Exercise	Exercise: O1		
More fruits			
Turn-in directory: cpp_d14m/ex01			
Compiler: g++	Compilation flags: -W -Wall -Wextra -Werror -std=c++14		
Makefile: No	Rules: n/a		
Files to turn in: Fruit.h, Fruit.cpp, Lemon.h, Lemon.cpp, Banana.h, Banana.cpp,			
FruitBox.h, FruitBox.cpp, FruitNode.h, LittleHand.h, LittleHand.cpp, Lime.h,			
Lime.cpp			
Notes: None			
Forbidden functions: Everything			

Good news: we now have a whole bunch of FruitBoxes, enough to throw a frickin' Fruit Party.

The problem is that none of our fruits are sorted... We need a way to keep all similar Fruits together!

First things first, you need to catch up on recent developments in our Fruit Company: we have a new type of Fruit: the Lime. It inherits from Lemon, obviously, and is rather poor in vitamins (only 2). Its little name is "lime".

Sorting the FruitBoxes will be done by hand. To be more accurate, it will be done by a LittleHand. Implement the LittleHand class, with the following static member function:

This function will move all the Fruits from unsorted into the corresponding FruitBoxes. All the Fruits which don't fit in any of the FruitBoxes (either because they do not have the right type, or their FruitBox is full) will simply be placed back into unsorted.





EXERCISE 2 - EAT IT

Exercise	Exercise: O2			
Eat my Coconut				
Turn-in directory: cpp_d14m/exO2				
Compiler: g++	Compilation flags: -W -Wall -Wextra -Werror -std=c++14			
Makefile: No	Rules: n/a			
Files to turn in: Fruit.h, Fruit.cpp, Lemon.h, Lemon.cpp, Banana.h, Banana.cpp, FruitBox.h, FruitBox.cpp, FruitNode.h, LittleHand.h, LittleHand.cpp, Lime.h,				
Lime.cpp, Coconut.h, Coconut.cpp				
Notes: None				
Forbidden functions: Everything except 'new' and 'delete'				

While you were having your Fruit Party, I went ahead and got a great deal on some unsorted Fruits from a really cheap shop for you.

He also offered a new Fruit, the Coconut. Its milk provides us with 15 wonderful vitamins, and its beautiful name, "coconut", makes it fit right in with our other fruit juices. I asked the seller to send us a large batch of Coconuts. Since they'll arrive all jumbled up, you'll have to arrange them into FruitBoxes.

Once again, your LittleHands will get the work done. Add a new static member function to the class, taking a pack of Coconuts as parameter and returning an array of FruitBoxes. Each FruitBox can contain 6 Coconuts. Here is the function's prototype:

```
FruitBox * const *organizeCoconut(Coconut const * const *coconuts);
```

- coconuts is a null-terminated array of Coconut pointers
- The function returns a dynamically-allocated, null-terminated array of pointers to dynamically-allocated FruitBoxes

Just to be clear: if the LittleHand is given an array of 25 (pointers to) Coconuts, it will return an array of 5 (pointers to) FruitBoxes. The first 4 will be full, and the last will contain a single Coconut.

Hurry up and get to work now, all these vitamins are fading faster than you might think!





EXERCISE 3 - MIX IT UP

Exercise	: 03 points : 5			
For more vitamins				
Turn-in directory: cpp_d14m/exO3				
Compiler: g++	Compilation flags: -W -Wall -Wextra -Werror -std=c++14			
Makefile: No	Rules: n/a			
Files to turn in: Fruit.h, Fruit.cpp, Lemon.h, Lemon.cpp, Banana.h, Banana.cpp, FruitBox.h, FruitBox.cpp, FruitNode.h, LittleHand.h, LittleHand.cpp, Lime.h,				
Lime.cpp, Coconut.h, Coconut.cpp, Mixer.h, Mixer.cpp				
Notes: None Forbidden functions: Everything				

We finally have everything we need to manage our fruits full of vitamins. Let's mix them all together and start producing quality fruit juice!

To do so, we'll need... a Mixer!

All we have now is an old mixer we found in the dumpster. Its interface is not quite clear, and you'll need to do some manual labour to connect it electrically.

So, we have a MixerBase, the core part of our completely broken Mixer, which doesn't have any wiring or even a mixing blade... We'll have to fix that.



This class is declared in MixerBase.h. You mustn't modify it, as the correction script will use its own version anyway.

Here is how the visible part of our poor MixerBase looks like:

```
class MixerBase
{
    public:
        MixerBase();
        int mix(FruitBox &fruits) const;

    protected:
        bool _plugged;
        int (*_mixfunc)(FruitBox &fruits);
};
```

We know that, by default, the mixer isn't plugged in and has no way to mix.

We'll have to specialize all this in order to:





- initialize the function pointer with a function that will take care of mixing the Fruits from the FruitBox
- provide a way to electrically connect the Mixer

The Mixer must have a member function which electrically connects it. The mixing function itself must return the sum of all vitamins held in the Fruits passed as parameter.

Even if the Mixer provides a way to be connected, it will be up to the LittleHands to plug it in. Add a static member function to the LittleHand class with the following prototype:

```
void plugMixer(MixerBase &mixer);
```

Provided that you have only crafted one type of MixerBase, you can be sure plugMixer's parameter will be a reference to your own Mixer class.

I look forward to tasting all your wonderful and delicious juices!





EXERCISE 4 - THE HELP

HOALA	Exercise: O4		points : 4	
	A little help			
Turn-in directory: cpp_d14m/exO4				
Compiler: g++		Compilation flags: -W -Wall -Wextra -Werror -std=c++14		
Makefile: No		Rules: n/a		
Files to turn in: Fruit.h, Fruit.cpp, Lemon.h, Lemon.cpp, Banana.h, Banana.cpp, FruitBox.h, FruitBox.cpp, FruitNode.h, LittleHand.h, LittleHand.cpp, Lime.h, Lime.cpp, Coconut.h, Coconut.cpp, Mixer.h, Mixer.cpp				
Notes: N	Notes: None			
Forbidden functions: 'using namespace' keyword				

Doesn't it make you feel kinda weird to be ingesting so many vitamins? I don't know about you, but it makes me wish I could change the world, create something new... But unlike the genetic modifications from **BioShock**, I promise to make them abide by **Google**'s motto: "Don't be evil".

I want these fruit to make the world a better, healthier place, where people can be truly happy. I want to modify Fruits, as you mya have guessed, to increase their vitaminic potential. I want more vitamins, always more! We'll have so many vitamins that our chakras will open, and just like when your mom tucks you into bed, the world will slowly be covered by a sweet and peaceful layer of whipped cream, topped with strawberries.

We'll find a way to modify our Fruits directly and conquer the world!

Once again, you'll use your LittleHands to perform this delicate operation. Add the following static member function to them:

```
void injectVitamin(Fruit &f, int quantity);
```

This function will inject (replace) quantity vitamins into f. Try using the following structure to modify matter itself, like **Neo**:

```
struct InTheMatrixFruit
{
    virtual ~InTheMatrixFruit();
    int vitamins;
}.
```

You are now almost equal to the great gods of C++! You have the power to modify matter! The world and future are yours!

