Московский Авиационный Институт (Национальный исследовательский Университет)

Факультет: «Информационные технологии и прикладная математика» Кафедра: 806 «Вычислительная математика и программирование»

Лабораторная работа № 6 по курсу «ООП»

Тема:

Основы работы с коллекциями: итераторы.

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```
1. Код:
stack.hpp:
#ifndef CONT STACK HPP
#define CONT_STACK_HPP
#include <memory>
#include <exception>
namespace cont {
  template < class T, typename Allocator = std::allocator < T >>
  class stack {
  private:
    struct stack_node;
     struct deleter;
    using allocator type = typename Allocator::template
rebind<stack_node>::other;
     allocator type allocator;
     std::shared_ptr<stack_node> head;
     std::shared ptr<stack node> tail;
  public:
     class iterator;
     class const_iterator;
     stack();
     stack(const stack&) = delete;
     stack& operator =(const stack&) = delete;
    bool empty() const;
     void push(const T&);
    void pop();
    T& top();
     size_t size() const;
    iterator begin();
    iterator end();
     const_iterator begin() const;
     const_iterator end() const;
     void insert(iterator, const T&);
     void erase(iterator);
  };
  template<typename T, typename Allocator>
  struct stack<T, Allocator>::stack_node {
```

```
stack_node() = default;
  stack node(T new value) : value(new value) {}
  T value;
  std::shared_ptr<stack_node> next = nullptr;
  std::weak_ptr<stack_node> prev;
};
template<typename T, typename Allocator>
struct stack<T, Allocator>::deleter {
  deleter(allocator_type* allocator) : allocator_(allocator) {}
  void operator() (stack_node* ptr) {
     if(ptr != nullptr) {
       std::allocator_traits<allocator_type>::destroy(*allocator_, ptr);
       allocator ->deallocate(ptr, 1);
     }
  }
private:
  allocator_type* allocator_;
};
template<typename T, typename Allocator>
stack<T, Allocator>::stack() {
  stack_node* ptr = allocator_.allocate(1);
  std::allocator_traits<allocator_type>::construct(allocator_, ptr);
  std::shared_ptr<stack_node> new_elem(ptr, deleter(&allocator_));
  head = new elem;
  tail = head;
}
template<typename T, typename Allocator>
bool stack<T, Allocator>::empty() const {
  return head == tail:
}
template<typename T, typename Allocator>
void stack<T, Allocator>::push(const T& value) {
  stack node* ptr = allocator .allocate(1);
  std::allocator_traits<allocator_type>::construct(allocator_, ptr, value);
  std::shared_ptr<stack_node> new_elem(ptr, deleter(&allocator_));
  if(empty()) {
     head = new_elem;
     head->next = tail;
```

```
tail->prev = head;
  } else {
     new elem->next = head;
     head->prev = new_elem;
     head = new_elem;
  }
template<typename T, typename Allocator>
void stack<T, Allocator>::pop() {
  if(empty()) {
     throw std::out_of_range("Pop from empty stack");
  head = head->next;
template<typename T, typename Allocator>
T& stack<T, Allocator>::top() {
  return head->value;
}
template<typename T, typename Allocator>
size_t stack<T, Allocator>::size() const {
  size_t size = 0;
  for(auto i: *this) {
     ++size;
  return size;
}
template<typename T, typename Allocator>
typename stack<T, Allocator>::iterator stack<T, Allocator>::begin() {
  return iterator(head, this);
template<typename T, typename Allocator>
typename stack<T, Allocator>::iterator stack<T, Allocator>::end() {
  return iterator(tail, this);
template<typename T, typename Allocator>
typename stack<T, Allocator>::const_iterator stack<T, Allocator>::begin() const
  return const_iterator(head, this);
template<typename T, typename Allocator>
```

{

```
typename stack<T, Allocator>::const_iterator stack<T, Allocator>::end() const {
  return const iterator(tail, this);
template<typename T, typename Allocator>
void stack<T, Allocator>::insert(iterator it, const T& value) {
  if(it.collection != this) {
     throw std::runtime_error("Iterator does not belong to this collection");
  std::shared_ptr<stack_node> it_ptr = it.node.lock();
  if(!it_ptr) {
     throw std::runtime_error("Iterator is corrupted");
  if(it == begin()) {
     push(value);
     return;
  }
  stack_node* ptr = allocator_.allocate(1);
  std::allocator traits<allocator type>::construct(allocator, ptr, value);
  std::shared_ptr<stack_node> new_elem(ptr, deleter(&allocator_));
  if(it == end()) {
     it_ptr->prev.lock()->next = new_elem;
     new_elem->prev = it_ptr->prev;
     new_elem->next = it_ptr;
     it_ptr->prev = new_elem;
  } else {
    std::shared_ptr<stack_node> next_ptr = it_ptr->next;
     std::weak ptr<stack node> prev_ptr = it_ptr;
     new_elem->next = next_ptr;
     next ptr->prev = new elem;
     new_elem->prev = prev_ptr;
     prev_ptr.lock()->next = new_elem;
  }
}
template<typename T, typename Allocator>
void stack<T, Allocator>::erase(iterator it) {
  if(it.collection != this) {
     throw std::runtime_error("Iterator does not belong to this collection");
  std::shared_ptr<stack_node> it_ptr = it.node.lock();
  if(!it_ptr) {
     throw std::runtime_error("Iterator is corrupted");
```

```
}
    if(it == end()) {
       throw std::runtime_error("Erase of end iterator");
    if(it == begin()) {
       pop();
     } else {
       std::shared_ptr<stack_node> next_ptr = it_ptr->next;
       std::weak_ptr<stack_node> prev_ptr = it_ptr->prev;
       next_ptr->prev = prev_ptr;
       prev ptr.lock()->next = next ptr;
     }
  }
  template<typename T, typename Allocator>
  class stack<T, Allocator>::iterator {
    friend stack<T, Allocator>;
  private:
     std::weak ptr<stack node> node;
     const stack<T, Allocator>* collection;
  public:
     using value_type = T;
     using reference = T&;
     using pointer = T^*;
     using difference_type = ptrdiff_t;
     using iterator_category = std::forward_iterator_tag;
     iterator(std::shared_ptr<stack_node> init_ptr, const stack<T, Allocator>*
ptr) : node(init_ptr), collection(ptr) {}
    iterator(const iterator& other) : node(other.node), collection(other.collection)
{}
     iterator& operator =(const iterator&);
     bool operator ==(const iterator&) const;
     bool operator !=(const iterator&) const;
    iterator& operator ++();
    iterator operator ++(int);
     T& operator *() const;
  };
  template<typename T, typename Allocator>
  typename stack<T, Allocator>::iterator& stack<T, Allocator>::iterator::operator
=(const iterator& other) {
```

```
node = other.node;
    return *this;
  }
  template<typename T, typename Allocator>
  bool stack<T, Allocator>::iterator::operator ==(const iterator& other) const {
    auto lhs = node.lock();
     auto rhs = other.node.lock();
    if (lhs && rhs) {
       return lhs.get() == rhs.get();
     }
    return false:
  template<typename T, typename Allocator>
  bool stack<T, Allocator>::iterator::operator !=(const iterator& other) const {
    return !(*this == other);
  template<typename T, typename Allocator>
  typename stack<T, Allocator>::iterator& stack<T, Allocator>::iterator::operator
++() {
    std::shared_ptr<stack_node> tmp = node.lock();
    if(tmp) {
       if(tmp->next == nullptr) {
          throw std::out_of_range("Going out of container boundaries");
       }
       tmp = tmp->next;
       node = tmp;
       return *this;
     } else {
       throw std::runtime_error("Element pointed by this iterator doesnt exist
anymore");
  template<typename T, typename Allocator>
  typename stack<T, Allocator>::iterator stack<T, Allocator>::iterator::operator +
+(int) {
    iterator result(*this);
    ++(*this);
    return result;
  }
  template<typename T, typename Allocator>
  T& stack<T, Allocator>::iterator::operator *() const {
    std::shared_ptr<stack_node> tmp = node.lock();
```

```
if(tmp) {
       if(tmp->next == nullptr) {
          throw std::runtime_error("Dereferencing of end iterator");
       return tmp->value;
     } else {
       throw std::runtime_error("Element pointed by this iterator doesnt exist
anymore");
     }
  }
  template<typename T, typename Allocator>
  class stack<T, Allocator>::const iterator {
     friend stack<T, Allocator>;
  private:
     std::weak_ptr<stack_node> node;
     const stack<T, Allocator>* collection;
  public:
     using value type = T;
     using reference = T&;
     using pointer = T*;
     using difference_type = ptrdiff_t;
     using iterator_category = std::forward_iterator_tag;
     const_iterator(std::shared_ptr<stack_node> init_ptr, const stack<T,
Allocator>* ptr) : node(init_ptr), collection(ptr) {}
     const_iterator(const const_iterator& other) : node(other.node),
collection(other.collection) {}
     const iterator& operator =(const const iterator&);
     bool operator ==(const_const_iterator&) const;
     bool operator !=(const const iterator&) const;
     const_iterator& operator ++();
     const iterator operator ++(int);
    T& operator *() const;
  };
  template<typename T, typename Allocator>
  typename stack<T, Allocator>::const_iterator& stack<T,
Allocator>::const_iterator::operator =(const const_iterator& other) {
    node = other.node:
    return *this;
  }
```

```
template<typename T, typename Allocator>
  bool stack<T, Allocator>::const_iterator::operator ==(const_const_iterator&
other) const {
    auto lhs = node.lock();
     auto rhs = other.node.lock();
    if (lhs && rhs) {
       return lhs.get() == rhs.get();
    return false;
  template<typename T, typename Allocator>
  bool stack<T, Allocator>::const_iterator::operator !=(const const_iterator&
other) const {
    return !(*this == other);
  template<typename T, typename Allocator>
  typename stack<T, Allocator>::const iterator& stack<T,
Allocator>::const_iterator::operator ++() {
     std::shared ptr<stack node> tmp = node.lock();
    if(tmp) {
       if(tmp->next == nullptr) {
         throw std::out_of_range("Going out of container boundaries");
       tmp = tmp->next;
       node = tmp;
       return *this;
     } else {
       throw std::runtime_error("Element pointed by this iterator doesnt exist
anymore");
     }
  }
  template<typename T, typename Allocator>
  typename stack<T, Allocator>::const_iterator stack<T,
Allocator>::const iterator::operator ++(int) {
    const_iterator result(*this);
    ++(*this);
    return result;
  }
  template<typename T, typename Allocator>
  T& stack<T, Allocator>::const_iterator::operator *() const {
    std::shared_ptr<stack_node> tmp = node.lock();
    if(tmp) {
```

```
if(tmp->next == nullptr) {
         throw std::runtime_error("Dereferencing of end iterator");
       return tmp->value;
     } else {
       throw std::runtime_error("Element pointed by this iterator doesnt exist
anymore");
     }
}
#endif
allocator.hpp:
#ifndef CONT ALLOCATOR HPP
#define CONT_ALLOCATOR HPP
#include <exception>
#include "stack.hpp"
template<typename T, size_t ALLOC_SIZE>
class allocator {
public:
  using value_type = T;
  using size_type = std::size_t;
  using difference_type = std::ptrdiff_t;
  using is_always_equal = std::false_type;
  template<class V>
  struct rebind {
    using other = allocator<V, ALLOC_SIZE>;
  };
  allocator(const allocator&) = delete;
  allocator(allocator&&) = delete;
  allocator() {
    size_t object_count = ALLOC_SIZE / sizeof(T);
    memory = reinterpret cast<char*>(operator new(sizeof(T) * object count));
    for(size_t i = 0; i < object_count; ++i) {
       free_blocks.push(memory + sizeof(T) * i);
     }
  }
```

```
~allocator() {
    operator delete(memory);
  }
  T* allocate(size_t size) {
    if (size > 1) {
       throw std::logic_error("This allocator cant do that");
    if (free_blocks.empty()) {
       throw std::bad_alloc();
    T* temp = reinterpret_cast<T*>(free_blocks.top());
    free blocks.pop();
     return temp;
  }
  void deallocate(T* ptr, size_t size) {
    if (size > 1) {
       throw std::logic_error("This allocator cant do that");
    free_blocks.push(reinterpret_cast<char*>(ptr));
  }
private:
  cont::stack<char*> free_blocks;
  char* memory;
};
#endif
point.hpp:
#ifndef T POINT HPP
#define T_POINT_HPP
#include <iostream>
template<typename T>
struct point {
  Tx;
  Ty;
  point<T> operator +(point<T>&);
  point<T> operator -(point<T>&);
};
```

```
template<typename T>
point<T> point<T>::operator +(point<T>& other) {
  return \{x + \text{other.x}, y + \text{other.y}\};
}
template<typename T>
point<T> point<T>::operator -(point<T>& other) {
  return {x - other.x, y - other.y};
}
template<typename T>
std::ostream& operator <<(std::ostream& os, const point<T>& p) {
  os << p.x << " " << p.y;
  return os:
}
template<typename T>
std::istream& operator >>(std::istream& is, point<T>& p) {
  is >> p.x >> p.y;
  return is;
}
#endif
hexagon.hpp:
#ifndef T_HEXAGON_HPP
#define T HEXAGON HPP
#include <iostream>
#include <exception>
#include "point.hpp"
template<typename T>
class hexagon {
public:
  hexagon() = default;
  hexagon(pointT>&, pointT>&, pointT>&, pointT>&,
point < T > \&);
  point<double> center() const;
  double area() const;
  void write(std::ostream&) const;
```

```
void read(std::istream&);
private:
  point<T> p1, p2, p3, p4, p5, p6;
};
template<typename T>
hexagon<T>::hexagon(point<T>& p1_, point<T>& p2_, point<T>& p3_,
point<T>& p4_, point<T>& p5_, point<T>& p6_)
       : p1(p1_{}), p2(p2_{}), p3(p3_{}), p4(p4_{}), p5(p5_{}), p6(p6_{}) \{\};
template<typename T>
point<double> hexagon<T>::center() const {
  point<double> res;
  res.x = double(p1.x + p2.x + p3.x + p4.x + p5.x + p6.x) / 6;
  res.y = double(p1.y + p2.y + p3.y + p4.y + p5.y + p6.y) / 6;
  return res;
}
template<typename T>
double hexagon<T>::area() const {
  double A = (p1.x * p2.y + p2.x * p3.y + p3.x * p4.y + p4.x * p5.y + p5.x * p6.y
+ p6.x * p1.y
    -(p2.x * p1.y + p3.x * p2.y + p4.x * p3.y + p5.x * p4.y + p6.x * p5.y) - (p1.x)
* p6.y);
  return A \ge 0? (A * 0.5) : (-A * 0.5);
}
template<typename T>
void hexagon<T>::write(std::ostream& os) const {
  os << "Hexagon p1: " << p1 << ", p2: "<< p2 << ", p3: "<< p3 << ", p4: "<< p4
<< ", p5: "<< p5 << ", p6: "<< p6;
}
template<typename T>
void hexagon<T>::read(std::istream& is) {
  point<T> p1_, p2_, p3_, p4_, p5_, p6_;
  is >> p1_ >> p2_ >> p3_ >> p4_ >> p5_ >> p6_;
  *this = hexagon(p1_, p2_, p3_, p4_, p5_, p6_);
}
template<typename T>
std::ostream& operator <<(std::ostream& os, const hexagon<T>& hex) {
  hex.write(os);
```

```
return os;
}
template<typename T>
std::istream& operator >>(std::istream& is, hexagon<T>& hex) {
  hex.read(is);
  return is:
}
#endif
main.cpp:
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <string>
#include "../include/hexagon.hpp"
#include "../include/stack.hpp"
#include "../include/allocator.hpp"
int main() {
  std::string command;
  cont::stack<hexagon<int>, allocator<hexagon<int>,1000>> figures;
  while (std::cin >> command) {
     if (command == "menu") {
       std::cout << "1) add\n";
       std::cout << "2) erase\n";
       std::cout << "3) size\n";
       std::cout << "4) print\n";</pre>
       std::cout << "5) count\n";</pre>
       std::cout << "6) exit\n";
     } else if (command == "help") {
       std::cout << "1) add - add a figure by index\n \t example: add 0 1 1 1 1 1 1
               It means: add hexagon {{1,1}, {1,1}, {1,1}, {1,1}, {1,1}} to
1 1 1 1 1 1\n
position 0\n";
       std::cout << "2) erase - erase a figure by index\n\t example: erase 0\n It
means: erase shape from position 0\n";
       std::cout << "3) size - print size of stack\n";
       std::cout << "4) print - print all shapes in a stack and their area\n";
       std::cout << "5) count - print the number of figures with a given area\n";
     } else if (command == "add") {
       size_t position;
       std::cin >> position;
```

```
auto it = figures.begin();
        try {
          it = std::next(it, position);
        } catch(std::exception& e) {
          std::cout << "Position is too big\n";</pre>
          continue;
        hexagon<int> new_figure;
        try {
          std::cin >> new_figure;
          figures.insert(it, new figure);
          std::cout << new figure << "\n";
        } catch (std::exception& ex) {
          std::cout << ex.what() << "\n";
        }
     } else if (command == "erase") {
       size_t index;
        std::cin >> index;
        try {
          auto it = std::next(figures.begin(), index);
          figures.erase(it);
        } catch (...) {
          std::cout << "Index is too big\n";</pre>
          continue;
     } else if (command == "size") {
      std::cout << figures.size() << "\n";</pre>
     } else if (command == "print") {
        std::for_each(figures.begin(), figures.end(), [] (const hexagon<int>& fig) {
          std::cout << fig << " ";
          std::cout << "Center: " << fig.center() << "\n";
          std::cout << "Area: " << fig.area() << "\n";
     } else if (command == "count") {
        size t required area;
        std::cin >> required_area;
       std::cout << std::count_if(figures.begin(), figures.end(), [&required_area]</pre>
(const hexagon<int>& fig) {
          return fig.area() < required_area;</pre>
        std::cout << "\n";
     } else if (command == "exit") {
```

```
break;
    } else {
       std::cout << "Incorrect command" << "\n";</pre>
       std::cin.ignore(32767, '\n');
     }
  }
  return 0;
}
CmakeLists.txt:
cmake minimum required(VERSION 3.0)
project(oop_exercise_06)
set(CMAKE CXX STANDART 17)
set(MAIN ./source/main.cpp)
add_executable(oop_exercise_06 ${MAIN})
2. Ссылка на репозиторий на GitHub.
https://github.com/ArtemKD/oop exercise 06
3. Haбop testcases.
test 01.txt:
add 0
0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0
add 1
111111111111
add 0
22222222222
print
size
erase
1
print
test_02.txt:
add 0
0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0
add 1
1\,1\,1\,1\,1\,1\,1\,1\,1\,1\,1
add 2
22222222222
add 3
```

4. Результаты выполнения тестов.

test 01.txt:

```
Hexagon p1: 0 0, p2: 0 0, p3: 0 0, p4: 0 0, p5: 0 0, p6: 0 0
Hexagon p1: 1 1, p2: 1 1, p3: 1 1, p4: 1 1, p5: 1 1, p6: 1 1
Hexagon p1: 2 2, p2: 2 2, p3: 2 2, p4: 2 2, p5: 2 2, p6: 2 2
Hexagon p1: 2 2, p2: 2 2, p3: 2 2, p4: 2 2, p5: 2 2, p6: 2 2 Center: 2 2
Area: 0
Hexagon p1: 0 0, p2: 0 0, p3: 0 0, p4: 0 0, p5: 0 0, p6: 0 0 Center: 0 0
Area: 0
Hexagon p1: 1 1, p2: 1 1, p3: 1 1, p4: 1 1, p5: 1 1, p6: 1 1 Center: 1 1
Area: 0
3
Hexagon p1: 2 2, p2: 2 2, p3: 2 2, p4: 2 2, p5: 2 2, p6: 2 2 Center: 2 2
Area: 0
Hexagon p1: 1 1, p2: 1 1, p3: 1 1, p4: 1 1, p5: 1 1, p6: 1 1 Center: 1 1
Area: 0
```

test 02.txt:

```
Hexagon p1: 0 0, p2: 0 0, p3: 0 0, p4: 0 0, p5: 0 0, p6: 0 0
Hexagon p1: 1 1, p2: 1 1, p3: 1 1, p4: 1 1, p5: 1 1, p6: 1 1
Hexagon p1: 2 2, p2: 2 2, p3: 2 2, p4: 2 2, p5: 2 2, p6: 2 2
Hexagon p1: 3 3, p2: 3 3, p3: 3 3, p4: 3 3, p5: 3 3, p6: 3 3
Hexagon p1: 4 4, p2: 4 4, p3: 4 4, p4: 4 4, p5: 4 4, p6: 4 4
Hexagon p1: 5 5, p2: 5 5, p3: 5 5, p4: 5 5, p5: 5 5, p6: 5 5
Hexagon p1: 0 0, p2: 0 0, p3: 0 0, p4: 0 0, p5: 0 0, p6: 0 0 Center: 0 0
Area: 0
Hexagon p1: 1 1, p2: 1 1, p3: 1 1, p4: 1 1, p5: 1 1, p6: 1 1 Center: 1 1
Area: 0
Hexagon p1: 2 2, p2: 2 2, p3: 2 2, p4: 2 2, p5: 2 2, p6: 2 2 Center: 2 2
Area: 0
Hexagon p1: 3 3, p2: 3 3, p3: 3 3, p4: 3 3, p5: 3 3, p6: 3 3 Center: 3 3
```

Area: 0

Hexagon p1: 4 4, p2: 4 4, p3: 4 4, p4: 4 4, p5: 4 4, p6: 4 4 Center: 4 4

Area: 0

6

Hexagon p1: 0 0, p2: 0 0, p3: 0 0, p4: 0 0, p5: 0 0, p6: 0 0 Center: 0 0

Area: 0

Hexagon p1: 1 1, p2: 1 1, p3: 1 1, p4: 1 1, p5: 1 1, p6: 1 1 Center: 1 1

Area: 0

Hexagon p1: 2 2, p2: 2 2, p3: 2 2, p4: 2 2, p5: 2 2, p6: 2 2 Center: 2 2

Area: 0

Hexagon p1: 3 3, p2: 3 3, p3: 3 3, p4: 3 3, p5: 3 3, p6: 3 3 Center: 3 3

Area: 0

Hexagon p1: 4 4, p2: 4 4, p3: 4 4, p4: 4 4, p5: 4 4, p6: 4 4 Center: 4 4

Area: 0

5. Объяснение результатов работы программы.

В программе реализовано меню с пунктами:

- 1) add добавление элемента в стек фигур по индексу
- 2) erase удаление фигуры по индексу
- 3) size размер стека
- 4) print вывод всех фигур стека, середины и площади
- 5) count вывод кол-ва фигур с заданной площадью, которые лежат в стеке

6. Вывод.

Выполняя данную лабораторную я получил опыт работы с аллокаторами. Создал шаблонный класс stack, hexagon, point и allocator. Реализовал выделение памяти для узлов стека с помощью аллокатора. Реализовал сохранение введенных фигур в стек по индексу, удаление по индексу вывод фигур и их площадей. Также реализовал подсчет кол-ва фигур с заданной площадью.