## Московский Авиационный Институт (Национальный Исследовательский Университет)

Факультет информационных технологий и прикладной математики Кафедра вычислительной математики и программирования

# Отчёт по Лабораторной работе №6 "Основы работы с коллекциями: итераторы и аллокаторы" по курсу "Объектно-Объективное Программирование" III Семестр

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1. Тема: Основы работы с коллекциями: итераторы и аллокаторы.

```
2. Код программы:
```

```
vertex.h
```

node\_t\* ptr\_;

```
#ifndef D_VERTEX_H
#define D_VERTEX_H_ 1
#include <iostream>
template<class T>
struct vertex {
  Tx;
  Ty;
};
template<class T>
std::istream& operator>> (std::istream& is, vertex<T>& p) {
  is >> p.x >> p.y;
  return is;
template<class T>
std::ostream& operator<< (std::ostream& os, const vertex<T>& p) {
  os << p.x << ' ' << p.y;
  return os;
#endif // D_VERTEX_H_
list.h
#pragma once
#include <iterator>
#include <memory>
#include <iostream>
namespace container {
template<class T, class Allocator = std::allocator<T>>
class list {
private:
  struct node t;
  size t \text{ size} = 0;
public:
  struct forward iterator {
     using value type = T;
     using reference = T\&;
     using pointer = T^*;
     using difference_type = ptrdiff_t;
     using iterator_category = std::forward_iterator_tag;
     explicit forward_iterator(node_t* ptr);
     T& operator*();
     forward iterator& operator++();
     forward iterator operator++(int);
     bool operator==(const forward iterator& it) const;
     bool operator!=(const forward iterator& it) const;
     private:
```

```
friend list:
  };
  forward iterator begin();
    forward iterator end();
    void push(const T& value);
    void push b(const T& value);
    T& front();
    T& back();
    void popFront();
    void popBack();
    size_t length();
    bool empty();
    void erase(forward iterator d it);
    void erase(size t N);
    void insert by it(forward iterator ins it, T& value);
    void insert(size t N, T& value);
    list& operator=(list& other);
    T& operator[](size t index);
private:
  using allocator type = typename Allocator::template rebind<node t>::other;
         struct deleter {
        private:
                 allocator_type* allocator_;
        public:
                  deleter(allocator type* allocator) : allocator (allocator) {}
                  void operator() (node t* ptr) {
                           if (ptr != nullptr) {
                                    std::allocator_traits<allocator_type>::destroy(*allocator_, ptr);
                                    allocator ->deallocate(ptr, 1);
                           }
         };
  using unique ptr = std::unique ptr<node t, deleter>;
        struct node t {
                  T value:
                 unique ptr next element = { nullptr, deleter{nullptr} };
                 node_t* prev_element = nullptr;
                 node t(const T& value ) : value(value ) {}
                  forward_iterator next();
         };
    allocator type allocator {};
    unique ptr head{ nullptr, deleter{nullptr} };
    node t* tail = nullptr;
};
template<class T, class Allocator>
    typename list<T, Allocator>::forward iterator list<T, Allocator>::begin() {//+
        return forward iterator(head.get());
    template<class T, class Allocator>
    typename list<T, Allocator>::forward iterator list<T, Allocator>::end() {//+
         return forward_iterator(nullptr);
    template<class T, class Allocator>
    size_t list<T, Allocator>::length() {
```

```
return size;
}
template<class T, class Allocator>
bool list<T, Allocator>::empty() {
    return length() == 0;
}
template<class T, class Allocator>
void list<T, Allocator>::push(const T& value) {
    size++;
    node t* result = this->allocator .allocate(1);
    std::allocator_traits<allocator_type>::construct(this->allocator_, result, value);
    unique ptr tmp = std::move(head);
    head = unique_ptr(result, deleter{ &this->allocator_});
    head->next element = std::move(tmp);
    if(head->next element != nullptr)
             head->next_element->prev_element = head.get();
    if (size == 1) {
             tail = head.get();
    if (size == 2) {
             tail = head->next_element.get();
    }
}
template<class T, class Allocator>
void list<T, Allocator>::push_b(const T& value) {
    node t^* result = this->allocator .allocate(1);
    std::allocator_traits<allocator_type>::construct(this->allocator_, result, value);
    if (!size) {
             head = unique_ptr(result, deleter{ &this->allocator_});
             tail = head.get();
             size++;
             return;
    tail->next element = unique ptr(result, deleter{ &this->allocator });
    node t* temp = tail;
    tail = tail->next element.get();
    tail->prev element = temp;
    size++;
}
template<class T, class Allocator>
void list<T, Allocator>::popFront() {
    if (size == 0) {
             throw std::logic error("Deleting from empty list");
    if (size == 1) {
             head = nullptr;
             tail = nullptr;
             size--;
             return;
    unique ptr tmp = std::move(head->next element);
    head = std::move(tmp);
    head->prev element = nullptr;
    size--;
}
template<class T, class Allocator>
void list<T, Allocator>::popBack() {
    if (size == 0) {
             throw std::logic_error("Deleting from empty list");
```

```
if (tail->prev element) {
             node t* tmp = tail->prev element;
             tail->prev element->next element = nullptr;
             tail = tmp;
    else{
             head = nullptr;
             tail = nullptr;
    size--;
}
template<class T, class Allocator>
T& list<T, Allocator>::front() {
    if (size == 0) {
             throw std::logic_error("No elements");
    return head->value;
}
template<class T, class Allocator>
list<T,Allocator>& list<T, Allocator>::operator=(list<T, Allocator>& other) {
    size = other.size;
    head = std::move(other.head);
}
template<class T, class Allocator>
void list<T, Allocator>::erase(container::list<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator d_it) {
    forward iterator i = this->begin(), end = this->end();
    if (d_it == end) throw std::logic_error("Out of bounds");
    if(d_it == this->begin()) {
             this->popFront();
             return;
    if (d it.ptr == tail) {
             this->popBack();
             return;
    if (d it.ptr == nullptr) throw std::logic error("Out of bounds");
    auto temp = d it.ptr ->prev element;
    unique ptr temp1 = std::move(d_it.ptr_->next_element);
    d_it.ptr_ = d_it.ptr_->prev_element;
    d_it.ptr_->next_element->prev_element = temp;
    d it.ptr ->next element = std::move(temp1);
    size--;
}
template<class T, class Allocator>
void list<T, Allocator>::erase(size t N) {
    forward iterator it = this->begin();
    for (size t i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
             ++it;
    this->erase(it);
}
template<class T, class Allocator>
void list<T, Allocator>::insert by it(container::list<T, Allocator>::forward iterator ins it, T& value) {
    if (ins_it == this->begin()) {
             this->push(value);
             return;
```

```
if(ins it.ptr == nullptr){
             this->push b(value);
             return;
    }
    node t^* tmp = this -> allocator .allocate(1);
    std::allocator_type>::construct(this->allocator_, tmp, value);
    forward_iterator i = this->begin();
    tmp->prev element = ins it.ptr ->prev element;
    ins_it.ptr_->prev_element = tmp;
    tmp->next element = std::move(tmp->prev element->next element);
    tmp->prev_element->next_element = unique_ptr(tmp, deleter{ &this->allocator_});
    size++;
}
template<class T, class Allocator>
void list<T, Allocator>::insert(size t N, T& value) {
    forward iterator it = this->begin();
    if (N \ge this \ge length())
             it = this > end();
    else
    for (size t i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
             ++it;
    this->insert by it(it, value);
template<class T, class Allocator>
typename list<T,Allocator>::forward_iterator list<T, Allocator>::node_t::next() {
    return forward_iterator(this->next_element.get());
}
template<class T, class Allocator>
list<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator::forward_iterator(container::list<T, Allocator>::node_t *ptr) {
    ptr = ptr;
template<class T, class Allocator>
T& list<T, Allocator>::forward iterator::operator*() {
    return this->ptr_->value;
template<class T, class Allocator>
T& list<T, Allocator>::operator[](size t index) {
    if (index < 0 \parallel index >= size) {
             throw std::out of range("Out of list bounds");
    forward iterator it = this->begin();
    for (size t i = 0; i < index; i++) {
             it++;
    return *it;
}
template<class T, class Allocator>
typename list<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator& list<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator::operator++() {
    if (ptr_ == nullptr) throw std::logic_error("Out of list bounds");
    *this = ptr \rightarrownext();
    return *this;
}
template<class T, class Allocator>
typename list<T, Allocator>:::forward_iterator list<T, Allocator>:::forward_iterator::operator++(int) {
```

```
forward iterator old = *this;
        ++*this;
        return old;
    template<class T, class Allocator>
    bool list<T, Allocator>::forward iterator::operator==(const forward iterator& other) const {
        return ptr == other.ptr ;
    template<class T, class Allocator>
    bool list<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator::operator!=(const forward_iterator& other) const {
        return ptr != other.ptr ;
}
allocator.h
#ifndef D_ALLOCATOR_H
#define D ALLOCATOR H 1
#include <cstdlib>
#include <iostream>
#include <type traits>
#include <list>
#include "list.h"
namespace allocators {
    template<class T, size t ALLOC SIZE>
    struct my allocator {
        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 L>
        struct rebind {
                 using other = my allocator<L, ALLOC SIZE>;
        };
        my allocator():
                 pool_begin(new char[ALLOC_SIZE]),
                 pool_end(pool_begin + ALLOC_SIZE),
                 pool_tail(pool_begin)
        {}
        my allocator(const my allocator&) = delete;
        my allocator(my allocator&&) = delete;
        ~my_allocator() {
                 delete[] pool_begin;
        }
        T* allocate(std::size_t n);
        void deallocate(T* ptr, std::size t n);
    private:
        char* pool begin;
        char* pool_end;
        char* pool_tail;
        std::list<char*> free_blocks;
    };
```

```
template<class T, size t ALLOC SIZE>
    T* my allocator<T, ALLOC SIZE>::allocate(std::size t n) {
        if (n != 1) {
                 throw std::logic error("Allocating arrays is unavaliable");
        if (size_t(pool_end - pool_tail) < sizeof(T)) {
                 if (free_blocks.size()) {
                          auto it = free_blocks.begin();
                          char* ptr = *it;
                          free_blocks.pop_front();
                          return reinterpret_cast<T*>(ptr);
                 throw std::bad_alloc();
        T* result = reinterpret cast<T*>(pool tail);
        pool tail += sizeof(T);
        return result;
    }
    template<class T, size t ALLOC SIZE>
    void my allocator<T, ALLOC SIZE>::deallocate(T* ptr, std::size t n) {
        if (n != 1) {
                 throw std::logic_error("Allocating arrays is unavaliable, thus deallocating is unavalivable as
well");
        if (ptr == nullptr) {
                 return;
         free blocks.push back(reinterpret cast<char*>(ptr));
};
#endif // D_ALLOCATOR_H
square.h
#ifndef D SQUARE H
#define D_SQUARE_H_ 1
#include <algorithm>
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
#include <cassert>
#include "vertex.h"
template<class T>
struct square {
  vertex<T> vertices[4];
  square(std::istream& is);
  vertex<double> center() const;
  double area() const;
  void print(std::ostream& os) const;
};
template<class T>
square<T>::square(std::istream& is) {
  for(int i = 0; i < 4; ++i){
    is >> vertices[i];
```

```
assert(((vertices[1].x - vertices[0].x)*(vertices[3].x - vertices[0].x)) + ((vertices[1].y - vertices[0].y)*(vertices[3].y - vertices[3].y -
- vertices[0].y) == 0;
            assert(((vertices[2].x - vertices[1].x)*(vertices[2].x - vertices[3].x)) + ((vertices[2].y - vertices[1].y)*(vertices[2].y - vertices[1].y)*(vertices[2].y - vertices[2].y) + ((vertices[2].y - vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].y)*(vertices[2].
- vertices[3].y)) == 0);
            assert(((vertices[3].x - vertices[2].x)*(vertices[1].x - vertices[2].x))+((vertices[3].y - vertices[2].y)*(vertices[1].y
- vertices[2].y) == 0;
            assert((vertices[1].x - vertices[0].x) == (vertices[0].y - vertices[3].y));
            assert((vertices[2].x - vertices[1].x) == (vertices[1].y - vertices[0].y));
            assert((vertices[3].x - vertices[2].x) == (vertices[2].y - vertices[1].y));
template<class T>
vertex<double> square<T>::center() const {
             return \{(\text{vertices}[0].x + \text{vertices}[1].x + \text{vertices}[2].x + \text{vertices}[3].x) * 0.25, (\text{vertices}[0].y + \text{vertices}[1].y + \text{vertices}[1
vertices[2].y + vertices[3].y) * 0.25;
template<class T>
double square<T>::area() const {
             const T d1 = vertices[0].x - vertices[1].x;
             const T d2 = \text{vertices}[3].x - \text{vertices}[0].x;
             return abs(d1 * d1) + abs(d2 * d2);
}
template<class T>
void square<T>::print(std::ostream& os) const {
                os << "Square ";
              for(int i = 0; i < 4; ++i){
                          os << "[" << vertices[i] << "]";
                          if(i + 1 != 4){
                          os << " ";
           os \ll '\n';
#endif // D SQUARE H
main.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include "list.h"
#include "allocator.h"
#include "square.h"
enum Commands {
             cmd_quit,
             cmd add,
            cmd rmv,
            emd prntall,
            cmd count,
             cmd print
};
enum Add{
             add push,
            add idx
};
enum Remove {
             rmv_idx,
             rmv_itr,
```

```
rmv pop
};
int main() {
  container::list<square<double>> list;
  int command, pos;
  while(true) {
    std::cout << std::endl;
    std::cout << "0 - Quit" << std::endl;
    std::cout << "1 - Add element to list (push front / by index)" << std::endl;
    std::cout << "2 - Delete element from list (pop front / erase by index / erase by iterator)" << std::endl;
    std::cout << "3 - Print all elements" << std::endl;
    std::cout << "4 - Count if example (with areas)" << std::endl;
    std::cout << "5 - Print element by [index]" << std::endl;
    std::cin >> command;
    if(command == cmd quit) {
       break;
     \} else if(command == cmd add) {
       std::cout << "Enter coordinates" << std::endl;
       square<double> square(std::cin);
       std::cout << "0 - PushFront" << std::endl;
       std::cout << "1 - Insert by index" << std::endl;
       std::cin >> command;
       if(command == add push) {
          list.push(square);
          continue;
       \} else if(command == add idx) {
          std::cout << "Enter index" << std::endl;
          std::cin >> pos;
          list.insert(pos, square);
          continue;
       } else {
          std::cout << "Command incorrect" << std::endl;
          std::cin >> command;
          continue;
       }
     \} else if(command == 2) {
       std::cout << "0 - Erase by index" << std::endl;
       std::cout << "1 - Erase by iterator" << std::endl;
       std::cout << "2 - Pop front" << std::endl;
       std::cin >> command;
       if(command == rmv idx) {
          std::cout << "Enter index" << std::endl;
          std::cin >> pos;
          list.erase(pos);
          continue;
       } else if(command == rmv_itr) {
          std::cout << "Enter index" << std::endl;
          std::cin >> pos;
          auto temp = list.begin();
          for(int i = 0; i < pos; ++i) {
            ++temp;
          list.erase(temp);
          continue;
       } else if (command == rmv pop) {
            list.popFront();
```

```
} catch(std::exception& e) {
            std::cout << e.what() << std::endl;</pre>
            continue;
       }
       else {
         std::cout << "Command incorrect" << std::endl;
         std::cin >> command;
          continue;
     } else if(command == cmd_prntall) {
       for(const auto& item : list) {
          item.print(std::cout);
          std::cout << "Center: [" << item.center() << "]" << std::endl;
         std::cout << "Area: " << item.area() << std::endl;
          continue;
       }
     } else if(command == cmd count) {
       std::cout << "Enter required area" << std::endl;
       std::cin >> pos;
       std::cout << "Number of squares with area less than " << pos << " equals ";
       std::cout << std::count if(list.begin(), list.end(), [pos](square<double> square) {return square.area() < pos;})
<< std::endl:
       continue;
     } else if (command == cmd print) {
       std::cout << "Enter index to print for" << std::endl;
       std::cin >> pos;
       try {
          list[pos].print(std::cout);
         std::cout << "Center: [" << list[pos].center() << "]" << std::endl;\\
          std::cout << "Area: " << list[pos].area() << std::endl;
       } catch(std::exception& e) {
          std::cout << e.what() << std::endl;</pre>
          continue;
       continue;
     } else {
       std::cout << "Command incorrect" << std::endl;
       continue;
  return 0;
CMakeLists.txt
project(lab6)
set(CMAKE_CXX_STANDARD 17)
add executable(lab6
 ./main.cpp)
set(CMAKE CXX FLAGS
 "${CMAKE CXX FLAGS} -Wall -Wextra")
```

#### 3. Ссылка на репозиторий:

4. Haбop testcases:

```
test 00.test
-1 1 0 2 1 1 0 0
0
3
test 00.result
Square [-1 1] [0 2] [1 1] [0 0]
Center: [0 1]
Area: 2
test 01.test
02233110
1
13467340
3
4
10
5
1
2
1
3
0
test 01.result
Square [1 3] [4 6] [7 3] [4 0]
Center: [4 3]
Area: 18
Square [0 2] [2 3] [3 1] [1 0]
Center: [1.5 1.5]
Area: 5
Number of squares with area less than 10 equals 1
Square [0 2] [2 3] [3 1] [1 0]
Center: [1.5 1.5]
Area: 5
```

### 5. Результаты выполнения тестов:

user@PSB133S01ZFH:~/3sem\_projects/oop\_exercise\_06/tests\$ bash test.sh ../build/lab6

Test test\_00.test: SUCCESS Test test\_01.test: SUCCESS

#### 6. Объяснение результатов работы программы:

Программа выполняет определённые действия по введённым командам:

- А) 0 выход из программы;
- B) 1 добавление квадрата в список (методом push (0) или по индексу (1));
- С) 2 удаление элемента из списка (методом рор (0), по индексу (1) или по итератору (2));
- D) 3 вывод всех элементов списка в терминал;
- E) 4 считывание количества фигур, площадь которых меньше, чем [число] (образец count if);
- F) 5 вывод определённой фигуры по определённому индексу;

Все ошибки в списке обрабатываются try-catch. При вводе некорректной фигуры запускается assert().

**7. Вывод:** 1) Ознакомились с итераторами и аллокаторами в C++ и усвоили навык работы с ними; 2) Аллокатор это такой класс, который позволяет нам, по сути, вручную управлять выделением памяти и контролировать этот процесс. Он разом выделяет большой объем памяти, а потом «отщипывает»

от него по кусочку для заполнения. Это сокращает количество системных вызовов, запрашивающих новые области памяти, которые занимают много времени. При использовании аллокаторов памяти мы делаем нашу программу более производительной.