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C++ 面向对象程序设计 Assignment 5



鉴于Author类与Publisher类中方法与成员的相似性,首先实现一个基类。

Listing 1: base.hpp

```
#ifndef BASE_HPP
   #define BASE_HPP
   #include <utility>
   #include <vector>
   #include <string>
   typedef std::vector<std::string>> Dataframe;
   class Book;
10
   class Base {
12
   public:
13
     Base(std::string _name): name(std::move(_name)) {}
     [[maybe_unused]] void setListOfBooks(std::vector<Book*> all_books) {
15
       list_of_books = std::move(all_books);
16
     }
     std::string getName() const {
18
       return name;
19
     }
20
   private:
21
     std::string name;
22
     std::vector<Book*> list_of_books;
23
   };
25
   #endif //BASE_HPP
26
```

在基类Base的基础上派生出Author类与Publisher类。

Listing 2: author.h

```
#ifndef AUTHOR_H
#define AUTHOR_H

#include "base.hpp"

class Author: public Base {
```

```
public:
Author(std::string _name);
};

#endif //AUTHOR_H
```

Listing 3: author.cpp

```
#include "author.h"

Author::Author(std::string _name) : Base(std::move(_name)) { }
```

Publisher类与此类似。

再实现Book类,实现赋值运算符,以便后面调用std::sort()使用自定义比较函数进行排序。

Listing 4: book.h

```
#ifndef BOOK_H
   #define BOOK_H
   #include "author.h"
   #include "publication.h"
   #include <memory>
   #include <utility>
   class Book {
   public:
10
     Book(std::string _title,
           std::string _genre,
12
           double
                        _price,
13
           Author&
                        _author,
           std::shared_ptr<Publisher> _publisher);
15
16
     Book& operator=(const Book& other);
17
18
     double getPrice() const;
19
      std::string getAuthorName() const;
20
      std::string getPublisherName() const;
21
22
   private:
23
      std::string title;
      std::string genre;
25
     double price;
26
     Author& author;
28
      std::shared_ptr<Publisher> publisher;
29
30
   };
```

```
32 #endif //BOOK_H
```

Listing 5: book.cpp

```
#include "book.h"
   Book::Book(std::string _title,
               std::string _genre,
4
               double _price,
               Author &_author,
               std::shared_ptr <Publisher> _publisher):
      title(std::move(_title)),
      genre(std::move(_genre)),
     price(_price),
10
      author(_author),
11
      publisher(std::move(_publisher)) { }
13
   Book &Book::operator=(const Book &other) {
14
      if (this == &other)
15
        return *this;
16
      title = other.title;
17
      genre = other.genre;
18
     price = other.price;
19
      author = other.author;
20
      publisher = other.publisher;
21
      return *this;
22
   }
23
24
   double Book::getPrice() const {
25
     return price;
26
27
   }
28
   std::string Book::getAuthorName() const {
29
     return author.getName();
30
   }
31
32
   std::string Book::getPublisherName() const {
33
     return publisher->getName();
34
   }
35
```

在实现defineBooks()函数时,由于创建Book对象中有Author的引用,故需要在函数外保存Author对象以延长引用对象的生命周期。

Listing 6: assignment5.cpp

1 ...

```
static std::vector<Author*> authors;
3
   std::vector<Book> defineBooks(Dataframe* Table) {
4
      std::vector<Book> books;
      for (auto row: *Table) {
        /// Title, Author, Genre, Price, Publisher
        std::string title = row[0];
        std::string authorName = row[1];
        std::string genre = row[2];
10
        int pos = row[3].find("$");
11
        double price = std::stod(row[3].substr(pos + 1));
12
        std::string publisherName = row[4];
13
        authors.push_back(new Author(authorName));
14
        books.emplace_back(
15
            title,
16
17
            genre,
            price,
18
            *authors.back(),
19
            std::make_shared<Publisher>(publisherName)
20
        );
21
     }
22
     return books;
23
   }
24
25
```

在unittest.cpp中,修改文件路径为相对路径"../dataset.csv"。