# 中国计量大学实验报告

实验课程:		面向对象程序设计	_ 实验名称:	Virtual Functions and Polymorphism
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### 一. 实验题目:

- 1. 设计抽象基类 Shape, 要求有如下虚函数 (请自己决定哪些作为纯虚函数):
  - 1) 分别计算周长和面积的 2 个函数 Circumference 和 Area
  - 2) 用于输出形状名称的函数 ShapeName
  - 3) 用于判断一个点是否在当前 Shape 里的函数 PointIsIn
- 2. 再设计如下派生类(这些派生类的基类请自己合理设计):
  - 1) 点 Point、圆 Circle、三角形 Triangle、矩形 Rectangle
- 2)按需实现这些派生类的虚函数,其中 ShapeName 应该输出图形的名称+编号,比如 2个圆对象的名称应该是 Circle1 和 Circle2。
  - 3) 重载输入输出运算符, 使之能够输出到文件, 也能够从文件中读取数据
- 3. 生成若干个图形对象
  - 1) 用 vector 创建各种图形对象的数组
  - 2) 图形对象的部分数据用随机函数生成
  - 3) 把图形对象的保存到文件中
  - 4) 从文件中读取图形数据
- 4. 要用到标准 IO 流、文件 IO 流和字符串 IO 流

# 二. 题目要求的实现情况

模块或功能	子功能	是否	说明
		实现	
1抽象基类 Shape	计算周长和面积的2个函数	<b>√</b>	
	Circumference 和 Area		
	ShapeName	√	
	PointIsIn	√	
2 派生类	点 Point、圆 Circle、三角形 Triangle、矩	√	
	形 Rectangle		
	派生类的虚函数,其中 ShapeName 应该	√	
	输出图形的名称+编号		
	重载输入输出运算符, 使之能够输出到	√	
	文件,也能够从文件中读取数据		
3. 生成若干个图	用 vector 创建各种图形对象的数组	√	
形对象			
	图形对象的部分数据用随机函数生成	√	
	把图形对象的保存到文件中	√	
	从文件中读取图形数据	√	
4. 要用到标准		√	
I0 流、文件 I0 流			
和字符串 I0 流			

# 三. 测试结果

输入	通过随机函数生成
输出	Point1: (4, 2) Point2: (1, 4. 5) Point3: (0. 5, 1)
	Circle1: 圆心: (3.5,2), 半径:1.5 Circumference=9.42 Area=7.065 Circle2: 圆心: (3,1), 半径:4 Circumference=25.12 Area=50.24 Circle3: 圆心: (3.5,2.5), 半径:4.5 Circumference=28.26 Area=63.585
	Triangle1: 三 个 顶 点 坐 标 分 别 为:(7.33333,5.33333),(6,8),(2.66667,6.66667)

	Circumference=11.4249			
	Area=5. 33333			
	Triangle2: 三 个 顶 点 坐 标 分 别			
	为:(5.33333,0),(8.66667,1.33333),(0.666667,5.33333)			
	Circumference=19.6211			
	Area=12			
	Triangle3: 三 个 顶 点 坐 标 分 别			
	为: (4.66667, 4), (4.66667, 8.66667), (9.33333, 9.33333)			
	Circumference=16.4675			
	Area=10. 8889			
	Rectangle1:对角线上的两点坐标: (1.5,5.5), (3.5,5)			
	Circumference=5			
	Area=1			
	Rectangle2:对角线上的两点坐标: (4,5), (3.5,3.5)			
	Circumference=4			
	Area=0.75			
	Rectangle3:对角线上的两点坐标: (2, 2. 5), (5, 5)			
	Circumference=11			
	Area=7.5			
是否正确	正确			
错误原因				

## 四. 分析与探讨

## 1. 测试结果分析:

多态性只能用于引用和指针。

先构造再析构, 先构造的后析构, 后构造的先析构。

## 2. 探讨:

三角形的面积、如何判断点与三角形位置等的算法不清楚, 通过百度以及询问同学后解决。

## 3. 问题:

暂无。

#### 五. 附录:源代码

```
header.h:
#include<iostream>
#include<string>
#include<time.h>
#include<vector>
#include < math. h>
#include<cstdlib>
#include<fstream>
using namespace std;
                //定义基类 Shape
class Shape
{public:
     virtual float Circumference() const {return 0.0;}
                                                         //虚函数
     virtual float Area() const {return 0.0;}
                                                 //虚函数
     virtual void ShapeName() const{}
                                         //纯虚函数
     virtual void PointIsIn() const{}
                                         //纯虚函数
};
class Point:public Shape
                            //定义继承类 Point,继承于 Point
{public:
                        //随机构造函数
     void setPoint();
     virtual void ShapeName() const {cout<<"Point:";}</pre>
                                                         //对虚函数再定义
     friend ostream & operator << (ostream &, const Point&);</pre>
                                                             //重载运算符<<
protected:
     float x, y;
}:
class Circle:public Point //定义继承类 Circle,继承于 Point
{public:
     void setCircle();
                             //随机构造函数
     virtual float Circumference() const;
     virtual float Area() const;
     virtual void ShapeName() const {cout<<"Circle:";} //对虚函数再定义
     friend ostream & operator << (ostream &, const Circle&);</pre>
                                                              //重载运算符<<
     virtual void PointIsIn() const;
protected:
    float r:
};
```

```
//定义继承类 Triangle,继承于 Point
class Triangle:public Point
{public:
                            //随机构造函数
     void setTriangle();
     virtual float Circumference() const;
     virtual float Area() const;
     virtual void ShapeName() const {cout<<"Triangle:";} //对虚函数再定义
     friend ostream & operator << (ostream &, const Triangle&); //重载运算符<<
     virtual void PointIsIn() const;
protected:
     float x1, x2, x3, y1, y2, y3;
};
class Rectangle:public Point //定义继承类 Rectangle,继承于 Shape
{public:
     void setRectangle();
                           //随机构造函数
     virtual float Circumference() const;
     virtual float Area() const;
     virtual void ShapeName() const {cout<<"Rectangle:";} //对虚函数再定义
     friend ostream & operator << (ostream &, const Rectangle&); //重载运算符<<
     virtual void PointIsIn() const;
protected:
    float x1, x2, y1, y2;
};
define.cpp:
#include"header.h"
using namespace std;
void Point::setPoint() //随机生成点坐标
    x = (rand()\%10+1)/2.0;
    y=(rand()\%10+1)/2.0;
ostream & operator << (ostream & output, const Point & b)
{
    output<<" ("<\ch. x<\<", "<\ch. y<\<") "<\ch. endl;
    return output;
}
void Circle::setCircle()
                           //随机生成圆心坐标与半径
```

```
{
    x = (rand()\%10+1)/2.0;
    y = (rand()\%10+1)/2.0;
    r = (rand()\%10+1)/2.0;
float Circle::Circumference() const //计算周长
    return 2*3.14*r;
float Circle::Area() const //计算面积
    return 3.14*r*r;
void Circle::PointIsIn() const //判断点位置
    float a, b;
    cout<<"请输入点的坐标:"<<endl;
    cout<<"x=";
    cin>>a;
    cout<<"y=";
    cin>>b;
    if(sqrt((a-x)*(a-x)+(b-y)*(b-y)) < r)
        cout<<"点在圆内"<<endl;
    else if (sqrt((a-x)*(a-x)+(b-y)*(b-y))==r)
        cout<<"点在圆上"<<endl;
    else
        cout<<"点在圆外"<<endl;
    cout << end1;
ostream & operator << (ostream & output, const Circle & b)
{
    output<<"圆心:("<<b.x<<","<<b.y<<"),半径:"<<b.r<<endl;
    return output;
}
void Triangle::setTriangle() //随机生成三角形各顶点坐标
{
    x1=rand()%15/1.5;
    y1=rand()\%15/1.5;
    x2=rand()\%15/1.5;
    y2=rand()\%15/1.5;
    x3=rand()%15/1.5;
    y3=rand()%15/1.5;
```

```
float Triangle::Circumference() const
                                               //计算周长
    float m1, m2, m3;
    m1 = sqrt((x1-x2)*(x1-x2)+(y1-y2)*(y1-y2));
    m2 = sqrt((x1-x3)*(x1-x3)+(y1-y3)*(y1-y3));
    m3 = sqrt((x2-x3)*(x2-x3)+(y2-y3)*(y2-y3));
    return m1+m2+m3;
float Triangle::Area() const
                                    //计算面积
    float m;
    float m1, m2, m3;
    m1 = sqrt((x1-x2)*(x1-x2)+(y1-y2)*(y1-y2));
    \texttt{m2=} \texttt{sqrt} \left( (\texttt{x1-x3}) * (\texttt{x1-x3}) + (\texttt{y1-y3}) * (\texttt{y1-y3}) \right);
    m3 = sqrt((x2-x3)*(x2-x3)+(y2-y3)*(y2-y3));
    m = (m1+m2+m3)/2.0;
    return sqrt(m*(m-m1)*(m-m2)*(m-m3));
void Triangle::PointIsIn() const
                                        //判断点位置
    float a, b;
    cout<<"请输入点的坐标:"<<endl;
    cout << "x=";
    cin>>a;
    cout << "y=";
    cin>>b;
    float s1, s2, s3, s;
    s1=(1/2)*(a*y2+x2*y3+x3*b-a*y3-x2*b-x3*y2);
    s2=(1/2)*(x1*b+a*y3+x3*y1-x1*y3-a*y1-x3*b);
    s3=(1/2)*(x1*y2+x2*b+a*y1-x1*b-x2*y1-a*y2);
    s=(1/2)*(x1*y2+x2*y3+x3*y1-x1*y3-x2*y1-x3*y2);
    if(s1+s2+s3 == s)
         cout<<"点在三角形内"<<end1;
    else
         cout<<"点不在三角形内"<<endl;
    cout<<endl;</pre>
ostream & operator << (ostream & output, const Triangle &b)
    output<<"三个顶点坐标分别
为:"<<"("<<b. x1<<", "<<b. y1<<"), "<<"("<<b. x2<<", "<<b. y2<<"), "<<" ("<<b. x3<<", "<<b. y3<<")"
```

```
<<endl;
    return output;
void Rectangle::setRectangle() //随机生成矩形对角线上两点坐标
    x1=(rand()\%10+2)/2.0;
    y1=(rand()%10+2)/2.0;
    x2=(rand()\%10+2)/2.0;
    y2=(rand()\%10+2)/2.0;
}
float Rectangle::Circumference() const //计算周长
    return 2*(abs(x2-x1)+abs(y2-y1));
float Rectangle::Area() const //计算面积
    return (abs(x2-x1))*(abs(y2-y1));
void Rectangle::PointIsIn() const //判断点位置
    float a, b;
    cout<<"请输入点的坐标:"<<endl;
    cout<<"x=";
    cin>>a;
    cout<<"y=";
    cin>>b;
    if ((a \times 1 | |a \times 2) \&\& (a \times 1 | |a \times 2) \&\& (b \times y 1 | |b \times y 2) \&\& (b \times y 1 | |b \times y 2))
        cout << "点在矩形内" << endl;
    }
    else
        cout << "点不在矩形内" << endl;
    cout<<endl;</pre>
ostream &operator<<(ostream &output, const Rectangle &b)
    output<<"对角线上的两点坐
标:"<<"("<<b. x2<<","<<b. y2<<")"<<endl;
    return output;
```

```
main.cpp:
#include"header.h"
using namespace std;
int main()
  cout << "1500303111 15 计算机 1 班 陈嘉豪" << endl;
  int i;
  srand(time(0));
//用 vector 生成三组数据
  vector<Point>p(3);
  for (i=0:i<3:i++)
     Shape *pt;
     pt=&p[i];
     p[i].ShapeName(); //静态关联
                   //静态关联
     p[i].setPoint();
     cout << i+1 << ":";
     cout << p[i];
  cout <<
vector<Circle>s(3);
                  //用 vector 生成三组数据
  vector<float>Circle Area(3); //用 vector 生成三组数据
  vector<float>Circle_Circumference(3); //用 vector 生成三组数据
  for (i=0; i<3; i++)</pre>
     Shape *pt;
     pt=&s[i];
     s[i].ShapeName();
                   //静态关联
     s[i].setCircle(); //静态关联
     cout << i+1 << ":" << s[i];
     cout<<"周长: "<<pt>//用指针建立动态关联
     cout<<"面积:"<<pt->Area()<<endl; //用指针建立动态关联
     Circle_Area[i]=pt->Area(); //用指针建立动态关联
     Circle_Circumference[i]=pt->Circumference(); //用指针建立动态关联
     pt->PointIsIn(); //用指针建立动态关联
  }
```

```
vector<Triangle>t(3); //用 vector 生成三组数据
  vector<float>Triangle Area(3); //用 vector 生成三组数据
  vector<float>Triangle_Circumference(3); //用 vector 生成三组数据
  for (i=0;i<3;i++)</pre>
  {
     Shape *pt;
      pt = &t[i];
      t[i]. ShapeName();
                     //静态关联
      t[i].setTriangle();
                        //静态关联
      cout<<i+1<<":"<<t[i];
      cout<<"周长:"<<pt->Circumference()<<end1; //用指针建立动态关联
      cout<<"面积:"<<pt->Area()<<endl; //用指针建立动态关联
      Triangle_Area[i]=pt->Area(); //用指针建立动态关联
      Triangle_Circumference[i]=pt->Circumference(); //用指针建立动态关联
                    //用指针建立动态关联
      pt->PointIsIn();
  }
  cout <<
vector<Rectangle>q(3); //用 vector 生成三组数据
  vector<float>Rectangle_Area(3);
                           //用 vector 生成三组数据
  vector < float > Rectangle Circumference (3); //用 vector 生成三组数据
  for (i=0:i<3:i++)
     Shape *pt;
      pt=&q[i];
      q[i]. ShapeName(); //静态关联
      q[i].setRectangle();
                        //静态关联
      cout<<i+1<<":"<<q[i];
      cout<<"周长:"<<pt->Circumference()<<endl; //用指针建立动态关联
      cout<<"面积:"<<pt->Area()<<endl; //用指针建立动态关联
      Rectangle_Area[i]=pt->Area(); //用指针建立动态关联
      Rectangle_Circumference[i] = pt->Circumference(); //用指针建立动态关联
      pt->PointIsIn(); //用指针建立动态关联
  cout <<
fstream outfile:
  outfile.open("1500303111.txt", ios::out);
  if(!outfile.is_open())
  {
      cout<<"open error"<<endl;</pre>
      return 0;
  }
```

```
for (i=0; i<3; i++)</pre>
                                                      outfile<<"Point"<<ii+1<<":"<<p[i]<<endl;</pre>
                           outfile<<endl<<endl;
                           for (i=0; i<3; i++)
                           outfile<<"Circle"<<ii+!<<":"<<s[i]<<"Circumference="<<Circle_Circumference[i]<<endl<
<"Area="<<Circle_Area[i]<<endl;
                           outfile << endl << endl;</pre>
                            for (i = 0; i < 3; i++)
                            outfile << "Triangle" << i+1 << ":" << t[i] << "Circumference=" << Triangle_Circumference[i] << e[i] << [i] << [i] << [i] < [i] << [i
ndl<<"Area="<<Triangle_Area[i]<<endl;
                          }
                          outfile<<endl<<endl;
                            for (i=0; i<3; i++)</pre>
                           outfile << "Rectangle" << i+1 << ":" << q[i] << "Circumference=" << Rectangle_Circumference[i] << range | Circumference | Ci
<endl<<"Area="<<Rectangle_Area[i]<<endl;</pre>
                          }
                          outfile.close();
                           cout<<endl<<"从文件中读取信息"<<endl;
                            fstream fin("1500303111.txt", ios::in);
                            vector<string>str(3*14);
                            for (i=0; i<(3*14); i++)</pre>
                                                      fin>>str[i];
                                                      cout<<str[i]<<endl;</pre>
                            system("pause"); //用于解决运行窗口闪退
                           return 0;
```