

# Laborator02

## Clase Generice

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;

namespace ConsoleApplication12
{
    class Multime<T>
    {
        static int dimMax = 100;
        T[] v;
        int length; //numarul de elemente

        public Multime() // constructor implicit
        {
            v = new T[dimMax];
            length = 0;
        }

        public Multime(Multime<T> M) //constructor de copiere
        {
            v = new T[dimMax];
            for (int i = 0; i < M.length; i++)
                v[i] = M.v[i];
            this.length = M.length;
        }

        public Multime(T[] v, int n) // constructor de initializare
        {
            this.v = new T[dimMax];
            int min = (v.Length < n) ? v.Length : n;
            min = (min < dimMax) ? min : dimMax;
            for (int i = 0; i < min; i++)
                this.v[i] = v[i];
            length = min;
        }

        //Accesori
        public int Length
        {
            get { return length; }
            set { length = value; }
        }

        public static int DimMax
        {
            get { return dimMax; }
            set { dimMax = value; }
        }
    }
}
```

```

//Iterator
//Multime M, M[i] -> v[i]
public T this[int i]
{
    get { return v[i]; }
    set { v[i] = value; }
}

public bool Exista(T x)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < length; i++)
        if (v[i].Equals(x))    //bool Equals(object o) - este mostenita
din clasa object                //trebuie suprascrisa (override) in
(clasa) tipul T
        return true;
    return false;
}

public bool Full()
{
    return length == dimMax;
}

public bool Empty()
{
    return length == 0;
}

public void Add(T x)
{
    if (!Exista(x))
        //{
        //    v[length] = x;
        //    length++;
        // }
        v[length++] = x;

    // v[0], ..., v[length-1], x
}

public void Delete(T x)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < length; i++)
        if (v[i].Equals(x))
        {
            v[i] = v[length - 1];
            length--;
        }
    //1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
    //1 2 9 4 5 6 7 8 9
}

public override string ToString()
//{ 1, 2, 3, 4}
{
    string s = "{";

```

```

        for (int i = 0; i < length; i++)
            s += v[i] + ", "; //apel implicit v[i].ToString()
                                // String ToString(); este mostenita din clasa
object
                                //returneaza string
                                //trebuie suprascrisa (override) in (clasa)
tipul T
                                //operatorul + reprezinta aici concatenare de
siruri
        s += "\b\b>";
        return s;
    }

    //supraincarcarea operatorilor
    //C=A+B, reuniunea dintre A si B
    public static Multime<T> operator +(Multime<T> A, Multime<T> B)
    {
        Multime<T> C = new Multime<T>(A); // apel constructor de copiere
        for (int i = 0; i < B.length; i++)
            if (!A.Exista(B[i])) //iterator B.v[i]=B[i]
                C.Add(B[i]);
        return C;
    }
}

    // operator*   intersectia dintre A si B
    // operator-   A-B
class Program
{
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        int[] a = { 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 };
        Multime<int> A = new Multime<int>(a, 5); // constructorul de
initializare
        int[] b = { 100, 200, 303, 400 };
        Multime<int> B = new Multime<int>(b, 7);
        Multime<int> C = A + B;
        Console.WriteLine("{0} + {1} = {2}", A, B, C); // apel automat al
metodei ToString

        Multime<string> persoane = new Multime<string>();
        persoane.Add("popescu ion");
        persoane.Add("cristina tudose");
        Console.WriteLine(persoane);

        //Multime<NrComplexe> multime = new Multime<NrComplexe>();
        //multime.Add(new NrComplexe(2,3));

        //Console.WriteLine("{0}", C[2]); //iterator C.v[2]
        //Console.WriteLine("{0}", A.ToString());

        //de apelat toate metodele definite in clasa Multime
        Console.ReadKey();
    }
}
}

```

