



394661-FS2018-0 - C++ Programming I

EXERCISE-07

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Introduction	1
2	Exercises	2
3	Submission	3

1 Introduction

This exercise of 394661-FS2018-0 will focus on the basic concepts of polymorphism. Polymorphism is the holy grail of object-oriented programming.

You will learn the following topics when completing this exercise:

- ▶ Abstract Classes
- ▶ Pure Virtual Functions
- ▶ Keywords `override` and `final`
- ▶ An example of dynamic binding

2 Exercises

Create CMake-Projects with C++ 11 compiler support and Debug/Release build options for the exercise. Add additional files manually to the project to gain full control over the included project files. Separate the implementation from the declaration in a header and source file, respectively.

2.1 Geometrical Objects

In this exercise you will create an abstract base class Shape and derived class objects inheriting from Shape representing more specific geometrical objects.

1. The base class provides following **pure virtual functions**:

- ▶ `getArea()`, which calculates the area of the respective shape
- ▶ `getCircumference()`, which calculates the area of the shape

In addition, class Shape has a **private** member of type string holding the type of object (square, circle, triangle) and a `report()` function producing an output as shown in the snippet below.

2. Create the derived classes Triangle, Square and Circle which implement the methods of the abstract base class.
3. Make sure one can not inherit from triangle
4. Make sure the correct destructors are called! How can you achieve this?

Test your classes with the following test program (ex07.cpp):

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <vector>
3 #include "triangle.h"
4 #include "square.h"
5 #include "circle.h"
6
7 int main()
8 {
9     Triangle t1(1,2);
10    Triangle t2(3,4);
11    Triangle t3(5,6);
12    Square s1(1);
13    Square s2(2);
14    Square s3(3);
15    Circle c1(1);
16    Circle c2(2);
17    Circle c3(3);
18
19    std::vector<Shape*> shapeVec{&t1, &t2, &t3, &s1, &s2, &s3, &c1, &c2, &c3};
20
21    // Range-based for loop (C++11)
22    for(auto element : shapeVec)
23    {
24        element->report();
25    }
26    return 0;
27 }
```

You should get similar output to this:

```
1 Triangle has area: 1 and circumference: 3.06155
2 Triangle has area: 6 and circumference: 7.272
3 Triangle has area: 15 and circumference: 11.5
4 Square has area: 1 and circumference: 4
5 Square has area: 4 and circumference: 8
6 Square has area: 9 and circumference: 12
7 Circle has area: 3.14159 and circumference: 6.28318
8 Circle has area: 12.5664 and circumference: 12.5664
9 Circle has area: 28.2743 and circumference: 18.8495
10 Circle destructor called
11 Shape destructor called
12 Circle destructor called
13 Shape destructor called
```

```
14 Circle destructor called
15 Shape destructor called
16 Square destructor called
17 ...
18 ..
19 .
```

3 Submission

Submit your source code (as a zip-file) to Ilias EXERCISE-07 **before the deadline** specified in Ilias.