Московский авиационный институт (Национальный исследовательский университет) Факультет "Информационные технологии и прикладная математика"

Лабораторная работа №4 по курсу "Объектно-ориентированное программирование"

> Студент: Живалев Е.А. Группа: М8О-206Б

 $\Pi penoдаватель:$ Журавлев А.А.

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1 Исходный код

Ссылка на github: https://github.com/QElderDelta/oop exercise 05

vertex.hpp

```
1 #pragma once
3 #include <iostream>
4 #include <cmath>
5 #include <iomanip>
7 template <class T>
8 struct vertex_t {
      T x;
      T y;
10
11 };
_{13} template < class T>
14 std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& is, vertex_t<T>& p) {
      is >> p.x >> p.y;
      return is;
17 }
18
19 template < class T >
20 std::ostream& operator <<(std::ostream& os, const vertex_t<T>& p) {
     os << std::fixed << std::setprecision(3) << "[" << p.x << ",
     " << p.y << "]";
      return os;
22
23 }
25 template < class T>
26 T calculateDistance(const vertex_t<T>& p1, const vertex_t<T>& p2)
      return sqrt(pow(p2.x - p1.x, 2) + pow(p2.y - p1.y, 2));
28 }
29
30 template < class T>
31 T triangleArea(vertex_t<T> p1, vertex_t<T> p2, vertex_t<T> p3) {
      return 0.5 * fabs((p1.x - p3.x) * (p2.y - p3.y) - (p2.x - p3.x)
     ) * (p1.y)
                   - p3.y));
33
34 }
```

rhombus.hpp

```
#pragma once

pragma once

#include <array>

#include "vertex.hpp"

template < class T>

double checkIfRhombus(const vertex_t < T> p1, const vertex_t < T>& p2,

const vertex_t < T>& p3, const vertex_t < T>& p4) {

T d1 = calculateDistance(p1, p2);

T d2 = calculateDistance(p1, p3);

T d3 = calculateDistance(p1, p4);

if(d1 == d2) {
```

```
return d3;
      } else if(d1 == d3) {
15
           return d2;
      } else if(d2 == d3) {
           return d1;
      } else {
           throw std::invalid_argument("Entered coordinates are not
20
      forming Rhombus. Try entering new coordinates");
21
22 }
24 template <class T>
25 struct Rhombus {
      std::array<vertex_t<T>, 4> points;
      T smallerDiagonal, biggerDiagonal;
      Rhombus(const vertex_t < T > & p1, const vertex_t < T > & p2, const
     vertex_t < T > \& p3,
               const vertex_t < T > & p4);
      double area() const;
30
      vertex_t < T > center() const;
      void print(std::ostream& os) const;
33 };
34
35 template < class T>
_{36} Rhombus <T>::Rhombus (const vertex_t <T>& p1, const vertex_t <T>& p2,
           const vertex_t < T > & p3, const vertex_t < T > & p4) {
      try {
38
           T d1 = checkIfRhombus(p1, p2, p3, p4);
39
           T d2 = checkIfRhombus(p2, p1, p3, p4);
           T d3 = checkIfRhombus(p3, p1, p2, p4);
           T d4 = checkIfRhombus(p4, p1, p2, p3);
           if(d1 == d2 \mid \mid d1 == d4) {
               if(d1 < d3) {
                    smallerDiagonal = d1;
45
                    biggerDiagonal = d3;
46
               } else {
                    smallerDiagonal = d3;
                    biggerDiagonal = d1;
49
               }
           } else if(d1 == d3) {
               if(d1 < d2) {
                    smallerDiagonal = d1;
                    biggerDiagonal = d2;
54
               } else {
                    smallerDiagonal = d2;
56
                    biggerDiagonal = d1;
               }
58
           }
      } catch(std::exception& e) {
           throw std::invalid_argument(e.what());
61
           return;
62
      }
      points[0] = p1;
64
      points[1] = p2;
65
      points[2] = p3;
66
      points[3] = p4;
67
68 }
70 template < class T>
```

```
71 double Rhombus <T>::area() const {
      return smallerDiagonal * biggerDiagonal / 2.0;
73 }
74
75 template < class T>
76 vertex_t < T > Rhombus < T > :: center() const {
      if(calculateDistance(points[0], points[1]) == smallerDiagonal
               calculateDistance(points[0], points[1]) ==
78
     biggerDiagonal) {
          return {((points[0].x + points[1].x) / 2.0), ((points[0].y
79
      + points[1].y) / 2.0)};
      } else if(calculateDistance(points[0], points[2]) ==
80
     smallerDiagonal ||
               calculateDistance(points[0], points[2]) ==
81
     biggerDiagonal) {
          return {((points[0].x + points[2].x) / 2.0), ((points[0].y
      + points[2].y) / 2.0)};
      } else {
83
          return {((points[0].x + points[3].x) / 2.0), ((points[0].y
84
      + points[3].y) / 2.0)};
86 }
88 template < class T>
89 void Rhombus <T>::print(std::ostream& os) const {
      os << "Rhombus: ";
90
      for(const auto& p : points) {
91
          os << p << '';
94
      os << std::endl;
95 }
```

stack.hpp

```
1 #pragma once
3 #include <iterator>
4 #include <memory>
6 namespace cntrs {
8 template < class T>
9 class stack_t {
10 private:
      struct node_t;
12 public:
     struct forward_iterator {
          using value_type = T;
14
          using reference = T&;
          using pointer = T*;
16
          using difference_type = ptrdiff_t;
          using iterator_category = std::forward_iterator_tag;
          forward_iterator(node_t* ptr) : ptr_(ptr) {};
19
          T& operator*();
          forward_iterator& operator++();
21
          forward_iterator operator++(int);
22
          bool operator == (const forward_iterator& it) const;
23
          bool operator!=(const forward_iterator& it) const;
```

```
private:
               node_t* ptr_;
26
               friend stack_t;
      };
28
      forward_iterator begin();
      forward_iterator end();
31
      void insert(const forward_iterator& it, const T& value);
32
      void insert(const int& pos, const T& value);
      void erase(const forward_iterator& it);
35
      void erase(int pos);
      void pop();
36
      T top();
37
      void push(const T& value);
39 private:
      struct node_t {
40
          T value;
41
          std::unique_ptr<node_t> nextNode = nullptr;
           forward_iterator next();
43
          node_t(const T& value, std::unique_ptr<node_t> next) :
     value(value), nextNode(std::move(next)) {};
      std::unique_ptr<node_t> head = nullptr;
46
      node_t* tail = nullptr;
      void insert_impl(std::unique_ptr<node_t> current, const T&
     value);
49 };
50
51 template < class T>
52 typename stack_t<T>::forward_iterator stack_t<T>::node_t::next() {
53
      return nextNode.get();
54 }
56 template < class T>
57 T& stack_t<T>::forward_iterator::operator*() {
      return ptr_->value;
59 }
61 template < class T>
62 typename stack_t<T>::forward_iterator& stack_t<T>::
     forward_iterator::operator++() {
      *this = ptr_->next();
63
      return *this;
64
65 }
67 template < class T>
68 typename stack_t <T>::forward_iterator stack_t <T>::forward_iterator
      ::operator++(int) {
      forward_iterator old = *this;
70
      ++*this;
      return old;
71
72 }
_{74} template < class T>
75 bool stack_t<T>::forward_iterator::operator!=(const
     forward_iterator& it) const {
      return ptr_ != it.ptr_;
76
77 }
78
```

```
79 template < class T>
80 bool stack_t<T>:::forward_iterator::operator==(const
      forward_iterator& it) const {
       return ptr_ == it.ptr_;
81
82 }
84 template < class T>
85 typename stack_t<T>::forward_iterator stack_t<T>::begin() {
       return head.get();
87 }
88
89 template < class T>
90 typename stack_t<T>::forward_iterator stack_t<T>::end() {
      return nullptr;
92 }
93
94 template < class T>
95 void stack_t<T>::insert(const forward_iterator& it, const T& value
       std::unique_ptr < node_t > newNode(new node_t(value, nullptr));
97
       if(head == nullptr) {
           head = std::move(newNode);
       } else if(head->nextNode == nullptr) {
99
           if(it.ptr_) {
               tail = head.get();
               newNode ->nextNode = std::move(head);
               head = std::move(newNode);
           } else {
104
               tail = newNode.get();
               head -> nextNode = std::move(newNode);
107
       } else if(head.get() == it.ptr_) {
           newNode ->nextNode = std::move(head);
           head = std::move(newNode);
       } else if(it.ptr_ == nullptr) {
           tail -> nextNode = std::move(newNode);
           tail = newNode.get();
       } else {
114
           auto temp = this->begin();
           while(temp.ptr_->next() != it.ptr_) {
               ++temp;
           }
118
119
           newNode ->nextNode = std::move(temp.ptr_->nextNode);
           temp.ptr_->nextNode = std::move(newNode);
       }
123 }
125 template < class T>
126 void stack_t<T>::insert(const int& pos, const T& value) {
       int i = 0;
       auto temp = this->begin();
       if(pos == 0) {
           insert(temp, value);
130
           return;
       } else if(pos == 1) {
           if(temp.ptr_ == nullptr) {
               throw std::logic_error("2:out of bounds");
135
```

```
++temp;
136
           insert(temp, value);
137
           return;
       while(i < pos) {
140
           if(temp.ptr_ == nullptr) {
                break;
           }
143
144
           ++temp;
           ++i;
146
       }
       if(i < pos) {
147
           throw std::logic_error("2:out of bounds");
       this->insert(temp, value);
150
151 }
153 template < class T>
154 void stack_t<T>::erase(const forward_iterator& it) {
       if(it == nullptr) {
           throw std::logic_error("Invalid iterator");
156
       if(head == nullptr) {
158
           throw std::logic_error("Deleting from empty list");
161
       if(it == this->begin()) {
           head = std::move(head->nextNode);
       } else {
           auto temp = this->begin();
           while(temp.ptr_->next() != it.ptr_) {
                ++temp;
166
           }
           temp.ptr_->nextNode = std::move(it.ptr_->nextNode);
       }
170 }
171
172 template < class T>
173 void stack_t<T>::erase(int pos) {
       auto temp = this->begin();
174
       int i = 0;
       while(i < pos) {
           if(temp.ptr_ == nullptr) {
                break;
178
179
           ++temp;
180
           ++i;
181
       }
       if(temp.ptr_ == nullptr) {
           throw std::logic_error("Out of bounds");
185
       erase(temp);
186
187 }
189 template < class T>
190 void stack_t<T>::pop() {
       erase(this->begin());
192 }
194 template < class T>
```

```
195 T stack_t < T > : : top() {
       if(head) {
            return head -> value;
       } else {
198
            throw std::logic_error("Stack is empty");
199
200
201 }
202
203 template < class T>
204 void stack_t<T>::push(const T& value) {
       insert(this->begin(), value);
206 }
207
208 }
```

main.cpp

```
# #include <iostream>
2 #include <algorithm>
4 #include "stack.hpp"
5 #include "rhombus.hpp"
7 int main() {
      cntrs::stack_t<Rhombus<double>> s;
9
      int command, pos;
      std::cout << "1 - add element to stack(push/insert by iterator</pre>
      )" << std::endl;</pre>
      std::cout << "2 - delete element from stack(pop/erase by index</pre>
     /erase by iterator)" << std::endl;</pre>
      std::cout << "3 - range-based for print" << std::endl;</pre>
      std::cout << "4 - count_if example" << std::endl;</pre>
      std::cout << "5 - top element" << std::endl;</pre>
14
      std::cin >> command;
      while(true) {
16
           if(command == 0) {
               break;
18
           } else if(command == 1) {
19
                std::cout << "Enter coordinates" << std::endl;</pre>
20
                vertex_t < double > v1, v2, v3, v4;
                std::cin >> v1 >> v2 >> v3 >> v4;
22
                try {
                    Rhombus <double > r{v1, v2, v3, v4};
                } catch(std::exception& e) {
                    std::cout << e.what() << std::endl;</pre>
26
                    std::cin >> command;
27
                    continue;
                }
                Rhombus <double > r\{v1, v2, v3, v4\};
30
                std::cout << "1 - push to stack" << std::endl;</pre>
31
                std::cout << "2 - insert by iterator" << std::endl;</pre>
32
                std::cin >> command;
                if (command == 1) {
34
                    s.push(r);
35
                } else if(command == 2) {
                    std::cout << "Enter index" << std::endl;</pre>
37
                    std::cin >> pos;
38
                    s.insert(pos, r);
39
                } else {
40
```

```
std::cout << "Wrong command" << std::endl;</pre>
                    std::cin >> command;
42
                    continue;
43
                }
44
           } else if(command == 2) {
45
                std::cout << "1 - pop" << std::endl;
                std::cout << "2 - erase by index" << std::endl;</pre>
                std::cout << "3 - erase by iterator" << std::endl;</pre>
                std::cin >> command;
                if(command == 1) {
                    s.pop();
                } else if(command == 2) {
                    std::cout << "Enter index" << std::endl;</pre>
                    std::cin >> pos;
                    s.erase(pos);
                } else if(command == 3) {
56
                    std::cout << "Enter index" << std::endl;</pre>
                    std::cin >> pos;
                    auto temp = s.begin();
                    for(int i = 0; i < pos; ++i) {
60
                         ++temp;
61
                    }
                    s.erase(temp);
63
                } else {
64
                    std::cout << "Wrong command" << std::endl;</pre>
                    std::cin >> command;
66
                    continue;
67
                }
68
           } else if(command == 3) {
                for(const auto& item : s) {
70
                    item.print(std::cout);
                }
           } else if(command == 4) {
                std::cout << "Enter required square" << std::endl;</pre>
74
                std::cin >> pos;
                std::cout << "Number of rhombes with area less than "</pre>
76
      << pos << " equals ";
                std::cout << std::count_if(s.begin(), s.end(), [pos](</pre>
      Rhombus < double > r) {return r.area() < pos;}) << std::endl;</pre>
           } else if(command == 5) {
                try {
                    s.top();
80
                } catch(std::exception& e) {
81
                    std::cout << e.what() << std::endl;</pre>
                    std::cin >> command;
83
                    continue;
84
                }
85
                Rhombus temp = s.top();
                std::cout << "Top: ";
                temp.print(std::cout);
88
           } else {
89
                std::cout << "Wrong command" << std::endl;</pre>
           }
           std::cin >> command;
92
       }
93
94
       return 0;
95 }
```

${\bf CMakeLists.txt}$

```
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.1)
project(lab5)

add_executable(lab5
main.cpp)

set_property(TARGET lab5 PROPERTY CXX_STANDARD 17)

set(CMAKE_CXX_FLAGS "${CMAKE_CXX_FLAGS} -g -Wall -Wextra -Werror")
```

2 Тестирование

Набор входных данных для всех тестов одинаковый - ромбы с координатами ([-1, -1], [-1, 1], [1, 1], [1, -1]), ([-2, -2], [-2, 2], [2, 2], [2, -2]), ([-3, -3], [-3, 3], [3, 3], [3, -3]), ([-4, -4], [-4, 4], [4, 4], [4, -4]). Различия заключаются в методах добавления и удаления этих фигур в стек.

test 01.txt:

Добавим фигуры в стек с помощью метода push и напечатаем их. Затем с помощью count_if найдем количество ромбов с площадями меньше 4, 16, 36, 64, 81(0, 1, 2, 3, 4) соответственно). Удалим все фигуры из стека с помощью метода рор, перед каждым вызовом которого, выведем элемент на верху стека с помощью функции top.

Результат:

- 1 add element to stack(push/insert by iterator)
- 2 delete element from stack(pop/erase by index/erase by iterator)
- 3 range-based for print
- 4 count_if example
- 5 top element

Enter coordinates

- 1 push to stack
- 2 insert by iterator

Enter coordinates

- 1 push to stack
- 2 insert by iterator

Enter coordinates

- 1 push to stack
- 2 insert by iterator

Enter coordinates

- 1 push to stack
- 2 insert by iterator

```
Rhombus: [-4.000, -4.000] [-4.000, 4.000] [4.000, 4.000] [4.000, -4.000]
```

Rhombus: [-3.000, -3.000] [-3.000, 3.000] [3.000, 3.000] [3.000, -3.000]

Rhombus: [-2.000, -2.000] [-2.000, 2.000] [2.000, 2.000] [2.000, -2.000]

Rhombus: [-1.000, -1.000] [-1.000, 1.000] [1.000, 1.000] [1.000, -1.000]

Enter required square

Number of rhombes with area less than 4 equals 0

Enter required square

Number of rhombes with area less than 16 equals 1

Enter required square

Number of rhombes with area less than 36 equals 3

Enter required square

Number of rhombes with area less than 64 equals 3

Enter required square

Number of rhombes with area less than 81 equals 4

Top: Rhombus: [-4.000, -4.000] [-4.000, 4.000] [4.000, 4.000] [4.000, -4.000]

- 1 pop
- 2 erase by index
- 3 erase by iterator

Top: Rhombus: [-3.000, -3.000] [-3.000, 3.000] [3.000, 3.000] [3.000, -3.000]

- 1 pop
- 2 erase by index
- 3 erase by iterator

Top: Rhombus: [-2.000, -2.000] [-2.000, 2.000] [2.000, 2.000] [2.000, -2.000]

- 1 pop
- 2 erase by index
- 3 erase by iterator

Top: Rhombus: [-1.000, -1.000] [-1.000, 1.000] [1.000, 1.000] [1.000, -1.000]

- 1 pop
- 2 erase by index
- 3 erase by iterator

Stack is empty

test 02.txt

То же самое, что и предыдущем тесте, кроме того, что фигуры добавляются в стек по итератору на 0,1,1,2 места соответственно.

Результат:

- 1 add element to stack(push/insert by iterator)
- 2 delete element from stack(pop/erase by index/erase by iterator)
- 3 range-based for print
- 4 count if example
- 5 top element

Enter coordinates

- 1 push to stack
- 2 insert by iterator

Enter index

Enter coordinates

- 1 push to stack
- 2 insert by iterator

Enter index

Enter coordinates

- 1 push to stack
- 2 insert by iterator

Enter index

Enter coordinates

- 1 push to stack
- 2 insert by iterator

Enter index

Rhombus: [-1.000, -1.000] [-1.000, 1.000] [1.000, 1.000] [1.000, -1.000] Rhombus: [-3.000, -3.000] [-3.000, 3.000] [3.000, 3.000] [3.000, -3.000] Rhombus: [-4.000, -4.000] [-4.000, 4.000] [4.000, 4.000] [4.000, -4.000]

Rhombus: [-2.000, -2.000] [-2.000, 2.000] [2.000, 2.000] [2.000, -2.000]

Enter required square

Number of rhombes with area less than 4 equals 0

Enter required square

Number of rhombes with area less than 16 equals 1

Enter required square

Number of rhombes with area less than 36 equals 3

Enter required square

Number of rhombes with area less than 64 equals 3

Enter required square

Number of rhombes with area less than 81 equals 4

Top: Rhombus: [-1.000, -1.000] [-1.000, 1.000] [1.000, 1.000] [1.000, -1.000]

- 1 **-** pop
- 2 erase by index
- 3 erase by iterator

Top: Rhombus: [-3.000, -3.000] [-3.000, 3.000] [3.000, 3.000] [3.000, -3.000]

- 1 pop
- 2 erase by index
- 3 erase by iterator

Top: Rhombus: [-4.000, -4.000] [-4.000, 4.000] [4.000, 4.000] [4.000, -4.000]

- 1 pop
- 2 erase by index
- 3 erase by iterator

Top: Rhombus: [-2.000, -2.000] [-2.000, 2.000] [2.000, 2.000] [2.000, -2.000]

- 1 pop
- 2 erase by index
- 3 erase by iterator

Stack is empty

test 03.txt

То же самое, что и предыдущем тесте, кроме того, что фигуры удаляются из стека по индексу в следующем порядке: 3-я, 3-я, 1-я, 1-я. После каждого удаления происходит печать стека.

Результат:

- 1 add element to stack(push/insert by iterator)
- 2 delete element from stack(pop/erase by index/erase by iterator)
- 3 range-based for print
- 4 count if example
- 5 top element

Enter coordinates

- 1 push to stack
- 2 insert by iterator

Enter index

Enter coordinates

- 1 push to stack
- 2 insert by iterator

Enter index

Enter coordinates

- 1 push to stack
- 2 insert by iterator

Enter index

Enter coordinates

- 1 push to stack
- 2 insert by iterator

Enter index

Rhombus: [-1.000, -1.000] [-1.000, 1.000] [1.000, 1.000] [1.000, -1.000]

```
Rhombus: [-3.000, -3.000] [-3.000, 3.000] [3.000, 3.000] [3.000, -3.000] Rhombus: [-4.000, -4.000] [-4.000, 4.000] [4.000, 4.000] [4.000, -4.000] Rhombus: [-2.000, -2.000] [-2.000, 2.000] [2.000, 2.000] [2.000, -2.000]
```

Enter required square

Number of rhombes with area less than 4 equals 0

Enter required square

Number of rhombes with area less than 16 equals 1

Enter required square

Number of rhombes with area less than 36 equals 3

Enter required square

Number of rhombes with area less than 64 equals 3

Enter required square

Number of rhombes with area less than 81 equals 4

Top: Rhombus: [-1.000, -1.000] [-1.000, 1.000] [1.000, 1.000] [1.000, -1.000]

- 1 pop
- 2 erase by index
- 3 erase by iterator

Enter index

Rhombus: [-1.000, -1.000] [-1.000, 1.000] [1.000, 1.000] [1.000, -1.000] Rhombus: [-3.000, -3.000] [-3.000, 3.000] [3.000, 3.000] [3.000, -3.000] Rhombus: [-2.000, -2.000] [-2.000, 2.000] [2.000, 2.000] [2.000, -2.000]

- 1 pop
- 2 erase by index
- 3 erase by iterator

Enter index

Rhombus: [-1.000, -1.000] [-1.000, 1.000] [1.000, 1.000] [1.000, -1.000] Rhombus: [-3.000, -3.000] [-3.000, 3.000] [3.000, 3.000] [3.000, -3.000]

- 1 pop
- 2 erase by index
- 3 erase by iterator

Enter index

Rhombus: [-3.000, -3.000] [-3.000, 3.000] [3.000, 3.000] [3.000, -3.000]

- 1 pop
- 2 erase by index
- 3 erase by iterator

Enter index

3 Объяснение результатов работы программы

При вводе координат для создания ромба производится проверка этих координат, ведь они могут не образовывать ромб. Для этого реализована функция checkIfRhombus, которая вычисляет расстояния от одной точки до трёх остальных, а поскольку фигура является ромбом, то два из низ должны быть равны. Третье же значение функция возвращает ведь оно равно длине одной из диагоналей. Площадь ромба вычисляется как половина произведения диагоналей, центр - точка пересечения диагоналей.

4 Выводы

Умные указатели при грамотном использовании позволяют сильно сэкономить время на выявление утечек памяти и исправления их. Однако при первом их использовании не так просто написать корректно работающую программу, ведь они несколько отличаются от сырых указателей и, соответственно, методов работы с ними.