Московский Авиационный Институт (Национальный исследовательский Университет)

Факультет: «Информационные технологии и прикладная математика» Кафедра: 806 «Вычислительная математика и программирование»

Лабораторная работа по курсу «ООП»

Тема: Основы метапрограммирования.

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1. Код программы на языке С++:

main.cpp:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
#include <exception>
#include "rectangle.h"
#include "square.h"
#include "triangle.h"
#include "vector.h"
#include "templates.h"
template<typename T>
using vertex_t = std::pair<T, T>;
template<typename T>
void process() {
    T object;
    std::cout << "Input points: ";</pre>
    try {
         Read(std::cin, object);
    catch (std::exception &e) {
         std::cout << e.what() << std::endl;</pre>
         return;
    }
    Print(std::cout, object);
    std::cout << std::endl<< Area(object) << std::endl;</pre>
    std::cout << Center(object) << std::endl;</pre>
}
int main() {
    std::string command;
    std::cout << "Figure / Tuple" << std::endl;
                                                                   " << std::endl;
    std::cout << "
    while (std::cin >> command) {
         std::string object_type;
         if (command == "Figure") {
             std::cout << "_
                                                                             " << std::endl;
             std::cout << "Triangle / Square / Rectangle" << std::endl;</pre>
             std::cout << "
                                                                           " << std::endl;
             std::cin >> object_type;
             std::cout << "_
                                                                            " << std::endl;
             if (object_type == "Triangle") {
                  process<Triangle<double>>();
             }
             else if (object_type == "Square") {
                  process<Square<double>>();
             else if (object_type == "Rectangle") {
                  process<Rectangle<double>>();
             else {
```

```
std::cin.clear();
          std::cin.ignore(30000, '\n');
                                        _____" << std::endl;
          std::cout << "
          std::cout << "Figure / Tuple" << std::endl;</pre>
          std::cout << " " << std::endl;
          continue;
       }
   }
   else if (command == "Tuple") {
       std::cout << "_
       std::cout << "Triangle / Square / Rectangle" << std::endl;
                           _____" << std::endl;
       std::cout << "
       std::cin >> object_type;
                                   " << std::endl;
       std::cout << "____
       if (object type == "Triangle") {
          process<std::tuple<vertex_t<double>, vertex_t<double>,
                           vertex_t<double>>>();
       }
       else if (object_type == "Square") {
          process<std::tuple<vertex_t<double>, vertex_t<double>,
                            vertex_t<double>>>();
       }
       else if (object_type == "Rectangle") {
          process<std::tuple<vertex_t<double>, vertex_t<double>,
                            vertex_t<double>>>();
       }
       else {
          std::cout << "Invalid figure" << std::endl;</pre>
          std::cin.clear();
          std::cin.ignore(30000, '\n');
          std::cout << "
                                               _____" << std::endl;
          std::cout << "Figure / Tuple" << std::endl;
          std::cout << "_____" << std::endl;
          continue;
       }
   }
   else {
       std::cout << "Invalid command" << std::endl;</pre>
       std::cin.clear();
       std::cin.ignore(30000, '\n');
       std::cout << "_____" << std::endl;
       continue;
   }
                                       _____" << std::endl;
   std::cout << "____
   std::cout << "Figure / Tuple" << std::endl;
   std::cout << "_____" << std::endl;
}
return 0:
```

}

std::cout << "Invalid figure" << std::endl;</pre>

```
templates.h:
#ifndef D_TEMPLATES_H
#define D TEMPLATES H 1
#include <tuple>
#include <utility>
#include <type traits>
#include <exception>
#include "vector.h"
template<typename T>
using vertex_t = std::pair<T, T>;
template<typename T>
struct is_vertex : std::false_type {};
template<typename T>
struct is_vertex<std::pair<T, T>> : std::true_type {};
template<class T>
struct is figurelike tuple : std::false type {};
template<class Head, class... Tail>
struct is figurelike tuple<std::tuple<Head, Tail...>> :
std::conjunction<is_vertex<Head>,
    std::is_same<Head, Tail>...> {};
template<typename T>
inline constexpr bool is figurelike tuple v = is figurelike tupleT>::value;
template<typename T, typename = void>
struct has_method_area : std::false_type {};
template<typename T>
struct has_method_area<T, decltype(std::declval<const T&>().Area())> :
    std::true_type {};
template<typename T>
inline constexpr bool has method area v = has method areaT>::value;
template<typename T>
std::enable_if_t<has_method_area_v<T>, double>
Area(const T& object) {
    return object.Area();
}
template<typename T, typename = void>
struct has_method_center : std::false_type {};
```

template<typename T>

```
struct has method center<T, decltype(std::declval<const T&>().Center())>:
    std::true_type {};
template<typename T>
inline constexpr bool has method center v = has method centerT>::value;
template<typename T>
std::enable if t<has method center v<T>, vertex t<double>>
Center(const T& object) {
    return object.Center();
}
template<typename T, typename = void>
struct has_method_print : std::false_type {};
template<typename T>
struct has_method_print<T, decltype(std::declval<const T&>().Print())> :
    std::true_type {};
template<typename T>
inline constexpr bool has method print v = has method print < T > :: value;
template<typename T>
std::enable_if_t<has_method_print_v<T>, std::ostream &>
Print(std::ostream &os, const T& object) {
    return Print(os, object);
}
template<typename T, typename = void>
struct has_method_read : std::false_type {};
template<typename T>
struct has_method_read<T, decltype(std::declval<const T&>().Read())> :
    std::true_type {};
template<typename T>
inline constexpr bool has_method_read_v = has_method_read<T>::value;
template<typename T>
std::enable_if_t<has_method_read_v<T>, std::istream &>
Read(std::istream &is, T& object) {
    return Read(is, object);
}
template<size_t Id, typename T>
double compute_area(const T &tuple) {
    if constexpr(Id >= std::tuple_size_v<T>) {
        return 0;
    }
    else {
        const auto dx1 = std::get < Id - 0 > (tuple).first - std::get < 0 > (tuple).first;
        const auto dy1 = std::get<Id - 0>(tuple).second - std::get<0>(tuple).second;
```

```
const auto dx2 = std::get<Id - 1>(tuple).first - std::get<0>(tuple).first;
        const auto dy2 = std::get<Id - 1>(tuple).second - std::get<0>(tuple).second;
        const double local_area = std::abs(dx1 * dy2 - dy1 * dx2) * 0.5;
        return local area + compute area < Id + 1 > (tuple);
    }
}
template<typename T>
std::enable_if_t<is_figurelike_tuple_v<T>, double>
Area(const T& object) {
    if constexpr (std::tuple_size_v<T> < 3){
        return 0:
    }
    else{
        return compute_area<2>(object);
    }
}
template<size_t Id, typename T>
double recursive_center_x(const T &tuple) {
    if constexpr (Id >= std::tuple_size_v<T>) {
        return 0;
    }
    else {
        return (std::get<Id>(tuple).first / std::tuple_size_v<T>) + recursive_center_x<Id +
1>(tuple);
    }
}
template<size_t Id, typename T>
double recursive_center_y(const T &tuple) {
    if constexpr (Id >= std::tuple_size_v<T>) {
        return 0;
    }
    else {
        return (std::get<Id>(tuple).second / std::tuple_size_v<T>) + recursive_center_y<Id +
1>(tuple);
    }
}
template<size_t Id, typename T>
vertex_t<double> compute_center(const T &tuple) {
    if constexpr (Id >= std::tuple_size_v<T>) {
        return 0;
    }
    else {
        return {recursive_center_x<Id>(tuple), recursive_center_y<Id>(tuple)};
    }
}
template<typename T>
```

```
std::enable if t<is figurelike tuple v<T>, vertex t<double>>
Center(const T& object) {
    return compute_center<0>(object);
}
template<size_t Id, typename T>
void recursive_print(std::ostream &os, const T &tuple) {
    if constexpr (Id \geq std::tuple size v\leqT\geq) {
         return;
    }
    else {
         os << std::get<Id>(tuple) << " ";
         recursive print<Id + 1>(os, tuple);
    }
}
template<typename T>
std::enable_if_t<is_figurelike_tuple_v<T>, void>
Print(std::ostream &os, const T& object) {
    recursive_print<0>(os, object);
}
template<typename T>
std::enable_if_t<is_figurelike_tuple_v<T>, void>
Check_triangle(T& object) {
    double AB = Length(std::get<0>(object), std::get<1>(object)),
             BC = Length(std::get<1>(object), std::get<2>(object)),
             AC = Length(std::get<0>(object), std::get<2>(object));
    if (AB \ge BC + AC \parallel BC \ge AB + AC \parallel AC \ge AB + BC) {
         throw std::logic_error("Vertices must not be on the same line.");
    }
}
template<typename T>
std::enable_if_t<is_figurelike_tuple_v<T>, bool>
Check_rectangle(T& object) {
    Vector<decltype(std::get<0>(object).first)> AB = {std::get<0>(object), std::get<1>(object)},
             BC = \{std::get<1>(object), std::get<2>(object)\},
             CD = \{std::get < 2 > (object), std::get < 3 > (object)\},
             DA = \{\text{std}::\text{get}<3>(\text{object}), \text{std}::\text{get}<0>(\text{object})\};
    if (!is_parallel(DA, BC) || !is_parallel(AB, CD)) {
         throw std::logic_error("Vertices must be entered clockwise or counterclockwise");
    if (AB * BC || BC * CD || CD * DA || DA * AB) {
         throw std::logic_error("The sides should be perpendicular");
    if (!Length(AB) || !Length(BC) || !Length(CD) || !Length(DA)) {
         throw std::logic_error("The sides must be greater than zero");
    }
    return true;
}
```

```
template<typename T>
std::enable_if_t<is_figurelike_tuple_v<T>, void>
Check(T& object) {
    if constexpr (std::tuple_size_v<T> == 3) {
        Check_triangle(object);
    }
    else if (std::tuple size v < T > == 4) {
        Check_rectangle(object);
    }
}
template<size_t Id, typename T>
void recursive_read(std::istream &is, T &tuple) {
    if constexpr (Id >= std::tuple_size_v<T>) {
        return;
    }
    else {
        is >> std::get<Id>(tuple);
        recursive_read<Id + 1>(is, tuple);
    }
}
template<typename T>
std::enable_if_t<is_figurelike_tuple_v<T>, void>
Read(std::istream &is, T& object) {
    recursive_read<0>(is, object);
    Check(object);
}
#endif // D_TEMPLATES_H
vertex.h:
#ifndef VERTEX H
#define VERTEX_H 1
template<typename T>
struct vertex {
    using vertex_t = std::pair<T, T>;
};
template<typename T>
std::istream &operator>>(std::istream &is, std::pair<T, T> &v) {
    is >> v.first >> v.second;
    return is;
}
template<typename T>
std::ostream &operator<<(std::ostream &os, const std::pair<T,T> &v) {
    os << "[" << v.first << ", " << v.second << "]";
```

```
return os;
}
#endif // VERTEX_H
vector.h:
#ifndef VECTOR_H
#define VECTOR_H 1
#include <utility>
#include <cmath>
#include <iostream>
#include "vertex.h"
template<typename T>
struct Vector {
    using vertex_t = std::pair<T, T>;
    T p1, p2;
    Vector(T x_cord, T y_cord) : p1\{x_cord\}, p2\{y_cord\} {};
    Vector(vertex_t &p1, vertex_t &p2) : p1{p2.first - p1.first},
                p2{p2.second - p1.second} {};
    double operator*(const Vector<T> &a) const {
        return (p1 * a.p1) + (p2 * a.p2);
    Vector<T> & operator=(const Vector<T> &a) {
        p1 = a.p1;
        p2 = a.p2;
        return *this;
    }
};
template<typename T>
double Length(const Vector<T> &vector) {
    return sqrt(vector.p1 * vector.p1 + vector.p2 * vector.p2);
}
template<typename T>
double Length(const std::pair<T, T> &A,
             const std::pair<T, T> &B) {
    return sqrt(pow((B.first - A.first), 2) +
                pow((B.second - A.second), 2));
}
template<typename T>
bool is_parallel(const Vector<T> &A, const Vector<T> &B) {
    return (A.p1 * B.p2) - (A.p2 * B.p1) == 0;
}
#endif //VECTOR_H
```

```
rectangle.h:
#ifndef RECTANGLE H
#define RECTANGLE H 1
#include <utility>
#include <iostream>
#include "vector.h"
#include "vertex.h"
template<typename T>
struct Rectangle {
    using vertex t = std::pair < T, T >;
    vertex_t vertices[4];
};
template<typename T>
typename Rectangle<T>::vertex t Center(const Rectangle<T> &r);
template<typename T>
double Area(const Rectangle<T> &r);
template<typename T>
std::ostream &Print(std::ostream &os, const Rectangle<T> &r);
template<typename T>
std::istream &Read(std::istream &is, Rectangle<T> &r);
template<typename T>
std::istream &operator>>(std::istream &is, Rectangle<T> &r);
template<typename T>
std::ostream &operator<<(std::ostream &os, const Rectangle<T> &r);
template<typename T>
typename Rectangle<T>::vertex_t Center(const Rectangle<T> &r) {
    Tx, y;
    x = (r.vertices[0].first + r.vertices[1].first + r.vertices[2].first + r.vertices[3].first) / 4;
    y = (r.vertices[0].second + r.vertices[1].second + r.vertices[2].second + r.vertices[3].second) / 4;
    return std::make_pair(x, y);
}
template<typename T>
double Area(const Rectangle<T> &r) {
    double res = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i \le 2; i++) {
        res += (r.vertices[i].first * r.vertices[i + 1].second -
                 r.vertices[i + 1].first * r.vertices[i].second);
    }
    res += (r.vertices[2].first * r.vertices[0].second -
             r.vertices[0].first * r.vertices[2].second);
```

```
res = 0.5 * std::abs(res);
    return res;
}
template<typename T>
std::ostream &Print(std::ostream &os, const Rectangle<T> &r) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
         os << r.vertices[i];
         if (i!= 3) {
             os << " ";
         }
    }
    return os;
}
template<typename T>
std::istream &Read(std::istream &is, Rectangle<T> &r) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
         is >> r.vertices[i].first >> r.vertices[i].second;
    Vector < T > AB = \{r.vertices[0], r.vertices[1]\},
           BC = {r.vertices[1], r.vertices[2]},
           CD = \{r.vertices[2], r.vertices[3]\},\
           DA = {r.vertices[3], r.vertices[0]};
    if (!is_parallel(DA, BC)) {
         std::swap(r.vertices[0], r.vertices[1]);
         AB = \{r.vertices[0], r.vertices[1]\};
       BC = {r.vertices[1], r.vertices[2]};
       CD = {r.vertices[2], r.vertices[3]};
       DA = {r.vertices[3], r.vertices[0]};
    if (!is_parallel(AB, CD)) {
         std::swap(r.vertices[1], r.vertices[2]);
         AB = \{r.vertices[0], r.vertices[1]\};
       BC = {r.vertices[1], r.vertices[2]};
       CD = {r.vertices[2], r.vertices[3]};
       DA = {r.vertices[3], r.vertices[0]};
    if (AB * BC || BC * CD || CD * DA || DA * AB) {
         throw std::logic_error("The sides of the Rectangle should be perpendicular");
    if (!Length(AB) || !Length(BC) || !Length(CD) || !Length(DA)) {
         throw std::logic_error("The sides of the Rectangle must be greater than zero");
    }
    return is;
}
template<typename T>
```

```
std::istream &operator>>(std::istream &is, Rectangle<T> &r) {
    return Read(is, r);
}
template<typename T>
std::ostream &operator<<(std::ostream &os, const Rectangle<T> &r) {
    return Print(os, r);
}
#endif // RECTANGLE_H
square.h:
#ifndef SQUARE H
#define SQUARE_H 1
#include <utility>
#include <iostream>
#include "vector.h"
template<typename T>
struct Square {
    using vertex_t = std::pair<T,T>;
    vertex_t vertices[4];
};
template<typename T>
typename Square<T>::vertex_t Center(const Square<T> &s);
template<typename T>
double Area(const Square<T> &s);
template<typename T>
std::ostream &Print(std::ostream &os, const Square<T> &s);
template<typename T>
std::istream &Read(std::istream &is, Square<T> &s);
template<typename T>
std::istream &operator>>(std::istream &is, Square<T> &s);
template<typename T>
std::ostream &operator<<(std::ostream &os, const Square<T> &s);
template<typename T>
typename Square<T>::vertex_t Center(const Square<T> &s) {
    T x, y;
    x = (s.vertices[0].first + s.vertices[1].first + s.vertices[2].first + s.vertices[3].first) / 4;
    y = (s.vertices[0].second + s.vertices[1].second + s.vertices[2].second + s.vertices[3].second) /
4;
    return std::make_pair(x, y);
```

```
}
template<typename T>
double Area(const Square<T> &s) {
    double res = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i \le 2; i++) {
         res += (s.vertices[i].first * s.vertices[i + 1].second -
                  s.vertices[i + 1].first * s.vertices[i].second);
    res += (s.vertices[2].first * s.vertices[0].second -
              s.vertices[0].first * s.vertices[2].second);
    res = 0.5 * std::abs(res);
    return res;
}
template<typename T>
std::ostream &Print(std::ostream &os, const Square<T> &s) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
         os << s.vertices[i];
         if (i != 3) {
             os << " ";
         }
    }
    return os;
}
template<typename T>
std::istream &Read(std::istream &is, Square<T> &s) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
         is >> s.vertices[i].first >> s.vertices[i].second;
    Vector < T > AB = \{s.vertices[0], s.vertices[1]\},
           BC = \{s.vertices[1], s.vertices[2]\},\
           CD = \{s.vertices[2], s.vertices[3]\},\
           DA = {s.vertices[3], s.vertices[0]};
    if (!is_parallel(DA, BC)) {
         std::swap(s.vertices[0], s.vertices[1]);
         AB = \{s.vertices[0], s.vertices[1]\};
       BC = {s.vertices[1], s.vertices[2]};
       CD = {s.vertices[2], s.vertices[3]};
       DA = {s.vertices[3], s.vertices[0]};
    if (!is_parallel(AB, CD)) {
         std::swap(s.vertices[1], s.vertices[2]);
         AB = \{s.vertices[0], s.vertices[1]\};
       BC = {s.vertices[1], s.vertices[2]};
       CD = {s.vertices[2], s.vertices[3]};
       DA = {s.vertices[3], s.vertices[0]};
    if (AB * BC || BC * CD || CD * DA || DA * AB) {
```

```
throw std::logic error("The sides of the square should be perpendicular");
    }
    if (Length(AB) != Length(BC) || Length(BC) != Length(CD) || Length(CD) != Length(DA) ||
Length(DA) != Length(AB)) {
        throw std::logic_error("The sides of the square should be equal");
    if (!Length(AB) || !Length(BC) || !Length(CD) || !Length(DA)) {
        throw std::logic error("The sides of the square must be greater than zero");
    }
    return is:
}
template<typename T>
std::istream &operator>>(std::istream &is, Square<T> &s) {
    return Read(is, s);
}
template<typename T>
std::ostream &operator<<(std::ostream &os, const Square<T> &s) {
    return Print(os, s);
}
#endif // SQUARE_H
triangle.h:
#ifndef TRIANGLE H
#define TRIANGLE_H
#include <utility>
#include <iostream>
#include "vector.h"
#include "vertex.h"
template<typename T>
struct Triangle {
    using vertex_t = std::pair<T,T>;
    vertex_t vertices[3];
};
template<typename T>
typename Triangle<T>::vertex_t Center(const Triangle<T> &t);
template<typename T>
double Area(const Triangle<T> &t);
template<typename T>
std::ostream &Print(std::ostream &os, const Triangle<T> &t);
template<typename T>
```

```
std::istream &Read(std::istream &is, Triangle<T> &t);
template<typename T>
std::istream &operator>>(std::istream &is, Triangle<T> &t);
template<typename T>
std::ostream &operator<<(std::ostream &os, const Triangle<T> &t);
template<typename T>
typename Triangle<T>::vertex_t Center(const Triangle<T> &t) {
    Tx, y;
    x = (t.vertices[0].first + t.vertices[1].first + t.vertices[2].first) / 3;
    y = (t.vertices[0].second + t.vertices[1].second + t.vertices[2].second) / 3;
    return std::make_pair(x, y);
}
template<typename T>
double Area(const Triangle<T> &t) {
    double res = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i \le 1; i++) {
         res += (t.vertices[i].first * t.vertices[i + 1].second -
                  t.vertices[i + 1].first * t.vertices[i].second);
    res += (t.vertices[2].first * t.vertices[0].second -
             t.vertices[0].first * t.vertices[2].second);
    res = 0.5 * std::abs(res);
    return res;
}
template<typename T>
std::ostream &Print(std::ostream &os, const Triangle<T> &t) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
         os << t.vertices[i];
        if (i!= 2) {
             os << " ";
         }
    }
    return os;
}
template<typename T>
std::istream &Read(std::istream &is, Triangle<T> &t) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
         is >> t.vertices[i].first >> t.vertices[i].second;
    double AB = Length(t.vertices[0], t.vertices[1]),
           BC = Length(t.vertices[1], t.vertices[2]),
           AC = Length(t.vertices[0], t.vertices[2]);
    if (AB \ge BC + AC \parallel BC \ge AB + AC \parallel AC \ge AB + BC) {
```

```
throw std::logic_error("Vertices must not be on the same line.");
}

return is;
}

template<typename T>
std::istream &operator>>(std::istream &is, Triangle<T> &t) {
    return Read(is, t);
}

template<typename T>
std::ostream &operator<<(std::ostream &os, const Triangle<T> &t) {
    return Print(os, t);
}

#endif // TRIANGLE_H
```

2. Ссылка на репозиторий на GitHub.

https://github.com/SergeiPetrin/OOP/tree/master/oop_exercise_04

3. Haбop testcases.

test_00.test:

Figure Triangle 0 0 1 1 1 0

Figure

Square

 $0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 1$

Figure

Rectangle

00202101

test_01.test:

Tuple

Triangle

 $0\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 2\ 2$

Tuple

Square

-5 -5 -5 5 5 5 5 -5

Tuple

Rectangle

-5 -5 -5 10 5 10 5 -5

4. Результаты выполнения тестов.

4. Результаты выпол	нения тестов.
test_00.result: Figure / Tuple	
	_
Figure	
Triangle / Square / Rectangle	-
Triangle	-
Input points: 0 0 1 1 1 0 [0, 0] [1, 1] [1, 0] 0.5	_
[0.666667, 0.333333]	
Figure / Tuple	-
Figure	-
Triangle / Square / Rectangle	-
Square	-
Input points: 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 [0, 0] [1, 0] [1, 1] [0, 1]	-
[0.5, 0.5]	
Figure / Tuple	-
Figure	-
Triangle / Square / Rectangle	-
Rectangle	-
Input points: 0 0 2 0 2 1 0 1 [0, 0] [2, 0] [2, 1] [0, 1] 2	-
[1, 0.5]	
test_01.result: Figure / Tuple	

Tuple

Triangle / Square / Rectangle
Triangle
Input points: 0 0 1 1 2 2
Vertices must not be on the same line.
Figure / Tuple
Tuple
Triangle / Square / Rectangle
Square
Input points: -5 -5 -5 5 5 5 -5
[-5, -5] [-5, 5] [5, 5] [5, -5]
100 [0, 0]
Figure / Tuple
Tuple
Triangle / Square / Rectangle
Rectangle
Input points: -5 -5 -5 10 5 10 5 -5
[-5, -5] [-5, 10] [5, 10] [5, -5]
150 [0, 2.5]

5. Объяснение результатов работы программы.

- 1) Шаблонная функция Center() возвращает вершину, первой координатой которой является деление суммы иксов всех точек данной фигуры на их количество, со второй координатой аналогично. Эта функция определена для классов фигур и tuple. Во втором случае центр вычисляется рекурсивно.
- 2) Функция Print() выводит координаты всех точек данной фигуры. Эта функция определена для классов фигур и tuple. Во втором случае печать выполняется рекурсивно.
- 3) Функция Area() вычисляет площадь данной фигуры по методу Гаусса.

6. Вывод.

Научился использовать шаблоны, где в качестве параметра используются скалярными данные, для работы с шаблонными классами и кортежами. Узнал о применении шаблонов в метапрограммировании. Также я познакомился с полезными заголовочными файлами <tuple> и <type_traits>.