



HSD

FH-HAGENBERG

Systemdokumentation Projekt Fuhrpark

Version 1.0

S. Offenberger, S. Vogelhuber

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1 Organisatorisches

1.1 Team

- Simon Offenberger, Matr.-Nr.: S2410306027, E-Mail: Simon.Offenberger@fh-hagenberg.at
- Susi Sorglos, Matr.-Nr.: yyyy, E-Mail: Susi.Sorglos@fh-hagenberg.at

1.2 Aufteilung der Verantwortlichkeitsbereiche

- Simon Offenberger
 - Design Klassendiagramm
 - Implementierung und Test der Klassen:
 - * Object,
 - * RecordEntry,
 - * DriveRecord,
 - * Vehicle,
 - Implementierung des Testtreibers
 - Dokumentation
- Simon Vogelhuber
 - Design Klassendiagramm
 - Implementierung und Komponententest der Klassen:
 - * Garage
 - * Car,

- * Bike und
- * Truck
- Implementierung des Testtreibers
- Dokumentation

1.3 Aufwand

- Simon Offenberger: geschätzt 10 Ph / tatsächlich x Ph
- Simon Vogelhuber: geschätzt x Ph / tatsächlich x Ph

2 Anforderungsdefinition (Systemspezifikation)

In diesem System werden die Tiere eines Zoo's abgebildet und dort gespeichert. Die Tiere speichern das Gewicht in Kilogramm als Ganzzahl und werden mit einer forlaufenden Nummer identifiziert. Sie besitzen eine gemeinsame Schnittstelle die folgende Funktionalität liefert:

- Gib einen Laut (entsprechende Ausgabe auf `std::cout`).
- Liefere einen String mit den gespeicherten Attributen.
- Erstelle einen Klon von sich selbst.

Der Zoo speichert alle Tiere und besitzt die Tier-Objekte nach dem Hinzufügen. Via Zugriffsmethoden kann auf die Tiere zugegriffen werden und eine String-Methode liefert eine Repräsentation aller Tiere im Zoo mit allen Attributen als eine abgeschlossene Zeichenkette. Zusätzlich kann der Zoo inklusive all seiner Tiere kopiert und zugewiesen werden.

3 Systementwurf

3.1 Klassendiagramm

Hier wird das Klassendiagramm eingefügt. Sollte dieses nicht auf eine A4-Seite passen, so kann es in eine eingene pdf-Datei ausgelagert werden. Verweisen Sie an dieser Stelle auf diese Datei.

3.2 Designentscheidungen

Im Klassendiagramm wurde der Polymorphismus angewendet, um unterschiedliche Tierarten mit der gemeinsamen Schnittstelle 'Animal' anzusprechen. Die Klasse 'Zoo' speichert einen Container mit der abstrakte Basisklasse 'Animal' als Elementtyp und kann somit alle bestehenden und auch neuen Tierarten verwalten, die sich von der gemeinsamen Basisklasse 'Animal' ableiten.

Designentscheidungen sind von entscheidender Bedeutung für die Qualität und den Erfolg einer Softwareanwendung. Sie beeinflussen nicht nur die technische Umsetzung, sondern auch die Fähigkeit der Anwendung, zukünftigen Anforderungen gerecht zu werden und Änderungen effizient zu bewältigen. Sie beantworten meist folgende Fragen:

- Warum wurde die Klassenhierarchie so gewählt?
- Wurden Design Pattern verwendet und warum?
- Wurde Abstraktion und der Polymorphismus angewendet?
- Wie kann die Klassenstruktur einfach erweitert werden?
-

4 Dokumentation der Komponenten (Klassen)

Die Dokumentation der einzelnen Klassen und Komponenten erfolgt direkt im Quellcode mit Doxygen-Kommentaren. Erzeugen Sie danach eine HTML-Doku und verweisen Sie auf die Start-HTML-Datei.

Die HTML-Startdatei befindet sich im Verzeichnis [../doxy/html/index.html](#)

5 Testprotokollierung

6 Testprotokollierung

```
1
2 *****
3 TESTCASE START
4 *****
5
6 Test RecordEntry Get Date
7 [Test OK] Result: (Expected: 2025-10-13 == Result: 2025-10-13)
8
9 Test RecordEntry Get Distance
10 [Test OK] Result: (Expected: 150 == Result: 150)
11
12 Test RecordEntry Print
13 [Test OK] Result: (Expected: true == Result: true)
14
15 Test RecordEntry Exception Bad Ostream
16 [Test OK] Result: (Expected: ERROR: Provided Ostream is bad == Result:
    ↪ ERROR: Provided Ostream is bad)
17
18
19 *****
20
21
22 *****
23 TESTCASE START
24 *****
25
26 Test DriveRecord Print Sorted and Add Record
27 [Test OK] Result: (Expected: true == Result: true)
28
29 Test DriveRecord Get Milage
30 [Test OK] Result: (Expected: 450 == Result: 450)
31
32 Test DriveRecord Exception Bad Ostream
33 [Test OK] Result: (Expected: ERROR: Provided Ostream is bad == Result:
    ↪ ERROR: Provided Ostream is bad)
34
35 Test DriveRecord Empty Print
36 [Test OK] Result: (Expected: No Exception == Result: No Exception)
```



```
37  
38  
39 *****  
40  
41  
42 Fahrzeugart:  Auto  
43 Marke:        UAZ  
44 Kennzeichen:  SR770BA  
45 13.10.2025:   25 km  
46 TEST OK!!
```

7 Quellcode

7.1 Object.hpp

```
1 #ifndef OBJECT_HPP
2 #define OBJECT_HPP
3
4 #include <iostream>
5
6 class Object {
7 public:
8
9     inline static const std::string ERROR_BAD_OSTREAM = "ERROR:_Provided_Ostream_is_bad";
10    inline static const std::string ERROR_FAIL_WRITE = "ERROR:_Fail_to_write_on_provided_Ostream";
11
12    virtual ~Object() = default;
13
14    virtual std::ostream& Print(std::ostream & ost = std::cout) const = 0;
15
16 protected:
17     Object() = default;
18 };
19
20 #endif // !1
```

7.2 RecordEntry.hpp

```
1 /**
2  * \file   RecordEntry.hpp
3  * \brief  Class that defines an entry in a dirve record.
4  * \brief  This record entry is used by the drive record class.
5  * \brief  The drive record class stores multiple record entries.
6  *
7  * \author Simon Offenberger
8  * \date   October 2025
9  */
10 #ifndef RECORD_ENTRY_HPP
11 #define RECORD_ENTRY_HPP
12
13
14 #include <chrono>
15 #include "Object.hpp"
16
17 // Using Statement for date type
18 using TDate = std::chrono::year_month_day;
19
20 class RecordEntry : public Object {
21 public:
22
23     /**
24     * \brief CTOR of a drive record.
25     *
26     * \param date : date when the drive happend
27     * \param distance : the distance of the drive in km
28     */
29     RecordEntry(const TDate & date, const size_t & distance) : m_date{ date }, m_distance{ distance } {}
30
31     /**
32     * \brief Getter of the distance member of the Record Entry Class.
33     *
34     * \return Distance of this Record Entry
35     */
36     size_t GetDistance() const;
```

```
37
38 /**
39  * \brief Getter of the data member of the Record Entry Class.
40  *
41  * \return Date of this Record Entry
42  */
43 TDate GetDate() const;
44
45 /**
46  * \brief Formatted output of this Record Entry on an ostream.
47  *
48  * \param ost : Reference to an ostream where the Entry should be printed at.
49  * \return Referenced ostream
50  */
51 virtual std::ostream& Print(std::ostream& ost = std::cout) const override;
52
53 /**
54  * \brief less than operator, is used for storing the Entries in a multiset.
55  *
56  * \param rh : Righthandside of the less than operator
57  * \return true: left hand side is less than the right hand side.
58  * \return false: left hand side is greather or equal than the right hand side.
59  */
60 bool operator<(const RecordEntry& rh) const;
61
62 private:
63     TDate m_date;        // private date member
64     size_t m_distance;    // private distance member
65 };
66
67
68 #endif // !1
```

7.3 RecordEntry.cpp

```
1  /*****
2  * \file   RecordEntry.cpp
3  * \brief
4  *
5  * \author Simon
6  * \date   October 2025
7  *****/
8  #include "RecordEntry.hpp"
9  using namespace std;
10
11
12 size_t RecordEntry::GetDistance() const
13 {
14     return m_distance;
15 }
16
17 TDate RecordEntry::GetDate() const
18 {
19     return m_date;
20 }
21
22 std::ostream& RecordEntry::Print(std::ostream& ost) const
23 {
24     if (!ost.good()) throw Object::ERROR_BAD_OSTREAM;
25
26     ost << std::setfill('0') << right << std::setw(2) << m_date.day() << "."
27         << std::setw(2) << static_cast<unsigned>(m_date.month()) << "."
28         << std::setw(4) << m_date.year() << ":" << std::setfill(' ')
29         << std::setw(6) << m_distance << "_km\n";
30
31     if (ost.fail()) throw Object::ERROR_FAIL_WRITE;
32
33     return ost;
34 }
```

```

34 }
35
36 bool RecordEntry::operator<(const RecordEntry& rh) const
37 {
38     return m_date < rh.m_date;
39 }

```

7.4 DriveRecord.hpp

```

1  /**
2   * \file   DriveRecord.hpp
3   * \brief  This Class implements a drive record book which holds multiple
4   * \brief  record entries in a TCont, which is defined as a multiset.
5   * \brief  The multiset is used because it stores the data sorted.
6   * \brief  This sorting mandatory because the entries should be date ascending.
7   *
8   * \author Simon Offenberger
9   * \date   October 2025
10  *****/
11 #ifndef DRIVE_RECORD_HPP
12 #define DRIVE_RECORD_HPP
13
14 #include <set>
15 #include "RecordEntry.hpp"
16 #include "Object.hpp"
17
18 // Using statement for the used container to store the record entries
19 using TCont = std::multiset<RecordEntry>;
20
21 class DriveRecord : public Object {
22 public:
23
24     /**
25      * \brief Methode for adding a record entry to a collection of drive records.
26      *
27      * \param entry : Record to be added to the collection
28      */
29     void AddRecord(const RecordEntry & entry);
30
31     /**
32      * \brief This methode adds up all the distance of all record entries.
33      *
34      * \return the sum of all distances in the collection
35      */
36     size_t GetMilage() const;
37
38     /**
39      * \brief Formatted output of all Record Entry on an ostream.
40      *
41      * \param ost : Reference to an ostream where the Entries should be printed at.
42      * \return Referenced ostream
43      */
44     virtual std::ostream& Print(std::ostream& ost = std::cout) const override;
45
46 private:
47     TCont m_driveRecords;
48 };
49
50
51
52 #endif // !1

```

7.5 DriveRecord.cpp

```
1 #include <numeric>
2 #include <algorithm>
3 #include "DriveRecord.hpp"
4
5 void DriveRecord::AddRecord(const RecordEntry& entry)
6 {
7     m_driveRecords.insert(entry);
8 }
9
10 size_t DriveRecord::GetMilage() const
11 {
12     return std::accumulate(m_driveRecords.cbegin(), m_driveRecords.cend(), static_cast<size_t>(0),
13         [](const size_t val, const RecordEntry& entry) {return val + entry.GetDistance();});
14 }
15
16 std::ostream& DriveRecord::Print(std::ostream& ost) const
17 {
18     if (!ost.good()) throw Object::ERROR_BAD_OSTREAM;
19
20     std::for_each(m_driveRecords.cbegin(), m_driveRecords.cend(), [&](const RecordEntry& entry) {entry.Print(ost);});
21
22     if (ost.fail()) throw Object::ERROR_FAIL_WRITE;
23
24     return ost;
25 }
```

7.6 Garage.hpp

```
1 /*****
2  * \file   Vehicle.hpp
3  * \brief  This Class implements a polymorph container containing
4  * \brief  all derivatives of the 'Vehicle' Class.
5  * \author Simon Vogelhuber
6  * \date   October 2025
7  *****/
8 #include <vector>
9 #include <string>
10 #include "Object.hpp"
11 #include "Vehicle.hpp"
12
13 class Garage : public Object {
14 public:
15
16     inline static const std::string ERROR_NULLPTR= "ERROR:_Passed_in_Nullptr!";
17
18     Garage() = default;
19
20     void AddVehicle(Vehicle * const newVehicle);
21
22     void DeleteVehicle(Vehicle * const pVehicle);
23
24     const Vehicle* SearchPlate(const std::string & plate);
25
26     std::ostream& Print(std::ostream& ost = std::cout) const override;
27
28     // TODO: Copy / assignement implementation
29     // is identical to the Simple Animal Project.
30     Garage(const Garage&) = delete;
31     Garage& operator=(const Garage&) = delete;
32
33     ~Garage();
34 private:
35     std::vector<Vehicle const *> m_vehicles;
36 };
```

7.7 Garage.cpp

```
1  /*****
2  * \file   Vehicle.c
3  * \brief  Implementation of Garage.h
4  * \author  Simon Vogelhuber
5  * \date   October 2025
6  *****/
7  #include "Garage.hpp"
8  #include <algorithm>
9
10 /**
11  * \brief Adds a vehicle to a vehicle collection.
12  * \brief A specific vehicle is passed in and casted to a vehicle Pointer.
13  * \brief This is allowed because Car, Truck and Bike are derived from Vehicle.
14  * \brief A car is a Vehicle.
15  * \brief This casted Pointer is copied into this Methode and added to the collection
16  * \param newVehicle : Pointer to a Vehicle.
17  */
18 void Garage::AddVehicle(Vehicle * const newVehicle)
19 {
20     if (newVehicle == nullptr) throw ERROR_NULLPTR;
21     // Add the new vehicle to the collection.
22     m_vehicles.push_back(newVehicle);
23 }
24
25 void Garage::DeleteVehicle(Vehicle* pVehicle)
26 {
27     // TODO:
28     // get a pointer from earlier search (has to be a
29     // pointer from the actual vector - not from the vehicle
30     // that was initially added)
31 }
32
33 const Vehicle* Garage::SearchPlate(const std::string & plate)
34 {
35     for (const auto &elem : m_vehicles)
36     {
37         if (elem->GetPlate() == plate)
38         {
39             return elem;
40         }
41     }
42
43     return nullptr;
44 }
45
46 std::ostream& Garage::Print(std::ostream& ost) const
47 {
48     if (ost.bad())
49         return ost;
50
51     for (auto& elem : m_vehicles)
52     {
53         elem->Print(ost);
54     }
55
56     return ost;
57 }
58
59 Garage::~Garage()
60 {
61     for (auto elem : m_vehicles)
62     {
63         delete elem;
64     }
65
66     m_vehicles.clear();
67 }
```

7.8 Vehicle.hpp

```
1  /*****  
2  * \file   Vehicle.hpp  
3  * \brief  This class implements an abstract vehicle which is used in the  
4  * \brief  Garage class. It implements all the core features of a vehicle  
5  *  
6  * \author Simon Offenberger  
7  * \date   October 2025  
8  *****/  
9  #ifndef VEHICLE_HPP  
10 #define VEHICLE_HPP  
11  
12 #include "Object.hpp"  
13 #include "DriveRecord.hpp"  
14  
15 // Enumeration for a fuel type  
16 enum TFuel {  
17     Diesel = 0,  
18     Benzin = 1,  
19     Elektro = 2,  
20 };  
21  
22 class Vehicle: public Object {  
23 public:  
24  
25     /**  
26     * \brief Getter for the brand member.  
27     *  
28     * \return string with the brand name  
29     */  
30     std::string GetBrand() const;  
31  
32     /**  
33     * \brief Getter for the plate member.  
34     *  
35     * \return string with the plate name  
36     */  
37     std::string GetPlate() const;  
38  
39     /**  
40     * \brief Getter for the fuel member.  
41     *  
42     * \return TFuel with the specified fuel type  
43     */  
44     TFuel GetFuelType() const;  
45  
46     /**  
47     * \brief Getter for the drive record.  
48     *  
49     * \return const reference to the drive record  
50     */  
51     const DriveRecord & GetDriveRecord() const;  
52  
53     /**  
54     * \brief Setter for the plate member of a vehicle.  
55     *  
56     * \param plate : string that represents the plate  
57     */  
58     void SetPlate(const std::string & plate);  
59  
60     /**  
61     * \brief Methode for adding a record entry to the drive record collection.  
62     *  
63     * \param entry : Entry which should be added to the drive record  
64     */  
65     void AddRecord(const RecordEntry& entry);  
66  
67     /**  
68     * \brief Getter for the total milage of a vehicle.  
69     *  
70     * \return Total milage of a vehicle  
71     */  
72     size_t GetMilage() const;
```

```
73
74  /**
75   * @brief Creates a clone of the vehicle.
76   *
77   * \return a excat replicate of a vehicle
78   */
79  virtual Vehicle const* Clone() const = 0;
80
81 protected:
82
83  /**
84   * \brief protected CTOR of a vehicle.
85   * \brief protected because it is a abstract class
86   *
87   * \param brand : string that represents the brand of the vehicle
88   * \param fuelType : Fuel type of the vehicle
89   */
90  Vehicle(const std::string & brand, const TFuel & fuelType) : m_brand{ brand }, m_fuel{ fuelType } {}
91
92 private:
93   std::string m_brand;
94   std::string m_plate;
95   TFuel m_fuel;
96   DriveRecord m_record;
97 };
98
99
100 #endif // !1
```

7.9 Vehicle.cpp

```
1  #include "Vehicle.hpp"
2
3  std::string Vehicle::GetBrand() const
4  {
5      return m_brand;
6  }
7
8  std::string Vehicle::GetPlate() const
9  {
10     return m_plate;
11 }
12
13 TFuel Vehicle::GetFuelType() const
14 {
15     return m_fuel;
16 }
17
18 const DriveRecord & Vehicle::GetDriveRecord() const
19 {
20     return m_record;
21 }
22
23 void Vehicle::SetPlate(const std::string & plate)
24 {
25     m_plate = plate;
26 }
27
28 void Vehicle::AddRecord(const RecordEntry& entry)
29 {
30     m_record.AddRecord(entry);
31 }
32
33 size_t Vehicle::GetMilage() const
34 {
35     return m_record.GetMilage();
36 }
```


7.10 Car.hpp

```
1 #ifndef CAR_HPP
2 #define CAR_HPP
3
4 #include "Vehicle.hpp"
5
6 class Car : public Vehicle {
7 public:
8
9     Car(const std::string & brand, const TFuel & fuelType) : Vehicle(brand, fuelType) {}
10
11     virtual std::ostream& Print(std::ostream& ost = std::cout) const override;
12
13     /**
14      * @brief Creates a clone of the vehicle.
15      *
16      * \return a excat replicate of a vehicle
17      */
18     virtual Vehicle const* Clone() const;
19
20 private:
21 };
22
23
24 #endif // !1
```

7.11 Car.cpp

```
1 #include "Car.hpp"
2
3 using namespace std;
4
5 std::ostream& Car::Print(std::ostream& ost) const
6 {
7     if (!ost.good()) throw Object::ERROR_BAD_OSTREAM;
8
9     ost << endl << left << setw(14) << "Fahrzeugart:" << "Auto" << endl;
10    ost << left << setw(14) << "Marke:" << GetBrand() << endl;
11    ost << left << setw(14) << "Kennzeichen:" << GetPlate() << endl;
12    GetDriveRecord().Print(ost);
13
14    if (ost.fail()) throw Object::ERROR_FAIL_WRITE;
15
16    return ost;
17 }
18
19 Vehicle const* Car::Clone() const
20 {
21     return new Car(*this);
22 }
```

7.12 Truck.hpp

7.13 Truck.cpp

7.14 Bike.hpp

7.15 Bike.cpp
