```
1 // Opgave 1A
2 // Fokus - linie med template og template parameter, korrekt brug af MyType
3 template <typename MyType>
4 void isInRange(const MyType &min, const MyType &max, const MyType &value)
5 {
6
       // Fx. denne måde, men opdeling i mindre kodebidder og brug af variable er også
7
       cout << value << " er" << (min <= value && value <= max ? "" : " ikke") << "</pre>
          mellem " << min << " og " << max;</pre>
8 }
9
10
11 // Opgave 1B
12 // Der behøves ingen særlig type angivelse, template funktionen bliver automatisk
     valgt ud fra værdierne
13 int main()
14 {
15
       isInRange(0, 10, 5);
16
       cout << endl;</pre>
17
       isInRange(0.0, 10.0, 13.5);
18
19
       cout << endl;</pre>
20
21
       isInRange('a', 'z', 'c');
22
       cout << endl;</pre>
23 }
25 // Opgave 2A Shape.h - fokus: protected: og pure virtual
26 class Shape
27 {
28 public:
29
       Shape(int x, int y);
30
       void move(int x, int y);
31
       virtual void draw() const = 0;
32
       virtual int area() const = 0;
33
34 protected:
35
     int centerX_;
36
      int centerY_;
37
38 private:
39 };
40
41 // Opgave 2A Shape.cpp - fokus, ingen implementering af pure virtual metoder
42
43 #include "Shape.h"
44
45 Shape::Shape(int x, int y)
46 {
47
       centerX_ = x;
48
       centerY_ = y;
49 }
50
51 void Shape::move(int x, int y)
52 {
53
       centerX_ = x;
54
       centerY_ = y;
55 }
56
57 // Opgave 2B Rectangle.h - fokus public nedarvning
58 #include "Shape.h"
60 class Rectangle : public Shape
61 {
```

```
62 public:
 63
        Rectangle(int x, int y, int vert, int hori);
 64
        void setSides(int vert, int hori);
 65
        void draw() const override;
 66
        virtual int area() const;
 67
 68
 69 private:
 70
         int sideVertical_;
 71
        int sideHorizontal_;
 72 };
 73
 74 // Opgave 2B Rectangle.cpp - fokus, kald af Shape constructor, validering af sides
 75
 76 #include "Rectangle.h"
 77 #include <iostream>
 78
 79 using namespace std;
 80
 81 Rectangle::Rectangle(int x, int y, int vert, int hori)
 82
        : Shape(x, y)
 83 {
        setSides(vert, hori);
 85 }
 86
 87 void Rectangle::setSides(int vert, int hori)
 89
         sideVertical_ = (vert > 0 ? vert : 1);
 90
         sideHorizontal_ = (hori > 0 ? hori : 1);
 91 }
 92
 93 void Rectangle::draw() const
 94 {
 95
        cout << "Rectangle med centrum i (" << centerX_ << ", " << centerY_ << ")" <<</pre>
          endl;
         cout << "lodret side " << sideVertical_ << " og vandret side " << sideHorizontal_ >
 96
          << endl;
 97
        cout << "og arealet " << area() << endl;</pre>
 98 }
99
100 int Rectangle::area() const
101 {
102
        return sideHorizontal_ * sideVertical_;
103 }
104
105 // Opgave 2 - Test.cpp
106 #include "Shape.h"
107 #include "Rectangle.h"
108
109 #include <iostream>
110 #include <vector>
111
112 using namespace std;
113
114 int main()
115 {
116
         // Opgave 2A
117
        // Shape s1(4, 5);
118
        // Opgave 2B+C
119
120
        Rectangle r1(4, 5, 10, 15);
121
122
        r1.draw();
123
```

```
...cuments\Visual Studio 2015\Projects\OOPEksamenJan17\Løsninger.cpp
```

```
124
        r1.move(7, 8);
125
        r1.setSides(11, 16);
126
        r1.draw();
127
128
         // Opgave 2D - fokus vector med Shape *, iteratorer
129
         vector<Shape *> shapeVec;
130
         shapeVec.push_back(new Rectangle(2, 3, 4, 5));
131
132
         shapeVec.push_back(new Rectangle(10, 11, 14, 15));
133
         shapeVec.push_back(new Rectangle(22, 23, 24, 25));
134
135
        for (vector<Shape *>::iterator i = shapeVec.begin(); i != shapeVec.end(); i++)
136
         {
137
             (*i)->draw();
138
        }
139
140
        // Med auto og en anden dereference
141
        for (auto i = shapeVec.begin(); i != shapeVec.end(); i++)
142
143
             (**i).draw();
144
         }
145 }
146
147 // Opgave 3A+C BitSet.h
148 class BitSet
149 {
150 public:
151
        BitSet(int size);
152
153
        // Flot, hvis de har destructor med under 3A
154
        ~BitSet();
155
        BitSet & shiftIn(int data);
156
157
158
        void print() const;
159
        // Ekstra metoder til rule-of-three Opgave 3C + destructor
160
161
        BitSet(const BitSet &copyMe); // Copy constructor
162
        const BitSet & operator=(const BitSet &copyMe); // Copy Assignment
163
164 private:
165
        int *dataPtr_;
166
         int size_;
167 };
168
169 // Opgave 3A+C BitSet.cpp
170 #include "BitSet.h"
171 #include <iostream>
172
173 using namespace std;
174
175 BitSet::BitSet(int size) : size_(size > 0 ? size : 32)
176 {
         // Denne metoder er også tilladt i stedet for memberinitializer
177
178
         size_ = size > 0 ? size : 32;
179
180
        dataPtr_ = new int[size_];
181
         for (int i = 0; i < size_; i++)</pre>
182
         {
             dataPtr_[i] = 0;
183
184
         }
185
186
        // Alternativ initialisering tilladt - kun for nerder
187
```

```
188
         dataPtr_ = new int[size_] {0};
189
190
191 BitSet & BitSet::shiftIn(int data)
192
         if (data == 0 || data == 1)
193
194
195
             for (int i = 0; i < size_ - 1; ++i)</pre>
196
             {
197
                 dataPtr_[i] = dataPtr_[i + 1];
198
199
200
             dataPtr_[size_ - 1] = data;
201
202
203
         return *this;
204 }
205
206 void BitSet::print() const
207
208
         for (int i = 0; i < size_; i++)</pre>
209
210
             cout << dataPtr_[i];</pre>
211
212 }
213
214
215
    // Opgave 3A eller 3C
216 BitSet::~BitSet()
217 {
218
         delete[] dataPtr_;
219 }
220
221 // Opgave 3C
222
    BitSet::BitSet(const BitSet & copyMe) : size_(copyMe.size_)
223
224
         // Denne assignment er også tilladt i stedet for memberinitializer
225
         size_ = copyMe.size_;
226
227
         dataPtr_ = new int[size_];
228
229
         for (int i = 0; i < size_; i++)</pre>
230
231
             dataPtr_[i] = copyMe.dataPtr_[i];
232
         }
233 }
234
235 const BitSet & BitSet::operator=(const BitSet & copyMe)
236 {
237
         // Test for self assignment meget vigtig
238
         if (this != &copyMe)
239
         {
240
             // At teste størrelsen for at undgå reallokering er ekstra flot, men ikke \,
               obligatorisk
241
             if (size_ != copyMe.size_)
242
243
                 delete[] dataPtr_;
244
                 size_ = copyMe.size_;
245
                 dataPtr_ = new int[size_];
246
247
248
             for (int i = 0; i < size_; i++)</pre>
249
250
                 dataPtr_[i] = copyMe.dataPtr_[i];
```

```
251
252
         }
253
254
         return *this;
255 }
256
257 // Opgave 3 Test.cpp
258 #include "BitSet.h"
259
260 #include <iostream>
261
262 using namespace std;
263
264 int main()
265 {
266
         // Opgave 3A og 3B
267
         BitSet b(8);
268
269
         b.shiftIn(1).shiftIn(0).shiftIn(1).shiftIn(1);
270
271
         b.print();
272
         cout << endl;</pre>
273
274
275
        // Opgave 3C - ikke angivet at de skal lave test
276
         BitSet b2(b);
277
         BitSet b3(1);
278
279
        b3 = b2;
280
281
         b2.print();
282
         cout << endl;</pre>
283
284
         b3.print();
285
         cout << endl;</pre>
286
287
         return 0;
288 }
289
```