Московский Авиационный Институт
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Кафедра 806 «Вычислительная информатика и программирование»
Факультет: «Информационные технологии и прикладная математика»

Лабораторная работа
Дисциплина: «Объектно-ориентированное программирование»
III семестр
Задание 6: «Основы работы с коллекциями: Итераторы»

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Оценка:	
Дата:	11.01.2020

Москва, 2020

1. Задание

Собрать шаблон динамической коллекции согласно варианту задания.

Вариант 22: Фигура: Пятиугольник. Коллекция: Очередь. Аллокатор: Список.

2. TextCases

Test 1: Проверка функции добавления и вывода элементов
1. Add figure in queue
2. Delete figure from queue
3. Output figure
4. Output all figures
5. Add figure by index
Input the number of function: 1
Coordinates of 1 vertex:
Coordinate 'x': 124
Coordinate 'y': 12
Coordinates of 2 vertex:
Coordinate 'x': 124
Coordinate 'y': 12
Coordinates of 3 vertex:
Coordinate 'x': 12
Coordinate 'y': 24
Coordinates of 4 vertex:
Coordinate 'x': 12
Coordinate 'y': 21
Coordinates of 5 vertex:
Coordinate 'x': 12
Coordinate 'y': 21
Coordinates of pentagon's vertexes: (124 12),(124 12),(12 24),(12 21),(12 21)

1. Add figure in queue
2. Delete figure from queue
3. Output figure
4. Output all figures
5. Add figure by index
Input the number of function: 4
Coordinates of pentagon's vertexes: (124 12),(124 12),(12 24),(12 21),(12 21)

1. Add figure in queue
2. Delete figure from queue
3. Output figure
4. Output all figures
5. Add figure by index
Input the number of function: 1
Coordinates of 1 vertex:

Coordinate 'x': 12
Coordinate 'y': 214
Coordinates of 2 vertex:
Coordinate 'x': 1
Coordinate 'y': 12
Coordinates of 3 vertex:
Coordinate 'x': 125
Coordinate 'y': 12
Coordinates of 4 vertex:
Coordinate 'x': 125
Coordinate 'y': 12
Coordinates of 5 vertex:
Coordinate 'x': 215
Coordinate 'y': 12
Coordinates of pentagon's vertexes: (12 214),(1 12),(125 12),(125 12),(215 12)

1. Add figure in queue
2. Delete figure from queue
3. Output figure
4. Output all figures
5. Add figure by index
Input the number of function: 4
Coordinates of pentagon's vertexes: (124 12),(124 12),(12 24),(12 21),(12 21)

Coordinates of pentagon's vertexes: (12 214),(1 12),(125 12),(125 12),(215 12)

Test 2. Проверка методов удаления из коллекции и вывода первого и последнего элемента
1. Add figure in queue
2. Delete figure from queue
3. Output figure
4. Output all figures
5. Add figure by index
Input the number of function: 1
Coordinates of 1 vertex:
Coordinate 'x': 123
Coordinate 'y': 12
Coordinates of 2 vertex:
Coordinate 'x': 214
Coordinate 'y': 21
Coordinates of 3 vertex:
Coordinate 'x': 21
Coordinate 'y': 214
Coordinates of 4 vertex:
Coordinate 'x': 12
Coordinate 'y': 12
Coordinates of 5 vertex:

```
Coordinate 'x': 214
Coordinate 'y': 12
Coordinates of pentagon's vertexes: (123 12),(214 21),(21 214),(12 12),(214 12)



1. Add figure in queue
2. Delete figure from queue
3. Output figure
4. Output all figures
5. Add figure by index
Input the number of function: 1
Coordinates of 1 vertex:
Coordinate 'x': 214
Coordinate 'y': 12
Coordinates of 2 vertex:
Coordinate 'x': 12
Coordinate 'y': 12
Coordinates of 3 vertex:
Coordinate 'x': 214
Coordinate 'y': 12
Coordinates of 4 vertex:
Coordinate 'x': 21
Coordinate 'y': 241
Coordinates of 5 vertex:
Coordinate 'x': 12
Coordinate 'y': 21
Coordinates of pentagon's vertexes: (214 12),(12 12),(214 12),(21 241),(12 21)



1. Add figure in queue
2. Delete figure from queue
3. Output figure
4. Output all figures
5. Add figure by index
Input the number of function: 3
1. Output the top element
2. Output the last element
Input the number of function: 1
Coordinates of pentagon's vertexes: (123 12),(214 21),(21 214),(12 12),(214 12)



1. Add figure in queue
2. Delete figure from queue
3. Output figure
```

4. Output all figures
5. Add figure by index
Input the number of function: 3
1. Output the top element
2. Output the last element
Input the number of function: 2
Coordinates of pentagon's vertexes: (214 12),(12 12),(214 12),(21 241),(12 21)

1. Add figure in queue
2. Delete figure from queue
3. Output figure
4. Output all figures
5. Add figure by index
Input the number of function: 2
1. Delete the top element
2. Delete figure by index
Input the number of function: 1

1. Add figure in queue
2. Delete figure from queue
3. Output figure
4. Output all figures
5. Add figure by index
Input the number of function: 4
Coordinates of pentagon's vertexes: (214 12),(12 12),(214 12),(21 241),(12 21)

1. Add figure in queue
2. Delete figure from queue
3. Output figure
4. Output all figures
5. Add figure by index
Input the number of function: 2
1. Delete the top element
2. Delete figure by index
Input the number of function: 2
Input the index for deleating: 0

1. Add figure in queue

2. Delete figure from queue
3. Output figure
4. Output all figures
5. Add figure by index
Input the number of function: 4
Empty queue

Test 3. Работа с пустой коллекцией
1. Add figure in queue
2. Delete figure from queue
3. Output figure
4. Output all figures
5. Add figure by index
Input the number of function: 3
1. Output the top element
2. Output the last element
Input the number of function: 1
Empty queue.

1. Add figure in queue
2. Delete figure from queue
3. Output figure
4. Output all figures
5. Add figure by index
Input the number of function: 3
1. Output the top element
2. Output the last element
Input the number of function: 2
Empty queue.

1. Add figure in queue
2. Delete figure from queue
3. Output figure
4. Output all figures
5. Add figure by index
Input the number of function: 2
1. Delete the top element
2. Delete figure by index
Input the number of function: 1
Empty queue.

1. Add figure in queue
2. Delete figure from queue

```
3. Output figure
4. Output all figures
5. Add figure by index
Input the number of function: 2
1. Delete the top element
2. Delete figure by index
Input the number of function: 2
Empty queue.
```

3. Адрес репозитория на GitHub

https://github.com/THEproVANO/oop_exercise_06

4. Код программы на C++

Vertex.h

```
#pragma once
#include <iostream>
#include <type_traits>
#include <cmath>


template<class T>
struct vertex {
    using coordinates = std::pair<T,T>;
    coordinates coord;
        vertex<T>& operator=(vertex<T> A);
};

template<class T>
std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& is, vertex<T>& p) {
    std::cout << "Coordinate 'x': ";
    is >> p.coord.first;
    std::cout << "Coordinate 'y': ";
    is >> p.coord.second;
        return is;
}

template<class T>
std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, vertex<T> p) {
    os << '(' << p.coord.first << ' ' << p.coord.second << ')';
        return os;
}

template<class T>
vertex<T> operator+(const vertex<T>& A, const vertex<T>& B) {
        vertex<T> res;
    res.coord.first = A.coord.first + B.coord.first;
    res.coord.second = A.coord.second + B.coord.second;
        return res;
}

template<class T>
vertex<T>& vertex<T>::operator=(const vertex<T> A) {
    this->x = A.coord.first;
    this->y = A.coord.second;
        return *this;
}

template<class T>
vertex<T> operator+=(vertex<T>& A, const vertex<T>& B) {
    A.coord.first += B.coord.first;
    A.coord.second += B.coord.second;
        return A;
}

template<class T>
double vector (vertex<T>& A, vertex<T>& B) {
    double res = sqrt(pow(B.coord.first - A.coord.first, 2) + pow(B.co-
ord.second - A.coord.second, 2));
        return res;
}

template<class T>
struct is_vertex : std::false_type {};

template<class T>
```

```
struct is_vertex<vertex<T>> : std::true_type {};
```

Pentagon.h

```
#pragma once
#include<math.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<iostream>
#include"Vertex.h"

template<class T>
class Pentagon
{
public:
	vertex<T> vertices[5];
	Pentagon() = default;
	Pentagon(std::istream& in);
	void Read(std::istream& in);
	double Area() const;
	void Print(std::ostream& os) const;
	friend std::ostream& operator<< (std::ostream& out, const Pentagon<T>&
point);
};

	template<class T>
    Pentagon<T>::Pentagon(std::istream& is)
    {
		for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
			is >> this->vertices[i];
		}
	}

	template<class T>
    double Pentagon<T>::Area() const
    {
		double Area = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
            Area += (vertices[i].coord.first) * (vertices[(i + 1) % 5].co-
ord.second) - (vertices[(i + 1) % 5].coord.first) * (vertices[i].coord.sec-
ond);
		Area *= 0.5;
		return abs(Area);
	}

	template<class T>
    void Pentagon<T>::Print(std::ostream& os) const
    {
        std::cout << "Coordinates of pentagon's vertexes: ";
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
        {
			os << this->vertices[i];
			if (i != 4) {
				os << ',';
			}
		}
		os << std::endl;
	}

    template<class T>
    void Pentagon<T>::Read(std::istream& in) {
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
        {
            std::cout << "Coordinates of " << i+1 << " vertex: \n";
            in >> this->vertices[i];
        }
    }

	template<class T>
    std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const Pentagon<T>& point)
    {
		for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
			os << point.vertices[i];
			if (i != 5) {
				os << ',';
			}
		}
	}
```

Queue.h

```
#pragma once
#include <iterator>
#include <memory>

namespace containers {
	template<class T, class Allocator = std::allocator<T>>
```

```
    class Queue
    {
        private:
                struct element;
                size_t size = 0;
        public:
        Queue() = default;//Конструктор по умолчанию

        class forward_iterator {
                public:
                        using value_type = T;
                        using reference = T&;
                        using pointer = T*;
                        using difference_type = std::ptrdiff_t;
            using iterator_category = std::forward_iterator_tag;
            explicit forward_iterator(element* ptr);
                        T& operator*();
            forward_iterator& operator++();
            forward_iterator operator++(int);
            bool operator== (const forward_iterator& other) const;
            bool operator!= (const forward_iterator& other) const;
               private:
                        element* it_ptr;
            friend Queue;
               };

        forward_iterator begin();
        forward_iterator end();
                void push(const T& value);
                T& top();
                T& bottom();
                void pop();
                size_t length();
        void delete_by_it(forward_iterator deleted_it);
                void delete_by_index(size_t N);
        void insert_by_it(forward_iterator ins_it, T& value);
                void insert_by_index(size_t N, T& value);
        Queue& operator=(Queue& other);

        private:
        using allocator_type = typename Allocator::template
rebind<element>::other;

        struct deleter
        {
            deleter(allocator_type* allocator) : allocator_(allocator) {}

            void operator() (element* ptr) {
                if (ptr != nullptr) {
                    std::allocator_traits<allocator_type>::destroy(*alloca-
tor_, ptr);
                    allocator_->deallocate(ptr, 1);
                }
                    }

                private:
                        allocator_type* allocator_;
                };

                using unique_ptr = std::unique_ptr<element, deleter>;
        void push_impl(unique_ptr  &cur, const T& value);

        struct element
        {
                        T value;
                        unique_ptr next_element{ nullptr, deleter{nullptr} };
                        element(const T& value_) : value(value_) {}
            forward_iterator next();
               };

               allocator_type allocator_{};
               unique_ptr first{ nullptr, deleter{nullptr} };
               element* tail = nullptr;
        };

/*Методы класса*/
        template<class T, class Allocator>
    typename Queue<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator Queue<T, Allocator>::be-
gin()
    {
        return forward_iterator(first.get());
        }

        template<class T, class Allocator>
    typename Queue<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator Queue<T, Allocator>::end()
    {
        return forward_iterator(nullptr);
        }
```

```
    template<class T, class Allocator>
size_t Queue<T, Allocator>::length()
{
        return size;
    }

template<class T, class Allocator>
void Queue<T, Allocator>::push(const T& value)
{
    push_impl(this->first, value);
    size++;
}

    template<class T, class Allocator>
void Queue<T, Allocator>::push_impl(unique_ptr& cur, const T& value)
{
    if (cur == nullptr)
    {
        element* result = this->allocator_.allocate(1);//выделение памяти
под элемент
        std::allocator_traits<allocator_type>::construct(this->alloca-
tor_, result, value);//вызов конструктора по адресу result
        cur = unique_ptr(result, deleter{&this->allocator_});
        return;
    }
    else
        push_impl(cur->next_element, value);
    }


    template<class T, class Allocator>
void Queue<T, Allocator>::pop()//метод удаления элемента из очереди
{
    if (size == 0)
        throw std::logic_error("Queue is empty");
    first = std::move(first->next_element);
        size--;
    }

    template<class T, class Allocator>
T& Queue<T, Allocator>::bottom()
{
    if (size == 0)
        throw std::logic_error("Queue is empty");
    forward_iterator i = this->begin();
    while (i.it_ptr->next() != this->end())
                i++;
        return *i;
    }

    template<class T, class Allocator>
T& Queue<T, Allocator>::top() {
        return first->value;
    }

    template<class T, class Allocator>
Queue<T, Allocator>& Queue<T, Allocator>::operator=(Queue<T, Allocator>&
other) {
        size = other.size;
        first = std::move(other.first);
    }

template<class T, class Allocator>
void Queue<T, Allocator>::delete_by_index(size_t N)//метод удаления по
индексу
{
    forward_iterator it = this->begin();
    for (size_t i = 0; i < N; ++i)
        ++it;
    this->delete_by_it(it);
}

    template<class T, class Allocator>
void Queue<T, Allocator>::delete_by_it(containers::Queue<T,
Allocator>::forward_iterator deleted_it) {
    forward_iterator i = this->begin(), end = this->end();
    if (deleted_it == end)
        throw std::logic_error("Out of borders");
    if (deleted_it == this->begin())
    {
        size--;
                auto tmp = std::move(first->next_element);
                first = std::move(tmp);
                return;
            }
    while ((i.it_ptr != nullptr) && (i.it_ptr->next() != deleted_it))
                ++i;
    if (i.it_ptr == nullptr)
```

```
            throw std::logic_error("Out of borders");
        i.it_ptr->next_element = std::move(deleted_it.it_ptr->next_element);
                size--;
        }

        template<class T, class Allocator>
    void Queue<T, Allocator>::insert_by_it(containers::Queue<T,
Allocator>::forward_iterator ins_it, T& value)
    {
        forward_iterator i = this->begin();
        if (ins_it == this->end())
        {
                        this->push(value);
                        return;
                }
        element* tmp = this->allocator_.allocate(1);//освобождение памяти под
элемент
        std::allocator_traits<allocator_type>::construct(this->allocator_,
tmp, value);//вызов конструктора элемнта по данному адресу
                if (ins_it == this->begin()) {
                        tmp->next_element = std::move(first);
                        first = unique_ptr(tmp, deleter{ &this->allocator_ });
                        size++;
                        return;
                }
        while ((i.it_ptr != nullptr) && (i.it_ptr->next() != ins_it))
                        ++i;
        if (i.it_ptr == nullptr)
            throw std::logic_error("Out of borders");
                tmp->next_element = std::move(i.it_ptr->next_element);
                i.it_ptr->next_element = unique_ptr(tmp, deleter{ &this->allo-
cator_ });
                size++;
        }

        template<class T, class Allocator>
    void Queue<T, Allocator>::insert_by_index(size_t N, T& value)//метод
вставки по индексу
    {
        forward_iterator it = this->begin();
                if (N >= this->length())
                        it = this->end();
                else
                        for (size_t i = 1; i <= N; ++i) {
                                ++it;
                        }
                this->insert_by_it(it, value);
        }

        template<class T, class Allocator>
    typename Queue<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator Queue<T, Allocator>::ele-
ment::next() {
        return forward_iterator(this->next_element.get());
        }

        template<class T, class Allocator>
    Queue<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator::forward_itera-
tor(containers::Queue<T, Allocator>::element* ptr) {
                it_ptr = ptr;
        }

        template<class T, class Allocator>
    T& Queue<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator::operator*() {
                return this->it_ptr->value;
        }

        template<class T, class Allocator>
    typename Queue<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator& Queue<T, Allocator>::for-
ward_iterator::operator++() {
        if (it_ptr == nullptr) throw std::logic_error("Out of queue");
                *this = it_ptr->next();
                return *this;
        }

        template<class T, class Allocator>
    typename Queue<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator Queue<T, Allocator>::for-
ward_iterator::operator++(int) {
        forward_iterator old = *this;
                ++* this;
                return old;
        }

        template<class T, class Allocator>
    bool Queue<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator::operator==(const forward_it-
erator& other) const {
                return it_ptr == other.it_ptr;
        }
        template<class T, class Allocator>
    bool Queue<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator::operator!=(const forward_it-
erator& other) const {
```

```
                return it_ptr != other.it_ptr;
    }
}
```

Allocator.h

```
#include <cstdlib>
#include <iostream>
#include <type_traits>
#include <list>
#include "Queue.h"
//Класс аллокатора//

namespace allocators
{
////Реализованный класс аллокатора

        template<class T, size_t ALLOC_SIZE>
        struct my_allocator {
                using value_type = T;
                using size_type = std::size_t;
                using difference_type = std::ptrdiff_t;
                using is_always_equal = std::false_type;

                template<class U>
                struct rebind {
                        using other = my_allocator<U, ALLOC_SIZE>;
                };

                my_allocator() :
                        pool_begin(new char[ALLOC_SIZE]),
                        pool_end(pool_begin + ALLOC_SIZE),
                        pool_tail(pool_begin)
                {}

                my_allocator(const my_allocator&) = delete;
                my_allocator(my_allocator&&) = delete;

        ~my_allocator()
        {
                        delete[] pool_begin;
                }

                T* allocate(std::size_t n);
                void deallocate(T* ptr, std::size_t n);

        private:
                char* pool_begin;
                char* pool_end;
                char* pool_tail;
                std::list<char*> free_blocks;
        };

        template<class T, size_t ALLOC_SIZE>
        T* my_allocator<T, ALLOC_SIZE>::allocate(std::size_t n) {
                if (n != 1) {
            throw std::logic_error("Error: Can`t allocate arrays");
                }
         if (std::size_t(pool_end - pool_tail) < sizeof(T)) {
             if (free_blocks.size())
             {
                                auto it = free_blocks.begin();
                                char* ptr = *it;
                                free_blocks.pop_front();
                                return reinterpret_cast<T*>(ptr);
                        }
                        throw std::bad_alloc();
                }
                T* result = reinterpret_cast<T*>(pool_tail);
                pool_tail += sizeof(T);
                return result;
        }

        template<class T, size_t ALLOC_SIZE>
        void my_allocator<T, ALLOC_SIZE>::deallocate(T* ptr, std::size_t n) {
                if (n != 1) {
            throw std::logic_error("Error: Can`t allocate arrays, conse-
quently can`t deallocate them too");
                }
         if (ptr == nullptr)
                        return;
                free_blocks.push_back(reinterpret_cast<char*>(ptr));
        }
};
```

main.cpp

```
#include<iostream>
#include<algorithm>
#include<locale.h>
#include"Pentagon.h"
#include"Queue.h"
#include"Allocator.h"

void Menu1() {
    std::cout << "1. Add figure in queue\n";
    std::cout << "2. Delete figure from queue\n";
    std::cout << "3. Output figure\n";
    std::cout << "4. Output all figures\n";
    std::cout << "5. Add figure by index\n";
    std::cout << "Input the number of function: ";
}

void DeleteMenu() {
    std::cout << "1. Delete the top element\n";
    std::cout << "2. Delete figure by index\n";
    std::cout << "Input the number of function: ";
}

void PrintMenu() {
    std::cout << "1. Output the top element\n";
    std::cout << "2. Output the last element\n";
    std::cout << "Input the number of function: ";
}

int main() {
    containers::Queue<Pentagon<int>, allocators::my_allocator<Pentagon<int>,
1000>> MyQueue;

        Pentagon<int> TempPentagon;

        while (true) {
                Menu1();
         int n, m;
                size_t ind;
                std::cin >> n;
         switch (n)
         {
                case 1:
                        TempPentagon.Read(std::cin);
                        TempPentagon.Print(std::cout);
            MyQueue.push(TempPentagon);
                        break;
                   case 2:
                        DeleteMenu();
                        std::cin >> m;
                        switch (m) {
                        case 1:
                 if (MyQueue.length() == 0)
                 {
                     std::cout << "Empty queue.\n";
                     break;
                 }
                 MyQueue.pop();
                                 break;
                        case 2:
                 if (MyQueue.length() == 0)
                 {
                     std::cout << "Empty queue.\n";
                     break;
                 }
                 std::cout << "Input the index for deleating: ";
                                 std::cin >> ind;
                 MyQueue.delete_by_index(ind);
                                 break;
                        default:
                                 break;
                        }
                        break;
                case 3:
                        PrintMenu();
                        std::cin >> m;
                        switch (m) {
                        case 1:
                 if (MyQueue.length() == 0)
                 {
                     std::cout << "Empty queue.\n";
                     break;
                 }
                 MyQueue.top().Print(std::cout);
                                 std::cout << std::endl;
                                 break;
                        case 2:
                 if (MyQueue.length() == 0)
                 {
```

```
                    std::cout << "Empty queue.\n";
                    break;
                }
                MyQueue.bottom().Print(std::cout);
                                std::cout << std::endl;
                                break;
                        default:
                                break;
                        }
                        break;
                case 4:
            if (MyQueue.length() == 0)
            {
                std::cout << "Empty queue\n";
                break;
            }
            std::for_each(MyQueue.begin(), MyQueue.end(), [](Pentagon<int>&
X) { X.Print(std::cout); std::cout << std::endl; });
                        break;
                case 5:
            std::cout << "Input the index\n";
                        std::cin >> ind;
            if (ind >= MyQueue.length())
            {
                std::cout << "Index is out of bounders.\n";
                break;
            }
            std::cout << "Input the coordinates of pentagon\n";
                        TempPentagon.Read(std::cin);
            MyQueue.insert_by_index(ind, TempPentagon);
                        break;
                default:
                        return 0;
                }
        std::cout << "\n\n\n";
        }
        return 0;
}
```

5. Объяснение результатов работы программы

При запуске программы в консоль выводится меню, которое позволяет работать с созданной коллекцией. Функция “Add figure in queue” добавляет элемент в коллекцию, “Delete figure from queue” удаляет самый первый элемент коллекции (аналог метода pop) или удаляет элемент по индексу, заданному пользователем. “Output figure” – выводит первый элемент коллекции или элемент с заданным пользователем индексом. “Output all figures” – выводит все фигуры, хранящиеся в коллекции. “Add figure by index” – добавляет фигуру по заданному индексу.

6. Вывод

В данной работе был реализован класс аллокатора, позволяющий контролировать выделение памяти, изучен примерный алгоритм его работы.

Кроме этого были получены навыки работы с функцией стандартной библиотеки std::allocator_traits, который позволяет вызывать конструктор и деструктор нужного типа на выделенной памяти.