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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 C++:

Main.cpp

```
#include <iostream>
#include "pentagon.h"
#include "trapeze.h"
#include "templates.h"
#include "rhombus.h"
void help () {
    std::cout << "1 - pentagon\n"
                "2 - trapeze\n"
                "3 - rhombus\n"
                "4 - exit\n";
}

int main() {
    int choice;
    point<double> v1,v2,v3,v4,v5;
    help();
    std::cin >> choice;
    while (choice != 4) {
        if (choice == 1) {
            pentagon<double> p(std::cin);
            std::cout << "area: " << area(p) << '\n' << "center: " << center(p) << '\n';
            print(p, std::cout);
            std::cout << "Enter a pentagonal tuple\n";
            std::cin >> v1 >> v2 >> v3 >> v4 >> v5;
            std::tuple<point<double>, point<double>, point<double>, point<double>,
point<double>> p1 {v1, v2, v3, v4,v5};
            std::cout << "area: " << area(p1) << '\n' << "center: " << center(p1) << '\n';
            print(p1, std::cout);
        } else if (choice == 2) {
            trapeze<double> t(std::cin);
            std::cout << "area: " << area(t) << '\n' << "center: " << center(t) << '\n';
            print(t, std::cout);
            std::cout << "Enter a trapezoidal tuple\n";
            std::cin >> v1 >> v2 >> v3 >> v4;
            std::tuple<point<double>, point<double>, point<double>, point<double>>
t1 {v1, v2, v3, v4};
            std::cout << "area: " << area(t1) << '\n' << "center: " << center(t1) << '\n';
            print(t1, std::cout);
        } else if (choice == 3) {
            rhombus<double> r(std::cin);
            std::cout << "area: " << area(r) << '\n' << "center: " << center(r) << '\n';
            print(r, std::cout);
        }
    }
}
```

```

        std::cout << "Enter a rhombus tuple\n";
        std::cin >> v1 >> v2 >> v3 >> v4;
        std::tuple<point<double>, point<double>, point<double>, point<double>>
r1{v1, v2, v3, v4};
        std::cout << "area: " << area(r1) << '\n' << "center: " << center(r1) << '\n';
        print(r1, std::cout);
    } else {
        std::cout << "The command is uncertain\n";
    }
    std::cin >> choice;
}
return 0;
}

```

Templates.h

```
#pragma once
```

```
#include <tuple>
```

```
#include <type_traits>
```

```
#include "point.h"
```

```
template<class T>
```

```
struct is_vertex : std::false_type { };
```

```
template<class T>
```

```
struct is_vertex<point<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<class Type, size_t SIZE>
```

```
struct is_figurelike_tuple<std::array<Type, SIZE>> :
```

```
    is_vertex<Type> { };
```

```
template<class T>
```

```
inline constexpr bool is_figurelike_tuple_v =
```

```
    is_figurelike_tuple<T>::value;
```

```
template<class T, class = void>
```

```
struct has_area_method : std::false_type {};
```

```
template<class T>
struct has_area_method<T,
    std::void_t<decltype(std::declval<const T>().area())>> :
    std::true_type {};
```

```
template<class T>
inline constexpr bool has_area_method_v =
    has_area_method<T>::value;
```

```
template<class T>
std::enable_if_t<has_area_method_v<T>, double>
area(const T& figure) {
    return figure.area();
}
```

```
template<class T, class = void>
struct has_print_method : std::false_type {};
```

```
template<class T>
struct has_print_method<T,
    std::void_t<decltype(std::declval<const T>().print(std::cout))>> :
    std::true_type {};
```

```
template<class T>
inline constexpr bool has_print_method_v =
    has_print_method<T>::value;
```

```
template<class T>
std::enable_if_t<has_print_method_v<T>, void>
print(const T& figure, std::ostream& os) {
    return figure.print(os);
}
```

```
template<class T, class = void>
struct has_center_method : std::false_type {};
```

```
template<class T>
struct has_center_method<T,
    std::void_t<decltype(std::declval<const T>().center())>> :
    std::true_type {};
```

```
template<class T>
```

```
inline constexpr bool has_center_method_v =  
    has_center_method<T>::value;
```

```
template<class T>  
std::enable_if_t<has_center_method_v<T>, point< decltype(std::declval<const  
T>().center().x)>>  
center (const T& figure) {  
    return figure.center();  
}
```

```
template<size_t ID, class T>  
double single_area(const T& t) {  
    const auto& a = std::get<0>(t);  
    const auto& b = std::get<ID - 1>(t);  
    const auto& c = std::get<ID>(t);  
    const double dx1 = b.x - a.x;  
    const double dy1 = b.y - a.y;  
    const double dx2 = c.x - a.x;  
    const double dy2 = c.y - a.y;  
    return std::abs(dx1 * dy2 - dy1 * dx2) * 0.5;  
}
```

```
template<size_t ID, class T>  
double recursive_area(const T& t) {  
    if constexpr (ID < std::tuple_size_v<T>){  
        return single_area<ID>(t) + recursive_area<ID + 1>(t);  
    }else{  
        return 0;  
    }  
}
```

```
template<class T>  
std::enable_if_t<is_figurlike_tuple_v<T>, double>  
area(const T& fake) {  
    return recursive_area<2>(fake);  
}
```

```
template<size_t ID, class T>  
double single_center_x(const T& t) {  
    return std::get<ID>(t).x / std::tuple_size_v<T>;  
}
```

```
template<size_t ID, class T>  
double single_center_y(const T& t) {  
    return std::get<ID>(t).y / std::tuple_size_v<T>;  
}
```

```
}
```

```
template<size_t ID, class T>
double recursive_center_x(const T& t) {
    if constexpr (ID < std::tuple_size_v<T>) {
        return single_center_x<ID>(t) + recursive_center_x<ID + 1>(t);
    } else {
        return 0;
    }
}
```

```
template<size_t ID, class T>
double recursive_center_y(const T& t) {
    if constexpr (ID < std::tuple_size_v<T>) {
        return single_center_y<ID>(t) + recursive_center_y<ID + 1>(t);
    } else {
        return 0;
    }
}
```

```
template<class T>
std::enable_if_t<is_figurelike_tuple_v<T>, point<double>>
center(const T& tup) {
    return {recursive_center_x<0>(tup), recursive_center_y<0>(tup)};
}
```

```
template<size_t ID, class T>
void single_print(const T& t, std::ostream& os) {
    os << std::get<ID>(t) << ' ';
}
```

```
template<size_t ID, class T>
void recursive_print(const T& t, std::ostream& os) {
    if constexpr (ID < std::tuple_size_v<T>) {
        single_print<ID>(t, os);
        os << '\n';
        recursive_print<ID + 1>(t, os);
    } else {
        return;
    }
}
```

```
template<class T>
std::enable_if_t<is_figurelike_tuple_v<T>, void>
print(const T& tup, std::ostream& os) {
```

```

    recursive_print<0>(tup, os);
    os << std::endl;
}

```

Rhombus.h

```

#include "point.h"
#pragma once
template<class T>
struct rhombus {
private:
    point<T> a1,a2,a3,a4;
public:
    point<T> center() const;
    void print(std::ostream& os) const;
    double area() const;
    rhombus(std::istream& is);
};

template<class T>
rhombus<T>::rhombus(std::istream &is) {
    is >> a1 >> a2 >> a3 >> a4;
    if ( VectProd(operator-(a1, a2), operator-(a4, a3)) == 0 &&
        VectProd(operator-(a1, a4), operator-(a2, a3)) == 0 &&
        ScalProd(operator-(a3, a1), operator-(a4, a2)) == 0 ) {
        std::cout << "Correct" << std::endl;
    }
    else {
        std::cout << "Wrong" << std::endl;
        throw 1;
    }
}

template<class T>
double rhombus<T>::area() const {
    return VectNorm(a3, a1) * VectNorm(a4, a2) / 2;
}

template<class T>
point<T> rhombus<T>::center() const {
    return point<T> {((a1.x + a2.x + a3.x + a4.x) / 4), ((a1.y + a2.y + a3.y + a4.y) / 4)};
}

```

```

template<class T>
void rhombus<T>::print(std::ostream &os) const {
    os << a1 << "\n" << a2 << "\n" << a3 << "\n" << a4 << "\n";
}

```

Trapeze.h

```
#pragma once
```

```
#include "point.h"
```

```

template<class T>
struct trapeze {
private:
    point<T> a1,a2,a3,a4;
public:
    point<T> center() const;
    void print(std::ostream& os) const;
    double area() const;
    trapeze(std::istream& is);
};

```

```

template<class T>
point<T> trapeze<T>::center() const {
    T x,y;
    x = (a1.x + a2.x + a3.x + a4.x) / 4;
    y = (a1.y + a2.y + a3.y + a4.y) / 4;
    return {x,y};
}

```

```

template<class T>
trapeze<T>::trapeze(std::istream &is) {
    is >> a1 >> a2 >> a3 >> a4;
    if ( ( VectProd(operator-(a1,a2), operator-(a4,a3)) == 0) ||
        (VectProd(operator-(a2,a3), operator-(a1,a4)) == 0) ) {
        std::cout << "Correct" << std::endl;
    } else {
        std::cout << "Wrong" << std::endl;
        throw 1;
    }
}

```

```

template<class T>
void trapeze<T>::print(std::ostream& os) const {

```



```

    os << a1 << "\n" << a2 << "\n" << a3 << "\n" << a4 << "\n";
}

template<class T>
double trapeze<T>::area() const {
    if ( (VectProd(operator-(a1,a2), operator-(a3,a4)) == 0) && (VectProd(operator-
(a2,a3), operator-(a1,a4)) == 0) ) {
        return fabs((VectProd(operator-(a1,a2), operator-(a1,a4)))) ;
    } else if (VectProd(operator-(a1,a2), operator-(a4,a3)) == 0) {
        return ((VectNorm(a1, a2) + VectNorm(a4, a3)) / 2) * sqrt(
            VectNorm(a4, a1) * VectNorm(a4, a1) - (
                pow((
                    (pow((VectNorm(a4, a3) - VectNorm(a1, a2)), 2) +
                    VectNorm(a4, a1) * VectNorm(a4, a1) - VectNorm(a2, a3) *
VectNorm(a2, a3)) /
                    (2 * (VectNorm(a4, a3) - VectNorm(a1, a2)))
                ), 2)
            )
        );
    } else if (VectProd(operator-(a2,a3), operator-(a1,a4)) == 0) {
        return ((VectNorm(a2, a3) + VectNorm(a1, a4)) / 2) * sqrt(
            VectNorm(a1, a2) * VectNorm(a1, a2) - (
                pow((
                    (pow((VectNorm(a1, a4) - VectNorm(a2, a3)), 2) +
                    VectNorm(a1, a2) * VectNorm(a1, a2) - VectNorm(a3, a4) *
VectNorm(a3, a4)) /
                    (2 * (VectNorm(a1, a4) - VectNorm(a2, a3)))
                ), 2)
            )
        );
    }
}

```

Pentagon.h

```

#include "point.h"
#pragma once
template<class T>
struct pentagon{
private:
    point<T> a1,a2,a3,a4,a5;
public:
    point<T> center() const;
    void print(std::ostream& os) const;

```

```

    double area() const;
    pentagon(std::istream& is);
};
template<class T>
pentagon<T>::pentagon(std::istream &is) {
    is >> a1 >> a2 >> a3 >> a4 >> a5;
}
template<class T>
point<T> pentagon<T>::center() const {
    return point<T> {((a1.x + a2.x + a3.x + a4.x + a5.x) / 5), ((a1.y + a2.y + a3.y +
a4.y + a5.y) / 5) } ;
}
template<class T>
double pentagon<T>::area() const {
    return TrAngle(a1,a2,a3) + TrAngle(a3,a4,a5) + TrAngle(a1,a3,a5);
}

template<class T>
void pentagon<T>::print(std::ostream& os) const {
    os << "coordinate:\n" << a1 << '\n' << a2 << '\n' << a3 << '\n' << a4 << '\n' << a5
<< '\n';
}

```

Point.h

```
#pragma once
```

```

#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cmath>
template<class T>
struct point {
    T x;
    T y;
};
template<class T>
point<T> operator- (point<T> l, point<T> r) {
    return { r.x - l.x, r.y - l.y};
};
template<class T>
std::istream& operator>> (std::istream& is, point<T>& p) {
    is >> p.x >> p.y;
    return is;
}

template<class T>

```

```
std::ostream& operator<< (std::ostream& os, const point<T>& p) {
    os << p.x << ' ' << p.y;
    return os;
}
```

```
template<class T>
T VectNorm(point<T> l, point<T> r) {
    point<T> vect = operator-(l, r);
    double res = sqrt(vect.x * vect.x + vect.y * vect.y);
    return res;
}
```

```
template<class T>
T ScalProd(point<T> l, point<T> r) {
    return std::abs(l.x * r.x + l.y * r.y);
}
```

```
template<class T>
T TrAngle(point<T> a, point<T> b, point<T> c) {
    point<T> v1, v2;
    v1 = operator-(a, b);
    v2 = operator-(a, c);
    return std::abs(v1.x * v2.y - v2.x * v1.y) / 2;
}
```

```
template<class T>
T VectProd(point<T> a, point<T> b) {
    return a.x * b.y - b.x * a.y;
}
```

2. Ссылка на репозиторий на GitHub
https://github.com/VSGolubev-bald/oop_exercise_04

3.Набор testcases.

3

0 0

-1 1

0 2

1 1

0 0

-1 1

0 2

1 1

2

0 0

0 1

1 1

1 0

0 0

0 1

1 1

1 0

5. Объяснение результатов работы программы.

- 1) При запуске программы вводится одна из 4 возможных команд в виде строки.

1- Ввести координаты пятиугольника

2- Ввести координаты трапеции

3- Ввести координаты ромба.

4- Завершить работу

После корректного их ввода предлагается ввести координаты какой-либо фигуры еще раз, для обработки координат при помощи `std::tuple`.

6. Вывод.

Выполняя данную лабораторную, я получил опыт работы с метапрограммированием в C++ и реализовал общие методы для различных классов фигур, изучив и применив такой механизм языка, как шаблоны.