Tutorial n°4 - Classes, objects, and pointers

We are going to develop simple (and naïve) structures to handle 2D closed polygons. As we are going to see through this example, we do not necessarily need to handle arrays when allocating the memory. Actually, the corresponding data structure created will be a double chained list.

1 2D Point

- 1. Declare and implement a class Point2d to represent a 2D point which has two private members x and y coded by floats.
- 2. Implement a member function display(...) to display the values of x and y. Then, you can also try to overload the operator \ll for this class such as you could type statements such as cout \ll myPoint2D \ll end1;
- 3. Declare and implement a function set(...) to modify the values of the members x and y for a 2D point (by pointer and by reference). You can also implement a function askvalue(...) to ask the values to the user.
- 4. Declare and initialize a "dummy" Point2d within the main function to test your results.

2 Polygon

To represent a polygon, we need to handle several 2D points. Additionally, we need to know the order of the points within the polygon. To do so, update the class Point2d by adding two private members prev and next, that are pointers to the predecessor and the successors of a point within a polygon.

- 1. Declare and implement a class Polygon that contains a pointer to an initial Point2d called start.
- 2. Declare and implement a function BuildPolygon(...) to which is provided the number of points of the polygon. The function then asks for the coordinates of each point (within the order of the polygon), and then creates and inserts the corresponding 2D within the polygon.
- 3. Declare and implement a function that displays the elements of a polygon. This function should also display the previous and next points within the polygon. Same question as before, here you can try to overload the operator « for the class *Polygon*

3 Insertion and deletion of elements

Declare and implement the following functions:

- 1. begin() that returns a pointer to the first element;
- 2. size() that returns the number of points in the polygon.
- 3. $get\ item(...)$ that returns a pointer to a 2D Point at position in a given polygon.
- 4. insert at(...) that inserts an element at a given position in the list.
- 5. delete at(...), that deletes (if possible) an element at position I.
- 6. Overload the operator [] for such class.

You should obtain these kinds of results:

```
C:\Qt\Qt5.1.0\Tools\QtCreator\bin\qtcreator_process_stub.exe
                 =3.1P=0 N=0
            number
                     of
                        Ñ=ॅØ×363148
 ndex= 2 addr=0x363240
= 3 y=3P=0x363148 N=0x363130
     get ELement
             position 1, represented by pointer P1
             position 2, represented by pointer P2
             position 3, represented by pointer P3
  st insertion
eation of a new point
4
 hich position do you want to add this point?
list after insertion
           addr=0x36
9=0x363240
                        ,
N=0×363258
which element do you want to delete?
\overline{
m I}ist after insertion
                        Ñ=Õ×363148
```