Московский Авиационный Институт (Национальный Исследовательский Университет)

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

Лабораторная работа Дисциплина: «Объектно-ориентированное программирование» III семестр

Задание 3: «Наследование. полиморфизм»

-	1.500 DOCE 40 NOE		
Группа:	M8O-206Б-18, №27		
Студент:	Шорохов Алексей Павлович		
Преподаватель:	Журавлёв Андрей Андреевич		
Оценка:			
Дата:	25.10.2019		

Москва, 2019

Задание

Разработать классы согласно варианту задания, классы должны наследоваться от базового класса Figure. Фигуры являются фигурами вращения. Все классы должны поддерживать набор общих методов:

- Вычисление геометрического центра фигуры;
- Вывод в стандартный поток вывода std::cout координат вершин фигуры;
- 3. Вычисление площади фигуры;

27. Прямоугольник	Трапеция	Ромб	
-------------------	----------	------	--

Адрес репозитория на GitHub

https://github.com/alien111/oop_exercise_03

```
Код программы на С++
CMakeLists.txt
cmake minimum required(VERSION 3.2)
project(BitString)
add executable(lab3
      Source.cpp
     point.cpp
     figure.cpp
     rectangle.cpp
     rhombus.cpp
     trapezoid.cpp
     vector.cpp)
set_property(TARGET BitString PROPERTY CXX_STANDART 11)
point.h
#ifndef D_POINT_H_
#define D POINT H
#include <iostream>
struct Point {
     double x, y;
};
std::istream& operator>> (std::istream& is, Point &p);
std::ostream& operator<< (std::ostream& os, const Point &p);</pre>
```

```
bool operator == (Point a, Point b);
#endif
Point.cpp
#include "point.h"
std::istream& operator >> (std::istream& is, Point &p) {
      return is >> p.x >> p.y;
}
std::ostream& operator << (std::ostream& os, const Point &p) {</pre>
  return os << p.x << " " << p.y << '\n';
bool operator == (Point a, Point b) {
      return (a.x == b.x && a.y == b.y);
}
Figure.h
#ifndef D FIGURE H
#define D FIGURE H
#include <iostream>
#include "point.h"
#include "vector.h"
class Figure {
public:
      virtual Point center() const = 0;
      virtual void print(std::ostream&) const = 0;
      virtual double square() const = 0;
      virtual ~Figure() = default;
};
std::ostream& operator << (std::ostream& os, const Figure& f);</pre>
#endif // D FIGURE H
Figure.cpp
#include "figure.h"
std::ostream& operator << (std::ostream& os, const Figure& f) {
      f.print(os);
}
```

```
Vector.h
#ifndef VECTOR H
#define VECTOR H
#include "point.h"
#include <cmath>
#include <numeric>
#include <limits>
class Vector {
public:
      explicit Vector(Point a, Point b);
      double length() const;
      double x;
      double v;
      friend double operator* (Vector a, Vector b);
      bool operator== (Vector b);
};
bool is Parallel (const Vector a, const Vector b);
bool isPerpendicular(const Vector a, const Vector b);
#endif
Vector.cpp
#include "vector.h"
Vector::Vector(Point a, Point b) {
      x = b.x - a.x;
      y = b.y - a.y;
}
double Vector::length() const{
      return sqrt(x * x + y * y);
}
bool isParallel(const Vector a, const Vector b) {
      return (a.x * b.y - a.y * b.y) == 0;
}
bool isPerpendicular(const Vector a, const Vector b) {
      return (a.x * b.x + a.y * b.y) == 0;
}
```

```
double operator* (Vector a, Vector b) {
      return a.x * b.x + a.y * b.y;
}
bool Vector::operator== (Vector b) {
      return std::abs(x - b.x) < std::numeric_limits < double >::epsilon() * 100
      && std::abs(y - b.y) < std::numeric limits < double >::epsilon() * 100;
Rectangle.h
#ifndef D RECTANGLE H
#define D_RECTANGLE_H_
#include "figure.h"
class Rectangle : public Figure {
public:
      Rectangle (std::istream&);
      Point center() const override;
      void print(std::ostream&) const override;
      double square() const override;
private:
      Point p1, p2, p3, p4;
};
#endif
Rectangle.cpp
#include "rectangle.h"
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
Rectangle::Rectangle(std::istream& is) {
      is >> p1 >> p2 >> p3 >> p4;
      if (isPerpendicular(Vector(p1, p2), Vector(p1, p4)) &&
isPerpendicular(Vector(p1, p2), Vector(p2, p3)) &&
            isPerpendicular(Vector(p2, p3), Vector(p3, p4)) &&
isPerpendicular(Vector(p3, p4), Vector(p1, p4))) {
```

```
} else if (isPerpendicular(Vector(p1, p4), Vector(p4, p2)) &&
isPerpendicular(Vector(p4, p2), Vector(p2, p3)) &&
             isPerpendicular(Vector(p2, p3), Vector(p3, p1)) &&
isPerpendicular(Vector(p1, p3), Vector(p1, p4))) {
                   Point tmp;
                   tmp = p1;
                   p1 = p4;
                   p4 = tmp;
      } else if (isPerpendicular(Vector(p1, p2), Vector(p2, p4)) &&
isPerpendicular(Vector(p2, p4), Vector(p4, p3)) &&
            isPerpendicular(Vector(p4, p3), Vector(p3, p1)) &&
isPerpendicular(Vector(p3, p1), Vector(p1, p2))) {
                   Point tmp;
                   tmp = p3;
                   p3 = p4;
                   p4 = tmp;
      } else if (p1 == p2 || p1 == p3 || p1 == p4 || p2 == p3 || p2 == p4 || p3 == p4)
{
             throw std::logic_error("No points are able to be equal");
      } else {
             throw std::logic_error("That's not a Rectangle, sides are not
Perpendicular");
      if (!(Vector(p1, p2).length() == Vector(p3, p4).length() && Vector(p2,
p3).length() == Vector(p1, p4).length())) {
            throw std::logic_error("That's not a Rectangle, sides are not equal");
      }
}
Point Rectangle::center() const{
      Point p;
      p.x = (p1.x + p2.x + p3.x + p4.x) / 4;
      p.y = (p1.y + p2.y + p3.y + p4.y) / 4;
      return p;
}
void Rectangle::print(std::ostream& os) const{
      os << "Rectangle\n";
      os << p1 << p2 << p3 << p4;
```

```
}
double Rectangle::square() const{
      return Vector(p1, p2).length() * Vector(p2, p3).length();
Rhombus.h
#ifndef D_RHOMBUS_H_
#define D RHOMBUS H
#include "figure.h"
class Rhombus : public Figure {
public:
      Rhombus (std::istream&);
      Point center() const override;
      void print(std::ostream&) const override;
      double square() const override;
private:
      Point p1, p2, p3, p4;
};
#endif
Rhombus.cpp
#include "rhombus.h"
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
Rhombus::Rhombus(std::istream& is) {
      is >> p1 >> p2 >> p3 >> p4;
      if (Vector(p1, p2).length() == Vector(p2, p3).length() && Vector(p2,
p3).length() == Vector(p3, p4).length()
      && Vector(p1, p2).length() == Vector(p1, p4).length()) {
      } else if (Vector(p1, p2).length() == Vector(p2, p4).length() && Vector(p2,
p4).length() == Vector(p3, p4).length()
      && Vector(p1, p2).length() == Vector(p1, p3).length()) {
            Point tmp = p4;
            p4 = p3;
```

```
p3 = tmp;
      } else if (Vector(p1, p3).length() == Vector(p4, p3).length() && Vector(p4,
p3).length() == Vector(p2, p4).length()
       && Vector(p1, p2).length() == Vector(p1, p3).length()) {
             Point tmp = p4;
            p4 = p3;
            p3 = tmp;
      } else if (p1 == p2 || p1 == p3 || p1 == p4 || p2 == p3 || p2 == p4 || p3 == p4)
{
            throw std::logic_error("No points are able to be equal");
      } else {
            throw std::logic_error("This is not a Rhombus, sides are not equal");
      }
      Vector v1(p1, p2);
      Vector v2(p2, p3);
      Vector v3(p3, p4);
      Vector v4(p4, p1);
      double cos1 = v1 * v2 / (v1.length() * v2.length());
      double cos2 = v2 * v3 / (v2.length() * v3.length());
      double cos3 = v3 * v4 / (v3.length() * v4.length());
      double \cos 4 = v1 * v4 / (v1.length() * v4.length());
      if (\cos 1 != \cos 3 || \cos 2 != \cos 4) {
            throw std::logic_error("This is not a Rhombus, opposite angles are not
equal");
}
Point Rhombus::center() const{
      Point p;
      p.x = (p1.x + p2.x + p3.x + p4.x) / 4;
      p.y = (p1.y + p2.y + p3.y + p4.y) / 4;
      return p;
}
void Rhombus::print(std::ostream& os) const{
      os << "Rhombus\n";
      os << p1 << p2 << p3 << p4;
}
double Rhombus::square() const{
      return Vector(p1, p3).length() * Vector(p2, p4).length() / 2;
```

```
Trapezoid.h
#ifndef D TRAPEZOID H
#define D_TRAPEZOID_H_
#include "figure.h"
class Trapezoid: public Figure {
public:
      Trapezoid (std::istream&);
      Point center() const override;
      void print(std::ostream&) const override;
      double square() const override;
private:
      Point p1, p2, p3, p4;
};
#endif
Trapezoid.cpp
#include "trapezoid.h"
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
Trapezoid::Trapezoid(std::istream& is) {
      is >> p1 >> p2 >> p3 >> p4;
      if (isParallel(Vector(p1, p4), Vector(p2, p3))) {
      } else if (isParallel(Vector(p1, p3), Vector(p4, p2))) {
            Point tmp;
            tmp = p2;
            p2 = p4;
            p4 = tmp;
            tmp = p3;
            p3 = p4;
            p4 = tmp;
      } else if (isParallel(Vector(p1, p3), Vector(p2, p4))) {
            Point tmp;
            tmp = p3;
            p3 = p4;
```

```
p4 = tmp;
      } else if (p1 == p2 || p1 == p3 || p1 == p4 || p2 == p3 || p2 == p4 || p3 == p4)
{
            throw std::logic_error("No points are able to be equal");
      } else {
            throw std::logic_error("At least 2 sides of trapeze must be parallel");
      }
}
Point Trapezoid::center() const{
      Point p;
      p.x = (p1.x + p2.x + p3.x + p4.x) / 4;
      p.y = (p1.y + p2.y + p3.y + p4.y) / 4;
      return p;
}
void Trapezoid::print(std::ostream& os) const{
      os << "Trapezoid\n";
      os << p1 << p2 << p3 << p4;
}
double Trapezoid::square() const{
      double a = p2.y - p3.y;
  double b = p3.x - p2.x;
  double c = p2.x * p3.y - p3.x * p2.y;
  double height = (std::abs(a * p1.x + b * p1.y + c) / sqrt(a * a + b * b));
  return (Vector(p1, p2).length() + Vector(p3, p4).length()) * height / 2;
Source.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
#include <vector>
#include "vector.h"
#include "point.h"
#include "rectangle.h"
#include "rhombus.h"
#include "trapezoid.h"
#include "figure.h"
void menu() {
      std::cout << "MENU\n0 : exit\n1 : input new figure\n
                                                                0 : Rectangle\n
                                                                                   1
                   2: Trapezoid\n2: functions\n 0: print figures\n 1: print
: Rhombus\n
```

```
2 : print centers\n 3 : print sum of all squares\n3 : delete figure by id\
squares\n
n";
}
int main() {
      std::vector<Figure *> figures;
      for (;;) {
             menu();
             int cmd;
             std::cin >> cmd;
             if (cmd == 0) {
                   break;
             } else if (cmd == 1) {
                   int figureId;
                   std::cin >> figureId;
                   Figure * newFigure;
                   if (figureId == 0) {
                          newFigure = new Rectangle(std::cin);
                    } else if (figureId == 1) {
                          newFigure = new Rhombus(std::cin);
                    } else if (figureId == 2) {
                          newFigure = new Trapezoid(std::cin);
                    }
                   figures.push_back(newFigure);
             } else if (cmd == 2) {
                   int functionId;
                   std::cin >> functionId;
                   if (functionId == 0) {
                          for (Figure * currentFigure : figures) {
                                 currentFigure -> print(std::cout);
                    } else if (functionId == 1) {
                          for (Figure * currentFigure : figures) {
                                 std::cout << currentFigure -> square() << '\n';</pre>
                          }
```

```
} else if (functionId == 2) {
                          for (Figure * currentFigure : figures) {
                                 std::cout << currentFigure -> center();
                    } else if (functionId == 3) {
                          double sum = 0;
                          for (Figure * currentFigure : figures) {
                                 sum += currentFigure -> square();
                          std::cout << sum << '\n';
                    }
             } else if (cmd == 3) {
                    int id;
                    std::cin >> id;
                    if (id \geq= 0 && id < figures.size()) {
                          delete figures[id];
                          figures.erase(figures.begin() + id);
                    } else {
                          throw std::logic_error("id is out of range");
                    }
             }
      }
      for (size_t i = 0; i < figures.size(); i++) {
             delete figures[i];
      }
      return 0;
}
File01.test
12
00
0 20
15 20
210
2 1
2 2
3
```

```
0
20
0
File02.test
1
0
11
5 20
5 1
1 20
1 1
00
-12
12
04
20
21
22
23
3 0
0
                              Результаты тестов
1:
MENU
0: exit
1: input new figure
    0 : Rectangle
    1: Rhombus
    2: Trapezoid
2: functions
    0: print figures
    1: print squares
    2: print centers
    3: print sum of all squares
3 : delete figure by id
12
00
0 20
15 20
210
MENU
0: exit
1: input new figure
    0 : Rectangle
     1: Rhombus
```

```
2: Trapezoid
2: functions
    0: print figures
     1 : print squares
    2: print centers
    3 : print sum of all squares
3 : delete figure by id
2
1
408.806
MENU
0: exit
1: input new figure
    0: Rectangle
     1: Rhombus
     2: Trapezoid
2: functions
    0: print figures
    1: print squares
     2 : print centers
     3 : print sum of all squares
3: delete figure by id
22
9 10
MENU
0: exit
1: input new figure
    0: Rectangle
     1: Rhombus
    2: Trapezoid
2: functions
    0: print figures
     1: print squares
    2: print centers
     3 : print sum of all squares
3: delete figure by id
3
0
MENU
0: exit
1: input new figure
    0: Rectangle
     1: Rhombus
     2: Trapezoid
2: functions
```

```
0: print figures
     1: print squares
    2: print centers
    3: print sum of all squares
3: delete figure by id
20
MENU
0: exit
1: input new figure
    0: Rectangle
     1: Rhombus
     2: Trapezoid
2: functions
    0: print figures
     1: print squares
    2: print centers
    3: print sum of all squares
3: delete figure by id
0
2:
MENU
0: exit
1: input new figure
    0: Rectangle
     1: Rhombus
     2: Trapezoid
2: functions
    0: print figures
     1 : print squares
     2 : print centers
     3 : print sum of all squares
3: delete figure by id
1
0
11
5 20
51
1 20
MENU
0: exit
1: input new figure
     0: Rectangle
     1: Rhombus
    2: Trapezoid
```

2: functions 0: print figures 1: print squares 2 : print centers 3 : print sum of all squares 3: delete figure by id 11 0.0 -12 12 04 **MENU** 0: exit 1: input new figure 0: Rectangle 1: Rhombus 2: Trapezoid 2: functions 0: print figures 1: print squares 2: print centers 3: print sum of all squares 3: delete figure by id 20 Rectangle 1 20 5 20 5 1 11 Rhombus 00 -12 04 12 **MENU** 0: exit 1: input new figure 0 : Rectangle 1: Rhombus 2: Trapezoid 2: functions 0: print figures 1: print squares 2: print centers

3 : print sum of all squares

```
3: delete figure by id
2 1
76
4
MENU
0: exit
1: input new figure
    0: Rectangle
     1: Rhombus
     2: Trapezoid
2: functions
    0: print figures
     1: print squares
    2: print centers
    3: print sum of all squares
3: delete figure by id
22
3 10.5
02
MENU
0: exit
1: input new figure
    0: Rectangle
     1: Rhombus
     2: Trapezoid
2: functions
    0: print figures
     1: print squares
     2: print centers
    3: print sum of all squares
3: delete figure by id
23
80
MENU
0: exit
1: input new figure
    0: Rectangle
     1: Rhombus
     2: Trapezoid
2: functions
    0: print figures
     1: print squares
     2 : print centers
     3 : print sum of all squares
3: delete figure by id
```

3

MENU

0: exit

1: input new figure

0 : Rectangle

1: Rhombus

2: Trapezoid

2: functions

0: print figures

1 : print squares

2 : print centers

3 : print sum of all squares

3 : delete figure by id

0

Объяснение результатов

Программа получает на вход команды из меню. В зависимости от команды совершается одно из действий: ввод фигуры, нахождение площади, центра, печать координат, нахождение суммы всех площадей, удаление фигуры из вектора по id.

Вывод

Были изучены наследование и полиморфизм, применены в лабораторной работе. Применение наследования уменьшает количество программного кода, делает похожие классы типовыми и упрощает понимание кода. Полиморфизм позволяет объектам с одинаковой спецификацией иметь различную спецификацию.