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Кафедра 806 «Вычислительная информатика и программирование»  
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III семестр  
Задание 6: «Основы работы с коллекциями : итераторы»

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## Задание

27.	Прямоугольник	Динамический массив	Стек
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### Адрес репозитория на GitHub

### Код программы на C++

```
C
Make_minimum_required(VERSION 3.2)
a
project(run)
e
ldd_executable(run
i      Source.cpp
s      )
t
set_property(TARGET run PROPERTY CXX_STANDARD 17)
Allocator.h
#pragma once

#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <list>
#include "Stack.h"

enum class MemoryNodeType {
    Hole,
    Occupied
};

struct MemoryNode {
    char* beginning;
    size_t capacity;
    MemoryNodeType type;
};

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

    Allocator(const Allocator&) = delete;
```

```

Allocator(Allocator&&) = delete;

template<class V>
struct rebind {
    using other = Allocator<V, ALLOC_SIZE>;
};

Allocator() {
    data = (char *) malloc(ALLOC_SIZE);
    mem_list.Push({data, ALLOC_SIZE, MemoryNodeType::Hole});
}

~Allocator() {
    free(data);
}

T* allocate(size_t mem_size) {
    mem_size *= sizeof(T);
    auto it = std::find_if(mem_list.begin(), mem_list.end(), [&mem_size] (const
MemoryNode& node) {
        return node.type == MemoryNodeType::Hole && node.capacity >=
mem_size;
    });
    if (it == mem_list.end()) {
        throw std::runtime_error("No memory");
    }
    if (it->capacity == mem_size) {
        it->type = MemoryNodeType::Occupied;
    } else {
        auto next = std::next(it);
        mem_list.Insert(std::next(it), MemoryNode{it->beginning + mem_size, it-
>capacity - mem_size, MemoryNodeType::Hole});
        it->type = MemoryNodeType::Occupied;
        it->capacity -= mem_size;
    }
    return (T*)it->beginning;
}

void deallocate(T* typed_ptr, size_t) {
    auto cur_it = std::find_if(mem_list.begin(), mem_list.end(), [&typed_ptr]
(const MemoryNode& node) {
        return node.type == MemoryNodeType::Occupied && node.beginning ==
(char*) typed_ptr;
    });
}

```

```

        auto prev_it = mem_list.end();
        for (auto it = mem_list.begin(); it != mem_list.end(); ++it) {
            if (std::next(it) == cur_it) {
                prev_it = it;
                break;
            }
        }
        if (cur_it == mem_list.end()) {
            throw std::runtime_error("Wrong ptr to deallocate");
        }
        if (cur_it != mem_list.begin() && prev_it->type == MemoryNodeType::Hole)
        {
            cur_it = prev_it;
            cur_it->capacity += std::next(cur_it)->capacity;
            mem_list.Erase(std::next(cur_it));
        }
        if (std::next(cur_it) != mem_list.end() && std::next(cur_it)->type ==
MemoryNodeType::Hole) {
            cur_it->capacity += std::next(cur_it)->capacity;
            mem_list.Erase(std::next(cur_it));
        }
    }
}

```

```

private:
    Containers::Stack<MemoryNode> mem_list;
    char* data;
};

```

Stack.h

#pragma once

```

#include <memory>
#include <exception>

```

```

namespace Containers {

```

```

    template <typename T>
    struct StackNode {
        T data;
        std::shared_ptr<StackNode> next;
        std::weak_ptr<StackNode> prev;
    };

```

```

    template <typename T>
    struct StackIterator {
        using value_type = T;

```

```

using reference = T&;
using pointer = T*;
using difference_type = ptrdiff_t;
using iterator_category = std::forward_iterator_tag;

```

```

StackIterator(std::shared_ptr<StackNode<T>> ptr)
: ptr_(ptr){}

```

```

T& operator * () {
    std::shared_ptr<StackNode<T>> locked = ptr_.lock();
    if (!locked) {
        throw std::runtime_error("Iterator does not exist");
    }
    return locked->data;
}

```

```

T* operator -> () {
    std::shared_ptr<StackNode<T>> locked = ptr_.lock();
    if (!locked) {
        throw std::runtime_error("Iterator does not exist");
    }
    return &locked->data;
}

```

```

StackIterator& operator++() {
    std::shared_ptr<StackNode<T>> locked = ptr_.lock();
    if (!locked || locked->next == nullptr) {
        throw std::runtime_error("Out of bounds");
    }
    ptr_ = locked->next;
    return *this;
}

```

```

const StackIterator operator++(int) {
    auto copy = *this;
    ++(*this);
    return copy;
}

```

```

bool operator == (const StackIterator& other) const {
    return ptr_.lock() == other.ptr_.lock();
}

```

```

bool operator != (const StackIterator& other) const {
    return !(*this == other);
}

```

```

    }

    std::weak_ptr<StackNode<T>> ptr_;
};

template <typename T, typename Allocator = std::allocator<T>>
class Stack {
public:
    using allocator_type = typename Allocator::template
rebind<StackNode<T>>::other;

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

        void operator() (StackNode<T>* ptr) {
            std::allocator_traits<allocator_type >::destroy(*allocator_, ptr);
            allocator_->deallocate(ptr,1);
        }

    private:
        allocator_type* allocator_;
    };

    Stack() {
        StackNode<T>* ptr = allocator_.allocate(1);
        std::allocator_traits<allocator_type >::construct(allocator_, ptr);
        std::shared_ptr<StackNode<T>> new_elem(ptr, deleter(&allocator_));
        tail = new_elem;
        head = tail;
        tail->next = nullptr;
    }

    Stack(const Stack&) = delete;
    Stack(Stack&&) = delete;

    bool Empty() const {
        return head == tail;
    }

    void Pop() {
        if (Empty()){
            throw std::runtime_error("Pop from empty queue");
        }
        if (head->next == tail) {
            head = tail;

```

```

        return;
    }
    std::shared_ptr<StackNode<T>> prev_ptr = tail->prev.lock()->prev.lock();
    prev_ptr->next = tail;
    tail->prev = prev_ptr;
}

```

```

void Push(T elem) {
    StackNode<T>* ptr = allocator_.allocate(1);
    std::allocator_traits<allocator_type>::construct(allocator_, ptr);
    std::shared_ptr<StackNode<T>> new_elem(ptr, deleter(&allocator_));
    new_elem->data = std::move(elem);
    if (Empty()) {
        head = new_elem;
        tail->prev = head;
        head->next = tail;
        return;
    }
    std::shared_ptr<StackNode<T>> prev_ptr = tail->prev.lock();
    prev_ptr->next = new_elem;
    tail->prev = new_elem;
    new_elem->next = tail;
    new_elem->prev = prev_ptr;
}

```

```

StackIterator<T> begin() {
    return StackIterator<T>(head);
}

```

```

StackIterator<T> end() {
    return StackIterator<T>(tail);
}

```

```

void Insert(StackIterator<T> iter, T elem) {
    StackNode<T>* ptr = allocator_.allocate(1);
    std::allocator_traits<allocator_type>::construct(allocator_, ptr);
    std::shared_ptr<StackNode<T>> new_elem(ptr, deleter(&allocator_));
    new_elem->data = std::move(elem);
    if (iter == begin()) {
        new_elem->next = head;
        head->prev = new_elem;
        head = new_elem;
    } else {
        std::shared_ptr<StackNode<T>> prev_ptr = iter.ptr_.lock()->prev.lock();
        prev_ptr->next = new_elem;
    }
}

```

```

        tail->prev = new_elem;
        new_elem->next = tail;
        new_elem->prev = prev_ptr;
    }
}

void Erase(StackIterator<T> iter) {
    if (iter == end()) {
        throw std::runtime_error("Erasing end iterator");
    }
    std::shared_ptr<StackNode<T>> ptr = iter.ptr_.lock();
    if (iter == begin()) {
        head = head->next;
        ptr->next = nullptr;
    } else {
        std::shared_ptr<StackNode<T>> prev_ptr = ptr->prev.lock();
        std::shared_ptr<StackNode<T>> next_ptr = ptr->next;
        prev_ptr->next = next_ptr;
        next_ptr->prev = prev_ptr;
    }
}

```

```

private:
    allocator_type allocator_;
    std::shared_ptr<StackNode<T>> head;
    std::shared_ptr<StackNode<T>> tail;
};

```

```

}
Vector.h
#ifndef VECTOR_H_
#define VECTOR_H_

```

```

#include "vertex.h"
#include <cmath>
#include <numeric>
#include <limits>

```

```

template<class T>
struct Vector {
    explicit Vector(T a, T b);
    double length() const;
    double x;
    double y;
    double operator* (Vector b) ;

```



```

        bool operator== (Vector b);
};

template<class T>
Vector<T>::Vector(T a, T b) {
    x = b.x - a.x;
    y = b.y - a.y;
}

template<class T>
double Vector<T>::length() const{
    return sqrt(x * x + y * y);
}

template<class T>
double Vector<T>::operator* (Vector<T> b) {
    return x * b.x + y * b.y;
}

template<class T>
bool Vector<T>::operator== (Vector<T> b) {
    return std::abs(x - b.x) < std::numeric_limits<double>::epsilon() * 100
    && std::abs(y - b.y) < std::numeric_limits<double>::epsilon() * 100;
}

template<class T>
bool isParallel(const Vector<T> a, const Vector<T> b) {
    return (a.x * b.y - a.y * b.x) == 0;
}

template<class T>
bool isPerpendicular(const Vector<T> a, const Vector<T> b) {
    return (a.x * b.x + a.y * b.y) == 0;
}

#endif

```

### Vertex.h

```

#ifndef D_VERTEX_H
#define D_VERTEX_H 1

```

```

#include <iostream>

```

```

template<class T>

```

```

struct vertex {
    T x;
    T y;

};

template<class T>
std::istream& operator>> (std::istream& is, vertex<T>& p) {
    is >> p.x >> p.y;
    return is;
}

template<class T>
std::ostream& operator<< (std::ostream& os, const vertex<T>& p) {
    os << p.x << ' ' << p.y << '\n';
    return os;
}

template<class T>
vertex<T> operator+(vertex<T> lhs, vertex<T> rhs){
    vertex<T> res;
    res.x = lhs.x + rhs.x;
    res.y = lhs.y + rhs.y;
    return res;
}

template<class T>
bool operator == (vertex<T> a, vertex<T> b) {
    return (a.x == b.x && a.y == b.y);
}

template<class T>
bool operator != (vertex<T> a, vertex<T> b) {
    return (a.x != b.x || a.y != b.y);
}

template<class T>
vertex<T>& operator/= (vertex<T>& vertex, int number) {
    vertex.x = vertex.x / number;
    vertex.y = vertex.y / number;
    return vertex;
}

#endif // D_VERTEX_H

```

## Rectangle.h

```
#ifndef D_RECTANGLE_H_
#define D_RECTANGLE_H_ 1
```

```
#include <algorithm>
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include "vertex.h"
#include "vector_.h"
```

```
template<class T>
struct rectangle {
    vertex<T> vertices[4];
    bool existance;

    rectangle(std::istream& is);
    rectangle() = default;

    vertex<double> center() const;

    bool operator==(const rectangle<T>& comp) const;

    double area() const;
    void print() const;
};
```

```
template<class T>
rectangle<T>::rectangle(std::istream& is) {
    for(int i = 0; i < 4; ++i){
        is >> vertices[i];
    }

    if (isPerpendicular(Vector< vertex<T> >(vertices[0], vertices[1]), Vector<
vertex<T> >(vertices[0], vertices[3])) && isPerpendicular(Vector< vertex<T>
>(vertices[0], vertices[1]), Vector< vertex<T> >(vertices[1], vertices[2])) &&
        isPerpendicular(Vector< vertex<T> >(vertices[1], vertices[2]),
Vector< vertex<T> >(vertices[2], vertices[3])) && isPerpendicular(Vector<
vertex<T> >(vertices[2], vertices[3]), Vector< vertex<T> >(vertices[0],
vertices[3]))) {
```

```

    } else if (isPerpendicular(Vector< vertex<T> >(vertices[0], vertices[3]),
Vector< vertex<T> >(vertices[3], vertices[1])) && isPerpendicular(Vector<
vertex<T> >(vertices[3], vertices[1]), Vector< vertex<T> >(vertices[1],
vertices[2]))) &&

```

```

    isPerpendicular(Vector< vertex<T> >(vertices[1], vertices[2]),
Vector< vertex<T> >(vertices[2], vertices[0])) && isPerpendicular(Vector<
vertex<T> >(vertices[0], vertices[2]), Vector< vertex<T> >(vertices[0],
vertices[3]))) {

```

```

        vertex<T> tmp;
        tmp = vertices[0];
        vertices[0] = vertices[3];
        vertices[3] = tmp;

```

```

    } else if (isPerpendicular(Vector< vertex<T> >(vertices[0], vertices[1]),
Vector< vertex<T> >(vertices[1], vertices[3])) && isPerpendicular(Vector<
vertex<T> >(vertices[1], vertices[3]), Vector< vertex<T> >(vertices[3],
vertices[2]))) &&

```

```

    isPerpendicular(Vector< vertex<T> >(vertices[3], vertices[2]),
Vector< vertex<T> >(vertices[2], vertices[0])) && isPerpendicular(Vector<
vertex<T> >(vertices[2], vertices[0]), Vector< vertex<T> >(vertices[0],
vertices[1]))) {

```

```

        vertex<T> tmp;
        tmp = vertices[2];
        vertices[2] = vertices[3];
        vertices[3] = tmp;

```

```

    } else if (vertices[0] == vertices[1] || vertices[0] == vertices[2] || vertices[0]
== vertices[3] || vertices[1] == vertices[2] || vertices[1] == vertices[3] || vertices[2]
== vertices[3]) {

```

```

        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< vertex<T> >(vertices[0], vertices[1]).length() == Vector<
vertex<T> >(vertices[2], vertices[3]).length() && Vector< vertex<T>
>(vertices[1], vertices[2]).length() == Vector< vertex<T> >(vertices[0],
vertices[3]).length())) {

```

```

        throw std::logic_error("That's not a Rectangle, sides are not equal");

```

```

    }

```

```

    existence = true;

```

```

}

template<class T>
double rectangle<T>::area() const {
    if (existence == false) std::logic_error("Object doesn't exist");
    return Vector< vertex<T> >(vertices[0], vertices[1]).length() * Vector<
vertex<T> >(vertices[1], vertices[2]).length();
}

template<class T>
void rectangle<T>::print() const {
    if (existence == true) std::cout << vertices[0] << vertices[1] << vertices[2]
<< vertices[3] << '\n';

}

template<class T>
vertex<double> rectangle<T>::center() const {
    if (existence == false) std::logic_error("Object doesn't exist");
    vertex<double> p;
    p.x = (vertices[0].x + vertices[1].x + vertices[2].x + vertices[3].x) / 4;
    p.y = (vertices[0].y + vertices[1].y + vertices[2].y + vertices[3].y) / 4;
    return p;
}

template<class T>
bool rectangle<T>::operator==(const rectangle<T>& comp) const {
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
        if (vertices[i] != comp.vertices[i]) return false;
    }
    return true;
}

template<class T>
std::ostream& operator<< (std::ostream& os, const rectangle<T>& rect) {
    if (rect.existence) os << rect.vertices[0] << rect.vertices[1] <<
rect.vertices[2] << rect.vertices[3];
    return os;
}

#endif // D_TRIANGLE_H_
Vector.h
#pragma once

#include <memory>

```

```
#include <exception>
```

```
namespace Containers {
```

```
    template <typename T, typename Allocator>  
    class Vector;
```

```
    template <typename T>  
    class VectorIterator;
```

```
    template<typename T, typename Allocator = std::allocator<T>>  
    class Vector {  
    public:  
        friend VectorIterator<T>;
```

```
        struct deleter {  
            deleter(Allocator* allocator) : allocator_(allocator) {}  
            void operator() (T* ptr) {  
                if (ptr != nullptr) {  
                    std::allocator_traits<Allocator>::destroy(*allocator_,ptr);  
                    allocator_->deallocate(ptr, 1);  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    private:  
        Allocator* allocator_;  
    };
```

```
    Vector() = default;  
    ~Vector() = default;
```

```
    Vector(const Vector&) = delete;  
    Vector(Vector&&) = delete;
```

```
    T &operator[](size_t index) {  
        if (index >= size_) {  
            throw std::out_of_range("Out of bounds");  
        }  
        return data_.get()[index];  
    }
```

```
    const T &operator[](size_t index) const {  
        if (index >= size_) {  
            throw std::out_of_range("Out of bounds");  
        }  
        return data_.get()[index];  
    }
```

```
}
```

```
void Resize(size_t new_size) {  
    if (new_size == 0) {  
        data_ = nullptr;  
        return;  
    }  
    T* ptr = allocator_.allocate(new_size);  
    std::allocator_traits<Allocator>::construct(allocator_, ptr);  
    std::shared_ptr<T> new_elem(ptr, deleter(&allocator_));  
    for (size_t i = 0; i < std::min(new_size, size_); ++i) {  
        *(new_elem.get() + i) = *(data_.get() + i);  
    }  
    data_ = new_elem;  
    size_ = new_size;  
}
```

```
VectorIterator<T> begin() {  
    return VectorIterator<T>(data_, &size_, 0);  
}
```

```
VectorIterator<T> end() {  
    return VectorIterator<T>(data_, &size_, size_);  
}
```

```
size_t Size() const {  
    return size_;  
}
```

```
private:  
    Allocator allocator_;  
    std::shared_ptr<T> data_ = nullptr;  
    size_t size_ = 0;  
};
```

```
template <typename T>  
class VectorIterator {  
public:  
    using value_type = T;  
    using reference = T&;
```

```

using pointer = T*;
using difference_type = ptrdiff_t;
using iterator_category = std::forward_iterator_tag;

VectorIterator(std::shared_ptr<T> ptr, size_t* size, size_t pos)
    : ptr_(ptr), size_(size), pos_(pos) {}

T& operator* () {
    std::shared_ptr<T> locked = ptr_.lock();
    if (locked) {
        if (pos_ >= *size_) {
            throw std::logic_error("Wrong operation");
        }
        return locked.get()[pos_];
    } else {
        throw std::runtime_error("Broken iterator");
    }
}

bool operator == (const VectorIterator& other) {
    return ptr_.lock() == other.ptr_.lock() && size_ == other.size_ && pos_ ==
other.pos_;
}

bool operator != (const VectorIterator& other) {
    return !(*this == other);
}

VectorIterator& operator++() {
    if (pos_ + 1 > *size_) {
        throw std::runtime_error("Out of bounds");
    } else {
        pos_++;
    }
    return *this;
};

private:
    std::weak_ptr<T> ptr_;
    size_t* size_;
    size_t pos_;
};

```



### Source.cpp

```
#include <iostream>
#include <map>
#include <string>
#include <algorithm>
#include <tuple>
#include <list>

#include "rectangle.h"
#include "Stack.h"
#include "Allocator.h"
#include "Vector.h"
#include "Allocator.h"
#include <map>

void menu() {
    std::cout << "0 : EXIT\n";
    std::cout << "1 : FILL THE VECTOR\n";
    std::cout << "2 : GET ITEM CENTER BY INDEX\n";
    std::cout << "3 : GET AMOUNT OF OBJECTS WITH SQUARE LESS
    THAN...\n";
    std::cout << "4 : GO THROUGH VECTOR WITH ITERATOR AND
    SHOW EVERY STEP\n";
    std::cout << "5 : CHANGE OBJECT BY INDEX\n";
    std::cout << "6 : RESIZE VECTOR\n";
    std::cout << "> ";
}

int main() {
    std::map<int,int,std::less<>, Allocator<int,100000>> m;

    for (int i = 0; i < 10; ++i) {
        m[i] = i * i;
    }

    m.erase(1);
    m.erase(2);

    int cmd;

    std::cout << "Enter size of your vector : ";
    size_t size;
    std::cin >> size;

    Containers::Vector< rectangle< int > > vec;
```

```

vec.Resize(size);

while(true) {

    menu();
    std::cin >> cmd;

    if (cmd == 0) return 0;
    else if (cmd == 1) {

        for (int i = 0; i < vec.Size(); i++) {

            std::cout << "Element number " << i << '\n';
            std::cout << "Enter vertices : \n";
            rectangle<int> rect(std::cin);
            vec[i] = rect;

        }

    } else if (cmd == 2) {

        std::cout << "Enter index : ";
        int index;
        std::cin >> index;
        std::cout << vec[index].center();

    } else if (cmd == 3) {

        int res = 0;
        std::cout << "Enter your square : ";
        double square;
        std::cin >> square;

        int cmdcmd;
        std::cout << "Do you want to use std::count_if? : 1 - yes; 0 - no;
: ";

        std::cin >> cmdcmd;

        if (cmdcmd == 1) res = std::count_if(vec.begin(), vec.end(),
[&square])(rectangle<int>& i) {return i.area() < square;});
        else {
            auto it = vec.begin();
            auto end = vec.end();

            while (it != end) {

```

```

        if ((*it).area() < square) res++;
        ++it;
    }
}

std::cout << "Amount is " << res << '\n';

} else if (cmd == 4) {

    int cmdcmd;
    std::cout << "Do you want to use std::for_each? : 1 - yes; 0 - no;
: ";

    std::cin >> cmdcmd;

    if (cmdcmd == 1) std::for_each(vec.begin(), vec.end(),
[(rectangle<int>& i) -> void{i.print();}]);
    else {
        auto it = vec.begin();
        auto end = vec.end();

        int n = 0;

        while (it != end) {
            std::cout << "___OBJECT_" << n << "___\n";
            std::cout << *it;
            ++it;
            n++;
        }
    }

}

} else if (cmd == 5) {

    int index;
    std::cout << "Enter index : ";
    std::cin >> index;

    if (index < 0 || index >= vec.Size()) {

        std::cout << "Out of range.\n";

    } else {

        std::cout << "Enter vertices : \n";
        rectangle<int> rect(std::cin);
    }
}

```

```

        vec[index] = rect;

    }

    } else if (cmd == 6) {

        int size;
        std::cin >> size;

        if (size < 0) {

            std::cout << "Can't resize to non positive numbers.\n";

        } else {

            vec.Resize(size);

        }

    }

}

```

### Объяснение результатов

Программа получает на вход команды из меню. В зависимости от команды совершается одно из действий: заполнение вектора, получение центра по индексу, получение количества элементов с площадью меньше данной, проход по вектору с итератором и вывод элементов на экран, изменение элемента вектора по индексу, изменение размера вектора.

### Вывод

Выполняя данную лабораторную работу, я получил опыт работы с аллокаторами и умными указателями. Узнал о применении аллокаторов и научился создавать контейнеры, их использующие.