

**Министерство науки и высшего образования
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**Федеральное государственное автономное
образовательное учреждение высшего образования**

**«Национальный исследовательский университет
ИТМО»**

**Факультет информационных технологий и
программирования**

Лабораторная работа №7

Вариант 21.

Кольцевой буфер.

**Выполнил студент группы № М3111
Соловьев Михаил Александрович.**

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В данном задании необходимо реализовать кольцевой буфер в виде stl-совместимого контейнера (например, может быть использован с стандартными алгоритмами), обеспеченного итератором произвольного доступа. Реализация не должна использовать ни один из контейнеров STL. Буфер должен обладать следующими возможностями:

1. Вставка и удаление в конец
2. Вставка и удаление в начало
3. Вставка и удаление в произвольное место по итератору
4. Доступ в конец, начало
5. Доступ по индексу
6. Изменение емкости

Код:

```
ringBuffer.h
#ifndef COURSE_C__RINGBUFFER_H
#define COURSE_C__RINGBUFFER_H

#include <iostream>
#include <stdexcept>

template <typename T>
class RingBuffer {
private:
    T* buffer;
    size_t capacity;
    size_t size;
    size_t head;
    size_t tail; // index where next element will be inserted

public:
    class Iterator {
private:
        T* ptr;
        size_t capacity;
        size_t head;
        size_t index;

public:
        Iterator(T* element, size_t it_capacity, size_t it_head, size_t it_index) {
            ptr = element;
            capacity = it_capacity;
```

```
    index = it_index;
    head = it_head;
}
```

```
Iterator& operator++() {    // pre-increment
    ++ptr;
    ++index;
    return *this;
}
```

```
Iterator operator++(int) {    // post-increment
    Iterator old = *this;
    ++ptr;
    ++index;
    return old;
}
```

```
Iterator& operator--() {    // pre-decrement
    --ptr;
    --index;
    return *this;
}
```

```
Iterator operator--(int) {    // post-decrement
    Iterator old = *this;
    --ptr;
    --index;
    return old;
}
```

```
Iterator operator+(size_t n) const {    // iterator shift
    return Iterator(ptr + n, capacity, head, index + n);
}
```

```
Iterator operator-(size_t n) const {
    return Iterator(ptr - n, capacity, head, index - n);
}
```

```
Iterator& operator+=(size_t n) {
    ptr += n;
    index += n;
    return *this;
}
```

```
}
```

```
Iterator& operator--(size_t n) {  
    ptr -= n;  
    index -= n;  
    return *this;  
}
```

```
typename std::iterator_traits<T*>::difference_type operator-(const Iterator&  
other) const {  
    return index - other.index;    //difference between two iterators in terms of  
the number  
    }                               // of positions between them.
```

```
bool operator==(const Iterator& other) const {  
    return ptr == other.ptr;  
}
```

```
bool operator!=(const Iterator& other) const {  
    return ptr != other.ptr;  
}
```

```
bool operator<(const Iterator& other) const {  
    return ptr < other.ptr;  
}
```

```
bool operator<=(const Iterator& other) const {  
    return ptr <= other.ptr;  
}
```

```
bool operator>(const Iterator& other) const {  
    return ptr > other.ptr;  
}
```

```
bool operator>=(const Iterator& other) const {  
    return ptr >= other.ptr;  
}
```

```
T& operator*() const {  
    return *ptr;  
}  
};
```

```

explicit RingBuffer(size_t capacity) : capacity(capacity), size(0), head(0), tail(0)
{
    buffer = new T[capacity];
}

~RingBuffer() {
    delete[] buffer;
}

Iterator insert(Iterator pos, const T& element) {
    if (size == capacity) {
        std::cout << "Buffer is full. Operation of inserting an element denied\n";
        return pos;
    }

    size_t insertIndex = (pos - begin()) % capacity; // Get the index relative to the
buffer

    // Shift elements to the right to make space for the new element
    for (size_t i = size; i > insertIndex; --i) {
        buffer[(head + i) % capacity] = buffer[(head + i - 1) % capacity];
    }

    buffer[(head + insertIndex) % capacity] = element;
    tail = (tail + 1) % capacity;
    size++;

    return Iterator(buffer + head, capacity, head, insertIndex);
}

Iterator erase(Iterator pos) {
    if (size == 0) {
        std::cout << "Buffer is empty. Operation of deleting an element denied\n";
        return pos;
    }

    size_t eraseIndex = (pos - begin()) % capacity; // Get the index relative to the
buffer

    // Shift elements to the left to remove the element at the specified position
    for (size_t i = eraseIndex; i < size - 1; ++i) {

```

```

        buffer[(head + i) % capacity] = buffer[(head + i + 1) % capacity];
    }

    tail = (tail - 1 + capacity) % capacity;
    size--;

    return Iterator(buffer + head, capacity, head, eraseIndex);
}

void push_back(const T& element) {
    if (size == capacity) {
        std::cout << "Buffer is full. Operation of inserting an element denied\n";
        return;
    }

    buffer[tail] = element;
    tail = (tail + 1) % capacity;    // circular behavior
    size++;
}

void pop_back() {
    if (size == 0) {
        std::cout << "Buffer is empty. Operation of deleting an element denied\n";
        return;
    }

    tail = (tail - 1 + capacity) % capacity;    // value must stays positive
    size--;
}

void push_front(const T& element) {
    if (size == capacity) {
        std::cout << "Buffer is full. Operation of inserting an element denied\n";
        return;
    }

    head = (head - 1 + capacity) % capacity;
    buffer[head] = element;
    size++;
}

void pop_front() {

```

```

    if (size == 0) {
        std::cout << "Buffer is empty. Operation of deleting an element denied\n";
        return;
    }

    head = (head + 1) % capacity;
    size--;
}

void resize(size_t newCapacity) {
    if (newCapacity < size) {
        throw std::invalid_argument("New capacity cannot be smaller than the
number of elements in the buffer");
    }

    T* newBuffer = new T[newCapacity];

    for (size_t i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
        newBuffer[i] = buffer[(head + i) % capacity];
    }

    delete[] buffer;
    buffer = newBuffer;
    capacity = newCapacity;
    head = 0;
    tail = size;
}

T& operator[](size_t index) {
    if (index >= size) {
        throw std::out_of_range("Index out of range");
    }

    return buffer[(head + index) % capacity];
}

const T& operator[](size_t index) const {
    if (index >= size) {
        throw std::out_of_range("Index out of range");
    }

    return buffer[(head + index) % capacity];
}

```

```

    }

    size_t getSize() const {
        return size;
    }

    Iterator begin() {
        return Iterator(buffer + head, capacity, head, 0);
    }

    Iterator end() {
        return Iterator(buffer + tail, capacity, head, size);
    }
};

#endif //COURSE_C___RINGBUFFER_H

```

main.cpp

```

#include <iostream>
#include "ringBuffer.h"

```

```

int main() {
    RingBuffer<int> buffer(4);
    buffer.push_back(1);
    buffer.push_back(2);
    buffer.push_back(3);
    buffer.pop_back();    // 1 2
    buffer.pop_front();   // 2
    buffer.push_front(3);  // 3 2

    RingBuffer<int>::Iterator it = buffer.begin() + 1;
    it = buffer.insert(it, 9);    // 3 9 2

    it = buffer.begin() + 2;
    it = buffer.erase(it);    // 3 9

    buffer.push_back(1);
    std::cout << buffer[0] << "\n";

    for (int & el : buffer) {
        std::cout << el << " ";
    }
}

```



```
    }  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

Вывод:

Я реализовал кольцевой буфер и научился работать с итераторами.