МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ МОСКОВСКИЙ АВИАЦИОННЫЙ ИНСТИТУТ (НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ)

ЛАБОРАТОРНАЯ РАБОТА №7

по курсу "Объектно-ориентированное программирование" І семестр, 2021/22 учебный год

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Задание:

Используя структуру данных, разработанную для лабораторной работы №7, спроектировать и разработать аллокатор памяти для динамической структуры данных. Целью построения аллокатора является минимизация вызова операции malloc.

Аллокатор должен выделять большие блоки памяти для хранения фигур и при создании новых фигур-объектов выделять место под объекты в этой памяти.

Аллокатор должен хранить списки использованных/свободных блоков. Для хранения списка свободных блоков нужно применять динамическую структуру данных (контейнер 2-го уровня, согласно варианту задания).

Для вызова аллокатора должны быть переопределены операторы new и delete у классов-фигур.

Вариант №21

Дневник отладки:

Проблем не возникало

Вывод:

В процессе выполнения работы я на практике познакомился с понятием аллокатора. Так как во многих структурах данных используются аллокаторы, то это очень важная тема, которую должен знать каждый программист на С++. Написание собственноручного итератора помогает реализовать собственную логику выделения памяти, которая может быть более оправданной в некоторых ситуациях, чем стандартный аллокатор, как для самописных, так и для стандартных структур данных.

Исходный код:

```
CMakeLists.txt
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.20)
project(Lab1)
set(CMAKE_CXX_STANDARD 23)
```

add_executable(Lab1 main.cpp figure.h rhombus.cpp rhombus.h pentagon.cpp pentagon.h GeronFormula.h GeronFormula.cpp hexagon.cpp hexagon.h Node.cpp Node.h tbinarytree.cpp tbinarytree.h)

Figure.h

```
//
// Created by Илья Рожков on 12.09.2021.
//
#ifndef LAB1_FIGURE_H
#define LAB1_FIGURE_H
#include "iostream"
#include <utility>
#include <math.h>
#include <cmath>
```

class Figure {

```
public:
    virtual void Print(std::ostream& os) const = 0;
    virtual size_t VertexesNumber() const = 0;
    virtual double Area() const = 0;
    //virtual ~Figure() = 0;
```

};

```
#endif //LAB1_FIGURE_H
GeronFormula.cpp
//
```

```
// Created by Илья Рожков on 16.09.2021.
#include "GeronFormula.h"
#include<cmath>
double GeronFormula(double a, double b, double c) {
    double p, s;
    p = (a + b + c) / 2;
    s = sqrt(p * (p - a) * (p - b) * (p - c));
    return s;
double getDistance(const std::pair<double, double> &x, const
std::pair<double, double> &y) {
    return sqrt(pow((x.first - y.first), 2) + pow((x.second -
y.second), 2));
}
double GeronFormulaFromCordinates(const Cordinate &a, const
Cordinate &b, const Cordinate &c) {
    double x = getDistance(a, b);
    double y = getDistance(b, c);
    double z = getDistance(c, a);
    return GeronFormula(x, y, z)
double AreaOfMultigone(const std::vector<Cordinate>
&cordinates) {
    double s = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < cordinates.size(); i += 3)
        s += GeronFormulaFromCordinates(cordinates[i].
cordinates[(i + 1) % cordinates.size()], cordinates[(i + 2) %
cordinates.size()]);
   return s;
hexagon.cpp
  Created by Илья Рожков on 16.09.2021.
#include "hexagon.h"
Hexagon::Hexagon() {
    for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++) {
        Cordinate elemt = std::make pair(0, 0);
        cordinates.push back(elemt);
}
Hexagon::Hexagon(const std::vector<Cordinate> &cordinates) :
cordinates(cordinates) {
```

```
if ( cordinates.size() != 6) {
       throw "wrong size";
size_t Hexagon::VertexesNumber() const {
  return 6;
double Hexagon::Area() const {
   return AreaOfMultigone(_cordinates);
void Hexagon::Print(std::ostream& os) const {
    os << "Hexagon: ";
    for (int i = 0; i < _cordinates.size(); i++)</pre>
        os << '(' << _cordinates[i].first << ", " <<
cordinates[i].second << ") ";</pre>
    os << '\n';
   //return os;
}
std::ostream &operator<<(std::ostream &os, const Hexagon &r) {
    os << "Hexagon: ";
    for (int i = 0; i < r._cordinates.size(); i++)</pre>
        os << '(' << r._cordinates[i].first << ", " <<
r._cordinates[i].second << ") ";</pre>
    os << '\n';
    return os;
std::istream &operator>>(std::istream &in, Hexagon &r) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
        in >> r._cordinates[i].first >>
r._cordinates[i].second;
  return in;
Hexagon::Hexagon(std::istream &in) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++) {
        Cordinate elemt = std::make pair(0, 0);
        cordinates.push back(elemt);
    for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
        in >> _cordinates[i].first >> _cordinates[i].second;
    //return in;
}
Hexagon &Hexagon::operator=(const Hexagon &h) {
```

```
if (&h == this)
        return *this;
    _cordinates = h._cordinates;
    return *this;
bool Hexagon::operator==(const Hexagon &h) const {
  return _cordinates == h._cordinates;
Hexagon::~Hexagon() {
}
pentagon.cpp
    reated by Илья Рожков on 15.09.2021.
#include "pentagon.<u>h"</u>
#include <string.h>
#include "GeronFormula.h"
    double p, s;
    p = (a + b + c) / 2;
    s = sqrt(p * (p - a) * (p - b) * (p - c));
    return s;
double getDistance(const std::pair<double, double>& x , const
std::pair<double, double>& y)
    return sqrt(pow((x.first - y.first), 2) + pow((x.second -
y.second), 2));
double GeronFormulaFromCordinates(Cordinate a,Cordinate
b,Cordinate c)
    double x = getDistance(a, b);
    double y = getDistance(b, c);
    double z = getDistance(c, a);
    return GeronFormula(x, y, z)
Pentagon::Pentagon() {
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        Cordinate elemt = std::make_pair(0,0);
        _cordinates.push_back(elemt);
        //_cordinates[i].first = 0;
        // cordinates[i].second = 0;
}
size t Pentagon::VertexesNumber() const {
   return 5;
Pentagon::Pentagon(const std::vector<Cordinate> &cordinates) :
 cordinates(cordinates){
    if ( cordinates.size() != 5)
        throw std::out of range("wrong number of cordinates");
}
double Pentagon::Area() const {
    return AreaOfMultigone( cordinates);
}
std::ostream &operator<<(std::ostream &os, const Pentagon &r) {
    os << "Pentagon: ";
    for (int i = 0; i < r._cordinates.size(); i++)</pre>
        os << '(' << r. cordinates[i].first << ", " <<
r. cordinates[i].second << ") ";</pre>
    os << '\n';
    return os;
std::istream &operator>>(std::istream &in, Pentagon &r) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
        in >> r. cordinates[i].first >>
r._cordinates[i].second;
   return in;
void Pentagon::Print(std::ostream& os) const {
    os << "Pentagon: ";
    for (int i = 0; i < _cordinates.size(); i++)</pre>
        os << '(' << cordinates[i].first << ", " <<
 cordinates[i].second << ") ";</pre>
    os << '\n';
}
Pentagon::Pentagon(std::istream &in) {
  for (int <u>i</u> = 0; <u>i</u> < 5; i++) {
```

```
Cordinate elemt = std::make_pair(0,0);
        _cordinates.push_back(elemt);
        //_cordinates[i].first = 0;
        //_cordinates[i].second = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
        in >> _cordinates[i].first >> _cordinates[i].second;
Pentagon &Pentagon::operator=(const Pentagon &p) {
    if(&p == this)
        return *this;
    _cordinates = p._cordinates;
    return *this;
bool Pentagon::operator==(const Pentagon &p) const {
   return _cordinates == p._cordinates;
Pentagon::~Pentagon() {
}
rhombus.cpp
   Created by Илья Рожков on 12.09.2021.
#include "rhombus.h"
#include <string.h>
#include "GeronFormula.h"
using std::pair;
typedef pair<double, double> Cordinate;
/*double getDistance(const pair<double, double>& x , const
pair<double, double>& y)
    return sgrt(pow((x.first - y.first), 2) + pow((x.second -
y second), 2));
Rhombus::Rhombus() {
}
Rhombus::~Rhombus() {
```

```
}
double Rhombus::Area() const {
  return 0.5 * getDistance(_x1, _x3) * getDistance(_x2, _x4);
Rhombus::Rhombus(Cordinate &x1, Cordinate &x2, Cordinate &x3,
Cordinate &x4) : _{x1(x1)}, _{x2(x2)}, _{x3(x3)}, _{x4(x4)}
   if(!IsRhombus())
       throw "not correct input";
return 4;
bool Rhombus::IsRhombus() const {
   if (getDistance(_x1, _x2) == _{getDistance(_x2, _x3) \&\&}
getDistance(_x2, _x3) == getDistance(_x3, _x4) &&
    getDistance(x3, x4) == getDistance(x4, x1) &&
getDistance(_x4, _x1) == getDistance(_x1, _x2))
        return true;
   return false;
void Rhombus::Print(std::ostream& os) const {
   os << "Rhombus: (" << _x1.first << ", " << _x1.second << ")
" << '(' << _x2.first << ' ' << _x2.second << ") "
   << '(' << _x3.first << ' ' << _x3.second << ") " << '(' <<
_x4.first << ''' << _x4.second << ")" << std::endl;
}
std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream &os, const Rhombus& r)
   os << "Rhombus: (" << r._x1.first << ", " << r._x1.second
<< ") " << '(' << r._x2.first << ' ' << r._x2.second << ") "
      << '(' << r._x3.first << ' ' << r._x3.second << ") " <<
'(' << r._x4.first << ' ' << r._x4.second << ")" << std::endl;
   return os;
std::istream &operator>>(std::istream &in, Rhombus &r) {
    in >> r._x1.first >> r._x1.second >> r._x2.first >>
r. x2.second >> r. x3.first >> r. x3.second >> r. x4.first >>
r._x4.second;
   if(!r.IsRhombus())
        throw "not correct input";
   return in;
```

```
Rhombus::Rhombus(const Rhombus &r): _x1(r._x1), _x2(r._x2),
x3(r. x3), x4(r. x4) {
}
Rhombus::Rhombus(std::istream &in) {
in >> _x1.first >> _x1.second >> _x2.first >> _x2.second >> _x3.first >> _x3.second >> _x4.first >> _x4.second;
Rhombus &Rhombus::operator=(const Rhombus &r) {
    if (&r == this)
        return *this;
    _x1 = r._x1;
    _x2 = r._x2;
    _{x3} = r_{x3}
    _x4 = r._x4;
   return *this;
}
bool Rhombus::operator==(const Rhombus &r) const {
    return x1 == r. x1 \& \& x2 == r. x2 \& \& x3 == r. x3 \& \& x4
tbinarytree.cpp
   Created by Илья Рожков on 30.09.2021.
#include "tbinarytree.h"
#include "stdexcept"
TBinaryTree::TBinaryTree() {
   t root = nullptr;
void TBinaryTree::Push(const Pentagon& octagon) {
    TreeElem* curr = t root;
    if (curr == nullptr)
        t root = new TreeElem(octagon);
    while (curr)
         if (curr->get_octagon() == octagon)
             curr->set count fig(curr->get count fig() + 1);
             return;
```

```
if (octagon.Area() < curr->get_octagon().Area())
            if (curr->get left() == nullptr)
                curr->set left(new TreeElem(octagon));
                return;
            }
        if (octagon.Area() >= curr->get_octagon().Area())
            if (curr->get_right() == nullptr && !(curr-
>get_octagon() == octagon))
                curr->set_right(new TreeElem(octagon));
                return;
            }
        if (curr->get_octagon().Area() > octagon.Area())
            curr = curr->get_left();
        else
            curr = curr->get right();
const Pentagon& TBinaryTree::GetItemNotLess(double area) {
    TreeElem* curr = t root;
    while (curr)
        if (area == curr->get_octagon().Area())
            return curr->get_octagon();
        if (area < curr->get octagon().Area())
            curr = curr->get_left();
            continue;
          (area >= curr->get_octagon().Area())
            curr = curr->get_right();
            continue;
    throw std::out of range("out of range");
}
size_t TBinaryTree::Count(const Pentagon& octagon) {
    size t count = 0;
    TreeElem* curr = t root;
    while (curr)
        if (curr->get_octagon() == octagon)
            count = curr->get_count_fig();
        if (octagon.Area() < curr->get_octagon().Area())
            curr = curr->get left();
```

```
continue;
          (octagon.Area() >= curr->get octagon().Area())
            curr = curr->get_right();
            continue;
    return count;
void Pop_List(TreeElem* curr, TreeElem* parent);
void Pop_Part_of_Branch(TreeElem* curr, TreeElem* parent);
void Pop Root of Subtree(TreeElem* curr, TreeElem* parent);
void TBinaryTree::Pop(const Pentagon& octagon) {
    TreeElem* curr = t_root;
    TreeElem* parent = nullptr;
    while (curr && curr->get_octagon() != octagon)
        parent = curr;
        if (curr->get octagon().Area() > octagon.Area())
            curr = curr->get_left();
        else
            curr = curr->get right();
    if (curr == nullptr)
       return;
    curr->set count fig(curr->get count fig() - 1);
    if(curr->get_count_fig() <= 0)</pre>
        if (curr->get left() == nullptr && curr->get right() == |
nullptr)
            Pop List(curr, parent);
            return;
           (curr->get left() == nullptr || curr->get right() == |
nullptr)
            Pop_Part_of_Branch(curr, parent);
            return:
        if (curr->get left() != nullptr && curr->get right() !=|
nullptr)
            Pop Root of Subtree(curr, parent);
            return;
```

```
}
void Pop List(TreeElem* curr, TreeElem* parent) {
    if (parent->get_left() == curr)
        parent->set_left(nullptr);
    else
        parent->set right(nullptr);
    delete(curr);
void Pop_Part_of_Branch(TreeElem* curr, TreeElem* parent) {
    if (parent) {
        if (curr->get_left()) {
            if (parent->get_left() == curr)
                parent->set_left(curr->get left());
            if (parent->get_right() == curr)
                parent->set_right(curr->get left());
            curr->set_right(nullptr);
            curr->set left(nullptr);
            delete(curr);
            return;
        if (curr->get_left() == nullptr) {
            if (parent && parent->get left() == curr)
                parent->set left(curr->get right());
            if (parent && parent->get_right() == curr)
                parent->set_right(curr->get_right());
            curr->set right(nullptr);
            curr->set_left(nullptr);
            delete(curr);
            return;
void Pop_Root_of_Subtree(TreeElem* curr, TreeElem* parent) {
    TreeElem* replace = curr->get_left();
    TreeElem* rep parent = curr;
    while (replace->get right())
        rep_parent = replace;
        replace = replace->get right();
    curr->set_octagon(replace->get_octagon());
    curr->set count fig(replace->get count fig());
    if (rep_parent->get_left() == replace)
        rep parent->set left(nullptr);
```

```
else
        rep_parent->set_right(nullptr);
    delete(replace);
    return:
bool TBinaryTree::Empty() {
  return t_root == nullptr ? true : false;
void Tree out (std::ostream& os, TreeElem* curr);
std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const TBinaryTree&
tree) {
    TreeElem* curr = tree.t_root;
    Tree out(os, curr);
    return os;
void Tree_out (std::ostream& os, TreeElem* curr) {
    if (curr)
        if(curr->get_octagon().Area() >= 0)
            os << curr->get count fig() << "*" << curr-
>get_octagon().Area();
        if(curr->get_left() || curr->get_right())
            os << ": [";
            if (curr->get_left())
                Tree_out(os, curr->get_left());
            if(curr->get_left() && curr->get_right())
                os << ", ";
            if (curr->get right())
                Tree_out(os, curr->get_right());
            os << "]":
void recursive clear(TreeElem* curr);
void TBinaryTree::Clear() {
    if (t root->get left())
        recursive_clear(t_root->get_left());
    t root->set left(nullptr);
    if (t_root->get_right())
        recursive_clear(t_root->get_right());
    t_root->set_right(nullptr);
    delete t root;
    t_root = nullptr;
void recursive clear(TreeElem* curr){
    if(curr)
       if (curr->get_left())
```

```
recursive_clear(curr->get_left());
        curr->set_left(nullptr);
        if (curr->get right())
            recursive_clear(curr->get_right());
        curr->set_right(nullptr);
        delete curr;
TBinaryTree::~TBinaryTree() {
TAllocationBlock.hpp
#ifndef TALLOCATIONBLOCK H
#define TALLOCATIONBLOCK H
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include "TLinkedList.hpp"
class TAllocationBlock {
public:
  TAllocationBlock(size_t size, size_t count);
    void *Allocate();
    void Deallocate(void *ptr);
    bool Empty();
    size t Size();
    virtual ~TAllocationBlock();
private:
    char *used;
    TLinkedList2 unused;
#endif //TALLOCATIONBLOCK H
tbinarytree.cpp
   Created by Илья Рожков on 30.09.2021.
#include "tbinarytree.h"
TBinaryTree::TBinaryTree() {
    t root = nullptr;
void TBinaryTree::Push(Pentagon octagon) {
```

```
sptr(TreeElem) curr = t root;
    while (curr)
        if (curr->get octagon().Area() == octagon.Area())
            curr->set count fig(curr->get count fig() + 1);
            return:
        if (curr->get octagon().Area() > octagon.Area() && |
curr->get left() == nullptr)
            sptr(TreeElem) ptr1(new TreeElem(octagon));
            curr->set_left(ptr1);
            return;
        if (curr->get_octagon().Area() < octagon.Area() && |</pre>
curr->get_right() == nullptr)
            sptr(TreeElem) ptr1(new TreeElem(octagon));
            curr->set_right(ptr1);
            return;
        if (curr->get_octagon().Area() > octagon.Area())
            curr = curr->get_left();
        else
           curr = curr->get right();
    if (curr == nullptr)
        sptr(TreeElem) ptr1(new TreeElem(octagon));
        t_root = ptr1;
        return:
void Pop_List(sptr(TreeElem) curr, sptr(TreeElem) parent);
void Pop_Part_of_Branch(sptr(TreeElem) curr, sptr(TreeElem)
parent);
void Pop Root of Subtree(sptr(TreeElem) curr, sptr(TreeElem)
parent);
void TBinaryTree::Pop(Pentagon octagon) {
    sptr(TreeElem) curr = t_root;
    sptr(TreeElem) parent = nullptr;
    while (curr && curr->get octagon().Area() !=
octagon.Area())
        parent = curr;
        if (curr->get octagon().Area() > octagon.Area())
            curr = curr->get_left();
        else
            curr = curr->get right();
```

```
}
    if (curr == nullptr)
        return;
    curr->set count fig(curr->get count fig() - 1);
    if(curr->get count fig() <= 0)</pre>
    {
        if (curr->get left() == nullptr && curr->get_right() ==
nullptr)
            Pop_List(curr, parent);
            return;
           (curr->get left() == nullptr || curr->get right() ==
nullptr)
            Pop_Part_of_Branch(curr, parent);
            return;
          (curr->get left() != nullptr && curr->get right() !=
nullptr)
            Pop_Root of Subtree(curr, parent);
            return;
void Pop_List(sptr(TreeElem) curr, sptr(TreeElem) parent) {
   if (parent->get_left() == curr)
        parent->set left(nullptr);
    else
        parent->set right(nullptr);
void Pop_Part_of_Branch(sptr(TreeElem) curr, sptr(TreeElem)
parent) {
    if (curr->get_right() == nullptr)
        if(parent)
            if (parent && parent->get_left() == curr)
                parent->set left(curr->get left());
            if (parent && parent->get right() == curr)
                parent->set right(curr->get left());
            curr->set_right(nullptr);
            curr->set left(nullptr);
            return;
```

```
if (curr->get_left() == nullptr)
        if(parent)
            if (parent && parent->get_left() == curr)
                parent->set left(curr->get right());
            if (parent && parent->get_right() == curr)
                parent->set_right(curr->get_right());
            curr->set_right(nullptr);
            curr->set_left(nullptr);
            return;
}
void Pop_Root_of_Subtree(sptr(TreeElem) curr, sptr(TreeElem)
parent) {
    sptr(TreeElem) replace = curr->get_left();
    sptr(TreeElem) rep par = curr;
    while (replace->get_right())
        rep_par = replace;
        replace = replace->get_right();
    curr->set_octagon(replace->get_octagon());
    curr->set count fig(replace->get count fig());
    if (rep par->get left() == replace)
        rep_par->set_left(nullptr);
    else
        rep_par->set_right(nullptr);
    return;
void recursive clear(sptr(TreeElem) curr);
void TBinaryTree::Clear() {
    if (t root->get left())
        recursive_clear(t_root->get_left());
    t_root->set_left(nullptr);
    if (t_root->get_right())
        recursive_clear(t_root->get_right());
    t_root->set_right(nullptr);
    t_root = nullptr;
void recursive_clear(sptr(TreeElem) curr)
   if(curr)
```

```
if (curr->get_left())
            recursive clear(curr->get left());
        curr->set_left(nullptr);
        if (curr->get_right())
            recursive_clear(curr->get_right());
        curr->set right(nullptr);
bool TBinaryTree::Empty() {
    if (t_root == nullptr)
        return true;
    else
       return false;
double recursive_counting(const double min_area, const double
max area, sptr(TreeElem) curr);
double TBinaryTree::Count(double min_area, double max_area) {
    int count = 0;
    sptr(TreeElem) curr = t root;
    while (curr && (curr->get_octagon().Area() < min_area ||</pre>
curr->get octagon().Area() > max area))
        if (curr && curr->get_octagon().Area() < min_area)</pre>
            curr = curr->get right();
        if (curr && curr->get_octagon().Area() > min_area)
            curr = curr->get left();
    if (curr)
       count = recursive counting(min area, max area, curr);
    return count;
double recursive_counting(const double min_area, const double
max_area, sptr(TreeElem) curr) {
   int count = 0;
    if (curr && curr->get_octagon().Area() >= min_area && curr-
>get octagon().Area() <= max area)</pre>
        count += curr->get count fig();
        if (curr->get_left() && curr->get_left()-
>get_octagon().Area() >= min_area)
            count += recursive counting(min area, max area,
curr->get_left());
        if (curr->get right() && curr->get right()-
>get octagon().Area() <= max area)
```

```
count += recursive_counting(min_area, max_area,
curr->get_right());
    }
   return count;
void Tree_out (std::ostream& os, sptr(TreeElem) curr);
std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const TBinaryTree
tree) {
    sptr(TreeElem) curr = tree.t root;
    Tree_out(os, curr);
   return os;
void Tree_out (std::ostream& os, sptr(TreeElem) curr) {
    if (curr)
        if(curr->get_octagon().Area() >= 0)
            os << curr->get_count_fig() << "*" << curr-
>get octagon().Area();
        if(curr->get_left() || curr->get_right())
            os << ": [";
            if (curr->get left())
                Tree_out(os, curr->get_left());
            if(curr->get_left() && curr->get_right())
                os << ", ";
            if (curr->get_right())
                Tree_out(os, curr->get_right());
            os << "]";
TBinaryTree::~TBinaryTree() {
TLinkedList Item.hpp
#ifndef ITEM2 H
#define ITEM2 H
#include <memory>
class Item2 {
public:
   Item2(void *ptr);
    Item2* to_right(Item2* next);
    Item2* Next();
    void* GetItem();
  virtual ~Item2();
```

```
private:
    void* link;
   Item2* next;
};
#endif // ITEM2 H
Item2::Item2(void* link) {
   this->link = link;
    this->next = nullptr;
Item2* Item2::to_right(Item2* next) {
    Item2* set = this->next;
    this->next = next;
   return set;
Item2* Item2::Next() {
   return this->next;
void* Item2::GetItem() {
   return this->link;
Item2::\simItem2() {}
tvector.hpp
#ifndef TVECTOR_H
define TVECTOR H
#include <iostream>
#include "iterator.hpp"
#include <memory>
#define SPTR(T) std::shared ptr<T>
template <class Polygon>
class TVector
public:
   // Конструктор по умолчанию
    TVector();
    // изменение размера массива
    void Resize(size_t nsize);
    // Конструктор копирования
    TVector(const TVector& other);
    // Метод, добавляющий фигуру в конец массива
    void InsertLast(const Polygon& polygon);
    // Метод, удаляющий последнюю фигуру массива
    void RemoveLast();
    // Метод, возвращающий последнюю фигуру массива
    const Polygon& Last();
    // Перегруженный оператор обращения к массиву по индексу
```

```
const SPTR(Polygon) operator[] (const size_t idx);
    // Метод, проверяющий пустоту
    bool Empty();
   // Метод, возвращающий длину массива
    size t Length();
    // Оператор вывода для массива в формате:
    // "[S1 S2 ... Sn]", где Si — площадь фигуры
    template <class T>
    friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const</pre>
TVector<T>& arr);
   // Метод, удаляющий все элементы контейнера,
    // но позволяющий пользоваться им.
    void Clear();
    // Итератор начала
    Iterator<Polygon> begin(){
       return Iterator<Polygon>(data);
    }
    // Итератор конца
    Iterator<Polygon> end(){
       return Iterator<Polygon>(data + size);
    // Деструктор
    virtual ~TVector();
private:
   int size;
   SPTR(Polygon)* data;
#endif
template <class Polygon>
TVector<Polygon>::TVector(){
    size = 1;
    data = new SPTR(Polygon)[size];
template <class Polygon>
void TVector<Polygon>::Resize(size t nsize){
    if(nsize == size)
        return;
    else{
        SPTR(Polygon)* ndata = new SPTR(Polygon)[nsize];
        for (int i = 0; i < (size < nsize ? size : nsize); i++)</pre>
            ndata[i] = data[i];
        delete[] data;
        data = ndata;
       size = nsize;
template <class Polygon>
TVector<Polygon>::TVector(const TVector& other){
  size = other.size;
```

```
data = new SPTR(Polygon)[other.size];
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
       data[i] = other.data[i];
template <class Polygon>
void TVector<Polygon>::InsertLast(const Polygon& polygon){
   if (data[size - 1] != nullptr)
        Resize(size+1);
    data[size - 1] = std::make_shared<Polygon>(polygon);
template <class Polygon>
void TVector<Polygon>::RemoveLast(){
   data[size-1]=nullptr;
template <class Polygon>
const Polygon& TVector<Polygon>::Last(){
   return *(data[size - 1]);
template <class Polygon>
const SPTR(Polygon) TVector<Polygon>::operator[] (const size_t
idx){
    if (idx \geq 0 && idx < size)
        return data[idx];
    exit(1);
template <class Polygon>
bool TVector<Polygon>::Empty(){
   return size == 0;
template <class Polygon>
size_t TVector<Polygon>::Length(){
   return size;
template <class Polygon>
std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const</pre>
TVector<Polygon>& arr){
    os << '[';
    for (size t i = 0; i < arr.size; i++)
        os << (arr.data[i])->Area() << ((i != arr.size-1) ? ' '
: '\0');
   os << ']';
   return os;
template <class Polygon>
void TVector<Polygon>::Clear(){
   delete[] data;
```

```
size = 1;
    data = new SPTR(Polygon)[size];
}

template <class Polygon>
TVector<Polygon>::~TVector(){
    delete[] data;
}
```