### МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ МОСКОВСКИЙ АВИАЦИОННЫЙ ИНСТИТУТ

(НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКИЙ УНИВЕРСТИТЕТ)

## ЛАБОРАТОРНАЯ РАБОТА №4

по курсу объектно-ориентированное программирование I семестр, 2021/22 уч. год

Студент: <u>Соколов Даниил Витальевич группа М8О-207Б-20</u>

Преподаватель: <u>Дорохов Евгений Павлович</u>

#### **Условие**

Задание: Вариант 23: TnaryTree (Шестиугольник). Необходимо спроектировать и запрограммировать на языке C++ класс-контейнер первого уровня, содержащий одну фигуру ( колонка фигура 1), согласно вариантам задания. Классы должны удовлетворять следующим правилам:

- 1. Требования к классу фигуры аналогичны требованиям из лабораторной работы 1.
- 2. Классы фигур должны содержать набор следующих методов:
  - Перегруженный оператор ввода координат вершин фигуры из потока std::istream (»). Он должен заменить конструктор, принимающий координаты вершин из стандартного потока.
  - Перегруженный оператор вывода в поток std::ostream («), заменяющий метод Print из лабораторной работы 1.
  - Оператор копирования (=)
  - Оператор сравнения с такими же фигурами (==)
- 3. Класс-контейнер должен содержать объекты фигур "по значению" (не по ссылке).

#### Нельзя использовать:

- Стандартные контейнеры std.
- Шаблоны (template).
- Различные варианты умных указателей (shared\_ptr,

weak\_ptr). Программа должна позволять:

- Вводить произвольное количество фигур и добавлять их в контейнер.
- Распечатывать содержимое контейнера.
- Удалять фигуры из контейнера.

### Описание программы

Исходный код лежит в 8 файлах:

- 1. main.cpp: тестирование кода
- 2. figure.h: родительский класс-интерфейс для фигур

- 3. point.h: описание класса точки
- 4. point.cpp: реализация класса точки
- 5. hexagon.h: описание класса треугольника, наследующегося от figure
- 6. hexagon.cpp: реализация класса треугольника
- 7. TNaryTree.h: структура
- 8. TNaryTree.cpp: реализация
- 9. TNaryTree\_item.h: реализация

### Дневник отладки

Ошибок не наблюдалось.

### Недочёты

Недочётов не заметил.

### Вывод

В данной лабораторной работе была написана классическая структура данных - TnaryTree. Сложностей не возникло, так как много раз подобное писалось на языке Си на первом курсе. В целом, работа была полезной с точки зрения практики программирования, однако.

### Исходный код

## main.cpp

```
#include "figure.h"
#include "TNaryTree.h"
#include "TNaryTree_item.h"
#include "hexagon.h"
#include <string>
int main()
   TNaryTree a(4);
   if (a.Empty()) {
     std::cout << "The tree is empty !\n";</pre>
     std::cout << "The tree is not empty !\n";</pre>
   a.Update(hexagon(Point(4, 4), Point(1, 2), Point(5, 6), Point(2, 8),
   Point(3, 1), Point(2, 6)), ""); // 1
  a. Update(hexagon(Point(2, 5), Point(1, 5), Point(16, 6), Point(3, 6),
   Point(1, 8), Point(4, 2)), "c"); // 2
   a.Update(hexagon(Point(3, 5), Point(9, 1), Point(7, 3), Point(1, 8),
   Point(5, 6), Point(4, 8)), "cb"); // 3
   a. Update(hexagon(Point(8, 5), Point(1, 5), Point(16, 6), Point(3, 6),
   Point(1, 8), Point(4, 2)), "cbc"); // 8
   std::cout << a;
   std::cout << a.Area("cb") << "\n";
   TNaryTree b(a);
   std::cout << b;
   hexagon c = a.GetItem("");
   std::cout << c:
   a.RemoveSubTree("cbc");
   if (a.Empty()) {
     std::cout << "The tree is empty !\n";</pre>
   } else {
     std::cout << "The tree is not empty !\n";</pre>
   return 0;
}
```

# figure.h

```
#ifndef FIGURE_H
#define FIGURE_H

#include "point.h"

class figure
{
  public:
    virtual size_t VertexesNumber() = 0;
    virtual double Area() = 0;
    virtual void Print(std::ostream& os) = 0;
};

#endif
```

## point.h

```
#ifndef POINT_H
#define POINT_H
#include <iostream>

class Point {
  public:
    Point();
    Point(std::istream &is);
    Point(double x, double y);

    double dist(Point& other);
    double getX();
    double getY();

    bool operator==(Point& other);
    friend std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& is,
```

```
Point& p);
friend std::ostream&
operator<<(std::ostream& os,
Point& p);

private:
   double x_;
   double y_;
};

#end
```

## point.cpp #include "point.h" #include <cmath> Point::Point(): $x_{0.0}$ , $y_{0.0}$ {} Point::Point(double x, double y) : $x_(x)$ , $y_(y)$ {} Point::Point(std::istream &is) { is >> x\_ >> y\_; } double Point::dist(Point& other) { double $dx = (other.x_ - x_);$ double dy = (other.y\_ - y\_); return std::sqrt(dx\*dx + dy\*dy); } double Point::getX() { return x\_; } double Point::getY() return y\_; bool Point::operator==(Point& other) { return this->x\_ == other.x\_ && this->y\_ == other.y\_; std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& is, Point& p) { is >> p.x\_ >> p.y\_; return is; } std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, Point& p) {

os << "(" << p.x\_ << ", " << p.y\_ << ")";

```
return os;
```

## hexagon.h

```
#ifndef HEXAGON_H
#define HEXAGON_H
#include "point.h"
#include "figure.h"
class hexagon: figure
public:
  hexagon(std::istream& is);
  hexagon();
  hexagon(Point a, Point b, Point c, Point d, Point e, Point f);
  size_t VertexesNumber();
  double Area();
  void Print(std::ostream& ssd);
  hexagon& operator=(const hexagon& other);
  bool operator==(hexagon& other);
  friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, hexagon& other);
  friend std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& is, hexagon& other);
private:
  Point a_, b_, c_;
  Point d_, e_, f_;
};
```

## hexagon.cpp

```
#include "hexagon.h"
#include "point.h"
hexagon::hexagon(std::istream& ins)
       std::cin >> a_ >> b_ >> c_ >> d_;
       std::cin >> e_ >> f_;
}
hexagon::hexagon(): a_{0,0}, b_{0,0}, c_{0,0}, d_{0,0}, 
hexagon::hexagon(Point a, Point b, Point c, Point d, Point e, Point f)
       this->a_ = a; this->b_ = b;
       this->c_ = c; this->d_ = d;
       this->e_= e; this->f_= f;
}
size_t hexagon::VertexesNumber()
       return (size_t)6;
double hexagon::Area()
       return 0.5 * abs((a_.getX() * b_.getY() + b_.getX() * c_.getY() + c_.getX() * d_.getY() + d_.getX() * e_.getY()
+ e_.getX() * f_.getY() +
          - (b_.getX() * a_.getY() + c_.getX() * b_.getY() +
       d_.getX() * c_.getY() + e_.getX() * d_.getY() + f_.getX() * e_.getY())));
}
hexagon& hexagon::operator=(const hexagon& other)
       this->a_ = other.a_; this->b_ = other.b_;
       this->c_ = other.c_; this->d_ = other.d_;
       this->e_ = other.e_; this->f_ = other.f_;
       return *this;
}
bool hexagon::operator==(hexagon& other)
```

```
return this->a_ == other.a_ && this->b_ == other.b_ &&
  this->c_ == other.c_ && this->d_ == other.d_ &&
  this->e_ == other.e_ && this->f_ == other.f_;
}
std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, hexagon& oct)
  os << "Hexagon: " << oct.a_ << " " << oct.b_ << " ";
  os << oct.c_ << " " << oct.d_ << " " << oct.e_ << " ";
  os << oct.f_ << '\n';
  return os;
}
std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& is, hexagon& other)
{
  is >> other.a_ >> other.b_ >> other.c_ >> other.d_;
  is >> other.e_ >> other.f_;
  return is:
}
void hexagon::Print(std::ostream& ssd)
  std::cout << "Hexagon: " << a_ << " " << b_ << " ";
  std::cout << c_ << " " << d_ << " " << e_ << " ";
  std::cout << f_ << "\n";
}
  TNaryTree.h
#ifndef TNARY_TREE
#define TNARY_TREE
#include "hexagon.h"
#include "TNaryTree_item.h"
#include <memory>
class TNaryTree
{
public:
  TNaryTree(int n);
  TNaryTree(const TNaryTree& other);
  TNaryTree();
  void Update(const hexagon &&polygon, const std::string &&tree_path)
     Update(&root, polygon, tree_path);
```

```
void Update(const hexagon &polygon, const std::string &tree_path)
     Update(&root, polygon, tree_path);
  }
  const hexagon& GetItem(const std::string& tree_path)
     return GetItem(&root, tree_path);
  }
  void RemoveSubTree(const std::string &&tree_path);
  void RemoveSubTree(const std::string &tree_path);
  bool Empty();
  double Area(std::string&& tree_path);
  double Area(std::string& tree_path);
  friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const TNaryTree& tree);
  virtual ~TNaryTree();
private:
  int size;
  Treeltem* root:
  void Update(TreeItem** root, hexagon polygon, std::string tree_path);
  const hexagon& GetItem(TreeItem** root, const std::string tree_path);
};
#endif
```

## TNaryTree\_item.h

```
#ifndef TNARYTREE_ITEM
#define TNARYTREE_ITEM

#include "hexagon.h"

class TreeItem
{
  public:
    hexagon figure;
    int cur_size;
    TreeItem* son;
    TreeItem* brother;
    TreeItem* parent;
};

#endif
```

## TNaryTree.cpp

```
#include "TNaryTree.h"
#include "TNaryTree_item.h"
TNaryTree::TNaryTree(int n)
  this->size = n;
  this->root = nullptr;
}
TreeItem* tree_copy(TreeItem* root)
{
  if (root != nullptr) {
     Treeltem* new_root = new Treeltem;
     new_root->figure = root->figure;
     new_root->son = nullptr;
     new_root->brother = nullptr;
     if (root->son != nullptr) {
        new_root->son = tree_copy(root->son);
     if (root->brother != nullptr) {
        new_root->brother = tree_copy(root->brother);
     return new_root;
  return nullptr;
}
TNaryTree::TNaryTree(const TNaryTree& other)
  this->root = tree_copy(other.root);
  this->root->cur_size = 0;
  this->size = other.size;
}
void TNaryTree::Update(TreeItem** root, hexagon polygon, std::string tree_path)
  if (tree_path == "") {
     if (*root == nullptr) {
     *root = new TreeItem;
     (*root)->figure = polygon;
     (*root)->brother = nullptr;
     (*root)->son = nullptr;
     (*root)->parent = nullptr;
     } else {
        (*root)->figure = polygon;
```

```
}
  return;
if (tree_path == "b") {
  std::cout << "Cant add brother to root\n";</pre>
  return;
Treeltem* cur = *root;
if (cur == NULL) {
  throw std::invalid_argument("Vertex doesn't exist in the path\n");
  return;
for (int i = 0; i < tree_path.size() - 1; i++) {
  if (tree_path[i] == 'c') {
     cur = cur->son;
  } else {
     cur = cur->brother;
  if (cur == nullptr && i < tree_path.size() - 1) {</pre>
     throw std::invalid_argument("Vertex doesn't exist in the path\n");
     return;
  }
if (tree_path[tree_path.size() - 1] == 'c' && cur->son == nullptr) {
  if (cur->cur_size + 1 > this->size) {
     throw std::out_of_range("Tree is overflow\n");
     return;
  }
  if (cur->son == nullptr) {
     cur->son = new Treeltem;
     cur->son->figure = polygon;
     cur->son->son = nullptr;
     cur->son->brother = nullptr;
     cur->son->parent = cur;
     cur->son->parent->cur_size++;
  } else {
     cur->son->figure = polygon;
} else if (tree_path[tree_path.size() - 1] == 'b' && cur->brother == nullptr) {
  if (cur->parent->cur_size + 1 > this->size) {
     throw std::out_of_range("Tree is overflow\n");
     return;
  if (cur->brother == nullptr) {
     cur->brother = new TreeItem;
     cur->brother->figure = polygon;
     cur->brother->son = nullptr;
     cur->brother->brother = nullptr;
     cur->brother->parent = cur->parent;
```

```
cur->brother->parent->cur_size++;
     } else {
        cur->brother->figure = polygon;
     }
  }
}
void delete_tree(TreeItem** root)
   if ((*root)->son != nullptr) {
     delete_tree(&((*root)->son));
   if ((*root)->brother != nullptr) {
     delete_tree(&((*root)->brother));
   delete *root;
   *root = nullptr;
}
void delete_undertree(TreeItem** root, char c)
   if (*root == nullptr) {
     return;
  if (c == 'b') {
     if ((*root)->brother != nullptr) {
        Treeltem* cur = (*root)->brother;
        if ((*root)->brother->brother != nullptr) {
           (*root)->brother = (*root)->brother->brother;
           cur->brother = nullptr;
           delete_tree(&cur);
        } else {
           delete_tree(&((*root)->brother));
     }
   } else if (c == 'c') {
     Treeltem* cur = (*root)->son;
     if ((*root)->son->brother != nullptr) {
        (*root)->son = (*root)->son->brother;
        if (cur->son != nullptr) {
           delete_tree(&(cur->son));
        delete cur;
        cur = nullptr;
     } else {
        delete_tree(&((*root)->son));
     }
  }
}
```

```
void TNaryTree::RemoveSubTree(const std::string &&tree path)
  if (tree_path == "" && this->root != nullptr) {
     Treeltem** iter = &(this->root);
     delete_tree(iter);
     return;
  } else if (tree_path == "" && this->root == nullptr) {
     throw std::invalid_argument("Vertex doesn't exist in the path\n");
     return;
  Treeltem* cur = this->root;
  for (int i = 0; i < tree_path.size() - 1; i++) {
     if (tree_path[i] == 'c') {
        if (cur->son == nullptr) {
           throw std::invalid_argument("Vertex doesn't exist in the path\n");
        }
        cur = cur->son;
     } else if (tree_path[i] == 'b') {
        if (cur->brother == nullptr) {
           throw std::invalid_argument("Vertex doesn't exist in the path\n");
           return;
        cur = cur->brother;
     }
  if (tree_path[tree_path.size() - 1] == 'c') {
     if (cur->son == nullptr) {
        throw std::invalid_argument("Vertex doesn't exist in the path\n");
        return;
     }
     delete_undertree(&cur, 'c');
  } else if (tree_path[tree_path.size() - 1] == 'b') {
     if (cur->brother == nullptr) {
        throw std::invalid_argument("Vertex doesn't exist in the path\n");
        return;
     delete_undertree(&cur, 'b');
  return;
void TNaryTree::RemoveSubTree(const std::string &tree_path)
  if (tree_path == "" && this->root != nullptr) {
     Treeltem** iter = &(this->root);
     delete_tree(iter);
     return;
```

```
} else if (tree_path == "" && this->root == nullptr) {
     throw std::invalid_argument("Vertex doesn't exist in the path\n");
     return;
  Treeltem* cur = this->root;
  for (int i = 0; i < tree_path.size() - 1; i++) {
     if (tree_path[i] == 'c') {
        if (cur->son == nullptr) {
           throw std::invalid_argument("Vertex doesn't exist in the path\n");
           return;
        }
        cur = cur->son;
     } else if (tree_path[i] == 'b') {
        if (cur->brother == nullptr) {
           throw std::invalid_argument("Vertex doesn't exist in the path\n");
           return;
        }
        cur = cur->brother;
     }
  if (tree_path[tree_path.size() - 1] == 'c') {
     if (cur->son == nullptr) {
        throw std::invalid_argument("Vertex doesn't exist in the path\n");
        return;
     }
     delete_undertree(&cur, 'c');
  } else if (tree_path[tree_path.size() - 1] == 'b') {
     if (cur->brother == nullptr) {
        throw std::invalid_argument("Vertex doesn't exist in the path\n");
        return;
     delete_undertree(&cur, 'b');
  return;
bool TNaryTree::Empty()
  if (this->root != nullptr) {
     return false;
  } else {
     return true;
double TNaryTree::Area(std::string &&tree_path)
  if (tree_path == "") {
     if (this->root != nullptr) {
```

}

}

```
return this->root->figure.Area();
     } else {
        throw std::invalid_argument("Vertex doesn't exist in the path\n");
     }
   Treeltem* cur = this->root;
   double square = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < tree_path.size(); i++) {
     if (tree_path[i] == 'c') {
        if (cur->son != nullptr) {
           cur = cur->son;
        } else {
           throw std::invalid_argument("Vertex doesn't exist in the path\n");
     } else {
        if (cur->brother != nullptr) {
           cur = cur->brother;
        } else {
           throw std::invalid_argument("Vertex doesn't exist in the path\n");
     }
     square += cur->figure.Area();
   return square + this->root->figure.Area();
}
double TNaryTree::Area(std::string &tree_path)
   if (tree_path == "") {
     if (this->root != nullptr) {
        return this->root->figure.Area();
        throw std::invalid_argument("Vertex doesn't exist in the path\n");
     }
   Treeltem* cur = this->root;
   double square = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < tree_path.size(); i++) {
     if (tree_path[i] == 'c') {
        if (cur->son != nullptr) {
           cur = cur->son;
           throw std::invalid_argument("Vertex doesn't exist in the path\n");
     } else {
        if (cur->brother != nullptr) {
           cur = cur->brother;
        } else {
           throw std::invalid_argument("Vertex doesn't exist in the path\n");
```

```
}
     }
     square += cur->figure.Area();
   return square + this->root->figure.Area();
}
void Print(std::ostream& os, Treeltem* vertex)
   if (vertex != nullptr) {
     os << vertex->figure.Area();
     if (vertex->son != nullptr) {
        os << ": " << "[";
        Print(os, vertex->son);
        if ((vertex->son->brother == nullptr && vertex->brother != nullptr) || (vertex->son->brother ==
nullptr && vertex->brother == nullptr)) {
           os << "]";
        }
     if (vertex->brother != nullptr) {
        os << ", ";
        Print(os, vertex->brother);
        if (vertex->brother->brother == nullptr) {
           os << "]";
        }
   } else {
     return;
}
std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const TNaryTree& tree)
   if (tree.root != nullptr) {
     Print(os, tree.root); os << "\n";</pre>
     return os;
   } else {
     os << "Tree has no vertex\n";
     return os;
}
const hexagon& TNaryTree::GetItem(TreeItem** root, const std::string tree_path)
   if (tree_path == "" && *root == nullptr) {
     throw std::invalid_argument("Vertex doesn't exist in the path\n");
   Treeltem* cur = *root;
   for (int i = 0; i < tree_path.size(); i++) {
```

```
if (tree_path[i] == 'c') {
        if (cur->son == nullptr) {
          throw std::invalid_argument("Vertex doesn't exist in the path\n");
        }
        cur = cur->son;
     } else if (tree_path[i] == 'b') {
        if (cur->brother == nullptr) {
          throw std::invalid_argument("Vertex doesn't exist in the path\n");
        cur = cur->brother;
     }
  }
  return cur->figure;
TNaryTree()
  if (this->root != nullptr) {
     this->RemoveSubTree("");
}
```

# tqueue.h

## tqueue.cpp