МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ МОСКОВСКИЙ АВИАЦИОННЫЙ ИНСТИТУТ

(НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКИЙ УНИВЕРСТИТЕТ)

ЛАБОРАТОРНАЯ РАБОТА №5

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 (Hexagon). 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. Требования к классу контейнера аналогичны требованиям из лабораторной работы 2.
- 3. Класс-контейнер должен содержать объекты используя std:shared_ptr<...>.
- 4. Классы должны быть расположены в раздельных файлах: отдельно заголовки (.h), отдельно описание методов (.cpp).

Нельзя использовать:

- Стандартные контейнеры std.
- Шаблоны (template).
- Объекты «по-

значению». 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 9 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

Дневник отладки

ошибок не обнаружено

Недочёты

Недочётов не заметил.

Вывод

В данной лабораторной работе был редактирован код второй лабораторной работы - заменены все указатели на умные указатели shared_ptr<>, заменены элементы дерева на указатели, а не значения. Работа очень полезная, ибо позволяет узнать для себя новую единицу языка - умный указатель. Даёт понять, зачем это нужно и почему это удобно. И всё же, кажется, что для полноты изучения вопроса, нужно было попробовать внедрить несколько умных указателей, например, scoped_ptr, unique_ptr, weak_ptr.

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>
  } else {
    std::cout << "The tree is not empty!\n";
  }
  a.Update(std::shared_ptr<hexagon>(new hexagon(Point(1, 4), Point(1, 2), Point(5, 6), Point(2, 8),
  Point(3, 1), Point(2, 6))), ""); // 1
  a.Update(std::shared_ptr<hexagon>(new hexagon(Point(2, 5), Point(1, 5), Point(16, 6), Point(3, 6),
  Point(1, 8), Point(4, 2))), "c"); // 2
  a.Update(std::shared_ptr<hexagon>(new hexagon(Point(3, 5), Point(9, 1), Point(7, 3), Point(1, 8),
  Point(5, 6), Point(4, 8))), "cb"); // 3
  a.Update(std::shared_ptr<hexagon>(new hexagon(Point(8, 5), Point(1, 5), Point(16, 6), Point(3, 6),
  Point(1, 8), Point(4, 2))), "cbc"); // 4
  std::cout << a:
  std::cout << a.Area("cb") << "\n";
  TNaryTree b(a);
  std::cout << b:
  std::shared_ptr<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";
  return 0;
```

hexagon.h

```
#ifndef HEXAGON H
   #define HEXAGON_H
   #include "point.h"
   #include "figure.h"
   class hexagon: figure
   {
   public:
         hexagon(std::istream& is);
         hexagon();
         ~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_;
   };
   #endif
     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}, b_{0}, b_{0}, c_{0}, c_{0}, d_{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";
}</pre>
```

hexagon::~hexagon(){}

TNaryTree.h

```
#include "hexagon.h"
#include "TNaryTree_item.h"
#include <memory>
class TNaryTree
public:
  TNaryTree(int n);
  TNaryTree(const TNaryTree& other);
  TNaryTree();
  void Update(const std::shared_ptr<hexagon> &&polygon, const std::string &&tree_path)
     Update(&root, polygon, tree_path);
  }
  void Update(const std::shared_ptr<hexagon> &polygon, const std::string &tree_path)
     Update(&root, polygon, tree_path);
  const std::shared_ptr<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;
  std::shared_ptr<TreeItem> root;
  void Update(std::shared_ptr<TreeItem>* root, std::shared_ptr<hexagon> polygon, std::string tree_path);
  const std::shared_ptr<hexagon>& GetItem(std::shared_ptr<TreeItem>* root, const std::string tree_path);
};
```

TNaryTree.cpp

```
#include "TNaryTree.h"
#include "TNaryTree_item.h"
TNaryTree::TNaryTree(int n)
  this->size = n;
  this->root = nullptr;
}
std::shared_ptr<TreeItem> tree_copy(std::shared_ptr<TreeItem> root)
  if (root != nullptr) {
     std::shared_ptr<TreeItem> new_root (new TreeItem);
     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(std::shared_ptr<TreeItem>* root, std::shared_ptr<hexagon> polygon,
std::string tree_path)
  if (tree_path == "") {
     if (*root == nullptr) {
     *root = std::shared ptr<TreeItem>(new TreeItem);
```

```
(*root)->figure = std::shared_ptr<hexagon>(new hexagon);
  (*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;
}
std::shared_ptr<TreeItem> 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) {
     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 = std::shared_ptr<Treeltem>(new Treeltem);
     cur->son->figure = std::shared ptr<hexagon>(new hexagon);
     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 = std::shared_ptr<TreeItem>(new TreeItem);
        cur->brother->figure = std::shared_ptr<hexagon>(new hexagon);
        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(std::shared ptr<TreeItem>* root)
  if ((*root)->son != nullptr) {
     delete_tree(&((*root)->son));
  if ((*root)->brother != nullptr) {
     delete_tree(&((*root)->brother));
  *root = nullptr;
}
void delete_undertree(std::shared_ptr<TreeItem>* root, char c)
  if (*root == nullptr) {
     return;
  }
  if (c == 'b') {
     if ((*root)->brother != nullptr) {
        std::shared_ptr<TreeItem> 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') {
     std::shared ptr<TreeItem> cur = (*root)->son;
     if ((*root)->son->brother != nullptr) {
        (*root)->son = (*root)->son->brother;
        if (cur->son != nullptr) {
           delete_tree(&(cur->son));
        }
        cur = nullptr;
     } else {
        delete_tree(&((*root)->son));
     }
  }
}
void TNaryTree::RemoveSubTree(const std::string &&tree_path)
  if (tree_path == "" && this->root != nullptr) {
     std::shared_ptr<TreeItem>* 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;
  }
  std::shared_ptr<TreeItem> 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;
}
void TNaryTree::RemoveSubTree(const std::string &tree_path)
{
  if (tree_path == "" && this->root != nullptr) {
     std::shared_ptr<TreeItem>* 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;
  std::shared ptr<TreeItem> 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");
     }
  std::shared_ptr<TreeItem> 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();
}
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");
     }
  }
  std::shared ptr<TreeItem> 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();
}
void Print(std::ostream& os, std::shared_ptr<TreeItem> 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 std::shared_ptr<hexagon>& TNaryTree::GetItem(std::shared_ptr<TreeItem>* root, const
std::string tree_path)
  if (tree_path == "" && *root == nullptr) {
     throw std::invalid argument("Vertex doesn't exist in the path\n");
  std::shared_ptr<TreeItem> 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') {
```