

Workshop 28 22.04.2021 – Groups 203-1 and 204-2
Exercises

Task 1. Templates, Enums, and Bitwise Operations

Code a template function called `executeTask<T>` with input arguments:

- a `std::vector v` with elements of data type `T`.
- an unsigned integer of 16 bits (`uint16_t`) indicating a *mode*.
- an variable called `x` of type `T` to insert and/or find in `v`.

The function `executeTask` will do *up to 4 actions* according to the bits of *mode*.

Operations

<code>PRINT_SIZE</code>	<code>= 8</code>	<code>1000</code>	prints the size of the vector <code>v</code>
<code>PRINT_ELEMENTS</code>	<code>= 4</code>	<code>0100</code>	print all elements of the vector <code>v</code>
<code>INSERT_ELEMENT</code>	<code>= 2</code>	<code>0010</code>	insert element <code>x</code> in the vector <code>v</code>
<code>FIND_ELEMENT</code>	<code>= 1</code>	<code>0001</code>	look for element <code>x</code> in the vector <code>v</code>

You'll read each four bits of the variable *mode* **from left to right** to see the next action to do.

EXAMPLE #1

```
std::vector<int> v1 = {100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800};  
uint16_t mode = 0x2408 // 0010 0100 0000 1000  
executeTasks<int>(v1, mode, 999);
```

Output:

```
INSERT_ELEMENT  
PRINT_ELEMENTS  
100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 999  
PRINT_SIZE  
9
```

EXAMPLE #2

```
std::vector<std::string> v2 = {"Avocado", "Lemon", "Pepper", "Onion", "Lettuce"};  
uint16_t mode = 0x0014; // 0000 0000 0001 1000  
executeTasks<std::string>(v2, mode, "Onion");
```

Output:

```
FIND_ELEMENT  
found!  
PRINT_ELEMENTS  
Avocado Lemon Pepper Onion Lettuce
```

Task 2. "Function-like" Objects with overload of operator() + STL Algorithms

1) Create a class **CityDistanceChecker** that will compare if the distance of a city to Moscow is less than a double `_d`

The class has the following:

- a private attribute double `_d`
- a public constructor `CityDistanceChecker(double d)` that assigns the input `d` to attribute `_d`.
- overload of `()` with argument City `c`, and returns bool value `distanceToMoscow(c) < _d`.

2) Create a class **CityPrinter** that has:

- overload of `()` with argument City `c`. Inside, the function prints a the name of a city and its distance to Moscow as follows:

```
std::cout << c.name << "==>" << distanceToMoscow(c) << "kms" << std :: endl;
```

3) Inside the `task()` function:

- Create objects `CityDistanceChecker` and `CityPrinter`.

For example: `CityDistanceChecker checker(2000.0); CityPrinter printer;`

- Create a `CityVector v2`. Use function `std::copy_if` passing as argument the `CityDistanceChecker` object.

See: http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/algorithm/copy_if/

- Print elements of `CityVector v2` using the function `std::for_each` passing as argument the `CityPrinter` object.

See: http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/algorithm/for_each/

EXAMPLE

```
void task(CityVector v)
{
    CityDistanceChecker checker(2000.0);
    CityPrinter printer;
    ...
}
```

Output:

```
Moscow==>0kms
Istanbul==>1756.68kms
Ankara==>1794.3kms
Saint Petersburg==>634.99kms
Berlin==>1610.36kms
Kyiv==>755.762kms
Bursa==>1841.6kms
```

Baku==>1930.63kms
Minsk==>675.55kms
Bucharest==>1502.94kms
Vienna==>1669.76kms
Hamburg==>1781.33kms
Warsaw==>1150.09kms
Budapest==>1569.11kms
Diyarbakir==>1993.89kms
Munich==>1960.1kms
Yekaterinburg==>1417.18kms