Computer Science 312 Principles of Programming Languages Spring 2018 Assignment 6

Due: 11:59 p.m., Friday, 4/20/18

Overview

For this assignment, you will write a program in C++ that works with shapes and exhibits the three main features of objected-oriented programming: encapsulation, inheritance, and dynamic method binding.

Description

The base class for the three basic 3D shapes (sphere, box, and cone) is named **Shape**. Its data and methods are shown below and should be followed *exactly.* All data members in classes should be assigned to the most restrictive access mode (**public**, **protected**, or **private**) possible.

```
data: type (string), loc (Point), color (string), and next (Shape *)
```

- color must be accessible in derived classes, next must be accessible by any function

```
Shape (string type, string color, Point loc);
```

- constructor that sets the parameters given to the class variables

```
void print color (void);
```

must be declared as **virtual** so that derived classes can override it; by default, it prints a label, **Color**: and then the string stored in **color** (use **cout**)

```
double compute volume (void);
```

 must be declared as pure virtual so that derived classes must provide an implementation for it

```
void print_type (void);
void print loc (void);
```

 declared as regular class methods that print out the shape type and loc(ation), respectively (use cout and see output for format)

The **Sphere**, **Box**, and **Cone** classes inherit from **Shape** and add their own data and methods. The code for the **Cone** class is provided on the webpage – please use it as a template for creating the **Sphere** and **Box** classes. Each class **must** provide an implementation for **compute_volume**, and **may** provide an implementation for **print_color** if it prints out the object's color(s) differently than the default in the **Shape** class.

```
Sphere data: center (Point), radius (double)

Sphere (string type, string color, Point center, double radius);
```

- its location is its **center**

```
Box data: length (double), width (double), height (double), tbcolor (string)
          tbcolor is the top and bottom color; the side color should be stored in color (from Shape)
   Box (string type, string color, string tbcolor, double length, double
        width, double height, Point loc);
       - its location is loc
   Volume equations:
       - Sphere: \frac{4}{2}\pi r^3
       - Box: length * width * height
The Point class is off to itself and is used to store 3D points (x, y, and z). It has the following members:
   Point data: x (double), y (double), and z (double)
   Point () {}
   Point (double x, double y, double z) { set (x, y, z); }
       - two constructors that are implemented in the header file as shown
   void set (double x, double y, double z)
          make this method inline and provide its very simple implementation in the header file
   double length ();
       - computes and returns the length of a point vector: sqrt(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)
       - used in Cone::compute volume
       - #include <cmath> for sqrt
   Point operator- (Point p);
       overloaded operator to compute *this - p
       - used in Cone::compute_volume
   void print (void);
       - prints the Point as shown in the output (use cout)
The main function should appear as follows:
       int main ()
          Shape *list;
          read objs (&list);
          print objs (list);
       }
```

The functions shown above appear in main.cpp also:

```
void read objs (Shape **list)
```

- most of the code is linked from the webpage
- you must fill in the reads from **std** input using **cin**
- you must call new to create nodes to link in the list
- you must complete the code to initialize the list and link the node to the beginning of the list

```
void print_objs (Shape *list)
```

- declare a local variable of type **Shape*** to traverse the linked **list**
- for each element in the list, use the methods in **Shape** and its subclasses to print the type, color, and loc
- use cout to print the final line, Volume: and the volume computed by compute_volume

Compiling and Executing the Code

To compile all of the C++ files in your directory, you can type:

```
g++ *.cpp -o shape
```

and then run the code using

```
./shape < objs.txt
```

The objs.txt file is provided on the webpage. You can check the output of your program by comparing it to the provided output on the webpage.

Submitting the Code

Submit the following files through Blackboard:

box.h
box,cpp
sphere.h
sphere,cpp
point.h
point.cpp
shape.h
shape,cpp
main.cpp