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Факультет: «Информационные технологии и прикладная математика»
Кафедра: 806 «Вычислительная математика и программирование»

**Лабораторная работа
по курсу «ООП»**

**Тема:
Аллокатор .**

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1. Код программы на языке C++:

Pentagon.h:

#pragma once

#include "point.h"

```
template<class T>
struct pentagon {
private:
    point<T> a1,a2,a3,a4,a5;
public:
    point<T> center() const;
    void print(std::ostream& os) const ;
    double area() const;
    pentagon(std::istream& is);
};
```

```
template<class T>
double pentagon<T>::area() const {
    return (0.5) * abs(((a1.x*a2.y + a2.x*a3.y + a3.x*a4.y + a4.x*a5.y + a5.x*a1.y) - (
a1.y*a2.x + a2.y*a3.x + a3.y*a4.x + a4.y*a5.x + a5.y*a1.x )));
}
```

```
template<class T>
pentagon<T>::pentagon(std::istream& is) {
    is >> a1 >> a2 >> a3 >> a4 >> a5;
}
```

```
template<class T>
void pentagon<T>::print(std::ostream& os) const {
    os << "coordinate:\n" << "{\n" << a1 << '\n' << a2 << '\n' << a3 << '\n' << a4 << '\n'
<< a5 << '\n' << "}\n";
}
```

```
template<class T>
point<T> pentagon<T>::center() const {
    T x,y;
    x = (a1.x + a2.x + a3.x + a4.x + a5.x) / 5;
    y = (a1.y + a2.y + a3.y + a4.y + a5.y) / 5;
    return {x,y};
}
```

Point.h:

#pragma once

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
template<class T>
```

```
struct point {
```

```
    T x;
```

```
    T y;
```

```
};
```

```
template<class T>
```

```
std::istream& operator>> (std::istream& is, point<T>& p) {
```

```
    is >> p.x >> p.y;
```

```
    return is;
```

```
}
```

```
template<class T>
```

```
std::ostream& operator<< (std::ostream& os, const point<T>& p) {
```

```
    os << p.x << ' ' << p.y;
```

```
    return os;
```

```
}
```

```
Mylist.h:
```

```
#pragma once
```

```
#include <iterator>
```

```
#include <memory>
```

```
namespace cntr {
```

```
    template<class T>
```

```
    class List {
```

```
    private:
```

```
        class ListNode;
```

```
    public:
```

```
        class ForwardIterator {
```

```
        public:
```

```
            using value_type = T;
```

```
            using reference = T &;
```

```
            using pointer = T *;
```

```
            using difference_type = ptrdiff_t;
```

```
            using iterator_category = std::forward_iterator_tag;
```

```
            ForwardIterator(ListNode *node) : Ptr(node) {};
```

```
            T &operator*();
```

```

    ForwardIterator &operator++();

    ForwardIterator operator++(int);

    bool operator==(const ForwardIterator &it) const;

    bool operator!=(const ForwardIterator &it) const;

private:
    ListNode *Ptr;

    friend class List;
};

ForwardIterator begin();

ForwardIterator end();

T& Top();

void Insert(size_t & index,const T &value );

void InsertHelp(const ForwardIterator &it, const T &value);

void Erase(const ForwardIterator &it);

bool Empty() {
    return Size == 0;
}

void Pop();

void Push_back(const T &value);

void Push(const T &value);

List() = default;

List(const List &) = delete;

List &operator=(const List &) = delete;

size_t Size = 0;
private:
    class ListNode {

```

```

public:
    T Value;
    std::unique_ptr<ListNode> NextNode = nullptr;

    ForwardIterator next();

    ListNode(const T &value, std::unique_ptr<ListNode> next) : Value(value),
NextNode(std::move(next)) {};

    };

    std::unique_ptr<ListNode> Head = nullptr;

};

template<class T>
typename List<T>::ForwardIterator List<T>::ListNode::next() {
    return {NextNode.get()};
}

template<class T>
T &List<T>::ForwardIterator::operator*() {
    return Ptr->Value;
}

template<class T>
typename List<T>::ForwardIterator &List<T>::ForwardIterator::operator++() {
    *this = Ptr->next();
    return *this;
}

template<class T>
typename List<T>::ForwardIterator List<T>::ForwardIterator::operator++(int) {
    ForwardIterator prev = *this;
    ++(*this);
    return prev;
}

template<class T>
bool List<T>::ForwardIterator::operator!=(const ForwardIterator &other) const {
    return Ptr != other.Ptr;
}

template<class T>

```

```

bool List<T>::ForwardIterator::operator==(const ForwardIterator &other) const {
    return Ptr == other.Ptr;
}

```

```

template<class T>
typename List<T>::ForwardIterator List<T>::begin() {
    return Head.get();
}

```

```

template<class T>
typename List<T>::ForwardIterator List<T>::end() {
    return nullptr;
}

```

```

template<class T>
void List<T>::Insert(size_t &index, const T &value) {
    int id = index - 1;
    if (index > this->Size) {
        throw std::logic_error("Out of bounds\n");
    }
    if (id == -1) {
        this->Push(value);
    }
    else {
        auto it = this->begin();
        for (int i = 0; i < id; ++i) {
            ++it;
        }
        this->InsertHelp(it, value);
    }
}

```

```

template<class T>
void List<T>::InsertHelp(const ForwardIterator &it, const T &value) {
    std::unique_ptr<ListNode> newNode(new ListNode(value, nullptr));
    if (it.Ptr == nullptr && Size != 0) {
        throw std::logic_error("Out of bounds");
    }
    if (Size == 0) {
        Head = std::move(newNode);
        ++Size;
    } else {
        newNode->NextNode = std::move(it.Ptr->NextNode);
    }
}

```

```

        it.Ptr->NextNode = std::move(newNode);
        ++Size;
    }
}

```

```

template<class T>
void List<T>::Push(const T &value) {
    std::unique_ptr<ListNode> newNode(new ListNode(value, nullptr));
    newNode->NextNode = std::move(Head);
    Head = std::move(newNode);
    ++Size;
}

```

```

template<class T>
void List<T>::Push_back(const T &value) {
    size_t index = Size;
    this->Insert(index,value);
}

```

```

template<class T>
T& List<T>::Top() {
    if (Head.get()) {
        return Head->Value;
    } else {
        throw std::logic_error("List is empty");
    }
}

```

```

template<class T>
void List<T>::Pop() {
    if (Head.get() == nullptr) {
        throw std::logic_error("List is empty");
    }
    Head = std::move(Head->NextNode);
    --Size;
}

```

```

template<class T>
void List<T>::Erase(const List<T>::ForwardIterator &it) {
    if (it.Ptr == nullptr) {
        throw std::logic_error("Invalid iterator");
    }
    --Size;
    if (it == this->begin()) {
        Head = std::move(Head->NextNode);
    }
}

```

```

    } else {
        auto tmp = this->begin();
        while (tmp.Ptr->next() != it.Ptr) {
            ++tmp;
        }
        tmp.Ptr->NextNode = std::move(it.Ptr->NextNode);
    }
}

```

```

}

```

Myallocator.h:

```

#pragma once

```

```

#include <cstdlib>

```

```

#include <cstdint>

```

```

#include <exception>

```

```

#include <iostream>

```

```

#include <type_traits>

```

```

#include "mylist.h"

```

```

namespace myal {

```

```

    template<class T, size_t ALLOC_SIZE>

```

```

    struct my_allocator {

```

```

        using value_type = T;

```

```

        using size_type = std::size_t;

```

```

        using difference_type = std::ptrdiff_t;

```

```

        using is_always_equal = std::false_type;

```

```

    template<class U>

```

```

    struct rebind {

```

```

        using other = my_allocator<U, ALLOC_SIZE>;

```

```

    };

```

```

    my_allocator() :

```

```

        memory_pool_begin_(new char[ALLOC_SIZE]),

```

```

        memory_pool_end_(memory_pool_begin_ + ALLOC_SIZE),

```

```

        memory_pool_tail_(memory_pool_begin_) {}

```

```

    my_allocator(const my_allocator &) = delete;

```

```

    my_allocator(my_allocator &&) = delete;

```



```

~my_allocator() {
    delete[] memory_pool_begin_;
}

T *allocate(std::size_t n);

void deallocate(T *ptr, std::size_t n);

private:
    cntr::List<char*> free_blocks_;
    char *memory_pool_begin_;
    char *memory_pool_end_;
    char *memory_pool_tail_;

};

template<class T, size_t ALLOC_SIZE>
T *my_allocator<T, ALLOC_SIZE>::allocate(std::size_t n) {
    if (n != 1) {
        throw std::logic_error("This allocator can't allocate arrays");
    }
    if (size_t(memory_pool_end_ - memory_pool_tail_) < sizeof(T)) {
        if (!free_blocks_.Empty()) {
            auto it = free_blocks_.begin();
            char *ptr = *it;
            free_blocks_.Erase(it);
            return reinterpret_cast<T *>(ptr);
        }
        throw std::bad_alloc();
    }

    T *result = reinterpret_cast<T *>(memory_pool_tail_);
    memory_pool_tail_ += sizeof(T);
    return result;
}

template<class T, size_t ALLOC_SIZE>
void my_allocator<T, ALLOC_SIZE>::deallocate(T *ptr, std::size_t n) {
    if (n != 1) {
        throw std::logic_error("This allocator can't allocate arrays");
    }
    if (ptr == nullptr) {
        return;
    }

```

```

        free_blocks_.Push_back(reinterpret_cast<char*> (ptr));
    }

}

```

Mystack.h:

```
#pragma once
```

```
#include <iterator>
```

```
#include <memory>
```

```
namespace cntr {
```

```
    template<class T,class Allocator = std::allocator<T>>
```

```
    class Stack {
```

```
    private:
```

```
        class StackNode;
```

```
    public:
```

```
        class ForwardIterator {
```

```
        public:
```

```
            using value_type = T;
```

```
            using reference = T &;
```

```
            using pointer = T *;
```

```
            using difference_type = ptrdiff_t;
```

```
            using iterator_category = std::forward_iterator_tag;
```

```
            ForwardIterator(StackNode *node) : Ptr(node) {};
```

```
            T &operator*();
```

```
            ForwardIterator &operator++();
```

```
            ForwardIterator operator++(int);
```

```
            bool operator==(const ForwardIterator &it) const;
```

```
            bool operator!=(const ForwardIterator &it) const;
```

```
    private:
```

```
        StackNode *Ptr;
```

```
        friend class Stack;
```

```
};
```

```
ForwardIterator begin();
```

```

ForwardIterator end();

T& Top();

void Insert(int& index,const T &value );

void InsertHelp(const ForwardIterator &it, const T &value);

void Erase(const ForwardIterator &it);

void Pop();

void Push(const T &value);

Stack() = default;

Stack(const Stack &) = delete;

Stack &operator=(const Stack &) = delete;

size_t Size = 0;
private:
using allocator_type = typename Allocator::template rebind<StackNode>::other;

struct deleter {
    deleter(allocator_type* allocator): allocator_(allocator) {}

    void operator() (StackNode* ptr) {
        if(ptr != nullptr){
            std::allocator_traits<allocator_type>::destroy(*allocator_, ptr);
            allocator_->deallocate(ptr, 1);
        }
    }
}

private:
    allocator_type* allocator_;

};

using unique_ptr = std::unique_ptr<StackNode, deleter>;
class StackNode {
public:
    T Value;
    unique_ptr NextNode = { nullptr,deleter{ &this->allocator_ } };

```

```

        ForwardIterator next();

        StackNode(const T &value, unique_ptr next) : Value(value),
NextNode(std::move(next)) {};

        };

        allocator_type allocator_ {};
        unique_ptr Head = { nullptr, deleter { &this->allocator_ } };

};

template<class T, class Allocator>
typename Stack<T, Allocator>::ForwardIterator
Stack<T, Allocator>::StackNode::next() {
    return { NextNode.get() };
}

template<class T, class Allocator>
T &Stack<T, Allocator>::ForwardIterator::operator*() {
    return Ptr->Value;
}

template<class T, class Allocator>
typename Stack<T, Allocator>::ForwardIterator
&Stack<T, Allocator>::ForwardIterator::operator++() {
    *this = Ptr->next();
    return *this;
}

template<class T, class Allocator>
typename Stack<T, Allocator>::ForwardIterator
Stack<T, Allocator>::ForwardIterator::operator++(int) {
    ForwardIterator prev = *this;
    ++(*this);
    return prev;
}

template<class T, class Allocator>
bool Stack<T, Allocator>::ForwardIterator::operator!=(const ForwardIterator
&other) const {
    return Ptr != other.Ptr;
}

```

```

template<class T,class Allocator>
bool    Stack<T,Allocator>::ForwardIterator::operator==(const    ForwardIterator
&other) const {
    return Ptr == other.Ptr;
}

```

```

template<class T,class Allocator>
typename Stack<T,Allocator>::ForwardIterator Stack<T,Allocator>::begin() {
    return Head.get();
}

```

```

template<class T,class Allocator>
typename Stack<T,Allocator>::ForwardIterator Stack<T,Allocator>::end() {
    return nullptr;
}

```

```

template<class T,class Allocator>
void Stack<T,Allocator>::Insert(int &index, const T &value) {
    int id = index - 1;
    if (index < 0 || index > this->Size) {
        throw std::logic_error("Out of bounds\n");
    }
    if (id == -1) {
        this->Push(value);
    }
    else {
        auto it = this->begin();
        for (int i = 0; i < id; ++i) {
            ++it;
        }
        this->InsertHelp(it,value);
    }
}

```

```

template<class T,class Allocator>
void Stack<T,Allocator>::InsertHelp(const ForwardIterator &it, const T &value) {
    StackNode* newptr = this->allocator_.allocate(1);
    std::allocator_traits<allocator_type>::construct(this-
>allocator_,newptr,value,std::unique_ptr<StackNode,deleter>(
    nullptr,deleter{ &this->allocator_ }));
    unique_ptr newNode(newptr,deleter{ &this->allocator_ });
    if (it.Ptr == nullptr && Size != 0) {

```

```

        throw std::logic_error("Out of bounds");
    }
    if (Size == 0) {
        Head = std::move(newNode);
        ++Size;
    } else {
        newNode->NextNode = std::move(it.Ptr->NextNode);
        it.Ptr->NextNode = std::move(newNode);
        ++Size;
    }
}

```

```

template<class T,class Allocator>
void Stack<T,Allocator>::Push(const T &value) {

```

```

    StackNode* newptr = this->allocator_.allocate(1);
    std::allocator_traits<allocator_type>::construct(this->allocator_,newptr,value,
std::unique_ptr<StackNode,deleter>(
        nullptr,deleter{ &this->allocator_ }));
    unique_ptr newNode(newptr,deleter{ &this->allocator_ });
    newNode->NextNode = std::move(Head);
    Head = std::move(newNode);
    ++Size;
}

```

```

template<class T,class Allocator>
T& Stack<T,Allocator>::Top() {
    if (Head.get()) {
        return Head->Value;
    } else {
        throw std::logic_error("Stack is empty");
    }
}

```

```

template<class T,class Allocator>
void Stack<T,Allocator>::Pop() {
    if (Head.get() == nullptr) {
        throw std::logic_error("Stack is empty");
    }
    Head = std::move(Head->NextNode);
    --Size;
}

```

```

template<class T,class Allocator>
void Stack<T,Allocator>::Erase(const Stack<T,Allocator>::ForwardIterator &it) {

```

```

    if (it.Ptr == nullptr) {
        throw std::logic_error("Invalid iterator");
    }
    Size--;
    if (it == this->begin()) {
        Head = std::move(Head->NextNode);

    } else {
        auto tmp = this->begin();
        while (tmp.Ptr->next() != it.Ptr) {
            ++tmp;
        }
        tmp.Ptr->NextNode = std::move(it.Ptr->NextNode);
    }
}

```

```

}

```

Main.cpp:

```

#include <iostream>
#include "mystack.h"
#include "pentagon.h"
#include <algorithm>
#include "myallocator.h"
#include <map>
void menu() {
    std::cout << "1 - add(1 - push, 2 - insert by iterator(enter index new elem)\n"
                "2 - delete(1 - pop, 2 - delete by iterator(enter index)\n"
                "3 - top\n"
                "4 - print\n"
                "5 - count if(enter max area)\n"
                "6 - exit\n";
}

void usingStack() {
    int command, minicommand, index;
    double val;
    cntr::Stack<pentagon<double>, myal::my_allocator<pentagon<double>, 330>> st;
    for (;;) {
        std::cin >> command;
        if (command == 1) {
            try {
                std::cin >> minicommand;
                if (minicommand == 1) {
                    pentagon<double> p(std::cin);
                    st.Push(p);

```

```

    } else if (minicommand == 2) {
        std::cin >> index;
        try {
            pentagon<double> p(std::cin);
            st.Insert(index,p);

            } catch (std::logic_error &e) {
                std::cout << e.what() << std::endl;
                continue;
            }
        } }
    catch(std::bad_alloc& e) {
        std::cout << e.what() << std::endl;
        std::cout << "memory limit\n";
        continue; }
    } else if (command == 6) {
        break;
    } else if (command == 2) {
        std::cin >> minicommand;
        if (minicommand == 1) {
            try {
                st.Pop();
            } catch (std::logic_error &e) {
                std::cout << e.what() << std::endl;
                continue;
            }
        }
    }
    if (minicommand == 2) {
        std::cin >> index;
        try {
            if (index < 0 || index > st.Size) {
                throw std::logic_error("Out of bounds\n");
            }
            auto it = st.begin();
            for (int i = 0; i < index; ++i) {
                ++it;
            }
            st.Erase(it);
        }
        catch (std::logic_error &e) {
            std::cout << e.what() << std::endl;
            continue;
        }
    }
}
} else if (command == 3) {

```



```

        try {
            st.Top().print(std::cout);
        }
        catch (std::logic_error &e) {
            std::cout << e.what() << std::endl;
            continue;
        }
    } else if (command == 4) {
        for (auto elem: st) {
            elem.print(std::cout);
        }
    } else if (command == 5) {
        std::cin >> val;
        std::cout << std::count_if(st.begin(), st.end(), [val](pentagon<double> r) {
return r.area() < val; })
            << std::endl;
    } else {
        std::cout << "Error command\n";
        continue;
    }
}

int main() {
    menu();
    usingStack();
    std::map<int, int, std::less<int>,
myal::my_allocator<std::pair<const int, int>, 80>> mp;
    for(int i = 0; i < 2; ++i){
        mp[i] = i;
    }
    for(int i = 2; i < 10; ++i){
        mp.erase(i - 2);
        mp[i] = i + 3;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

2. Ссылка на репозиторий на GitHub.

https://github.com/magomed2000kasimov/oop_exercise_06

3. Набор тестов.

test_01.test:

1 1

0 0
0 3
2 3
4 3
4 0

1 2 3

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

1 2 0

0 0
0 2
2 2
3 1
2 0

3
4

1 2 0

0 0
0 2
2 2
2 0
1 0

4
5 4.3
6

test_02.test:

1 1
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 2 0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 2 2
-1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1

4
1 1
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

test_03.test:

1 2 0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

1 2 1
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
1 2 2
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
4
2 1
3
1 1
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
2 2 0
2 2 0
2 2 0
6

4. Результаты выполнения тестов.

test_01.result:

1 - add(1 - push, 2 - insert by iterator(enter index new elem)
2 - delete(1 - pop, 2 - delete by iterator(enter index)
3 - top
4 - print
5 - count if(enter max area)
6 - exit
Out of bounds

coordinate:

{
0 0
0 2
2 2
3 1
2 0
}

coordinate:

{
0 0
0 2
2 2
3 1
2 0
}

coordinate:

{
0 0
0 3
2 3

```
4 3
4 0
}
coordinate:
{
0 0
0 2
2 2
2 0
1 0
}
```

```
coordinate:
{
0 0
0 2
2 2
3 1
2 0
}
```

```
coordinate:
{
0 0
0 3
2 3
4 3
4 0
}
1
```

test_02.result:

1 - add(1 - push, 2 - insert by iterator(enter index new elem)

2 - delete(1 - pop, 2 - delete by iterator(enter index)

3 - top

4 - print

5 - count if(enter max area)

6 - exit

```
coordinate:
{
1 1
1 1
1 1
1 1
1 1
}
```

```
coordinate:
{
```

0 0
0 0
0 0
0 0
0 0

}

coordinate:

{

-1 -1

-1 -1

-1 -1

-1 -1

-1 -1

}

test_03.result:

1 - add(1 - push, 2 - insert by iterator(enter index new elem)

2 - delete(1 - pop, 2 - delete by iterator(enter index)

3 - top

4 - print

5 - count if(enter max area)

6 - exit

coordinate:

{

1 1

1 1

1 1

1 1

1 1

}

coordinate:

{

2 2

2 2

2 2

2 2

2 2

}

coordinate:

{

3 3

3 3

3 3

3 3

3 3

}

coordinate:

```
{  
2 2  
2 2  
2 2  
2 2  
2 2  
2 2  
}
```

5. Объяснение результатов работы программы.

Площадь для пятиугольника находится методом Гаусса (метод шунтирования). В 1 тесте я выходил за границу и пытался удалить объект, которого в стеке нет. Как в результирующем файле все ошибки корректно обрабатываются благодаря конструкции try catch. Все как в прошлой лабораторной за исключением нового способа выделения и удаления памяти, а именно с помощью аллокатора.

6. Вывод.

Выполняя данную лабораторную, я получил опыт работы с аллокаторами и умными указателями в C++, с системой контроля версий git. Узнал о применении аллокаторов в STL, также узнал что умным указателям можно передавать функтор, с помощью которого они будут освобождать память. Понял, для чего вообще нужны аллокаторы. Замечательный C++ дает возможность программисту самому решать, как он хочет работать с памятью, а аллокаторы в этом помогают.

7. Литература.

- 1) лекции по ООП МАИ.
- 2) Г.Шилдт «C++».
- 3) Б.Страуструп «C++ специальное издание».