Московский Авиационный Институт (Национальный исследовательский Университет)

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

Лабораторная работа №5 по курсу «ООП»

Tema: Основы работы с коллекциями: итераторы.

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1. Код программы: vertex.hpp

```
#ifndef D VERTEX HPP
#define D VERTEX HPP 1
#include <iostream>
template<class T>
struct vertex {
T x;
Ty;
};
template <class T>
std::istream& operator>> (std::istream& is, vertex<T>& p) {
is >> p.x >> p.y;
return is;
template<class T>
std::ostream& operator<< (std::ostream& os, const vertex<T>& p) {
os << '[' << ' ' << p.x << ' ' << p.y << ' ' << ']';
return os;
}
template <class T>
vertex<T> operator+ (vertex<T> p1, vertex<T> p2) {
vertex<T>p;
p.x = p1.x + p2.x;
p.y = p1.y + p2.y;
return p;
template <class T>
vertex<T>& operator/ (vertex<T>& p, int num) {
p.x = p.x / num;
p.y = p.y / num;
return p;
#endif // D VERTEX HPP
```

square.hpp

```
#ifndef D SQUARE HPP
#define D SQUARE HPP 1
#include <iostream>
#include <assert.h>
#include <math.h>
#include "vertex.hpp"
template<class T>
struct Square {
public:
Square(std::istream &is);
bool correct() const;
vertex<double> center() const;
double area() const;
void print() const;
private:
vertex<T> a1,a2,a3,a4;
};
template<class T>
Square<T>::Square(std::istream &is){
is >> a1 >> a2 >> a3 >> a4;
assert(correct());
}
template<class T>
bool Square<T>::correct() const {
T vec1 x = a2.x - a1.x;
T vec1 y = a2.y - a1.y;
T vec2 x = a3.x - a2.x;
T vec2 y = a3.y - a2.y;
T vec3 x = a4.x - a1.x;
T vec3 y = a4.y - a1.y;
T vec4 x = a4.x - a3.x;
T vec4 y = a4.y - a3.y;
```

```
T dotProduct1 = vec1 x * vec2 x + vec1 y * vec2 y;
T dot Product2 = vec3 x * vec1 x + vec3 y * vec1 y;
T dotProduct3 = vec3 x * vec4 x + vec3 y * vec4 y;
T \ vec1\_length = sqrt(vec1\_x * vec1\_x + vec1\_y * vec1\_y);
T vec2 length = sqrt(vec2 x * vec2 x + vec2 y * vec2 y);
if (dotProduct1 == 0 && dotProduct2 == 0 && dotProduct3 == 0 && vec1 length
== vec2 length) {
return true:
return false;
template<class T>
vertex<double> Square<T>::center() const {
vertex<double>p:
p.x = (a1.x + a2.x + a3.x + a4.x) / 4;
p.y = (a1.y + a2.y + a3.y + a4.y) / 4;
return p;
}
template<class T>
double Square<T>::area() const {
const T vec X = a2.x - a1.x;
const T vec Y = a2.y - a1.y;
return vecX * vecX + vecY * vecY:
}
template<class T>
void Square<T>::print() const {
std::cout << "Vertices: " << a1 << " " << a2 << " " << a3 << " " << a4 << '\n';
std::cout << "Area:" << area() << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "Center:" << center() << std::endl;
#endif
```

queue.hpp

```
#ifndef D_QUEUE_HPP_
#define D_QUEUE_HPP_1
```

```
#include <iterator>
#include <memory>
#include <utility>
namespace containers {
template <class T>
struct queue {
private:
struct element;
public:
queue() = default;
struct forward iterator {
public:
using value type = T;
using reference = T&;
using pointer = T^*;
using difference type = std::ptrdiff t;
using iterator category = std::forward iterator tag;
forward iterator(element *ptr);
T& operator* ();
forward iterator& operator++ ();
forward iterator operator++ (int);
bool operator == (const forward iterator & o) const;
bool operator!= (const forward iterator& o) const;
private:
element* ptr = nullptr;
friend queue;
};
forward iterator begin();
forward iterator end();
void insert(forward iterator& it, const T& value);
void insert_to_num(int pos, const T& value);
void erase(forward iterator& it);
void erase to num(int pos);
void pop();
void push(const T& value);
```

```
T& top();
private:
struct element {
T value:
std::unique ptr<element> next element = nullptr;
forward iterator next():
std::unique ptr<element> first = nullptr;
};
template <class T>
typename queue<T>::forward iterator queue<T>::begin() {
if (first == nullptr) {
return nullptr;
return forward iterator(first.get());
template <class T>
typename queue<T>::forward iterator queue<T>::end() {
return forward iterator(nullptr);
template <class T>
void queue<T>::insert to num(int pos, const T& value) {
forward iterator iter = this->begin();
for (int i = 0; i < pos; ++i) {
if (i == pos) {
break;
++iter;
this->insert(iter, value);
template <class T>
void queue<T>::insert(containers::queue<T>::forward_iterator& ptr, const T&
value) {
auto val = std::unique ptr<element>(new element{value});
forward iterator it = this->begin();
if (ptr == this->begin()) {
val->next element = std::move(first);
first = std::move(val);
return;
```

```
while ((it.ptr != nullptr) && (it.ptr -> next() != ptr)) {
++it:
}
if (it.ptr == nullptr) {
throw std::logic error ("ERROR");
val->next element = std::move(it.ptr ->next element);
it.ptr ->next element = std::move(val);
template <class T>
void queue<T>::erase to num(int pos) {
forward iterator iter = this->begin();
for (int i = 0; i < pos; ++i) {
if (i == pos) {
break;
}
++iter;
this->erase(iter);
template <class T>
void queue<T>::erase(containers::queue<T>::forward_iterator& ptr) {
forward iterator it = this->begin(), end = this->end();
if (ptr == end) {
throw std::logic error("ERROR");
if (ptr == it) 
this->pop();
return;
while ((it.ptr != nullptr) && (it.ptr -> next() != ptr)) {
++it:
if (it.ptr == nullptr) {
throw std::logic error("ERROR");
it.ptr ->next element = std::move(ptr.ptr ->next element);
template <class T>
void queue<T>::pop() {
if (first == nullptr) {
throw std::logic error ("queue is empty");
```

```
first = std::move(first->next_element);
template <class T>
void queue<T>::push(const T& value) {
forward iterator it(nullptr);
insert(it, value);
template <class T>
T& queue<T>::top() {
if (first == nullptr) {
throw std::logic error("queue is empty");
return first->value;
template<class T>
typename queue<T>::forward iterator queue<T>::element::next() {
return forward iterator(this->next element.get());
}
template<class T>
queue<T>::forward iterator::forward iterator(containers::queue<T>::element *ptr)
ptr_= ptr;
template<class T>
T& queue<T>::forward iterator::operator*() {
return this->ptr ->value;
}
template<class T>
typename queue<T>::forward iterator& queue<T>::forward iterator::operator++()
if (ptr == nullptr) throw std::logic error ("out of queue borders");
*this = ptr \rightarrownext();
return *this;
}
template<class T>
typename queue<T>::forward iterator queue<T>::forward iterator::operator++
(int) {
forward iterator old = *this;
++*this;
```

```
return old;
template<class T>
bool queue<T>::forward iterator::operator==(const forward iterator& other) const
return ptr == other.ptr;
template<class T>
bool queue<T>::forward iterator::operator!=(const forward iterator& other) const
return ptr != other.ptr ;
#endif // D_CONTAINERS_QUEUE_HPP_
main.cpp
#include <algorithm>
#include <iostream>
#include "queue.hpp"
#include "square.hpp"
int main()
int posision;
containers::queue<Square<int>> q;
std::cout << "1 - push\n"
<<"2 - top\n"
<< "3 - pop\n"
<< "4 - erase to num\n"
<< "5 - insert to num\n"
<< "6 - for each\n"
<< "7 - count if\n"
<< "0 - exit\n";
for (;;) {
int command;
std::cin >> command;
if (command == 1) {
```

```
Square<int> Square(std::cin);
g.push(Square);
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
\} else if (command == 2) {
q.top().print();
\} else if (command == 4) {
std::cin >> posision;
q.erase to num(posision);
\} else if (command == 0) {
break;
\} else if (command == 5) \{
std::cin >> posision;
Square<int> f(std::cin);
q.insert to num(posision, f);
} else if (command == 3) {
q.pop();
\} else if (command == 6) \{
std::for each(q.begin(), q.end(), [] (Square<int> Square) {return Square.print();});
\} else if (command == 7) {
int are:
std::cin >> are;
std::cout << std::count if(q.begin(), q.end(), [are](Square<int> r){return r.area() <
are;}) << std::endl;
} else {
std::cout << "ERROR" << std::endl;</pre>
break:
return 0;
CMakeLists.txt
project(lab5)
add executable(lab5
main.cpp)
set(CMAKE CXX FLAGS "${CMAKE CXX FLAGS} -Wall -Wextra")
```

2. Ссылка на репозиторий:

https://github.com/GitGood2000/oop_exercise_05

3. Haбop testcases:

test_01.test 1 -10 0 1 10 0 -1 1 -20 02 20 0 -2 5 1 -3 0 03 3 0 0 -3 2 3 6 4 1 2 0 test_01.result 1 - push 2 - top 3 **-** pop 4 - erase_to_num 5 - insert_to_num 6 - for_each 7 - count_if 0 - exit 1 -10 0 1 10 0 -1 1 -20 0 2 20

0 -2

```
5
1
-30
03
3 0
0 -3
Vertices: [ -1 0 ] [ 0 1 ] [ 1 0 ] [ 0 -1 ]
Area:2
Center:[ 0 0 ]
3
6
Vertices: [ -3 0 ] [ 0 3 ] [ 3 0 ] [ 0 -3 ]
Area:18
Center:[ 0 0 ]
Vertices: [ -2 0 ] [ 0 2 ] [ 2 0 ] [ 0 -2 ]
Area:8
Center:[ 0 0 ]
4
1
Vertices: [ -3 0 ] [ 0 3 ] [ 3 0 ] [ 0 -3 ]
Area:18
Center: [ 0 0 ]
test_02.test
5
0
-10
0 1
10
0 -1
1
-3 0
03
3 0
0 -3
5
2
-20
02
20
0 -2
6
7
```

```
10
7
20
3
6
0
test_02.result
1 - push
2 - top
3 - pop
4 - erase_to_num
5 - insert_to_num
6 - for_each
7 - count if
0 - exit
5 0
-10
0 1
10
0 -1
1
-30
03
3 0
0 -3
5 2
-2 0 0 2 2 0 0 -2
Vertices: [ -1 0 ] [ 0 1 ] [ 1 0 ] [ 0 -1 ]
Area:2
Center:[ 0 0 ]
Vertices: [ -3 0 ] [ 0 3 ] [ 3 0 ] [ 0 -3 ]
Area:18
Center: [ 0 0 ]
Vertices: [ -2 0 ] [ 0 2 ] [ 2 0 ] [ 0 -2 ]
Area:8
Center:[ 0 0 ]
7
10
2
Vertices: [ -1 0 ] [ 0 1 ] [ 1 0 ] [ 0 -1 ]
Area:2
Center:[ 0 0 ]
```

```
7
20
3
3
6
Vertices: [-3 0] [0 3] [3 0] [0 -3]
Area:18
Center:[0 0]
Vertices: [-2 0] [0 2] [2 0] [0 -2]
Area:8
Center:[0 0]
```

4. Объяснение результатов работы программы:

При вводе команды «1» происходит вставка элемента в очередь, при вводе «2» выводится первый элемент из нашей очереди, «3» удаляется первый элемент очереди, «4» удаление элемента очереди по итератору, «5» удаление из очереди по номеру итератора, «6» выводятся все фигуры, «7» выводится количество фигур площадь которых меньше заданной.

5. Вывод:

В данной лабораторной работе я освоила основы работы с коллекциями и итераторами. Создала свой STL контейнер основанный на умных указателях.