RasterGraphic in C++ using Polymorphic Inheritance and RTTI

Purpose: This is a development of 'Raster Graphic with Overloaded Operators'. It works in a very similar way but with the addition of two new classes <code>SystemMemoryImage</code> and <code>GPUMemoryImage</code>, that are derived from the abstract base class <code>Image</code>. It is a console application that holds the <code>GraphicElements</code> of a <code>RasterGraphic</code> application (there is no actual graphics in the project) in a <code>forward_list</code> class template of unspecified length in dynamic memory. Each <code>GraphicElement</code> now holds a <code>vector</code> of <code>Image*</code> pointers that are the addresses of the <code>Image</code> objects that are actually <code>SystemMemoryImage</code> or <code>GPUMemoryImage</code> objects. Polymorphic inheritance ensures that any <code>Image*</code> in the <code>vector</code> will call the correct overridden polymorphic function (<code>Buffersize()</code> in this case) for the actual object it points to. Also a <code>SystemMemoryImage</code> object uses more memory than a <code>GPUMemoryImage</code> object because they reside in different memory locations in the computer: in system memory or <code>GPU</code> local memory respectively. A <code>GPUMemoryImage</code> object also has a shader file that is a small fragment of code that executes for each pixel in the Image buffer.

Therefore you will use an expression like

to cause one of the Image* in the GraphicElement vector to calculate the buffer size of the SystemMemoryImage or GPUMemoryImage it points to without needing to identify what type of Image it really is. The polymorphic function that actually executes is the correct one for the object type, selected through the virtual function table of the object.

In places where you need to identify the type of Image (SystemMemoryImage or GPUMemoryImage), but no

The RasterGraphic is a series of GraphicElements held in a forward_list. Each GraphicElement holds its list of Image* in a vector. There are now two types of Image, as detailed above, both subclasses of the abstract base class Image. Each Image object contains its Image time which is set by the user. You can:

- Add a new GraphicElement to the RasterGraphic at a position in the forward list selected by the user
- Delete the first GraphicElement in the RasterGraphic
- Run the RasterGraphic to show the list of Image details of each GraphicElement one after another at the Image intervals specified by the user when the Image was entered note that the output counts up the seconds using a timer as was done in previous Raster Graphic programs.
- Quit

Note the following:

- dynamic memory management is done with new and delete
- input and output is done with cin and cout
- there is no unused dynamic memory at any time
- string objects are used in the RasterGraphic and GraphicElement classes to hold strings (a char array is still used in the Image class)
- Release of dynamically allocated memory is done in destructors so there is no resource leak

Example Output

```
1. Insert a GraphicElement
 2. Delete the first GraphicElement
 3. Run the RasterGraphic
Insert a GraphicElement in the RasterGraphic Please enter the GraphicElement filename: Graphic Element 1
Entering the GraphicElement Images (the sets of dimensions and durations)
Please enter the number of Images: 2
Please enter pixel x-width for Image #0 pixel x:16
Please enter pixel y-width for Image #0 pixel_y:32
Please enter the duration for this Image: 2
Please enter the name for this Image: Image_1
Please enter the type for this Image (1 = SystemMemoryImage, 2 = GPUMemoryImage): 1
Please enter pixel x-width for Image #1 pixel_x:64 Please enter pixel y-width for Image #1 pixel_y:32
Please enter the duration for this Image: 3
Please enter the name for this Image: Image 2
Please enter the type for this Image (1 = SystemMemoryImage, 2 = GPUMemoryImage): 2
Please enter the file name of the associated GPU Shader: PS 1
This is the first GraphicElement in the list
MENU

    Insert a GraphicElement
    Delete the first GraphicElement

 3. Run the RasterGraphic
 4. Quit
Insert a GraphicElement in the RasterGraphic
Please enter the GraphicElement filename: Graphic Element 2
Entering the GraphicElement Images (the sets of dimensions and durations)
Please enter the number of Images: 1
Please enter pixel x-width for Image #0 pixel_x:1024
Please enter pixel y-width for Image #0 pixel_y:768 Please enter the duration for this Image: 1
Please enter the name for this Image: Image_3
Please enter the type for this Image (1 = SystemMemoryImage, 2 = GPUMemoryImage): 2 Please enter the file name of the associated GPU Shader: PS_2
MENU
 1. Insert a GraphicElement
 2. Delete the first GraphicElement
 3. Run the RasterGraphic
Insert a GraphicElement in the RasterGraphic
Please enter the GraphicElement filename: Graphic_Element_3
Entering the GraphicElement Images (the sets of dimensions and durations) Please enter the number of Images: 3
Please enter pixel x-width for Image #0 pixel_x:8
Please enter pixel y-width for Image #0 pixel_y:16 Please enter the duration for this Image: 3
Please enter the name for this Image: Image_4
Please enter the type for this Image (1 = SystemMemoryImage, 2 = GPUMemoryImage): 1
Please enter pixel x-width for Image #1 pixel_x:256 Please enter pixel y-width for Image #1 pixel_y:128
Please enter the duration for this Image: 2
Please enter the name for this Image: Image_5
Please enter the type for this Image (1 = SystemMemoryImage, 2 = GPUMemoryImage): 2 Please enter the file name of the associated GPU Shader: PS 3
Please enter pixel x-width for Image #2 pixel x:64
Please enter pixel y-width for Image #2 pixel_y:64
Please enter the duration for this Image: 5
Please enter the name for this Image: Image 6
Please enter the type for this Image (1 = SystemMemoryImage, 2 = GPUMemoryImage): 1
There are 2 GraphicElement(s) in the list
Please specify the position, between 0 and 1 to insert after : 0 \,
 1. Insert a GraphicElement
```

2

```
2. Delete the first GraphicEleme
  3. Run the RasterGraph
  4. Ou
RasterGraphic A
Run the RasterGraphic
GraphicElement #0: fileName = Graphic_Element_1
Image #0: System Memory Image
Image name = Image_1, pixel_x = 16, pixel_y = 32, duration = 2
Counting the seconds for this Image: 1, 2,
Memory requirements = 4096 bytes
             Image #1: GPU Memory Image. Shader = PS_1
             Image name = Image \frac{2}{2}; pixel x = 64, pixel y = 32, duration = 3 Counting the seconds for this Image: 1, 2, 3,
             Memory requirements = 8192 bytes
                                   fileName = Graphic_Element_3
GraphicElement #1:
             Inage #0: System Memory Image
Image anme = Image 4; pixel_x = 8, pixel_y = 16, duration = 3
Counting the seconds for this Image: 1, 2, 3,
Memory requirements = 1024 bytes
             Image #1: GPU Memory Image. Shader = PS_3
Image name = Image_5; pixel_x = 256, pixel_y = 128, duration = 2
Counting the seconds for this Image: 1, 2,
Memory requirements = 131072 bytes
             Image #2: System Memory Image
             Image name = Image_6; pixel_x = 64, pixel_y = 64, duration = 5
Counting the
             Memory requirements = 32768 bytes
GraphicElement #2:
                                      fileName = Graphic_Element_2
            Inage #0: GPU Memory Image. Shader = PS_2
Image name = Image_3; pixel_x = 1024, pixel_y = 768, duration = 1
Counting the seconds for this Image: 1,
Memory requirements = 3145728 bytes
Output finished
MENU
 1. Insert a GraphicEleme
2. Delete the first GraphicEleme
  3. Run the RasterGraph
 4 011
Delete the first GraphicElement from the RasterGraphic
GraphicElement deleted
  1. Insert a GraphicEleme
  2. Delete the first GraphicEleme
  3. Run the RasterGraph
 4. Ou
RasterGraphic A
Run the RasterGraphic
GraphicElement #0:
                                       fileName = Graphic_Element_3
            Image #0: System Memory Image
Image anme = Image 4; pixel_x = 8, pixel_y = 16, duration = 3
Counting the seconds for this Image: 1, 2, 3,
Memory requirements = 1024 bytes
             Image #1: GPU Memory Image. Shader = PS_3
             Thage name = Image_5; pixel_x = 256, pixel_y = 128, duration = 2 Counting the seconds for this Image: 1, 2, Memory requirements = 131072 bytes
             Image #2: System Memory Image
Image name = Image_6; pixel_x = 64, pixel_y = 64, duration = 5
             Counting
             Memory requirements = 32768 bytes
            Element #1: fileName = Graphic_Element_2
Image #0: GPU Memory Image. Shader = PS_2
Image name = Image_3; pixel_x = 1024, pixel_y = 768, duration = 1
Counting the seconds for this Image: 1,
Memory requirements = 3145728 bytes
GraphicElement #1:
Output finished
MENU
  1. Insert a GraphicEleme

    Delete t first GraphicElement
    Run the RasterGraph
```