

Ship's API

All classes and types would be inside the namespace: *shipping*

Entire implementation shall be inside *Ship.h* -- there is NO *Ship.cpp* as this is a template

Special Global Types:

X, Y, Height

each one of the above three types is *constructed explicitly by int* and has a *casting to int*

Ship's template parameter:

Ship would be a templated class, with a template parameter: ***typename Container***

type:

```
template<typename Container>
```

```
using Grouping = std::unordered_map<string, std::function<string(const Container&)>>;
```

above type defines a groping map, with:

- name of the grouping: std::string, as the *key*
- a grouping function that gets a const Container& and returns its group name as a string, for this grouping function, as the *value*

Groupings can be according to: destination port, container's owner etc.

Ship's Constructor (1):

```
Ship(X x, Y y, Height max_height,  
      std::vector<std::tuple<X, Y, Height>> restrictions,  
      Grouping<Container> groupingFunctions) noexcept(false);
```

Ship's Constructor (2):

```
Ship(X x, Y y, Height max_height,  
      std::vector<std::tuple<X, Y, Height>> restrictions) noexcept(false);
```

This constructor is useful if there are no groupings.

both methods above may throw BadShipOperationException

(see details of this Exception class below).

Ship's Constructor (3):

```
Ship(X x, Y y, Height max_height) noexcept;
```

This constructor is useful if there are no restrictions and no groupings.

So to create a ship, one can do for example:

```
Ship<int> myShip{X{5}, Y{12}, Height{8}};
```

Above creates a ship with containers of type int.

loading a container:

```
void load(X x, Y y, Container c) noexcept(false);
```

the method may throw BadShipOperationException.

unloading a container:

```
Container unload(X x, Y y) noexcept(false);
```

the method may throw BadShipOperationException.

moving a container from one location to another on the ship:

```
void move(X from_x, Y from_y, X to_x, Y to_y) noexcept(false);
```

the method may throw BadShipOperationException.

iterators begin and end:

The ship would only have a const version *begin* and *end* iterators for iterating over all containers on the ship. There is no defined order. Iteration shall not create a copy of the containers but rather run on the original containers on ship.

getContainersView:

The ship would have the following methods to obtain a “view” of the containers.

The return value of those functions is explained below.

- `getContainersViewByPosition(X x, Y y) const;`
- `getContainersViewByGroup(const string& groupingName, const string& groupName) const;`

functions would not throw an exception, but may return an empty view.

- The view functions would return something of your choice which has iterators *begin* and *end* to allow traversal on the view.
- The view would never be a copy of the containers. If the user calls one of these functions and holds the result, then loads, unloads or moves a container, then runs on the view - the run on the view would be on the new data. On the other hand, the view **doesn't have to support** traversing on the view, stopping, then loading, unloading or moving a container, then continuing the traversal - such operation is not defined, i.e. load/unload/move operations may invalidate the iterators of a view.
- After a full cycle over the view you cannot traverse over it again, but you can retrieve the same view again with the proper *getContainersView* function.
- The order for running on the view:
 - *getContainersViewByPosition* - from the **highest** container and **downwards**
 - *getContainersViewByGroup* - order is not important
- **iterator* provided by the view would be:
 - *getContainersViewByPosition* - `const Container&`
 - *getContainersViewByGroup* - `std::pair<tuple {X, Y, Height}, const Container&>`

BadShipOperationException

has the following ctor: `BadShipOperationException(string msg);`

- the message is yours, we will not check it, use it as you find suitable

Usage examples follow...

Usage Example 1

```
#include "Ship.h"

using namespace shipping;

int main() {
    // create restrictions for specific locations on the
    ship
    std::vector<std::tuple<X, Y, Height>> restrictions = {
        std::tuple(X{2}, Y{6}, Height{0}),
        std::tuple(X{2}, Y{7}, Height{1}),
        std::tuple(X{2}, Y{5}, Height{6}),
    };

    // create bad ship 1
    try {
        restrictions.push_back( std::tuple(X{2}, Y{5},
Height{6}) );
        Ship<std::string> myShip{ X{4}, Y{12},
Height{16}, restrictions };
    } catch(BadShipOperationException& e) {
        // exception: duplicate restrictions (whether or
not it has same limit):
        // restriction with X{2}, Y{5} appears more than
once (added in the try)
        restrictions.pop_back(); // remove the duplicate
restriction
    }

    // create bad ship 2
    try {
        Ship<std::string> myShip{ X{4}, Y{7}, Height{8},
restrictions };
    } catch(BadShipOperationException& e) {
        // exception due to bad restrictions:
        // restriction with Y=7, when the size of Y is 7
    }

    // create bad ship 3
    try {
        Ship<std::string> myShip{ X{4}, Y{12}, Height{6},
restrictions };
    } catch(BadShipOperationException& e) {
        // exception due to bad restrictions:
        // restriction with height=6, when original
height is equal or smaller
    }

    // create good ship
    Ship<std::string> myShip{ X{4}, Y{8}, Height{8},
restrictions };

    // bad load - no room
    try {
        myShip.load(X{2}, Y{6}, "Hello");
    } catch(BadShipOperationException& e) { /* no room at
this location */ }

    // good load
    myShip.load(X{2}, Y{7}, "Hello");

    // bad load - no room
    try {
        myShip.load(X{2}, Y{7}, "Hello");
    }
```

```

        } catch(BadShipOperationException& e) { /* no room at
this location */ }

        // bad unload - no container at location
        try {
            std::string container = myShip.unload(X{1},
Y{1});
        } catch(BadShipOperationException& e) { /* no container
at this location */ }

        // bad load - wrong index
        try {
            myShip.load(X{1}, Y{8}, "Hi");
        } catch(BadShipOperationException& e) { /* bad index Y
{8} */ }
    }
}

```

Usage Example 2

```

#include "Ship.h"

using namespace shipping;
using std::string;

int main() {
    // create grouping pairs
    Grouping<std::string> groupingFunctions = {
        { "first_letter",
            [](const string& s){ return string(1, s[0]); }
        },
        { "first_letter_toupper",
            [](const string& s){ return string(1,
char(std::toupper(s[0]))); }
        }
    };
    // create restrictions
    std::vector<std::tuple<X, Y, Height>> restrictions = {
        std::tuple(X{2}, Y{6}, Height{4}),
        std::tuple(X{2}, Y{7}, Height{6}),
        std::tuple(X{0}, Y{0}, Height{2})
    };
    // create ship
    Ship<std::string> myShip{ X{5}, Y{12}, Height{8},
        restrictions,
        groupingFunctions };
    // load "containers"
    myShip.load(X{0}, Y{0}, "Hello");
    myShip.load(X{1}, Y{1}, "hey");
    myShip.load(X{1}, Y{1}, "bye");

    auto view00 = myShip.getContainersViewByPosition(X{0},
Y{0});
    auto view_h =
myShip.getContainersViewByGroup("first_letter", "h");
    auto view_Hh =
myShip.getContainersViewByGroup("first_letter_toupper", "H");

    myShip.load(X{0}, Y{0}, "hi");

    // loop on all "containers": Hello, hi, hey, bye - in
some undefined order
    for(const auto& container : myShip) { /*...*/}
}

```

```

// loop on view00: hi, Hello - in this exact order
for(const auto& container : view00) { /*...*/}

// loop on view_h: pair { tuple{X{0}, Y{0}, Height{1}},
hi },
//
tuple{X{1}, Y{1}, Height{0}}, hey }
// - in some undefined order
for(const auto& container_tuple : view_h) { /*...*/}

// loop on view_Hh: pair { tuple{X{0}, Y{0}, Height{0}},
Hello },
//
tuple{X{0}, Y{0}, Height{1}}, hi },
//
tuple{X{1}, Y{1}, Height{0}}, hey }
// - in some undefined order
for(const auto& container_tuple : view_Hh) { /*...*/}
}

```

Good Luck!