

Einführung in C++ – Übung 11

Testatgruppe A (Isaak)

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Aufgabe 11.1 STL-Funktionen

1.

Die Lösung hierzu findet sich in den Slides.

src/Summer.hpp

```
1  /**
2   * @file Summer.hpp
3   * @author rdiederichse@uos.de
4   * @brief Contains a unary_function struct definition to sum int
        vector elements.
5   */
6   #ifndef SUMMER_H
7   #define SUMMER_H
8
9   #include <functional>
10
11  struct Summer : public std::unary_function<int,int>
12  {
13      Summer() : sum(0) {}
14      void operator()(int i)
15      {
16          sum += i;
17      }
18      int sum;
19  };
20
21  #endif /* end of include guard: SUMMER_H */
```

src/SummerTest.cpp

```
1  #include "Summer.hpp"
2  #include <vector>
3  #include <algorithm>
4  #include <iostream>
5
6  int main(int argc, const char *argv[])
7  {
```

```

8     std::vector<int> v {1,2,3,4,5};
9     Summer s = std::for_each(v.begin(), v.end(), Summer());
10    std::cout << "Sum is " << s.sum << std::endl;
11
12    return 0;
13 }

```

2.

Aufgabe 11.2 Threads in C++

src/rendering/Bullet.cpp

```

1  /**
2   * Bullet.cpp
3   *
4   */
5
6  #include "Bullet.hpp"
7  #include <iostream>
8  #include <functional>
9  using namespace std;
10
11 namespace asteroids
12 {
13
14     const int Bullet::m_lifetime = 9000;
15     const float Bullet::m_bulletSpeed = 1.;
16
17     Bullet::Bullet(Vertex<float> fighterPosition, Vertex<float>
18         m_fighterAxis)
19     {
20         m_alive = false;
21         this->m_fighterAxis = m_fighterAxis * -1; // xAxis points
22             into wrong direction
23         this->m_position = fighterPosition;
24     }
25
26     Bullet::~Bullet()
27     {
28         if (m_thread) m_thread->join(); // what happens if I delete
29             before termination? Probably mayhem.
30         delete m_thread;
31     }
32
33     bool Bullet::isAlive()
34     {
35         return m_alive;
36     }
37
38     void Bullet::stop()
39     {
40         if (m_thread) m_thread->join();
41         m_alive = false;
42     }

```

```

40
41 void Bullet::start()
42 {
43     m_thread = new std::thread(&Bullet::run, this);
44     m_alive = true;
45 }
46
47 void Bullet::run()
48 {
49     int i = 0;
50     while (i++ < m_lifetime)
51     {
52         m_position += m_fighterAxis * m_bulletSpeed;
53         std::this_thread::sleep_for(std::chrono::milliseconds(1));
54     }
55     m_alive = false;
56 }
57
58 void Bullet::render()
59 {
60     // Compute transformation matrix
61     computeMatrix();
62     // Push old transformation of the OpenGL matrix stack and
63     // start rendering the bullet in according to the
64     // internal transformation matrix
65     glPushMatrix();
66     glMultMatrixf(m_transformation);
67     glutSolidSphere(10,16,16);
68     // Pop transformation matrix of this object
69     // to restore the previous state of the OpenGL
70     // matrix stack
71     glPopMatrix();
72 }
73
74 } // namespace asrerooids

```

Es ist notwendig, das Bullet nach jeder Bewegung kurz anzuhalten, weil sonst die Schleife praktisch instantan zu Ende wäre und man die Kugel nicht sehen würde.

src/rendering/Fighter.cpp

```

1 /**
2  * Fighter.cpp
3  *
4  */
5 #include <iostream>
6
7
8 #include "Fighter.hpp"
9
10 namespace asteroids
11 {
12
13 void Fighter::shoot()
14 {
15     Bullet* b = new Bullet(m_position, m_xAxis);
16     b->start();
17     m_bullets.push_back(b);

```

```

18 }
19
20
21 void Fighter::render()
22 {
23     // Render the fighter
24     TexturedMesh::render();
25
26     std::vector<Bullet*>::iterator begin = m_bullets.begin();
27     while (begin != m_bullets.end())
28     {
29         if ((*begin)->isAlive()) (*begin)->render();
30         else m_bullets.erase(begin);
31         begin++;
32     }
33 }
34
35 } // namespace asteroids

```