## Московский Авиационный Институт (Национальный исследовательский Университет)

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

# Лабораторная работа №6 по курсу «ООП»

## **Tema:** Основы работы с коллекциями: итераторы.

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#### 1. Код программы а языке С++:

rec.h #pragma once #include "point.h" #include "stack.h" #include <cassert> template <class T> struct TRectangle { TPoint<T> a, b, c, d: TRectangle(); TRectangle(std::istream&); double Square() const; TPoint<T> Center() const; void Print() const; **}**; template <class T> TRectangle<T>::TRectangle() {} template <class T> TRectangle<T>::TRectangle(std::istream& is) { is >> a >> b >> c >> d: TPoint<T> ab, ad, cb, cd; ab.x = b.x - a.x; ab.y = b.y - a.y;ad.x = d.x - a.x;ad.y = d.y - a.y; cb.x = b.x - c.x;cb.y = b.y - c.y;cd.x = d.x - c.x;cd.y = d.y - c.y;if (acos((ab.x \* ad.x + ab.y \* ad.y) / (sqrt(ab.x \* ab.x + ab.y \* ab.y) \* sqrt(ad.x))\* ad.x + ad.y \* ad.y)) / M\_PI != 0.5 || acos((cb.x \* cd.x + cb.y \* cd.y) / (sqrt(cb.x + cb.y \* cd.y) / (sqrt(cb.x + cb.y + cb.y) / (sqrt(cb.x + cb.y) / $cb.x + cb.y * cb.y) * sqrt(cd.x * cd.x + cd.y * cd.y))) / M_PI != 0.5) {$ throw std::logic\_error("it's not rectangle\n"); } } template <class T> double TRectangle<T>::Square() const { double ans = (b.x - a.x) \* (c.y - a.y) - (c.x - a.x) \* (b.y - a.y);

```
return fabs(ans);
}
template <class T>
TPoint<T> TRectangle<T>::Center() const {
      TPoint<T> p;
      T x = (a.x + b.x + c.x + d.x)/4;
      Ty = (a.y + b.y + c.y + d.y)/4;
      p.x = x;
      p.y = y;
      return p;
}
template <class T>
void TRectangle<T>::Print() const {
      std::cout << a << b << c << d << "\n";
}
point.h:
#ifndef POINT_H
#define POINT_H 1
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cmath>
template<class T>
struct TPoint {
      TPoint() {}
      TPoint(T a, T b) : x(a), y(b){}
      Tx;
      Ty;
};
template<class T>
std::ostream& operator << (std::ostream& os, const TPoint<T>& p)
{
      os << p.x << " " << p.y << " ";
      return os;
}
```

```
template <class T>
std::istream& operator >> (std::istream& is, TPoint<T>& p)
{
      is >> p.x >> p.y;
      return is;
}
template <class T>
TPoint<T> operator /= ( TPoint<T>& p, int val)
{
      p.x = p.x / val;
      p.y = p.y / val;
      return p;
}
template <class T>
TPoint<T> operator + (const TPoint<T>& p1, const TPoint<T>& p2)
{
      TPoint<T>p;
      p.x = p1.x + p2.x;
      p.y = p1.y + p2.y;
      return p;
}
template <class T>
TPoint<T> operator - (const TPoint<T> p1, const TPoint<T> p2)
{
      TPoint<T> p;
      p.x = p1.x - p2.x;
      p.y = p1.y - p2.y;
      return p;
}
#endif
```

#### stack.h

```
#ifndef STACK_H
#define STACK_H 1
```

```
#include <memory>
#include <iostream>
#include <iterator>
namespace containers {
template <class T, class Allocator = std::allocator<T>>
class TStack {
private:
      struct Node;
public:
      TStack() = default;
      class 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 (Node* ptr) : ptr_(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:
            Node* ptr_;
            friend TStack;
      };
      forward_iterator begin();
      forward_iterator end();
      void pop();
      T\& top();
      void push(const T& value);
      void erase(const forward iterator& it);
      void insert(forward_iterator& it, const T& val);
      void advance(forward_iterator& it, int idx);
```

```
bool empty() {
            return head == nullptr;
      }
      void print();
private:
      using allocator_type = typename Allocator::template rebind<Node>::other;
      struct deleter {
             deleter(allocator_type* allocator) : allocator_(allocator) {}
             void operator() (Node* 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<Node, deleter>;
      struct Node {
             T value;
             unique_ptr following{nullptr, deleter{nullptr}};
             Node(const T& val) : value(val) {}
            forward_iterator next();
      };
      allocator type allocator {};
      unique_ptr head {nullptr, deleter{nullptr}};
};
template <class T, class Allocator>
typename TStack<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator TStack<T,
Allocator>::Node::next() {
      return following.get();
}
template <class T, class Allocator>
```

```
typename TStack<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator TStack<T, Allocator>::begin() {
      return head.get();
}
template <class T, class Allocator>
typename TStack<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator TStack<T, Allocator>::end() {
      return nullptr:
}
template <class T, class Allocator>
T& TStack<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator::operator*() {
      return ptr_->value;
}
template <class T, class Allocator>
typename TStack<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator& TStack<T,
Allocator>::forward iterator::operator++ () {
      *this = ptr_->next();
      return *this;
}
template <class T, class Allocator>
typename TStack<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator TStack<T,
Allocator>::forward_iterator::operator++ (int) {
      forward_iterator prev =*this;
      ++this;
      return prev;
}
template <class T, class Allocator>
bool TStack<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator::operator== (const forward_iterator& o)
const{
      return ptr_ == o.ptr_;
}
template <class T, class Allocator>
bool TStack<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator::operator!= (const forward_iterator& o)
const{
      return ptr_ != o.ptr_;
}
template <class T, class Allocator>
void TStack<T, Allocator>::push(const T& value) {
```

```
Node* NewNode = this->allocator_.allocate(1);
      std::allocator traits<allocator type>::construct(this->allocator, NewNode,
value);
      auto tmp = unique_ptr(NewNode, deleter{&this->allocator_});
      tmp->following = std::move(head);
      head = std::move(tmp);
}
template <class T, class Allocator>
void TStack<T, Allocator>::pop() {
      if (head.get() == nullptr) {
            throw std::logic error("Stack is empty\n");
      } else {
            head = std::move(head->following);
      }
}
template <class T, class Allocator>
T& TStack<T, Allocator>::top() {
      if (head.get() == nullptr) throw std::logic_error("Stack is empty\n");
      return head->value:
}
template <class T, class Allocator>
void TStack<T, Allocator>::print() {
      Node* tmp = head.get();
      while (tmp != nullptr) {
            std::cout << tmp->value << " ";
            tmp = tmp->following.get();
      }
}
template <class T, class Allocator>
void TStack<T, Allocator>::insert(forward iterator& it, const T& value) {
      if (it.ptr_ == head.get()) {
            this->push(value);
            return;
      }
      Node* NewNode = this->allocator_.allocate(1);
```

```
std::allocator_traits<allocator_type>::construct(this->allocator_, NewNode,
value);
      auto tmp = unique_ptr(NewNode, deleter{&this->allocator_});
      //auto tmp = std::unique_ptr<Node>(new Node{value});
      forward iterator i = this->begin();
      while (i.ptr_->following.get() != it.ptr_) {
            if (i.ptr == nullptr && i.ptr != it.ptr ) throw std::logic error("Out of
range\n");
            ++i;
      if (i.ptr_->following == nullptr) {
            i.ptr ->following = std::move(tmp);
            return;
      }
      ++i:
      tmp->following = std::move(i.ptr ->following);
      i.ptr ->following = std::move(tmp);
      return;
}
template <class T, class Allocator>
void TStack<T, Allocator>::erase(const forward_iterator& it) {
      if (it.ptr_ == head.get()) {
            this->pop();
            return;
      auto i = this->begin();
      while(i.ptr_ != nullptr && i.ptr_->next() != it.ptr_) {
            ++i;
      if (i.ptr_ == nullptr) {
            throw std::logic_error ("Out of range\n");
      i.ptr_->following = std::move(it.ptr_->following);
      return;
}
template <class T, class Allocator>
void TStack<T, Allocator>::advance(forward_iterator& it, int idx) {
```

```
it = this->begin();
      if (it.ptr == nullptr && idx > 0) throw std::logic error("Out of
range(advance)\n");
      int i = 0;
      while (i < idx) {
            if (it.ptr_->following == nullptr && i < idx - 1) {
                  throw std::logic_error("Out of range(advance)\n");
            }
            ++it;
            ++i;
      }
}
}
#endif
allocator.h:
#ifndef MY_ALLOCATOR_H
#define MY_ALLOCATOR_H 1
#include <cstdint>
#include <cstdint>
#include <exception>
#include <iostream>
#include <type_traits>
#include "queue.h"
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():
     pool begin(new char[ALLOC SIZE]),
     pool end(pool begin + ALLOC SIZE),
     pool_tail(pool_begin)
  {}
  my_allocator(const my_allocator&) = delete;
  my_allocator(my_allocator&&) = delete;
  ~my_allocator() {
     delete[] pool_begin;
  }
  T* allocate(std::size_t n);
  void deallocate(T* ptr, std::size_t n);
private:
  char* pool_begin;
  char* pool_end;
  char* pool_tail;
  containers::TQueue<char*> free_blocks;
};
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("can`t allocate arrays");
  if (size_t(pool_end - pool_tail) < sizeof(T)) {</pre>
     if (!free blocks.empty()) {
       auto it = free_blocks.begin();
       char* ptr = *it;
       free blocks.pop();
       return reinterpret_cast<T*>(ptr);
     throw std::bad_alloc();
  T* result = reinterpret cast<T*>(pool tail);
  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("can`t allocate arrays, thus can`t deallocate them too");
     if(ptr == nullptr){
       return;
     free_blocks.push(reinterpret_cast<char*>(ptr));
#endif
main.cpp:
#include "stack.h"
#include "allocator.h"
#include "rec.h"
#include <algorithm>
#include <map>
#include <string>
int main() {
      containers::TStack<TRectangle<int>, my_allocator<TRectangle<int>, 500>>
s;
      std::string cmd;
      int index;
      std::cout << "push - to push figure to stack\n"
                     << "insert - to insert figure to stack\n"
                     << "pop - to pop figure from Stack\n"
                     << "erase - to delete figure from Stack\n"
                     << "top - to show first figure\n"
                     << "for_each - to print figures\n"
                     << "map - to show work allocator with map\n"
                     << "exit - to finish execution of program\n";
      while (true) {
             std::cin >> cmd;
             if (cmd == "push") {
                   std::cout << "enter coordinates\n";</pre>
                   TRectangle<int> fig;
                   try {
                          TRectangle<int> tmp(std::cin);
                          fig = tmp;
                   } catch(std::exception& err) {
                          std::cout << err.what() << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
continue;
       s.push(fig);
} else if (cmd == "insert") {
      std::cout << "enter index\n";</pre>
       std::cin >> index;
       auto p = s.begin();
       try {
              s.advance(p, index);
       } catch (std::exception& err) {
             std::cout << err.what() << std::endl;</pre>
              continue;
      std::cout << "enter coordinates\n";</pre>
       TRectangle<int> fig;
       try {
              TRectangle<int> tmp(std::cin);
              fig = tmp;
       } catch(std::exception& err) {
              std::cout << err.what() << std::endl;</pre>
             continue;
      s.insert(p, fig);
} else if (cmd == "pop") {
      try {
              s.pop();
       } catch(std::exception& err) {
              std::cout << err.what() << std::endl;</pre>
              continue;
} else if (cmd == "erase") {
       std::cout << "enter index\n";</pre>
       std::cin >> index;
       auto p = s.begin();
       try {
             s.advance(p, index);
       } catch (std::exception& err) {
             std::cout << err.what() << std::endl;</pre>
              continue;
       try {
             s.erase(p);
       } catch (std::exception& err) {
              std::cout << err.what() << std::endl;</pre>
              continue;
```

```
}
             } else if (cmd == "top") {
                    try {
                           s.top();
                    } catch (std::exception& err) {
                           std::cout << err.what() << std::endl;</pre>
                           continue;
                    (s.top()).Print();
             } else if (cmd == "for each") {
                    std::for_each(s.begin(), s.end(), [] (TRectangle<int> tmp) {return
tmp.Print();});
              } else if (cmd == "exit") {
                    break:
              } else if (cmd == "map"){
                    std::map<int, int, std::less<>, my_allocator<std::pair<const int,
int>, 1000>> tree;
                    for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++) {
                           tree[i] = i * i;
                    std::for_each(tree.begin(), tree.end(), [](std::pair<int, int> X)
{std::cout << X.first << " " << X.second << " ";});
                    std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
              } else {
                    std::cout << "Wrong comand\n";</pre>
                    continue;
              }
       }
}
```

## 2. Ссылка на репозитирий Github:

https://github.com/vebcreatex7/oop\_exercise\_06

## 3. Набор тестов:

push - to push figure to stack insert - to insert figure to stack

pop - to pop figure from Stack erase - to delete figure from Stack top - to show first figure for\_each - to print figures map - to show work allocator with map exit - to finish execution of program push enter coordinates 00112130 insert enter index enter coordinates 11133341 for each 00112130 11133341 erase enter index for\_each 00112130 top  $0\,0\,1\,1\,2\,1\,3\,0$ pop for\_each map 00112439416525 exit

## 4. Объяснение результатов работы программы:

Стек реализован в виде односвязного списка на итераторах. Аллокатор работает на этом же стеке. В main.cpp push добавляет элемент в начало стека, insert на позицию і, рор удаляет первый элемент, erase удаляет элемент по индексу і, for\_each выводит координаты фигур на экран. Аллокатор совмести с std::map, что продемонстрировано при команде map.

#### 5. Вывод

В ходе данной работы были получены навыки работы с аллокаторами. Аллокаторы позволяют ускорить быстродействие программ, а так же усилить контроль над менеджментом памяти.