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**Лабораторная работа**  
**по курсу «Объектно-ориентированное программирование»**  
**III Семестр**

**Задание 6**  
**Вариант 19**  
**Основы работы с коллекциями: итераторы**

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# 1. Код программы на языке C++

## 1.1 vertex.h

```
#ifndef OOP_LAB5_VERTEX_H
#define OOP_LAB5_VERTEX_H

#include <iostream>
#include <type_traits>
#include <cmath>

template<class T>
struct vertex {
    T x;
    T y;
    vertex<T>& operator=(vertex<T> A);
};

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, vertex<T> p) {
    os << '(' << p.x << ' ' << p.y << ')';
    return os;
}

template<class T>
vertex<T> operator+(const vertex<T>& A, const vertex<T>& B) {
    vertex<T> res;
    res.x = A.x + B.x;
    res.y = A.y + B.y;
    return res;
}

template<class T>
vertex<T>& vertex<T>::operator=(const vertex<T> A) {
    this->x = A.x;
    this->y = A.y;
    return *this;
}

template<class T>
vertex<T> operator+=(vertex<T> &A, const vertex<T> &B) {
    A.x += B.x;
    A.y += B.y;
    return A;
}
```

```

template<class T>
vertex<T> operator/=(vertex<T>& A, const double B) {
    A.x /= B;
    A.y /= B;
}

template<class T>
double vert_length(vertex<T>& A, vertex<T>& B) {
    double res = sqrt( pow(B.x - A.x, 2) + pow(B.y - A.y, 2) );
    return res;
}

template<class T>
struct is_vertex : std::false_type {};

template<class T>
struct is_vertex<vertex<T>> : std::true_type {};

#endif //OOP_LAB5_VERTEX_H

```

## 1.2 rectangle.h

```

#ifndef OOP_LAB5_RECTANGLE_H
#define OOP_LAB5_RECTANGLE_H

#include "vertex.h"

template <class T>
class Rectangle {
public:
    vertex<T> dots[4];

    explicit Rectangle<T>(std::istream& is) {
        for (auto & dot : dots) {
            is >> dot;
        }
    }

    Rectangle<T>() = default;

    double Area() {
        double a = sqrt(((dots[1].x - dots[0].x) * (dots[1].x - dots[0].x)) +
            ((dots[1].y - dots[0].y) * (dots[1].y - dots[0].y)));
        double b = sqrt(((dots[2].x - dots[1].x) * (dots[2].x - dots[1].x)) +
            ((dots[2].y - dots[1].y) * (dots[2].y - dots[1].y)));
        return a * b;
    }

    void Printout(std::ostream& os) {
        for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
            os << this->dots[i];
            if (i != 3) {
                os << ", ";
            }
        }
        os << std::endl;
    }

    void operator<< (std::ostream& os) {
        for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {

```

```

        os << this->dots[i];
        if (i != 3) {
            os << ", ";
        }
    }
};

#endif //OOP_LAB5_RECTANGLE_H

```

## 1.3 queue.h

```

#ifndef OOP_EXERCISE_05_QUEUE_H
#define OOP_EXERCISE_05_QUEUE_H

#include <iterator>
#include <memory>
#include <algorithm>

namespace containers {

    template<class T, class Allocator = std::allocator<T>>
    class queue {
    private:
        struct element;
        size_t size = 0;
    public:
        queue() = 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;

            explicit forward_iterator(element *ptr);

            T &operator*();

            forward_iterator &operator++();

            forward_iterator operator++(int);

            bool operator==(const forward_iterator &other) const;

            bool operator!=(const forward_iterator &other) const;

        private:
            element *it_ptr;
            friend queue;
        };

        forward_iterator begin();

        forward_iterator end();

        void push(const T &value);

        T &top();

        void pop();
    };
}

```

```

void delete_by_it(forward_iterator d_it);

void delete_by_number(size_t N);

void insert_by_it(forward_iterator ins_it, T &value);

void insert_by_number(size_t N, T &value);

size_t Size();

private:
using allocator_type = typename Allocator::template rebind<element>::other;

struct deleter {
    deleter(allocator_type *allocator) : allocator_(allocator) {}

    void operator()(element *ptr) {
        if (ptr != nullptr) {
            std::allocator_traits<allocator_type>::destroy(*allocator_, ptr);
            allocator_->deallocate(ptr, 1);
        }
    }
};

private:
    allocator_type *allocator_;
};

struct element {
    T value;
    std::unique_ptr<element, deleter> next_element{nullptr, deleter{nullptr}};

    element(const T &value_) : value(value_) {}

    forward_iterator next();
};

static std::unique_ptr<element> push_impl(std::unique_ptr<element> cur, const T
&value);

//std::unique_ptr<element> first = nullptr;
allocator_type allocator_{};
std::unique_ptr<element, deleter> first{nullptr, deleter{nullptr}};
};

template<class T, class Allocator>
void queue<T, Allocator>::push(const T &value) {
    element *tmp = this->allocator_.allocate(1);
    std::allocator_traits<allocator_type>::construct(this->allocator_, tmp, value);
    if (first == nullptr) {
        first = std::unique_ptr<element, deleter>(tmp, deleter{&this->allocator_});
    } else {
        std::swap(tmp->next_element, first);
        first = std::move(std::unique_ptr<element, deleter>(tmp, deleter{&this-
>allocator_}));
    }
    size++;
}

template<class T, class Allocator>
typename queue<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator queue<T, Allocator>::begin() {
    return forward_iterator(first.get());
}

template<class T, class Allocator>
typename queue<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator queue<T, Allocator>::end() {

```

```

        return forward_iterator(nullptr);
    }

    template<class T, class Allocator>
    void queue<T, Allocator>::pop() {
        if (size == 0) {
            throw std::logic_error("queue is empty");
        }
        this->first = std::move(this->begin().it_ptr->next_element);
size--;
    }

    template<class T, class Allocator>
    T &queue<T, Allocator>::top() {
        if (size == 0) {
            throw std::logic_error("stack is empty");
        }
        auto tmp = std::unique_ptr<element, deleter>(std::move(first->next_element));
        first = std::move(tmp);
        size--;
    }

    template<class T, class Allocator>
    size_t queue<T, Allocator>::Size() {
        return size;
    }

    template<class T, class Allocator>
    std::unique_ptr<typename queue<T, Allocator>::element>
    queue<T, Allocator>::push_impl(std::unique_ptr<element> cur, const T &value) {
        if (cur != nullptr) {
            cur->next_element = push_impl(std::move(cur->next_element), value);
            return cur;
        }
        return std::unique_ptr<element>(new element{value});
    }

    template<class T, class Allocator>
    void queue<T, Allocator>::delete_by_it(containers::queue<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator
d_it) {
        forward_iterator i = this->begin(), end = this->end();
        if (d_it == end) throw std::logic_error("out of borders");
        if (d_it == this->begin()) {
            this->pop();
            return;
        }
        while ((i.it_ptr != nullptr) && (i.it_ptr->next() != d_it)) {
            ++i;
        }
        if (i.it_ptr == nullptr) throw std::logic_error("out of borders");
        i.it_ptr->next_element = std::move(d_it.it_ptr->next_element);
        size--;
    }

    template<class T, class Allocator>
    void queue<T, Allocator>::delete_by_number(size_t N) {
        forward_iterator it = this->begin();
        for (size_t i = 0; i < N; ++i, ++it) {}
        this->delete_by_it(it);
    }

    template<class T, class Allocator>
    void queue<T, Allocator>::insert_by_it(containers::queue<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator
ins_it, T &value) {
        element *tmp = this->allocator_.allocate(1);

```

```

        std::allocator_traits<allocator_type>::construct(this->allocator_, tmp, value);
        forward_iterator i = this->begin();
        if (ins_it == this->begin()) {
            tmp->next_element = std::move(first);
            first = std::move(std::unique_ptr<element, deleter>(tmp, deleter{&this->allocator_}));
            size++;
            return;
        }
        while ((i.it_ptr != nullptr) && (i.it_ptr->next() != ins_it)) {
            i++;
        }
        if (i.it_ptr == nullptr) throw std::logic_error("out of borders");
        tmp->next_element = std::move(i.it_ptr->next_element);
        i.it_ptr->next_element = std::move(std::unique_ptr<element, deleter>(tmp, deleter{&this->allocator_}));
        size++;
    }

    template<class T, class Allocator>
    void queue<T, Allocator>::insert_by_number(size_t N, T &value) {
        forward_iterator it = this->begin();
        for (size_t i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
            ++it;
        }
        this->insert_by_it(it, value);
    }

    template<class T, class Allocator>
    typename queue<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator queue<T, Allocator>::element::next() {
        return forward_iterator(this->next_element.get());
    }

    template<class T, class Allocator>
    queue<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator::forward_iterator(containers::queue<T, Allocator>::element *ptr) {
        it_ptr = ptr;
    }

    template<class T, class Allocator>
    T &queue<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator::operator*() {
        return this->it_ptr->value;
    }

    template<class T, class Allocator>
    typename queue<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator &queue<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator::operator++() {
        if (it_ptr == nullptr) throw std::logic_error("out of queue borders");
        *this = it_ptr->next();
        return *this;
    }

    template<class T, class Allocator>
    typename queue<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator queue<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator::operator++(int) {
        forward_iterator old = *this;
        ++*this;
        return old;
    }

    template<class T, class Allocator>
    bool queue<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator::operator==(const forward_iterator &other) const {
        return it_ptr == other.it_ptr;
    }

```

```

    template<class T, class Allocator>
    bool queue<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator::operator!=(const forward_iterator &other)
const {
    return it_ptr != other.it_ptr;
}
}

#endif

```

## 1.4 stack.h

```

#ifndef OOP_EXERCISE_06_STACK_H
#define OOP_EXERCISE_06_STACK_H

#include <iterator>
#include <memory>
#include <algorithm>

namespace containers {

    template<class T, class Allocator = std::allocator<T>>
    class stack {
    private:
        struct element;
        size_t size = 0;
    public:
        stack() = 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;
            explicit forward_iterator(element* ptr);
            T& operator*();
            forward_iterator& operator++();
            forward_iterator operator++(int);
            bool operator== (const forward_iterator& other) const;
            bool operator!= (const forward_iterator& other) const;
        private:
            element* it_ptr;
            friend stack;
        };

        forward_iterator begin();
        forward_iterator end();
        void push(const T& value);
        T& top();
        void pop();
        void delete_by_it(forward_iterator d_it);
        void delete_by_number(size_t N);
        void insert_by_it(forward_iterator ins_it, T& value);
        void insert_by_number(size_t N, T& value);
        size_t Size();
    private:
        using allocator_type = typename Allocator::template rebind<element>::other;

        struct deleter {
            deleter(allocator_type* allocator) : allocator_(allocator) {}

            void operator() (element* ptr) {
                if (ptr != nullptr) {

```



```

        std::allocator_traits<allocator_type>::destroy(*allocator_, ptr);
        allocator_>deallocate(ptr, 1);
    }

private:
    allocator_type* allocator_;
};

struct element {
    T value;
    std::unique_ptr<element, deleter> next_element{ nullptr, deleter{nullptr} };
    element(const T& value_) : value(value_) {}
    forward_iterator next();
};

allocator_type allocator_{};
std::unique_ptr<element, deleter> first{ nullptr, deleter{nullptr} };
};

template<class T, class Allocator>
typename stack<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator stack<T, Allocator>::begin() {
    return forward_iterator(first.get());
}

template<class T, class Allocator>
typename stack<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator stack<T, Allocator>::end() {
    return forward_iterator(nullptr);
}

template<class T, class Allocator>
void stack<T, Allocator>::push(const T& value) {
    element* tmp = this->allocator_.allocate(1);
    std::allocator_traits<allocator_type>::construct(this->allocator_, tmp, value);
    if (first == nullptr) {
        first = std::unique_ptr<element, deleter>(tmp, deleter{ &this->allocator_ });
    }
    else {
        std::swap(tmp->next_element, first);
        first = std::move(std::unique_ptr<element, deleter>(tmp, deleter{ &this->allocator_ }));
    }
    size++;
}

template<class T, class Allocator>
void stack<T, Allocator>::pop() {
    if (size == 0) {
        throw std::logic_error("stack is empty");
    }
    std::unique_ptr<element, deleter> tmp = std::move(first->next_element);
    first = std::move(tmp);
    size--;
}

template<class T, class Allocator>
T& stack<T, Allocator>::top() {
    if (size == 0) {
        throw std::logic_error("stack is empty");
    }
    return first->value;
}

template<class T, class Allocator>
size_t stack<T, Allocator>::Size() {
    return size;
}

```

```

}

template<class T, class Allocator>
void stack<T, Allocator>::delete_by_it(containers::stack<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator
d_it) {
    forward_iterator i = this->begin(), end = this->end();
    if (d_it == end) throw std::logic_error("out of borders");
    if (d_it == this->begin()) {
        this->pop();
        return;
    }
    while ((i.it_ptr != nullptr) && (i.it_ptr->next() != d_it)) {
        ++i;
    }
    if (i.it_ptr == nullptr) throw std::logic_error("out of borders");
    i.it_ptr->next_element = std::move(d_it.it_ptr->next_element);
    size--;
}

template<class T, class Allocator>
void stack<T, Allocator>::delete_by_number(size_t N) {
    forward_iterator it = this->begin();
    for (size_t i = 1; i <= N; ++i) {
        if (i == N) break;
        ++it;
    }
    this->delete_by_it(it);
}

template<class T, class Allocator>
void stack<T, Allocator>::insert_by_it(containers::stack<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator
ins_it, T& value) {
    element* tmp = this->allocator_.allocate(1);
    std::allocator_traits<allocator_type>::construct(this->allocator_, tmp, value);
    forward_iterator i = this->begin();
    if (ins_it == this->begin()) {
        tmp->next_element = std::move(first);
        first = std::move(std::unique_ptr<element, deleter>(tmp, deleter{ &this-
>allocator_ })));
        size++;
        return;
    }
    while ((i.it_ptr != nullptr) && (i.it_ptr->next() != ins_it)) {
        i++;
    }
    if (i.it_ptr == nullptr) throw std::logic_error("out of borders");
    tmp->next_element = std::move(i.it_ptr->next_element);
    i.it_ptr->next_element = std::move(std::unique_ptr<element, deleter>(tmp, deleter{
&this->allocator_ })));
    size++;
}

template<class T, class Allocator>
void stack<T, Allocator>::insert_by_number(size_t N, T& value) {
    forward_iterator it = this->begin();
    for (size_t i = 1; i <= N; ++i) {
        if (i == N) break;
        ++it;
    }
    this->insert_by_it(it, value);
}

template<class T, class Allocator>
typename stack<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator stack<T, Allocator>::element::next() {
    return forward_iterator(this->next_element.get());
}

```

```

    template<class T, class Allocator>
    stack<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator::forward_iterator(containers::stack<T,
Allocator>::element* ptr) {
        it_ptr = ptr;
    }

    template<class T, class Allocator>
    T& stack<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator::operator*() {
        return this->it_ptr->value;
    }

    template<class T, class Allocator>
    typename stack<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator& stack<T,
Allocator>::forward_iterator::operator++() {
        if (it_ptr == nullptr) throw std::logic_error("out of stack borders");
        *this = it_ptr->next();
        return *this;
    }

    template<class T, class Allocator>
    typename stack<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator stack<T,
Allocator>::forward_iterator::operator++(int) {
        forward_iterator old = *this;
        ++* this;
        return old;
    }

    template<class T, class Allocator>
    bool stack<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator::operator==(const forward_iterator& other)
const {
    return it_ptr == other.it_ptr;
}

    template<class T, class Allocator>
    bool stack<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator::operator!=(const forward_iterator& other)
const {
    return it_ptr != other.it_ptr;
}
}

#endif

```

## 1.5 main.cpp

```

#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include "octagon.h"
#include "containers/queue.h"

int main() {
    size_t N;
    float S;
    char option = '0';
    containers::queue<Octagon<int>> q;
    Octagon<int> oct{ };
    while (option != 'q') {
        std::cout << "choose option (m for man, q to quit)" << std::endl;
        std::cin >> option;
        switch (option) {

```

```

case 'q':
    break;
case 'm':
    std::cout << "1) push new element into queue\n"
    << "2) insert element into chosen position\n"
    << "3) pop element from the queue\n"
    << "4) delete element from the chosen position\n"
    << "5) print queue\n"
    << "6) count elements with area less then chosen value\n" << std::endl;
    break;
case '1': {
    std::cout << "enter octagon (have to enter dots consequently): " << std::endl;
    oct = Octagon<int>(std::cin);
    q.push(oct);
    break;
}
case '2': {
    std::cout << "enter position to insert to: ";
    std::cin >> N;
    std::cout << "enter octagon: ";
    oct = Octagon<int>(std::cin);
    q.insert_by_number(N, oct);
    break;
}
case '3': {
    q.pop();
    break;
}
case '4': {
    std::cout << "enter position to delete: ";
    std::cin >> N;
    q.delete_by_number(N);
    break;
}
case '5': {
    std::for_each(q.begin(), q.end(), [](Octagon<int> &X) { X.Printout(std::cout); });
    break;
}
case '6': {
    std::cout << "enter max area to search to: ";
    std::cin >> S;
    std::cout << "number of elements with value less than " << S << " is " <<
std::count_if(q.begin(), q.end(), [=](Octagon<int> & X){return X.Area() < S;}) << std::endl;
    break;
}
default:
    std::cout << "no such option. Try m for man" << std::endl;
    break;
}
}
}

```

## 1.6 Allocator.h

```

#ifndef OOP_EXERCISE_05_ALLOCATOR_H_
#define OOP_EXERCISE_05_ALLOCATOR_H_

#include <cstdlib>
#include <iostream>
#include <type_traits>

#include "containers/stack.h"

namespace allocators {

    template<class T, size_t a_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, a_size>;
        };

        my_allocator() :
            begin(new char[a_size]),
            end(begin + a_size),
            tail(begin)
        {}

        my_allocator(const my_allocator&) = delete;
        my_allocator(my_allocator&&) = delete;

        ~my_allocator() {
            delete[] begin;
        }

        T* allocate(std::size_t n);
        void deallocate(T* ptr, std::size_t n);

    private:
        char* begin;
        char* end;
        char* tail;
        containers::stack<char*> free_blocks;
    };

    template<class T, size_t a_size>
    T* my_allocator<T, a_size>::allocate(std::size_t n) {
        if (n != 1) {
            throw std::logic_error("can't allocate arrays");
        }
        if (size_t(end - tail) < sizeof(T)) {
            if (free_blocks.Size()) {
                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*>(tail);
        tail += sizeof(T);
        return result;
    }
}

```

```

template<class T, size_t a_size>
void my_allocator<T, a_size>::deallocate(T* ptr, std::size_t n) {
    if (n != 1) {
        throw std::logic_error("can't deallocate arrays");
    }
    if (ptr == nullptr) {
        return;
    }
    free_blocks.push(reinterpret_cast<char*>(ptr));
}
}

#endif

```

## 1.7 CMakeLists.txt

```

cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.10)
project(oop_exercise_06)

set(CMAKE_CXX_STANDARD 17)

add_executable(oop_exercise_06 main.cpp)

```

## 2. Ссылка на репозиторий на GitHub

[https://github.com/vitalouivi/oop\\_exercise\\_06](https://github.com/vitalouivi/oop_exercise_06)

## 3. Набор тестов

```

1)
m
1
1 2 3 4 6 2 3 0
5
1
0 0 1 0 2 0 2 1
5
2
2
2 2 1 2 0 2 0 1
5
4
2
5
Q
2)
m
1
1 3 4 6 2 3 0 5
5

```

1  
0 0   1 0   2 0   2 1  
5  
4  
1  
4  
0  
5  
Q

## 4. Результаты тестов

choose option (m to open man, q to quit)

m

- 1) push new element into queue
- 2) insert element into chosen position
- 3) pop element from the queue
- 4) delete element from the chosen position
- 5) print queue
- 6) count elements with area less then chosen value

choose option (m to open man, q to quit)

1

enter rectangle (have to enter dots consequently):

1 2

3 4

6 2

3 0

choose option (m to open man, q to quit)

5

(1 2), (3 4), (6 2), (3 0)

choose option (m to open man, q to quit)

1

enter rectangle (have to enter dots consequently):

0 0   1 0   2 0   2 1

choose option (m to open man, q to quit)

5

(1 2), (3 4), (6 2), (3 0)

(0 0), (1 0), (2 0), (2 1)

choose option (m to open man, q to quit)

2

enter position to insert to: 2

enter rectangle: 2 2   1 2   0 2   0 1

choose option (m to open man, q to quit)

5

(1 2), (3 4), (6 2), (3 0)

(2 2), (1 2), (0 2), (0 1)

(0 0), (1 0), (2 0), (2 1)  
choose option (m to open man, q to quit)  
4  
enter position to delete: 2  
choose option (m to open man, q to quit)  
5  
(1 2), (3 4), (6 2), (3 0)  
(0 0), (1 0), (2 0), (2 1)  
choose option (m to open man, q to quit)  
q

C:\Users\Пользователь\Desktop\oop\_exercise\_05-master\out\build\x64-Debug\oop\_exe  
rcise\_05.exe (процесс 14724) завершил работу с кодом 0.

choose option (m to open man, q to quit)  
m  
1) push new element into queue  
2) insert element into chosen position  
3) pop element from the queue  
4) delete element from the chosen position  
5) print queue  
6) count elements with area less then chosen value

choose option (m to open man, q to quit)  
1  
enter rectangle (have to enter dots consequently):  
1 3 4 6 2 3 0 5  
choose option (m to open man, q to quit)  
5  
(1 3), (4 6), (2 3), (0 5)  
choose option (m to open man, q to quit)  
1  
enter rectangle (have to enter dots consequently):  
0 0 1 0 2 0 2 1  
choose option (m to open man, q to quit)  
5  
(1 3), (4 6), (2 3), (0 5)  
(0 0), (1 0), (2 0), (2 1)  
choose option (m to open man, q to quit)  
4  
enter position to delete: 1  
choose option (m to open man, q to quit)  
4  
enter position to delete: 0  
choose option (m to open man, q to quit)  
5  
choose option (m to open man, q to quit)  
Q  
no such option. Try m for man  
choose option (m to open man, q to quit)  
q



C:\Users\Пользователь\Desktop\oop\_exercise\_05-master\out\build\x64-Debug\oop\_exe  
rcise\_05.exe (процесс 16684) завершил работу с кодом 0.

### **Объяснение результатов работы программы - вывод**

Аллокатор, совместимый со стандартными функциями, описан в `allocator.h` и используется коллекцией `stack`.

В ходе данной лабораторной работы были получены навыки работы с аллокаторами. Аллокаторы позволяют ускорить выполнение программ, сократив количество системных вызовов, а так же усилить контроль над менеджментом памяти.