# Московский Авиационный Институт (Национальный исследовательский Университет)

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

# Лабораторная работа по курсу «ООП»

# **Тема: Наследование, полиморфизм.**

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#### 1. Код программы на языке С++:

# figure.hpp

```
#ifndef FIGURE H
#define FIGURE_H
class Figure {
protected:
   double x_{4};
   double y_[4];
public:
   Figure() {}
   virtual int IsCorrect() const = 0;
   virtual std::ostream& CalculateCenter(std::ostream& os) const = 0;
   virtual std::ostream& CalculateArea(std::ostream& os) const = 0;
   virtual void Print(std::ostream& os) const = 0;
   virtual ~Figure() {}
};
#endif //FIGURE_H
rectangle.hpp
#ifndef RECTANGLE_H
#define RECTANGLE H
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
#include <assert.h>
#include "figure.hpp"
class Rectangle: public Figure {
public:
   Rectangle();
   Rectangle(std::istream& is);
   int IsCorrect() const override;
```

```
std::ostream& CalculateCenter(std::ostream& os) const override;
   std::ostream& CalculateArea(std::ostream& os) const override;
   void Print(std::ostream& os) const override;
   friend std::ostream& operator << (std::ostream& os, const Rectangle& rectangle);
   friend std::istream& operator >> (std::istream& is, Rectangle& rectangle);
   ~Rectangle() {}
};
#endif //RECTANGLE H
rectangle.cpp
#include "rectangle.hpp"
Rectangle::Rectangle() {
  for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
    x_{i} = 0;
    y_[i] = 0;
  }
}
Rectangle::Rectangle(std::istream& is) {
  is >> *this;
  assert(IsCorrect());
}
int Rectangle::IsCorrect() const {
  double vec1 x = x [1] - x [0];
  double vec1_y = y_[1] - y_[0];
  double vec2_x = x_[2] - x_[1];
  double vec2_y = y_[2] - y_[1];
  double vec3 x = x [3] - x [0];
  double vec3_y = y_[3] - y_[0];
  double vec4_x = x_[3] - x_[2];
  double vec4_y = y_[3] - y_[2];
  double dotProduct1 = vec1_x * vec2_x + vec1_y * vec2_y;
  double dotProduct2 = vec3_x * vec1_x + vec3_y * vec1_y;
  double dotProduct3 = vec3_x * vec4_x + vec3_y * vec4_y;
```

```
if (dotProduct1 == 0 \&\& dotProduct2 == 0 \&\& dotProduct3 == 0) {
    return 1;
  }
  return 0;
}
std::ostream& Rectangle::CalculateCenter(std::ostream& os) const {
  double xCenter = (x_[0] + x_[2]) / 2;
  double yCenter = (y_[0] + y_[2]) / 2;
  os << "Center : " << "(" << xCenter << ", " << yCenter << ')' << std::endl;
  return os:
}
std::ostream& Rectangle::CalculateArea(std::ostream& os) const {
  double xHeight = x [1] - x [0];
  double yHeight = y_[1] - y_[0];
  double xWidth = x_[2] - x_[1];
  double yWidth = y_[2] - y_[1];
  double area = sqrt(xHeight * xHeight + yHeight * yHeight) * sqrt(xWidth *
xWidth + yWidth * yWidth);
  os << "Area: " << area << std::endl << std::endl;
  return os;
}
void Rectangle::Print(std::ostream& os) const {
  os << *this;
  CalculateArea(std::cout);
}
std::ostream& operator<< (std::ostream &os, const Rectangle& rectangle) {
  os << "Rectangle:" << std::endl;
  os << "Coordinates: " << "A(" << rectangle.x_[0] << ", " << rectangle.y_[0] << "),
  os << "B(" << rectangle.x_[1] << ", " << rectangle.y_[1] << "), ";
  os << "C(" << rectangle.x_[2] << ", " << rectangle.y_[2] << "), ";
  os << "D(" << rectangle.x_[3] << ", " << rectangle.y_[3] << ")" << std::endl;
  return os;
std::istream& operator>> (std::istream& is, Rectangle& rectangle) {
  is >> rectangle.x_[0] >> rectangle.y_[0];
```

```
is >> rectangle.x_[1] >> rectangle.y_[1];
  is >> rectangle.x_[2] >> rectangle.y_[2];
  is >> rectangle.x_[3] >> rectangle.y_[3];
  return is;
}
square.hpp
#ifndef SQUARE_H
#define SQUARE_H
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
#include <assert.h>
#include "figure.hpp"
class Square: public Figure {
public:
  Square();
   Square(std::istream& is);
  int IsCorrect() const override;
   std::ostream& CalculateCenter(std::ostream& os) const override;
   std::ostream& CalculateArea(std::ostream& os) const override;
   void Print(std::ostream& os) const override;
   friend std::ostream& operator << (std::ostream& os, const Square& square);
   friend std::istream& operator >> (std::istream& is, Square& square);
  ~Square() {}
};
#endif // SQUARE_H
square.cpp
#include "square.hpp"
Square::Square() {
  for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
```

```
x_{[i]} = 0;
    y_[i] = 0;
  }
}
Square::Square(std::istream& is) {
  is >> *this:
  assert(IsCorrect());
}
int Square::IsCorrect() const {
  double vec1_x = x_[1] - x_[0];
  double vec1_y = y_[1] - y_[0];
  double vec2 x = x [2] - x [1];
  double vec2_y = y_[2] - y_[1];
  double vec3_x = x_[3] - x_[0];
  double vec3_y = y_[3] - y_[0];
  double vec4_x = x_{3} - x_{2};
  double vec4_y = y_[3] - y_[2];
  double dotProduct1 = vec1_x * vec2_x + vec1_y * vec2_y;
  double dotProduct2 = vec3_x * vec1_x + vec3_y * vec1_y;
  double dotProduct3 = vec3 x * vec4 x + vec3 y * vec4 y;
  double vec1\_length = sqrt(vec1\_x * vec1\_x + vec1\_y * vec1\_y);
  double vec2\_length = sqrt(vec2\_x * vec2\_x + vec2\_y * vec2\_y);
  if (dotProduct1 == 0 && dotProduct2 == 0 && dotProduct3 == 0 && vec1_length
== vec2 length) {
    return 1;
  return 0;
}
std::ostream& Square::CalculateCenter(std::ostream& os) const {
  double xCenter = (x_[0] + x_[2]) / 2;
  double yCenter = (y_[0] + y_[2]) / 2;
  os << "Center : " << "(" << xCenter << ", " << yCenter << ')' << std::endl;
  return os;
}
```

```
std::ostream& Square::CalculateArea(std::ostream& os) const {
  double vecX = x_{1} - x_{0};
  double vecY = y_{1} - y_{0};
  double area = vecX * vecX + vecY * vecY;
  os << "Area: " << area << std::endl << std::endl;
  return os;
}
void Square::Print(std::ostream& os) const {
  os << *this;
}
std::ostream& operator<< (std::ostream &os, const Square& square) {
  os << "Square:" << std::endl;
  os << "Coordinates: " << "A(" << square.x_[0] << ", " << square.y_[0] << "), ";
  os << "B(" << square.x_[1] << ", " << square.y_[1] << "), ";
  os << "C(" << square.x_[2] << ", " << square.y_[2] << "), ";
  os << "D(" << square.x_[3] << ", " << square.y_[3] << ")" << std::endl;
  return os;
}
std::istream& operator>> (std::istream& is, Square& square) {
  is \gg square.x [0] \gg square.y [0];
  is >> square.x_[1] >> square.y_[1];
  is \gg square.x [2] \gg square.y [2];
  is >> square.x_[3] >> square.y_[3];
  return is;
}
trapezoid.hpp
#ifndef TRAPEZOID_H
#define TRAPEZOID H
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
#include <assert.h>
#include "figure.hpp"
```

```
class Trapezoid: public Figure {
public:
  Trapezoid();
   Trapezoid(std::istream& is);
  int IsCorrect() const override;
   std::ostream& CalculateCenter(std::ostream& os) const override;
   std::ostream& CalculateArea(std::ostream& os) const override;
   void Print(std::ostream& os) const override;
   friend std::ostream& operator << (std::ostream& os, const Trapezoid& trapezoid);
   friend std::istream& operator >> (std::istream& is, Trapezoid& trapezoid);
  ~Trapezoid() {}
};
#endif // TRAPEZOID H
trapezoid.cpp
#include "trapezoid.hpp"
Trapezoid::Trapezoid() {
  for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
    x[i] = 0;
    y_{i} = 0;
  }
}
Trapezoid::Trapezoid(std::istream& is) {
  is >> *this:
  assert(IsCorrect());
}
int Trapezoid::IsCorrect() const {
  double vec1_x = x_[3] - x_[0];
  double vec1_y = y_[3] - y_[0];
  double vec2_x = x_[2] - x_[1];
  double vec2_y = y_[2] - y_[1];
  double vec3_x = x_[1] - x_[0];
  double vec3_y = y_[1] - y_[0];
```

```
double vec4_x = x_{2} - x_{3};
          double vec4_y = y_[2] - y_[3];
          if ((\text{vec1}_x / \text{vec2}_x == \text{vec1}_y / \text{vec2}_y) \parallel (\text{vec3}_x / \text{vec4}_x == \text{vec3}_y / \text{vec4}_y)
| //отношение соответствующих координат
                               (\text{vec1}_x == 0 \&\& \text{vec2}_x == 0) \parallel (\text{vec1}_y == 0 \&\& \text{vec2}_y == 0) \parallel (\text{vec3}_x ==
== 0 \&\& vec4 x == 0) \parallel (vec3 y == 0 \&\& vec4 y == 0)) 
                     return 1;
           }
          return 0;
 }
std::ostream& Trapezoid::CalculateCenter(std::ostream& os) const {
          double xCenter = 0;
          double yCenter = 0;
          for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
                    xCenter += x_[i];
                    yCenter += y_[i];
           }
          xCenter = 4:
          yCenter = 4;
          os << "Center : " << "(" << xCenter << ", " << yCenter << ')' << std::endl;
          return os;
 }
std::ostream& Trapezoid::CalculateArea(std::ostream& os) const {
          double area1 = 0.5 * abs((x_[2] - x_[1]) * (y_[3] - y_[1]) - (x_[3] - x_[1]) * (y_[2])
- y_[1]));
          double area 2 = 0.5 * abs((x_[0] - x_[1]) * (y_[3] - y_[1]) - (x_[3] - x_[1]) * (y_[0])
- y_[1]));
          double area = area1 + area2;
          os << "Area: " << area << std::endl << std::endl;
          return os;
 }
void Trapezoid::Print(std::ostream& os) const {
          os << *this;
 }
```

```
std::ostream& operator<< (std::ostream &os, const Trapezoid& trapezoid) {
  os << "Trapezoid:" << std::endl;
  os << "Coordinates: " << "A(" << trapezoid.x_[0] << ", " << trapezoid.y_[0] << "),
  os << "B(" << trapezoid.x_[1] << ", " << trapezoid.y_[1] << "), ";
  os << "C(" << trapezoid.x_[2] << ", " << trapezoid.y_[2] << "), ";
  os << "D(" << trapezoid.x_[3] << ", " << trapezoid.y_[3] << ")" << std::endl;
  return os;
}
std::istream& operator>> (std::istream& is, Trapezoid& trapezoid) {
  is >> trapezoid.x_[0] >> trapezoid.y_[0];
  is >> trapezoid.x_[1] >> trapezoid.y_[1];
  is >> trapezoid.x_[2] >> trapezoid.y_[2];
  is >> trapezoid.x_[3] >> trapezoid.y_[3];
  return is;
}
main.cpp:
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <cmath>
#include "figure.hpp"
#include "rectangle.hpp"
#include "square.hpp"
#include "trapezoid.hpp"
int main(void) {
  std::vector<Figure*> figures;
  int input;
  while (true) {
                                              std::cout << "Available commands:" << std::endl;</pre>
     std::cout << "0. Exit" << std::endl;
     std::cout << "1. Add a figure via id" << std::endl;
    std::cout << "2. Print info for every figure" << std::endl;
    std::cout << "3. Remove a figure via id" << std::endl << std::endl;
```

```
std::cin >> input;
if (input == 0) {
  break;
if (input > 3) {
  std::cout << "ERROR: invalid command" << std::endl << std::endl;
  continue;
}
switch(input) {
  case 1:
     int figureID;
     std::cout << "Enter a figure id (1 - square, 2 - rectangle, 3 - trapezoid): ";
     std::cin >> figureID;
     if (figureID < 1 \parallel figureID > 3) {
       std::cout << "ERROR: invalid id" << std::endl;
       continue;
     }
     std::cout << "Enter 4 (x, y) points in a sequence" << std::endl;
    Figure* newFigure;
     switch (figureID) {
       case 1:
          newFigure = new Square(std::cin);
          figures.push_back(newFigure);
       break;
       case 2:
          newFigure = new Rectangle(std::cin);
          figures.push_back(newFigure);
       break;
       case 3:
          newFigure = new Trapezoid(std::cin);
          figures.push_back(newFigure);
       break;
  break;
  case 2:
```

```
if (figures.size() == 0) {
            std::cout << "No figures to display" << std::endl << std::endl;
          } else {
            int id = 0;
            for (Figure* currentFigure : figures) {
               std::cout << "ID: " << id << std::endl;
               currentFigure->Print(std::cout);
               currentFigure->CalculateCenter(std::cout);
               currentFigure->CalculateArea(std::cout);
               ++id;
       break;
       case 3:
          size_t id;
          std::cout << "Enter a figure id: ";
          std::cin >> id;
          if (id > figures.size() - 1) {
            std::cout << "ERROR: invalid id" << std::endl << std::endl;
          } else {
            delete figures[id];
            figures.erase(figures.begin() + id);
       break;
     }
  }
  for (size_t i = 0; i < figures.size(); ++i) {
       delete figures[i];
    }
}
CmakeLists.txt:
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.5)
project(lab3)
add_executable(lab3
 main.cpp
 rectangle.cpp
 square.cpp
 trapezoid.cpp
```

```
)
set_property(TARGET lab3 PROPERTY CXX_STANDARD 11)
set(CMAKE_CXX_FLAGS "${CMAKE_CXX_FLAGS} -Wall -Wextra -g")
                  2. Ссылка на репозиторий на GitHub.
https://github.com/vladiq/oop_exercise_03
                           3. Haбop testcases.
```

### test\_01.test:

### test\_02.test:

3 0

```
00
11
11
2
1
2
1000 10
1000 1000
1000 100000
1000 1000000
2
1
3
-23121 2423
34312 2323
131232 12312
3231 312312
2
3
0
```

# test\_03.test:

0

## test\_04.test:

```
2
3
0
```

# 4. Результаты выполнения тестов.

```
.../prog_3_sem/oop_labs/lab_03 2 cat testcases/test_01.test
1
1
00
10
11
0 1
2
1
2
1.5 1.5
0.5 2.5
2.5 4.5
3.5 3.5
2
1
3
-10
0 2
2 2
30
2
3
0
```

.../prog\_3\_sem/oop\_labs/lab\_03 ② ./lab3 < testcases/test\_01.test

#### Available commands:

- 0. Exit
- 1. Add a figure via id
- 2. Print info for every figure

- 3. Print the overall area
- 4. Remove a figure via id

Enter a figure id (1 - square, 2 - rectangle, 3 - trapezoid): Enter 4 (x, y) points in a sequence Square created

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Available commands:

- 0. Exit
- 1. Add a figure via id
- 2. Print info for every figure
- 3. Print the overall area
- 4. Remove a figure via id

ID: 0 Square:

Coordinates: A(0, 0), B(1, 0), C(1, 1), D(0, 1)

Center: (0.5, 0.5)

Area: 1

#### Available commands:

- 0. Exit
- 1. Add a figure via id
- 2. Print info for every figure
- 3. Print the overall area
- 4. Remove a figure via id

Enter a figure id (1 - square, 2 - rectangle, 3 - trapezoid): Enter 4 (x, y) points in a sequence Rectangle created

#### Available commands:

- 0. Exit
- 1. Add a figure via id
- 2. Print info for every figure
- 3. Print the overall area
- 4. Remove a figure via id

ID: 0

Square:

Coordinates: A(0, 0), B(1, 0), C(1, 1), D(0, 1)

Center: (0.5, 0.5)

Area: 1

ID: 1

Rectangle:

```
Coordinates: A(1.5, 1.5), B(0.5, 2.5), C(2.5, 4.5), D(3.5, 3.5)
Center: (2, 3)
Area: 4
______
Available commands:
0. Exit
1. Add a figure via id
2. Print info for every figure
3. Print the overall area
4. Remove a figure via id
Enter a figure id (1 - square, 2 - rectangle, 3 - trapezoid): Enter 4 (
x, y) points in a sequence
Trapezoid created
_____
Available commands:
0. Exit
1. Add a figure via id
2. Print info for every figure
3. Print the overall area
4. Remove a figure via id
ID: 0
Square:
Coordinates: A(0, 0), B(1, 0), C(1, 1), D(0, 1)
Center: (0.5, 0.5)
Area: 1
ID: 1
Rectangle:
Coordinates: A(1.5, 1.5), B(0.5, 2.5), C(2.5, 4.5), D(3.5, 3.5)
Center: (2, 3)
Area: 4
ID: 2
Trapezoid:
Coordinates: A(-1, 0), B(0, 2), C(2, 2), D(3, 0)
Center: (1, 1)
Area: 6
______
Available commands:
0. Exit
```

- 1. Add a figure via id
- 2. Print info for every figure
- 3. Print the overall area
- 4. Remove a figure via id

```
Overall area: 11
```

```
Available commands:
0. Exit
1. Add a figure via id
2. Print info for every figure
3. Print the overall area
4. Remove a figure via id
.../prog_3_sem/oop_labs/lab_03 2 cat testcases/test_02.test
1
1
00
00
11
11
2
1
2
1000 10
1000 1000
1000 100000
1000 1000000
2
1
3
-23121 2423
34312 2323
131232 12312
3231 312312
2
3
0
.../prog 3 sem/oop labs/lab 03 2 ./lab3 < testcases/test 02.test
_____
Available commands:
0. Exit
1. Add a figure via id
2. Print info for every figure
3. Print the overall area
4. Remove a figure via id
Enter a figure id (1 - square, 2 - rectangle, 3 - trapezoid): Enter 4 (
```

x, y) points in a sequence Wrong sequence or the sides are not equal and/or parallel Available commands: 0. Exit 1. Add a figure via id 2. Print info for every figure 3. Print the overall area 4. Remove a figure via id No figures to display \_\_\_\_\_\_ Available commands: 0. Exit 1. Add a figure via id 2. Print info for every figure 3. Print the overall area 4. Remove a figure via id Enter a figure id (1 - square, 2 - rectangle, 3 - trapezoid): Enter 4 ( x, y) points in a sequence Wrong sequence or the sides are not parallel \_\_\_\_\_ Available commands: 0. Exit 1. Add a figure via id 2. Print info for every figure 3. Print the overall area 4. Remove a figure via id No figures to display \_\_\_\_\_ Available commands: 0. Exit 1. Add a figure via id 2. Print info for every figure 3. Print the overall area 4. Remove a figure via id Enter a figure id (1 - square, 2 - rectangle, 3 - trapezoid): Enter 4 ( x, y) points in a sequence Wrong sequence or two opposite sides are not parallel \_\_\_\_\_ Available commands:

4. Remove a figure via id	
No figures to display	
Available commands:  0. Exit  1. Add a figure via id  2. Print info for every figure  3. Print the overall area  4. Remove a figure via id	
No figures to calculate the area for	
Available commands:  0. Exit  1. Add a figure via id  2. Print info for every figure  3. Print the overall area  4. Remove a figure via id	
/prog_3_sem/oop_labs/lab_03 @ cat testcases/test_03.test	
1 1 00 00 00 00 00 2 3 4 0	
/prog_3_sem/oop_labs/lab_03 ② ./lab3 < testcases/test_03.test	
=======================================	
Available commands:  0. Exit	
1. Add a figure via id	

0. Exit

1. Add a figure via id

2. Print info for every figure3. Print the overall area

Print info for every figure
 Print the overall area
 Remove a figure via id
 Enter a figure id (1 - square, x, y) points in a sequence

Enter a figure id (1 - square, 2 - rectangle, 3 - trapezoid): Enter 4 (x, y) points in a sequence Square created

-----

#### Available commands:

- 0. Exit
- 1. Add a figure via id
- 2. Print info for every figure
- 3. Print the overall area
- 4. Remove a figure via id

ID: 0 Square:

Coordinates: A(0, 0), B(0, 0), C(0, 0), D(0, 0)

Center: (0, 0)

Area: 0

#### Available commands:

- 0. Exit
- 1. Add a figure via id
- 2. Print info for every figure
- 3. Print the overall area
- 4. Remove a figure via id

Overall area: 0

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Available commands:

- 0. Exit
- 1. Add a figure via id
- 2. Print info for every figure
- 3. Print the overall area
- 4. Remove a figure via id

Enter a figure id: ==========

Available commands:

- 0. Exit
- 1. Add a figure via id
- 2. Print info for every figure
- 3. Print the overall area
- 4. Remove a figure via id

```
.../prog_3_sem/oop_labs/lab_03 2 cat testcases/test_04.test
1
1
1 -1
3 -3
5 -1
3 1
1
2
10
01
999 1000
1000 999
2
3
0
.../prog_3_sem/oop_labs/lab_03 ② ./lab3 < testcases/test_04.test
Available commands:
0. Exit
1. Add a figure via id
2. Print info for every figure
3. Print the overall area
4. Remove a figure via id
Enter a figure id (1 - square, 2 - rectangle, 3 - trapezoid): Enter 4 (
x, y) points in a sequence
Square created
_____
Available commands:
0. Exit
1. Add a figure via id
2. Print info for every figure
3. Print the overall area
4. Remove a figure via id
Enter a figure id (1 - square, 2 - rectangle, 3 - trapezoid): Enter 4 (
x, y) points in a sequence
Rectangle created
_____
Available commands:
0. Exit
1. Add a figure via id
```

2. Print info for every figure

- 3. Print the overall area
- 4. Remove a figure via id

ID: 0 Square:

Coordinates: A(1, -1), B(3, -3), C(5, -1), D(3, 1)

Center: (3, -1)

Area: 8

ID: 1

Rectangle:

Coordinates: A(1, 0), B(0, 1), C(999, 1000), D(1000, 999)

Center: (500, 500)

Area: 1998

Available commands:

0. Exit

1. Add a figure via id

- 2. Print info for every figure
- 3. Print the overall area
- 4. Remove a figure via id

Overall area: 2006

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Available commands:

- 0. Exit
- 1. Add a figure via id
- 2. Print info for every figure
- 3. Print the overall area
- 4. Remove a figure via id

### 5. Объяснение результатов работы программы.

- 1) Пользователю предоставляется 4 опции: задать фигуру (квадрат, прямоугольник или трапецию), вывести информацию для каждой фигуры (координаты точек, площадь и геометрический центр), вывести общую площадь всех фигур и удалить фигуру по индексу.
- 2) Перед занесением фигур в вектор каждая фигура проверяется. У квадрата проверяется перпендикулярность и равенство сторон, у прямоугольника перпендикулярность сторон, у трапеции параллельность двух противоположных сторон. После чего указатель на созданную фигуру заносится в вектор figures.
- 3) Вывод информации о всех фигурах производится с помощью цикла. Поочередно перебираются все элементы вектора figures, и с помощью метода

Print() выводятся координаты, площадь и геометрический центр каждой из фигур.

- 4) Общая площадь фигур находится посредством суммирования результата работы метода CalculateArea() для всех фигур вектора.
- 5) Если пользователь вводит «0», то считывание завершается, а все фигуры удаляются из памяти с помощью delete.

#### 6. Вывод.

Выполняя данную лабораторную, я получил навыки работы с производными классами и виртуальными функциями, познакомился с range-based for циклом и функцией assert(). В ходе работы я создал базовый класс и 3 производных от него класса, которые посредством override методов переопределяли виртуальные методы базового класса.