Московский Авиационный Институт (Национальный исследовательский Университет)

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

Лабораторная работа по курсу «ООП»

Тема: Итераторы и аллокаторы.

Студент:	Косогоров В.В.
Группа:	М8О-206Б-18
Преподаватель:	Журавлев А.А.
Вариант:	10
Оценка:	
Дата:	

Москва 2019

1. Код программы:

allocator.h

```
#ifndef D_ALLOCATOR_H_
#define D ALLOCATOR H 1
#include <cstdlib>
#include <iostream>
#include <type_traits>
#include <list>
#include "list.h"
namespace allocator {
   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 L>
       struct rebind {
          using other = my_allocator<L, 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;
       std::list<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("Allocating arrays is unavaliable");
       if (size_t(pool_end - pool_tail) < sizeof(T)) {</pre>
           if (free_blocks.size()) {
               auto it = free blocks.begin();
               char* ptr = *it;
               free_blocks.pop_front();
               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("Allocating arrays is unavaliable, thus deallocating
is unavalivable as well");
       if (ptr == nullptr) {
           return;
       free_blocks.push_back(reinterpret_cast<char*>(ptr));
};
#endif // D_ALLOCATOR_H_
list.h
```

#pragma once

```
#include <iterator>
#include <memory>
#include <iostream>
namespace container {
template<class T, class Allocator = std::allocator<T>>
class list {
private:
  struct node_t;
  size t size = 0;
public:
  struct forward_iterator {
     using value_type = T;
     using reference = T&;
     using pointer = T^*;
     using difference_type = ptrdiff_t;
     using iterator_category = std::forward_iterator_tag;
     explicit forward_iterator(node_t* ptr);
     T& operator*();
     forward_iterator& operator++();
     forward_iterator operator++(int);
     bool operator==(const forward_iterator& it) const;
     bool operator!=(const forward iterator& it) const;
     private:
       node t* ptr;
       friend list;
  };
  forward_iterator begin();
   forward_iterator end();
   void push(const T& value);
   void push_b(const T& value);
   T& front();
   T& back();
   void popFront();
   void popBack();
   size_t length();
   bool empty();
   void erase(forward_iterator d_it);
   void erase(size_t N);
   void insert_by_it(forward_iterator ins_it, T& value);
   void insert(size_t N, T& value);
```

```
list& operator=(list& other);
   T& operator[](size_t index);
private:
  using allocator_type = typename Allocator::template rebind<node_t>::other;
       struct deleter {
       private:
           allocator_type* allocator_;
       public:
           deleter(allocator_type* allocator) : allocator_(allocator) { }
           void operator() (node_t* ptr) {
               if (ptr != nullptr) {
                   std::allocator_traits<allocator_type>::destroy(*allocator_, ptr);
                   allocator ->deallocate(ptr, 1);
           }
       };
  using unique_ptr = std::unique_ptr<node_t, deleter>;
       struct node_t {
           T value:
           unique_ptr next_element = { nullptr, deleter{nullptr} };
           node_t* prev_element = nullptr;
           node_t(const T& value_) : value(value_) {}
           forward_iterator next();
       };
   allocator_type allocator_{};
   unique_ptr head{ nullptr, deleter{nullptr} };
   node_t* tail = nullptr;
};
template<class T, class Allocator>
   typename list<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator list<T, Allocator>::begin() {//+
       return forward iterator(head.get());
    }
   template<class T, class Allocator>
   typename list<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator list<T, Allocator>::end() {//+
       return forward_iterator(nullptr);
    }
```

```
template<class T, class Allocator>
   size_t list<T, Allocator>::length() {
       return size;
   template<class T, class Allocator>
   bool list<T, Allocator>::empty() {
       return length() == 0;
   }
   template<class T, class Allocator>
   void list<T, Allocator>::push(const T& value) {
       size++;
       node t* result = this->allocator .allocate(1);
       std::allocator_traits<allocator_type>::construct(this->allocator_, result,
value);
       unique_ptr tmp = std::move(head);
       head = unique_ptr(result, deleter{ &this->allocator_ });
       head->next_element = std::move(tmp);
       if(head->next_element != nullptr)
           head->next_element->prev_element = head.get();
       if (size == 1) {
           tail = head.get();
       if (size == 2) {
           tail = head->next_element.get();
       }
   }
   template<class T, class Allocator>
   void list<T, Allocator>::push b(const T& value) {
       node_t* result = this->allocator_.allocate(1);
       std::allocator_traits<allocator_type>::construct(this->allocator_, result,
value);
       if (!size) {
           head = unique_ptr(result, deleter{ &this->allocator_});
           tail = head.get();
           size++;
           return;
       }
       tail->next_element = unique_ptr(result, deleter{ &this->allocator_ });
       node t*temp = tail;
       tail = tail->next_element.get();
       tail->prev element = temp;
       size++;
   }
```

```
template<class T, class Allocator>
void list<T, Allocator>::popFront() {
   if (size == 0) {
       throw std::logic_error("Deleting from empty list");
   if (size == 1) {
       head = nullptr;
       tail = nullptr;
       size--;
       return;
   }
   unique_ptr tmp = std::move(head->next_element);
   head = std::move(tmp);
   head->prev_element = nullptr;
   size--;
}
template<class T, class Allocator>
void list<T, Allocator>::popBack() {
   if (size == 0) {
       throw std::logic_error("Deleting from empty list");
   if (tail->prev_element){
       node_t* tmp = tail->prev_element;
       tail->prev_element->next_element = nullptr;
       tail = tmp;
   }
   else{
       head = nullptr;
       tail = nullptr;
   size--;
}
template<class T, class Allocator>
T& list<T, Allocator>::front() {
   if (size == 0) {
       throw std::logic_error("No elements");
   return head->value;
}
template<class T, class Allocator>
```

```
list<T, Allocator>& list<T, Allocator>::operator=(list<T, Allocator>& other) {
       size = other.size;
       head = std::move(other.head);
    }
   template<class T, class Allocator>
   void list<T, Allocator>::erase(container::list<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator d_it)
{
       if (d_it == this->end()) throw std::logic_error("Out of bounds");
       if (d_it == this->begin()) {
           this->popFront();
           return;
       if (d_it.ptr_ == tail) {
           this->popBack();
           return;
       }
       if (d_it.ptr_ == nullptr) throw std::logic_error("Out of bounds");
       auto temp = d_it.ptr_->prev_element;
       unique_ptr temp1 = std::move(d_it.ptr_->next_element);
       d_it.ptr_ = d_it.ptr_->prev_element;
       d_it.ptr_->next_element = std::move(temp1);
       d_it.ptr_->next_element->prev_element = temp;
       size--;
    }
   template<class T, class Allocator>
   void list<T, Allocator>::erase(size_t N) {
       forward_iterator it = this->begin();
       for (size_t i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
           ++it;
       }
       this->erase(it);
    }
   template<class T, class Allocator>
   void list<T, Allocator>::insert_by_it(container::list<T,</pre>
Allocator>::forward_iterator ins_it, T& value) {
       if (ins_it == this->begin()) {
           this->push(value);
           return;
       if(ins_it.ptr_ == nullptr){
           this->push_b(value);
```

```
return;
       }
       node_t* tmp = this->allocator_.allocate(1);
       std::allocator traits<allocator type>::construct(this->allocator, tmp, value);
       tmp->prev_element = ins_it.ptr_->prev_element;
       ins_it.ptr_->prev_element = tmp;
       tmp->next element = std::move(tmp->prev element->next element);
       tmp->prev_element->next_element = unique_ptr(tmp, deleter{ &this-
>allocator });
       size++;
    }
   template<class T, class Allocator>
   void list<T, Allocator>::insert(size_t N, T& value) {
       forward iterator it = this->begin();
       if (N \ge this \ge length())
           it = this > end();
       else
       for (size t i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
           ++it;
       this->insert_by_it(it, value);
    }
   template<class T, class Allocator>
   typename list<T,Allocator>::forward_iterator list<T, Allocator>::node_t::next() {
       return forward_iterator(this->next_element.get());
    }
   template<class T, class Allocator>
   list<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator::forward_iterator(container::list<T,
Allocator>::node t *ptr) {
       ptr_= ptr;
    }
   template<class T, class Allocator>
   T& list<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator::operator*() {
       return this->ptr ->value;
    }
   template<class T, class Allocator>
   T& list<T, Allocator>::operator[](size_t index) {
       if (index < 0 \parallel index >= size) {
```

```
throw std::out_of_range("Out of list bounds");
       forward_iterator it = this->begin();
       for (size_t i = 0; i < index; i++) {
           it++;
       return *it;
    }
   template<class T, class Allocator>
   typename list<T, Allocator>::forward iterator& list<T,
Allocator>::forward_iterator::operator++() {
       if (ptr_ == nullptr) throw std::logic_error("Out of list bounds");
       *this = ptr_->next();
       return *this;
    }
   template<class T, class Allocator>
   typename list<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator list<T,
Allocator>::forward iterator::operator++(int) {
       forward_iterator old = *this;
       ++*this;
       return old;
    }
   template<class T, class Allocator>
   bool list<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator::operator==(const forward_iterator&
other) const {
       return ptr_ == other.ptr_;
    }
   template<class T, class Allocator>
   bool list<T, Allocator>::forward_iterator::operator!=(const forward_iterator&
other) const {
       return ptr_!= other.ptr_;
    }
}
square.h
#ifndef D SQUARE H
#define D_SQUARE_H_ 1
#include <algorithm>
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <cmath>
#include <cassert>
#include "vertex.h"
template<class T>
struct square {
  vertex<T> vertices[4];
  square(std::istream& is);
  square(const vertex<T>& a, const vertex<T>& b, const vertex<T>& c, const
vertex<T>& d):
  vertex<double> center() const;
  double area() const;
  void print(std::ostream& os) const;
};
template<class T>
square<T>::square(std::istream& is) {
  for(int i = 0; i < 4; ++i){
     is >> vertices[i];
  }
  assert(((vertices[1].x - vertices[0].x)*(vertices[3].x - vertices[0].x))+((vertices[1].y))
- vertices[0].y*(vertices[3].y - vertices[0].y) == 0);
  assert(((vertices[2].x - vertices[1].x)*(vertices[2].x - vertices[3].x))+((vertices[2].y
- vertices[1].y)*(vertices[2].y - vertices[3].y)) == 0);
  assert(((vertices[3].x - vertices[2].x)*(vertices[1].x - vertices[2].x))+((vertices[3].v
- vertices[2].y)*(vertices[1].y - vertices[2].y)) == 0);
  assert((vertices[1].x - vertices[0].x) == (vertices[0].y - vertices[3].y));
  assert((vertices[2].x - vertices[1].x) == (vertices[1].y - vertices[0].y));
  assert((vertices[3].x - vertices[2].x) == (vertices[2].y - vertices[1].y));
}
template<class T>
square<T>::square(const vertex<T>& a, const vertex<T>& b, const vertex<T>& c,
const vertex<T>& d) {
  vertices[0] = a;
  vertices[1] = b;
  vertices[2] = c;
  vertices[3] = d;
}
template<class T>
vertex<double> square<T>::center() const {
  return {(\text{vertices}[0].x + \text{vertices}[1].x + \text{vertices}[2].x + \text{vertices}[3].x) * 0.25,
(vertices[0].y + vertices[1].y + vertices[2].y + vertices[3].y) * 0.25};
```

```
}
template<class T>
double square<T>::area() const {
  const T d1 = \text{vertices}[0].x - \text{vertices}[1].x;
  const T d2 = vertices[3].x - vertices[0].x;
  return abs(d1 * d1) + abs(d2 * d2);
}
template<class T>
void square<T>::print(std::ostream& os) const {
  os << "Square ";
  for(int i = 0; i < 4; ++i){
    os << "[" << vertices[i] << "]";
     if(i + 1 != 4){
     os << " ";
  }
  os \ll '\n';
#endif // D_SQUARE_H_
vertex.h
#ifndef D_VERTEX_H_
#define D_VERTEX_H_ 1
#include <iostream>
template<class T>
struct vertex {
  Tx;
  Ty;
};
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, const vertex<T>& p) {
```

```
os << p.x << '' << p.y;
  return os;
}
#endif // D_VERTEX_H_
main.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include "list.h"
#include "allocator.h"
#include "square.h"
int main() {
  container::list<square<double>, allocator::my_allocator<square<double>, 500>>
list:
  int command, pos;
  while(true) {
     std::cout << std::endl;
     std::cout << "0 - Quit" << std::endl;
    std::cout << "1 - Add element to list (push front / by index)" << std::endl;
    std::cout << "2 - Delete element from list (pop front / erase by index / erase by
iterator)" << std::endl;</pre>
     std::cout << "3 - Print all elements" << std::endl;
     std::cout << "4 - Count if example" << std::endl;
     std::cout << "5 - Print element by [index]" << std::endl << std::endl;
     std::cin >> command:
     if (command == 0) {
       break:
     \} else if(command == 1) {
       std::cout << "Enter coordinates" << std::endl;</pre>
       square<double> square(std::cin);
       std::cout << "1 - PushFront" << std::endl;
       std::cout << "2 - Insert by index" << std::endl;
       std::cin >> command;
       if(command == 1) {
          list.push(square);
          continue;
       \} else if(command == 2) {
```

```
std::cout << "Enter index" << std::endl;
    std::cin >> pos;
    list.insert(pos, square);
    continue;
  } else {
    std::cout << "Wrong command" << std::endl;</pre>
    std::cin >> command;
    continue;
  }
\} else if(command == 2) {
  std::cout << "1 - Erase by index" << std::endl;
  std::cout << "2 - Erase by iterator" << std::endl;
  std::cout << "3 - Pop front" << std::endl;
  std::cin >> command:
  if (command == 1) {
    std::cout << "Enter index" << std::endl;
    std::cin >> pos;
    list.erase(pos);
    continue;
  \} else if (command == 2) {
    std::cout << "Enter index" << std::endl;</pre>
    std::cin >> pos;
    auto temp = list.begin();
    for(int i = 0; i < pos; ++i) {
       ++temp;
    list.erase(temp);
    continue;
  \} else if (command == 3) {
    try {
       list.popFront();
     } catch(std::exception& e) {
       std::cout << e.what() << std::endl;</pre>
       continue:
  } else {
    std::cout << "Wrong command" << std::endl;
    std::cin >> command;
    continue;
\} else if(command == 3) {
  for(const auto& item : list) {
    item.print(std::cout);
```

```
std::cout << "Center: [" << item.center() << "]" << std::endl;
          std::cout << "Area: " << item.area() << std::endl;
          continue:
        }
     \} else if(command == 4) {
       std::cout << "Enter required area" << std::endl;
       std::cin >> pos;
       std::cout << "Number of squares with area less than " << pos << " equals ";
       std::cout << std::count_if(list.begin(), list.end(), [pos](square<double>
square) {return square.area() < pos;}) << std::endl;
       continue;
     \} else if (command == 5) {
       std::cout << "Enter index to print for" << std::endl;
       std::cin >> pos;
       try {
          list[pos].print(std::cout);
          std::cout << "Center: [" << list[pos].center() << "]" << std::endl;
          std::cout << "Area: " << list[pos].area() << std::endl;
        } catch(std::exception& e) {
          std::cout << e.what() << std::endl;</pre>
          continue;
        }
       continue;
     } else {
       std::cout << "Wrong command" << std::endl;</pre>
       continue;
     }
  }
  return 0;
```

2. Ссылка на репозиторий на GitHub

https://github.com/vladiq/oop_exercise_06

3. Haбop testcases.

```
test_01.test
```

test_02.test

```
5
0
2
3
3
```

4. Результаты выполнения тестов.

test_01.result

Square [3 3] [3 3] [3 3] [3 3] Center: [3 3]
Area: 0
Square [1 1] [1 1] [1 1] [1 1]
Center: [1 1]
Area: 0
Square [2 2] [2 2] [2 2] [2 2]
Center: [2 2]
Area: 0
Square [0 0] [0 0] [0 0] [0 0]
Center: [0 0]

Square [1 1] [1 1] [1 1] [1 1] Center: [1 1]

Area: 0

Area: 0

Square [2 2] [2 2] [2 2] [2 2]

Center: [2 2] Area: 0

Square [0 0] [0 0] [0 0] [0 0]

Center: [0 0]

Area: 0

$test_02.result$

Square [3 3] [3 3] [3 3] [3 3]

Center: [3 3]

Area: 0

Square [1 1] [1 1] [1 1] [1 1]

Center: [1 1]

Area: 0

```
Square [2 2] [2 2] [2 2] [2 2]
Center: [2 2]
Area: 0
Square [0 0] [0 0] [0 0] [0 0]
Center: [0 0]
Area: 0

Square [1 1] [1 1] [1 1] [1 1]
Center: [1 1]
Area: 0
Square [2 2] [2 2] [2 2] [2 2]
Center: [2 2]
Area: 0
Square [0 0] [0 0] [0 0] [0 0]
Center: [0 0]
Area: 0
```

Square [1 1] [1 1] [1 1] [1 1] Center: [1 1]
Area: 0
Square [0 0] [0 0] [0 0] [0 0]
Center: [0 0]
Area: 0

Enter required area Number of squares with area less than 1 equals 2

Enter index to print for Square [1 1] [1 1] [1 1] [1 1] Center: [1 1] Area: 0

Square [0 0] [0 0] [0 0] [0 0]

Center: [0 0] Area: 0

4. Объяснение результатов работы программы.

Пользователь может вставить заданный им квадрат в начало списка или по индексу, удалить элемент из начала списка, по индексу или по итератору. Также реализован метод печати информации об элементе по индексу путём перегрузки оператора [].

5. Вывод.

Выполняя данную лабораторную, я получил опыт работы с итераторами и аллокаторами в C++, а также ознакомился с библиотекой Boost Test, с помощью которой проверил корректность вычисления площади и координат центра для заданного квадрата.