



🏠 / C++프로그래밍과실습 (CB3500572-062) / 실습 102 - Shape Hierarchy

개요

제출

편집

코딩 결과

## 실습 102 - Shape Hierarchy

제출 마감일: 2023-06-09 23:59

업로드 가능한 파일 수: 4

제출 방식: 개인

### Problem

Consider the provided IShape interface and its implementations. Your task is to create a Shape hierarchy by designing and implementing three specific shapes, Rectangle, Triangle, and now Circle. Each of these shapes should inherit from IShape.

- The Rectangle class should ensure that it takes four points to construct a rectangle. Implement the `getArea()`, `getPerimeter()`, and `toString()` functions specific to a rectangle.
- The Triangle class should ensure that it takes three points to construct a triangle. Implement the `getArea()`, `getPerimeter()`, and `toString()` functions specific to a triangle.
- The Circle class should ensure that it takes a center point and a radius to construct a circle. Implement the `getArea()`, `getPerimeter()`, and `toString()` functions specific to a circle.

<참고자료>

// IShape.h

```
class Point {
public:
    int x = 0;
    int y = 0;
    Point(int _x, int _y) : x(_x), y(_y) {};
};

class IShape {
public:
    IShape() = default;
    virtual ~IShape() noexcept {
        std::cout << "IShape destructor called" << std::endl;
    };
    IShape(const std::vector<Point>& points) : points(points) {};
    virtual double getArea() const = 0;
    virtual double getPerimeter() const = 0;

    friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& str, const IShape& shape);
```

```

protected:
virtual std::string toString() const = 0;
std::vector<Point> points;
};

std::ostream& operator << (std::ostream& os, const IShape& shape) {
return os << shape.toString();
}

//ShapeTest.cpp

void doingSomething(const vector<unique_ptr<IShape>>& shapes) {
for (const auto& s : shapes)
cout << *s << endl;

double totalArea = accumulate(shapes.cbegin(), shapes.cend(), 0.0,
[](double cur_sum, const auto& rhs){
return cur_sum + (*rhs).getArea();
});

double totalPerimeter = accumulate(shapes.cbegin(), shapes.cend(), 0.0,
[](double cur_sum, const auto& rhs){
return cur_sum + (*rhs).getPerimeter();
});
cout << std::fixed << std::setprecision(2);
cout << "totalArea: " << totalArea << ", " << "totalPerimeter: " << totalPerimeter << endl;
}

int main() {
std::vector<std::unique_ptr<IShape>> shapes;

shapes.emplace_back(std::make_unique<Rectangle>(std::vector<Point>{{0, 0}, {0, 2}, {2, 2}, {2, 0}}));
shapes.emplace_back(std::make_unique<Triangle>(std::vector<Point>{{0, 0}, {0, 2}, {2, 2}}));
shapes.emplace_back(std::make_unique<Circle>(Point{0, 0}, 3));

doingSomething(shapes);

return 0;
}

//Helper.h

double calcDist(const Point& p1, const Point& p2) {
int dx = p2.x - p1.x;
int dy = p2.y - p1.y;
return std::sqrt(dx*dx + dy*dy);
}

```

없음

## 출력

Rectangle Area: 4.00, Perimeter: 8.00

Triangle Area: 2.00, Perimeter: 6.83

Circle Area: 28.27, Perimeter: 18.85

totalArea: 34.27, totalPerimeter: 33.68

Rectangle destructor called

IShape destructor called

Triangle destructor called

IShape destructor called

Circle destructor called

IShape destructor called

## 제출파일

Circle.h

Rectangle.h

Triangle.h

102.csv

(IShape.h, Helper.h, ShapeTest.cpp 파일은 PLATO 서버에 등록되어 있습니다)