## **CMPS 2143: Object Oriented Programming**

**Programming Assignment 5: 100 points** DUE: Friday, Dec 6, 2019 11am

**Purpose:** To use turn a class into a template class and use it. To reinforce inheritance

and polymorphism.

**Problem**: Read in a list of Shapes and their dimensions from a file. Then print out each

shape and its area and the total area of all the shapes.

**Method**: Your instructor will give you some code, but it is incomplete. You need to

modify the application to convert the List class to a template class, complete all the Shape classes in the Shape.h file (do them all inline) and then declare a

List of pointers to Shapes in your main program.

Input: Input the names of the input and output files from the keyboard. The input

file will consist of a list of shapes: Rectangle, Oval, Square, Circle with the

appropriate number of dimensions.

## Input file Sample: **Output file Sample:**

Oval 3 5 Catherine Stringfellow Square 5 Program 5 Square 3 Rectangle 2 3 Shape is Oval. Area is 47.100000. Shape is Square. Area is 25.000000. Shape is Square. Area is 9.000000. Circle 6 Circle 5 Oval 1 1 Shape is Rectangle. Area is 6.000000. Shape is Circle. Area is 113.040000. Square 0 Square 10

Shape is Circle. Area is 78.500000. Shape is Square. Area is 0.000000. Shape is Rectangle. Area is 100.000000. Rectangle 2 5 Rectangle 5 6 Area is 100.000000.

Output: Output is to a file.

Total area of all shapes is 391.78

Turn in: Printouts of:

List.h, List.cpp files

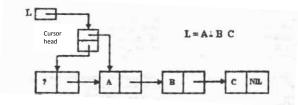
Shapes.h

Prog5.cpp

o 2 input files and corresponding output file

## Un-templated List.h

```
class List
 struct ListNode
 { ItemType item;
    ListNode * next;
 };
public:
// requires : List is not created
// ensures : List is created and empty
List ();
// requires: this list and other are created
// ensures: other is copied to this list
List (List & other);
// requires : List is created
// ensures : List is not created
~List ();
//requires: List is created
//ensures: List is empty
void ClearList ();
//requires: this list and other are created
//ensures: this = #other and other = #list, except that cursors are at heads
void SwapLists(List & other);
// requires : List is created
// ensures : List's cursor is placed before the first item in the sequence,
        and the sequence is unchanged
void ResetCursor ();
// requires : L is created
// ensures : returns true iff L's cursor is located after
        the last item in the sequence. L is not changed
bool CursorAtEnd ();
// requires : List is created and the cursor is not at the end of the sequence
// ensures : Return in Item the item referenced by L's cursor. The sequence
        is unchanged and the cursor is not moved
// checks : if Cursor is at the end of the list, write error message
void GetCurrentItem (ItemType & Item);
// requires : L is created and the cursor is not at the end of the sequence
// ensures : the item referenced by L's cursor is set to the value of I;
        The sequence is unchanged otherwise and the cursor is not moved
// checks : if Cursor is at the end of the list, write error message
void UpdateCurrentItem (const ItemType & Item);
```



```
// requires : List is created and the cursor is not at the end of the sequence
// ensures : List's cursor is advanced one position in the sequence and the
        sequence is unchanged
// checks : if Cursor is at the end of the list, write error message
void AdvanceCursor ();
// requires : List is created
// ensures : Item is inserted at the position of L's cursor. Otherwise the
        sequence is unchanged and the cursor is located before the
//
//
        inserted item
void InsertItem (const ItemType & Item);
// requires : List is created and the cursor is not at the end of the sequence
// ensures : the item at the position referenced by L's cursor is deleted.
        Otherwise the sequence is unchanged and the cursor is located
//
        before the next item in the sequence
// checks : if cursor is at the end of the list, write error message
void DeleteItem ();
//requires: List is created
//ensures: the number of items in the list is returned
int getCount();
private:
 ListNode * head;
 ListNode * cursor;
 int count;
};
```