

BLG332E

Object Oriented Programming

Practice Session 6

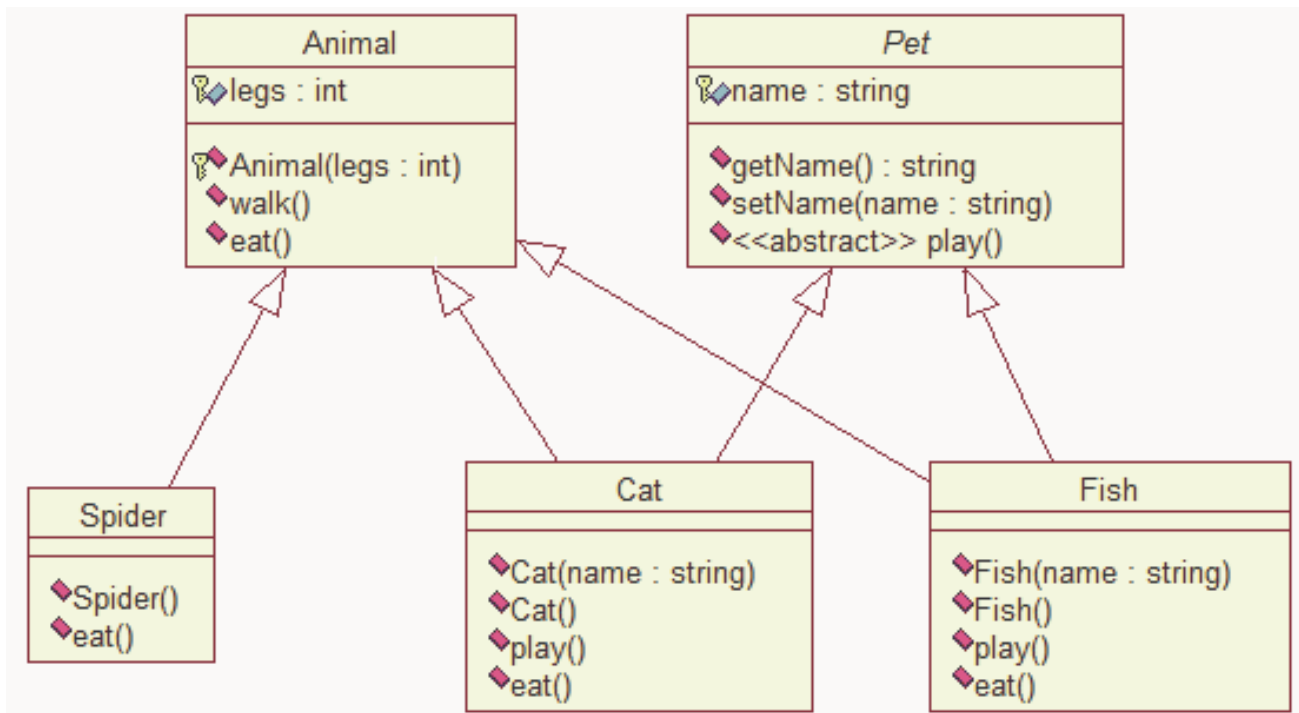
Exercise 9

In this exercise, you will create a hierarchy of animals that is rooted in an abstract class `Animal`. Several of the animal classes will implement an abstract class called `Pet`. You will experiment with variations of these animals, their methods, and polymorphism.

Start by changing your working directory to `chap08/exercise1` on our computer.

Task 1: Create the `Animal` class, which is the abstract base class of all animals.

- a. Declare a protected integer attribute called `legs`, which records the number of legs for this animal.
- b. Define a protected constructor that initializes the `legs` attribute.
- c. Declare an abstract method `eat`.
- d. Declare a concrete method `walk` that prints out something about how animals walks (include the number of legs)



Task 2: Create the `Spider` class.

- a. The `Spider` class extends the `Animal` class.
- b. Define a default constructor that the constructor of the base class to specify that all spiders have eight legs.
- c. Implement the `eat` method.

Task 3: Create the `Pet` class specified by the UML diagram.

Task 4: Create the `Cat` class that inherits `Animal` and `Pet` classes.

- a. Define a constructor that takes one string parameter that specifies the cat's name. This constructor must also call the constructor of the base class to specify that all cats have four legs.
- b. Define another constructor that takes no parameters.
- c. Implement the `play` method.
- d. Implement the `eat` method.

Task 5: Create the `Fish` class that inherits `Animal` class. Override the `Animal` methods to specify that fish cannot walk and do not have legs.

Task 6: Create a `TestAnimal` program. Have the main function create and manipulate instances of the classes you created above.

Start with:

```
Fish *d = new Fish();
Cat *c = new Cat("Tekir");
Animal *a = new Fish();
Animal *e = new Spider();
Pet *p = new Cat();
```

Experiment by

- a. calling the methods in each object,
- b. casting objects,
- c. using polymorphism, and
- d. using scope operator to call base class methods.