Lab 2: Pokemon class

You are probably familiar with Pokémon characters, at least with some of Generation 1 Pokémon. If not, you can find a list of Pokémon at http://pokemondb.net/pokedex/national. You will see that each Pokémon has a **number** and one or two **elemental types** (grass, bug, flying, etc.).

Using Visual Studio 2017, create an <u>empty</u> project named Project. Write the <u>definition</u> and <u>implementation</u> of the class Pokemon in two different files (separate compilation), Pokemon.h and Pokemon.cpp. Your class must have the following attributes:

Member variables

- A string that stores the name of the Pokémon
- An **int** to store the Pokémon's number
- A string to store the Pokémon's first type
- A string to store the Pokémon's second type—if the Pokémon has no second type, the string will remain empty.
- Default constructor
- Two overloaded constructors
 - Parameters (in this order): the name, the number, the first type
 - Parameters (in this order): the name, the number, the first type, the second type
- Functions getType1, and getType2
 - Each function returns the value of the appropriate type.
- Function commonType
 - Parameter: An object of the class Pokemon
 - The function compares the types of the **calling object** and the **parameter object**. If at least one type is the same, the function returns true; if the objects do not have any type in common, the function returns false.
 - Note that the type order does **not** matter:

Bulbasaur: Grass **Poison**Nidoking: **Poison** Ground

They have a common type: **Poison**

Function print

- Prints information in this format → Bulbasaur: Grass Poison
- If the Pokémon has no second type, then the function prints → Charmander: Fire
- Destructor

Use the **Main.cpp** file given to test your functions.

Do **NOT** write any implementation in the class **interface**. All **implementation** should be written in the .cpp file (separate compilation).

Make sure to:

- Add a name header with your name, date, etc.
- Pass by reference when needed and add the const modifier to the parameters <u>ONLY</u> when necessary.
- Do NOT use a return statement without returning anything! → return;
- Do NOT use the break and continue statements (there are no switch statements to use break).
- Do NOT use global variables <u>ever</u>.
- Do **NOT** modify any of the given code.
- Use the const modifier when necessary for member functions.

Keep in mind the following:

- Divide your code in meaningful blocks for readability
- Name your variables using descriptive names
- Use all appropriate conventions for naming
- Do not leave unnecessary spaces or lines in your code

Below you can find a segment of the expected output:

```
Bulbasaur: Grass Poison
Ivysaur: Grass Poison
Common type? Yes
Bulbasaur: Grass Poison
Charmander: Fire
Common type? No
Bulbasaur: Grass Poison
Arbok: Poison
Common type? Yes
```