

```

class Animal{
public:
    ~Animal();

    virtual void eat(Animal *) const;
    virtual void sleep(std::ostream) const;
    virtual void speak(std::ostream) const = 0;

    std::string getColor() const;
    int getWeight() const;

    void setColor(const std::string);
    void setWeight(int);
protected:
    Animal(std::string, int);
private:
    std::string color_;
    int weight_;
};

// 1. Implement Animal ctor that initializes all data members
//
//
inline Animal::~~Animal() { }

inline std::string Animal::getColor() const { return color_; }

inline int Animal::getWeight() const { return weight_; }

inline void Animal::setColor(const std::string color) { color_ = color; }

inline void Animal::setWeight(int weight) { weight_ = weight; }

```

```

class Mammal: public Animal{
public:
    ~Mammal();

    virtual void sleep(std::ostream);
    virtual void speak(std::ostream) const = 0;
    std::string getName() const;
    int getAge() const;
    void setName(const std::string);
    void setAge(int);

protected:
    Mammal();

    //2a. Declare ctor for Mammal that initializes all data members
    //

private:
    std::string name_;
    int age_;
};

//2b. Implement ctor for Mammal that initializes all data members
//

inline Mammal::~Mammal() { }

inline void Mammal::sleep(std::ostream os) {
    os << "zzzZ zzZz zzZ zz" << std::endl;
}

inline std::string Mammal::getName() const { return name_; }
inline int Mammal::getAge() const { return age_; }
inline void Mammal::setName(const std::string name) { name_ = name; }
inline void Mammal::setAge(int age) { age_ = age; }

```

```

class Dog: public Mammal {
public:
    // 4a. Declare ctor for Dog that initializes all derived data
members
    //

    ~Dog();

    // 6a. Declare a copy assignment operator for Dog
    //
    // 8. Overload << operator and >> operator for Dog
    //
    //9b. Declare all required methods for Dog here and implement them
below
    //
};

//4b. Implement ctor for Dog that initializes all derived data members
//

//6b. Implement the copy assignment operator for Dog
//

//9b. Implement required methods here
//

Dog::~~Dog() { }

```

```
//Cat.h

class Cat: public Mammal {
public:
    //3a. Declare ctor for Cat that initializes all derived data
members
    //

    //5a. Define a copy ctor for Cat
    //

    Cat(Cat& c);
    ~Cat();

    //7. Declare a default assignment operator for Cat

    //9a. Declare all required methods for Cat here and implement them
in the header file

    std::string getBreed() const;

private:
    std::string breed_;
};
```

```
//Cat.cpp
```

```
//3b. Implement ctor for Cat that initializes all derived data members
```

```
//5b. Implement a copy ctor for Cat
```

```
//9a. Implement required methods here
```

```
Cat::~~Cat() { }
```

```
std::string Cat::getBreed() const { return breed_; }
```

Using the code given in the previous pages, fill in the missing code.

1. Implement Animal ctor
  
- 2a. Declare a ctor for Mammal that initializes all data members
- 2b. Implement the ctor for Mammal that initializes all data members
  
- 3a. Declare ctor for Cat that initializes all data members
- 3b. Implement ctor for Cat that initializes all data members
  
- 4a. Declare ctor for Dog that initializes all data members
- 4b. Implement ctor for Dog that initializes all data members
  
- 5a. Declare a copy ctor for Cat that initializes all data members
- 5b. Implement a copy ctor for Cat that initializes all data members
  
- 6a. Declare a copy assignment operator for Dog
- 6b. Implement a copy assignment operator for Dog
  
7. Declare a default assignment operator for Cat
  
8. Overload << and >> operators for Dog.
  
- 9a. Implement REQUIRED methods for Cat
- 9b. Implement REQUIRED methods for Dog

### Short Answers Questions:

1. What does the explicit keyword in front of a method or ctor do?
2. What does friend in front of a method or operator do?
3. What does the default keyword at the end of a ctor, dtor, or operator overload do?
4. What is the difference between a virtual method and a pure virtual method?
5. True/False, explicit and virtual are required to be stated in both the declaration and implementation.