
TASK 1 - Understand Object-Oriented Programming in C

animal.h

```
/* animal.h */
#ifndef ANI_INC
#define ANI_INC

struct animal;  /*Creating a struct animal class*/
typedef void speakfunc_t(const struct animal *a);

typedef struct animal
{
    speakfunc_t *vspeak;  /*The class consists of a virtual method*/
    float weight;
}
animal_t;

struct animal *animal_new(float weight);  /*Creating a method new*/
struct animal animal_create(float weight);  /*Creating method create*/

void animal_del(struct animal *a);
void animal_cleanup(struct animal **a_ref);

void animal_speak(const struct animal *a);

float animal_get_weight(const struct animal *a);

void animal_set_weight(struct animal *a, float weight);

#endif
```

animal.c

```
/* animal.c */
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "animal.h"

static void _animal_speak(const struct animal *const a)
{
    (void)a;
    puts("grrrr.");
}

struct animal *animal_new(const float weight)
{
    struct animal *a = calloc(1, sizeof *a);
    if( a != NULL )
        *a = animal_create(weight);
    return a;
}

struct animal animal_create(const float weight)
{
    struct animal a =
    {
        .weight = weight, .vspeak = &_amp;_animal_speak
    };
    return a;
}

void animal_del(struct animal *const a)
{
    if( a==NULL )
        return;
    else {
        memset(a, 0, sizeof *a);
        free(a);
    }
}
```

```
    }
}

void animal_cleanup(struct animal **a_ref)
{
    if( a_ref==NULL || *a_ref==NULL )
        return;
    else {
        animal_del(*a_ref), *a_ref = NULL;
    }
}

void animal_speak(const struct animal *const a)
{
    if( a==NULL )
        return;
    else (*a->vspeak)(a);
}

float animal_get_weight(const struct animal *const a)
{
    return a != NULL ? a->weight : 0.f;
}

void animal_set_weight(struct animal *const a, const float weight)
{
    if( a==NULL )
        return;
    else {
        a->weight = weight;
    }
}
```