

# Silly Counting

Johnny's daughter Cindy really likes numbers and counting. She made up the following counting game. You start a certain number and count up. Normally you just say the number, but in some cases you say something else:

- The number 7 looks like an upside down nose. When the counted number contains a 7 as a digit or can be divided by 7 you say **NOSE** instead of the number.
- The number 11 looks like two bars in a prison window. When the counted number contains 11 somewhere in its digits or can be divided by 11 you say **BARS** instead of the number.
- The number 89 looks like someone who is really enjoying dinner. When the counted number contains 89 or can be divided by 89 you say **YUMMY** instead of the number.
- If multiple of these rules are valid for a certain counted number, you say all relevant words in alphabetic order.

Create a class `SillyCounting` with the following public interface:

```
1 public class SillyCounting
2 {
3     public SillyCounting(int start) { ... }
4     public String getNextCount() { ... }
5 }
```

Make sure that the words are presented in upper-case letters. If multiple words occur they should be separated by a single space. There should not be any leading or trailing spaces in the output.

The first time `getNextCount()` is called, it should say something based on the initial value that was passed to the constructor.

*Example:* Consider the following calls to a `SillyCounting` object:

```
1 SillyCounting sc = new SillyCounting(6);
2 for (int t=0; t < 6; t++)
3 {
4     System.out.println(sc.getNextCount());
5 }
```

This should say 6, NOSE, 8, 9, 10, BARS on different lines without the comma's.

Aside from producing the correct output, your code should adhere to the following rules:

- All your instance variables need to be declared **private**.
- Every **public** method or constructor is required to have a Javadoc style comment.
- The Javadoc comment associated with the class itself must define an **@author** of the file.

*Hints:* For checking whether a number can be divided by another number you should use the modulo operator. To see whether a certain number appears among the digits of a number, you can make clever use of methods of the `String` class. There is no need to use clever mathematical tricks.