

Given an base class Pet.

Pet
-name: String -breed:String -weight:double
+ __init__(name: String, breed:String, weight:double) +set_name(name:String) +get_name():name +get_weight():double +display() + __str__() +sound() +eat(food:String)

And two child class Dog and Cat that extends Pet

Dog
-microchipped:boolean
+ __init__(name: String, breed:String, weight:double, microchipped:boolean) +sound() +eat() +display() + __str__()

Cat
+ __init__(name: String, breed:String, weight:double) +sound() +display() + __str__()

- Implement the above three classes.
 - Sound => Pet has no sound, Cat meow and Dog bark.
 - Eat => Pet and Cat eat whatever is feed, Dog eat only cookies
- Create a few Cat and Dog objects and put into a List.
- Sound and feed the five pets in the List using a for loop
- Change the Pet to an Abstract class *sound()* to abstract method()
 - Why do we make Pet “Abstract”?
- Implement a Pet_App that allow user to
 - Choose a Pet (Dog or Cat)
 - Enter the Pet details
 - The user then continuously choose to
 - Sound their Pet
 - Feed their Pet
 - Display the Pet
 - Until the user choose to quit.