IT 210 Programming Assignment 6 - Due Wednesday, May 6 at 11:59 pm

In this programming assignment you will create the DooDad and DooDadX classes. These are classes of fictitious objects whose behavior is defined below. Each DooDad object has a color, weight, value, and serialNumber. Serial numbers are assigned sequentially starting with a base value of 1000. Getters should be provided for each of the four instance attributes. No setters are to be provided. Only the colors "red", "green", and "blue" are possible. The weight and value are floating point values.

When two DooDads are combined with an arithmetic operator, the resulting new DooDad has the following characteristics:

- + operator: if the two serial numbers differ by one, multiply the two values to get the new value, otherwise add the values. The new DooDad has the color of the left Doodad and the maximum of the two weights.
- operator: the new DooDad should use the color of the left Doodad, the weight of the right DooDad and the minimum of the two values.
- * operator: use the maximum of the two weights, the average of the two values and the color selected by the following rule: if the colors are the same, use that color, otherwise choose the color that is different than either.

/ operator: the same as * except use the minimum of the two weights.

% operator: create a new DooDad whose color is "red", with a weight that is the sum of both weights and whose <u>value</u> is the <u>weight</u> of the right DooDad

It is recommended that you used a "private" method (one whose name begins with an underscore character) as a helper method to do the color selection for * and / operations.

DooDads should provide a __repr__ to provide the string format in the example below.

The DooDadX class inherits from the DooDad class and differs from it in the following ways:

- serial numbers are negative integers (see output below).
- The % operator (when the left operand is a DooDadX) will produce a green DooDadX whose weight is the maximum of the two weights. Value is computed the same as for the % operator in the DooDad class
- The fact that this is a DooDadX instead of a DooDad is noted when you print a DooDadX

The following testing code is provided on D2L and should be included at the bottom of the PA6.py file that you submit. Don't change this code because I will likely also import your classes from another program and they must be named and work as specified.

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
doodads = [] # will hold both DooDad's and DooDadX's
doodads.append(DooDad("red",5,10))
doodads.append(DooDad("red",8,9))
doodads.append(DooDad("blue",20,15))
doodads.append(DooDad("green",2,5))
doodads.append(DooDadX("blue",10,12))
doodads.append(doodads[0] + doodads[1])
doodads.append(doodads[2] + doodads[0])
doodads.append(doodads[3] - doodads[1])
doodads.append(doodads[1] - doodads[3])
doodads.append(doodads[0] * doodads[1])
doodads.append(doodads[0] * doodads[2])
doodads.append(doodads[0] / doodads[3])
doodads.append(doodads[2] % doodads[4])
doodads.append(doodads[4] % doodads[2])
for doodad in doodads:
    print(doodad)
```

Output from the above:

red DooDad weighing 5 grams. Value = 10 points. S/N=1001 red DooDad weighing 8 grams. Value = 9 points. S/N=1002 blue DooDad weighing 20 grams. Value = 15 points. S/N=1003 green DooDad weighing 2 grams. S/N=1004 Value = 5 points. blue DooDadX weighing 10 grams. Value = 12 points. S/N = -1005Value = 90 points. S/N=1006 red DooDad weighing 8 grams. blue DooDad weighing 20 grams. Value = 25 points. S/N=1007 green DooDad weighing 8 grams. Value = 5 points. S/N=1008 red DooDad weighing 2 grams. Value = 5 points. S/N=1009 Value = 9.5 points. red DooDad weighing 8 grams. S/N=1010 green DooDad weighing 20 grams. Value = 12.5 points. S/N=1011 blue DooDad weighing 2 grams. Value = 7.5 points. S/N=1012 red DooDad weighing 30 grams. Value = 10 points. S/N=1013 green DooDadX weighing 20 grams. Value = 20 points. S/N = -1014

Submit your program to the designated D2L dropbox. Your program should be named PA6.py Remember that early submissions gain a bonus percent: 1 day early \rightarrow 10%; 3 or more days early \rightarrow 20%.