

Aufgabe (Abgabe: 1.7.):

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% File:          birds_1.dtr
% Purpose:       illustrates simple inheritance and defaults in DATR
% Author:        James Kilbury, 26 October 1992
% Related files: molluscs.dtr, birds_2.dtr
% Version:       1.01
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% Erweitern Sie diese Theorie um Enten (eine "normale Ente" und Donald Duck)

BIRD:             % root of the inheritance network;
                  % negation of all unspecif. properties
<> == no
<has claws> == yes
<has beak> == yes
<can fly> == yes.

EAGLE:
<> == BIRD          % general (default) case
<is eagle> == yes
<is carnivorous> == yes.

Eric:
<> == EAGLE
<can> == no         % This simple DATR theory doesn't model the
<is dead> == yes.   % connection between being dead and being
                   % unable to do anything; note that a path
                   % <can fly> is unnecessary and undesirable.

Edwina:
<> == EAGLE.       % a perfectly normal eagle

PENGUIN:
<> == BIRD
<is penguin> == yes
<has claws> == no
<can fly> == no
<can swim> == yes.

Penny:
<> == PENGUIN
<is pilot> == yes   % Again, this theory doesn't model the
<can fly> == yes.   % connection between pilots and flying.

Peter:
<> == PENGUIN.     % a perfectly normal penguin

% % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %
# hide BIRD EAGLE PENGUIN.

# show <is dead>
      <is pilot>
      <is eagle>
      <is penguin>
      <is carnivorous>
      <can fly>
      <can swim>
      <has beak>
      <has claws>.
```