Holidays involving lots of eating (Halloween and Thanksgiving) are inspiration for this silly program.

Directions: Accept user input of a food, then eat it using conditional (if-else) and iterative (loop) structures, according to the following rules. Eating is shown through printing "nom" and "burp."

- Pseudocode and a testing plan are required.
- Remember that we don't do any printing in main(), so be sure you have methods you have written that you will call to handle this (and more, if you'd like).
- Accept user input (using a Scanner) of a food type. In response, show output of a noisy eater. After printing noisy eating, prompt again for more food (prompt iteratively, using a loop). If the user enters "I'm full" (a sentinel value), then the program should stop.
- Use something like the following to check for the sentinel value:

```
if (inputtedStringVariableName.equalsIgnoreCase("I'm full"))
    **********;
```

• To find the length of a String, use .length(). For instance, for:

```
String x = new String ("milk");
numLetters = x.length(); // numLetters becomes the int value 4
Remember, we don't use single letter variables. The above is an example of length()
```

- Noisy eater output should be produced using loops and if-else block(s). Follow these rules:
 - o Print one "Nom" for each character in the name of the food entered. Spaces count.
 - Print a "burp" and carriange return (there is a pause in eating) after every 5th "Nom" in total in an eating session.

Example:

What food would you like to eat? (Type "I'm full" to terminate) --> Bran muffins

Nom Nom Nom Nom burp

Nom Nom Nom Nom burp

Nom Nom

What food would you like to eat? (Type "I'm full" to terminate) --> Pizza

Nom Nom Nom burp

Nom Nom

What food would you like to eat? (Type "I'm full" to terminate) --> I'm full

In the above example, "Bran muffins" has a length of 12 since the space is counted. The last line had 2 Nom's in it, so when Pizza is ran, it prints 3 Nom's make a total of 5, then goes to the next line.