

Exercise: Clock, version 2

Clock
- hour : int - minute : int - second : int
+ Clock(hour : int, minute : int, second : int) + Clock(totalSeconds : int) + set(hour : int, minute : int, second : int) : void + set(totalSeconds : int) : void + getHour() : int + getMinute() : int + getSecond() : int + getTimeInSeconds() : int + tic() : void + isBefore(time : Clock) : boolean + timeTo(time : Clock) : Clock + toString() : String + getSimpleTime() : String

Create a new Module in IntelliJ `Clock_v2` and copy files from Module `Clock_v1`

Modify class `Clock` such with the following:

- Create a one-argument `set` method with the total seconds as the parameter. Convert the seconds into the full hours, minutes and seconds and store these in the three instance variables. Make sure that a negative value is taken care of such that the clock becomes legal.
- Create a one-argument constructor simply calling the `set` method.
- Modify the three-argument `set` method such that you cannot add an illegal time (e.g. 25:61:61). It is up to you what to set it to for an illegal value – could be seconds more than 59 is set to 59 and less than 0 to 0, or you could make use of the one-argument `set` method.
- Let the three-argument constructor call the three-argument `set` method as the only statement.
- Create a method `tic()` updating the clock, adding one second, e.g. from 14:44:59 to 14:45:00.
- Create a method `isBefore` returning `true` if the clock is before the clock-argument to the method. Example if `clock1=14:44:59` and `clock2=13:12:42` then `clock1.isBefore(clock2)` return `false` and `clock2.isBefore(clock1)` return `true`.
- Create a method `timeTo` returning a `Clock` representing the time from the clock to the clock given as argument. Example if `clock1=11:45:00` and `clock2=13:00:05` then `clock1.timeTo(clock2)` return a `Clock` with 01:15:05 and `clock2.timeTo(clock1)` return a `Clock` with 22:44:55 (note that because `clock2` is not before `clock1` then `clock1` is understood as the time the next day / 24 hours later). *Hint*: You could operate with total seconds and when returning the clock use the one-argument constructor.
- Modify method `toString()` such that the time is in the format HH:MM:SS with 2 digits for hour, minute and second. In other words, that values less than 10 has a 0 in front of it. Example: "02:07:00" (note that this is not show as "2:7:0")
- Modify method `getSimpleTime()` that return the clock in the format HH:MM. Example: the clock 02:07:24 is returned as "02:07"

Modify your test class (`ClockTest`) such that you test all the changes you have made.