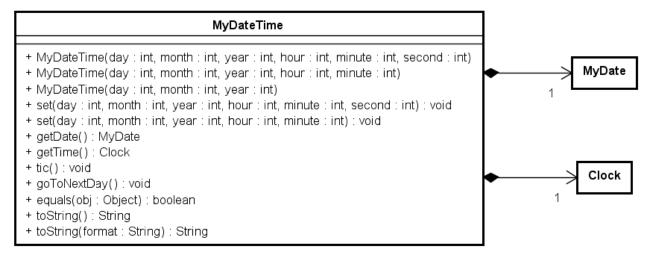
Exercises, SDJ1

(Exercise)

Implement class MyDateTime exactly as shown in the UML class diagram below:



A few notes to implementation:

- Note that there are composition relationships.
- The three-argument constructor is setting the time to 12 noon.
- The tic method increases the second by one and will at midnight go to the next day.
- The overridden toString method (without arguments) return a string in the format you define.
- The toString method taking an argument return a string in a format specified by the argument.

 The parameter variable format may contain the following placeholders:
 - %YY the last two digits of the year
 - %Y year with all digits
 - o %MMM month name
 - o %MM month with two digits
 - o %M month number
 - o %DD day with two digits
 - %D day
 - o %hh hour with two digits
 - %h hour
 - %mm minute with two digits
 - o %m minute
 - %ss second with two digits
 - o %s second

Examples for the 28th of October 1997 at 2:08:05 pm

- o toString("%DD/%MM/%Y %hh:%mm:%ss") return "28/10/1997 14:08:05"
- o toString("%DD %MMM %Y %h:%m:%s") return "28 October 1997 14:8:5"
- o toString("Bobs birthday is %DD-%MM-%YY") return "Bobs birthday is 28-10-97"

Hint: The String class contains two methods suitable for this toString method

- replaceAll(String originalString, String newString) return a string with all occurences of originalString replaced with newString
- A static method format with the following example of use with an integer x:
 String.format("%02d", x) return a string with the integer x in two digits.

(Exercise - Optional)

Modify the previous exercise, introducing an extra private instance variable (not shown in the diagram) such that the overridden toString method (the version without arguments) only include the seconds if the six-argument constructor or six-argument set method has been called. Further, only return the date and not the time for an object created by the three-argument constructor if none of the set methods has been called.