## **UML Diagram Components**

#### 1. Classes:

 Each class is represented as a rectangle divided into three sections: the top for the class name, the middle for attributes, and the bottom for methods.

#### 2. Abstract Classes:

 Abstract classes are depicted similar to regular classes but with the class name italicized.

#### 3. Inheritance:

o Inheritance is shown with a solid line and a closed arrow pointing from the subclass to the superclass.

### 4. Interfaces:

Interfaces are shown similar to classes but with the label
<<interface>> above the interface name, and all methods are assumed to be abstract.

## 5. Aggregation:

Aggregation, indicating a whole-part relationship but with a non-exclusive ownership (parts can belong to multiple wholes), is depicted with a hollow diamond at the whole end connected to the part with a line.

### 6. Composition:

 Composition, a strong whole-part relationship where the part cannot exist independently of the whole, is shown with a filled diamond at the whole end connected to the part with a line.

## **Example UML Diagram Structure**

Here's how the UML diagram might look based on the given code:

- TransportVehicle (Abstract Class)
  - o Attributes:
    - -vehicleID: String
    - -capacity: Int
  - o Methods:
    - +calculateFare(): double
- Bus (Class)
  - o Inherits: TransportVehicle
  - o Attributes:
    - -FARE PER KM: double = 0.50 (static, final)
  - Methods:
    - +calculateFare(): double
- Train (Class)
  - o Inherits: TransportVehicle
  - Attributes:
    - -FARE\_PER\_KM: double = 1.50 (static, final)
  - Methods:
    - +calculateFare(): double
- Station (Class)
  - o Attributes:

- -name: String-location: String
- o Methods:
  - +getName(): String+getLocation(): String
- Route (Class)
  - o Attributes:
    - -stations: List<Station>
  - o Methods:
    - +getStations(): List<Station>
- Printable (Interface)
  - o Methods:
    - +printDetails(): void
- Ticket (Class)
  - o **Implements**: Printable
  - o Attributes:
    - -ticketID: String-price: double
  - o Methods:
    - +printDetails(): void

# Relationships

- **Route** has an aggregation relationship with **Station** (Route contains multiple stations).
- TransportVehicle has composition relationships suggesting it might contain components not explicitly defined in the code sample provided (e.g., an Engine class could be added as part of TransportVehicle).