



Diagram description

Goal is an abstract class that serves as a base class for representing a goal. It has properties and methods common to all goals, such as name, description, earned points, etc. It also has abstract methods like `DisplayGoal` and `RecordEvent`, which must be implemented by derived classes.

CheckListGoal, **SimpleGoal**, and **EternalGoal** are derived classes of **Goal** that represent specific types of goals. Each of these classes implements the abstract methods of the base class according to their needs. For example, **CheckListGoal** implements the `IsComplete` method to check if the checklist goal has been achieved and grant bonus points if necessary.

GoalManager is a class that manages and performs operations on goals. It has a list of goals and provides methods to add new goals, display existing goals, register events related to goals, calculate the total score, etc. It uses instances of goal classes to perform these operations.

The interaction between these classes is primarily through the instance of **GoalManager**. When creating a new goal, an instance of the corresponding class (e.g., **SimpleGoal**, **EternalGoal**, or **CheckListGoal**) is created and saved in the goal list of **GoalManager**. When registering events related to goals, the appropriate method in the corresponding goal is invoked through the instance of **GoalManager**. Additionally, **GoalManager** uses methods and properties of goals to perform operations such as displaying existing goals and calculating the total score.

In summary, the classes interact through the instance of **GoalManager**, which acts as a central point for managing and operating on goals. The derived classes of **Goal** represent different types of goals and provide specific implementations of the abstract methods of the base class. **GoalManager** uses instances of these derived classes to perform operations related to goals.