CSC 131 FINAL REVIEW:

Class Diagram:

* A class diagram is a collection of meaningful, needed classes, to provide an overall solution to the problem we have defined using a Use Case model.

19) Too many attributes. Attributes are not related to each other, therefore we should split the class (not a cohesive class). Divide the class into two, maybe Car and Rental.

10) Composition (solid diamond): a super class is composed of classes 1, 2, and 3. Stronger type of association. Super class cannot exist unless we have 1, 2, and 3.

Aggregation (hollow diamond): super class is an aggregate of subclasses, it may exist without some of the subclasses. (forest may exist without some of the trees). Looser type of association.

Generalization (hollow triangle pointed up) : subclasses are TYPES of the superclass. (superclass bank account, subclass savings is a type of the superclass bank account). Represents inheritance.