Step 1: Create class of objects

A large supermarket would like to record the contents of the customers' baskets.

The contents of the baskets are recoded at the checkouts together with a unique timestamp when a basket transaction is finalized. A timestamp consists of a complete date (year, month, day) and time (hour, minute, second, millisecond) recorded with a precision to a single millisecond.
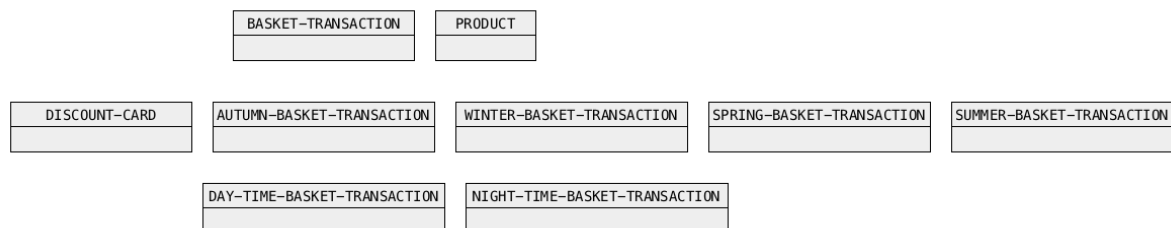
A timestamp can be used to distinguish the different types of baskets. At the moment the supermarket would like to distinguish between the autumn, winter, spring, and summer baskets and between the day time and night time baskets.

A basket consists of products.

A product is identified by its barcode and it is described by a name, category and price. The total number of items of each product included in a basket must be recorded.

Information about some of the customers who got supermarket discount cards is recorded at the checkouts together with the amount of discount for an entire basket.

A customer with a discount card is identified by a unique number of discount card, first and last name.

BASKET–TRANSACTION	PRODUCT

DISCOUNT–CARD	AUTUMN–BASKET–TRANSACTION	WINTER–BASKET–TRANSACTION	SPRING–BASKET–TRANSACTION	SUMMER–BASKET–TRANSACTION

DAY–TIME–BASKET–TRANSACTION	NIGHT–TIME–BASKET–TRANSACTION

Step 2: Create associations and association classes

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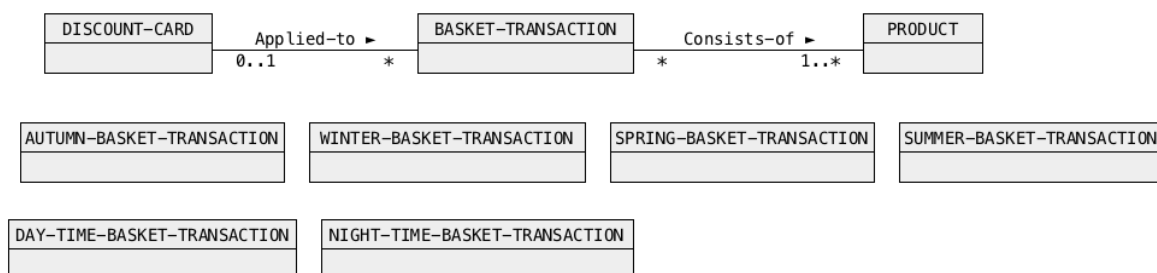
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Step 3: Create attributes and link attributes
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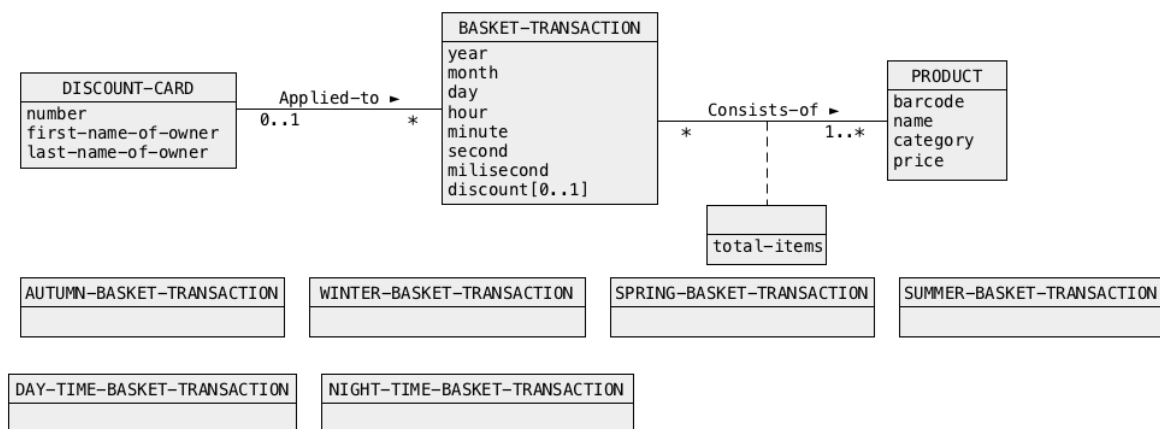
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Step 4: Create identifiers

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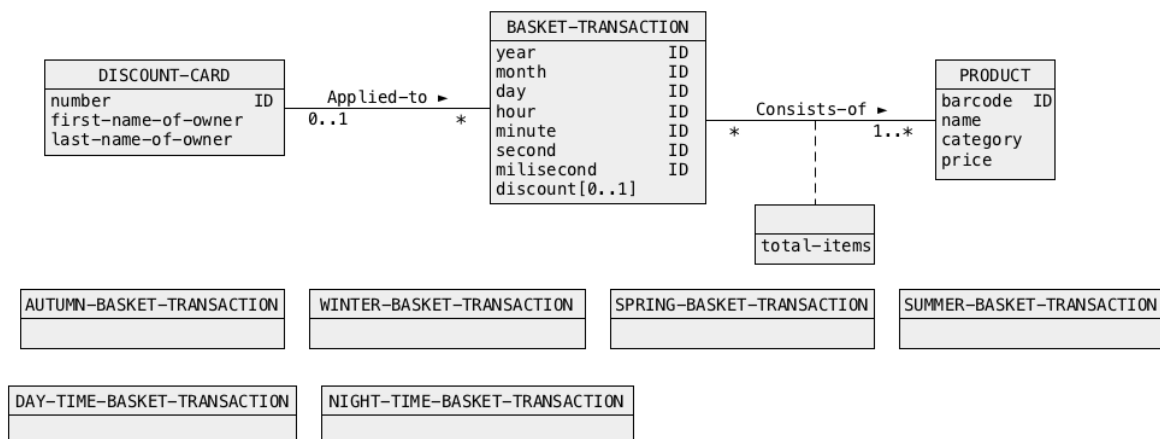
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Step 5: Create qualifications

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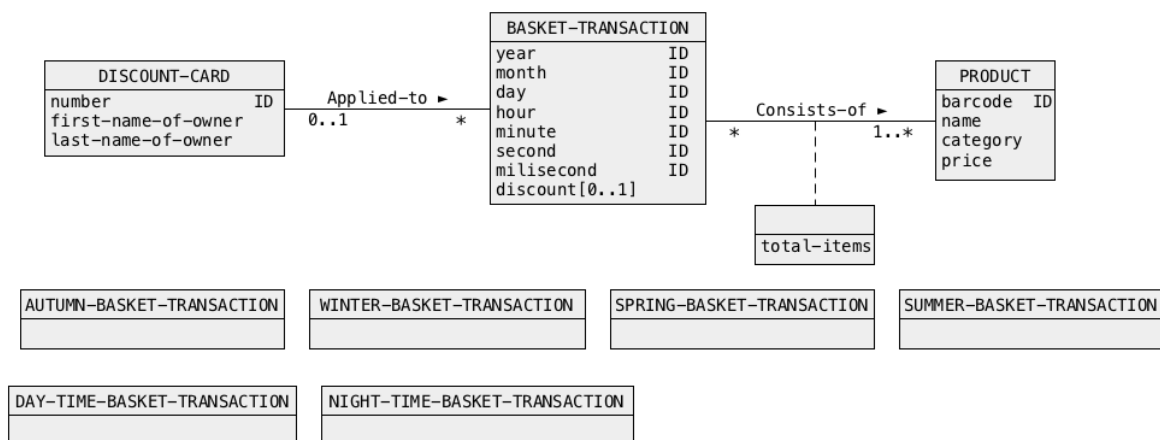
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Step 6: Create generalizations

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