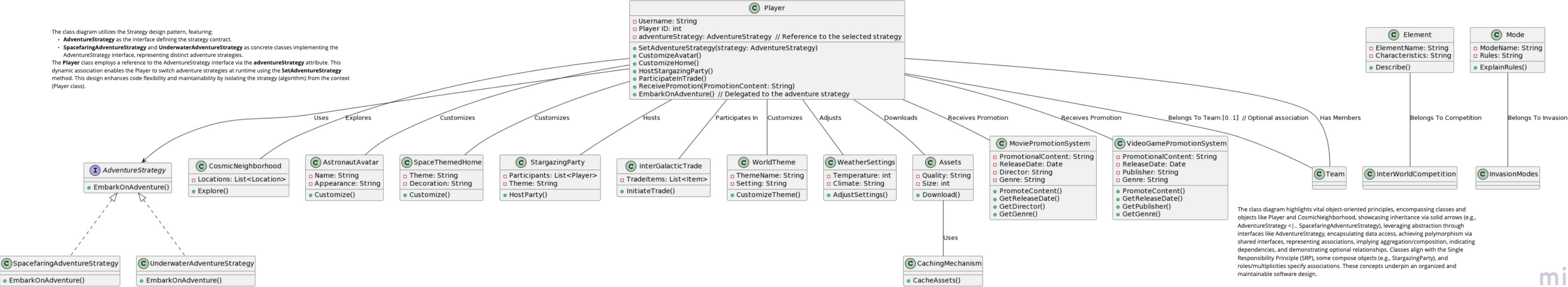


The class diagram utilizes the Strategy design pattern, featuring:

- **AdventureStrategy** as the interface defining the strategy contract.
- **SpacefaringAdventureStrategy** and **UnderwaterAdventureStrategy** as concrete classes implementing the AdventureStrategy interface, representing distinct adventure strategies.

The **Player** class employs a reference to the AdventureStrategy interface via the **adventureStrategy** attribute. This dynamic association enables the Player to switch adventure strategies at runtime using the **SetAdventureStrategy** method. This design enhances code flexibility and maintainability by isolating the strategy (algorithm) from the context (Player class).



The class diagram highlights vital object-oriented principles, encompassing classes and objects like **Player** and **CosmicNeighborhood**, showcasing inheritance via solid arrows (e.g., **AdventureStrategy** <|.. **SpacefaringAdventureStrategy**), leveraging abstraction through interfaces like **AdventureStrategy**, encapsulating data access, achieving polymorphism via shared interfaces, representing associations, implying aggregation/composition, indicating dependencies, and demonstrating optional relationships. Classes align with the Single Responsibility Principle (SRP), some compose objects (e.g., **StargazingParty**), and roles/multiplicities specify associations. These concepts underpin an organized and maintainable software design.