

## Problem 20.1: Institution Class

Create a class diagram matching the following code:

Kotlin

```
class Institution {  
    private val name: String  
    private val url: String  
  
    fun sendMessage()  
  
    fun getName(): String  
  
    fun setName(newName: String)  
  
    fun compare(rhs: Institution): Boolean  
  
    private fun validateURL(): Boolean  
}
```

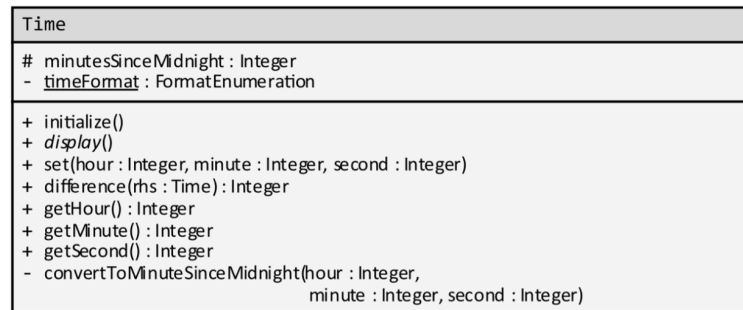
### Institution

- name : String
- url : String

- + sendMessage()
- + getName(): String
- + setName(newName : String)
- + compare(rhs:Institution) : Bool
- validateURL() : Bool

## Problem 20.2: Time Class

Translate the following class diagram into a programming language of your choice.



### Python ###

```
class time:
    _minutesSinceMidnight = 0
    __timeFormat = 0
    def initialize()
    def display()
    def set(hour, minute, second)
    def difference(rhs:time):
    def getHour(): Integer
    def getMinute(): Integer
    def getSecond(): Integer
    def __convertToMinuteSinceMidnight(hour, minute, second):
```

## Problem 20.3: Credit Card Transaction

Create a class diagram matching the following scenario:

A credit card transaction is a single instance of a credit card purchase. This transaction class will be used in a credit card class where an array of transactions will be stored. The credit card class will display the complete collection of transactions in a register, will sum up the various transactions to compute a balance, and will filter the transactions matching a certain criterion.

Each transaction will contain the attributes you may find on your credit card statement.

Hint: Look at your statement this month to see what those attributes are and how they are depicted.

### CreditCard::Transaction

- date : Date
- description : String
- amount : Real

- + Transaction(date : Date, description : String, amount : Real)
- + getDate() : Date
- + getDescription() : String
- + getAmount() : Real
- + setDate(newDate : Date)
- + setDescription(newDescription : String)
- + setAmount(newAmount : Real)
- formatDate(string) : Date

## Problem 20.4: Score Class

Create a class diagram matching the following scenario:

A video game contains a score class. This class will represent the score the current player has earned at a given moment in the game. The score will need to draw itself in the upper-left-hand corner of the screen. The leaderboard class will need to be able to request the score at the end of the game so it can see if the current game ranks among the best played.

The score will constantly be updated as the game progresses. Every second of gameplay, 1 point is added to the score. If the player makes it through a checkpoint, then 20 points are added. If the player hits a wall, then 5 points are deducted. If the player hits an obstacle other than a wall, then 50 points are deducted.

### Score

- currentScore : Integer

+ updateScore(currentScore: Integer, interval: Integer)  
+ drawScore(currentScore : Integer)  
+ increaseScoreCheckpoint(currentScore: Integer)  
+ subtractScoreWall(currentScore: Integer)  
+ subtractScoreObstacle(currentScore: Integer)  
+ getScore(currentScore: Integer)  
+ setScore(currentScore: Integer)

## Problem 20.5: Recipe Item

Create a class diagram matching the following scenario:

A recipe program contains a collection of recipes. Each recipe consists of a collection of recipe items. Your class will represent a single recipe item.

Each recipe item will contain the attributes you may find on your favorite recipe.

Hint: Look at your favorite recipe or look at a recipe on the internet to see what those attributes are and how they are depicted.

### Recipe::Item

- name : String
- quantity : Real
- units : String

- + getName() : String
- + getQuantity() : Real
- + getUnits() : String
- + setName(newName : String)
- + setQuantity(newQuantity : Real)
- + setUnits(newUnits : String)
- + displayItem()