

### Methods:

- `Payment(cust:Customer)` is a *constructor*.<sup>3</sup> When invoked, it creates a new `Payment` object and links it to the `:Customer` reference which is passed in as a parameter.
- `calculateTotalPayment(hire:Hire)` is designed to work out the total payments for a customer who has hired several bikes. As, in this implementation, there is only one customer hiring one bike, this method is only partially implemented. `calculateTotalPayment()` calls the private method `issueReceipt()`.
- `issueReceipt(hire:Hire)` prints a receipt. Notice that on the diagram this method has a minus sign in front of it, indicating that it is a private method. This means that it can only be used by instances of the `Payment` class.

*Bike class* The `Bike` class combines the functions of the entity class, `Bike`, and a collection class that has a list of all the `:Bike` identifiers. For simplicity we have limited the `Bike` attributes to `deposit`, `rate` and `bikeNumber`.

### Methods:

- `Bike(dep:int, rat:int, num:int)` is a constructor. When invoked, it creates a new `Bike` object and sets its attributes to the values passed in as parameters.
- `findBikeByNumber(bikeNum:int)` is part of the collection class functionality; it iterates through a list of `:Bikes` until it finds one with a matching bike number.
- `showDetail()` is used to display the bike details that have been found by `findBikeByNumber()`.
- `calculateCost(numberOfDays:int)` works out the cost of hiring the bike for the specified period.<sup>4</sup>

*Customer class.* The `Customer` class is the same entity class that featured in the analysis model. As with the `Payment` objects, each `:Customer` has a unique `customerId` which is generated by the class variable `customerCount`. For simplicity, we use a `postcode` attribute instead of a full address. Although, in the code, it has three `get` methods, the only method shown on the model is a constructor.

3. A constructor is readily identifiable as its name is always the same as the class name.

4. This method replaces the `getCharges(no.Days)` method shown on the analysis class diagram.