The getCharges() operation calculates and returns the deposit, daily hire rate and total amount to be paid (deposit + (no.Days * dailyHireRate)). deposit and dailyHireRate are attributes of :Bike.

The next few steps in the scenario:

7 Stephanie agrees this
8 Annie enters Stephanie's name, address and telephone number into the system.

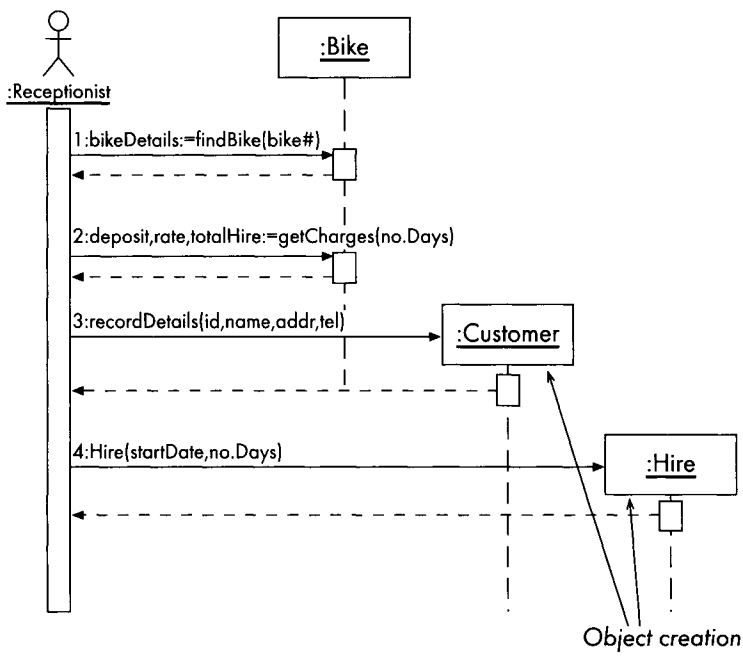

Figure 6.11 *Fragment of sequence diagram with :Customer and :Hire added*

- Once Stephanie has agreed to hire the bike at the rates quoted (which does not affect the system), we can start recording her details.
- Stephanie is a new customer, so the system must create a new Customer object and send it details about Stephanie (see Figure 6.11). We use the recordDetails() operation to do this with the arguments: id, name, addr, tel.
- The UML notation for a new object is to show the creating operation being sent to the object symbol rather than its lifeline.
- Although this is not mentioned in the scenario, we also have to record the details about the hire. This means we need to create a new Hire object and record the start date of the hire and its