

## Examples of operation specifications

From the Bike class:

### findBike(bike#)

This operation finds the Bike object whose number corresponds to the bike number input (bike#) and returns details about the bike (bike# + available + type + make + model + size + dailyHireRate + deposit)

From the Payment class:

### calcTotalPayment(amt, deposit)

This operation calculates and records the sum of amounts paid as hire fees and the sum of deposits paid. This operation must find all current customer hire objects and for each one calculate the hire fee ( $\text{Bike.dailyHireRate}^2 * \text{Hire.numberOfDays}$ ). The hire fees for all of the customer's hires are summed and recorded in `Payment.totalAmountPaid`. It also finds the deposit for each bike hired, sums them and records the result in `Payment.totalDepositPaid`.

From the Bike class:

### getCharges(no.Days)

- `getCharges(no.Days) : (deposit, dailyHireRate, total)`
- This operation works out the cost of hiring a particular bike for a given number of days
- The bike details must have been found and the requested number of days of hire known
- The Bike object attribute `dailyHireRate` is multiplied by the number of days (`no.Days`). The result is added to the deposit to give the total. The operation returns the deposit, the `dailyHireRate` and the total
- This operation does not call any others
- This operation does not change the values of any attributes.

2. This notation means the attribute `dailyHireRate` in the class `Bike`.