Experiment 10

Identify the classes. Classify them as weak and strong classes and draw the class diagram for the specified Case Study.

To create a class diagram for the blood donation case study, we need to identify the main classes and their relationships. Here's a simplified representation of potential classes and their classifications:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | **Donor Class:** | | |  | | | |
|  | | * Attributes: DonorID, Name, ContactInfo, BloodType, LastDonationDate, HealthStatus * Classification: Strong Class | | | | | |
| 2. | **BloodBag Class:** | | | |  | | |
|  | | * Attributes: BagID, BloodType, DonationDate, ExpiryDate, DonorID * Classification: Strong Class | | | | | |
| 3. | **DonationCenter Class:** | | | | | |  |
|  | | * Attributes: CenterID, Name, Location, ContactInfo, Capacity * Classification: Strong Class | | | | | |
| 4. | **User Class:** | |  | | | | |
|  | | * Attributes: UserID, Username, Password, Role * Classification: Strong Class | | | | | |
| 5. | **Appointment Class:** | | | | |  | |
|  | | * Attributes: AppointmentID, DonorID, CenterID, Date, Status * Classification: Strong Class | | | | | |
| 6. | **Volunteer Class:** | | | |  | | |
|  | | * Attributes: VolunteerID, Name, ContactInfo, Availability * Classification: Strong Class | | | | | |
| 7. | **Blood Class:** | | |  | | | |
|  | | * Attributes: Type, code, Price, Status * Classification: Strong Class | | | | | |

