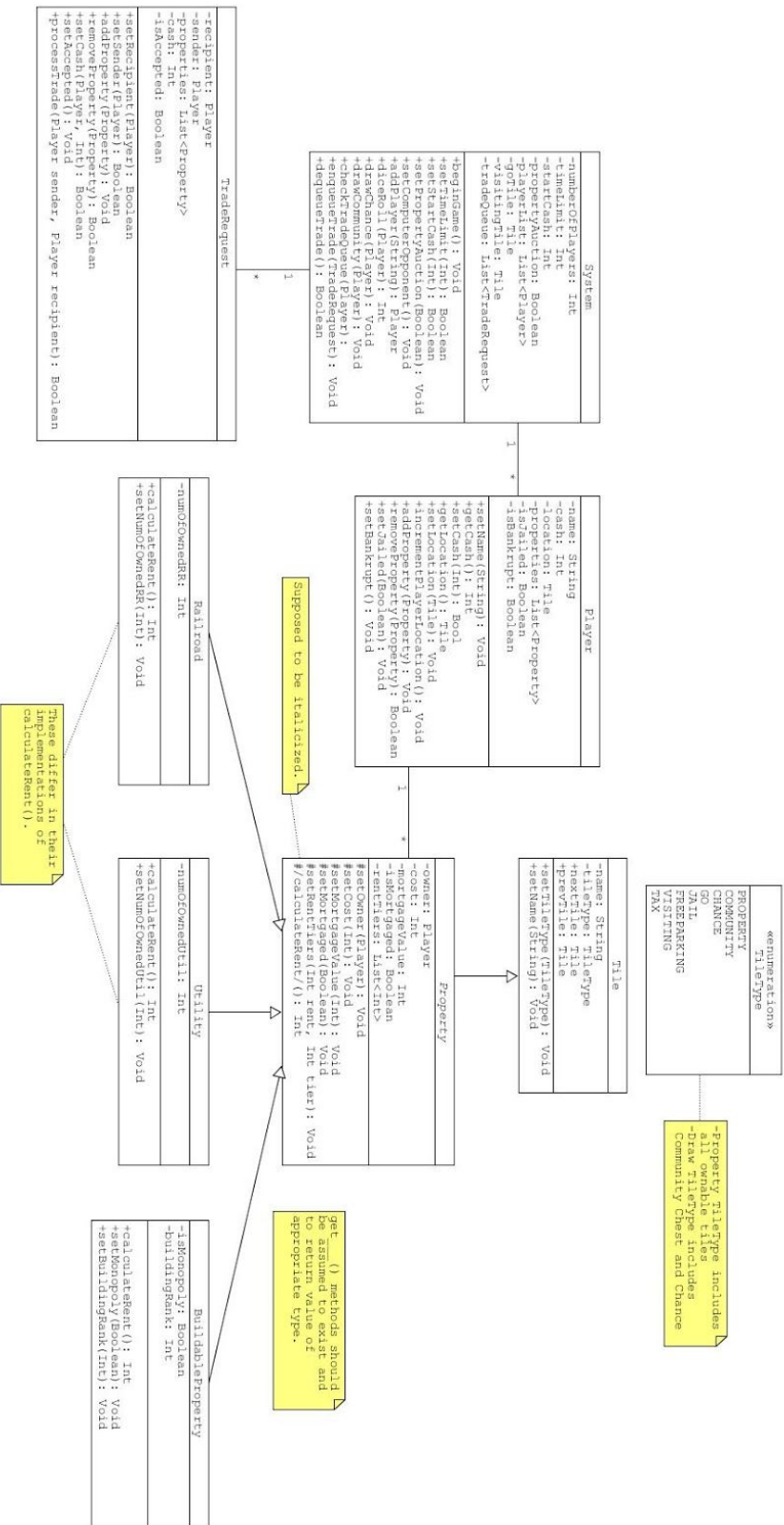


Part 2 class diagram



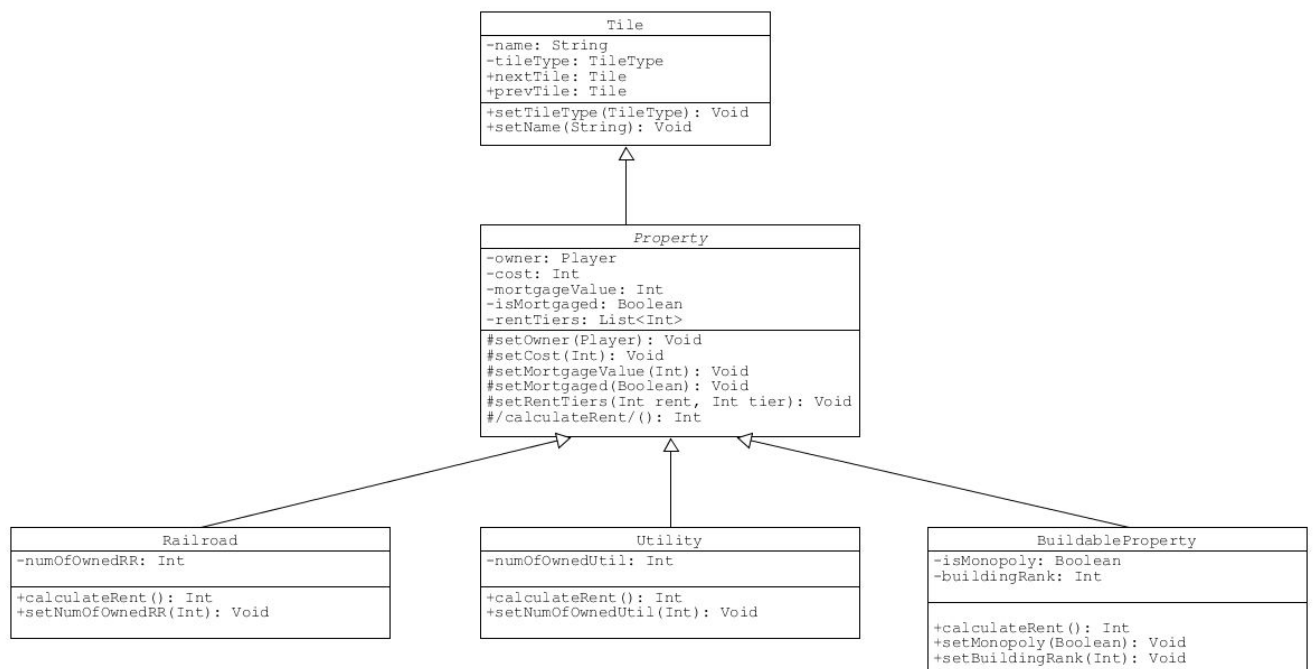
Part 3 class diagram

One design pattern that has been included is the Facade Pattern. This is done in through the TradeRequest class.

TradeRequest
<pre>-recipient: Player -sender: Player -properties: List<Property> -cash: Int -isAccepted: Boolean</pre>
<pre>+setRecipient(Player): Boolean +setSender(Player): Boolean +addProperty(Property): Void +removeProperty(Property): Boolean +setCash(Player, Int): Boolean +setAccepted(): Void +processTrade(Player sender, Player recipient): Boolean</pre>

The class simplifies the process of transferring assets between Player objects by consolidating their interfaces. Its interfaces doesn't have all of the functionality of what it encapsulates. The TradeRequest class can also be said to reflect the Command Pattern by encapsulating an operation that can be undone if needed (based on whether the trade request is accepted or declined).

Another design pattern used is the Decorator Pattern.



Starting with the **Tile** class, we add functionality based on what is required of the subclass. The **Tile** class is built upon by the **Property** abstract class. This addition allows for **Tile**'s subclasses to behave as ownable properties instead of static tiles like **Go** and **Free Parking**.

In refactoring, we've removed the **Banker** class. This is because it seemed unnecessary and could be consolidated into the **System** class. While this might seem to be a step towards the **Blob Antipattern**, it was done to avoid the **Poltergeist Antipattern**. The **Banker**, as it was, essentially existed as an 'operation class'.