

PRESENTATION

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INTRODUCTION

one of the most prevalent real-world instances of computer automation is an Automation Teller Machine (ATM). customers can take money out of their bank accounts at any time without a human teller thanks to it. A Personal Identification Number (PIN), the desired withdrawal amount, account balance verification , and, if feasible, dispensing the requested amount are all steps in the ATM process. This procedure illustrates how

computers process inputs, carry out logical checks, and generate precise outputs.

Understanding the ATM withdrawal process through the application of computational thinking concepts like abstraction, decomposition, and pattern recognition is the goal of this assignment

A flowchart,
pseudocode, and a functional Python code block will all be used to illustrate the solution.

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PROJECT GOALS

Problem Analysis a)

Abstraction

In abstraction, we focus only on the important details and ignore the unneeded ones.

For the ATM process, we only consider:

- User enters PIN
- System verifies the PIN

- User enters the amount
 - System checks balance
 - if balance is sufficient, money is dispensed
- Otherwise, an error message is displayed

We ignore unnecessary physical parts like the card reader, sensor, or cash dispenser hardware.

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b) Decomposition

Decomposition means breaking a big problem into smaller parts. 1. Start the process

2. User inserts card and enters PIN

3. System checks if PIN is correct
4. if PIN is correct → ask user to enter withdrawal amount
5. Check if entered amount is \leq available balance
6. if yes → display amount and dispense cash
7. if no → display “Insufficient Balance”
8. if PIN is incorrect → display “Invalid PIN”
9. End process



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c) Pattern Recognition

This ATM system follows similar logic to:

Online payment gateways (PIN or OTP verification)

Mobile wallet transactions

E-commerce checkout systems

All these processes involve verification, decisionmaking, and transaction completion, which are recurring patterns in computing systems .

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PSEUDOCODE

START

SET balance = 5000

SET correct_pin = 1234

INPUT user_pin

IF user_pin == correct_pin THEN

- **INPUT amount**
- **IF amount <= balance THEN**
balance = balance - amount
PRINT "Transaction Successful"
PRINT "Remaining Balance: ", balance
ELSE
PRINT "Insufficient Balance"
ENDIF
ELSE
PRINT "Invalid PIN"
ENDIF

END 05

IMPLEMENTATION

ATM withdrawal simulation

Beginner-friendly version

```
# Step 1: Set up balance and correct PIN
balance = 5000
correct_pin = "1234"

# Step 2: Take input from user
pin = input("enter your 4-digit PIN:")

# Step 3: Verify PIN
if pin == correct_pin:
    amount = int(input("enter withdrawal amount:"))

    # Step 4: Check if sufficient balance
    if amount <= balance:
        balance -= amount
        print("Transaction Successful!")
    else:
        print("Insufficient Balance. Please try again.")
else:
    print("Invalid PIN. Access Denied.")
```

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REFLECTION

This assignment helped me see how to solve real-world problem step-by-step using computational thinking. By applying abstraction, I Learned to focus only on the key parts of the ATM process. Decomposition helped me break the problem into smaller steps, making it easier to write pseudocode and python code.

At first, I found it difficult to grasp how to use conditions and logical decisions in programming. However, once I started working with pseudocode and python, I figured out how computers think logically. The flowchart made the whole process visually clear, while pseudocode provided a structured outline. Writing the python code boosted my confidence in basic programming concepts like variables, input/output, and if-else statements.

In the future, this project could be improved by adding the following options:

- Deposit and balance inquiry
 - Multiple user accounts
 - A daily withdrawal limit

Overall, this activity was a great learning experience that strengthened my understanding of computational problem - solving.

THANK YOU

