

# ATM Banking System

## Objective :-

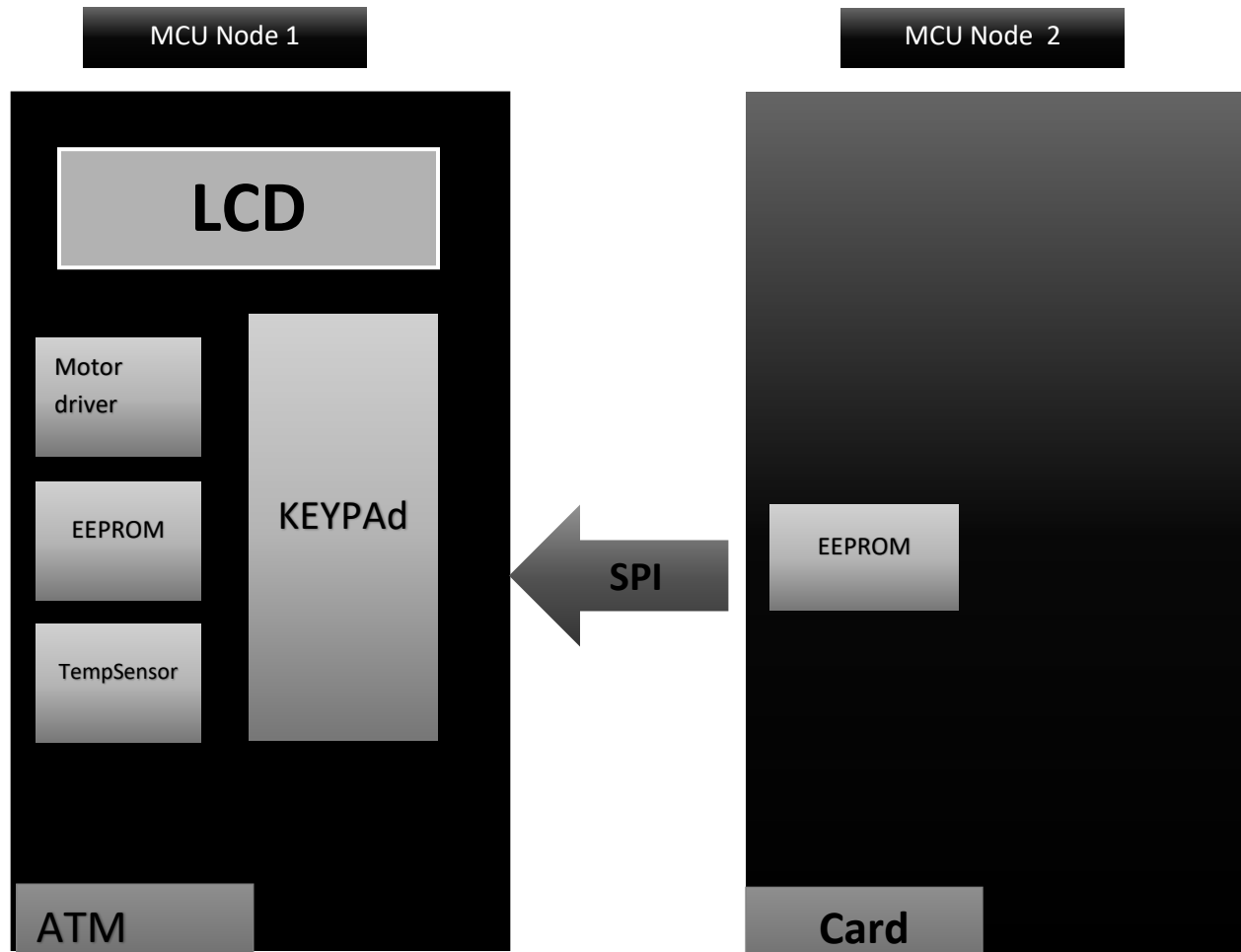
Apply and use all we learned about AVR (internal peripherals and communication protocols ) and apply them in one useful project (payment system )

## Hardware component Level :

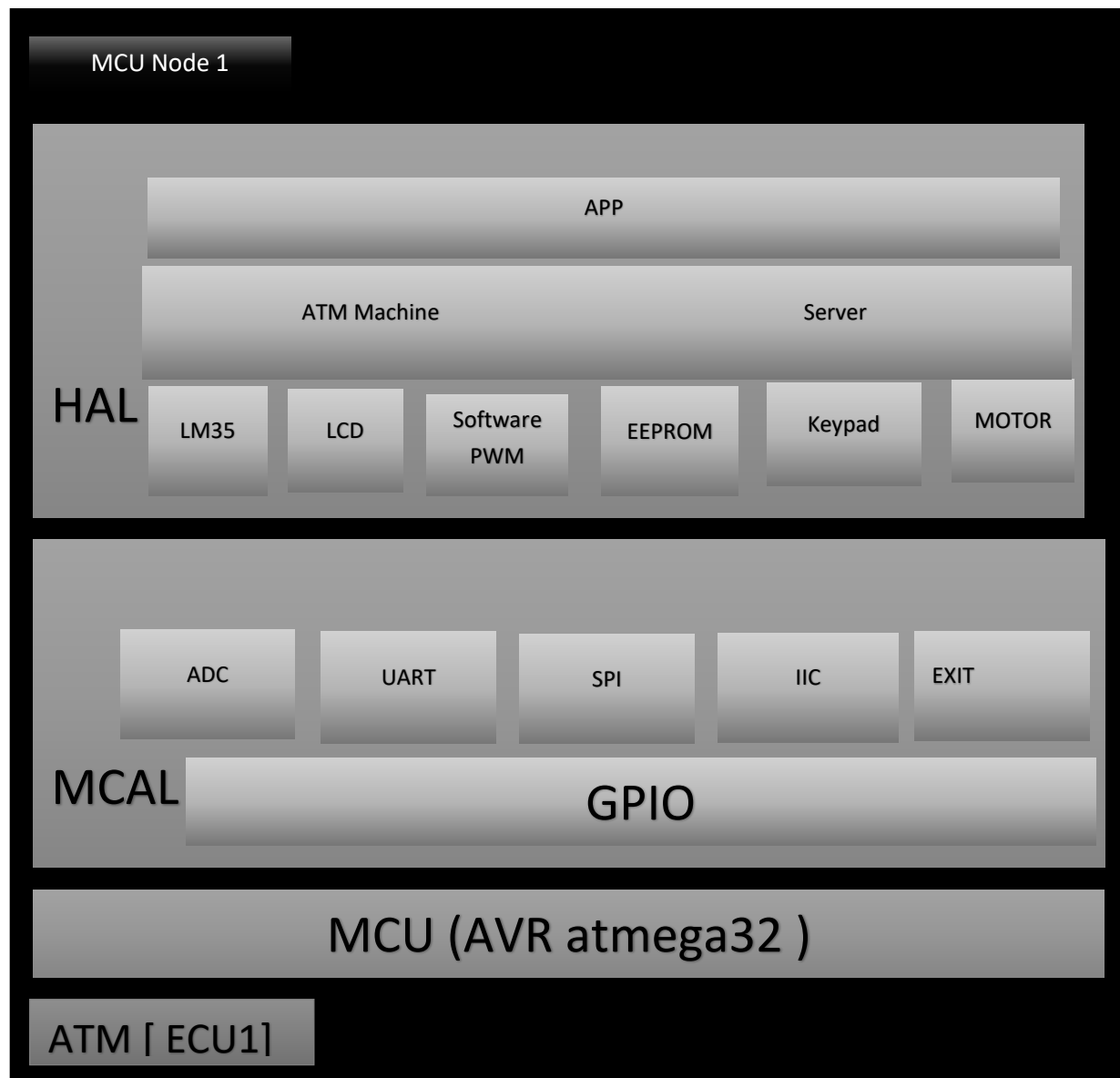
### In this project what we will need

- 1-2 MCUs ( one of them will represent the ATM node and the other one will represent the Card node
- 2-Two External EEPROM ( one for ATM act as server data base and one for card hold card Data like PAN , Name , CVV )
- 3-Motor And H-bridge ( act as cache out ).
- 4-KEYPAD for ATM machine and LCD AS a user interface
- 5-Temperature sensor act as hardware guard against hacking

# Hardware Component Layer



Now after we had a closer look for the hardware component level so now we're ready to go to the next level of static design ( software component level )



MCU Node 2

Application

APP

HAL

SPI

ADC

UART

IIC

MCAL

GPIO

MCU (AVR atmega32 )

ATM [ ECU2]

## Release 1 :

### **For ATM Machine Feature :**

- 1-Two Modes of operation USER OR ADMIN mode
- 2-Add Or Remove any new card
- 3-Search for any installed card in database with Card holder name or card number
- 4-Admin mode can handle all Machine security and specific parameters [ Max Temp – Admin user name or admin password ]
- 5-Add another specific Commands that will be incremented in another released

### **For Card Machine Features :**

- 1-Working in two modes [ admin / user ] mode
- 2-Ability to change any of Card parameter With admin mode

## **Brief Intro about this ATM Banking system**

First of all I want to discuss some of important information about any ATM machine

Today all of us may be or not work with ATM in our normal daily live and of course it's work as a secure and separated pocket the help us any where and every where

So now we need how this device work to convert it into software that can act as real one of them

First we need to separated devices the first one is the Card that we hold it and the ATM machine that connected to the Bank server that hold all information about our account into a secured database

Of course we now figured out that we need two MCUs one of them act as Card and the another one act as ATM machine

But in real world we can know where is the complex part

Card or ATM of course if we have a closer look for each one of them we can see that ATM machine is bigger in size and Data that can be deal with every day form inserting card till your money withdraw if your balance is enough

So with out any further ado let's cut to the chase

Here we have a programming mode in each one of them so we can at run time handle any configurations

Only the case that 2 MUUs that can communicate with each other if 2 MCUs are in Operating mode

- We simulate card inserted with Button
- We simulate ATM Hardware security by Temp sensor
- We simulate success transaction operation with Motor
- We have Two ways to act with ATM machine FOR user can use Keypad and LCD for ADMIN will use Terminal
- All data that printed out into the LCD is also printed out into Terminal for Admin
- We simulate EEPROM as a server Database that hold all user information
- We simulate Card Reader as SPI protocol

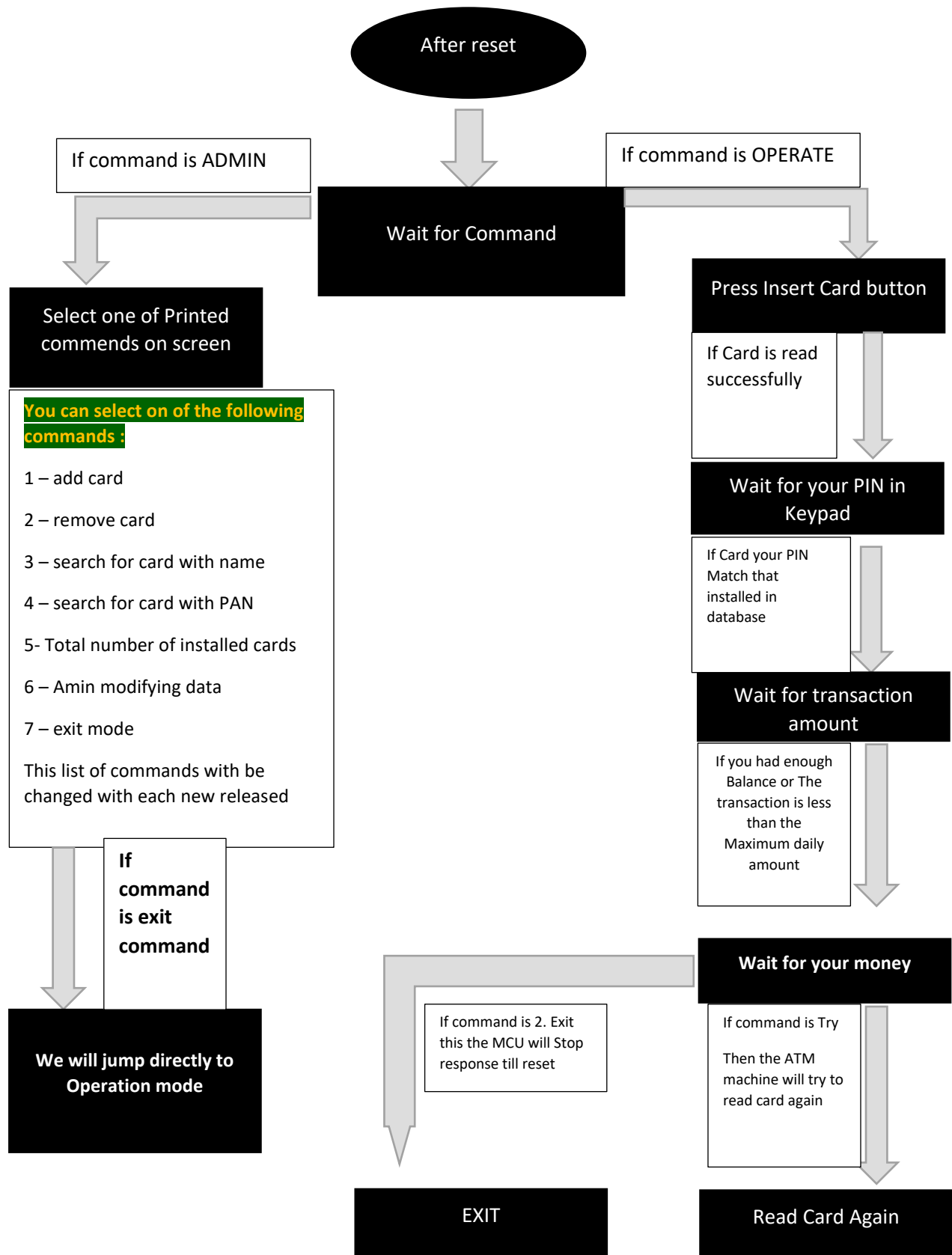
I think now we have got the main idea about need of each Element in our system

Now every thing is ready to explain Software

We have to options to specify the operation for ATM and Card ( State machine / flow chart )

Se I prefer to use flow chat so we can explain everything in details if we need

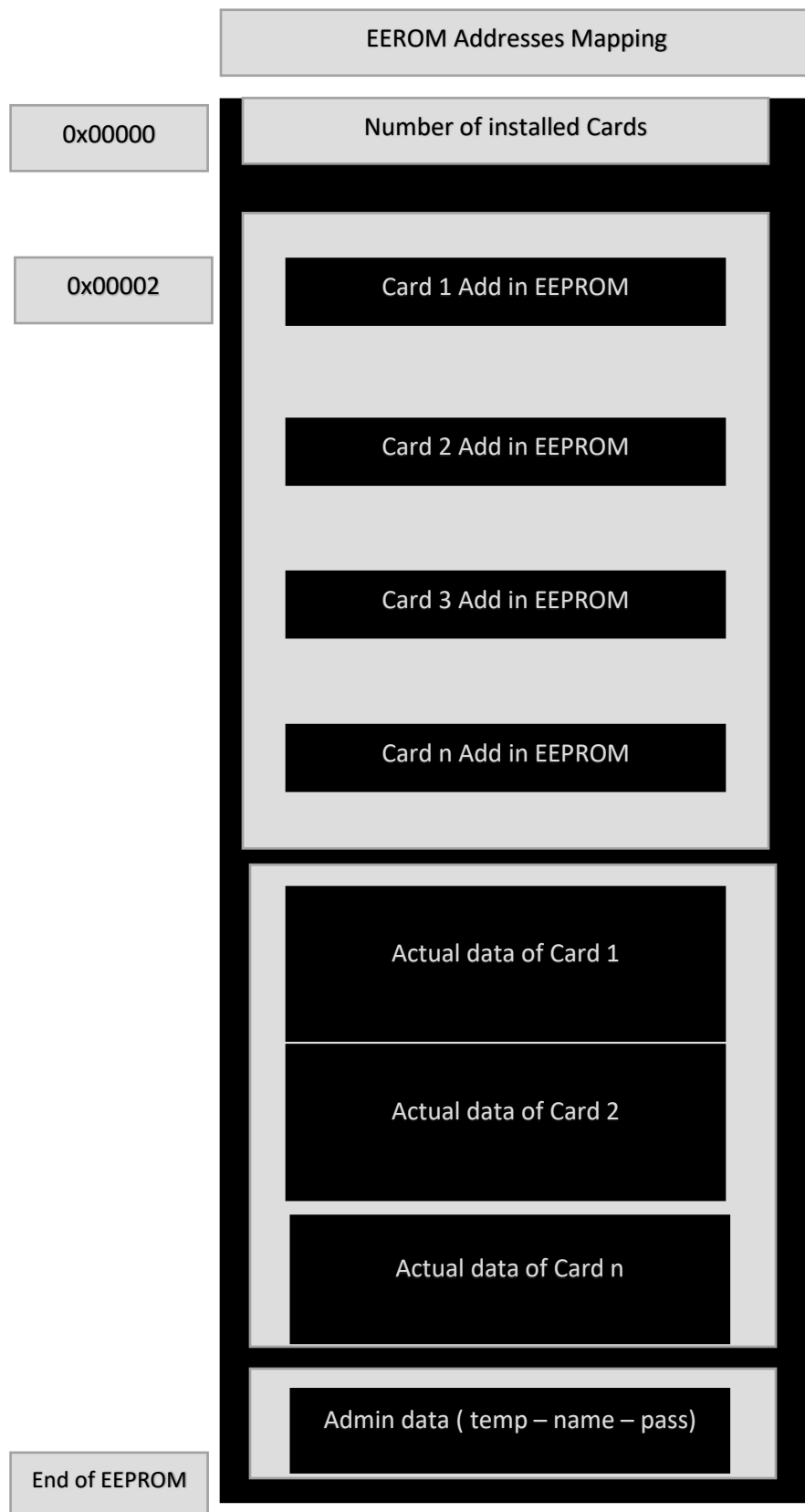
# Let's get started with ATM machine operation



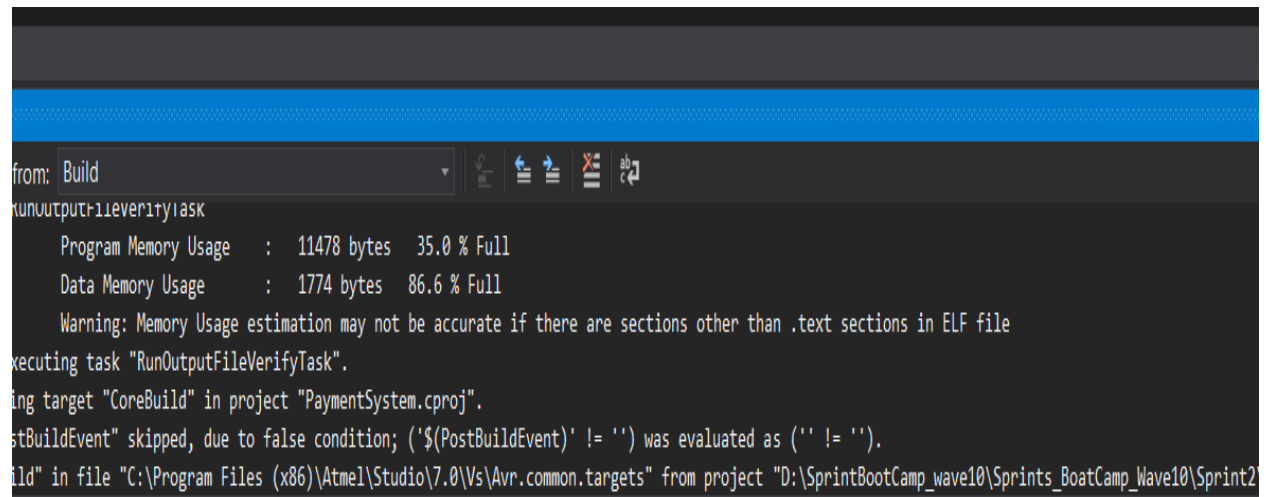


## Issues that we faced during build this project

Problem	Solved	Unsolved
Hardware requirement that H=Bridge EN motor not mapped into any existing PWM in the AVR MCU	<p><u>Here we can use two methods:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1- Use PWM with GPIO normal mode option but inside ISR we can toggle any other GPIO Pin</li> <li>2- We can use CTC mode which is more stable than the first solution (so I prefer this solution)</li> </ol> <p><u>But you need to know that any solution will add interrupt overhead into your Project</u></p>	
Enormous String (for user interface) that use all ram Space of course this type of literal string use all Ram because AVR didn't define .ro section in Linker	<p><u>AVR proved</u></p> <p>#include <u>&lt;avr/pgmspace.h&gt;</u> library that help us to put this string into Flash ( this string is not changed through the program execution)</p> <p>But this will reduce the efficiency of the MCU due to the fact of Flash is very slow than Ram</p> <p>&lt;AT&gt; &lt;the end&gt; &lt; I'll proved to you some of Photos that will show you the difference before and after use this solution</p>	
ADC need to run Periodically (temperature sensor) due to security check operation	Here the solution for this problem is very simple we can use timer1 as a trigger for ADC to start its operation and inside ISR of ADC we can check	
EEPROM Handling	Of course dealing with big data using EEPROM is big performance issue so this sections is under development to get the best way for searching and sorting inside this EEPROM	Under development

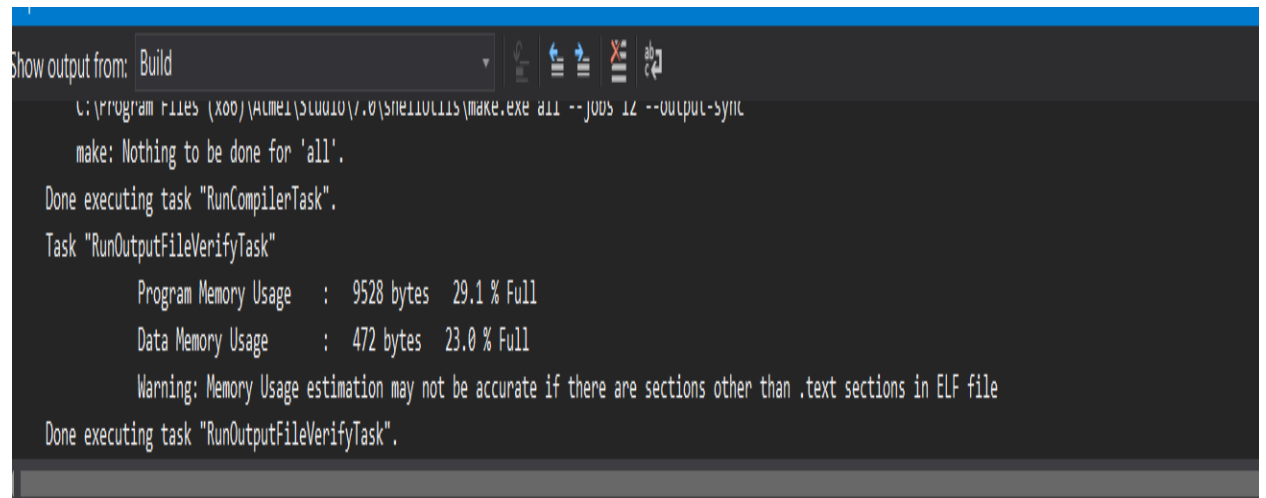


## Before Store literal string into flash



```
from: Build
RunOutputFileVerifyTask
    Program Memory Usage : 11478 bytes 35.0 % Full
    Data Memory Usage : 1774 bytes 86.6 % Full
    Warning: Memory Usage estimation may not be accurate if there are sections other than .text sections in ELF file
Executing task "RunOutputFileVerifyTask".
Building target "CoreBuild" in project "PaymentSystem.cproj".
PostBuildEvent" skipped, due to false condition; ('$(PostBuildEvent)' != '') was evaluated as ('' != '').
Build in file "C:\Program Files (x86)\Atmel\Studio\7.0\Vs\Avr.common.targets" from project "D:\SprintBootCamp_wave10\Sprints_BoatCamp_Wave10\Sprint2
```

## After Store the same number of bytes into Flash memory with performance penalty



```
Show output from: Build
C:\Program Files (x86)\Atmel\Studio\7.0\Vs\Avr.common.targets\make.exe all --jobs 12 --output-sync
make: Nothing to be done for 'all'.
Done executing task "RunCompilerTask".
Task "RunOutputFileVerifyTask"
    Program Memory Usage : 9528 bytes 29.1 % Full
    Data Memory Usage : 472 bytes 23.0 % Full
    Warning: Memory Usage estimation may not be accurate if there are sections other than .text sections in ELF file
Done executing task "RunOutputFileVerifyTask".
```

## As we see here defined sections inside AVR don't mention for .ro data for Literal strings

```
PaymentSystem.elf:      file format elf32-avr
```

### Sections:

Idx	Name	Size	VMA	LMA	File off	Align
0	.text	000045b0	00000000	00000000	00000094	2**1
		CONTENTS,	ALLOC,	LOAD,	READONLY,	CODE
1	.data	00000148	00800060	000045b0	00004644	2**0
		CONTENTS,	ALLOC,	LOAD,	DATA	
2	.bss	00000098	008001a8	008001a8	0000478c	2**0
		ALLOC				
3	.comment	0000005c	00000000	00000000	0000478c	2**0
		CONTENTS,	READONLY			
4	.note.gnu.avr.deviceinfo	0000003c	00000000	00000000	00000000	000047e8 2**2
		CONTENTS,	READONLY			
5	.debug_aranges	00000608	00000000	00000000	00004824	2**0
		CONTENTS,	READONLY,	DEBUGGING		
6	.debug_info	0000895a	00000000	00000000	00004e2c	2**0
		CONTENTS,	READONLY,	DEBUGGING		
7	.debug_abbrev	000020ae	00000000	00000000	0000d786	2**0
		CONTENTS,	READONLY,	DEBUGGING		
8	.debug_line	00006fa0	00000000	00000000	0000f834	2**0
		CONTENTS,	READONLY,	DEBUGGING		
9	.debug_frame	0000123c	00000000	00000000	000167d4	2**2
		CONTENTS,	READONLY,	DEBUGGING		
10	.debug_str	0000bec4	00000000	00000000	00017a10	2**0
		CONTENTS,	READONLY,	DEBUGGING		
11	.debug_loc	00004da7	00000000	00000000	000238d4	2**0
		CONTENTS,	READONLY,	DEBUGGING		
12	.debug_ranges	00000538	00000000	00000000	0002867b	2**0
		CONTENTS,	READONLY,	DEBUGGING		
13	.debug_macro	0000504a	00000000	00000000	00028bb3	2**0
		CONTENTS,	READONLY,	DEBUGGING		

For Demo Video Link

<https://youtu.be/0h-bhMY6E-M>