ATM Banking System

Objective :-

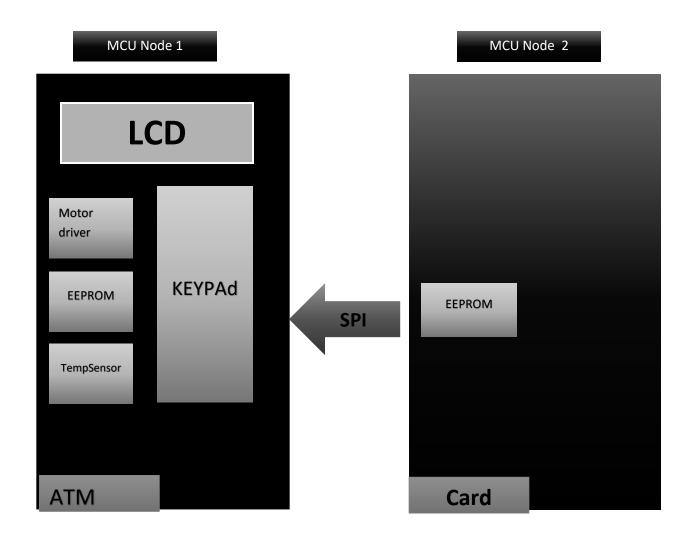
Apply and use all we learned about AVR (internal peripherals and communication protocols) and apply them in one useful project (payment system)

Hardware component Level:

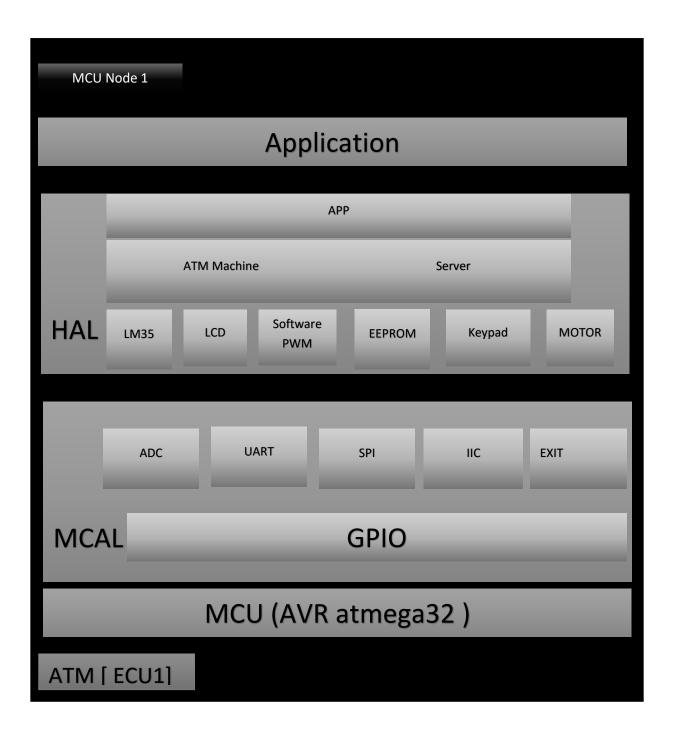
In this project what we will need

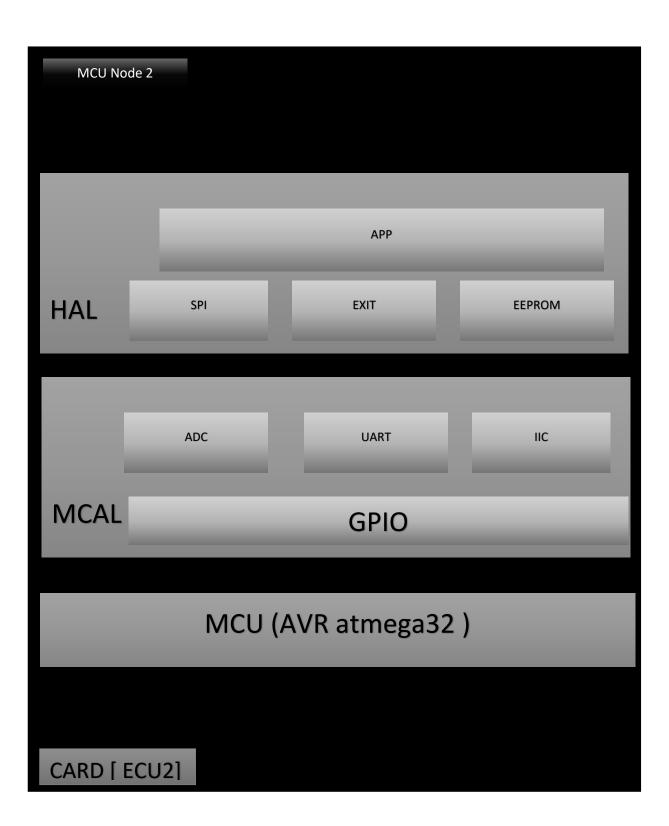
- 1-2 MCUs (one of them will represent the ATM node and the other one will represent the Card node
- 2-Two External EEPROM (one for ATM act as server data base and one for card hold card Data like PAN, Name, CVV)
- 3-Motor And H-bridge (act as cache out).
- 4-KEYPAD for ATM machine and LCD AS a user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





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

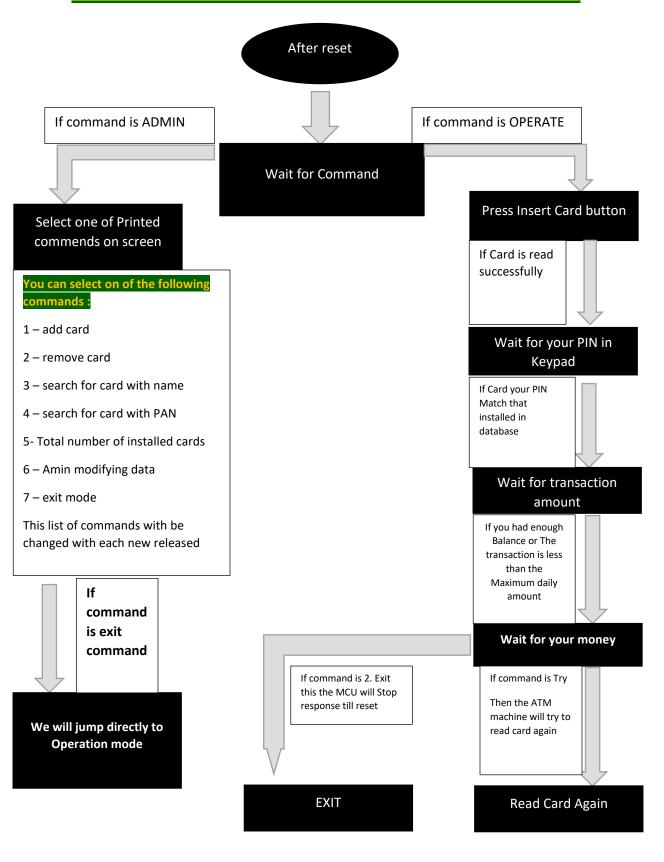
I think now we have got the main idea about need of each Element in our system

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



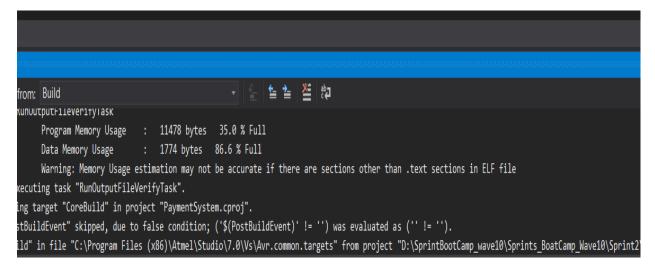
Issues that we faced during build this project

Problem	Solved	Unsolved
Hardware	Here we can use two methods:	
requirement that H=Bridge EN motor not mapped into any existing PWM in the	1- Use PWM with GPIO normal mode option but inside ISR we can toggle any other GPIO Pin	
AVR MCU	2- We can use CTC mode which is more stabile that the first solution (so I prefer this solution)	
	But you need to know that any solution will add interrupt overhead into your Project	
Enormous String (for	AVR proved	
user interface)that	#include <avr pgmspace.h=""> library that help</avr>	
use all ram Space of	us to put this string into Flash (this string is	
course this type of	not changed through the program execution	
literal string use all	But this will reduce the efficiency of the MCU	
Ram Through .BSS	due to the fact of Flash is very slow than Ram	
section	<at> <the end=""> < I'll proved to you some of Photos that will show you the difference before and after use this solution</the></at>	
ADC need to run	Here the solution for this problem is very	
Periodically	simple we can use timer1 as a trigger for ADC	
(temperature	to start its operation and inside ISR of ADC we can check	
sensor) due to	Can check	
security check		
operation		
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

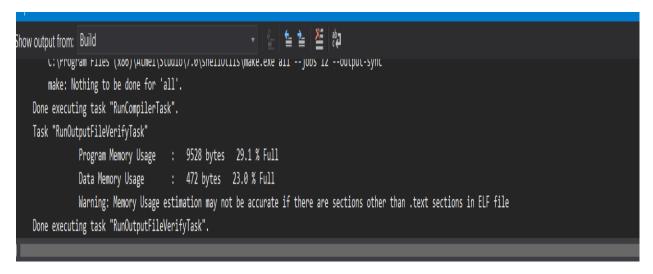
EEROM Addresses Mapping Number of installed Cards 0x00000 Card 1 Add in EEPROM 0x00002 Card 2 Add in EEPROM Card 3 Add in EEPROM Card n Add in EEPROM Actual data of Card 1 Actual data of Card 2 Actual data of Card n

End of EEPROM

Before Store literal string into flash



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



For Demo Video Link