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ABSTRACT

THE ATM simulation is a project that is used by people to access the bank account in order to withdraw the money and when the one has done withdrawing its money then the money got debited by its bank account balance.

The ATM worked as single server queuing system that means serves one customer at a time. In order to use that customer first insert the card and then enter the PIN. Then these goes to backend for validation and after validation machine asks the user the user for further operation he wants to perform. If the PIN is found to be invalid the program shows that PIN is invalid and asks to enter again. If the PIN entered is wrong three times it may block the user card.

The customer can do the the operations like cash withdrawal, changing PIN, check account balance, checking account details, checking previous transactions.

ACKNOLEDGEMENT

The way can't walk itself. We have to walk on it. For that we must have a guide. Many guides have contributed to the successful completion of the project we would like to place on record my grateful thanks to each one of them who help us in this project.

Before we get into thick of the thing, we would like to add a few heartfelt words for the people who gave us unending time support whichever and whenever necessary, our grateful thanks go to our dept., which provides us an opportunity as a project subject in 3" semester to develop a report work skill in this system analysing.

We would like to thank our parents & friends for giving us full feedback when we are in trouble.

Our special thanks go to Rahul Sir to give their expert guidance to us whenever necessary.

INTRODUCTION:

ABOUT THE ATM (AUTOMATIC TELLER MACHINE)

An automated teller machine or automatic teller machine (ATM), also known as an automated banking machine (ABM) in Canada, and a Cashpoint (which is a trademark of Lloyds TSB), cash machine or sometimes a hole in the wall in British English, is a computerized telecommunications device that provides the clients of a financial institution with access to financial transactions in a public space without the need for a cashier, human clerk or bank teller. ATMs are known by various other names including ATM machine, automated banking machine, and various regional variants derived from trademarks on ATM systems held by particular banks.

On most modern ATMs, the customer is identified by inserting a plastic ATM card with a magnetic stripe or a plastic smart card with a chip, that contains a unique card number and some security information such as an expiration date or CVVC (CVV). Authentication is provided by the customer entering a personal identification number (PIN).

Using an ATM, customers can access their bank accounts in order to make cash withdrawals, debit card cash advances, and check their account balances as well as purchase prepaid cell phone credit. If the currency being withdrawn from the ATM is different from that which the bank account is denominated in (e.g.: Withdrawing Japanese Yen from a bank account containing US Dollars), the money will be converted at an official wholesale exchange rate.

SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

• PRINTER: ANY

COMPILER: DEV C++, CODE BLOCKS

• OPERATING SYSTEM: WINDOWS XP, 7,8,10.

• RAM: 1 GB OR MORE

PROCESSOR: DUAL CORE

• HARD DISK: 40GB

THEORY OF CONCEPTS USED

Input /Output with files

C++ provides the following classes to perform output and input of characters to/from files:

S.No	Data Type & Description
1	Ofstream This data type shows the output file stream and used to create files and to write information to files.
2	ifstream This data type shows the input file stream and is used to read information from files.
3	fstream This data type represents the file stream generally, and has the capabilities of both ofstream and ifstream which means it can create files, write information to files, and read information from files.

All C++ compilers come with classes for streaming input from the console and output to the console. These classes are defined by putting the directive #include <iostream> at the top of the code. The istream class has methods for detecting input errors and the end of input data. The ostream class has methods for formatting output, i.e. specifying scientific notation, fixed decimal notation, or a combination thereof, and for specifying the number of decimal digits displayed. Using some of the features of these classes, we add the capability of reading and writing our own custom types. Finally, the ifstream and ofstream classes let us read from and write to named files.

Opening a File

A file must be opened before you can read from it or write to it. Either ofstream or fstream object may be used to open a file for writing. And ifstream object is used to open a file for reading purpose only.

Following is the standard syntax for open() function, which is a member of fstream, ifstream, and ofstream objects.

```
void open(const char *filename, ios::opening mode);
```

Here, the first argument specifies the name and location of the file to be opened and the second argument of the open() member function defines the mode in which the file should be opened.

Sr.No	Mode Flag & Description
1	ios::app Append mode. All output to that file to be appended to the end.
2	ios::ate Open a file for output and move the read/write control to the end of the file.
3	ios::in Open a file for reading.
4	ios::out Open a file for writing.
5	ios::trunc If the file already exists, its contents will be truncated before opening the file.

You can combine two or more of these values by ORing them together. For example if you want to open a file in write mode and want to truncate it in case that already exists, **following will be the syntax –**

```
ofstream outfile;
outfile.open("file.dat", ios::out || ios::trunc );
```

Similar way, you can open a file for reading and writing purpose as follows -

```
fstream afile;
afile.open("file.dat", ios::out || ios::in );
```

Closing a File

When a C++ program terminates it automatically flushes all the streams, release all the allocated memory and close all the opened files. But it is always a good practice that a programmer should close all the opened files before program termination.

Following is the syntax for close() function

```
void close();
```

Writing to a File

While doing C++ programming, you write information to a file from your program using the stream insertion operator (<<) just as you use that operator to output information to the screen. The only difference is that you use an **ofstream** or **fstream** object instead of the **cout** object.

Reading from a File

You read information from a file into your program using the stream extraction operator (>>) just as you use that operator to input information from the keyboard. The only difference is that you use an **ifstream** or **fstream** object instead of the **cin** object.

C++ strtok()

The strtok() function in C++ returns the next token in a null terminated byte string.

strtok() prototype

```
char* strtok( char* str, const char* delim );
```

The strtok() function takes two arguments: str and delim. This function finds the token in the string pointed to by strtok. The pointer delim points to the separator characters.

This function can be called multiple times to obtain tokens from the same string. There are two cases:

If str is not NULL:

A call to strtok() is considered first call for that string. The function searches for the first character that is not contained in delim. If no such character is found, the string does not contain any token. So a null pointer is returned. If such character is found, from there on the function searches for a character that is present in delim. If no separator is found, str has only one token. If a separator is found, it is replaced by '\0' and the pointer to the following character is stored in a static location for subsequent invocations. Finally, the function returns the pointer to the beginning of the token.

If str is NULL:

The call is considered as subsequent calls to strtok and the function continues from where it left in previous invocation.

It is defined in <a href="

strtok() Parameters

- delim: Pointer to the null terminated byte string that contains the separators.
- str : Pointer to the null terminated byte string to tokenize.

strtok() Return value

The strtok() function returns the pointer to the next token if there is any, or it returns NULL if no more tokens are found.

C++ strtol()

The strtol() function in C++ interprets the contents of a string as an integral number of the specified base and return its value as a long int.

The strtol() function in C++ interprets the contents of a string as an integral number of the specified base and return its value as a long int. This function also sets a pointer to point to the first character after the last valid character of the string if there is any, otherwise the pointer is set to null.

```
For base 10 and the string "12abc":
Valid numeric part -> 12
First character after valid numeric part -> a
```

strtol() prototype [As of C++ 11 standard]

```
long int strtol(const char* str, char** end, int base);
```

The strtol() function takes string, a pointer to character and an integer value - base as its parameter, interprets the content of string as an integral number of the given base and returns a long int value.

This function is defined in <cstdlib> header file.

strtol() Parameters

- str: A string having the representation of an integral number.
- end: Reference to an already allocated object of type char*. The value of end is set by the function to the next character in str after the last valid character. This parameter can also be a null pointer, in which case it is not used.
- base: The base of the integral value. The set of valid values for base is {0, 2, 3, ..., 35, 36}.

strtol() Return value

The strtol() function returns:

- a long int value (which is converted from the string).
- 0 if no valid conversion could be performed.

INHERITANCE:

Inheritance-object is of the derived class-"atm1"......base class is "atm"

Inheritance is a mechanism of reusing and extending existing classes without modifying them, thus producing hierarchical relationships between them.

Inheritance is almost like embedding an object into a class. Suppose that you declare an object x of class A in the class definition of B. As a result, class B will have access to all the public data members and member functions of class A. However, in class B, you have to access the data members and member functions of class A through object x

friend Function in C++

A **friend function** can access the **private** and **protected** data of a class. We declare a friend function using the **friend** keyword inside the body of the class.

```
class className {
    ... ...
    friend returnType functionName(arguments);
    ... ...
}
```

C++ ctime()

The ctime() function in C++ converts the given time since epoch to a calendar local time and then to a character representation.

A call to ctime(time) is a combination of <u>asctime()</u> and <u>localtime()</u> functions, as <u>asctime(localtime(time))</u>.

It is defined in <ctime> header file.

ctime() prototype

```
char* ctime(const time_t* time_ptr);
```

The ctime() function takes a pointer to time_t object as its parameter and returns a text representation of the form:

Www Mmm dd hh:mm:ss yyyy

ctime() time representation

Type	Description	Values
Www	3 letter day of week	Mon to Sun
Mmm	3 letter month name	Jan to Dec
dd	2 digit day of month	00 to 31
hh	2 digit hour	00 to 23
mm	2 digit minute	00 to 59
SS	2 digit second	00 to 59
уууу	4 digit year	4 digit year

ctime() Parameters

time_ptr: pointer to a time_t object to be converted.

ctime() Return value

 Pointer to a null terminated string the points to the character representation of the date and time.

FLOW OF CONTROL IN THE PROGRAMMING:

In main function:

- >Pin is inserted and verified
- >Options are given to the user.(display menu)

OPTION 1: BALANCE

- >Checking the first token
- >Tokenizing and going to the balance token
- >Displaying the current account balance

OPTION 2: WITHDRAWAL

- >Temp file is opened in append mode
- >Password is verified to select required line.
- >Flow goes to enter_w().
- >The tokenized string is converted into long int
- >Condition of withdrawal is being checked.
- >The flow is send to balance is updated.
- >Balance file is updated.

OPTION 3: MINI STATEMENT

- >Opening of bal.txt file
- >Verification of password
- >Tokenization of text file

- >Printing the last 10 transaction.
- >Closing of bal.txt

OPTION 4: ACCOUNT DETAILS

- >Search the pin
- >Then tokenize each every detail in the line and then display the content

OPTION 5-UPDATING PASSWORD

- > old password is confirmed
- > enter the new password
- > tokenizing and printing the detail in text file.
- >new password is updated .flow is send to updation.

UPDATING BALANCE

- >Opening of balance and text file.
- >First token (password) is verified to pick the line.
- >Balance is updated.
- >bal.txt is removed
- >Temp file is renamed

SOURCE CODE

Header files and variables

```
#include <iostream>
    #include <conio.h>
#include <fstream>
 4 #include <string.h>
 5 #include <cstdlib>
    #include cess.h>
    #include <ctime>
    using namespace std;
string pno = "";
string name = "";
14 string ano = "";
15 string acct = "";
16 string cno = "";
   string amt = "";
18 string pin_no = "";
19 string pass = "";
20   int flag, flag2 = 0;
long int a = 0;
   int at = 0;
    char line[200];
```

FUNCTION FOR ENTERING THE AMOUNT TO BE WITHDRAWN

```
class atm
         void trans();
         void enter_w()
30 ▼
            ofstream out;
            out.open("temp1.txt", ios::app);
             if (!out)
35 ▼
                cout << "Cannot open the Record file!!!"<<endl;</pre>
            out << strtok(line, "%") << "%";
for (int i = 1; i <= 4; i++)</pre>
                out << strtok(NULL, "%") << "%";
            char *p = strtok(NULL, "%");
            char *end;
             a = strtol(p, &end, 10);
            while (1)
50 ▼
                cin >> at;
                   (!(at % 100))
54 ▼
                     if (at < a)
                        if (25000 >= at)
60 ▼
                             a = a - at;
```

FUNCTION FOR DISPLAYING THE CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE

```
142
143
144
145
145
146
147
148
149
150

strtok(NULL, "%");

cout << "\nYour Available Account Balance is : ";
cout << strtok(NULL, "%") << <<endl;
in.close();
149
150
```

FUNCTION FOR DISPLAYING THE ACCOUNT DETAIL OF THE ACCOUNT RELATED TO ENTERED PIN

```
void search()
    while (1)
        ifstream in;
        in.open("atm.txt");
        if (!in)
            cout << "\nRecord File not found...!!!!"<<endl;</pre>
        while (!in.eof())
            in.getline(line, 255);
            for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
                if (line[i] == pass[i])
                     flag = 0;
                     flag = 1;
            if (flag == 0)
        if (flag == 0)
            char *p;
            p = strtok(line, "%");
```

```
cout << "\nPIN NO : << "****";
198
                         p = strtok(NULL, "%");
cout << "\nNAME : " << p;</pre>
                         p = strtok(NULL, "%");
204
                         cout << "\nAcc. No. : " << p;
                         p = strtok(NULL, "%");
                         cout << "\nAcc. Type : " << p;</pre>
                         p = strtok(NULL, "%");
210
                         cout << "\nCARD No. : " << p;
212
                         p = strtok(NULL, "%");
                         cout << "\nTotal Bal.: " << p;</pre>
                        break;
                    }
217
218
                    in.close();
```

TO INPUT THE NEW PIN WHEN PASSWORD UPDATE IS REQUIRED

```
if(flag==0)
break;
                    if(flag==0)
                        string p = "";
p=strtok(line,"%");
                        cout<<"\n\ensuremath{"} now PIN of exactly 4 DIGITS else first 4 digits will only be valid\n\n"; cout<<"\n\ensuremath{"}; ";
                        int x = 0;
char c = ' ';
pass = "";
                        while(c!=13 && x<4)
{</pre>
                                 pass+=c;
cout<<"%";</pre>
                        pno = pass;
                        p=strtok(NULL,"%");
name = p;
                                           pass+=c;
335
                                           cout<<"%";
                               pno = pass;
                               p=strtok(NULL,"%");
                               name = p;
                               p=strtok(NULL,"%");
                               ano = p;
                               p=strtok(NULL,"%");
                               acct = p;
                               p=strtok(NULL,"%");
                               cno = p;
                               p=strtok(NULL,"%");
                               amt = p;
```

FUNCTION TO UPDATE THE FILE WITH NEWLY ENTERED PASSWORD

```
370
371
371
372 ▼ {
    ofstream out;
    out.open("atm.txt",ios::app);
375
376
377
378
379
379
379
out<<"\n"<<pno<<"%"<<ano<<"%"<<acct<<"%"<<cno<<"%"<<amt<<"%"<<endl;
380
381
382
383
383
384</pre>
370
370
371
371
372
373
375
376
377
378
379
378
379
379
380
380
381
382
381
382
383
```

FUNCTION TO UPDATE THE PIN

```
void update()
               ifstream in;
               ofstream out;
               in.open("atm.txt");
               out.open("temp.txt");
               while(!in.eof())
398 ▼
                   in.getline(line,255);
                   for(int i=0;i<4;i++)</pre>
403 ▼
                       if(line[i] == pin_no[i])
                           flag=0;
408 ▼
                            flag=1;
                   if(flag==1)
                       out<<li>e<<endl;
419 ▼
                       flag2=1;
                       input_p();
                       enter_p();
```

```
in.close();
dut.close();

dut.close();

remove("atm.txt");
rename("temp.txt","atm.txt");

dut.close();

dut.close();

remove("atm.txt");
rename("temp.txt","atm.txt");

dut.close();

dut.close();

remove("atm.txt");
rename("temp.txt","atm.txt");

dut.close();

dut.close();

remove("atm.txt");
rename("temp.txt","atm.txt");

dut.close();

dut
```

FUNCTION FOR THE INTRODUCTION

FUNCTION FOR UPDATING THE BALANCE WHEN THE TRANSACTION IS COMPLETE

```
int bal_update()
478 ▼
             ifstream in;
             ofstream out;
             in.open("bal.txt");
             out.open("temp2.txt");
             while (!in.eof())
484 ▼
                 in.getline(line, 255);
                 for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
488 ▼
                     if (line[i] == pass[i])
                        flag = 0;
493 ▼
                        flag = 1;
                if (flag == 1)
                    out << line << endl;</pre>
503 ▼
                    out << "\n"
                    out << endl;</pre>
             in.close();
             out.close();
             remove("bal.txt");
             rename("temp2.txt", "bal.txt");
```

FUNCTION FOR WITHDRAWING THE AMOUNT

```
void withdrawl()
         ifstream in;
         ofstream out;
         in.open("atm.txt");
out.open("temp1.txt");
while (!in.eof())
{
              in.getline(line, 255);
              for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
                  if (line[i] == pass[i])
                       flag = 0;
                  { flag = 1;
              if (flag == 1)
                  out << line << endl;
              if (flag == 0 && f == 0)
                  out.close();
                  enter_w();
                  out.open("temp1.txt", ios::app);
                  bal_update();
         in.close();
         out.close();
         remove("atm.txt");
rename("temp1.txt", "atm.txt");
}; //*****class "atm1" ends*****//
```

FUNCTION TO DISPLAY RECORD OF LAST 10 TRANSACTIONS

FUNCTION FOR UPDATING THE PASSWORD IN THE BAL.TXT FILE

```
void atm :: p bal update()
    ifstream in;
    ofstream out;
    in.open("bal.txt");
out.open("temp2.txt");
    while(!in.eof())
          in.getline(line,255);
          for(int i=0;i<4;i++)</pre>
               if(line[i] == pin_no[i])
                   flag=0;
                   flag=1;
          if(flag==1)
              out<<li>e<<endl;
              strtok(line,"%");
              out<<"\n"<<pno<<"%";
              for(int i=0;i<10;i++)
  out<<strtok(NULL,"%")<<"%";</pre>
              out<<endl;
    in.close();
    out.close();
    remove("bal.txt");
rename("temp2.txt","bal.txt");
```

FUNCTION FOR TIME DELAY

THE MAIN FUNCTION

```
666 int main()
          atm1 ob;
          int n,i,count;
670
     cout<<"\n\nInsert Your Card\n";</pre>
671
       cout<<"\nVerifying...";</pre>
672
         for (i=1;i>0;i--)
674 ▼
           {
676
           wait(1);
678
     cout<<"\n\nCard Accepted\n\n";</pre>
679
      count = 1;
      while(1)
684
      cout<<"\n\n\t\tENTER YOUR PIN: ";</pre>
      char c= ' ';
      pass="";
      while(c!=13)
      c=getch();
      if(c!=13)
      pass+=c;
      cout<<"%";
700
      }
701
      ifstream in;
702
703 in.open("atm.txt");
```

```
if(!in)
706
707
           cout<<"\nRecord File not found...!!!!"<<endl;</pre>
708
           exit(0);
710
711
         while(!in.eof())
712
713
            in.getline(line,255);
714
715
            for(int i=0;i<4;i++)</pre>
716
717
              if(line[i] == pass[i])
718
719
              flag=0;
720
721
723
                flag=1;
724
                break;
725
726
             if(flag==0)
728
729
             flag2=1;
730
             break;
732
734
735
      in.close();
            if(flag2==0)
738
740
            if(count<=3)</pre>
742
              cout<<"\n\nIncorrect PIN"<<endl;</pre>
743
744
              count++;
745
```

```
if(count>3)
     cout<<"\n\nNo.of trials for entering the PIN is over and your card is now blocked"<<endl;</pre>
     getch();
     exit(0);
     if(count == 3)
     cout<<"\n\nThis is the Last Attempt to enter your correct PIN otherwise : \n\n\t\t YOUR CARD WILL BE BLOCKED\n\n";
  break;
while(1)
        pin_no = pass;
        system("cls");
        cout<<"\n\n\t\t\t\tMAIN MENU"<<endl;</pre>
        cout<<"\n\n\t\t1. Balance\t\t2. Cash Withdrawal\n\n\t\t3. Mini Statement\t";</pre>
        cout<<"4. Account Details\n\n\t\t5. Change PIN\t\t6. Exit\n\n\nEnter your Choice : ";</pre>
        cin>>n;
        switch(n)
             system("cls");
             ob.balance();
              for(i=1;i>0;i--)
              wait(5);
```

```
785
                   break;
786
788
                         system("cls");
789
                        ob.withdrawl();
790
                        for(i=2;i>0;i--)
791
793
                         wait(3);
794
                        system("cls");
795
                        ob.balance();
797
                         for(i=2;i>0;i--)
799
                         wait(2);
                        system("cls");
804
                   break;
                        system("cls");
                        cout<<"\nYour last 10 Transactions :\n\n";</pre>
                        ob.trans();
811
                        for(i=1;i>0;i--)
812
813
814
                         wait(5);
815
                   break;
817
819 ▼
                        system("cls");
820
                        cout<<"Your Account details:"<<endl;</pre>
821
                        ob.search();
823
```

```
824
                        for(i=1;i>0;i--)
                          wait(5);
831 ▼
                        system("cls");
                        ob.update();
                        ob.p_bal_update();
                        for(i=1;i>0;i--)
                         wait(5);
842
843 ▼
                        system("cls");
                        cout<<"Thank You for using the ATM simulator...";</pre>
                        int n;
                        for(i=1;i>0;i--)
                          wait(1);
                        cout<<"\n\nExiting...";</pre>
                        for(i=2;i>0;i--)
                         wait (1);
                        exit(0);
```

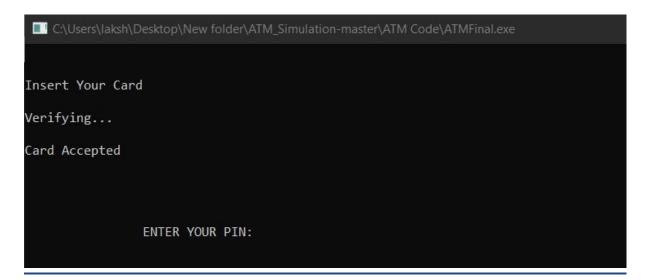
```
862
863 ▼
864
                             cout<<"\nInvalid Choice"<<endl;</pre>
                              for(i=1;i>0;i--)
                              {
                              wait(1);
867
870
                    }
           }
872
      getch();
873
874
       }
```

OUTPUT SCREENS

Intro screen

C:\Users\laksh\Desktop\New folder\ATM_Simulation-master\ATM Code\ATMFinal.exe
ATM SIMULATOR
Under The Guidance of Faculty :
1. Rahul Sir
PROJECT MADE BY :
1. Kushal Jain 2. Lakshay
Branch : Software Engineering
SEMESTER : 3rd
COLLEGE : Delhi Technological University
Press any key

Accepting PIN



Wrong Attempt

C:\Users\laksh\Desktop\New folder\ATM_Simulation-master\ATM Code\ATMFinal.exe
Insert Your Card
Verifying
Card Accepted
ENTER YOUR PIN:
Incorrect PIN
ENTER YOUR PIN:
Incorrect PIN
This is the Last Attempt to enter your correct PIN otherwise :
YOUR CARD WILL BE BLOCKED
ENTER YOUR PIN:

Card Blocked after 3 unsuccessful attempts

Incorrect PIN

ENTER YOUR PIN:

Incorrect PIN

This is the Last Attempt to enter your correct PIN otherwise:

YOUR CARD WILL BE BLOCKED

ENTER YOUR PIN:

Incorrect PIN

No.of trials for entering the PIN is over and your card is now blocked

Main Menu

MAIN	MENU	
1. Balance	2.	Cash Withdrawal
3. Mini Statement	4.	Account Details
5. Change PIN	6.	Exit

Balance

C:\Users\laksh\Desktop\New folder\ATM_Simulation-master\ATM Code\ATMFinal.exe
Your Available Account Balance is : 57090

Cash Withdrawal



Balance after Cash Withdrawal

■ C:\Users\laksh\Desktop\New folder\ATM_Simulation-master\ATM Code\ATMFinal.exe

Your Available Account Balance is : 56090

Mini Statement

	C:\Users\laksh\Desktop\New folder\ATM_Simulation-master\ATM Code\ATMFinal.exe
Your	last 10 Transactions :
Rs.	1000
Rs.	
Rs.	500

Account Details

C:\Users\laksh\Desktop\New folder\ATM_Simulation-master\ATM Code\ATMFinal.exe

Your Account details:

PIN NO : ****
NAME : Lakshay
Acc. No. : 94562304756
Acc. Type : Saving

CARD No. : 7425 0835 2157 4279

Total Bal.: 56090

PIN Change

C:\Users\laksh\Desktop\New folder\ATM_Simulation-master\ATM Code\ATMFinal.exe

Confirm Pin No. : %%%%

Enter the new PIN of exactly 4 DIGITS else first 4 digits will only be valid

New PIN : %%%%

YOUR PASSWORD UPDATED SUCCESSFULLY!!!

Changes in Text File After PIN Change



Exit Screen

```
Thank You for using the ATM simulator...

Exiting...

Process exited after 556.6 seconds with return value 0

Press any key to continue . . .
```

REFERENCES

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- https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/56076
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- GeeksforGeeks | A computer science portal for geeks