

PIMPRI CHINCHWAD EDUCATION TRUST's.

PIMPRI CHINCHWAD COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(An Autonomous Institute)

Class: SY BTech Acad. Yr. 2025-26 Semester: I
Name of the student: Hariom Shrikrishna Gundale PRN: 124B1B036

Department: Computer Enginnering Division : A

Course Name: Data Structures Laboratory

Course Code: BCE23PC02

Completion Date : 28/07/2025

Assignment No. 3

Problem Statement: A banking app needs to display a user's transaction history sorted by transaction amount to quickly identify large deposits or withdrawals. Write a program for above scenario.

Source Code:

```
#include < iostream >
#include < vector >
#include < iomanip >
#include < string >
using namespace std;
class Transaction {
public:
   Transaction(string d, double a, string desc)
     : date(move(d)), amount(a), description(move(desc)) {}
   double getAmount() const { return amount; }
   const string& getDate() const { return date; }
   const string& getDescription() const { return description; }
private:
  string date;
   double amount;
   string description;
};
class TransactionSorter {
public:
   void sortTransactions(vector < Transaction > & txs) {
     if (!txs.empty())
        mergeSort(txs, 0, static cast < int > (txs.size()) - 1);
   }
private:
```

```
void mergeSort(vector < Transaction > & txs, int left, int right) {
     if (left > = right) return;
     int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
     mergeSort(txs, left, mid);
     mergeSort(txs, mid + 1, right);
     merge(txs, left, mid, right);
  }
  void merge(vector < Transaction > & txs, int left, int mid, int right) {
     int n1 = mid - left + 1, n2 = right - mid;
     vector < Transaction > L, R;
     L.reserve(n1);
     R.reserve(n2);
     for (int i = 0; i < n1; ++i) L.push back(txs[left +i]);
     for (int j = 0; j < n2; ++j) R.push back(txs[mid + 1 + j]);
     int i = 0, j = 0, k = left;
     while (i < n1 \&\& j < n2) {
        if (L[i].getAmount() > = R[j].getAmount())
          txs[k++] = L[i++];
        else
          txs[k++] = R[j++];
     while (i < n1) txs[k++] = L[i++];
     while (j < n2) txs[k++] = R[j++];
};
int main() {
  vector < Transaction > txs = {
     {"2025-08-01", -120.50, "ATM withdrawal"},
     {"2025-08-03", 2500.00, "Salary credit"},
     {"2025-08-02", -75.00, "Grocery"},
      ["2025-08-04", 100.00, "Transfer in"]
  };
  TransactionSorter sorter:
  sorter.sortTransactions(txs);
  cout < < fixed < < setprecision(2);
  cout < < "Date | Description
                                      Amount\n";
  cout << "-----\n";
  for (const auto& tx : txs) {
     cout << tx.getDate() << " | "
         << left << setw(17) << tx.getDescription() << " | "
         << (tx.getAmount() >= 0 ? "+" : "") <math><< tx.getAmount() << "\n";
  }
  return 0;
```

Screen Shot of Output:

Conclusion:

Thus, we have successfully implemented the C++ program to manage the banking transaction issue in bank using the merge sort we have sorted traction in decreasing order of amount. Merge sort efficiently sort the transaction.