## **Account Transactions**

Create a set of classes that permit you to keep track of savings accounts and transactions.

- Define an Enum type named *TransactionType* with two values: Deposit, Withdrawal.
- Create a class named *Transaction* with three properties: a transaction date, the type of transaction (using TransactionType), and the transaction amount. For example, a Transaction object could hold the values #05/15/2011#, TransactionType.Deposit, and 500.00.
- The Transaction class must contain a constructor that initializes all property values.
- Create a class named *Account* with three properties: ID (String), Owner (String), and CashBalance (Double). For example, an Account object could hold the values *000123, Baker, James,* and *2140.55*.
- The Account class must contain a constructor that initializes all property values, a
  ToString method that displays all property values
- Create a class named *TransactionHistory* that contains a single property named *Items*, whose type is Dictionary(Of Date, Transaction).
- Create a class named *SavingsAccount*, with two properties: InterestRate (Double), and TransHistory (a TransactionHistory object). This class inherits from the Account class.

## Startup Form

- In the startup form, use a SplitContainer to divide the form in half. Insert a ListBox control in each panel.
- In the Form\_Load event handler, create two SavingsAccount objects. Add them to a *List(Of SavingsAccount)* object. For each account, create three different transactions and add them to the account transaction history.
- Display the account IDs, owner names and balances in the left-hand ListBox control. When the user selects an account, display the account transaction history in the righthand ListBox control.

Sample output

🖳 Accounts Manager		N—	×
00012, Johnson, Bob, \$2,500.00 00304, Chong, Harry, \$1,500.00	5/17/2011, Deposit, \$150.00 5/18/2011, Withdrawal, \$350.00 5/19/2011, Deposit, \$425.00		