

Joel Veneracion

Jrv5247@psu.edu

936314482

Luxin Wang

Lxw5332@psu.edu

919540572

Robin Leckey

Rkl5161@psu.edu

956436389

Bank Script Summary:

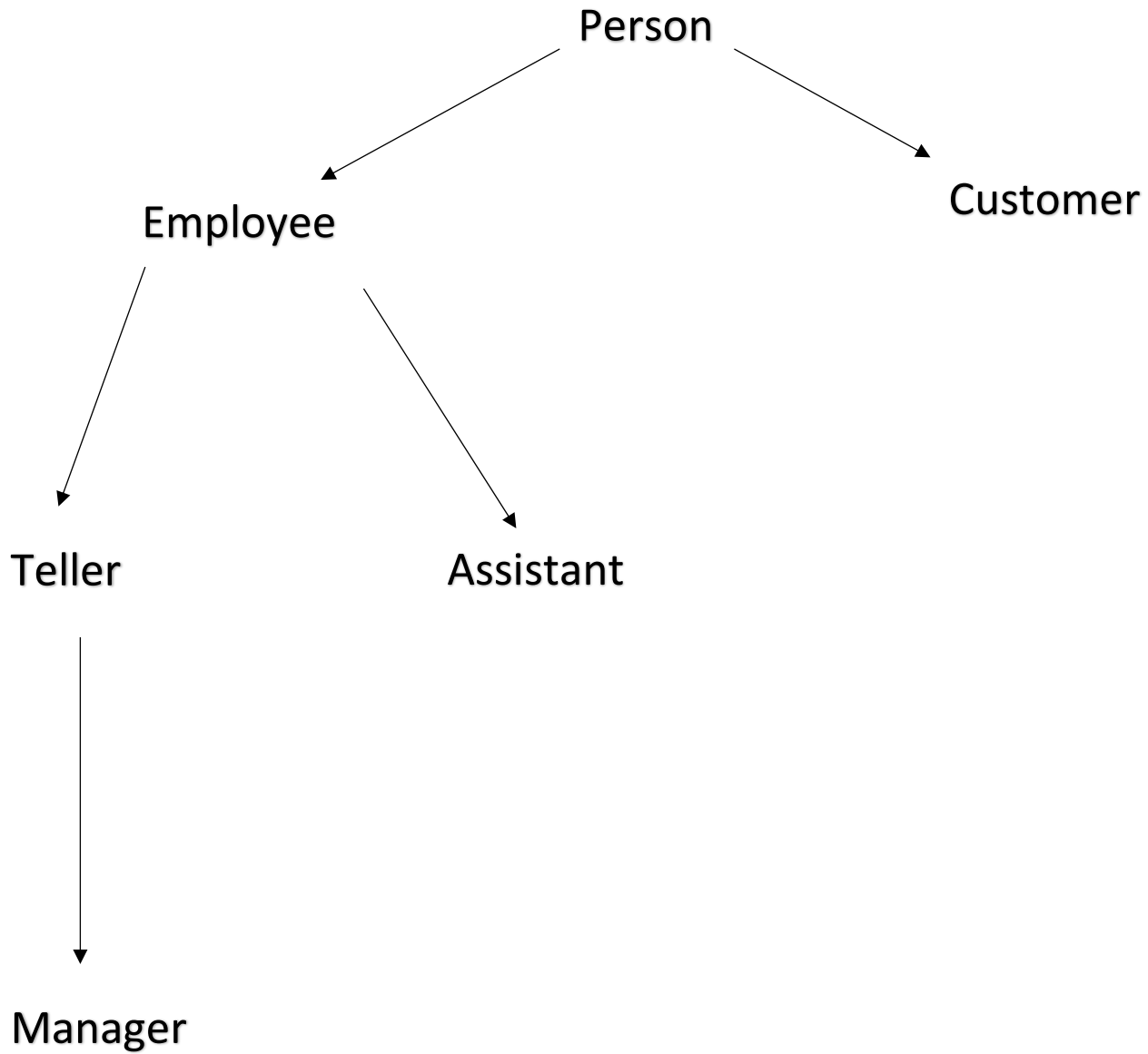
The bank.py script has 6 classes: Person, Customer, Employee, Assistant, Teller, and Manager. The Person class serves as a template for the other 5 classes. The Employee and Customer classes are the subclasses of the Person class, and the Assistant and Teller classes inherit from the Employee class. Finally, the Manager class inherits from the teller class.

The Person has the basic information of any given human being, including name, birthday, and calculated age. The Employee class is the most generic type of class for the employees in the bank. It only has access to the number of customers enrolled in the bank and can greet; it does not have permissions to withdraw or deposit for the customers.

The customer class contains the account information for a specific customer, including amount of balance and amount of remaining loans. If the customer is properly enrolled in the bank, the customer can withdraw, deposit, borrow loans, make loan payments, and check his or her bank statements (with options to get the raw string or get the formatted statement table). However, if a fake account object is created, no operations can be done with that account.

The teller can access the list of enrolled customers and withdraw and deposit for any customer who makes a request at the bank. The bank assistant does the same thing as the teller but does so with a fee that is taken from the customer's balance. In addition, for each customer that makes a withdrawal or deposit on his or her birthday, the assistant will remind that customer that it is his or her birthday. Finally, the manager has the same operations as the teller in addition to having special permissions to add accounts to and delete from the list of enrolled bank customers. Also, every class that inherits from Employee has a unique greeting statement.

Hierarchical Chart of Code



```

1  from datetime import date
2  from time import ctime
3  class Person:
4      """Parent class for Employee and Customer class"""
5      def __init__(self, name, birthdate):
6
7          """
8          initializer for Person class
9          It assign the name and birthdate to the self
10         re-format the birthday input so that it can be test for is_birthday function
11         later;
12         If the input birthday format is in correct, an ValueError rise.
13         -----
14
15         Parameters
16         -----
17         name: str
18         birthday: str (in the format MM/DD/YYYY)
19
20         """
21         self.__name = name
22         self.__birthdate = birthdate
23         try:
24             month, day, year = self.__birthdate.split('/')
25             month, day, year = int(month), int(day), int(year)
26             if year < 1000:
27                 print("Wrong format of year")
28                 raise Exception('')
29             elif year > date.today().year:
30                 print("Year is in the future.")
31                 raise Exception('')
32         except Exception:
33             raise ValueError("Correct format of date: MM/DD/YYYY")
34
35     def get_name(self):
36         """Function to return the name of an object"""
37
38         return self.__name
39
40     def is_birthday(self):
41         """Function testing is the birthday input for a
42         specific object match today's date"""
43
44         current_date = date.today()
45         month, day, year = self.__birthdate.split('/')
46         return (int(month), int(day))==(current_date.month, current_date.day)
47
48     def age(self):
49         """
50         Function calculate the age of an object
51         This function accept the information of an object, and use the daytime function
52         to get today's date
53         then split month, day, and year; so that each number can be compared with the
54         birthday of the object
55         -----
56
57         return
58         age: int
59         """
60
61         current_date = date.today()
62         month, day, year = self.__birthdate.split('/')
63         month, day, year = int(month), int(day), int(year)
64         age = current_date.year - year
65         if (month, day) > (current_date.month, current_date.day):
66             age-=1
67         return age

```

```

65
66
67 class Employee(Person):
68     """
69     Employee class is is a child class of its parent, the Person class.
70     Employee inherits attributes from the Person class
71
72     """
73
74
75     customers={}
76     def __init__(self, name, birthdate):
77         """Initializer for the Employee class
78
79         Summary lines:
80         Inherits the name and birthday variables from Person class.
81         -----
82         Parameters:
83         name: str
84         birthdate: str
85         amount: float
86
87         """
88         Person.__init__(self, name, birthdate)
89
90     def num_of_customers():
91         """
92         Function to add money to one certain customer's bank account
93
94         Function that returns the number of customers
95         -----
96         return:
97         Employee.customers : int
98
99         """
100
101         return len(Employee.customers)
102
103     def is_customer(name):
104         """function returns a boolean variable is the object a bank customers"""
105         return name in Employee.customers
106
107     def withdraw(self, name, amount):
108         """
109         Function that returns string, "Permission denied"
110         when Employee attempts to withdraw money
111         """
112
113         raise Exception("Permission denied")
114
115     def deposit(self, name, amount):
116         """
117         Function that returns string, "Permission denied"
118         when Employee attempts to deposit money
119         """
120         raise Exception("Permission denied")
121
122     def greetings(self):
123         """
124         This function prints the name of the Employee and greets the customer as a string
125         """
126         print("Hello, my name is {}".format(self.get_name()))
127
128
129 class Customer(Person):
130     """
131     The children class of the Person Class, inherit the name and birthday

```

```

132 variables from the Person Class
133 """
134
135 def __init__(self, name, birthdate, balance):
136     """
137     Initializer for Customer class
138     inherit the name and birthday variables from Person class
139     create private variables called account, loan(initial value is set to 0),
140     account_changes(empty dictionary), and loan_changes(empty dictionary)
141     -----
142
143     Parameters:
144     name: str
145     birthday: str
146     account:float
147     balance:float
148     loans:float
149     account_changes:dict
150     loan_changes:dict
151
152     """
153
154     Person.__init__(self, name, birthdate)
155     self.__account=balance
156     self.__loans=0
157     self.__account_changes={}
158     self.__loan_changes={}
159
160 def __check_bank_status(self):
161     """
162     Private function check the where a customer account is available
163     in the bank or not
164
165     create a boolean variable called inbank, if the customer is deleted
166     by the manager, inbank will be assigned False
167     This function will be used later to prevent any further operation
168     by customers if his/her bank account is deleted
169
170     """
171     inbank = Employee.is_customer(self.get_name())
172     if not inbank:
173         raise Exception("{} is not in bank".format(self.get_name()))
174
175 def bank_statement(self):
176     """
177     Function return a table of bank statement for a certain
178     customer object, including loans payment and account changes
179
180     This function first check the bank status of the customer using
181     __check_bank_status,
182     it will only execute if the __check bank_status doesn't return an exception.
183     Tables titles are called "Account Changes" and "Loan Changes";
184     if no loans are lent or no changes are made, table content will be "None"
185     Once payment or loans are processed,
186     table content will show the amount of transaction and date with time.
187     **Note: 10/10 recommend to use print function for output---
188     PLEASE use print
189     -----
190
191     Parameters:
192
193     statement_str:str
194     change: float
195     symbol: str
196     -----
197
198     return:
199     statement_str: str (this will be a string format into a table)

```

```

198
199
200
201 self.__check_bank_status()
202 statement_str = "Account Changes\n"
203 if len(self.__account_changes)==0:
204     statement_str += 'None\n'
205 for date in self.__account_changes:
206     change = self.__account_changes[date]
207     symbol = ''
208     if (change >= 0):
209         symbol = '+'
210     else:
211         symbol = '-'
212     statement_str += "{}: {}${}\n".format(date, symbol, abs(change))
213 statement_str += "Loan Changes\n"
214 if len(self.__loan_changes)==0:
215     statement_str += 'None\n'
216 for date in self.__loan_changes:
217     change = self.__loan_changes[date]
218     symbol = ''
219     if (change >= 0):
220         symbol = '+'
221     else:
222         symbol = '-'
223     statement_str += "{}: {}${}\n".format(date, symbol, abs(change))
224 return statement_str
225
226 def print_statement(self):
227     """
228     Prints the bank statement onto the console
229     """
230     print(self.bank_statement())
231
232 def make_payment(self, payment):
233     """
234     Function transfer money from one specific customer's bank account to his/her
235     loan payment
236     This function first check the bank status of the customer using
237     __check_bank_status,
238     it will only execute if the __check_bank_status doesn't return an exception.
239     If the payment is great than the total loan amount,
240     the function will reject the payment and lets the user re-enter a plausible
241     payment
242     If there is nothing left in the customer's bank account,
243     it is unable to make the payment, a message is printed.
244     When all conditioned met, the loan amount will be subtracted
245     by the payment amount, and the datetime will be assigned too.
246     -----
247     Parameter:
248     payment: float
249     date: str
250     -----
251     Return:
252
253     __loans: float (the remaining loan)
254     """
255     self.__check_bank_status()
256     if payment > self.__loans:
257         print("Payment is greater than loan. Readjusting payment.")
258         payment = self.__loans
259     amount = self.withdraw(payment)
260     if amount <= 0:
261         print("Unable to make loan payment")
262         return

```

```

262         self.__loans = round(self.__loans - amount, 2)
263         date = ctime()
264         self.__loan_changes[date]=amount*-1
265         return self.__loans
266
267     def borrow_loans(self, amount):
268         """
269         Function to let the customer borrow a loan and keep track of the loan amount
270
271         This function first check the bank status of the customer using
272         __check_bank_status,
273         it will only execute if the __check_bank_status doesn't return an exception.
274         When certain amount is entered for the loan, the loan will be added
275         by the amount and the current_date will be assigned for later tracking
276         -----
277         Parameter:
278         amount: float
279         current_date:str
280         -----
281         Return:
282         __loans: float (the total amount of loan)
283         """
284         rounded_amount = round(amount, 2)
285         if rounded_amount <= 0:
286             print("Invalid loan amount. Borrowing halted.")
287             return self.__loans
288         self.__check_bank_status()
289         self.__loans = round(self.__loans + rounded_amount, 2)
290         current_date = ctime()
291         self.__loan_changes[current_date]= rounded_amount
292         self.deposit(rounded_amount)
293         return self.__loans
294
295     def withdraw(self, amount):
296         """
297         Function to subtract money from one certain customer's bank account
298         This function first check the bank status of the customer using
299         __check_bank_status,
300         it will only execute if the __check_bank_status doesn't return an exception.
301         Withdraws money from customer's account; Return the amount of remaining balance;
302         or message that says not enough to withdraw
303         -----
304         Parameter:
305         amount: float
306         -----
307         return:
308         amount: float (the amount of remain bank account)
309         """
310         self.__check_bank_status()
311         rounded_amount = round(amount, 2)
312         if (rounded amount <= 0.00):
313             print("Invalid withdrawal amount. Withdrawal halted.")
314             return 0
315         elif (rounded_amount <= self.__account):
316             self.__account = round(self.__account - rounded_amount, 2)
317             self.__account_changes[ctime()] = rounded_amount * -1
318             return rounded_amount
319         else:
320             print("Withdrawal denied. There is not enough money in the account")
321             return 0
322
323     def deposit(self, amount):
324         """
325         Function to add money to one certain customer's bank account
326         This function first check the bank status of the customer using
327         __check_bank_status,
328         it will only execute if the __check_bank_status doesn't return an exception

```



```

326         deposit money to customer's account; Return the amount of remaining balance.
327         -----
328         Parameter:
329         amount: float
330         -----
331         return:
332         amount: float (the amount of remained bank account)
333         """
334         self.__check_bank_status()
335         rounded_amount = round(amount, 2)
336         if rounded_amount <= 0.00:
337             print("Invalid deposit amount. Deposit halted.")
338             return self.__account
339         self.__account = round(self.__account + rounded_amount, 2)
340         self.__account_changes[ctime()] = rounded_amount
341         return self.__account
342
343     def get_balance(self):
344         """Function to get total amount of one certain customer's bank balance
345         (This function first check the bank status of the customer using
346         __check_bank_status,
347         it will only execute if the __check_bank_status doesn't return an exception)"""
348
349         self.__check_bank_status()
350         return self.__account
351
352     def get_loans(self):
353         """Function to get total amount of one certain customer's loan balance
354         (This function first check the bank status of the customer using
355         __check_bank_status,
356         it will only execute if the __check_bank_status doesn't return an exception)"""
357
358         self.__check_bank_status()
359         return self.__loans
360
361     class Teller(Employee):
362         """
363         This class handles the regular bank teller's operations.
364         The bank teller has more access
365         than a generic Employee as he or she
366         is able to make withdrawals and deposits that
367         visiting customers request. The bank teller can gain access
368         to the accounts but cannot create or delete them.
369         """
370         def __init__(self, name, birthdate):
371             """
372             Initializer for the Teller class
373
374             -----
375             Parameters
376
377             name(str): the teller's full name
378             birthdate(str): the teller's birth date in MM/DD/YYYY format
379
380             """
381             Employee.__init__(self, name, birthdate)
382
383     def withdraw(self, name, amount):
384         """
385         Withdraws a given amount of money to a visiting customer from the customer's
386         account
387
388         This method checks if the customer
389         has an account under his or her name before withdrawing.
390         If the customer has an account, the teller's withdraw method
391         calls the withdraw method of the customer account object
392         and returns the amount of money withdrawn.

```

```

390         Otherwise, indicate that the customer is not in the bank,
391         and return the amount as 0.
392
393         -----
394         Parameters
395
396         name(str): the name string of the customer to withdraw money for
397         amount(float/int): the amount of money to withdraw
398
399         -----
400         Return
401
402         float: The amount of cash the customer receives from the withdrawal request.
403
404         """
405         if not Employee.is_customer(name):
406             print("{} is not enrolled in the bank.".format(name))
407             return 0.0
408         return Employee.customers[name].withdraw(amount)
409
410     def deposit(self, name, amount):
411         """
412         Deposits a given amount of money into an existing customer's bank account
413
414         The method checks if the customer has an existing
415         account under his name in the bank. If so, the amount
416         of money will be added to the customer's bank account
417         and the new balance will be returned. Otherwise,
418         indicate that the customer does not have an account
419         and return a value of 0 as the balance.
420
421         -----
422         Parameters
423
424         name(str): the name string of the customer to deposit money for
425         amount(int/float): the amount of money to deposit into the account
426
427         -----
428         Return
429
430         float: The new amount of the customer's account balance.
431
432         """
433         if not Employee.is_customer(name):
434             print("{} is not enrolled in the bank.".format(name))
435             return 0.0
436         customer_obj = Employee.customers[name]
437         return customer_obj.deposit(amount)
438
439     def greetings(self):
440         """
441         Greets and by introducing his/her name and lets customer
442         know that he/she is the teller.
443         """
444         print("Hi, I'm {}. I will be your teller today".format(self.get_name()))
445
446     class Assistant(Employee):
447         """
448         Assistant is a child class of its parent, the Employee.
449         Assistant inherits attributes from the Employee and Person class
450         """
451
452         def __init__(self, name, birthdate, interest_rate=0.02):
453             """
454             Function to add money to one certain customer's bank account
455             -----
456             Parameter:

```

```

457         amount: float
458         -----
459         """
460         Employee.__init__(self, name, birthdate)
461         self.__interest_rate = interest_rate
462
463
464     def remind_birthday(self, customer):
465         """
466         Prints the reminder string if the day the customer deposited/withdraw the money
467         on
468         his/her birthday
469         """
470         if (customer.is_birthday()):
471             print("Oh, by the way, it's your birthday")
472
473     def withdraw(self, name, amount):
474         """
475         This function will had an interest rate when
476         the customer takes money out of his/her bank account.
477         If the customer takes money out
478         of his/her account on their birthday,
479         then a message will greet them happy birthday.
480         -----
481         Parameter:
482         Name: str
483         Amount: float
484         -----
485         Return:
486         The total amount of money being subtracted from the balance: float
487
488         """
489         if not Employee.is_customer(name):
490             print("{} is not in the bank system.".format(name))
491             return 0.0
492         customer=Employee.customers[name]
493         percent_interest = int(self.__interest_rate * 100)
494         print("Assistant fee: {}%".format(percent_interest))
495         self.remind_birthday(customer)
496         interest = amount * self.__interest_rate
497         net_withdrawal = customer.withdraw(amount*(1+self.__interest_rate)) - interest
498         if net_withdrawal <= 0.00:
499             return 0
500         return round(net_withdrawal, 2)
501
502     def deposit(self, name, amount):
503         """
504         This function will add money to his/her bank account.
505         -----
506         Parameter:
507         Name: str
508         Amount: float
509         -----
510         Return:
511         The total amount of money after adding to the balance: float
512
513         """
514         if not Employee.is_customer(name):
515             print("{} is not in the bank system.".format(name))
516             return 0.0
517         customer_obj = Employee.customers[name]
518         fee = self.__interest_rate * amount
519         return customer_obj.deposit(amount - fee)
520
521     def greetings(self):
522         """Function that returns the name of the Assistant and asks if the customer

```

```

523         needs assistance"""
524
525         print("Hi, I'm {}. How may I assist you?".format(self.get_name()))
526
527     class Manager(Teller):
528         """
529         This class handles the bank manager's operations.
530         The bank manager has the same exact operations
531         as a bank teller, but in addition, the manager has
532         special permissions to explicitly create, delete,
533         and give customers their bank accounts.
534         """
535         def __init__(self, name, birthdate):
536             """
537             Initializer for the Manager class
538
539             -----
540             Parameters
541
542             name(str): the manager's full name
543             birthdate(str): the manager's birth date in MM/DD/YYYY format
544
545             """
546             Teller.__init__(self, name, birthdate)
547
548         def delete_account(self, name):
549             """
550             Deletes an existing bank account from the bank system
551
552             When a customer's full name is given and
553             it matches one of the names in the dictionary
554             of bank accounts, the bank account under
555             that name will be deleted. If there is no
556             bank account under that name,
557             the manager will be informed that the
558             bank account does not exist, and the delete
559             operation stops.
560
561             -----
562             Parameters
563
564             name(str): name of the customer
565                       whose account is to be deleted
566
567             """
568             if not Employee.is_customer(name):
569                 print("{} is not in the bank system.".format(name))
570             else:
571                 del Employee.customers[name]
572
573         def add_account(self, name, birthdate, balance=100):
574             """
575             Creates a new bank account for a new, eligible customer.
576
577             If the customer is at age or over 16 yrs. old
578             and does not have an existing account in the bank,
579             a new account with a given starting balance or
580             default balance of $100, either of which
581             the customer pays to open up the account.
582             If the customer's age is underage or is
583             already a customer in the bank, the system will
584             inform the manager of either case and
585             stop creating the new account,
586             as it will overwrite the existing account if created.
587
588             -----
589             Parameters

```

```

590
591     name(str): name of the customer whose account is to be opened
592     birthdate(str): the birth date of the customer in string formatted in MM/DD/YYYY
593     balance(optional int/float): the starting balance of the account; $100 if not
        provided
594
595     """
596     customer=Customer(name, birthdate, balance)
597     if (customer.age() < 16):
598         print("{} is too young to have an account.".format(name))
599     elif Employee.is_customer(name):
600         print("{} is already in the bank system.  Cannot add account".format(name))
601     else:
602         Employee.customers[name]=customer
603
604 def get_account(self, name):
605     """Obtains the customer account under a given name"""
606     if not Employee.is_customer(name):
607         print("{} is not a customer of this bank.".format(name))
608         return None
609     return Employee.customers[name]
610
611 def greetings(self):
612     """
613     Greets the customer by introducing his or her
614     name and informs them that he or she is a manager.
615     """
616     print("Hi, I'm {}, the bank's manager.".format(self.get_name()))

```