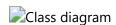
ACIT2515

Lab: bank and bank accounts

Class diagram



1. Use the Customer class

A customer has:

- a name
- a SSN (Social Security Number)

The code for this class is already provided.

2. Build the Account class

A bank account has:

- "owner": a Customer instance
- an amount (float, default value: 0)
- a method deposit
 - it receives a float argument: the amount to be deposited. If the argument is negative, raise a AttributeError exception.
 - o it adds the deposited amount to the account amount
- a method withdraw
 - it receives a float argument: the amount to be withdrawn. If the argument is negative, raise a AttributeError exception.
 - o it removes the amount provided from the account
- a method transfer, to make transfers between accounts
 - o it has two arguments: account and amount
 - it must raise a TypeError exception if the account is not an instance of Account
 - the method withdraws amount from the current instance and deposits it into the account

3. Build child classes

3.1. CreditAccount

- The credit account inherits from Account. Its amount is typically negative.
- Its constructor receives an additional argument: the interest rate (a number between 0 and 100).
- This is the interest rate in %. Store it as an attribute of your class.
- The compute_interest method, if the amount is negative:
 - o charges the interest to the account: amount = amount * (100 + interest_rate) / 100

• then charges \$10 to the account (administration fees)

3.3. SavingsAccount

- The savings account inherits from Account.
- A savings account cannot have an amount less than 0. Use a @property!

4. Build the Bank

- A bank has a name (received by the constructor)
- create_account: creates an account in the bank. Receives two mandatory arguments
 - category: can be either "account", "credit", or "savings"
 - owner: a Customer instance
 - and an optional argument: interest_rate (default value = 0)
 - credit and savings accounts must use this value for the interest rate
 - o this method creates an account of the specified type, associates it with the provided owner
 - the method **returns** the account created, but you need to make sure your bank keeps track of the accounts (you could use a dictionary, or a list)
- find_accounts(): receives one argument
 - o first argument is a string: the social security number of a customer
 - the method returns the list of account(s) associated with the given customer
- balance: a property
 - o its value is the sum of all amounts of all bank accounts managed by the bank

Grading rubric

- 1 mark for each test that passes (13 total)
- 4 marks for PEP8 syntax, docstrings, and code quality

TOTAL = 17 marks