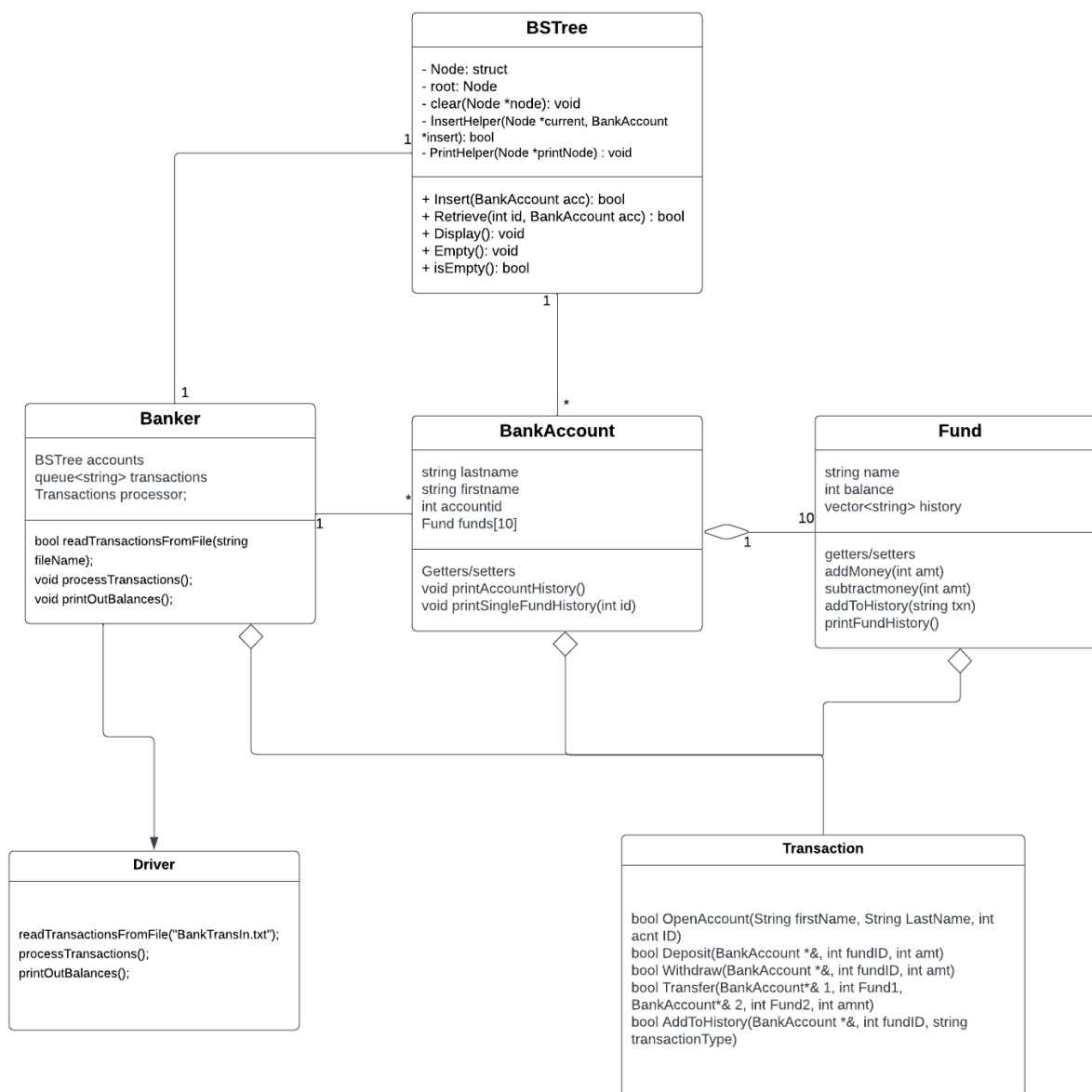


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Program 5: Project Implementation

Overview UML diagram



This program simulates a bank that will read a string of transactions from a file (BankTransIn.txt) into an in-memory queue. In the transaction class, it will handle the functions that include opening accounts, depositing funds, transferring funds, withdrawing funds, and printing the transactional history of funds. There are two main class: BankAccount and Banker.

BankAccount present a client's account. The constructors is for the account information(firstName, lastName, accountID) and include specific fund type mane. BankAccount class use fund class to manipulate a bank user account. Funds class is used for manipulating the different types of funds. Banker class use BSTree and Transaction class to process each new account in account list and record queue transaction. After reading transactions, we have processTransactions() in Banker Class that processes all transactions in order from the queue. Then, printOutBalance() (in Banker Class) prints out all open accounts and balances in those accounts.

When we run Drive.cpp, All record transaction and balances account will print out in BankTransOut.txt

My part in the project to design and implement the BSTree. As we know, BSTree will store account objects that are created in the Banker class. There are some implemented functions that can add new accounts, retrieve account info, display accounts, empty out all accounts from BST, and check if the tree is empty.

Moreover, some recursive functions contain clear() to help the destructor so that every node is deleted, InsertHelper() is a recursive insert version, and PrintHelper() is to display by traversing the tree from root to leaf to print out account info.

BSTree.h

```

1  / BSTree.h
2  / Created by Johanna Thanh Vo
3  / Created on December 1, 2022
4  / A part of Program5 JollyBanker
5  #pragma once
6  #include "BankAccount.cpp"
7  #include "Funds.h"
8  using namespace std;
9
10 class BSTree
11
12     public:
13         BSTree();
14         ~BSTree();
15
16         //Insert a new account
17         bool Insert(BankAccount *acc);
18
19         //Retrieve account info
20         bool Retrieve(const int &id, BankAccount *&acc) const;
21
22         // Display information on all accounts
23         void Display() const;
24
25         // Empty out all accounts from BST,
26         void Empty();
27
28         //check if the tree is empty
29         bool isEmpty() const;
30
31     private:
32         struct Node
33         {
34             BankAccount *pAcct;
35             Node *right;
36             Node *left;
37         };
38         Node *root;
39         // delete all information in BSTree
40         void clear(Node *node);
41         // Insert recursive helper - has to be AFTER Node has been declared
42         bool InsertHelper(Node *cur, BankAccount *insert);
43         /// Display helper - traverses inorder
44         void PrintHelper(Node *printNode) const;

```

Implementation BSTree.cpp

```

C++ BSTree.cpp > ...
1  // BSTree.cpp
2  // Created by Johanna Thanh Vo
3  // Created on December 6, 2022
4  // A part of Program5 JollyBanker
5  #include "BSTree.h"
6  #include <fstream>
7
8  // constructor sets root to null
9  BSTree::BSTree() { root = nullptr; }
10
11 //Destructor so that every node is deleted
12 BSTree::~~BSTree() { clear(root); }
13

```

Firs of all, I have include BSTree.h interface and fstream to operate on a output file (BankTransOut.txt)

Line 9, I have the default constructor to set root to null pointer.

Line 10, a Destructor call clear(root) function to delete every node.

```

171 // delete all information in BSTree
172 // using recursively loop through the tree to delete every node
173 void BSTree::clear(Node *node)
174 {
175     if (node != nullptr)
176     {
177         clear(node->left);
178         clear(node->right);
179         // delete accounts and nodes
180         delete node->pAcct;
181         delete node;
182     }
183 }

```

```

14 // Insert a new account
15 bool BSTree::Insert(BankAccount *accInsert)
16 {
17     int insertAccountID = accInsert->getID();
18     //check valid ID Number
19     if (insertAccountID < 1000 || insertAccountID > 9999)
20     {
21         cerr << "ERROR: Account ID Number "<< insertAccountID
22         <<" is not Valid" << endl;
23         return false;
24     }
25
26     // Base case or if empty
27     if (root == nullptr)
28     {
29         root = new Node;
30         root->pAcct = accInsert;
31         return true;
32     }
33     else
34     {
35         Node *current = root;
36         // If the node has two or more account, run recursive helper
37         InsertHelper(current, accInsert);
38     }
39     return false;
40 }
41

```

Next, Insert(BankAccount *accInsert) to add new accounts into tree.

Line 17, create variable insertAccountID assign accountID of new insert account

Line 19-24, Checking if insertAccountID is valid number with 4 digit. Print out error if not

Line 27-32, set a base case if empty, then set accInsert is root node

Line 34-38, we will make a key node then run recursive helper to insert the right location and follow by the rule subtree node.

When looking for a place to insert a new account, we will traverse the tree from root-to-leaf, making comparison to accountID was stored in tree and deciding based on the comparison to continue searching in the left or right subtrees.

Line 128-143, examine the current node accountID and recursively insert the new accountID to the right subtree if its accountID is greater.

```

125  ✓ bool BSTree::InsertHelper(Node *current, BankAccount *insert)
126  {
127      // If newAccount < current node then start going down left side
128  ✓  if (insert->getID() < current->pAcct->getID())
129  {
130  ✓      if (current->left == NULL)
131      {
132          Node *insInTree = new Node();
133          insInTree->pAcct = insert;
134          insInTree->left = NULL;
135          insInTree->right = NULL;
136          current->left = insInTree;
137          return true;
138      }
139  ✓      else
140      {
141          return InsertHelper(current->left, insert);
142      }
143  }
144      // Else if newAccount > node then start going down right side
145  ✓  else if (insert->getID() > current->pAcct->getID())
146  {
147  ✓      if (current->right == nullptr)
148      {
149          Node *insInTree = new Node();
150          insInTree->pAcct = insert;
151          insInTree->left = nullptr;
152          insInTree->right = nullptr;
153          current->right = insInTree;
154          return true;
155      }
156  ✓      else
157      {
158          return InsertHelper(current->right, insert);
159      }
160  }
161  ✓  else // Displays error if account is already in the BST
162  {
163      ofstream outfile;
164      outfile.open("BankTransOut.txt", std::ios_base::app);
165      outfile << "ERROR: Account " << insert->getID() << " is already open.
166      outfile.close();
167      return false;
168  }
169  }

```

Line 145-160, examine the current node accountID and recursively insert the new accountID to the right subtree if its accountID is greater.

Line 161-168 Displays an error into the output file (BankTransOut.txt) if the account is already in the BST

```

41
42  bool BSTree::Retrieve(const int &id, BankAccount *&acc) const
43  {
44      Node *current = root;
45      bool search = false;
46
47      while (!search)
48      {
49          if (current != nullptr && id == current->pAcct->getID())
50          {
51              search = true;
52              acc = current->pAcct;
53              return search;
54          }
55          else if (current != nullptr && id > current->pAcct->getID())
56          {
57              current = current->right;
58          }
59          else if (current != nullptr && id < current->pAcct->getID())
60          {
61              current = current->left;
62          }
63          else
64          {
65              search = true;
66          }
67      }
68      ofstream outfile;
69      outfile.open("BankTransOut.txt", std::ios_base::app);
70      outfile << "ERROR: Account " << id << " not Found. Transaction refused" <<
71      outfile.close();
72      return false;
73  }

```

Next, Retrieve(const int &id, BankAccount *&acc) will be true if it found the account in BST by using while loop throughout (line 47-67) searching matching accountID and key current node; and false will be display the error in to output file (BankTransOut.txt).

Next, line 76-80, Empty() function to empty out all accounts from BST by deleting the root and make null pointer

Clearly, in lines 82-92, check if the tree is empty when both side subtrees equal null pointer.

```

76 void BSTree::Empty()
77 {
78     delete root;
79     root = nullptr;
80 }
81
82 bool BSTree::isEmpty() const
83 {
84     if (root->left == nullptr && root->right == nullptr)
85     {
86         return true;
87     }
88     else
89     {
90         return false;
91     }
92 }
93
94 void BSTree::Display() const
95 {
96     if (root == nullptr)
97     {
98         cerr << "ERROR: ACCOUNT LIST IS EMPTY" << endl;
99     }
100     PrintHelper(root);
101 }

```

Line 94-101, Display() function to print information on all account objects. Print cerr to terminal if account list empty when root is null. Else, run recursive helper to print in order traversal on the tree

Line 104-122, when the current node is not NULL, open the output file to print all account information with balances of ten types of funds. This recursive stop until current equal NULL


```
102
103 void BSTree::PrintHelper(Node *current) const{
104     if (current != NULL) {
105         ofstream outfile;
106         outfile.open("BankTransOut.txt", std::ios_base::app);
107         outfile << current->pAcct->getLastName() << " ";
108         outfile << current->pAcct->getFirstName();
109         outfile << " Account ID: ";
110         outfile << current->pAcct->getID() << endl;
111
112         for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
113             outfile << "      " << current->pAcct->getSubAccName(i)
114             << ": $" << current->pAcct->getSubAccBalance(i)
115             << endl;
116         }
117         outfile << endl;
118         PrintHelper(current->right);
119         PrintHelper(current->left);
120         outfile << endl;
121         outfile.close();
122     }
123 }
```