**Synopsis**

**On**

**Banking System in Python**

**Submitted for the requirement of**

**Project course**

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING

**COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING (CSE)**

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**Submitted to: Submitted by:**

**17BCS3266 (Lovejeet Rathore)**

**17BCS3264 (Aniruddha M. Agrawal)**

**17BCS1312 (Santosh Mrigwani)**

**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING**

**CHANDIGARH UNIVERSITY**

**GHARUAN, MOHALI, PUNJAB, INDIA-140413**

1. Introduction

The Domain “Banking System" keeps the day by day tally record as a complete  
banking. It can keep the information of Account type, account opening form, Deposit,  
Withdraw, and Searching the transaction, Transaction report, Individual account  
opening form, Group Account. The exciting part of this project is; it displays Transaction  
reports, Statistical Summary of Account type and Interest Information.  
  
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Account. The exciting part of this project is; it displays Transaction reports, Statistical  
Summary of Account type and Interest Information.  
  
In the existing system the transactions are done only manually but in  
proposed system we have to computerize all the banking transaction using the software  
Banking System.

This module is the main module which performs all the main operations in  
the system. The major operations in the system are:  
• Account Opening Form  
• Deposit  
• Withdrawal  
• Account type  
• Searching Transaction  
• Transaction report

1. Feasibility Study

Feasibility study is made to see if the project on completion will serve the purpose of  
the organization for the amount of work, effort and the time that spend on it. Feasibility  
study lets the developer foresee the future of the project and the usefulness. A feasibility  
study of a system proposal is according to its workability, which is the impact on the  
organization, ability to meet their user needs and effective use of resources. Thus when a  
new application is proposed it normally goes through a feasibility study before it is  
approved for development.  
The document provide the feasibility of the project that is being designed and lists  
various areas that were considered very carefully during the feasibility study of this  
project such as Technical, Economic and Operational feasibilities. The following are its  
features.

2.1. TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY

The system must be evaluated from the technical point of view first. The assessment  
of this feasibility must be based on an outline design of the system requirement in the  
terms of input, output, programs and procedures. Having identified an outline system, the investigation must go on to suggest the type of equipment, required method developing the system, of running the system once it has been designed.  
Technical issues raised during the investigation are:  
Does the existing technology sufficient for the suggested one?  
Can the system expand if developed?  
The project should be developed such that the necessary functions and performance  
are achieved within the constraints. The project is developed within latest technology.  
Through the technology may become obsolete after some period of time, due to the fact  
that never version of same software supports older versions, the system may still be used.  
So there are minimal constraints involved with this project. The system has been  
developed using Java the project is technically feasible for development.

2.2. ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY

The developing system must be justified by cost and benefit. Criteria to ensure that  
effort is concentrated on project, which will give best, return at the earliest. One of the  
factors, which affect the development of a new system, is the cost it would require.  
The following are some of the important financial questions asked during preliminary  
investigation:  
• The costs conduct a full system investigation.  
• The cost of the hardware and software.  
• The benefits in the form of reduced costs or fewer costly errors.  
Since the system is developed as part of project work, there is no manual cost to spend  
for the proposed system. Also all the resources are already available, it give an indication  
of the system is economically possible for development.

2.3. BEHAVIORAL FEASIBILITY

This includes the following questions:  
 Is there sufficient support for the users?  
Will the proposed system cause harm?  
The project would be beneficial because it satisfies the objectives when developed and  
installed. All behavioral aspects are considered carefully and conclude that the project is  
behaviorally feasible.

1. Methodology

The Key Attributes Assessment Methodology for the Banking Sector sets out essential criteria to guide the assessment of the compliance of a jurisdiction’s bank resolution frameworks with the FSB’s Key Attributes of Effective Resolution Regimes for Financial Institutions (‘Key Attributes’). It was developed in close collaboration with experts from FSB jurisdictions, relevant standard-setting bodies, the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank. It is designed to promote consistent assessments across jurisdictions and also to provide guidance to jurisdictions when adopting or amending their bank resolution regimes to implement the Key Attributes.

The Key Attributes constitute an ‘umbrella’ standard for resolution regimes for all types of financial institutions. However, not all attributes are equally relevant for all sectors. Some Key Attributes (KAs) require adaptation and sector-specific interpretation of individual KAs. The Key Attributes Assessment Methodology for the Banking Sector sets out essential criteria to guide the assessment of a jurisdiction’s compliance with the Key Attributes with respect to the banking sector.

The overall assessment should take into account the structure and complexity of the financial sector, the relative systemic importance of different sectors and the market environment of the jurisdiction that is being assessed. An assessment must recognise that a jurisdiction’s bank resolution regime should be proportionate to the size, structure and complexity of the jurisdiction’s banking system.

1. Module & Team Member wise Distribution of work

Team member – Santosh Mrigwani, Lovejeet Rathore , Aniruddha M. Agrawal

Distribution of work:

The software on which we are performing is been divided into our team members. All the work of online system is been done on the software part. The software part is been handling by our team member with python and database.

Module of our work:

Abstract – Because of the speed, flexibility, and efficiency that it offers, the Internet has become the means for conducting growing numbers of transactions between suppliers and large international corporations. In this way, the Internet has opened new markets to the world and has accelerated the diffusion of knowledge. The meaning of Internet markets or online business has been widely used in these days. The success of the business depends on its flexibility, availability and security. Since that the web-based systems should have a special way to design the system and implement it. Nowadays, the Internet Banking System widely used and the banks looking to provide the best quality system with highly available, fast response, secure and safe to use. The Unified Modelling Language (UML) is the uniquely language which is used to analyse and design any system. In this paper, the UML diagrams has been proposed to illustrate the design phase for any banking system. The authors, presented two types of architecture which is used for the Internet Banking System.

1. Software and Hardware Requirements

All banking users must have a valid email address and telephone number. Computers used to access online banking must meet the following minimum requirements: • Standard PC or Macintosh® with at least 1-GHz processor and 1 GB of RAM. • Available browser updates applied for improved security and greater anti-virus and spyware protection. • Cable, DSL or ISDN Internet connection (dial-up is supported for basic consumer users). Note: Satellite cable connections often have difficulty supporting encrypted HTTPS applications. Since our online banking platform is HTTPS encrypted for the safety of our financial information, some satellite cable connections may exhibit slow responses. • Microsoft® Windows® 7/8/Vista SP2 or Mac OS X Note: Microsoft stopped providing support, including security updates, for Windows XP and XP-compatible Internet Explorer (IE) in April 2014. XP users who do not upgrade their operating systems should replace IE with another browser (i.e. Firefox or Google Chrome) for an up-to-date, secure internet browser.

