

1. Object-Oriented Analysis (OOA)

- **Main Objects:**
 - **Transaction:** represents a banking transaction (deposit, withdraw, fee, interest).
 - **Account:** basic bank account (account number, balance, owner, transaction history).
 - **SavingAccount:** special type of account, inherits from Account, adds interest rate and withdrawal fee.
 - **Customer:** represents a bank customer who owns multiple accounts.
 - **Functional requirements:**
 - Deposit, withdraw, add interest.
 - Record transaction history.
 - Compare transactions (operator==).
 - Use operator += to add transactions to accounts.
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2. Class Design

- **Inheritance:**
 - SavingAccount inherits from Account to reuse account management code.
 - Adds **interest rate** and **withdrawal fee** features.
- **Operator Overloading:**
 - operator<<: print account/transaction details.
 - operator==: compare two transactions (same amount, type, and date).
 - operator+=: add a transaction to an account, update balance, and log the transaction.

👉 Reason: it makes the code cleaner and more natural. For example:

```
*acc1 += t1;
```

instead of calling separate methods like deposit() or withdraw().

3. Code Description

- **Transaction:**
 - Attributes: amount, type, date.
 - Methods: display, getters, operator<<, operator==.
 - **Account:**
 - Attributes: accountnumber, balance, ownername, history.
 - Methods: deposit, withdraw, displayinfo, operator+=.
 - **SavingAccount:**
 - Adds interestRate.
 - Overrides withdraw() (with a 1% fee).
 - Adds addinteresrate() method.
 - **Customer:**
 - Stores multiple accounts (vector<Account*>).
 - Calculates total balance and displays account info.
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4. Test Results

--- Test deposit ---

Transaction done: Amount: 200 Type: deposit Date: today

accountNumber: 1001

Balance: 700

ownerName: Alice

--- Test withdraw (success) ---

Transaction done: Amount: 100 Type: withdraw Date: today

accountNumber: 1001

Balance: 600

ownerName: Alice

--- Test withdraw (fail) ---

Not enough balance to withdraw.

Withdraw failed: not enough balance.

accountNumber: 1001

Balance: 600

ownerName: Alice

--- Test operator += ---

Transaction done: Amount: 300 Type: deposit Date: today

Transaction done: Amount: 200 Type: withdraw Date: today

accountNumber: 1001

Balance: 700

ownerName: Alice

--- Test SavingAccount interest ---

Transaction done: Amount: 50 Type: interest Date: today

accountNumber: 1002

Balance: 1050

ownerName: Alice

--- Test SavingAccount withdraw ---

Transaction done: Amount: 200 Type: withdraw Date: today

Transaction done: Amount: 2 Type: fee Date: today

accountNumber: 1002

Balance: 848

ownerName: Alice

--- Test Transaction comparison ---

two accounts are similar

--- Customer info ---

Customer: Alice

| ID: 101

Accounts:

accountNumber: 1001

Balance: 700

ownerName: Alice

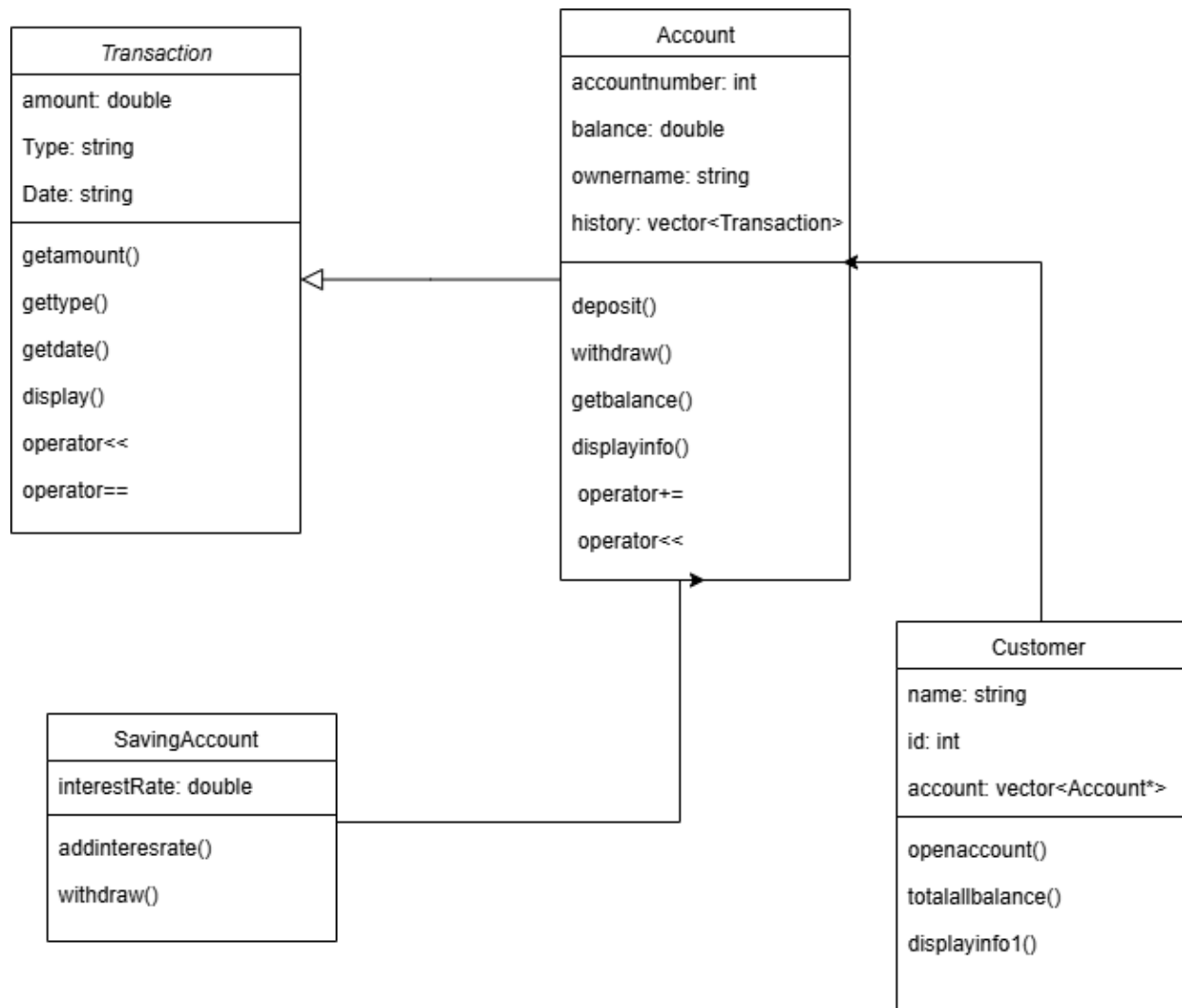
accountNumber: 1002

Balance: 848

ownerName: Alice

Total Balance: 1548 ➞ Explanation:

5. UML Diagrams



Class Diagram

- Classes: Transaction, Account, SavingAccount, Customer.
- Relationships:
 - SavingAccount **inherits** from Account.
 - Account **contains** Transaction (composition).
 - Customer **has** multiple Account objects.

(Represented by rectangles with attributes/methods, arrows for inheritance and composition).

Sequence Diagram (for deposit operation)

1. main calls `acc1->deposit(200)`.

2. deposit updates the balance.
 3. Creates a Transaction object.
 4. Adds it to history.
 5. Prints "Transaction done...".
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6. Use of LLM Tools

- Generating initial ideas for object-oriented design and UML diagrams.
- Providing examples of C++ code for class structure, operator overloading, and inheritance.
- Suggesting documentation structure (OOA analysis, class design, test cases).