



Bank Account Management.



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What is C++?



C++ is a powerful programming language widely used in software development. It is an extension of the C programming language and adds object-oriented programming (OOP) features to it. C++ is known for its efficiency, versatility, and performance. It is used to develop a wide range of applications, including operating systems, video games, and desktop applications. In addition to OOP, C++ supports other programming paradigms such as procedural programming and generic programming.

Programming

```
24      use RegistersUsers;
25
26      /**
27       * Where to redirect users after registration
28       *
29       * @var string
30     */
31
32     protected $redirectTo = '/home';
```

Benefits of Using C++

1 Performance

C++ offers high performance and efficiency, ensuring quick and reliable account management.

2 Flexibility

With C++, you can customize bank account management systems to meet unique requirements.

3 Security

Utilizing C++ provides robust security measures, safeguarding sensitive financial data.



OOP CONCEPTS

Introduction to OOPS

Object-Oriented Programming (OOPS) is a programming paradigm that organizes data and behavior into reusable structures called objects. It focuses on creating objects that have properties (attributes) and behaviors (methods) and allows these objects to interact with each other to build complex applications. OOPS provides concepts such as encapsulation, inheritance, and polymorphism, which enhance code reusability, maintainability, and modularity.

Understanding OOPS Concepts

Learn the fundamental concepts of Object-Oriented Programming (OOPS) and how they can be applied to enhance software development. Dive into encapsulation, abstraction, inheritance, and polymorphism to build robust and flexible applications.

Encapsulation

Encapsulation is the process of bundling data and methods together in a class, hiding the internal details and providing a public interface to interact with the object. It helps in achieving data abstraction, data hiding, and modularity in code.

Abstraction

Abstraction focuses on representing the essential features of an object, while hiding the unnecessary details. It allows programmers to create classes and objects that model real-world entities, making code more maintainable and reusable.

Inheritance

Inheritance is a mechanism in object-oriented programming that allows one class to inherit properties and methods from another class. It promotes code reusability, enables the creation of hierarchies, and facilitates the implementation of the "is-a" relationship between classes.

Polymorphism

Polymorphism allows objects of different classes to be treated as objects of a common superclass. It enables the same method to be used for different types of objects, providing flexibility and extensibility in code design. Polymorphism plays a crucial role in achieving code reusability, enhancing the scalability of applications, and enabling dynamic method dispatch.

Inheritance in Object-Oriented Programming

Bird

Parrot

Inheritance allows you to create new classes based on existing classes, inheriting their properties and behaviors. It promotes code reuse and enhances code organization and maintainability.

For example, consider a class hierarchy for animals. The base class could be "Animal", and derived classes like "Dog", "Cat", and "Bird" inherit the common characteristics and behaviors of an animal while adding their own unique features.

Example of inheritance:

```
class Base {  
public:  
    float salary = 900;  
};  
class Derived: public Base {  
public:  
    float bonus = 100;  
    void sum() {  
        cout << "Your Total Salary is: " << (salary + bonus) << endl;  
    }  
}  
int main() {  
  
    // Creating an object of the derived class.  
    Derived x;  
  
    // Gets the salary variable of Base class.  
    cout << "Your Salary is:" << x.salary << endl;  
    // Gets the bonus variable of the Derived class.  
    cout << "Your Bonus is:" << x.bonus << endl;  
    x.sum();  
    return 0;  
}
```

Role of Inheritance

Code Reusability

Using inheritance in bank account management allows for efficient code reuse, reducing redundancy.

Enhanced Organization

Inheritance provides a structured approach to organizing different types of bank accounts.

Scalability

Inheritance facilitates scalability by allowing the creation of new account types effortlessly.



Polymorphism

Student
pay_bill()



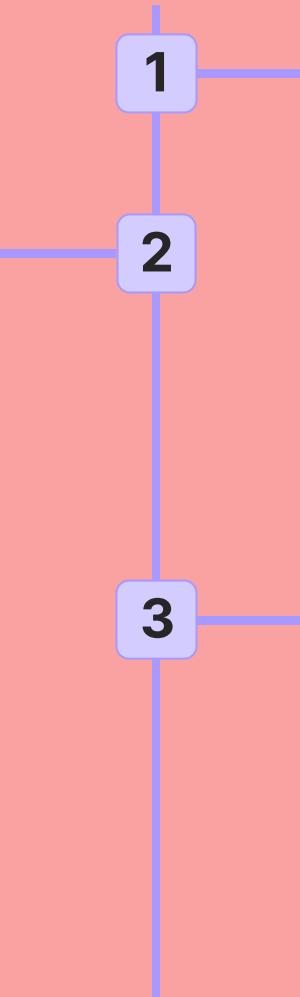
Millionaire
pay_bill()



Understanding Polymorphism

Dynamic Binding

Run time polymorphism is also known as Dynamic Method Dispatch as **the method functionality is decided dynamically at run time based on the object**. It is also called “Late Binding” as the process of binding the method with the object occurs late after compilation.



Polymorphic Objects

A polymorphic object is **an object that is capable of taking on multiple forms**. The kind of polymorphism the object undergoes depends on when the object takes its form and what part of the object is transforming.

Code Maintenance

Polymorphism simplifies code maintenance by reducing the need for multiple conditional statements.

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int a = 10;
    int b = 32;

    cout << "Value of a + b is: " << a + b;
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    string a = "poly";
    string b = "morphism";

    cout << "Value of a + b is: " << a + b;
```

in the first code + is used to add $a=10$ and $b=32$, the output Value of $a+b$ is : 42.

in the second code + is used to concatenate two strings $a = \text{poly}$ and $b = \text{morphism}$, therefore the output Value of $a+b$ is polymorphism.

Implementing Bank Account Management

Bank Account Management system uses different C++ programming concepts and OOPS concepts, the system is created using concepts of class and objects ,inheritance and polymorphism have used a person class and inherited a class bankaccount for accounts.

The system has many functionalities such as create account,deposit money,withdraw money, change password.We can also view account holder details.



CODE: Bank Account Management

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <string>
3 #include <cctype>
4
5 using namespace std;
6
7 class Person {
8 public:
9     string name;
10    long ID;
11    string address;
12    string contact;
13
14    Person() {}
15
16    Person(const string& n, long id, const string& addr, const string& con)
17        : address(addr), contact(con) {
18        if (!validateName(n)) {
19            name = n;
20        } else {
21            cout << "Invalid name format. Name must be a valid string." << endl;
22            name = "Invalid Name";
23        }
24        ID = id;
25        if (!validateContact(contact)) {
26            cout << "Invalid contact number. Contact must be a 10-digit number." << endl;
27            contact = "Invalid Contact";
28        }
29    }
30
31    bool validateName(const string& str) {
32        for (char c : str) {
33            if (!isalpha(c) && !isspace(c)) {
34                return false;
35            }
36        }
37        return true;
38    }
39
40    bool validateContact(const string& contact) {
41        if (contact.length() != 10) {
42            return false;
43        }
44        for (char c : contact) {
45            if (!isdigit(c)) {
46                return false;
47            }
48        }
49        return true;
50    }
51
52    void display() {
53        cout << "Name: " << name << endl;
54        cout << "ID: " << ID << endl;
55        cout << "Address: " << address << endl;
56        cout << "Contact: " << contact << endl;
57    }
58 };
59
60
61 class BankAccount : public Person {
62 private:
63     long cash;
64     string password;
65
66 public:
67     BankAccount() : cash(0) {}
68
69     BankAccount(const string& n, long id, const string& addr, const string& con, long money, const string& pass)
70         : Person(n, id, addr, con), cash(money), password(pass) {}
71
72     void display() {
73         Person::display();
74         cout << "Cash: " << cash << endl;
75     }
76
77     void deposit(long amount) {
78         cash += amount;
79         cout << "Deposited " << amount << " into the account. New balance: " << cash << endl;
80     }
81
82     bool validatePassword(const string& inputPassword) {
83         return password == inputPassword;
84     }
85
86     void changePassword(const string& oldPassword, const string& newPassword) {
87         if (validatePassword(oldPassword)) {
88             password = newPassword;
89             cout << "Password changed successfully." << endl;
90         } else {
91             cout << "Incorrect previous password. Password not changed." << endl;
92         }
93     }
94
95     void withdraw(long amount) {
96         cout << "Enter your password for verification: ";
97         string inputPassword;
98         cin >> inputPassword;
99
100        if (validatePassword(inputPassword)) {
101            if (amount <= cash) {
102                cash -= amount;
103                cout << "Withdrawn " << amount << " from the account. New balance: " << cash << endl;
104            } else {
105                cout << "Insufficient funds for withdrawal." << endl;
106            }
107        } else {
108            cout << "Incorrect password. Withdrawal not allowed." << endl;
109        }
110    }
111 };
112
113 int main() {
114     BankAccount accounts[100];
115     int total = 0;
116
117     while (true) {
118         cout << "Choose an option:" << endl;
119         cout << "1. Create a new account" << endl;
120         cout << "2. View customer details" << endl;
121         cout << "3. Deposit to account" << endl;
122         cout << "4. Withdraw from account" << endl;
123         cout << "5. Change password" << endl;
124         cout << "6. Exit" << endl;
125
126         int choice;
127         cin >> choice;
128
129         switch (choice) {
130             case 1: {
131                 // Create a new account
132                 string name, address, password, contact;
133                 long ID, cash;
134
135                 cout << "Enter name: ";
136                 cin.ignore();
137                 getline(cin, name);
```



```
272     break;
273 }
274 case 6:
275     cout << "Exiting the program." << endl;
276     return 0;
277 default:
278     cout << "Invalid choice. Please try again." << endl;
279 }
280 }
281 return 0;
282 }
283 }
284 }
```

INPUT AND OUTPUT:

```
Choose an option:
1. Create a new account
2. View customer details
3. Deposit to account
4. Withdraw from account
5. Change password
6. Exit
1
Enter name: Samuel
Enter ID: 1
Enter address: Baner,Pune,411226
Enter contact (10 digits): 7887653421
Enter password: sam12
Enter initial cash balance: 21
Account created successfully.
Choose an option:
1. Create a new account
2. View customer details
3. Deposit to account
4. Withdraw from account
5. Change password
6. Exit
1
Enter name: John
Enter ID: 2
Enter address: Balewadi,pune,421123
Enter contact (10 digits): 9889766754
Enter password: john23
Enter initial cash balance: 34
Account created successfully.
Choose an option:
1. Create a new account
2. View customer details
3. Deposit to account
4. Withdraw from account
4. Deposit to account
4. Withdraw from account
5. Change password
6. Exit
2
Enter the ID of the customer: 1
Name: Samuel
ID: 1
Address: Baner,Pune,411226
Contact: 7887653421
Cash: 21
Choose an option:
1. Create a new account
2. View customer details
3. Deposit to account
4. Withdraw from account
5. Change password
6. Exit
3
Enter the ID of the customer to deposit to: 2
Enter the amount to deposit: 34
Deposited 34 into the account. New balance: 68
Choose an option:
1. Create a new account
2. View customer details
3. Deposit to account
4. Withdraw from account
5. Change password
6. Exit
4
Enter the ID of the customer to withdraw from: 1
Enter the amount to withdraw: 4
Enter your password for verification: sam12
Withdrawn 4 from the account. New balance: 17
Choose an option:
1. Create a new account
```

```
Withdrawn 4 from the account. New balance: 17
Choose an option:
1. Create a new account
2. View customer details
3. Deposit to account
4. Withdraw from account
5. Change password
6. Exit
5
Enter the ID of the customer to change the password: 1
Enter the old password: sam2
Incorrect previous password. Password not changed.
Choose an option:
1. Create a new account
2. View customer details
3. Deposit to account
4. Withdraw from account
5. Change password
6. Exit
5
Enter the ID of the customer to change the password: 1
Enter the old password: sam12
Enter the new password: sammy12
Password changed successfully.
Choose an option:
1. Create a new account
2. View customer details
3. Deposit to account
4. Withdraw from account
5. Change password
6. Exit
6
Exiting the program.
```



Conclusion and Key Takeaways

What can we do now?

We can use concepts of OOPs and data structures and algorithms and create more advanced form of account management system we can add nominee accounts, previous loans details and credit scores and deposit and withdraw history

1

2

What did we cover?

We covered a lot of concepts in this project :

- Introduction to C++
- Benefits of using C++
- Understanding OOPS concepts
- Inheritance in OOP
- Polymorphism in OOP
- Making Bank Account Management System using these concepts