ASSIGNMENT -3 BANKING SYSTEM

Task 1: Conditional Statements

In a bank, you have been given the task is to create a program that checks if a customer is eligible for a loan based on their credit score and income. The eligibility criteria are as follows:

• Credit Score must be above 700. • Annual Income must be at least $50,000.

Tasks: 1. Write a program that takes the customer's credit score and annual income as input.
2. Use conditional statements (if-else) to determine if the customer is eligible for a loan.
3. Display an appropriate message based on eligibility

```
def check_loan_eligibility(credit_score, annual_income):
    if credit_score > 700 and annual_income >= 50000:
        return True
    else:
        return False

main()

credit_score = int(input("Enter your credit score: "))
annual_income = float(input("Enter your annual income: $"))

eligibility = check_loan_eligibility(credit_score, annual_income)

if eligibility:
    print("Congratulations! You are eligible for a loan.")
else:
    print("Sorry, you are not eligible for a loan at this time.")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

OUTPUT:-

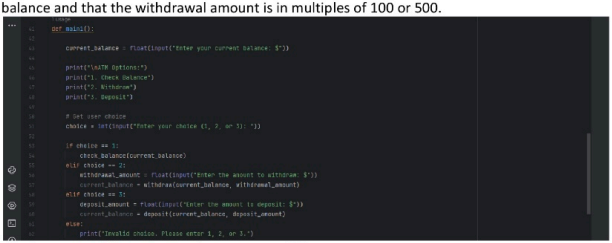
```
Enter your credit score: 720
Enter your annual income: $100000
Congratulations! You are eligible for a loan.

Process finished with exit code 0
```


Task 2: Nested Conditional Statement

Create a program that simulates an ATM transaction. Display options such as "Check Balance," "Withdraw," "Deposit,".

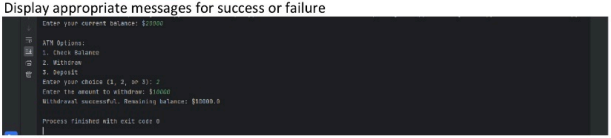
```
balance

def check_balance(balance):
    print(f"Your current balance: ${balance}")

def withdraw(balance, amount):
    if amount > balance:
        print("Insufficient funds. Withdrawal failed.")
    elif amount % 100 != 0 or amount <= 0:
        print("Invalid withdrawal amount. Please enter a multiple of 100 and greater than 0.")
    else:
        balance -= amount
        print(f"Withdrawal successful. Remaining balance: ${balance}")
    return balance

def deposit(balance, amount):
    if amount <= 0:
        print("Invalid deposit amount. Please enter an amount greater than 0.")
    else:
        balance += amount
        print(f"Deposit successful. New balance: ${balance}")
    return balance
```

Ask the user to enter their current balance and the amount they want to withdraw or deposit. Implement checks to ensure that the withdrawal amount is not greater than the available balance and that the withdrawal amount is in multiples of 100 or 500.



```
def main1():

    current_balance = float(input("Enter your current balance: $"))

    print("\nATM Options:")
    print("1. Check Balance")
    print("2. Withdraw")
    print("3. Deposit")

    # Get user choice
    choice = int(input("Enter your choice (1, 2, or 3): "))

    if choice == 1:
        check_balance(current_balance)
    elif choice == 2:
        withdrawal_amount = float(input("Enter the amount to withdraw: $"))
        current_balance = withdraw(current_balance, withdrawal_amount)
    elif choice == 3:
        deposit_amount = float(input("Enter the amount to deposit: $"))
        current_balance = deposit(current_balance, deposit_amount)
    else:
        print("Invalid choice. Please enter 1, 2, or 3.")
```

Display appropriate messages for success or failure



```
Enter your current balance: $20000

ATM Options:
1. Check Balance
2. Withdraw
3. Deposit
Enter your choice (1, 2, or 3): 2
Enter the amount to withdraw: $10000
Withdrawal successful. Remaining balance: $10000.0

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Task 3: Loop Structures

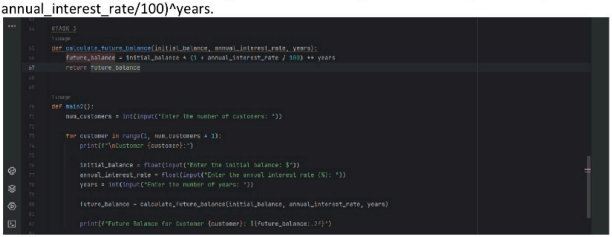
You are responsible for calculating compound interest on savings accounts for bank customers. You need to calculate the future balance for each customer's savings account after a certain number of years.

Tasks: 1. Create a program that calculates the future balance of a savings account.

2. Use a loop structure (e.g., for loop) to calculate the balance for multiple customers

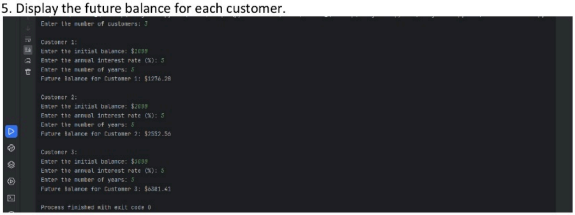
. 3. Prompt the user to enter the initial balance, annual interest rate, and the number of years.

4. Calculate the future balance using the formula: future_balance = initial_balance * (1 + annual_interest_rate/100)^years.



```
#TASK 3
#loops

def calculate_future_balance(initial_balance, annual_interest_rate, years):
    future_balance = initial_balance * (1 + annual_interest_rate / 100) ** years
    return future_balance


#loops
def main2():
    num_customers = int(input("Enter the number of customers: "))

    for customer in range(1, num_customers + 1):
        print(f"\nCustomer {customer}:")

        initial_balance = float(input("Enter the initial balance: $"))
        annual_interest_rate = float(input("Enter the annual interest rate (%): "))
        years = int(input("Enter the number of years: "))

        future_balance = calculate_future_balance(initial_balance, annual_interest_rate, years)

        print(f"Future Balance for Customer {customer}: ${future_balance:.2f}")
```

5. Display the future balance for each customer.



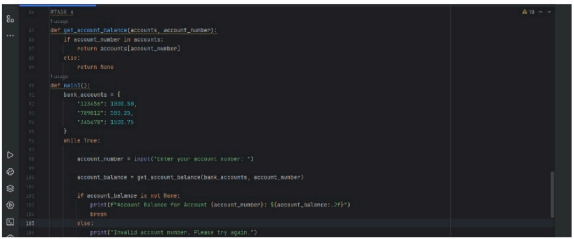
Task 4: Looping, Array and Data Validation

You are tasked with creating a program that allows bank customers to check their account balances. The program should handle multiple customer accounts, and the customer should be able to enter their account number, balance to check the balance.

Tasks: 1. Create a Python program that simulates a bank with multiple customer accounts.

2. Use a loop (e.g., while loop) to repeatedly ask the user for their account number and balance until they enter a valid account number.

3. Validate the account number entered by the user.

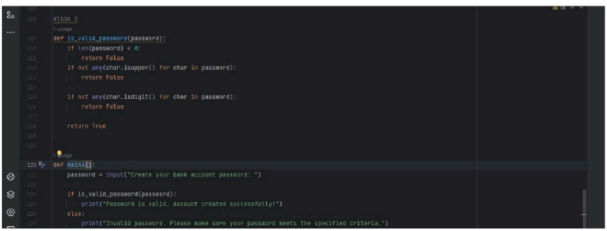


4. If the account number is valid, display the account balance. If not, ask the user to try again

Task 5: Password Validation

Write a program that prompts the user to create a password for their bank account. Implement if conditions to validate the password according to these rules:

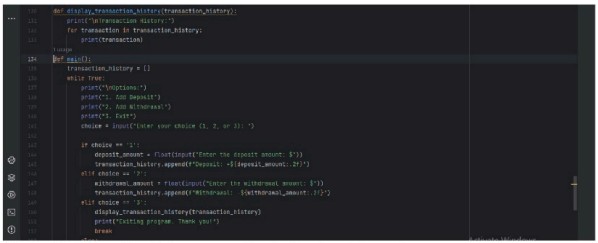
- The password must be at least 8 characters long.
- It must contain at least one uppercase letter.
- It must contain at least one digit.



- Display appropriate messages to indicate whether their password is valid or not.

Task 6: Password Validation

Create a program that maintains a list of bank transactions (deposits and withdrawals) for a customer. Use a while loop to allow the user to keep adding transactions until they choose to exit.



```
def display_transaction_history(transaction_history):
    print("\nTransaction History:")
    for transaction in transaction_history:
        print(transaction)

def main():
    transaction_history = []
    while True:
        print("\nOptions:")
        print("1. Add Deposit")
        print("2. Add Withdrawal")
        print("3. Exit")
        choice = input("Enter your choice (1, 2, or 3): ")

        if choice == '1':
            deposit_amount = float(input("Enter the deposit amount: $"))
            transaction_history.append(f"Deposit: ${deposit_amount:.2f}")
        elif choice == '2':
            withdrawal_amount = float(input("Enter the withdrawal amount: $"))
            transaction_history.append(f"Withdrawal: -${withdrawal_amount:.2f}")
        elif choice == '3':
            display_transaction_history(transaction_history)
            print("Exiting program. Thank you!")
            break
```

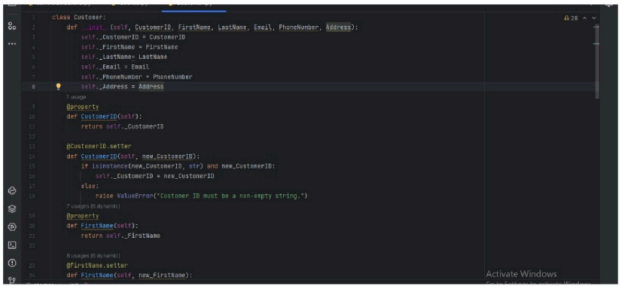
Display the transaction history upon exit using looping statements.

```
Options:
1. Add Deposit
2. Add Withdrawal
3. Exit
Enter your choice (1, 2, or 3): 1
Enter the deposit amount: $50000

Options:
1. Add Deposit
2. Add Withdrawal
3. Exit
Enter your choice (1, 2, or 3): 20000
Invalid choice. Please enter 1, 2, or 3.

Options:
1. Add Deposit
2. Add Withdrawal
3. Exit
Enter your choice (1, 2, or 3): 3

Transaction History:
Deposit: +$50000.00
Exiting program. Thank you!
```


OOPS, Collections and Exception Handling

Task 7: Class & Object

1. Create a `Customer` class with the following confidential attributes:
   - Attributes
   - o Customer ID
   - o First Name
   - o Last Name
   - o Email Address
   - o Phone Number
   - o Address



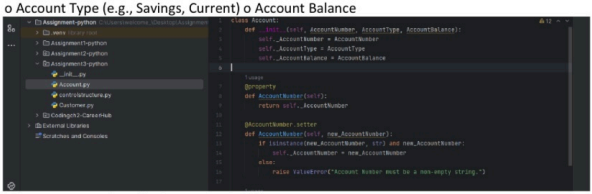
```
class Customer:
    def __init__(self, CustomerID, FirstName, LastName, Email, PhoneNumber, Address):
        self._CustomerID = CustomerID
        self._FirstName = FirstName
        self._LastName= LastName
        self._Email = Email
        self._PhoneNumber = PhoneNumber
        self._Address = Address
    1 usage
    @property
    def CustomerID(self):
        return self._CustomerID

    @CustomerID.setter
    def CustomerID(self, new_CustomerID):
        if isinstance(new_CustomerID, str) and new_CustomerID:
            self._CustomerID = new_CustomerID
        else:
            raise ValueError("Customer ID must be a non-empty string.")
    7 usages (0 dynamic)
    @property
    def FirstName(self):
        return self._FirstName

    6 usages (0 dynamic)
    @FirstName.setter
    def FirstName(self, new_FirstName):
```


• Constructor and Methods

```
    @FirstName.setter
    def FirstName(self, new_FirstName):
        if isinstance(new_FirstName, str) and new_FirstName:
            self._FirstName = new_FirstName
        else:
            raise ValueError("First Name must be a non-empty string.")

    # Getter and setter methods for Last Name
    5 usages (4 dynamic)
    @property
    def LastName(self):
        return self._LastName

    4 usages (4 dynamic)
    @LastName.setter
    def LastName(self, new_LastName):
        if isinstance(new_LastName, str) and new_LastName:
            self._LastName= new_LastName
        else:
            raise ValueError("Last Name must be a non-empty string.")

    1 usage
    @property
    def Email(self):
        return self._Email
```

o Implement default constructors and overload the constructor with Customer attributes, generate getter and setter, (print all information of attribute) methods for the attributes.

2. Create an `Account` class with the following confidential attributes:
   - Attributes
   o Account Number
   o Account Type (e.g., Savings, Current) o Account Balance



- **Constructor and Methods**

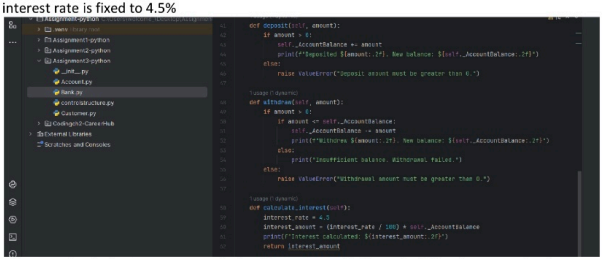
o Implement default constructors and overload the constructor with Account attributes,
o Generate getter and setter, (print all information of attribute) methods for the attributes.

o **Add methods to the `Account` class to allow deposits and withdrawals.**

- deposit(amount: float): Deposit the specified amount into the account.

- withdraw(amount: float): Withdraw the specified amount from the account. withdraw amount only if there is sufficient fund else display insufficient balance

. - calculate_interest(): method for calculating interest amount for the available balance. interest rate is fixed to 4.5%

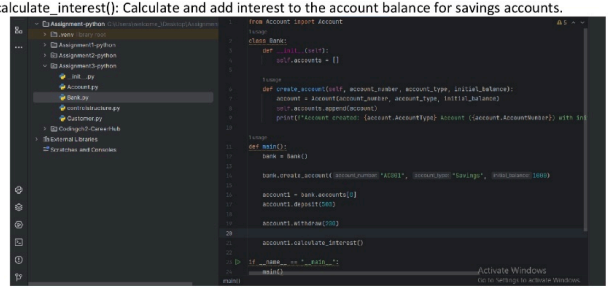


• Create a Bank class to represent the banking system. Perform the following operation in main method: o create object for account class by calling parameter constructor.

o deposit(amount: float): Deposit the specified amount into the account.

o withdraw(amount: float): Withdraw the specified amount from the account.

o calculate_interest(): Calculate and add interest to the account balance for savings accounts.



OUTPUT:-

Task 8: Inheritance and polymorphism

Overload the deposit and withdraw methods in Account class as mentioned below.

• deposit(amount: float): Deposit the specified amount into the account.

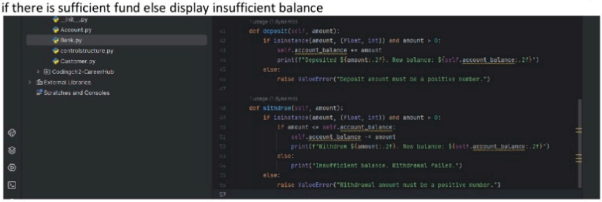
• withdraw(amount: float): Withdraw the specified amount from the account. withdraw amount only if there is sufficient fund else display insufficient balance.

• deposit(amount: int): Deposit the specified amount into the account

• withdraw(amount: int): Withdraw the specified amount from the account. withdraw amount only if there is sufficient fund else display insufficient balance

• deposit(amount: double): Deposit the specified amount into the account.

• withdraw(amount: double): Withdraw the specified amount from the account. withdraw amount only if there is sufficient fund else display insufficient balance

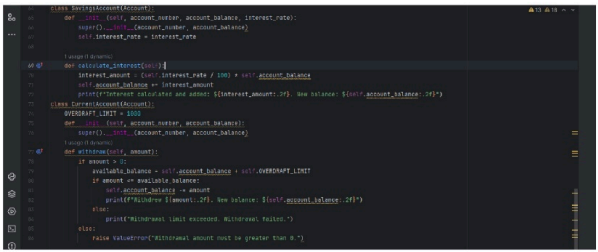


Create Subclasses for Specific Account Types

• Create subclasses for specific account types (e.g., `SavingsAccount`, `CurrentAccount`) that inherit from the `Account` class.

o SavingsAccount: A savings account that includes an additional attribute for interest rate. override the calculate_interest() from Account class method to calculate interest based on the balance and interest rate.

o CurrentAccount: A current account that includes an additional attribute overdraftLimit. A current account with no interest. Implement the withdraw() method to allow overdraft up to a certain limit (configure a constant for the overdraft limit).



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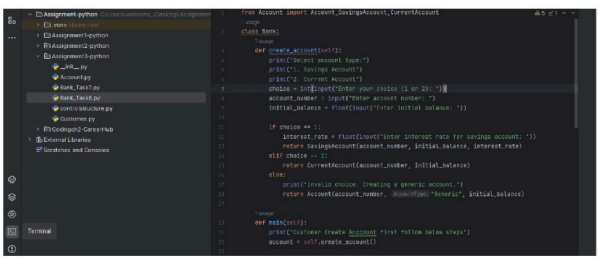
Create a Bank class to represent the banking system.

Perform the following operation in main method:

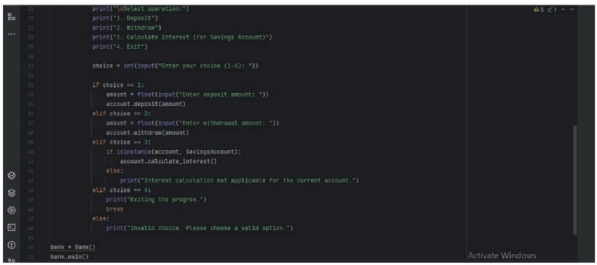
• Display menu for user to create object for account class by calling parameter constructor. Menu should display options `SavingsAccount` and `CurrentAccount`. user can choose any one option to create account. use switch case for implementation.

• deposit(amount: float): Deposit the specified amount into the account.



• withdraw(amount: float): Withdraw the specified amount from the account. For saving account withdraw amount only if there is sufficient fund else display insufficient balance. For Current Account withdraw limit can exceed the available balance and should not exceed the overdraft limit.

• calculate_interest(): Calculate and add interest to the account balance for savings accounts.



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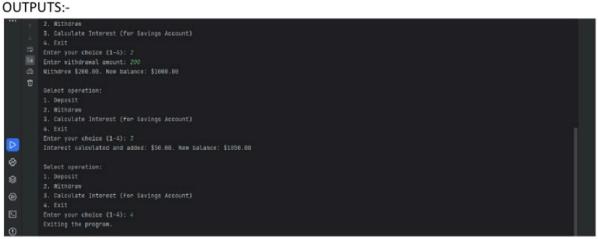
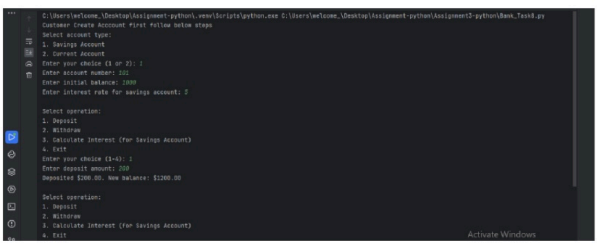
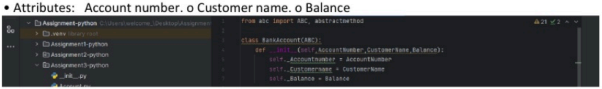




Task 9: Abstraction

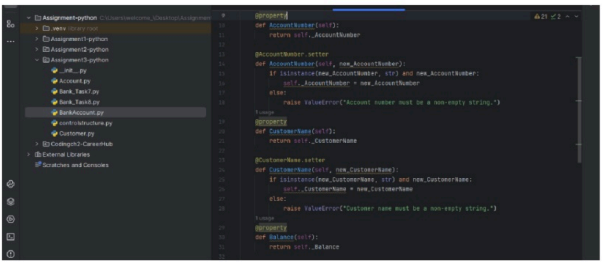
1.Create an abstract class BankAccount that represents a generic bank account. It should include the following attributes and methods:

• Attributes: Account number. o Customer name. o Balance



. • Constructors:

o Implement default constructors and overload the constructor with Account attributes, generate getter and setter, print all information of attribute methods for the attributes.



• **Abstract methods:**

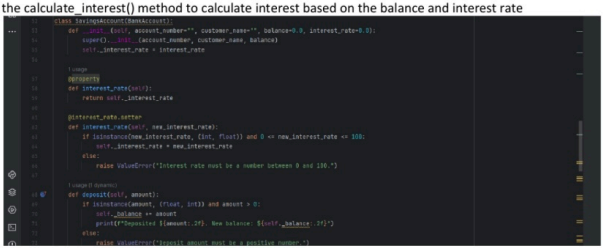
o deposit(amount: float): Deposit the specified amount into the account.

withdraw(amount: float): Withdraw the specified amount from the account (implement error handling for insufficient funds).

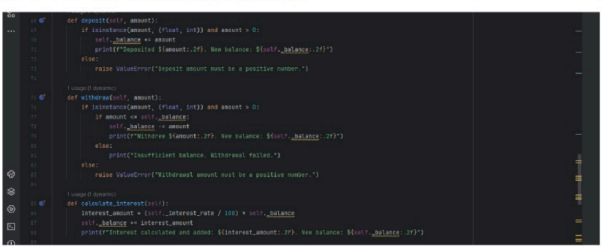
calculate_interest(): Abstract method for calculating interest.

Create two concrete classes that inherit from BankAccount:

• SavingsAccount: A savings account that includes an additional attribute for interest rate. Implement the calculate_interest() method to calculate interest based on the balance and interest rate

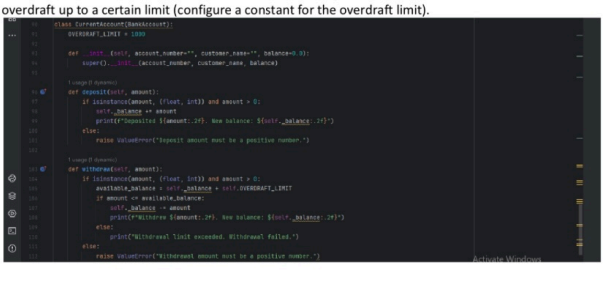


```
class SavingsAccount(BankAccount):
    def __init__(self, account_number="", customer_name="", balance=0.0, interest_rate=0.0):
        super().__init__(account_number, customer_name, balance)
        self._interest_rate = interest_rate

    @property
    def interest_rate(self):
        return self._interest_rate

    @interest_rate.setter
    def interest_rate(self, new_interest_rate):
        if isinstance(new_interest_rate, (int, float)) and 0 <= new_interest_rate <= 100:
            self._interest_rate = new_interest_rate
        else:
            raise ValueError("Interest rate must be a number between 0 and 100.")

    def deposit(self, amount):
        if isinstance(amount, (float, int)) and amount > 0:
            self._balance += amount
            print(f"Deposited ${amount:.2f}. New balance: ${self._balance:.2f}")
        else:
            raise ValueError("Deposit amount must be a positive number.")
```



```
    def deposit(self, amount):
        if isinstance(amount, (float, int)) and amount > 0:
            self._balance += amount
            print(f"Deposited ${amount:.2f}. New balance: ${self._balance:.2f}")
        else:
            raise ValueError("Deposit amount must be a positive number.")

    def withdraw(self, amount):
        if isinstance(amount, (float, int)) and amount > 0:
            if amount <= self._balance:
                self._balance -= amount
                print(f"Withdrew ${amount:.2f}. New balance: ${self._balance:.2f}")
            else:
                print("Insufficient balance. Withdrawal failed.")
        else:
            raise ValueError("Withdrawal amount must be a positive number.")

    def calculate_interest(self):
        interest_amount = (self._interest_rate / 100) * self._balance
        self._balance += interest_amount
        print(f"Interest calculated and added: ${interest_amount:.2f}. New balance: ${self._balance:.2f}")
```

. • CurrentAccount: A current account with no interest. Implement the withdraw() method to allow overdraft up to a certain limit (configure a constant for the overdraft limit).

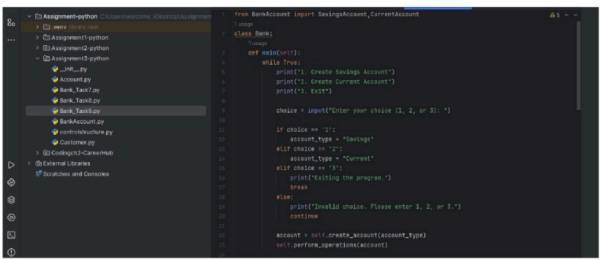


```
class CurrentAccount(BankAccount):
    OVERDRAFT_LIMIT = 1000

    def __init__(self, account_number="", customer_name="", balance=0.0):
        super().__init__(account_number, customer_name, balance)

    def deposit(self, amount):
        if isinstance(amount, (float, int)) and amount > 0:
            self._balance += amount
            print(f"Deposited ${amount:.2f}. New balance: ${self._balance:.2f}")
        else:
            raise ValueError("Deposit amount must be a positive number.")

    def withdraw(self, amount):
        if isinstance(amount, (float, int)) and amount > 0:
            available_balance = self._balance + self.OVERDRAFT_LIMIT
            if amount <= available_balance:
                self._balance -= amount
                print(f"Withdrew ${amount:.2f}. New balance: ${self._balance:.2f}")
            else:
                print("Withdrawal limit exceeded. Withdrawal failed.")
        else:
            raise ValueError("Withdrawal amount must be a positive number.")
```

Create a Bank class to represent the banking system.

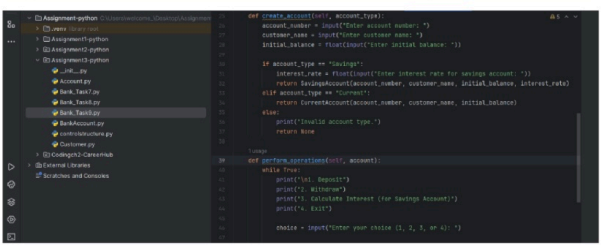
Perform the following operation in main method

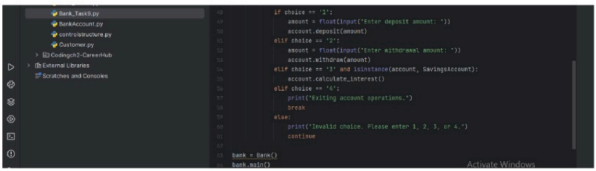
: • Display menu for user to create object for account class by calling parameter constructor. Menu should display options `SavingsAccount` and `CurrentAccount`. user can choose any one option to create account. use switch case for implementation. create_account() should display sub menu to choose type of accounts. o Hint: Account acc = new SavingsAccount(); or Account acc = new CurrentAccount();



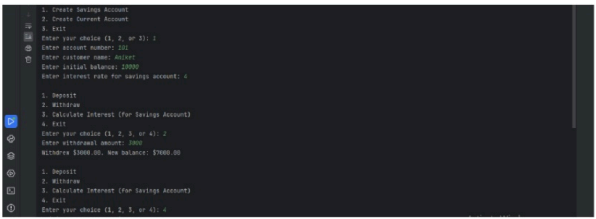
• deposit(amount: float): Deposit the specified amount into the account.

• withdraw(amount: float): Withdraw the specified amount from the account. For saving account withdraw amount only if there is sufficient fund else display insufficient balance. For Current Account withdraw limit can exceed the available balance and should not exceed the overdraft limit. • calculate_interest(): Calculate and add interest to the account balance for savings accounts





OUTPUT FOR SAVING ACCOUNT

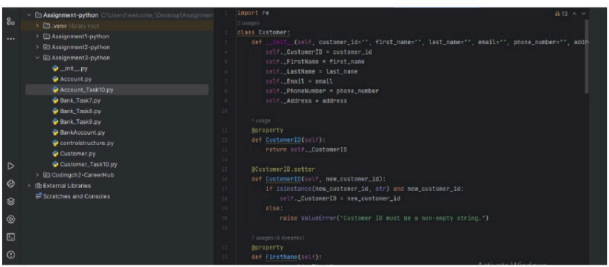


OUTPUT FOR CURRENT ACCOUNT

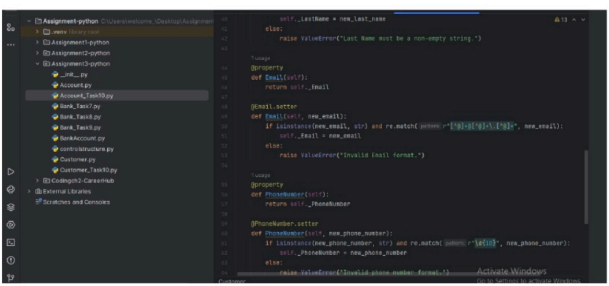
Task 10: Has A Relation / Association

Create a `Customer` class with the following attributes:

• Customer ID • First Name • Last Name • Email Address (validate with valid email address) • Phone Number (Validate 10-digit phone number) • Address

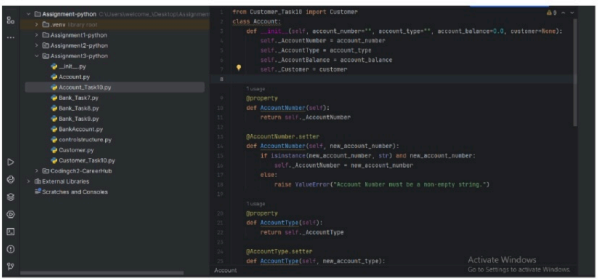


• Methods and Constructor: o Implement default constructors and overload the constructor with Account attributes, generate getter, setter, print all information of attribute) methods for the attributes

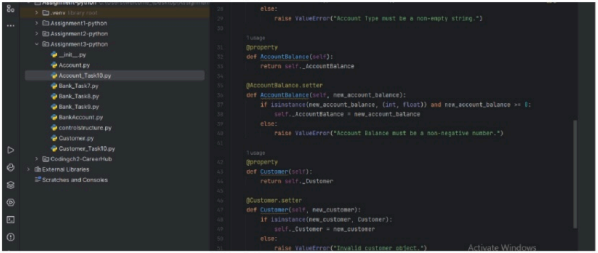


Create an `Account` class with the following attributes:

• Account Number (a unique identifier). • Account Type (e.g., Savings, Current) • Account Balance • Customer (the customer who owns the account)



• Methods and Constructor: o Implement default constructors and overload the constructor with Account attributes, generate getter, setter, (print all information of attribute) methods for the attributes.



Create a Bank Class and must have following requirements:

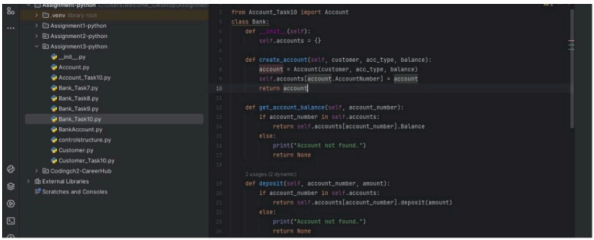
Create a Bank class to represent the banking system.

It should have the following methods:

• create_account(Customer customer, long accNo, String accType, float balance): Create a new bank account for the given customer with the initial balance.

• get_account_balance(account_number: long): Retrieve the balance of an account given its account number. should return the current balance of account.

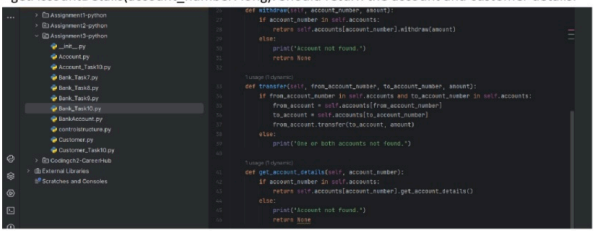
• deposit(account_number: long, amount: float): Deposit the specified amount into the account. Should return the current balance of account.



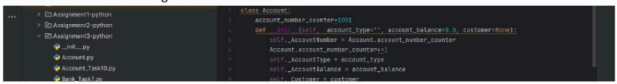
• withdraw(account_number: long, amount: float): Withdraw the specified amount from the account. Should return the current balance of account.

• transfer(from_account_number: long, to_account_number: int, amount: float): Transfer money from one account to another.

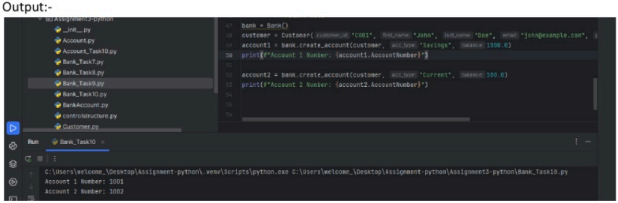
• getAccountDetails(account_number: long): Should return the account and customer details.



3. Ensure that account numbers are automatically generated when an account is created, starting from 1001 and incrementing for each new account.



Output:-

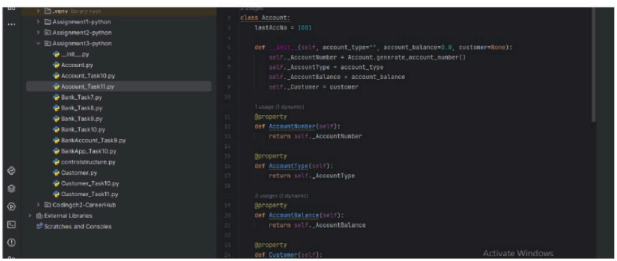


4. Create a BankApp class with a main method to simulate the banking system. Allow the user to interact with the system by entering commands such as "create_account", "deposit", "withdraw", "get_balance", "transfer", "getAccountDetails" and "exit." create_account should display sub menu to choose type of accounts and repeat this operation until user exit.

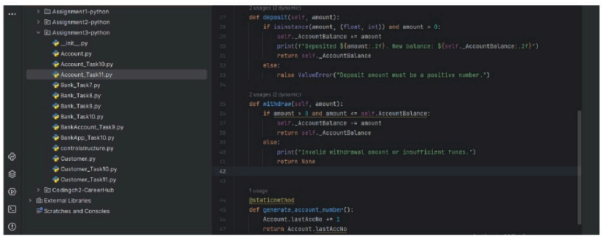
Task 11: Interface/abstract class, and Single Inheritance, static variable

1. Create a 'Customer' class as mentioned above task.

2. Create an class 'Account' that includes the following attributes. Generate account number using static variable.



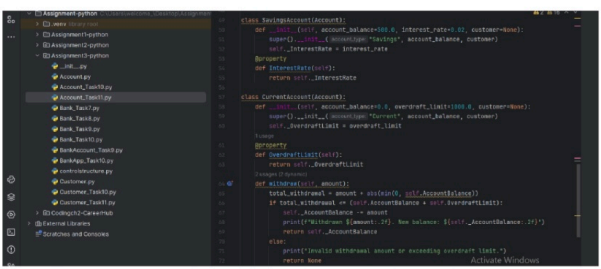
• Account Number (a unique identifier). • Account Type (e.g., Savings, Current) • Account Balance • Customer (the customer who owns the account) • lastAccNo



3. Create three child classes that inherit the Account class and each class must contain below mentioned attribute:

• SavingsAccount: A savings account that includes an additional attribute for interest rate. Saving account should be created with minimum balance 500.

• CurrentAccount: A Current account that includes an additional attribute for overdraftLimit(credit limit). withdraw() method to allow overdraft up to a certain limit. withdraw limit can exceed the available balance and should not exceed the overdraft limit.



• ZeroBalanceAccount: ZeroBalanceAccount can be created with Zero balance.

Create ICustomerServiceProvider interface/abstract class with following functions:

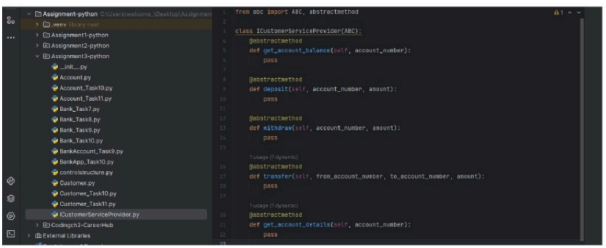
• get_account_balance(account_number: long): Retrieve the balance of an account given its account number. should return the current balance of account.

• deposit(account_number: long, amount: float): Deposit the specified amount into the account. Should return the current balance of account.

• withdraw(account_number: long, amount: float): Withdraw the specified amount from the account. Should return the current balance of account. A savings account should maintain a minimum balance and checking if the withdrawal violates the minimum balance rule.

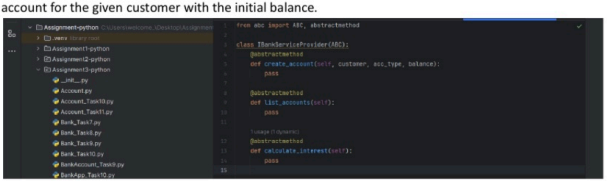
• transfer(from_account_number: long, to_account_number: int, amount: float): Transfer money from one account to another.

• getAccountDetails(account_number: long): Should return the account and customer details



Create IBankServiceProvider interface/abstract class with following functions:

• create_account(Customer customer, long accNo, String accType, float balance): Create a new bank account for the given customer with the initial balance.



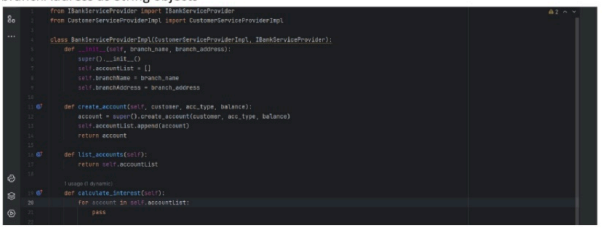
• listAccounts():Account[] accounts: List all accounts in the bank.

• calculateInterest(): the calculate_interest() method to calculate interest based on the balance and interest rate.

5. **Create CustomerServiceProviderImpl class which implements** ICustomerServiceProvider provide all implementation methods.
6.
```
from ICustomerServiceProvider import ICustomerServiceProvider

class CustomerServiceProviderImpl(ICustomerServiceProvider):
    def __init__(self):
        self.accounts = []

    def get_account_balance(self, account_number):
        for account in self.accounts:
            if account.AccountNumber == account_number:
                return account.AccountBalance
        return None

    def deposit(self, account_number, amount):
        for account in self.accounts:
            if account.AccountNumber == account_number:
                return account.deposit(amount)
        return None

    def withdraw(self, account_number, amount):
        for account in self.accounts:
            if account.AccountNumber == account_number:
                return account.withdraw(amount)
        return None

    def transfer(self, from_account_number, to_account_number, amount):
        from_account = None
```
7.
8.
```
    def transfer(self, from_account_number, to_account_number, amount):
        from_account = None
        to_account = None

        for account in self.accounts:
            if account.AccountNumber == from_account_number:
                from_account = account
            elif account.AccountNumber == to_account_number:
                to_account = account

        if from_account and to_account:
            from_account.transfer(to_account, amount)
        else:
            print("One or both accounts not found.")

    def get_account_details(self, account_number):
        for account in self.accounts:
            if account.AccountNumber == account_number:
                return account.get_account_details()
        return None
```
9.

7. Create BankServiceProviderImpl class which inherits from CustomerServiceProviderImpl and implements IBankServiceProvider

• Attributes o accountList: Array of Accounts to store any account objects. o branchName and branchAddress as String objects



8. Create BankApp class and perform following operation: • main method to simulate the banking system. Allow the user to interact with the system by entering choice from menu such as "create_account", "deposit", "withdraw", "get_balance", "transfer", "getAccountDetails", "ListAccounts" and "exit." • create_account should display sub menu to choose type of accounts and repeat this operation until user exit

Task 12: Exception Handling

throw the exception whenever needed and Handle in main method

, 1. InsufficientFundException throw this exception when user try to withdraw amount or transfer amount to another account and the account runs out of money in the account.

2. InvalidAccountException throw this exception when user entered the invalid account number when tries to transfer amount, get account details classes.

3. OverDraftLimitExcededException thow this exception when current account customer try to with draw amount from the current account.

Task 14: Database Connectivity.

1. Create a 'Customer' class as mentioned above task.

2. Create an class 'Account' that includes the following attributes.

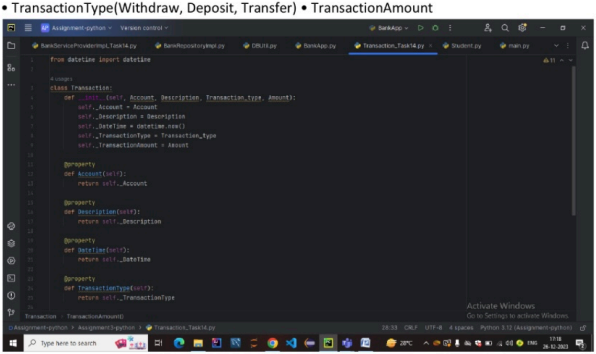
Generate account number using static variable.

• Account Number (a unique identifier). • Account Type (e.g., Savings, Current) • Account Balance • Customer (the customer who owns the account) • lastAccNo

3. Create a class 'TRANSACTION' that include following attributes

• Account • Description • Date and Time

• TransactionType(Withdraw, Deposit, Transfer) • TransactionAmount

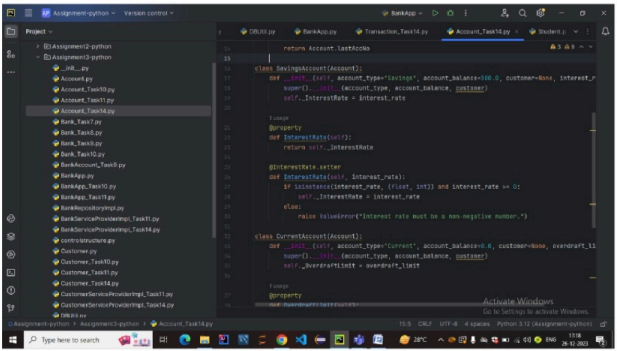


4. Create three child classes that inherit the Account class and each class must contain below mentioned attribute:

• SavingsAccount: A savings account that includes an additional attribute for interest rate. Saving account should be created with minimum balance 500.

• CurrentAccount: A Current account that includes an additional attribute for overdraftLimit(credit limit).

• ZeroBalanceAccount: ZeroBalanceAccount can be created with Zero balance.



5. Create ICustomerServiceProvider interface/abstract class with following functions:

• get_account_balance(account_number: long): Retrieve the balance of an account given its account number. should return the current balance of account.

• deposit(account_number: long, amount: float): Deposit the specified amount into the account. Should return the current balance of account.

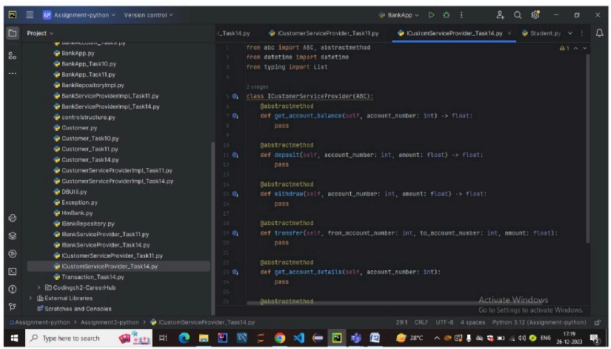
• withdraw(account_number: long, amount: float): Withdraw the specified amount from the account. Should return the current balance of account.

o A savings account should maintain a minimum balance and checking if the withdrawal violates the minimum balance rule.

o Current account customers are allowed withdraw overdraftLimit and available account balance. withdraw limit can exceed the available balance and should not exceed the overdraft limit.

• transfer(from_account_number: long, to_account_number: int, amount: float): Transfer money from one account to another. both account number should be validate from the database use getAccountDetails method.

• getAccountDetails(account_number: long): Should return the account and customer details. getTransations(account_number: long, FromDate:Date, ToDate: Date): Should return the list of transaction between two dates.

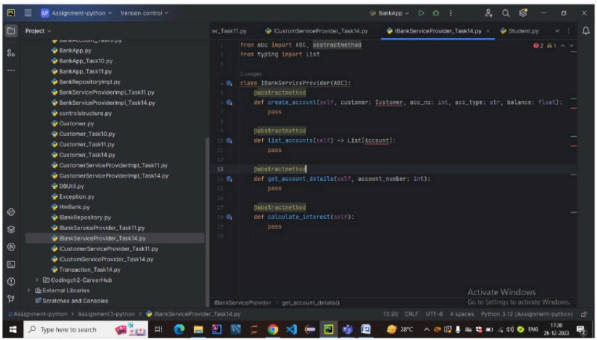


6. Create IBankServiceProvider interface/abstract class with following functions:

• create_account(Customer customer, long accNo, String accType, float balance): Create a new bank account for the given customer with the initial balance.

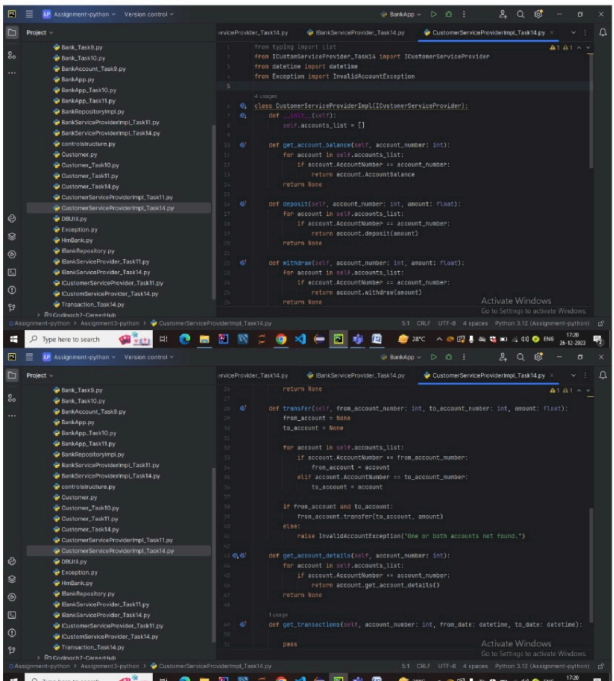
• listAccounts(): Array of BankAccount: List all accounts in the bank.(List[Account] accountsList)
• getAccountDetails(account_number: long): Should return the account and customer details.

• calculateInterest(): the calculate_interest() method to calculate interest based on the balance and interest rate.



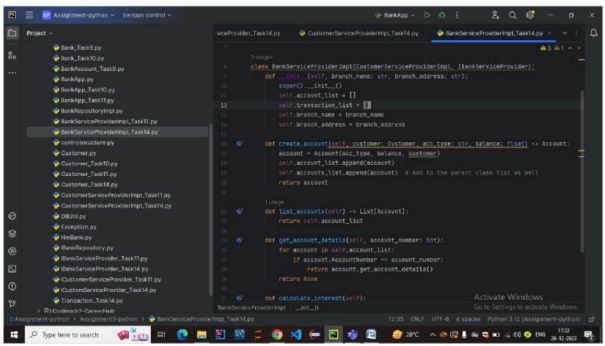
7. Create CustomerServiceProviderImpl class which implements ICustomerServiceProvider provide all implementation methods.

These methods do not interact with database directly.



8. Create BankServiceProviderImpl class which inherits from CustomerServiceProviderImpl and implements IBankServiceProvider.

• Attributes o accountList: List of Accounts to store any account objects. o transactionList: List of Transaction to store transaction objects. o branchName and branchAddress as String objects



9. Create IBankRepository interface/abstract class which include following methods to interact with database.

• createAccount(customer: Customer, accNo: long, accType: String, balance: float): Create a new bank account for the given customer with the initial balance and store in database.

• listAccounts(): List accountsList: List all accounts in the bank from database. • calculateInterest(): the calculate_interest() method to calculate interest based on the balance and interest rate.

• getAccountBalance(account_number: long): Retrieve the balance of an account given its account number. should return the current balance of account from database.

• deposit(account_number: long, amount: float): Deposit the specified amount into the account. Should update new balance in database and return the new balance.

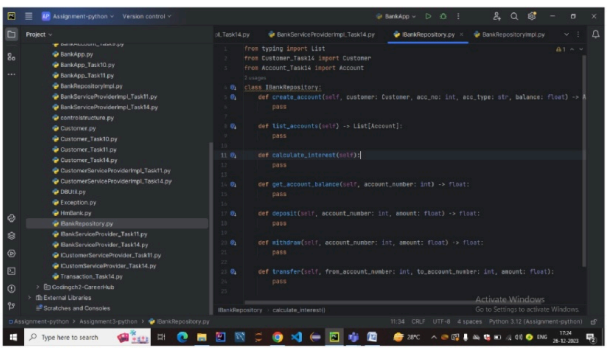
• withdraw(account_number: long, amount: float): Withdraw amount should check the balance from account in database and new balance should updated in Database. o A savings account should maintain a minimum balance and checking if the withdrawal violates the minimum balance rule.

o Current account customers are allowed withdraw overdraftLimit and available account balance. withdraw limit can exceed the available balance and should not exceed the overdraft limit.

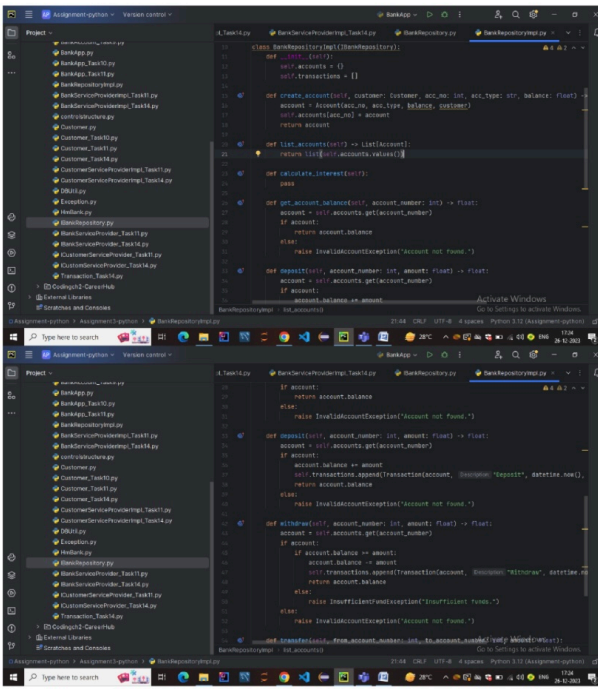
• transfer(from_account_number: long, to_account_number: int, amount: float): Transfer money from one account to another. check the balance from account in database and new balance should updated in Database.

• getAccountDetails(account_number: long): Should return the account and customer details from databse.

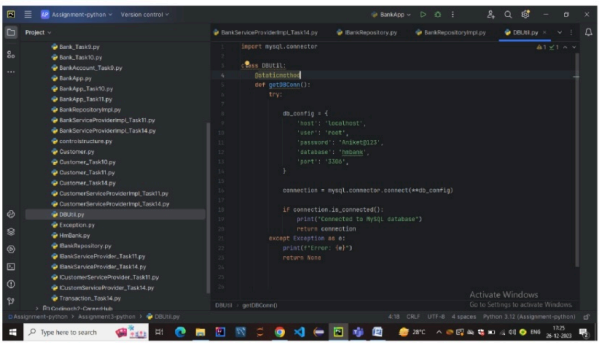
• getTransations(account_number: long, FromDate:Date, ToDate: Date): Should return the list of transaction between two dates from database.



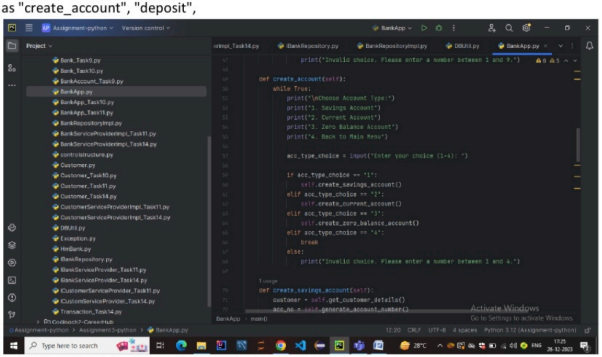
10. Create BankRepositoryImpl class which implement the IBankRepository interface/abstract class and provide implementation of all methods and perform the database operations



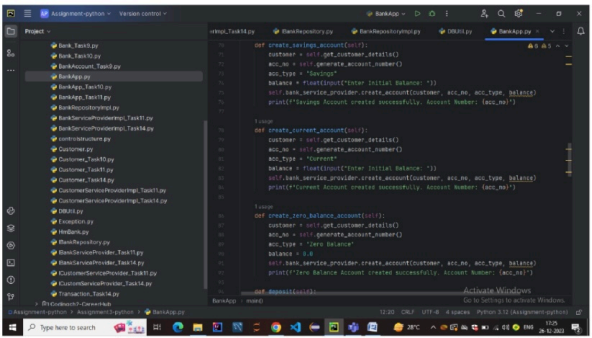
. 11. Create DBUtil class and add the following method. • static getDBConn():Connection
Establish a connection to the database and return Connection reference



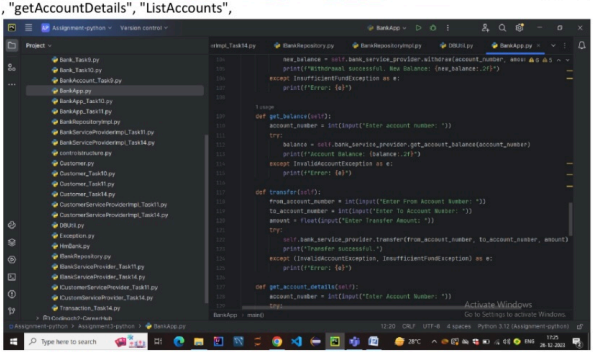
12. Create BankApp class and perform following operation: • main method to simulate the banking system. Allow the user to interact with the system by entering choice from menu such as "create_account", "deposit",



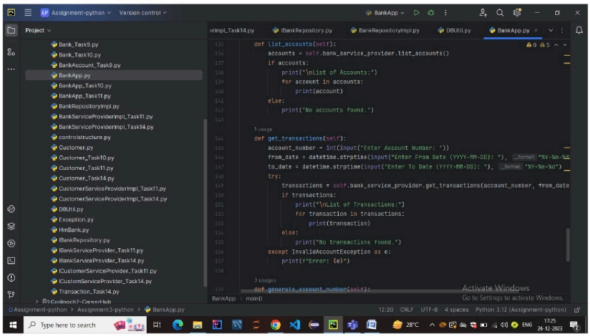
"withdraw", "get_balance", "transfer"



, "getAccountDetails", "ListAccounts",



"getTransactions" and "exit."



• create_account should display sub menu to choose type of accounts and repeat this operation until user exit.