Problem Statement. Jiya Stroder, Denah Thach, Nicholas Day

Problem Statement:

Managing and accessing personal finances is a critical aspect of individuals' daily lives. Traditional banking systems, while effective, may not always provide the level of convenience and accessibility that modern users expect. Team Seven's proposed project aims to address this challenge by developing a comprehensive ATM System, providing users with a convenient and secure way to manage their finances.

Functionalities:

No:	Priority Weight:	Name:	Description:
	M L		
TIC #1:	H	Security Breaches.	The most critical issue is security. A system can be implemented to enhance the security of ATM transactions, such as two-factor authentication, biometric verification,
TIC #2:	Н	Insufficient Cash.	and encryption of data. ATMs running out of cash is a common
			problem. A system can be implemented to monitor cash levels and alert the bank when it's time to refill.
TIC #3:	Н	Outdated Software.	ATMs with outdated software can be prone to glitches and security vulnerabilities. A system for regular software updates can help resolve this issue.
TIC #4:	Н	Card Skimming.	This is a method used by criminals to capture

			data francis
			data from the
			magnetic stripe on the
			back of an ATM card. A
			system can be
			implemented to detect
			and prevent skimming
			devices.
TIC #5:	M	Transaction Failures.	Sometimes,
			transactions fail due to
			network issues or
			server problems. A
			robust system can
			ensure seamless
			connectivity and
			backup servers to
			prevent transaction
			failures.
TIC #6:	M	Long Queues.	During peak hours,
			queues can be long. A
			system that speeds up
			transactions or allows
			for scheduling
			withdrawals can help.
TIC #7:	M	Poor User-Interface.	Some ATMs have
			complex interfaces
			that confuse users. A
			system with a user-
			friendly interface can
			improve the user
			experience.
TIC #8:	L	Inadequate Receipt	Sometimes, ATMs do
		Information.	not provide enough
			information on
			receipts. A system can
			be implemented to
			provide detailed
			transaction
			information.
TIC #9:	L	Lack of accessibility.	Not all ATMs are
		,	accessible to people
			with disabilities. A
			system that includes
	L L	Information.	experience. Sometimes, ATMs do not provide enough information on receipts. A system can be implemented to provide detailed transaction information. Not all ATMs are accessible to people

		I	avidanaa lamilla and
			guidance, braille, and
			wheelchair accessibility
		_	can resolve this issue.
TIC #10:	L	Limited Services.	Some ATMs only
			provide basic services.
			A system can be
			implemented to offer
			additional services like
			bill payments, fund
			transfers, and mobile
			top-ups.
TIC #11:	M	Automated Log Out of	5-10 seconds after
		Session.	your transactions it
			removes all the
			account information
			and re-access the
			account by inputting
			your bank card and pin
			to access your account
			information again.
TIC #12:	Н	Cash Withdrawals.	The ability for users to
			withdraw a specified
			amount of cash from
			their bank account
			using the ATM,
			including handling
			different
			denominations, and
			ensuring proper
			account verification.
TIC #13:	Н	Balance Inquiries.	This ability for users to
		-	check their account
			balance and view
			recent transactions
			using the ATM.
TIC #14:	Н	Fund Transfers.	The ability for users to
			transfer funds between
			different accounts
			(e.g., checking to
			savings) or make
			payments to other
			accounts or service
		l .	

			providers through the ATM.
TIC #15:	Н	Deposit Functions.	The ability for users to deposit cash or checks into their account using the ATM. This may involve advanced features like automated check scanning for verification and validation.
TIC #16:	Н	Pin Management.	The ability for users to change their personal identification number (PIN) at the ATM, ensuring secure access to their account.
TIC #17:	Н	Card Management.	The capability to handle different types of bank cards (e.g., credit cards, debit cards) and manage card-related operations such as activation, replacement, or cancellation.

Nonfunctional Requirements:

Priority	Category	Description
High	Reliability	The ATM system should have
		high availability, ensuring that
		it is operational and accessible
		24/7.
High	Usability	The user interface must be
		intuitive and user-friendly to
		facilitate ease of use for
		customers.
Medium	Performance	Transactions should be
		processed swiftly, and

		response times must be kept within acceptable limits.
Medium	Supportability	The system should be
		designed with maintainability
		and ease of troubleshooting
		in mind for efficient support.
Low	Functionality	The core functions of the ATM,
		such as cash withdrawals,
		balance inquiries, and fund
		transfers, must be reliable and
		accurate.

Functionality: Functionality refers to the core features and capabilities of the ATM system, which are directly related to its primary purpose and tasks. Here are some examples of the functional requirements of an ATM:

Usability: This refers to the ease of use and the user experience of the ATM. It includes factors such as the clarity of instructions on the screen, the intuitiveness of the interface, and the accessibility features for individuals with disabilities.

Reliability: This refers to the ATM's ability to perform consistently and accurately without failures or errors. It includes factors such as uptime, error handling, and the prevention of unauthorized access.

Performance: This refers to the speed and responsiveness of the ATM. It includes factors such as transaction processing time, response time for user interactions, and handling concurrent user requests efficiently.

Supportability: This refers to the ATM's ease of maintenance, manageability, and adaptability. It includes factors such as the availability of software updates, the ease of troubleshooting, and the ability to integrate new features or technologies.

User Interface Requirements: *See Below*

Plan of Work:

*Bolded weeks are where we are in the steps of creating our system. *

Weeks 1-2: Define the project framework, set up the development environment, and establish the basic structure.

Weeks 3-4: Implement user authentication via PIN and basic account management features. Weeks 5-7: Develop core functionalities such as balance inquiries, cash withdrawals, and fund transfers.

Week 8: Test and record a demo showcasing the main features for the mid-term evaluation.

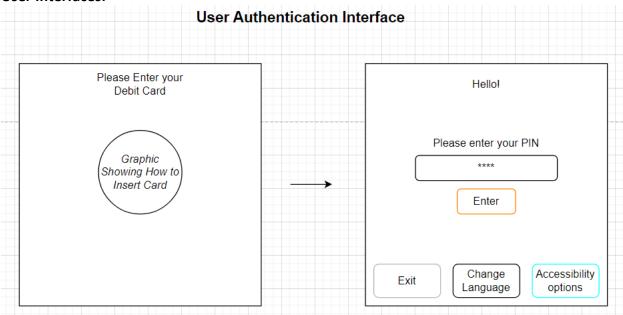
Weeks 9-11: Implement transaction history tracking and enhance security features.

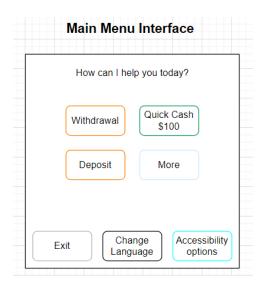
Weeks 12-14: Write test cases for implemented features and conduct thorough testing.

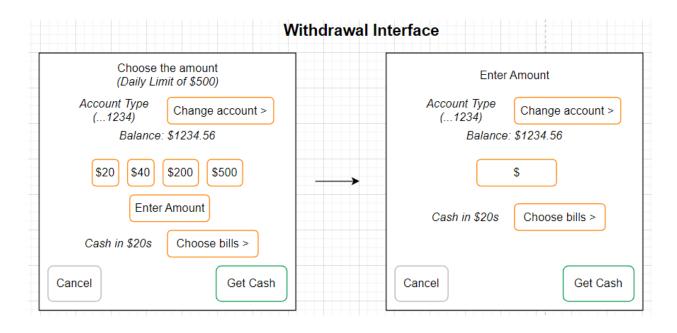
Week 15: Record a final demo presentation showcasing the complete ATM System.

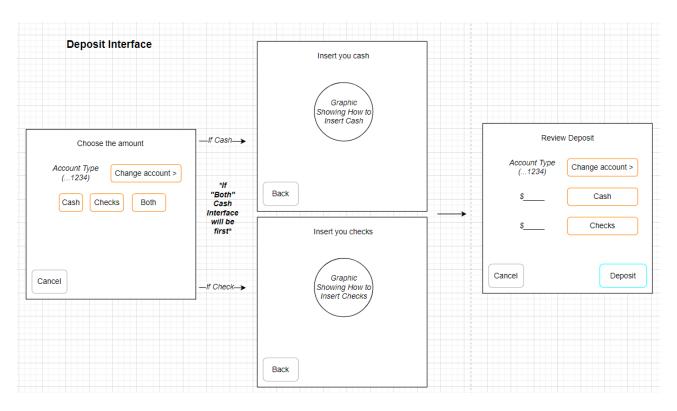
We are still within the beginner phases of setting up the appropriate design for our system. We have thought of and will begin attempting to implement these functionalities into our framework. Next, we will begin phase two where we are implementing user authentication via PIN and additional beneficial functions for our customers.

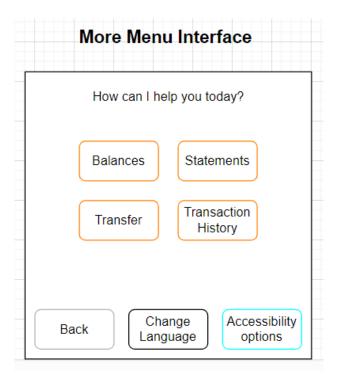
User Interfaces:

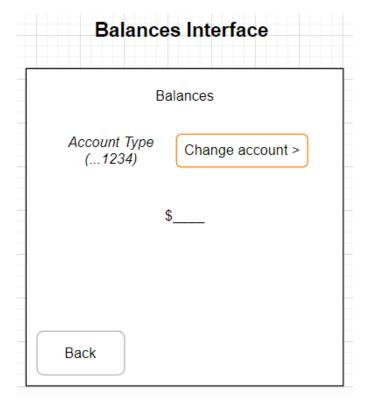












Transactions Interface

Transaction

Account Type (...1234)

Change account >

Date Description Amount

04/20 Deposit \$100.00

04/24 Withdrawal \$50.00

Back

Transfers Interface

Enter Amount

From Account Type (...1234)

Change account >

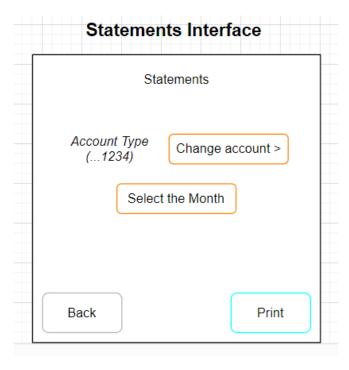
To Account Type (...1234)

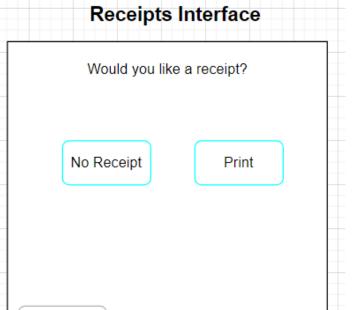
Change account >

\$___

Cancel

Submit Transfer





Cancel

