OOM Mini Project (BANK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM), Group – A4

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INTRODUCTION

The Bank Account Management System is an application for maintaining a person's account in a bank. In this project I tried to show the working of a banking account system and cover the basic functionality of a Bank Account Management System. To develop a project for solving financial applications of a customer in banking environment in order to nurture the needs of an end banking user by providing various ways to perform banking tasks. The Bank Account Management System undertaken as a project is based on relevant technologies. The main aim of this project is to develop software for Bank Account Management System. This project has been developed to carry out the processes easily and quickly, which is not possible with the manuals systems, which are overcome by this software.

INSTRUCTIONS & PLATFORM REQUIRED -

- * Ensure that your system has downloaded and Installed JDK.
- * A text editor (recommended VS CODE) or an IDE.
- * Compile the Application.java Java Code.
- * Run the Java Application.
- * Enjoy Your Application.

PROPOSED SYSTEM

Accuracy: Enhances accuracy in financial transactions and data management, minimizing errors.

Real-time Insights: Provides administrators with real-time access to financial data, facilitating quicker decision-making.

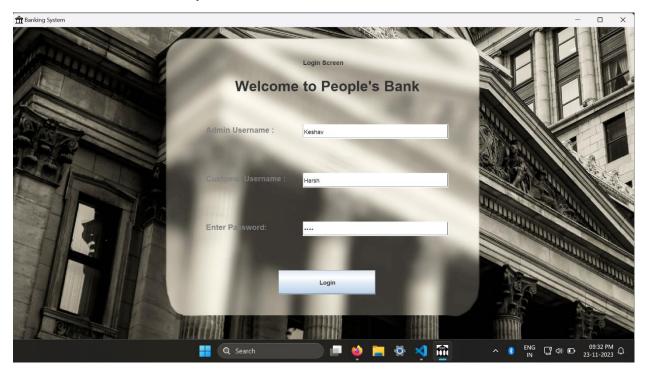
Security: Incorporates robust security features to safeguard sensitive information, ensuring compliance with regulatory standards.

Customer Service: Enables faster and more accurate transactions, enhancing customer service and fostering trust and loyalty.

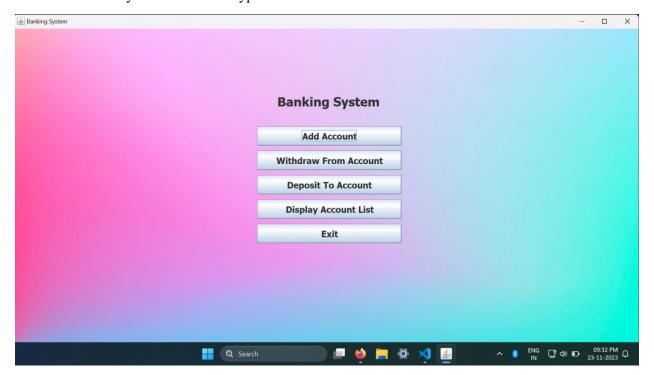
Compliance: Helps in meeting regulatory requirements by ensuring data accuracy and security measures.

Now providing the INTERFACE of our Banking System.

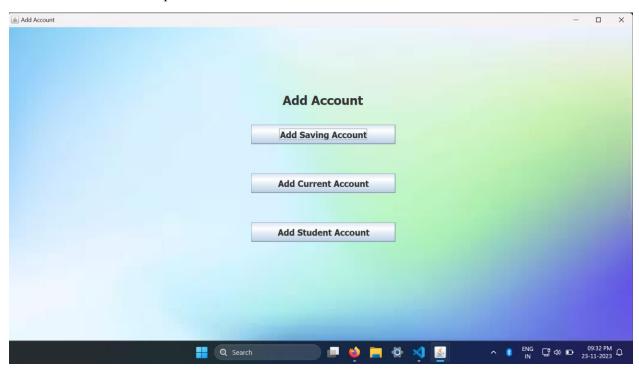
The LOGIN PAGE allows easy access to enter the software.



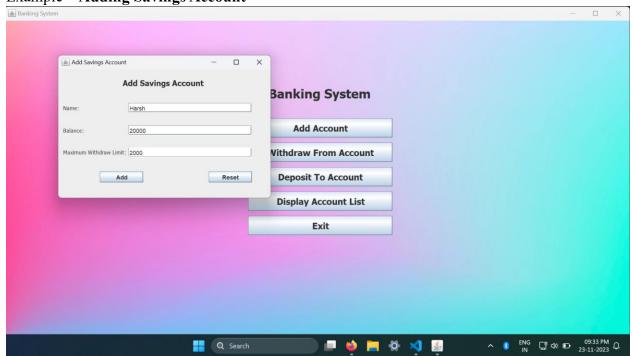
Further the Bank System has various types to allow each user to deal with convenience.



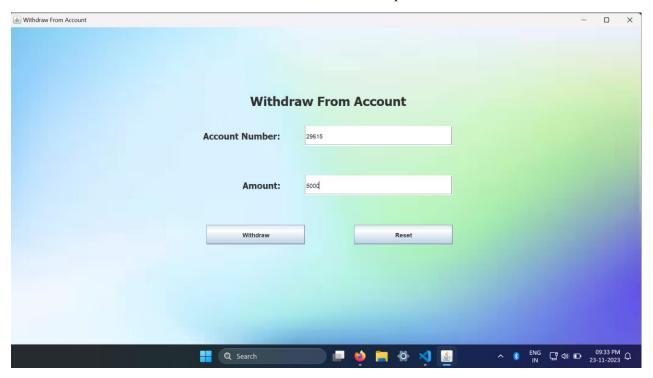
It has $\mbox{\bf ADD}$ $\mbox{\bf ACCOUNT}$ option to add STUDENT/SAVINGS/CURRENT Account.

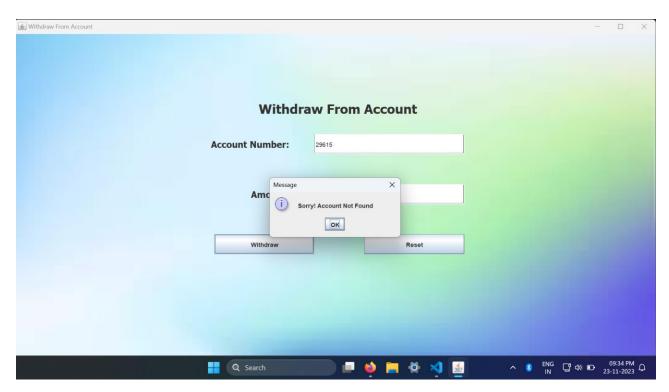


Example - Adding Savings Account

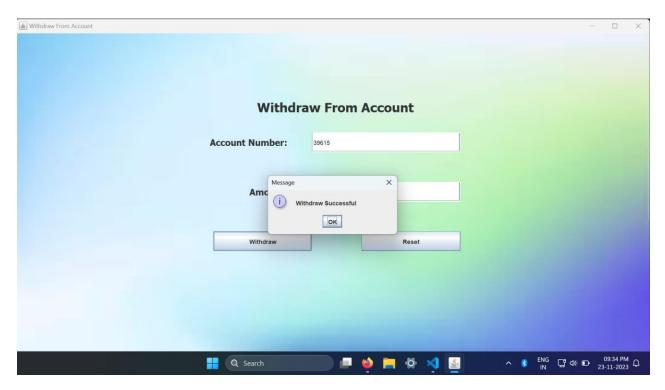


It also includes the best of WITHDRAW FROM ACCOUNT options.



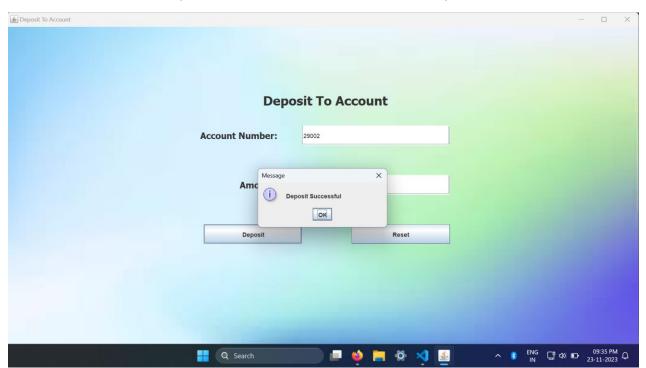


Gives ERROR if Account NOT FOUND !!!.

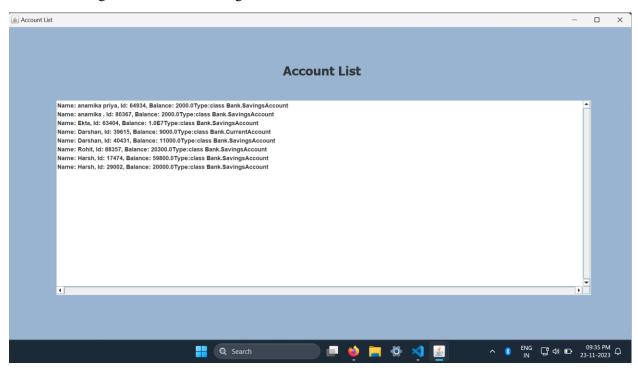


Successful WIthdrawl.

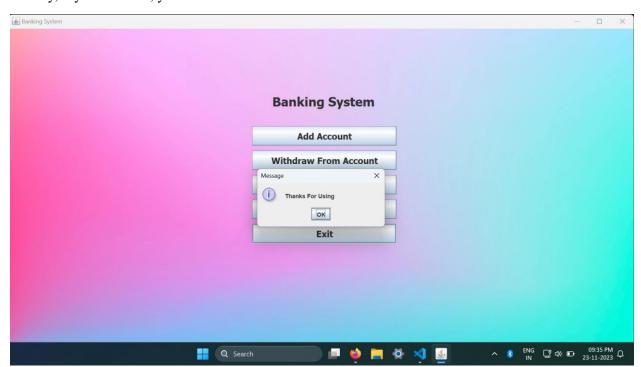
DEPOSIT TO ACCOUNT (ACCOUNT NUMBER MUST BE KNOWN)



If You Want to get details of all existing Bank accounts— DISPLAY ACCOUNT LIST



Finally, if you are done, you can EXIT.



TECHNICAL FEASIBILTY -

- Compatibility: Ensures compatibility with existing hardware, software, and network infrastructure, minimizing integration challenges.
- Scalability: The software should be designed to handle increasing data volumes and user loads, ensuring it remains effective as the bank grows.
- Reliability: A reliable system minimizes downtime, ensuring continuous availability of banking services without disruptions.
- Security Measures: Incorporates robust security protocols to protect sensitive financial data, meeting industry standards and compliance requirements.

ECONOMICAL FEASIBILITY-

Economic feasibility is a crucial aspect when evaluating bank management system software. Here are key points to consider:

- Cost-Benefit Analysis: Conducts a thorough cost-benefit analysis to determine the financial viability of implementing the software, weighing initial investment against long-term benefits.
- Return on Investment (ROI): Evaluates the expected ROI, considering factors such as increased operational efficiency, reduced errors, and potential revenue growth resulting from improved services.
- Total Cost of Ownership (TCO): Considers the total cost of ownership, including licensing, implementation, training, maintenance, and ongoing support, to provide a comprehensive view of expenses.
- Resource Utilization: Assesses how the software optimizes resource utilization, potentially reducing labor costs and improving overall productivity.
- Scalability Impact on Costs: Examines how scalable the software is and how scaling may impact costs, ensuring the solution can grow with the bank's needs without excessive expenses.
- Operational Cost Savings: Identifies potential operational cost savings through automation, streamlined processes, and reduced reliance on manual tasks.
- Competitive Advantage: Considers how the software may contribute to a competitive advantage, attracting new customers or retaining existing ones through enhanced services and improved customer experiences.
- Time-to-Value: Analyzes the time it takes to realize tangible benefits after implementation, ensuring that the software delivers value within a reasonable timeframe.
- Opportunity Costs: Considers the opportunity costs associated with not implementing the software, including missed business opportunities, potential regulatory fines, or competitive disadvantages.
- Risks and Contingencies: Assesses potential risks and establishes contingency plans to mitigate unforeseen economic challenges during and after implementation.

- Adaptability to Market Changes: Examines how adaptable the software is to changes in the market, ensuring the bank can respond effectively to evolving economic conditions and customer demands.
- Alignment with Strategic Goals: Ensures that the implementation aligns with the bank's long-term strategic goals and financial objectives.

By carefully evaluating these economic factors, a bank can make informed decisions about the feasibility of implementing management system software, ensuring that it aligns with its financial objectives and contributes positively to its overall economic health.