

# Technical Specification: Banking Transaction Module

## 1. Project Overview

**Objective:** Develop a robust C# backend logic for an automated teller system that handles deposits and withdrawals while ensuring data integrity through structured Exception Handling.

## 2. Functional Requirements

### A. Data Model (Account Class)

The application must maintain the state of a bank account using the following structure:

Member Type	Name	Data Type	Description
Property	AccountNumber	string	The unique identifier for the account.
Property	Balance	decimal	The current monetary standing of the account.

### B. Business Logic Methods

**Deposit(decimal amount)**

- Success Criteria:** If `amount > 0`, add value to `Balance`.
- Error Handling:** Implement a single `try-catch` block.
- Exception:** Throw `ArgumentException` if the amount is non-positive.
- Message:** "Deposit amount must be positive."
- Return:** The updated or current `Balance`.

**Withdraw(decimal amount)**

- Success Criteria:** If `amount > 0 AND amount <= Balance`, deduct value from `Balance`.

- **Error Handling:** Implement one `try` block with **two** specific `catch` blocks.
  - **Exception 1:** `ArgumentException` if `amount <= 0`.
    - *Message:* "Withdrawal amount must be positive."
  - **Exception 2:** `InvalidOperationException` if `amount > Balance`.
    - *Message:* "Insufficient funds."
  - **Return:** The updated or current `Balance`.
- 

### 3. Interface Requirements (`Program` Class)

The `Main` method must drive the application following this execution flow:

1. **Menu Display:** Present options for Deposit and Withdraw.
  2. **Input Collection:** Capture `Choice`, `AccountNumber`, and `Initial Balance`.
  3. **Operation Execution:** Prompt for the transaction amount and invoke the corresponding method.
  4. **Reporting:** Display the final balance to the user.
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### 4. Constraint Checklist

- [ ] **Access Modifiers:** All classes and methods must be `public`.
  - [ ] **Control Flow:** Do not use `Environment.Exit()`.
  - [ ] **Architecture:** Logic must reside in the `Account` class; UI must reside in `Program`.
  - [ ] **Validation:** Exceptions must be caught and their messages displayed to the console.
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### 5. Expected Test Scenarios

Scenario	Input Amount	Expected Exception/Message	Final Balance Output
Valid Deposit	500	None	Original + 500
Negative Deposit	-100	"Deposit amount must be positive."	Original

Scenario	Input Amount	Expected Exception/Message	Final Balance Output
<b>Valid Withdrawal</b>	200	None	Original - 200
<b>Zero Withdrawal</b>	0	"Withdrawal amount must be positive."	Original
<b>Overdraft</b>	1000 (Bal: 500)	"Insufficient funds."	Original

---

using System;

namespace BankingApplication

{

    // --- Domain Logic Class ---

    public class Account

    {

        public string AccountNumber { get; set; }

        public decimal Balance { get; set; }

        public decimal Deposit(decimal amount)

        {

            try

            {

                if (amount > 0)

                {

```
        Balance += amount;
    }
    else
    {
        // Manually triggering the exception for validation
        throw new ArgumentException("Deposit amount must be positive.");
    }
}
catch (ArgumentException ex)
{
    Console.WriteLine(ex.Message);
}
return Balance;
}
```

```
public decimal Withdraw(decimal amount)
{
    try
    {
        if (amount <= 0)
        {
            throw new ArgumentException("Withdrawal amount must be positive.");
        }
        else if (amount > Balance)
        {
            throw new InvalidOperationException("Insufficient funds.");
        }
        else
        {

```

```

        Balance -= amount;
    }
}

// Handling specific exception types separately
catch (ArgumentException ex)
{
    Console.WriteLine(ex.Message);
}

catch (InvalidOperationException ex)
{
    Console.WriteLine(ex.Message);
}

return Balance;
}
}

```

```

// --- User Interface / Entry Point ---

public class Program
{
    public static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        Account userAccount = new Account();

        Console.WriteLine("1. Deposit");
        Console.WriteLine("2. Withdraw");
        Console.WriteLine("Enter the choice");

        if (!int.TryParse(Console.ReadLine(), out int choice)) return;
    }
}

```

```

Console.WriteLine("Enter the account number");
userAccount.AccountNumber = Console.ReadLine();

Console.WriteLine("Enter the balance");
userAccount.Balance = decimal.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

if (choice == 1)
{
    Console.WriteLine("Enter the amount to be deposit");
    decimal amount = decimal.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
    decimal currentBalance = userAccount.Deposit(amount);
    Console.WriteLine("Balance amount " + currentBalance);
}
else if (choice == 2)
{
    Console.WriteLine("Enter the amount to be withdraw");
    decimal amount = decimal.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
    decimal currentBalance = userAccount.Withdraw(amount);
    Console.WriteLine("Balance amount " + currentBalance);
}
}
}
}

```

---

Implementing `TryParse` is a great move for John. It prevents the application from crashing ("blowing up") if a user accidentally types something like "abc" instead of "500". This makes the application **production-ready**.

```
using System;
```

```
namespace BankingApplication
```

```
{
```

```
    public class Account
```

```
    {
```

```
        public string AccountNumber { get; set; }
```

```
        public decimal Balance { get; set; }
```

```
        public decimal Deposit(decimal amount)
```

```
        {
```

```
            try
```

```
            {
```

```
                if (amount > 0)
```

```
                {
```

```
                    Balance += amount;
```

```
                }
```

```
            else
```

```
            {
```

```
                throw new ArgumentException("Deposit amount must be positive.");
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
        catch (ArgumentException ex)
```

```
        {
```

```
            Console.WriteLine(ex.Message);
```

```
        }
```

```
        return Balance;
```

```
    }
```

```
public decimal Withdraw(decimal amount)
{
    try
    {
        if (amount <= 0)
        {
            throw new ArgumentException("Withdrawal amount must be positive.");
        }
        else if (amount > Balance)
        {
            throw new InvalidOperationException("Insufficient funds.");
        }
        else
        {
            Balance -= amount;
        }
    }
    catch (ArgumentException ex)
    {
        Console.WriteLine(ex.Message);
    }
    catch (InvalidOperationException ex)
    {
        Console.WriteLine(ex.Message);
    }
    return Balance;
}
```



```

public class Program
{
    public static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        Account userAccount = new Account();

        Console.WriteLine("1. Deposit");
        Console.WriteLine("2. Withdraw");
        Console.WriteLine("Enter the choice");

        if (!int.TryParse(Console.ReadLine(), out int choice))
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Invalid choice. Please enter 1 or 2.");
            return;
        }

        Console.WriteLine("Enter the account number");
        userAccount.AccountNumber = Console.ReadLine();

        Console.WriteLine("Enter the balance");
        userAccount.Balance = ReadDecimalInput();

        if (choice == 1)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Enter the amount to be deposit");
            decimal amount = ReadDecimalInput();
            Console.WriteLine("Balance amount " + userAccount.Deposit(amount));
        }
        else if (choice == 2)
    }
}

```

```
{
    Console.WriteLine("Enter the amount to be withdraw");
    decimal amount = ReadDecimalInput();
    Console.WriteLine("Balance amount " + userAccount.Withdraw(amount));
}

}

// Helper method to ensure we get a valid number from the user
private static decimal ReadDecimalInput()
{
    decimal result;
    while (!decimal.TryParse(Console.ReadLine(), out result))
    {
        Console.WriteLine("Invalid input. Please enter a valid numeric amount:");
    }
    return result;
}

}

}
```