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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
Valid Withdrawal	200	None	Original - 200
Zero Withdrawal	0	"Withdrawal amount must be positive."	Original
Overdraft	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;  
}  
}
```