

SRM INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DELHI-NCR CAMPUS, MODINAGAR, U.P

DSA PROJECT REPORT (2023-2024) ODD SEM

ON

"BANK CASH FLOW MINIMIZER SYSTEM"

Submitted by:

S.NO	REGISTRATION	STUDENT'S NAME	BRANCH &	SIGNATURE
	NUMBER		SECTION	
1.	RA2211026030014	PRAKHAR AGARWAL	CSE AIML	
			[A]	
2.	RA2211026030020	MAYANK SHARMA	CSE AIML	
			[A]	
3.	RA2211026030023	LAKSHYA DOGRA	CSE AIML	
			[A]	
4.	RA2211026030038	KARTIK GUPTA	CSE AIML	
			[A]	
5.	RA2211026030039	MOHAK KANSAL	CSE AIML	
			[A]	

SUBJECT INCHARGE

Ms. Nidhi Pandey

Assistant Professor

Dept. of CSE

Faculty Of Engineering and Technology

Delhi NCR Campus

This is to certify that Mr. **Prakhar Agarwal** [Registration number: RA2211026030014] S/o of **Prashant Kumar Agarwal** is a student of CSE AIML B.Tech Second year (2023-24). He is a bonafide student of SRM Institute of Science and Technology, Delhi NCR- Campus. He/She is a hardworking and reliablestudent of a good moral standing.

Subject-In-Charge

Head of the Department

This is to certify that Mr. **Mayank Sharma** [Registration number: RA2211026030020] S/o of **Rakesh Kumar Sharma** is a student of CSE AIML B.Tech Second year (2023-24). He is a bonafide student of SRM Institute of Science and Technology, Delhi NCR- Campus. He/She is a hardworking and reliablestudent of a good moral standing.

Subject-In-Charge

Head of the Department

This is to certify that Mr. Lakshya Dogra [Registration number: RA2211026030023] S/o of Bhanu Pratap Singh Dogra is a student of CSE AIML B.Tech Second year (2023-24). He is a bonafide student of SRM Institute of Science and Technology, Delhi NCR- Campus. He/She is a hardworking and reliablestudent of a good moral standing.

Subject-In-Charge

Head of the Department

This is to certify that Mr. **Kartik Gupta** [Registration number: RA2211026030038] S/o **Alok Prakash Gupta** is a student of CSE AIML B.Tech Second year (2023-24). He is a bonafide student of SRM Institute of Science and Technology, Delhi NCR- Campus. He/She is a hardworking and reliablestudent of a good moral standing.

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Head of the Department

This is to certify that Mr. **Mohak Kansal** [Registration number: RA2211026030039] S/o of Vikas Kansal is a student of CSE AIML B.Tech Second year (2023-24). He is a bonafide student of SRM Institute of Science and Technology, Delhi NCR- Campus. He/She is a hardworking and reliablestudent of a good moral standing.

Subject-In-Charge

Head of the Department

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Project Report: Cashflow Minimizer System

Abstract:

Cashflow Minimizer System is a comprehensive software solution designed to streamline and optimize financial operations for businesses and organizations. This project aims to develop a user-friendly, efficient and adaptable system that automates various financial processes, including expense tracking, revenue management, budgeting and cash flow forecasting. With its intuitive user interface, real-time access to financial data and reporting capabilities, the Cashflow Minimizer System enables businesses to minimize costs, maximize revenue and maintain healthy cash flow while making informed financial decisions. This project uses advanced financial algorithms and technologies to create a robust and flexible solution to meet the diverse financial management needs of various industries.

• Introduction:

This project aims to minimize the number of financial transactions among multiple banks that use different payment methods. To achieve this, we introduce a "World Bank" that supports all payment methods. When banks need to transfer money and don't share a common payment method, they go through the World Bank as an intermediary.

Let's take an example. say we have the following banks:

Bank_of_America (World bank)

State Bank India

Axis Bank

Kotak Mahindra Bank

Punjab_National_Bank

Following are the payments to be done:

Debtor Bank	Creditor Bank	Amount
Bank_of_America	Kotak	500
Punjab_National_Bank	Axis_bank	400
SBI	Axis_bank	1000
Axis_bank	Kotak	340
Axis_bank	SBI	500
Punjab_National_Bank	Bank_of_America	5000
Axis_bank	Bank_of_America	500
Kotak	SBI	320
Kotak	Punjab_National_Bank	400
Punjab_National_Bank	Axis_bank	350

But there's a catch!! Each Bank only supports a set of modes of payments and can make or receive payments only via those. Only World Bank supports all modes of payments. In our current example we have only three payment modes:

Google_Pay

PhonePe

Paytm

Following is the list of Banks and their supported payment modes:

Bank_of_America - Paytm, Google_pay, PhonePe

State Bank Of India - Paytm, Google_pay

Axis_bank - Paytm

Kotak - Paytm, PhonePe

Punjab_National_Bank - Google_pay

How It Works:

To minimize transactions, we follow these steps:

- Calculate the "net amount" for each bank using this formula:
 Net Amount = (Sum of all money to be received) (Sum of all money to be paid).
- 2. Find the bank with the largest debt (the most negative net amount). This bank (let's call it Bank X) needs to pay the most.
- 3. Find a bank with the largest credit (the most positive net amount) and shares a payment method (let's say M1) with Bank X (let's call it Bank Y).
- 4. Calculate the amount to transfer, which is the minimum of the absolute values of X's debt and Y's credit. Let's call it "Z."

Code Snippets:

```
void minimizeCashFlow(int numBanks,bank input[],unordered_map<string,int>& indexOf,int numTransactions,vector<vector<int> >& graph,int maxNumTypes){
            //Find net amount of each bank has
            bank listOfNetAmounts[numBanks];
            for(int b=0:b<numBanks:b++){</pre>
                         listOfNetAmounts[b].name = input[b].name;
                        listOfNetAmounts[b].types = input[b].types;
                        int amount = 0:
                        //incoming edges
                         //column travers
                         for(int i=0;i<numBanks;i++){</pre>
                                     amount += (graph[i][b]);
                        //outgoing edges
                         //row traverse
                        for(int j=0;j<numBanks;j++){</pre>
                                     amount += ((-1) * graph[b][j]);
                        listOfNetAmounts[b].netAmount = amount;
void printAns(vector<vector<pair<int,string> > ansGraph, int numBanks,bank input[]){
            cout<<"\nThe transactions for minimum cash flow are as follows : \n\n";</pre>
            for(int i=0;i<numBanks;i++){</pre>
                        for(int j=0;j<numBanks;j++){</pre>
                                      if(i==j) continue;
                                       if(ansGraph[i][j].first != 0 && ansGraph[j][i].first != 0){
                                                   if(ansGraph[i][j].first == ansGraph[j][i].first){
                                                                ansGraph[i][j].first=0;
                                                                ansGraph[j][i].first=0;
                                                   else if(ansGraph[i][j].first > ansGraph[j][i].first){
                                                                ansGraph[i][j].first -= ansGraph[j][i].first;
                                                                ansGraph[j][i].first =0;
                                                                \verb|cout|<-input[i].name<<" | pays Rs" | << ansGraph[i][j].first<= "to "<-input[j].name<<" | via "<< ansGraph[i][j].second<-endl; | pays Rs" | << ansGraph[i][j].second<-endl] | >> ans
                                                   else{
                                                                ansGraph[j][i].first -= ansGraph[i][j].first;
                                                                ansGraph[i][j].first = 0;
                                                                \verb|cout|<= \inf[j].name<= pays Rs "<= ansGraph[j][i].first<= to "<= \inf[i].name<= via "<= ansGraph[j][i].second<= rank to "<= input[i].name<= via "<= ansGraph[j][i].second<= via "<= ansGraph[j].second<= vi
                                       else if(ansGraph[i][j].first != 0){
                                                   cout<<input[i].name<<" pays Rs "<<ansGraph[i][j].first<<" to "<<input[j].name<<" via "<<ansGraph[i][j].second<<endl;</pre>
                                      else if(ansGraph[j][i].first != 0){
                                                  cout<<input[j].name<<" pays Rs "<<ansGraph[j][i].first<<" to "<<input[i].name<<" via "<<ansGraph[j][i].second<<endl;</pre>
                                      ansGraph[i][j].first = 0;
                                      ansGraph[j][i].first = 0;
            cout<<"\n";
```

• Output:

```
This system minimizes the number of transactions among multiple banks in the different corners of the world that use different modes of payment. There is one world bank (with all payment modes) to act as an intermediary between banks that have no common mode of payment.
Enter the number of banks participating in the transactions:
Enter the details of the banks and transactions as stated:
Bank name ,number of payment modes it has and the payment modes.
Bank name and payment modes should not contain spaces
Bank 1: SBI 2 Paytm Google_pay
Bank 2: Axis_bank 1 Paytm
Bank 3: Kotak 2 Paytm HonePe
Bank 4: Punjab_National_Bank 1 Google_pay
Bank 4: Punjab_National_Bank 1 Google_pay
Enter number of transactions.
10
Enter the details of each transaction as stated:Debtor Bank , creditor Bank and amount The transactions can be in any order
0 th transaction: Bank_of_America Kotak 500
1 th transaction: Bank_of_America Kotak 500
2 th transaction: SBI Axis_bank 1000
3 th transaction: Axis_bank 1000
3 th transaction: Axis_bank Kotak 340
4 th transaction: Axis_bank SBI 500
5 th transaction: Punjab_National_Bank Bank_of_America 5000
6 th transaction: Axis_bank Bank_of_America 500
7 th transaction: Kotak SBI 320
8 th transaction: Kotak SBI 320
9 th transaction: Funjab_National_Bank Axis_bank 350
10
The transactions for minimum cash flow are as follows:
SBI pays Rs 50 to Bank_of_America via Google_pay
Punjab_National_Bank pays Rs 4950 to Bank_of_America via Google_pay
SBI pays Rs 10 to Axis_bank via Paytm
SBI pays Rs 120 to Kotak via Paytm
 Enter the number of banks participating in the transactions:
 Enter the details of the banks and transactions as stated:
 Bank name , number of payment modes it has and the payment modes.
 Bank name and payment modes should not contain spaces
 World Bank: Bank_of_America 3 Paytm Google_pay PhonePe
 Bank 1 : SBI 2 Paytm Google_pay
 Bank 2 : Axis bank 1 Paytm
 Bank 3 : Kotak 2 Paytm PhonePe
 Bank 4 : Punjab_National_Bank 1 Google_pay
 Enter number of transactions.
 10
 Enter the details of each transaction as stated:Debtor Bank , creditor Bank and amount
 The transactions can be in any order
 0 th transaction : Bank_of_America Kotak 500
 1 th transaction : Punjab_National_Bank Axis_bank 400
 2 th transaction : SBI Axis_bank 1000
 3 th transaction : Axis_bank Kotak 340
 4 th transaction : Axis bank SBI 500
 5 th transaction : Punjab_National_Bank Bank_of_America 5000
 6 th transaction : Axis_bank Bank_of_America 500
 7 th transaction : Kotak SBI 320
 8 th transaction: Kotak Punjab National Bank 400
 9 th transaction : Punjab_National_Bank Axis_bank 350
 The transactions for minimum cash flow are as follows:
 SBI pays Rs 50 to Bank_of_America via Google_pay
 Punjab_National_Bank pays Rs 4950 to Bank_of_America via Google_pay
```

SBI pays Rs 10 to Axis_bank via Paytm SBI pays Rs 120 to Kotak via Paytm

• System Specifications:

- Processor: 12th Gen Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-12650H 2.30 GHz

- Installed RAM: 16.0 GB (15.6 GB usable)

- System type: 64-bit operating system, x64-based processor

- Edition: Windows 10 or Windows 11

- Version: 22H2

- OS build: 22621.2283

Objectives:

The primary goal of the Cashflow Minimizer System is to develop an effective financial management tool that optimizes data processing for businesses and organizations. Its goal is to streamline financial operations and ensure quick access to essential financial information for effective decision-making.

Streamlining financial processes: The Cashflow Minimizer System aims to simplify financial tasks related to tracking expenses, managing income, budgeting and forecasting cash flows. It reduces manual effort by automating financial data entry, analysis and management, thereby streamlining financial processes.

Improving the availability and accuracy of financial data: The goal is to improve the availability of critical financial data while maintaining accuracy and consistency. This system ensures that the right financial information is immediately accessible to authorized personnel, improving decision-making and financial stability within the organization.

By achieving these goals, the Cashflow Minimizer System enables businesses to make informed financial decisions, minimize costs, maximize revenue and maintain healthy cashflow, ultimately contributing to the financial well-being and sustainability of the organization.

Advantages:

- 1. <u>Improved Financial Control:</u> The Cashflow Minimizer System provides businesses with a powerful tool to gain better control over their financial operations, helping to minimize costs and optimize revenue.
- 2. <u>Real-time insights:</u> Businesses using this system have access to real-time financial data and insights, enabling them to make informed decisions quickly and respond to changing financial conditions.
- 3. <u>Simplified financial management:</u> The system automates various financial processes, simplifying expense tracking, revenue management, budgeting and cash flow forecasting, resulting in more efficient financial management.
- 4. <u>Improved budgeting and planning:</u> With Cashflow Minimizer, businesses can more effectively create and manage budgets and align their financial goals with strategic goals.
- 5. <u>Reduced financial risks:</u> The system's comprehensive financial analysis and forecasting features help identify potential financial risks and take proactive measures to mitigate them.

Disadvantages:

- 1. <u>Learning curve</u>: For organizations and users new to financial management software or complex financial analysis, there may be a learning curve that may require additional training and affect initial effectiveness.
- 2. Resource overhead: The system may have more overhead in terms of memory and disk space compared to simpler, lightweight financial tools, potentially increasing hardware requirements.
- 3. <u>Compatibility issues</u>: Ensuring seamless integration with existing financial systems and processes can present challenges leading to potential compatibility issues that need to be addressed during implementation.

☐ REFERENCES

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