

Title: Banking app Algorithm

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Goal: This program mimics some of the basic functions of a bank.

Steps:

1. Define a class Account:
 - a. This class creates a bank account.
 - b. The constructor takes no parameters and initializes the following.
 - i. Owner first name
 - ii. Owner last name
 - iii. Ssn
 - iv. Balance
 - v. Account number
 - vi. Pin
 - c. Define a dunder method `def __eq__(self, other_account_number: str) -> bool:`
 - i. This method will allow us to compare an object.name attribute to a name string.
 - ii. If the account we are comparing is an instance of Account:
 1. if the account name is equal to the string name.
 - a. return true
 2. otherwise return false.
 - d. Define a method `get_owner_first_name(self) -> str:`
 - i. This method returns the owner's first name.
 - e. Define a method `set_owner_first_name(self, first_name: str) -> bool:`
 - i. This method updates the account owner's first name and returns a Boolean value.
 - ii. Set owner's first_name to first_name.
 - iii. If it was not updated:
 1. Return False
 - iv. If it was updated:
 1. Return True
 - f. Define a method `get_owner_last_name(self) -> str:`
 - i. This method returns the owner's last name.
 - g. Define a method `set_owner_last_name(self, last_name: str) -> bool:`
 - i. This method updates the account owner's last name and returns a Boolean value.
 - ii. Set owner's last_name to last_name.

- iii. If it was not updated:
 - 1. Return False
 - iv. If it was updated:
 - 1. Return True
 - h. Define a method `def get_ssn(self) -> str:`
 - i. This method returns the account holder's SSN
 - i. Define a method `def set_ssn(self, ssn: str) -> bool:`
 - i. This method updates the account holder's SSN and returns a boolean value.
 - j. Define a method `def get_balance(self) -> int:`
 - i. This method returns the account holder's balance as a float.
 - k. Define a method `def set_balance(self, amount: float) -> bool:`
 - i. This method updates the account holder's balance and returns a Boolean value.
 - ii. Set the private attribute balance to equal to balance.
 - iii. If it was not updated:
 - 1. Return False
 - iv. If it was updated:
 - 1. Return True
 - l. Define a method `def get_pin(self) -> int:`
 - i. This method returns the users pin as an int.
 - m. Define a method `def set_pin(self, pin: int) -> bool:`
 - i. This method update's the account holder's pin number and returns a Boolean value.
 - ii. Update the private pin attribute to equal to pin
 - iii. If it was not updated:
 - 1. Return False
 - iv. If it was updated:
 - 1. Return True
 - n. Define a method `def get_account_number(self) -> int:`
 - i. This method returns the user's account number as an int.
 - o. Define a method `def set_account_number(self, account_number: int) -> bool:`
 - i. This method update's the account holder's account number and returns a Boolean value.
 - ii. Update the account number attribute to equal to account_number
 - iii. If it was not updated:
 - 1. Return False
 - iv. If it was updated:
 - 1. Return True
 - p. Define a method `def deposit(self, amount: int) -> int:`

- i. This method adds the entered amount to the account holder's balance and returns the updated balance:
 - ii. Add present balance to a variable called `previous_balance`.
 - iii. Update present balance by adding the deposit amount to it.
 - iv. if the new balance minus the added amount equals to the `previous_balance` variable.
 - 1. Return the present balance.
 - v. Else:
 - 1. Return false
- q. Define a method `withdraw(self, amount: int) -> int`:
 - i. This method subtracts the entered amount the the account holders present balance.
 - ii. If the present balance is less than the entered amount.
 - 1. Return a message telling the user they have insufficient funds.
 - iii. Otherwise.
 - iv. Add present balance to a variable called `previous_balance`.
 - v. Update present balance by subtracting the withdrawal amount from it.
 - vi. if the new balance plus the withdrawal amount equals to the `previous_balance` variable.
 - 1. Return the present balance.
 - vii. Else:
 - 1. Return false
- r. Define a method `is_pin_valid(self, pin: str) -> bool`:
 - i. This method checks if a pin is valid and returns a Boolean value.
 - ii. If the account holders pin matches the entered pin.
 - 1. Return True
 - iii. Else:
 - 1. Return false.
- s. Define a method `__tostring(self) -> str`:
 - i. This meth returns the account holders information asa formatted string.
 - ii. Convert the account holder's present balance from cents to dollars
 - iii. Return:
 - 1. Account number
 - 2. First name
 - 3. Last name
 - 4. Ssn
 - 5. Pin
 - 6. Balance
- t. Define a dunder method `__repr__(self) -> str`:
 - i. This method calls the `__tostring` method and displays the account information when the object is printed.

ii. Return the output from `__toString()`

2. Define a class Bank:

- a. This class interacts with the account through some basic banking functions to create an account holder.
- b. The constructor takes no parameters and initializes the following:
 - i. An accounts list
 - ii. And a variable to hold the total number of accounts
- c. Define a private method `__does_account_exist(self, account: Account) -> bool`:
 - i. This method prevents duplicate accounts by checking if an account already exists.
 - ii. For loop:
 1. If the account exists:
 - a. Return True
 2. Else:
 - a. Return false
- d. Define a method `add_account_to_bank(self, account: Account) -> Union[bool, str]`:
 - i. This method adds an account object to the accounts list. It also makes sure there are no duplicates and only allows 100 accounts.
 - ii. If we already have 100 accounts:
 1. Tell the user no more accounts available and return false.
 - iii. If the account exists:
 1. Return account already exist
 - iv. Otherwise
 - v. Add the account holder object to the bank list
 - vi. increment total accounts by 1
 - vii. return True
- e. Define a method `remove_account_from_bank(self, account: Account) -> bool`:
 - i. This method removes an account from the bank.
 - ii. For loop:
 1. If an account exists:
 - a. If said account is the one we want to remove.
 - i. Replace the account in the bank list with None
 - ii. Subtract 1 from total accounts.
 - iii. Return true
 - b. Else:
 - i. Return false
 - iii. If the loop ends and no condition was met.
 1. Return false
- f. Define method `find_account(self, account_number: int) -> Account`:
 - i. This method checks the bank account list and returns the specified account if it exists.

- ii. For loop:
 - 1. If the account exists
 - a. If the account number we are looking for matches
 - b. Return the object for that account
 - iii. If the for loop ends and no conditions were satisfied.
 - 1. Return false
 - g. Define a method `add_monthly_interest(self, interest_rate: float) -> bool:`
 - i. This method calculates the monthly interest and adds it to all accounts.
 - ii. For loop:
 - 1. If account exists:
 - a. Get the account balance
 - b. Calculate the interest
 - c. Call the deposit method to add the interest of the account.
 - d. Convert interest to dollars
 - e. Get balance and convert it to dollars.
 - f. Display the updated balance, interest and account number
- 3. Define a class `BankUtility:`
 - a. Create a private class variable set called used numbers
 - b. This method is like swiss army knife. It does everything from prompt user for input to converting dollars to cents.
 - c. Define a method `get_string_input(self, input_message: str) -> str:`
 - i. This method gets the user string input and makes sure its not empty.
 - d. Define a method `prompt_user_for_positive_umber(self, input_message: str) -> Union[float, str]:`
 - i. This method asks the user for a positive number.
 - e. Define a method `number_generator(self, minimum: int, maximum: int) -> int:`
 - i. This method uses the min and max input to generate a random series of numbers.
 - ii. While loop:
 - 1. Use random to generate a number
 - 2. If the number is not in used numbers and the number doesn't start with 0.
 - a. Add it to the used numbers set
 - b. Return the number
 - f. Define a method `convert_dollars_and_cents(self, amount: int) -> int:`
 - i. This method converts dollars to cents.
 - ii. Convert dollars to cents
 - iii. Return cents
 - g. Define a static method `is_numeric(numberToCheck) -> bool:`
 - i. This method check if an input is a digit or string.

- ii. If the number to check is a digit:
 - 1. Return true
 - iii. Else:
 - 1. Return false.
- 4. Define a class CoinCollector:
 - a. This class counts coins and deposit the total in cents to the user's account.
 - b. The constructor raises a type error because this class should not be instantiated.
 - c. Define a static method parseChange(coins: str) -> Tuple[int, List]:
 - i. Create a dictionary that maps each letter to its number value.
 - ii. Create an invalid coins list
 - iii. Set a coin counter variable to 0
 - iv. For loop:
 - 1. If the coin doesn't match any in the dictionary:
 - a. Add that coin to the invalid coins list
 - 2. Otherwise:
 - a. Find the number value for the coin in the dict and add the value to the coin counter variable.
 - v. Convert the total coins to dollars
 - vi. Return the invalid coins list and the coin counter total.
- 5. Define a class BankManager:
 - a. This class ties the program flow together.
 - b. The constructor takes all the other classes as parameters and initializes the following:
 - i. Bank object
 - ii. BankUtility Object
 - iii. Account class
 - iv. Coin collector class
 - v. Banking menu list
 - c. Define a method prompt_for_account_and_pin(self, bank_object: Bank) -> object:
 - i. This method prompts the user for their account and pin number.
 - ii. While loop:
 - 1. Ask user for account number
 - 2. If the account number is not 8 digits:
 - a. Ask the user to reenter it.
 - 3. Otherwise
 - 4. Call find_account
 - 5. If the account doesn't exist:
 - a. Let the user know
 - 6. If the account was found break the while loop.
 - iii. While loop
 - 1. Ask user for pin number

2. If the pin number is not 4 digits:
 - a. Ask the user to reenter it.
3. Otherwise
4. Call get_pin()
5. If the pin entered matches:
 - a. Return the account object
6. If the pin did not match
 - a. Let the user know and ask them to try again.
- d. Define a method get_menu_number_input(self, input_message: str, menu_options: List) -> int:
 - i. This method gets the menu item input the user selects.
 - ii. While loop:
 1. Ask user to to select a menu item number
 2. If the input was empty ask the user to try again.
 3. If the user selects a number that is out of menu range.
 - a. Ask them to try again
 4. Otherwise
 5. Return the user input.
- e. Define a method format_balance_output(self, balance: int) -> str:
 - i. This method formats the account balance to display it in dollars with a dollar sign.
 - ii. Divide the cents balance by 100 to convert it to dollars.
 - iii. Return the f string formatted balance.
- f. Define a method calculate_bills(self, amount: int) -> dict:
 - i. This method calculates the number of bills in an ATM transaction.
 - ii. Create an empty dict to hold bills 5,10,20
 - iii. Use floor division to add the amount of times 20 goes into amount to the dict.
 - iv. Amount modulo 20 and save the remainder in the amount variable.
 - v. Use floor division to add the amount of times 10 goes into amount_variable to the dict.
 - vi. Amount modulo 10 and save the remainder in the amount variable.
 - vii. Use floor division to add the amount of times 5 goes into amount_variable to the dict.
 - viii. Amount modulo 5 and save the remainder in the amount variable.
 - ix. Return the dict
- g. Define a method display_menu(self) -> str:
 - i. This method displays the menu and returns the user selection.
 - ii. Define a border variable
 - iii. Print the border
 - iv. Print the menu items
 - v. Print the border again at the bottom

- vi. Call menu_input to get the user input
- vii. Return the menu input
- h. Define a method main(self):
 - i. While loop:
 - 1. Call menu_selection to display the menu
 - 2. If the user selected 1:
 - a. Get the user first and last name
 - b. While loop:
 - i. Get the users ssn
 - ii. Make sure its 9 digits
 - 1. Ask the user to reenter if it is not.
 - c. Create an account object
 - d. Use the input collected to create the user account.
 - e. Generate pin and account number to add them to the user account.
 - f. Add the ccomplete account to the bank list
 - g. If the account was added print confirmation.
 - 3. If the user selected 2:
 - a. Prompt the user for account and pin.
 - b. Display the account info
 - 4. If the user selected 3:
 - a. While loop:
 - i. Prompt user for account number and pin.
 - ii. Ask user to enter new pin and make sure it meets criteria.
 - iii. If it meets criteria break the loop
 - b. While loop
 - i. Prompt user to enter new pin again and makes sure it meets criteria.
 - ii. If the new pin matched the second pin.
 - iii. If it does break loop.
 - iv. Update pin
 - v. Display confirmation
 - 5. If the user selected 4:
 - 6. Prompt user for account and pin.
 - a. While loop:
 - i. Ask the user to enter the deposit amount
 - ii. If amount is greater than zero:
 - 1. Convert the mount to cents
 - 2. Deposit the cents amount in the account
 - 3. If deposit was completed

- a. format balance to dollars
 - b. Print confirmation
 - 4. If not ask user to try again
- iii. If balance is 0 or less
 - 1. Tell user amount cannot be negative.
- 7. If the user selected 5:
 - a. Prompt user for account number and pin to return from account
 - b. Prompt user for account number and pin to return to account
 - c. While loop:
 - i. Ask the user for the amount they want to transfer
 - ii. If amount is more than 0:
 - 1. Convert amount to cents
 - 2. Withdraw the amount
 - 3. If insufficient funds:
 - a. Let the user know and return to main menu.
 - 4. Otherwise.
 - 5. Deposit the amount that was withdrawn to the to account.
 - 6. If deposit was successful:
 - a. Format the balance for the to and from account.
 - b. Display confirmation for both accounts.
 - c. Break loop.
 - 7. If not let user know deposit failed
 - iii. Let user know amount can tbe negative and try again.
- 8. If user selected 6:
 - a. Prompt user for account and pin
 - b. While loop:
 - i. Ask the user to enter the withdrawal amount
 - ii. If amount is greater than zero:
 - 1. Convert the mount to cents
 - 2. withdraw the cents amount from the account
 - 3. if insufficient funds let the user know.
 - a. Break loop
 - 4. If withdrawal was completed

- a. format balance to dollars
 - b. Print confirmation
 - c. Break loop
 - 5. If not ask user to try again
- iii. If balance is 0 or less
 - 1. Tell user amount cannot be negative.
- 9. If the user selects 7:
 - a. Prompt user for account number and pin
 - b. If amount is more than 0, ≥ 5 , ≤ 1000 and divisible by 5:
 - i. Convert dollars to cents
 - ii. Withdraw amount in cents
 - iii. If insufficient funds let the user know
 - 1. Break loop
 - iv. If the withdrawal was successful
 - 1. Calculate how many bills make up the withdrawal amount.
 - 2. Print the number of 5,10,20 make up the withdrawal amount.
 - 3. Display new balance.
 - 4. Break loop
 - v. Let user know the balance was not updated.
 - c. Let the user know the amount was invalid.
- 10. If user selects 8:
 - a. Prompt user for account and pin
 - b. While loop:
 - i. Ask the user to enter the coins to be deposited.
 - ii. If the length of the coin string is greater than zero:
 - 1. Call parse change
 - 2. If they are invalid coins:
 - a. Print them
 - 3. Convert the calculated counts to cents
 - 4. Deposit the coins
 - 5. If deposit was completed
 - a. format balance to dollars
 - b. Print confirmation
 - c. Break loop
 - 6. If not ask user to try again
 - iii. If balance is 0 or less
 - 1. Tell user amount cannot be negative.
- 11. If user selects 9:

- a. Prompt user for account and pin.
 - b. While loop:
 - i. Get account number.
 - ii. Call the remove account from bank method
 - iii. If account was removed
 - 1. Print confirmation
 - 2. Break loop
 - 12. If user selects 10:
 - a. While loop:
 - i. Prompt user for the amount of interest they want to deposit.
 - ii. If amount is more than 0:
 - 1. Call the add monthly interest method with the amount
 - 2. Break loop
 - iii. If amount is 0 or less
 - 1. Let the user know amount cannot be negative.
 - 13. If user enters 11:
 - 14. Exit program
- 6. Instantiate class BankManager(Bank, BankUtility, Account, CoinCollector)
 - 7. Run the program.