

Banking System Requirement Specification

Group 15

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April 13 . 2024

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The objective of the bank system project is to design and develop a comprehensive and efficient banking system that caters to the needs of both account holders and banking facilities. The system encompasses various features such as a database to store all account data, checking and saving accounts, an interface for a mobile application, and an interface specifically designed for ATMs.

1.2 Scope

The scope of the bank system project encompasses the following core functionalities:

1. Database Management: Implementation of a centralized database to store comprehensive account data, including information related to checking and saving accounts. This database will ensure efficient data management and retrieval for account-related transactions.
2. Account Management: Provision of features for managing checking and saving accounts, including the ability to open and close accounts as per customer preferences and requirements.
3. Mobile Application Interface: Development of a user-friendly interface accessible through a mobile application. This interface will enable customers to perform essential banking tasks such as transferring money to other individuals and managing account status.
4. ATM Interface: Integration of an intuitive interface specifically designed for Automated Teller Machines (ATMs). Through this interface, customers will be able to conveniently deposit and withdraw cash, as well as query their account details securely.

2 Use Case Diagram

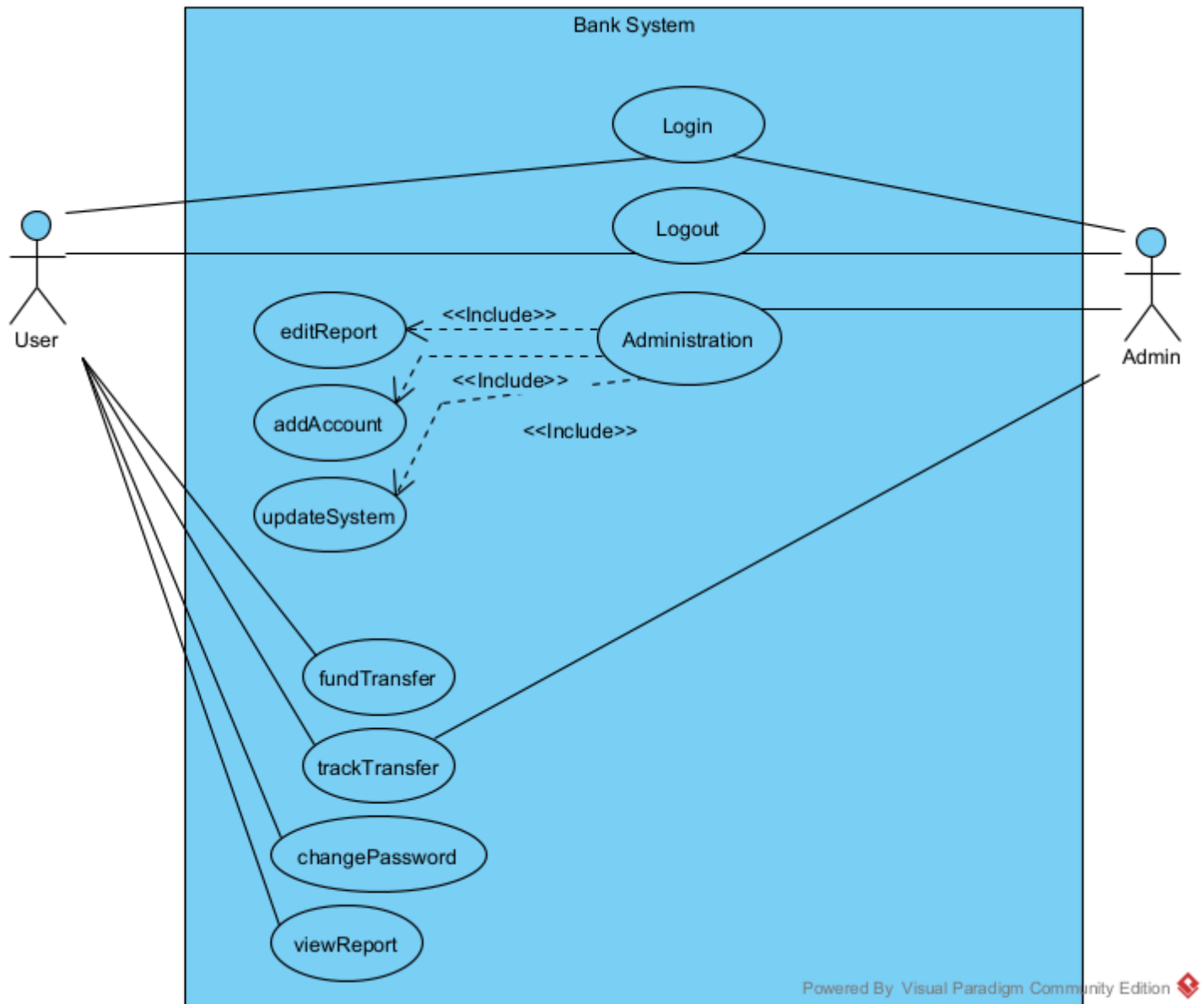


Figure 1: Basic use case of banking system

As shown in Figure 1, the banking system allows users and admins to log in and out, perform fund transfers, track transfers, change passwords, and view reports. Additionally, admins can perform administrative tasks such as editing reports, adding accounts, and updating system settings.

3 Class Diagram

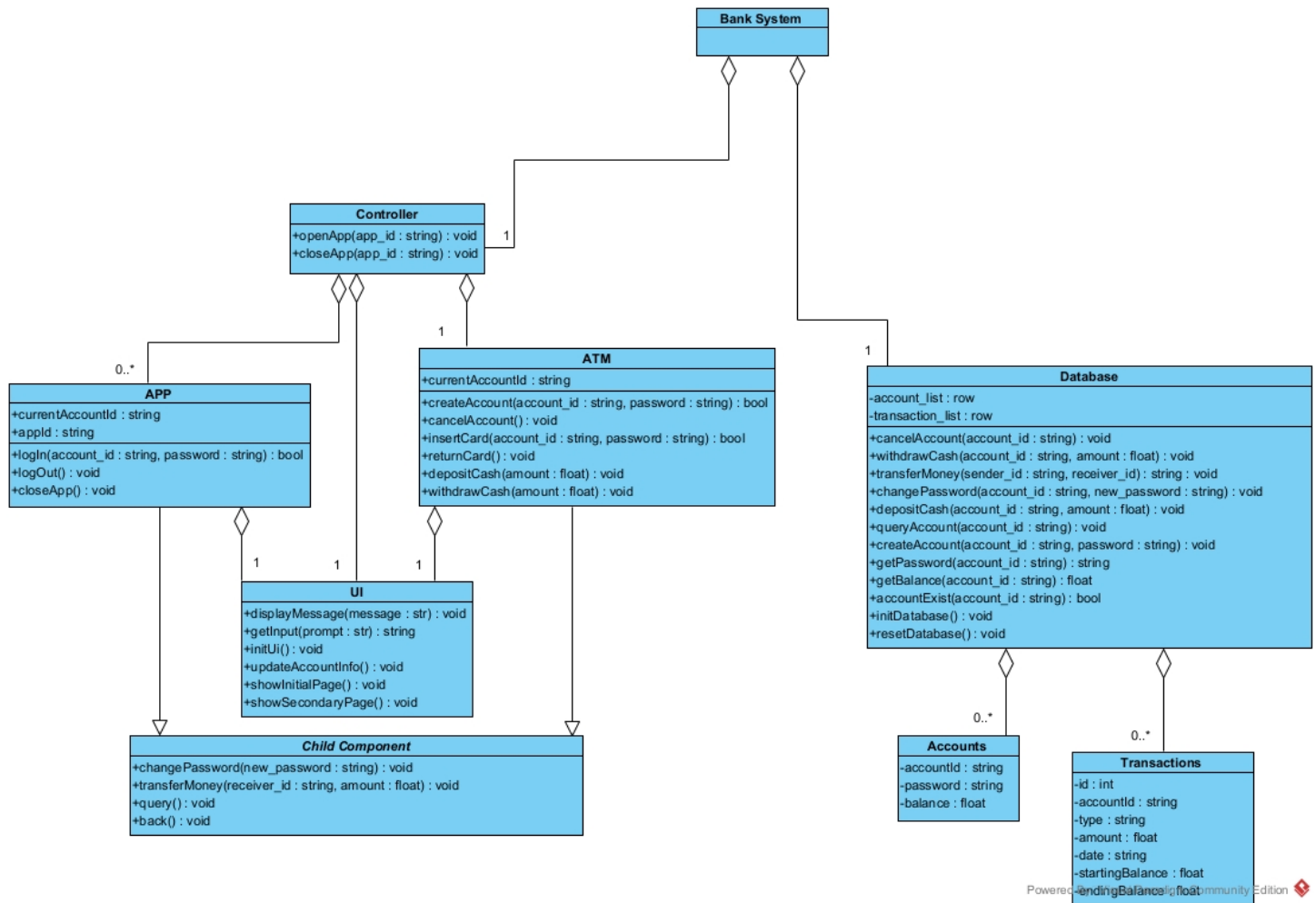


Figure 2: Basic class diagram of banking system

As shown in Figure 2, subclasses APP and ATM under BankingSystem are responsible for implementing basic functions, the UI class handles interface presentation and input processing, and the Database class stores accounts and their associated transaction information.

4 Functional Boundaries and Limitations

4.1 ATM Functionality

1. **create_account@account_id@password**

- Constraint1: Account IDs should consist of 10 pure digits.
- Constraint2: No duplicate account IDs or usernames.
- Constraint3: Password should consist of 6 pure digits.
- Constraint4: Sufficient processing time.

2. **cancel_account**

- Constraint1: Ensure the account balance is zero before closing the account.
- Constraint2: The account must not be logged in on the app.
- Constraint3: Sufficient processing time.

3. **insert_card@account_id@password**

- Constraint1: Validity and existence of the account IDs and correctness of password.
- Constraint2: Sufficient processing time.

4. **return_card**

- Constraint1: Ensure the card has been inserted in ATM before returning.
- Constraint2: Check that no other operations are taking place in ATM.
- Constraint3: Sufficient processing time.

5. **deposit_cash@amount**

- Constraint1: Minimum and maximum values for the deposit amount ($1 \leq \&\& \leq 500$). Each 1 represents one \$100 cash.
- Constraint2: Check that no other operations are taking place in ATM.
- Constraint3: Check for any unfinished transactions at APP before the card is returned.
- Constraint4: Update the database.
- Constraint5: Sufficient processing time.

6. **withdraw_cash@amount**

- Constraint1: Minimum and maximum values for the withdraw amount ($1 \leq \&\& \leq 500$). Each 1 represents one \$100 cash.
- Constraint2: Sufficient account balance for withdrawal.
- Constraint3: Check that no other operations are taking place in ATM.
- Constraint4: Check for any unfinished transactions at APP before the card is returned.
- Constraint5: Update the database.
- Constraint6: Sufficient processing time.

4.2 APP Functionality

1. `log_in@account_id@password#app_id`

- Constraint1: Validity and existence of the account IDs and correctness of password.
- Constraint2: The app to log in is opened.
- Constraint3: One account can only be logged into one APP. If a certain id is already logged in on an app and logged in again on another app, the old login will be logged out automatically
- Constraint4: Sufficient processing time.

2. `log_out#app_id`

- Constraint1: Check if the user is logged in.
- Constraint2: Check that no other operations are taking place in APP.
- Constraint3: Sufficient processing time.

3. `close_app`

- Constraint1: Allow clicking to close the app only when no account is logged in.

4.3 Both (Shared Functionality)

1. `change_password@new_password(#app_id)`

- Constraint1: Correct format for the new password, 6 pure digits.
- Constraint2: Avoid using the old password as the new password, multi-factor authentication.
- Constraint3: The state of account should be logged in APP or inserted-card in ATM.
- Constraint4: Update the database.
- Constraint5: In the same UI, make sure there are no other actions performed, and in different UI, make sure there are no other actions related to the transaction.
- Constraint6: Sufficient processing time.

2. `transfer_money@receiver_id@amount(#app_id)`

- Constraint1: Minimum and maximum values for the transfer amount ($0.00 \leq \&\& \leq 50000.00$).
- Constraint2: Validity and existence of the receiver_id.
- Constraint3: Ensure sufficient account balance, prevent duplicate transfers.
- Constraint4: Update the database.
- Constraint5: In the same UI, make sure there are no other actions performed, and in different UI, make sure there are no other actions related to the transaction.
- Constraint6: Sufficient processing time.
- Constraint7: Cannot transfer to your own.

3. `query(#app_id)`

- Constraint1: The state of account should be logged in APP or inserted-card in ATM.
- Constraint2: Show the account's balance, transaction logs(including, Transaction Time, Transaction Type, Amount, Start Balance, End Balance) and password.
- Constraint3: Check that no other operations are taking place.
- Constraint4: Sufficient processing time.

4. `back`

- Constraint1: Return to the initial page

4.4 Controller Functionality

1. `open_app`

- Constraint1: open the $i + 1_{th}$ APP, where the i is the number of APPs have been opened.

2. `close_app@app_id`

- Constraint1: The corresponding APP must already be open.
- Constraint2: Allow to close the app only when no account is logged in.

3. `reset`

- Constraint1: Delete all the data stored in database.

4.5 Failure Cases (Errors)

Consider the following tests when operations above fail:

- Provide clear and correctly corresponding error messages to help users understand the issue.
- Ensure system consistency after the error occurs (e.g., transaction rollback).