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OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

Objective of the project

The objective is to create application software which can manage all about the customers currently working in bank in order to relate them from their manual accounting system.

The various reasons which led to the conversion of the manual system of the bank to the computerized system are as follows:-

- ☐ Entry of information in various registers was a very hectic job for the customer.
- ☐ The entry of information causing error in entering details of customer.
- ☐ Even the redundancy of the record was also found through they had taken certain precautions like entering the information with the pencil, leaving the space for making the entry in future, if not possibly confirmed about the details.
- ☐ The error prone details causing the making in the other related registers, which might cause some problem while producing reports.
- ☐ Even a lot of times time was spent on the entering of details after crosschecking details from various registers.
- ☐ Then the security of these registers being a major problem. Even a single page should not be teased. The fact it should not get into the hand of some unauthorized person.
- ☐ And last but not least, because it is a very calculation oriented and computerized system can be used for given current result always.

The proposed Bank Account system will make current manual system easy to monitor, efficient and almost error free.

HARDWARE & SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT

(A) HARDWARE REQUIREMENT-

An Intel based central processing unit capable of running any sort of windows operating system such as Pentium based workstation.

- Minimum 64 MB RAM (128 MB Desirable) at server.
- Minimum 60 MB of free disk space for files.
- A CD Rom drive
- Minimum 48 MB of RAM at workstation.
- VGA 15" color monitor for workstation.

(B) SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT-

The software requirements are as follows.

- Windows 98 or Above
- C editor
- Microsoft word

INTRODUCTION

Bank account system involves maintaining of account related information. This requires greater accuracy, speed that is why the proposed system is the computerization of the existing system. The computerization system does the job monitoring the record in easy and effective manner as stated below:

- ☐ Efficiently handles customer, account related data.
- ☐ Monitor transaction and makes related information.
- ☐ Keeps records of customer account detail and other information.
- ☐ Generates reports.

Account system involved maintaining data related different customer and his transaction. This required greater accuracy, speed that is why the proposed system is the computerization of the existing system. The computerized system does the job of the monitoring the information easy and effective manner.

DISCRIPTION OF EXISTING SYSTEM

In the ongoing process, the records are maintained manually and the paper work is more.

Entering Record-

Entry of each record is done manually each time the record is done

Manually .each time the record is maintained on paper and it maximizes the maintenance of additional files.

Searching the record-

Due to absence of unique identification of person the searching of record takes much time. And in the wastage of time increase.

Deleting the Record-

In the current system there is no concept of deleting record.

Modification of Records-

If any modification is required it is done directly on the documents being preserved in correspondence to account information.

Sorting of Records-

All the record of Account is maintained on papers. And if in any case we want to see any particular record we have to search a lot of pages.

PROBLEMS

1. As the work is carried out manually so the requirement of the maintenance of record.
2. The system is handled manually so it requires a lot of time to maintain the records.
3. The current system is not reliable as manually recording often leads to mistakes and no accurate result are found.
4. No feasibility
5. As huge data is to be maintaining, so it's not easy to maintain the huge data without any error, which in turn makes the less efficient.

DISCRIPTION OF PURPOSED SYSTEM

To avoid the limitation of current system it's necessary to design and develop a new system which have the following benefit and the existing system.

(a)Everything is automated which reduce the risk factor.

(b)Flexibility in generating of information.

(c)Quick retrieved and maintenance of data.

(d)Highly accurate.

(e)User satisfaction.

FEASIBILITY STUDY

Feasibility study is a report directed management. It evaluates the impact of the proposed changes in the area(s) in question. The report is a formal document for management, brief enough and sufficiently, non technical to be understandable, yet detailed enough to provide the basis for system design.

Technical feasibility

Technical feasibility centers around the existing system (hardware, software, etc) into what it can sort the proposed addition.

Present system Vs. Candidate System

CRITERIA	PRESENT SYSTEM	CANDIDATE SYSTEM
System accuracy	75%	90%
Growth potential	Average	Good
Response time	Average	Good
User friendly	No	Yes

Economical Feasibility

Economical analysis is the most frequently used method for evaluating the effectiveness of a candidate system. This procedure is to determine the benefits and savings that are expected from a candidate system and compare it with cost.

Present system Vs. Candidate System

CRITERIA	PRESENT SYSTEM	CANDIDATE SYSTEM
System Performance	Only one task can be performed at a time	One computer system perform more then one task
User training	15 days or more	In a minimum time
System Operation	Fair	Very Good

Operational Feasibility

Employees of any organization are inherently resistant to changes because they believe that it will be very difficult to adapt in the new system. Computers have been to facilitate changes. it is well known that computerization has something to do with transfers, retraining and changes in employee job status.

Present system Vs. Candidate System

CRITERIA	PRESENT SYSTEM	CANDIDATE SYSTEM
Operation time	The present system takes more time for displaying procedures	It takes less time in comparison to present system.
Reliability	It is less reliable	It is more reliable.
Accuracy	75%	95%
Retrieval	It takes few minutes	It takes few seconds

Feasibility Study

A study was undertaken to compare the existing manual system with the new proposed system to be developed.

Economic Feasibility

The Bank Account System will considerably reduce the manpower and to time necessary to manage the process and generate the report for the following imperative action to be taken place on the basis of the reports. The proposed system will require only the Person to manage the Contacts. The new system will generate the reports automatically optimizing the efforts and time required.

Thus proposed system is economically feasible because it is being developed with out having to incur the heavy development costs and it will considerably reduce time and effort required managing the present system.

Technical Feasibility

The proposed system, which is to be developed, will be installed at Personal Computer. Since we have to also install the computer systems with the configuration given below:-

System Configuration

- One PC with any version above Windows98
- Turbo C editor
- Switches to connect the computer's Together

So we have necessary Hardware and Software supporting the implementation of the proposed system. There is however a need of the one technical person to effectively manage the resource in the computer. Since there are no technical constraints the project is technically feasible.

Behavioral Feasibility

Since the new system is going to solve the difficulties that come in the manual system of the procurement, reports in handwritten. So proposed system is completely feasible in terms of the behavior.

Project Plan

The Objective of the software project planning is to provide a framework that enables an owner to make reasonable estimate of the resources, cost and schedule. The project leader is responsible for designing the system precisely according to the requirement specified by the customer. He is also responsible for maintenance of the system for certain period of time. Since cost of maintenance is much higher than cost of developing system. Thus to reduce developing and maintenance cost, to provide the system in predefine time proper planning of system is necessary.

For this project, we used the **Waterfall Model**. The methodology has the following phases:

- **Initial Investigation**

The most crucial phase of managing system projects is planning to launch a system investigation, we need a master plan detailing the steps to be taken, the people to be questioned, and outcome expected. The initial investigation has the objective of determining whether the user's request has potential merits the major steps are defining user requirements, studying the present system and defining the performance expected by the candidate system to meet user requirements. The first step in the system development life cycle is the identification of need. There may be a user request to change, improve or enhance an existing system. The initial investigation is one way of handling these needs. The objective is to determine whether the request is valid and feasible before a recommendation is reached to do nothing, improve or modify the existing system, or to build a new one.

Thus for an effective maintenance, proper follow-up and handling of the data resulting from different information in records, it felt necessary to develop a

Bank account System so that monitoring and maintenance of record data could be done.

INFORMATION GATHERING

A key parts of the system analysis is gathering information about the present system. The developer must know that information to gather, where to find it, how to collect it, and what to make of it.

The proper use of tools for gathering information is the key to successful analysis. The tools are

- The Traditional Interview
- Questionnaires
- On-site Observation

The major objective of on-site observation is to get as close as possible to the real system. In the interest to get more potential information we personally approached the senior officials of the concerned department. Required data are collected as forms.

● Analysis phase

It includes the study of the problem and creation of the System Requirement Specification (SRS) Document. The most crucial phase of the managing system projects is analysis. It requires the people to be questioned, study of manual system if it exists, and on the site observations. Analysis is necessary to understand the problem, the software system is to solve

The analysis model is concise, precise abstraction of what the desired system must do, not how it will done. Thus, main emphasis in analysis phase is on identifying what is needed from system. The objective is to determine whether the request is valid and feasible before a recommendation is reach to do nothing , improve or modify the

existing system, or to building a new one. Thus **Bank Account System** is automation of the existing manual system.

An SRS establishes the basis for agreement between the client and the developer on what the software will do. An SRS provides references for validation of the final product. A high quality SRS is prerequisite to high quality software, which reduces overall development cost of system.

- **Design Phase**

It begins when the analysis phase and thus requirements documents, for the software to be developed has been prepared. The objective of the design process is to be to produce a model or representation of the system, which is used to build the system. The design of the system is essentially a blueprint or plan for solution for system.

Design process for software system has two levels:

1. **System Design**
2. **Object Design**

The **System Design** is the high-level strategy for solving the problem and building a solution. System design includes decisions about the organization of the system into subsystem, the allocation of the subsystem to hardware and software component and major conceptual and policy decisions that for the detailed design.

The **Object Design** phase determines the full definitions of the classes and the association used in the implementations as well as interfaces and algorithms of the methods used to implement operations.

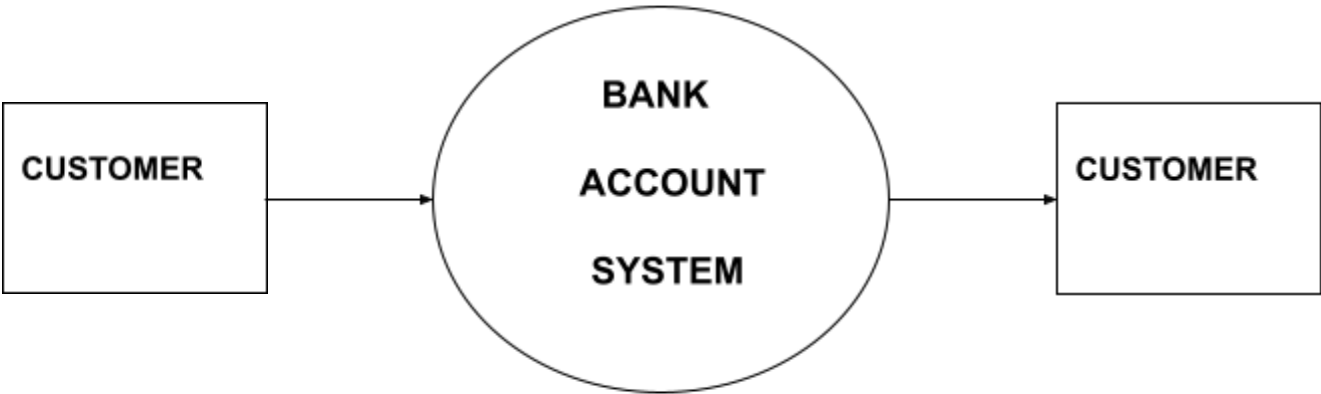
- **Implementation** of the project required the design of the system developed in the design phase of the project to be coded and implemented. The modules defines in the design phase are coded in 'C' language. **Integration phase**

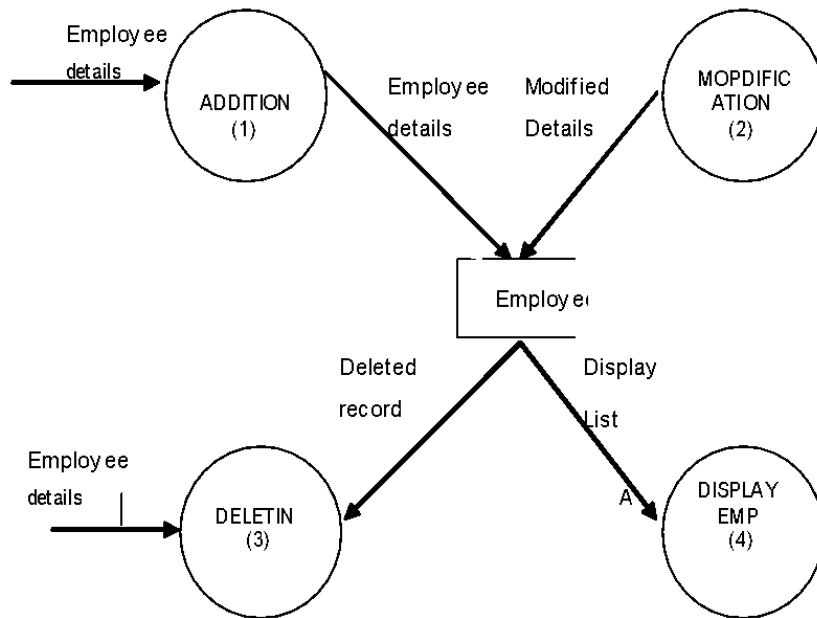
requires the integration of the various modules developed in the project implementation phases. In implementation, it is important to follow good software engineering practice so that tracing to the design is straightforward and so that the implemented system remains flexible and extensible, thus it reduce cost of maintenance and enhancement of the system.

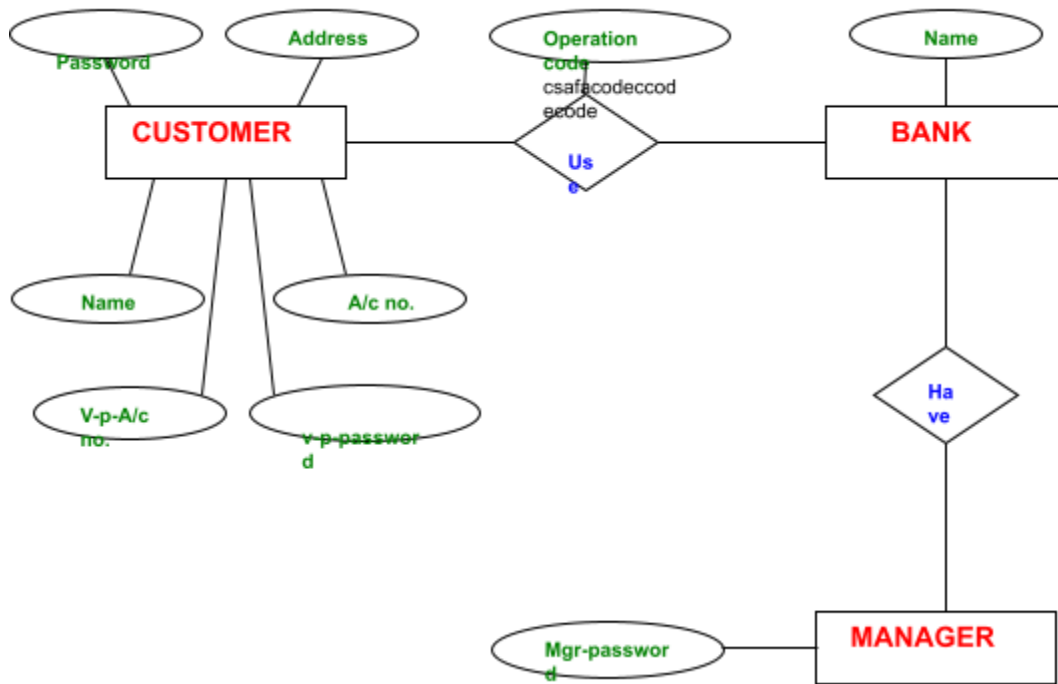
- **Testing Phase** includes the conformation of the acceptance criteria set down in the system requirements specification document. The development of the software system involved a series of activities where opportunities for injection of human fallibilities are enormous. Error may begin occur at every stage of the system development where the objectives may be erroneously or imperfectly specified as well as later design and development stage. Software testing is critical element of software quality assurance and represents the review of specification, design and coding. Testing can't show the absences of defects, it can only show that software defects are present.

Packaging and Deployment phase comes after completion of the software. Application packaging is the act of creating a package that can install our application onto user's computer. A package consists of the files that contain compressed project files and any other necessary files the user needs to install and run the application. These files may include setup programs secondary files, or other needed files. The additional files vary based on the type of packaging. One can create two kind of packaging – standard package or internet packages. If we plan to distribute on disk, floppy or via a network share, we should create a standard package for our application. If we plan to distribute via an internet or internet site, we should create an Internet package

CONTEXT FLOW DIAGRAM







A
BANK MONEY
TRANSACTION SYSTEM
B.M.T SYSTEM

CREATED BY○: ANUJ VARSHNEY
RGN. NO○: 501701

PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE...

WELCOME TO PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK

```
*****
*                                     *
*           **                       *
*           **                       *
* PLEASE ENTER THE NEW           **   *
* MANAGERIAL PASSWORD...       **   *
*           **                       *
*           **                       *
* TODAYS DATE IS 16/5/2008      **   *
* CURRENT TIME IS 21:48:7       **   *
*                               *****
```

WELCOME TO PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK

```
*****
*
*          **          *
*          **  ENTER 1 FOR MANAGER      *
*          **  ENTER 2 FOR USER        *
*          **  ENTER 3 FOR EXIT        *
*          **          *
*          **          *
*
* TODAYS DATE IS 16/5/2008      **      *
* CURRENT TIME IS 21:48:17      **      *
*
*          *****
```

PUNJAB CO. BANK OF INDIA

```
*****
*
*          ** ENTER 1 FOR SEARCH ACCOUNT          *
* ENTER 2 FOR SHOW ALL ACCOUNT          ** ENTER 3 FOR LOCK ALL
ACCOUNT          *
* ENTER 4 FOR UNLOCK ALL ACCOUNT          ** ENTER 5 FOR SHOW ALL
TRANSACTIONS    *
* ENTER 6 FOR CHANGE PASSWORD          ** ENTER 7 FOR SHOW ONE
TRANSACTION     *
* RECORD.          ** ENTER 9 for back.          *
* ENTER 0 for exit.          **          *
* ENTER YOUR CHOICE...          **          *
* TODAYS DATE IS 16/5/2008          **          *
* CURRENT TIME IS 21:48:28          **          *
*          *****
```

WELCOME TO PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK

```
*****
*                                     *
*   FOR SIGN UP ENTER 1             **   *
*                                     *
*               **   FOR LOG IN ENTER 2   *
*               **                       *
*   FOR QUIT ENTER 0                 **   *
*               **                       *
*               **                       *
* TODAY'S DATE IS 16/5/2008          **   *
* CURRENT TIME IS 21:49:0             **   *
*                                     *****
```

WELCOME TO PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK

```
*****
*
*          **          *
*          ** ENTER YOUR ACCOUNT NUMBER :      *
*          **          *
*          **          *
*          **          *
*          **          *
*
* TODAYS DATE IS 16/5/2008      **          *
* CURRENT TIME IS 21:49:13      **          *
*          *****
```

PLEASE ENTER SOME INFORMATION

```
*****
* YOUR ACCOUNT NUMBER IS○:2          **
* ENTER YOUR NAME○:HGH                *
* ENTER THE ADDRESS○:FGHGF           **
* ENTER THE INITIAL AMOUNT :          ** (MORE THAN Rs.500):5000
*                                     *
* ** ENTER YOUR OWN PASSWORD:*       *
* **                               *
* **                               *
* ** SHOULD IT SVAE IN DATABASE(Y/N)... *
* **                               *
* *****
```

[0 FOR EXIT] [9 FOR FIRST PAGE]

```
*****
*
*          **          *
*  PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK      **      _____      *
*          **  ENTER 1 FOR CHECK ACCOUNT      *
*  ENTER 2 FOR DEPOSIT ACCOUNT  **  ENTER 3 FOR WITHDRAW
ACCOUNT *
*  ENTER 4 FOR CHANGE PASSWORD  **  ENTER 5 FOR CLOSE
ACCOUNT *
*  ENTER 6 FOR SHOW ACCOUNT    **  ENTER 7 FOR CHANGE
ADDRESS *
*  ENTER YOUR CHOICE...      **          *
*  TODAYS DATE IS  16/5/2008      **          *
*  CURRENT TIME IS  21:49:59      **          *
*          *****
```

ACCOUNT NO:2
NAME:HG

OPERATION	CASH/CHEQUE	CHEQUE NO.	DATE	TIME	AMOUNT
DEPOSIT	CASH	--	05/16/08	21:49:57	5000.000000
TOTAL CURRENT BALANCE○:					5000.000000

ENTER THE AMOUNT TO WITHDRAW○:500

ENTER THE AMOUNT TO WITHDRAW○:500

BY CASH OR BY CHEQUE

ENTER○2 FOR CHEQUE1

ENTER○1 FOR CASH

PERSON'S DETAIL

```
*****
* NAME○○:HGH          **          *
* ACCOUNT NUMBER :2      **          *
* TOTAL AMOUNT○:4500.000000 **          *
* VERYFYING PERSON A/C NUMBER :0 **          *
* RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS○:FGHGF **          *
* PASSWORD○○:1          **          *
*          **          *
* PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE... **          *
*          **          *
*          *****
```



```
#include<string.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<dos.h>
```

```
typedef struct
{
    long unsigned int v_ac_num,ac_num;
    int close;
    float amount;
    char name[20],address[50],pas[12],ch;
}database;
```

```
typedef struct
{
    long unsigned int ac_num;
    float amount1;
    char operation[9],ope[6],ch_no[10],name1[20],d[10],t[10];
}database1;
```

```
typedef struct
{
    char initials[15];
}database2;
database2 a1;
database b1,b2;
database1 c1;
```

```
long unsigned int cnt();
void deleterecord();
void showdata();
void menu();
void menu1();
char search1(long unsigned int*);
void border1();
void show();
void menu2();
void menu3();
void menu5();
void menu6();
void showalltrans();
void end();
```

```

void lock();
void unlock();
void search();
void deposit();
void withdraw();
char check1(char []);
void showtrans();
void ch_mng_pas();
void change_pas();
void pas_overflow();
void change_address();
void restore(long unsigned int ,char[],int,int,char[],float*);
void getdata();
void menu7();
void set_mgr_pas();
char check(long unsigned int*,char[]);
void home_page();

```

/*this function prints the message when password is overflow */

```

void pas_overflow()
{
int i,j;
clrscr();
textmode(C40);
textcolor(LIGHTRED);
gotoxy(4,5);
cprintf("YOUR PASSWORD IS OVERFLOW");
gotoxy(2,10);
cprintf("PLEASE ENTER SMALLER PASSWORD");
textcolor(YELLOW);
gotoxy(3,24);
cprintf("PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE...");
getch();
textmode(C80);
}

```

/*this function print the big text border*/

```

void border1()
{
int i,j,k;
textmode(C40);
k=1;
textcolor(13);
gotoxy(1,5);

```

```

for(i=0;i<39;i++)
{
    cprintf("*");
    k++;
    gotoxy(k,5);
}
k=5;
gotoxy(40,k);
for(i=0;i<19;i++)
{
    cprintf("*");
    k++;
    gotoxy(40,k);
}
k=40;
gotoxy(k,24);
for(i=0;i<39;i++)
{
    cprintf("*");
    k-- ;
    gotoxy(k,24);
}
k=24;
gotoxy(1,k);
for(i=0;i<19;i++)
{
    cprintf("*");
    k--;
    gotoxy(1,k);
}
}

```

```

/*this function find the desired record from te databse*/
char search1(long unsigned int *a)
{
    char t='n';
    FILE *fp1;
    fp1=fopen("data123.txt","rb+");
    rewind(fp1);
    while(fread(&b2,sizeof(b2),1,fp1)==1)
    {
        if(*a==b2.ac_num)
        {
            if(b2.ch=='y' && b2.close==0)
            {
                t='y';
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

                break;
            }
        break;
    }
}
fclose(fp1);
return t;
}

```

```

/*this function matched the particular persons password*/
char check(long unsigned int *tmp,char name[12])
{
char t='n';
FILE *fp3;
clrscr();
fp3=fopen("data123.txt","rb+");
rewind(fp3);
while(fread(&b2,sizeof(b2),1,fp3)==1)
{
    if(*tmp==b2.ac_num)
    {
        if(strcmp(b2.pas,name)==0 && (b2.close==0))
        {
            t='y';
            break;
        }
        break;
    }
}
fclose(fp3);
return t;
}

```

```

/*this function displays the big text date*/
void date()
{
struct date d;
getdate(&d);
textcolor(GREEN);
gotoxy(3,19);
cprintf("TODAYS DATE IS");
textcolor(RED);
gotoxy(20,19);
cprintf("%d/%d/%d",d.da_day,d.da_mon,d.da_year);
}

```

```
}
```

```
/*this function displays the big text time*/
```

```
void time()
{
    struct time t;
    gettimeofday(&t);
    textcolor(GREEN);
    gotoxy(3,21);
    cprintf("CURRENT TIME IS");
    textcolor(RED);
    gotoxy(20,21);
    cprintf("%d",t.ti_hour);
    textcolor(RED+BLINK);
    cprintf(":");
    textcolor(RED);
    cprintf("%d",t.ti_min);
    textcolor(RED+BLINK);
    cprintf(":");
    textcolor(RED);
    cprintf("%d",t.ti_sec);
}
```

```
/*this function displays the border*/
```

```
void border()
{
    int i,j,k;
    k=1;
    gotoxy(k,3);
    for(i=0;i<40;i++)
    {
        cprintf("*");
        k++;
        gotoxy(k,3);
    }
    k=3;
    gotoxy(40,k);
    for(i=0;i<22;i++)
    {
        cprintf("*");
        k++;
        gotoxy(40,k);
    }
    k=40;
    gotoxy(k,24);
    for(i=0;i<66;i++)
```

```

        {
            cprintf("*");
            k-- ;
            gotoxy(k,24);
        }
k=24;
gotoxy(1,k);
for(i=0;i<22;i++)
    {
        cprintf("*");
        k--;
        gotoxy(1,k);
    }
}

```

```

/*this function displays the title of the bank*/
void bank()
{
    int i;
    char ch[]="WELCOME TO PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK";
    clrscr();
    textmode(C40);
    textcolor(14);
    gotoxy(3,3);
    for(i=0;ch[i]!=NULL;i++)
        {
            cprintf("%c",ch[i]);
            delay(40);
        }
    date();
    time();
}

```

```

/*this function displays the small text date and time*/
void date1()
{
    struct date d;
    struct time t;
    getdate(&d);
    gettime(&t);
    textcolor(RED);
    gotoxy(56,20);
    cprintf("TODAYS DATE IS");
    textcolor(GREEN);
    gotoxy(58,23);
}

```

```
cprintf("%d/%d/%d",d.da_day,d.da_mon,d.da_year);
```

```
textcolor(RED);
gotoxy(12,20);
cprintf("CURRENT TIME IS");
textcolor(GREEN);
gotoxy(15,23);
cprintf("%d",t.ti_hour);
textcolor(GREEN+BLINK);
cprintf(":");
textcolor(GREEN);
cprintf("%d",t.ti_min);
textcolor(GREEN+BLINK);
cprintf(":");
textcolor(GREEN);
cprintf("%d",t.ti_sec);
}
```

```
/*this function deletes the desired record*/
void deleterecord()
{
long unsigned int no,i=0,p,t;
char ch,name[20],name1[20],isfound='n',c,g='n' ;
FILE *fp;
FILE *fp1;
clrscr();
fp=fopen("data123.txt","rb+");
fp1=fopen("data123.txt","rb+");
textmode(C40);
textcolor(3);
gotoxy(12,2);
cprintf("DELETION OF RECORD");
gotoxy(12,3);
cprintf("_____");
textcolor(WHITE);
gotoxy(1,8);
cprintf("Enter A/C no. to close record :");
scanf("%lu",&no);
gotoxy(4,11);
cprintf("ENTER THE PASSWORD");
p=t=26;
i=0;
do
{
p++;
fflush(stdin);
```

```

        ch=getch();
        if(ch==8)
        {
            if(p>t)
            {
                p--;
                gotoxy(p,11);
                cprintf(" ");
                p--;
                i--;

                if(i<0)

                    i=0;
            }
        }
        else if(ch!=13)
        {
            gotoxy(p,11);
            cprintf("*");
            name[i++]=ch;
        }

        if(i>15)
        {
            fclose(fp);fclose(fp1);
            pas_overflow();
            deleterecord() ;
        }
    }while(ch!=13);
name[i]=NULL;
rewind(fp);
rewind(fp1);
fflush(stdin);

g=check(&no,name);
if(g=='y')
{
    fflush(stdin);
    c=search1(&no);
    if(c=='n')
    {
        clrscr();
        textmode(C40);
        gotoxy(5,8);
        textcolor(YELLOW);
        cprintf("YOUR A/C HSA BEEN LOCKED");
    }
}

```

```

gotoxy(3,12);
cprintf("PLEASE CONTACT TO THE BANK MANAGER");
gotoxy(2,24);
textcolor(13);
cprintf("PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE...");
getch();
textmode(C80);
fclose(fp);
fclose(fp1);
menu1();
}
rewind(fp);

while(fread(&b2,sizeof(b2),1,fp)==1)
{
    if((strcmp(name,b2.pas)==0)&&(no==b2.ac_num))
    {
        b2.close=1;
        strcpy(name1,b2.name);
        isfound='y';
        fwrite(&b2,sizeof(b2),1,fp1);
    }
    else
    {
        fwrite(&b2,sizeof(b2),1,fp1);
    }
}
rewind(fp);
rewind(fp1);
fclose(fp);
fclose(fp1);
if(isfound=='n')
{
    clrscr();
    textmode(C40);
    border();
    gotoxy(7,8);
    textcolor(LIGHTRED);
    cprintf("RECORD NOT FOUND");
    getch();
    textmode(C80);
    fclose(fp);
    fclose(fp1);
    menu1();
}
else

```

```

{
clrscr();
gotoxy(5,10);
cprintf("%s",name1);
gotoxy(6,12);
cprintf("YOUR RECORD HAS BEEN CLOSED");
gotoxy(7,22);
cprintf("PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE...");
getch();
}
remove("data123.txt");
rename("data123.txt","data123.txt");
textmode(C80);
}

```

/*this function display the menu for A/C holders*/

```
void menu1()
```

```

{
int i;
char a;
do
{
textmode(C40);
clrscr();

```

/*display the border and menu option*/

```

textcolor(YELLOW);
border();
textcolor(GREEN);
gotoxy(9,7);
cprintf("PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK");
gotoxy(9,8);
cprintf("_____");
date();
time();
textcolor(YELLOW+BLINK);
gotoxy(3,2);
cprintf("[ 0 FOR EXIT ]");
gotoxy(18,2);
cprintf("[ 9 FOR FIRST PAGE ]");
textcolor(13);
gotoxy(8,10);
cprintf("ENTER 1 FOR CHECK ACCOUNT");
gotoxy(8,11);
cprintf("ENTER 2 FOR DEPOSIT ACCOUNT");
gotoxy(8,12);

```

```

cprintf("ENTER 3 FOR WITHDRAW ACCOUNT");
gotoxy(8,13);
cprintf("ENTER 4 FOR CHANGE PASSWORD");
gotoxy(8,14);
cprintf("ENTER 5 FOR CLOSE ACCOUNT");
gotoxy(8,15);
cprintf("ENTER 6 FOR SHOW ACCOUNT");
gotoxy(8,16);
cprintf("ENTER 7 FOR CHANGE ADDRESS");
gotoxy(8,17);
cprintf("ENTER YOUR CHOICE...");
fflush(stdin);
scanf("%c",&a);
gotoxy(20,20);
if(a=='6')
show();
else if(a=='2')
deposit();
else if(a=='5')
deleterecord();
else if(a=='4')
change_pas();
else if(a=='3')
withdraw();
else if(a=='7')
change_address();
else if(a=='9')
menu5();
else if(a=='1')
showtrans();
else if(a=='0')
{
end();
exit(1);
}
else
{
clrscr();
textmode(C40);
textcolor(GREEN);
gotoxy(6,8);
cprintf("WRONG CHOICE");
textcolor(YELLOW);
gotoxy(9,12);
cprintf("TRY AGAIN !");
textcolor(13);
gotoxy(5,18);

```

```

cprintf("PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE...");
getch();
menu1();
}
textmode(C80);
}while(a!=0);
}

```

/*this function gets the A/c no & password while user login*/

```

void menu()
{
long unsigned int num;
int p,t,i ;
char ch,name[12],isfound;
clrscr();
textmode(C40);
bank();
textcolor(3);
gotoxy(10,3);
border1();
//date1();
time();
gotoxy(3,10);
textcolor(GREEN);
cprintf("ENTER YOUR ACCOUNT NUMBER :");
fflush(stdin);
scanf("%lu",&num);
gotoxy(3,11);
textcolor(GREEN);
gotoxy(3,12);
cprintf("ENTER THE PASSWORD :");
p=t=24;
i=0;
do
{
p++;
fflush(stdin);
ch=getch();
if(ch==8)
{
if(p>t)
{
p--;
gotoxy(p,12);
cprintf(" ");

```

```

        p--;
        i--;

        if(i<0)

            i=0;
        }
    }
    else if(ch!=13)
    {
        gotoxy(p,12);
        cprintf("*");
        name[i++]=ch;
    }

    if(i>15)
    {
        pas_overflow();
        menu() ;
    }
} while(ch!=13);
name[i]=NULL;
clrscr();
gotoxy(2,17);

textcolor(YELLOW);
cprintf("PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE...");
getch();
isfound=check(&num,name);
if(isfound=='y')
{
    menu1();
}
else
{
    clrscr();
    gotoxy(3,10);
    cprintf("WRONG LOGIN NAME OR PASSWORD :");
    gotoxy(7,14);
    cprintf("ENTER (Y/N)...");
    fflush(stdin);
    scanf("%c",&ch);
    if(ch=='y'||ch=='Y')
    {
        menu3();
    }
    else

```

```

{
menu();
}
}
}

/*this function shows the details of single user */
void showdata()
{
int i;
char l;
FILE *fp;
fp=fopen("data123.txt","rb+");
if(fp==NULL)
{
textmode(C40);
clrscr();
textcolor(LIGHTRED);
gotoxy(2,8);
cprintf("THERE ARE NO RECORD TO SHOW");
getch();
textmode(C80);
fclose(fp);
return ;
}

rewind(fp);
while(fread(&b1,sizeof(b1),1,fp)==1)
{
clrscr();
border();
gotoxy(25,23);
textcolor(WHITE+BLINK);
cprintf("[ 0 EXIT MENU ]");

/*showing the message for close a/c*/
if(b1.close==1)
{
textcolor(LIGHTRED);
gotoxy(41,22);
cprintf("THIS A/C IS CLOSED");
}
textcolor(RED);
gotoxy(13,2);

```

```

cprintf("PERSON'S DETAIL");
//gotoxy(21,4);
//cprintf("*****");
textcolor(YELLOW);
gotoxy(4,4);
cprintf("\nNAME      :%s",b1.name);
gotoxy(4,7);
cprintf("ACCOUNT NUMBER    :%lu",b1.ac_num);
gotoxy(4,9);
cprintf("TOTAL AMOUNT    :%f",b1.amount);
gotoxy(4,11);
cprintf("VARYFYING PERSON'S A/c NO. :%lu",b1.v_ac_num);
gotoxy(4,13);
cprintf("RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS :");
for(i=0;b1.address[i]!=NULL;i++)
{
if(i<30)
{
cprintf("%c",b1.address[i]);
}
else
{
if(i==30)
{
cprintf("-");
gotoxy(40,14);
}
cprintf("%c",b1.address[i]);
}
}
gotoxy(4,15);
cprintf("PASSWORD :");
gotoxy(4,17);
cprintf("PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE...");
fflush(stdin);
l=getch();
if(l=='0')
{
fclose(fp);
menu6();
}
}
fclose(fp);
}

```

/*this function sets the A/c no. while opening a new A/c*/

```

long unsigned int cnt()
{

long unsigned int i=1,pos;
FILE *fp;
clrscr();
fp=fopen("data456.dat","rb+");
fseek(fp,0,2);
pos=ftell(fp);
if(pos==0)
{
fclose(fp);
return i;
}
rewind(fp);
while(fread(&c1,sizeof(c1),1,fp)==1)
{
if(i<c1.ac_num)
{
i=c1.ac_num;
}
}
fclose(fp);
return i;
}

```

```

/*this is the second menu for account holders*/
void menu3()
{
int i,k,x,y;
char a;
clrscr();
bank();
border1();
textcolor(GREEN);
gotoxy(8,7);
cprintf("FOR SIGN UP ENTER 1");
gotoxy(8,10);
cprintf("FOR LOG IN ENTER 2");
gotoxy(8,13);
cprintf("FOR QUIT ENTER 0");
gotoxy(31,13);
fflush(stdin);
scanf("%c",&a);

```

```

if(a=='0')
{
end();
}
else if(a=='1')
{
menu2();
}
else if(a=='2')
{
menu();
}
else
{
clrscr();
gotoxy(9,9);
cprintf("INVALID KEY ");
textcolor(YELLOW);
gotoxy(4,15);
cprintf("PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE...");
getch();
menu3();
}
textmode(C80);
}

```

```

/*this function get the all detial of new user to open the new a/c*/
void menu2()
{
long unsigned int pos,ac_no,tmp;
double k=-1;
int p=0,t=0,i;
char pas1[12],ch,flag,num[10],isfound;
FILE *fp;
textmode(C80);
fp=fopen("data123.txt","rb+");
rewind(fp);
while(fread(&b2,sizeof(b2),1,fp)==1)
{
if(b2.close==0)
{
k=0;
break;
}
}
}

```

```

fclose(fp);
fp=fopen("data123.txt","ab+");
clrscr();
textmode(C80);
b1.ac_num=cnt();
textcolor(GREEN);
textmode(C40);
textcolor(LIGHTRED);

border();
//date();
gotoxy(9,1);
textcolor(YELLOW);
cprintf("PLEASE ENTER SOME INFORMATION");
//gotoxy(25,4);
//cprintf("*****");
gotoxy(4,5);
b1.ac_num++;
cprintf("YOUR ACCOUNT NUMBER IS :%lu",b1.ac_num);
gotoxy(4,7);
cprintf("ENTER YOUR NAME :");
fflush(stdin);
gets(b1.name);
isfound=check1(b1.name);
b1.close=0;
if(isfound=='n')
{
clrscr();
textmode(C40);
gotoxy(10,9);
textcolor(GREEN);
cprintf("NAME IS NOT ALPHABETIC");
gotoxy(16,15);
textcolor(YELLOW);
cprintf("PLEASE TRY AGAIN");
gotoxy(5,20);
textcolor(20);
cprintf("PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE...");
getch();
textmode(C80);
fclose(fp);
menu2();
}
gotoxy(4,9);
cprintf("ENTER THE ADDRESS :");
fflush(stdin);
gets(b1.address);

```

```

t=strlen(b1.address);
if(t==0)
{
clrscr();
textmode(C40);
gotoxy(10,9);
textcolor(GREEN);
cprintf("YOU MUST BE ENTER ADDRESS");
gotoxy(16,15);
textcolor(YELLOW);
cprintf("PLEASE TRY AGAIN");
gotoxy(5,20);
textcolor(20);
cprintf("PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE...");
getch();
textmode(C80);
fclose(fp);
menu2();
}
gotoxy(4,11);
b1.amount=0;
cprintf("ENTER THE INITIAL AMOUNT :");
gotoxy(4,12);
cprintf("(MORE THAN Rs.500):");
fflush(stdin);
scanf("%f",&b1.amount);
if(b1.amount<500)
{
clrscr();
gotoxy(10,9);
cprintf("YOUR AMOUNT IS NOT SUFFICIENT");
gotoxy(5,11);
cprintf("PLEASE SUBMIT MORE THEN Rs.500/- TO BE REGISTERED OIN OUR BANK");
getch();
fclose(fp);
clrscr();
menu2();
}
gotoxy(4,14);

cprintf("ENTER YOUR OWN PASSWORD:");
fflush(stdin);
p=t=44 ;
i=0;
do
{

```

```

    p++;
    fflush(stdin);
    ch=getch();
    if(ch==8)
    {
        if(p>t)
        {
            p--;
            gotoxy(p,13);
            cprintf(" ");
            p--;
            i--;

            if(i<0)

                i=0;
        }
    }
    else if(ch!=13)
    {
        gotoxy(p,13);
        cprintf("*");
        b1.pas[i++]=ch;
    }

    if(i>15)
    {
        fclose(fp);
        pas_overflow();
        menu2() ;
    }
} while(ch!=13);
b1.pas[i++]='\0';

/*to check password is ok or not*/
i=0;
i=strlen(b1.pas);
if(i==0)
{
    fclose(fp);
    clrscr();
    textmode(C40);
    textcolor(LIGHTRED);
    gotoxy(5,10);
    cprintf("PLEASE ENTER THE PASSWORD");
    gotoxy(3,24);
    textcolor(YELLOW);

```

```

cprintf("PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE...");
getch();
textmode(C80);
menu2();
}
p=t=0;
if(k==0)
{
gotoxy(4,16);
cprintf("ENTER VARYFIYING PERSON A/C NO:");
fflush(stdin);
scanf("%lu",&b1.v_ac_num);
gotoxy(4,18);
cprintf("ENTER VARIFYING PERSON PASSWORD:");
p=t=54;
i=0;
do
{
p++;
fflush(stdin);
ch=getch();
if(ch==8)
{
if(p>t)
{
p--;
gotoxy(p,17);
cprintf(" ");
p--;
i--;

if(i<0)

i=0;
}
}
else if(ch!=13)
{
gotoxy(p,17);
cprintf("*");
pas1[i++]=ch;
}

if(i>15)
{
fclose(fp);
pas_overflow();
}
}

```

```

        menu2() ;
    }
} while(ch!=13);
pas1[i++]='\0' ;
}
b1.ch='y';
gotoxy(4,20);
cprintf("SHOULD IT SVAE IN DATABASE(Y/N)...");
fflush(stdin);
scanf("%c",&ch);
if(ch=='y'||ch=='Y')
{
    fflush(stdin);
    tmp=b1.v_ac_num;
    flag=check(&tmp,pas1);
    if(flag=='y'||k==-1)
    {
        fseek(fp,0,2);
        fwrite(&b1,sizeof(b1),1,fp);
        strcpy(num,"--");
        restore(b1.ac_num, b1.name,2,1,num,&b1.amount);
        clrscr();
        textcolor(13);
        border();
        gotoxy(6,7);
        fseek(fp,-sizeof(b1),SEEK_CUR);
        cprintf("HELLO %s !",b1.name);
        gotoxy(4,8);
        cprintf("YOU HAVE REGISTERED IN OUR BANK.");

        //cprintf("IN OUR BANK.");
        textcolor(YELLOW);
        gotoxy(4,18);
        cprintf("YOUR DATA SAVE IN OUR DATABASE");
        getch();
        fclose(fp);
        menu1();
    }
    else
    {
        clrscr();
        textcolor(13);
        border();
        gotoxy(4,9);
        cprintf("WRONG VARIFYING PERSON'S A/C AND");
        gotoxy(4,10);
        cprintf("PASSWORD");
    }
}

```

```

gotoxy(4,13);
cprintf("DO YOU WANT TO GO ON FIRST PAGE");
gotoxy(6,17);
cprintf("ENTER (Y/N)...");
fflush(stdin);
scanf("%c",&flag);
if(flag=='y'||flag=='Y')
{
fclose(fp);
menu3();
}
else
{
fclose(fp);
menu();
}
}
}
else
{
clrscr();
gotoxy(19,11);
cprintf("DO YOU WANT TO GO ON FIRST PAGE");
gotoxy(23,13);
cprintf("ENTER (Y/N)...");
fflush(stdin);
if(flag=='y'||flag=='Y')
{
fclose(fp);
menu3();
}
else
{
fclose(fp);
menu2();
}
}
gotoxy(52,20);
}

```

```

/*THIS FUNCTION CHANGE THE A/C ON FIRST PAGE ?*/
void change_pas()
{
long int no,sz;
int i,p,t;
char pas1[12],pas2[12],isfound='n',ch,c,g;

```

```

FILE *fp;
clrscr();
fp=fopen("data123.txt","rb+");
textmode(C40);
textcolor(WHITE);
gotoxy(12,2);
cprintf("CHANGE OF PASSOWRD");
gotoxy(12,3);
cprintf("_____");
textcolor(YELLOW);
gotoxy(4,7);
cprintf("ENTER YOUR ACCOUNT NUMBER   :");
fflush(stdin);
scanf("%lu",&no);
gotoxy(4,10);
cprintf("ENTER THE PASSWORD...");
p=t=26;
i=0;
do
{
p++;
fflush(stdin);
ch=getch();
if(ch==8)
{
if(p>t)
{
p--;
gotoxy(p,10);
cprintf(" ");
p--;
i--;

if(i<0)

i=0;
}

}
else if(ch!=13)
{
gotoxy(p,10);
cprintf("*");
pas1[i++]=ch;
}

if(i>15)

```

```

        {
            pas_overflow();
            fclose(fp);
            change_pas();
        }
    }while(ch!=13);
pas1[i]='\0' ;
sz=sizeof(b1);
fflush(stdin);
g=check(&no,pas1);
if(g=='y')
{
    fflush(stdin);
    c=search1(&no);

    if(c=='n')
    {
        clrscr();
        textmode(C40);
        gotoxy(5,8);
        textcolor(YELLOW);
        cprintf("YOUR ACCOUNT HAS BEEN LOCKED");
        gotoxy(3,12);
        cprintf("PLEASE CONTACT TO BANK MANAGER");
        gotoxy(2,24);
        textcolor(13);
        cprintf("PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE..." );
        getch();
        textmode(C80);
        fclose(fp);
        menu1();
    }
    rewind(fp);
    border();
    while(fread(&b1,sizeof(b1),1,fp)==1)
    {
        if((strcmp(pas1,b1.pas)==0)&&(no==b1.ac_num))
        {
            gotoxy(4,13);
            cprintf("ENTER THE NEW PASSOWRD...");
            p=t=30;
            i=0;
            do
            {
                p++;
                fflush(stdin);
                ch=getch();
            }
            while(ch!=13);
        }
    }
}

```

```

        if(ch==8)
        {
            if(p>t)
            {
                p--;
                gotoxy(p,13);
                cprintf(" ");
                p--;
                i--;

                if(i<0)

                    i=0;
            }
        }
        else if(ch!=13)
        {
            gotoxy(p,13);
            cprintf("*");
            pas2[i++]=ch;
        }

        if(i>15)
        {
            pas_overflow();
            fclose(fp);
            change_pas();
        }
    }while(ch!=13);
    pas2[i]='\0' ;
    strcpy(b1.pas,pas2);
    fseek(fp,-sz,SEEK_CUR);
    fwrite(&b1,sizeof(b1),1,fp);
    isfound='y';
    break;
}
}
}
if(isfound=='n')
{
    clrscr();
    textcolor(13);
    border();
    gotoxy(6,13);
    cprintf("WRONG A/C NO. OR PASSWORD");
    gotoxy(4,15);
    cprintf("PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE...");

```

```

getch();
}
else
{
clrscr();
textcolor(YELLOW+BLINK) ;
gotoxy(8,9);
cprintf("NEW PASSWORD ACCEPTED");
textcolor(13);
gotoxy(4,15);
cprintf("PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE...");
getch();
}
fclose(fp) ;
textmode(C80);
}

```

/*this function withdrew amount from A/C of bank customers*/

/*void withdraw()

```

{
long int no,sz;
int p=0,t,i;
float amount=0;
char ch,pas1[12],num[10],k='n',name1[20],a,c='y',g='n';
FILE *fp;
clrscr();
fp=fopen("data123.txt","rb+");
textmode(C40);
textcolor(WHITE);
gotoxy(12,2);
cprintf("WITHDRAW OF AMOUNT");
gotoxy(12,3);
cprintf("_____");
textcolor(GREEN) ;
gotoxy(5,8);
cprintf("ENTER YOUR A/C NUMBER      :");
fflush(stdin);
scanf("%lu",&no);
gotoxy(7,11);
cprintf("ENTER THE PASSWORD...");
p=t=29;
i=0;
do
{
p++;

```

```

        fflush(stdin);
        ch=getch();
        if(ch==8)
        {
            if(p>t)
            {
                p--;
                gotoxy(p,11);
                cprintf(" ");
                p--;
                i--;

                if(i<0)

                    i=0;
            }
        }
        else if(ch!=13)
        {
            gotoxy(p,11);
            cprintf("*");
            pas1[i++]=ch;
        }

        if(i>15)
        {
            pas_overflow();
            fclose(fp);
            withdraw();
        }
    }while(ch!=13);
    pas1[i]='\0' ;
    sz=sizeof(b1);
    fflush(stdin);
    g=check(&no,pas1);
    if(g=='y')
    {
        fflush(stdin);
        c=search1(&no);
        if(c=='n')
        {
            clrscr();
            textmode(C40);
            gotoxy(5,8);
            textcolor(YELLOW);
            cprintf("YOUR A/C HAS BEEN LOCKED") ;
            gotoxy(3,12);

```

```

cprintf("PLEASE CONTACT TO THE BANK MANAGER");
gotoxy(2,24);
textcolor(13);
cprintf("PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE...");
getch();
textmode(C80);
fclose(fp);
menu1();
}

```

```

rewind(fp);
while(fread(&b1,sizeof(b1),1,fp)==1)
{
if((strcmp(pas1,b1.pas)==0)&&(no==b1.ac_num))
{
k='y';
strcpy(name1,b1.name);
clrscr();
gotoxy(10,11);
textcolor(13+BLINK);
delay(150);
cprintf("[      PASSWORD ACCEPTED   ]");
gotoxy(7,15);
textcolor(YELLOW);
cprintf("PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE...");
getch();
clrscr();
gotoxy(1,9);
textcolor(13);
cprintf("ENTER THE AMOUNT TO WITHDRAW:");
fflush(stdin) ;
scanf("%f",&amount);
gotoxy(4,13);
textcolor(YELLOW);
cprintf("BY CASH OR BY CHEQUE");
gotoxy(6,14) ;
textcolor(GREEN) ;
cprintf("ENTER      1  FOR CASH");
gotoxy(6,15);
cprintf("ENTER      2  FOR CHEQUE");
fflush(stdin);
scanf("%c",&a);
if(a=='2')
{
clrscr();
gotoxy(6,9);
cprintf("ENTER THE CHEQUE NUMBER..." ) ;

```

```
fflush(stdin);
gets(num);
i=0;
i=strlen(num);
```

```
/*to check the check no. entered or not*/
/*if(i==0)
{
clrscr();
textmode(C40);
gotoxy(5,10);
textcolor(LIGHTRED);
cprintf("PLEASE ENTER THE CHEQUE NUMBER...");
gotoxy(3,24);
textcolor(YELLOW) ;
cprintf("PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE...");
getch();
textmode(C80);
fclose(fp);
withdraw();
}
else
{
ch='y';
}
}
else if(a!='1' && a!='2')
{
clrscr();
gotoxy(7,8);
textcolor(YELLOW+BLINK);
cprintf("WRONG CHOICE");
gotoxy(12,15);
textcolor(LIGHTRED);
cprintf("TRY AGAIN !");
gotoxy(5,22);
textcolor(13);
cprintf("PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE...");
getch();
rewind(fp);
fclose(fp);
withdraw();
}
```

```
p=b1.amount-500;
if(amount<p)
```

```

{
fseek(fp,-sz,SEEK_CUR);
b1.amount=b1.amount-amount;
if(a==2)
{
restore(no,name1,1,2,num,&amount);
}
else
{
strcpy(num,"--");
restore(no,name1,1,1,num,&amount);
}
fwrite(&b1,sizeof(b1),1,fp);
clrscr();
textcolor(YELLOW);
gotoxy(6,9);
cprintf("WITHDRAW SUCCESSFUL") ;
getch();
}
else
{
clrscr();
textcolor(YELLOW);
gotoxy(3,9);
cprintf("YOU HAVE ONLY Rs. %f/-",b1.amount);
gotoxy(3,13);
cprintf("SO YOU CAN'T WITHDRAW Rs.%f/-",amount);
textcolor(13);
gotoxy(20,23);
cprintf("TRY AGAIN !...");
getch();
fclose(fp);
withdraw();
}
break;
}
}
}
}
if(k=='n')
{
clrscr();
gotoxy(6,9);
textcolor(LIGHTRED);
cprintf("WRONG A/C NUMBER OR PASSWORD");
gotoxy(7,12);
cprintf("TRY AGAIN !...");
getch();
}

```

```

}
textmode(C80);
ch='n';
rewind(fp);
fclose(fp);
menu1();
}  */

```

```

/*this function deposit amount in a/c of bank customer */

```

```

/*void deposit()
{
long unsigned int sz,no;
int p=0,t,i;
float amount=0;
char ch,pas[12],num[10],k='n',name1[20],a,c='y',g='n';
cprintf("ENTER      2 FOR CHEQUE");
fflush(stdin);
scanf("%c",&a);
if(a=='2')
{
clrscr();
gotoxy(6,9);
cprintf("ENTER THE CHEQUE NUMBER..." );
fflush(stdin);
gets(num);
i=0;
i=strlen(num);

```

```

/*to check the check no. entered or not*/

```

```

if(i==0)
{
clrscr();
textmode(C40);
gotoxy(5,10);
textcolor(LIGHTRED);
cprintf("PLEASE ENTER THE CHEQUE NUMBER...");
gotoxy(3,24);
textcolor(YELLOW) ;
cprintf("PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE...");
getch();
textmode(C80);
fclose(fp);
deposit();
}
else

```

```

{
ch='y';
}
}
else if(a!='1' && a!='2')
{
clrscr();
gotoxy(7,8);
textcolor(YELLOW+BLINK);
cprintf("WRONG CHOICE");
gotoxy(12,15);
textcolor(LIGHTRED);
cprintf("TRY AGAIN !");
gotoxy(5,22);
textcolor(13);
cprintf("PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE...");
getch();
rewind(fp);
fclose(fp);
deposit();
}

```

```

p=b1.amount+500;
if(amount<p)
{
fseek(fp,-sz,SEEK_CUR);
b1.amount=b1.amount+amount;
if(ch=='y')
{
restore(no,name1,2,2,num,&amount);
}
else
{
strcpy(num,"--");
restore(no,name1,2,1,num,&amount);
}
fwrite(&b1,sizeof(b1),1,fp);
clrscr();
textcolor(YELLOW);
gotoxy(6,9);
cprintf("DEPOSIT SUCCESSFUL") ;
getch();
}
break;
}
}
}
}

```

```
if(k=='n')
{
clrscr();
gotoxy(6,9);
textcolor(LIGHTRED);
cprintf("WRONG A/C NUMBER OR PASSWORD");
gotoxy(7,12);
cprintf("TRY AGAIN !...");
getch();
}
textmode(C80);
ch='n';
rewind(fp);
fclose(fp);
menu1();
}
```

```
void main()
{

clrscr();
home_page();
set_mgr_pas();
menu5();

}
```

TESTING TECHNIQUES

The development of software systems involves a series of production activities where opportunities for injection of human fallibilities are enormous. Errors may begin to occur at every inception of the process where the objectives may be erroneously or imperfectly specified as well as later design and development stages. Because of human inability to perform and communicate with perfection, software development is accompanied by quality assurance activity.

Software testing is a critical element of software quality assurance and represents the ultimate review of specification, design and coding.

The increasing visibility of software as a system element and attendant “costs” associated with a software failure is motivating forces for well planned, through testing.

Software Testing Fundamentals

During earlier definition and development phases, the engineer attempts to build software from a concept to tangible implementations. Now comes the testing. The engineer creates a series of test cases that are intended to demolish the software has been built. In fact testing is the one step in the software engineering process that could be viewed as destructive rather than constructive.

Testing required that the developer discard preconceived notion of the “correctness “of the software just developed and overcome a conflict of the interest that occurs when error are uncovered.

TESTING OBJECTIVES

A numbers of rules that can serve well as testing objectives:

1. Testing is a process of executing a program with the intent of finding an error.
2. A good test case is one that has high probabilities of finding an as yet undiscovered error.
3. A successful test is one that uncovers an as yet undiscovered error.

Our objective is to design test systematically uncover different classes of errors and do so with minimum amount of time and effort. Data collected as testing is conducted provide a good indication of software reliability and some indication of software quality as a whole. But there is one thing that testing can not do.

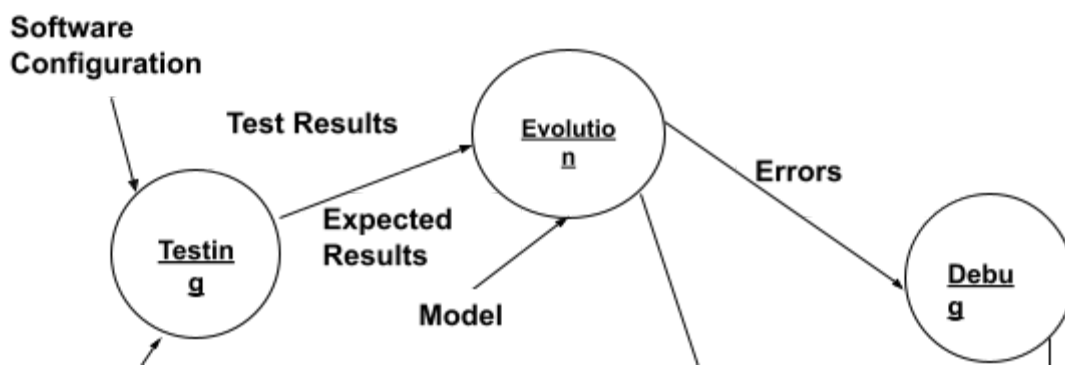
Testing can not show the absence of defects, it can only show that software defects are present.

Test information flow

Information flow for testing follows the pattern described in the figure:

Two classes of input are provided:

1. A software configuration that includes a software requirement specification, a design specification, and Source code
2. A test configuration that include a Test Plane and Procedure, any testing tools that are to be used, and test cases and there expected results.



USER MANUAL

There is no use of mouse to handle the software .The keyboard is meant for providing any sort of inputs. There is only vertical menu with key access.

Vertical menu includes the following under their respective headings.

- 1. ADD ACCOUNT:** the personal directory file.
- 2. DELETE ACCOUNT:** Delete Customer Account details.
- 3. MODIFY ACCOUNT:** This modifies the details of Account holder.
- 4. DISPLAY ACCOUNT INFORMATION:** This displays the customer
Debit & Credit Account
- 5. SEARCH:** find the customer information.

6. **EXIT:** close Bank account system.

SCOPE OF FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

The application certainly has same striking advantage over manual system. There will be no paper work as possible and the information will be updated as it changes.

- ✓ It is automation of Telephone directory system.
- ✓ With this system one can generate the report of the address.
- ✓ It secures the database of Telephone directory system from the unauthorized person.
- ✓ The operator does not require any previous training because of its user friendliness the operator is free from any technicality of the backend processing, that is how database is maintained.
- ✓ If the process of the working changes in future then the alteration in the system will be done easily and will not cause in the mismanaging of data.
- ✓ Furthermore with its implementation very large amount of data will be secure and editing and addition or deletion of data is done very easily.
- ✓ In future according to the user's requirement it can be updated so that to reach the user specification.

CONCLUSION

The application certainly has some striking feature over manual system. User queries have become quite accurate and efficient. Lot of paper work has been eliminated. Future modification and enhancements have become quite easier now in comparison to the previous manual system.

Last but one of the most important advantages of the banking system is that, through this system the whole procedure will take too less time in comparison of the manual system.

No doubt BAS will be helpful for institutes in all procedure, which will be monitoring through Account. At the first step BAS will only be installed in the bank .The main advantage of BAS is that, it will become a powerful tool in establishment of better system in comparison of the existing system. It helps to protect the system from the corruption. After installation of BAS in the bank, there is a greater possibility of stabilization a clear and fair system, which will be accurate, update and fast.

There is no doubt that there always remains some scope of improvement. The important thing is that the system developed should be flexible to accommodate any future enhancements. This system can be used to provide some enhancement without rewriting of existing code.

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