

Cashpoint

Description

The system is composed of till which can access a central resource containing the detailed records of customers' bank accounts. A till is used by inserting a card and typing in a Personal Identification Number (PIN) which is encoded by the till and compared with a code stored on the card. After successfully identifying themselves to the system, customers may either: make a cash withdrawal or ask for a balance of their account to be printed. Withdrawals are subject to a user resources, which means the total amount that user has on account. Another restriction is that a withdrawal amount may not be greater than the value of the till local stock. Tills may keep illegal cards, i.e. after three failed tests for the PIN.

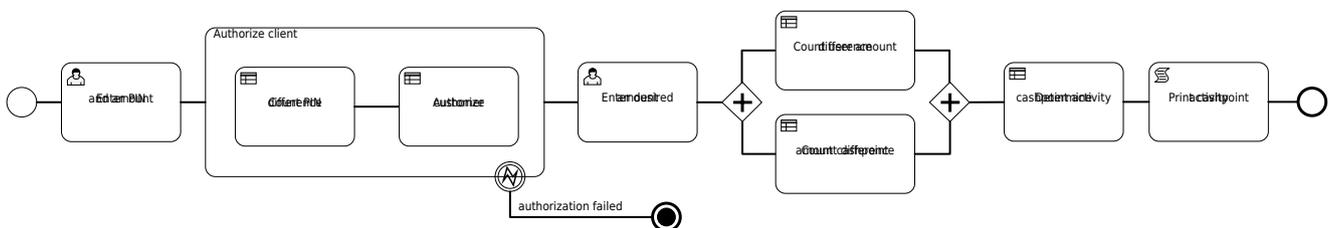
Source: The case has been developed based on the paper: T. Denvir, J. Oliveira, and N. Plat., *The Cash-Point (ATM) 'Problem'*, *Formal Aspects of Computing*, 12(4):211-215, 2000, and the ATM use case presented in [UML - A Programmers Guide](#).

Model

BPMN Diagram types: Process,

Source files: [cashpoint.sgx](#), [cashpoint.bpmn](#) [cashpoint-all.pdf](#)

Diagram files:

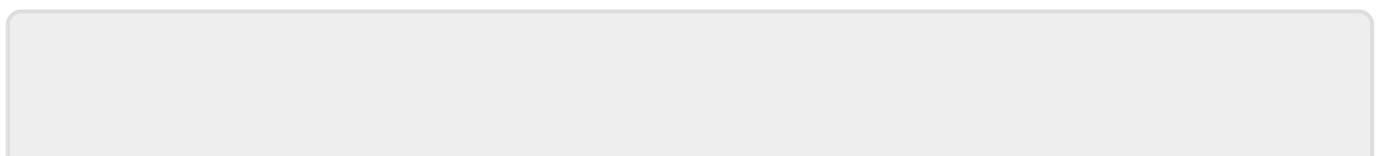


, [cashpoint.pdf](#)



Model logic

XTT2 logic model: [cashpoint_xtt.html](#)



Last update: 2013/03/12 11:49 pub:projects:bimloq:cases_bimloq:bimloq_case_cashpoint:start https://geist.re/pub:projects:bimloq:cases_bimloq:bimloq_case_cashpoint:start?rev=1363088979

From:
<https://geist.re/> - **GEIST Research Group**

Permanent link:
https://geist.re/pub:projects:bimloq:cases_bimloq:bimloq_case_cashpoint:start?rev=1363088979

Last update: **2013/03/12 11:49**

