



## CORE BANKING SYSTEM AT CAC BANK, YEMEN

Mustafa Abdulrab Humaid\*      Dr. M.Razaullah Khan\*\*

\*Research Scholar, Commerce (Financial Management), Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marthwada University, Aurangabad.

\*\*Associate Professor, Head Department of Commerce and Management Science, Maulana Azad College of Arts, Science & Commerce, Aurangabad.

### Abstract

Core banking is the stone corner of any system that cover the typical functionality of any Financial Institution to support its primary operations. This kind of functionality can be adopted according to the strategic needs and operational requirements of the financial institution. This paper will make clear the important of core banking system in any financial institution in general and its importance on Cac Bank as a case in particular.

Functional specification / Deliverables:

1. Saving.
2. Current Accounts.
3. Deposits.
4. Integrated General Ledger.
5. Requested Reports.
6. Dealing Systems.

### Important Notice

The system or application must be secured with different levels of access control.

### Introduction

The first step in any system Development life cycle (SDLC) is the identification of the organization's need. The user request identifies the need for updating and change that leads to initial investigation. The initial investigation is the presentation of results called project proposal. An acceptance signature on the project proposal by the authorized person and its acceptance by the specialized committee makes it a formal agreement to proceed with the detailed analysis and it will be ready to design the emerged candidate system.

### Problem Definition

This paper is basically about the "Core Banking".

The old procedure of CORE BANKING was done locally respective to the to all the branches of Cac bank. The old local system is call Ahmed Ismael's system many employees consider that system as a good system while others do not believe on that.

On 2005 a new system emerge to be applied in Cac bank. It was definitely not a pleasant task to perform.

There are many problems that the employees face using the existing system and has the following limitations:

- Lack of integration.
- Time consuming that make all the operations process must be looked into the database.
- Difficulty in data processing. E.g. each record the user has to look into the database.
- Retrieving the information is a big task.
- Difficulty in tracing accounts paths.
- Difficulty in tracing personal accounts for more than 2 years.
- Difficulty in generating the result as per the requirement.
- Difficulty in data processing( since for every operation the main office officer will not be informed until he revise the daily reports next day.
- These were the main reasons for the development of the project.

### Requirement Analysis

#### Hardware Model

User interface requirements: Dreamweaver MX

IDE :Eclips

Database requirement :Oracle 8.1

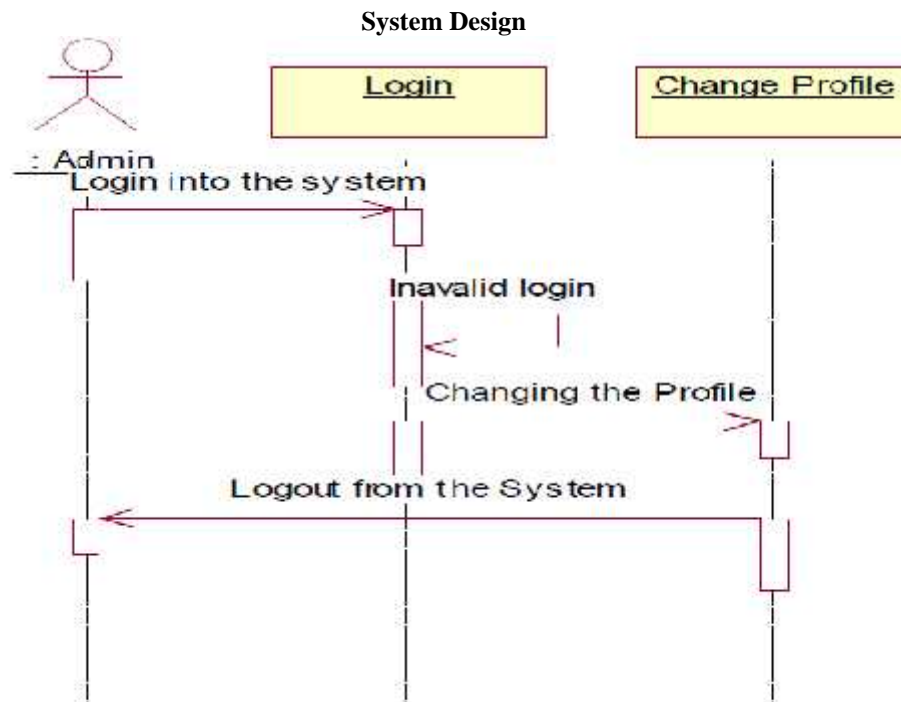
Server :Tomcat 5.0

Preferred Technologies :JavaScript, Java ( Jdbc 2.0, Servlets2.1,JSP 1.2)

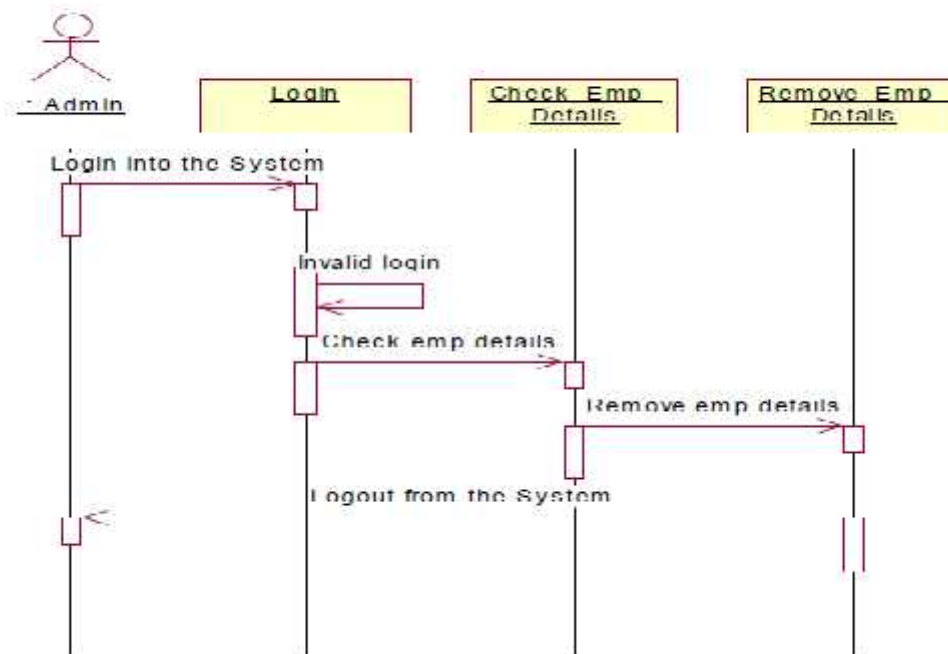


### Software Model

In this paper the researcher will use the Evolutionary Model which is also referred as the successive versions model or the incremental model.

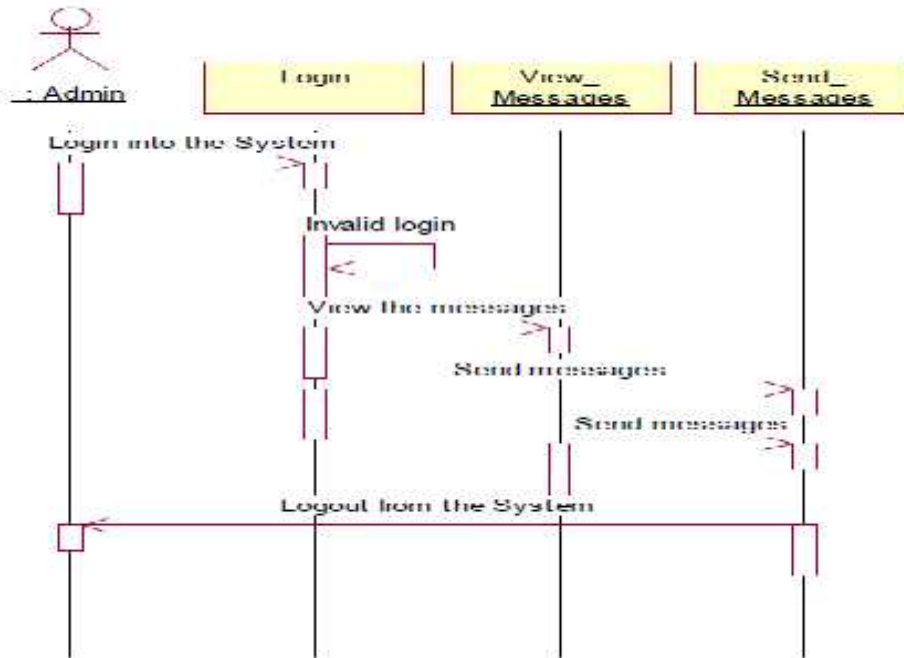


### SEQUENCE DIAGRAM FOR REMOVE EMPLOYEES

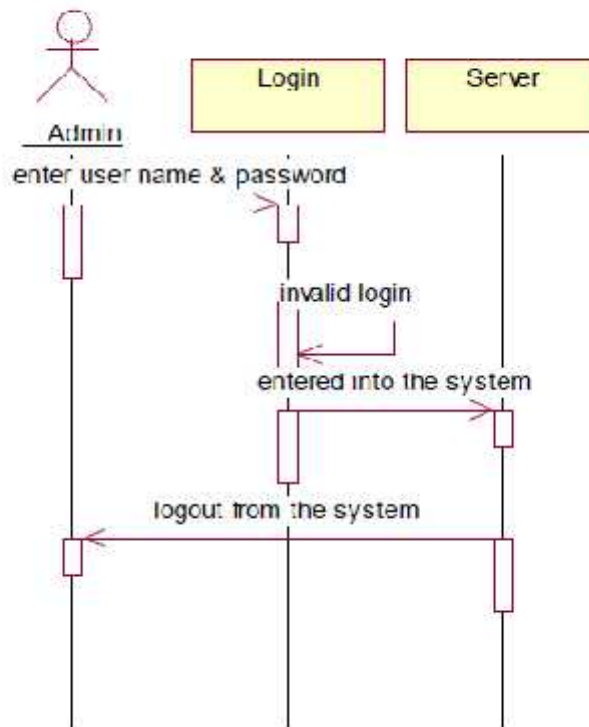




**SEQUENCE DIAGRAM FOR SEND MESSAGES**

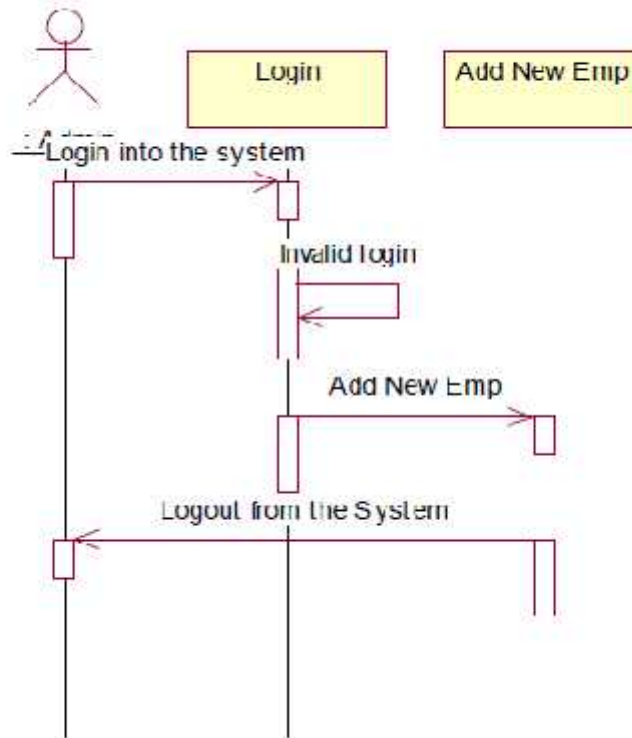


**SEQUENCE DIAGRAM FOR ADD NEW BRANCH**

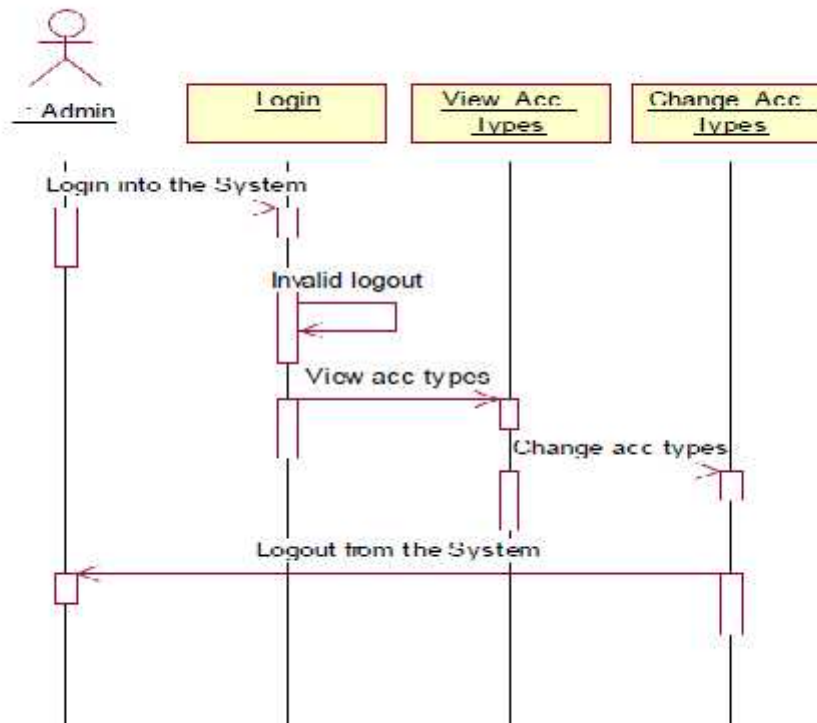




**SEQUENCE DIAGRAM FOR ADD NEW EMPLOYEE**



**SEQUENCE DIAGRAM FOR CHANGE ACCOUNT TYPE DETAILS**





### **Technical Description**

The total number of databases that were identified as a part of the system of Cac bank is 6. The researcher focuses on the major parts of the databases that categorized as administration components. The administration components are useful in managing the actual master data that may be necessary to maintain the consistency of the system.

We can mention some modules here as follows:

- Administrator Module
- Manager Module
- Cashier Module
- Customer Module

### **Program Design Language**

The original language for the system is the English language but the Arabic language is also can be used. This flexibility is also called as structured English or pseudopodia. PDL is ageneric reference for a design language PDL looks like a modern language. The difference between PDL and real programming language lies in the narrative text embedded directly within PDL statements.

The characteristics required by a design language are:

- A fixed system of keywords that provide for all structured constructs date declaration and modularity characteristics.
- A free syntax of natural language that describes processing features.
- Subprogram definition and calling techniques that support various nodes of interfacedescription.PDL syntax should include constructs for subprogram definition, interface description date declaration techniques for structuring, conditions constructs, repetition constructs and I/O constructs.

PDL can be extended to include keywords for multitasking and/or concurrent processing interrupt handling, interposes synchronization the application design for which PDL is to be used should dictate the final form for the design language.

### **Testing Objectives**

The main objective of testing is to uncover a host of errors, systematically and with minimum effort and time. Stating formally, we can say,

- Testing is a process of executing a program with the intent of finding an error.
- A successful test is one that uncovers and as yet undiscovered error.
- The tests are inadequate to detect possibly present errors.
- The software more or less confirms to the quality and reliable standards.

### **Suggestions**

1. Define Business needs – and have them owned.
2. Prioritize requirements – first things first.
3. Determine sourcing model – what suits you best
4. Define Evaluation Criteria – upfront.
5. Manage RFP (Request For Proposal) Process – be objective, transparent and focused
6. Evaluate solutions – For what ‘you want’.
7. Reference Feedback – whom to ask, and what? .
8. Define Contractual Terms – in Detail (and your future depends on it)
9. Financial terms – read between the lines 10. Support from Highest Authority

### **Conclusion**

“THE CORE REBANKING SYSTEM” was successfully designed and is tested for accuracy and During this project we have accomplished objectives and this project meets the needs of Cac Bank as a huge organization working in the republic of Yemen. The developed work will be used in searching, retrieving and generating information for the concerned requests.

### **Goals**

1. Reduced entry work.
2. Easy retrieval of information
3. Reduced errors due to human intervention
4. User friendly screens to enter the data



5. Portable and flexible for further enhancement
6. Web enabled.
7. Fast finding of information requested

#### **Reference Books**

1. The Complete Reference-----PatrikNaughton, Herbert Schildt
2. Java Servlet Programming-----Orielly
3. Html Black Book ----- Steven Hozner
4. The Programming Language ----- Ivan Bayross
5. Software Engineering ----- James

#### **Websites**

1. <http://www.java.sun.com>.
2. <http://www.sunsoft.com>.
3. <http://www.javasoft.com>.
4. <http://www.apress.com>.
5. <http://www.oracle.com>.
6. <http://www.jspin.com>.