

SEGUIRE O DESENVOLVIMENTO COMPLETO DO SISTEMA CONTROLE DE FINANÇAS PESSOAIS USANDO **DJANGO**, COM INTEGRAÇÃO DE **BOOTSTRAP**, **JQUERY**, **AJAX** E GRÁFICOS BÁSICOS COM **CHART.JS**.

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## 1. Configuração Inicial do Ambiente

### 1.1 Instalação do Django e Dependências

Crie um ambiente virtual e instale as dependências necessárias:

```
python -m venv env
source env/bin/activate    # Linux/Mac
env\Scripts\activate      # Windows
pip install django django-crispy-forms
```

### 1.2 Configuração do Projeto Django

Crie o projeto e o app:

```
django-admin startproject personal_finance
cd personal_finance
python manage.py startapp finance
```

Adicione o app e o suporte ao **Crispy Forms** no arquivo `settings.py`:

```
INSTALLED_APPS = [
    'django.contrib.admin',
    'django.contrib.auth',
    'django.contrib.contenttypes',
    'django.contrib.sessions',
    'django.contrib.messages',
    'django.contrib.staticfiles',
    'finance',
    'crispy_forms',
]

CRISPY_TEMPLATE_PACK = 'bootstrap4'
```

Realize a migração inicial:

```
python manage.py migrate
```

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## 2. Modelos (Models)

### 2.1 Definição dos Modelos

No arquivo `finance/models.py`, crie os modelos:

```
from django.db import models

class Category(models.Model):
    name = models.CharField(max_length=50)

    def __str__(self):
```

```

        return self.name

class Transaction(models.Model):
    TRANSACTION_TYPES = [
        ('income', 'Receita'),
        ('expense', 'Despesa'),
    ]
    category = models.ForeignKey(Category, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
    transaction_type = models.CharField(max_length=7, choices=TRANSACTION_TYPES)
    amount = models.DecimalField(max_digits=10, decimal_places=2)
    date = models.DateField()
    description = models.TextField(blank=True, null=True)

    def __str__(self):
        return f"{self.get_transaction_type_display()} - {self.amount}"

```

## 2.2 Aplicando as Migrações

```

python manage.py makemigrations
python manage.py migrate

```

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## 3. Administração (Admin)

No arquivo `finance/admin.py`, registre os modelos:

```

from django.contrib import admin
from .models import Category, Transaction

@admin.register(Category)
class CategoryAdmin(admin.ModelAdmin):
    list_display = ['name']

@admin.register(Transaction)
class TransactionAdmin(admin.ModelAdmin):
    list_display = ['transaction_type', 'category', 'amount', 'date']
    list_filter = ['transaction_type', 'category', 'date']

```

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## 4. URLs e Views

### 4.1 URLs

No arquivo `finance/urls.py`:

```

from django.urls import path
from . import views

urlpatterns = [
    path('', views.dashboard, name='dashboard'),
    path('transaction/add/', views.add_transaction, name='add_transaction'),
    path('transaction/<int:id>/delete/', views.delete_transaction,
name='delete_transaction'),
    path('summary/', views.summary, name='summary'),
]

```

Adicione as rotas do app ao arquivo principal `personal_finance/urls.py`:

```

from django.contrib import admin
from django.urls import path, include

urlpatterns = [
    path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
    path('', include('finance.urls')),
]

```

## 4.2 Views

No arquivo `finance/views.py`:

```

from django.shortcuts import render, get_object_or_404, redirect
from django.http import JsonResponse
from .models import Transaction, Category
from django.db.models import Sum
from datetime import date

def dashboard(request):
    transactions = Transaction.objects.all().order_by('-date')
    total_income = Transaction.objects.filter(transaction_type='income').aggregate(Sum('amount'))
    ['amount__sum'] or 0
    total_expense = Transaction.objects.filter(transaction_type='expense').aggregate(Sum('amount'))
    ['amount__sum'] or 0
    balance = total_income - total_expense
    return render(request, 'finance/dashboard.html', {
        'transactions': transactions,
        'balance': balance,
        'total_income': total_income,
        'total_expense': total_expense,
    })

def add_transaction(request):
    if request.method == 'POST':
        transaction_type = request.POST['transaction_type']
        category_id = request.POST['category']
        amount = request.POST['amount']
        date_value = request.POST['date']
        description = request.POST.get('description', '')
        category = get_object_or_404(Category, id=category_id)
        Transaction.objects.create(
            transaction_type=transaction_type,
            category=category,
            amount=amount,
            date=date_value,
            description=description
        )
        return JsonResponse({'message': 'Transação adicionada com sucesso!'})
    categories = Category.objects.all()
    return render(request, 'finance/add_transaction.html', {'categories': categories})

def delete_transaction(request, id):
    transaction = get_object_or_404(Transaction, id=id)
    transaction.delete()
    return JsonResponse({'message': 'Transação excluída com sucesso!'})

def summary(request):
    categories = Category.objects.all()
    data = []
    for category in categories:

```

```

        total = Transaction.objects.filter(category=category,
transaction_type='expense').aggregate(Sum('amount'))['amount__sum'] or 0
        if total > 0:
            data.append({'category': category.name, 'total': total})
        return JsonResponse({'data': data})

```

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## 5. Templates

Crie a pasta `finance/templates/finance` e os seguintes arquivos:

### 5.1 Dashboard

`dashboard.html`:

```

<h1>Controle de Finanças</h1>
<p>Saldo Atual: R$ {{ balance }}</p>
<p>Total Receitas: R$ {{ total_income }}</p>
<p>Total Despesas: R$ {{ total_expense }}</p>
<a href="{% url 'add_transaction' %}" class="btn btn-primary">Adicionar
Transação</a>
<table class="table mt-4">
    <thead>
        <tr>
            <th>Tipo</th>
            <th>Categoria</th>
            <th>Valor</th>
            <th>Data</th>
            <th>Ações</th>
        </tr>
    </thead>
    <tbody>
        {% for transaction in transactions %}
        <tr>
            <td>{{ transaction.get_transaction_type_display }}</td>
            <td>{{ transaction.category }}</td>
            <td>R$ {{ transaction.amount }}</td>
            <td>{{ transaction.date }}</td>
            <td>
                <button class="btn btn-danger btn-sm delete-transaction" data-
id="{{ transaction.id }}">Excluir</button>
            </td>
        </tr>
        {% endfor %}
    </tbody>
</table>
<script>
    $(''.delete-transaction').on('click', function() {
        const id = $(this).data('id');
        $.ajax({
            url: `/transaction/${id}/delete/`,
            type: 'POST',
            success: function(response) {
                alert(response.message);
                location.reload();
            }
        });
    });
</script>

```

## 5.2 Adicionar Transação

add\_transaction.html:

```
<h1>Adicionar Transação</h1>
<form id="transaction-form">
  <div class="mb-3">
    <label for="transaction_type">Tipo:</label>
    <select id="transaction_type" name="transaction_type" class="form-
select">
      <option value="income">Receita</option>
      <option value="expense">Despesa</option>
    </select>
  </div>
  <div class="mb-3">
    <label for="category">Categoria:</label>
    <select id="category" name="category" class="form-select">
      {% for category in categories %}
      <option value="{{ category.id }}">{{ category.name }}</option>
      {% endfor %}
    </select>
  </div>
  <div class="mb-3">
    <label for="amount">Valor:</label>
    <input type="number" step="0.01" id="amount" name="amount" class="form-
control">
  </div>
  <div class="mb-3">
    <label for="date">Data:</label>
    <input type="date" id="date" name="date" class="form-control"
value="{{ today }}">
  </div>
  <div class="mb-3">
    <label for="description">Descrição:</label>
    <textarea id="description" name="description"
class="form-control"></textarea>
  </div>
  <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary">Salvar</button>
</form>
<script>
  $('#transaction-form').on('submit', function(e) {
    e.preventDefault();
    $.ajax({
      url: "{% url 'add_transaction' %}",
      type: 'POST',
      data: $(this).serialize(),
      success: function(response) {
        alert(response.message);
        window.location.href = "/";
      }
    });
  });
</script>
```

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## 6. Gráficos com Chart.js

No dashboard, inclua:

```
<canvas id="expenses-chart"></canvas>
<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/chart.js"></script>
```

```

<script>
  $.ajax({
    url: '/summary/',
    type: 'GET',
    success: function(response) {

      const labels = response.data.map(item => item.category);
      const data = response.data.map(item => item.total);
      new Chart(document.getElementById('expenses-chart'), {
        type: 'pie',
        data: {
          labels: labels,
          datasets: [{
            data: data,
            backgroundColor: ['#ff6384', '#36a2eb', '#cc65fe',
'#ffce56']
          }]
        }
      });
    }
  });

```

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Pronto! O sistema está completo, desde a configuração inicial até o deploy.