NALAIYA THIRAN PROJECT BASED LEARNING ONPROFESSIONAL READLINESS FOR INNOVATION, EMPLOYNMENT AND ENTERPRENEURSHIP

TEAM ID : PNT2022TMID11437

Personal Expense Tracker Application

A PROJECT REPORT

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1.INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview:

Personal Expense Tracker is a daily expense management system which is specially designed for non- salaried and salaried personnel for keeping track of their daily expenditure with easy and effective way through computerized system which tends to eliminate manual paper works. It will also manage records in systematic way and user can access the stored data conveniently. We have tried to design the project in such way that user may not have any difficulty in using this application without much effort. This software can be really used by end user who has stable internet. The language that we use to develop this system is flask using python and IBMDb2 for database.

1.2 Purpose:

Expense Tracker is an Application which can help the user to keeptrack of their Expenses. Now a days, people can do various things by using a mobile and so, they can also use it for Budgeting and planning their expense in the mobile instead of doing it manually.For this purpose, an application can be developed to satisfy the needs of the customer. This application can help the user to keep track of their expenses in an organized way and to maintain a proper balance between expenditure and savings.

The idea of developing this project for user convenience. Because whenever they make expenses immediately, they add in theapplication. Some of the concerns maintaining a personal expense is aBIG problem, in daily expenses many times we don't know where themoney goes. Some of the conventional methods used to tackle this problem in normal circumstances are like making use of as ticky notes by common users, Proficient people deals with this kind of problems by using spreadsheets to record expense and using a ledger to maintains the large amounts data by especially by expert people. We believe a handy design and a handy mobile application which handles thesetroubles.Such that appiscapable of recording the expenditure and giving broad view with easy to use the user interface and this application is intelligent enough to shows the history of expenses.

2.LITERATURESURVEY

2.1 Existing Problem

Shahed Anzarus Sabab, Sadman Saumik Islam, Md. Jewel Rana, Monir Hossain Department of Computer Science and Engineering (CSE) Northern University Bangladesh, Daffodil International University ,Dhaka, Bangladesh 4th International Conference of on Electrical Engineering and Information and Communication Technology, 2018[1]

eExpense is an application that supports Android smartphones. By using this application, users can save their expense by simply scanning the bills or receipt copies. This application extracts the textual information from the receipts and saves the amount and description for further processing. It also monitors user's income by tracking the received SMS's from the user's saving accounts. By calculating income and expense it produces the user's balance on a monthly and yearly basis. Overall, this is a smart computerized solution for tracking expenses.

2.2 References:

Published by: P. Thanapal*, Mohammed Yaseen Patel, T.P.Lokesh Raj and J. Satheesh Kumar

Indian Journal of Science and Technology, Vol 8(S2), 118–122, January 2015[2]

Published by: Muskaan Sharma, Ayush Bansal , Dr. Raju Ranjan , Shivam Sethi June 2021, IJIRT , Volume 8 Issue 1 , ISSN: 2349-6002

2.3 Problem Statement

Problem Statement (PS)	I am(Customer)	I'm tryingto	But	Because	Which makes me feel
PS-1	User	Keep track of daily expense	Because calculating expenditure manually was uncomfortable for me, I was unable to find time to calculate it	I don't feel confident on calculating the expenditure accurately in my daily expenses	By using this application I can maintain my budget by comparing the previous histories
PS-2	user	limit my spending	can keep track of it	I have multiples mall spendings and I am forgetful	Irresponsible

3. IDEATION&PROPOSEDSOLUTION

3.1Empathymapcanvas:

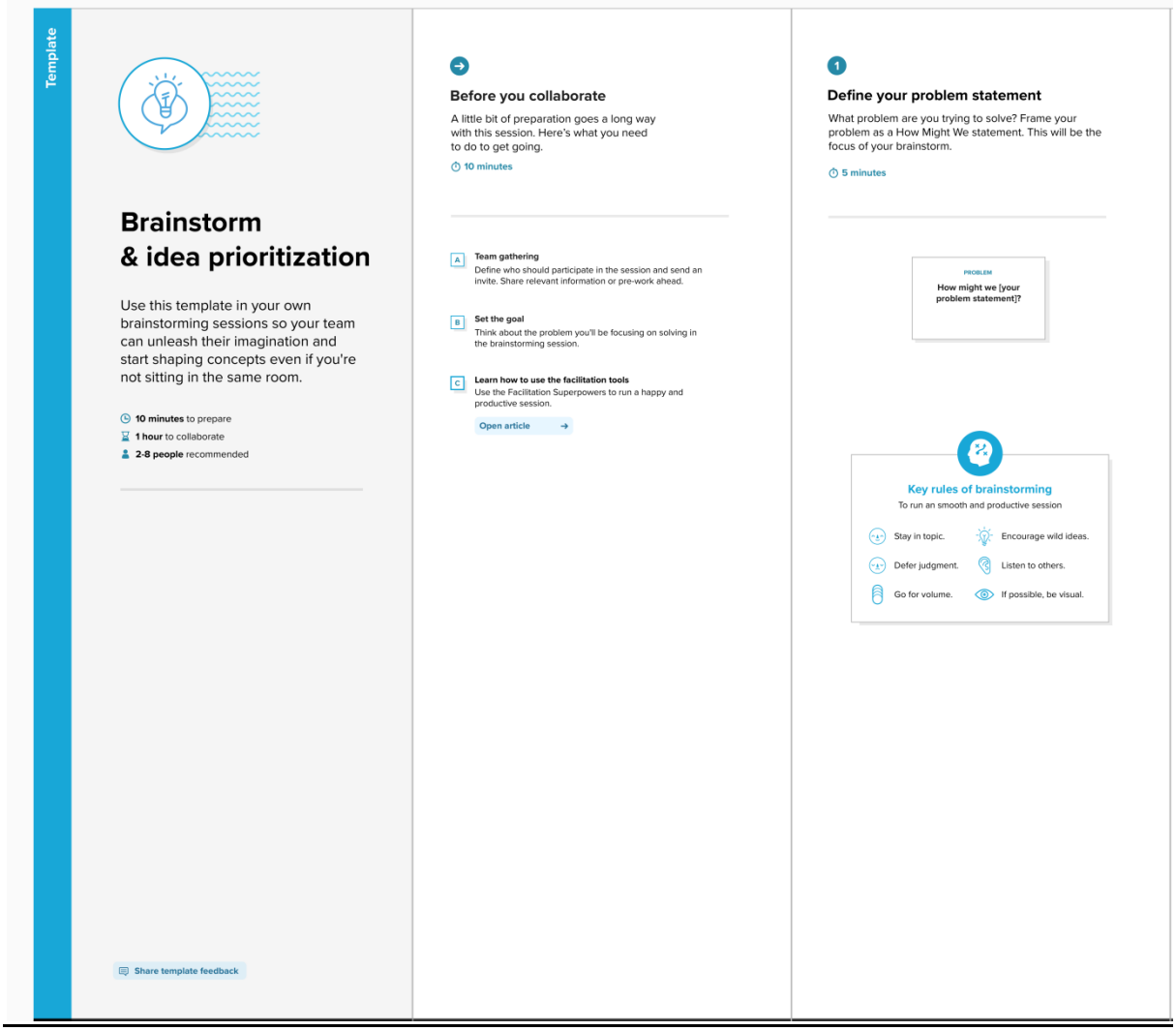
An empathy map is a simple, easy-to-digest visual that captures knowledge about a user's behaviours and attitudes.

It is a useful tool to helps teams better understand their users. Creating an effective solution requires understanding the true problem and the person who is experiencing it. The exercise of creating the map helps participants consider things from the user's perspective along with his or her goals and challenges

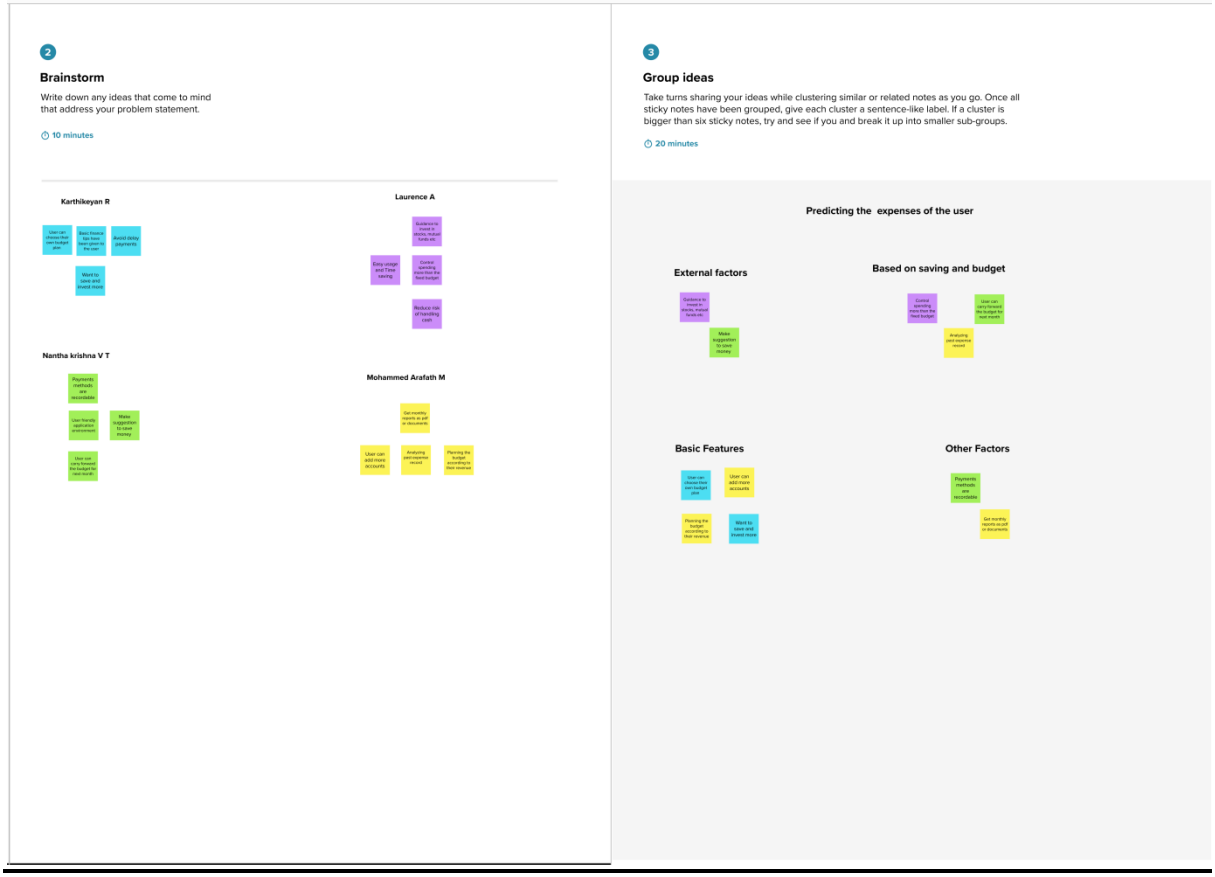

What do they
THINK AND FEEL?
what really counts
major preoccupations
worries & aspirations
Need a solution to save my money
Expenditures are going high
salary is settling down without savings or investments
Wish to manage expense but struggle to do it
User experience is good and can be understood easily
Monthly expense Reports as graphs
What do they
HEAR?
what friends say
what boss say
what influencers say
Hears about others financial mismanagement
How you are going to manage your expenses
Tips and tricks from financial advisor
What do they
SEE?
environment
friends
what the market offers
Calculate monthly expenses and save money
Sets budget for everything
Likes to make lifestyle based on conveniences
What do they
SAY AND DO?
attitude in public
appearance
behavior towards others
calculates family average income and plans expenses based on that
Checks out the cost and review before purchasing anything
PAIN
fears
frustrations
obstacles
Fears its an unexpected expense
Are the expenses are less than the budget
Not gets notified when expense exceeds limit
GAIN
"wants" / needs
measures of success
obstacles
Wants to track expenses easily
Wants to improve monthly savings
Need to avoid unwanted expenses

3.2 Ideation&Brainstorming:

Step 1:Team Gathering,collaboration and select the problem statement



Step 2:Brainstorm, Idea Listing and Grouping

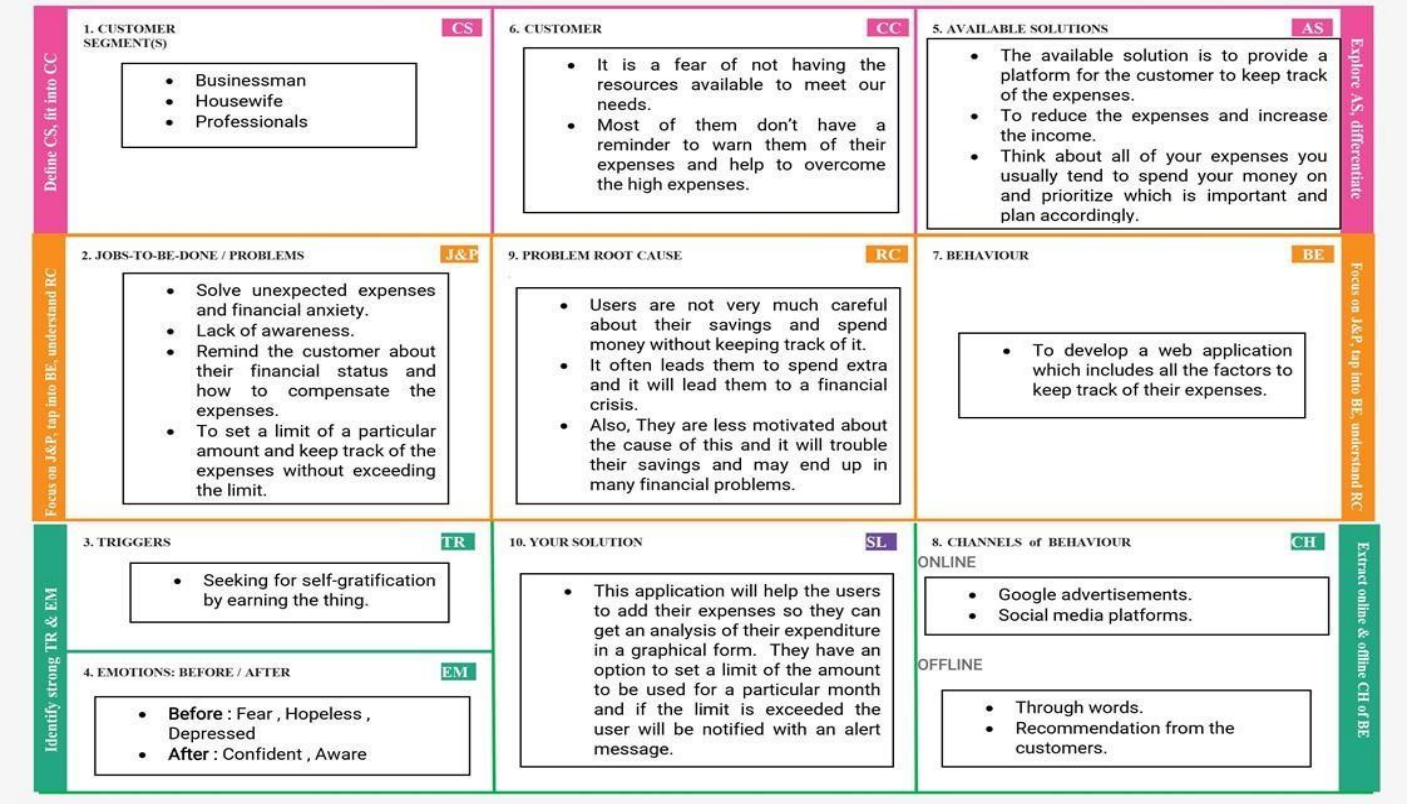


Step 3:Idea prioritization

3.3 Proposed Solution:

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	○ To keep track of our expenses using Cloud Computing.
2.	Idea/Solution description	○ Most of the people are not aware of their expenses and often get stuck with a financia lcrisis. ○ To overcome the financial problems and make a budget according to the salary, Our project helps them to keep track of their daily expenses and provide a monthly record of their expenses in a graphical representation. ○ I twill help the user to know where it Went all wrong and how to overcome the financial problems.
3.	Novelty/Uniqueness	○ We help the customers to keep track ofthe expenses and also we alert themwhich expense to be reduced and chartthe expense in a monthly basis so theycanknoweither theyare benefitedor Not from ourapplication.
4.	Social Impact/ Customer Satisfaction	○ By using our application, Customer canknow where their money is going andthey can save the money by creating abudgetfortheamountthey have and Use accordingly.
5.	Business Model(Revenue Model)	○ Saving money with the help of an application makes our idea realistic.A sit is useful who cares about their money,it can attract the customers as well.
6.	Scalability of the Solution	○ What ever the expense, The application provides a clear chart of their expense and help them create a budget. ○ Even a large scale businessman can also use our application and keep track of his expenditure.

3.4 Proposed Solutionfit:



4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

Requirements analysis, also called requirements engineering, is the process of determining user expectations for a new or modified product. These features ,called requirements, must be quantifiable, relevant and detailed. In software engineering, such requirements are often called functional specifications. Requirements analysis is an important aspect of project management.

4.1 Functional requirement

4.2 Non-Functional requirements

4.1 Functional Requirements:

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

SINo.	Functional Requirement(Epic)	Sub Requirement(Story/Sub-Task)
1	User Registration	Registration is done through email.
2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email with OTP.
3	User Login	By entering username and password.
4	Enter your expenses page.	Save User's expenses with date and time

5	Expenses Report is generated.	Represent all user's data in graphical form for easy understanding of report.
6	Option to add categories and Type of expense to the data	The app can organize expenses based on different categories.
7	Export the Report generated	Print or Save Report as Pdf or Word Document.

4.2 Non-functional Requirements:

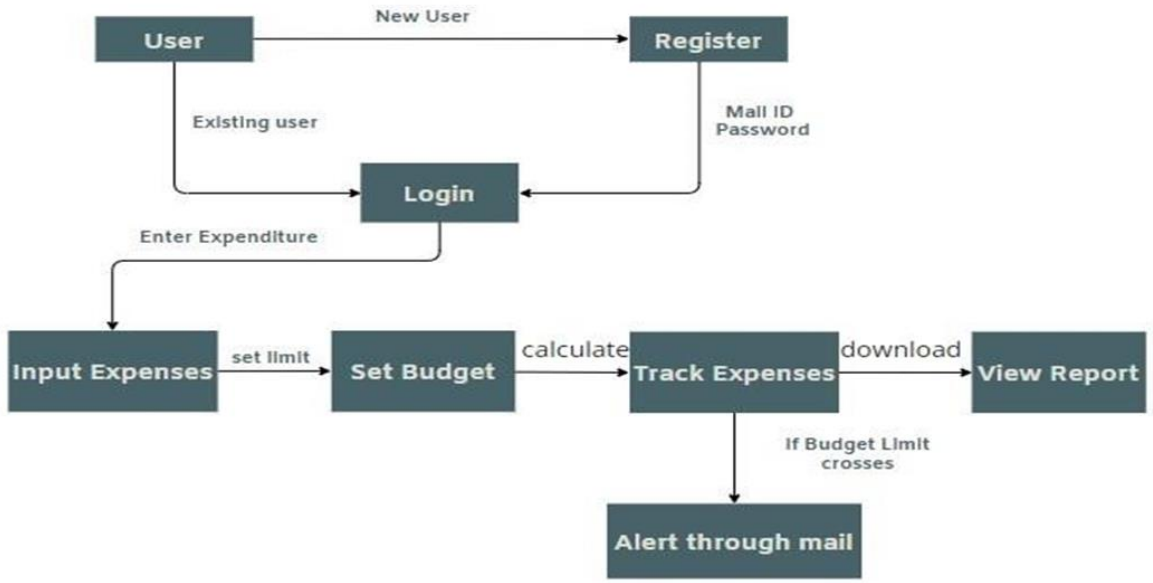
Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

SI No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
1	**Usability**	Provides an effective and user-friendly way to keep track of all the users expenses.
2	**Security**	Data is protected by giving a unique login ID and password.
3	**Reliability**	Since the app is hosted on the web it can be Accessed anytime and from anywhere on all devices if you have a device with internet connectivity.
4	**Performance**	User data is stored in a very data efficient way using cloud which reduces load time of the application.
5	**Availability**	Application is hosted on the web and should be Available 24/7 for the user.
6	**Scalability**	Can be scaled by increasing database size and better UI design to suit a larger audience as we are using cloud.

5 PROJECT DESIGN

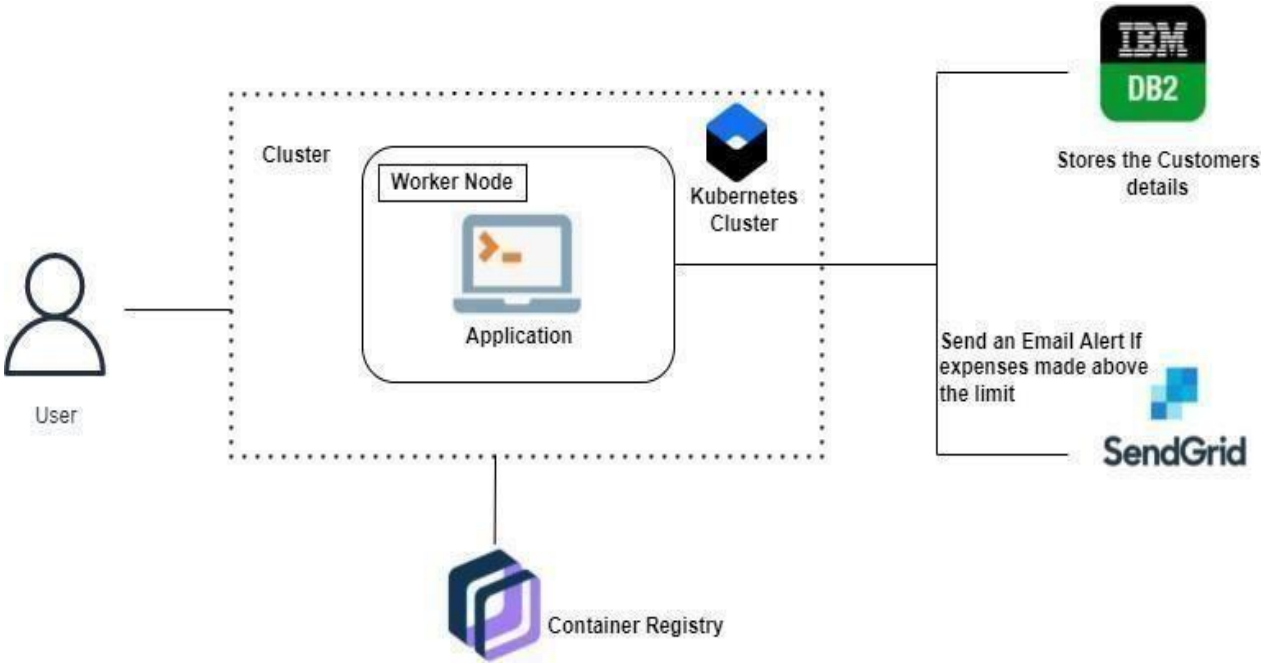
5.1 Data Flow Diagram:

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a traditional visual representation of the information flows with in a system. A neat and clear DFD can depict the right amount of the system requirement Z graphically. It shows how data enters and leaves the system, what changes the information, and where data is stored.



5.2 Solution & Technical Architecture

The Deliverable shall include the architectural diagram as below and the information as per the table1&table2



S.No.	Component	Description	Technology
1.	User Interface	The user can Interact with the application with use of Chat bot	HTML, CSS, JavaScript /AngularJs/ReactJ setc.
2.	Application Logic-1	The application contains the sign in/sign up where the user will login into the main dashboard	Java/Python
3.	Application Logic-2	Dashboard contains the fields like Add income, Add Expenses, Save Money	IBM Watson STT service
4.	Application Logic-3	The user will get the expense report in the graph form and also get alerts if the expense limit exceeds	IBM Watson Assistant ,Send Grid
5.	Database	The Income and Expense data are stored in the My SQL database	My SQL ,No SQL, etc.
6.	Cloud Database	With use of Database Service on Cloud, the User data are stored in a well secured Manner	IBMDB2, IBMCloudantetc.

7.	File Storage	IBM Block Storage used to store the Financial data of the user	IBM Block Storage or Other Storage Service or Local File system

Table-2: Application Characteristics:

S. No.	Characteristics	Description	Technology
1.	Open-Source Frameworks	Flask Framework in Python is used to implement this Application	Python-Flask
2.	Security Implementations	This Application Provides high security to the user Financial data. It can be done by using the Container Registry in IBM cloud	Container Registry, Kuber netes Cluster
3.	ScalableArchitecture	Expense Tracker is a life time accesss application.It's demand will increase when the user's income are high	ContainerRegistry,KubernetesCluster
4.	Availability	This application will be available to the user at any part of time	Container Registry,KubernetesCluster
5.	Performance	The performance will be high because there will be none work traffics in the application	Kubernetes Cluster

5.3.**User Stories**

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story/Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
Customer(Mobile user)	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I can register for the application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	I can access my account/dashboard.	High	Sprint-1
		USN-2	As a user, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application	I can receive confirmation email & click confirm.	High	Sprint-1
		USN-3	As a user, I can register for the application through Facebook.	I can register & access the dashboard with Facebook Login.	Low	Sprint-2
		USN-4	As a user, I can register for the application through Gmail	I can register for the app through Gmail login.	Medium	Sprint-1
	Login	USN-5	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password	I can register &access the dashboard with Gmail Login.	High	Sprint-1
	Dashboard	USN-6	As a user, I can add my day-to-day expenses regularly.	I can track my expenses perfectly.	High	Sprint-2
Customer (Webuser)	Dashboard	USN-7	As a user, I can see login page and registration Page for which the user logins and input expenses.	I can login through Gmail And register for expense tracking.	Medium	Sprint-2
Customer CareExecutive	Dashboard	USN-8	As a customer care executive , I can solve the queries of users.	I can reply to their queries and solve their problems.	High	Sprint-3
Administrator	Registration	USN-9	As an Administrator , I can view the basic details of user.	I can provide the login details.	Medium	Sprint-4
	Dashboard	USN-10	As an administrator, I can able to view the over all progress of a user.	I can give rewards based on their progress.	Low	Sprint-4

6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

6.1 Sprint Planning & Estimation

TITLE	DESCRIPTION	DATE
Literature Survey & Information Gathering	A literature review is a comprehensive summary of previous research on a topic. The collection/gathering of relevant information based on our project use case and by referring the existing solutions etc.	19 SEPTEMBER 2022
Prepare Empathy Map	Empathy map canvas is prepared to identify the customer or user's Pains & Gains and their feelings and thinking and list of problem statement is prepared.	22 SEPTEMBER 2022
Ideation	In ideation ,Ideas are listed in 3 steps like the first step is problem statement , second step is brainstorming, idea listing and grouping and third step is Idea prioritization based on the feasibility & importance are prepared and submitted for review	1 OCTOBER 2022
Proposed Solution	Proposed solution includes the problem statement, idea, novelty, Customer satisfaction, business model, social impact, scalability of solutions are prepared	5 OCTOBER 2022

Problem Solution Fit	In problem-solution fit document include is customer segment, problems,triggers, Emotions before and after, available solutions, Customer constraint,Behavior, problem root cause, your Solution these things are prepared.	7 OCTOBER 2022
Solution Architecture	Prepare solution architecture document is prepared	13 OCTOBER 2022

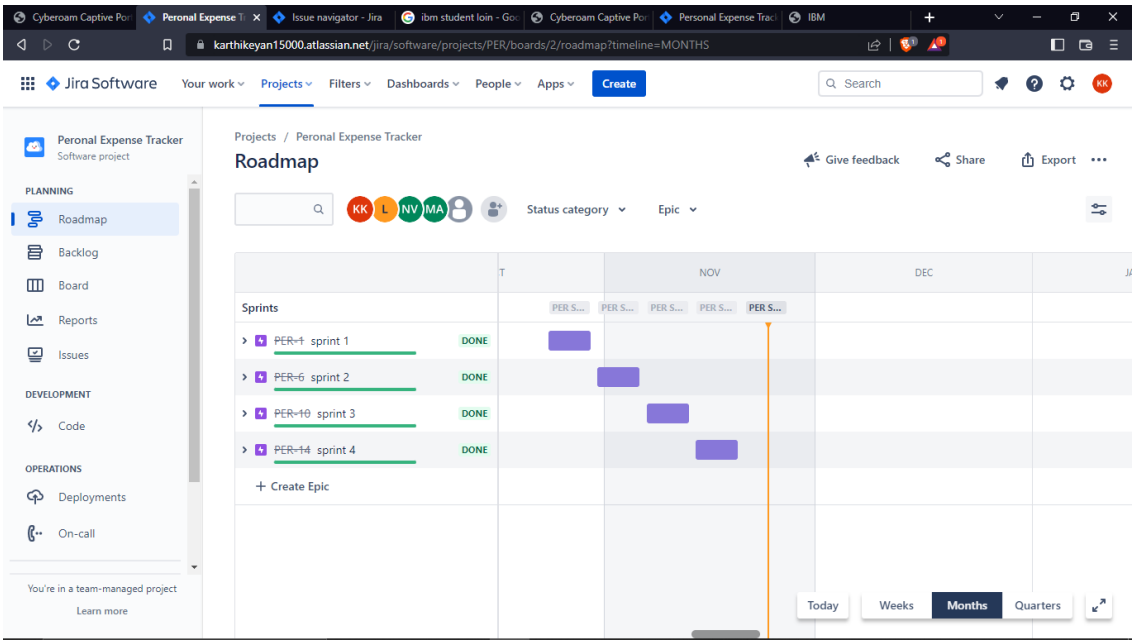
Customer Journey	Customer journey helpful to identify and understand the user interactions, goals and opportunities, positive and negative moments & experiences with the Application (entry to exit).	15 OCTOBER 2022
Functional Requirement	Functional requirement document having the functionalities and non-functionalities of our project	16 OCTOBER 2022
Data Flow Diagrams	Data flow diagrams show the flow of our project and it has been done and submitted for review.	20 OCTOBER 2022
Technology Architecture	Technology Architecture has been done and submitted for review.	27 OCTOBER 2022
Prepare Milestone & Activity List	Prepared the milestones& activity list of the project.	3 NOVEMBER 2022
Project Development - Delivery of Sprint-1, 2, 3& 4	Develop & submit the developed code by testing it.	IN PROGRESS..

6.2 Sprint Delivery Schedule

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points
Sprint - 1	Registration	USN -1	As a user, I can register for the application by entering my email, new password and confirming the same password.	2
		USN-2	As a user, I will receive confirmation email onceI have registered for the application.	1
	Login	USN -3	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email and password / Google OAuth.	2
	Dashboard	USN -4	Logging in takes the user to their dashboard.	1
Sprint - 2		USN -5	As a user, I will update my salary at the start of each month	1
		USN -6	As a user, I will set a target/limit to keep track ofmy expenditure.	1
	Workspace	USN -7	Workplace for personal expense tracking	1
	Charts	USN -8	Graphs to show weekly and everyday expenditure	2
		USN -9	As a user, I can export raw data as excel file.	1

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Pri
Sprint - 3	IBM DB2	USN -10	Linking database with dashboard	2	Hig
		USN -11	Making dashboard interactive with JS	2	Hig
	Watson Assistant	USN -12	Embedding Chatbot to clarify user's queries.	1	Lo
	SendGrid	USN -14	Using SendGrid to send mail to the user. (To	1	Me
Sprint - 4	Integration	USN -15	Integrating frontend and backend.	2	Hig
	Docker	USN -16	Creating Docker image of web app.	2	Hig
	Cloud Registry	USN -17	Uploading docker image to IBM cloud registry.	2	Hig
	Kubernetes	USN -18	Creating container using docker and hosting the webapp	2	Hig
	Exposing Deployment	USN -19	Exposing IP/Ports for the site.	1	Me

6.3 Reports from JIRA



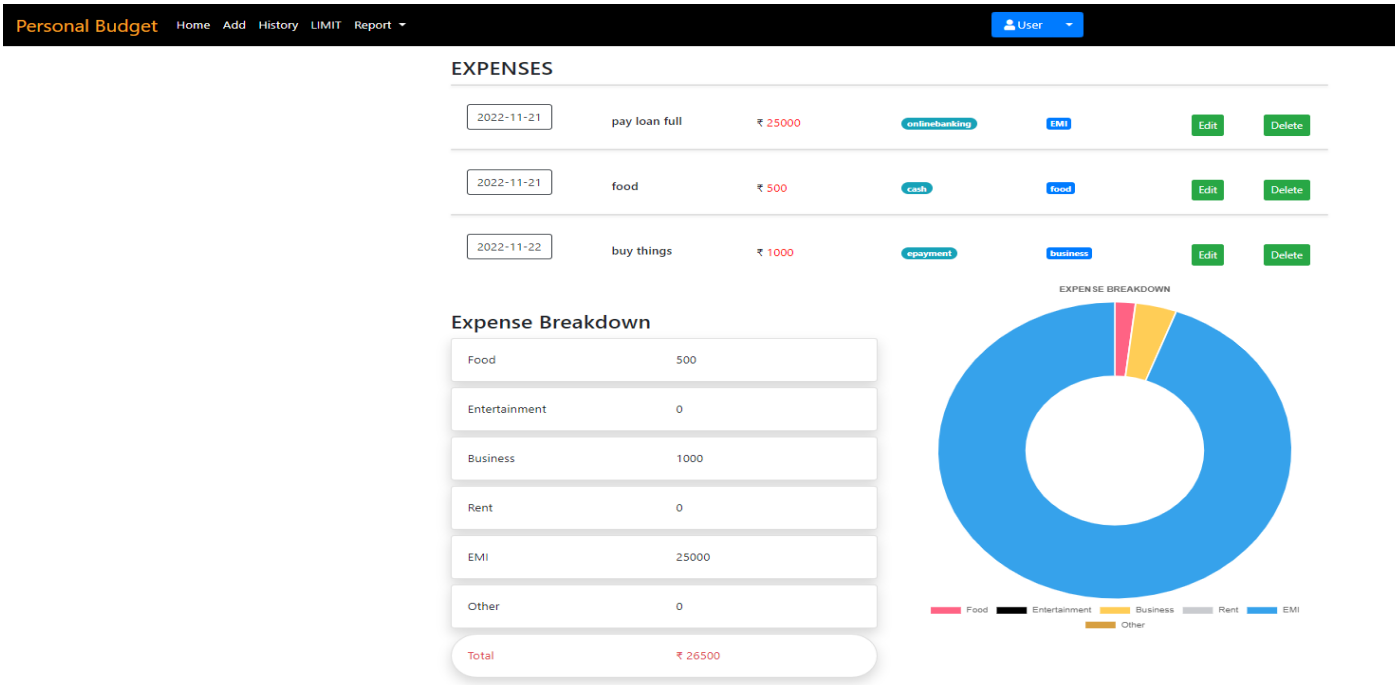
Burndown Chart

7. CODING & SOLUTIONING (Explain the features added in the project along with code)

7.1 Feature 1

Display your Expenses According to your Data's Entered

Display Graphs for your Expenses By Analyzing your stored Data's from DataBase



Code

```
@app.route("/display")
def display():
    query = "SELECT * FROM expenses where id = ? ;"
    stmt = ibm_db.prepare(connection, query)
    ibm_db.bind_param(stmt, 1, session['email'])
    ibm_db.execute(stmt)
    dictionary=ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
    rexpense=[]
    while dictionary != False:
```

```
exp=(dictionary["ID"],dictionary["DATES"],dictionary["EXPENSENAME"],dictionary["A
MOUNT"],dictionary["PAYMODE"],dictionary["CATEGORY"],dictionary["IDX"])
        rexpense.append(exp)
        dictionary = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
    que = "SELECT MONTH(dates) as DATES, SUM(amount) as AMOUNT FROM
expenses WHERE id=? AND YEAR(dates)= YEAR(now()) GROUP BY MONTH(dates);"
    stm = ibm_db.prepare(connection, que)
    ibm_db.bind_param(stm, 1,session['email'])
    ibm_db.execute(stm)
    dictionary=ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stm)
    texpense=[]
    while dictionary != False:
        exp=(dictionary["DATES"],dictionary["AMOUNT"])
        texpense.append(exp)
        dictionary = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stm)
    print(texpense)

    quer = "SELECT * FROM expenses WHERE id = ? AND YEAR(dates)= YEAR(now());"
    st = ibm_db.prepare(connection, quer)
    ibm_db.bind_param(st, 1,session['email']
  ibm_db.execute(st)
    dictionary=ibm_db.fetch_assoc(st)
    expense=[]
    while dictionary != False:

exp=(dictionary["ID"],dictionary["DATES"],dictionary["EXPENSENAME"],dictionary["A
MOUNT"],dictionary["PAYMODE"],dictionary["CATEGORY"],dictionary["IDX"])
        expense.append(exp)
        dictionary = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(st)
    total=0
    t_food=0
```

```
t_entertainment=0
t_business=0
t_rent=0
t_EMI=0
t_other
for x in expense:
    total += x[3]
    if x[5] == "food":
        t_food += x[3]

    elif x[5] == "entertainment":
        t_entertainment  += x[3]

    elif x[5] == "business":
        t_business  += x[3]
    elif x[5] == "rent":
        t_rent  += x[3]
   elif x[5] == "EMI":
        t_EMI  += x[3]

    elif x[5] == "other":
        t_other  += x[3]
print(total)
print(t_food)
print(t_entertainment)
print(t_business)
print(t_rent)
print(t_EMI)
print(t_other)
```

```
for x in lexpense:
    ttotal += x[3]
    if x[5] == "food":
        to_food += x[3]

    elif x[5] == "entertainment":
        to_entertainment  += x[3]

    elif x[5] == "business":
        to_business  += x[3]
    elif x[5] == "rent":
        to_rent  += x[3]

    elif x[5] == "EMI":
        to_EMI  += x[3]

    elif x[5] == "other":
        to_other  += x[3]

print(ttotal)



qy = "SELECT max(IDX) as IDX FROM limits where id=?;"
smt = ibm_db.prepare(connection, qy)
ibm_db.bind_param(smt, 1, session['email'])
ibm_db.execute(smt)
dictionary = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(smt)
uexpense=[]
while dictionary != False:
   exp=(dictionary["IDX"])
```

```
        uexpense.append(exp)
        dictionary = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(smt)
    k=uexpense[0]
    qu = "SELECT NUMBER FROM limits where id=? and idx=?"
    sm = ibm_db.prepare(connection, qu)
    ibm_db.bind_param(sm, 1, session['email'])
    ibm_db.bind_param(sm, 2, k)
    ibm_db.execute(sm)
    dictionary = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(sm)
    fexpense=[]
    while dictionary != False:
        exp=(dictionary["NUMBER"])
        fexpense.append(exp)
        dictionary = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)


    if len(fexpense) <= 0:
        print("Enter the limit First")
    else:
        if ttotal > fexpense[0]:
            m=sendemail.sendgridmail(session["email"])
            print(m)
        else: print("Error")
    return render_template("display.html",rexpense=rexpense, texpense = texpense, expense =
expense,  total = total ,
                        t_food = t_food,t_entertainment =  t_entertainment,
                        t_business = t_business,  t_rent =  t_rent,
                        t_EMI =  t_EMI,  t_other =  t_other )
```

7.2 Features 2

This Feature Enable us to Alert Users By sending emails as Notification when the expense data Exceeds its limits

Code

```
"""
import requests
def sendgridmail(user):
    url = "https://rapidprod-sendgrid-v1.p.rapidapi.com/mail/send"
    payload = {
        "personalizations": [
            {
                "to": [{"email": user}],
                "subject": "Your Monthly expense is exceeded"
            }
        ],
        "from": {"email": "vtnkvel@gmail.com"},
        "content": [
            {
                "type": "text/plain",
                "value": "Avoid spending money, your monthly expense is exceeded..."
            }
        ]
    }
    headers = {
```

```
        "content-type": "application/json",
        "X-RapidAPI-Key":
"8dbcdbb4e0msh2ca0fb8c6cfb3b9p13a154jsn1b29565d9fd5",
        "X-RapidAPI-Host": "rapidprod-sendgrid-v1.p.rapidapi.com"
    }
    response = requests.request("POST", url, json=payload, headers=headers)
    print(response.text)
    """


from sendgrid import SendGridAPIClient
import os
from sendgrid.helpers.mail import *
def sendgridmail(user):


    sg = SendGridAPIClient('SG.gs4orzGhR82E7l5ICcJQAQ.-
Xb66DzubZ1hBrwJ31a5HSjosFfnYPOyx-eqopz0ccw')
    from_email = Email("vtnkvel@gmail.com")
    to_email = To(user)
    subject = "EXPENSE TRACKER NOTIFICATION"
    content = Content("text/plain", "Your Expenses are exceeded your limits.Please be
cautious")
    mail = Mail(from_email, to_email, subject, content)
    response = sg.client.mail.send.post(request_body=mail.get())
    print(response.status_code)
    print(response.body)
    print(response.headers)
```

7.3 Database Schema

REGISTER

```
id INT NOT NULL GENERATED
ALWAYS AS IDENTITY,username
VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
email
```

VARCHAR(255
) NOT NULL,
password
VARCHAR(255
) NOT NULL

LIMITS

id INT NOT NULL GENERATED
ALWAYS AS IDENTITY,userid
VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
limitss VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL

8.TESTING:

8.1 TEST CASES:

- Login Page (Functional)
- Login Page (UI)
- Add Expense Page (Functional)

8.2 User Acceptance Testing:

Technical Requirment Document (TSD)	
Test Case ID	**Test Case Description**
TC_001	Verify if user is able to order single product.
TC_002	Verify if user is able to order multiple products.
TC_003	Verify if user can apply single or multiple filters
TC_004	Verify if user can apply different sort by
TC_005	Verify if user is able to pay by Master Card
TC_006	Verify if user is able to pay by Debit Card
TC_007	Verify if user is able to pay fully by reward points
TC_008	Verify if user is able to pay partially by reward points

9.RESULTS

9.1 Performance Metrics

- Tracking income and expenses: Monitoring the income and tracking all expenditures (through bankaccounts, mobile wallets, and credit & debit cards).
- Transaction Receipts: Capture and organize your payment receipts to keep track of your expenditure.
- Organizing Taxes: Import your documents to the expense tracking app, and it will streamline your income and expenses under the appropriate tax categories.
- Payments & Invoices: Accept and pay from credit cards, debit cards, net banking, mobile wallets, and banktransfers, and track the status of your invoices and bills in the mobile app itself. Also, the tracking app sends reminders for payments and automatically matches the payments with invoices.
- Reports: The expense tracking app generates and sends reports to give a detailed insight about profits, losses, budgets, income, balance sheets, etc.,
- E-commerce integration: Integrate your expense tracking app with your eCommerce store and track your sales through payments received via multiple payment methods.
- Vendors and Contractors: Manage and track all the payments to the vendors and contractors added to the mobile app.
- Access control: Increase your team productivity by providing access control to particular users through custom permissions.
- Track Projects: Determine project profitability by tracking labor costs, payroll, expenses, etc., of your ongoing project.
- Inventory tracking: An expense tracking app can do it all. Right from tracking products or the cost of goods, sending alert notifications when the product is running out of stock or the product is not selling, to purchase orders.
- In-depth insights and analytics: Provides in-built tools to generate reports with easy-to- understand visuals and graphics to gain insights about the performance of your business.
- Recurrent Expenses: Rely on your budgeting app to track, streamline, and automate all the recurrent expenses and remind you on a timely basis.

10. Advantages And Disadvantages

Advantages:

1. **Improved visibility:**

   Most expense management software includes a dashboard that compilesemployee expense data and presents it in an easy-to-understand visual format using charts and other graphics.

2. **Security:**

   All the Data's are stored in ibm cloud and db2 so all the data aremaintained safely.

3. **Month wise Comparison:**

   Using the Expense Manager, you can easily make month on month comparisons of earning, expenses and spending in a more organized manner.

4. **Alert Mail:**

   User Receives the alert mail when they exceed the expense limit.

5. **Automation:**

   All the calculations are automated. Graph are generated based on theexpense made.

6. **User Friendly:**

   Expenses can be added easily.

Disadvantage:

1. **Requires Internet Connection:**

   This web application requires an active internet connection to access.

2. **Cost:**

   Using cloud service need some investments. Every time we can't access the cloud freely.

11. Conclusion

From this project, we are able to manage and keep tracking the daily expenses as well as income. While making this project, we gained a lot of experience of working as a team. We discovered various predicted and unpredicted problems and we enjoyed alot solving them as a team. We adopted things like video tutorials, text tutorials, internet and learning materials to make our project complete.

12.FUTURE SCOPE

1. User can able to upload the receipt of their expenses made.
2. Application will make suggestion to reduce unnecessary expense.
3. User get remainder in email to add their daily expense.
4. User can able to link bank accounts with our application

13.Appendix

Source code

```
from flask import Flask, render_template, request, redirect, session ,url_for
from datetime import datetime

import ibm_db
import re
import sendemail

app = Flask(__name__)

hostname = '55fbc997-9266-4331-afd3-888b05e734c0.bs2io90l08kqb1od8lcg.databases.appdomain.cloud;'
uid = 'xzh21841'
pwd = 'nHocC72lDavJaypx'
driver = "{IBM DB2 ODBC DRIVER}"
db_name = 'Bludb'
port = '31929'
```

```
protocol = 'TCPIP'
cert = "DigiCertGlobalRootCA.crt"
dsn = (
    "DATABASE ={0};"
    "HOSTNAME ={1};"
    "PORT ={2};"
    "UID ={3};"
    "SECURITY=SSL;"
    "PROTOCOL={4};"
    "PWD ={6};"
).format(db_name, hostname, port, uid, protocol, cert, pwd)
connection = ibm_db.connect(dsn, "", "")
app.secret_key = 'a'



#HOME--PAGE
@app.route("/home")
def home():
    return render_template("homepage.html")
@app.route('/register', methods =['GET', 'POST'])
def register():
    global user_email
    msg = ''
    if request.method == 'POST' :
        username = request.form['username']
        email = request.form['email']
        password = request.form['password']
        query = "SELECT * FROM register WHERE email=?;"
        stmt = ibm_db.prepare(connection, query)
        ibm_db.bind_param(stmt, 1, email)
        ibm_db.execute(stmt)
        account = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
        print(account)
        if account:
```

```
            msg = 'Account already exists !'
        elif not re.match(r'[^@]+@[^@]+\.[^@]+', email):
            msg = 'Invalid email address !'
        elif not re.match(r'[A-Za-z0-9]+', username):
            msg = 'name must contain only characters and numbers !'
        else:
            query = "INSERT INTO register values(?,?,?);"
            stmt = ibm_db.prepare(connection, query)
            ibm_db.bind_param(stmt, 1, username)
            ibm_db.bind_param(stmt, 2, email)
            ibm_db.bind_param(stmt, 3, password)
            ibm_db.execute(stmt)
            session['loggedin'] = True
            session['id'] = email
            user_email = email
            session['email'] = email
            session['username'] = username

            msg = 'You have successfully registered ! Proceed Login Process'
            return render_template('login.html', msg = msg)
    else:
        msg = 'PLEASE FILL OUT OF THE FORM'
@app.route('/logout')

def logout():
   session.pop('loggedin', None)
   session.pop('id', None)
   session.pop('username', None)
   return render_template('home.html')

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(debug=True)

        return render_template('register.html', msg=msg)
```

Github Source Code link:

https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-30464-1660147011