

PROJECT REPORT

PERSONAL EXPENSE TRACKER

TEAM ID: PNT2022TMID38243

TEAM MEMBERS:

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INTRODUCTION

1. Project Overview

Personal Expense Tracker is a web application that allows you to track the daily expense of the user and help them to keep track of their expenses daily, monthly, weekly and yearly basis. It will also create a digital records for the user's income and various expenses spent by the user is calculated. It also gets the input from the user as how much income earned and the date of the income earned and further creates a transaction entry and sums up all the total income. Further we can give voice commands and it is responsive. It will be very helpful for the users to manage their needs and they can spend in a better way by keeping track of the application daily basis.

2. Purpose

The main purpose of personal expense tracker application is used to keep track of expenses based on the user income and how much they spent and they can keep track of their expenses daily, monthly, weekly and yearly basis.

1. LITERATURE SURVEY

1. Existing problem

The problem of current generation population is that they can't remember where all of the money they earned have gone and ultimately have to live while sustaining the little money they have left for their essential needs. In this time there is no such perfect solution which helps a person to track their daily expenditure easily and efficiently and notify them about the money shortage they have. For doing so have to maintain long ledgers or computer logs to maintain such data and the calculation is done manually by the user, which may generate error leading to losses. Not having a complete tracking.

2. References

2. Problem Statement Definition

This Expense Tracker is a web application that facilitates the users to keep track and manage their personal as well as business expenses. This application helps the users to keep a digital diary. It will keep track of a user's income and expenses on a daily basis. The user will be able to add his/her expenditures instantly and can review them anywhere and anytime with the help of the internet. He/she can easily import transactions from his/her mobile wallets without risking his/her information and efficiently protecting his/her privacy. This expense tracker provides a complete digital solution to this problem. Excel sheets do very little to help in tracking. Furthermore, they don't have the advanced functionality of preparing graphical visuals automatically. Not only it will save the time of the people but also it will assure error free calculations. The user just has to enter the income and expenditures and everything else will be performed by the system. Keywords: Expense Tracker, budget, planning, savings, graphical visualization of expenditure.

3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

1. Empathy Map Canvas



**2. Ideation
&Brainstorming**

1

Define your problem statement

What problem are you trying to solve? Frame your problem as a How Might We statement. This will be the focus of your brainstorm.

🕒 5 minutes

PROBLEM

Mercy is a CEO she needs to find a way for managing her finances



Key rules of brainstorming

To run a smooth and productive session

- Stay in topic.
- Encourage wild ideas.
- Defer judgment.
- Listen to others.
- Go for volume.
- If possible, be visual.

2

Brainstorm

Write down any ideas that come to mind that address your problem statement.

🕒 10 minutes

TIP

You can select a sticky note and hit the pencil (switch to sketch) icon to start drawing!

Neha

- Put you in control of your finances
- Keeps you focused on your financial goals
- Reveals spending issues
- See smart budgets to help you not to exceed a chosen category
- Dedication to achieve a consistent personal budget
- Planning to make an investment in property
- Automatically track the amount how expenses are not to exceed your monthly budget
- Learn which expenses to not in your monthly budget
- Connect bank accounts and all transactions with no paperwork involved

Mercy

- Helps you solve problem on time
- Categorize your expenses
- Connect your credit cards and all transactions with no paperwork involved
- Keep a monthly expense report
- See whether you spend more than you want in any place and on a fee
- Users can enter the income for monthly / quarterly / yearly
- Enter your bills into your budget and set no repeat spending
- Save money for your future dreams
- Family members can have joint accounts

Menaga

- Know how much you are spend day in order to add to your budget
- Discipline and diligence to stick to goal
- Categorize the expenses
- Users can select their ideal budget plan
- See where your money goes and where they come from every month
- This application shows the flow of cash
- Can be helpful in financial emergency
- Add your cash expenses manually
- Set limitations on budget

Kavya

- Unable to keep track of expenses
- Think of investing in stocks and funds
- Assign finance with simple and easy to understand
- A proper fund management is the need of the hour
- Overseeing / understanding of money
- To remind user to enter the spendings
- No need for complicated Excel sheets
- Maintains a personal balance
- Helps you in tracking for business

3

Group Ideas

Take turns sharing your ideas while clustering similar or related notes as you go. In the last 10 minutes, give each cluster a sentence-like label. If a cluster is bigger than six sticky notes, try and see if you can break it up into smaller sub-groups.

🕒 20 minutes

TIP

Add custom labels to sticky notes to make it easier to find, browse, organize, and categorize important ideas in themes within your mind.

TIP

Participants can use their cursors to point at where sticky notes should go on the grid. The facilitator can confirm the spot by using the cursor pointer holding the **W** key on the keyboard.

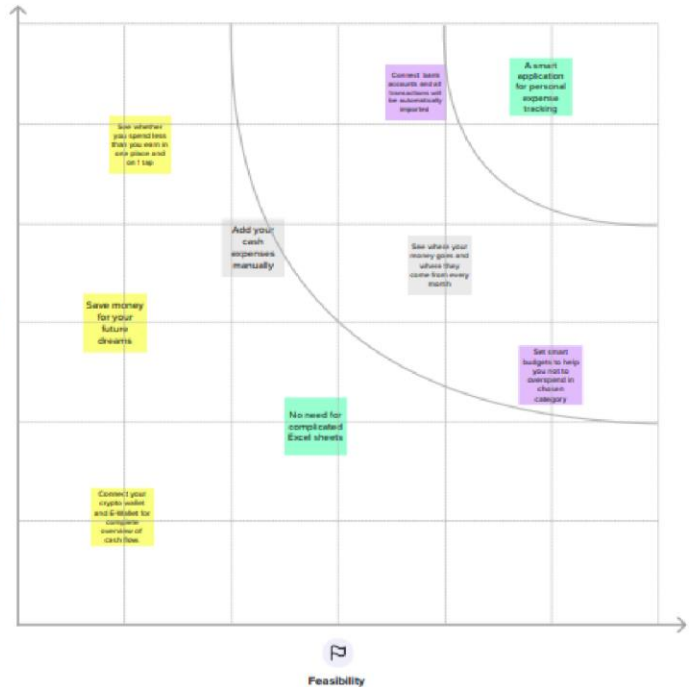
4

Prioritize

Your team should all be on the same page about what's important moving forward. Place your ideas on this grid to determine which ideas are important and which are feasible.

🕒 20 minutes

Importance
If each of these ideas could get done without any difficulty or cost, which would have the most positive impact?



2. Proposed Solution

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	At the moment, there is no such simple or free solution available that allows a person to effortlessly keep track of his or her daily expenses. In order to accomplish this, a person must maintain a journal in a diary or on a computer. Additionally, all computations must be performed by the user, which might occasionally result in mistakes that result in losses. Because there is no comprehensive tracking system, it is constantly burdensome to rely on the daily entry of expenditures and total estimates through the end of the month.
2.	Idea / Solution description	We're going to create a web application to make it simple to track spending and to provide useful insights into money management in order to manage expenses effortlessly.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	When the user's spending limit is exceeded, they will receive emails and text messages, and if they neglect to enter their expenses, a remainder will be set. Additionally, we will add automated ideas that will aid in budget planning, and we will group spending according to categories like entertainment, shopping, etc.
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	It will aid consumers in keeping track of their spending and warn them when they go over their budget's allotment.
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	We can provide the application in a monthly subscription plan.
6.	Scalability of the Solution	This application can handle large number of users.

3. Problem Solutionfit

Project Design Phase-I - Solution Fit Template

Project Title: Personal Expense Tracker Application

Team ID: PNT2022TMID38243

Define CS, fit into CC	<div>1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)<ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Working peoples❖ Organizations❖ Students and families❖ Common people with all ages can able to track their expenses.</div>	<div>5.CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS<ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Network Issues❖ Data Privacy❖ Spending power❖ Available devices</div>	<div>8.AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS<p>People makes use of sticky notes or diary for calculating their expenditure.</p><p>Pros:</p><ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Didn't need any devices for calculations.<p>Cons:</p><ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Time consuming.2. Manual errors occur sometimes.</div> Explore AS, differentiate
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4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

1. Functional requirement

Functional Requirements:

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Registration	Registration through Phone number. Registration through Gmail. Registration through Username and Gmail.
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email. Confirmation via OTP.
FR-3	User Login	Login using Gmail. Login through Username.
FR-4	Manage Expenses	Create or update new budget/expense limit. Manage expenses by categorizing the priority ones.
FR-5	Expense Tracker	Analyze the level of expenses in graphical report format and graphical representation of expenses based on daily, monthly, yearly usage and categorize the based on what customer is using for.
FR-6	Manage income and expenditure	Create or update income and expenditure details, then the app suggests better ideas for budgeting. Provides built-in plans for some certain budget goals.

2. Non-Functional requirements

Non-functional Requirements:

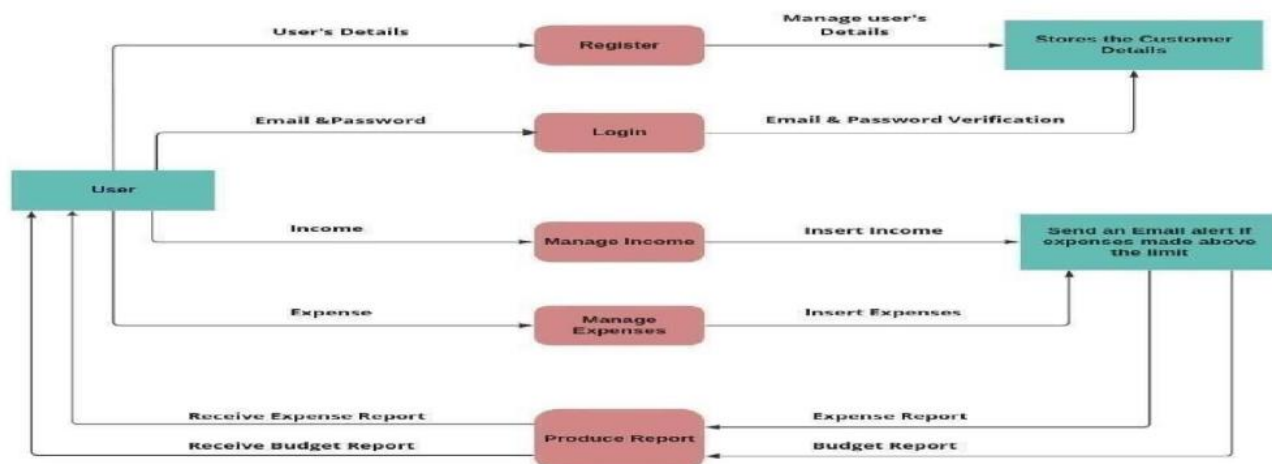
Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	This system will be used by anyone who needs to manage their expenses and to make better budgeting ideas.
NFR-2	Security	This system prevents customer's data securely and protects from malware attacks or unauthorized access.
NFR-3	Reliability	This system is highly reliable and it reduces the manual work load.
NFR-4	Performance	It tracks the expenses and generates reports quickly. It engages users efficiently with better budgeting ideas.
NFR-5	Availability	User can make his/her reports offline and this report is operational at any time.
NFR-6	Scalability	This system has better storage capacity and it manages large no of user's data.

5. PROJECT DESIGN

1. Data Flow Diagrams

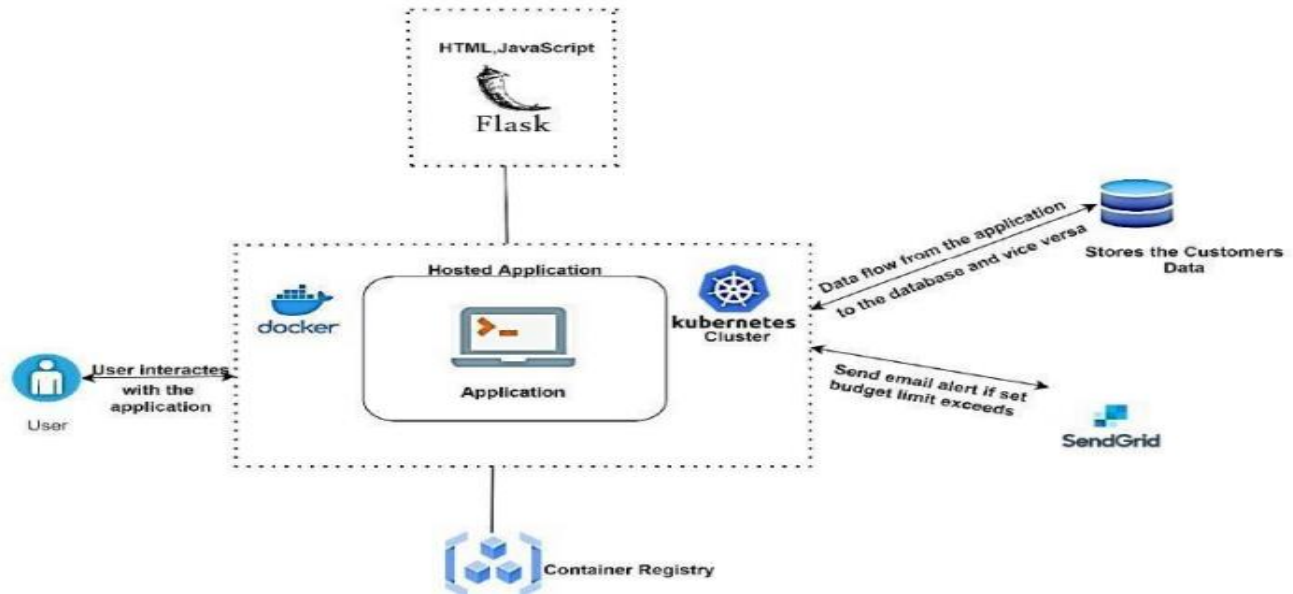
Data Flow Diagrams:



2. Technical Architecture

Technical Architecture:

The Deliverable shall include the architectural diagram as below and the information as per the table-1 & table-2



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	
	Login	USN-2	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password	I can access the application	High	
	Dashboard	USN-3	As a user I can enter my income and expenditure details.	I can view my daily expenses	High	
Customer Care Executive		USN-4	As a customer care executive, I can solve the log in issues and other issues of the application.	I can provide support or solution at any time 24*7	Medium	
Administrator	Application	USN-5	As an administrator I can upgrade or update the application.	I can fix the bug which arises for the customers and users of the application	Medium	

6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

1. Sprint Planning & Estimation

Product Backlog, Sprint Schedule, and Estimation (4 Marks)

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
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	High	Abilash M Abimanyu A
		USN -2	As a user , I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application.	1	Low	Ninthish Kumar V Arul Gnana Prakash D
	Login	USN -3	As a user , I can log into the application by entering email and password / Google OAuth.	2	High	Abilash M Abimanyu A
	Dashboard	USN -4	Logging in takes the user to their dashboard.	1	Low	Nithish Kumar V Arul Gnana Prakash D
Sprint - 2		USN -5	As a user ,I will update my salary at the start of each month.	1	Medium	Abimanyu A
		USN -6	As a user , I will set a target/limit to keep track of my expenditure.	1	Medium	Nithish Kumar V

	Workspace	USN -7	Workplace for personal expense tracking	1	Medium	Abilash M
	Charts	USN -8	Graphs to show weekly and everyday expenditure	2	High	Nithish Kumar V
		USN -9	As a user , I can export raw data as csv file.	1	Medium	Abimanyu A

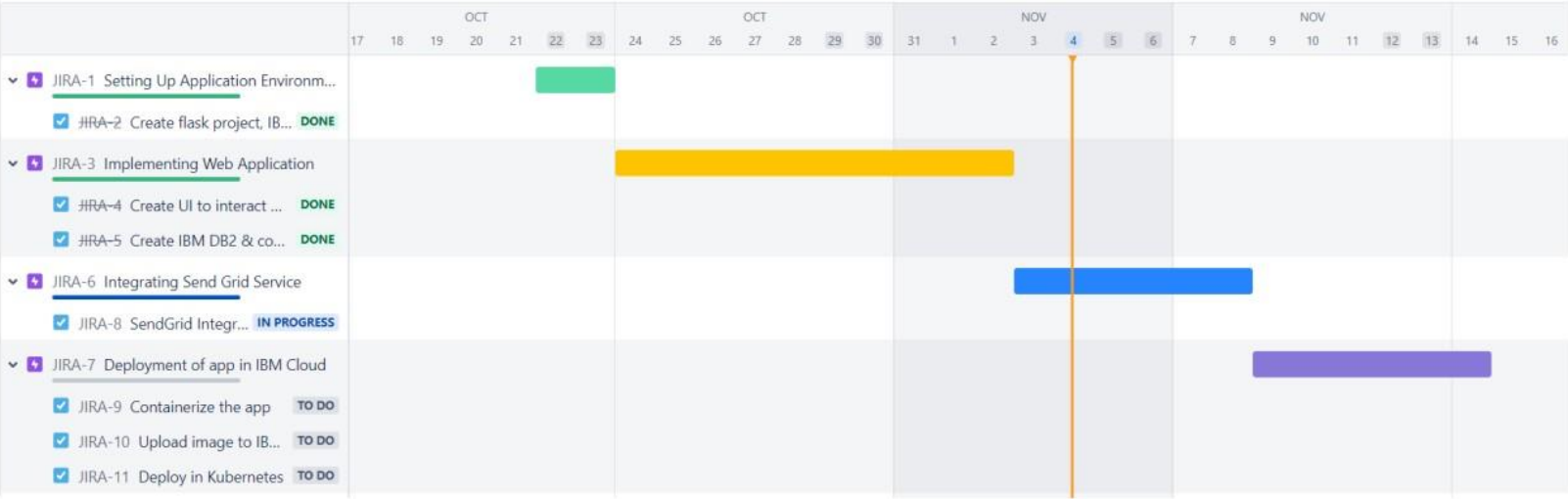
Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint - 3	IBM DB2	USN -10	Linking database with dashboard	2	High	Abimanyu A
		USN -11	Making dashboard interactive with JS	2	High	Abilash M
	Watson Assistant	USN -12	Embedding Chatbot to clarify user's queries.	1	Low	Arul Gnana Prakash D
	BCrypt	USN -13	Using BCrypt to store passwords securely.	1	Medium	Nithish Kumar V
	SendGrid	USN -14	Using SendGrid to send mail to the user. (To alert or remind)	1	Medium	Abimanyu A
Sprint - 4	Integration	USN -15	Integrating frontend and backend.	2	High	Abilash M
	Docker	USN -16	Creating Docker image of web app.	2	High	Abimanyu A
	Cloud Registry	USN -17	Uploading docker image to IBM cloud registry.	2	High	Abilash M
	Kubernetes	USN -18	Creating container using docker and hosting the webapp.	2	High	Nithish Kumar V
	Exposing Deployment	USN -19	Exposing IP/Ports for the site.	1	Medium	Abimanyu A

e2. Sprint Delivery Schedul

Project Tracker, Velocity & Burndown Chart:

Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date (Planned)	Story Completed (as on Planned End Date) Points	Sprint Release Date (Actual)
Sprint-1	20	6 Days	23 Oct 2022	28 Oct 2022	20	29 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	20	6 Days	30 Oct 2022	04 Nov 2022	20	05 Nov 2022
Sprint-3	20	6 Days	06 Nov 2022	11 Nov 2022	20	12 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	20	6 Days	13 Nov 2022	18 Nov 2022	20	19 Nov 2022

3. Reports from JIRA



7. CODING & SOLUTIONING

- 1. Update Expense
- 2. Add Income

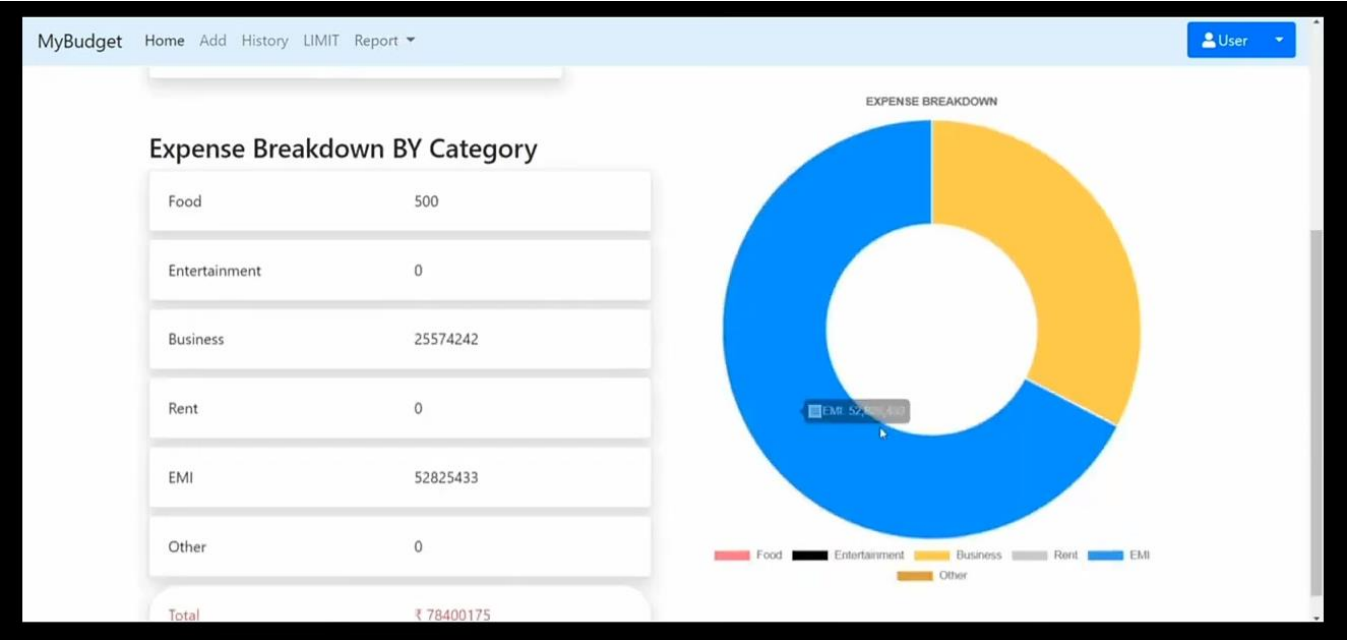
MyBudget

[Home](#)
[Add](#)
[History](#)
[LIMIT](#)
[Report](#)

User

EXPENSES

2021-05-25 22:14:00	biryani	₹ 500	epayment	food	Edit	Delete
2021-05-25 14:50:00	qdfwegg	₹ 25786558	debitcard	food	Edit	Delete
2021-05-25 12:20:00	skodacar	₹ 52825433	debitcard	EMI	Edit	Delete
2021-05-25 11:49:00	ffffff	₹ 25574242	onlinebanking	business	Edit	Delete
2021-05-23 18:49:00	v-game	₹ 60000	onlinebanking	EMI	Edit	Delete



8. TESTING

1. Test Cases

Section	Total Cases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass
Print Engine	10	0	0	10
Client Application	50	0	0	50
Security	1	0	0	1
Outsource Shipping	3	0	0	3

Resolution	Severity 1	Severity 2	Severity 3	Severity 4	Subtotal
By Design	10	3	1	2	16
Duplicate	1	0	3	0	4
External	2	3	0	1	6
Fixed	11	2	4	20	37
Not Reproduced	0	0	1	0	1

Skipped	0	0	1	1	2
Won't Fix	0	5	2	1	8
Totals	24	13	12	25	74

2. User Acceptance Testing

This report shows the number of test cases that have passed, failed, and untested

Exception Reporting	8	0	0	8
Final Report Output	4	0	0	4
Version Control	2	0	0	2

9. RESULTS

1. Performance Metrics

- Tracking income and expenses: Monitoring the income and tracking all expenditures (through bank accounts, 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 bank transfers, 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 & DISADVANTAGES**

ADVANTAGES:

One of the major pros of tracking spending is always being aware of the state of one's personal finances. Tracking what you spend can help you stick to your budget, not just in a general way, but in each category such as housing, food, transportation and gifts. While a con is that manually tracking all cash that is spent can be irritating as well as time consuming, a pro is that doing this

automatically can be quick and simple. Another pro is that many automatic spending tracking software programs are available for free. Having the program on a hand-held device can be a main pro since it can be checked before spending occurs in order to be sure of the available budget.

DISADVANTAGES:

A con with any system used to track spending is that one may start doing it then taper off until it's forgotten about all together. Yet, this is a risk for any new goal such as trying to lose weight or quit smoking. If a person first makes a budget plan, then places money in savings before spending any each new pay period or month, the tracking goal can help. In this way, tracking spending and making sure all receipts are accounted for only needs to be done once or twice a month. Even with constant tracking of one's spending habits, there is no guarantee that financial goals will be met. Although this can be considered to be a con of tracking spending, it could be changed into a pro if one makes up his or her mind to keep trying to properly manage all finances.

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 a lot 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**

The project assists well to record the income and expenses in general. However, this project has some limitations:

- The application is unable to maintain the backup of data once it is uninstalled.
- This application does not provide higher decision capability.

To further enhance the capability of this application, we recommend the following features to be incorporated into the system:

- Multiple language interface.
- Provide backup and recovery of data.
- Provide better user interface for user.
- Mobile apps advantage.

13. APPENDIX

Source Code

ibm_web_app.py

```
import email
from flask import Flask ,render_template,request,redirect,url_for,session,flash

import re


import ibm_db
conn = ibm_db.connect("DATABASE=bludb;HOSTNAME=0c77d6f2-5da9-48a9-81f8-
86b520b87518.bs2io90l08kqb1od8lcg.databases.appdomain.cloud;PORT=31198;SECURITY=SSL;SSLServerCertificate=DigiCe
rtGlobalRootCA.crt;UID=jsl71809;PWD=bl03j1eFRYzVCv4R","")

app = Flask(__name__)
app.secret_key = 'qwdqwjdjecnwj'


@app.route('/')
def home():
    return render_template('home.html')


@app.route("/home")
def homepage():
    return render_template("homepage.html")


@app.route("/signup")
def signup():
    return render_template("signup.html")


@app.route("/register", methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def register():
    if request.method == 'POST':
        name = request.form['name']
        email = request.form['email']
        Password = request.form['password']
        sql = "SELECT * FROM user WHERE name=?"
        prep_stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, sql)
        ibm_db.bind_param(prepare_stmt, 1, name)
        ibm_db.execute(prepare_stmt)
        account = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(prepare_stmt)
        print(account)
        if account:
            error = "Account already exists! Log in to continue !"
        else:
            insert_sql = "INSERT INTO user values(?,?,?)"
            prep_stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, insert_sql)
```

```

        ibm_db.bind_param(prepare_stmt, 1, name)
        ibm_db.bind_param(prepare_stmt, 2, email)
        ibm_db.bind_param(prepare_stmt, 3, Password)
        ibm_db.execute(prepare_stmt)
    return render_template('login.html')

```

```

@app.route('/login', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def login():
    if request.method == 'POST':
        email = request.form['email']
        password = request.form['password']
        print(email, password)
        sql = "SELECT * FROM user WHERE email=? AND password=?"
        stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, sql)
        ibm_db.bind_param(stmt, 1, email)
        ibm_db.bind_param(stmt, 2, password)
        ibm_db.execute(stmt)
        account = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
        print(account)
        if account:
            session['Loggedin'] = True
            session['email'] = account['EMAIL']
            return render_template('homepage.html')

        else:
            error = "Incorrect username / password"
    return render_template('login.html')

```

#ADDING----DATA

```

@app.route("/add")
def adding():
    return render_template('add.html')

```

```

@app.route('/addexpense', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def addexpense():
    date = request.form['date']
    expense_name = request.form['expense_name']
    amount = request.form['amount']
    paymode = request.form['paymode']
    category = request.form['category']
    insert_sql = 'INSERT INTO expenses (date,expense_name,amount,paymode,category) VALUES (?,?,?,?,?)'
    pstmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, insert_sql)
    ibm_db.bind_param(pstmt, 1, date)
    ibm_db.bind_param(pstmt, 2, expense_name)
    ibm_db.bind_param(pstmt, 3, amount)
    ibm_db.bind_param(pstmt, 4, paymode)
    ibm_db.bind_param(pstmt, 5, category)

```

```
ibm_db.execute(pstmt)
```

```
return redirect("/display.html")
```

```
#DISPLAY---graph
```

```
@app.route("/display")
```

```
def display():
```

```
    print(session["username"],session['id'])
```

```
    sql = 'SELECT * FROM expenses WHERE userid = % s AND date ORDER BY `expenses`.`date` DESC',(str(session['id']))
```

```
    prep_stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, sql)
```

```
    expense = ibm_db.fetchall()
```

```
    return render_template('display.html' ,expense = expense)
```

```
#delete---the--data
```

```
@app.route('/delete/<string:id>', methods = ['POST', 'GET' ])
```

```
def delete(id):
```

```
    sql = 'DELETE FROM expenses WHERE id = {0}'.format(id)
```

```
    prep_stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, sql)
```

```
    ibm_db.execute()
```

```
    print('deleted successfully')
```

```
    return redirect("/display")
```

```
#UPDATE---DATA
```

```
@app.route('/edit/<id>', methods = ['POST', 'GET' ])
```

```
def edit(id):
```

```
    sql = 'SELECT * FROM expenses WHERE id = %s', (id,)
```

```
    prep_stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, sql)
```

```
    row = ibm_db.fetchall()
```

```
    print(row[0])
```

```
    return render_template('edit.html', expenses = row[0])
```

```
@app.route('/update/<id>', methods = ['POST'])
```

```
def update(id):
```

```
    if request.method == 'POST' :
```

```
        date = request.form['date']
```

```
        expense_name = request.form['expensename']
```

```
        amount = request.form['amount']
```

```
        paymode = request.form['paymode']
```

```
        category = request.form['category']
```

```
        sql = "UPDATE `expenses` SET `date` = % s , `expensename` = % s , `amount` = % s , `paymode` = % s , `category` = % s
```

```
WHERE `expenses`.`id` = % s ",(date, expense_name, amount, str(paymode), str(category),id)
```

```
        prep_stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, sql)
```

```
ibm_db.execute()
print('successfully updated')
return redirect("/display")
```

#limit

```
@app.route("/limit" )
```

```
def limit():
```

```
    return redirect('/limitn')
```

```
@app.route("/limitnum" , methods = ['POST' ])
```

```
def limitnum():
```

```
    if request.method == "POST":
```

```
        number= request.form['number']
```

```
        sql = 'INSERT INTO limits VALUES (NULL, % s, % s) ',(session['id'], number)
```

```
        prep_stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, sql)
```

```
        ibm_db.execute()
```

```
    return redirect('/limitn')
```

```
@app.route("/limitn")
```

```
def limitn():
```

```
    sql = 'SELECT limitss FROM `limits` ORDER BY `limits`.`id` DESC LIMIT 1'
```

```
    prep_stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, sql)
```

```
    x= ibm_db.fetchone()
```

```
    s = x[0]
```

```
    return render_template("limit.html" , y= s)
```

#REPORT

```
@app.route("/today")
```

```
def today():
```

```
    sql = 'SELECT TIME(date) , amount FROM expenses WHERE userid = %s AND DATE(date) = DATE(NOW())',(str(session['id']))
```

```
    prep_stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, sql)
```

```
    texpanse = ibm_db.cursor.fetchall()
```

```
    print(texpanse)
```

```
    sql = 'SELECT * FROM expenses WHERE userid = % s AND DATE(date) = DATE(NOW()) AND date ORDER BY `expenses`.`date` DESC',(str(session['id']))
```

```
    prep_stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, sql)
```

```
    expense = ibm_db.fetchall()
```

```
    total=0
```

```
    t_food=0
```

```
    t_entertainment=0
```

```
    t_business=0
```

```
    t_rent=0
```

```
    t_EMI=0
```

```
    t_other=0
```



```

for x in expense:
    total += x[4]
    if x[6] == "food":
        t_food += x[4]

    elif x[6] == "entertainment":
        t_entertainment += x[4]

    elif x[6] == "business":
        t_business += x[4]
    elif x[6] == "rent":
        t_rent += x[4]

    elif x[6] == "EMI":
        t_EMI += x[4]

    elif x[6] == "other":
        t_other += x[4]

```

```

print(total)

```

```

print(t_food)
print(t_entertainment)
print(t_business)
print(t_rent)
print(t_EMI)
print(t_other)

```

```

return render_template("today.html", texpanse = texpanse, 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 )

```

```

@app.route("/month")

```

```

def month():

```

```

    sql = 'SELECT DATE(date), SUM(amount) FROM expenses WHERE userid= %s AND MONTH(DATE(date))= MONTH(now())
GROUP BY DATE(date) ORDER BY DATE(date) ',(str(session['id']))
    prep_stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, sql)
    texpanse = ibm_db.fetchall()
    print(texpanse)

```

```

    sql = 'SELECT * FROM expenses WHERE userid = % s AND MONTH(DATE(date))= MONTH(now()) AND date ORDER BY
`expenses`.`date` DESC',(str(session['id']))
    prep_stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, sql)
    expense = ibm_db.fetchall()

```

```

total=0

```

```

t_food=0

```

```
t_entertainment=0
t_business=0
t_rent=0
t_EMI=0
t_other=0
```

```
for x in expense:
    total += x[4]
    if x[6] == "food":
        t_food += x[4]

    elif x[6] == "entertainment":
        t_entertainment += x[4]

    elif x[6] == "business":
        t_business += x[4]
    elif x[6] == "rent":
        t_rent += x[4]

    elif x[6] == "EMI":
        t_EMI += x[4]

    elif x[6] == "other":
        t_other += x[4]
```

```
print(total)
```

```
print(t_food)
print(t_entertainment)
print(t_business)
print(t_rent)
print(t_EMI)
print(t_other)
```

```
return render_template("today.html", texpanse = texpanse, 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 )
```

```
@app.route("/year")
```

```
def year():
```

```
    sql = 'SELECT MONTH(date), SUM(amount) FROM expenses WHERE userid= %s AND YEAR(DATE(date))= YEAR(now())
GROUP BY MONTH(date) ORDER BY MONTH(date) ',(str(session['id']))
    texpanse = ibm_db.fetchall()
    print(texpanse)
```

```
    sql = 'SELECT * FROM expenses WHERE userid = % s AND YEAR(DATE(date))= YEAR(now()) AND date ORDER BY
`expenses`.`date` DESC',(str(session['id']))
    expense = ibm_db.fetchall()
```

```
total=0
t_food=0
t_entertainment=0
t_business=0
t_rent=0
t_EMI=0
t_other=0
```

```
for x in expense:
    total += x[4]
    if x[6] == "food":
        t_food += x[4]

    elif x[6] == "entertainment":
        t_entertainment += x[4]

    elif x[6] == "business":
        t_business += x[4]
    elif x[6] == "rent":
        t_rent += x[4]

    elif x[6] == "EMI":
        t_EMI += x[4]

    elif x[6] == "other":
        t_other += x[4]
```

```
print(total)
```

```
print(t_food)
print(t_entertainment)
print(t_business)
print(t_rent)
print(t_EMI)
print(t_other)
```

```
return render_template("today.html", texpanse = texpanse, 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 )
```

```
#log-out
```

```
@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)
```