Database "transaction.db" tables

users table sample

sqlite> SELECT * FROM users;										
user_id	username	password	created_at	updated_at						
1 2 3 4 6 7 8	azcarraga mirasol nicolas jone doe eger jonh toopick dododo	azcarraga123 mirasol123 nicolas123 jonedoe123 eger jt123 dadada	2023-05-27 14:23:45 2023-04-27 09:00:45 2023-11-01 12:00:00 2025-06-02 20:13:12 2025-06-02 23:45:52 2025-06-03 01:20:52 2025-06-03 09:07:22	2025-06-02 12:10:30 2025-06-02 12:10:30 2025-06-02 12:10:30 2025-06-02 20:13:12 2025-06-02 23:45:52 2025-06-03 01:20:52 2025-06-03 09:07:22						

transactions table sample

transaction_id	transaction_date	transaction_type	transaction_category	transaction_amount	transaction_description	user_id	created_at	updated_at
ı	2025-01-01	savings	Monthly Allowance	25.0	test from edit #25	1	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57:5
2	2025-01-01	expense	Bills	99.0		1	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-10 23:12:3
3	2025-01-01	expense	Bills	2.0	test #2	1	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57:5
1	2025-01-01	expense	Bills	3.0	test #3	1	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57:5
	2025-01-01	expense	Bills	4.0	test #4	1	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57:
	2025-01-01	expense	Bills	5.0	test #5	1	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57:
	2025-01-01	expense	Bills	6.0	test #6	1	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57:
	2025-01-01	savings	Monthly Allowance	26.0	test from edit #26	1	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57:
)	2025-01-01	savings	Monthly Allowance	27.0	test from edit #27	1	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57:
L0	2025-01-01	investment	Stocks	20.0	test from edit #20	1	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57:
	2025-02-13	expense	Bills	8.0	test #8	1	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57:
.2	2025-01-14	expense	Bills	9.0	test #9	1	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57:
13	2025-01-01	expense	Bills	10.0	test #10	1	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57:
14	2025-01-01	savings	Monthly Allowance	28.0	test from edit #28	1	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57:
.5	2025-01-01	expense	Bills	11.0	test #11	1	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57:
6	2025-01-01	expense	Bills	11.0	test #11	1	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57
7	2025-01-01	savings	Monthly Allowance	29.0	test from edit #29	1	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57
8	2025-01-01	savings	Monthly Allowance	30.0	test #30	1	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57
.9	2025-01-01	expense	Bills	12.0	test #12	1	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57
Θ	2025-01-01	expense	Bills	13.0	test #13	1	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57
	2025-03-06	expense	Wellness	14.0	test #14	1	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57
2	2025-01-01	expense	Bills	15.0	test #15	1	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 16:41
3	2024-12-30	investment	Crypto	6100.0	Cross-asset crypto token	3	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57
4	2025-01-01	expense	Bills	1119.0	kkkk	2	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-11 23:50
5	2024-12-29	savings	Monthly Allowance	1600.0	Year-end allowance	3	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57
6	2024-12-29	investment	Crypto	6200.0	Updated L2 coin	2	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57
	2024-12-28	expense	Wellness	2000.0	Spa	1	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57
8	2025-01-01	investment	Stocks	21.0	test from edit #21	1	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57
9	2024-12-27	expense	Shopping	2750.0	Clothes	3	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57
9	2024-12-27	savings	Monthly Allowance	1800.0	Last for year	2	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57
1	2024-12-27	investment	Stocks	8800.0	Food innovation stock	3	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57
2	2024-12-26	expense	Education	3200.0	Books	2	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57
3	2024-12-26	savings	Change	75.0	Avoided spending	3	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57
4	2024-12-26	investment	Stocks	9000.0	Streaming platform equity	2	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57
5	2024-12-25	expense	Education	3700.0	Course	1	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57
	2025-01-01	savings	Monthly Allowance	31.0	test #31	1	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57
	2025-01-01	investment	Stocks	22.0	test from edit #22	1	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57
3	2024-12-24	expense	Healthcare	950.0	Medicine	3	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57
9	2024-12-24	savings	Change	65.0	Didn't ride jeep	2	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57
Θ	2024-12-24	investment	Real Estate	10900.0	Suburban apartment buy	3	2025-06-01 12:57:57	2025-06-01 12:57

Backend

1. dataclass Account

- Just for storing data
- Holds data about the user account
- Has attributes in the constructor
- Don't have methods

attributes

username: strpassword: str

2. class UserRepository

- The class that directly interacts with the database
- Can read, write, update, and delete to the transactions table
- Uses the Account class to store data

attributes:

- connection (an sqlite3.Connection object)
- cursor (an sqlite3.Cursor object)

methods:

- + initializeDatabase(): # for UserRepository
 - Invoked in the constructor
 - · Creates a database if it does not already exist
- + addAccount(): # for login form
 - Takes in one parameter:
 - account (an Account object)
 - Add account data to the {users} table of the database when:
 - ❖ account.username doesn't exist in the database
 - account.username and account.password are not empty
 - Return status if was_added (a bool) or not
- + getAccountID(): # for login form
 - Takes in one parameter:
 - account (an Account object)
 - Searches for a row in the **{users}** table of the database where:
 - ❖ account.username matches username column
 - account.password matches password column
 - Stores the user_id column of the row to user_id
 - Returns user_id (an int)

3. dataclass Transaction

• Just for storing data

- Holds data about a certain transaction
- Has attributes in the constructor
- Don't have methods

attributes:

t_id: int
 t_date: str
 t_type: str
 t_category: str
 t_amount: float

• t_description: str

4. class TransactionRepository

- The class that directly interacts with the database
- Can read, write, update, and delete to the transactions table
- Uses the Transaction class to store data

attributes:

- connection (an sqlite3.Connection object)
- cursor (an sqlite3.Cursor object)

methods:

- + getAllTransactions(): # for profile page # history page
 - Takes in one parameter:
 - current_user_id (an int)
 - Searches for rows in the **{transactions}** table of the database where:
 - current_user_id matches user_id column
 - Creates a Transaction object for each matching row
 - Appends all **Transaction** objects to a List
 - Returns the list (a List[Transaction])
- + getTransactionsByType(): # for profile page # for edit page # for history page
 - Takes in two parameters:
 - current_user_id (an int)
 - t_type (a str)
 - Searches for rows in the **{transactions}** table of the database where:
 - current_user_id matches user_id column
 - t_type matches transactoin_type column
 - Creates a Transaction object for each matching row
 - Appends all **Transaction** objects to a List
 - Returns the list (a List[Transaction])
- + getTransactionsByCategory(): # for history page
 - Takes in two parameters:
 - current_user_id (an int)
 - t_category (a str)
 - Searches for rows in the **{transactions}** table of the database where:

- current_user_id matches user_id column
- t_category matches transaction_category column
- Creates a Transaction object for each matching row
- Appends all **Transaction** objects to a List
- Returns the list (a List[Transaction])
- + getRecentTransactions(): # for home page
 - Takes in two parameters:
 - current user id (an int)
 - t_count (an int)
 - Searches for rows in the **{transactions}** table of the database where:
 - current_user_id matches user_id column
 - Retrieves a specific number of recently inserted rows indicated by t_count
 - Creates a **Transaction** object for each row
 - Appends all **Transaction** objects to a List
 - Returns the list (a List[Transaction])
- + addTransaction(): # for add page
 - Takes in two parameters:
 - current_user_id (an int)
 - transaction (a Transaction object)
 - Converts the transaction object into a tuple
 - Inserts the tuple into the {transactions} table of the database:
 - Sets the user_id column to current_user_id
- + modifyTransaction(): # for edit page
 - Takes in three parameters:
 - current_user_id (an int)
 - t_id (an int)
 - transaction (a Transaction object)
 - Converts the **transaction** object into a tuple
 - Updates the row in the {transactions} table of the database using the tuple where:
 - current_user_id matches user_id column
 - t_id matches transaction_id column
- + deleteTransaction():
 - Takes in two parameters:
 - current_user_id (an int)
 - t_id (an int)
 - Deletes the row in the **{transactions}** table of the database where:
 - current_user_id matches user_id column
 - t_id matches transaction_id column

dataclass Finance

- Just for storing data
- Holds data about a user's finances
- Has attributes in the constructor
- Don't have methods

attributes:

total_income: float
total_expenses: float
total_savings: float
total_investment: float

6. class TransactionManager

- Handles the app's logic
- Initializes TransactionRepository
- Calculates data
- Creates graph
- Uses the Transaction and Finance classes to store data

methods:

- + calculateOverallFinance(): # for profile page
 - Takes in one parameter:
 - user_id (an int)
 - Uses the getAllTransactions(user_id) method of the
 TransactionRepository object to get all of the user's transactions
 - Calculate the total amount of each transaction type separately
 - Creates a Finance object containing the totals of each type
 - Returns the **Finance** object
- + calculateOverallBalance(): # for profile page # for home page
 - Takes in one parameter:
 - user_id (an int)
 - Uses calculateOverallFinance(user_id) to get overall_fiance (a
 Finance object)
 - Uses total_expenses and total_income of the overall_finance object
 - Subtracts total_expenses from total_income
 - Returns the result (a float)
- + calculateMonthlyFinances(): # for home page
 - Takes in one parameter:
 - user_id (an int)
 - Uses the getTransactionsByType(user_id) method of the TransactionRepository object to get all of the user's transactions for each type:
 - "expense", "savings", "income", "investment"
 - Stores each result (a **List[Transactions]**) separately (one for each type)
 - Sort and group the transactions from the list by year_month (one dictionary for each type):
 - Each dictionary maps year_month (a str) to List[Finance]

- For year_month gap that doesn't have transactions for a given type, map the year_month to a list containing a dummy
 Transaction object where all attributes are set to 0.0 (a float)
- ♠ Ex:

```
expenses = {
          "2024-01":[transaction], # transaction obj containing all 0s
          "2024-02":[transaction1, transaction2, transaction3...],
          "2024-04":[transaction], # transaction obj containing all 0s,
          "2024-05":[transaction1, transaction2, transaction3...],
          ...
          "2025-01":[transaction1, transaction2, transaction3...],
          ...
}
savings = {...}
income = {...}
investment = {...}
```

- For each year-month:
 - Calculates the total amount of each transaction type
 - Creates a Finance object containing the totals of each transaction type
- Appends each Finance object to a dict:
 - The dictionary maps year_month (a str) to the Finance object containing the totals for a specific month
 - **❖** Ex:

- Returns the dictionary (a **Dict[str**, **Finance]**)
- + calculateQuarterlyFinances(): # for home page
 - Takes in one parameter:
 - user_id (an int)
 - Uses the getTransactionsByType(user_id) method of the TransactionRepository object to get all of the user's transactions for each type:
 - "expense", "savings", "income", "investment"
 - Stores each result (a **List[Transactions]**) separately (one for each type)
 - Sort and group the transactions from the list by **year_quarter** (one dictionary for each type):
 - Each dictionary maps year_quarter (a str) to List[Finance]

- For year_quarter gap that doesn't have transactions for a given type, map the year_quarter to a list containing a dummy Transaction object where all attributes are set to 0.0 (a float)
- **❖** Ex:

```
expenses = {
          "2024-Q1":[transaction], # transaction obj containing all 0s
          "2024-Q2":[transaction1, transaction2, transaction3...],
          "2024-Q4":[transaction], # transaction obj containing all 0s,
          "2025-Q1":[transaction1, transaction2, transaction3...],
          ...
          "2025-Q4":[transaction1, transaction2, transaction3...],
          ...
}
savings = {...}
income = {...}
investment = {...}
```

- For each year-quarter:
 - Calculates the total amount of each transaction type
 - Creates a Finance object containing the totals of each transaction type
- Appends each **Finance** object to a dict:
 - The dictionary maps year_quarter (a str) to the Finance object containing the totals for a specific quarter
 - **❖** Ex:

```
quarterly_finances = {
     "2024-Q1":total_finance
     "2024-Q2":total_finance,
     "2024-Q3":total_finance,
     "2024-Q4":total_finance,
     ...
     "2025-Q4":total_finance,
     ...
```

- Returns the dictionary (a **Dict[str, Finance]**)
- + createMonthlyGraph(): # for home page
 - Takes in 3 parameters:
 - user_id (an int)
 - width_in (a float)
 - height_in (a float)
 - dpi (a float)
 - title_size (an int)
 - label_size (an int)

- Uses calculateMonthlyFinances() to get monthly_finances (a Dict[str, Finance])
- Plots the monthly income and expenses into separate line graphs using the {matplotlib} library
 - With dimensions width_in and height_in, and dpi
 - With y-axis (amount) and x-axis (month)
 - Uses title_size for the graph title and label_size for the graph labels
 - Uses width_in, height_in, and dpi for the graph dimensions
- Returns the results (a Tuple[matplotlib.figure.Figure, matplotlib.figure.Figure])
- + createQuarterlyGraph(): # for home page
 - Takes in 3 parameters:
 - user_id (an int)
 - width_in (a float)
 - height_in (a float)
 - dpi (a float)
 - title_size (an int)
 - label_size (an int)
 - Uses calculateQuarterlyFinances() to get quarterly_finances (a
 Dict[str, Finance])
 - Plots the quarterly data into a grouped line graph using the {matplotlib}
 library
 - ❖ With dimensions width_in and height_in, and dpi
 - With y-axis (amount) and x-axis (quarters)
 - Uses title_size for the graph title and label_size for the graph labels
 - Uses width_in, height_in, and dpi for the graph dimensions
 - Returns the result (a matplotlib.figure.Figure)