# Database "transaction.db" tables

### users table sample

user_id	username	password
1	'azcarraga'	'azcarraga123'
2	'mirasol'	'mirasol123'
3	'nicolas'	'nicolas123'

## transactions table sample

transaction_id	transaction_date	transaction_type	transaction_categ ory	transaction_amo unt	transaction_descr iptions	user_id
1	'2024-01-05'	'savings'	'Monthly Allowance'	5000.00	'Salary savings'	1
2	'2024-01-05'	'expense'	'Bills'	2500.00	'Electricity bill'	1
3	'2024-01-02'	'income'	'Salary'	25000.00	'Monthly paycheck'	1
4	'2024-01-02'	'investment'	'Stocks'	5000.00	'Initial stock investment'	1
5	'2024-03-10'	'savings'	'Monthly Allowance'	5000.00	'Salary savings'	2
6	'2024-03-07'	'expense'	'Bills'	2500.00	'Electricity bill'	2
7	'2024-03-04'	'income'	'Salary'	25000.00	'Monthly paycheck'	2
8	'2024-03-01'	'investment'	'Stocks'	5000.00	'Initial stock investment'	2
9	'2024-05-10'	'savings'	'Monthly Allowance'	5000.00	'Salary savings'	3
10	'2024-05-01	'expense'	'Bills'	2500.00	'Electricity bill'	3
11	'2024-04-01'	'income'	'Salary'	25000.00	'Monthly paycheck'	3
12	'2024-03-10'	'investment'	'Stocks'	5000.00	'Initial stock investment'	3

## Backend (Requirements)

- 1. class UserRepository
- 2. class UserManager
- 3. dataclass Transaction
  - Just for storing data
  - Holds data about a certain transaction
  - Has attributes in the decorator
  - 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 database
  - Uses the Transaction class to store data

#### 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

#### 5. dataclass Finance

- Just for storing data
- Holds data about a user's finances
- Has attributes in the decorator
- 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
  - 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 (month)
    - Uses title\_size for the graph title and label\_size for the graph labels
  - Returns the result (a matplotlib.figure.Figure)