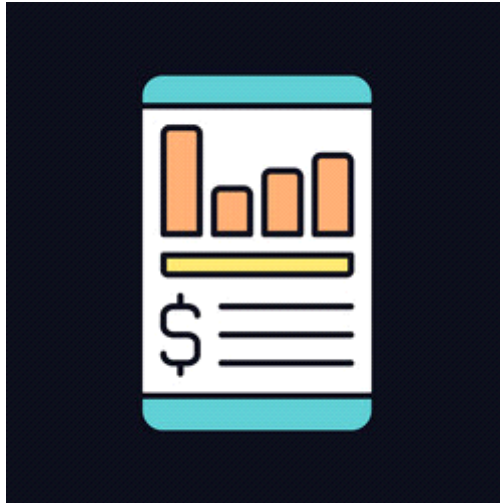


# FINANCE TRACKING SYSTEM



## ABSTRACT

The Finance Tracking System is a versatile tool that can benefit individuals, small businesses and organizations seeking to improve their financial management practices. By harnessing the capabilities of SQL, this project offers a scalable and adaptable solution for tracking, analyzing and optimizing financial resources.

It is a comprehensive SQL-based project designed to streamline and enhance financial management processes for individuals and organizations. In today's dynamic financial landscape, efficient tracking and management of financial data are crucial for making informed decisions, maintaining fiscal responsibility and achieving long-term financial goals.

## AIM OF PROJECT-

This project aims to create a robust and user-friendly finance system by leveraging the power of Structured Query Language (SQL). The System's primary objectives include data collection, storage, retrieval and analysis of financial information in a secure and efficient manner.

## INTRODUCTION -

Finance is at the heart of nearly every aspect of modern life, whether it be personal budgeting, corporate financial planning, or nonprofit fund management. The Finance Tracking System SQL recognizes the need for precision, transparency, and accessibility in managing financial data. The Finance Tracking System represents a pivotal solution designed to address the intricate demands of financial tracking and management in a world driven by data.

## Structure of Table

### Users-

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
User_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
Username	varchar(35)	NO		NULL	
Email_id	varchar(35)	NO		NULL	
Password	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	

### Accounts-

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default
account_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL
User_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL
account_name	varchar(30)	YES		NULL
account_type	varchar(50)	YES		NULL
balance	float	YES		0

## Transactions-

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default
▶	transaction_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL
	User_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL
	account_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL
	transaction_date	date	YES		NULL
	description	varchar(200)	YES		NULL
	amount	float	YES		NULL

## Transaction Categories -

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	transaction_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	category_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	

## Categories-

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	category_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
	category_name	varchar(25)	NO		NULL	

## Budgets-

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	budget_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
	User_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
	category_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
	amount	decimal(10,2)	YES		NULL	
	start_date	date	YES		NULL	
	end_date	date	YES		NULL	

# Contents of Table

## Users-

Result Grid		Filter Rows:		Edit:		Ex	
	User_id	Username	Email_id	Password			
▶	1	Raj Thakkar	Rajthakkar@gmail.com	Raj@456			
	2	Ravi Jadhav	ravijadhav01@gmail.com	Ravi#456			
	3	Suman Tilak	Sumantk@gmail.com	Itvedant@8901			
	4	Reva Makhija	Revamakhija89@gmail.com	Makhi67@R			
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL			

## Accounts-

	account_id	User_id	account_name	account_type	balance
▶	123	1	Raj Thakkar	Savings account-HDFC	4813.89
	1289	2	Ravi jadhav	Savings account-HDFC	3152.05
	2132	3	Suman Tilak	Savings account-ICICI	3000
	4214	4	Reva Makhija	Savings account-IDBI	2890
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

## Transactions-

	transaction_id	User_id	account_id	transaction_date	description	amount
▶	12	1	123	2023-06-15	Bought Milk, bread, Oil and rice.	514
	123	4	4214	2023-05-04	Bought Meat	460
	234	3	2132	2023-04-04	Burger and fries	280
	345	2	1289	2023-07-10	Paid Milk bill	700
	456	1	123	2023-06-18	Pizza	360
	567	3	2132	2023-04-05	Paid Newspaper Bill	800
	678	1	123	2023-06-10	Paid NewsPaper Bill	223
	789	2	1289	2023-07-30	PavBhaji	117
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

## Transaction Categories -

	transaction_id	category_id
▶	12	1
	123	1
	345	2
	234	3
	456	3
	789	3
	567	4
	678	4
*	NULL	NULL

## Categories-

	category_id	category_name
▶	1	Grocery
	2	Milk Bill
	3	Quick Bites
	4	Newspaper Bill
*	NULL	NULL

## Budgets-

	budget_id	User_id	category_id	amount	start_date	end_date
▶	11	1	1	1000.00	2023-06-01	2023-06-30
	12	4	1	1000.00	2023-05-01	2023-05-31
	13	3	3	1000.00	2023-04-01	2023-04-30
	14	2	2	1000.00	2023-07-01	2023-07-31
	15	1	3	500.00	2023-06-01	2023-06-30
	16	3	4	1000.00	2023-04-01	2023-04-30
	17	1	4	400.00	2023-06-01	2023-06-30
	18	2	3	300.00	2023-07-01	2023-07-31
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

## SQL QUERIES :

### 1) Insert a New User.

```
101 • INSERT INTO Users (User_id,username, Email_id, Password)
102   VALUES (05,'john_doe', 'john@example.com', 'password123');
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Edit:	Export/Import:
User_id	Username	Email_id	Password
1	Raj Thakkar	Rajthakkar@gmail.com	Raj@456
2	Ravi Jadhav	ravijadhav01@gmail.com	Ravi#456
3	Suman Tilak	Sumantk@gmail.com	Itvedant@8901
4	Reva Makhija	Revamakhija89@gmail.com	Makhi67@R
5	john_doe	john@example.com	password123
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

### 2) Create a new budget

```
103 • INSERT INTO budgets (User_id, category_id, amount, start_date, end_date)
104   VALUES (01, 2, 300.00, '2023-06-01', '2023-06-30'); -- Budget for groceries in September
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:		Edit:	Export/Import:		Wrap Cell Content:	
	budget_id	User_id	category_id	amount	start_date	end_date		
▶	11	1	1	1000.00	2023-06-01	2023-06-30		
	12	4	1	1000.00	2023-05-01	2023-05-31		
	13	3	3	1000.00	2023-04-01	2023-04-30		
	14	2	2	1000.00	2023-07-01	2023-07-31		
	15	1	3	500.00	2023-06-01	2023-06-30		
	16	3	4	1000.00	2023-04-01	2023-04-30		
	17	1	4	400.00	2023-06-01	2023-06-30		
	18	2	3	300.00	2023-07-01	2023-07-31		
	19	1	2	300.00	2023-06-01	2023-06-30		
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL		

### 3)View Transaction for a specific Account

```
5  ##View transaction for a specific account
6  • SELECT transaction_date, description, amount
7  FROM transactions
8  WHERE account_id = 2132;
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
transaction_date	description	amount	
2023-04-04	Burger and fries	280	
2023-04-05	Paid Newspaper Bill	800	

### 4)Calculate total spending in a category(JOIN)

```
110  ##calculate total spending in a category
111  • SELECT c.category_name, SUM(t.amount) AS total_spent
112  FROM transaction_categories
113  JOIN categories as c ON transaction_categories.category_id = c.category_id
114  JOIN transactions as t ON transaction_categories.transaction_id = t.transaction_id
115  WHERE c.category_id = 2; -- category_id 2 represents milk bill
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
category_name	total_spent		
Milk Bill	700		

### 5)Find out budget vs actual spending(LEFT JOIN)

```
116  ##Find out Budget vs actual spending
117  • SELECT c.category_name, b.amount AS budgeted, SUM(t.amount) AS actual
118  FROM budgets as b
119  JOIN categories as c ON b.category_id = c.category_id
120  LEFT JOIN transaction_categories as tc ON c.category_id = tc.category_id
121  LEFT JOIN transactions as t ON tc.transaction_id = t.transaction_id
122  WHERE b.user_id = 1
123  GROUP BY c.category_name, b.amount;
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
category_name	budgeted	actual	
Grocery	1000.00	974	
Quick Bites	500.00	757	
Newspaper Bill	400.00	1023	
Milk Bill	300.00	700	

## 6) Retrieve all transactions for a User

```
125  ##Retrieve all transactions for a user
126  • SELECT transaction_id, transaction_date, description, amount
127  FROM transactions
128  WHERE user_id = 01;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import: | Wr

	transaction_id	transaction_date	description	amount
▶	12	2023-06-15	Bought Milk, bread, Oil and rice.	514
	456	2023-06-18	Pizza	360
	678	2023-06-10	Paid NewsPaper Bill	223
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

## 7) Find out all transactions for a user withing specific date range.

```
137  ##To see all transactions within a specific date range
138  • SELECT transaction_id, transaction_date, description, amount
139  FROM transactions
140  WHERE user_id = 2
141  AND transaction_date BETWEEN '2023-07-01' AND '2023-07-31';
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import: | Wr

	transaction_id	transaction_date	description	amount
▶	345	2023-07-10	Paid Milk bill	700
	789	2023-07-30	PavBhaji	117
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

## 8) List categories with no transactions. (SUBQUERY)

```
9  ##Listing Categories with No Transactions:
10  • SELECT category_id
11  FROM transaction_categories
12  WHERE category_id NOT IN (SELECT DISTINCT category_id FROM transactions);
13
14
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: | Wr

category_id
-------------



## 9) Find out the categories where the user is spending most .

```
152  ##To identify the categories where the user is spending the most, you can use this query.
153  •  SELECT c.category_name, SUM(t.amount) AS total_spent
154  FROM transaction_categories as tc
155  JOIN categories as c ON tc.category_id = c.category_id
156  JOIN transactions as t ON tc.transaction_id = t.transaction_id
157  WHERE t.user_id = 01 -- Replace 1 with the user's ID
158  GROUP BY c.category_name
159  ORDER BY total_spent DESC
160  LIMIT 2; -- You can change the limit to see more or fewer categories
161
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:	Fetch rows:
	category_name	total_spent		
▶	Grocery	514		
	Quick Bites	360		

## 10) AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS:

### 1) SUM:

```
184  ##SUM
185  •  SELECT SUM(amount) AS total_expenses, User_id
186  FROM transactions
187  WHERE User_id = 02;
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell
	total_expenses	User_id	
▶	817	2	

### 2) AVG:

```
89  ##AVG
90  •  SELECT AVG(amount) AS average_spending, user_id
91  FROM transactions
92  WHERE User_id = 2;
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Cont
	average_spending	user_id	
	408.5	2	

### 3) MIN AND MAX:

```
195 • SELECT MIN(amount) AS min_transaction, MAX(amount) AS max_transaction, User_id
196 FROM transactions
197 WHERE User_id = 1;
```

Result Grid |  Filter Rows:  | Export:  | Wrap Cell Content: 

	min_transaction	max_transaction	User_id
▶	223	514	1

### 4) COUNT:

```
200 • SELECT COUNT(*) AS transaction_count, User_id
201 FROM transactions
202 WHERE user_id = 3;
```

Result Grid |  Filter Rows:  | Export:  | Wrap Cell Cont

	transaction_count	User_id
▶	2	3

THANK YOU