MONEY MATTERS:

A PERSONAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT APP

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Overview

A project of that app allows user to keep track of their expenses and accounts, provide an overview of their financial status. Users can set a budget for a various expenses and view their progress to it.

Project workflow:

- •User register into the application.
- After registration, User logins into the application
 - •Users enters into the main page.
- User can view the subject themes
 and selecting items and view records about it.

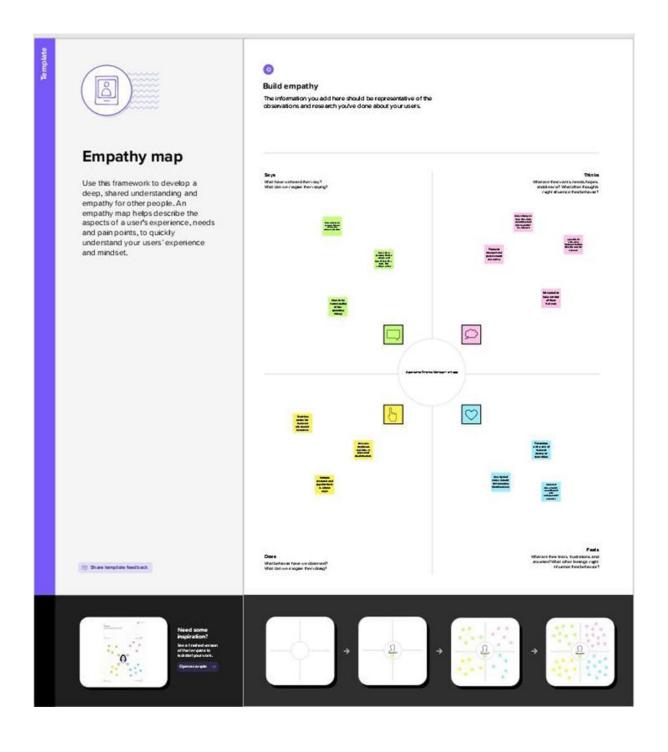
1.2. Purpose

 The purpose of the money matters apps could be to help individuals manage their personal finances such as budgeting tools, expenses tracking, and financial education resources.

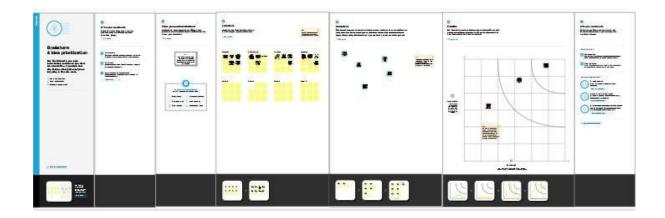
- •User can better understanding of their spending habits, create and manage a budget, and track their financial progress over time. They can also receive notifications when bills are due or when they exceed their budget, which can help them avoid late fees and overspending.
- •Additionally, the app may provide access to financial advice and resources, such as articles, videos, and the tutorials, that can help users improve their financial literacy and make better financial decisions.
- Overall, the Money Matters app could be a useful tool for individuals who want to take control of their finances and improve their financial well-being.

2. Problem definition & design thinking

2.1 Empathy map

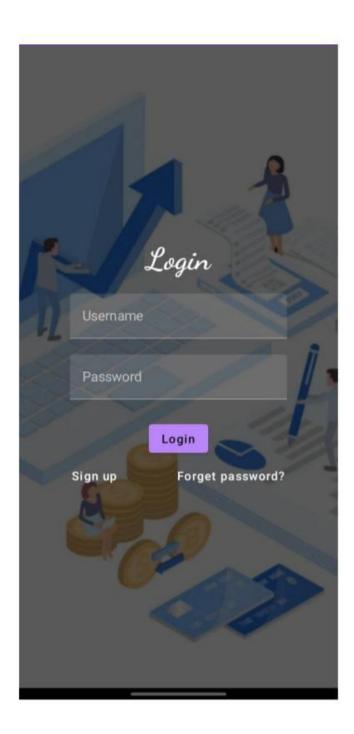


2.2 ideation & Brainstorming

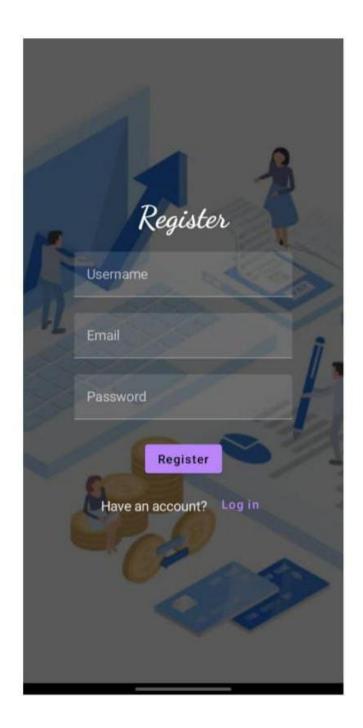


3. RESULT

Login Page :



RegisterPage :



MainPage:

Welcome To Expense Tracker



Add Set Limit View Records

4. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

Advantages:

- Increased awareness of spending habits: Tracking expenses helps individuals become more aware of where their money is going and identify areas where they can cut back.
- •Better budgeting: By tracking expenses, individuals can create a budget based on their actual spending habits and adjust their spending accordingly.
- •Reduced financial stress: Keeping track of expenses can help individuals avoid overspending and the resulting financial stress that comes with it.
- •Improved financial planning: Tracking expenses can help individuals plan for future expenses and set financial goals.

•Better decision-making: By having a clear understanding of their expenses, individuals can make informed decisions about their spending habits.

Disadvantages:

- •Time-consuming: Maintaining an expense tracker requires time and effort, especially if done manually. If you have a busy schedule, it may be difficult to find the time to input all your expenses and categorize them.
- •Potential for errors: Expense tracking can be prone to errors, particularly if done manually. Mistakes in data entry or categorization can lead to inaccurate financial reports and misinformed financial decisions.
- Limited scope: Expense trackers are designed to track expenses, but they may not give you a complete picture of your overall

financial health. You may need to use additional tools to track income, investments, and savings.

•May not change behavior: Even with an expense tracker, some people may still struggle to control their spending habits. It's important to use an expense tracker as part of a larger financial plan that includes budgeting, saving, and investing.

5. APPLICATION

Expenses Tracker app can be applied for a variety of applications including but not limited to:

Expense Tracking:

Allow users to add, edit, and delete expenses. Users should be able to input details such as expense amount, date, category, and optional notes.

Expense Categorization:

Implement the ability to categorize expenses into different categories, such as food, transportation, entertainment, etc. This can help users analyze their spending habits and create budgets.

Budget Setting:

Allow users to set budgets for different expense categories or overall spending. The app can provide notifications or warnings when users approach or exceed their budget limits.

Expense Reports:

Provide reports and summaries of expenses, such as monthly, yearly, or custom date range summaries. This can help users visualize their spending patterns and identify areas where they may need to cut back or adjust their expenses.

Data Visualization:

Implement graphical representations of expenses, such as charts or graphs, to provide users with a visual overview of their spending patterns.

Search and Filtering:

Allow users to search for specific expenses or filter expenses based on criteria such as category, date, or amount. This can help users quickly find and analyze specific expenses.

User Accounts:

Implement user accounts and authentication to allow users to securely log in and access their expenses across multiple devices. This can also provide data backup and synchronization features.

Data Security:

Implement proper data security measures, such as encryption and secure storage, to protect users' sensitive financial data.

About Android studio Application:

- •Android Studio is the official integrated development environment (IDE) for building Android apps. It was first released by Google in 2013 and has since become the most popular development environment for Android app developers.
- Android Studio is based on the INTELIJ IDEA community edition, and it includes many tools and features designed specifically for developing Android apps.

Some of the key features of Android Studio include:

User Interface (UI) Designer:

Android Studio includes a powerful UI designer that allows developers to easily create and modify app layouts using dragand-drop tools. The UI designer supports a variety of layouts, including linear, relative, and constraint layouts.

Code Editor:

Android Studio comes with a powerful code editor that offers syntax highlighting, code completion, refactoring, and debugging capabilities. It supports multiple programming languages, including Java, Kotlin, and C++, which are commonly used for Android app development.

Emulator:

Android Studio comes with a builtin emulator that allows developers to test their apps on virtual Android devices without needing physical devices. It supports various Android versions and device configurations, making it convenient for testing app compatibility across different devices.

Gradle Build System:

Android Studio uses the Gradle build system, which allows developers to manage app dependencies, build flavors, and create different app variants for release, debug, and testing purposes.

Debugging and testing:

Android Studio has tools for debugging and testing Android apps, including a debugger, emulator, and integration with various testing frameworks.

Version Control:

Android Studio supports version control systems like Git, allowing developers to easily manage their code changes and collaborate with other team members.

Performance Profiling:

Android Studio includes performance profiling tools that allow developers to identify performance bottlenecks in their apps and optimize their code for better performance.

Overall, Android Studio is a powerful tool for developing high-quality Android apps. It provides a range of features and tools that make it easy for developers to build, test, and deploy their apps.

6. CONCLUSION

•In conclusion, an expense tracker app is a powerful tool for managing personal or business expenses in a convenient and efficient way. With the convenience of tracking expenses on-the-go using a mobile app, users can easily input and categorize

expenses in real-time, view spending patterns through visualizations, and generate reports for better financial analysis. Expense tracker apps often come with features such as automated expense tracking, budgeting, receipt scanning, and syncing across devices, making it easier to stay organized and gain insights into spending habits.

- •Using an expense tracker app can lead to increased financial awareness, better financial decision-making, and improved financial management skills. Expense tracker apps can also help users track their progress towards financial goals, set reminders for bill payments, and generate reports for tax purposes, making it easier to stay on top of their finances and achieve financial objectives.
- While expense tracker apps can
 be a valuable tool, they should be used in

conjunction with good financial habits such as budgeting, saving, and responsible spending to achieve long-term financial success.

•An expense tracker app can be a valuable tool for managing expenses, gaining financial insights, and achieving financial goals. It's essential to choose a reliable app, use it in conjunction with good financial habits, and consistently track and analyze expenses to make informed financial decisions and improve overall financial health. Start using an expense tracker app today to take control of your finances and build a better financial future.

7. FUTURE SCOPE

The future scope of expense trackers is promising, with several potential advancements and opportunities for further development. Here are some potential future directions for expense trackers:

Increased Automation:

As technology continues to advance, expense trackers could become even more automated. This could include features such as automatic transaction categorization and tagging, machine learning algorithms that can predict spending patterns and provide personalized financial insights, and integration with smart devices and Internet of Things (IOT) technologies to automatically capture and track expenses.

Enhanced Data Analytics:

Expense trackers could leverage advanced data analytics techniques to provide users with more in-depth and meaningful insights into their spending habits. This could include data visualizations, trend analysis, and predictive analytics to help users identify spending patterns, optimize budgets, and make informed financial decisions

Personalized Financial Guidance:

Future expense trackers could provide more personalized financial guidance based on individual financial goals, preferences, and financial literacy levels. This could include tailored recommendations on budgeting, saving, investing, and debt management, as well as personalized alerts and reminders to help users stay on track with their financial goals.

Integration with Financial Institutions:

Expense trackers could further integrate with financial institutions, such as banks, credit card companies, and investment accounts, to provide users with a comprehensive view of their financial transactions and accounts in one centralized platform.

Social Collaboration:

Expense tracker apps could enable social collaboration features, allowing users to share expenses and split costs with friends, family, or colleagues. This could be particularly useful for group expenses, travel expenses, or shared bills, making it easier to manage shared expenses and track contributions.

Financial Education and Resources:

Expense tracker apps could offer built-in financial education resources, such as articles, videos, and tutorials, to help users improve their financial literacy and make more informed financial decisions. This could include topics such as budgeting, saving, investing, and debt management, providing users with valuable financial guidance and education within the app.

8. APPENDIX

A. Source code

1. Creating the database classes

Step 1:

Create User data class

package com.example.expensestracker

import androidx.room.ColumnInfo import androidx.room.Entity import androidx.room.PrimaryKey

@Entity(tableName = "user_table")
data class User(

@PrimaryKey(autoGenerate = true) val id: Int?,

```
@ColumnInfo(name = "first_name") val
firstName: String?,
  @ColumnInfo(name = "last name") val
lastName: String?,
  @ColumnInfo(name = "email") val email:
String?,
  @ColumnInfo(name = "password") val
password: String?,
Step 2:
Create an UserDao interface
package com.example.expensestracker
import androidx.room.*
@Dao
```

```
interface UserDao {
  @Query("SELECT * FROM user_table
WHERE email = :email")
  suspend fun getUserByEmail(email: String):
User?
  @Insert(onConflict =
OnConflictStrategy.REPLACE)
  suspend fun insertUser(user: User)
  @Update
  suspend fun updateUser(user: User)
  @Delete
  suspend fun deleteUser(user: User)
```

```
}
Step 3:
Create an UserDatabase class
package com.example.expensestracker
import android.content.Context
import androidx.room.Database
import androidx.room.Room
import androidx.room.RoomDatabase
@Database(entities = [User::class], version =
1)
abstract class UserDatabase:
RoomDatabase() {
```

abstract fun userDao(): UserDao

```
companion object {
    @Volatile
    private var instance: UserDatabase? =
null
    fun getDatabase(context: Context):
UserDatabase {
      return instance ?: synchronized(this) {
        val newInstance =
Room.databaseBuilder(
           context.applicationContext,
           UserDatabase::class.java,
           "user database"
         ).build()
```

```
instance = newInstance
    newInstance
}
}
}
```

Step 4:

<u>Create an UserDatabaseHelper class</u> package com.example.expensestracker

import android.annotation.SuppressLint import android.content.ContentValues import android.content.Context import android.database.Cursor import android.database.SQLiteDatabase

```
import
android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper
class UserDatabaseHelper(context: Context):
  SQLiteOpenHelper(context,
DATABASE NAME, null, DATABASE VERSION)
{
  companion object {
    private const val DATABASE VERSION = 1
    private const val DATABASE NAME =
"UserDatabase.db"
    private const val TABLE_NAME =
"user table"
    private const val COLUMN ID = "id"
```

```
private const val COLUMN_FIRST_NAME
= "first name"
    private const val COLUMN_LAST_NAME =
"last name"
    private const val COLUMN_EMAIL =
"email"
    private const val COLUMN PASSWORD =
"password"
  }
  override fun onCreate(db:
SQLiteDatabase?) {
    val createTable = "CREATE TABLE
$TABLE_NAME ("+
        "$COLUMN_ID INTEGER PRIMARY
KEY AUTOINCREMENT, "+
        "$COLUMN_FIRST_NAME TEXT, " +
```

```
"$COLUMN_LAST_NAME TEXT, " +
        "$COLUMN_EMAIL TEXT, " +
        "$COLUMN_PASSWORD TEXT" +
        ")"
    db?.execSQL(createTable)
  }
  override fun on Upgrade (db:
SQLiteDatabase?, oldVersion: Int,
newVersion: Int) {
    db?.execSQL("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS
$TABLE_NAME")
    onCreate(db)
  }
```

```
fun insertUser(user: User) {
    val db = writableDatabase
    val values = ContentValues()
    values.put(COLUMN_FIRST_NAME,
user.firstName)
    values.put(COLUMN_LAST_NAME,
user.lastName)
    values.put(COLUMN EMAIL, user.email)
    values.put(COLUMN_PASSWORD,
user.password)
    db.insert(TABLE_NAME, null, values)
    db.close()
  }
  @SuppressLint("Range")
  fun getUserByUsername(username: String):
User? {
```

```
val db = readableDatabase
    val cursor: Cursor = db.rawQuery("SELECT
* FROM $TABLE_NAME WHERE
$COLUMN_FIRST_NAME = ?",
arrayOf(username))
    var user: User? = null
    if (cursor.moveToFirst()) {
      user = User(
        id =
cursor.getInt(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUM
N ID)),
        firstName =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COL
UMN FIRST NAME)),
        lastName =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COL
UMN_LAST_NAME)),
```

```
email =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COL
UMN EMAIL)),
        password =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COL
UMN_PASSWORD)),
    cursor.close()
    db.close()
    return user
  @SuppressLint("Range")
  fun getUserById(id: Int): User? {
    val db = readableDatabase
```

```
val cursor: Cursor = db.rawQuery("SELECT
* FROM $TABLE NAME WHERE $COLUMN ID
= ?", arrayOf(id.toString()))
    var user: User? = null
    if (cursor.moveToFirst()) {
      user = User(
        id =
cursor.getInt(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUM
N ID)),
        firstName =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COL
UMN FIRST NAME)),
        lastName =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COL
UMN LAST NAME)),
        email =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COL
UMN_EMAIL)),
```

```
password =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COL
UMN PASSWORD)),
    cursor.close()
    db.close()
    return user
  @SuppressLint("Range")
  fun getAllUsers(): List<User> {
    val users = mutableListOf<User>()
    val db = readableDatabase
    val cursor: Cursor = db.rawQuery("SELECT
* FROM $TABLE_NAME", null)
```

```
if (cursor.moveToFirst()) {
      do {
        val user = User(
          id =
cursor.getInt(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUM
N_ID)),
          firstName =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COL
UMN FIRST NAME)),
          lastName =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COL
UMN LAST NAME)),
          email =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COL
UMN EMAIL)),
          password =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COL
UMN PASSWORD)),
```

```
users.add(user)
      } while (cursor.moveToNext())
    }
    cursor.close()
    db.close()
    return users
Database 2
Step 1:
Create Items data class
package com.example.expensestracker
import androidx.room.ColumnInfo
```

```
import androidx.room.Entity
import androidx.room.PrimaryKey
@Entity(tableName = "items_table")
data class Items(
  @PrimaryKey(autoGenerate = true) val id:
Int?,
  @ColumnInfo(name = "item_name") val
itemName: String?,
  @ColumnInfo(name = "quantity") val
quantity: String?,
  @ColumnInfo(name = "cost") val cost:
String?,
Step 2:
Create ItemsDao interface
```

package com.example.expensestracker

```
import androidx.room.*
@Dao
interface ItemsDao {
  @Query("SELECT * FROM items_table
WHERE cost=:cost")
  suspend fun getItemsByCost(cost: String):
Items?
  @Insert(onConflict =
OnConflictStrategy.REPLACE)
  suspend fun insertItems(items: Items)
  @Update
```

```
suspend fun updateltems(items: Items)
  @Delete
  suspend fun deleteltems(items: Items)
}
Step 3:
Create ItemsDatabase class
package com.example.expensestracker
import android.content.Context
import androidx.room.Database
import androidx.room.Room
import androidx.room.RoomDatabase
@Database(entities = [Items::class], version =
1)
```

```
abstract class ItemsDatabase:
RoomDatabase() {
  abstract fun ItemsDao(): ItemsDao
  companion object {
    @Volatile
    private var instance: ItemsDatabase? =
null
    fun getDatabase(context: Context):
ItemsDatabase {
      return instance ?: synchronized(this) {
        val newInstance =
Room.databaseBuilder(
           context.applicationContext,
```

```
ItemsDatabase::class.java,
    "items_database"
    ).build()
    instance = newInstance
    newInstance
}
```

Step 4:

<u>Create ItemsDatabaseHelper class</u> package com.example.expensestracker

import android.annotation.SuppressLint import android.content.ContentValues import android.content.Context import android.database.Cursor

```
import
android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase
import
android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper
class ItemsDatabaseHelper(context: Context):
  SQLiteOpenHelper(context,
DATABASE NAME, null, DATABASE VERSION){
  companion object {
    private const val DATABASE_VERSION = 1
    private const val DATABASE NAME =
"ItemsDatabase.db"
    private const val TABLE_NAME =
```

"items table"

```
private const val COLUMN ID = "id"
    private const val COLUMN ITEM NAME
= "item name"
    private const val COLUMN_QUANTITY =
"quantity"
    private const val COLUMN COST = "cost"
  }
  override fun onCreate(db:
SQLiteDatabase?) {
    val createTable = "CREATE TABLE
$TABLE_NAME ("+
        "${COLUMN ID} INTEGER PRIMARY
KEY AUTOINCREMENT, "+
        "${COLUMN ITEM NAME} TEXT," +
        "${COLUMN_QUANTITY} TEXT," +
        "${COLUMN COST} TEXT" +
```

```
")"
    db?.execSQL(createTable)
  }
  override fun on Upgrade (db:
SQLiteDatabase?, oldVersion: Int,
newVersion: Int) {
    db?.execSQL("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS
$TABLE_NAME")
    onCreate(db)
  fun insertItems(items: Items) {
    val db = writableDatabase
    val values = ContentValues()
```

```
values.put(COLUMN_ITEM_NAME,
items.itemName)
    values.put(COLUMN_QUANTITY,
items.quantity)
    values.put(COLUMN_COST, items.cost)
    db.insert(TABLE NAME, null, values)
    db.close()
  @SuppressLint("Range")
  fun getItemsByCost(cost: String): Items? {
    val db = readableDatabase
    val cursor: Cursor = db.rawQuery("SELECT
* FROM $TABLE NAME WHERE
$COLUMN COST = ?", arrayOf(cost))
```

```
var items: Items? = null
    if (cursor.moveToFirst()) {
      items = Items(
        id =
cursor.getInt(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUM
N_ID)),
        itemName =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COL
UMN_ITEM_NAME)),
        quantity =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COL
UMN QUANTITY)),
        cost =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COL
UMN COST)),
    cursor.close()
```

```
db.close()
    return items
  }
  @SuppressLint("Range")
  fun getItemsById(id: Int): Items? {
    val db = readableDatabase
    val cursor: Cursor = db.rawQuery("SELECT
* FROM $TABLE_NAME WHERE $COLUMN_ID
= ?", arrayOf(id.toString()))
    var items: Items? = null
    if (cursor.moveToFirst()) {
      items = Items(
        id =
cursor.getInt(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUM
N_ID)),
```

```
itemName =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COL
UMN_ITEM_NAME)),
        quantity =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COL
UMN_QUANTITY)),
        cost =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COL
UMN_COST)),
    cursor.close()
    db.close()
    return items
  @SuppressLint("Range")
```

```
fun getAllItems(): List<Items> {
    val item = mutableListOf<Items>()
    val db = readableDatabase
    val cursor: Cursor = db.rawQuery("SELECT
* FROM $TABLE_NAME", null)
    if (cursor.moveToFirst()) {
      do {
        val items = Items(
          id =
cursor.getInt(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUM
N ID)),
          itemName =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COL
UMN ITEM NAME)),
          quantity =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COL
UMN QUANTITY)),
```

```
cost =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COL
UMN_COST)),
        item.add(items)
      } while (cursor.moveToNext())
    cursor.close()
    db.close()
    return item
}
Database 3
Step 1:
```

Create Expense data class

package com.example.expensestracker

```
import androidx.room.ColumnInfo import androidx.room.Entity import androidx.room.PrimaryKey
```

```
@Entity(tableName = "expense_table")
data class Expense(
    @PrimaryKey(autoGenerate = true) val id:
Int?,
    @ColumnInfo(name = "amount") val
amount: String?,
)
}
Step 2:
```

Create ExpenseDao interface

package com.example.expensestracker

import androidx.room.*

@Dao

interface ExpenseDao {

@Query("SELECT * FROM expense_table
WHERE amount= :amount")

suspend fun getExpenseByAmount(amount:

String): Expense?

@Insert(onConflict =

OnConflictStrategy.REPLACE)

suspend fun insertExpense(items: Expense)

```
@Update
  suspend fun updateExpense(items:
Expense)
  @Delete
  suspend fun deleteExpense(items: Expense)
}
Step 3:
Create ExpenseDatabase class
package com.example.expensestracker
import android.content.Context
import androidx.room.Database
import androidx.room.Room
import androidx.room.RoomDatabase
```

```
@Database(entities = [Items::class], version =
1)
abstract class ExpenseDatabase:
RoomDatabase() {
  abstract fun ExpenseDao(): ItemsDao
  companion object {
    @Volatile
    private var instance: ExpenseDatabase? =
null
    fun getDatabase(context: Context):
ExpenseDatabase {
      return instance ?: synchronized(this) {
```

```
val newInstance =
Room.databaseBuilder(
          context.applicationContext,
          ExpenseDatabase::class.java,
          "expense_database"
        ).build()
        instance = newInstance
        newInstance
Step 4:
Create ExpenseDatabaseHelper class
package com.example.expensestracker
```

import android.annotation.SuppressLint import android.content.ContentValues import android.content.Context import android.database.Cursor import android.database.Sqlite.SQLiteDatabase import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper

class ExpenseDatabaseHelper(context:
Context) :

SQLiteOpenHelper(context, DATABASE_NAME, null, DATABASE_VERSION){

companion object {
 private const val DATABASE VERSION = 1

```
private const val DATABASE_NAME =
"ExpenseDatabase.db"
    private const val TABLE_NAME =
"expense table"
    private const val COLUMN_ID = "id"
    private const val COLUMN AMOUNT =
"amount"
  }
  override fun onCreate(db:
SQLiteDatabase?) {
    val createTable = "CREATE TABLE
$TABLE_NAME ("+
        "${COLUMN ID} INTEGER PRIMARY
KEY AUTOINCREMENT, "+
        "${COLUMN_AMOUNT} TEXT" +
```

```
")"
    db?.execSQL(createTable)
  }
  override fun onUpgrade(db1:
SQLiteDatabase?, oldVersion: Int,
newVersion: Int) {
    db1?.execSQL("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS
$TABLE_NAME")
    onCreate(db1)
  fun insertExpense(expense: Expense) {
    val db1 = writableDatabase
    val values = ContentValues()
```

```
values.put(COLUMN_AMOUNT,
expense.amount)
    db1.insert(TABLE_NAME, null, values)
    db1.close()
  }
  fun updateExpense(expense: Expense) {
    val db = writableDatabase
    val values = ContentValues()
    values.put(COLUMN_AMOUNT,
expense.amount)
    db.update(TABLE NAME, values,
"$COLUMN ID=?",
arrayOf(expense.id.toString()))
    db.close()
  }
```

```
@SuppressLint("Range")
  fun getExpenseByAmount(amount: String):
Expense? {
    val db1 = readableDatabase
    val cursor: Cursor =
db1.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM
${ExpenseDatabaseHelper.TABLE NAME}
WHERE
${ExpenseDatabaseHelper.COLUMN AMOUN
T} = ?", arrayOf(amount))
    var expense: Expense? = null
    if (cursor.moveToFirst()) {
      expense = Expense(
        id =
cursor.getInt(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUM
N ID)),
```

```
amount =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COL
UMN AMOUNT)),
    }
    cursor.close()
    db1.close()
    return expense
  @SuppressLint("Range")
  fun getExpenseByld(id: Int): Expense? {
    val db1 = readableDatabase
    val cursor: Cursor =
db1.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM
$TABLE_NAME WHERE $COLUMN_ID = ?",
arrayOf(id.toString()))
    var expense: Expense? = null
```

```
if (cursor.moveToFirst()) {
      expense = Expense(
        id =
cursor.getInt(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUM
N_ID)),
        amount =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COL
UMN_AMOUNT)),
    cursor.close()
    db1.close()
    return expense
  }
  @SuppressLint("Range")
  fun getExpenseAmount(id: Int): Int? {
    val db = readableDatabase
```

```
val query = "SELECT $COLUMN_AMOUNT
FROM $TABLE NAME WHERE
$COLUMN ID=?"
    val cursor = db.rawQuery(query,
arrayOf(id.toString()))
    var amount: Int? = null
    if (cursor.moveToFirst()) {
      amount =
cursor.getInt(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUM
N AMOUNT))
    cursor.close()
    db.close()
    return amount
  @SuppressLint("Range")
  fun getAllExpense(): List<Expense> {
```

```
val expenses = mutableListOf<Expense>()
    val db1 = readableDatabase
    val cursor: Cursor =
db1.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM
$TABLE_NAME", null)
    if (cursor.moveToFirst()) {
      do {
        val expense = Expense(
          id =
cursor.getInt(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUM
N ID)),
          amount =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COL
UMN_AMOUNT)),
        expenses.add(expense)
      } while (cursor.moveToNext())
```

```
cursor.close()
    db1.close()
    return expenses
}
Buliding application UI and connecting
database
Step 1:
Creating LoginActivity.kt with database
package com.example.expensestracker
```

import android.content.Context import android.content.Intent import android.os.Bundle import androidx.activity.ComponentActivity import androidx.activity.compose.setContent import androidx.compose.foundation.Image import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.* import androidx.compose.material.* import androidx.compose.runtime.* import androidx.compose.ui.Alignment import androidx.compose.ui.Modifier import androidx.compose.ui.graphics.Color import androidx.compose.ui.layout.ContentScale

import

androidx.compose.ui.res.painterResource

import

androidx.compose.ui.text.font.FontFamily

import

androidx.compose.ui.text.font.FontWeight

import

androidx.compose.ui.text.input.PasswordVisualTransformation

import

androidx.compose.ui.text.input.VisualTransformation

import

androidx.compose.ui.tooling.preview.Preview

import androidx.compose.ui.unit.dp

import androidx.compose.ui.unit.sp

import androidx.core.content.ContextCompat

```
import
com.example.expensestracker.ui.theme.Expe
nsesTrackerTheme
class LoginActivity : ComponentActivity() {
  private lateinit var databaseHelper:
UserDatabaseHelper
  override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState:
Bundle?) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
    databaseHelper =
UserDatabaseHelper(this)
    setContent {
      ExpensesTrackerTheme {
        // A surface container using the
'background' color from the theme
        Surface(
```

```
modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize(),
          color =
MaterialTheme.colors.background
        ) {
           LoginScreen(this, databaseHelper)
        }
      }
@Composable
fun LoginScreen(context: Context,
databaseHelper: UserDatabaseHelper) {
  Image(
```

```
painterResource(id = R.drawable.img_1),
contentDescription = "",
    alpha = 0.3F,
    contentScale = ContentScale.FillHeight,
  var username by remember {
mutableStateOf("") }
  var password by remember {
mutableStateOf("") }
  var error by remember {
mutableStateOf("") }
  Column(
    modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize(),
```

```
horizontalAlignment =
Alignment.CenterHorizontally,
    verticalArrangement =
Arrangement.Center
  ) {
    Text(
      fontSize = 36.sp,
      fontWeight = FontWeight.ExtraBold,
      fontFamily = FontFamily.Cursive,
      color = Color.White,
      text = "Login"
    Spacer(modifier =
Modifier.height(10.dp))
```

```
TextField(
      value = username,
      onValueChange = { username = it },
      label = { Text("Username") },
      modifier = Modifier.padding(10.dp)
        .width(280.dp)
    TextField(
      value = password,
      onValueChange = { password = it },
      label = { Text("Password") },
      modifier = Modifier.padding(10.dp)
        .width(280.dp),
      visualTransformation =
PasswordVisualTransformation()
```

```
if (error.isNotEmpty()) {
      Text(
         text = error,
         color = MaterialTheme.colors.error,
         modifier = Modifier.padding(vertical
= 16.dp)
    Button(
      onClick = {
         if (username.isNotEmpty() &&
password.isNotEmpty()) {
```

```
val user =
databaseHelper.getUserByUsername(userna
me)
           if (user != null && user.password
== password) {
             error = "Successfully log in"
             context.startActivity(
               Intent(
                  context,
                  MainActivity::class.java
             //onLoginSuccess()
           else {
             error = "Invalid username or
password"
```

```
} else {
            error = "Please fill all fields"
         }
       },
       modifier = Modifier.padding(top =
16.dp)
    ) {
       Text(text = "Login")
    }
    Row {
       TextButton(onClick =
{context.startActivity(
         Intent(
            context,
```

```
RegisterActivity::class.java
      )}
       { Text(color = Color.White,text = "Sign
up") }
      TextButton(onClick = {
      })
      {
         Spacer(modifier =
Modifier.width(60.dp))
         Text(color = Color.White,text =
"Forget password?")
```

```
}
private fun startMainPage(context: Context) {
  val intent = Intent(context,
MainActivity::class.java)
  ContextCompat.startActivity(context,
intent, null)
}
Step 2:
Creating RegisterActivity.kt with database
package com.example.expensestracker
import android.content.Context
import android.content.Intent
import android.os.Bundle
```

import androidx.activity.ComponentActivity

import androidx.activity.compose.setContent import androidx.compose.foundation.lmage import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.* import androidx.compose.material.* import androidx.compose.runtime.* import androidx.compose.ui.Alignment import androidx.compose.ui.Modifier import androidx.compose.ui.graphics.Color import androidx.compose.ui.layout.ContentScale import androidx.compose.ui.res.painterResource import androidx.compose.ui.text.font.FontFamily import androidx.compose.ui.text.font.FontWeight

```
import
androidx.compose.ui.text.input.PasswordVisu
alTransformation
import
androidx.compose.ui.tooling.preview.Preview
import androidx.compose.ui.unit.dp
import androidx.compose.ui.unit.sp
import androidx.core.content.ContextCompat
import
com.example.expensestracker.ui.theme.Expe
nsesTrackerTheme
```

```
class RegisterActivity : ComponentActivity() {
   private lateinit var databaseHelper:
UserDatabaseHelper
   override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState:
Bundle?) {
```

```
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
    databaseHelper =
UserDatabaseHelper(this)
    setContent {
      ExpensesTrackerTheme {
        // A surface container using the
'background' color from the theme
        Surface(
           modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize(),
           color =
MaterialTheme.colors.background
        ) {
RegistrationScreen(this, databaseHelper)
        }
```

```
@Composable
fun RegistrationScreen(context: Context,
databaseHelper: UserDatabaseHelper) {
  Image(
    painterResource(id = R.drawable.img_1),
contentDescription = "",
    alpha = 0.3F,
    contentScale = ContentScale.FillHeight,
```

```
var username by remember {
mutableStateOf("") }
  var password by remember {
mutableStateOf("") }
  var email by remember {
mutableStateOf("") }
  var error by remember {
mutableStateOf("") }
  Column(
    modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize(),
    horizontalAlignment =
Alignment.CenterHorizontally,
    verticalArrangement =
Arrangement.Center
  ) {
```

```
Text(
      fontSize = 36.sp,
      fontWeight = FontWeight.ExtraBold,
      fontFamily = FontFamily.Cursive,
      color = Color.White,
      text = "Register"
    Spacer(modifier =
Modifier.height(10.dp))
    TextField(
      value = username,
      onValueChange = { username = it },
      label = { Text("Username") },
      modifier = Modifier
         .padding(10.dp)
```

```
.width(280.dp)
TextField(
  value = email,
  onValueChange = { email = it },
  label = { Text("Email") },
  modifier = Modifier
    .padding(10.dp)
    .width(280.dp)
TextField(
  value = password,
  onValueChange = { password = it },
```

```
label = { Text("Password") },
      modifier = Modifier
         .padding(10.dp)
         .width(280.dp),
      visualTransformation =
PasswordVisualTransformation()
    if (error.isNotEmpty()) {
      Text(
         text = error,
         color = MaterialTheme.colors.error,
         modifier = Modifier.padding(vertical
= 16.dp)
```

```
Button(
      onClick = {
        if (username.isNotEmpty() &&
password.isNotEmpty() &&
email.isNotEmpty()) {
          val user = User(
             id = null,
             firstName = username,
             lastName = null,
             email = email,
             password = password
           databaseHelper.insertUser(user)
```

```
error = "User registered
successfully"
            // Start LoginActivity using the
current context
            context.startActivity(
              Intent(
                 context,
                 LoginActivity::class.java
         } else {
            error = "Please fill all fields"
         }
       },
```

```
modifier = Modifier.padding(top =
16.dp)
    ) {
      Text(text = "Register")
    }
    Spacer(modifier = Modifier.width(10.dp))
    Spacer(modifier =
Modifier.height(10.dp))
    Row() {
      Text(
         modifier = Modifier.padding(top =
14.dp), text = "Have an account?"
      TextButton(onClick = {
         context.startActivity(
```

```
Intent(
              context,
              LoginActivity::class.java
       })
         Spacer(modifier =
Modifier.width(10.dp))
         Text(text = "Log in")
       }
```

```
private fun startLoginActivity(context:
Context) {
    val intent = Intent(context,
    LoginActivity::class.java)
        ContextCompat.startActivity(context,
    intent, null)
}
Step 3:
Creating MainActivity.kt file
package com.example.expensestracker
```

import android.annotation.SuppressLint
import android.content.Intent
import android.os.Bundle
import androidx.activity.ComponentActivity
import androidx.activity.compose.setContent

import androidx.compose.foundation.lmage import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.* import androidx.compose.material.* import androidx.compose.runtime.* import androidx.compose.ui.Alignment import androidx.compose.ui.Modifier import androidx.compose.ui.graphics.Color import androidx.compose.ui.res.painterResource import androidx.compose.ui.text.font.FontWeight import androidx.compose.ui.text.style.TextAlign import androidx.compose.ui.tooling.preview.Preview import androidx.compose.ui.unit.dp

```
import androidx.compose.ui.unit.sp
import
com.example.expensestracker.ui.theme.Expe
nsesTrackerTheme
class MainActivity: ComponentActivity() {
@SuppressLint("UnusedMaterialScaffoldPadd
ingParameter")
  override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState:
Bundle?) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
    setContent {
      Scaffold(
        // in scaffold we are specifying top
bar.
        bottomBar = {
```

```
// inside top bar we are specifying
           // background color.
           BottomAppBar(backgroundColor =
Color(0xFFadbef4),
             modifier =
Modifier.height(80.dp),
             // along with that we are
specifying
             // title for our top bar.
             content = {
               Spacer(modifier =
Modifier.width(15.dp))
               Button(
```

```
onClick =
{startActivity(Intent(applicationContext,AddE
xpensesActivity::class.java))},
                   colors =
Button Defaults. button Colors (background Colors) \\
r = Color.White),
                   modifier =
Modifier.size(height = 55.dp, width = 110.dp)
                  Text(
                     text = "Add Expenses",
color = Color.Black, fontSize = 14.sp,
                     textAlign =
TextAlign.Center
```

```
Spacer(modifier =
Modifier.width(15.dp))
                Button(
                   onClick = {
                     startActivity(
                        Intent(
                          applicationContext,
SetLimitActivity::class.java
                   colors =
Button Defaults. button Colors (background Colors) \\
r = Color.White),
```

```
modifier =
Modifier.size(height = 55.dp, width = 110.dp)
                {
                  Text(
                    text = "Set Limit", color =
Color.Black, fontSize = 14.sp,
                    textAlign =
TextAlign.Center
                Spacer(modifier =
Modifier.width(15.dp))
                Button(
                  onClick = {
```

```
startActivity(
                      Intent(
                         applicationContext,
ViewRecordsActivity::class.java
                  },
                  colors =
ButtonDefaults.buttonColors(backgroundColo
r = Color.White),
                  modifier =
Modifier.size(height = 55.dp, width = 110.dp)
                  Text(
```

```
text = "View Records",
color = Color.Black, fontSize = 14.sp,
                    textAlign =
TextAlign.Center
         MainPage()
      }
```

```
@Composable
fun MainPage() {
  Column(
    modifier =
Modifier.padding(20.dp).fillMaxSize(),
    verticalArrangement =
Arrangement.Center,
    horizontalAlignment =
Alignment.CenterHorizontally
  ) {
    Text(text = "Welcome To Expense
Tracker", fontSize = 42.sp, fontWeight =
FontWeight.Bold,
    textAlign = TextAlign.Center)
```

```
Image(painterResource(id = R.drawable.img_1), contentDescription ="", modifier = Modifier.size(height = 500.dp, width = 500.dp))
```

}

}

Step 4:

<u>Creating AddExpensesActivity.kt file</u>
package com.example.expensestracker

import android.annotation.SuppressLint import android.content.Context import android.content.Intent import android.os.Bundle import android.widget.Toast

import androidx.activity.ComponentActivity import androidx.activity.compose.setContent import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.* import androidx.compose.material.* import androidx.compose.runtime.* import androidx.compose.ui.Alignment import androidx.compose.ui.Modifier import androidx.compose.ui.graphics.Color import androidx.compose.ui.platform.LocalContext import androidx.compose.ui.text.font.FontWeight import androidx.compose.ui.text.style.TextAlign import androidx.compose.ui.unit.dp import androidx.compose.ui.unit.sp

```
class AddExpensesActivity:
ComponentActivity() {
  private lateinit var itemsDatabaseHelper:
ItemsDatabaseHelper
  private lateinit var expenseDatabaseHelper:
ExpenseDatabaseHelper
@SuppressLint("UnusedMaterialScaffoldPadd
ingParameter")
  override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState:
Bundle?) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
    itemsDatabaseHelper =
ItemsDatabaseHelper(this)
    expenseDatabaseHelper =
ExpenseDatabaseHelper(this)
    setContent {
```

```
Scaffold(
         // in scaffold we are specifying top
bar.
         bottomBar = {
           // inside top bar we are specifying
           // background color.
           BottomAppBar(backgroundColor =
Color(0xFFadbef4),
             modifier =
Modifier.height(80.dp),
             // along with that we are
specifying
             // title for our top bar.
             content = {
               Spacer(modifier =
Modifier.width(15.dp))
```

```
Button(
                   onClick =
{startActivity(Intent(applicationContext,AddE
xpensesActivity::class.java))},
                   colors =
Button Defaults. button Colors (background Colors) \\
r = Color.White),
                   modifier =
Modifier.size(height = 55.dp, width = 110.dp)
                {
                  Text(
                     text = "Add Expenses",
color = Color.Black, fontSize = 14.sp,
                     textAlign =
TextAlign.Center
```

```
Spacer(modifier =
Modifier.width(15.dp))
                Button(
                  onClick = {
                     startActivity(
                       Intent(
                         applicationContext,
SetLimitActivity::class.java
                  },
```

```
ButtonDefaults.buttonColors(backgroundColo
r = Color.White),
                  modifier =
Modifier.size(height = 55.dp, width = 110.dp)
                  Text(
                    text = "Set Limit", color =
Color.Black, fontSize = 14.sp,
                    textAlign =
TextAlign.Center
               Spacer(modifier =
Modifier.width(15.dp))
```

colors =

```
Button(
                   onClick = {
                     startActivity(
                        Intent(
                          applicationContext,
ViewRecordsActivity::class.java
                   },
                   colors =
Button Defaults. button Colors (background Colors) \\
r = Color.White),
                   modifier =
Modifier.size(height = 55.dp, width = 110.dp)
```

```
{
                  Text(
                    text = "View Records",
color = Color.Black, fontSize = 14.sp,
                    textAlign =
TextAlign.Center
      ) {
         AddExpenses(this,
itemsDatabaseHelper,
expenseDatabaseHelper)
      }
```

```
@SuppressLint("Range")
@Composable
fun AddExpenses(context: Context,
itemsDatabaseHelper: ItemsDatabaseHelper,
expenseDatabaseHelper:
ExpenseDatabaseHelper) {
  Column(
    modifier = Modifier
      .padding(top = 100.dp, start = 30.dp)
      .fillMaxHeight()
      .fillMaxWidth(),
```

```
horizontalAlignment = Alignment.Start
  ) {
    val mContext = LocalContext.current
    var items by remember {
mutableStateOf("") }
    var quantity by remember {
mutableStateOf("") }
    var cost by remember {
mutableStateOf("") }
    var error by remember {
mutableStateOf("") }
    Text(text = "Item Name", fontWeight =
FontWeight.Bold, fontSize = 20.sp)
    Spacer(modifier =
Modifier.height(10.dp))
```

```
TextField(value = items, onValueChange =
\{ \text{ items = it } \},
       label = { Text(text = "Item Name") })
    Spacer(modifier =
Modifier.height(20.dp))
    Text(text = "Quantity of item",
fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold, fontSize =
20.sp)
    Spacer(modifier =
Modifier.height(10.dp))
    TextField(value = quantity,
onValueChange = { quantity = it },
       label = { Text(text = "Quantity") })
```

```
Spacer(modifier =
Modifier.height(20.dp))
    Text(text = "Cost of the item",
fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold, fontSize =
20.sp)
    Spacer(modifier =
Modifier.height(10.dp))
    TextField(value = cost, onValueChange = {
cost = it },
       label = { Text(text = "Cost") })
    Spacer(modifier =
Modifier.height(20.dp))
    if (error.isNotEmpty()) {
      Text(
```

```
text = error,
         color = MaterialTheme.colors.error,
         modifier = Modifier.padding(vertical
= 16.dp)
    }
    Button(onClick = {
      if (items.isNotEmpty() &&
quantity.isNotEmpty() && cost.isNotEmpty())
{
         val items = Items(
           id = null,
           itemName = items,
           quantity = quantity,
           cost = cost
```

)

```
val limit=expenseDatabaseHelper.getExpenseAmount(1)
```

val expense = Expense(

id = 1,

```
amount = actualvalue.toString()
        if (actualvalue != null) {
           if (actualvalue < 1) {
             Toast.makeText(mContext,
"Limit Over", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show()
          } else {
expenseDatabaseHelper.updateExpense(expe
nse)
itemsDatabaseHelper.insertItems(items)
    }) {
```

```
Text(text = "Submit")
}
}
```

Creating SetLimitActivity.kt file

Step 5:

package com.example.expensestracker

import android.annotation.SuppressLint
import android.content.Context
import android.content.Intent
import android.os.Bundle
import android.util.Log
import androidx.activity.ComponentActivity
import androidx.activity.compose.setContent

import

androidx.compose.foundation.layout.*

import

androidx.compose.foundation.lazy.LazyColum n

import

androidx.compose.foundation.lazy.LazyRow

import

androidx.compose.foundation.lazy.items

import androidx.compose.material.*

import androidx.compose.runtime.*

import androidx.compose.ui.Alignment

import androidx.compose.ui.Modifier

import androidx.compose.ui.graphics.Color

import

androidx.compose.ui.text.font.FontWeight

```
import
androidx.compose.ui.text.style.TextAlign
import androidx.compose.ui.unit.dp
import androidx.compose.ui.unit.sp
import
com.example.expensestracker.ui.theme.ExpensesTrackerTheme
```

```
class SetLimitActivity : ComponentActivity() {
    private lateinit var expenseDatabaseHelper:
    ExpenseDatabaseHelper
```

@SuppressLint("UnusedMaterialScaffoldPadd
ingParameter")
 override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState:
Bundle?) {

super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)

```
expenseDatabaseHelper =
ExpenseDatabaseHelper(this)
    setContent {
      Scaffold(
         // in scaffold we are specifying top
bar.
         bottomBar = {
           // inside top bar we are specifying
           // background color.
           BottomAppBar(backgroundColor =
Color(0xFFadbef4),
             modifier =
Modifier.height(80.dp),
             // along with that we are
specifying
             // title for our top bar.
             content = {
```

```
Spacer(modifier =
Modifier.width(15.dp))
                Button(
                   onClick = {
                     startActivity(
                       Intent(
                          applicationContext,
AddExpensesActivity::class.java
                   colors =
Button Defaults. button Colors (background Colors) \\
r = Color.White),
```

```
modifier =
Modifier.size(height = 55.dp, width = 110.dp)
                {
                  Text(
                    text = "Add Expenses",
color = Color.Black, fontSize = 14.sp,
                    textAlign =
TextAlign.Center
                Spacer(modifier =
Modifier.width(15.dp))
                Button(
                  onClick = {
```

```
startActivity(
                       Intent(
                         applicationContext,
SetLimitActivity::class.java
                  },
                  colors =
ButtonDefaults.buttonColors(backgroundColo
r = Color.White),
                  modifier =
Modifier.size(height = 55.dp, width = 110.dp)
                  Text(
```

```
text = "Set Limit", color =
Color.Black, fontSize = 14.sp,
                     textAlign =
TextAlign.Center
                Spacer(modifier =
Modifier.width(15.dp))
                Button(
                  onClick = {
                     startActivity(
                       Intent(
                         applicationContext,
```

ViewRecordsActivity::class.java

```
},
                  colors =
ButtonDefaults.buttonColors(backgroundColo
r = Color.White),
                  modifier =
Modifier.size(height = 55.dp, width = 110.dp)
                  Text(
                    text = "View Records",
color = Color.Black, fontSize = 14.sp,
                    textAlign =
TextAlign.Center
```

```
val
data=expenseDatabaseHelper.getAllExpense()
        Log.d("swathi" ,data.toString())
        val expense =
expenseDatabaseHelper.getAllExpense()
        Limit(this,
expenseDatabaseHelper,expense)
```

```
@Composable
fun Limit(context: Context,
expenseDatabaseHelper:
ExpenseDatabaseHelper, expense:
List<Expense>) {
  Column(
    modifier = Modifier
      .padding(top = 100.dp, start = 30.dp)
      .fillMaxHeight()
      .fillMaxWidth(),
    horizontalAlignment = Alignment.Start
  ) {
    var amount by remember {
mutableStateOf("") }
```

```
var error by remember {
mutableStateOf("") }
    Text(text = "Monthly Amount Limit",
fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold, fontSize =
20.sp)
    Spacer(modifier =
Modifier.height(10.dp))
    TextField(value = amount,
onValueChange = { amount = it },
      label = { Text(text = "Set Amount Limit
") })
    Spacer(modifier =
Modifier.height(20.dp))
    if (error.isNotEmpty()) {
```

```
Text(
         text = error,
         color = MaterialTheme.colors.error,
         modifier = Modifier.padding(vertical
= 16.dp)
    }
    Button(onClick = {
      if (amount.isNotEmpty()) {
         val expense = Expense(
           id = null,
           amount = amount
```

```
expenseDatabaseHelper.insertExpense(expen
se)
      }
    }) {
      Text(text = "Set Limit")
    }
    Spacer(modifier =
Modifier.height(10.dp))
    LazyRow(
      modifier = Modifier
         .fillMaxSize()
         .padding(top = 0.dp),
```

```
horizontalArrangement =
Arrangement.Start
    ) {
      item {
        LazyColumn {
          items(expense) { expense ->
            Column(
            ) {
              Text("Remaining Amount:
${expense.amount}", fontWeight =
FontWeight.Bold)
```

```
}
//@Composable
//fun Records(expense: List<Expense>) {
// Text(text = "View Records", modifier =
Modifier.padding(top = 24.dp, start = 106.dp,
bottom = 24.dp ), fontSize = 30.sp)
    Spacer(modifier = Modifier.height(30.dp))
//
   LazyRow(
      modifier = Modifier
//
        .fillMaxSize()
//
```

```
//
        .padding(top = 80.dp),
//
      horizontalArrangement =
Arrangement.SpaceBetween
// ){
// item {
//
//
        LazyColumn {
//
          items(expense) { expense ->
//
            Column(modifier =
Modifier.padding(top = 16.dp, start = 48.dp,
bottom = 20.dp)) {
//
              Text("Remaining Amount:
${expense.amount}")
//
//
//
```

```
// }
// }
/// }
```

Step 6:

<u>Creating ViewRecordsActivity.kt file</u>
package com.example.expensestracker

import android.annotation.SuppressLint
import android.content.Intent
import android.os.Bundle
import android.util.Log
import androidx.activity.ComponentActivity
import androidx.activity.compose.setContent
import
androidx.compose.foundation.ScrollState

import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.* import androidx.compose.foundation.lazy.LazyColum n import androidx.compose.foundation.lazy.LazyRow import androidx.compose.foundation.lazy.items import androidx.compose.foundation.verticalScroll import androidx.compose.material.* import androidx.compose.runtime.Composable import androidx.compose.ui.Modifier import androidx.compose.ui.graphics.Color import

androidx.compose.ui.text.font.FontWeight

import
androidx.compose.ui.text.style.TextAlign
import
androidx.compose.ui.tooling.preview.Preview
import androidx.compose.ui.unit.dp
import androidx.compose.ui.unit.sp
import
com.example.expensestracker.ui.theme.ExpensesTrackerTheme

class ViewRecordsActivity :
ComponentActivity() {
 private lateinit var itemsDatabaseHelper:
ItemsDatabaseHelper

@SuppressLint("UnusedMaterialScaffoldPaddingParameter", "SuspiciousIndentation")

```
override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState:
Bundle?) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
    itemsDatabaseHelper =
ItemsDatabaseHelper(this)
    setContent {
      Scaffold(
        // in scaffold we are specifying top
bar.
        bottomBar = {
           // inside top bar we are specifying
           // background color.
           BottomAppBar(backgroundColor =
Color(0xFFadbef4),
             modifier =
Modifier.height(80.dp),
```

```
// along with that we are
specifying
             // title for our top bar.
             content = {
                Spacer(modifier =
Modifier.width(15.dp))
                Button(
                  onClick = {
                    startActivity(
                       Intent(
                         applicationContext,
AddExpensesActivity::class.java
```

```
},
                   colors =
Button Defaults. button Colors (background Colors) \\
r = Color.White),
                   modifier =
Modifier.size(height = 55.dp, width = 110.dp)
                   Text(
                     text = "Add Expenses",
color = Color.Black, fontSize = 14.sp,
                     textAlign =
TextAlign.Center
```

```
Spacer(modifier =
Modifier.width(15.dp))
               Button(
                  onClick = {
                    startActivity(
                      Intent(
                         applicationContext,
SetLimitActivity::class.java
                  colors =
ButtonDefaults.buttonColors(backgroundColo
r = Color.White),
```

```
modifier =
Modifier.size(height = 55.dp, width = 110.dp)
                {
                  Text(
                    text = "Set Limit", color =
Color.Black, fontSize = 14.sp,
                    textAlign =
TextAlign.Center
                Spacer(modifier =
Modifier.width(15.dp))
                Button(
                  onClick = {
```

```
startActivity(
                      Intent(
                         applicationContext,
ViewRecordsActivity::class.java
                  },
                  colors =
ButtonDefaults.buttonColors(backgroundColo
r = Color.White),
                  modifier =
Modifier.size(height = 55.dp, width = 110.dp)
                  Text(
```

```
text = "View Records",
color = Color.Black, fontSize = 14.sp,
                    textAlign =
TextAlign.Center
         val
data=itemsDatabaseHelper.getAllItems();
         Log.d("swathi" ,data.toString())
         val items =
itemsDatabaseHelper.getAllItems()
           Records(items)
```

```
Modifying AndroidManifest.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/
apk/res/android"
xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/to
ols">
  <application
    android:allowBackup="true"
```

```
android:dataExtractionRules="@xml/data_ext
raction rules"
android:fullBackupContent="@xml/backup r
ules"
    android:icon="@mipmap/ic launcher"
    android:label="@string/app_name"
    android:supportsRtl="true"
android:theme="@style/Theme.ExpensesTrac
ker"
    tools:targetApi="31">
    <activity
      android:name=".LoginActivity"
      android:exported="true"
      android:label="ExpensesTracker"
```

```
android:theme="@style/Theme.ExpensesTrac
ker" />
    <activity
      android:name=".RegisterActivity"
      android:exported="false"
      android:label="ExpensesTracker"
android:theme="@style/Theme.ExpensesTrac
ker" />
    <activity
      android:name=".MainActivity"
      android:exported="true"
      android:label="ExpensesTracker"
android:theme="@style/Theme.ExpensesTrac
```

ker" />

```
<activity
      android:name=".AddExpensesActivity"
      android:exported="false"
android:label="@string/title_activity_add_ex
penses"
android:theme="@style/Theme.ExpensesTrac
ker" />
    <activity
      android:name=".SetLimitActivity"
      android:exported="false"
android:label="@string/title activity set limi
t"
android:theme="@style/Theme.ExpensesTrac
ker"/>
```

```
<activity
      android:name=".ViewRecordsActivity"
      android:exported="false"
      android:label="ExpensesTracker"
android:theme="@style/Theme.ExpensesTrac
ker">
      <intent-filter>
        <action
android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN"
/>
        <category
android:name="android.intent.category.LAU
NCHER" />
      </intent-filter>
    </activity>
```

</application>

</manifest>