Coding Task 6

Service Implementation

- 6. Create class named FinanceApp with main method in app Trigger all the methods in service implementation class by user choose operation from the following menu.
 - 1. Add User.
 - 2. Add expense.
 - 3. Delete User.
 - 4. Delete expense.
 - 5. Update expense

The FinanceApp class serves as the **main entry point** for the Finance Management System. It allows users to **interact** with the system via a console-based menu. This menu provides various options to perform operations such as adding users, managing expenses, viewing reports, and deleting data. All service methods are triggered based on user input, with necessary validations and exception handling in place for a seamless and robust user experience.

Explanation of Each Method & Menu Option

The app handles two types of users:

- Admin (Developer-controlled)
- Normal Users (Registered Users)

Once a user logs in or registers, the userActions() method offers the following functionalities:

1. Create Expense

- Allows the user to **add a new expense** by providing:
 - o Category ID (with options listed from admin)
 - o Amount
 - o Date
 - Description
- The expense is saved into the database and confirmation is shown.

2. View All Expenses

- Displays a **list of all expenses** associated with the logged-in user.
- Data shown includes: Expense ID, Category, Amount, Date, Description

```
case 2:
    System.out.println("-----\n");
    viewExpense(user);
    System.out.println("----");
    break;
```

3. Filter Expenses

Provides two options:

- Filter by Date: User inputs start and end date to view expenses in that range.
- Filter by Category: User inputs Category ID to view related expenses.

4. Update Expense

- Allows users to **modify an existing expense** by:
 - Entering Expense ID
 - Updating category, amount, date, and description (optional fields can be skipped using -1 or na)
- Exception handled: ExpenseNotFoundException if invalid ID.

```
try {
    Expense existing = repo.getExpenseById(expenseId, user.getUserId());

    adminRepo.viewAllCategories();

    System.out.print("Enter new Category ID (-1 to skip): ");
    int catId = sc.nextInt();
    sc.nextLine();
    if (catId != -1) {
        existing.setCategoryId(catId);
    }

    System.out.print("Enter new Amount (-1 to skip): ");
    double newAmt = sc.nextDouble();
    sc.nextLine();
    if (newAmt != -1) {
        existing.setAmount(newAmt);
    }

    System.out.print("Enter new Date (yyyyy-mm-dd or 'na' to skip): ");
    String newDateStr = sc.next();
    if (!newDateStr.equalsIgnoreCase( anotherString: "na")) {
        try {
            existing.setDate(Date.valueOf(newDateStr));
      } catCh (Exception e) {
            System.out.println("Invalid date format. Skipping date update.");
      }
    }
    sc.nextLine();
```

5. Delete Expense

- Deletes an expense by asking:
 - Expense ID
 - Confirmation (yes/no)
- Handles ExpenseNotFoundException if the expense doesn't exist.

6. Generate Report

Offers 3 types of reports:

- 1. By Date Range: Lists expenses between two dates.
- 2. By Category: Category-wise totals between dates.
- 3. **Monthly Summary**: Shows total expense per month in a given range.

Each report provides valuable insights for budgeting and financial planning.

```
case 6:
    System.out.println("-----\n");
    System.out.println("1. Report by Date Range");
    System.out.println("2. Report by Category");
    System.out.println("3. Report by Monthly Summary");
    System.out.println("4. Back");
```

```
System.out.print("Choose an
int reportOption = sc.nextInt();
       String startStr = sc.nextLine();
       String endStr = sc.nextLine();
       } catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {
         Date end = Date.valueOf(endStr);
         Map<String, Double> report = repo.getCategoryWiseReport(user.getUserId(), start, end);
             System.out.println("-----
     } catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {
         System.out.println("Invalid date format. Please enter in yyyy-mm-dd.");
     System.out.println("-----
```

```
case 3:

System.out.print("Enter start date (yyyy-mm-dd): ");
startStr = sc.nextLine();

System.out.print("Enter end date (yyyy-mm-dd): ");
endStr = sc.nextLine();

try {
    Date start = Date.valueOf(startStr);
    Date end = Date.valueOf(endStr);

Map<String, Double> summary = repo.getMonthlySummary(user.getUserId(), start, end);

if (summary.isEmpty()) {
    System.out.println("No expenses found for this range.");
} else {
    System.out.println("No expense Summary:");
    System.out.printf("%-20s %-15s\n", "Month", "Total");
    System.out.printf("%-20s %-15.2f\n", entry.getKey(), entry.getValue());
}

}

}
```

```
}
}

} catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {
    System.out.println("Invalid date format. Please enter in yyyy-mm-dd.");
}
System.out.println("-----");

break;
case 4:
    System.out.println("Returning to main menu...");
    break;
default:
    System.out.println("Invalid option.");
}
break;
```

8. Delete Account

- Deletes both:
 - User account
 - o All related expenses
- Requires password confirmation and user consent.
- Ensures full data wipeout upon deletion.

9. Logout

• Exits the user menu and returns to the main login/register screen.

```
case 9:
return;
```

Conclusion

The FinanceApp class efficiently ties together all services, models, and utilities of the system through an intuitive command-line interface. By offering CRUD operations on users and expenses, along with filters, reports, and custom suggestions, it ensures a complete end-to-end user experience. Robust validation and exception handling further enhance the system's usability and stability. This task marks the integration of all components into a functioning and user-friendly application.