

# **My GitHub Project**

C++ & wxWidgets

## **Marvus in C++**

# Contents

Glossary . . . . .	1
Acronyms . . . . .	2
<b>1 Introduction</b>	<b>3</b>
1.1 Technologies Used . . . . .	3
1.1.1 GTK 4 . . . . .	3
1.1.1.1 Why GTK 4 . . . . .	3
1.1.2 SQLite . . . . .	3
1.1.3 ConsoleLib . . . . .	3
1.1.4 MiniZ . . . . .	4
1.1.5 Boost . . . . .	4
1.2 Committing a git commit . . . . .	4
<b>2 Core classes</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1 UML . . . . .	5
2.2 Controller . . . . .	5
2.3 DatabaseSQLite . . . . .	5
2.3.1 MarvusDB . . . . .	5
2.3.2 Public API . . . . .	6
2.4 ConfigJSON . . . . .	6
<b>3 User interface design notes</b>	<b>7</b>
3.1 Menu bar . . . . .	7
3.1.1 Files . . . . .	7
3.1.2 Payment . . . . .	7
3.1.3 Overview mode . . . . .	7
3.1.4 Tools . . . . .	7
3.1.5 Network . . . . .	7
3.1.6 Window . . . . .	7
3.1.7 Help . . . . .	7
3.2 Tool bar . . . . .	7
3.3 Tabs . . . . .	7
3.3.1 Grig view tabs . . . . .	7
3.3.2 Graph tab . . . . .	7

<b>4 Database</b>	<b>8</b>
4.1 Foreword . . . . .	8
4.2 ERD Diagram . . . . .	8
4.3 Tables . . . . .	9
4.3.1 PAYMENTS . . . . .	9
<b>Lists</b>	<b>11</b>
Listings . . . . .	11
Figures . . . . .	11
List of tables . . . . .	11

## Glossary

**wxWidgets** A cross-platform GUI toolkit for C++. 1, 3

## **Acronyms**

**GUI** Graphical User Interface.

# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Technologies Used

### 1.1.1 GTK 4

This project is written mainly in C++ and utilize GTK 4 for the Graphical User Interface (GUI). GTK 4 is cross-platform and it has a modern linux-like look, but that is alright as I work on this project on linux.

#### 1.1.1.1 Why GTK 4

GTK 4 is cross-platform and looks modern. Compare to wxWidgets, which was used originally for this project, that uses native API for each supported platform, GTK 4 is consistent in how it looks, also it supports 3D rendering more effectively.

I recommend wxWidgets for cross-platform C++ as it is easy to use but for this project I decided to experiment bit more and as mentioned, GTK 4 has more direct control over 3D rendering which I'm planning to use if not in this project then surely in the next one.

### 1.1.2 SQLite

This project use SQLite for simplicity as main focus is on C++ and GUI. So this application will not produce accurate statistics as SQLite do not support accurate decimal data type and use only double. I will compare results from this application with results from my Java application that uses BigDecimal for accurate decimal calculations.

### 1.1.3 ConsoleLib

ConsoleLib is my custom library developed to simplify the creation of CLI applications. It provides an abstract `IConsole` interface and several platform-specific implementations:

- **DefaultConsole** – A basic implementation using standard output (`std::cout`) without any additional formatting features.
- **UnixConsole** – Adds support for text coloring and formatting through ANSI escape codes commonly available on Unix-like systems.

- **WindowsConsole** – Inherits from **UnixConsole** and enables UTF-8 output on Windows while ensuring compatibility with ANSI escape codes.

The library also includes additional utility modules such as an argument parser and other helpers commonly required in CLI tools, making it reusable across multiple projects.

#### 1.1.4 MiniZ

MiniZ is simple C library for working with zip files which are used to import data from my Java application to this one.

#### 1.1.5 Boost

The Boost C++ Libraries are open source, peer-reviewed, portable and free. Created by experts to be reliable, skillfully-designed, and well-tested.

## 1.2 Committing a git commit

Commit type cheat table	
Type	Repository change
Feat:	A new feature is added
Fixed:	A bug is fixed
Docs:	A documentation is updated
Refactor:	A code change that is not affecting functionality
Test:	A code change in unit tests
Chore:	A repository maintenance action
Version x.y	When new version is released for clearer commit history

Table 1.1: Types of commit headers

## 2 Core classes

### 2.1 UML

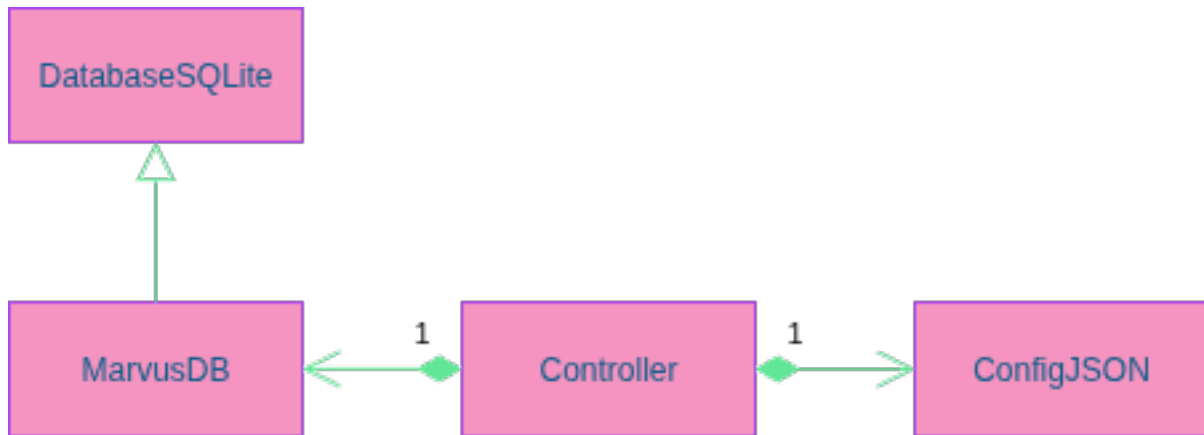


Figure 2.1: Controller relations UML

### 2.2 Controller

The Controller class is core of this application, it encapsulate the database controller. It is a separate unit from wxWidgets so it could be reused for Qt GUI based application for example.

### 2.3 DatabaseSQLite

This is a class that works on it own and it encapsulates the SQLite C API. It is not thread safe and MarvusDB inherits from it and that is why it is not included in the UML Figure 2.1.

#### 2.3.1 MarvusDB

This class inherits from the DatabaseSQLite class and adds functions that are specific for this application, like function for inserting payment into the databse.

#### 2.3.2 Public API

This subsection describes some functions that needs to be explained.



### **bool initializeDatabase();**

This function loads scripts from provided path and executes *"initialize\_database.sql"* which is your script that creates tables, triggers and etc..

### **bool executeFileSQL(...);**

This function can execute multiple SQL statements. It is mainly used for executing entire SQL files, and it expects the file's contents to be provided to it, as it does not load any files on its own.

### **bool initializeViews();**

This functions looks for loaded files and executes those, that contains "view" in their name.

### **bool reconnect(const std::string& databaseFile);**

This function allow to switch and load different database file and thus switch database files at runtime.

## **2.4 ConfigJSON**

This class represents config JSON file and uses Boost's JSON library.

## **3 User interface design notes**

### **3.1 Menu bar**

#### **3.1.1 Files**

#### **3.1.2 Payment**

#### **3.1.3 Overview mode**

#### **3.1.4 Tools**

#### **3.1.5 Network**

#### **3.1.6 Window**

#### **3.1.7 Help**

### **3.2 Tool bar**

### **3.3 Tabs**

#### **3.3.1 Grig view tabs**

#### **3.3.2 Graph tab**

## 4 Database

### 4.1 Foreword

Even though SQLite has a wxWidgets wrapper I didn't use it as I want my application logic to be independent from the GUI framework.

This chapter might be not up to date as now it contains basic tables and data so the application itself can be developed and tested. So the database will change in the second step in the application development.

### 4.2 ERD Diagram

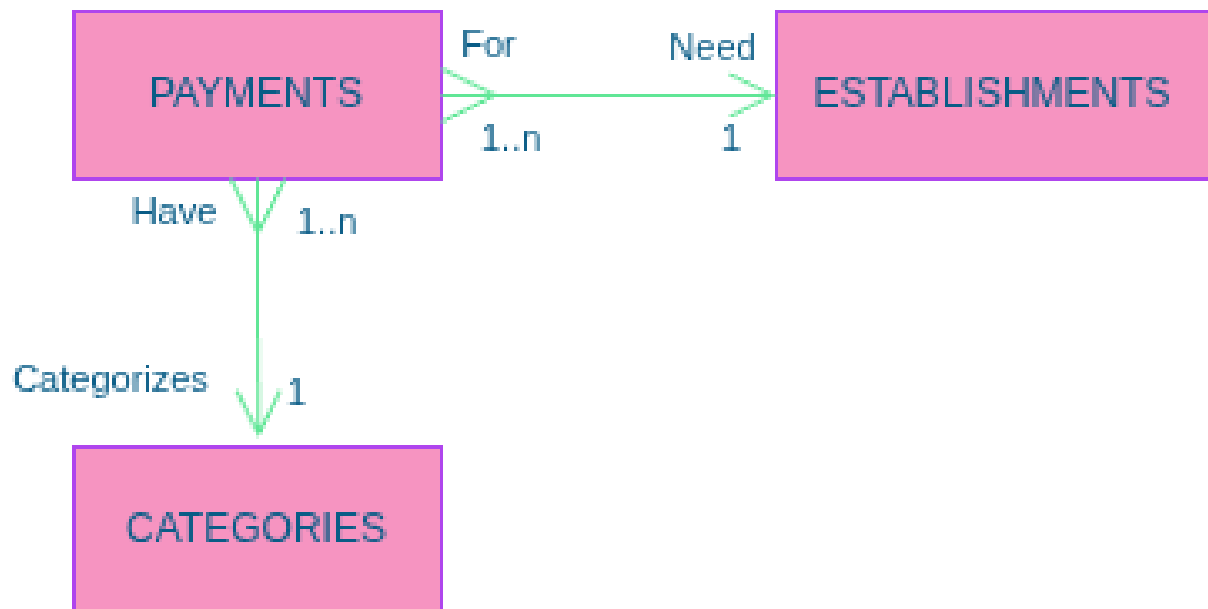


Figure 4.1: Database ERD

Each **PAYMENT** has one **CATEGORY** for simplification and this will give us rough statistics per **CATEGORY** as the purpose of this database/application is to track income and spending's and not fully accurate accountant statistics.

## 4.3 Tables

### 4.3.1 PAYMENTS

Payment table fields		
Data type	Name	Stores
INTEGER	payment_id	Primary key (row identifier).
INTEGER	establishment_id_key	Foreign key referencing ESTABLISHMENTS
INTEGER	category_id_key	Foreign key referencing CATEGORIES.
TEXT	payment_value	Monetary value. Stored as text to avoid loss of decimal precision.
DATE	payment_date	Date of the payment, stored as string in ISO-8601 format.*
TEXT	payment_note	Optional free-text note.

Table 4.1: PAYMENTS fields

*\*SQLite does not provide a dedicated **DATE** type. Dates are stored as normalized text in ISO-8601 format (YYYY-MM-DD).*

## Summary

**Listings**

**List of Figures**

2.1	Controller relations UML . . . . .	5
4.1	Database ERD . . . . .	8

**List of Tables**

1.1	Types of commit headers . . . . .	4
4.1	PAYMENTS fields . . . . .	9