

Expense Tracker

Introduction:

The "Expense Tracker" project is a Python-based application designed to help users analyse their financial transactions. The application allows users to categorize their bank statement transactions monthly, set a budget, and visualize their expenses through bar charts and pie charts.

Features:

1. Categorization of Transactions:

- Users can upload their bank statement in Excel format.
- The application categorizes transactions based on keywords in the transaction descriptions.
- Categories include food, study, cloth, self-care, stock market, income, and others.

2. Budget Setting:

- Users can set a budget for their expenses.

3. Feedback on Budget:

- The application provides feedback on whether the total expenses exceed the set budget.

5. Visualization:

- The application generates a bar chart showing the total amount spent in each expense category.
- Monthly pie charts display the distribution of expenses across different categories for each month.

Implementation Details:

1. Libraries Used:

- ✓ Pandas: Used for data manipulation and analysis.
- ✓ Matplotlib: Used for creating visualizations.
- ✓ Tkinter: Used for creating the graphical user interface.
- ✓ Filedialog: Tkinter submodule for file dialog functionality.
- ✓ TTK: Tkinter submodule for additional styling options.

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 import tkinter as tk
4 from tkinter import filedialog
5 from tkinter import ttk
6 # Import ttk for styling
7
8 from matplotlib.backends.backend_tkagg import FigureCanvasTkAgg
```

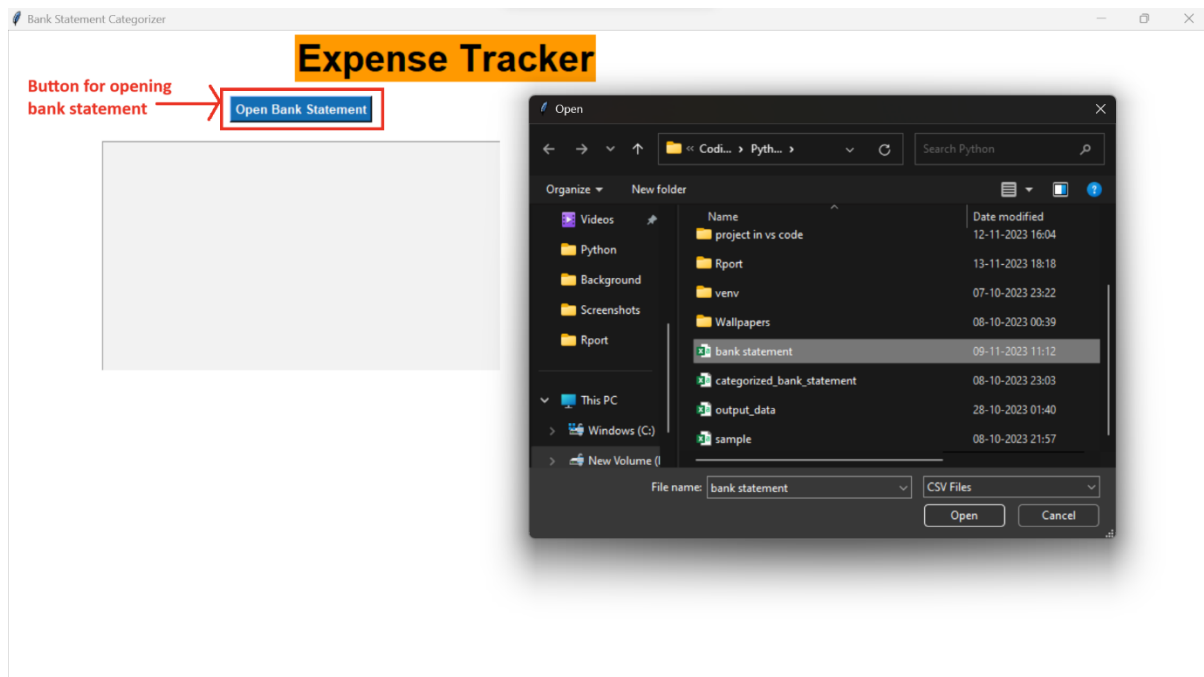
2.Code Structure:

- The project is organized into functions for better modularity and readability.
- Global variables are used for storing the DataFrame ('df') and budget.
- The Tkinter GUI consists of a main window with buttons, text output area, and a canvas frame for displaying charts.

Workflow:

1. Open Bank Statement:

- Users can upload their bank statement, which is read into a Pandas DataFrame.
- Transactions are categorized based on the provided keywords.



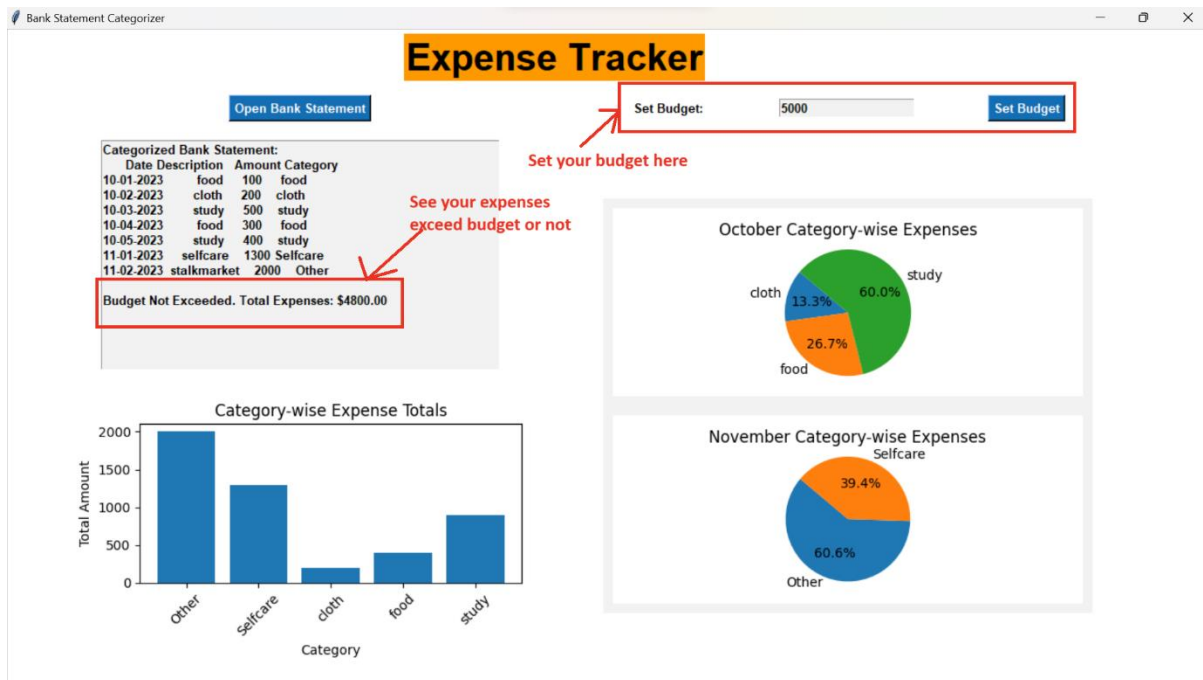
```
123  def buttonfn():
124
125      categorize_bank_statement(text_output)
126      create_monthly_pie_charts()
---
```

2. Set Budget:

- Users can set a budget for their expenses.

3. Feedback on Budget:

- Provides feedback on whether the total expenses exceed the set budget.

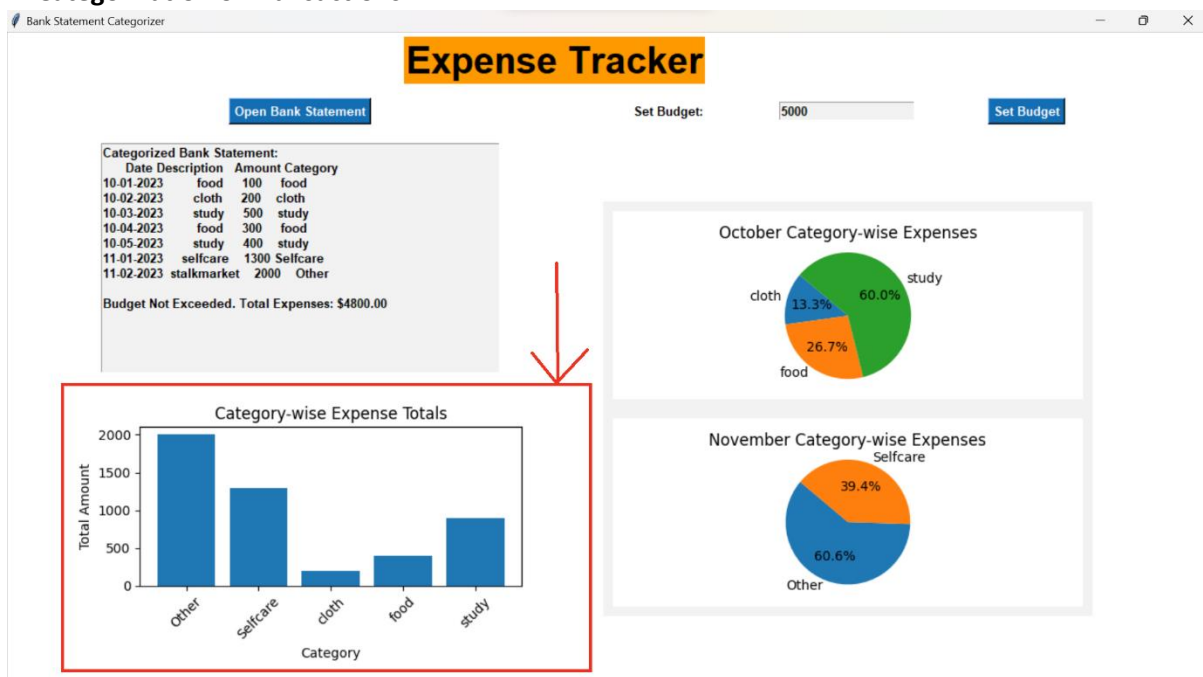


```

70 def set_budget():
71     global budget
72     budget_value = budget_entry.get()
73     try:
74         budget = float(budget_value)
75         text_output.insert(tk.END, chars: f"\n\nBudget set to: ${budget}")
76     except ValueError:
77         text_output.insert(tk.END, chars: "\n\nInvalid budget value")

```

4. Categorization of Transactions:



```

12 def categorize_transaction(description):
13     if 'FOOD' in description.upper():
14         return 'food'
15     elif 'STUDY' in description.upper():
16         return 'study'
17     elif 'CLOTH' in description.upper():
18         return 'cloth'
19     elif 'SELF CARE' in description.upper():
20         return 'Selfcare'
21     elif 'STOCKMARKET' in description.upper():
22         return 'Stockmarket'
23     elif 'INCOME' in description.upper():
24         return 'Income'
25     else:
26         return 'Other'

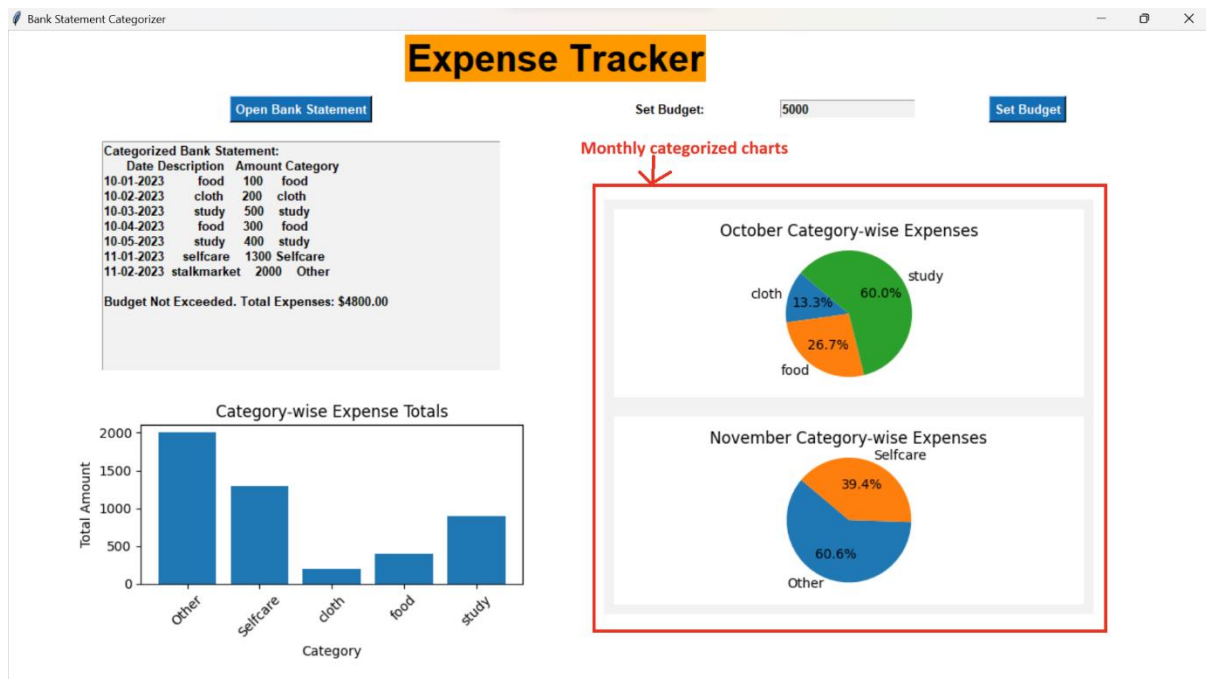
```

```

36 def categorize_bank_statement(text_output):
37     global df # Make df a global variable
38     file_path = filedialog.askopenfilename(filetypes=[("CSV Files", "*.csv")])
39     if file_path:
40         # Read the bank statement data from the CSV file into a DataFrame
41         df = pd.read_csv(file_path)
42
43         # Apply the categorization function to the 'Description' column
44         df['Category'] = df['Description'].apply(categorize_transaction)
45
46         # Group the DataFrame by 'Category' and calculate the total amount for
47         category_totals = df.groupby('Category')['Amount'].sum().reset_index()
48
49         # Display the categorized data in a table
50         text_output.delete(1.0, tk.END) # Clear previous results
51         text_output.insert(tk.END, "Categorized Bank Statement:\n")
52         text_output.insert(tk.END, df.to_string(index=False))
53
54         # Create a bar chart of category totals
55         plt.figure(figsize=(5, 3))
56         plt.bar(category_totals['Category'], category_totals['Amount'])
57         plt.xlabel('Category')
58         plt.ylabel('Total Amount')
59         plt.title('Category-wise Expense Totals')
60         plt.xticks(rotation=45)

```

5. Monthly categorized charts:



```

81 def create_monthly_pie_charts():
82     if df is not None:
83         # Extract month and year from the 'Date' column
84         df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date'])
85         df['Year'] = df['Date'].dt.year
86         df['Month'] = df['Date'].dt.month_name()
87
88         # Filter out 'Income' transactions
89         df_expenses = df[df['Description'] != 'Income']
90
91         # Group by month, category, and calculate monthly totals for expenses
92         monthly_expenses = df_expenses.groupby(['Year', 'Month', 'Category'])['Amount'].sum().reset_index()
93
94         # Calculate total monthly expenses
95         total_expenses = monthly_expenses.groupby(['Year', 'Month'])['Amount'].sum().reset_index()
96
97         # Create pie charts for each month
98         unique_months = df_expenses['Month'].unique()
99         for month in unique_months:
100             month_data = monthly_expenses[monthly_expenses['Month'] == month]
101             labels = month_data['Category']
102             sizes = month_data['Amount']
103
104             plt.figure(figsize=(5, 2))
105             plt.pie(sizes, labels=labels, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140)
106             plt.title(f"{month} Category-wise Expenses")

```

6. Visualization:

- Bar chart: Shows total expenses in each category.
- Monthly pie charts: Display the distribution of expenses for each category in a given month.

```

129 # Create the main application window
130 window = tk.Tk()
131 window.title("Bank Statement Categorizer")
132 window.config(bg='white')
133
134 #heading
135 # Styling the big text label
136 big_text_style = ttk.Style()
137 big_text_style.configure(style="BigText.TLabel", font=("Helvetica", 30, "bold"), foreground="#000000")
138
139 # Create and place the big text label
140 big_text_label = ttk.Label(window, text="Expense Tracker", style="BigText.TLabel", background='#fff990')
141 big_text_label.grid(row=0, column=0, columnspan=4, pady=(5, 5))
142
143 # Create and configure widgets
144 open_button = tk.Button(window, text="Open Bank Statement", command=lambda: buttonfn(), font=("Helvetica", 10, "bold"), bg='#146EB4', fg='white')
145 text_output = tk.Text(window, height=15, width=60, font=("Helvetica", 10, "bold"), bg='#f2f2f2', fg='black')
146
147 budget_label = tk.Label(window, text="Set Budget:", font=("Helvetica", 10, "bold"), bg='white')
148 budget_entry = tk.Entry(window, font=("Helvetica", 10, "bold"), bg='#f2f2f2')
149 set_budget_button = tk.Button(window, text="Set Budget", command=set_budget, font=("Helvetica", 10, "bold"), bg='#146EB4', fg='white')
150
151 # Create a canvas frame to hold pie charts and place it on the right side
152 canvas_frame = tk.Frame(window, bg='#f2f2f2')
153 canvas_frame.grid(row=2, column=1, rowspan=5, columnspan=3, padx=10, pady=10)

```

Usage Instructions:

1. Launch the application.
2. Click "Open Bank Statement" to upload a CSV file containing your bank statement.
3. View the categorized bank statement and the bar chart of category-wise expense totals.

4. Set a budget using the "Set Budget" button.
5. Monthly pie charts will be generated to visualize the distribution of expenses.
6. Receive feedback on whether your expenses exceed the budget.

Conclusion:

The "Expense Tracker" project provides users with a convenient tool to analyse their finances. The categorization, budget setting, and visualization features empower users to make informed decisions about their spending habits. The user-friendly interface enhances the overall experience, making financial tracking more accessible and efficient.