Sprint# 4
Team
expense
tracker

- Yamini Jonnala-00884974
- Nivas Reddy-00805083
- Sarika Burugu-00876552



### #1 overvie W

Our expense tracker in Python provides a comprehensive solution for users to manage their spending effectively.

By tracking daily expenses and providing detailed summaries, users can gain insights into their spending habits and make informed financial decisions.

- Expenses entry.
- Error when expenses exceed the monthly budget.



# Sprint# overvie

For sprint#2 we have taken an input and an output file.

After running the code and entering the expense data, this data will be saved and viewed in the output file.

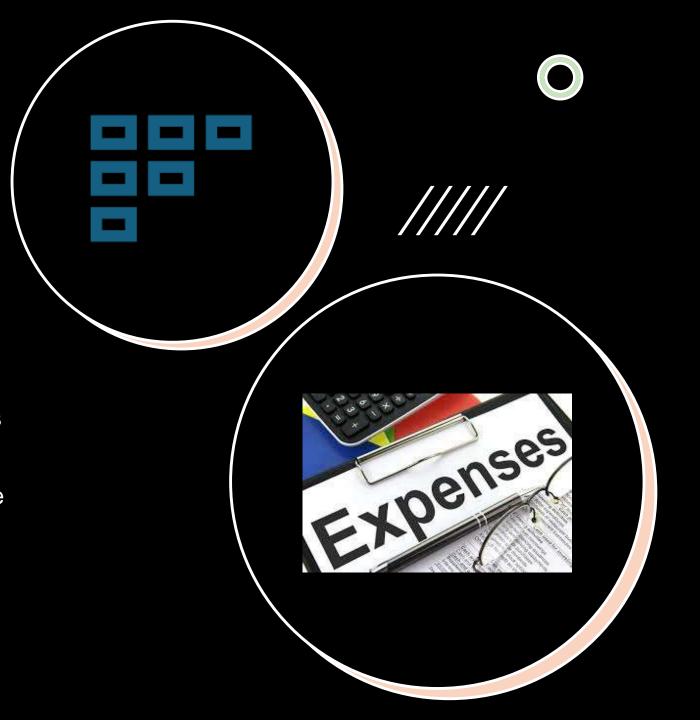
The data will be saved in the output file named 'users.json'.





### Sprint#3 overview

Designing a login interface, structuring the Expense Tracker GUI layout effectively, and integrating notification features are crucial steps in creating a user-friendly and functional expense tracking application. A well-designed interface coupled with intuitive navigation and helpful features enhances user engagement and promotes better financial management.



## Sprint#4 Deliverable ////

### S:

- User Interface Refinement: Polishing the appearance of the application.
- Ensuring consistency in layout, colors, and Fonts. Adjust widget sizes and positions for better Usability.
- Use simple icons and labels to guide users through the application.
- Exception Handling

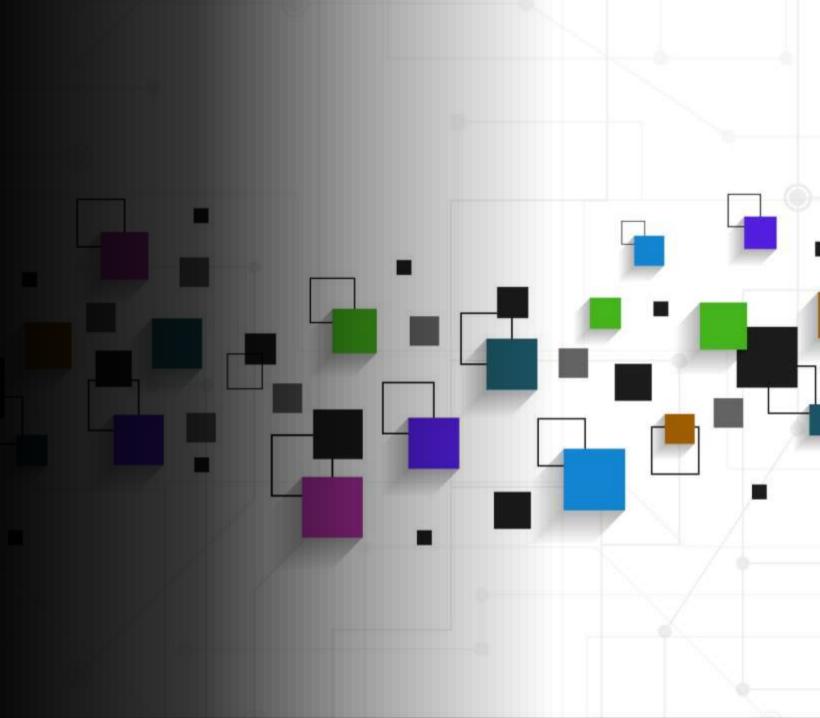


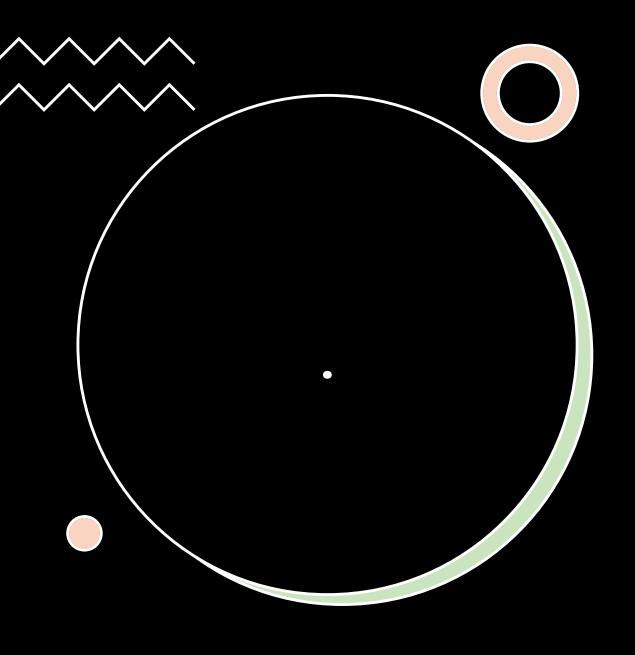
### Exception Handling:

Some basic error handling is implemented using try-except blocks and message boxes to inform the user about errors.

#### Set Budget Function (set\_budget):

When setting a new budget, the code attempts to convert the entered value to a float. If the entered value cannot be converted to a float (e.g., if the user enters non-numeric characters), a ValueError will occur. This error is caught using a try-except block, and a message box is displayed to inform the user that the budget must be a valid number.





#### Add Expense Function (add\_expense):

When adding a new expense, the code attempts to convert the entered amount to a float. If the entered amount cannot be converted to a float (e.g., if the user enters non-numeric characters), a ValueError will occur. This error is caught using a try-except block, and a message box is displayed to inform the user that the amount must be a valid number.

#### Date Parsing in View Graph Function (view\_graph):

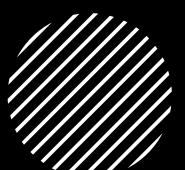
When parsing the date of each expense to calculate total expenses for each month, there is a try-except block to handle ValueError. If an expense's date is in an invalid format, such as not conforming to the expected format ("%Y-%m-%d"), the code prints a message to indicate that there's an invalid date format for that expense.





### Authenticat ion Page:

- Username Entry:
- Background: Light gray (#F0F0F0)
- Text Color: Black
- Password Entry:
- Background: Light gray (#F0F0F0)
- Text Color: Black
- Sign Up Button:
- Color: Green (#4CAF50)
- Log In Button:
- Color: Blue (#008CBA)



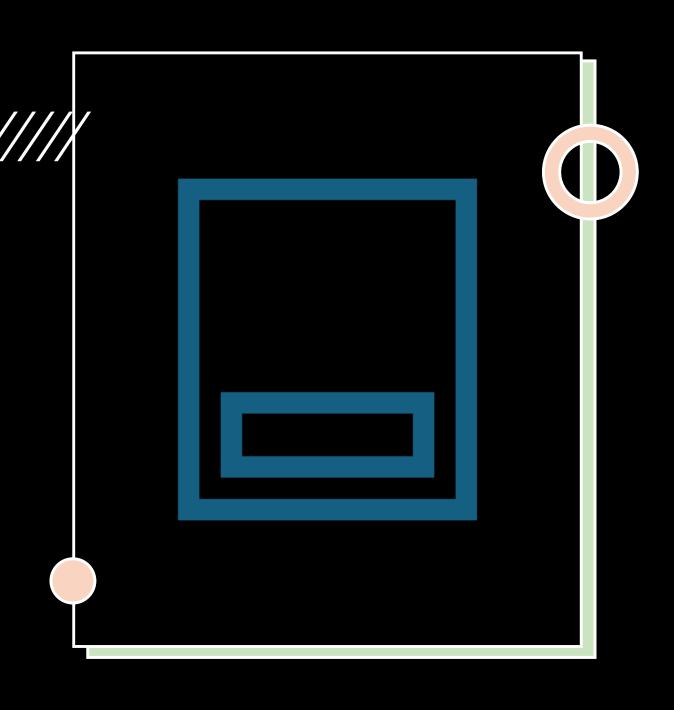
## Expense Entry Page:

Expense Entry: - Background: Light gray (#F0F0F0) - Text Color: Black- Date Entry:

Background: Light gray (#F0F0F0) - Text

Color: Black - Description Entry:

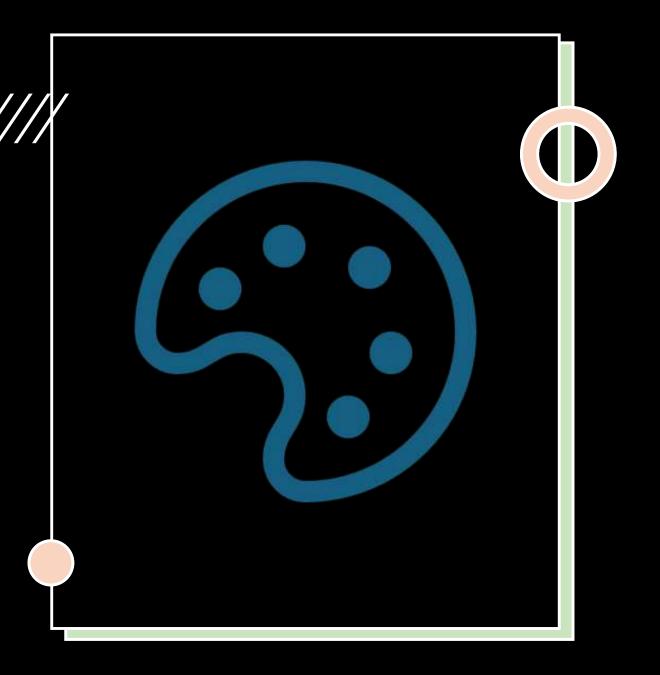
Background: Light gray (#F0F0F0) - Text Color: Black- Category Entry: - Background: Light gray (#F0F0F0) - Text Color: Black- Amount Entry: - Background: Light gray (#F0F0F0) - Text Color: Black- Monthly Budget Entry: - Background: Light gray (#F0F0F0) - Text Color: Black- Set Budget Button: - Color: Green (#4CAF50)- Add Expense Button: - Color: Blue (#008CBA)- View Expenses Button: - Color: Red (#f44336)- View Graph Button: - Color: Orange (#FF9800)



## Graph Colors:

\*Graph Colors:\*- Total Expenses by Month Graph: - Bar Color: Green (#4CAF50) - Title: "Total Expenses by Month" - X-Axis Label: "Month" - Y-Axis Label: "Total Expenses (\$)"

These color choices aim to maintain consistency, clarity, and visual appeal throughout the application.



```
import tkinter as tk
from tkinter import messagebox
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from collections import defaultdict
from datetime import datetime
from PIL import Image, ImageTk
import json
from file handler import FileHandler
class AuthenticationPage:
    def init (self, master):
        self.master = master
        self.master.configure(bg="#FFFFFF") # Set background color
        self.frame = tk.Frame(self.master, bg="#FFFFFF") # Frame background color
        self.frame.pack()
        self.user filename = "users.json"
        self.users = FileHandler.load users from file()
        self.username label = tk.Label(self.frame, text="Username:", bg="#F0F0F0", fg="black") # Label colors
        self.username label.grid(row=0, column=0, sticky="e")
        self.username entry = tk.Entry(self.frame)
        self.username entry.grid(row=0, column=1, sticky="w")
        self.password label = tk.Label(self.frame, text="Password:", bg="#F0F0F0", fg="black")
        self.password label.grid(row=1, column=0, sticky="e")
        self.password entry = tk.Entry(self.frame, show="*")
        self.password entry.grid(row=1, column=1, sticky="w")
        self.sign up button = tk.Button(self.frame, text="Sign Up", command=self.sign up, bg="#4CAF50", fg="white") # Button colors
        self.sign up button.grid(row=2, columnspan=2, pady=5)
        self.login_button = tk.Button(self.frame, text="Log In", command=self.login, bg="#008CBA", fg="white")
        self.login button.grid(row=3, columnspan=2, pady=5)
```

```
def save users to file(self):
     FileHandler.save users to file(self.users)
 def sign up(self):
     username = self.username entry.get()
     password = self.password entry.get()
     if username and password:
          if username in self.users:
              messagebox.showerror("Sign Up Error", "Username already exists. Please choose another one.")
          else:
              self.users[username] = {"password": password, "expenses": []}
              self.save users to file()
              messagebox.showinfo("Sign Up Success", "Account created successfully. You can now log in.")
     else:
         messagebox.showerror("Sign Up Error", "Please enter both username and password.")
 def login(self):
     username = self.username entry.get()
     password = self.password entry.get()
     if username in self.users and self.users[username]["password"] == password:
          self.frame.destroy()
          self.master.title("Expense Tracker - Welcome, " + username)
          ExpenseEntryPage(self.master, self.users, username)
     else:
          messagebox.showerror("Login Error", "Invalid username or password.")
ass ExpenseEntryPage:
 def _ init_ (self, master, users, username):
     self.master = master
     self.master.configure(bg="#F0F0F0")
     self.frame = tk.Frame(self.master, bg="#F0F0F0")
     self.frame.pack()
     self.users = users
     self.username = username
     self.current user = self.username
     self.monthly budget = self.load monthly budget()
```

```
self.expense label = tk.Label(self.frame, text="Expense:", bg="#F0F0F0", fg="black")
self.expense label.grid(row=0, column=0, sticky="e")
self.expense entry = tk.Entry(self.frame)
self.expense entry.grid(row=0, column=1, sticky="w")
self.date label = tk.Label(self.frame, text="Date (YYYY-MM-DD):", bg="#F0F0F0", fg="black")
self.date label.grid(row=1, column=0, sticky="e")
self.date entry = tk.Entry(self.frame)
self.date entry.grid(row=1, column=1, sticky="w")
self.description label = tk.Label(self.frame, text="Description:", bg="#F0F0F0", fg="black")
self.description label.grid(row=2, column=0, sticky="e")
self.description entry = tk.Entry(self.frame)
self.description entry.grid(row=2, column=1, sticky="w")
self.category label = tk.Label(self.frame, text="Category:", bg="#F0F0F0", fg="black")
self.category label.grid(row=3, column=0, sticky="e")
self.category entry = tk.Entry(self.frame)
self.category entry.grid(row=3, column=1, sticky="w")
self.amount label = tk.Label(self.frame, text="Amount:", bg="#F0F0F0", fg="black")
self.amount label.grid(row=4, column=0, sticky="e")
self.amount entry = tk.Entry(self.frame)
self.amount entry.grid(row=4, column=1, sticky="w")
self.budget label = tk.Label(self.frame, text="Monthly Budget:", bg="#F0F0F0", fg="black")
self.budget label.grid(row=5, column=0, sticky="e")
self.budget entry = tk.Entry(self.frame)
self.budget entry.grid(row=5, column=1, sticky="w")
self.budget entry.insert(0, self.monthly budget)
self.set budget button = tk.Button(self.frame, text="Set Budget", command=self.set budget, bg="#4CAF50", fg="white")
self.set budget button.grid(row=6, columnspan=2, pady=5)
self.add expense button = tk.Button(self.frame, text="Add Expense", command=self.add expense, bg="#008CBA", fg="white")
self.add expense button.grid(row=7, columnspan=2, pady=5)
self.view expenses button = tk.Button(self.frame, text="View Expenses", command=self.view expenses, bg="#f44336", fg="white")
self.view expenses button.grid(row=8, columnspan=2, pady=5)
```

```
self.view graph button = tk.Button(self.frame, text="View Graph", command=self.view graph, bg="#FF9800", fg="white")
    self.view graph button.grid(row=9, columnspan=2, pady=5)
def load monthly budget(self):
    return self.users[self.username].get("monthly budget", 0)
def save monthly budget(self, budget):
    self.users[self.username]["monthly budget"] = budget
    self.save users to file()
def set budget(self):
    new budget = self.budget entry.get()
    if new budget:
        try:
            new budget = float(new budget)
            self.monthly budget = new budget
            self.budget entry.delete(0, tk.END)
            self.budget entry.insert(0, self.monthly budget)
            self.save monthly budget(new budget)
            messagebox.showinfo("Budget Updated", "Monthly budget updated successfully!")
        except ValueError:
            messagebox.showerror("Budget Entry Error", "Budget must be a valid number.")
    else:
        messagebox.showerror("Budget Entry Error", "Please enter a budget.")
def save users to file(self):
    FileHandler.save users to file(self.users)
def add expense(self):
    date = self.date entry.get()
    description = self.description entry.get()
    category = self.category entry.get()
    amount = self.amount entry.get()
    if date and description and category and amount:
        try:
```

```
amount - rioattamount,
            self.users[self.username]["expenses"].append({
                "date": date,
                "description": description,
                "category": category,
                "amount": amount
            })
            messagebox.showinfo("Expense Added", "Expense added successfully!")
            self.save users to file()
            # Check if monthly expenses exceed budget
            monthly expenses = sum(expense["amount"] for expense in self.users[self.username]["expenses"])
            if monthly expenses > self.monthly budget:
                messagebox.showwarning("Budget Exceeded", "Total monthly expenses exceed the budget!")
        except ValueError:
            messagebox.showerror("Expense Entry Error", "Amount must be a valid number.")
    else:
        messagebox.showerror("Expense Entry Error", "Please fill in all fields.")
def view expenses(self):
  expenses = self.users[self.username]["expenses"]
 if expenses:
      expenses window = tk.Toplevel(self.master)
      expenses window.title("Expenses")
      # Create a frame for displaying expenses
      expenses frame = tk.Frame(expenses window, bg="#FFFFFF")
      expenses frame.pack(padx=10, pady=10)
      # Add color to even and odd rows
     for idx, expense in enumerate(expenses):
          bg color = "#FFFFFF" if idx % 2 == 0 else "#CCCCCC"
          expense str = f"{expense['date']}: {expense['description']} - {expense['category']}: ${expense['amount']}"
          expense label = tk.Label(expenses frame, text=expense str, bg=bg color)
          expense label.pack(anchor="w")
  else:
     messagebox.showinfo("Expenses", "No expenses to show.")
```

```
def view graph(self):
    expenses = self.users[self.username]["expenses"]
    if expenses:
        # Calculate total expenses for each month
        monthly totals = defaultdict(float)
        for expense in expenses:
            try:
                date = datetime.strptime(expense["date"], "%Y-%m-%d")
                month = date.strftime("%Y-%m")
                monthly totals[month] += expense["amount"]
            except ValueError:
                print("Invalid date format for expense:", expense["date"])
        # Prepare data for plotting
        months = sorted(monthly totals.keys())
        total expenses = [monthly totals[month] for month in months]
        # Plot the graph
        plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
        plt.bar(months, total expenses, color='#4CAF50') # Graph color
        plt.title('Total Expenses by Month')
        plt.xlabel('Month')
        plt.ylabel('Total Expenses ($)')
        plt.xticks(rotation=45)
        plt.tight layout()
        plt.show()
    else:
        messagebox.showinfo("View Graph", "No expenses to display.")
main():
root = tk.Tk()
root.title("Expense Tracker")
# Adjust canvas size according to window dimensions
window width = 1200 # Adjust as needed
window height = 500 # Adjust as needed
canvas = tk.Canvas(root, width=window width, height=window height)
canvas.pack()
```

```
# Load and resize the background image
background_image_path = "background.jpeg" # Change this to the actual path of your image
background_image = Image.open(background_image_path)
background_image = background_image.resize((window_width, window_height), Image.BICUBIC) # Resize image
background_image = ImageTk.PhotoImage(background_image)

# Create the background image on canvas
canvas.create_image(0, 0, anchor=tk.NW, image=background_image)

AuthenticationPage(root)
root.mainloop()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

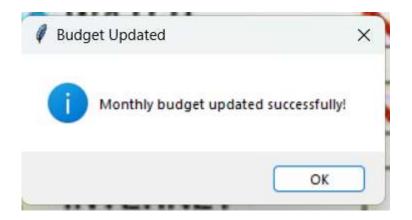
### Authentication Page:



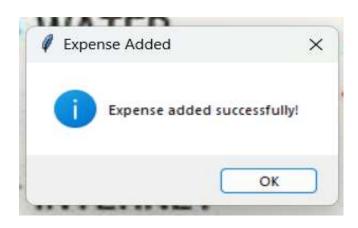
### Expenses Entry Page:



### Monthly Budget:



### Add Expenses:



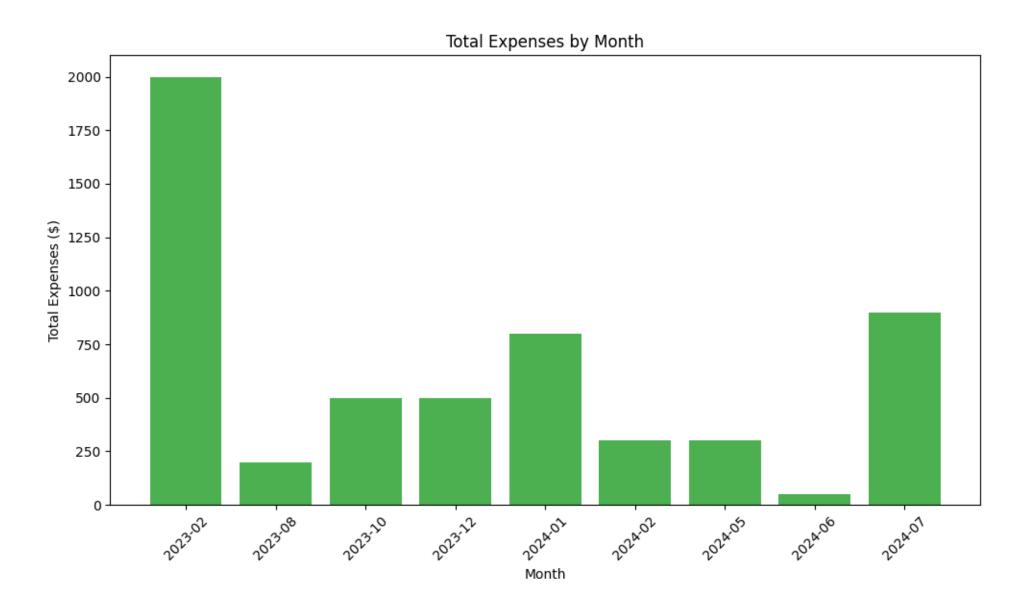
#### Notification:



#### View Expenses:



### View Graph:







### Sprint#4 Conclusion:

- User Interface Refinement:
  - Polishing the appearance of the application.
- Ensuring consistency in layout, colors, and fonts.
- Adjust widget sizes and positions for better usability.
- Use simple icons and labels to guide users through the application.
- Exception Handling: The error handling mechanisms help ensure that the program gracefully handles unexpected inputs or errors during runtime and provides feedback to the user to correct their input or understand any issues encountered.

