

Personal Finance Tracker

♦ Introduction

Managing personal finances is a crucial aspect of everyday life. This project focuses on building a Personal Finance Tracker using SQL and PostgreSQL to help users monitor their income, expenses, and savings efficiently. The system provides insightful reports that help users analyze their spending habits and manage their budgets wisely.

♦ Abstract

The objective of this project is to develop a budget tracking system using PostgreSQL. The system stores user information, income records, and categorized expense data. Various SQL queries and views are used to summarize and analyze user financial data, such as monthly expenses, category-wise breakdowns, and net savings. This solution helps in visualizing financial health through data-driven insights.

♦ Tools Used

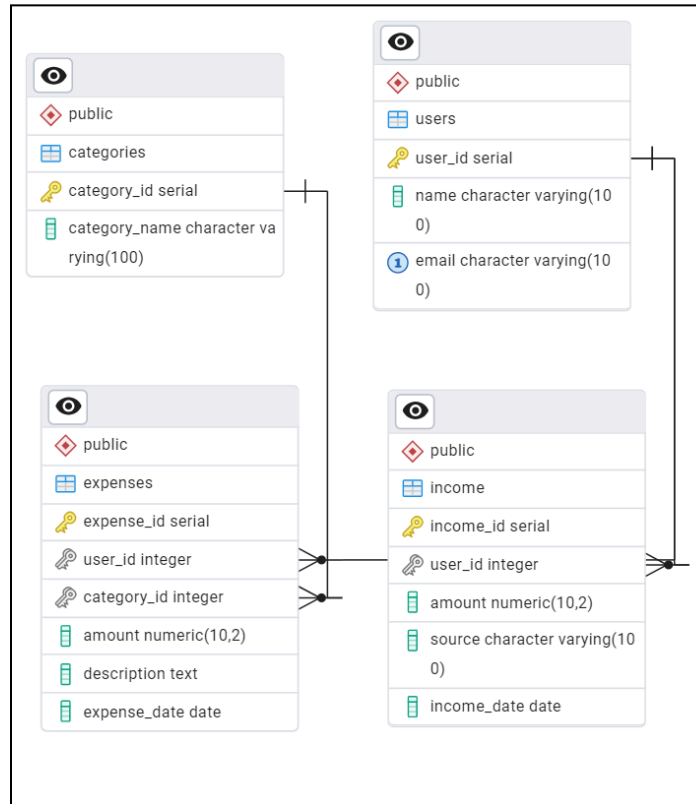
- Database: PostgreSQL
- IDE: pgAdmin / psql CLI
- Language: SQL
- Export: CSV files for reports
- Documentation: MS Word / Google Docs for report

♦ Steps Involved

1. Database Design: Designed normalized schema with 4 main tables: Users, Categories, Income, Expenses.
2. Schema Implementation: Created tables with appropriate data types, foreign key constraints, and relationships.
3. Data Insertion: Populated database with 10 users, 8 categories, 30+ income records, and 40+ expense records.
4. Query Writing
Wrote multiple SQL queries:
 - Monthly expense summary
 - Category-wise spending
 - Balance tracking per user
 - Top 3 spending categories
 - Users spending more than their income
5. View Creation: Created a view `user_balance` to track total income, expenses, and remaining balance for each user.
6. Reporting: Exported views and query results to CSV files using `\copy` in psql and the export feature in pgAdmin.

◆ Conclusion

The Personal Finance Tracker provides a structured and insightful way to manage finances using SQL. Through this project, I learned practical database design, query optimization, and how to turn raw financial data into useful information. These skills are highly transferable to real-world data analytics and backend development roles.



Query Query History				
<pre>1 SELECT e.user_id, u.name, 2 DATE_TRUNC('month', e.expense_date)::DATE AS month, 3 SUM(e.amount) AS total_expenses FROM expenses e 4 JOIN users u ON e.user_id = u.user_id 5 GROUP BY e.user_id, u.name, month ORDER BY e.user_id, month;</pre>				
Data Output Messages Notifications				
	user_id integer	name character varying (100)	month date	total_expenses numeric
1	1	Alice	2025-07-01	22200.00
2	2	Bob	2025-07-01	21800.00
3	3	Charlie	2025-07-01	21000.00
4	4	David	2025-07-01	9500.00
5	5	Emma	2025-07-01	22800.00
6	6	Farah	2025-07-01	3700.00
7	7	George	2025-07-01	18000.00
8	8	Hina	2025-07-01	17100.00
9	9	Isha	2025-07-01	8900.00
10	10	John	2025-07-01	20500.00

Monthly Expense Summary

Query Query History			
<pre>1 SELECT u.name, c.category_name, SUM(e.amount) AS total_spent 2 FROM expenses e JOIN users u ON e.user_id = u.user_id 3 JOIN categories c ON e.category_id = c.category_id 4 GROUP BY u.name, c.category_name ORDER BY u.name, total_spent DESC;</pre>			
Data Output Messages Notifications			
	name character varying (100)	category_name character varying (100)	total_spent numeric
1	Alice	Rent	15000.00
2	Alice	Groceries	3200.00
3	Alice	Utilities	2300.00
4	Alice	Entertainment	1200.00
5	Alice	Medical	500.00
6	Bob	Rent	14500.00
7	Bob	Groceries	3100.00
8	Bob	Medical	2200.00
9	Bob	Dining Out	1300.00
10	Bob	Transport	700.00
11	Charlie	Rent	15500.00

Category-Wise Spending Summary

Query

Query History

1

SELECT

u.name,

DATE_TRUNC('month', COALESCE(i.income_date, e.expense_date))::DATE AS month,

2

COALESCE(SUM(i.amount), 0) AS total_income,

COALESCE(SUM(e.amount), 0) AS total_expenses,

3

COALESCE(SUM(i.amount), 0) - COALESCE(SUM(e.amount), 0) AS net_savings

FROM users u

4

LEFT JOIN income i ON u.user_id = i.user_id

LEFT JOIN expenses e ON u.user_id = e.user_id

5

GROUP BY u.name, month

ORDER BY u.name, month;

Data Output

Messages

Notifications

SQL

Showing rows

	name character varying (100)	month date	total_income numeric	total_expenses numeric	net_savings numeric
1	Alice	2025-07-01	302500.00	88800.00	213700.00
2	Bob	2025-07-01	297500.00	87200.00	210300.00
3	Charlie	2025-07-01	230000.00	63000.00	167000.00
4	David	2025-07-01	265500.00	28500.00	237000.00
5	Emma	2025-07-01	212000.00	68400.00	143600.00
6	Farah	2025-07-01	195600.00	11100.00	184500.00
7	George	2025-07-01	126600.00	54000.00	72600.00
8	Hina	2025-07-01	138600.00	51300.00	87300.00
9	Isha	2025-07-01	235200.00	17800.00	217400.00
10	John	2025-07-01	202000.00	41000.00	161000.00

Query		Query History	
1	SELECT	u.name,e.expense_date, SUM(e.amount) AS total_spent	
2	FROM	expenses e JOIN users u ON e.user_id = u.user_id	
3	GROUP BY	u.name, e.expense_date ORDER BY u.name, e.expense_date;	
Data Output		Messages	
		Notifications	
	name character varying (100)	expense_date date	total_spent numeric
1	Alice	2025-07-02	3200.00
2	Alice	2025-07-03	15000.00
3	Alice	2025-07-05	2300.00
4	Alice	2025-07-08	1200.00
5	Alice	2025-07-10	500.00
6	Bob	2025-07-03	3100.00
7	Bob	2025-07-04	14500.00
8	Bob	2025-07-06	700.00
9	Bob	2025-07-08	2200.00
10	Bob	2025-07-11	1300.00
11	Charlie	2025-07-02	3600.00

Query

Query History

1

2

3

4

SELECT

u.name,

c.category_name,

e.amount,

e.expense_date

FROM

expenses e

JOIN

users u

ON

u.user_id = e.user_id

JOIN

categories c

ON

c.category_id = e.category_id

WHERE

e.amount > 5000

ORDER BY

e.amount

DESC;

Data Output

Messages

Notifications

≡

+

▼

▼

SQL

	<div>name</div> <div>character varying (100)</div> <div></div>	<div>category_name</div> <div>character varying (100)</div> <div></div>	<div>amount</div> <div>numeric (10,2)</div> <div></div>	<div>expense_date</div> <div>date</div> <div></div>
1	Charlie	Rent	15500.00	2025-07-03
2	John	Rent	15500.00	2025-07-03
3	Alice	Rent	15000.00	2025-07-03
4	Hina	Rent	14500.00	2025-07-05
5	Bob	Rent	14500.00	2025-07-04
6	Emma	Rent	14000.00	2025-07-05
7	George	Rent	13500.00	2025-07-03

Query Query History			
<pre> 1 SELECT u.name,c.category_name, 2 ROUND(SUM(e.amount) * 100.0 / SUM(SUM(e.amount)) 3 OVER (PARTITION BY u.name), 2) AS percentage 4 FROM expenses e JOIN users u ON e.user_id = u.user_id 5 JOIN categories c ON e.category_id = c.category_id 6 GROUP BY u.name, c.category_name; </pre>			
Data Output Messages Notifications			
	name character varying (100)	category_name character varying (100)	percentage numeric
31	Hina	Rent	84.80
32	Hina	Rent	84.80
33	Isha	Education	33.71
34	Isha	Groceries	39.33
35	Isha	Transport	6.74
36	Isha	Utilities	20.22
37	John	Entertainment	5.85
38	John	Groceries	14.15
39	John	Medical	4.39
40	John	Rent	75.61

Query Query History			
<pre> 1 SELECT u.name,COUNT(DISTINCT e.expense_id) AS total_expenses, 2 COUNT(DISTINCT i.income_id) AS total_incomes FROM users u 3 LEFT JOIN expenses e ON u.user_id = e.user_id 4 LEFT JOIN income i ON u.user_id = i.user_id 5 GROUP BY u.name ORDER BY total_expenses DESC; </pre>			
Data Output Messages Notifications			
	name character varying (100)	totalExpenses bigint	totalIncomes bigint
1	David	5	3
2	Bob	5	4
3	Alice	5	4
4	John	4	2
5	Charlie	4	3
6	Emma	4	3
7	Isha	4	2
8	Hina	3	3
9	Farah	3	3
10	George	3	3

Query Query History		
<pre> 1 SELECT c.category_name, SUM(e.amount) AS total_spent 2 FROM expenses e JOIN categories c 3 ON c.category_id = e.category_id 4 GROUP BY c.category_name ORDER BY total_spent DESC; 5 </pre>		
Data Output Messages Notifications		
	category_name character varying (100)	total_spent numeric
1	Rent	102500.00
2	Groceries	24900.00
3	Utilities	11800.00
4	Education	9500.00
5	Medical	4800.00
6	Dining Out	4600.00
7	Entertainment	4400.00
8	Transport	3000.00

Query Query History			
<pre> 1 SELECT u.name, DATE_TRUNC('week', e.expense_date)::DATE AS week_start, 2 SUM(e.amount) AS weekly_spent FROM expenses e 3 JOIN users u ON e.user_id = u.user_id 4 GROUP BY u.name, week_start ORDER BY u.name, week_start; </pre>			
Data Output Messages Notifications			
	name character varying (100)	week_start date	weekly_spent numeric
9	Emma	2025-06-30	21200.00
10	Emma	2025-07-14	1600.00
11	Farah	2025-06-30	2100.00
12	Farah	2025-07-07	1600.00
13	George	2025-06-30	18000.00
14	Hina	2025-06-30	14500.00
15	Hina	2025-07-07	2600.00
16	Isha	2025-06-30	5900.00
17	Isha	2025-07-07	3000.00
18	John	2025-06-30	18400.00
19	John	2025-07-07	2100.00

Query Query History	
1	SELECT source, SUM(amount) AS total_income
2	FROM income GROUP BY source
3	ORDER BY total_income DESC;
Data Output Messages Notifications	
	source character varying (100) total_income numeric
1	Salary 497000.00
2	Rent Income 17000.00
3	Bonus 11000.00
4	Freelance 8200.00
5	Other 5000.00
6	Dividends 3000.00
7	Part-time 1700.00
8	Reimburse 1500.00
9	Cashback 1500.00
10	Side Gig 600.00

Query Query History	
1	SELECT u.name, MAX(e.amount) AS highest_expense
2	FROM expenses e
3	JOIN users u ON u.user_id = e.user_id
4	GROUP BY u.name ORDER BY highest_expense DESC;
Data Output Messages Notifications	
	name character varying (100) highest_expense numeric
1	John 15500.00
2	Charlie 15500.00
3	Alice 15000.00
4	Bob 14500.00
5	Hina 14500.00
6	Emma 14000.00
7	George 13500.00
8	Isha 3500.00
9	David 2900.00
10	Farah 2100.00

Query Query History	
1	SELECT * FROM user_balance
2	WHERE balance < 500000
3	ORDER BY balance;
Data Output Messages Notifications	
	name character varying (100) total_income numeric total_expense numeric balance numeric
1	George 126600.00 54000.00 72600.00
2	Hina 138600.00 51300.00 87300.00
3	Emma 212000.00 68400.00 143600.00
4	John 202000.00 41000.00 161000.00
5	Charlie 230000.00 63000.00 167000.00
6	Farah 195600.00 11100.00 184500.00
7	Bob 297500.00 87200.00 210300.00
8	Alice 302500.00 88800.00 213700.00
9	Isha 235200.00 17800.00 217400.00
10	David 265500.00 28500.00 237000.00