Personal Finance Health Analyser and Optimizer

This project is MySQL base region design to help and analyse and optimize their personal finances. It will include tracking income, expenses, savings, investments and debts. It will provide actionable insights that will help improve financial wellbeing. The system will use MySQL concepts to generate reports, identify financial trends and suggest optimization strategies

Perquisites

In order to perform this project, there are some prerequisites

- 1.Mysql 8.0 command client
- 2.Mysql 8.0 workbench ce
- 3. Mysql statements
- 4.Mysql operations
- 5.Mysql clauses
- 6. MySQL constraints
- 7. MySQL subqueries
- 8.Mysql joints
- 9. User permissions (Grant and Revoke)
- 10.Transactions

These are the concepts or the technologies which the user needs to be fundamentally strong.

Key features of this project

This project will contain several important features of real-world finance management such as

1.Income and expense tracking:

It is used to track monthly income sources and categorize expenses.

2. Savings and investment analysis:

Monitoring savings account and investment portfolios along with calculating returns.

3.Debt management:

It is used to track debts (Credit cards, Loans, etc) and calculate interest payments along with suggesting debt repayment strategies.

4. Financial health scoring:

It is used to generate financial health score based on income, expenses, savings and debts it is used to asses financial stability.

5. Budget optimization:

It is used to suggest budget allocations that are optimal based on previous data.

6. User Permissions:

Used to provide role base access. It is also used to restrict access on sensitive financial data.

Schema1

In order to perform this project, there are various parameters required **Database:** Create a new database for this project with the project name

Personal Finance Health.

Schema2: Tables Required

Table1: Users

This table should contain user details (user Id, username, role, password).

Table2: Income

Used to store income sources of the user (income id, user id, source, amount, date).

Table3: Expenses

It is used to store expense details of the user (expense_id, user_id, category, amount, date).

Table4: Savings

Used to store savings details (saving id, user id, account type, amount, date).

Table5: Investment details

Used to store investment details (investment_id int auto_increment primary key, user_id, type, amount decimal (10,2), return rate decimal (5,2), date date).

Table6: Debts

Used to debt details (debt_id int auto increment primary, user_id int foreign key, type varchar(50), amount decimal (10,2), intrest_rate decimal(5,2), due_date date).

Table7: Financial health

Used to store financial scores (health_id int auto_increment primary, user_id int, score decimal (5,2), date date).

Schema3: Relationships

With the use of constraint keys, the users table must be linked with all the other tables with the use of primary key and foreign key. This is called one to many relationships.

Schema4: users

1.admin: with admin privilege (all privilege).

2.user: with user privilege (Select).

Implementation:

In order to provide the structure for this project and generate analysis based on the data here are the steps of implementation of the data for this project.

Step1: Creating database and creating the necessary tables 1.Cerating Database

create database PersonalFinanceHealth;

2.Creating a table users

```
create table Users (user_id int auto_increment primary key, username varchar (100) not null, role Enum('admin','user') not null, password varchar (50) not null, unique(username)
);
```

3. Creating a table Income

```
create table Income (
income_id int auto_increment,
user_id int,
source varchar (100),
amount decimal (10,2) not null,
date date,
primary key(income_id),
foreign key(user_id) references
users(user_id)
```

```
);
```

4.create table expenses

```
create table expenses (
expense_id int auto_increment,
user_id int,
category varchar (100),
amount decimal (10,2) not null,
date date,
primary key(expense_id),
foreign key(user_id) references
users(user_id)
);
```

5. Creating table savings

```
create table Savings (
saving_id int auto_increment,
user_id int,
account_type varchar (100),
amount decimal (10,2) not null,
date date,
primary key(saving_id),
foreign key(user_id) references
users(user_id)
);
```

6. Creating table investment details

```
create table investment_details(
investment_id int primary key auto_increment,
user_id int,
amount decimal (10,2),
return_rate decimal (5,2),
date date,
foreign key(user_id) references
users(user_id),
Type varchar (50)
);
```

7. Creating table debt details

```
create table debt_details(
debt_id int primary key auto_increment,
user_id int,
type varchar(50),
amount decimal(10,2),
intrest_rate decimal(5,2),
due_date date,
foreign key(user_id) references
users(user_id)
```

```
);
```

8. creating table finacial_scores

```
create table finacial_scores(
health_id int primary key auto_increment,
user_id int,
score decimal(5,2),
date date,
foreign key(user_id) references
users(user_id)
);
```

Step2: Inserting values more than hundred rows in all seven tables to perform the analysis.

Apart from the auto increment columns all the columns have to be filled with data.

Table1 users

There should be 10 users, among those 10, one should be named as admin where as the rest 9 will be users.

```
INSERT INTO Users (username, role, password) VALUES ('john_doe', 'user', 'hashed_password_123'), ('jane_smith', 'user', 'hashed_password_456'), ('alice_wang', 'user', 'hashed_password_789'), ('bob_johnson', 'user', 'hashed_password_101'), ('emily_davis', 'user', 'hashed_password_112'), ('michael_brown', 'user', 'hashed_password_131'), ('sarah_miller', 'user', 'hashed_password_415'), ('david_wilson', 'user', 'hashed_password_161'), ('linda_moore', 'user', 'hashed_password_718'), ('admin_user', 'admin', 'hashed_password_919');
```

Table2: Income

For each user there are different streams of income along with the profit or amount generated. They have been assigned to a particular user id that matches the user ids from the table users. INSERT INTO Income (user id, source, amount, date) VALUES

```
(1, 'Salary', 3000.00, '2023-10-01'),
```

- (1, 'Freelance', 500.00, '2023-10-15'),
- (1, 'Bonus', 1000.00, '2023-10-30'),
- (2, 'Salary', 4000.00, '2023-10-01'),
- (2, 'Dividends', 200.00, '2023-10-10'),
- (2, 'Bonus', 800.00, '2023-10-25'),
- (3, 'Salary', 3500.00, '2023-10-01'),
- (3, 'Freelance', 600.00, '2023-10-20'),
- (3, 'Bonus', 700.00, '2023-10-31'),
- (4, 'Salary', 4500.00, '2023-10-01'),
- (4, 'Dividends', 300.00, '2023-10-15'),
- (4, 'Bonus', 900.00, '2023-10-30'),
- (5, 'Salary', 3200.00, '2023-10-01'),

- (5, 'Freelance', 400.00, '2023-10-10'),
- (5, 'Bonus', 600.00, '2023-10-25'),
- (6, 'Salary', 5000.00, '2023-10-01'),
- (6, 'Dividends', 250.00, '2023-10-15'),
- (6, 'Bonus', 1200.00, '2023-10-31'),
- (7, 'Salary', 3800.00, '2023-10-01'),
- (7, 'Freelance', 700.00, '2023-10-20'),
- (7, 'Bonus', 800.00, '2023-10-30'),
- (8, 'Salary', 4200.00, '2023-10-01'),
- (8, 'Dividends', 150.00, '2023-10-10'),
- (8, 'Bonus', 1000.00, '2023-10-25'),
- (9, 'Salary', 3600.00, '2023-10-01'),
- (9, 'Freelance', 550.00, '2023-10-15'),
- (9, 'Bonus', 750.00, '2023-10-31');

Table3: Expenses

This table covers the expenses of all 9 users and it will classify those expenses into categories.

INSERT INTO Expenses (user_id, category, amount, date) VALUES

- -- John Doe
- (1, 'Rent', 1200.00, '2023-10-01'),
- (1, 'Groceries', 300.00, '2023-10-05'),
- (1, 'Utilities', 150.00, '2023-10-07'),
- (1, 'Entertainment', 200.00, '2023-10-10'),
- (1, 'Transportation', 100.00, '2023-10-15'),
- -- Jane Smith
- (2, 'Rent', 1500.00, '2023-10-01'),
- (2, 'Groceries', 400.00, '2023-10-05'),
- (2, 'Utilities', 200.00, '2023-10-07'),
- (2, 'Entertainment', 250.00, '2023-10-10'),
- (2, 'Transportation', 150.00, '2023-10-15'),
- -- Alice Wang
- (3, 'Rent', 1300.00, '2023-10-01'),
- (3, 'Groceries', 350.00, '2023-10-05'),
- (3, 'Utilities', 180.00, '2023-10-07'),
- (3, 'Entertainment', 220.00, '2023-10-10'),
- (3, 'Transportation', 120.00, '2023-10-15'),
- -- Bob Johnson
- (4, 'Rent', 1400.00, '2023-10-01'),
- (4, 'Groceries', 320.00, '2023-10-05'),
- (4, 'Utilities', 160.00, '2023-10-07'),
- (4, 'Entertainment', 210.00, '2023-10-10'),
- (4, 'Transportation', 110.00, '2023-10-15'),
- -- Emily Davis
- (5, 'Rent', 1100.00, '2023-10-01'),
- (5, 'Groceries', 280.00, '2023-10-05'),
- (5, 'Utilities', 140.00, '2023-10-07'),
- (5, 'Entertainment', 190.00, '2023-10-10'),

- (5, 'Transportation', 90.00, '2023-10-15'),
- -- Michael Brown
- (6, 'Rent', 1600.00, '2023-10-01'),
- (6, 'Groceries', 450.00, '2023-10-05'),
- (6, 'Utilities', 220.00, '2023-10-07'),
- (6, 'Entertainment', 300.00, '2023-10-10'),
- (6, 'Transportation', 200.00, '2023-10-15'),
- -- Sarah Miller
- (7, 'Rent', 1350.00, '2023-10-01'),
- (7, 'Groceries', 330.00, '2023-10-05'),
- (7, 'Utilities', 170.00, '2023-10-07'),
- (7, 'Entertainment', 230.00, '2023-10-10'),
- (7, 'Transportation', 130.00, '2023-10-15'),
- -- David Wilson
- (8, 'Rent', 1450.00, '2023-10-01'),
- (8, 'Groceries', 340.00, '2023-10-05'),
- (8, 'Utilities', 190.00, '2023-10-07'),
- (8, 'Entertainment', 240.00, '2023-10-10'),
- (8, 'Transportation', 140.00, '2023-10-15'),
- -- Linda Moore
- (9, 'Rent', 1250.00, '2023-10-01'),
- (9, 'Groceries', 310.00, '2023-10-05'),
- (9, 'Utilities', 160.00, '2023-10-07'),
- (9, 'Entertainment', 210.00, '2023-10-10'),
- (9, 'Transportation', 110.00, '2023-10-15');

Table4: Savings

This table provides the value for each and every saving medium for each user. INSERT INTO Savings (user_id, account_type, amount, date) VALUES

- -- John Doe
- (1, 'Emergency Fund', 5000.00, '2023-10-01'),
- (1, 'Retirement', 2000.00, '2023-10-01'),
- -- Jane Smith
- (2, 'Emergency Fund', 7000.00, '2023-10-01'),
- (2, 'Retirement', 3000.00, '2023-10-01'),
- -- Alice Wang
- (3, 'Emergency Fund', 6000.00, '2023-10-01'),
- (3, 'Retirement', 2500.00, '2023-10-01'),
- -- Bob Johnson
- (4, 'Emergency Fund', 5500.00, '2023-10-01'),
- (4, 'Retirement', 2200.00, '2023-10-01'),
- -- Emily Davis
- (5, 'Emergency Fund', 4800.00, '2023-10-01'),
- (5, 'Retirement', 1800.00, '2023-10-01'),
- -- Michael Brown
- (6, 'Emergency Fund', 8000.00, '2023-10-01'),
- (6, 'Retirement', 4000.00, '2023-10-01'),
- -- Sarah Miller

- (7, 'Emergency Fund', 6500.00, '2023-10-01'),
- (7, 'Retirement', 2700.00, '2023-10-01'),
- -- David Wilson
- (8, 'Emergency Fund', 5800.00, '2023-10-01'),
- (8, 'Retirement', 2300.00, '2023-10-01'),
- -- Linda Moore
- (9, 'Emergency Fund', 5200.00, '2023-10-01'),
- (9, 'Retirement', 2100.00, '2023-10-01');

Table5: Investments

This table is used to provide the values of each investment done by the user and the return they have received.

INSERT INTO Investment_details (user_id, type, amount, return_rate, date) VALUES John Doe

- (1, 'Stocks', 10000.00, 8.50, '2023-10-01'),
- (1, 'Bonds', 5000.00, 3.00, '2023-10-01'),

Jane Smith

- (2, 'Mutual Funds', 15000.00, 6.00, '2023-10-01'),
- (2, 'Real Estate', 20000.00, 5.00, '2023-10-01'),

Alice Wang

- (3, 'Stocks', 12000.00, 8.00, '2023-10-01'),
- (3, 'Bonds', 6000.00, 3.50, '2023-10-01'),

Bob Johnson

- (4, 'Mutual Funds', 18000.00, 6.50, '2023-10-01'),
- (4, 'Real Estate', 25000.00, 5.50, '2023-10-01'),

Emily Davis

- (5, 'Stocks', 11000.00, 8.20, '2023-10-01'),
- (5, 'Bonds', 5500.00, 3.20, '2023-10-01'),

Michael Brown

- (6, 'Mutual Funds', 20000.00, 7.00, '2023-10-01'),
- (6, 'Real Estate', 30000.00, 6.00, '2023-10-01'),

Sarah Miller

- (7, 'Stocks', 13000.00, 8.30, '2023-10-01'),
- (7, 'Bonds', 7000.00, 3.30, '2023-10-01'),

David Wilson

- (8, 'Mutual Funds', 17000.00, 6.70, '2023-10-01'),
- (8, 'Real Estate', 22000.00, 5.70, '2023-10-01'),

Linda Moore

- (9, 'Stocks', 10500.00, 8.10, '2023-10-01'),
- (9, 'Bonds', 5200.00, 3.10, '2023-10-01');

Table6: Debts

This table is used to provide values that are related to the loan information of each user and how much amount they have loaned and at what interest.

INSERT INTO Debt_details (user_id, type, amount, interest_rate, due_date) VALUES

- -- John Doe
- (1, 'Credit Card', 2000.00, 18.00, '2024-01-01'),
- (1, 'Student Loan', 10000.00, 5.00, '2025-01-01'),

- -- Jane Smith
- (2, 'Car Loan', 15000.00, 6.00, '2024-06-01'),
- (2, 'Personal Loan', 5000.00, 10.00, '2023-12-01'),
- -- Alice Wang
- (3, 'Credit Card', 2500.00, 18.50, '2024-02-01'),
- (3, 'Student Loan', 12000.00, 5.50, '2025-02-01'),
- -- Bob Johnson
- (4, 'Car Loan', 18000.00, 6.50, '2024-07-01'),
- (4, 'Personal Loan', 6000.00, 10.50, '2023-12-15'),
- -- Emily Davis
- (5, 'Credit Card', 2200.00, 18.20, '2024-01-15'),
- (5, 'Student Loan', 11000.00, 5.20, '2025-01-15'),
- -- Michael Brown
- (6, 'Car Loan', 20000.00, 7.00, '2024-08-01'),
- (6, 'Personal Loan', 7000.00, 11.00, '2023-12-20'),
- -- Sarah Miller
- (7, 'Credit Card', 2300.00, 18.30, '2024-02-15'),
- (7, 'Student Loan', 13000.00, 5.30, '2025-02-15'),
- -- David Wilson
- (8, 'Car Loan', 17000.00, 6.70, '2024-07-15'),
- (8, 'Personal Loan', 5500.00, 10.70, '2023-12-10'),
- -- Linda Moore
- (9, 'Credit Card', 2100.00, 18.10, '2024-01-10'),
- (9, 'Student Loan', 10500.00, 5.10, '2025-01-10');

Step3: Providing the necessary analytics or analysis base on each requirement

Requirement1- Calculation monthly net income for each user. In order to fetch the details for this requirement three tables have to be used users, income, and expenses, all the tables have to be joined.

select users.username, sum(income.amount)-sum(expenses.amount) as net_monthly_income from users

```
left join income on users.user_id =income.user_id left join expenses on users.user_id =expenses.user_id where income.date between '2023-10-01' and '2023-10-31' group by users.user_id;
```

output:

սաւրաւ.	
+ username	 net_monthly_income
john_doe jane_smith alice_wang bob_johnson emily_davis michael_brown sarah_miller david_wilson linda_moore	16650.00 17500.00 17490.00 21900.00 15600.00 23940.00 19870.00 19670.00
9 rows in set (0.	.00 sec)

Requirement 2- Identifying high interest debts.

select users.username, debt_details.type,debt_details.amount,debt_details.intrest_rate from debt_details inner join users on debt_details.user_id=users.user_id where debt_details.intrest_rate >10

order by debt_details.intrest_rate desc;

output:

+	type	+	+
username		amount	intrest_rate
+	Credit Card Credit Card Credit Card Credit Card Credit Card Credit Card Personal Loan Personal Loan	2500.00 2300.00 2200.00 2100.00 2000.00 7000.00 5500.00 6000.00	18.50 18.30 18.20 18.10 18.00 11.00 10.70 10.50

Requirement 3: Generating financial health score.

In this requirement the user will generate the financial health score with help of four tables users, income, expenses and debts

select users.user_id,(sum(income.amount)-sum(expenses.amount)-sum(debt_details.amount))/sum(Income.amount)*100 as score, now() from users

left join income on users.user_id=income.user_id left join expenses on users.user_id=expenses.user_id left join debt_details on users.user_id=debt_details.user_id group by users.user_id;

output:

user_id	score	now()	
1 1	-326.000000	2025-02-05 09:54:55	
2	-530.000000	2025-02-05 09:54:55	
j 3	-380.250000	2025-02-05 09:54:55	
j 4 j	-554.736842	2025-02-05 09:54:55	
5	-397.142857	2025-02-05 09:54:55	
6	-553.674419	2025-02-05 09:54:55	
7	-358.037736	2025-02-05 09:54:55	
8	-557.308411	2025-02-05 09:54:55	
9	-310.693878	2025-02-05 09:54:55	
10	NULL	2025-02-05 09:54:55	
+	·	+	
10 rows in	set (0.01 sec)		

Requirement 4: Budget expenses

In this requirement the users will be provided with their average spending based on each expenses. select users.username,expenses.category,avg(expenses.amount)

as avg_spending

from expenses

inner join users on expenses.user id=users.user id

group by users.user id, expenses.category

having avg_spending > (select avg(amount) from expenses where category='entertainment');

output:

username	category	avg_spending
alice_wang	Rent	1300.000000
alice_wang	Groceries	350.000000
bob_johnson	Rent	1400.000000
bob_johnson	Groceries	320.000000
david_wilson	Rent	1450.000000
david_wilson	Groceries	340.000000
david_wilson	Entertainment	240.000000
emily_davis	Rent	1100.000000
emily_davis	Groceries	280.000000
jane_smith	Rent	1500.000000
jane_smith	Groceries	400.000000
jane_smith	Entertainment	250.000000
john_doe	Rent	1200.000000
john_doe	Groceries	300.000000
linda_moore	Rent	1250.000000
linda_moore	Groceries	310.000000
michael_brown	Rent	1600.000000
michael_brown	Groceries	450.000000
michael_brown	Entertainment	300.000000
sarah_miller	Rent	1350.000000
sarah_miller	Groceries	330.000000
sarah_miller	Entertainment	230.000000
).01 sec)	

Requirement 5: Calculating savings growth rate

select users.username,savings.account_type,(savings.amount/(select sum(amount) from savings where

user_id = savings.user_id))*100 as savings_growth_rate from savings

inner join users on savings.user id=users.user id;

Output:

username	account_type	savings_growth_rate
alice_wang alice_wang alice_wang bob_johnson bob_johnson david_wilson david_wilson emily_davis jane_smith jane_smith john_doe linda_moore linda_moore michael_brown sarah_miller sarah_miller	Emergency Fund Retirement	7.853403 3.272251 7.198953 2.879581 7.591623 3.010471 6.282723 2.356021 9.162304 3.926702 6.544503 2.617801 6.806283 2.748691 10.471204 5.235602 8.507853 3.534031
18 rows in set (6		÷ -

Step 4: User Permissions

create user 'admin'@'localhost' identified by 'admin123';

show grants for 'admin'@'localhost';

grant all privileges on personalfinancehealth.* to 'admin'@'localhost' with grant option; show grants for 'admin'@'localhost';

```
| Grants for admin@localhost
+------| GRANT USAGE ON *.* TO `admin`@`localhost`
| GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON `personalfinanacehealth`.* TO `admin`@`localhost` WITH GRANT OPTION
```

select user, host from mysql.user;

create user 'users'@'localhost' identified by 'users123';

grant select on personalfinancehealth.* to 'users'@'localhost';

show grants for 'users'@'localhost';

```
| Grants for users@localhost
|------|
| GRANT USAGE ON *.* TO `users`@`localhost`
| GRANT SELECT ON `personalfinanacehealth`.* TO `users`@`localhost`
```

select user, host from mysql.user;

Step 5: Transactions -Over the course at the period in the data there are several updates when it comes to income, savings, investment, debts and expenses. In order to update the values, it is safer to update the values inside of transaction. There are 4 transactions to be performed on the project

Transaction1: Record income and update savings

mysql> select	* from ir	icome;		
income_id	user_id	source	 amount	date
i 1 i	1	Salary	3000.00	2023-10-01
j 2 j	1 1	Freelance	500.00	2023-10-15
j 3 j	1 1	Bonus	1000.00	2023-10-30
j 4 j	2	Salary	4000.00	2023-10-01
5	2	Dividends	200.00	2023-10-10
j 6 j	2	Bonus	800.00	2023-10-25
j 7 j	3	Salary	3500.00	2023-10-01
8	3	Freelance	600.00	2023-10-20
j 9 j	3	Bonus	700.00	2023-10-31
10	4	Salary	4500.00	2023-10-01
11	4	Dividends	300.00	2023-10-15
12	4	Bonus	900.00	2023-10-30
13	5	Salary	3200.00	2023-10-01
14	5	Freelance	400.00	2023-10-10
15	5	Bonus	600.00	2023-10-25
16	6	Salary	5000.00	2023-10-01
17	6	Dividends	250.00	2023-10-15
18	6	Bonus	1200.00	2023-10-31
19	7	Salary	3800.00	2023-10-01
j 20 j	7	Freelance	700.00	2023-10-20
21	7	Bonus	800.00	2023-10-30
22	8	Salary	4200.00	2023-10-01
23	8	Dividends	150.00	2023-10-10
24	8	Bonus	1000.00	2023-10-25
25	9	Salary	3600.00	2023-10-01
26	9	Freelance	550.00	2023-10-15
27	9	Bonus	750.00	2023-10-31
+			•	·
27 rows in se	≥t (0.00 se	ec)		

Transaction2: Debt payoff and update savings

mysql> select	* from sa	avings;	.	
saving_id	user_id	account_type	amount	date
1	1	Emergency Fund	14000.00	2023-10-01
2 3	1 2	Retirement Emergency Fund	2000.00 7000.00	2023-10-01 2023-10-01
4	2	Retirement	3000.00	2023-10-01
5 6	3	Emergency Fund Retirement	6000.00 2500.00	2023-10-01 2023-10-01
7	4	Emergency Fund	5500.00	2023-10-01
8	4	Retirement	2200.00	2023-10-01
9 10	5 5	Emergency Fund Retirement	4800.00 1800.00	2023-10-01 2023-10-01
11	6	Emergency Fund	8000.00	2023-10-01
12 13	6 7	Retirement Emergency Fund	4000.00 6500.00	2023-10-01 2023-10-01
14	7	Retirement	2700.00	2023-10-01
15	8	Emergency Fund	5800.00	2023-10-01
16 17	8 9	Retirement Emergency Fund	2300.00 5200.00	2023-10-01 2023-10-01
18	9	Retirement	2100.00	2023-10-01
18 rows in se	+		 	t+

18 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mvsal>	select	* from	debt	_details;
--------	--------	--------	------	-----------

+ debt_id	user_id	type	 amount	 intrest_rate	due_date
1	1	Credit Card	1000.00	18.00	2024-01-01
2	1	Student Loan	10000.00	5.00	2025-01-01
3	2	Car Loan	15000.00	6.00	2024-06-01
4	2	Personal Loan	5000.00	10.00	2023-12-01
5	3	Credit Card	2500.00	18.50	2024-02-01
6	3	Student Loan	12000.00	5.50	2025-02-01
7	4	Car Loan	18000.00	6.50	2024-07-01
8	4	Personal Loan	6000.00	10.50	2023-12-15
9	5	Credit Card	2200.00	18.20	2024-01-15
10	5	Student Loan	11000.00	5.20	2025-01-15
11	6	Car Loan	20000.00	7.00	2024-08-01
12	6	Personal Loan	7000.00	11.00	2023-12-20
13	7	Credit Card	2300.00	18.30	2024-02-15
14	7	Student Loan	13000.00	5.30	2025-02-15
15	8	Car Loan	17000.00	6.70	2024-07-15
16	8	Personal Loan	5500.00	10.70	2023-12-10
17	9	Credit Card	2100.00	18.10	2024-01-10
18	9	Student Loan	10500.00	5.10	2025-01-10
+ 18 rows in	set (0.00	sec)	+	 	+

Transaction 3: Transfer funds between savings account

mysql> select	mysql> select * from savings;					
saving_id	user_id	account_type	amount	date		
1	1	Emergency Fund	13500.00	2023-10-01		
2	1	Retirement	2500.00	2023-10-01		
3	2	Emergency Fund	7000.00	2023-10-01		
4	2	Retirement	3000.00	2023-10-01		
5	3	Emergency Fund	6000.00	2023-10-01		
6	3	Retirement	2500.00	2023-10-01		
7	4	Emergency Fund	5500.00	2023-10-01		
8	4	Retirement	2200.00	2023-10-01		
9	5	Emergency Fund	4800.00	2023-10-01		
10	5	Retirement	1800.00	2023-10-01		
11	6	Emergency Fund	8000.00	2023-10-01		
12	6	Retirement	4000.00	2023-10-01		
13	7	Emergency Fund	6500.00	2023-10-01		
14	7	Retirement	2700.00	2023-10-01		
15	8	Emergency Fund	5800.00	2023-10-01		
16	8	Retirement	2300.00	2023-10-01		
17	9	Emergency Fund	5200.00	2023-10-01		
18	9	Retirement	2100.00	2023-10-01		
+ 18 rows in se	+ (0 00 s		+	++		
TO TOWS THE SE	- CO.00 SE					

Transaction 4: Record investments and update savings

mysql> select	* from sa	avings;	·	
saving_id	user_id	account_type	amount	date
1	1	Emergency Fund	11500.00	2023-10-01
] 2	1	Retirement	2500.00	2023-10-01
3	2	Emergency Fund	7000.00	2023-10-01
4	2	Retirement	3000.00	2023-10-01
5	3	Emergency Fund	6000.00	2023-10-01
6	3	Retirement	2500.00	2023-10-01
7	4	Emergency Fund	5500.00	2023-10-01
8	4	Retirement	2200.00	2023-10-01
9	5	Emergency Fund	4800.00	2023-10-01
10	5	Retirement	1800.00	2023-10-01
11	6	Emergency Fund	8000.00	2023-10-01
12	6	Retirement	4000.00	2023-10-01
13	7	Emergency Fund	6500.00	2023-10-01
14	7	Retirement	2700.00	2023-10-01
15	8	Emergency Fund	5800.00	2023-10-01
16	8	Retirement	2300.00	2023-10-01
17	9	Emergency Fund	5200.00	2023-10-01
18	9	Retirement	2100.00	2023-10-01
+		·	+	++
18 rows in se	et (0.00 se	ec)		

investment_id	user_id	amount	return_rate	date	type
1	1	10000.00	8.50	2023-10-01	Stocks
2	1	5000.00	3.00	2023-10-01	Bonds
3	2	15000.00	6.00	2023-10-01	Mutual Funds
4	2	20000.00	5.00	2023-10-01	Real Estate
5	3	12000.00	8.00	2023-10-01	Stocks
6	3	6000.00	3.50	2023-10-01	Bonds
7	4	18000.00	6.50	2023-10-01	Mutual Funds
8	4	25000.00	5.50	2023-10-01	Real Estate
9	5	11000.00	8.20	2023-10-01	Stocks
10	5	5500.00	3.20	2023-10-01	Bonds
11	6	20000.00	7.00	2023-10-01	Mutual Funds
12	6	30000.00	6.00	2023-10-01	Real Estate
13	7	13000.00	8.30	2023-10-01	Stocks
14	7	7000.00	3.30	2023-10-01	Bonds
15	8	17000.00	6.70	2023-10-01	Mutual Funds
16	8	22000.00	5.70	2023-10-01	Real Estate
17	9	10500.00	8.10	2023-10-01	Stocks
18	9	5200.00	3.10	2023-10-01	Bonds
19	1	2000.00	6.00	2023-10-03	mutual funds

Conclusion:

Using this project the users can maintain a good personal finance score hereby helping them while making future financial decisions and maintain a good track of all their future assets and liabilities. With the use of table such as income, expenses, debts, savings, investments the user generated the financial health table which provided them their score of there personal finance. Many analytics were produced apart from that many other analytics also perform based on the data such as finding the debt to ratio (debt burden analysis), investment performance analysis, monthly expense trends and so forth.

The cod has to be stored in .SQL file. Prepare a report of the findings along with the SQL file and it will be hosted in GitHub.

Future Enhancement:

The project can be updated with some more features which are external in nature compared to sql such as

- 1. Integrating with Api- To fetch real life data.
- 2. Data visualization- To create interactive dash boards and reports.
- 3. Machine learning -Implementing Machine learning models to predict financial health using certain algorithms and provide some recommendations.

Impact of the project:

This project demonstrates proficiency in MySQL and the ability to solve real world problems using data base systems. It is a unique and practical addition for a portfolio and will help the user advance in the field of database systems.