Money Management System

Typically interact with financial data (like transactions, accounts, and balances) using various HTTP methods such as GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, and PATCH. Each method would correspond to different types of actions that are appropriate for managing the system's resources. Below is how each of these methods could be used in the context of a Money Management System:

1. GET - Retrieve data from the system (e.g., account balances, transaction history).

Ex: Retrieve a list of all accounts, details of a specific account**,** list of all transactions, details of a specific transaction.

2. POST - Create new records in the system (e.g., new accounts or new transactions).

Ex: Create a new account, Create a new transaction , Create a new budget category or goal.

3. PUT - Replace an existing resource with new data (e.g., update account information or transaction).

Ex**:** Update account details, Update a specific transaction (e.g., correct a recorded amount).

4. DELETE - Remove a resource from the system (e.g., deleting an account or a transaction).

Ex**:** Delete a specific account ,transaction.

5. PATCH - Update a resource partially, usually updating one or a few fields (e.g., updating only the balance or category of a transaction).

Ex**:** Partially update account details (e.g., update only the account balance).

In a Money Management System, there'll be a feature that allows users to track and post various financial details such as **expenditures**, **salaries**, and other financial activities, along with the relevant **dates**. Here's how the system could work, and how each HTTP method would come into play based on your requirements:

In such a system, users would have the ability to post their financial data (expenditures, salaries, etc.) using **POST** requests, view their records using **GET**, modify them using **PATCH**, and delete them using **DELETE**. Each action corresponds to a specific resource (e.g., transactions, categories, budgets) and would be executed according to the user's needs. This gives flexibility and control over financial management in a systematic and structured way