



**University of Science & Technology Chittagong
(USTC)**

FACULTY of SCIENCE ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY (FSET)

Department of Computer Science & Engineering(CSE)

Lab task-6

Course Code: CSE 123

Course Title: Object oriented Programming

Submitted To:

Debabrata Malick Lecturer
CSE, FSET, USTC

Submitted By:

Name: Shaheba tasnia alif

ID: 0022420005101056

Reg NO: 1207

Dept: CSE

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1. Project Title

SmartBudget: A Personal Finance Manager

2. Project Purpose & Problem Statement

Purpose:

SmartBudget is a desktop application that helps individuals manage their personal finances by tracking income, expenses, savings, and budgeting goals.

Problem it Solves:

Many people struggle with managing their finances due to a lack of organization or real-time insights into their spending habits. This project provides a user-friendly way to track transactions and analyze spending patterns.

Importance of OOP Concepts:

OOP allows the application to be modular, extensible, and maintainable. It makes it easier to manage financial entities such as accounts, transactions, and budgets.

3. Project Goals and Key Functionalities

Goals:

- Help users monitor their income and expenses
- Allow users to set and track budget goals
- Provide simple reports and insights

Key Functionalities:

- Add/Edit/Delete income and expenses
- Categorize transactions (e.g., Food, Rent, Travel)
- View monthly spending summary
- Set monthly budget goals
- Simple console-based UI (upgradeable to GUI later)

4. Technologies Used

- Programming Language: Java
- Frameworks/Libraries: None (Core Java)
- Database: No external DB; uses file-based storage (can be upgraded to SQLite)

5. Use of OOP Principles

- Encapsulation:

Private fields in classes with public getters and setters to protect data.

- Inheritance:

Transaction superclass with Income and Expense subclasses.

- Polymorphism:

Overriding `toString()` for better object representation; overloading methods for adding different types of transactions.

- Abstraction:

Interface `Storable` for saving/loading data to/from files, hiding file I/O details.

6. Project Phases & Timeline

Phase	Description	Est. Duration
Phase 1: Planning	Requirement gathering & class design.	1 day
Phase 2: Core Development	Implementing classes & logic	3 days
Phase 3: File I/O	Add saving/loading functionality	1 day
Phase 4: Testing	Test all functionalities.	1 day
Phase 5: Documentation	Proposal & final report	1 day

7. Final Product Outcomes

- Track income and expenses by category
- View spending summaries and progress toward budget goals
- Serve as a foundational project that can be expanded to GUI or web app

Usefulness:

This helps users become financially aware, make better spending decisions, and establish savings habits.

8. Proposal Summary

SmartBudget is a personal finance manager built with OOP principles to provide a modular and scalable financial tracking tool. It simplifies money management and lays a strong foundation for future upgrades like database integration and UI enhancements.

9. References

- Oracle Java Documentation: <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/>
- W3Schools Java OOP: https://www.w3schools.com/java/java_oop.asp

Java Code (Core Structure):

```
abstract class Transaction {  
    protected String date;  
    protected String category;  
    protected double amount;  
  
    public Transaction(String date, String category, double amount) {  
        this.date = date;  
        this.category = category;  
        this.amount = amount;  
    }  
  
    public abstract String getType();  
  
    public String toString() {  
        return "[" + getType() + "] " + category + ": $" + amount + " on " + date;  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

```
class Income extends Transaction {  
    public Income(String date, String category, double amount) {  
        super(date, category, amount);  
    }
```

```
@Override
```

```
public String getType() {  
    return "Income";  
}  
}
```

```
class Expense extends Transaction {  
    public Expense(String date, String category, double amount) {  
        super(date, category, amount);  
    }
```

```
@Override
```

```
public String getType() {  
    return "Expense";  
}  
}
```

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
class FinanceManager {  
    private List<Transaction> transactions = new ArrayList<>();
```

```
public void addTransaction(Transaction t) {
    transactions.add(t);
}

public void viewSummary() {
    double totalIncome = 0, totalExpense = 0;
    for (Transaction t : transactions) {
        if (t instanceof Income) totalIncome += t.amount;
        else totalExpense += t.amount;
    }
    System.out.println("Total Income: $" + totalIncome);
    System.out.println("Total Expense: $" + totalExpense);
    System.out.println("Balance: $" + (totalIncome - totalExpense));
}

public void showTransactions() {
    for (Transaction t : transactions) {
        System.out.println(t);
    }
}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        FinanceManager fm = new FinanceManager();
```

```
fm.addTransaction(new Income("2025-04-01", "Salary", 3000));  
fm.addTransaction(new Expense("2025-04-03", "Groceries", 150));  
fm.addTransaction(new Expense("2025-04-04", "Transport", 50));  
  
fm.showTransactions();  
fm.viewSummary();  
}  
}
```

