

Money Matters: A Personal Finance Management App

The app allows user to keep track of their expenses and accounts, and provides an overview of their financial status. Users can set a budget for various expenses and view their progress towards it.

Introduction:

In a world driven by economic forces and financial stability, the significance of money in our lives cannot be overstated. Our personal financial well-being often serves as a barometer of our overall quality of life, affecting not only our ability to meet basic needs but also our capacity to pursue our dreams and aspirations. However, the complex and dynamic nature of financial systems, coupled with the ever-present possibility of unexpected financial challenges, means that nearly everyone encounters financial problems at some point in their lives.

This journey into the realm of "Money Matters: A Financial Problem" invites us to explore the multifaceted issues that people face when grappling with financial difficulties. Whether it's the burden of debt, the challenges of managing a budget, the stress of living paycheck to paycheck, or the uncertainties of investment and retirement planning, financial problems come in a myriad of forms and can impact individuals and families in profound ways.

This exploration aims to shed light on the common challenges and potential solutions that individuals encounter as they navigate the often-treacherous waters of personal finance. By delving into the complexities of financial problems, we hope to empower you with the knowledge, insights, and strategies necessary to confront and conquer your financial challenges, turning them from obstacles into opportunities for growth and financial security. So, let's embark on this journey through "Money Matters," as we unravel the intricacies of financial difficulties and discover pathways to a more secure and prosperous financial future.

Architecture:



Prerequisites: Before delving into the intricate world of "Money Matters: A Financial Problem," it's essential to acknowledge certain prerequisites that will help you navigate and understand this topic more effectively. Here are some fundamental prerequisites:

Basic Financial Literacy:

To effectively address financial problems, you should have a foundational understanding of financial concepts. This includes knowledge of budgeting, saving, investing, debt management, and financial goals. If you lack this knowledge, consider starting with financial literacy courses, books, or online resources to build a solid financial foundation.

Record Keeping:

Maintaining accurate financial records is vital for assessing your financial situation. This includes keeping track of bills, bank statements, investment accounts, and other financial documents. A good record-keeping system ensures you have a complete picture of your finances.

Willingness to Seek Help:

Acknowledge that financial problems can become overwhelming, and seeking professional help or advice is a sign of responsibility, not weakness. Be open to consulting financial advisors, credit counselors, or experts in areas where you lack expertise.

Patience and Persistence:

Resolving financial problems often requires time and persistence. Understand that the journey to financial stability may involve making sacrifices, adjusting your lifestyle, and taking gradual steps toward your goals.

Developing a money management or financial issue app can be a valuable tool for individuals seeking to better manage their finances. Here are some key components and features commonly used to develop such an app:

User Registration and Profiles:

User-friendly registration process with email or social media login options. Ability for users to create and customize profiles, including personal and financial information.

Features to set savings goals and automate savings transfers.

Investment tracking and portfolio analysis for stocks, bonds, and other assets. Retirement planning tools and calculators.

Graphs, charts, and reports to visualize financial data.

Insights into spending habits, trends, and areas where users can save money. Credit score tracking and recommendations for improving it .

Expense Tracking and Receipt Scanning:

Manual expense entry or the ability to scan and upload receipts for tracking. OCR (Optical Character Recognition) technology for automatic data extraction from receipts

Learning Outcomes:

By end of this project:

- You'll be able to work on Android studio and build an app.
- You'll be able to integrate the database accordingly.

Project Workflow:

- Users register into the application.
- After registration, user logs into the application.
- User enters into the main page

Tasks:

- 1.Required initial steps
- 2.Creating a new project.
- 3.Adding required dependencies.
- 4.Creating the database classes.
- 5.Building application UI and connecting to database.
- 6.Using AndroidManifest.xml
- 7.Running the application.

Task 1:

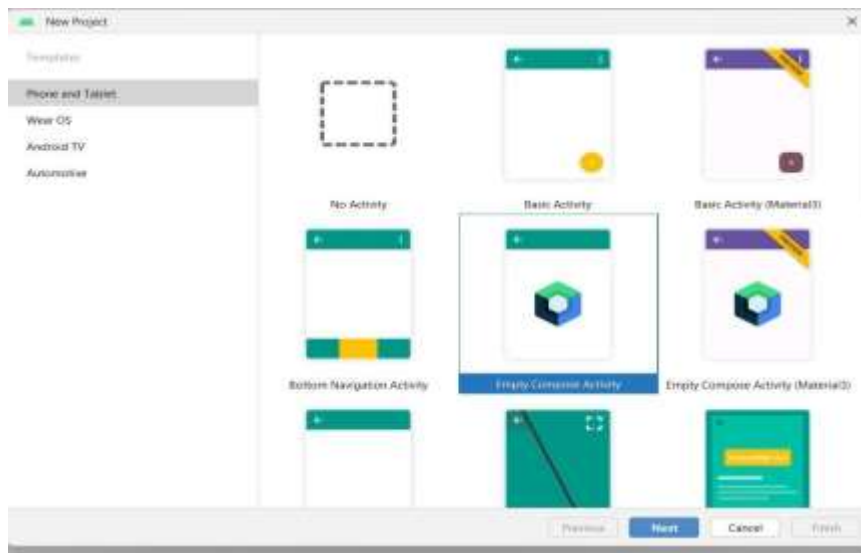
Required initial steps :

Task 2 :

Creating a new project.

Step 1 : Android studio > File > New > New Project > Empty Compose Activity Step

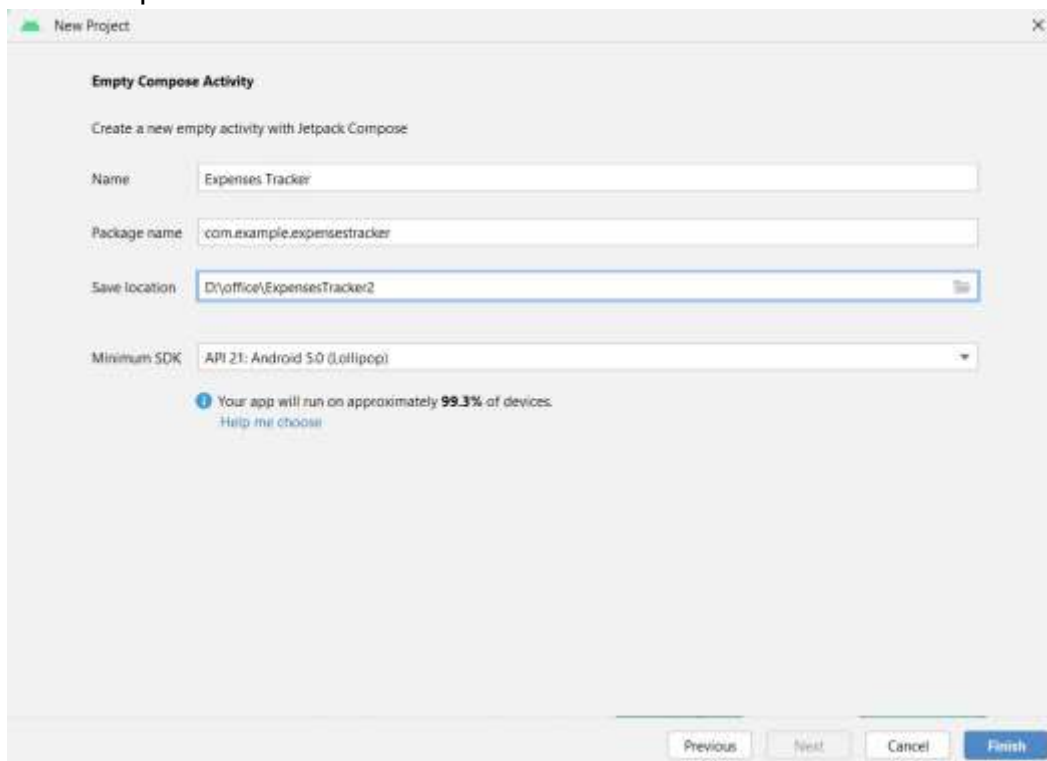
2 : Click on **Next** button.



Step 3 : Give name to the new project.

Step 4 : Give the Minimum SDK value

Step 5 : Click Finish



MainActivity.kt

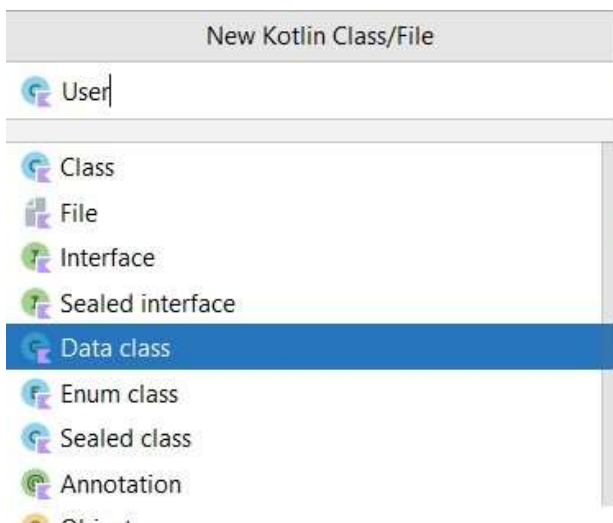
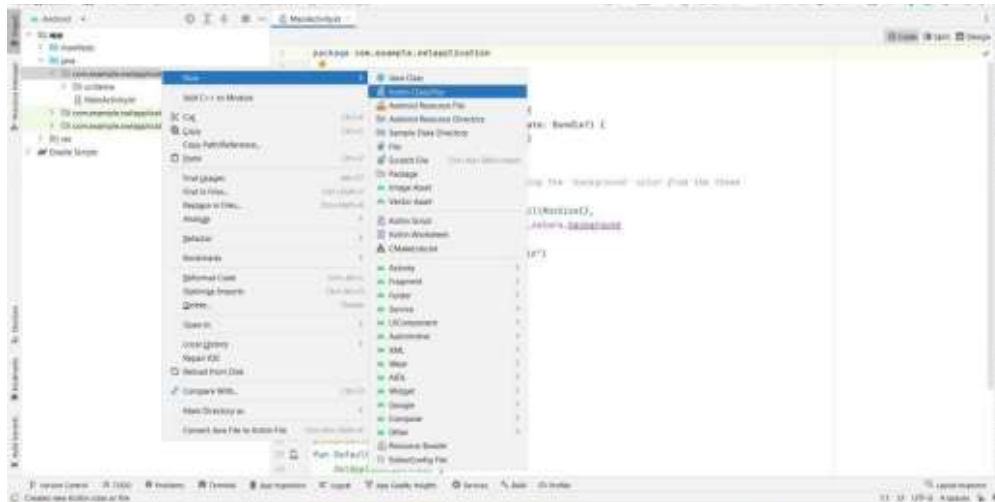


Step 3 : Click on Sync now

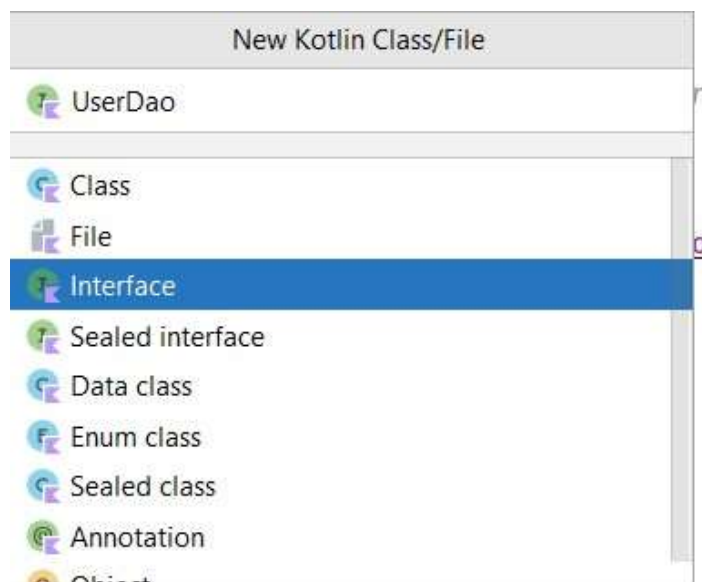
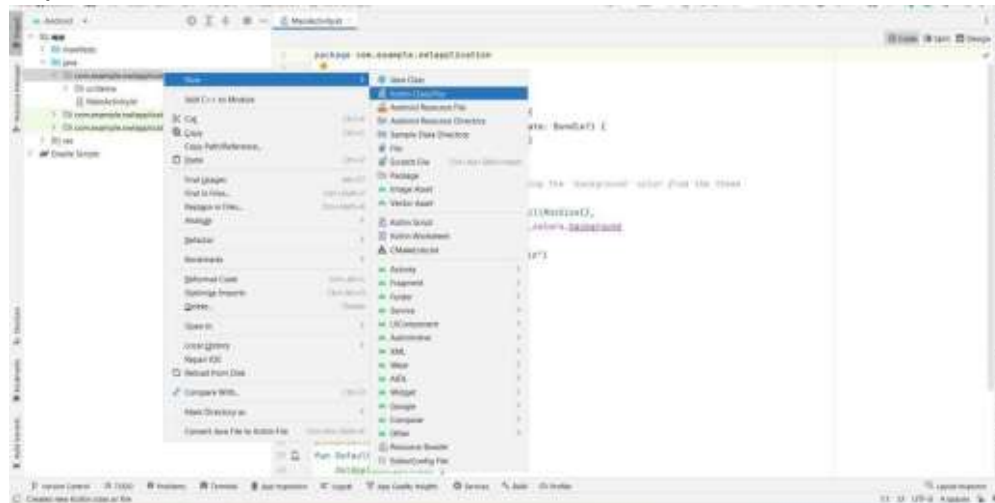
Task 4:

1. Creating the database classes for user login and registration.

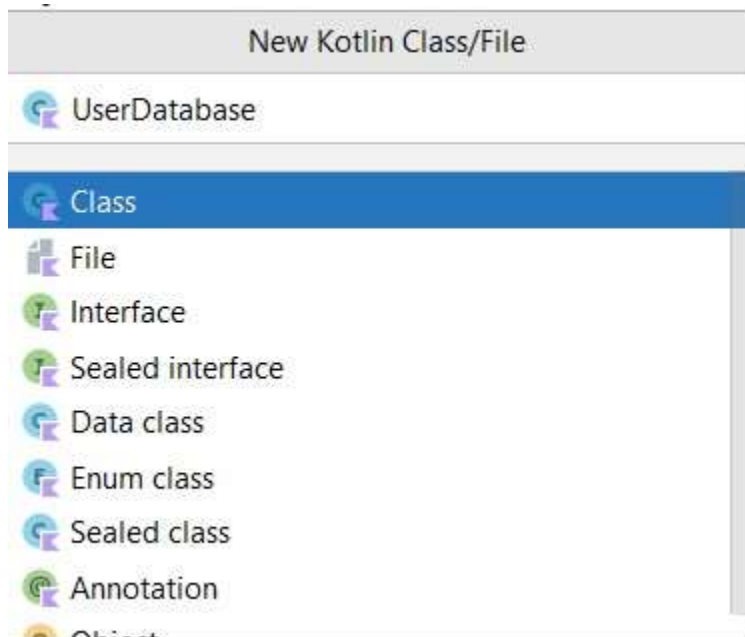
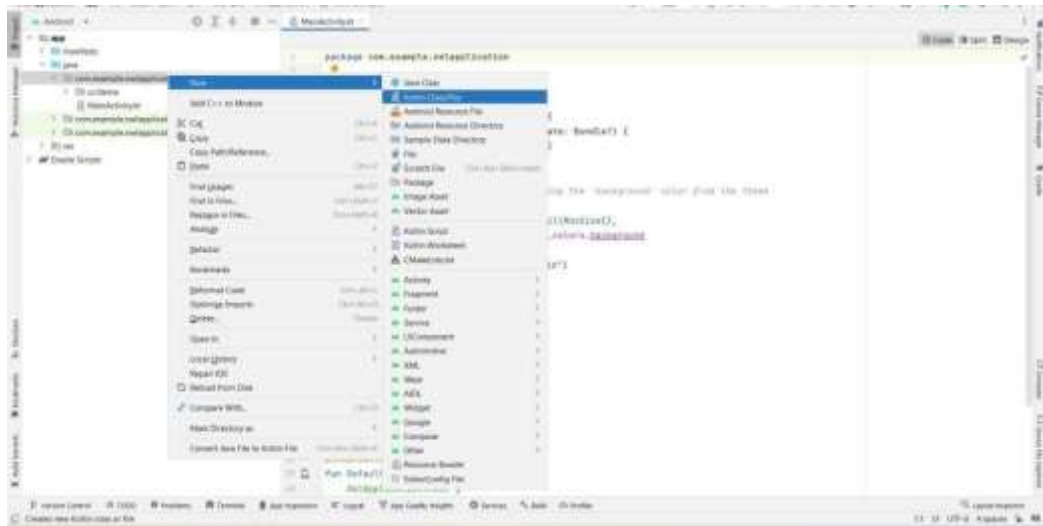
Step 1 : Create User data class



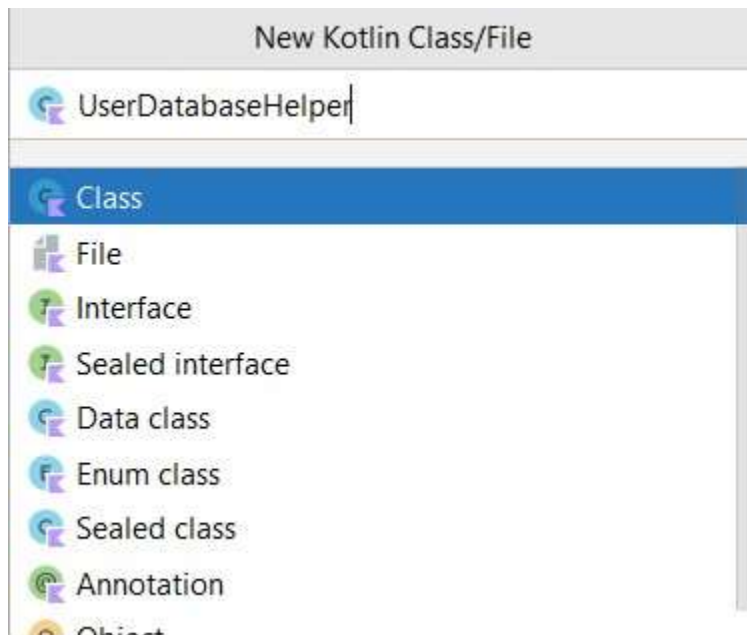
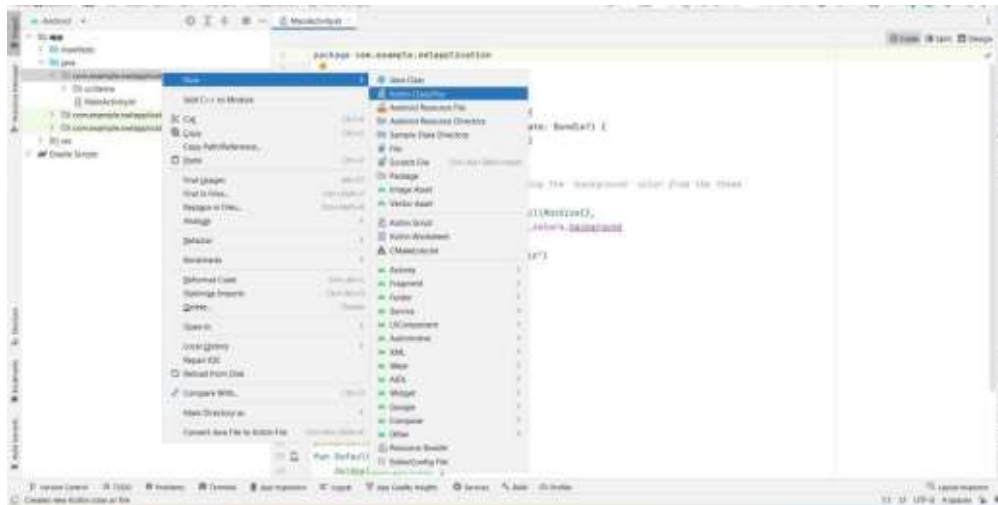
Step 2 : Create an UserDao interface



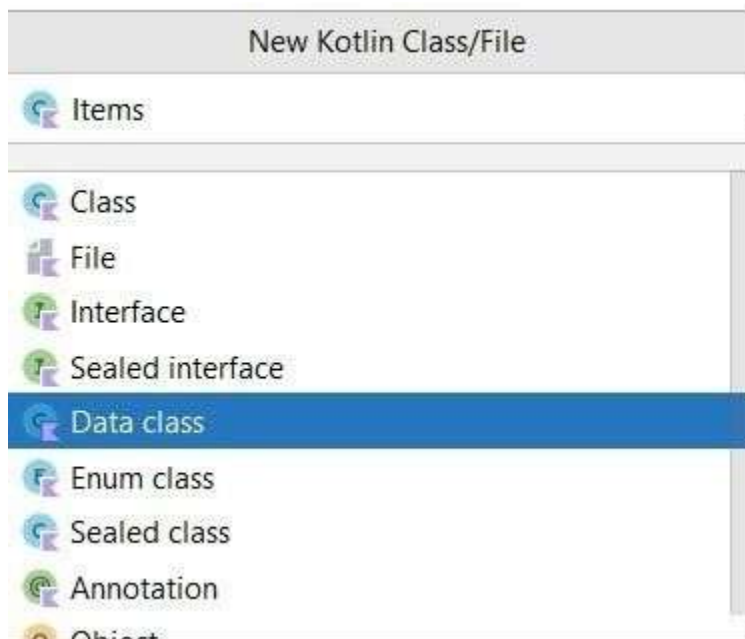
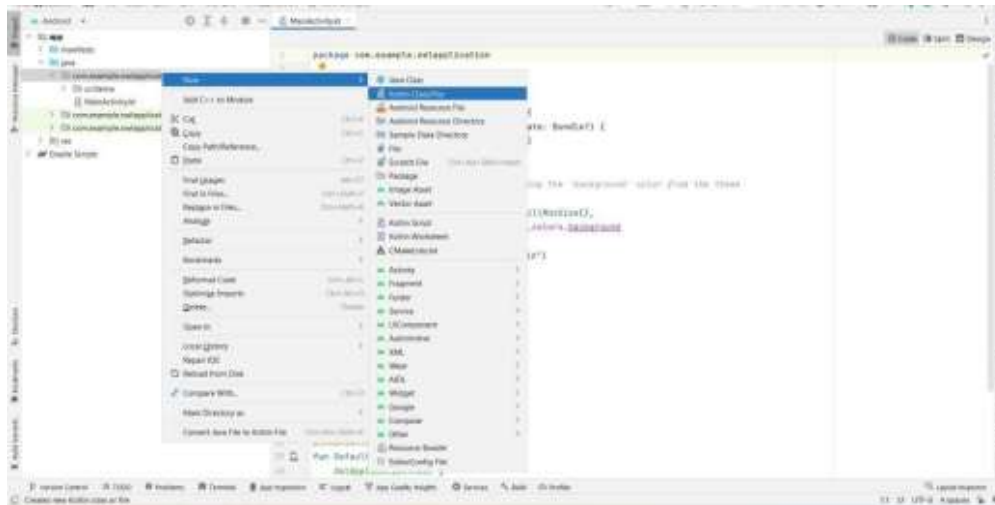
Step 3 : Create an UserDatabase class



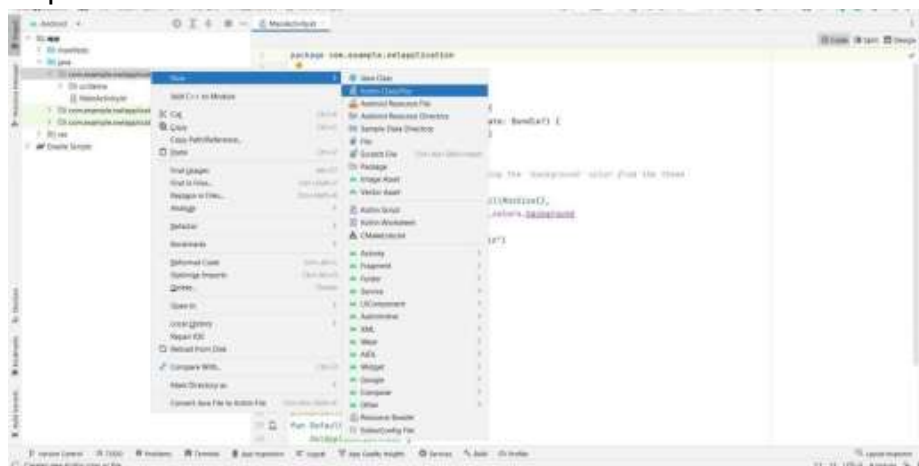
Step 4 : Create an UserDataBaseHelper class

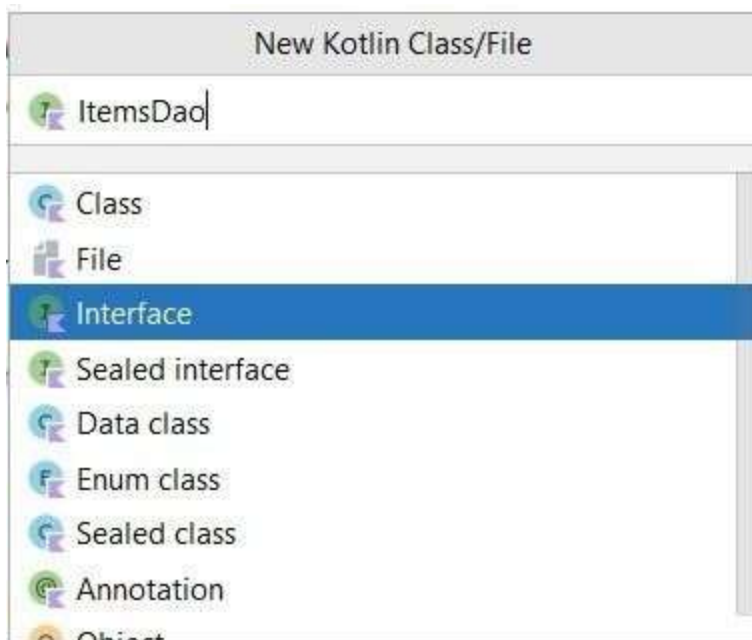


2. Creating the database classes for item name, quantity and cost.
 Step 1 : Create Items data class

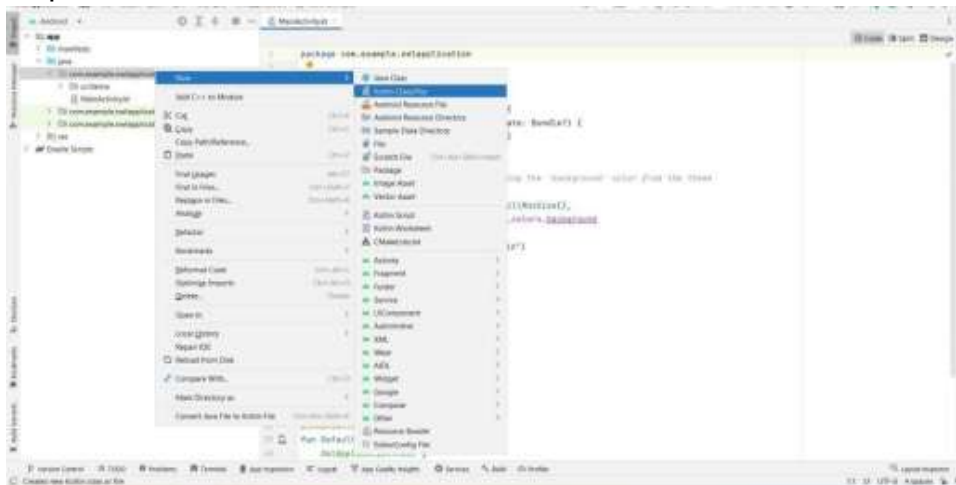


Step 2 : Create ItemsDao interface

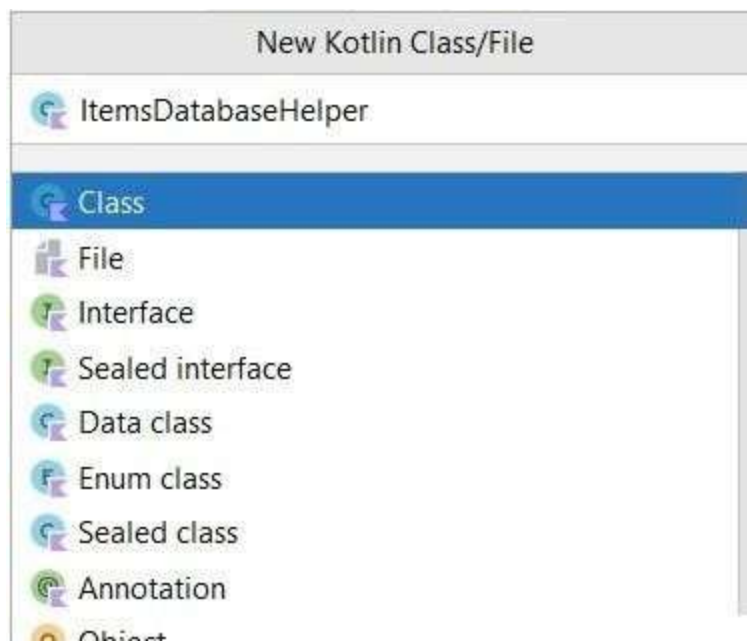




Step 3 : Create ItemsDatabase class

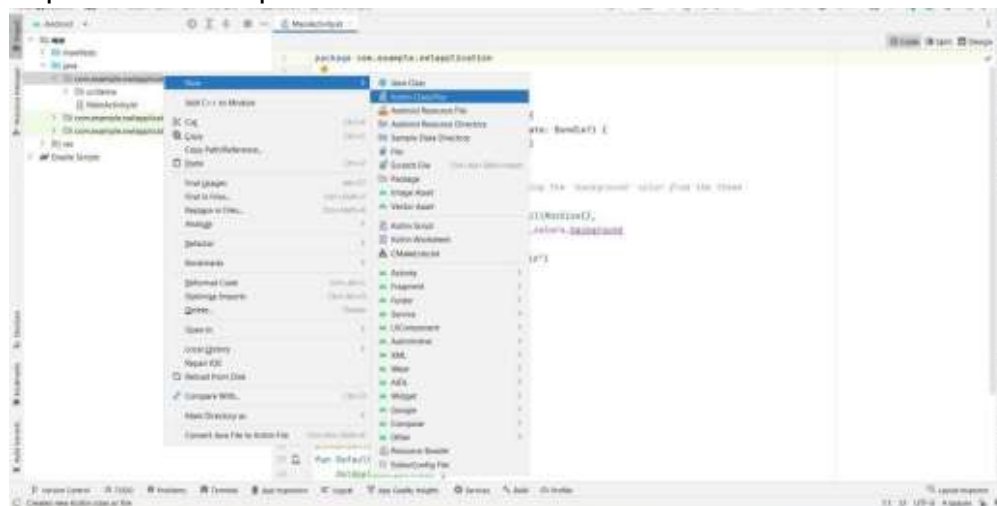


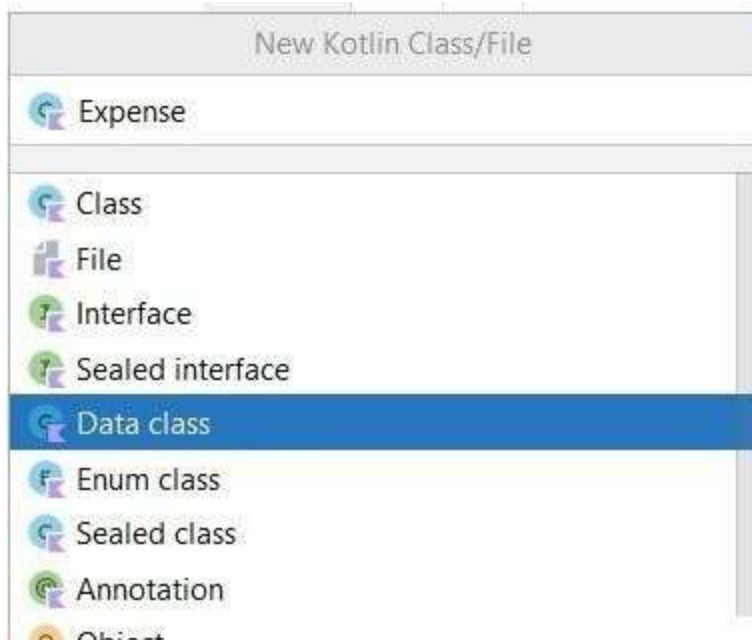




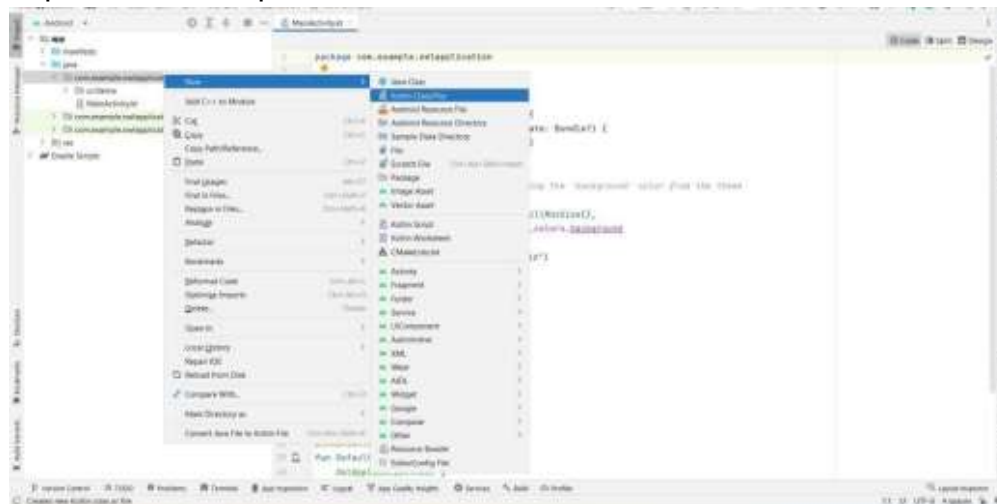
3. Creating the database classes for an amount.

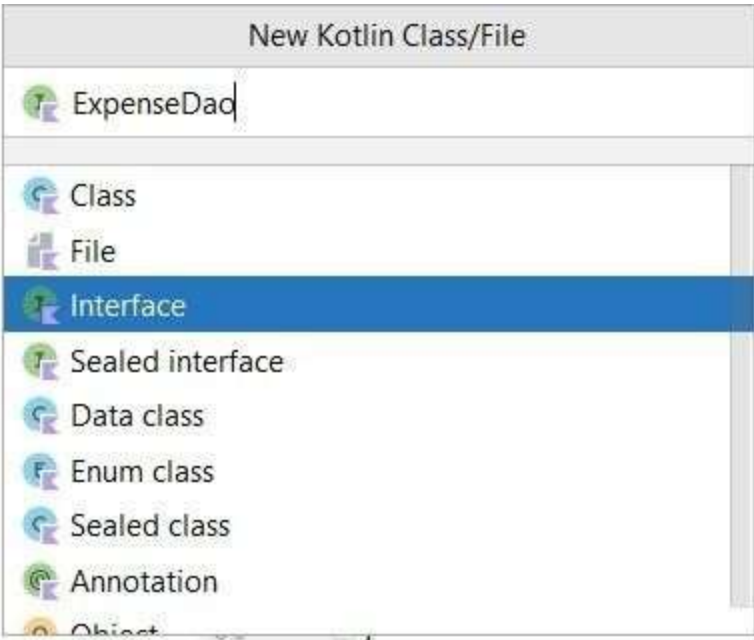
Step 1 : Create Expense data class



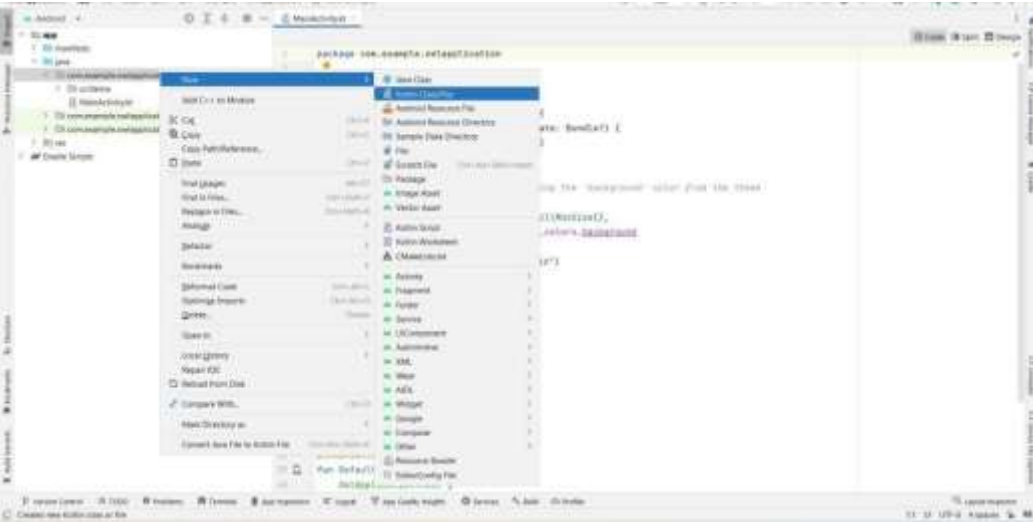


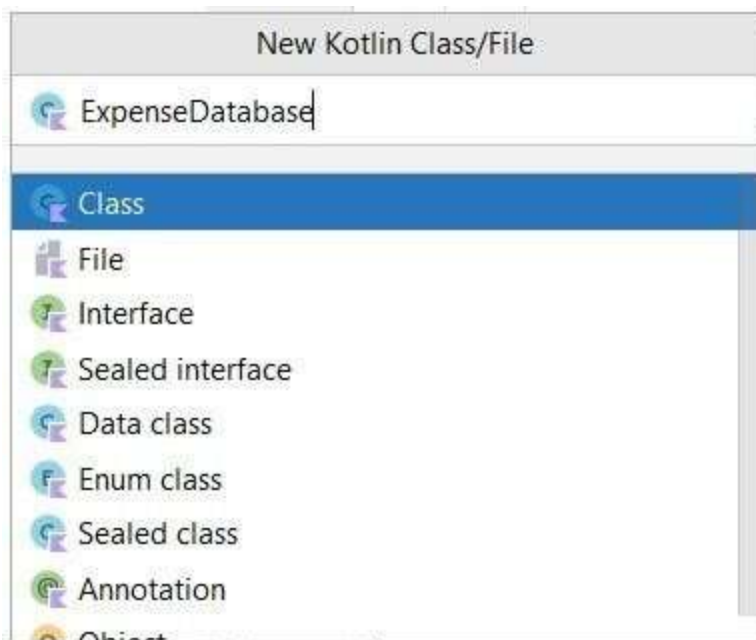
Step 2 : Create ExpenseDao interface



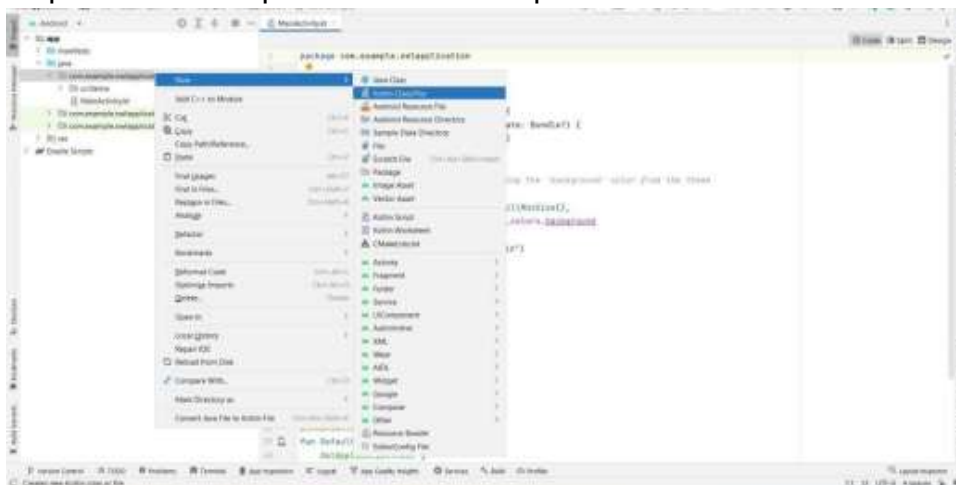


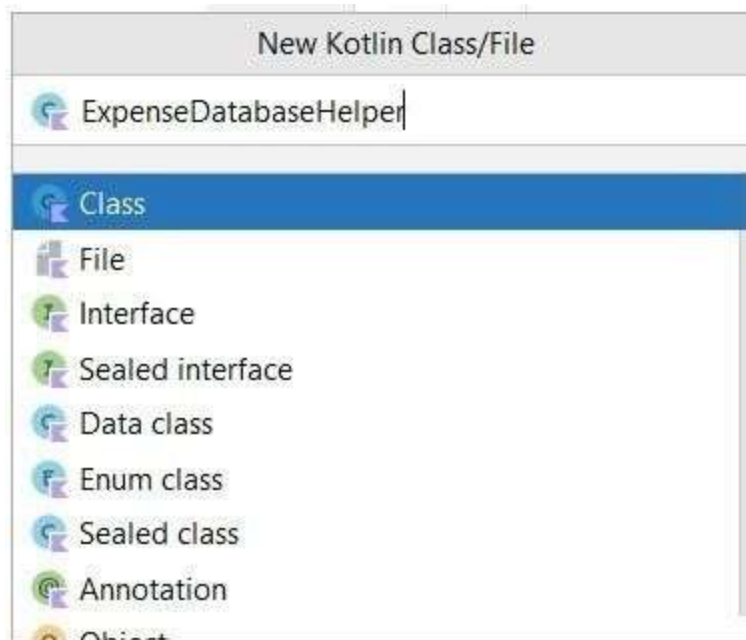
Step 3 : Create ExpenseDatabase class





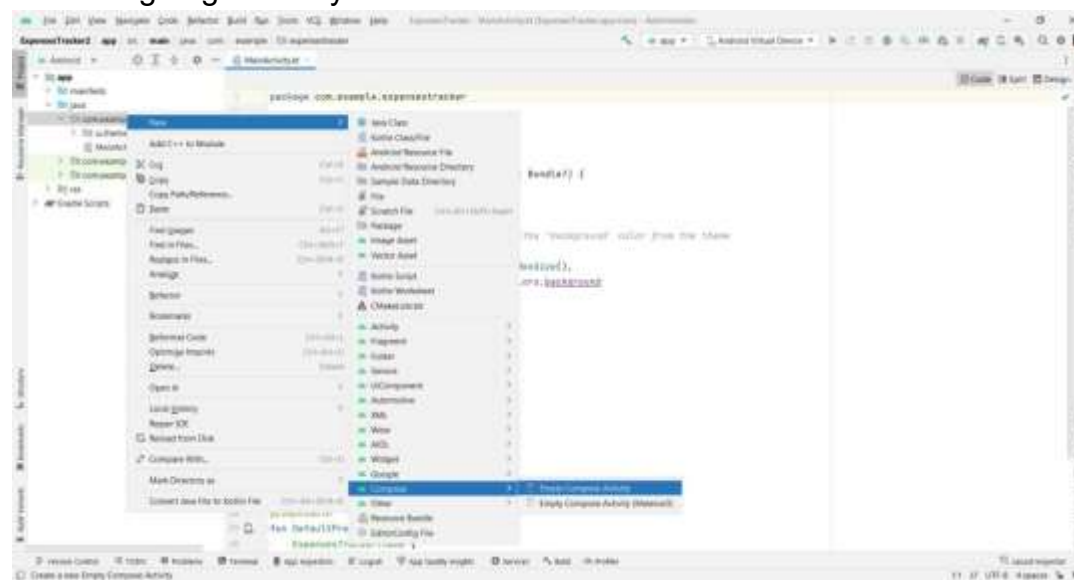
Step 4 : Create ExpenseDatabaseHelper class

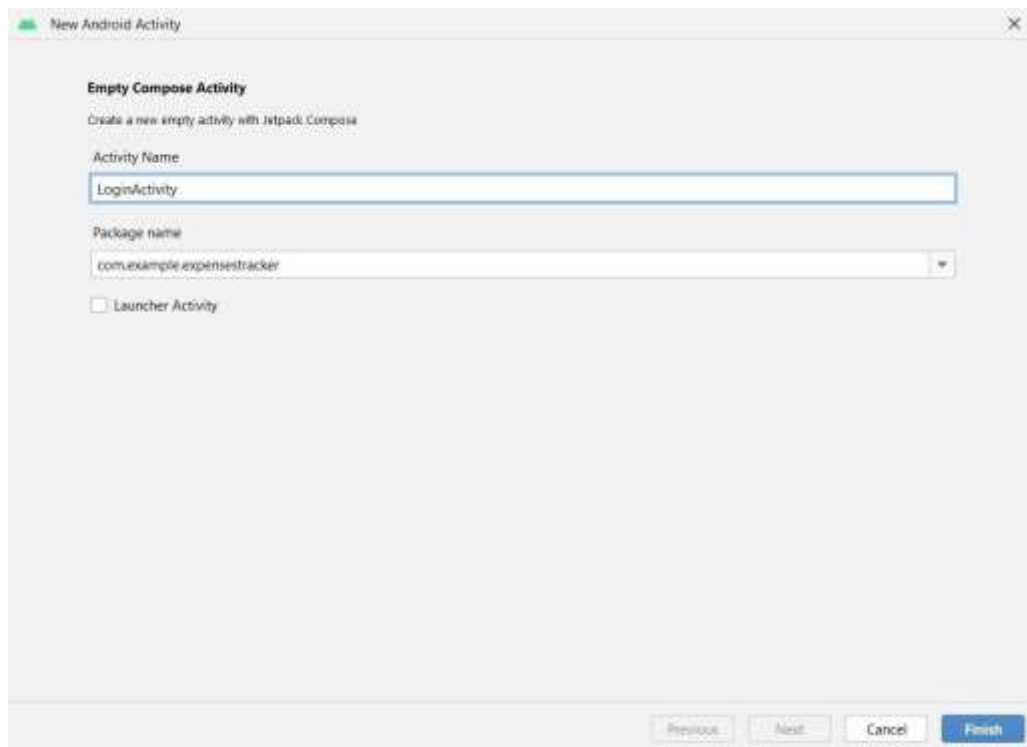




Task 5:

Building application UI and connecting to database. Step 1: Creating LoginActivity.kt with database





Database connection in LoginActivity.kt

```
package com.example.expensetracker

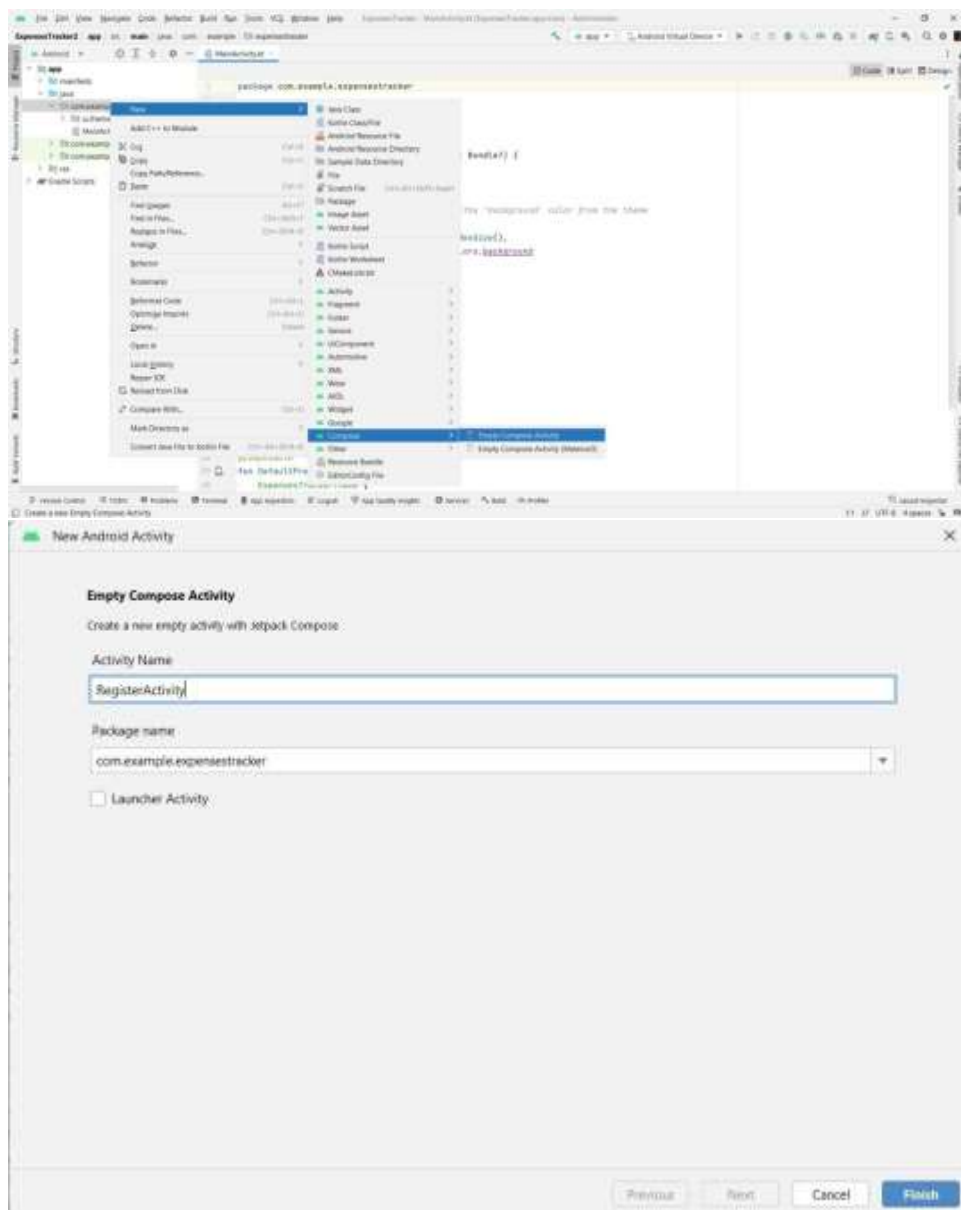
import ...

class LoginActivity : ComponentActivity() {
    private lateinit var databaseHelper: UserDatabaseHelper
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        databaseHelper = UserDatabaseHelper(context = this)
        setContent {
            ExpensesTrackerTheme {
                // A surface container using the 'background' color from the theme
                Surface(
                    modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize(),
                    color = MaterialTheme.colors.background
                ) {
                    LoginScreen(context = this, databaseHelper)
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

@Composable
fun LoginScreen(context: Context, databaseHelper: UserDatabaseHelper) {

    Image(
        painterResource(id = R.drawable.img_1), contentDescription = "",
        alpha = 0.3f,
        contentScale = ContentScale.FillHeight,
    )
}
```

Step 2 : Creating RegisterActivity.kt with database



Database connection in RegisterActivity.kt

```

package com.example.expensetracker

import ...

class RegisterActivity : ComponentActivity() {
    private lateinit var databaseHelper: UserDatabaseHelper
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        databaseHelper = UserDatabaseHelper(context = this)
        setContentView {
            ExpensesTrackerTheme {
                // A surface container using the 'background' color from the theme
                Surface {
                    modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize(),
                    color = MaterialTheme.colors.background
                } {
                    RegistrationScreen(context = this, databaseHelper)
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

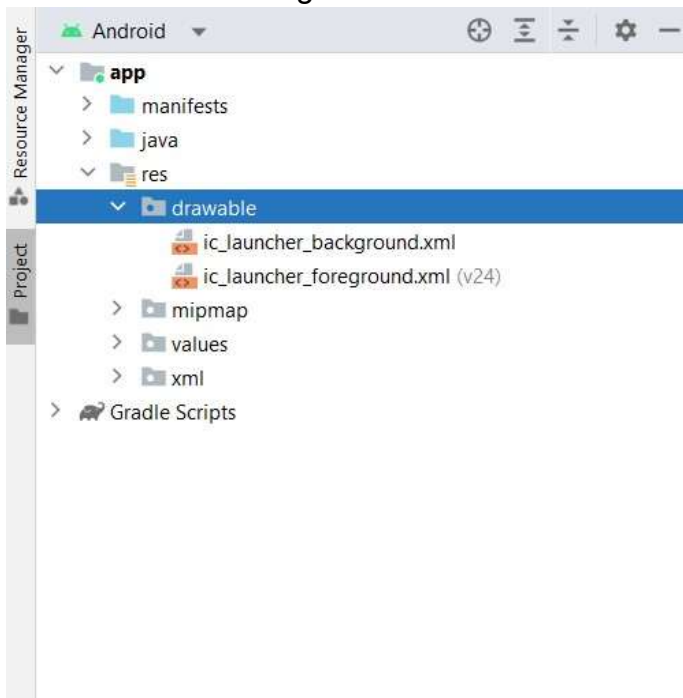
@Composable
fun RegistrationScreen(context: Context, databaseHelper: UserDatabaseHelper) {
    Image(
        painterResource(id = R.drawable.img_1), contentDescription = "",
        alpha = 0.3F,
    )
}

```

Step 3 : Creating MainActivity.kt file

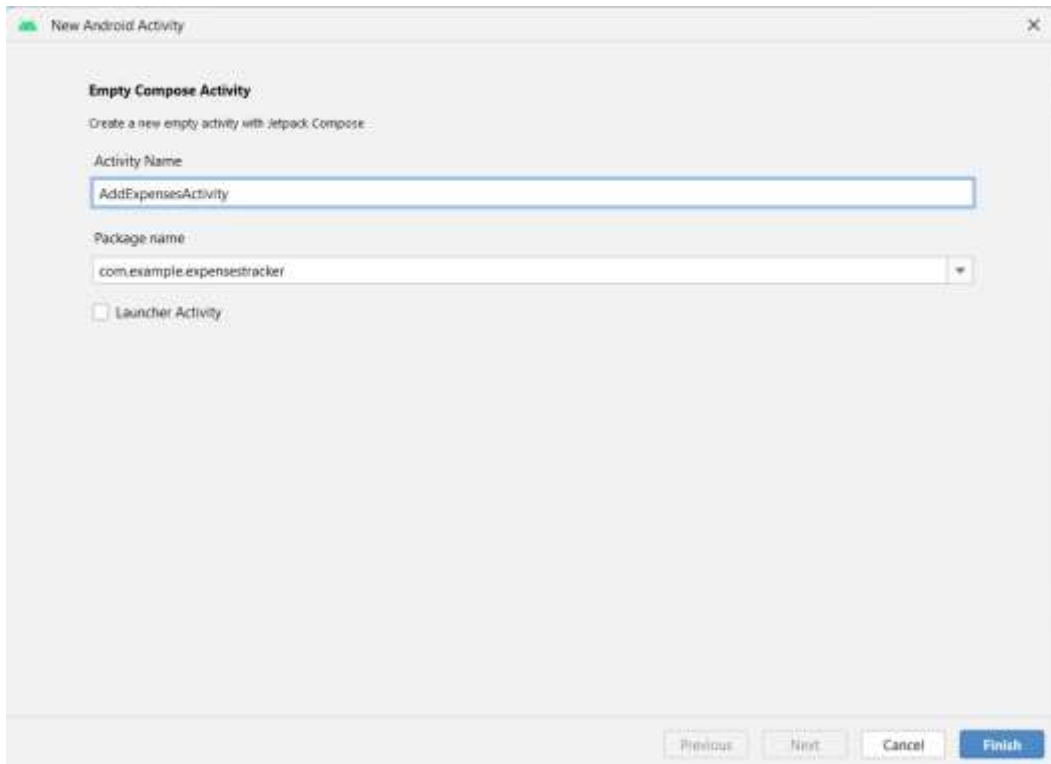
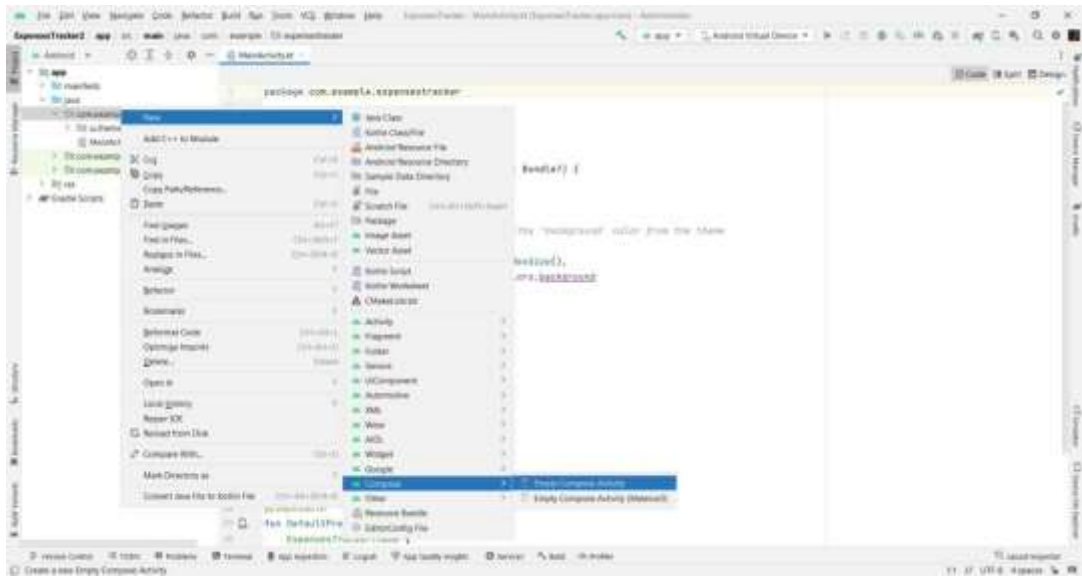
In MainActivity.kt file the main application is developed

- Before creating UI we need to add some images in drawables which are in res





Step 4 : Creating AddExpensesActivity.kt file



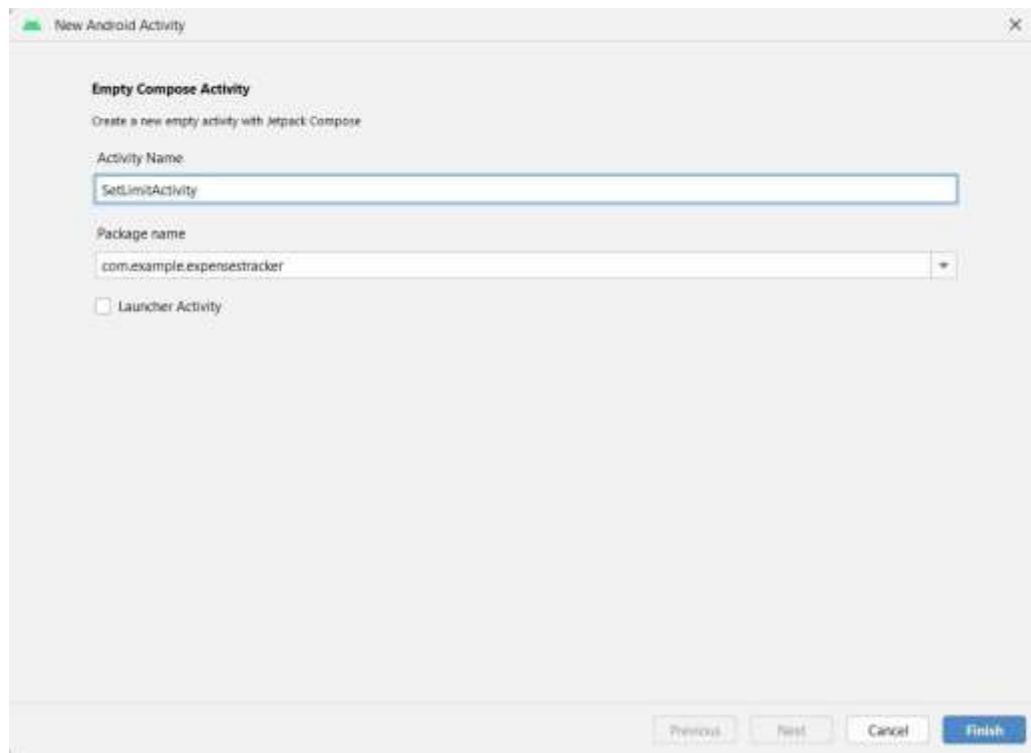
```
package com.example.expenses;

import ...

class AddExpensesActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
    private lateinit var itemsDatabaseHelper: ItemsDatabaseHelper
    private lateinit var expensesDatabaseHelper: ExpensesDatabaseHelper
    @RequiresApi(api = "android.support.design.widget.ScaffoldView")
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        itemsDatabaseHelper = ItemsDatabaseHelper( ===== this)
        expensesDatabaseHelper = ExpensesDatabaseHelper( ===== this)
        setContentView {
            Scaffold(
                // In scaffold we are specifying the bar.
                appBar = {
                    // Inside the bar we are specifying
                    // background color.
                    AppBarLayout(backgroundColor = Color(0xFFAdb8e6),
                        modifier = Modifier.height(80.dp),
                        // along with that we are specifying
                        // title for our the bar.
                        content = {
                            AppBarLayout(modifier = Modifier.width(15.dp))

                            AppBarLayout{
                                onClick = {startActivity(Intent(applicationContext, AddExpensesActivity::class.java))},
                                colors = ButtonDefaults.buttonColors(backgroundColor = Color.White),
                                modifier = Modifier.size(width = 55.dp, height = 110.dp)
                            }
                        }
                    )
                }
            )
        }
    }
}
```

Step 5 : Creating SetLimitActivity.kt file



```
package com.example.expensetracker

import ...

class SetLimitActivity : ComponentActivity() {
    private lateinit var expenseDatabaseHelper: ExpenseDatabaseHelper
    @SuppressLint("UnusedMaterialScaffoldPaddingParameter")
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        expenseDatabaseHelper = ExpenseDatabaseHelper(context = this)
        setContentView {
            Scaffold {
                // In scaffold we are specifying top bar.
                bottomBar = {
                    // inside top bar we are specifying
                    // background color.
                    BottomAppBar(backgroundColor = Color(0xFFadbfef),
                        modifier = Modifier.height(88.dp),
                        // along with that we are specifying
                        // title for our top bar.
                        content = {
                            RowScope {
                                Spacer(modifier = Modifier.width(15.dp))

                                Button {
                                    onClick = {
                                        startActivity {
                                            Intent(
                                                applicationContext,
                                                AddExpensesActivity::class.java
                                            )
                                        }
                                    }
                                }
                            }
                        }
                    )
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Step 6 : Creating ViewRecordsActivity.kt file


```

        android:label="LoginActivity"
        android:theme="@style/Theme.ExpensesTracker" />
    <activity
        android:name=".ViewRecordsActivity"
        android:exported="false"
        android:label="ViewRecordsActivity"
        android:theme="@style/Theme.ExpensesTracker" />
    <activity
        android:name=".SetLimitActivity"
        android:exported="false"
        android:label="SetLimitActivity"
        android:theme="@style/Theme.ExpensesTracker" />
    <activity
        android:name=".AddExpensesActivity"
        android:exported="false"
        android:label="AddExpensesActivity"
        android:theme="@style/Theme.ExpensesTracker" />
    <activity
        android:name=".MainActivity"
        android:exported="true"
        android:label="Expenses Tracker"
        android:theme="@style/Theme.ExpensesTracker">
        <intent-filter>
            <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />

            <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
        </intent-filter>
    </activity>
</application>

```

When we run the app we will get the MainActivity.kt file as our first screen , but we want LoginActivity.kt , So we need to change in AndroidManifest.xml.

Changed AndroidManifest.xml

```

        android:label="MainActivity"
        android:theme="@style/Theme.ExpensesTracker" />
    <activity
        android:name=".ViewRecordsActivity"
        android:exported="false"
        android:label="ViewRecordsActivity"
        android:theme="@style/Theme.ExpensesTracker" />
    <activity
        android:name=".SetLimitActivity"
        android:exported="false"
        android:label="@string/title_activity_set_limit"
        android:theme="@style/Theme.ExpensesTracker" />
    <activity
        android:name=".AddExpensesActivity"
        android:exported="false"
        android:label="AddExpensesActivity"
        android:theme="@style/Theme.ExpensesTracker" />
    <activity
        android:name=".LoginActivity"
        android:exported="true"
        android:label="Expenses Tracker"
        android:theme="@style/Theme.ExpensesTracker">
        <intent-filter>
            <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />

            <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
        </intent-filter>
    </activity>
</application>

```

Task 7:

Running the application.

Step 1: Run apps on a hardware device

<https://developer.android.com/studio/run/device>

Step 2: Run the application in Mobile



Complete Project Link:

<https://github.com/smartinternz02/Sl-GuidedProject-587523-1696929616>

Final Output of the Application :

Login Page :



Login

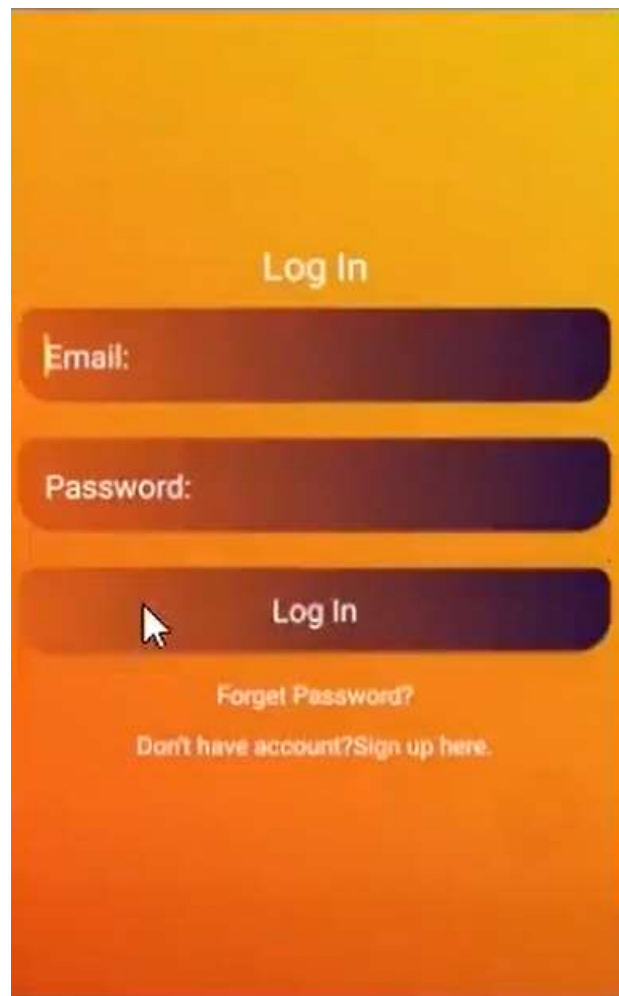
Username

Password

Login

Sign up

Forget password?



A login form is displayed on a solid orange background. At the top, the text "Log In" is centered in a white, sans-serif font. Below this, there are two dark purple, rounded rectangular input fields. The first field is labeled "Email:" in white text, and the second field is labeled "Password:" in white text. Below the password field is a dark purple, rounded rectangular button with the text "Log In" in white. A white mouse cursor is positioned over the button. Below the button, the text "Forget Password?" is centered in a smaller white font. At the bottom, the text "Don't have account? Sign up here." is centered in a smaller white font.

Log In

Email:

Password:

Log In

Forget Password?

Don't have account? Sign up here.

RegisterPage :



MainPage :

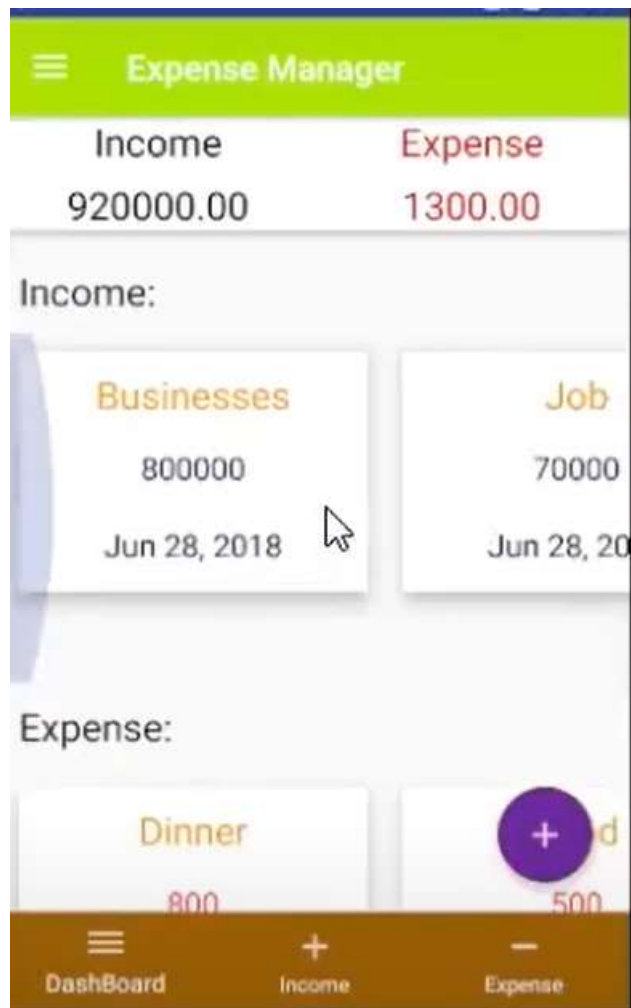
Welcome To Expense Tracker



Add
Expenses

Set Limit

View
Records



Add Expenses page:

Item Name

Item Name
pizza

Quantity of item

Quantity
2

Cost of the item

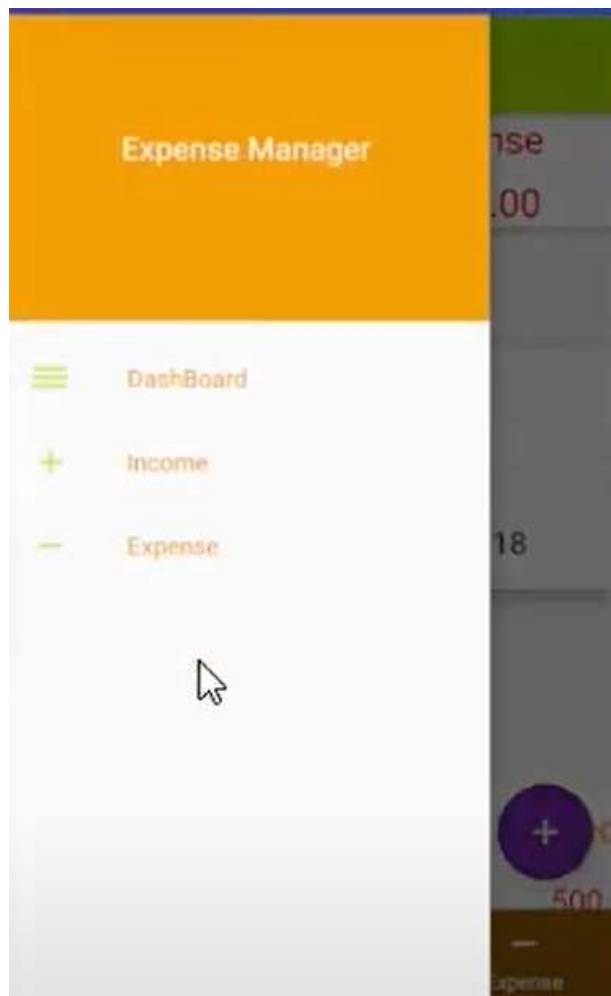
Cost
400

Submit

Add
Expenses

Set Limit

View
Records



Set Limit Page before adding any data in expenses:

Monthly Amount Limit

Set Amount Limit

Set Limit

Remaining Amount: 10000

Add
Expenses

Set Limit

View
Records

View Records Page:

View Records

Item_Name: pizza
Quantity: 2
Cost: 400

Item_Name: cake
Quantity: 3
Cost: 300



Set Limit Page After adding expenses in add expense page:

Monthly Amount Limit

Set Amount Limit

Set Limit

Remaining Amount: 9300

Add Expenses

Set Limit

View Records