



25BSA10030

1.Introduction

This project presents a Python-based financial management tool designed for students who need a simple and reliable way to monitor their spending. The system enables users to record expenses, manage budgets, and estimate future financial trends. It is built using a clean, modular architecture supported by well-established design patterns. The application operates through a console interface and stores data persistently to ensure user information remains available across sessions.

2.Problem Statement

Many students find it challenging to keep track of their daily expenses and stay within budget. Existing tools often lack tailored insights, meaningful predictions, or built-in reminders for upcoming payments. Manual tracking is not only tedious but also prone to errors, making it hard for students to understand spending habits or maintain financial discipline. This system aims to address these gaps by offering automated tracking, reports, and predictive guidance.

3. Functional Requirements

- User Authentication: Secure login system
- Expense Management: CRUD operations for transactions
- Category Tracking: 7 predefined spending categories
- Budget Setting: Monthly spending limits
- Bill Reminders: Schedule and track upcoming payments
- Spending Reports: Visual classification and analytics
- Prediction Engine: Future expense forecasting

4. Non-functional Requirements

- Performance: Fast operations even with large datasets
- Reliability: 99% uptime with error recovery
- Security: Input validation and data protection
- Usability: Intuitive console interface
- Maintainability: Modular, documented code

- Scalability: Support for 10,000+ transactions

5. System Architecture

The application is built on the MVC structure to maintain clear separation of concerns. A layered architecture divides the system into presentation, business logic, and data-access layers. The repository pattern abstracts storage operations, making the system adaptable to more advanced databases if needed. Strategy pattern usage allows prediction algorithms to be swapped or extended with minimal code changes. The entire system is organized into modular components that can be easily tested and improved

6. Design Diagrams

Use Case Diagram:

- Actors: Student User
- Use Cases: Login, Add Expense, View Report, Set Budget, Predict Spending, Manage Bills

Workflow Diagram:

- Authentication → Main Menu → Feature Selection → Data Processing → Results Display

Sequence Diagram:

- User Input → Controller → Service → Repository → Response

Class Diagram:

- FinanceManagerApp (Controller)
- FinanceService (Business Logic)
- Repository (Data Access)
- Transaction/Bill (Data Models)
- Validator (Validation Logic)

ER Diagram:

- Transactions: id, amount, category, date, description
- Bills: id, title, amount, due_date, status
- System: monthly_limit, user_preferences

7. Design Decisions & Rationale

- Console Interface: Chosen for simplicity and cross-platform compatibility
- JSON Storage: Lightweight, human-readable, no database setup required
- Strategy Pattern: Easy to add new prediction algorithms
- Repository Pattern: Future-proof for database migration
- Custom Exceptions: Better error handling and user feedback

8. Implementation Details

The system is built using Python 3.8+ and follows an MVC architectural structure with layered separation. User data is stored in JSON files for persistence. Security practices include hashing credentials with SHA-256 and sanitizing all inputs. Prediction features incorporate techniques such as moving averages and linear regression. The solution also uses several key design patterns—Factory, Strategy, Repository, and MVC—to maintain structure and extensibility.

10. Testing Approach

Testing includes unit tests for individual modules, integration tests to evaluate end-to-end flow, validation tests for input boundaries, and stress tests for handling large datasets. Error-handling tests ensure the system gracefully manages invalid operations or unexpected situations.

11. Challenges Faced

It was important to balance simplicity with providing substantial functionality. Generating accurate spending forecasts with limited data proved difficult.

Ensuring reliable data persistence without relying on a full-scale database introduced design constraints. Creating informative, user-friendly error messages also required careful consideration. As transaction counts grow, maintaining speed and responsiveness became another area of focus.

12. Learnings & Key Takeaways

Using design patterns enhanced clarity and maintainability of the code. Strong validation processes minimized runtime errors. Even in console applications, user experience plays a major role in overall effectiveness. Modular architecture allowed new features to be integrated quickly, and extensive logging greatly simplified debugging and long-term maintenance.

13. Future Enhancements

- Web Interface: Browser-based access
- Mobile App: iOS/Android versions
- Cloud Sync: Multi-device synchronization
- Advanced Analytics: Machine learning predictions
- Export Features: PDF reports, Excel exports
- Multi-currency: International student support
- API Integration: Bank transaction auto-import
- Collaborative Features: Family/shared budgeting

14. References

- Python Official Documentation
- Clean Code principles by Robert C. Martin