

Python Project 08: Expense Tracker

1. Project Overview

An **Expense Tracker** helps users record and manage their daily expenses.

The application allows users to:

- Add expenses
- View expenses
- Delete expenses
- Filter expenses by category
- View total spending
- View spending by category
- Store expenses permanently

The project uses **Tkinter** for the desktop interface and Python's built-in **SQLite** database for persistent storage. SQLite is a lightweight disk-based database that does not require a separate database server.

2. Features

- Add expense
- Expense description
- Amount
- Category
- Date
- Expense table
- Delete selected expense
- Total expenses

- Category summary
 - SQLite database
 - Input validation
 - Clean dark UI
 - No external packages
-

3. Technologies

- Python 3
- Tkinter
- SQLite
- sqlite3
- datetime
- Object Oriented Programming

Python's `sqlite3` module provides a DB-API interface for working with SQLite databases directly from Python.

4. Folder Structure

```
expense_tracker/  
  main.py  
  ui.py  
  database.py  
  expenses.db
```

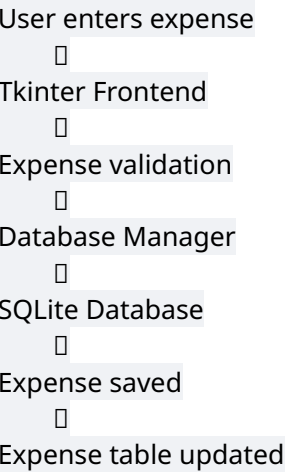
File Responsibilities

--	--

File	Responsibility
main.py	Starts the application
ui.py	Handles the graphical interface
database.py	Handles SQLite operations
expenses.db	Stores expense data

The expenses.db file is created automatically when the application runs.

5. How the Project Works



For example:

Description: Groceries

Amount: 2500

Category: Food

Date: 2026-09-27

is stored as an expense record in SQLite.

6. Complete Backend Code

database.py

```
import sqlite3

class ExpenseDatabase:

    def __init__(self, database_name="expenses.db"):
        self.database_name = database_name
        self.create_table()

    def connect(self):
        return sqlite3.connect(self.database_name)

    def create_table(self):
        connection = self.connect()

        cursor = connection.cursor()

        cursor.execute("""
            CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS expenses (
```

```
        id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT,  
        description TEXT NOT NULL,  
        amount REAL NOT NULL,  
        category TEXT NOT NULL,  
        date TEXT NOT NULL  
    )  
    """
```

```
connection.commit()  
connection.close()
```

```
def add_expense(  
    self,  
    description,  
    amount,  
    category,  
    date  
):  
    connection = self.connect()
```

```
    cursor = connection.cursor()
```

```
    cursor.execute("""  
        INSERT INTO expenses  
        (description, amount, category, date)  
        VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?)  
    """, (  
        description,  
        amount,  
        category,  
        date  
    ))
```

```
    connection.commit()
```

```
connection.close()
```

```
def get_expenses(self):  
    connection = self.connect()
```

```
    cursor = connection.cursor()
```

```
    cursor.execute("""  
        SELECT id, description, amount, category, date  
        FROM expenses  
        ORDER BY id DESC  
    """)
```

```
    expenses = cursor.fetchall()
```

```
    connection.close()
```

```
    return expenses
```

```
def delete_expense(self, expense_id):  
    connection = self.connect()
```

```
    cursor = connection.cursor()
```

```
    cursor.execute("""  
        DELETE FROM expenses  
        WHERE id = ?  
    """, (expense_id,))
```

```
    connection.commit()  
    connection.close()
```

```
def get_total(self):  
    connection = self.connect()
```

```

cursor = connection.cursor()

cursor.execute("""
    SELECT COALESCE(SUM(amount), 0)
    FROM expenses
""")

total = cursor.fetchone()[0]

connection.close()

return total

def get_category_totals(self):
    connection = self.connect()

    cursor = connection.cursor()

    cursor.execute("""
        SELECT category, SUM(amount)
        FROM expenses
        GROUP BY category
        ORDER BY SUM(amount) DESC
    """)

    totals = cursor.fetchall()

    connection.close()

    return totals

```

Backend Responsibilities

The database layer handles:

1. Creating the database table.
2. Adding expenses.
3. Reading expenses.
4. Deleting expenses.
5. Calculating total spending.
6. Calculating spending by category.

The SQL queries use parameter placeholders such as `?` instead of directly inserting user input into SQL strings. Python's SQLite documentation recommends parameter substitution for values rather than assembling SQL statements with string operations.

7. Complete Frontend Code

ui.py

```
import tkinter as tk
from tkinter import ttk, messagebox
from datetime import date

from database import ExpenseDatabase

class ExpenseTrackerUI:

    BG = "#0F172A"
    CARD = "#1E293B"
    INPUT = "#334155"
    TEXT = "#F8FAFC"
    MUTED = "#94A3B8"
    ACCENT = "#38BDF8"
    DANGER = "#EF4444"
    SUCCESS = "#22C55E"
```

```
def __init__(self, root):

    self.root = root

    self.root.title("Expense Tracker")
    self.root.geometry("900x650")
    self.root.minsize(800, 600)
    self.root.configure(bg=self.BG)

    self.database = ExpenseDatabase()

    self.description_var = tk.StringVar()
    self.amount_var = tk.StringVar()
    self.category_var = tk.StringVar(value="Food")
    self.date_var = tk.StringVar(
        value=date.today().isoformat()
    )

    self.total_var = tk.StringVar(value="0.00")

    self.build_ui()
    self.load_expenses()
    self.update_summary()

def build_ui(self):

    # Main container

    main = tk.Frame(
        self.root,
        bg=self.BG,
        padx=25,
        pady=20
    )
```

```
main.pack(  
    fill="both",  
    expand=True  
)
```

```
# Header
```

```
tk.Label(  
    main,  
    text="Expense Tracker",  
    font=("Segoe UI", 24, "bold"),  
    bg=self.BG,  
    fg=self.TEXT  
) .pack(anchor="w")
```

```
tk.Label(  
    main,  
    text="Track your spending and manage your expenses",  
    font=("Segoe UI", 10),  
    bg=self.BG,  
    fg=self.MUTED  
) .pack(anchor="w", pady=(0, 20))
```

```
# Summary card
```

```
summary = tk.Frame(  
    main,  
    bg=self.CARD,  
    padx=20,  
    pady=15  
)
```

```
summary.pack()
```

```
        fill="x",  
        pady=(0, 20)  
    )
```

```
    tk.Label(  
        summary,  
        text="Total Spending",  
        font=("Segoe UI", 10),  
        bg=self.CARD,  
        fg=self.MUTED  
    ).pack(anchor="w")
```

```
    tk.Label(  
        summary,  
        textvariable=self.total_var,  
        font=("Segoe UI", 22, "bold"),  
        bg=self.CARD,  
        fg=self.ACCENT  
    ).pack(anchor="w")
```

```
# Input card
```

```
input_card = tk.Frame(  
    main,  
    bg=self.CARD,  
    padx=15,  
    pady=15  
)
```

```
input_card.pack(  
    fill="x",  
    pady=(0, 20)  
)
```

```
# Description
```

```
tk.Label(  
    input_card,  
    text="Description",  
    bg=self.CARD,  
    fg=self.TEXT,  
    font=("Segoe UI", 9, "bold")  
).grid(  
    row=0,  
    column=0,  
    sticky="w",  
    padx=5  
)
```

```
self.description_entry = tk.Entry(  
    input_card,  
    textvariable=self.description_var,  
    bg=self.INPUT,  
    fg=self.TEXT,  
    insertbackground=self.TEXT,  
    relief="flat"  
)
```

```
self.description_entry.grid(  
    row=1,  
    column=0,  
    sticky="ew",  
    padx=5,  
    pady=(5, 0),  
    ipady=7  
)
```

```
# Amount
```

```
tk.Label(  
    input_card,  
    text="Amount",  
    bg=self.CARD,  
    fg=self.TEXT,  
    font=("Segoe UI", 9, "bold")  
).grid(  
    row=0,  
    column=1,  
    sticky="w",  
    padx=5  
)
```

```
self.amount_entry = tk.Entry(  
    input_card,  
    textvariable=self.amount_var,  
    bg=self.INPUT,  
    fg=self.TEXT,  
    insertbackground=self.TEXT,  
    relief="flat"  
)
```

```
self.amount_entry.grid(  
    row=1,  
    column=1,  
    sticky="ew",  
    padx=5,  
    pady=(5, 0),  
    ipady=7  
)
```

```
# Category
```

```
tk.Label(  
    input_card,  
    text="Category",  
    bg=self.CARD,  
    fg=self.TEXT,  
    font=("Segoe UI", 9, "bold")  
).grid(  
    row=0,  
    column=2,  
    sticky="w",  
    padx=5  
)
```

```
categories = [  
    "Food",  
    "Transport",  
    "Shopping",  
    "Bills",  
    "Health",  
    "Education",  
    "Entertainment",  
    "Other"  
]
```

```
self.category_box = ttk.Combobox(  
    input_card,  
    textvariable=self.category_var,  
    values=categories,  
    state="readonly"  
)
```

```
self.category_box.grid(  
    row=1,  
    column=2,
```

```
        sticky="ew",  
        padx=5,  
        pady=(5, 0),  
        ipady=5  
    )
```

```
# Date
```

```
tk.Label(  
    input_card,  
    text="Date",  
    bg=self.CARD,  
    fg=self.TEXT,  
    font=("Segoe UI", 9, "bold")  
).grid(  
    row=0,  
    column=3,  
    sticky="w",  
    padx=5  
)
```

```
self.date_entry = tk.Entry(  
    input_card,  
    textvariable=self.date_var,  
    bg=self.INPUT,  
    fg=self.TEXT,  
    insertbackground=self.TEXT,  
    relief="flat"  
)
```

```
self.date_entry.grid(  
    row=1,  
    column=3,  
    sticky="ew",
```

```
    padx=5,  
    pady=(5, 0),  
    ipady=7  
)
```

```
# Add button
```

```
tk.Button(  
    input_card,  
    text="Add Expense",  
    command=self.add_expense,  
    bg=self.ACCENT,  
    fg=self.BG,  
    activebackground="#7DD3FC",  
    activeforeground=self.BG,  
    font=("Segoe UI", 10, "bold"),  
    relief="flat",  
    cursor="hand2"  
)  
.grid(  
    row=1,  
    column=4,  
    padx=(10, 5),  
    ipady=6  
)
```

```
input_card.columnconfigure(0, weight=2)  
input_card.columnconfigure(1, weight=1)  
input_card.columnconfigure(2, weight=1)  
input_card.columnconfigure(3, weight=1)
```

```
# Table
```

```
table_frame = tk.Frame(  
    main,
```

```
        bg=self.CARD
    )
```

```
table_frame.pack(
    fill="both",
    expand=True
)
```

```
columns = (
    "id",
    "description",
    "amount",
    "category",
    "date"
)
```

```
self.tree = ttk.Treeview(
    table_frame,
    columns=columns,
    show="headings"
)
```

```
self.tree.heading(
    "id",
    text="ID"
)
```

```
self.tree.heading(
    "description",
    text="Description"
)
```

```
self.tree.heading(
    "amount",
```

```
        text="Amount"  
    )
```

```
self.tree.heading(  
    "category",  
    text="Category"  
)
```

```
self.tree.heading(  
    "date",  
    text="Date"  
)
```

```
self.tree.column(  
    "id",  
    width=50,  
    anchor="center"  
)
```

```
self.tree.column(  
    "description",  
    width=250  
)
```

```
self.tree.column(  
    "amount",  
    width=120,  
    anchor="center"  
)
```

```
self.tree.column(  
    "category",  
    width=130,  
    anchor="center"
```

```
)
```

```
self.tree.column(  
    "date",  
    width=120,  
    anchor="center"  
)
```

```
scrollbar = ttk.Scrollbar(  
    table_frame,  
    orient="vertical",  
    command=self.tree.yview  
)
```

```
self.tree.configure(  
    yscrollcommand=scrollbar.set  
)
```

```
self.tree.pack(  
    side="left",  
    fill="both",  
    expand=True  
)
```

```
scrollbar.pack(  
    side="right",  
    fill="y"  
)
```

```
# Bottom buttons
```

```
button_frame = tk.Frame(  
    main,  
    bg=self.BG
```

```
)
```

```
button_frame.pack(  
    fill="x",  
    pady=(15, 0)  
)
```

```
tk.Button(  
    button_frame,  
    text="Delete Selected",  
    command=self.delete_expense,  
    bg=self.DANGER,  
    fg=self.TEXT,  
    activebackground="#F87171",  
    activeforeground=self.TEXT,  
    font=("Segoe UI", 10, "bold"),  
    relief="flat",  
    cursor="hand2"  
)  
.pack(  
    side="left",  
    ipadx=10,  
    ipady=7  
)
```

```
tk.Button(  
    button_frame,  
    text="Category Summary",  
    command=self.show_category_summary,  
    bg=self.INPUT,  
    fg=self.TEXT,  
    activebackground="#475569",  
    activeforeground=self.TEXT,  
    font=("Segoe UI", 10, "bold"),  
    relief="flat",
```

```
        cursor="hand2"  
    ).pack(  
        side="right",  
        padx=10,  
        pady=7  
    )
```

```
def add_expense(self):
```

```
    description = self.description_var.get().strip()  
    amount_text = self.amount_var.get().strip()  
    category = self.category_var.get().strip()  
    expense_date = self.date_var.get().strip()
```

```
    if not description:  
        messagebox.showerror(  
            "Invalid Input",  
            "Please enter an expense description."  
        )  
    return
```

```
    try:  
        amount = float(amount_text)
```

```
        if amount <= 0:  
            raise ValueError
```

```
    except ValueError:  
        messagebox.showerror(  
            "Invalid Amount",  
            "Please enter a valid amount greater than 0."  
        )  
    return
```

```
if not category:
    messagebox.showerror(
        "Invalid Category",
        "Please select a category."
    )
    return
```

```
try:
    self.database.add_expense(
        description,
        amount,
        category,
        expense_date
    )
```

```
except Exception as error:
    messagebox.showerror(
        "Database Error",
        str(error)
    )
    return
```

```
self.clear_inputs()
self.load_expenses()
self.update_summary()
```

```
def load_expenses(self):
```

```
    for item in self.tree.get_children():
        self.tree.delete(item)
```

```
    expenses = self.database.get_expenses()
```

```
    for expense in expenses:
```

```
expense_id = expense[0]
description = expense[1]
amount = expense[2]
category = expense[3]
expense_date = expense[4]
```

```
self.tree.insert(
    "",
    "end",
    values=(
        expense_id,
        description,
        f"{{amount:.2f}}",
        category,
        expense_date
    )
)
```

```
def delete_expense(self):
```

```
    selected = self.tree.selection()
```

```
    if not selected:
        messagebox.showwarning(
            "No Selection",
            "Please select an expense to delete."
        )
    return
```

```
    item = self.tree.item(selected[0])
```

```
    expense_id = item["values"][0]
```

```
confirm = messagebox.askyesno(
    "Delete Expense",
    "Are you sure you want to delete this expense?"
)
```

```
if not confirm:
    return
```

```
self.database.delete_expense(
    expense_id
)
```

```
self.load_expenses()
self.update_summary()
```

```
def update_summary(self):
```

```
    total = self.database.get_total()
```

```
    self.total_var.set(
        f"{total:,.2f}"
    )
```

```
def show_category_summary(self):
```

```
    totals = self.database.get_category_totals()
```

```
    if not totals:
        messagebox.showinfo(
            "Category Summary",
            "No expenses recorded yet."
        )
    return
```

```
summary = "Spending by Category\n\n"
```

```
for category, total in totals:
```

```
    summary += (  
        f"{category}: {total:,.2f}\n"  
    )
```

```
messagebox.showinfo(  
    "Category Summary",  
    summary  
)
```

```
def clear_inputs(self):
```

```
    self.description_var.set("")  
    self.amount_var.set("")  
    self.category_var.set("Food")  
    self.date_var.set(  
        date.today().isoformat()  
    )
```

```
self.description_entry.focus()
```

Tkinter provides the GUI widgets used here, while `messagebox` supplies modal information, warning, error, and confirmation dialogs.

8. Main Application Code

`main.py`

```
import tkinter as tk
```

```
from ui import ExpenseTrackerUI
```

```
def main():  
    root = tk.Tk()  
    ExpenseTrackerUI(root)  
    root.mainloop()  
  
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    main()
```

9. How Frontend and Backend Connect

The frontend creates the database manager:

```
self.database = ExpenseDatabase()
```

When the user clicks **Add Expense**, the frontend sends the data to:

```
self.database.add_expense(  
    description,  
    amount,  
    category,  
    expense_date  
)
```

The backend then executes the SQL `INSERT`.

The complete flow is:

Tkinter Form

□

User Input

□

Validation

□

ExpenseDatabase

□

SQLite

□

expenses.db

When expenses need to be displayed:

expenses.db

□

SQLite SELECT

□

ExpenseDatabase

□

load_expenses()

□

Treeview

10. How to Run

Open the terminal inside the project folder:

```
cd expense_tracker
```

Run:

`python main.py`

The application will automatically create:

`expenses.db`

on first run.

No external packages are required.

11. Using the Application

Add an expense

Enter:

Description: Groceries

Amount: 2500

Category: Food

Date: 2026-09-27

Click:

Add Expense

The expense will appear in the table.

Delete an expense

Select an expense from the table and click:

Delete Selected

View total spending

The total is automatically displayed at the top.

View category spending

Click:

Category Summary

Example:

Spending by Category

Food: 5000.00

Transport: 2500.00

Shopping: 3000.00

12. Basic Testing

Test 1: Add Expense

Description: Lunch

Amount: 500

Category: Food

Expected:

Lunch | 500.00 | Food

Test 2: Invalid Amount

Enter:

Amount: abc

Expected:

Please enter a valid amount greater than 0.

Test 3: Negative Amount

Enter:

Amount: -500

Expected:

Please enter a valid amount greater than 0.

Test 4: Delete Expense

Select an expense and click:

Delete Selected

Expected result:

The expense disappears from the table and the total is updated.

Test 5: Persistence

1. Add an expense.
2. Close the application.
3. Run it again.

Expected result:

The previous expense is still available because it was stored in SQLite.

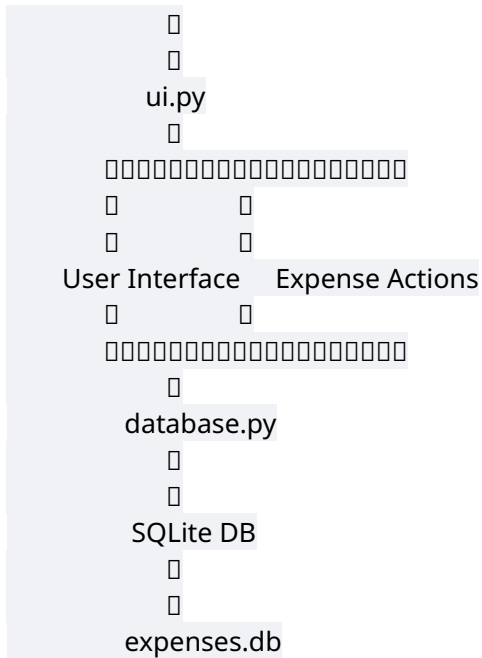
13. Small Improvements

The project can later be extended with:

- Monthly expense reports
 - Income tracking
 - Budget limits
 - Remaining balance
 - Expense editing
 - Date filtering
 - Category filtering
 - Search
 - Pie charts
 - Bar charts
 - CSV export
 - PDF reports
 - Recurring expenses
 - SQLite database backup
 - Login and multiple users
-

14. Project Architecture

main.py



The project demonstrates:

User Input → **Validation** → **Business Logic** → **Database** → **Result**

This structure is useful because the UI and database logic remain separated, making the application easier to modify later.

Visit haas.dev for more resources and guides.