

User Documentation of JaHoCa Application

JaHoCa is multiplatform application, which is attempting to centralise, simplify and lucid evidency of home finance. JaHoCa allows to automatically evide continual payments, or to draw of diagrams of earnings and expenses for choosen time periods.

Installation and first launch of JaHoCa

Installation in Microsoft Windows system

Instructions

1. Make sure you have Java Runtime Environment 1.6 (JRE 1.6) installed on your computer
2. Extract the archive which contains the program
3. Now you can simply run it by launching file jahoca.exe which is located right in the unpacked folder

Notice

It is also possible to launch *.jar file jahoca.jar.

Notice

JaHoCa is designed to not bother with useless installators and with them connected “messaging of registers”. If you do not want use JaHoCa any more simply delete the whole folder.

Installation in Linux and MacOS systems

Instructions

1. Make sure you have Java Runtime Environment 1.6 (JRE 1.6) installed on your computer
2. Extract the archive which contains the program
3. Now you can simply run it by launching file jahoca.sh which is located right in the unpacked folder

First Launch

When you launch the application first time, editing window named **Default settings of application** pops out. You can choose type of database system which will be used to save user defined data. In case you are not experienced with database systems, we recommend you to leave that unchanged and continue with button **OK**.

Instructions

1. When window **Default settings of application** appears, click on **OK**
2. Now you can create your own account in JaHoCa application

Selection of Database

There are two types of databases available: the default file based one, HSQLDB and second MySQL database.

HSQLDB

In case the HSQLDB database is choosen, all user defined informations will be stored in:

- folder *jahoca* in his home folder for operating system Linux
- to the main application folder for other operating systems including Windows

MySQL

In case the user will choose MySQL database, he will be asked to fill in his login information for the local MySQL server, where will be automatically (if he has write permission into it) created database with choosen name.

Notice

It is possible to change the choosen settings any time right from the JaHoCa application.

Notice

In case you already used older version of JaHoCa before, the application may demand to upgrade database, if you agree to do so, the old database will be replaced with new one and your saved data will be transferred. After these changes however you cannot return back to the old database. The older versions of JaHoCa do not support new databases.

Creating new account and logging into JaHoCa

After successfull confirmation of default settings will appear dialog with caption **Login user**, same will happen after each later launch of application. Here you can create new account for JaHoCa application, or log into already existing account, if there is any.

Creating new account

Instructions

1. In **Login user** window click on **New** button
2. A dialog named **Create user** will appear, here please fill in new unoccupied user name(**login**), your password and its confirmation
3. After confirming by clicking on button **OK** will open the main window of application

Logging into existing account

Instructions

1. In **Login user** window choose the proper account you want log into from list of all created accounts (**Login**)
2. Enter your password and continue with button **OK**
3. Now the main application window appears

Description and operating of program JaHoCa

The main window is composed from main central panel with following six tabs: “**Operation, Permanent operations, Commodities, Groups, Persons, Summaries**” and a smaller menu with elements: “**File, Settings, Application**”, which is located in upper section of window.

JaHoCa 1.2.0

File Settings Application

Operation Permanent operations Commodities Groups People Summaries

 **Operation** User: Marek








 Jun 1, 2009 -  Jun 30, 2009

| date | commod... | group | payer | payee | comment | income | expense | total |
|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------------|---------|---------|----------|
| Jun 16, 2009 | Tickets | unselected | Me | Mike | Tickets to t... | 0.0 | 200.0 | -200.0 |
| Jun 21, 2009 | unselected | unselected | Jack | Me | | 500.0 | 0.0 | 500.0 |
| Jun 21, 2009 | Tickets | Holiday | Me | unselected | For trip to F... | 0.0 | 12000.0 | -12000.0 |
| Jun 22, 2009 | Food | Holiday | Me | unselected | Food for the... | 0.0 | 700.0 | -700.0 |
| Jun 1, 2009 | Payout | Work | Boss | Me | Payout | 25000.0 | 0.0 | 25000.0 |
| Jun 23, 2009 | Food | Holiday | Me | unselected | Lunch in res... | 0.0 | 300.0 | -300.0 |
| Jun 16, 2009 | Clothes | unselected | Me | unselected | | 0.0 | 5000.0 | -5000.0 |
| Jun 27, 2009 | Food | Home | Me | unselected | Basic supplies | 0.0 | 1000.0 | -1000.0 |
| Jun 27, 2009 | unselected | Home | Mike | Me | Borrowed fr... | 12000.0 | 0.0 | 12000.0 |
| Jun 29, 2009 | Misc | unselected | Me | unselected | Hardware u... | 0.0 | 8000.0 | -8000.0 |
| Jun 30, 2009 | unselected | Home | unselected | Me | My share on... | 15000.0 | 0.0 | 15000.0 |
| Jun 30, 2009 | unselected | Home | Me | Mike | Returning th... | 0.0 | 12000.0 | -12000.0 |
| Jun 16, 2009 | Misc | unselected | Me | unselected | Hardware u... | 0.0 | 5000.0 | -5000.0 |
| Jun 16, 2009 | Misc | Home | Me | Jack | Borrowed s... | 0.0 | 400.0 | -400.0 |
| | | | | | | 52500.0 | 44600.0 | 7900.0 |

Operation section

This section is the default and main section of JaHoCa. It contains table with all particular operations. Every item in table represents one financial transaction, where earnings, outgoings and additional information appears. On top of the table is editing panel located and at bottom of it, you can find summary line.

Informations associated with each operation

- **date** - date of performance/evidence of operation
- **commodity** - subject of payment
- **group** - group into which this payment belongs to
- **payer** - who is paying
- **payee** - who is paid
- **comment** - space for comments connected with operation
- **income** - received amount
- **expense** - paid amount

Control components

- **New entry** - adds new entry into the operations table
- **Edit entry** - edit existing entry in the table of operations
- **Delete entry** - deletion of the selected entry in the table of operations

- **Show entry detail** - shows detailed information about the entry in operations section
- **Print report** - creates print report from actually shown operations in the table
- **Export to (*.pdf, *.xls)** - exports the shown entries in the table of operations into PDF or XLS file
- **Filter first date** - sets the first date of operations that will show to filter them
- **Filter last date** - sets the last date of operations that will show to filter them

Notice

When the application launches, the filter of the first and the last date which will be shown sets itself to show only entries added in the actual month.

Notice

You can show the entry detail by double clicking with left mouse button on the selected column in operations table.

Adding new entry

After click on button **New entry** will appear dialog **New operation**, here you can fill in parameters of newly added operation. Elements **Commodity**, **payer**, **payee** and **group** are choosen from list of existing commodities, groups and persons. You can add new commodity, group or person by clicking on **+** button right next to the proper selection component.

Permanent operations section

In section Permanent operations you can create automatic adding of new operations. After this adding the permanent operation with choosen period will application automatically after add new entry into table of operations each time the period runs off. You can cancel it easily, by deleting the proper operation from list of Permanent operations.

Informations associated with each operation

- **date** - date of performance/evidence of operation
- **commodity** - subject of payment
- **group** - group into which this payment belongs to
- **payer** - who is paying
- **payee** - who is paid
- **comment** - space for comments refering to operation

- **income** - received amount
- **expense** - paid amount
- **period** - time after which will the operation be automatically added to table of operations

Control components

- **New entry** - adds new operation into the permanent operations table
- **Edit entry** - edit an existing entry in the table
- **Delete entry** - deletion of selected entry in the table

Notice

By deleting permanent operation you will not delete already saved entries in table of operations. If the entry in table of operations which was created by permanent operation is deleted before the permanent operation itself, it may be automatically recreated again.

Commodities section

This section is used to evide goods and intangible commodities.

Informations Associated with Each Commodity

- **name** - name of the commodity/intangible commodities.
- **comment** - space for comments refering to particular commodity/intangible commodities.

Control components

- **New entry** - adds new commodity into the commodities table
- **Edit entry** - edit an existing entry in the table
- **Delete entry** - deletion of the selected entry in the table

Groups section

This section allows to categorize payments.

Informations Associated with Each Group

- **name** - name of the group.
- **comment** - space for comments refering to particular group.

Control components

- **New entry** - adds new group into the groups table
- **Edit entry** - edit an existing entry in the table
- **Delete entry** - deletion of the selected entry in the table

Persons section

The Persons section evides all persons that can figure as payers or payees in transactions.

Informations associated with each person

- **name** - name of the person
- **comment** - space for comments refering to particular person.

Control components

- **New entry** - adds new person to the table of persons
- **Edit entry** - edit an existing entry in the table
- **Delete entry** - deletion of the selected entry in the table

Summaries section

In this section you can display various diagrams for a choosen period.

Diagrams

- **Persons** - income and expense refering to payees/payers of transactions
- **Commodities** - income/expense refering to type of commodity/intangible commodities
- **Groups** - income and expense refering to groups and earnings/outgoings of payees/payers and commodity/intangible commodities in particular group
- **Dates** - earnings/outgoings in particular months in choosen period

Settings of program

Through tab **Settings** in menu in top part of the program main window it is possible to change some default or user preferences.

Items

- **Log as another user** - logs out the current user and logs in another one
- **Change login, password of active user** - form for changing login information of active user
- **Delete active user** - form for complete deletion of active user
- **Change default settings of application** - form for changing default database system and login information into the choosen database

Folder where user data will be stored

Linux

All user defined settings of JaHoCa application are saved in the *jahoca*, which is located in users home directory. By removal of this directory all user settings will be restored to default, but also if the user uses HSQLDB database to save data, it will be deleted as well. By archiving the *jahoca* folder you can backup your actual HSQLDB database and user settings of application.

Windows

All settings of JaHoCa are saved directly to the folder, where the jahoca.jar file is located. Settings of application itself are saved in text file *auditcfg*, by deleting it you can reset the configuration of JaHoCa. To the HSQLDB database belong files *<name>.properties* and *<name>.script*, where *<name>* is the name of the database. By backing-up both of these files you will buckup the entire database.

Notice

To protect users sensitive information, such as mySQL server password, are these data saved in encrypted form.