

**NOVASYNC**  
**-Expense Splitting Application**

# INTRODUCTION

Novasync is a group-based expense management web application. It helps users create groups, add members, add expense, view ledger and obtain a minimal-set settlement plan that tells who should pay whom.

# Tech Stack

Technologies Used- Frontend: React  
Backend: Node.js (Express)  
Database: MongoDB (Mongoose)  
Tools: VS code, MongoDB Atlas, Thunder Client

# SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

Architecture Diagram:

User → React UI → Express API → MongoDB

- User interacts with UI
- React sends API requests
- Express handles logic
- MongoDB stores data

# PROJECT FOLDER STRUCTURE

 frontend/  
pages/  
• Login.js  
• Register.js  
• Dashboard.js  
• Group.js  
• AddGroup.js  
• AddMember.js  
• AddExpense.js  
• Ledger.js  
• Settlement.js  
  
components/  
• Navbar.js  
App.js  
style.css



backend/

models/

- user.js
- group.js
- expense.js

controllers/

- userController.js
- groupController.js
- expenseController.js
- settlementController.js

routes/

- userRoutes.js
- groupRoutes.js
- expenseRoutes.js
- settlementRoutes.js

db.js

server.js

# DATABASE MODELS

## Database Schema Design:

Separate schemas are used to maintain clear relationships between users, groups, and expenses

```
name:String,  
email:String,  
password:String
```

User Model

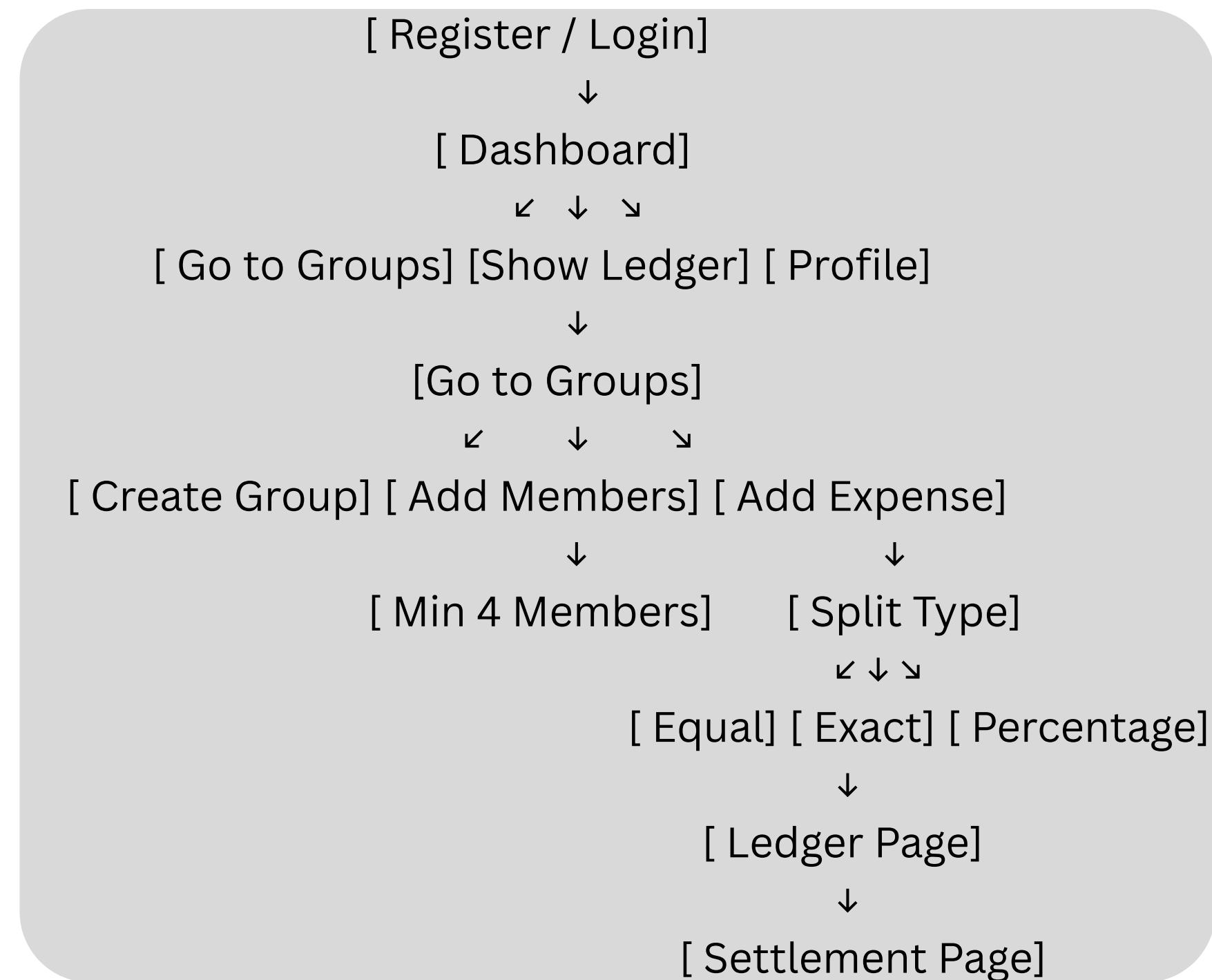
```
groupName:String,  
members:{  
  type:[  
    {  
      name: String,  
      email: String,  
    }  
  ],  
  default:[]  
},  
createdBy: {  
  type: mongoose.Schema.Types.ObjectId,  
  ref : "User",  
},
```

Group Model

```
groupId:{  
  type: mongoose.Schema.Types.ObjectId,  
  ref:"Group",  
  required: true,  
},  
title:{  
  type: String,  
  required:true,  
},  
  
amount:{  
  type: Number,  
  required: true,  
},  
  
splitType:{  
  type: String,  
  enum: ["equal", "exact", "percentage"],  
  required: true,  
},  
  
splits:[  
  {  
    name: String,  
    share: Number,  
  },  
,
```

Expense Model

# APPLICATION FLOW



# USER AUTHENTICATION

## Login

Don't have an account?

[Register](#)

## Login Page

## Register

## Registration Page

## Backend Logic

```
const hashedPassword=await  
bcrypt.hash(password, 10)  
const isMatch= await  
bcrypt.compare(password,  
user.password)
```

## User Route

```
POST /api/users/signup → Register  
user  
POST /api/users/login → Login  
user
```

- User Authentication is implemented using bcrypt for password security.

# DASHBOARD PAGE

## Dashboard

Manage Your Groups

Go to Groups

Check ledger

Show Ledger

View Profile

Profile

- Acts as navigation hub
- User can go to Groups, Ledger, Profile
- Page navigation handled using React state

# GROUP CREATION

## Group Page

**Create Group**  
**Add Members**  
**Add Expense**

## Create Group

Group Name

Done

## Backend Logic

```
const group=new Group({  
  groupName,createdBy:userId,members:[  
 ]});  
await group.save();
```

## Group Route

POST /api/groups/create

- Creates a new group in MongoDB
- Stores selected group ID
- Controls flow between add members & add expense

# MEMBER ADITION

## Add Members

Add

Members Added: 0

Done

- Members added one by one
- Duplicate members prevented

localhost:3000 says

Member already added

OK

- Minimum 4 members required to finalize group

localhost:3000 says

Sorry, group can't be finalized. Add at least 4 members

OK

## Backend logic

```
if (!group.members || group.members.length < 4) {
  return res.json({
    success: false,
    message: "Sorry, group can't be finalized. Add at least 4 members",
  });
}

return res.json({ success: true, message: "Group finalized successfully" });

// Regular add member flow
if (!name || !email) {
  return res.json({ success: false, message: "Missing name or email" });
}

// Avoid duplicates
if (group.members.find((m) => m.email === email)) {
  return res.json({ success: false, message: "Member already added" });
}

group.members.push({ name, email });
await group.save();
```

## Members Route

POST /api/groups/add-members

# EXPENSE MANAGEMENT

## Add Expense

[Add Expense](#)

[Ledger](#)

[Back](#)

## Split Types

- Percentage
- Equal
- Exact

## Expense Route

POST /api/expenses/add

# Backend Logic

```
if(splitType === "percentage"){
  participants = splits.map((s) => ({
    name: s.name,
    share: (amount * s.percent) / 100,
  }));
}
```

- Each participant's share is calculated as: share= (total amount\*participant percent)/100
- Paid:0 no one has paid yet
- Useful when participants contribute different proportions
- currently does not store who actually paid

```
if(splitType === "exact"){
  participants = splits.map((s) => ({
    name: s.name,
    share: s.amount,
    paid: 0
  }));
}
```

- Each Participant's share is predefined by the expense creator.
- Paid:0 no payment has occurred yet, ledger will track actual payments
- Useful when participants pay for different items or unequal contributions

```
if(splitType === "equal"){
  const share = amount / group.members.length;
  participants = group.members.map((m) => ({
    name: m.name,
    share,
    paid: 0
  }));
}
```

- Divide the total amount equally among all participants
- Each participant owes the same amount, regardless of what actually paid
- Paid:0 initial state before any payment

# LEDGER FEATURE

- Chronological record of all expenses shows participants, their share, and paid amount
- Calculate Net Balance = Paid-Share
- A positive balance means they are owed money, a negative balance means they owe money

## Backend Logic

```
const expenses= await  
Expense.find({groupId:groupId})
```

## Ledger Route

```
GET /api/expenses/ledger/:groupId
```

# SETTLEMENT PLAN

- The settlement algorithm reduces the number of transactions by matching debtors to creditors until all balances are zero

## Pseudo Code

```
Input: net_balances = {name: balance} // +ve = owed, -ve = owes
      creditors = list of participants with balance > 0
      debtors = list of participants with balance < 0

      for each debtor in debtors:
          for each creditor in creditors:
              if debtor.balance == 0:
                  break
              pay_amount = min(abs(debtor.balance), creditor.balance)
              print(debtor.name, "pays", pay_amount, "to", creditor.name)
              debtor.balance += pay_amount
              creditor.balance -= pay_amount
```

## Settlement Route

```
GET /api/settlement/:groupId
```

# CONCLUSION

- **Implemented Features**

User authentication (register & login), Expense group creation, Add members to a group, Add expense request handling: Accepts expense details (amount, participants, split type) Split calculation logic implemented: Equal split, Exact amount split, Percentage-based split

- **Current Limitations**

Expense data is not yet persisting in the database, Ledger computation depends on stored expenses and is not functional, Settlement execution is not implemented, Paid amount per participant is not recorded

- **Overall Status**

Core user and group management features are functional, Expense splitting logic is implemented at API level, Ledger and settlement are designed conceptually but not executed

**Thank You !**