

# Cost Distribution API

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# Outline

- **Domain Background**
- System Design
- Implementation
- Intelligent features
- Demo
- Q&A

# Problem Statement

- We want to distribute cost to subsidiaries given an invoice
- We need an automated system to do the following:
  - Get an invoice as input
  - Extract information from the invoice
  - Determine the subsidiaries this invoice refers to
  - Distribute cost to these subsidiaries
  - Update cost database and ledger
  - Report SUCCESS or FAILURE
- We need a simple and intuitive Python API for the above system
- We can then use or integrate this Python API to other software components

# How the Python API will look like?

```
from roivant.accounting import cost

def submit_new_invoice(invoice_path):
    # Create new Cost object to represent the invoice
    # Load the invoice and extract the information

    # Ask user to review the extracted information

    if reviewed:
        # Ask user to confirm

        if confirmed:
            # Submit cost to database appropriately and return SUCCESS

    # If something went wrong, let the user know
    # Discard invoice data and return FAILURE

invoice = toPDF(LedgerAPI.GET_NEWEST())          # Ledger GET method to be converted as valid input

if not submit_new_invoice(invoice):              # Attempt to submit new invoice
    # Do something
```

# Python API documentation

```
/roivant/accounting/cost.Cost.Cost\(\)
```

```
# Creates a new Roivant cost object
```

```
/roivant/accounting/cost.Cost.loadInvoice(invoice_path)
```

```
# Takes a string path to the invoice or an invoice object as input, extracts information about the invoice,  
# and determines which subsidiaries are responsible for this expense proportionally. Allocates the cost appropriately
```

```
/roivant/accounting/cost.Cost.review()
```

```
# Triggers a display screen with all the extracted information and the distributed cost for review  
# Returns true if confirmation is given, false otherwise
```

```
/roivant/accounting/cost.Cost.confirm()
```

```
# Asks for second confirmation after seeing the review screen, and returns true or false as per the confirmation
```

# Python API documentation

```
/roivant/accounting/cost.Cost.submit()
```

```
# Updates the cost distribution database and saves the results.  
# Returns true if submission is successful, false otherwise
```

```
/roivant/accounting/cost.Cost.throw()
```

```
# Displays a warning message with what went wrong.  
# Optional: Logs the error, timestamp, invoice information, and employ who attempted submission
```

```
/roivant/accounting/cost.Cost.reset()
```

```
# Properly destroys the cost object
```

# Additional API features for MIS

```
from roivant.accounting import view
```

```
stats = view.View()           # instantiates a View object
stats.plotCostDistribution()    # display total cost distribution among all *vants
stats.plotCostTable()          # display total cost table
```

```
costs = stats.getCostTable()    # get total cost table to use somewhere else
```

```
axovant = view.Axovant()        # instantiate an Axovant view object
axovant.summary()               # display the cost summary of Axovant
axovant.plotCostTable()         # display total cost table of Axovant
```

```
datavant = view.Datavant()       # instantiate a Datavant view object
datavant.printSummary()          # connects to printer and prints total cost summary of Datavant
datavant.printCostTable()        # connects to printer and prints total cost table of Datavant
```

```
# More functionality
```

# Additional API features documentation

```
/roivant/accounting/view.View()
```

```
# Creates a new MIS object
```

```
/roivant/accounting/view.View.plotCostDistribution()
```

```
# Displays already computed statistics from data warehouse. Will plot in histograms and data pies historical cost and  
# proportional expenses per subsidiary. Optionally, more information can be visualized
```

```
/roivant/accounting/view.View.plotCostTable()
```

```
# Displays and plots information from the general cost table of Roivant subsidiaries
```

```
/roivant/accounting/view.View.getCostTable()
```

```
# Returns the NxM data table of general cost of Roivant subsidiaries
```

```
/roivant/accounting/view.*vant()
```

```
# Creates a new MIS object for particular Roivant subsidiary, overriding MIS functionality + extra features
```

```
/roivant/accounting/view.*vant.summary()
```

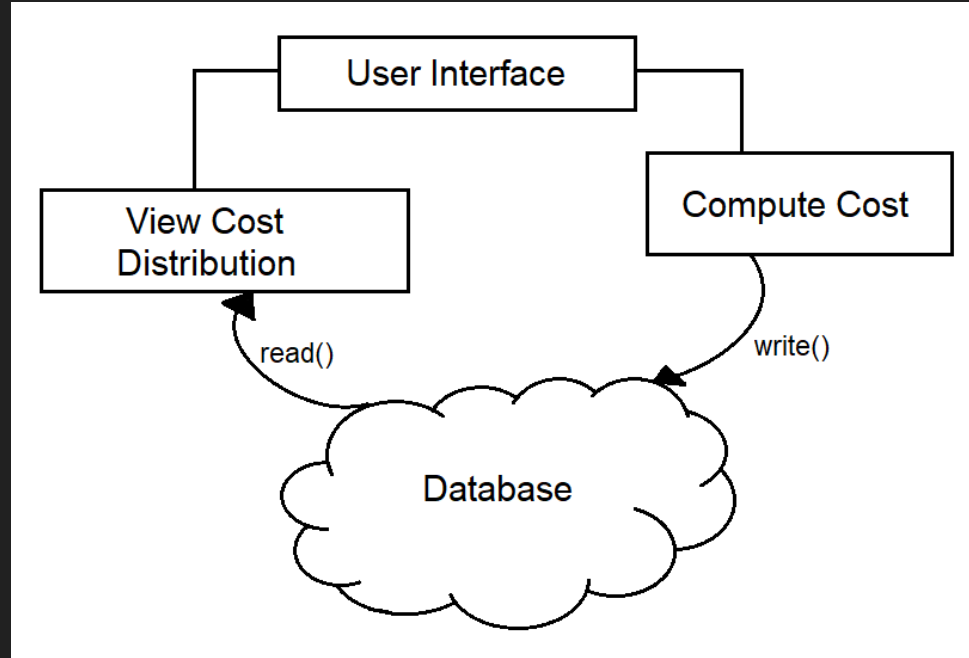
```
# Displays a table with historical transactions and brief cost summary
```



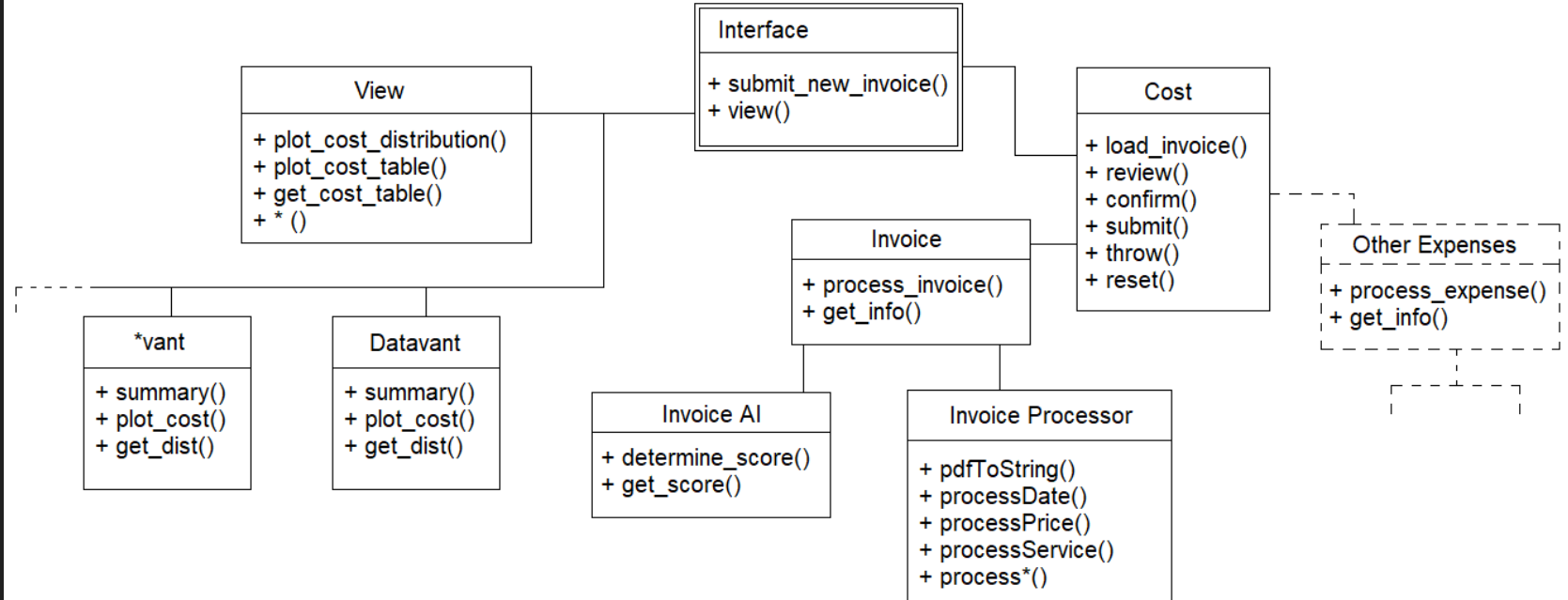
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# System design



# System design



# System design

- Source code structure

```
/roivant (root dir)
  /accounting (child dir)
    /cost.py
      -> Cost()
          -> loadInvoice()
          -> review()
    /invoice.py
      -> Invoice()
          -> process_invoice()
          -> get_info()
    /invoiceProcessor.py
      -> pdfToString()
      -> processDate()
      -> ...
  /view.py
    -> View()
    -> *vant()
  /...
```

# Scalability / Maintenance

- Minimum dependencies
  - Will work with different ledger software
  - Basic OS requirements and Python packages
- Will support and work fast with a high volume of data
  - Choose a scalable data warehouse system
- Easily extended to support more subsidiaries and their children
- Easy to add new functionality or customize existing one
- Intuitive API methods
  - Easy to use
  - Easy to learn

# Pitfalls

- Need to restructure invoices and other expenses into templated formats
- Requires additional data warehouse system for fast data querying
- More work to convert this into software suite i.e. C#, C++, etc.
- Requires advanced AI and text recognition functions
- Won't work with any input invoice/cost doc format
- Existing Software Integration challenges

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# Implementation

- Cost class (part 1)

```
# General Cost class
```

```
class Cost:
```

```
    def __init__(self):  
        self.invoice_info = []
```

```
# Constructor
```

```
# Encapsulates the invoice extracted data
```

```
    def loadInvoice(self, invoice_path):  
        inv = invoice.Invoice()  
        inv.processInvoice(invoice_path)  
        self.invoice_info = inv.getInfo()  
        print("Invoice loaded")
```

```
# Loads and processes the input invoice
```

```
# Look at the Invoice class for the methods below
```

```
    def review(self):  
        print("Please review the following:")  
        for i in self.invoice_info:  
            print(i)  
        print("Press 1 when ready, 0 to cancel.")  
        return int(input())
```

```
# Confirmation screen
```

```
# Displays the information again and asks user
```



# Implementation

- Cost class (part 2)

```
def submit(self):
    addresses = self.invoice_info[-1]
    t = time.time()
    datestamp = str(datetime.datetime.fromtimestamp(t).strftime('%m-%d-%Y %H:%M:%S'))
    price = self.invoice_info[0][1]
    service = self.invoice_info[1][1]
    date = self.invoice_info[2][1]
    score = self.invoice_info[3][1]
    conn = sqlite3.connect('RoivantDB.db')
    c = conn.cursor()
    for i in addresses[1]:
        if i == 'Roivant':
            c.execute("INSERT INTO Roivant (datestamp, service, price, date, score) VALUES(?,?,?,?,?)",
                      (datestamp, service, price, date, score))
            conn.commit()
        if i == 'Datavant':
            c.execute("INSERT INTO Datavant (datestamp, service, price, date, score) VALUES(?,?,?,?,?)",
                      (datestamp, service, price, date, score))
            conn.commit()
    c.close()
    conn.close()
    print("Success!")
```

# Implementation

- Invoice class (part 1)

```
# Invoice class to objectify a new invoice
class Invoice:
```

```
    def __init__(self):
        self.price = 0.0
        self.service = ""
        self.date = ""
        self.score = 0.0
        self.addresses = []
```

```
    # Encapsulates all the invoice data of interest
    # that are meant to be copied in the database
```

```
    def processInvoice(self, pdf_path):
        text = ip.pdfToString(pdf_path)
        self.date = ip.processDate(text)
        self.price = ip.processPrice(text)
        self.service = ip.processService(text)
        analysis = ai.InvoiceAI()
        analysis.determineScore(text)
        self.score = analysis.getScore()
        self.addresses = ip.getAddresses(text)
```

```
    # Function to process the invoice and assign
    # the extracted information to each invoice attribute
```

# Implementation

- Invoice class (part 2)

```
# Function to return a list of the initialized  
# invoice attributes
```

```
def getInfo(self):  
    return [ ["price", self.price],  
             ["service", self.service],  
             ["date", self.date],  
             ["score", self.score],  
             ["addresses", self.addresses] ]
```

# Implementation

- Invoice Processor file

```
def pdfToString(pdf_path):  
    pdfFileObj = open(pdf_path, 'rb')  
    pdfReader = PyPDF2.PdfFileReader(pdfFileObj)  
    pageObj = pdfReader.getPage(0)  
    return pageObj.extractText()  
  
# Free function that reads a pdf and converts its contents  
# to a string of characters  
  
def processService(text):  
    start = text.find("Service(s)") + 13  
    end = text.find("Point(s)") - 3  
    return text[start:end]  
  
# Free function that reads the string version of the invoice  
# and extracts the service from its location in the string  
  
def getAddresses(text):  
    ''' Extract Subsidiaries' names '''  
    var1 = 'Roivant'  
    var2 = 'Datavant'  
    addresses = [var1, var2]  
    return addresses  
  
# Free function that reads the string version of the invoice  
# and extracts the subsidiary companies that the invoice refers to  
  
# MORE FUNCTIONALITY ...
```

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# Intelligent features

- Cost inference with an Invoice AI system
  - Create a NLP algorithm to “read” parts of the invoice i.e. service, rationale, etc.
  - Classify invoice to an *importance category*
  - Compute importance/price ratio for the invoice
  - Compute and assign importance score and return a brief summary report

# Intelligent features

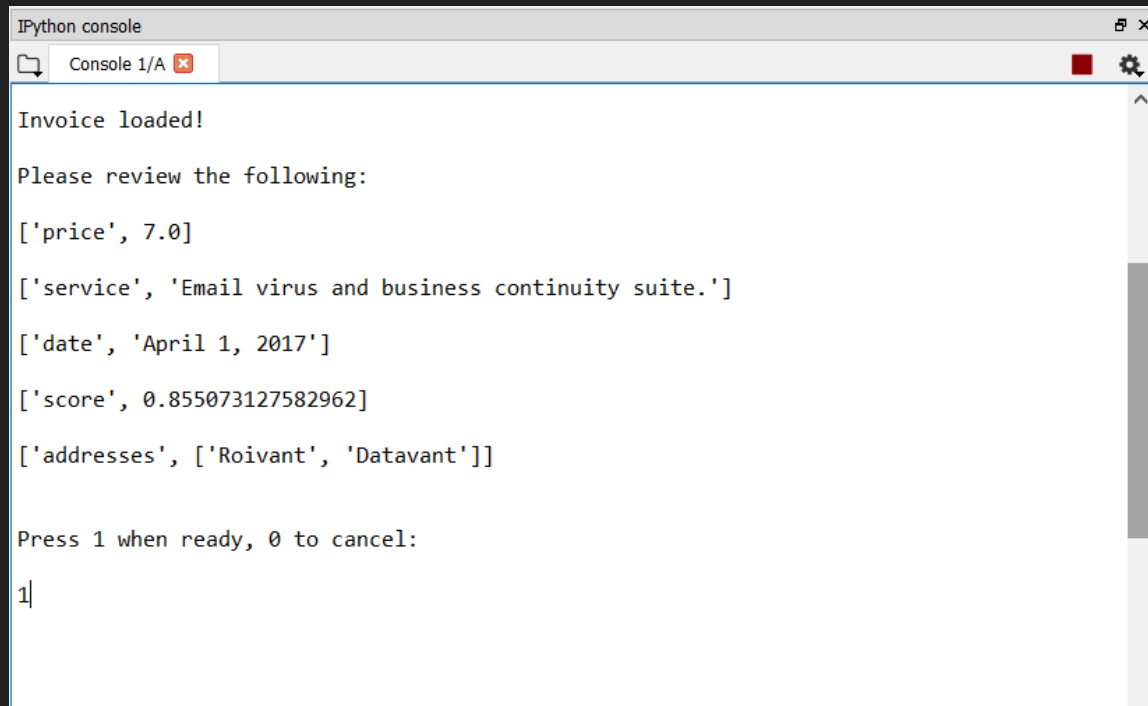
- Data mining
  - Plot cost distributions for each subsidiary
  - Plot historical cost data against their importance scores
  - Cluster cost categories and *learn* hidden segmentations of the expenses of each \*vant
  - Use this information to classify new invoices and costs better
  - Visualization of the decision making on cost of each department

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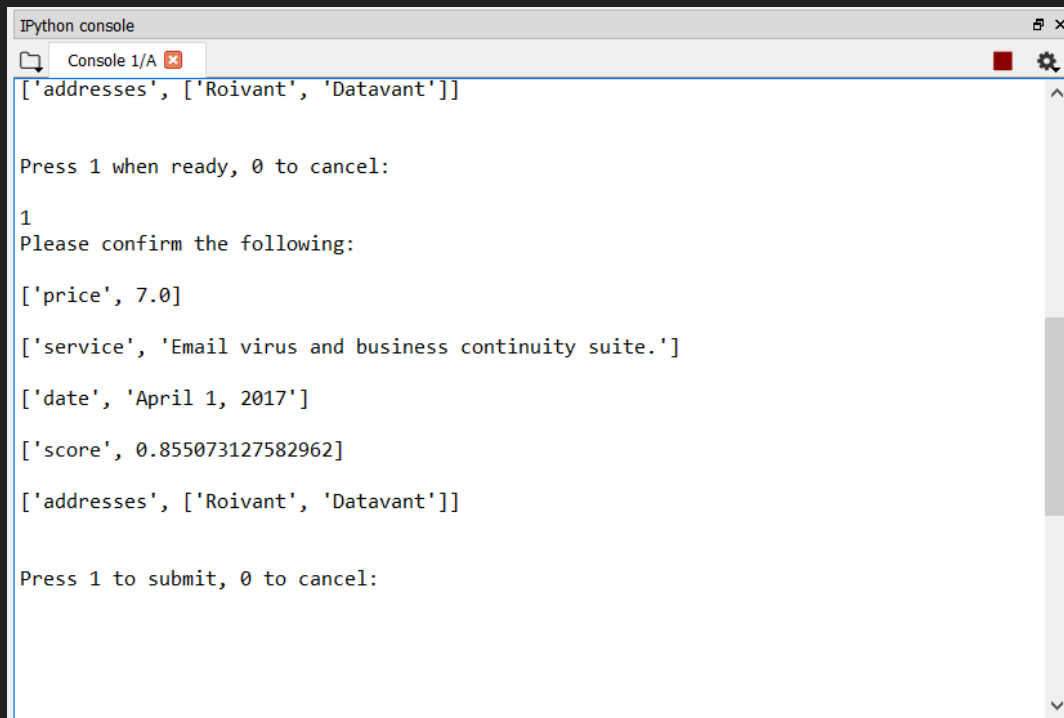


# Demo



```
IPython console
Console 1/A x
Invoice loaded!
Please review the following:
['price', 7.0]
['service', 'Email virus and business continuity suite.']
['date', 'April 1, 2017']
['score', 0.855073127582962]
['addresses', ['Roivant', 'Datavant']]
Press 1 when ready, 0 to cancel:
1|
```

# Demo



The screenshot shows an IPython console window with a title bar that includes a maximize button, a close button, and a tab labeled 'Console 1/A'. The console output is as follows:

```
['addresses', ['Roivant', 'Datavant']]

Press 1 when ready, 0 to cancel:

1
Please confirm the following:

['price', 7.0]

['service', 'Email virus and business continuity suite.']

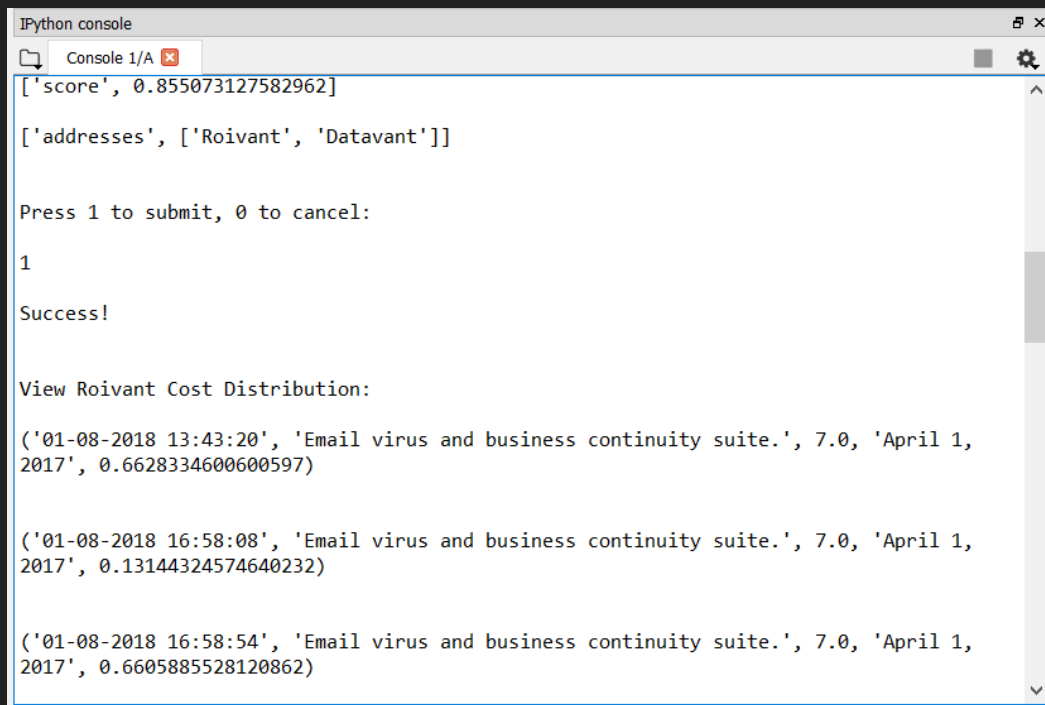
['date', 'April 1, 2017']

['score', 0.855073127582962]

['addresses', ['Roivant', 'Datavant']]

Press 1 to submit, 0 to cancel:
```

# Demo



```
IPython console
Console 1/A
['score', 0.855073127582962]

['addresses', ['Roivant', 'Datavant']]

Press 1 to submit, 0 to cancel:
1

Success!

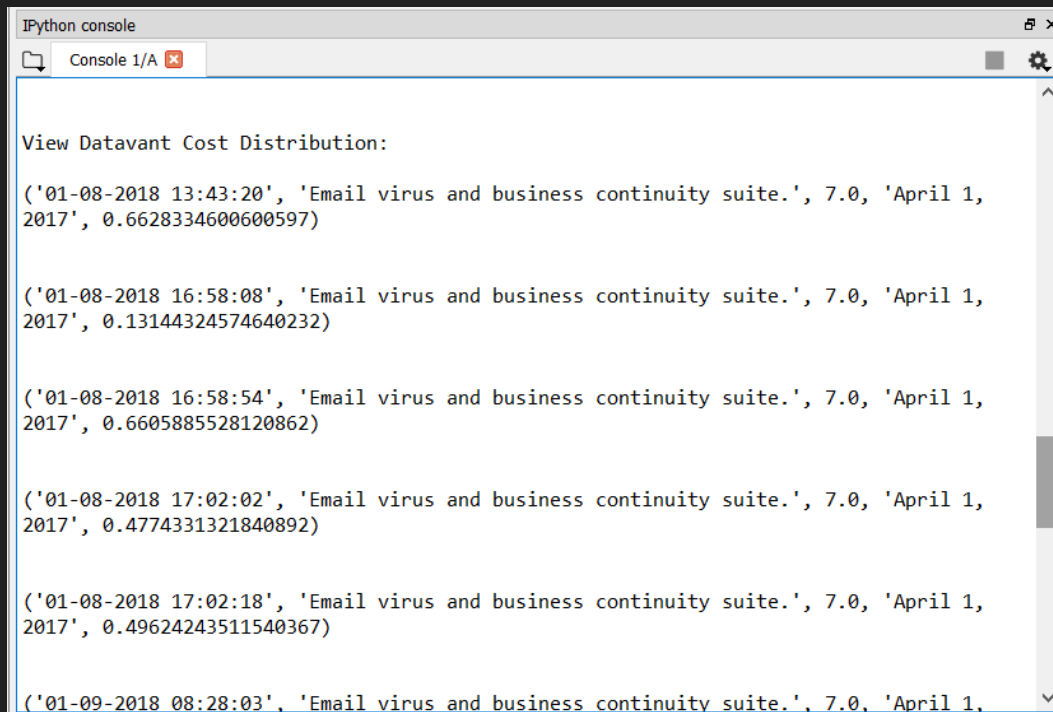
View Roivant Cost Distribution:

('01-08-2018 13:43:20', 'Email virus and business continuity suite.', 7.0, 'April 1, 2017', 0.6628334600600597)

('01-08-2018 16:58:08', 'Email virus and business continuity suite.', 7.0, 'April 1, 2017', 0.13144324574640232)

('01-08-2018 16:58:54', 'Email virus and business continuity suite.', 7.0, 'April 1, 2017', 0.6605885528120862)
```

# Demo



```
IPython console
Console 1/A x

View Datavant Cost Distribution:

('01-08-2018 13:43:20', 'Email virus and business continuity suite.', 7.0, 'April 1, 2017', 0.6628334600600597)

('01-08-2018 16:58:08', 'Email virus and business continuity suite.', 7.0, 'April 1, 2017', 0.13144324574640232)

('01-08-2018 16:58:54', 'Email virus and business continuity suite.', 7.0, 'April 1, 2017', 0.6605885528120862)

('01-08-2018 17:02:02', 'Email virus and business continuity suite.', 7.0, 'April 1, 2017', 0.4774331321840892)

('01-08-2018 17:02:18', 'Email virus and business continuity suite.', 7.0, 'April 1, 2017', 0.49624243511540367)

('01-09-2018 08:28:03', 'Email virus and business continuity suite.', 7.0, 'April 1,
```

# Demo

```
IPython console
Console 1/A

['addresses', ['Roivant', 'Datavant']]

Press 1 when ready, 0 to cancel:
1
Please confirm the following:

['price', 7.0]

['service', 'Email virus and business continuity suite.']

['date', 'April 1, 2017']

['score', 0.8396292649669651]

['addresses', ['Roivant', 'Datavant']]

Press 1 to submit, 0 to cancel:
0
Something went wrong!
Resetting...
```

# Demo


New Database Open Database Write Changes Revert Changes

Database Structure Browse Data Edit Pragmas Execute SQL

Create Table Create Index Modify Table Delete Table

Name	Type	Schema
▼ Tables (2)		
> Datavant		CREATE TABLE Datavant (timestamp TEXT, service TEXT, price REAL, date TEXT, score REAL)
> Roivant		CREATE TABLE Roivant (timestamp TEXT, service TEXT, price REAL, date TEXT, score REAL)
Indices (0)		
Views (0)		
Triggers (0)		

# Demo

New Database Open Database Write Changes Revert Changes					
Database Structure Browse Data Edit Pragmas Execute SQL					
Table:  Datavant					
	timestamp	service	price	date	score
	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter
1	01-08-2018 1...	Email virus a...	7.0	April 1, 2017	0.662833460...
2	01-08-2018 1...	Email virus a...	7.0	April 1, 2017	0.131443245...
3	01-08-2018 1...	Email virus a...	7.0	April 1, 2017	0.660588552...
4	01-08-2018 1...	Email virus a...	7.0	April 1, 2017	0.477433132...
5	01-08-2018 1...	Email virus a...	7.0	April 1, 2017	0.496242435...
6	01-09-2018 0...	Email virus a...	7.0	April 1, 2017	0.444834861...
7	01-09-2018 0...	Email virus a...	7.0	April 1, 2017	0.891008984...
8	01-09-2018 0...	Email virus a...	7.0	April 1, 2017	0.738282191...
9	01-09-2018 0...	Email virus a...	7.0	April 1, 2017	0.855073127...

That is all!





Thank you for your time!