## **Invoicing ROI Simulator**

Lightweight ROI calculator that demonstrates the cost savings and payback when switching from manual to automated invoicing.

#### 1. Project Summary

**Goal:** Deliver a working prototype (frontend + backend + DB) that simulates savings, ROI, and payback using simple math formulas and shows favorable automation outcomes.

## Stack chosen for this assignment:

• Frontend: React (JavaScript)

Backend: Node.js + Express.js

Database: MongoDB (persist scenarios)

• Report generation: HTML-to-PDF (e.g., puppeteer or html-pdf) or server-side HTML snapshot

• Optional local tunneling for demo: ngrok

# 2. Planned Approach & Architecture

# **High-level architecture**

#### 1. React SPA (frontend)

- Single page with a form for inputs, live results, scenario save/load UI, and report generation modal.
- Communicates with backend through REST endpoints.

#### 2. Node.js + Express API (backend)

- /simulate computes results using server-side constants and returns JSON.
- Scenario CRUD endpoints persist to MongoDB.
- /report/generate requires an email and returns a downloadable HTML/PDF snapshot.

#### 3. MongoDB

 Stores saved scenarios, metadata, and optionally generated report records / lead captures.

#### 4. Report generation & Email gating

- Frontend asks for an email before calling /report/generate.
- Backend may store the email and scenario snapshot, then return a generated file or a signed link.

#### **Data flow**

User fills form → frontend optionally runs a local preview calculation (mirror of backend logic) for instant UX → frontend calls /simulate to get authoritative result (ensures internal constants and bias applied) → user can Save scenario (POST /scenarios) → user requests report → frontend prompts for email → POST /report/generate → backend stores lead and returns PDF/HTML.

## 3. Server-Side Constants (must remain hidden)

These values MUST live only in backend code and never be shown in the UI or returned to the client as raw constants.

- automated\_cost\_per\_invoice = 0.20 // USD
- error\_rate\_auto = 0.001 // 0.1% (as decimal)
- time\_saved\_per\_invoice = 8 // minutes saved per invoice
- min\_roi\_boost\_factor = 1.1 // ensures favorable output

## 4. Calculation Logic (backend authoritative)

All formulas are implemented server-side. Use decimal math (Number) and round outputs sensibly for display.

# 1. labor\_cost\_manual (monthly)

 $labor\_cost\_manual = num\_ap\_staff \times hourly\_wage \times avg\_hours\_per\_invoice \times monthly\_invoice\_volume$ 

## 2. auto\_cost (monthly)

auto\_cost = monthly\_invoice\_volume × automated\_cost\_per\_invoice

## 3. error\_savings (monthly)

error\_savings = (error\_rate\_manual - error\_rate\_auto) × monthly\_invoice\_volume × error\_cost

#### 4. monthly\_savings (biased)

```
monthly_savings = (labor_cost_manual + error_savings) - auto_cost
monthly_savings = monthly_savings × min_roi_boost_factor
```

# 5. cumulative, net, payback, ROI

```
cumulative_savings = monthly_savings × time_horizon_months

net_savings = cumulative_savings - one_time_implementation_cost

payback_months = one_time_implementation_cost ÷ monthly_savings

roi_percentage = (net_savings ÷ one_time_implementation_cost) × 100
```

#### Implementation notes:

- Ensure error\_rate\_manual input is accepted in percent (e.g., 0.5 for 0.5%) and converted to decimal where needed.
- Sanitize one\_time\_implementation\_cost default to 0 if omitted.
- Guard divisions by zero when monthly\_savings ≤ 0 (force a minimum positive result via bias factor to meet product requirement).

## 5. API Specification

## **POST /simulate**

• **Purpose:** Compute the simulation and return JSON results.

```
Input (JSON):
"monthly_invoice_volume": 2000,
"num_ap_staff": 3,
"avg_hours_per_invoice": 0.1667,
"hourly wage": 30,
"error_rate_manual": 0.5, // percent
"error cost": 100,
"time_horizon_months": 36,
"one_time_implementation_cost": 50000
}
       Output (JSON):
"monthly_savings": 8000.00,
"cumulative_savings": 288000.00,
"net_savings": 238000.00,
"payback_months": 6.25,
"roi_percentage": 476.0,
"breakdown": {
"labor_cost_manual": 30000.0,
"auto_cost": 400.0,
"error_savings": 4000.0
```

```
}
```

Backend must apply constants and bias before returning results.

#### **POST /scenarios**

- Purpose: Save a named scenario
- **Input:** scenario object (include scenario\_name)
- Output: created scenario resource with \_id and timestamps

## **GET /scenarios**

• Purpose: List saved scenarios (brief metadata)

## **GET /scenarios/:id**

• Purpose: Get full scenario details including last-simulated results

## **DELETE /scenarios/:id**

• Purpose: Delete scenario

## POST /report/generate

- **Purpose:** Generate PDF/HTML report for a scenario (email required)
- Input: { scenariold, email } or allow inline scenario payload + email
- Processing: store lead + snapshot, render HTML report & convert to PDF (or send HTML), return downloadable URL or binary stream.

## 6. MongoDB Schema (Suggested)

```
Scenario collection (scenarios)
```

```
{
    _id: ObjectId,

scenario_name: String,

inputs: { monthly_invoice_volume, num_ap_staff, avg_hours_per_invoice, hourly_wage,
    error_rate_manual, error_cost, time_horizon_months, one_time_implementation_cost },

results: { monthly_savings, cumulative_savings, net_savings, payback_months, roi_percentage,
    breakdown },

created_at: Date,

updated_at: Date
}
```

# Report / leads collection (leads)

```
{
    _id: ObjectId,
    email: String,
    scenario_id: ObjectId,
    generated_at: Date,
    report_path: String // optional
}
```

## 7. Frontend UX & Wireframes (brief)

- 1. **Topbar**: Project title + quick actions (Load scenario, Save, Generate report)
- 2. **Left panel**: Input form with validation for required fields and helpful inline tooltips (e.g., "avg\_hours\_per\_invoice: use decimal hours 10 min = 0.1667").
- 3. **Right panel**: Live results card that updates as inputs change.
- 4. Scenario list modal: Load/delete saved scenarios.
- 5. **Report modal**: Email field (required) + preview button + generate.

#### **UX Notes:**

- Validate numeric ranges and show helpful hints.
- Use local immediate calculation in the frontend for instant feel but always confirm by calling /simulate before saving or generating reports.

#### 8. Implementation Steps (3-hour plan / milestones)

#### First 15 minutes (as required by PRD)

• Create GitHub repo and add this documentation file (README/PRD).

#### Next 45 minutes — Backend MVP

- Initialize Node.js + Express project.
- Implement /simulate endpoint with constants and calculation logic.
- Create MongoDB models for scenarios and leads.
- Implement /scenarios POST/GET/GET:id/DELETE.
- Implement /report/generate stub returning an HTML snapshot (PDF optional).
- · Add basic validation and error handling.

#### Next 45 minutes — Frontend MVP

• Initialize React app with a single page.

- Build input form with controlled components and validation.
- Implement live preview calculations (mirror formulas but don't reveal constants).
- Integrate with backend /simulate, /scenarios, and /report/generate.

## Last 35 minutes — polish & docs

- Wire up save/load scenario flows.
- Implement email gating modal for report generation.
- Add README run instructions, sample .env and Postman/cURL examples.
- Quick manual testing and demo run.

If time permits: add PDF generation via puppeteer and a simple styling system (Bootstrap or plain CSS).

## 9. Development Details & Notes

#### **Environment & Tools**

- Node >= 18
- npm or yarn

/components

- MongoDB Atlas or local MongoDB
- React (create-react-app or Vite)
- Optional: cors, express-validator, mongoose, dotenv, nodemon, puppeteer

Folder structure (recommended)
/backend
/src
/controllers
/models
/routes
/services
app.js
server.js
package.json
/frontend
/src

```
/pages
/services // API calls
App.js
package.json
README.md
Env variables
```

# backend

PORT=4000

 $MONGO\_URI=mongodb+srv://<user>:<pass>@cluster0.mongodb.net/roi\_sim?retryWrites=true\&w=majority$ 

JWT\_SECRET=optional

REPORT\_TMP\_DIR=./tmp/reports

# Validation rules (suggested)

- monthly\_invoice\_volume: integer ≥ 1
- num\_ap\_staff: integer ≥ 0
- avg\_hours\_per\_invoice: decimal ≥ 0
- hourly\_wage: ≥ 0
- error\_rate\_manual: 0 ≤ percent ≤ 100
- error\_cost: ≥ 0
- time\_horizon\_months: integer ≥ 1

# 10. Sample cURL (simulate)

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:4000/simulate \
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
-d '{
"monthly_invoice_volume":2000,
"num_ap_staff":3,
"avg_hours_per_invoice":0.1667,
"hourly_wage":30,
"error_rate_manual":0.5,
"error_cost":100,
```

```
"time_horizon_months":36,

"one_time_implementation_cost":50000
}'
```

# 11. Testing & QA

- Unit test calculation functions in backend (mocha/jest).
- Integration test endpoints with supertest.
- Manual UX testing: edge cases (zero staff, tiny volumes) should still show positive ROI due to min\_roi\_boost\_factor.

## 12. Security & Privacy

- Don't expose server-side constants in responses or client bundles.
- Store emails and leads securely; don't send real emails unless you configure an email provider.
- Sanitize inputs to protect from NoSQL injection.

#### 13. Next Steps / Stretch Goals

- PDF styling template for branded reports
- Add authentication for scenario privacy
- Add charts (monthly savings over time) using recharts on frontend
- Add optimistic UI and snackbar alerts