Technical Architecture Document

Project: Cost Wise Innovators – Cost Optimization Dashboard

Team: CSDD1 Date: April 1, 2025

1. Introduction

This document provides a high-level and low-level overview of the technical architecture for the Cost Wise Innovators Dashboard. It outlines the components, technology stack, system workflow, and data flow to support development and deployment.

2. System Overview

The Cost Optimization Dashboard is a full-stack web application built with React.js (frontend), Node.js and Express.js (backend), and Firebase/MongoDB (database). The system supports user authentication, data visualization, and cost analytics.

3. Architecture Design

The system follows a modular, component-based architecture with separation of concerns:

- Frontend (Client Side): React.js SPA
- Backend (Server Side): Node.js + Express.js RESTful APIs
- Database: Firebase Realtime DB / MongoDB Atlas (cloud-hosted)
- Authentication: Firebase Auth / Auth0
- Hosting & Deployment: Vercel / Firebase Hosting / Netlify

4. Component Diagram Description

- Frontend UI: Handles user interaction, routing, and visual rendering
- API Layer: Intermediary between frontend and database; handles business logic
- Database: Stores user profiles, expense records, and budget settings
- Authentication Service: Manages user sessions, password reset, role management

5. Data Flow Diagram (Level 1)

- 1. User logs in \rightarrow Auth service verifies credentials
- 2. Upon login → Dashboard data fetched via API
- 3. User performs actions (add expense, set budget) → Request sent to backend
- 4. Backend updates database \rightarrow Returns updated data to frontend
- 5. UI re-renders charts and budget progress in real-time

6. Technology Stack

• Frontend: React.js, JavaScript, HTML5, CSS3

• Backend: Node.js, Express.js

• Database: MongoDB Atlas or Firebase Realtime Database

Authentication: Firebase Authentication or Auth0
Deployment: Vercel / Netlify / Firebase Hosting

• Version Control: Git & GitHub

• Visualization Library: Chart.js or D3.js

• Design Tools: Figma / Adobe XD

7. Security Considerations

- All data transactions use HTTPS
- Authentication uses JWT / OAuth2 mechanisms
- Input validation and sanitation on both frontend and backend
- Role-based access control (optional future enhancement)
- Regular backups for database

8. Scalability & Performance

- Asynchronous API calls with loading indicators
- Efficient state management on frontend (e.g., Redux or Context API)
- Backend supports concurrent requests using Node.js non-blocking I/O
- Cloud-hosted database for horizontal scalability

9. Limitations

- No live bank integration in current version
- Al recommendations are not yet implemented
- Limited admin features (planned in future versions)

10. Conclusion

The proposed architecture is lightweight, scalable, and flexible for future upgrades. It aligns with modern full-stack web development practices and ensures a secure, responsive, and engaging experience for users.