

Remote Work Tracker: Project Structure Overview

Version: 1.0

Date: September 3, 2025

1. Introduction

This document provides a comprehensive breakdown of the directory and file structure for the **Remote Work Tracker** project. The project is organized into a monorepo containing three distinct but interconnected components: a client-side daemon, a backend server, and a frontend dashboard. This structure is designed to promote a clean separation of concerns, streamline development, and simplify deployment.

2. Top-Level Directory Structure

The project root contains the three core components and global configuration files.

```
remote-work-tracker/
├── .gitignore           # Global gitignore for all sub-projects
├── README.md            # Project overview, setup, and deployment instructions
├── client-daemon/       # Part 1: The background activity tracker
├── backend-server/      # Part 2: The FastAPI central server
└── frontend-dashboard/  # Part 3: The React web interface
```

3. Part 1: client-daemon/

This directory contains the lightweight, cross-platform Python application that runs on an employee's computer to monitor and report activity.

```
client-daemon/
├── src/
│   ├── __main__.py      # Main entry point to start the daemon
│   ├── config.py         # Handles loading settings from config.ini
│   ├── tracker.py        # Core logic for tracking activity and idle time
│   └── api_client.py     # Logic for sending data to the backend
├── config.ini.template   # An example configuration file for users
├── requirements.txt       # Python dependencies (psutil, pynput, requests, etc.)
└── .gitignore            # Python-specific gitignore (e.g., __pycache__, venv)
```

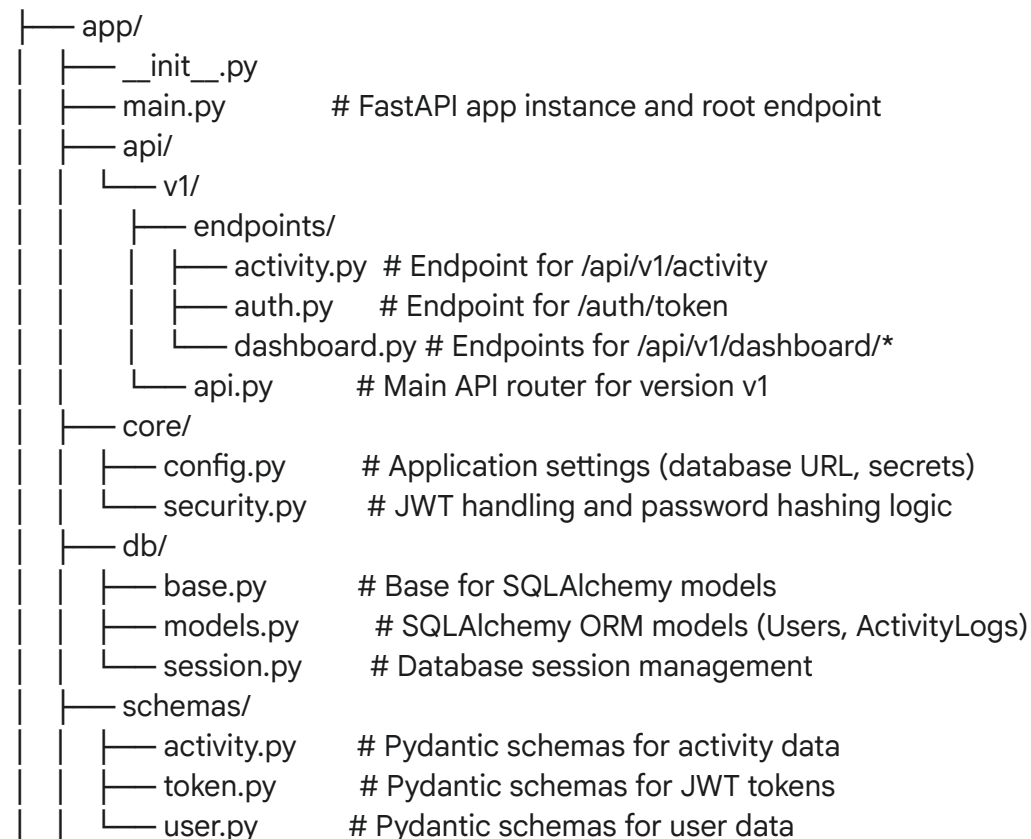
File Descriptions:

- `src/__main__.py`: The primary executable script. It initializes the configuration, starts the activity listeners, and schedules the data transmission tasks.
- `src/config.py`: Contains functions to locate, read, and validate the `config.ini` file.
- `src/tracker.py`: Houses the `ActivityTracker` class. This file contains the core logic for monitoring the active window, detecting idle states using keyboard/mouse listeners, and buffering the log data.
- `src/api_client.py`: Responsible for constructing the JSON payload and securely sending the buffered data to the backend API via HTTPS POST requests. It also handles connection errors and retries.
- `config.ini.template`: A template file that users will copy and rename to `config.ini` to configure their `employee_id` and the `backend_url`.
- `requirements.txt`: Lists all Python libraries required for the daemon to run.
- `.gitignore`: Excludes Python virtual environments, cache files, and build artifacts from version control.

4. Part 2: backend-server/

This directory contains the FastAPI application that serves as the central hub for data ingestion, processing, storage, and API exposure.

backend-server/



```

|   └── services/
|       └── categorization.py # Logic for rule-based and AI activity classification
|── Dockerfile                # Instructions to build the backend Docker image
|── docker-compose.yml        # Orchestrates the backend and database containers
|── requirements.txt           # Python dependencies for the server
|── .gitignore                # Python/FastAPI specific gitignore

```

Directory & File Descriptions:

- `app/main.py`: The entry point for the FastAPI application. It creates the main FastAPI instance and includes the main API router.
- `app/api/v1/api.py`: Combines all the individual endpoint routers (activity, auth, dashboard) into a single API router for the `/api/v1` path.
- `app/api/v1/endpoints/`: This package holds the API logic for each resource.
 - `activity.py`: Handles the data ingestion from the client daemons.
 - `auth.py`: Manages user authentication and JWT issuance.
 - `dashboard.py`: Contains the role-based logic to serve data to the frontend dashboard.
- `app/core/`: Contains core application logic and configuration.
 - `config.py`: Loads environment variables and application settings.
 - `security.py`: Implements password hashing, JWT creation, and decoding.
- `app/db/`: Manages database interactions.
 - `models.py`: Defines the Users and ActivityLogs tables using the SQLAlchemy ORM.
 - `session.py`: Provides logic to create and manage database sessions.
- `app/schemas/`: Contains Pydantic models for data validation and serialization (request/response shapes).
- `app/services/`: Holds business logic that is decoupled from the API endpoints.
 - `categorization.py`: Implements the rule-based and AI-powered engine to classify user activities.
- `Dockerfile`: Defines the steps to create a container image for the backend application.
- `docker-compose.yml`: A configuration file for Docker Compose to easily run the backend server and its PostgreSQL database together in development.
- `requirements.txt`: Lists all Python libraries required for the server.

5. Part 3: frontend-dashboard/

This directory contains the React Single Page Application (SPA) that provides the user interface for data visualization and analysis.

```

frontend-dashboard/
|── public/
|   └── index.html    # Main HTML file
|── src/

```

components/	# Reusable UI components (charts, date pickers)
ActivityPieChart.tsx	
ActivityBarChart.tsx	
DateRangePicker.tsx	
hooks/	# Custom React hooks (e.g., useAuth)
layouts/	# Main layout components (e.g., DashboardLayout)
pages/	# Top-level page components
LoginPage.tsx	
IndividualView.tsx	
TeamView.tsx	
CompanyView.tsx	
services/	# API call definitions using Axios
apiClient.ts	
store/	# State management stores (Zustand or Redux)
authStore.ts	
App.tsx	# Main application component with routing
main.tsx	# Application entry point
.gitignore	# Node/React specific gitignore
package.json	# Project dependencies and scripts
tsconfig.json	# TypeScript configuration
vite.config.ts	# Vite build tool configuration

Directory & File Descriptions:

- public/: Contains static assets that are publicly accessible.
- src/components/: Holds small, reusable React components that are used across multiple pages, such as charts and form elements.
- src/hooks/: Contains custom React hooks for shared logic, like managing authentication state (useAuth).
- src/layouts/: Defines the main structural components of the app, such as DashboardLayout which would include the sidebar and header.
- src/pages/: Contains the top-level components for each view or page in the application, which are mapped to specific routes. These components are responsible for fetching data and composing layouts and smaller components.
- src/services/apiClient.ts: Configures the Axios instance, including setting the base URL and interceptors to automatically attach the JWT to outbound requests.
- src/store/authStore.ts: Defines the Zustand (or Redux) store for managing global application state, such as the user's authentication token and profile information.
- src/App.tsx: The root component of the React application. It sets up the client-side routing.
- src/main.tsx: The entry point for the React application, where the App component is rendered into the DOM.

- `package.json`: Defines project metadata, dependencies, and scripts (dev, build, preview).
- `tsconfig.json`: The configuration file for the TypeScript compiler.
- `vite.config.ts`: The configuration file for the Vite build tool.