

# Milestone 1: OptApply

...

Team Unemployed | 03/30



Github Repo: <https://github.com/GeorgeZhang744/OptApply/tree/milestone-1-submission>

Milestone: <https://github.com/GeorgeZhang744/OptApply/milestone/1>

Issues: <https://github.com/GeorgeZhang744/OptApply/issues>

# Project Overview & Team Members

## Project Overview :

- OptApply is a job application tracking tool designed to help job seekers organize their applications. It simplifies the job search process by providing a centralized hub to track applications, interviews, and deadlines.

## Key Features :

- Automated job entry via job application links
- Categorized application status tracking
- Calendar integration for job deadline tracking
- Skill & notes storage for interview preparation

## Team Members:

### Adam Kaluzny:

- Routing between pages for smooth navigation
- Creation of the Navbar, Sign-up/Sign-in Pages, and Calendar component
- Implementation of signup / login logic with mock data

### George Zhang:

- Github Repo management
- Creation of the Landing Page, Main Page, Detail Page, and Adding/Editing Pages
- Optimization of UI performance

### Kevin Shang:

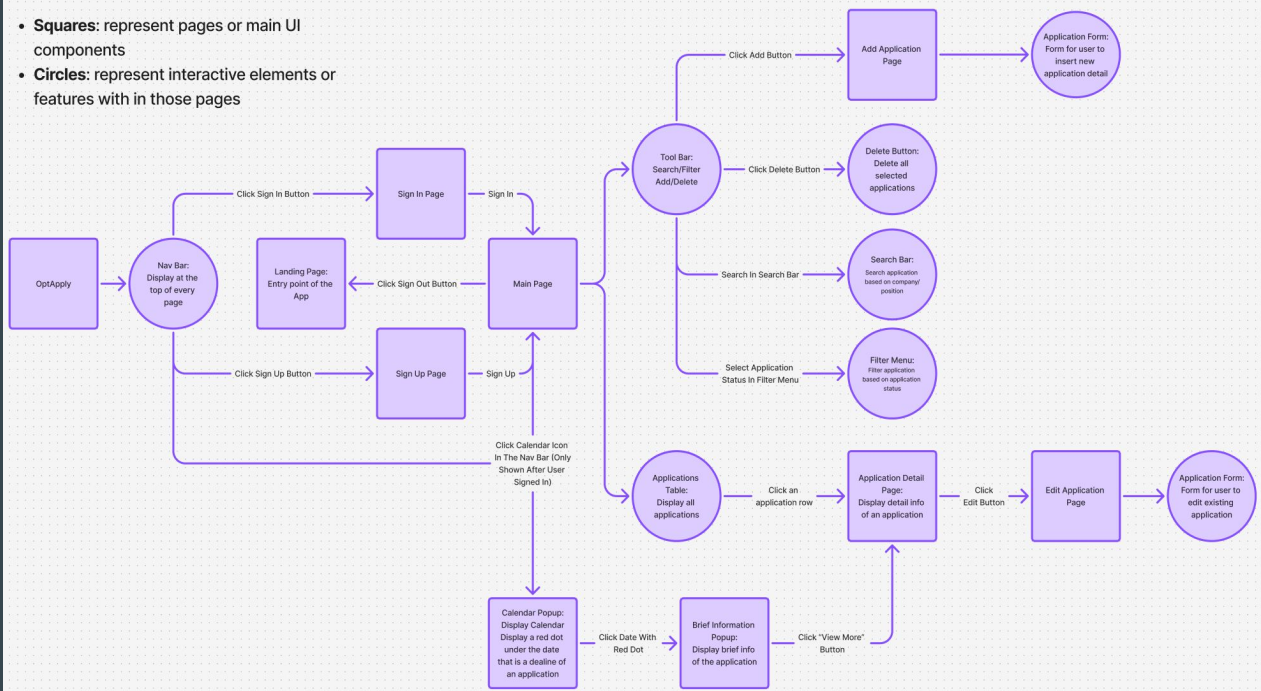
- Integration of mock job data into the front end
- Formatting and storing mock job postings to simulate real API functionality

### Nick Wierzbowski:

- Styling and responsiveness across all pages
- Ensuring consistent themes

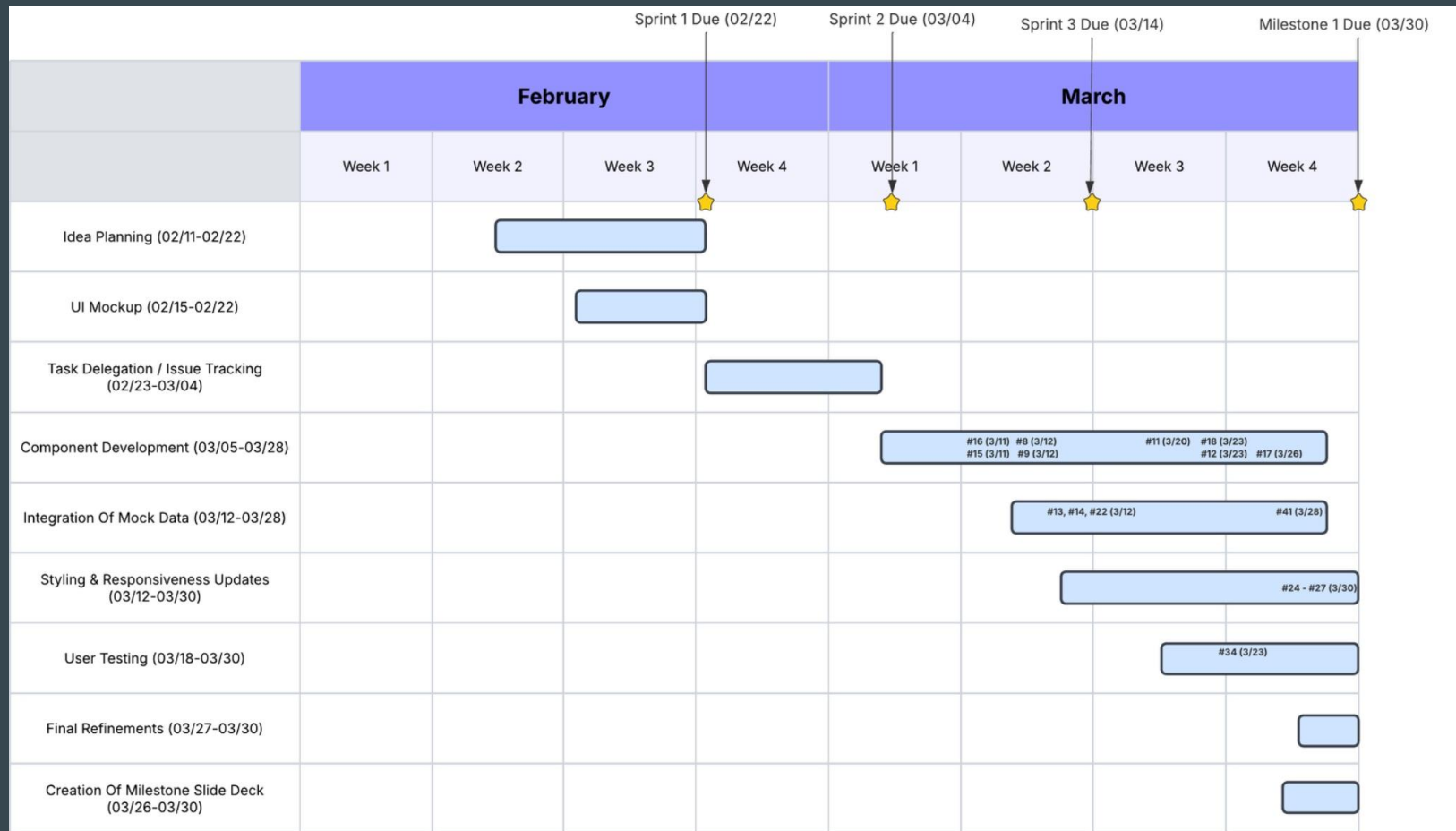
# Software Architecture Overview

- **Squares:** represent pages or main UI components
- **Circles:** represent interactive elements or features within those pages



- The flow starts from **Landing Page** (the app's entry point)
- **Nav Bar** connects different pages and is always present
- **Main Page** acts as the core interface, with functionalities including:
  - **Toolbar** (search, filter, add, delete applications)
  - **Applications Table** (displays applications)
  - **Calendar Popup** (shows deadlines)
- **Add Application Page** and **Edit Application Page** allow users to manage applications
- **Application Detail Page** displays the detail info of an application

# Historical Development Timeline



# Design & Styling Guidelines

## Color Scheme, Typography & Spacing

- Nord-inspired palette: Dark Blue, Light Blue, Red, Snow & Gray.
- Typography: Inter, Arial, sans-serif; scalable font weights & clear line heights.
- Consistent spacing: 4px, 8px, 16px, 32px, 64px.

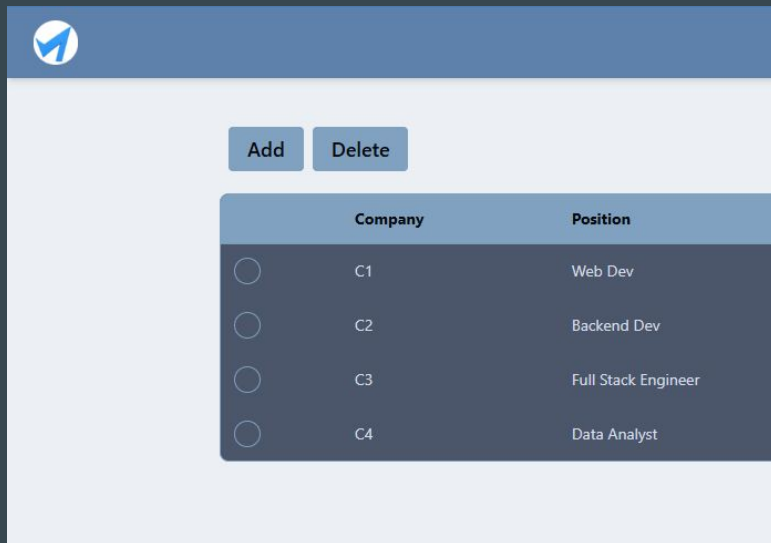
## Layout Principles & Responsiveness

- 12-column responsive grid with 16px gutters.
- Mobile-first design with defined breakpoints (sm, md, lg, xl).
- Clear content separation in cards, tables, and navigation.

## Accessibility & WCAG Compliance

- Minimum contrast ratios of 4.5:1 for text.
- Clear focus states and keyboard navigability.
- ARIA labels & compliant interactions per WCAG 2.1.

Temp Link: [https://docs.google.com/document/d/115wmBmK20qLrCS8\\_cTwytofm7p\\_IqMYXVrOpCq45S8/edit?tab=t.0](https://docs.google.com/document/d/115wmBmK20qLrCS8_cTwytofm7p_IqMYXVrOpCq45S8/edit?tab=t.0)



# Performance Considerations

## Rendering Optimizations:

- **useMemo** : avoid recomputing applications in MainPage.tsx, memoizing selected applications and creating stable initial form in application detail files
- **useCallback** : avoid unnecessary function recreation (toggleApplicationSelection, handleDelete, etc)

## React Router:

- Code is written to prepare for lazy-loading routes (to be implemented later on)

## Async Mock Data Fetching:

- **setTimeout** : mimics real-world latency, prepares application for backend without changing logic, forces components to support loading states

## TailwindCSS:

- Reducing CSS files, avoiding unused styles in production

# Assigned Work Summary - Adam Kaluzny

## Login / Signup Page Development:

- PR: [#30](#) (Initial login/signup pages / navbar component) , [#37](#) (Login / Signup Logic with mock user accounts)
- Commits: [0a2f317](#), [6f8b68e](#), [79d7b8f](#), [3e97814](#), [af38d90](#), [4efa597](#), [3c3db93](#)
- Contributions:
  - Built login / signup pages
  - Created mock user accounts
  - Developed basic login / signup logic and integrated with mock users
  - Established navigation between all these components and others they connect to
- Issues Resolved: [#15](#), [#16](#), [#20](#), [#41](#)

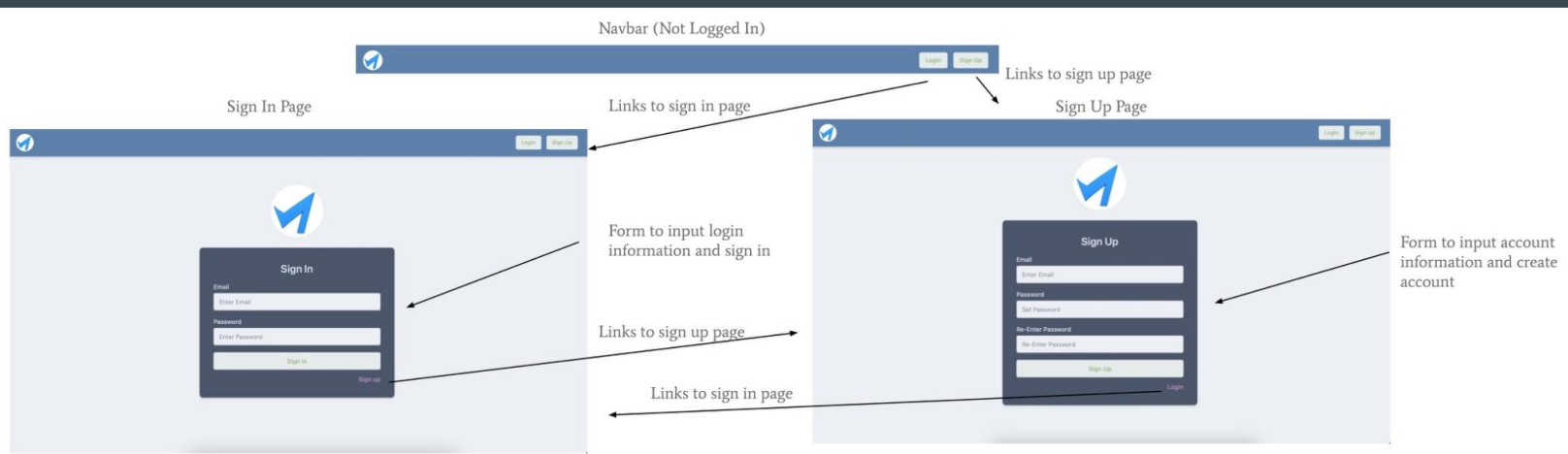
## Navbar Development

- PR: [#30](#) (Initial login/signup pages / navbar component)
- Commits: [0a2f317](#), [d115961](#), [d8ee2db](#)
- Contributions:
  - Built navbar component with dynamic display depending on area of site user is on
  - Established navigation between navbar and all other components it connects to
- Issues Resolved: [#18](#), [#20](#), [#21](#), [#34](#)

## Calendar Component Development:

- PR: [#36](#) (Calendar component development) , [#39](#) (Calendar UI update)
- Commits: [85fc460](#), [bf7416b](#), [0e274ba](#), [3d59dc4](#), [e14ece2](#), [2a6a32a](#), [e5e5031](#), [df6ef1a](#)
- Contributions:
  - Built calendar component (includes application overview component seen when clicking on date with application deadline)
  - Integrated calendar component with mock application data to allow user to see months / days with deadlines and view basic information on those applications
  - Established navigation between calendar component all all others it connects to
- Issues Resolved: [#17](#)

# Screenshots & Demonstration - Adam Kaluzny



- Navbar (Not Logged In)

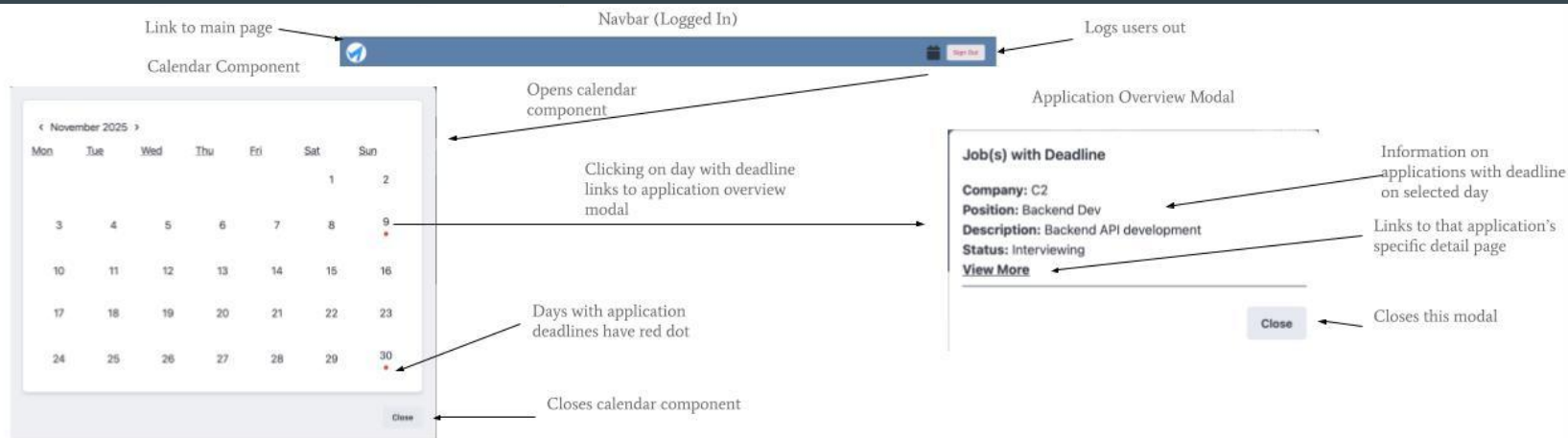
- Sign In Page

- Sign Up Page

- Navbar (Logged In)

- Calendar Component

- Application Overview Modal





# Code & UI Explanation - Adam Kaluzny

## Key Components In Code

- Loads calendar modal when user clicks on calendar icon on navbar
- Renders red dots below months / days with application deadline
- Opens application overview modal when user clicks on date containing an application deadline

## Integration With Overall UI Architecture

- Calendar component can be opened via navbar from any page in the application (when user is logged in)
- Application overview modal links to application detail component (when user clicks on view more)

## Challenges / Solutions

- Needed to find way to let user know if they had a deadline on any given day
  - Utilized the 'hasDeadline' function which takes advantage of the JS array.some function, conditionally rendering a red circle below dates / months with a deadline
- Navigation between months was difficult due to the presence of double arrows right next to the single arrows (around the month name)
  - Looked into react-calendar's documentation and identified a strategy to remove the double arrows (seen in code on the lines: next2Label={null} & prev2Label={null})

## Styling Guidelines

- Stuck to correct color scheme, proper font, proper spacing / sizing, and other related styling techniques, adhering to overall styling guidelines

## Application Overview Modal

### Job(s) with Deadline

Company: C2

Position: Backend Dev

Description: Backend API development

Status: Interviewing

[View More](#)

Close

## Calendar Component

< November 2025 >

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Close

```
{isCalendarModalOpen && (  
  <dialog id="calendarModal" className="modal">  
    <div className="modal-box w-full max-w-3xl p-6 max-h-[90vh] h-auto">  
      <div className="p-4 rounded-lg shadow-md border border-gray-300 bg-white">  
        <Calendar  
          onChange={onChange}  
          value={selectedDay}  
          className="react-calendar calendar-big"  
          minDetail="year"  
          tileContent={({ date, view }) => {  
            if (view === "month" && hasDeadline(date)) {  
              return (  
                <div className="flex justify-center items-center mt-1">  
                  <div className="w-2 h-2 rounded-full bg-red-500" />  
                </div>  
              );  
            }  
            if (view === "year" && monthWithDeadline(date)) {  
              return (  
                <div className="flex justify-center items-center mt-1">  
                  <div className="w-2 h-2 rounded-full bg-red-500" />  
                </div>  
              );  
            }  
            return null;  
          })}  
          onClickDay={handleDayClick}  
          next2Label={null}  
          prev2Label={null}  
          showNeighboringMonth={false}  
        />  
      </div>  
      <div className="modal-action">  
        <form method="dialog">  
          <button className="btn">Close</button>  
        </form>  
      </div>  
    </div>  
  </dialog>  
)}
```

```
const hasDeadline = (date: Date) => {  
  return mockApplications.some(app => {  
    const deadlineDate = new Date(app.deadline);  
    return (  
      deadlineDate.getFullYear() === date.getFullYear() &&  
      deadlineDate.getMonth() === date.getMonth() &&  
      deadlineDate.getDate() === date.getDate()  
    );  
  });  
};  
  
const handleDayClick = (date: Date) => {  
  const matchingJobs = mockApplications.filter(app => {  
    const deadlineDate = new Date(app.deadline);  
    return (  
      deadlineDate.getFullYear() === date.getFullYear() &&  
      deadlineDate.getMonth() === date.getMonth() &&  
      deadlineDate.getDate() === date.getDate()  
    );  
  });  
  if (matchingJobs.length > 0) {  
    setSelectedJobs(matchingJobs);  
    setApplicationModalOpen(true);  
    setCalendarModalOpen(false);  
  }  
};
```

# Component Interaction - Adam Kaluzny

## Sign In Component

- Allows user to sign in to access to main areas / features of the site
- Will interact with backend to check for valid login credentials when user attempts to sign in
- Is linked to navbar component (login button links to this page) and signup page (user can access signup page via link on sign in page and vice versa)

## Sign Up Component

- Allows user to make account which they can use to access main features of the application
- Will interact with backend to store new user account information and check if the inputted email is already in use
- Is linked to navbar component (login button links to this page), login page (user can access login page via link on sign up page and vice versa), and home page (user is sent to the home page upon making an account)

## Navbar

- Is seen across the top of every page on the site
- Provides the user with access to other components (login, signup, or landing page when not logged in / calendar component, home page, or landing page when logged in)
- Will allow user sign out

## Calendar Component

- Can be accessed from anywhere on the application via a button on the navbar (when user is logged in)
- Links to application overview modal when user clicks on a date containing an application deadline
- Application overview modal links to the application details component (if user clicks on the view more link)
- Will interact with backend to obtain user's application list so that red dots are rendered under months / dates with deadlines

# Challenges & Insights - Adam Kaluzny

## Obstacles Faced

- I had never used Tailwind, DaisyUI, or react-calendar prior to working on this milestone
  - I read the documentation of these frameworks / libraries
  - If I could not find my answer, I would use google to research solutions
  - I got more comfortable with consistent exposure to the frameworks / libraries
- I had never developed a front-end with scalability in mind
  - I utilized lessons learned from lecture, combined with research I did online to implement good practices
  - Worked to try and rid of unnecessary page re-renders

## Key Takeaways & Lessons Learned

- Communication is essential for overall success
  - The team must consistently communicate about what each person is currently doing and plans to do each week
  - Incorrectly making assumptions about other team member's plans leads to unnecessary and avoidable confusion
- Documentation is an essential first place to look when searching for an answer to a question regarding a new framework or library
- It is essential to minimize dependencies between team members' concurrent tasks to maintain efficiency
- Always overestimate the amount of time tasks will take to complete
  - Underestimating how long a task takes to complete leads to avoidable and problematic time management issues

# Future Improvements & Next Steps - Adam Kaluzny

## Future Improvements & Features

- Development of and integration with backend / database
  - Will allow personalized list of applications to be displayed
- User authentication process put in place to prevent users from directly accessing certain areas of site via URL without logging in
- Password encryption established to protect users
- Establish method of automatically extracting job application information given user inputted URL

## Technical Debt / Areas To Be Further Optimized

- Could optimize Calendar.tsx by breaking it down into multiple components as there is currently a lot going on in a singular component
- Further minimize unnecessary re-renders to improve performance on large scale
- Utilize performance and load testing on the frontend to identify performance bottlenecks
  - Once identified, improve performance in these areas

# Assigned Work Summary - George Zhang

## Main Page & Application Detail Page Development:

- PR: [[#31](#) - Main Page / Application Detail Page] (Component Development)
- Commits : [8c2bebb](#), [8ca14f0](#), [83f2cdc](#), [130974e](#), [7adb797](#), [bcaf6d7](#), [12002a0](#), [d4ab78a](#), [e1b3eee](#), [b3d8b1b](#), [df55fa0](#)
- Contributions : Built the Main Page to display job applications and the Application Detail Page for viewing individual details. Implemented routing between them, ensuring correct navigation and access to application information.
- Issues Resolved : [#8](#), [#9](#), [#12](#)

## Performance Optimization & Asset Handling:

- PR: [[#38](#) - Performance Optimizations and Asset Optimization]
- Commits : [6aa4410](#), [99c2137](#), [e3f1171](#)
- Contributions : Improved UI rendering performance using useCallback and useMemo, optimizing state management to reduce unnecessary re-renders. Converted PNG assets to WebP for better compression and faster page loading.
- Issues Resolved : [#15](#), [#16](#)

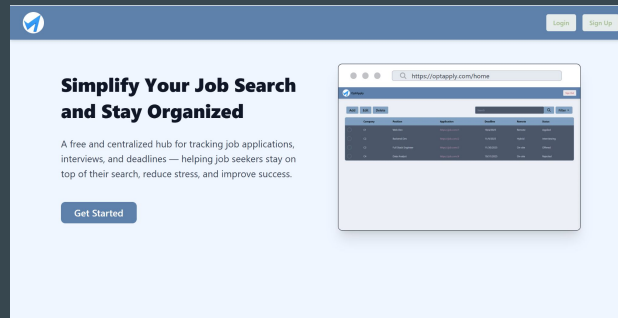
## Application Management (Add & Edit Pages):

- PR: [[#35](#) - Landing/add/edit pages] (Component Development)
- Commits : [2505427](#), [c2522b7](#), [4da3712](#), [82e137a](#), [9ffd1ac](#), [aecb3a3](#), [3c10713](#), [9c71e26](#)
- Contributions : Developed the Add Application Page with a structured Application Form component and built the Edit Application Page for modifying existing applications. Implemented routing and navigation between these pages to enhance user workflow.
- Issues Resolved : [#10](#), [#11](#)

# Code & UI Explanation - George Zhang

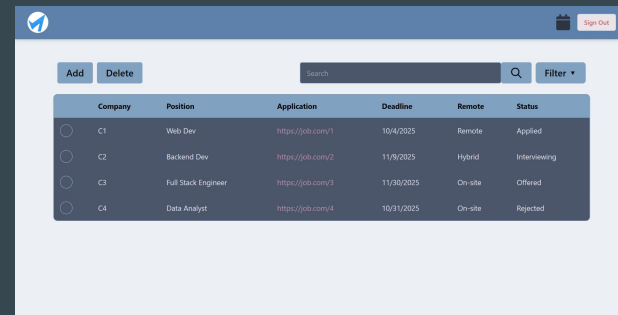
## Landing Page:

```
1 return {
2   <div className="min-h-screen w-full bg-blue-90">
3     <div className="hero bg-blue-90 min-h-[calc(100vh-40px)] px-6 lg:px-20">
4       <div className="pure-content flex-col lg:flex-row-reverse w-full max-w-7xl mx-auto gap-10 items-center">
5         <div className="w-full">
6           <div className="mockup-browser border bg-white w-full shadow-xl">
7             <div className="mockup-browser-ctrl">
8               <div className="mockup-browser-toolbar">
9                 <div className="input">https://topstaply.com/home</div>
10              </div>
11              <div className="mockup-browser-body">
12                <div className="flex justify-center items-center bg-gray-100 p-8">
13                  <img src={mockupHomepage} alt="Dashboard screenshot" className="object-cover max-h-[400px] w-full max-p-8" />
14                </div>
15              </div>
16            </div>
17          </div>
18
19          <div className="text-left">
20            <div className="h-full space-y-4 text-left">
21              <h1 className="text-3xl lg:text-4xl font-extrabold text-gray-900 leading-tight">
22                Simplify Your Job Search and Stay Organized
23              </h1>
24              <p className="text-base lg:text-lg text-gray-700">
25                A free and centralized hub for tracking job applications, interviews, and deadlines — helping job seekers stay on
26                top of their search, reduce stress, and improve success.
27              </p>
28              <div className="flex flex-wrap pt-4">
29                <button className="btn btn-primary text-white px-6 py-3 rounded-lg text-lg">Get Started</button>
30              </div>
31            </div>
32          </div>
33        </div>
34      </div>
35    </div>
36  </div>
37};
```



## Main Page

```
1 return {
2   <div className="container w-full mx-auto mt-24">
3     <Toolbar setFilterOptions={setFilterOption} setSearchQuery={setSearchQuery} handleDelete={handleDelete} />
4     <loading ? (
5       <p>loading...</p>
6     ) : (
7       <ApplicationTable
8         applications={filteredApplications}
9         selectedApplications={selectedApplications}
10        toggleApplicationsSelection={toggleApplicationSelection}
11      />
12    )
13  </div>
14};
```



# Challenges & Future Steps - George Zhang

## Challenges :

- Unable to properly implement a mock view of the Main Page in the Landing Page using DaisyUI's mock browser view due to significant styling issues
- Lack of experience with optimizing UI rendering

## Solutions :

- Opted for a simpler approach by using an image instead of a coded mock view
- Watched online tutorials to understand how to utilize **useMemo** and **useCallback** hooks properly to reduce unnecessary UI re-render

## Future Steps :

- Gain deeper knowledge of React's rendering behavior to proactively prevent performance issues before they arise
- Explore and practice using advanced performance monitoring tools to effectively identify and resolve performance issues.

# Assigned Work Summary - Kevin Shang

Setting Up Mock Data in JSON Format:

PR: [#13](#)

Commits: [f36ab51](#), [3404df0](#)

Defined sample JSON data for different UI elements and stored mock data in a separate file (mockdata.ts). Fixed minor typos and inconsistencies in typings.

Displaying Mock Data in UI Components:

PR: [#14](#)

Commits: [f36ab51](#), [3404df0](#)

Updated imports in necessary files, as well as modifying code in existing files to incorporate mock data file instead of hard coded data.

Main page: fetches and displays all applications in a table

Application Detail Page: Shows single application's details based on application's id

Job Card: Displays formatted info about an application



# Code & UI Explanation - Kevin Shang

```
TS mockdata.ts X
OptApply > src > data > TS mockdata.ts > ...
1 //mock applications
2 export const mockApplications: models.application.IApplication[] = [
3
4   {
5     id: "1",
6     company: "C1",
7     position: "Web Dev",
8     applicationUrl: "https://job.com/1",
9     deadline: new Date("2025-10-05"),
10    workLocation: "Remote",
11    status: "Applied",
12    salary: { min: 80000, max: 100000 },
13    skillsRequired: ["HTML", "CSS", "React"],
14    jobDescription: "Frontend development",
15    note: "",
16  },
17  {
18    id: "2",
19    company: "C2",
20    position: "Backend Dev",
21    applicationUrl: "https://job.com/2",
22    deadline: new Date("2025-11-10"),
23    workLocation: "Hybrid",
24    status: "Interviewing",
25    salary: { fixed: 100000 },
26    skillsRequired: ["Node.js", "Express", "MongoDB"],
27    jobDescription: "Backend API development",
28    note: "Need to prepare for system design interview",
29  },
30];
```

## Mock JSON

	Company	Position	Application	Deadline	Remote	Status
<input type="radio"/>	C1	Web Dev	<a href="https://job.com/1">https://job.com/1</a>	10/4/2025	Remote	Applied
<input type="radio"/>	C2	Backend Dev	<a href="https://job.com/2">https://job.com/2</a>	11/9/2025	Hybrid	Interviewing
<input type="radio"/>	C3	Full Stack Engineer	<a href="https://job.com/3">https://job.com/3</a>	11/30/2025	On-site	Offered
<input type="radio"/>	C4	Data Analyst	<a href="https://job.com/4">https://job.com/4</a>	10/31/2025	On-site	Rejected

Web Dev Applied

Company: C1

Application Link: <https://job.com/1>

Deadline: 10/4/2025

Work Location: Remote

Salary: \$80,000 - \$100,000

Skills Required: HTML, CSS, React

Job Description: Frontend development

Note:

## Job Data Listings

```
const MainPage = () => {
  const [applications, setApplications] = useState<models.application.IApplication[]>([]);
  const [loading, setLoading] = useState(true);
  const [filterOption, setFilterOption] = useState<models.application.ApplicationStatusFilterOptions>("All Application");
  const [searchQuery, setSearchQuery] = useState("");
  // State for a set that stores the application IDs of the applications that are selected
  const [selectedApplications, setSelectedApplications] = useState<Set<string>>(new Set());

  useEffect(() => {
    const fetchApplication = async () => {
      setTimeout(() => {
        setApplications(mockApplications);
        setLoading(false);
      }, 500);
    };

    fetchApplication();
  }, []);
```

Simulating latency  
and fetching

# Challenges & Future Steps - Kevin Shang

- Begin implementing backend and replacing mock data with real fetch requests with API calls.
- Instead of using local storage, instead use a database (i.e, MongoDB) to store application and authentication data.
- Add user-specific data filtering for job applications once authentication is fully implemented, to only display applications for a specific user, and not the entire list.
- Prepare application for handling inconsistent data from API calls

# Assigned Work Summary - Nick Wierzbowski

Worked on PR [#33](#): Implemented daisyUI themes

This PR closed issue [#2](#): Apply CSS/Tailwind/Bootstrap or another styling approach

- Implements daisyUI and applied provided css classes to components

Worked on PR [#40](#): Responsiveness

Closes issue [#24](#): Ensure the UI is responsive across different screen sizes

- Uses Tailwind's responsive classes to make changes to the UI based on screen size cutoffs

# Code & UI Explanation - Nick Wierzbowski

Here is an example of where I applied DaisyUI/Tailwind to give our app consistent styling.

See in className where tags like 'bg-neutral' and 'text-neutral-content' are applied to the highest level div to apply the proper background and text colors depending on which DaisyUI theme is enabled.

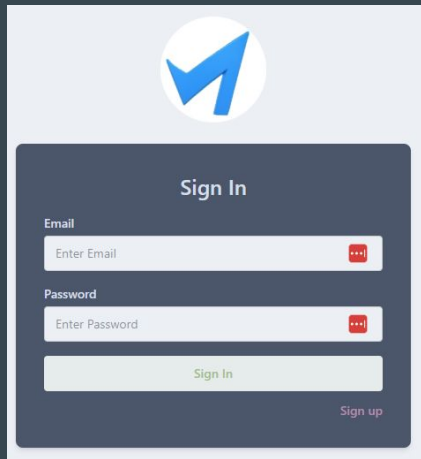
```
<div className="bg-neutral text-neutral-content p-8 shadow-md rounded-lg w-full max-w-md">
  <h2 className="text-2xl font-semibold text-center mb-4">Sign In</h2>

  <form onSubmit={handleLogin} className="flex flex-col space-y-4">

    <div>
      <label className="flex justify-start text-sm font-medium">Email</label>
      <input
        type="email"
        className="input text-base-content input-bordered w-full mt-1"
        value={email}
        onChange={email => setEmail(email.target.value)}
        placeholder="Enter Email"
        required
      />
    </div>

    <div>
      <label className="flex justify-start text-sm font-medium">Password</label>
      <input
        type="password"
        className="input text-base-content input-bordered w-full mt-1"
        value={password}
        onChange={password => setPassword(password.target.value)}
        placeholder="Enter Password"
        required
      />
    </div>

    <button type="submit" className="btn btn-primary w-full">Sign In</button>
  </form>
</div>
```



# Challenges & Future Steps - Nick Wierzbowski

## Challenges

- Learning Tailwind and DaisyUI
- Choosing themes that look good and are consistent

## Solutions

- Read through Tailwind and DaisyUI websites to introduce myself.
- Apply DaisyUI's variable CSS tags and test all default themes to find a dark and light that fit our requirements.

## Future Steps

- Continue testing with our chosen themes and make tweaks to DaisyUI's themes where issues arise.
- Add better styling to application detail page and make Calendar feel more responsive to user input using styling

# Future Improvements & Reflections

## Future Improvements:

- **Backend Integration** : Implement a real database for storing user data, a authentication system for securing login/signup functionality, and an API gateway server for handling API requests
- **Job Data Automation** : Implement the feature that auto-fills job applications using user-submitted URLs
- **Security Enhancements** : Introduce password hashing, input validation, and restricted route access for better user protection
- **UI/UX Polishing** : Enhance responsiveness and visual feedback for complex components such as the calendar and application details

## Reflections:

- **Clear Communication** : We learned that regularly syncing up on each team member's work helped avoid overlap of works and confusion
- **Scalability Mindset** : Building with future maintainability in mind helped reduce tech debt, even at this early stage
- **Starting Early** : We learned that starting early is essential, as it gave us the time to tackle unexpected challenges, improve our work through iteration, and collaborate more effectively as a team