

konote

Konote is designed to be a multipurpose productivity tool. It currently only supports task generation.

Tasks

There are three main types of tasks - long term goals, projects, and quick todos.

The main purpose of these tasks is to log todos that do not have a due date.

Long Term Goals

These are things like learning a new language, acquiring a new skill, or taking a course.

In the console, type `konote ltg <name of long term goal>` to add one to your list.

Projects

These are the next level below. It might be something like learning a specific grammar structure within the language, learning a certain skill, or completing a project within that course.

In the console, type `konote pr <name of long term goal>` to add one to your list.

Quick Todos

These are things you can get done in less than an hour, like doing a problem set, getting a workout done, or cleaning your room.

In the console, type `konote qt <name of long term goal>` to add one to your list.

Viewing Tasks You Made

Go to your home directory, then a folder named `konote_files` and find a file called `Tasks.yaml`.

This file stores all the tasks you have made. You can edit it directly, and new tasks will be created

Coming Features

Frequency Based todos.

Each tasks has a certain frequency associated with it.

For example you might brush your teeth twice a day, go for a walk once a day, and do bicep curls every other day.

If you do bicep curls once every two days, then the JSON file would list the task with a frequency of 2.

If you walk every day, then the JSON file would list the task with a frequency of 1.

The program stores an `init_date`, which is the date of when you first added that todo.

The number of days between the current date and the `init_date` are calculated, and modular arithmetic is done on the value stored in the `freq` field for the todo.

Eg. if you initialized the program `2021-08-04` and the current date was `2021-08-08` and the frequency of bicep curls was 2, then konote would find the number of days between these two days (which is 4 days), then take this value modulo 2, and get 0. Because the result is 0, you have to do bicep curls today.

Konote would be able to remind you of this.

JSON Structure

`todos`

- `task_name`
 - `frequency`
 - `init_date`

`freq_log`

- isoformat date
 - dictionary of tasks due on that date, and if they are IN_PROGRESS, DONE, or TODO

Konote console input

Konote will let you do this by having you enter `konote freq init`. The date that you entered this will be recorded.

To add new frequency based todos, you enter `konote freq add <name of task> <frequency of task>`

Certain tasks must be done weekly on a given day of the week. For example, you may need to take your dog out for a walk every Monday, or take the trash out every Sunday. If this is the case, then the frequency listed will not be an integer, but a given day of the week.

For example, for putting out the trash, we would have

- `Put the trash out`
 - `frequency: "Sunday"`
 - `init_date: 2020-01-01`