2. File Structure Explanation

The directory structure is designed for scalability and organization:

bash

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```
├— src/
 — models/
                   # Define database models and schemas
  ├— controllers/ # Handle business logic and API routing
  — utils/
                # Utility functions for common operations
  — templates/ # Frontend templates for rendering
                  # Configuration files (e.g., settings.py)
 — config/
— tests/
                # Unit and integration tests
├— data/
                # Dataset files for the application
  — docs/
                 # Documentation for the project
                # Environment variables (e.g., API keys)
  — .env
                     # Project overview and instructions
├— README.md
— requirements.txt # List of dependencies
└─ main.py
                 # Entry point of the application
```

Description of Key Components:

- 1. **src/models/**: Contains database models, schemas, and ORM definitions (e.g., SQLAlchemy).
- 2. src/controllers/: Includes API route handlers, connecting user requests to the business logic.
- 3. src/utils/: Helper scripts and utility functions for repetitive tasks.
- 4. **src/templates/**: Stores HTML templates for rendering frontend pages (e.g., with Flask's Jinja2).
- 5. src/config/: Centralized configuration settings (e.g., database credentials, API keys).
- 6. **tests/**: Unit tests for each component to ensure reliability and correctness.
- 7. data/: Stores input datasets, processed files, or exported results.
- 8. **docs/**: Technical and user documentation.
- 9. .env: Stores sensitive credentials and environment-specific variables (e.g., OpenAl keys).
- 10. README.md: Contains a project summary, setup instructions, and usage guidelines.
- 11. requirements.txt: Lists all dependencies for easy installation.

12. main.py: Entry point to initialize the application and run the server.