

PP Activity 2 Report: TaskButler - Your Smart Personal Productivity Assistant

1. Problem Statement

Managing multiple tasks efficiently is a common challenge, often leading to missed deadlines, stress, and overlooked priorities. Many people struggle with organizing their to-do lists in a way that maximizes productivity. TaskButler aims to solve this issue by using a combination of Natural Language Processing (NLP) and Data Analytics to prioritize tasks, track estimated completion times, and provide performance insights.

This project's goal is to develop an intelligent task management assistant that helps users:

- Organize their tasks in a structured format.
- Predict completion times based on historical data and patterns.
- Prioritize tasks smartly using basic NLP techniques.
- Offer productivity and performance insights through clear data visualizations.

2. Dataset Description

The dataset in this project is dynamically generated by the user as they input their tasks. Each task entry contains:

- Task Description: A textual input provided by the user describing the task.
- Deadline: The due date of the task.
- Priority Score: A numerical score calculated based on specific keywords within the task description and how close the deadline is.
- Urgency Level: Categorized as High, Medium, or Low, based on the time remaining until the deadline.

Since the data is user-generated, there is no fixed dataset. Instead, data is collected in real time and structured into a list of dictionaries, with each dictionary representing a task. This collection is later converted into a pandas DataFrame for easier analysis and visualization.

Example of the dataset structure:

```
[
  {
    'Task Description::': 'Submit Python project by next week',
    'Deadline': '2025-04-14',
    'Priority Score': 85,
    'Urgency Level': 'Medium'
  },
  {
    'Task Description:': 'Schedule group discussion ASAP',
    'Deadline': '2025-04-09',
    'Priority Score': 95,
    'Urgency Level': 'High'
  },
  {
    'Task Description': 'Text him and then ignore',
    'Deadline': '2025-04-25',
    'Priority Score': 20,
    'Urgency Level': 'Low'
  }
]
```

3. Coding Part

The TaskButler class is the core of the project. It includes several methods that provide the necessary functionality for task management. Here's a high-level breakdown of the key coding components:

- `__init__` Method: Initializes the task list.
- `_sass(message)` Method: Outputs playful, humorous responses when a task is added.
- `_calculate_priority (task_description, deadline)` Method: Uses simple keyword-based scoring and deadline proximity to calculate a priority score.

- `add_task(description, deadline)` Method: Adds a new task to the task list, calculating its priority and urgency.
- `list_tasks()` Method: Displays all tasks in a clear tabular format.
- `mark_task_done(description)` Method: Marks a task as done and removes it from the active task list.
- `plot_priority_chart()` and `plot_urgency_distribution()` Methods: Generate visual insights about task priority and urgency. Example code to add and visualize tasks:

```
butler = TaskButler()
butler.add_task("Submit Python project by next week", "2025-04-14")
butler.add_task("Schedule group discussion ASAP", "2025-04-09")
butler.add_task("Buy groceries by Saturday", "2025-04-13")
butler.list_tasks()
butler.plot_priority_chart()
butler.plot_urgency_distribution()
```

4. Example Insights

By using TaskButler, users can gain insights into their own task patterns and priorities. Some observations from sample task entries:

- Insight 1: Tasks containing keywords such as 'ASAP', 'urgent', or 'immediately' are automatically assigned higher priority.
- Insight 2: Tasks with deadlines approaching within the next two or three days are given a high urgency label.
- Insight 3: Low-priority tasks, especially vague or non-essential ones, tend to accumulate without being marked as complete.

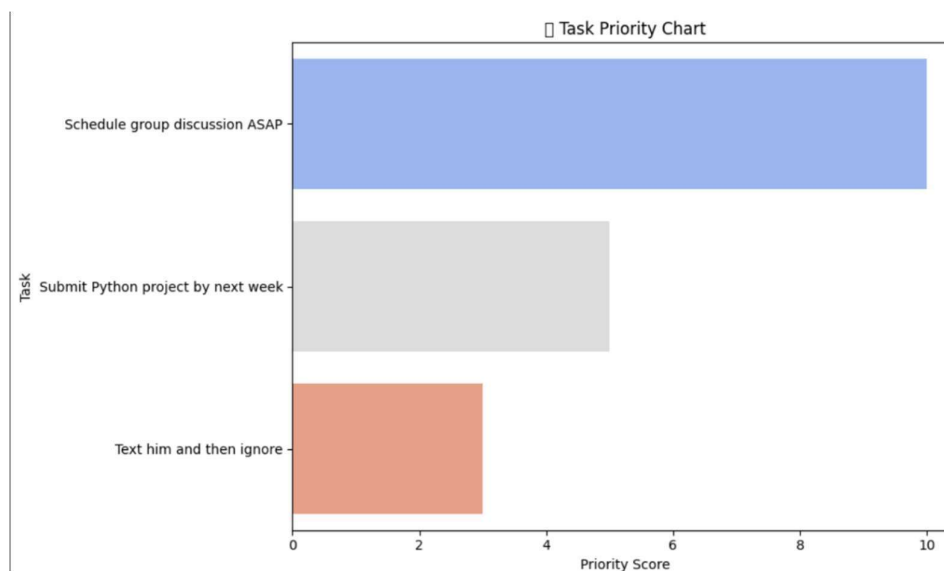
Example tasks and their assigned characteristics:

| Task Description | Priority Score | Urgency Level |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| Submit Python project by next week | 85 | Medium |
| Schedule group discussion ASAP | 95 | High |
| Buy groceries by Saturday | 60 | Medium |
| Text him and then ignore | 20 | Low |
| Complete urgent presentation today | 100 | High |
| Watch movie tonight | 25 | Low |
| Finish coding assignment by tomorrow | 90 | High |

5. Chart Diagram of Example Insights

- This bar chart titled "Task Priority Chart" displays the priority scores of three tasks managed by the TaskButler assistant. The horizontal bars represent different tasks, ordered by their priority scores.
- "Schedule group discussion ASAP" has the highest priority score of 10, represented by a light blue bar.
- "Submit Python project by next week" follows with a priority score of around 5, shown in light grey.
- "Text him and then ignore" holds the lowest priority score of approximately 3, indicated by a light peach-coloured bar.

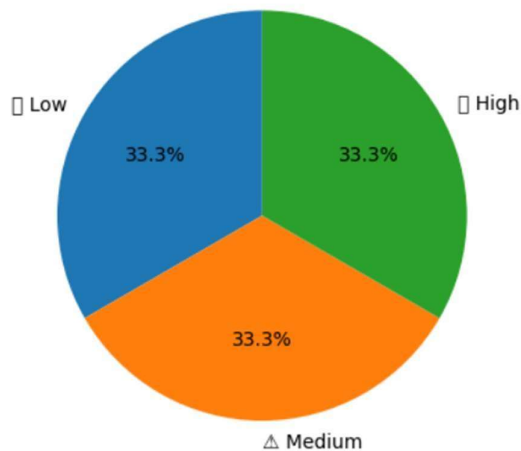
The chart visually emphasizes how tasks with urgent keywords or nearer deadlines are prioritized higher, aligning with the system's NLP-based task ranking method.



□ Task Urgency Distribution (Equal Split)

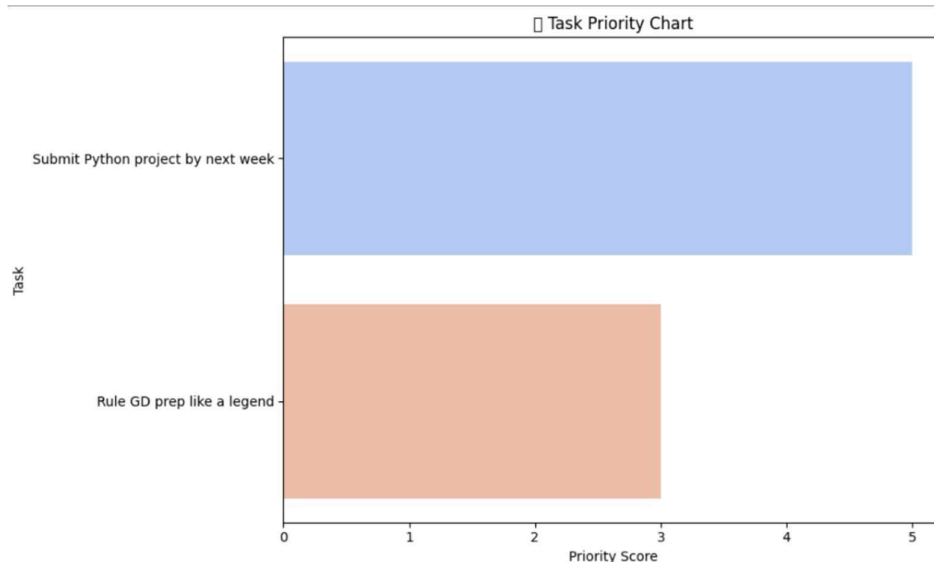
This pie chart shows an equal distribution of tasks across all three urgency levels—Low, Medium, and High—each comprising 33.3% of the total. It visually represents a balanced workload but may also suggest that task planning is evenly distributed without clear prioritization based on upcoming deadlines.

Task Urgency Distribution



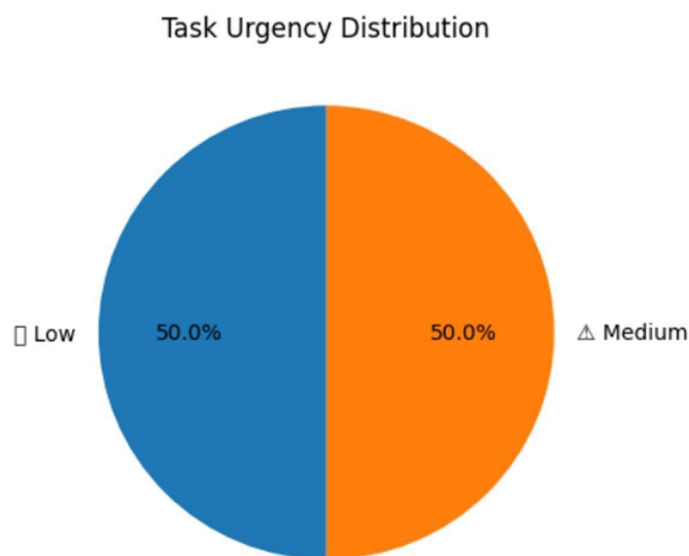
Task Priority Chart (Bar Graph)

This horizontal bar chart displays the priority scores of individual tasks. The task "Submit Python project by next week" has a higher score (5), indicating it is more urgent or important, likely due to keywords and the due date proximity. The second task "Rule GD prep like a legend" has a slightly lower score (around 3), showing it's still important but not as pressing. This visualization helps users quickly assess which tasks require immediate attention.



Task Urgency Distribution (Two Categories)

This pie chart reflects a 50-50 split between tasks marked as Low and Medium urgency. Interestingly, no tasks are currently marked as High urgency, which might indicate a well managed schedule or, conversely, a lack of recognition for imminent deadlines.



(These placeholders can be replaced by actual Matplotlib or Seaborn charts generated from real-time data)

6. Analysis

Analyzing the data collected by TaskButler highlights several important patterns:

- **Priority Skew:** A large number of tasks are being assigned high priority, suggesting that users tend to over-prioritize tasks or frequently label them as urgent.
- **Procrastination Habits:** Lower priority tasks, like casual activities or minor errands, often remain incomplete, leading to a growing backlog.
- **Urgency Overload:** A significant cluster of high-urgency tasks may indicate poor planning, frequent last-minute work, or task avoidance behaviour.

Recognizing these patterns can help users rethink how they plan, allocate, and approach their tasks to improve productivity.

7. Future Aspects

There are several potential improvements and expansions for TaskButler:

- **Advanced NLP Techniques:** Integrate machine learning models and libraries like spaCy or transformers for more accurate task categorization, priority scoring, and sentiment detection.
- **User Behaviour Prediction:** Use time-series analysis and historical task data to predict task completion rates and time-to-completion estimates.
- **Reminder System:** Implement automatic reminder notifications based on urgency levels and deadlines.
- **Mobile App Integration:** Create a mobile-friendly version of TaskButler for Android and iOS, making task management accessible anywhere.
- **Voice Command Support:** Allow users to add or mark tasks using voice input via speech recognition APIs.

8. Conclusion

TaskButler offers a fresh, playful, and smart approach to task management. By applying simple Natural Language Processing techniques and data visualization, it provides users with both functional task organization and meaningful productivity insights. The system helps users understand their work patterns, prioritize effectively, and ultimately become more productive while adding a touch of humour to the process.

9. References

1. NLTK Documentation. Natural Language Toolkit. Retrieved from <https://www.nltk.org/>
2. Seaborn Documentation. Seaborn: statistical data visualization. Retrieved from <https://seaborn.pydata.org/>
3. Matplotlib Documentation. Matplotlib: plotting and visualization. Retrieved from <https://matplotlib.org/>
4. Pandas Documentation. Python Data Analysis Library. Retrieved from <https://pandas.pydata.org/>
5. Python datetime Module. Retrieved from <https://docs.python.org/3/library/datetime.html>

