

Attendance Planning & Decision Support System - Technology Architecture

Project Type: Progressive Web App (PWA)

Deployment: Static Hosting (No Backend Required for MVP)

Philosophy: Keep it simple, explainable, debuggable

1. TECHNOLOGY STACK OVERVIEW

1.1 Stack Summary

Layer	Technology	Rationale
Frontend Framework	React 18+ with Vite	Fast dev experience, component reusability, widely known
Styling	Tailwind CSS	Utility-first, rapid prototyping, small bundle size
State Management	Zustand	Simpler than Redux, perfect for this scale
Data Storage	LocalStorage + IndexedDB	No backend needed, offline-first
Date Handling	date-fns	Lightweight alternative to Moment.js
Charts/Visualization	Recharts	React-native charts, simple API
PDF Parsing	pdf.js (Mozilla)	Extract data from defaulter lists
Hosting	Vercel / Netlify	Free tier, automatic deployments
Version Control	Git + GitHub	Standard, required for collaboration

2. DETAILED TECHNOLOGY DECISIONS

2.1 Frontend Framework: React + Vite

Why React?

- Component-based (Subject Card, Dashboard are reusable)
- Large community (easy debugging)
- Hooks simplify state management
- Can be explained in viva (virtual DOM, component lifecycle)
- Familiar to most students

Why Vite over Create React App?

-  Faster dev server (instant HMR)
-  Smaller build output
-  Better default config (no eject needed)
-  Modern tooling (ES modules)

Setup.

```bash

```
npm create vite@latest attendance-planner -- --template react
cd attendance-planner
```

```
npm install
```

```

```

\*\*Project Structure:\*\*

```
attendance-planner/
 └── public/
 └── icons/
 └── manifest.json # PWA manifest
 └── src/
 └── components/
 ├── Dashboard.jsx
 ├── SubjectCard.jsx
 ├── SkipModal.jsx
 └── RecoveryPlan.jsx
 └── utils/
 ├── calculations.js # Core logic
 ├── dateHelpers.js
 └── validation.js
 └── store/
 └── attendanceStore.js # Zustand store
 └── data/
 └── semester.json
 └── timetable.json
 └── App.jsx
 └── main.jsx
 └── index.css
 └── package.json
 └── vite.config.js
```

```

```

### ### 2.2 Styling: Tailwind CSS

\*\*Why Tailwind?\*\*

- No context switching (HTML + CSS in one place)
- Utility classes prevent CSS bloat
- Responsive design built-in (`md:`, `lg:` prefixes)
- Customizable (theme colors match design doc)
- PurgeCSS removes unused styles (small bundle)

\*\*Installation:\*\*

```
```bash
```

```
npm install -D tailwindcss postcss autoprefixer
```

```
npx tailwindcss init -p
```

```
```
```

\*\*Tailwind Config (tailwind.config.js):\*\*

```
```javascript
```

```

export default {
  content: [
    "./index.html",
    "./src/**/*.{js,ts,jsx,tsx}",
  ],
  theme: {
    extend: {
      colors: {
        critical: {
          DEFAULT: '#EF4444',
          light: '#FEE2E2',
        },
        caution: {
          DEFAULT: '#F59E0B',
          light: '#FEF3C7',
        },
        safe: {
          DEFAULT: '#10B981',
          light: '#D1FAE5',
        },
      },
      fontFamily: {
        sans: ['Inter', 'sans-serif'],
        mono: ['JetBrains Mono', 'monospace'],
      },
    },
    plugins: [],
  }
}
...

```

****Example Usage:****

```

```jsx


<h3 className="text-xl font-semibold text-gray-900">
 Machine Learning
 </h3>
 <p className="text-critical font-mono text-3xl">68.2%</p>
</div>
```


```

2.3 State Management: Zustand

****Why Zustand over Redux?****

- 10x less boilerplate
- No providers/context needed

- ✓ Works great with React hooks
- ✓ Easier to explain in viva
- ✓ Perfect for this app's complexity level

Installation:

```
```bash
npm install zustand
```

```

Store Implementation (src/store/attendanceStore.js):

```
```javascript
import { create } from 'zustand';
import { persist } from 'zustand/middleware';

const useAttendanceStore = create(
 persist(
 (set, get) => ({
 // State
 subjects: [],
 semester: null,
 lastUpdated: null,

 // Actions
 addSubject: (subject) => set((state) => ({
 subjects: [...state.subjects, subject],
 lastUpdated: new Date().toISOString(),
 })),
 updateAttendance: (subjectCode, attended, conducted) => set((state) => ({
 subjects: state.subjects.map((sub) =>
 sub.code === subjectCode
 ? { ...sub, attended, conducted }
 : sub
),
 lastUpdated: new Date().toISOString(),
 })),
 setSemester: (semesterData) => set({ semester: semesterData }),

 // Computed values (selectors)
 getSubjectStatus: (subjectCode) => {
 const subject = get().subjects.find(s => s.code === subjectCode);
 // Calculate buffer, deficit, PNR, etc.
 return calculateStatus(subject);
 },
 }),
 {
 name: 'attendance-storage', // LocalStorage key
 }
)
);
```

```

 version: 1,
 }
)
);

export default useAttendanceStore;
```

```

****Usage in Components:****

```

```jsx
import useAttendanceStore from './store/attendanceStore';

function Dashboard() {
 const subjects = useAttendanceStore((state) => state.subjects);
 const updateAttendance = useAttendanceStore((state) => state.updateAttendance);

 return (
 <div>
 {subjects.map(subject => (
 <SubjectCard key={subject.code} subject={subject} />
))}
 </div>
);
}
```

```

2.4 Data Storage: LocalStorage + IndexedDB

****Why No Backend?****

- Faster development (no API to build)
- Works offline by default
- No hosting costs
- Privacy-friendly (data never leaves device)
- Perfect for single-user app

****Storage Strategy:****

****LocalStorage (via Zustand persist):****

- Small data (<5MB)
- User preferences, settings
- Current semester config
- Subject attendance data

****IndexedDB (for larger data):****

- Uploaded PDFs (defaulter lists)
- Historical semester data

- Exported reports

```
**Implementation:**  
```javascript  
// Wrapper for IndexedDB
import { openDB } from 'idb';

const DB_NAME = 'attendance-db';
const DB_VERSION = 1;

async function initDB() {
 return openDB(DB_NAME, DB_VERSION, {
 upgrade(db) {
 if (!db.objectStoreNames.contains('documents')) {
 db.createObjectStore('documents', { keyPath: 'id', autoIncrement: true });
 }
 },
 });
}

export async function saveDocument(file) {
 const db = await initDB();
 const arrayBuffer = await file.arrayBuffer();
 return db.add('documents', {
 name: file.name,
 type: file.type,
 data: arrayBuffer,
 uploadedAt: new Date().toISOString(),
 });
}

export async function getDocument(id) {
 const db = await initDB();
 return db.get('documents', id);
}
...

```

### ### 2.5 Date Handling: date-fns

\*\*Why date-fns?\*\*

- Lightweight (13KB vs Moment's 67KB)
- Tree-shakable (import only what you need)
- Immutable (no date mutation bugs)
- TypeScript support

\*\*Installation:\*\*

```

```bash
npm install date-fns
```

Usage Examples:
```javascript
import {
  parseISO,
  format,
  differenceInDays,
  addWeeks,
  isWithinInterval
} from 'date-fns';

// Calculate weeks elapsed
const semesterStart = parseISO('2026-01-19');
const today = new Date();
const weeksElapsed = Math.floor(differenceInDays(today, semesterStart) / 7);

// Format display dates
const displayDate = format(today, 'EEEE, d MMM yyyy'); // "Thursday, 23 Jan 2026"

// Check if date is a holiday
function isHoliday(date, holidays) {
  return holidays.some(holiday =>
    format(parseISO(holiday.date), 'yyyy-MM-dd') === format(date, 'yyyy-MM-dd')
  );
}

// Calculate PNR date
function calculatePNR(subject, semesterEnd) {
  const sessionsUntilPNR = calculateSessionsUntilPNR(subject);
  const weeksNeeded = Math.ceil(sessionsUntilPNR / subject.sessionsPerWeek);
  return addWeeks(new Date(), weeksNeeded);
}
```
```

```

2.6 Visualization: Recharts

Why Recharts?

- React-native (built for React)
- Responsive out of the box
- Simple API
- SVG-based (crisp on retina displays)

Installation:

```

```bash
npm install recharts
```

**Usage Example (Buffer Visualization):**
```jsx
import { BarChart, Bar, XAxis, YAxis, Tooltip, ResponsiveContainer } from 'recharts';

function BufferChart({ subjects }) {
 const data = subjects.map(sub => ({
 name: sub.code,
 buffer: calculateBuffer(sub),
 }));
}

return (
 <ResponsiveContainer width="100%" height={200}>
 <BarChart data={data}>
 <XAxis dataKey="name" />
 <YAxis />
 <Tooltip />
 <Bar
 dataKey="buffer"
 fill={(data) => data.buffer < 2 ? '#EF4444' : '#10B981'}
 />
 </BarChart>
 </ResponsiveContainer>
);
}
```

```

2.7 PDF Parsing: PDF.js

Why PDF.js?

- Mozilla-backed (reliable)
- Pure JavaScript (no native dependencies)
- Supports text extraction
- Works in browser

Installation:

```

```bash
npm install pdfjs-dist
```

```

Usage Example (Extract Defaulter List):

```

```javascript
import * as pdfjsLib from 'pdfjs-dist/build/pdf';

```

```

pdfjsLib.GlobalWorkerOptions.workerSrc =
`//cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/pdf.js/${pdfjsLib.version}/pdf.worker.min.js`;

async function parseDefaulterPDF(file) {
 const arrayBuffer = await file.arrayBuffer();
 const pdf = await pdfjsLib.getDocument({ data: arrayBuffer }).promise;

 let fullText = "";
 for (let i = 1; i <= pdf.numPages; i++) {
 const page = await pdf.getPage(i);
 const textContent = await page.getTextContent();
 const pageText = textContent.items.map(item => item.str).join(' ');
 fullText += pageText + '\n';
 }

 // Parse text to extract subjects and attendance
 return parseAttendanceText(fullText);
}

function parseAttendanceText(text) {
 // Example: "Machine Learning Conducted: 45 Attended: 38"
 const regex = /([A-Za-z\s]+)\s+Conducted:\s*(\d+)\s+Attended:\s*(\d+)/g;
 const subjects = [];

 let match;
 while ((match = regex.exec(text)) !== null) {
 subjects.push({
 name: match[1].trim(),
 conducted: parseInt(match[2]),
 attended: parseInt(match[3]),
 });
 }

 return subjects;
}
...

```

### ## 3. CORE CALCULATION ENGINE

#### ### 3.1 Pure Functions (src/utils/calculations.js)

- \*\*Philosophy:\*\* All calculations must be:
- Pure (same input → same output)
- Testable (unit tests for every function)
- Explainable (comments show math)

```

```javascript
/**
 * Calculate current attendance percentage
 * Formula: (attended / conducted) × 100
 */
export function calculatePercentage(attended, conducted) {
  if (conducted === 0) return 0;
  return parseFloat((attended / conducted) * 100).toFixed(2);
}

/**
 * Calculate attendance buffer
 * Buffer = classes you can still miss while staying ≥75%
 *
 * Formula:
 * min_required = total × 0.75
 * buffer = (attended + remaining) - min_required
 */
export function calculateBuffer(subject, totalSessions) {
  const { attended, conducted } = subject;
  const remaining = totalSessions - conducted;
  const minRequired = Math.ceil(totalSessions * 0.75);

  const buffer = (attended + remaining) - minRequired;
  return Math.max(0, Math.floor(buffer)); // Can't have negative buffer
}

/**
 * Calculate attendance deficit
 * Deficit = additional classes needed to reach 75%
 *
 * Formula:
 * min_required = total × 0.75
 * deficit = min_required - attended
 */
export function calculateDeficit(subject, totalSessions) {
  const { attended } = subject;
  const minRequired = Math.ceil(totalSessions * 0.75);

  const deficit = minRequired - attended;
  return Math.max(0, Math.ceil(deficit)); // Can't have negative deficit
}

/**
 * Calculate Point of No Return date
 * PNR = date when (deficit > remaining sessions)
 *
 * Returns: Date object or null

```

```

*/
export function calculatePNR(subject, totalSessions, semesterEnd, sessionsPerWeek) {
  const { attended, conducted } = subject;
  const remaining = totalSessions - conducted;
  const deficit = calculateDeficit(subject, totalSessions);

  // Already impossible
  if (deficit > remaining) {
    return new Date(0); // "Already passed"
  }

  // No PNR (safe)
  if (deficit === 0) {
    return null;
  }

  // Calculate date
  const sessionsUntilPNR = remaining - deficit;
  const weeksUntilPNR = Math.floor(sessionsUntilPNR / sessionsPerWeek);

  return addWeeks(new Date(), weeksUntilPNR);
}

/**
 * Determine subject status
 * Returns: "CRITICAL" | "CAUTION" | "SAFE"
 */
export function getStatus(subject, totalSessions, pnrDate) {
  const percentage = calculatePercentage(subject.attended, subject.conducted);
  const buffer = calculateBuffer(subject, totalSessions);

  // Critical: Below 75% OR buffer ≤ 1
  if (percentage < 75 || buffer <= 1) {
    return 'CRITICAL';
  }

  // Caution: Buffer 2-4 OR PNR within 14 days
  const daysUntilPNR = pnrDate ? differenceInDays(pnrDate, new Date()) : Infinity;
  if (buffer <= 4 || daysUntilPNR <= 14) {
    return 'CAUTION';
  }

  // Safe: Buffer ≥ 5
  return 'SAFE';
}

/**
 * Generate recovery plan

```

```

* Returns: { possible: boolean, plan: Array, finalPercentage: number }
*/
export function generateRecoveryPlan(subject, totalSessions, sessionsPerWeek,
weeksRemaining) {
  const deficit = calculateDeficit(subject, totalSessions);
  const remaining = totalSessions - subject.conducted;

  // Impossible case
  if (deficit > remaining) {
    const maxAchievable = calculatePercentage(
      subject.attended + remaining,
      totalSessions
    );

    return {
      possible: false,
      maxPercentage: maxAchievable,
      message: 'Recovery is mathematically impossible',
    };
  }

  // Generate week-by-week plan
  const plan = [];
  let attendanceNeeded = deficit;
  let currentWeek = 1;

  while (attendanceNeeded > 0 && currentWeek <= weeksRemaining) {
    const sessionsThisWeek = Math.min(attendanceNeeded, sessionsPerWeek);
    plan.push({
      week: currentWeek,
      attend: sessionsThisWeek,
      skip: sessionsPerWeek - sessionsThisWeek,
    });

    attendanceNeeded -= sessionsThisWeek;
    currentWeek++;
  }

  const finalPercentage = calculatePercentage(
    subject.attended + deficit,
    totalSessions
  );

  return {
    possible: true,
    plan,
    finalPercentage,
  };
}

```

```
difficulty: deficit > sessionsPerWeek * 4 ? 'HARD' : deficit > sessionsPerWeek * 2 ?  
'MEDIUM' : 'EASY',  
};  
}  
...  
---
```

4. TESTING STRATEGY

4.1 Unit Tests: Vitest

Why Vitest?

- Vite-native (same config)
- Jest-compatible API (familiar)
- Fast (runs in Vite's dev server)

Installation:

```
```bash  
npm install -D vitest @testing-library/react @testing-library/jest-dom
```
```

Example Test (src/utils/calculations.test.js):

```
```javascript  
import { describe, it, expect } from 'vitest';
import {
 calculatePercentage,
 calculateBuffer,
 getStatus
} from './calculations';

describe('Attendance Calculations', () => {
 it('calculates percentage correctly', () => {
 expect(calculatePercentage(28, 41)).toBe(68.29);
 expect(calculatePercentage(0, 0)).toBe(0);
 expect(calculatePercentage(10, 10)).toBe(100);
 });

 it('calculates buffer correctly', () => {
 const subject = { attended: 60, conducted: 64 };
 const total = 80;
 // min_required = 80 × 0.75 = 60
 // buffer = (60 + 16) - 60 = 16
 expect(calculateBuffer(subject, total)).toBe(16);
 });

 it('determines status correctly', () => {
 expect(getStatus({ attended: 28, conducted: 41 }, 80, null)).toBe('CRITICAL');
```

```
 expect(getStatus({ attended: 62, conducted: 64 }, 80, null)).toBe('SAFE');
 });
});
```

```

Run Tests:

```
```bash
npm run test # Run once
npm run test:watch # Watch mode
npm run test:coverage # Coverage report
```

```

4.2 Component Tests: React Testing Library

Example (src/components/SubjectCard.test.jsx):

```
```jsx
import { render, screen } from '@testing-library/react';
import { describe, it, expect } from 'vitest';
import SubjectCard from './SubjectCard';

describe('SubjectCard', () => {
 it('renders critical status correctly', () => {
 const subject = {
 code: 'ML',
 name: 'Machine Learning',
 attended: 28,
 conducted: 41,
 status: 'CRITICAL',
 percentage: 68.2,
 };

 render(<SubjectCard subject={subject} />);

 expect(screen.getByText('Machine Learning')).toBeInTheDocument();
 expect(screen.getByText('68.2%')).toBeInTheDocument();
 expect(screen.getByText(/critical/i)).toBeInTheDocument();
 });
});
```

```

5. DEPLOYMENT & HOSTING

5.1 Hosting: Vercel (Recommended)

****Why Vercel?****

- Free for personal projects
- Automatic deployments from GitHub
- Global CDN
- HTTPS by default
- Perfect for React/Vite apps

****Deployment Steps:****

```bash

# 1. Push to GitHub

git add .

git commit -m "Initial commit"

git push origin main

# 2. Import to Vercel (via web UI)

# - Go to vercel.com

# - Click "Import Project"

# - Select GitHub repo

# - Framework: Vite

# - Build command: npm run build

# - Output directory: dist

# - Click "Deploy"

# 3. Custom domain (optional)

# - Add custom domain in Vercel dashboard

# - Update DNS records

...

**\*\*Alternative: Netlify\*\***

```bash

1. Install Netlify CLI

npm install -g netlify-cli

2. Build

npm run build

3. Deploy

netlify deploy --prod --dir=dist

...

5.2 PWA Configuration

****Make it installable on mobile:****

****public/manifest.json:****

```json

```
{
 "name": "Attendance Planner",
 "short_name": "AttendancePlan",
 "description": "Smart attendance planning for students",
 "start_url": "/",
 "display": "standalone",
 "theme_color": "#3B82F6",
 "background_color": "#FFFFFF",
 "icons": [
 {
 "src": "/icons/icon-192.png## Attendance Planning & Decision Support System - Technology Architecture

```

\*\*Project Type:\*\* Progressive Web App (PWA)  
 \*\*Deployment:\*\* Static Hosting (No Backend Required for MVP)  
 \*\*Philosophy:\*\* Keep it simple, explainable, debuggable

---

## ## 1. TECHNOLOGY STACK OVERVIEW

### ### 1.1 Stack Summary

| Layer                | Technology               | Rationale                                                |
|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Frontend Framework   | React 18+ with Vite      | Fast dev experience, component reusability, widely known |
| Styling              | Tailwind CSS             | Utility-first, rapid prototyping, small bundle size      |
| State Management     | Zustand                  | Simpler than Redux, perfect for this scale               |
| Data Storage         | LocalStorage + IndexedDB | No backend needed, offline-first                         |
| Date Handling        | date-fns                 | Lightweight alternative to Moment.js                     |
| Charts/Visualization | Recharts                 | React-native charts, simple API                          |
| PDF Parsing          | pdf.js (Mozilla)         | Extract data from defaulter lists                        |
| Hosting              | Vercel / Netlify         | Free tier, automatic deployments                         |
| Version Control      | Git + GitHub             | Standard, required for collaboration                     |

---

## ## 2. DETAILED TECHNOLOGY DECISIONS

### ### 2.1 Frontend Framework: React + Vite

\*\*Why React?\*\*

- Component-based (Subject Card, Dashboard are reusable)
- Large community (easy debugging)
- Hooks simplify state management
- Can be explained in vivo (virtual DOM, component lifecycle)
- Familiar to most students

## \*\*Why Vite over Create React App?\*\*

- ⚡ Faster dev server (instant HMR)
- 📦 Smaller build output
- 🔧 Better default config (no eject needed)
- 🚀 Modern tooling (ES modules)

## \*\*Setup:\*\*

```
```bash
```

```
npm create vite@latest attendance-planner -- --template react
```

```
cd attendance-planner
```

```
npm install
```

```
```
```

## \*\*Project Structure:\*\*

```
attendance-planner/ └── public/ | └── icons/ | └── manifest.json # PWA manifest └──
src/ | └── components/ | | └── Dashboard.jsx | | └── SubjectCard.jsx | | └──
SkipModal.jsx | | └── RecoveryPlan.jsx | └── utils/ | | └── calculations.js # Core logic
| | └── dateHelpers.js | | └── validation.js | └── store/ | | └── attendanceStore.js #
Zustand store | └── data/ | | └── semester.json | | └── timetable.json | └── App.jsx |
└── main.jsx └── index.css └── package.json └── vite.config.js
```

```

```

## ### 2.2 Styling: Tailwind CSS

### \*\*Why Tailwind?\*\*

- ✓ No context switching (HTML + CSS in one place)
- ✓ Utility classes prevent CSS bloat
- ✓ Responsive design built-in (`md:`, `lg:` prefixes)
- ✓ Customizable (theme colors match design doc)
- ✓ PurgeCSS removes unused styles (small bundle)

### \*\*Installation:\*\*

```
```bash
```

```
npm install -D tailwindcss postcss autoprefixer
```

```
npx tailwindcss init -p
```

```
```
```

### \*\*Tailwind Config (tailwind.config.js):\*\*

```
```javascript
```

```
export default {
```

```
  content: [
```

```
    "./index.html",
```

```
    "./src/**/*.{js,ts,jsx,tsx}",
```

```
  ],
```

```

theme: {
  extend: {
    colors: {
      critical: {
        DEFAULT: '#EF4444',
        light: '#FEE2E2',
      },
      caution: {
        DEFAULT: '#F59E0B',
        light: '#FEF3C7',
      },
      safe: {
        DEFAULT: '#10B981',
        light: '#D1FAE5',
      },
    },
    fontFamily: {
      sans: ['Inter', 'sans-serif'],
      mono: ['JetBrains Mono', 'monospace'],
    },
  },
  plugins: [],
}
```

```

\*\*Example Usage:\*\*

```

```jsx
<div className="bg-critical-light border-l-4 border-critical p-4 rounded-lg">
  <h3 className="text-xl font-semibold text-gray-900">
    Machine Learning
  </h3>
  <p className="text-critical font-mono text-3xl">68.2%</p>
</div>
```

```

---

### ### 2.3 State Management: Zustand

\*\*Why Zustand over Redux?\*\*

- 10x less boilerplate
- No providers/context needed
- Works great with React hooks
- Easier to explain in vivo
- Perfect for this app's complexity level

\*\*Installation:\*\*

```

```bash
npm install zustand
```

Store Implementation (src/store/attendanceStore.js):
```javascript
import { create } from 'zustand';
import { persist } from 'zustand/middleware';

const useAttendanceStore = create(
  persist(
    (set, get) => ({
      // State
      subjects: [],
      semester: null,
      lastUpdated: null,

      // Actions
      addSubject: (subject) => set((state) => ({
        subjects: [...state.subjects, subject],
        lastUpdated: new Date().toISOString(),
      })),
      updateAttendance: (subjectCode, attended, conducted) => set((state) => ({
        subjects: state.subjects.map((sub) =>
          sub.code === subjectCode
            ? { ...sub, attended, conducted }
            : sub
        ),
        lastUpdated: new Date().toISOString(),
      })),
      setSemester: (semesterData) => set({ semester: semesterData }),

      // Computed values (selectors)
      getSubjectStatus: (subjectCode) => {
        const subject = get().subjects.find(s => s.code === subjectCode);
        // Calculate buffer, deficit, PNR, etc.
        return calculateStatus(subject);
      },
    }),
    {
      name: 'attendance-storage', // LocalStorage key
      version: 1,
    }
  );
);

```

```
export default useAttendanceStore;  
...  
  
**Usage in Components:**  
```jsx  
import useAttendanceStore from './store/attendanceStore';

function Dashboard() {
 const subjects = useAttendanceStore((state) => state.subjects);
 const updateAttendance = useAttendanceStore((state) => state.updateAttendance);

 return (
 <div>
 {subjects.map(subject => (
 <SubjectCard key={subject.code} subject={subject} />
))}
 </div>
);
}
...

```

### ### 2.4 Data Storage: LocalStorage + IndexedDB

\*\*Why No Backend?\*\*

- Faster development (no API to build)
- Works offline by default
- No hosting costs
- Privacy-friendly (data never leaves device)
- Perfect for single-user app

\*\*Storage Strategy:\*\*

\*\*LocalStorage (via Zustand persist):\*\*

- Small data (<5MB)
- User preferences, settings
- Current semester config
- Subject attendance data

\*\*IndexedDB (for larger data):\*\*

- Uploaded PDFs (defaulter lists)
- Historical semester data
- Exported reports

\*\*Implementation:\*\*

```
```javascript  
// Wrapper for IndexedDB
```

```

import { openDB } from 'idb';

const DB_NAME = 'attendance-db';
const DB_VERSION = 1;

async function initDB() {
  return openDB(DB_NAME, DB_VERSION, {
    upgrade(db) {
      if (!db.objectStoreNames.contains('documents')) {
        db.createObjectStore('documents', { keyPath: 'id', autoIncrement: true });
      }
    },
  });
}

export async function saveDocument(file) {
  const db = await initDB();
  const arrayBuffer = await file.arrayBuffer();
  return db.add('documents', {
    name: file.name,
    type: file.type,
    data: arrayBuffer,
    uploadedAt: new Date().toISOString(),
  });
}

export async function getDocument(id) {
  const db = await initDB();
  return db.get('documents', id);
}
...

```

2.5 Date Handling: date-fns

****Why date-fns?****

- Lightweight (13KB vs Moment's 67KB)
- Tree-shakable (import only what you need)
- Immutable (no date mutation bugs)
- TypeScript support

****Installation:****

```

```bash
npm install date-fns
```

```

****Usage Examples:****

```

```javascript
import {
 parseISO,
 format,
 differenceInDays,
 addWeeks,
 isWithinInterval
} from 'date-fns';

// Calculate weeks elapsed
const semesterStart = parseISO('2026-01-19');
const today = new Date();
const weeksElapsed = Math.floor(differenceInDays(today, semesterStart) / 7);

// Format display dates
const displayDate = format(today, 'EEEE, d MMM yyyy'); // "Thursday, 23 Jan 2026"

// Check if date is a holiday
function isHoliday(date, holidays) {
 return holidays.some(holiday =>
 format(parseISO(holiday.date), 'yyyy-MM-dd') === format(date, 'yyyy-MM-dd')
);
}

// Calculate PNR date
function calculatePNR(subject, semesterEnd) {
 const sessionsUntilPNR = calculateSessionsUntilPNR(subject);
 const weeksNeeded = Math.ceil(sessionsUntilPNR / subject.sessionsPerWeek);
 return addWeeks(new Date(), weeksNeeded);
}
```
```

```

### ### 2.6 Visualization: Recharts

\*\*Why Recharts?\*\*

- React-native (built for React)
- Responsive out of the box
- Simple API
- SVG-based (crisp on retina displays)

\*\*Installation:\*\*

```

```bash
npm install recharts
```

```

\*\*Usage Example (Buffer Visualization):\*\*

```

```jsx
import { BarChart, Bar, XAxis, YAxis, Tooltip, ResponsiveContainer } from 'recharts';

function BufferChart({ subjects }) {
  const data = subjects.map(sub => ({
    name: sub.code,
    buffer: calculateBuffer(sub),
  }));
}

return (
  <ResponsiveContainer width="100%" height={200}>
    <BarChart data={data}>
      <XAxis dataKey="name" />
      <YAxis />
      <Tooltip />
      <Bar
        dataKey="buffer"
        fill={(data) => data.buffer < 2 ? '#EF4444' : '#10B981'}
      />
    </BarChart>
  </ResponsiveContainer>
);
}
```

```

---

### ### 2.7 PDF Parsing: PDF.js

**\*\*Why PDF.js?\*\***

- Mozilla-backed (reliable)
- Pure JavaScript (no native dependencies)
- Supports text extraction
- Works in browser

**\*\*Installation:\*\***

```

```bash
npm install pdfjs-dist
```

```

**\*\*Usage Example (Extract Defaulter List):\*\***

```

```javascript
import * as pdfjsLib from 'pdfjs-dist/build/pdf';

pdfjsLib.GlobalWorkerOptions.workerSrc =
`//cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/pdf.js/${pdfjsLib.version}/pdf.worker.min.js`;

async function parseDefaulterPDF(file) {

```

```

const arrayBuffer = await file.arrayBuffer();
const pdf = await pdfjsLib.getDocument({ data: arrayBuffer }).promise;

let fullText = "";
for (let i = 1; i <= pdf.numPages; i++) {
  const page = await pdf.getPage(i);
  const textContent = await page.getTextContent();
  const pageText = textContent.items.map(item => item.str).join(' ');
  fullText += pageText + '\n';
}

// Parse text to extract subjects and attendance
return parseAttendanceText(fullText);
}

function parseAttendanceText(text) {
  // Example: "Machine Learning Conducted: 45 Attended: 38"
  const regex = /([A-Za-z\s]+)\s+Conducted:\s*(\d+)\s+Attended:\s*(\d+)/g;
  const subjects = [];

  let match;
  while ((match = regex.exec(text)) !== null) {
    subjects.push({
      name: match[1].trim(),
      conducted: parseInt(match[2]),
      attended: parseInt(match[3]),
    });
  }

  return subjects;
}
...

```

3. CORE CALCULATION ENGINE

3.1 Pure Functions (src/utils/calculations.js)

****Philosophy:**** All calculations must be:

- Pure (same input → same output)
- Testable (unit tests for every function)
- Explainable (comments show math)

```javascript

```
/*
 * Calculate current attendance percentage
 * Formula: (attended / conducted) × 100
 */
```

```

export function calculatePercentage(attended, conducted) {
 if (conducted === 0) return 0;
 return parseFloat(((attended / conducted) * 100).toFixed(2));
}

/**
 * Calculate attendance buffer
 * Buffer = classes you can still miss while staying ≥75%
 *
 * Formula:
 * min_required = total × 0.75
 * buffer = (attended + remaining) - min_required
 */
export function calculateBuffer(subject, totalSessions) {
 const { attended, conducted } = subject;
 const remaining = totalSessions - conducted;
 const minRequired = Math.ceil(totalSessions * 0.75);

 const buffer = (attended + remaining) - minRequired;
 return Math.max(0, Math.floor(buffer)); // Can't have negative buffer
}

/**
 * Calculate attendance deficit
 * Deficit = additional classes needed to reach 75%
 *
 * Formula:
 * min_required = total × 0.75
 * deficit = min_required - attended
 */
export function calculateDeficit(subject, totalSessions) {
 const { attended } = subject;
 const minRequired = Math.ceil(totalSessions * 0.75);

 const deficit = minRequired - attended;
 return Math.max(0, Math.ceil(deficit)); // Can't have negative deficit
}

/**
 * Calculate Point of No Return date
 * PNR = date when (deficit > remaining sessions)
 *
 * Returns: Date object or null
 */
export function calculatePNR(subject, totalSessions, semesterEnd, sessionsPerWeek) {
 const { attended, conducted } = subject;
 const remaining = totalSessions - conducted;
 const deficit = calculateDeficit(subject, totalSessions);

```

```

// Already impossible
if (deficit > remaining) {
 return new Date(0); // "Already passed"
}

// No PNR (safe)
if (deficit === 0) {
 return null;
}

// Calculate date
const sessionsUntilPNR = remaining - deficit;
const weeksUntilPNR = Math.floor(sessionsUntilPNR / sessionsPerWeek);

return addWeeks(new Date(), weeksUntilPNR);
}

/***
 * Determine subject status
 * Returns: "CRITICAL" | "CAUTION" | "SAFE"
 */
export function getStatus(subject, totalSessions, pnrDate) {
 const percentage = calculatePercentage(subject.attended, subject.conducted);
 const buffer = calculateBuffer(subject, totalSessions);

 // Critical: Below 75% OR buffer ≤1
 if (percentage < 75 || buffer <= 1) {
 return 'CRITICAL';
 }

 // Caution: Buffer 2-4 OR PNR within 14 days
 const daysUntilPNR = pnrDate ? differenceInDays(pnrDate, new Date()) : Infinity;
 if (buffer <= 4 || daysUntilPNR <= 14) {
 return 'CAUTION';
 }

 // Safe: Buffer ≥5
 return 'SAFE';
}

/***
 * Generate recovery plan
 * Returns: { possible: boolean, plan: Array, finalPercentage: number }
 */
export function generateRecoveryPlan(subject, totalSessions, sessionsPerWeek,
weeksRemaining) {
 const deficit = calculateDeficit(subject, totalSessions);

```

```

const remaining = totalSessions - subject.conducted;

// Impossible case
if (deficit > remaining) {
 const maxAchievable = calculatePercentage(
 subject.attended + remaining,
 totalSessions
);

 return {
 possible: false,
 maxPercentage: maxAchievable,
 message: 'Recovery is mathematically impossible',
 };
}

// Generate week-by-week plan
const plan = [];
let attendanceNeeded = deficit;
let currentWeek = 1;

while (attendanceNeeded > 0 && currentWeek <= weeksRemaining) {
 const sessionsThisWeek = Math.min(attendanceNeeded, sessionsPerWeek);
 plan.push({
 week: currentWeek,
 attend: sessionsThisWeek,
 skip: sessionsPerWeek - sessionsThisWeek,
 });

 attendanceNeeded -= sessionsThisWeek;
 currentWeek++;
}

const finalPercentage = calculatePercentage(
 subject.attended + deficit,
 totalSessions
);

return {
 possible: true,
 plan,
 finalPercentage,
 difficulty: deficit > sessionsPerWeek * 4 ? 'HARD' : deficit > sessionsPerWeek * 2 ? 'MEDIUM' : 'EASY',
};
}
...

```

---

## ## 4. TESTING STRATEGY

### ### 4.1 Unit Tests: Vitest

\*\*Why Vitest?\*\*

- Vite-native (same config)
- Jest-compatible API (familiar)
- Fast (runs in Vite's dev server)

\*\*Installation:\*\*

```bash

```
npm install -D vitest @testing-library/react @testing-library/jest-dom
```

```

\*\*Example Test (src/utils/calculations.test.js):\*\*

```javascript

```
import { describe, it, expect } from 'vitest';
import {
    calculatePercentage,
    calculateBuffer,
    getStatus
} from './calculations';

describe('Attendance Calculations', () => {
    it('calculates percentage correctly', () => {
        expect(calculatePercentage(28, 41)).toBe(68.29);
        expect(calculatePercentage(0, 0)).toBe(0);
        expect(calculatePercentage(10, 10)).toBe(100);
    });

    it('calculates buffer correctly', () => {
        const subject = { attended: 60, conducted: 64 };
        const total = 80;
        // min_required = 80 × 0.75 = 60
        // buffer = (60 + 16) - 60 = 16
        expect(calculateBuffer(subject, total)).toBe(16);
    });

    it('determines status correctly', () => {
        expect(getStatus({ attended: 28, conducted: 41 }, 80, null)).toBe('CRITICAL');
        expect(getStatus({ attended: 62, conducted: 64 }, 80, null)).toBe('SAFE');
    });
});
```

```

\*\*Run Tests:\*\*

```
```bash
npm run test      # Run once
npm run test:watch # Watch mode
npm run test:coverage # Coverage report
```

```

### ### 4.2 Component Tests: React Testing Library

```
Example (src/components/SubjectCard.test.jsx):
```jsx
import { render, screen } from '@testing-library/react';
import { describe, it, expect } from 'vitest';
import SubjectCard from './SubjectCard';

describe('SubjectCard', () => {
  it('renders critical status correctly', () => {
    const subject = {
      code: 'ML',
      name: 'Machine Learning',
      attended: 28,
      conducted: 41,
      status: 'CRITICAL',
      percentage: 68.2,
    };

    render(<SubjectCard subject={subject} />);

    expect(screen.getByText('Machine Learning')).toBeInTheDocument();
    expect(screen.getByText('68.2%')).toBeInTheDocument();
    expect(screen.getByText(/critical/i)).toBeInTheDocument();
  });
});
```

```

## ## 5. DEPLOYMENT & HOSTING

### ### 5.1 Hosting: Vercel (Recommended)

\*\*Why Vercel?\*\*

- Free for personal projects
- Automatic deployments from GitHub
- Global CDN
- HTTPS by default
- Perfect for React/Vite apps

```
Deployment Steps:
```bash  
# 1. Push to GitHub  
git add .  
git commit -m "Initial commit"  
git push origin main  
  
# 2. Import to Vercel (via web UI)  
# - Go to vercel.com  
# - Click "Import Project"  
# - Select GitHub repo  
# - Framework: Vite  
# - Build command: npm run build  
# - Output directory: dist  
# - Click "Deploy"  
  
# 3. Custom domain (optional)  
# - Add custom domain in Vercel dashboard  
# - Update DNS records  
```
```

```
Alternative: Netlify
```bash  
# 1. Install Netlify CLI  
npm install -g netlify-cli  
  
# 2. Build  
npm run build  
  
# 3. Deploy  
netlify deploy --prod --dir=dist  
```
```

---

### ### 5.2 PWA Configuration

\*\*Make it installable on mobile:\*\*

```
public/manifest.json:
```json  
{  
  "name": "Attendance Planner",  
  "short_name": "AttendancePlan",  
  "description": "Smart attendance planning for students",  
  "start_url": "/",  
  "display": "standalone",
```

```
"theme_color": "#3B82F6",
"background_color": "#FFFFFF",
"icons": [
{
  "src": "/icons/icon-192.png
```

Attendance Planning & Decision Support System - Technology Architecture

Project Type: Progressive Web App (PWA)

Deployment: Static Hosting (No Backend Required for MVP)

Philosophy: Keep it simple, explainable, debuggable

1. TECHNOLOGY STACK OVERVIEW

1.1 Stack Summary

Layer	Technology	Rationale
Frontend Framework	React 18+ with Vite	Fast dev experience, component reusability, widely known
Styling	Tailwind CSS	Utility-first, rapid prototyping, small bundle size
State Management	Zustand	Simpler than Redux, perfect for this scale
Data Storage	LocalStorage + IndexedDB	No backend needed, offline-first
Date Handling	date-fns	Lightweight alternative to Moment.js
Charts/Visualization	Recharts	React-native charts, simple API
PDF Parsing	pdf.js (Mozilla)	Extract data from defaulter lists
Hosting	Vercel / Netlify	Free tier, automatic deployments
Version Control	Git + GitHub	Standard, required for collaboration

2. DETAILED TECHNOLOGY DECISIONS

2.1 Frontend Framework: React + Vite

Why React?

- ✓ Component-based (Subject Card, Dashboard are reusable)
- ✓ Large community (easy debugging)
- ✓ Hooks simplify state management
- ✓ Can be explained in vivo (virtual DOM, component lifecycle)
- ✓ Familiar to most students

Why Vite over Create React App?

- ⚡ Faster dev server (instant HMR)
- 📦 Smaller build output
- 🔧 Better default config (no eject needed)
- 🚀 Modern tooling (ES modules)

Setup:

```
npm create vite@latest attendance-planner -- --template react
cd attendance-planner
npm install
```

Project Structure: attendance-planner/ |—— public/ | |—— icons/ | |—— manifest.json # PWA manifest |—— src/ | |—— components/ | | |—— Dashboard.jsx | | |—— SubjectCard.jsx | | |—— SkipModal.jsx | | |—— RecoveryPlan.jsx | |—— utils/ | | |—— calculations.js # Core logic | | |—— dateHelpers.js | | |—— validation.js | |—— store/ | | |—— attendanceStore.js # Zustand store | |—— data/ | | |—— semester.json | | |—— timetable.json | |—— App.jsx | |—— main.jsx | |—— index.css | |—— package.json | |—— vite.config.js

2.2 Styling: Tailwind CSS

Why Tailwind?

- ✓ No context switching (HTML + CSS in one place)
- ✓ Utility classes prevent CSS bloat
- ✓ Responsive design built-in (`md:`, `lg:` prefixes)
- ✓ Customizable (theme colors match design doc)
- ✓ PurgeCSS removes unused styles (small bundle)

Installation:

```
npm install -D tailwindcss postcss autoprefixer
```

```
npx tailwindcss init -p
```

Tailwind Config (tailwind.config.js):

```
export default {  
  content: [  
    "./index.html",  
    "./src/**/*.{js,ts,jsx,tsx}",  
  ],  
  theme: {  
    extend: {  
      colors: {  
        critical: {  
          DEFAULT: '#EF4444',  
          light: '#FEE2E2',  
        },  
        caution: {  
          DEFAULT: '#F59E0B',  
          light: '#FEF3C7',  
        },  
        safe: {  
          DEFAULT: '#10B981',  
          light: '#D1FAE5',  
        },  
      },  
      fontFamily: {  
        sans: ['Inter', 'sans-serif'],  
        mono: ['JetBrains Mono', 'monospace'],  
      },  
    },  
    plugins: [],  
  }  
}
```

Example Usage:

```
<div className="bg-critical-light border-l-4 border-critical p-4 rounded-lg">  
  <h3 className="text-xl font-semibold text-gray-900">  
    Machine Learning  
  </h3>  
  <p className="text-critical font-mono text-3xl">68.2%</p>  
</div>
```

2.3 State Management: Zustand

Why Zustand over Redux?

- ✓ 10x less boilerplate
- ✓ No providers/context needed
- ✓ Works great with React hooks
- ✓ Easier to explain in vivo
- ✓ Perfect for this app's complexity level

Installation:

```
npm install zustand
```

Store Implementation (src/store/attendanceStore.js):

```
import { create } from 'zustand';
import { persist } from 'zustand/middleware';

const useAttendanceStore = create(
  persist(
    (set, get) => ({
      // State
      subjects: [],
      semester: null,
      lastUpdated: null,

      // Actions
      addSubject: (subject) => set((state) => ({
        subjects: [...state.subjects, subject],
        lastUpdated: new Date().toISOString(),
      })),
      updateAttendance: (subjectCode, attended, conducted) => set((state) => ({
        subjects: state.subjects.map((sub) =>
          sub.code === subjectCode
            ? { ...sub, attended, conducted }
            : sub
        ),
        lastUpdated: new Date().toISOString(),
      })),
      setSemester: (semesterData) => set({ semester: semesterData }),

      // Computed values (selectors)
      getSubjectStatus: (subjectCode) => {
        const subject = get().subjects.find(s => s.code === subjectCode);
        // Calculate buffer, deficit, PNR, etc.
        return calculateStatus(subject);
      }
    })
  )
);
```

```

    },
}),
{
  name: 'attendance-storage', // LocalStorage key
  version: 1,
}
)
);

```

export default useAttendanceStore;

Usage in Components:

```

import useAttendanceStore from './store/attendanceStore';

function Dashboard() {
  const subjects = useAttendanceStore((state) => state.subjects);
  const updateAttendance = useAttendanceStore((state) => state.updateAttendance);

  return (
    <div>
      {subjects.map(subject => (
        <SubjectCard key={subject.code} subject={subject} />
      ))}
    </div>
  );
}

```

2.4 Data Storage: LocalStorage + IndexedDB

Why No Backend?

- Faster development (no API to build)
- Works offline by default
- No hosting costs
- Privacy-friendly (data never leaves device)
- Perfect for single-user app

Storage Strategy:

LocalStorage (via Zustand persist):

- Small data (<5MB)
- User preferences, settings
- Current semester config
- Subject attendance data

IndexedDB (for larger data):

- Uploaded PDFs (defaulter lists)
- Historical semester data
- Exported reports

Implementation:

```
// Wrapper for IndexedDB
import { openDB } from 'idb';

const DB_NAME = 'attendance-db';
const DB_VERSION = 1;

async function initDB() {
  return openDB(DB_NAME, DB_VERSION, {
    upgrade(db) {
      if (!db.objectStoreNames.contains('documents')) {
        db.createObjectStore('documents', { keyPath: 'id', autoIncrement: true });
      }
    },
  });
}

export async function saveDocument(file) {
  const db = await initDB();
  const arrayBuffer = await file.arrayBuffer();
  return db.add('documents', {
    name: file.name,
    type: file.type,
    data: arrayBuffer,
    uploadedAt: new Date().toISOString(),
  });
}

export async function getDocument(id) {
  const db = await initDB();
  return db.get('documents', id);
}
```

2.5 Date Handling: date-fns

Why date-fns?

- Lightweight (13KB vs Moment's 67KB)
- Tree-shakable (import only what you need)

- Immutable (no date mutation bugs)
- TypeScript support

Installation:

```
npm install date-fns
```

Usage Examples:

```
import {
  parseISO,
  format,
  differenceInDays,
  addWeeks,
  isWithinInterval
} from 'date-fns';

// Calculate weeks elapsed
const semesterStart = parseISO('2026-01-19');
const today = new Date();
const weeksElapsed = Math.floor(differenceInDays(today, semesterStart) / 7);

// Format display dates
const displayDate = format(today, 'EEEE, d MMM yyyy'); // "Thursday, 23 Jan 2026"

// Check if date is a holiday
function isHoliday(date, holidays) {
  return holidays.some(holiday =>
    format(parseISO(holiday.date), 'yyyy-MM-dd') === format(date, 'yyyy-MM-dd')
  );
}

// Calculate PNR date
function calculatePNR(subject, semesterEnd) {
  const sessionsUntilPNR = calculateSessionsUntilPNR(subject);
  const weeksNeeded = Math.ceil(sessionsUntilPNR / subject.sessionsPerWeek);
  return addWeeks(new Date(), weeksNeeded);
}
```

2.6 Visualization: Recharts

Why Recharts?

- React-native (built for React)
- Responsive out of the box
- Simple API

- SVG-based (crisp on retina displays)

Installation:

npm install recharts

Usage Example (Buffer Visualization):

```
import { BarChart, Bar, XAxis, YAxis, Tooltip, ResponsiveContainer } from 'recharts';

function BufferChart({ subjects }) {
  const data = subjects.map(sub => ({
    name: sub.code,
    buffer: calculateBuffer(sub),
  }));
  return (
    <ResponsiveContainer width="100%" height={200}>
      <BarChart data={data}>
        <XAxis dataKey="name" />
        <YAxis />
        <Tooltip />
        <Bar
          dataKey="buffer"
          fill={(data) => data.buffer < 2 ? '#EF4444' : '#10B981'}
        />
      </BarChart>
    </ResponsiveContainer>
  );
}
```

2.7 PDF Parsing: PDF.js

Why PDF.js?

- Mozilla-backed (reliable)
- Pure JavaScript (no native dependencies)
- Supports text extraction
- Works in browser

Installation:

npm install pdfjs-dist

Usage Example (Extract Defaulter List):

```

import * as pdfjsLib from 'pdfjs-dist/build/pdf';

pdfjsLib.GlobalWorkerOptions.workerSrc =
`//cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/pdf.js/${pdfjsLib.version}/pdf.worker.min.js`;

async function parseDefaulterPDF(file) {
  const arrayBuffer = await file.arrayBuffer();
  const pdf = await pdfjsLib.getDocument({ data: arrayBuffer }).promise;

  let fullText = "";
  for (let i = 1; i <= pdf.numPages; i++) {
    const page = await pdf.getPage(i);
    const textContent = await page.getTextContent();
    const pageText = textContent.items.map(item => item.str).join(' ');
    fullText += pageText + '\n';
  }

  // Parse text to extract subjects and attendance
  return parseAttendanceText(fullText);
}

function parseAttendanceText(text) {
  // Example: "Machine Learning Conducted: 45 Attended: 38"
  const regex = /([A-Za-z\s]+)\s+Conducted:\s*(\d+)\s+Attended:\s*(\d+)/g;
  const subjects = [];

  let match;
  while ((match = regex.exec(text)) !== null) {
    subjects.push({
      name: match[1].trim(),
      conducted: parseInt(match[2]),
      attended: parseInt(match[3]),
    });
  }

  return subjects;
}

```

3. CORE CALCULATION ENGINE

3.1 Pure Functions (src/utils/calculations.js)

Philosophy: All calculations must be:

- Pure (same input → same output)

- Testable (unit tests for every function)
- Explainable (comments show math)

```
/**
 * Calculate current attendance percentage
 * Formula: (attended / conducted) × 100
 */
export function calculatePercentage(attended, conducted) {
  if (conducted === 0) return 0;
  return parseFloat(((attended / conducted) * 100).toFixed(2));
}

/**
 * Calculate attendance buffer
 * Buffer = classes you can still miss while staying ≥75%
 *
 * Formula:
 * min_required = total × 0.75
 * buffer = (attended + remaining) - min_required
 */
export function calculateBuffer(subject, totalSessions) {
  const { attended, conducted } = subject;
  const remaining = totalSessions - conducted;
  const minRequired = Math.ceil(totalSessions * 0.75);

  const buffer = (attended + remaining) - minRequired;
  return Math.max(0, Math.floor(buffer)); // Can't have negative buffer
}

/**
 * Calculate attendance deficit
 * Deficit = additional classes needed to reach 75%
 *
 * Formula:
 * min_required = total × 0.75
 * deficit = min_required - attended
 */
export function calculateDeficit(subject, totalSessions) {
  const { attended } = subject;
  const minRequired = Math.ceil(totalSessions * 0.75);

  const deficit = minRequired - attended;
  return Math.max(0, Math.ceil(deficit)); // Can't have negative deficit
}

/**
 * Calculate Point of No Return date
 * PNR = date when (deficit > remaining sessions)

```

```

/*
 * Returns: Date object or null
 */
export function calculatePNR(subject, totalSessions, semesterEnd, sessionsPerWeek) {
  const { attended, conducted } = subject;
  const remaining = totalSessions - conducted;
  const deficit = calculateDeficit(subject, totalSessions);

  // Already impossible
  if (deficit > remaining) {
    return new Date(0); // "Already passed"
  }

  // No PNR (safe)
  if (deficit === 0) {
    return null;
  }

  // Calculate date
  const sessionsUntilPNR = remaining - deficit;
  const weeksUntilPNR = Math.floor(sessionsUntilPNR / sessionsPerWeek);

  return addWeeks(new Date(), weeksUntilPNR);
}

/**
 * Determine subject status
 * Returns: "CRITICAL" | "CAUTION" | "SAFE"
 */
export function getStatus(subject, totalSessions, pnrDate) {
  const percentage = calculatePercentage(subject.attended, subject.conducted);
  const buffer = calculateBuffer(subject, totalSessions);

  // Critical: Below 75% OR buffer ≤1
  if (percentage < 75 || buffer <= 1) {
    return 'CRITICAL';
  }

  // Caution: Buffer 2-4 OR PNR within 14 days
  const daysUntilPNR = pnrDate ? differenceInDays(pnrDate, new Date()) : Infinity;
  if (buffer <= 4 || daysUntilPNR <= 14) {
    return 'CAUTION';
  }

  // Safe: Buffer ≥5
  return 'SAFE';
}

```

```

/**
 * Generate recovery plan
 * Returns: { possible: boolean, plan: Array, finalPercentage: number }
 */
export function generateRecoveryPlan(subject, totalSessions, sessionsPerWeek,
weeksRemaining) {
  const deficit = calculateDeficit(subject, totalSessions);
  const remaining = totalSessions - subject.conducted;

  // Impossible case
  if (deficit > remaining) {
    const maxAchievable = calculatePercentage(
      subject.attended + remaining,
      totalSessions
    );

    return {
      possible: false,
      maxPercentage: maxAchievable,
      message: 'Recovery is mathematically impossible',
    };
  }

  // Generate week-by-week plan
  const plan = [];
  let attendanceNeeded = deficit;
  let currentWeek = 1;

  while (attendanceNeeded > 0 && currentWeek <= weeksRemaining) {
    const sessionsThisWeek = Math.min(attendanceNeeded, sessionsPerWeek);
    plan.push({
      week: currentWeek,
      attend: sessionsThisWeek,
      skip: sessionsPerWeek - sessionsThisWeek,
    });

    attendanceNeeded -= sessionsThisWeek;
    currentWeek++;
  }

  const finalPercentage = calculatePercentage(
    subject.attended + deficit,
    totalSessions
  );

  return {
    possible: true,
    plan,
    finalPercentage
  };
}

```

```
finalPercentage,  
    difficulty: deficit > sessionsPerWeek * 4 ? 'HARD' : deficit > sessionsPerWeek * 2 ?  
'MEDIUM' : 'EASY',  
};  
}
```

4. TESTING STRATEGY

4.1 Unit Tests: Vitest

Why Vitest?

- Vite-native (same config)
- Jest-compatible API (familiar)
- Fast (runs in Vite's dev server)

Installation:

```
npm install -D vitest @testing-library/react @testing-library/jest-dom
```

Example Test (src/utils/calculations.test.js):

```
import { describe, it, expect } from 'vitest';  
import {  
    calculatePercentage,  
    calculateBuffer,  
    getStatus  
} from './calculations';  
  
describe('Attendance Calculations', () => {  
    it('calculates percentage correctly', () => {  
        expect(calculatePercentage(28, 41)).toBe(68.29);  
        expect(calculatePercentage(0, 0)).toBe(0);  
        expect(calculatePercentage(10, 10)).toBe(100);  
    });  
  
    it('calculates buffer correctly', () => {  
        const subject = { attended: 60, conducted: 64 };  
        const total = 80;  
        // min_required = 80 × 0.75 = 60  
        // buffer = (60 + 16) - 60 = 16  
        expect(calculateBuffer(subject, total)).toBe(16);  
    });  
  
    it('determines status correctly', () => {  
        const subject = { attended: 60, conducted: 64 };  
        const total = 80;  
        const status = getStatus(subject, total);  
        expect(status).toBe('MEDIUM');  
    });  
});
```

```
expect(getStatus({ attended: 28, conducted: 41 }, 80, null)).toBe('CRITICAL');
expect(getStatus({ attended: 62, conducted: 64 }, 80, null)).toBe('SAFE');
});
});
```

Run Tests:

```
npm run test      # Run once
npm run test:watch # Watch mode
npm run test:coverage # Coverage report
```

4.2 Component Tests: React Testing Library

Example (src/components/SubjectCard.test.jsx):

```
import { render, screen } from '@testing-library/react';
import { describe, it, expect } from 'vitest';
import SubjectCard from './SubjectCard';

describe('SubjectCard', () => {
  it('renders critical status correctly', () => {
    const subject = {
      code: 'ML',
      name: 'Machine Learning',
      attended: 28,
      conducted: 41,
      status: 'CRITICAL',
      percentage: 68.2,
    };
    render(<SubjectCard subject={subject} />);

    expect(screen.getByText('Machine Learning')).toBeInTheDocument();
    expect(screen.getByText('68.2%')).toBeInTheDocument();
    expect(screen.getByText(/critical/i)).toBeInTheDocument();
  });
});
```

5. DEPLOYMENT & HOSTING

5.1 Hosting: Vercel (Recommended)

Why Vercel?

- ✓ Free for personal projects
- ✓ Automatic deployments from GitHub
- ✓ Global CDN
- ✓ HTTPS by default
- ✓ Perfect for React/Vite apps

Deployment Steps:

1. Push to GitHub

```
git add .
```

```
git commit -m "Initial commit"
```

```
git push origin main
```

2. Import to Vercel (via web UI)

```
# - Go to vercel.com
```

```
# - Click "Import Project"
```

```
# - Select GitHub repo
```

```
# - Framework: Vite
```

```
# - Build command: npm run build
```

```
# - Output directory: dist
```

```
# - Click "Deploy"
```

3. Custom domain (optional)

```
# - Add custom domain in Vercel dashboard
```

```
# - Update DNS records
```

Alternative: Netlify

1. Install Netlify CLI

```
npm install -g netlify-cli
```

2. Build

```
npm run build
```

3. Deploy

```
netlify deploy --prod --dir=dist
```

5.2 PWA Configuration

Make it installable on mobile:

public/manifest.json:

```
{
```

```
"name": "Attendance Planner",
"short_name": "AttendancePlan",
"description": "Smart attendance planning for students",
"start_url": "/",
"display": "standalone",
"theme_color": "#3B82F6",
"background_color": "#FFFFFF",
"icons": [
{
  "src": "/icons/icon-192.png
```

Updated Sections:Project Setup (Updated Commands)

```
# Create project
npm create vite@latest 75guard -- --template react
cd 75guard
npm install

# Install dependencies
npm install zustand date-fns recharts pdfjs-dist idb
npm install -D tailwindcss postcss autoprefixer vitest
...
```

Project Structure (Updated)

...

```
75guard/
  └── public/
    ├── icons/
    │   ├── 75guard-icon-192.png
    │   ├── 75guard-icon-512.png
    │   └── 75guard-favicon.svg
    ├── manifest.json
    └── sw.js
  └── src/
    ├── components/
    │   ├── Dashboard.jsx
    │   ├── SubjectCard.jsx
    │   ├── SkipModal.jsx
    │   ├── RecoveryPlan.jsx
    │   └── Header.jsx
    ├── utils/
    │   ├── calculations.js
    │   ├── dateHelpers.js
    │   └── validation.js
    ├── store/
    │   └── attendanceStore.js
    ├── data/
    │   ├── semester.json
    │   └── timetable.json
    ├── assets/
    │   ├── logo.svg
    │   └── shield-icon.svg
    ├── App.jsx
    ├── main.jsx
    └── index.css
  └── package.json
  └── vite.config.js
  └── README.md
```

Updated package.json

```
{  
  "name": "75guard",  
  "version": "1.0.0",  
  "description": "Smart attendance planning for students - Guard your 75%",  
  "private": true,  
  "type": "module",  
  "scripts": {  
    "dev": "vite",  
    "build": "vite build",  
    "preview": "vite preview",  
    "test": "vitest",  
    "test:coverage": "vitest --coverage",  
    "lint": "eslint src --ext js,jsx",  
    "format": "prettier --write \"src/**/*.{js,jsx,json,css}\""  
  },  
  "keywords": [  
    "attendance",  
    "student",  
    "planning",  
    "decision-support",  
    "75-percent"  
  ],  
  "author": "TE DS Batch 2023-27",  
  "license": "MIT",  
  "dependencies": {  
    "react": "^18.2.0",  
    "react-dom": "^18.2.0",  
    "zustand": "^4.4.7",  
    "date-fns": "^3.0.6",  
    "recharts": "^2.10.3",  
    "pdfjs-dist": "^4.0.269",  
    "idb": "^8.0.0"  
  },  
  "devDependencies": {  
    "@vitejs/plugin-react": "^4.2.1",  
    "vite": "^5.0.8",  
    "tailwindcss": "^3.4.0",  
    "postcss": "^8.4.32",  
    "autoprefixer": "^10.4.16",  
    "vitest": "^1.1.0",  
    "@testing-library/react": "^14.1.2",  
    "@testing-library/jest-dom": "^6.1.5",  
    "eslint": "^8.56.0",  
    "prettier": "^3.1.1"  
  }  
}
```

Updated manifest.json:

```
{  
  "name": "75Guard - Attendance Planner",  
  "short_name": "75Guard",  
  "description": "Guard Your Attendance. Plan Your Freedom.",  
  "start_url": "/",  
  "display": "standalone",  
  "theme_color": "#3B82F6",  
  "background_color": "#FFFFFF",  
  "orientation": "portrait",  
  "categories": ["education", "productivity"],  
  "icons": [  
    {  
      "src": "/icons/75guard-icon-192.png",  
      "sizes": "192x192",  
      "type": "image/png",  
      "purpose": "any maskable"  
    },  
    {  
      "src": "/icons/75guard-icon-512.png",  
      "sizes": "512x512",  
      "type": "image/png",  
      "purpose": "any maskable"  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

Updated LocalStorage Key:

```
// In attendanceStore.js  
const useAttendanceStore = create(  
  persist(  
    (set, get) => ({  
      // ... state and actions  
    }),  
    {  
      name: '75guard-storage', // Updated key  
      version: 1,  
    }  
  )  
);
```

Updated IndexedDB Name

```
javascript
const DB_NAME = '75guard-db'; // Updated database name
const DB_VERSION = 1;
```

Updated Service Worker Cache javascript // public/sw.js self.addEventListener('install',
(event) => { event.waitUntil(caches.open('75guard-v1').then((cache) => { // Updated cache
name return cache.addAll(['/', '/index.html', '/src/main.jsx', '/src/App.jsx',]); }));}); Updated
README.md markdown



75Guard

Guard Your Attendance. Plan Your Freedom.

A smart attendance planning and decision support system for college students.

What is 75Guard?

75Guard helps students make informed decisions about class attendance by answering critical questions:

- "Can I skip today's class safely?"
- "When does recovery become mathematically impossible?"
- "Which subject needs urgent attention?"

Unlike traditional attendance trackers that only show percentages, 75Guard provides forward-looking insights and recovery plans.

Features

- **Traffic Light Dashboard** - Instant visual status of all subjects
- **Skip Impact Simulator** - See consequences before skipping
- **Point of No Return Alerts** - Know your deadlines
- **Recovery Path Generator** - Concrete plans to reach 75%
- **Mobile-First PWA** - Works offline, installable

Tech Stack

- React 18 + Vite
- Tailwind CSS
- Zustand (State Management)
- date-fns (Date handling)
- Recharts (Visualizations)
- LocalStorage + IndexedDB (Offline-first)

Getting Started

```
# Clone repository  
git clone https://github.com/yourusername/75guard.git  
cd 75guard  
  
# Install dependencies  
npm install  
  
# Run development server  
npm run dev  
  
# Build for production  
npm run build
```

Project Structure

```
75guard/  
└── src/  
    ├── components/      # React components  
    ├── utils/           # Calculation engine  
    ├── store/           # State management  
    └── App.jsx          # Main app  
  └── public/  
      ├── icons/         # PWA icons  
      └── manifest.json  # PWA config  
└── package.json
```

Testing

```
npm run test        # Run tests  
npm run test:coverage  # Coverage report
```

Deployment

Deployed on Vercel: 75guard.vercel.app

Mini-Project Details

- **Course:** TE Data Science
- **Semester:** 6th (Even Sem 2025-26)
- **Team:** [Your Names]
- **Guide:** [Guide Name]

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