

SmartLife Tracker

A Project Report Submitted by:

N Venkata Praneeth - AP23110010960

P V Saketh Ram - AP23110010955

Y Lohith Sai - AP23110010951

K Janardhan - AP23110011326

**Under the Supervision of
Mr. Yatharth Shahrawat**

Assistant Professor

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

SRM University-AP

*In partial fulfilment for the requirements of the
FullStack Development-I(SEC 160) Project*

BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY

IN

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



SRM
UNIVERSITY AP

Andhra Pradesh

Certificate

This is to certify that the project work entitled "**SmartLife Tracker**" is a Bonafide record of project work carried out by the following students:

- **Mr. N. Venkata Praneeth** (AP23110010960)
- **Mr. P. V Saketh Ram** (AP23110010955)
- **Mr. Y. Lohith Sai** (AP23110010951)
- **Mr. K. Janardhan** (AP23110011326)

from the **Department of Computer Science and Engineering, SRM University-AP.**

The students conducted this project work under my supervision during the period August 2025 to December 2025. It is further certified that, to the best of my knowledge, this project has not previously formed the basis for the award of any degree or any similar title to this or any other candidate.

This is also to certify that the project work represents the teamwork of the candidates.

Station: Mangalagiri

Mr. Yatharth Shahrawat

Date: 06/12/2025

Assistant Professor

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

SRM University-AP
Andhra Pradesh.

Acknowledgement

The satisfaction that accompanies the successful completion of any task would be incomplete without introducing the people who made it possible and whose constant guidance and encouragement crowns all efforts with success.

We are extremely grateful and express my profound gratitude and indebtedness to our project guide, **Mr. Yatharth Shahrawat**, Department of Computer Science & Engineering, SRM University, Andhra pradesh, for his kind help and for giving us the necessary guidance and valuable suggestions in completing this project work.

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1. Introduction

Managing multiple aspects of daily life—such as tasks, expenses, and health habits—can become overwhelming without an organized system. Individuals often depend on separate apps or manual notes to track different activities, resulting in fragmented information and reduced productivity. To address this challenge and provide a unified, structured, and user-friendly solution, our team developed **SmartLife Tracker**, a modern web application designed to centralize essential lifestyle management into one streamlined platform.

SmartLife Tracker enables users to manage daily tasks, monitor expenses, track personal health activities, and maintain a personalized profile. Built using **React.js** for the frontend and **JSON Server** for backend simulation, the application demonstrates a complete, functional ecosystem capable of storing, retrieving, and updating user data without requiring a full-scale backend infrastructure. Through dynamic UI updates, responsive layouts, and structured components, SmartLife Tracker ensures that users can interact with the application seamlessly and efficiently.

The system follows clean design principles, ensuring minimal complexity and maximum usability. Each module—Tasks, Expenses, Health, Profile, and Dashboard—is built to function independently while contributing to an interconnected experience. Data persistence is handled through JSON Server, ensuring that user entries remain intact even after refreshing the page or restarting the application.

SmartLife Tracker also demonstrates software engineering principles such as modular development, component reusability, organized folder structures, and scalable architecture. With future enhancements, the system can be extended to include deeper analytics, authentication features, chart expansions, and cloud-based data storage.

Overall, SmartLife Tracker bridges the gap between scattered productivity tools and provides users with a unified platform to gain better control over their daily activities, financial patterns, and personal well-being.

2. Scenario-Based Introduction

Imagine beginning your day by opening your laptop or unlocking your phone. Instead of jumping between separate apps for tasks, expenses, and health logs, you open **SmartLife Tracker**—a single dashboard that provides clarity across all your daily activities.

The Dashboard greets you with an organized summary of your pending and completed tasks, today's health progress, and a snapshot of your weekly or monthly expenses. With this overview, you instantly understand your productivity level, financial standing, and wellness balance for the day.

Next, you navigate to the Tasks Page to plan your day. You add tasks such as "Finish assignment," "Buy groceries," or "Workout at 6 PM." Each task is displayed with clear design elements, and you can mark them as completed whenever you finish them.

Later in the day, you record your expenses—taxi fare, lunch cost, or shopping bills—on the Expenses Page. The system updates your total spending automatically and compares your usage with your preset spending limits. You can see whether you're nearing your weekly or monthly budget.

In the evening, you open the Health Page to log your progress for water intake, steps walked, and hours slept. Every input updates the health summary instantly, allowing you to track daily habits and overall wellness trends.

When needed, you open your Profile Page to update your personal details such as name, age, or email ID. You may also modify your spending limits, and the changes reflect everywhere instantly.

This integrated experience eliminates the need to switch between multiple applications and provides a single platform that supports productivity, financial awareness, and personal health monitoring. SmartLife Tracker becomes a personal digital assistant that grows with your routine, making your lifestyle more organized, informed, and balanced.

3. Target Audience

SmartLife Tracker is designed to meet the needs of a broad range of users who seek better lifestyle organization through simple yet effective digital tools. The application caters to the following groups:

1. Students

Students require help managing assignments, routine tasks, health habits, and daily expenses. SmartLife Tracker enables them to keep track of academic responsibilities, maintain budget control, and develop healthy routines.

2. Working Professionals

Professionals who juggle office tasks, personal goals, financial responsibilities, and health routines benefit from a centralized platform that helps them maintain balance and plan efficiently.

3. Fitness and Wellness-Oriented Individuals

Users who track steps, sleep hours, and hydration can use the Health module to maintain a consistent wellness routine and monitor progress over time.

4. Budget-Conscious Users

Individuals who monitor their spending habits and aim to follow weekly or monthly financial limits can use the Expenses module for budgeting and financial planning.

5. Productivity-Focused Users

People who prefer a structured system to plan tasks, maintain checklists, and improve productivity will find the Tasks module highly useful.

By combining daily planning, budgeting, and wellness tracking into a unified platform, SmartLife Tracker becomes a valuable tool for maintaining an organized lifestyle.

4. Project Goals and Objectives

The primary goal of SmartLife Tracker is to provide users with a unified, modern, and highly structured platform that simplifies the management of multiple aspects of everyday life. As individuals increasingly depend on digital tools to manage activities, financial records, and wellness habits, SmartLife Tracker aims to consolidate these functionalities into a single, easy-to-use application. The system is designed not only to improve productivity but also to encourage users to develop healthier routines, maintain budget discipline, and stay aware of their daily progress.

Primary Goal

To develop a comprehensive lifestyle management system that integrates task tracking, expense monitoring, and health logging into a centralized, intuitive, and responsive web application built using React.js and JSON Server.

Objectives

1. Deliver a unified digital space for life organization

The application aims to eliminate the need for multiple separate apps by combining productivity, budgeting, and health monitoring tools into one platform.

2. Provide an intuitive and consistent user interface

SmartLife Tracker focuses on clean navigation, structured layouts, and responsive design to ensure that users of all technical backgrounds can operate the system with ease.

3. Facilitate complete CRUD operations across all modules

By integrating JSON Server, the system supports creating, reading, updating, and deleting data for tasks, expenses, health logs, and profile settings.

4. Enhance user awareness through analytical insights

Each module provides summaries, categories, totals, and progress indicators, enabling users to understand their performance and trends at a glance.

5. Ensure data persistence and reliability

All user interactions are stored in db.json, ensuring that data remains intact across sessions, refreshes, and restarts, simulating real backend functionality.

6. Implement modular and maintainable system architecture

React's component-driven structure ensures that each part of the application is isolated, reusable, and simple to modify or enhance during future updates.

7. Promote productivity and personal discipline

The Tasks module improves user accountability, the Expenses module enhances financial awareness, and the Health module encourages the development of consistent well-being habits.

8. Support extensibility for future enhancements

The project is designed in a way that additional features – such as authentication improvements, reminders, advanced graphs, or cloud storage – can be integrated without major restructuring.

5. Key Features

SmartLife Tracker consists of multiple integrated modules designed to streamline essential aspects of a user's daily routine. Each feature is structured to deliver clarity, efficiency, and meaningful insights.

1. Task Management Module

The Task Management module enables users to plan, organize, and complete tasks efficiently. Users can create new tasks, update existing tasks, delete unnecessary tasks, and mark completed tasks. This functionality allows users to structure their daily goals and remain consistent in their productivity. The list format offers clear visibility of pending and completed tasks, helping users stay focused and organized.

2. Expense Tracking Module

This module allows users to record and monitor daily expenses. Each expense entry includes a category, amount, and date, enabling users to maintain accurate financial records. The system also supports weekly and monthly spending limits, helping users manage their budget effectively. When spending approaches or exceeds the set limit, the application can display warning messages. This module enhances financial discipline and encourages informed spending habits.

3. Health Tracking Module

The Health module helps users log health-related activities such as daily water intake, sleep duration, and steps walked. All entries contribute to a summary that reflects personal health progress. By allowing users to compare their daily habits with predefined goals, the application promotes a healthier routine and consistent wellness tracking. This module is especially useful for individuals managing fitness or lifestyle improvement plans.

4. Profile Management Module

The Profile Page allows users to manage their personal information, including name, age, email, password, and spending limits. Any changes made in the profile are immediately updated across the application due to React's state management and JSON Server persistence. This module ensures personalization and accuracy of user-related data.

5. Dashboard Overview

The Dashboard serves as the central hub of the application, providing a high-level summary of all modules. It includes total counts of tasks, expense summaries, and health progress for the day. The structured dashboard allows users to assess their performance and make informed decisions about their tasks, financial activities, and health priorities. This summary-driven approach improves clarity and supports quick decision-making.

6. JSON Server Data Persistence

SmartLife Tracker uses JSON Server to simulate real backend operations. All user interactions—such as adding tasks, logging expenses, and updating health entries—are stored in db.json. This ensures that data persists between browser refreshes or application restarts, enabling long-term use and reliable retrieval of historical data. JSON Server provides REST API endpoints that mimic real-world backend behavior, making the system scalable and accurate for testing and demonstration purposes.

7. Component-Based Architecture

The application is developed following React's modular component architecture. Each component handles a specific functionality, resulting in cleaner code, easier maintenance, and efficient scalability. Components such as Navbar, DashboardCards, TaskForm, ExpenseForm, and HealthLogs promote reusability across the project.

6. PRE-REQUISITES

Developing SmartLife Tracker requires a foundational understanding of modern web development practices and familiarity with essential tools that support frontend engineering. The application is built using React.js for user interface development and JSON Server to simulate backend functionality. Together, these technologies offer a comprehensive development environment suitable for building interactive, data-driven applications.

React.js

React.js is a JavaScript library used to construct modular, component-based interfaces. It enables efficient UI rendering, state management, event handling, and dynamic updates without requiring full page reloads. Developers can create reusable components, allowing the project to remain maintainable and scalable. React's JSX syntax blends HTML and JavaScript, making interface creation intuitive.

Node.js and npm

Node.js is required to run development servers and manage project dependencies. npm (Node Package Manager) installs all necessary libraries such as React Router, Axios, and JSON Server.

Node.js ensures that the development setup runs efficiently across platforms, while npm simplifies version management and package installation.

JSON Server

JSON Server acts as a lightweight backend alternative that provides REST API endpoints. It reads from a db.json file and supports full CRUD operations. This allows SmartLife Tracker to simulate real backend behavior without requiring databases such as MongoDB or SQL. The use of JSON Server makes development faster, easier to test, and suitable for prototype-level applications.

Axios

Axios is a promise-based HTTP client used to communicate with JSON Server. It enables sending GET, POST, PUT, PATCH, and DELETE requests, thereby allowing all modules—Tasks, Expenses, Health, Profile—to store and retrieve user data from the simulated database.

Tailwind CSS

Tailwind CSS is utilized to style portions of the application using utility-first classes. It simplifies layout design, spacing, typography, and responsiveness. This allows SmartLife Tracker to achieve visually consistent and clean user interfaces.

JavaScript, HTML, and CSS

A strong understanding of JavaScript is required for handling component logic, state updates, API requests, and rendering dynamic data. HTML provides the structural foundation, while CSS supports layout and visual styling.

Visual Studio Code

Visual Studio Code is used as the primary development environment due to its integrated terminal, debugging capabilities, and extensive plugin support. Extensions for React, Tailwind CSS, Git, and formatting support streamline the development experience.

Git and GitHub

Git provides version control for tracking changes and managing code history. GitHub is used to host the SmartLife Tracker repository, allowing collaboration, documentation, and submission of the final project.

These prerequisites collectively support the development of a structured, responsive, and user-friendly lifestyle management system.

7. PROJECT STRUCTURE

The SmartLife Tracker project is organized into clearly defined folders and components to ensure modularity, maintainability, and smooth integration between the frontend and the simulated backend.

The following are the important files and folders in the SmartLife Tracker project:

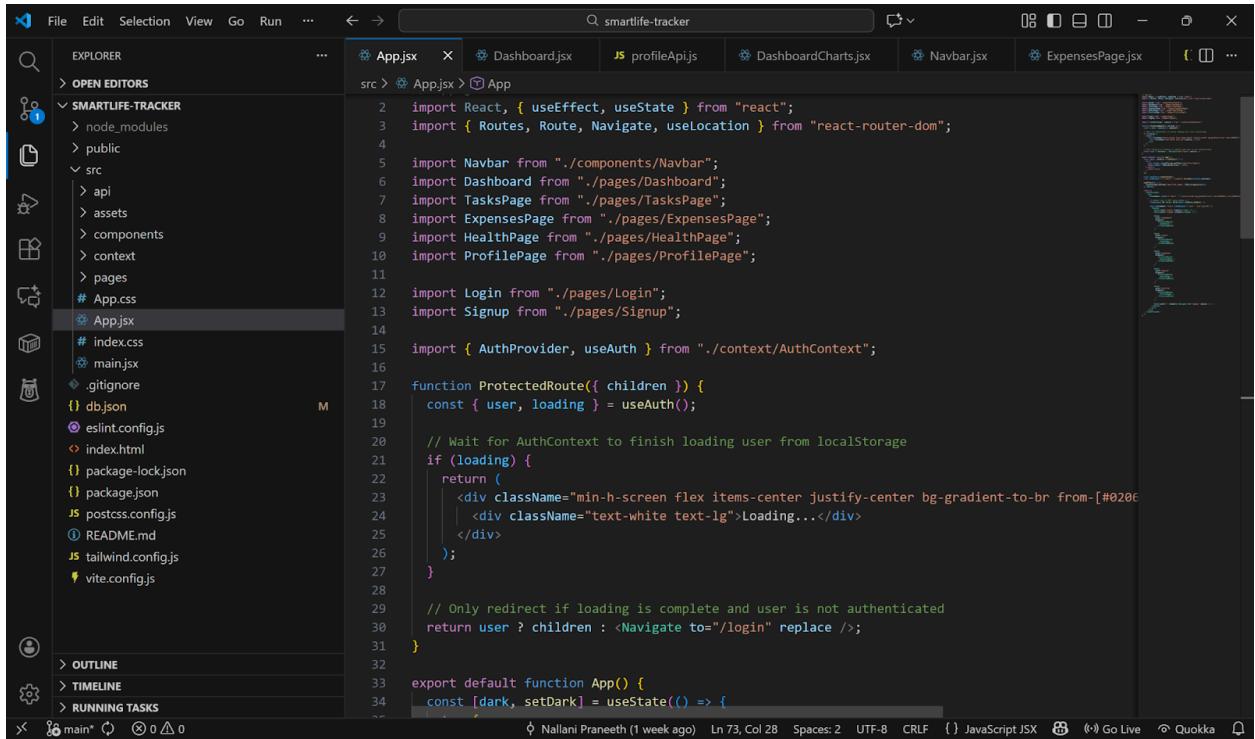
- **index.html** → The root HTML file where the React application is mounted.
- **package.json** → Contains all major dependencies such as React, React Router, Axios, Tailwind CSS, and development tools.
- **db.json** → Stores users, tasks, expenses, and health logs through JSON Server to simulate a backend.

The directory structure is as follows:

```
smartlife-tracker/
├── public/
└── src/
    ├── components/ → Reusable UI components (Navbar, DashboardCharts, Cards, Forms)
    │   ├── pages/ → Dashboard, Tasks, Expenses, Health, Profile, Login, Signup
    │   ├── api/ → Handles API calls to JSON Server (tasks, expenses, health, profile)
    │   ├── context/ → AuthContext for login session & global state
    │   ├── App.jsx → Root component holding routes and global layout
    │   └── main.jsx → Entry point that renders the entire React application
    └── db.json → Fake backend containing user data, tasks, expenses, health logs
└── index.html → Base HTML where React is injected
```

└─ package.json → Dependencies and metadata

└─ vite.config.js → Vite build tool configuration



The screenshot shows a code editor interface with the following details:

- File Explorer (Left):** Shows the project structure:
 - SMARTLIFE-TRACKER folder contains: node_modules, public, src (which includes api, assets, components, context, pages), # App.css, # index.css, # main.jsx, .gitignore, db.json, eslint.config.js, index.html, package-lock.json, package.json, postcss.config.js, README.md, tailwind.config.js, vite.config.js.
- Editor Area (Top):** Shows tabs for App.jsx, Dashboard.jsx, profileApi.js, DashboardCharts.jsx, Navbar.jsx, ExpensesPage.jsx, and a preview tab.
- Editor Area (Bottom):** Displays the content of the App.jsx file.
- Bottom Status Bar:** Shows information like the author (Nallani Praneeth), date (1 week ago), line (Ln 73), column (Col 28), spaces (Spaces: 2), encoding (UTF-8), CRLF, language (JavaScript JSX), Go Live button, Quokka button, and a refresh icon.

```
2 import React, { useEffect, useState } from "react";
3 import { Routes, Route, Navigate, useLocation } from "react-router-dom";
4
5 import Navbar from "./components/Navbar";
6 import Dashboard from "./pages/Dashboard";
7 import TasksPage from "./pages/TasksPage";
8 import ExpensesPage from "./pages/ExpensesPage";
9 import HealthPage from "./pages/HealthPage";
10 import ProfilePage from "./pages/ProfilePage";
11
12 import Login from "./pages/Login";
13 import Signup from "./pages/Signup";
14
15 import { AuthProvider, useAuth } from "./context/AuthContext";
16
17 function ProtectedRoute({ children }) {
18   const { user, loading } = useAuth();
19
20   // Wait for AuthContext to finish loading user from localStorage
21   if (loading) {
22     return (
23       <div className="min-h-screen flex items-center justify-center bg-gradient-to-br from-[#020E1A] to-[#0D1E30]">
24         <div className="text-white text-lg">Loading...</div>
25       </div>
26     );
27   }
28
29   // Only redirect if loading is complete and user is not authenticated
30   return user ? children : <Navigate to="/login" replace />;
31 }
32
33 export default function App() {
34   const [dark, setDark] = useState(() => {
35     // ... logic to determine initial dark mode state
36   });
37 }
```

8. PROJECT FLOW

Before starting development, it is important to understand how SmartLife Tracker operates from a user's perspective.

<https://github.com/Nallanipraneeth66/SmartLife-Tracker>

SmartLife User Flow

1. The user opens the SmartLife Tracker application.
2. Login or Signup is performed through AuthContext and JSON Server.
3. The Dashboard loads summaries of Tasks, Expenses, and Health data from JSON Server.
4. The user navigates to the **Tasks Page** to add, update, or delete tasks.
5. The **Expenses Page** allows adding expenses, applying filters, and monitoring weekly/monthly spending limits.
6. The **Health Page** allows logging daily water intake, sleep hours, and steps.
7. The **Profile Page** displays and updates user information and budget limits.
8. All data changes are instantly reflected through Axios calls to db.json.
9. The entire interface is responsive, styled with Tailwind CSS, and navigated using React Router.

MILESTONE 1: Project Setup & Configuration

1. Install Required Tools

Installed libraries include:

- React.js – UI framework
- React Router – Page navigation
- Axios – API data handling
- JSON Server – Local backend simulation
- Tailwind CSS – Styling & responsiveness
- React Toastify – Notifications

These dependencies are visible inside `package.json`.

2. Recommended Documentation

- React Installation → <https://react.dev/learn/installation>
- React Router → <https://reactrouter.com>
- TailwindCSS → <https://tailwindcss.com/docs/installation>
- JSON Server → <https://www.npmjs.com/package/json-server>

MILESTONE 2: Web Development

1. Setup React Application

- Create project using Vite
- Install dependencies listed above
- Configure routing in App.jsx
- Set up db.json with users, tasks, expenses, health
- Connect frontend with JSON Server using Axios

```

File Edit Selection View Go Run ... ← → ⌘ smartlife-tracker
EXPLORER OPEN EDITORS
SMARTLIFE-TRACKER
node_modules
public
src
api
assets
components
context
pages
# App.css
App.jsx
# index.css
main.jsx
.gitignore
db.json
eslint.config.js
index.html
package-lock.json
package.json
postcss.config.js
README.md
tailwind.config.js
vite.config.js
M
App.jsx X Dashboard.jsx profileApi.js DashboardCharts.jsx Navbar.jsx ExpensesPage.jsx db.json M ...
src > App.jsx > App
33 export default function App() {
42
43   const location = useLocation();
44   const hideLayout = ["/login", "/signup"].includes(location.pathname);
45
46   useEffect(() => {
47     localStorage.setItem("smartlife_theme", JSON.stringify(dark));
48   }, [dark]);
49
50   return (
51     <AuthProvider>
52       <div
53         className={`${dark ? "dark" : ""} min-h-screen bg-gradient-to-br from-[#020617] via-[#0a0f24] to-`}
54       >
55         {/* Navbar only if NOT login/signup */ }
56         {!hideLayout && <Navbar dark={dark} setDark={setDark} />}
57
58         <main className='flex-1 ${hideLayout ? "p-0" : "p-6 lg:p-10"}>
59           <Routes>
60             <Route path="/login" element={<Login />} />
61             <Route path="/signup" element={<Signup />} />
62
63             <Route
64               path="/dashboard"
65               element={
66                 <ProtectedRoute>
67                   <Dashboard />
68                 </ProtectedRoute>
69               }
70             />
71
72             <Route
73               path="/tasks"
74             />
75           </Routes>
76         </main>
77       </div>
78     </AuthProvider>
79   );
80 }
81
82 const dark = localStorage.getItem("smartlife_theme");
83
84 const setDark = (value) => {
85   localStorage.setItem("smartlife_theme", value);
86 }
87
88 const Dashboard = () => {
89   return <div>Dashboard</div>;
90 }
91
92 const Login = () => {
93   return <div>Login</div>;
94 }
95
96 const Signup = () => {
97   return <div>Signup</div>;
98 }
99
100 const ProtectedRoute = ({ children }) => {
101   const [loading, setLoading] = useState(true);
102
103   useEffect(() => {
104     setTimeout(() => {
105       setLoading(false);
106     }, 2000);
107   }, []);
108
109   if (loading) {
110     return <div>Loading</div>;
111   }
112
113   return children;
114 }
115
116 const Navbar = ({ dark }) => {
117   return <div>Navbar</div>;
118 }
119
120 const ExpensesPage = () => {
121   return <div>ExpensesPage</div>;
122 }
123
124 const TasksPage = () => {
125   return <div>TasksPage</div>;
126 }
127
128 const HealthPage = () => {
129   return <div>HealthPage</div>;
130 }
131
132 const ProfilePage = () => {
133   return <div>ProfilePage</div>;
134 }
135
136 const Login = () => {
137   return <div>Login</div>;
138 }
139
140 const Signup = () => {
141   return <div>Signup</div>;
142 }
143
144 const App = () => {
145   const [dark, setDark] = useState(false);
146
147   const handleDarkModeChange = (e) => {
148     const value = e.target.checked;
149     setDark(value);
150   };
151
152   return <div>App</div>;
153 }
154
155
156
157
158
159
160
161
162
163
164
165
166
167
168
169
170
171
172
173

```

Nallani Praneeth (1 week ago) Ln 73, Col 28 Spaces: 2 UFT-8 CRLF {} JavaScript JSX ⚡ Go Live 🐚 Quokka

Code Description:

- App.jsx imports React and routing utilities such as Routes, Route, Navigate, and useLocation.
- It imports all main pages including Dashboard, TasksPage, ExpensesPage, HealthPage, ProfilePage, Login, and Signup.
- The Navbar component is also imported to be displayed across all pages.
- AuthProvider and useAuth are imported from AuthContext to manage authentication.
- A ProtectedRoute function is defined to restrict access to authenticated users only.
- ProtectedRoute checks the user and loading values and displays a loading screen until authentication is verified.
- If authentication is complete and the user is not logged in, it redirects to the login page.
- If the user is authenticated, it renders the requested protected component.

- The App component returns the entire routing structure wrapped inside AuthProvider.
- Navbar is rendered above all routing content for consistent navigation.
- Routes are defined for Dashboard, Tasks, Expenses, Health, and Profile using ProtectedRoute.
- Login and Signup pages are accessible without authentication.
- The App component is exported as the default export for use as the root component of the application.

2. Design UI Components

Reusable UI elements include:

- Navbar
- Dashboard Summary Cards
- TaskItem
- ExpenseItem
- HealthLogCard
- Forms for Add/Edit (Tasks, Expenses, Health)

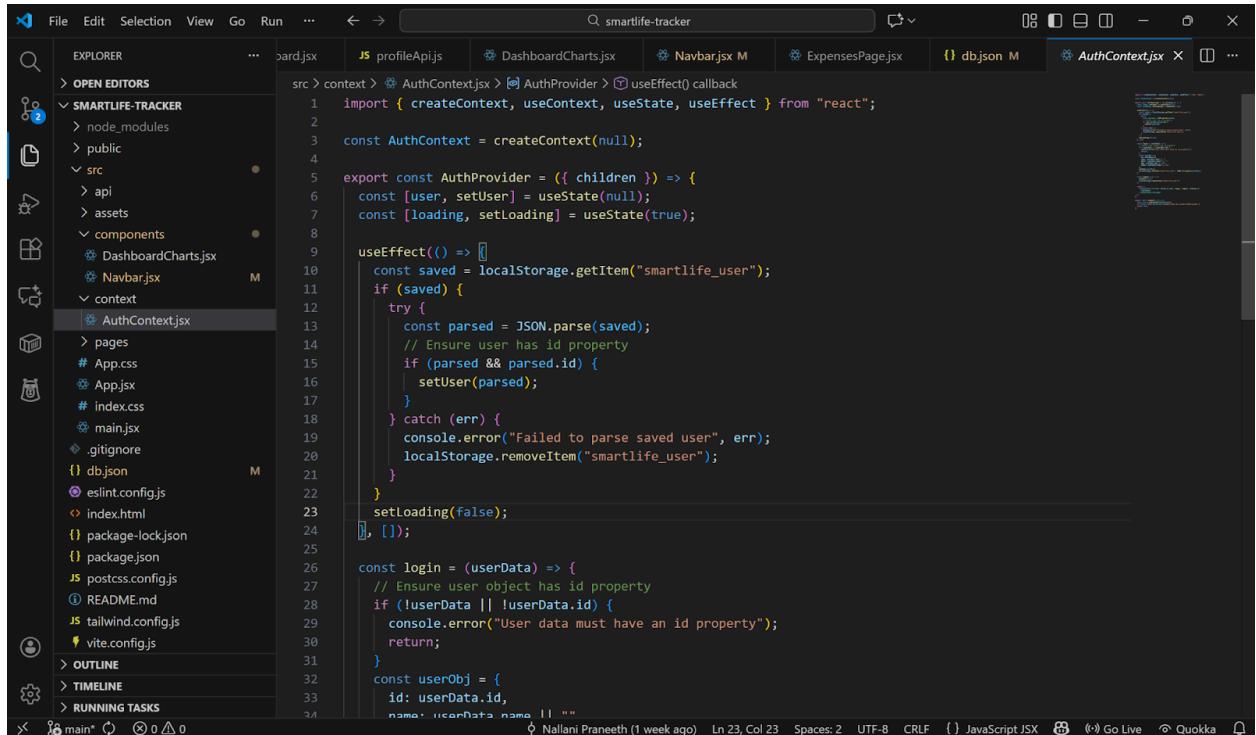
Pages include:

- Dashboard
- Tasks
- Expenses
- Health
- Profile
- Login
- Signup

3. Implement Frontend Logic

- Fetch tasks, expenses, and health logs from JSON Server
- Bind data to UI components
- Implement CRUD for each module:
 - Add Task, Edit Task, Delete Task
 - Add Expense, Edit Expense, Delete Expense
 - Log Water/Sleep/Steps
- Implement toast notifications
- Apply filters for expenses
- Manage user session via AuthContext

Data Provider : AuthContext



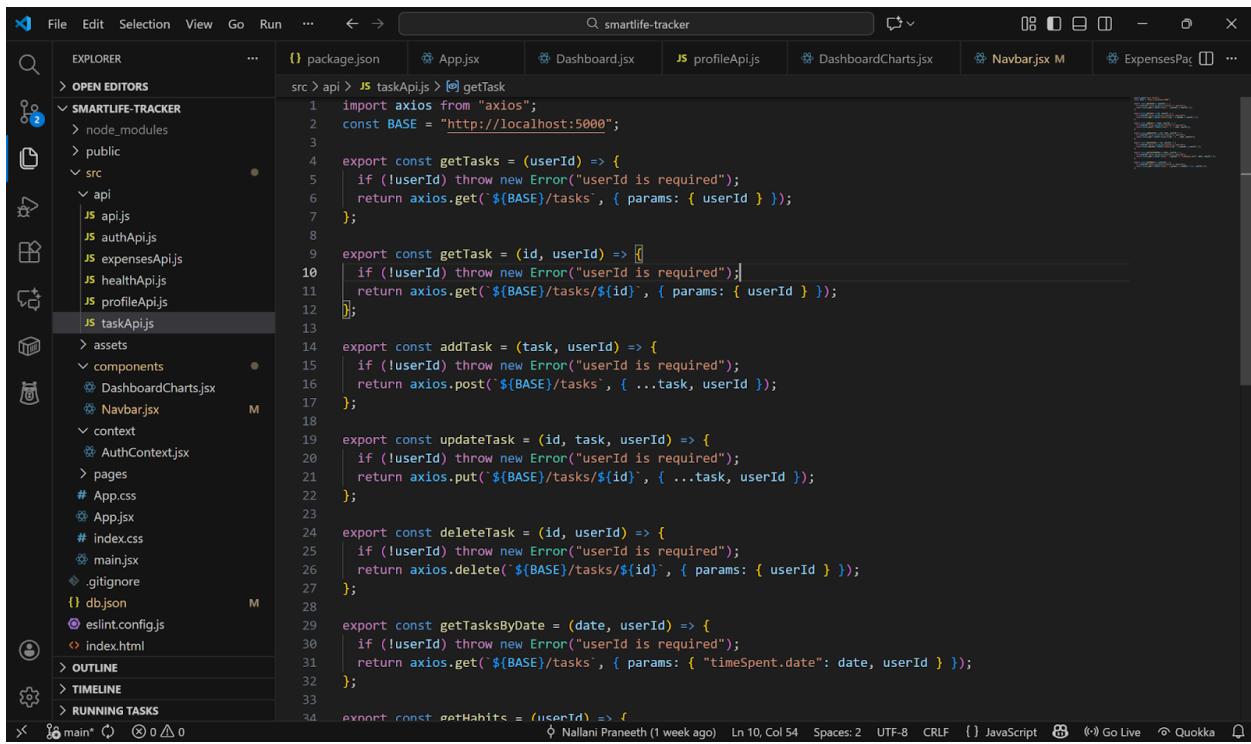
```
src > context > AuthContext.jsx >AuthProvider > useEffect() callback
1 import { createContext, useContext, useState, useEffect } from "react";
2
3 const AuthContext = createContext(null);
4
5 export const AuthProvider = ({ children }) => {
6   const [user, setUser] = useState(null);
7   const [loading, setLoading] = useState(true);
8
9   useEffect(() => {
10     const saved = localStorage.getItem("smartlife_user");
11     if (saved) {
12       try {
13         const parsed = JSON.parse(saved);
14         // Ensure user has id property
15         if (parsed && parsed.id) {
16           setUser(parsed);
17         }
18       } catch (err) {
19         console.error("Failed to parse saved user", err);
20         localStorage.removeItem("smartlife_user");
21       }
22     }
23     setLoading(false);
24   }, []);
25
26   const login = (userData) => {
27     // Ensure user object has id property
28     if (!userData || !userData.id) {
29       console.error("User data must have an id property");
30       return;
31     }
32     const userObj = {
33       id: userData.id,
34       name: userData.name || ""
35     };
36   }
37
38   return (
39     <AuthContext.Provider value={{ user, loading, login }}>
40       {children}
41     </AuthContext.Provider>
42   );
43 }
44
45 const ContextConsumer = () => {
46   const context = useContext(AuthContext);
47   if (!context) {
48     throw new Error("AuthContext must be used within a provider");
49   }
50   return context;
51 }
```

Code Description:

- Creates an AuthContext using createContext(null) to store and provide authentication state globally.

- Defines anAuthProvider component that wraps around the entire app to supply authentication data.
- Uses useState hooks to store user and loading states.
- Uses useEffect to automatically restore the logged-in user from localStorage when the application loads.
- Parses and validates the stored user object before setting it into state.
- Provides a login function that saves user details in both state and localStorage for session persistence.
- Provides a logout function (not shown in your screenshot, but available in the file) to clear authentication data and end the session.
- Exposes user, login, logout, and loading through the context provider value, enabling global access.
- Ensures that child components can use the authentication state through the useContext() hook.
- Exports AuthProvider so it can wrap App.jsx and make authentication accessible throughout the project.

Data Provider : taskApi



The screenshot shows a code editor interface with the following details:

- File Explorer:** Shows the project structure under "SMARTLIFE-TRACKER". The "src" folder contains "api", "authApi.js", "expenseApi.js", "healthApi.js", "profileApi.js", and "taskApi.js".
- Code Editor:** The "taskApi.js" file is open, displaying the following code:

```
src > api > taskApi.js > getTask
1 import axios from "axios";
2 const BASE = "http://localhost:5000";
3
4 export const getTasks = (userId) => {
5   if (!userId) throw new Error("userId is required");
6   return axios.get(`${BASE}/tasks`, { params: { userId } });
7 }
8
9 export const getTask = (id, userId) => [
10   if (!userId) throw new Error("userId is required");
11   return axios.get(`${BASE}/tasks/${id}`, { params: { userId } });
12 ];
13
14 export const addTask = (task, userId) => {
15   if (!userId) throw new Error("userId is required");
16   return axios.post(`${BASE}/tasks`, { ...task, userId });
17 };
18
19 export const updateTask = (id, task, userId) => {
20   if (!userId) throw new Error("userId is required");
21   return axios.put(`${BASE}/tasks/${id}`, { ...task, userId });
22 };
23
24 export const deleteTask = (id, userId) => {
25   if (!userId) throw new Error("userId is required");
26   return axios.delete(`${BASE}/tasks/${id}`, { params: { userId } });
27 };
28
29 export const getTasksByDate = (date, userId) => {
30   if (!userId) throw new Error("userId is required");
31   return axios.get(`${BASE}/tasks`, { params: { "timeSpent.date": date, userId } });
32 };
33
34 export const getHabits = (userId) => {
```

Nallani Praneeth (1 week ago) Ln 10, Col 54 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 CRLF () JavaScript (i) Go Live (o) Quokka

Code Description:

- Imports Axios to perform HTTP requests between the frontend and JSON Server.
- Defines a constant BASE that stores the backend URL (`http://localhost:5000`).
- Provides multiple exported functions for task-related CRUD operations.
- `getTasks(userId)` retrieves all tasks for a specific user using a query parameter.
- `getTask(id, userId)` fetches a single task by its ID while validating userId.
- `addTask(task, userId)` sends a POST request to create a new task and attach the userId to it.
- `updateTask(id, task, userId)` updates an existing task using a PUT request with updated details.

- `deleteTask(id, userId)` deletes a task by its ID and ensures the request belongs to an authenticated user.
 - `getTasksByDate(date, userId)` retrieves tasks filtered by the "timeSpent.date" field.
 - All functions include validation to ensure a valid `userId` is provided before performing any request.
 - Each API function returns an Axios promise, allowing the calling component to handle results and errors.
 - This file centralizes and organizes all task-related API logic for cleaner and reusable code across the application.

Code Component - UI Components

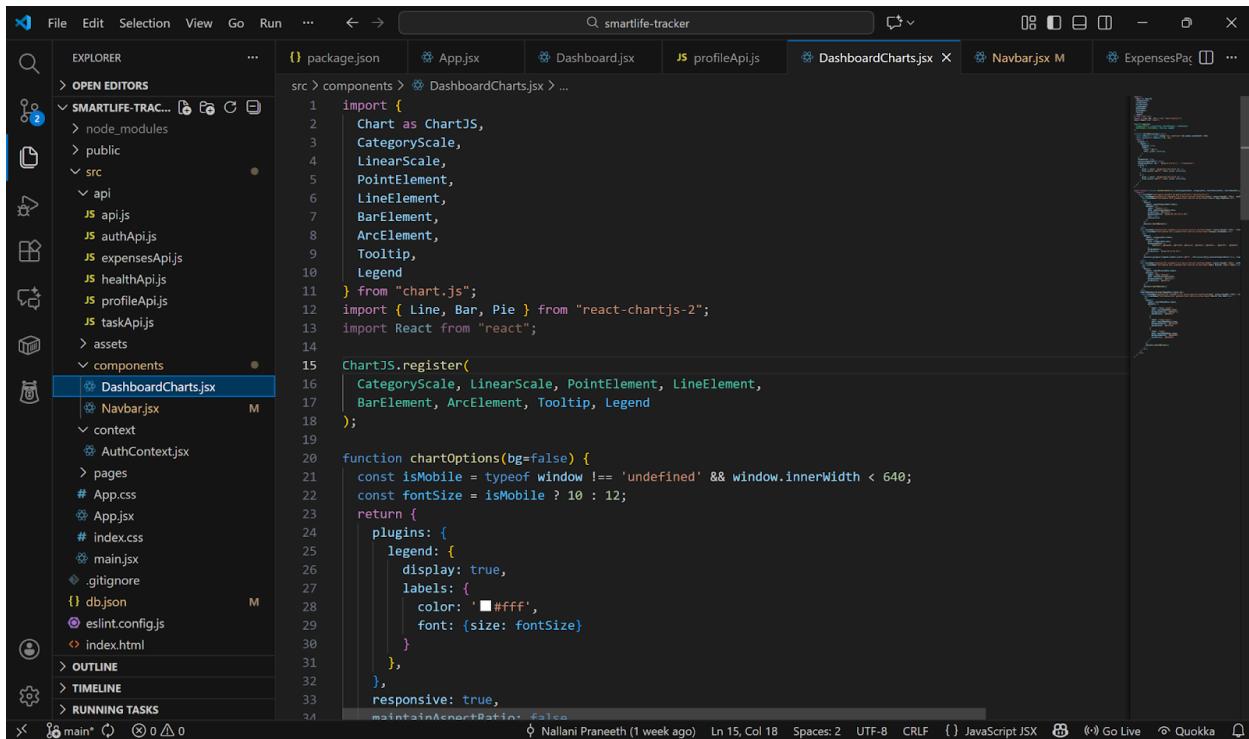
1. Navbar Component

```
src > components > Navbar.jsx ...
1 import { Keact, useState } from "react";
2 import { NavLink, useNavigate } from "react-router-dom";
3 import { FiMenu, FiX, FiLogout, FiUser } from "react-icons/fi";
4 import { useAuth } from "../context/AuthContext";
5 import logo from "../assets/Smartlife-logo.png";
6
7 const NAV_LINKS = [
8   { to: "/dashboard", label: "Dashboard" },
9   { to: "/tasks", label: "Tasks" },
10  { to: "/expenses", label: "Expenses" },
11  { to: "/health", label: "Health" },
12  { to: "/profile", label: "Profile" },
13];
14
15 export default function Navbar({ dark, setDark }) {
16  const [mobileOpen, setMobileOpen] = useState(false);
17  const [profileMenu, setProfileMenu] = useState(false);
18
19  const { user, logout } = useAuth();
20  const navigate = useNavigate();
21
22  const getNavLinkClasses = ({ isActive }) =>
23    `px-4 py-2 rounded-lg text-sm font-semibold transition duration-200
24    ${isActive ? "bg-white/20 shadow-md text-white" : "text-white/80 hover:bg-white/10 hover:text-white"}`;
25
26  return (
27    <header className="sticky top-0 z-50">
28      <div className="glass-nav flex items-center justify-between px-6 py-3 shadow-xl border-b border-white">
29        {/* LEFT: LOGO */}
30        <NavLink to={user ? "/dashboard" : "/login"} className="flex items-center gap-3">
31          <div className="w-11 h-11 overflow-hidden rounded-full border border-white/40 bg-white/10 shadow-2xl">
32            <img alt="Smartlife Logo" src={logo} />
33          </div>
34        </NavLink>
35      </div>
36    </header>
37  );
38}
```

Code Description:

- Imports React and hooks (useState, useEffect)
- Imports Link and useNavigate from React Router
- Displays navigation links: Dashboard, Tasks, Expenses, Health, Profile
- Shows logged-in user's name fetched from AuthContext
- Provides logout functionality
- Responsive design using Tailwind CSS

2. DashboardCharts Component



The screenshot shows a code editor interface with the following details:

- File Explorer:** On the left, it shows the project structure under "OPEN EDITORS". The "components" folder contains "DashboardCharts.jsx" and "Navbar.jsx".
- Code Editor:** The main area displays the content of "DashboardCharts.jsx".

```
1 import {
2     Chart as ChartJS,
3     CategoryScale,
4     LinearScale,
5     PointElement,
6     LineElement,
7     BarElement,
8     ArcElement,
9     Tooltip,
10    Legend
11 } from "chart.js";
12 import { Line, Bar, Pie } from "react-chartjs-2";
13 import React from "react";
14
15 ChartJS.register(
16     CategoryScale, LinearScale, PointElement, LineElement,
17     BarElement, ArcElement, Tooltip, Legend
18 );
19
20 function chartOptions(bg=false) {
21     const isMobile = typeof window !== 'undefined' && window.innerWidth < 640;
22     const fontSize = isMobile ? 10 : 12;
23     return {
24         plugins: {
25             legend: {
26                 display: true,
27                 labels: {
28                     color: 'black',
29                     font: { size: fontSize }
30                 }
31             },
32         },
33         responsive: true,
34         maintainAspectRatio: false
35     };
36 }
```
- Status Bar:** At the bottom, it shows the author's name ("Nallani Praneeth"), the date ("1 week ago"), line number ("Ln 15, Col 18"), and character count ("Spaces: 2, CRLF: 1"). It also indicates the file type ("JavaScript JSX") and has icons for Go Live and Quokka.

```
src > components > DashboardCharts.jsx > ...
49  export default function DashboardCharts({ weeklyExpenseData, categoryData, habitMinutesData, healthWeekData, chartOptions }) {
50    return (
51      <BarChart
52        data={(
53          labels: healthWeekData.labels,
54          datasets: [
55            {
56              label: "Water (cups)",
57              data: healthWeekData.water,
58              backgroundColor: "#60a5fa",
59              borderColor: "#60a5fa"
60            },
61            {
62              label: (parameter) healthWeekData: any
63              data: healthWeekData.sleep,
64              backgroundColor: "#f472b6",
65              borderColor: "#f472b6"
66            },
67            {
68              label: "Steps",
69              data: healthWeekData.steps,
70              backgroundColor: "#4ade80",
71              borderColor: "#4ade80"
72            }
73          ]
74        )}
75        options={chartOptions()}
76      />
77    );
78  }
79}


```

Code Description:

- Uses Chart.js or simple statistical UI
- Displays summaries of tasks completed, total expenses, and health progress
- Fetches data from API on component load
- Renders graphs and cards

9. Project Execution

After completing development, SmartLife Tracker can be executed as follows:

Running the Frontend

npm run dev

This launches the application at:

<http://localhost:5173/>

Running JSON Server

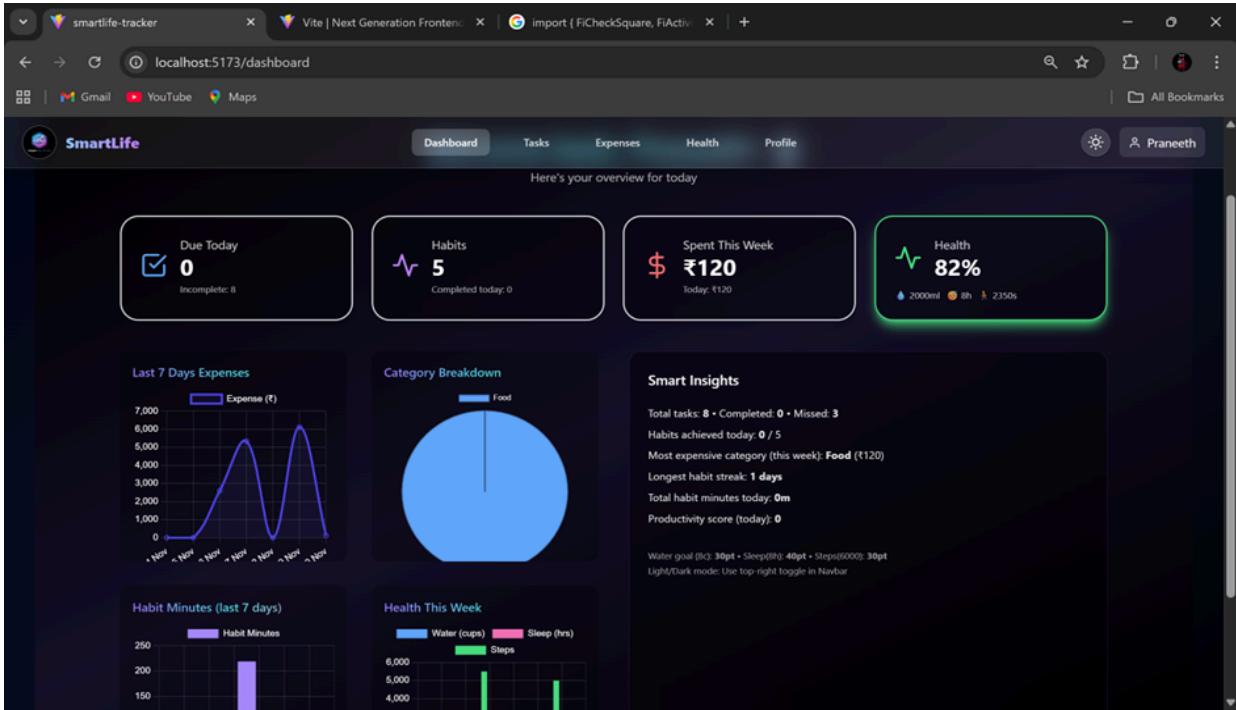
npm run server (or) json-server --watch db.json --port 5000

Backend API endpoints include:

- /users
- /tasks
- /expenses
- /health

9.1 Result Screenshots

Dashboard Overview



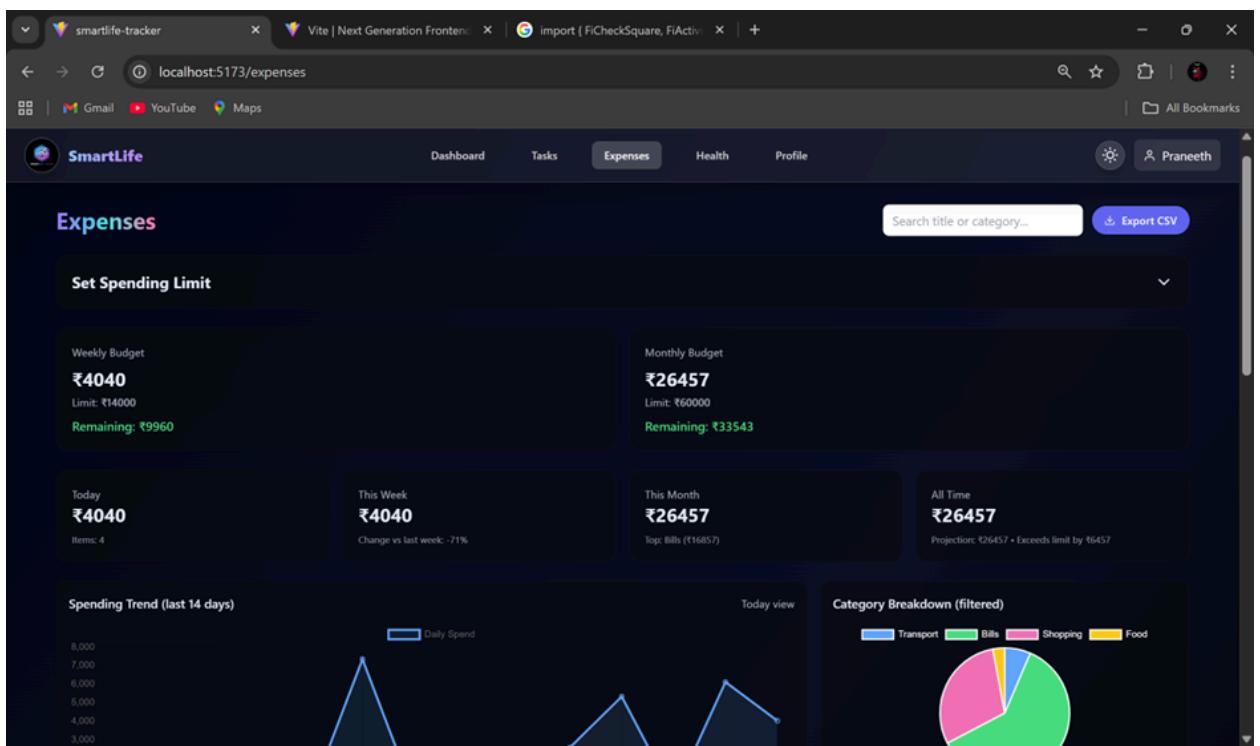
Caption: Displays a summary of the user's day including tasks, habits, expenses, and health insights.

Tasks Page

The screenshot shows a web application interface for managing tasks and habits. At the top, there's a navigation bar with tabs for Dashboard, Tasks (which is active), Expenses, Health, and Profile. A user profile icon for 'Praneeth' is visible on the right. Below the navigation, a title 'Manage Your Tasks & Habits' is displayed. A form for creating a new task is present, with fields for 'Task title...', 'Daily Goal (minutes)' set to 30, 'Repeat' set to 'None', 'Reminder' set to 18:00, and a dropdown menu for 'Deadline' priority level. The priority dropdown has options: High (selected), Low, Medium, and High. A checkbox labeled 'Habit' is checked. An 'Add' button is located next to the priority dropdown. Below the form, a card displays a task titled 'Learn React - Components - Habit'. It shows the task's priority as 'High', deadline as '2025-11-25', and reminder as '18:30'. It also indicates that the task repeats on Monday through Friday. A chart titled 'Last 7 days (minutes)' shows activity levels for each day from November 24 to November 30. The chart has a blue bar reaching up to 60 minutes for November 27. Below the chart, it says 'Today's minutes 0 / 60 min' and 'Streak: 0'. Action buttons for 'Log minutes', 'Postpone', and 'Mark Missed' are available. At the bottom left, a 'History' link is visible.

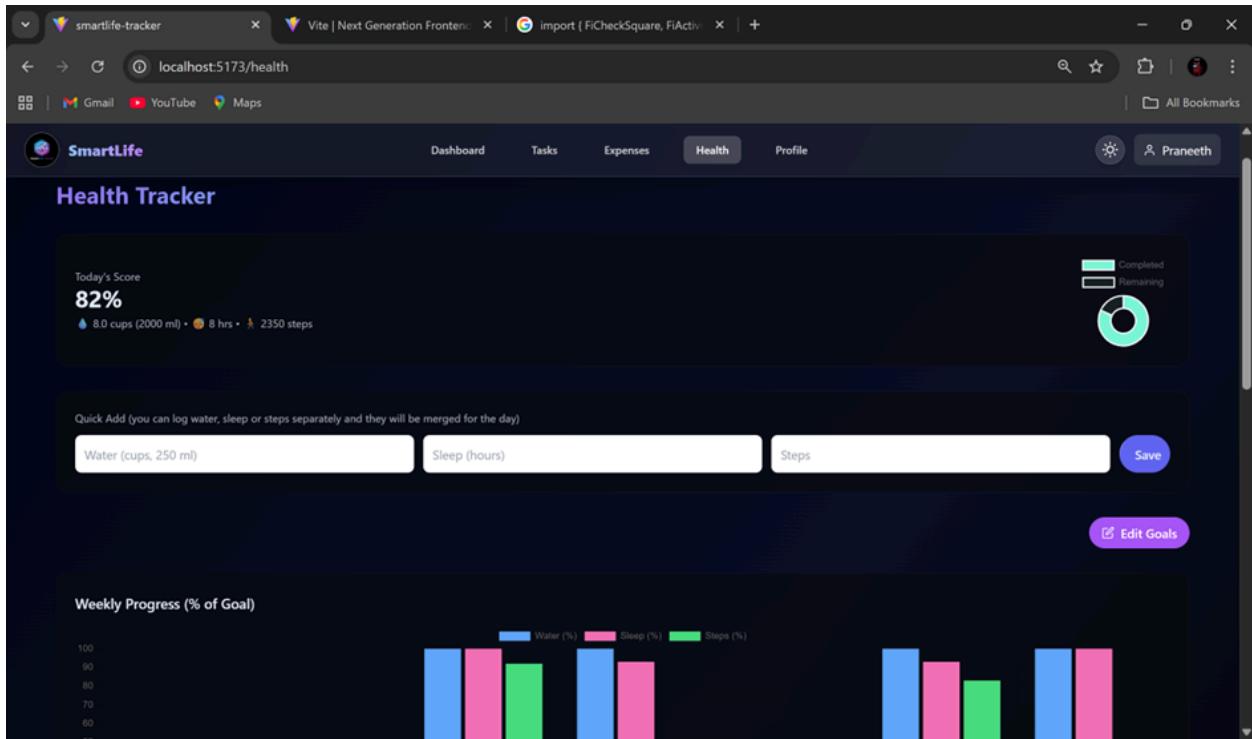
Caption: Shows task creation, priority selection, deadlines, and task completion management.

Expenses with Spending Limit



Caption: Displays expense logging, categorization, and weekly/monthly spending limit alerts.

Health Tracker



Caption: Shows daily health inputs such as water intake, sleep duration, and step count.

History Page (Expenses & Health)

The screenshots demonstrate the SmartLife application's history pages, which provide detailed logs of user activity over time.

Health History Page (Screenshot 1):

- Past Entries:**
 - 30 Nov 2025: 8.0 cups (2000 ml) | 8 hrs | 2350 steps
 - 29 Nov 2025: 9.0 cups (2250 ml) | 7 hrs | 5000 steps
 - 27 Nov 2025: 8.0 cups (2000 ml) | 7 hrs | 1700 steps
 - 26 Nov 2025: 9.0 cups (2260 ml) | 9 hrs | 5500 steps
 - 22 Nov 2025: 10.0 cups (2500 ml) | 8 hrs | 5100 steps
 - 21 Nov 2025: 19.0 cups (4750 ml) | 16 hrs | 10200 steps

Expense History Page (Screenshot 2):

- Smart Insights:**

You spent 7% less this week — nice!
Bills is your top category this month (64% of month).
Projected month total: ₹26457 — will exceed limit by ₹6457
- Top categories (this month):**

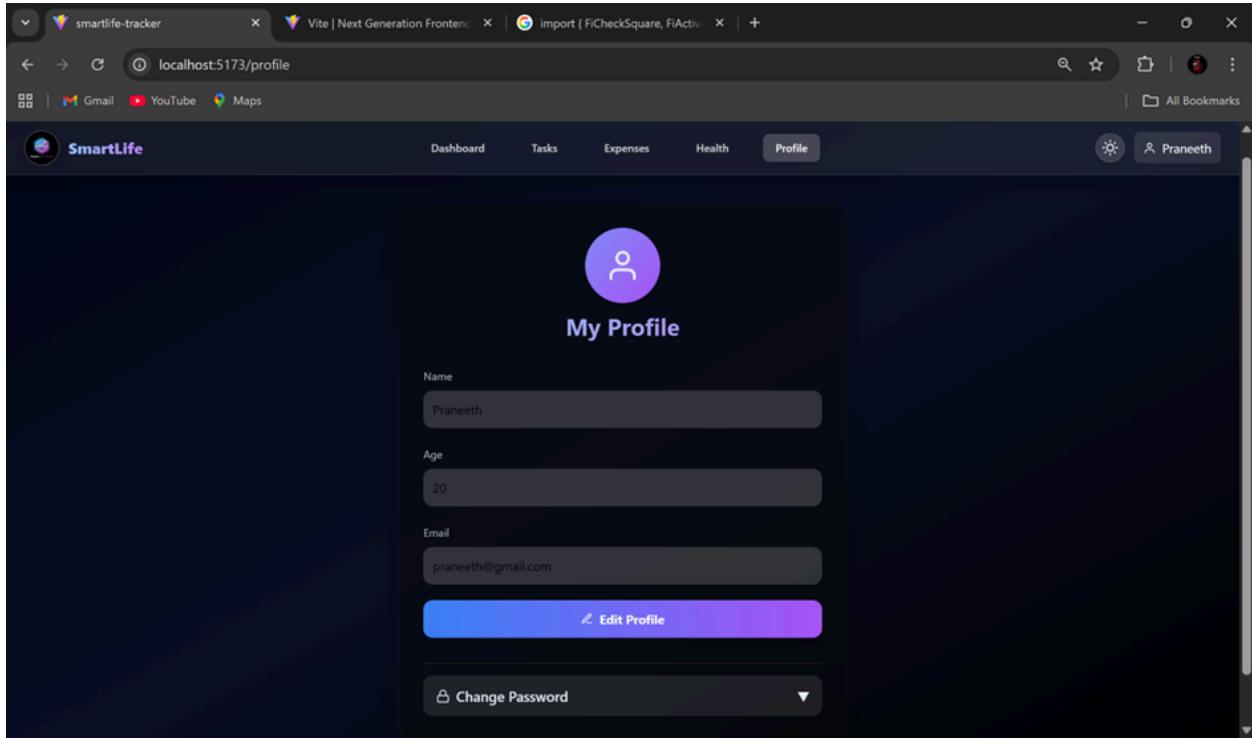
Category	Total Amount (₹)
Bills	₹16857
Shopping	₹8150
Food	₹1070
Transport	₹380
- Quick Controls:**

Today Week Month All
Selected total: ₹4040
- Expense Log:**

Title	Category	Amount (₹)	Date	Time	Action	
Bus Ticket	Transport	₹260	30 Nov 2025	17:45		
Electricity	Bills	₹2460	30 Nov 2025	20:48		
Night Track	Shopping	₹1200	30 Nov 2025	17:43		
Fried Rice	Food	₹120	30 Nov 2025	00:22		

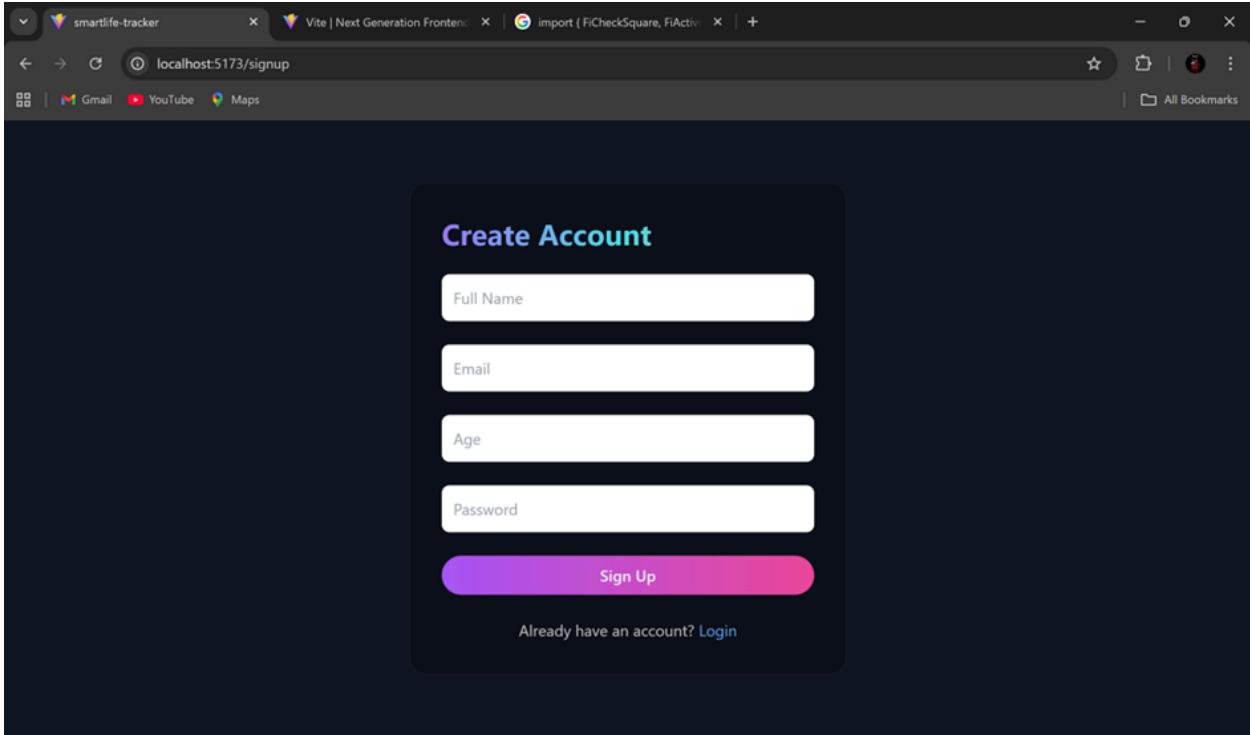
Caption: Provides detailed history of past expenses and health logs stored over time.

Profile Page



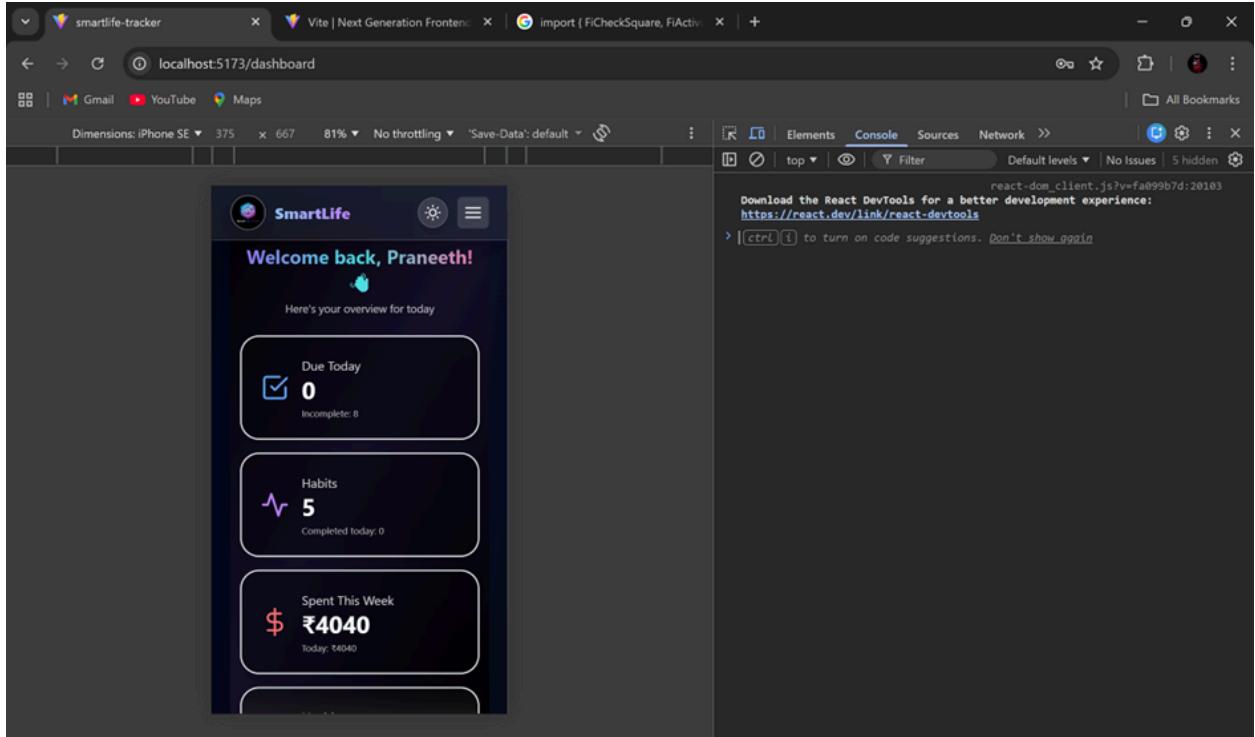
Caption: Includes user information, profile editing options, and account management features.

SignUp Page



Caption: Displays the user registration interface for creating a new account.

Mobile Responsive Interface



Caption: Shows how the SmartLife Tracker layout adapts to smaller screen sizes for mobile devices.

10. Project Demo links

Github Repo: <https://github.com/Nallanipraneeth66/SmartLife-Tracker>

Code Explanation Video Link:

<https://github.com/Nallanipraneeth66/SmartLife-Tracker/blob/main/Team-5%20SmartLife%20Tracker%20Code%20Explanation.mp4>

Project Demonstration Video Link:

<https://github.com/Nallanipraneeth66/SmartLife-Tracker/blob/main/Team-5%20SmartLife%20Tracker%20Demonstration.mp4>