

# Developer How-To Guide

Oxford House Expense Tracker

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# Overview

This guide summarizes the developer workflow, system architecture, and the core files used to maintain the Oxford House Expense Tracker. It is designed as a quick reference and points to deeper documentation stored in `docs/developer/`.

## Quick Start (Local Dev)

- Backend: `cd admin-web/backend && npm start` (<http://localhost:3002>)
- Web portal: `cd admin-web && npm start` (<http://localhost:3000>)
- Mobile (Expo): `npm start`

## Primary Architecture References

Document	Purpose
<code>docs/developer/ARCHITECTURE_CLEAN.md</code>	Clean architecture overview, data flow, and sync model
<code>docs/developer/PROJECT_STRUCTURE.md</code>	Full repository map with folder-by-folder description
<code>docs/developer/DATABASE_MANAGEMENT_GUIDE.md</code>	Database schema and migration references
<code>docs/developer/PRODUCTION_GO_LIVE_PLAN.md</code>	Production rollout checklist and validation steps

## Repository Map (High Level)

- `src/` - Mobile app (Expo)
- `admin-web/` - Web portal (React)
- `admin-web/backend/` - Backend API (Express + SQLite)
- `docs/` - Documentation and guides
- `assets/` - Brand assets and images

For a full directory walkthrough, see `docs/developer/PROJECT_STRUCTURE.md`.

# System Components

## Mobile App (React Native / Expo)

- Source: `src/`
- Core entry: `App.tsx`
- Local data: `src/services/database.ts`
- API base URL: `src/config/api.ts`

## Admin Web Portal

- Frontend: `admin-web/src/`
- Theme and branding: `admin-web/src/App.tsx`

## Backend (Render)

- Server entry: `admin-web/backend/server.js`
- Routes: `admin-web/backend/routes/`
- Database: SQLite (backend server)
- WebSocket: real-time updates to web portal

# Data & Sync

## Database Architecture

Mobile App (SQLite)	Backend (SQLite)
employees, mileage_entries, receipts, time_tracking, daily_descriptions, daily_odometer_readings, saved_addresses, per_diem_rules, monthly_reports, weekly_reports, biweekly_reports, cost_center_summaries, current_employee	employees, cost_centers, per_diem_rules, monthly_reports, weekly_reports, biweekly_reports, report_status (legacy)

The mobile app is the source of truth for mileage entries, receipts, and hours. The backend stores employee/admin data and report workflow metadata.

## Mobile Local DB

The mobile app stores data in SQLite for offline-first behavior. Sync services push changes to the backend and pull updates back into the local store.

## Backend Sync

The backend provides REST endpoints and WebSocket updates for real-time sync. See [docs/developer/ARCHITECTURE\\_CLEAN.md](docs/developer/ARCHITECTURE_CLEAN.md) for a full flow diagram.

## Sync Flow (Write)

Mobile action

- Save to local DB
- SyncIntegrationService queue
- Auto-sync every 5 seconds

- POST to backend API
- WebSocket broadcast to web portal

## Sync Flow (Read)

App launch

- `ApiSyncService.syncFromBackend()`
- Fetch employees / time / descriptions / per diem rules
- Store in local DB
- UI refresh

## What Syncs

From Mobile to Backend	From Backend to Mobile
mileage entries, receipts, time tracking, daily descriptions, employee updates	employees list, time tracking updates, daily descriptions, per diem rules

## Web Portal Data Access

- Staff portal reads mobile data via API and submits monthly reports
- Supervisor portal reviews and approves/rejects reports
- Admin portal manages employees, cost centers, per diem rules

### Tip

When testing sync behavior, verify both the local DB changes and the backend response logs. This catches silent failures early.

## Data Integrity Rules

- Preserve IDs when syncing; generate new IDs only for brand-new entries.
- Always validate employeeId before saving records.
- Use YYYY-MM-DD date format and avoid timezone shifts.
- Check for duplicates by ID and data signature before insert.

## Best Practices

### Do

- Save to local DB first, then rely on auto-sync.
- Use Promise.all for parallel DB queries.
- Refresh screens via useEffect without re-syncing.
- Log important operations in backend routes and sync services.

### Don't

- Call backend APIs directly from screens for write operations.
- Sync on every screen focus (avoid duplicate writes).
- Store the same data in multiple places.

# Monitoring & Debugging

## Mobile Log Markers

 success •  error •  syncing •  downloading •  uploading •  saving

## Backend Observability

- Check server logs for sync queue activity and WebSocket broadcasts.
- Inspect SQLite with a viewer if data appears missing in portals.



## Release & Deployment

- Expo OTA updates: `eas update --branch main`
  - Android internal testing: EAS build + Play Console upload
  - iOS TestFlight: Requires Apple Developer account
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This document is part of the Oxford House Expense Tracker documentation suite.

For technical support, please contact your system administrator.

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