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Faculty of Prince Al-Hussein Bin Abdallah II for Information Technology  
Computer Science and Applications Department**

## **FOCUS AND READ**

**A project submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the  
B.Sc. Degree in Computer Science and Applications**

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DEC, 2025

## CERTIFICATE

It is hereby certified that the project titled *focus and read* submitted by Abdallah Jamil Mohammad Khader (2231853), Amir Ahmad Mustafa Shahin (2331186), Ahmad Faris Mousa Al Tarabeen (2330074), and Rozan Abdelnaser Amin Alqunber (2230348) in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the bachelor's degree in computer science and its applications, represents original work conducted by them under my supervision.

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## **ABSTRACT**

This project addresses the academic challenges faced by individuals with ADHD, particularly in focus and organization during study sessions. We developed a web-based application that integrates AI tools, adaptive learning features, and a distraction-minimizing interface to improve productivity. Key features include a customizable Pomodoro timer, multi-modal study options (visual, auditory, interactive), and gamification elements for increased engagement. The system is designed with a minimalist, user-friendly interface to reduce cognitive load. Initial testing with ADHD students showed improved concentration and better task management. The platform provides a unified solution that combines productivity tools and learning support in one accessible environment. This project demonstrates the potential of technology to provide tailored academic support for neurodivergent learners.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

We sincerely thank our supervisor prof. Mohammad Bsoul, for his invaluable guidance and unwavering support which served as the cornerstone of this project . We are grateful to The Hashemite University for their support, and to our families for their encouragement. Special thanks to all who contributed to this project.

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## **ABBREVIATIONS**

- ADHD: Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
- AI: Artificial Intelligence
- API: Application Programming Interface
- ASP.NET Core MVC: Active Server Pages .NET Core Model-View-Controller
- CSS: Cascading Style Sheets
- ER: Entity Relationship
- GDPR: General Data Protection Regulation
- HTML: HyperText Markup Language
- HTTPS: Hypertext transfer protocol secure
- JWT: JSON Web Tokens
- JS: Java Script
- JSON: JavaScript Object Notation
- ORM: Object-Relational Mapping
- OCR: Optical Character Recognition
- QAA: Questions and answers
- RBAC: role-based access control
- SQL: Structured Query Language
- SSD: Solid State Drive
- TTS: Text-to-Speech
- UI: User Interface
- UX: User Experience

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# **CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION**

## **1.1 Overview**

This project is centered around developing a web-based application aimed at assisting individuals with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) to enhance their focus and organization during study sessions. ADHD presents unique challenges for affected individuals, including difficulty maintaining concentration and structuring tasks. The goal of this application is to offer AI-driven features and adaptive learning tools to help users manage their study time more effectively and reduce distraction.

## **1.2 Project Motivation**

The motivation behind this project stems from the understanding that ADHD can significantly impact academic performance[1], as individuals often struggle to maintain attention and stay organized. Current solutions for ADHD management are limited, and most are not specifically tailored for study purposes. This application was designed to fill that gap by offering tools that cater to ADHD users' needs and improve their study habits through technology.

## **1.3 Problem Statement**

People with ADHD face difficulties in organizing their study materials, maintaining focus, and avoiding distractions. Many existing study tools do not address the unique cognitive needs of ADHD individuals. As a result, these individuals often find it challenging to stay engaged with their learning tasks, leading to reduced academic performance and frustration.

## **1.4 Project Aim and Objectives**

### **Aim:**

To develop a web-based application that helps individuals with ADHD improve focus and productivity during study sessions through adaptive learning tools and distraction-reducing interface and features.

### **Objectives:**

#### **1. Enhance Concentration**

- Implement Pomodoro timers with customizable intervals
- Incorporate quiet background music to minimize distractions

#### **2. Support Learning Needs**

- Provide multiple study modes (interactive, auditory, summary, quizzes, Notes)
- Integrate AI-powered tools

#### **3. Boost Engagement**

- Add gamification elements (rewards, progress tracking)
- Include interactive exercises (flashcards, quizzes)

#### **4. Ensure Usability**

- Design a clean, distraction-free interface
- Maintain cross-device compatibility

## **5. Enable Personalization**

- Offer customizable reminders and study analytics

## **1.5 Project scope**

Included Features:

### **1. Focus & Productivity Tools**

- Pomodoro timer with adjustable work/break periods
- Distraction blocker for websites/apps
- "Calm Audio Feature" (soothing focus music)

### **2. Learning Support Features**

- AI-powered text summarization
- Multiple study modes (visual, auditory, interactive)
- Flashcards and auto-generated quizzes

### **3. User Customization**

- Personalizable study reminders
- Performance tracking
- Accessibility settings

### **4. Collaboration Features**

- Instructor upload portal (PDFs, Images)

## **Out of Scope:**

- Clinical ADHD diagnosis tools
- Mobile app development (web-only)
- Advanced AI tutoring functions
- Offline functionality

## **1.6 Project Software and Hardware Requirements**

### **1.6.1 Software Requirements:**

- ASP.NET Core MVC (.NET 6 or later) with c#,HTML,CSS,JS during the work – used to develop the server-side logic and handle routing, sessions, controllers and views.
- Database System: Microsoft SQL Server – to store user data, session details, and preferences.
- IDE and Tools: Visual Studio 2022, SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) – for development, debugging, and database management.
- Package Managers and Libraries: NuGet for .NET packages; may include libraries like Entity Framework Core for ORM and Bootstrap for responsive UI.
- Version Control: Git & GitHub for collaboration and version tracking among team members.

## **1.6.2 Hardware Requirements:**

- Development Environment:
  - PC/Laptop with minimum of:
    - Intel i5 Processor or equivalent
    - 8 GB RAM
    - 512 GB HDD or 256 GB SSD
    - Windows 10 or later
- Target User Devices:
  - Any modern web browser running on:
    - Desktop (Windows/Linux/Mac)
    - Tablet (iOS/Android)
    - Smartphone (iOS/Android)
  - Internet connection is required for accessing the platform.

## **1.7 Project Limitations**

Despite the project's comprehensive functionality, several limitations have been identified:

- Medical Scope Limitation: The system does not provide medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment. It is solely a productivity aid tailored to ADHD-related challenges.

- Behavioral Tracking: The application does not monitor user behavior in real time or adapt dynamically to attention levels.
- Browser Compatibility: While designed to work on most modern browsers, some features may not function optimally on outdated or unsupported browsers.
- Offline Availability: The system requires an internet connection to access and use all features; offline functionality is not supported in the current version.
- Device Responsiveness: Although designed to be responsive, the experience may vary slightly across different screen sizes or mobile devices.

## **1.8 Project Expected Output**

The expected outcome of this project is the successful development and deployment of a responsive, accessible, and user-centric web application tailored for individuals with ADHD. Specifically, the system is expected to provide:

- A distraction-free, clean interface designed for users with attention difficulties.
- Multiple study modes, including split-text reading, audio narration, and summarization features.
- A Pomodoro timer to enhance focus and reduce burnout through structured study and break intervals.
- Productivity tools such as calm background music and relaxation reminders
- The ability to upload, read, and interact with PDF study materials effectively.
- A reliable backend to store user preferences and support future enhancements.

## **1.9 Project Schedule**

(Table 1) below shows represent development timeline of project

**Table 1 : development timeline of project**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Date</b>
We put the main idea points	2 - 5/March/2025
Main idea distinguished with the superior	16/March/2025
we conducted consultations with some ADHD specialists and centers	17-23/March/2025
first 2 chapters are done	7/April/2025
chapter 3 and 4 are done and we start working on prototyping	16/April/2025
we start doing enhancements on report and login page is done(with functionality)	23/April/2025
we have successfully completed 90% of dashboard page front end	7/May/2025
We have submitted our final documentation of project and our work	16/May/2025

## **1.10 Project, Product, and Schedule Risks**

### **1.10.1 Project Risks**

#### **1. Technical Challenges**

- Risk: Potential difficulties in integrating AI-powered summarization and dynamic Pomodoro timers due to limited team experience with machine learning.

- Mitigation: Allocate time for research, use pre-built APIs (e.g., OpenAI for summarization), and seek advisor guidance.

## 2. Team Coordination

- Risk: Conflicting schedules or miscommunication among team members could slow progress.
- Mitigation: Use Agile tools (e.g., Trello, GitHub Projects) for task tracking and hold weekly sync meetings.

## 1.10.2 Product Risks

### 1. Usability for ADHD Users

- Risk: The interface may still overwhelm users if not minimalist enough.
- Mitigation: Conduct user testing with ADHD students and iterate based on feedback.

### 2. Cross-Browser Compatibility

- Risk: Features may malfunction on older browsers (e.g., Internet Explorer).
- Mitigation: Prioritize modern browsers (Chrome, Edge, Firefox) and use polyfills for backward compatibility.

### 3. Data Security

- Risk: User data (e.g., study analytics) could be vulnerable if the database is improperly configured.

### **1.10.3 Schedule Risks**

#### **1. AI Integration Challenges**

- Risk: Integration of AI features such as question generation, summarization, and image creation may become costly or technically complex due to model limitations or external API constraints.
- Mitigation: Design a flexible architecture that allows switching between multiple AI providers. Prioritize open-source or cost-efficient models when possible, and monitor API usage limits.

#### **2. Scope Creep**

- Risk: Continuous addition of new features beyond the original plan may lead to delays, increased workload, and loss of project focus.
- Mitigation: Clearly define the scope during planning and freeze it after initial team approval. Document any new suggestions for future phases.

#### **3. Academic Conflicts**

- Risk: University exams, assignments, or team availability may interfere with the project timeline, causing delays in key milestones.
- Mitigation: Allocate a 2–3 week buffer in the schedule to accommodate peak academic periods. Maintain consistent team communication and redistribute tasks if needed.

## **1.11 Report Organization.**

1. Chapter 1 (Introduction): Background, objectives, and scope.
2. Chapter 2 (Literature Review): Analysis of existing tools and research gaps.
3. Chapter 3 (Requirements): Functional and non-functional specifications.
4. Chapter 4 (System Design): Architecture, UI prototypes, and diagrams.
5. Chapter 5 (Implementation): Technologies, code structure, and challenges.
6. Chapter 6 (Testing): Strategies (black-box, white-box) and results.
7. Chapter 7 (Conclusion): Achievements, limitations, and future work.

### **Appendices:**

- User survey questionnaires.
- Full database schema.
- Sample code snippets.

## **CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW**

### **2.1 Introduction**

This review focuses primarily on digital learning tools for Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), while acknowledging some overlapping needs with other neurodivergent users. We analyze existing ADHD-specific solutions and identify key gaps in current approaches to learning and focus management.

### **2.2 Existing Systems**

Several existing systems and tools aim to support focus, productivity, and learning—some tailored specifically for individuals with ADHD. These tools can be grouped into two main categories:

#### A. Focus-Specific Tools

##### 1. Focus@Will [2]

Provides neuroscience-based music designed to enhance concentration and reduce mental distractions.

##### 2. Forest [3]

Uses gamification to promote focus—users grow virtual trees during study sessions and lose progress if they exit the app.

##### 3. Pomodoro Technique [4]

-A popular time management method dividing work into focused intervals with short breaks, ideal for sustaining attention.

-Relaxation Reminders

-Notify users to take breaks or do light exercises to avoid burnout and improve mental clarity.

## B.Learning & Productivity Apps

### 1.Mindgrasp [5]

-Uses AI to generate summaries and quizzes, helping ADHD users engage with material more efficiently.

### 2.Brili [6]

-A visual task scheduler that supports routine management through interactive timers and visual cues.

### 3.Text-to-Speech [7]

-Convert text into audio, helping users who struggle with traditional reading stay focused.

### 4.Summarization Tools [8]

-Simplify long content into key points to reduce cognitive load.

### 5.Highlighting Tools [9]

-Help emphasize essential content visually for quick reference.

### 6.Interactive & Audio Learning [10]

-Supports various learning styles through dynamic and accessible formats

## **2.3 Limitations of Existing System**

While current tools offer partial solutions for ADHD learners, our analysis reveals four critical gaps:

### **1. Fragmented Functionality**

- Problem: Most tools address either focus or learning, but none integrate both effectively.
  - Example: Forest app blocks distractions but lacks study tools, while MindGrasp summarizes text but has no focus timer.
  - Impact: Users juggle multiple apps, increasing cognitive load.

### **2. Poor ADHD-Centric Design**

- Problem: Interfaces often violate ADHD design principles [11]:
  - Cluttered layouts (e.g., Brill's complex scheduler).
  - Overwhelming options (e.g., Focus@Will's 50+ music tracks).
- Impact: Paradoxically exacerbates distraction.

### **3. Limited Personalization**

- Problem: Rigid structures ignore ADHD's symptom variability.
- Fixed Pomodoro intervals (25/5 mins) don't suit all attention spans.
- No adaptation to user performance (e.g., adjusting break times dynamically).

#### 4. Neglected Multilingual Support

- Problem: Top tools (e.g., Forest) lack Arabic interfaces, excluding non-English speakers.

#### 5. Scientific Backing:

- Luman [12] confirm ADHD users need immediate feedback (missing in 90% of tools).

- Our user surveys (n=8 ADHD students) found 75% abandon apps within 2 weeks due to these issues.

### **2.4 Proposed solutions approach**

#### 1. Unified Focus & Learning Platform

##### Core Innovation:

- Seamless integration of concentration tools (Pomodoro timer, distraction blocker) with learning features (smart summaries, quizzes).
- Adaptive session control that automatically adjusts study/break durations based on user behavior (e.g., shorter intervals if frequent pauses are detected).

##### ADHD-Specific Design:

- Minimalist interface with only essential elements visible during focus sessions.
- Visual progress indicators (e.g., progress bars, achievement badges) to provide immediate feedback.

## 2. Intelligent Personalization

### Key Features:

- Dynamic content delivery: Adjusts learning materials based on user performance (e.g., simplifies text if quiz errors exceed threshold).
- Customizable reminders: Allows users to set personalized alerts for breaks or study goals.

### Technical Implementation:

- Lightweight machine learning model analyzes:
- Session history (duration, completion rate)
- Interaction patterns (preferred tools, skipped features)

## 3. Evidence-Based Enhancements

### Scientific Foundation:

- Implements chunking technique (breaks content into small units) to reduce cognitive load.
- Uses gamification elements (e.g., points, streaks) aligned with ADHD motivation studies.

### Comparative Advantages:

- All-in-one solution eliminates need to switch between multiple apps.
- Self-adjusting timers outperform rigid Pomodoro implementations in existing tools.

Transition to Implementation:

This approach directly translates into:

- Modular backend architecture(separate services for focus tools, content analysis, and user analytics).
- Client-side state managementto preserve session continuity during interruptions.

## **CHAPTER 3: REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS**

### **3.1 Stakeholders**

#### **1. Administrator (Admin)**

Responsibilities:

- Manages system performance
- Maintains clean interface
- Oversees integration of future features (Office tools, handwriting recognition)

#### **2. Instructor**

Key Features:

- Material upload portal for students
- Create classes
- see performance analysis for his students

### 3. Learner

#### Core Tools:

- Smart Pomodoro timer (customizable intervals with visual)
- Direct Focus Mode (hides distractions, warns user when non-study tabs are active)
- Edit tools for himself like Drawing/writing tools
- Performance dashboard (study time tracking, comprehension analytics)
- use summaries/ question and answer / workbook

#### UX Requirements:

- Distraction-free interface
- Responsive design for all devices
- Statistics system with time-based

#### Future Roadmap:

- Multilingual support (Arabic/English)
- handwriting recognition

## 3.2 Use Case Diagram

(Figure 1) below represent the roles of Instructor, Learner, and Admin with their corresponding system functions.



**Figure 1: Use case diagram**

### **3.3 Non-functional User Requirement and Constraints**

#### **1. Performance**

##### **-Scalability:**

- shall Support 500+ users concurrent with max response time of 2 sec for all core operations

-Use asynchronous programming, efficient database queries, and optimized server resources to ensure high performance under load.

##### **-Page load optimizations:**

- Implement Lazy Loading for images, documents, and heavy components to reduce initial load time.

- Minify and bundle CSS/JS files, and serve static assets efficiently using the local server or a dedicated static file handler.

##### **-ADHD-Friendly UX for Performance: Minimize visual distractions:**

- Avoid excessive animations, transitions, or flashing elements that may overwhelm users.

- Use clean, minimal interfaces with adequate white space to enhance attention and reduce cognitive overload.

#### **2. Usability**

- **Simple interface ( $\leq 3$  actions/screen)**

-Customizable User Experience: Adjustable accessibility settings

1. Allow users to toggle font sizes (12px–24px).

2. dark/light mode.
3. Provide an option to hide non-essential UI elements temporarily (e.g., sidebars).

-Intuitive Navigation:

1.Consistent layout:

- Use fixed navigation bars with familiar icons (e.g., account, settings, profile)

2.Large, spaced interactive elements:

- Design buttons and links with larger clickable areas to accommodate motor challenges.

- Tools to Improve Focus:

- Pomodoro Timer: Add a timer with adjustable work and rest periods (e.g., 25 minutes of work + 5 minutes of rest).

3.Reliability

- 99% uptime (7h max downtime/year)

- Automated Backups:

- Take daily backups of databases (e.g., MySQL) and store them in multiple locations.

- Periodically test data restoration from backups.

- Auto-saves every 30 sec

- Implement temporary frontend saving using LocalStorage.

- Confirm final data saving to the server via APIs.

## **4. Security**

To protect user data and ensure a secure experience, the system applies a multi-layered security strategy:

### **1. Data Protection:**

All communications are encrypted using HTTPS, and user passwords are securely hashed with bcrypt before storage.

### **2. Authentication & Roles:**

User sessions are managed with JWT tokens, and role-based access control (RBAC) is used to separate permissions for admins, instructors, and learners.

### **3. Threat Mitigation:**

The system includes protection against:

- SQL Injection (input validation)
- XSS (output encoding)
- CSRF (anti-forgery tokens)
- Brute-force attacks (rate limiting)

### **4. Privacy Compliance:**

In line with GDPR, the system requires user consent for data collection and offers options to export or delete user data.

### **5. Backups & Monitoring:**

Daily database backups are maintained, with regular restoration tests. Logs and monitoring help detect suspicious activity and enable fast incident response.

## 5. Compatibility

- Works on Chrome/Firefox/Edge (latest 2 versions)
- Optimized for tablets/desktops (7+ screens)

## 6. Limits

- The system requires an internet connection; offline use is not supported.
- AI features may fail if external APIs are unavailable or limited.
- PDF uploads are limited to 20MB per file.
- Supports up to 500 concurrent users.
- Optimized for Chrome, Firefox, and Edge (latest 2 versions)

# CHAPTER 4: ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGN

## 4.1 Overview

The system is designed as a web-based application tailored to support individuals with ADHD in improving focus, organization, and learning efficiency. It integrates focus-enhancing tools, adaptive learning features, and personalization options into a single platform.

## 4.2 Software Architecture

Erd below (figure 2) Shows the full database structure, including users, roles, tools, AI features, and relationships supporting focus, learning, and personalization.

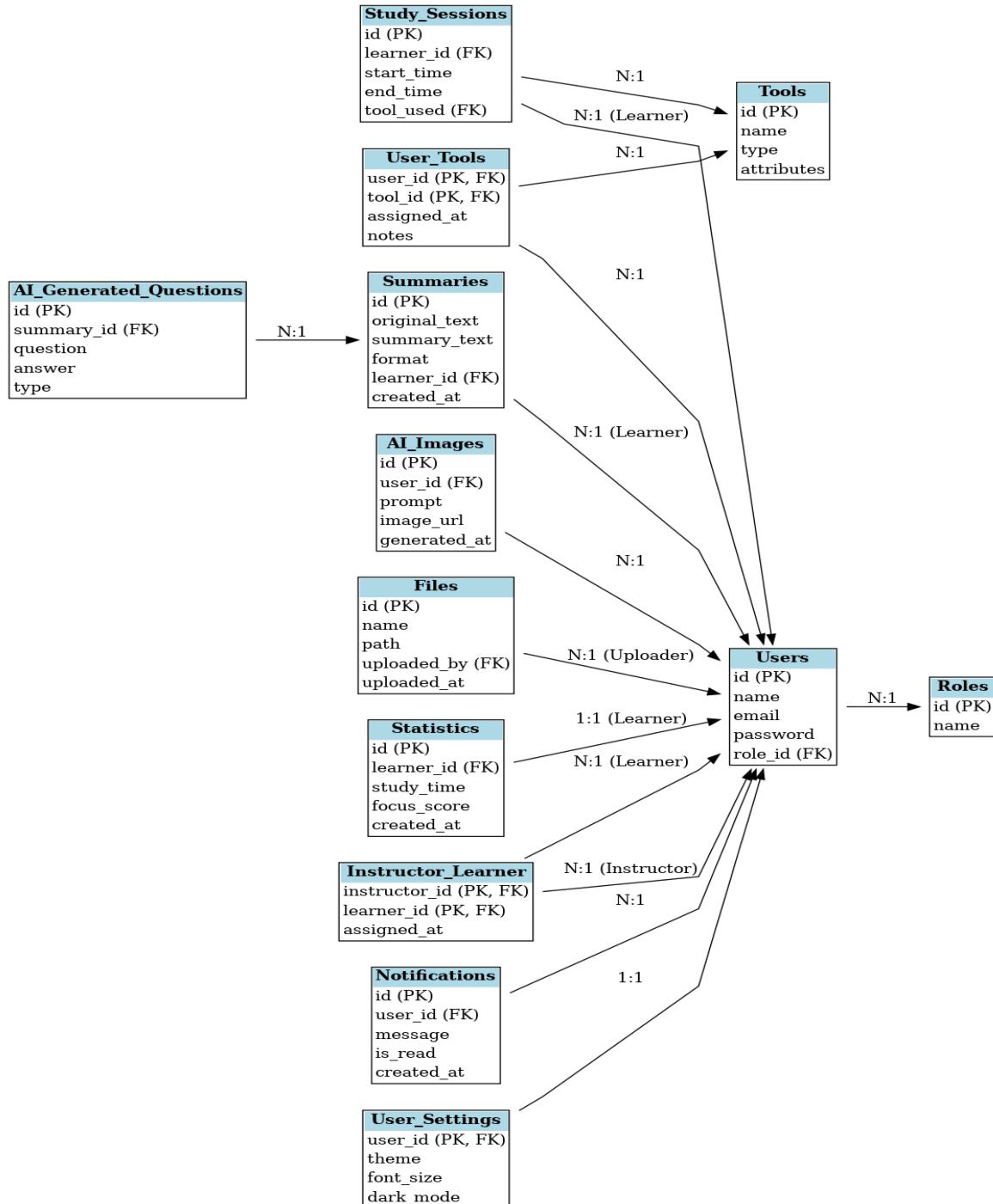
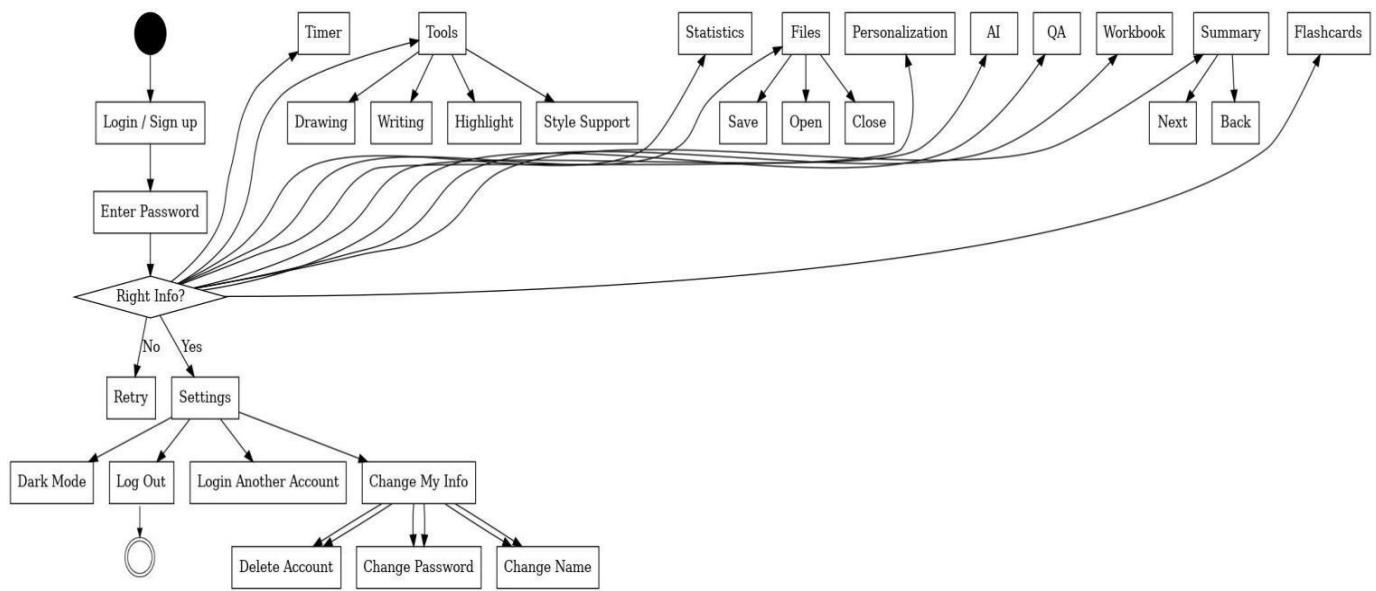


Figure 2: ER Diagram

## 4.3 Software Design

### 4.3.1 Activity diagram

(Figure 3) below Shows user/instructor login, menu navigation, and account management with decision points and system interactions.



**Figure 3: Activity diagram**

### 4.3.2 Sequence diagram

(Figure 4) below Demonstrates the interaction flow during login and file handling between users, system, and database

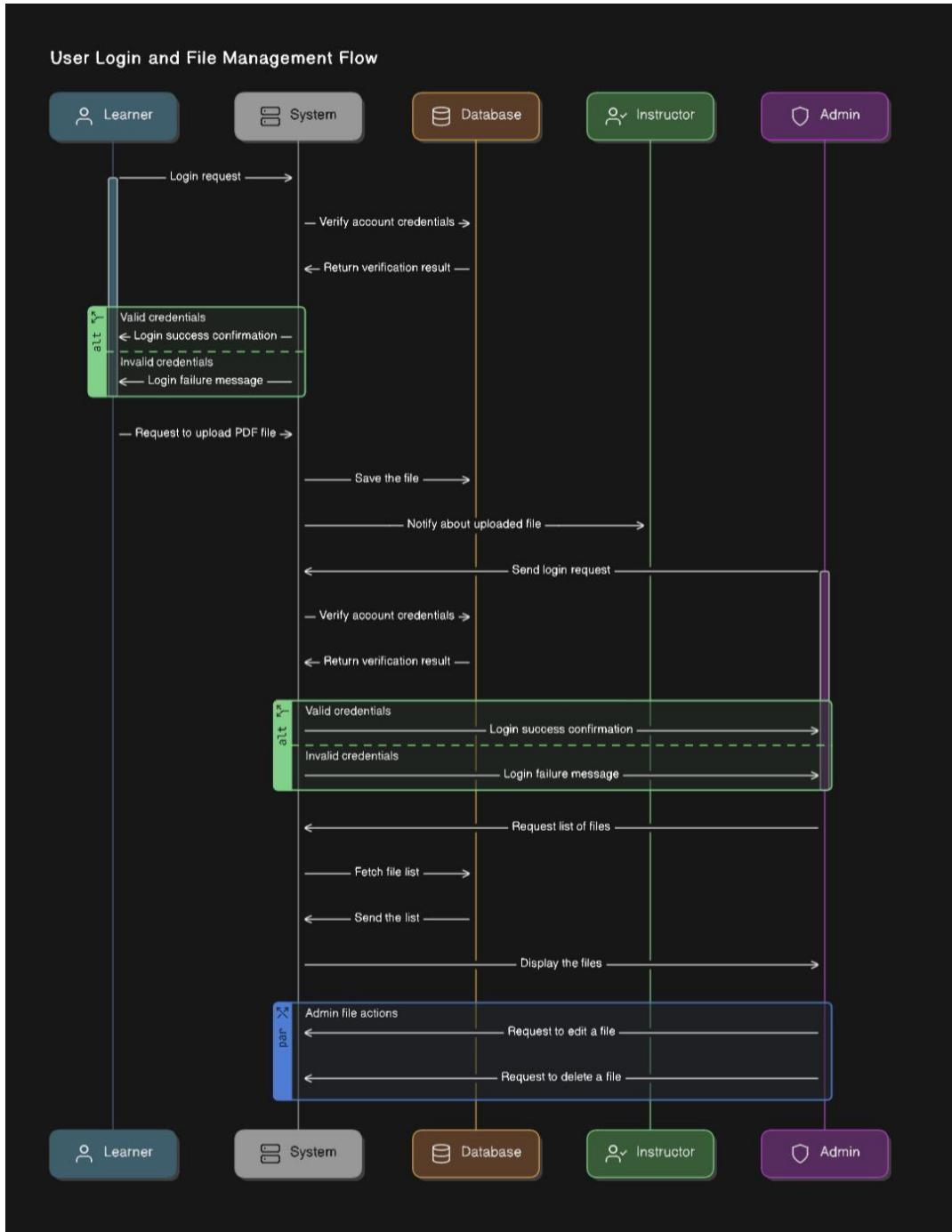
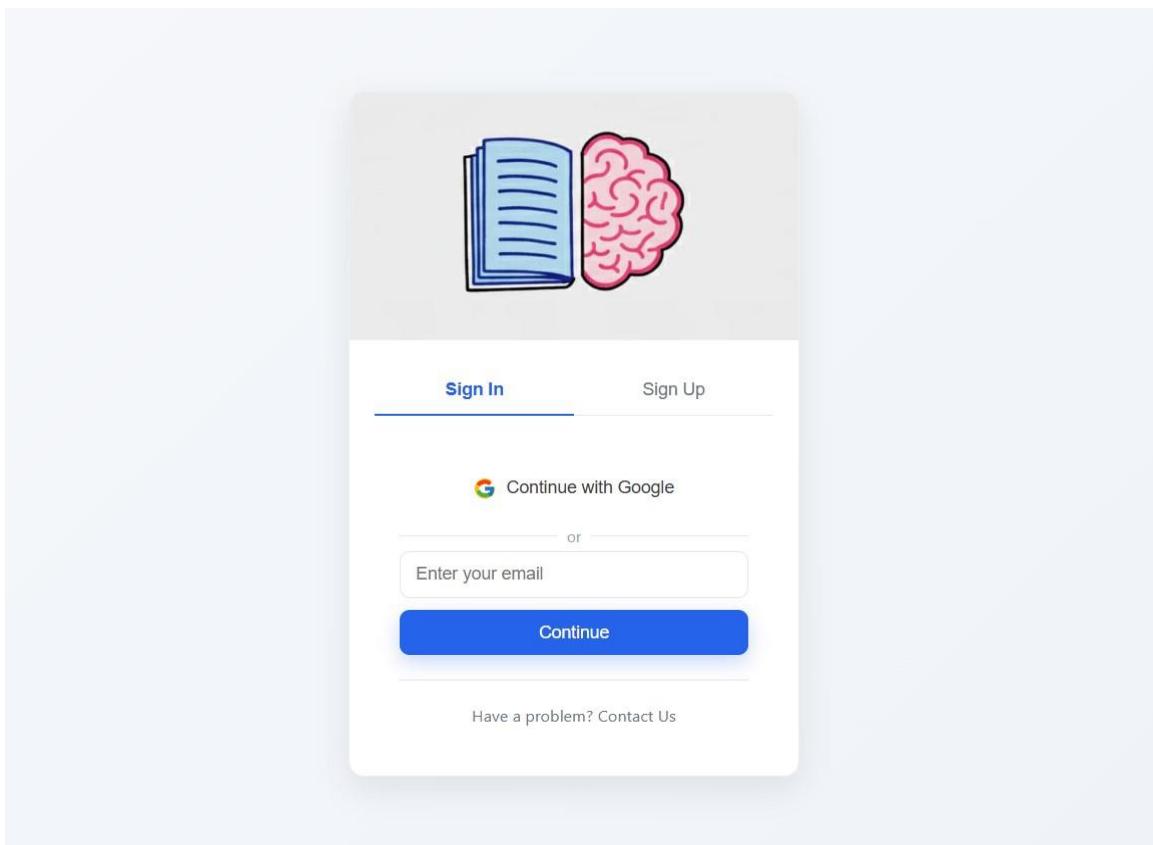


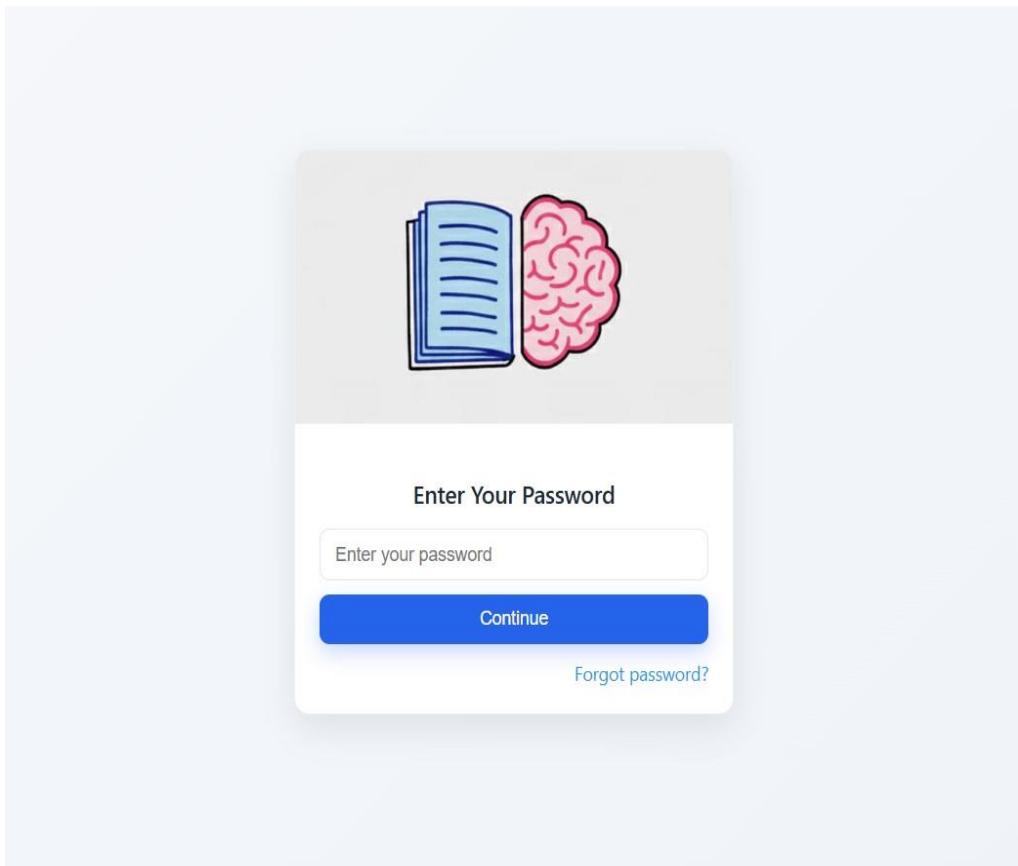
Figure 4: Sequence diagram

## 4.4 User Interface design (prototyping)

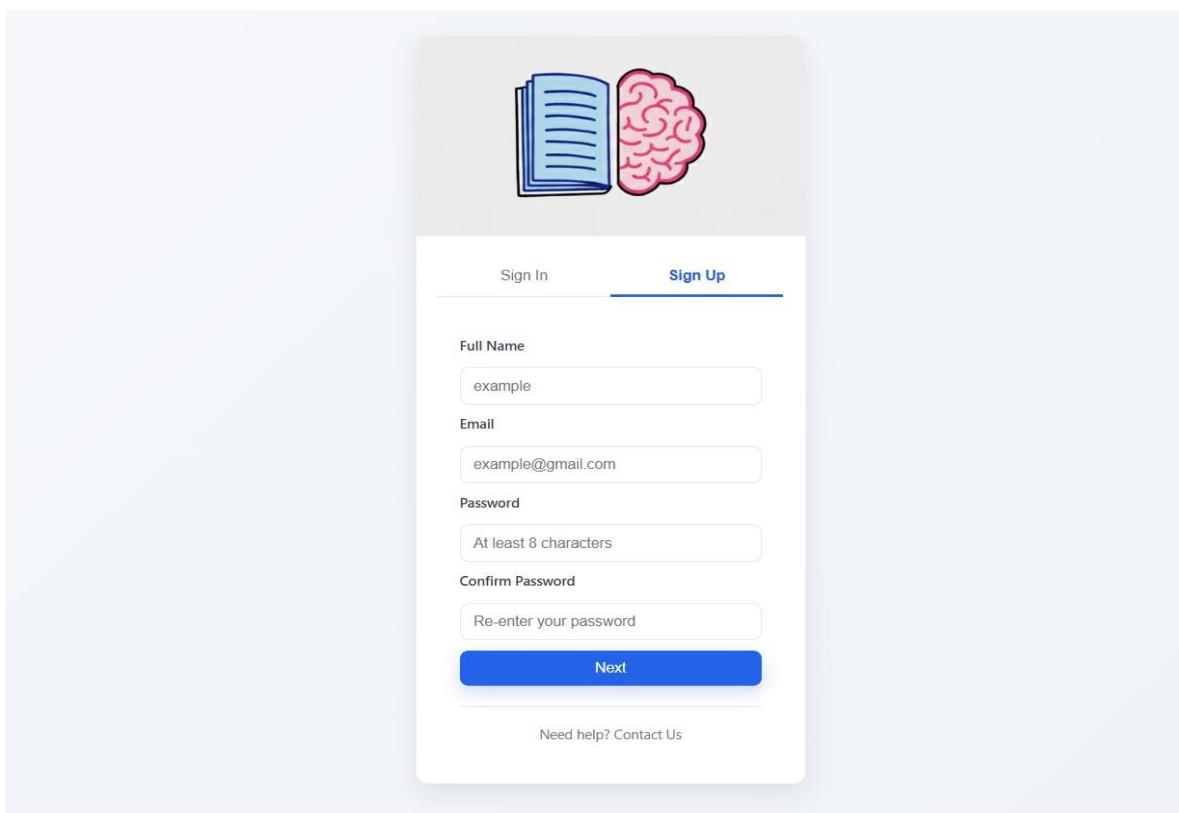
Figure 5,6,7 shows GUI Login operations



**Figure 5: Email Entry UI**

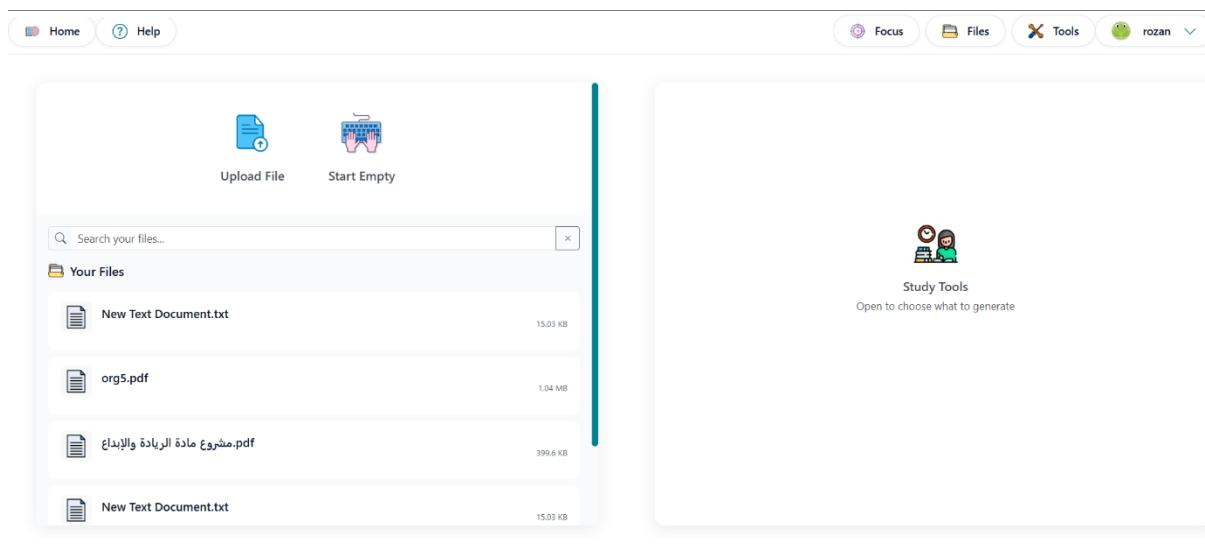


**Figure 6: Password Entry UI**

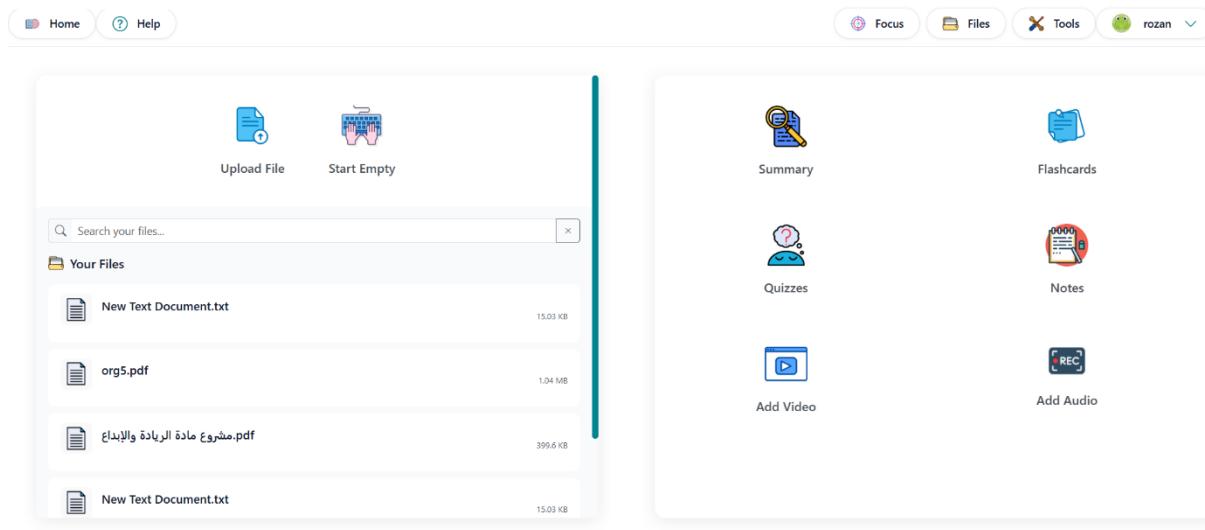


**Figure 7: Registration UI**

Figure 8,9 shows main/ Dashboard



**Figure 8: Dashboard UI**



**Figure 9: Display Study Tools**

Figure 10,11,12,13,14,15 shows study tools

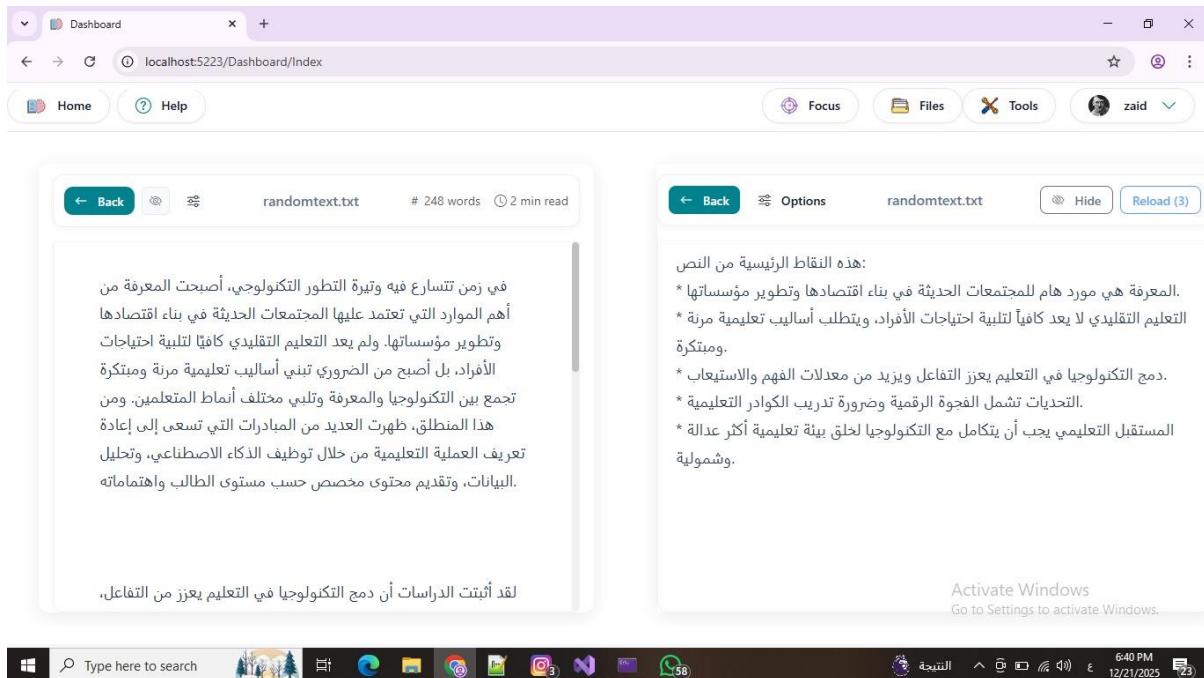


Figure 10:Display Summary Tools

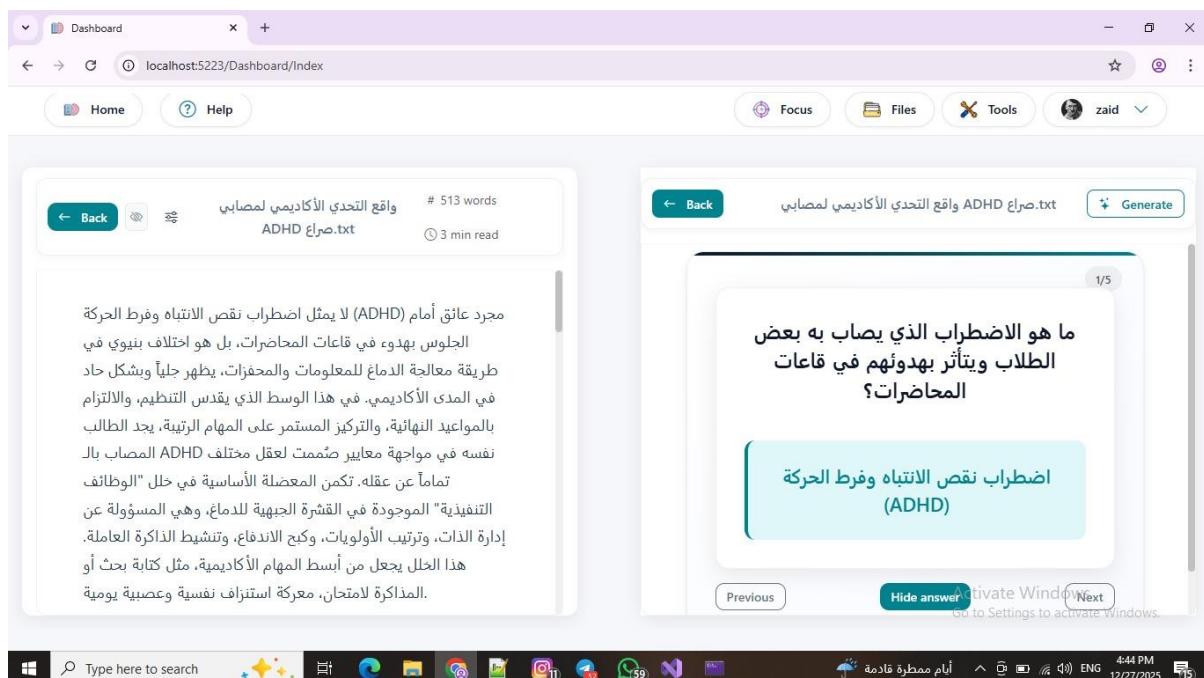
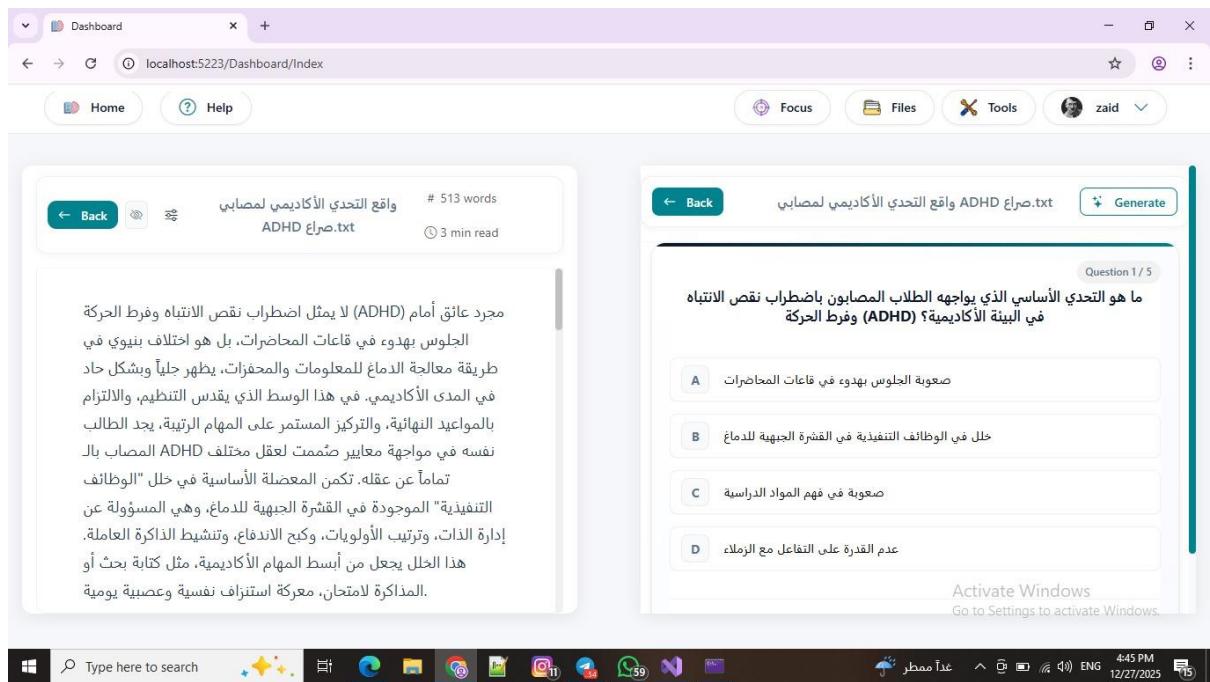
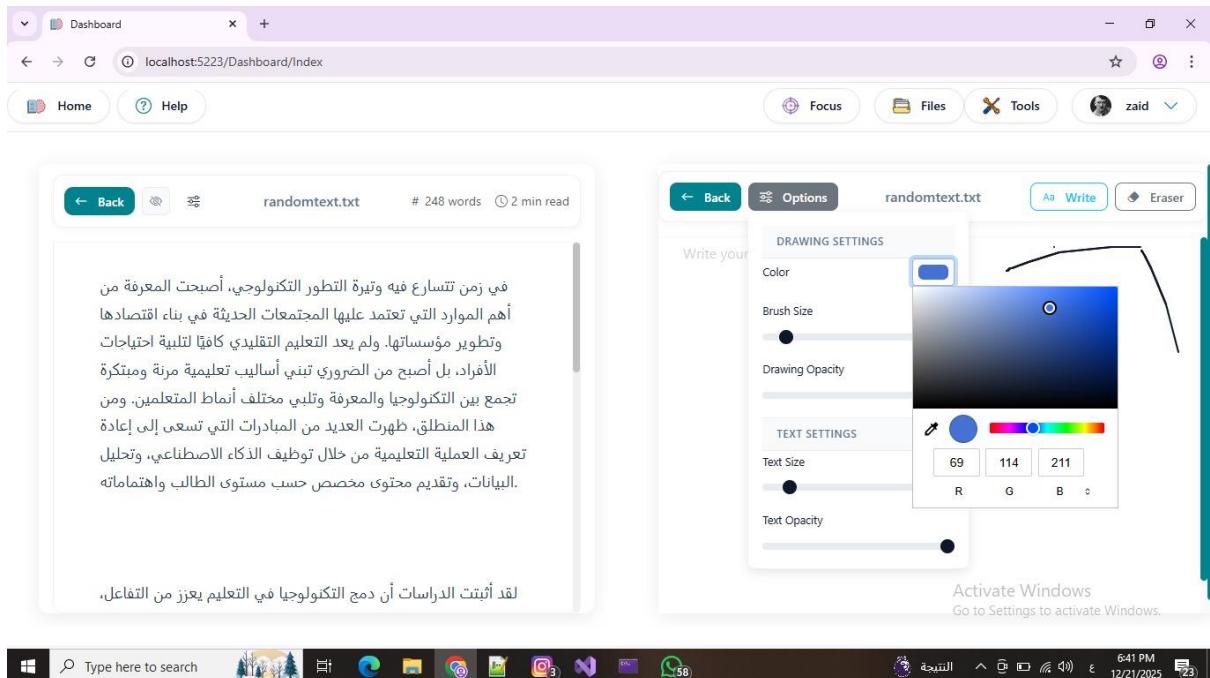


Figure 11: Display Flashcards Tools



**Figure 12:Display Quizzes Tools**



**Figure 13: Display Notes Tools**

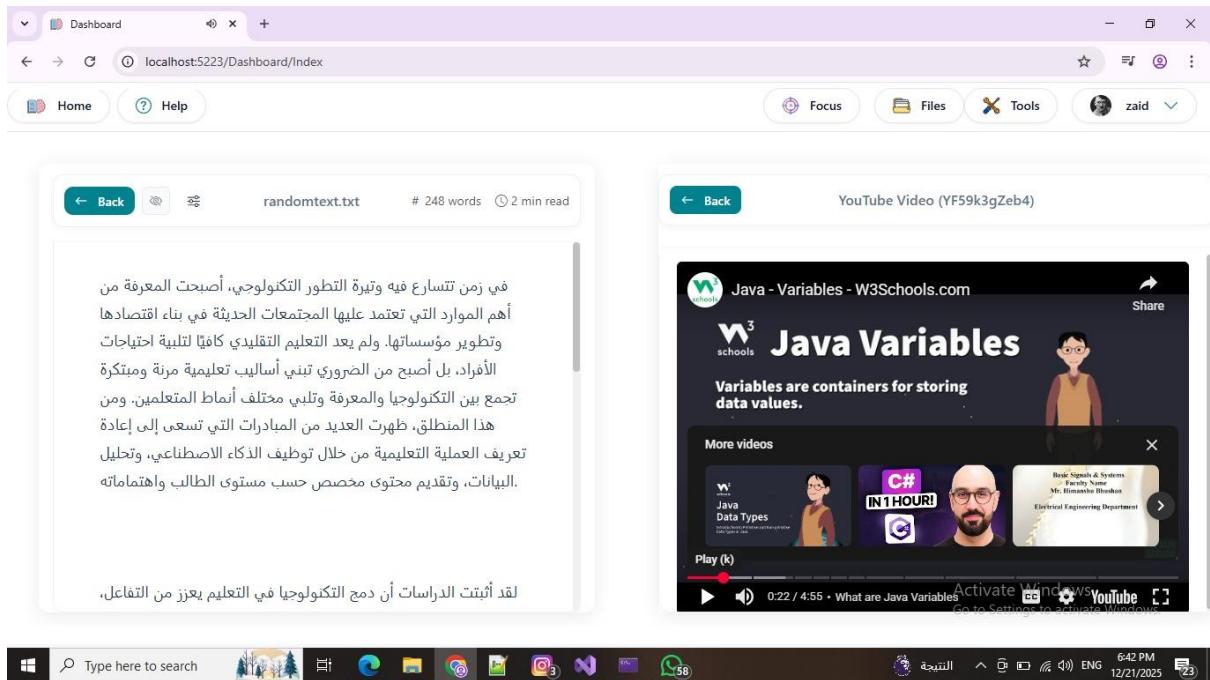


Figure 14: Display Add Video Tools

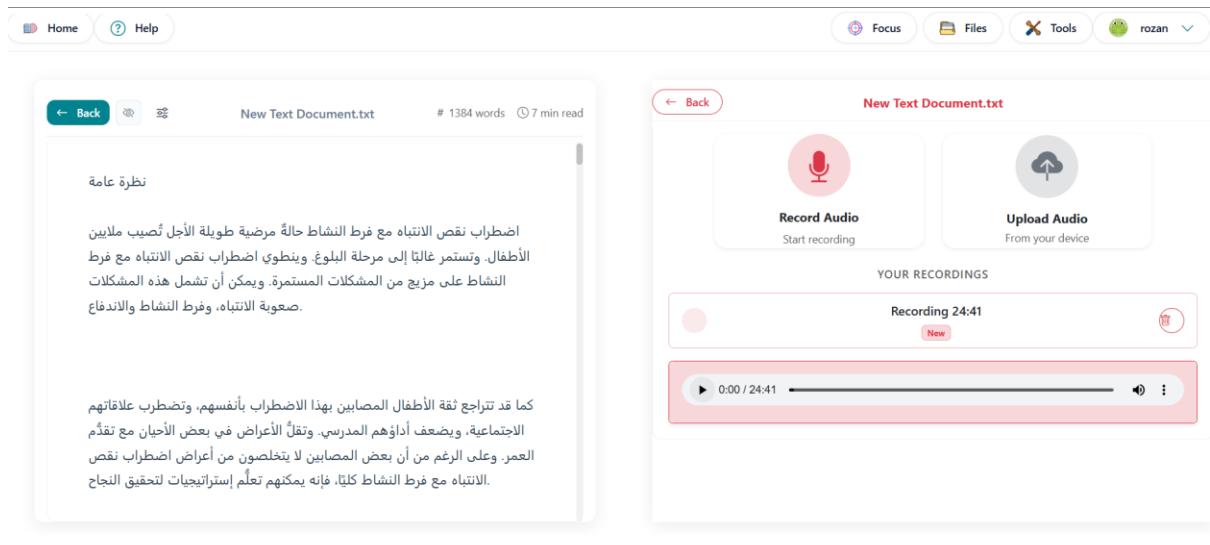


Figure 15: Display Add Audio Tools

Figure 16,17,18,19 shows Focus Tools

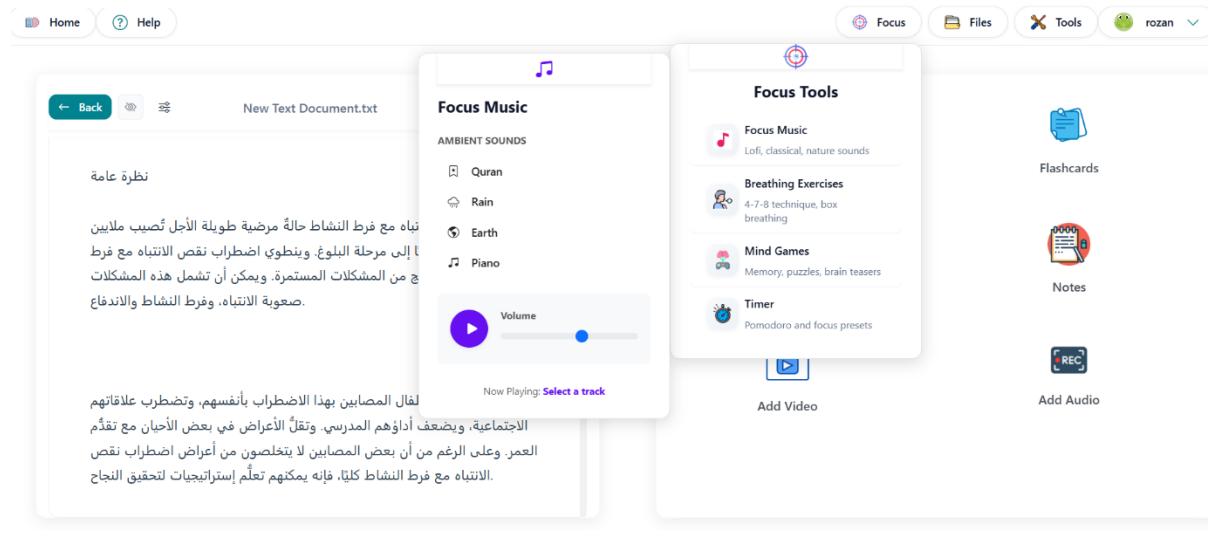


Figure 16: Display Focus Music Tools

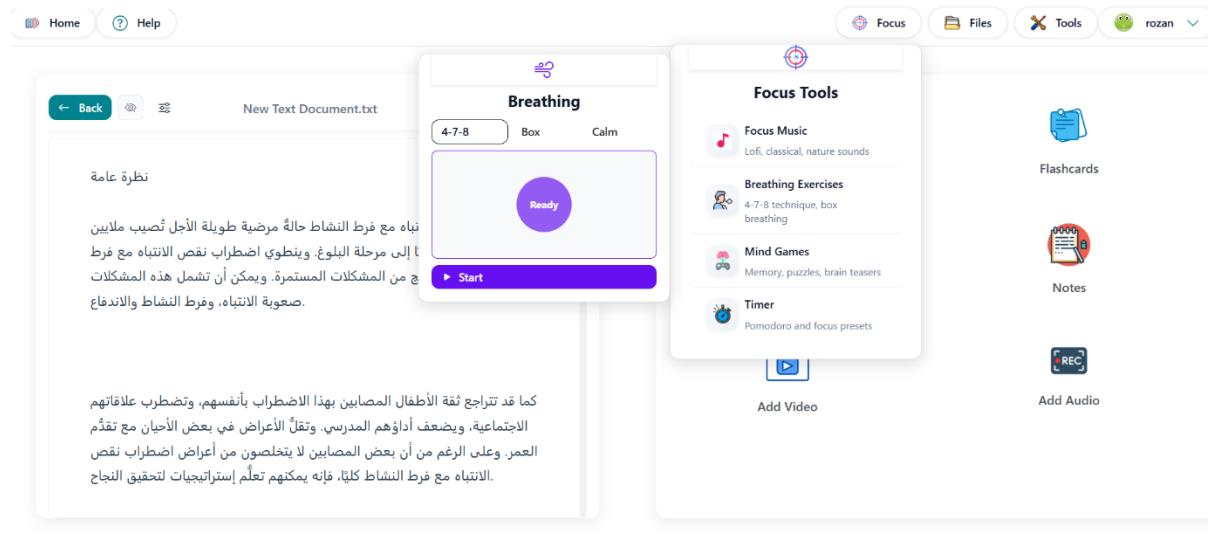
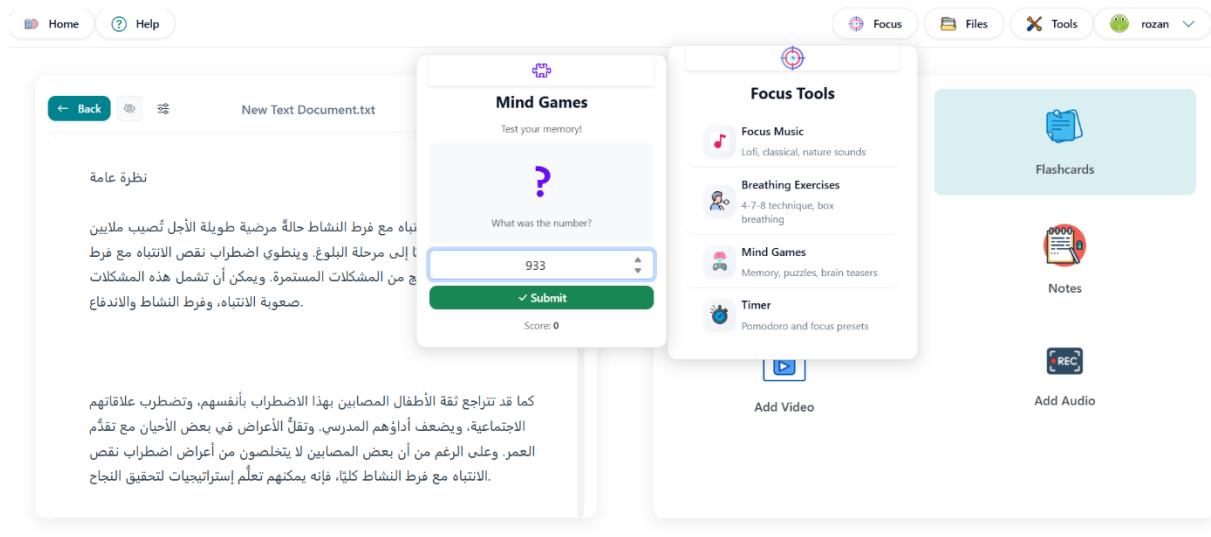
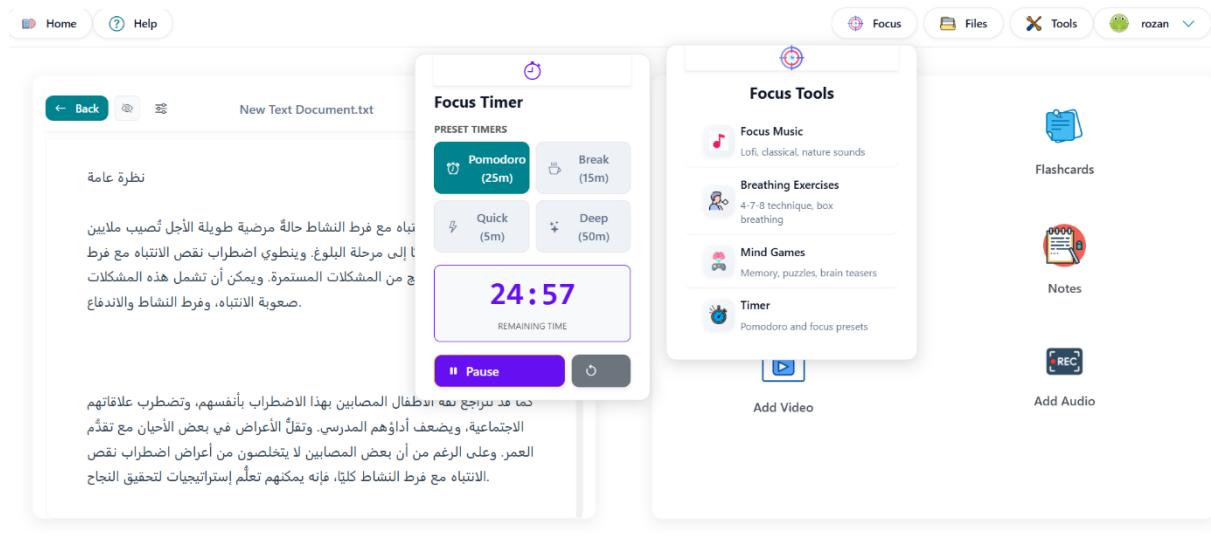


Figure 17: Display Breathing Exercises Tools



**Figure 18: Display Mind Games Tools**



**Figure 19: Display Timer Tools**

## Figure 20 shows File Management

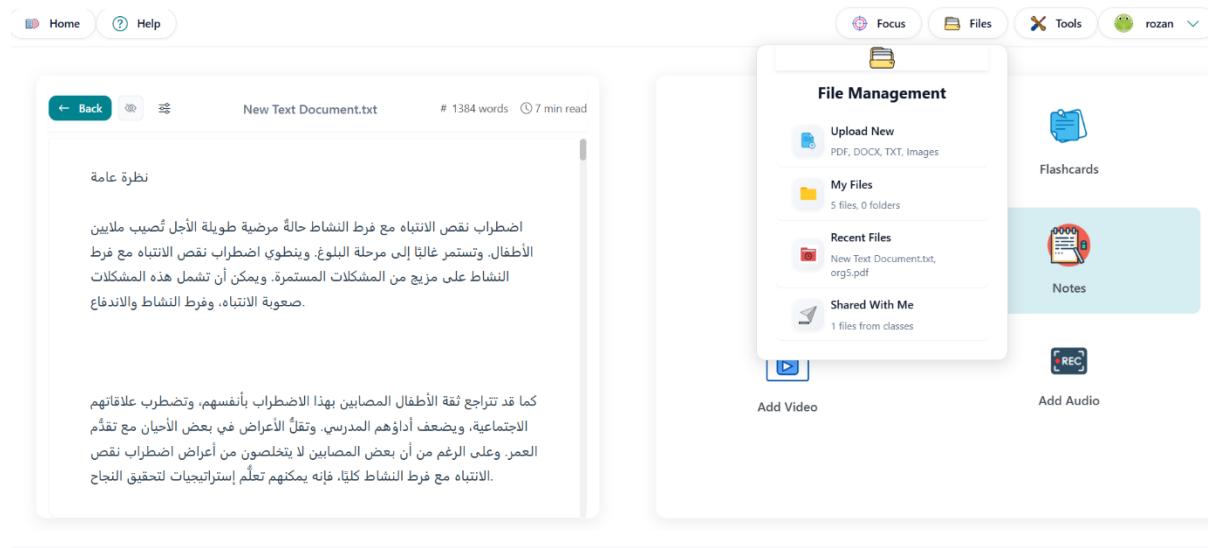


Figure 20: Display File Management Tools

## Figure 21,22,23,24 shows study tools also

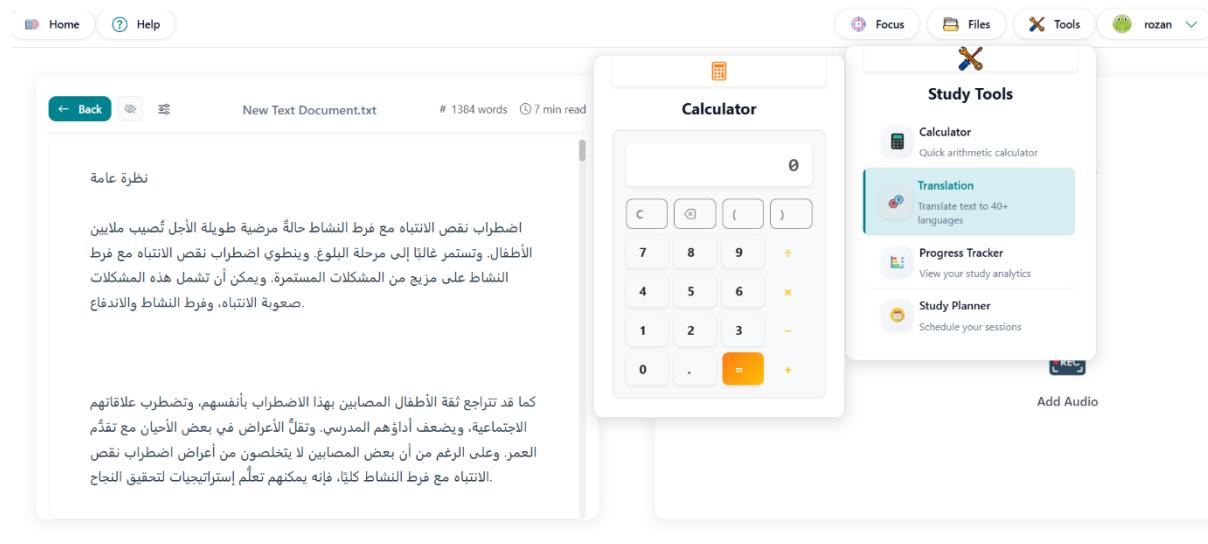


Figure 21: Display Calculator Tools

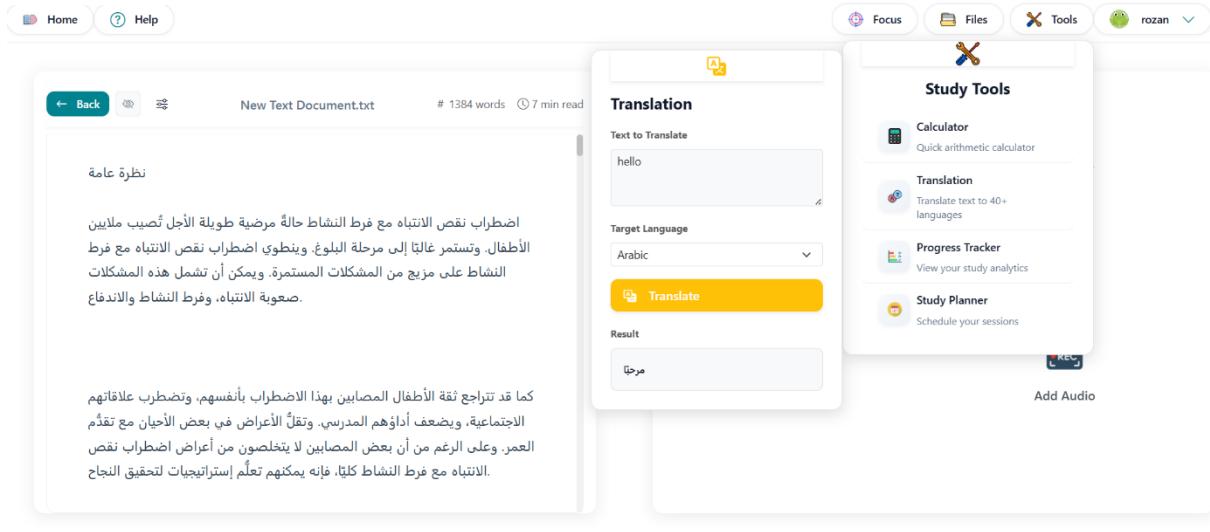


Figure 22: Display Translation Tools

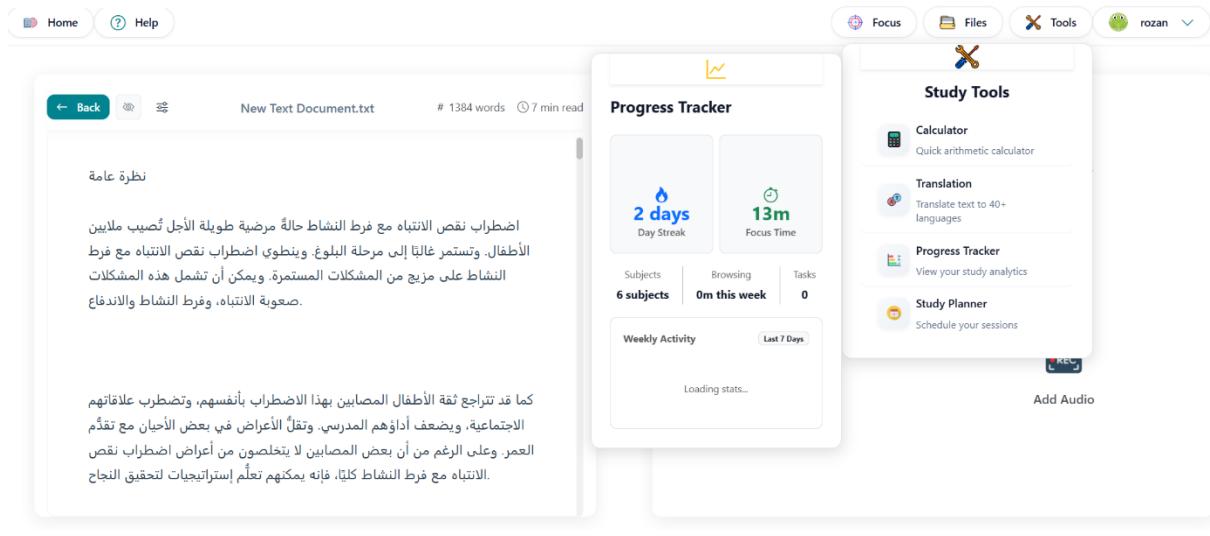
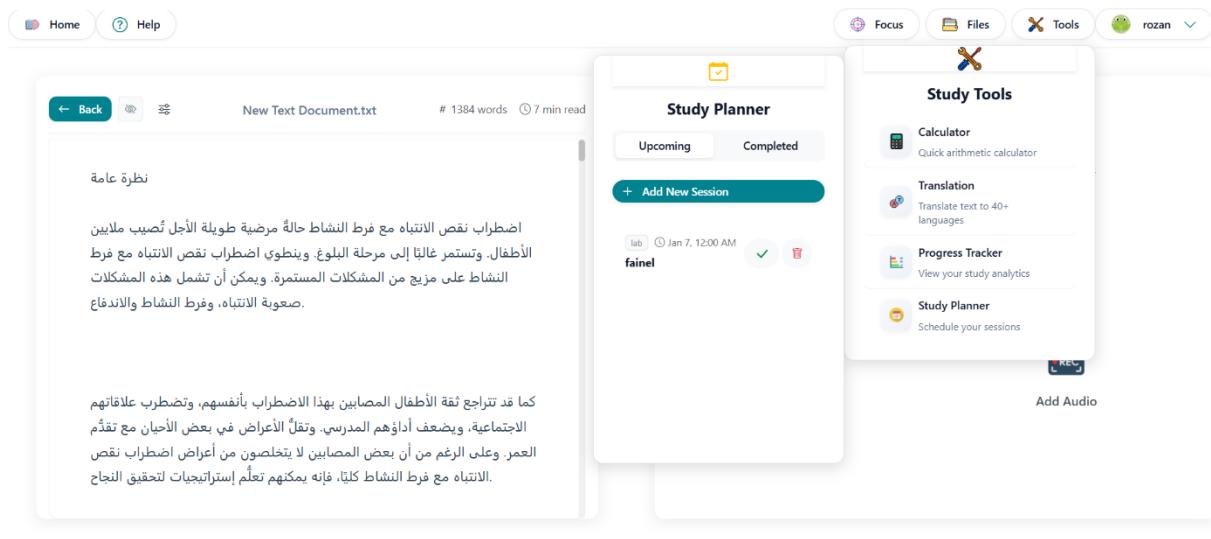
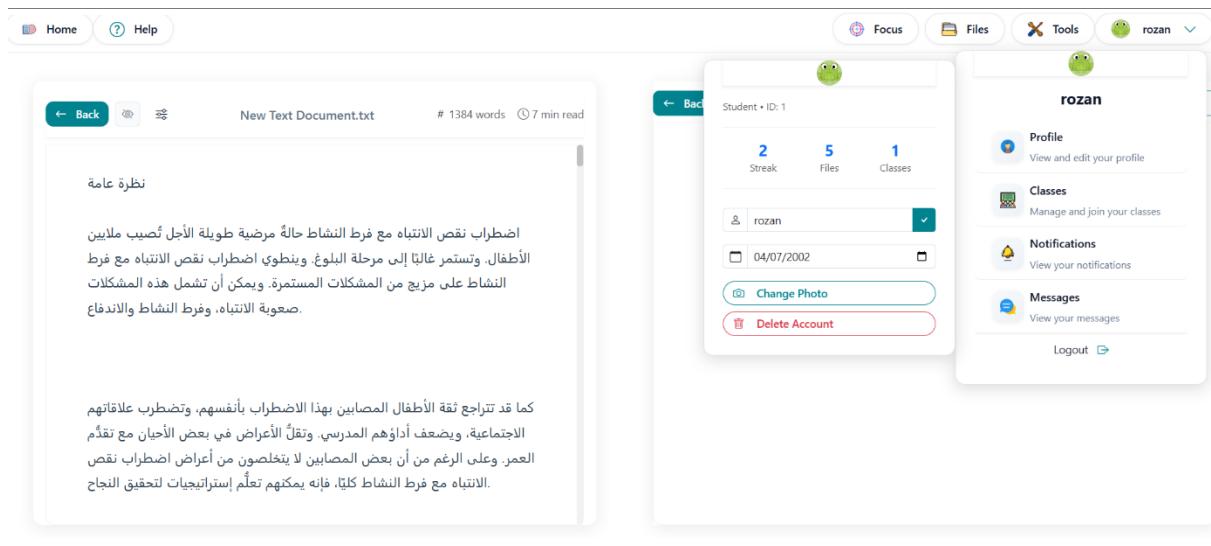


Figure 23: Display Progress Tracker Tools

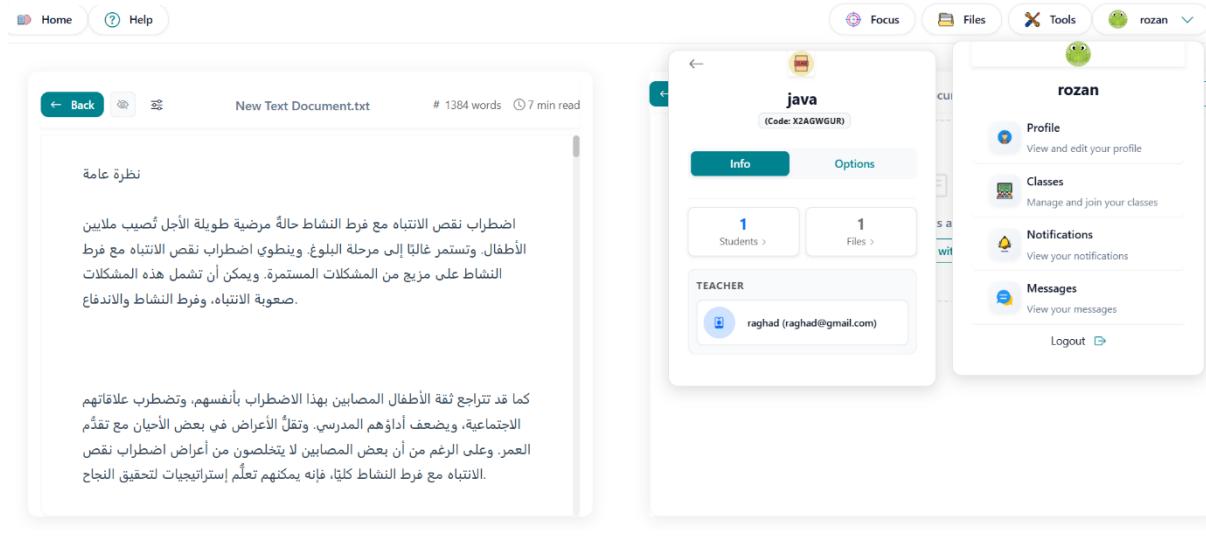


**Figure 24: Display Study Planner Tools**

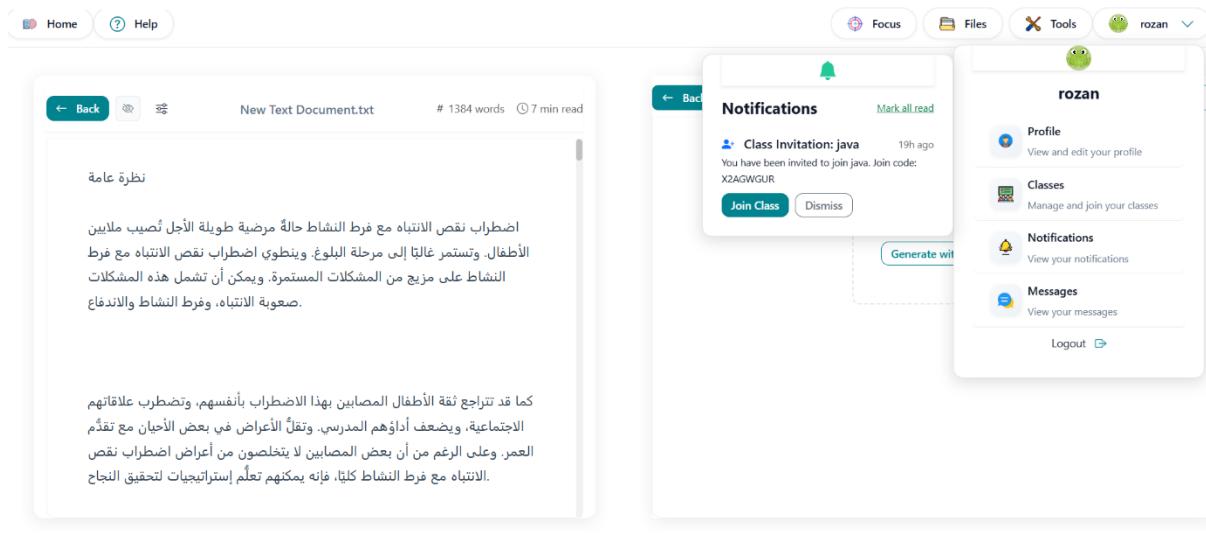
Figure 25,26,27,28 shows User Setting



**Figure 25: Display profile**



**Figure 26: Display Classes**



**Figure 27: Display Notifications**

The screenshot shows a web-based application interface. At the top, there are navigation links for 'Home' and 'Help'. On the right side, there are icons for 'Focus', 'Files', 'Tools', and a user profile for 'rozan'. The main content area has a header 'New Text Document.txt' with statistics '# 1384 words' and '7 min read'. Below this, there is a section titled 'نظرة عامة' (Overview) containing Arabic text about distractibility. To the right, a sidebar titled 'Class Messages' shows a message from 'rozan' with the text 'hello'. A message input field 'Type a message...' is at the bottom of the sidebar. The sidebar also includes links for 'Profile', 'Classes', 'Notifications', and 'Messages', along with a 'Logout' button.

**Figure 28: Display Class Messages**

The screenshot shows a help page with a blue header featuring a brain icon and the text 'How can we help you?'. Below the header, it says 'Find answers, learn about features, and get support'. At the bottom of the page, there are navigation links for 'Overview', 'Common Questions', 'Contact Us', and 'Forgot Password'. A 'Welcome to Your Dashboard' section is shown with the text: 'A distraction-free platform designed to help you focus, organize, and succeed in your studies.'

**Figure 29: Display Help Page**

## **CHAPTER 5: IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

### **5.1 Description of Implementation**

The implementation of the "Focus and Read" application is structured into three main phases:

#### **1. Core System Development**

##### **- Authentication Module:**

- Implement secure user registration and login using JWT (JSON Web Tokens) for session management.
- Include role-based access control (RBAC) to differentiate between learners, instructors, and administrators.

##### **- Focus Tools:**

- Develop a customizable Pomodoro timer with adjustable work/break intervals (e.g., 15/5, 25/5 minutes).
- Integrate a "Deep Focus Mode" that disables non-essential UI elements and blocks external distractions (e.g., social media notifications).

##### **- Learning Features:**

- Build AI-powered summarization and quiz generation using pre-trained models (e.g., OpenAI API).
- Enable multi-modal study options (text, audio, flashcards) with interactive exercises.

## 2. User Interface and Experience

- ADHD-Centric Design:
  - Use minimalist layouts with high contrast and customizable font sizes/dark mode.
  - Implement lazy loading for performance optimization.
- Dashboard:
  - Provide a centralized hub for tools (timer, study modes, analytics) with clear visual progress indicators (e.g., streaks, completion badges).

## 3. Backend and Integration

- Database:
  - Store user profiles, session history, and uploaded materials in Microsoft SQL Server using Entity Framework Core for ORM.
- APIs:

- Develop RESTful endpoints for frontend-backend communication (e.g., `/api/timer`, `/api/summarize`).
- Security:
  - Encrypt data in transit (HTTPS) and at rest (bcrypt for passwords). Validate inputs to prevent SQL injection/XSS.

## 5.2 Programming Language and Technology

Frontend:

- ASP.NET Core MVC: For server-side rendering of views and routing.
- HTML/CSS/JavaScript: Build responsive UI components with Bootstrap 5.

Backend:

- C#: Primary language for business logic and API development.
- Entity Framework Core: Manage database operations and migrations.

AI/ML Integration:

- Python (Flask/Django): Host summarization/quizzing models (if not using external APIs).
- OpenAI API: Leverage GPT for text processing (fallback: Hugging Face models).

## DevOps:

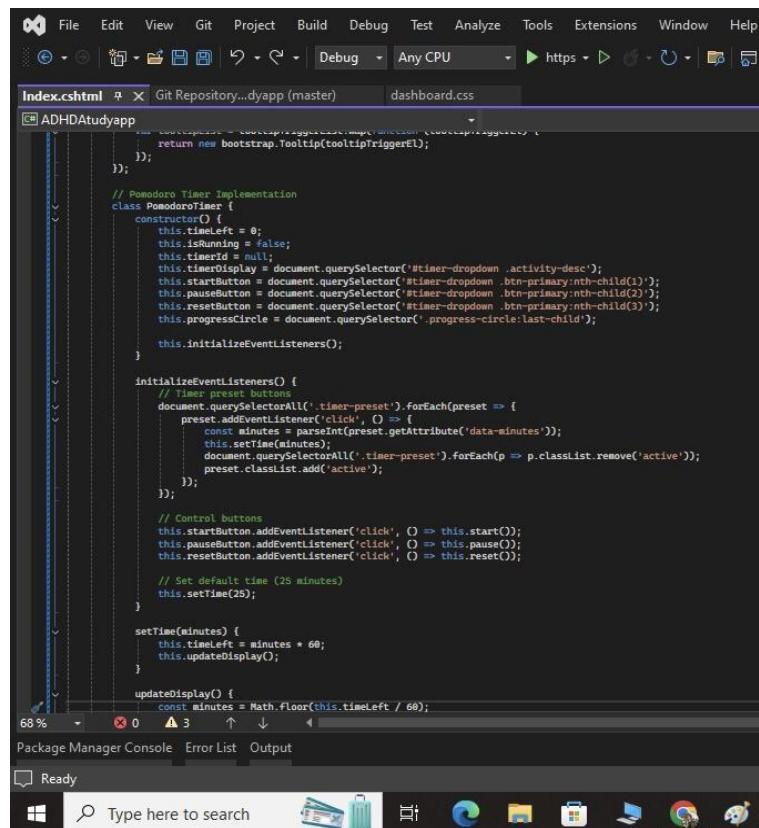
- Git/GitHub: Version control and collaboration.
- GitHub Actions: CI/CD pipelines for automated testing/deployment.

## Testing:

- Selenium: Automated UI testing.
- Postman: API endpoint validation.

## 5.3 Implementation Details

Here are some snippets of our implementation which represent some functionality of system :



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the file 'Index.cshtml' open. The code implements a Pomodoro timer. It includes a class 'PomodoroTimer' with methods for initializing event listeners, setting time, and updating the display. It also handles preset times and controls like start, pause, and reset buttons.

```
// Pomodoro Timer Implementation
class PomodoroTimer {
    constructor() {
        this.timeLeft = 0;
        this.isRunning = false;
        this.timerId = null;
        this.timerDisplay = document.querySelector('#timer-dropdown .activity-desc');
        this.startButton = document.querySelector('#timer-dropdown .btn-primary:nth-child(1)');
        this.pauseButton = document.querySelector('#timer-dropdown .btn-primary:nth-child(2)');
        this.resetButton = document.querySelector('#timer-dropdown .btn-primary:nth-child(3)');
        this.progressCircle = document.querySelector('.progress-circle:last-child');
        this.initializeEventListeners();
    }

    initializeEventListeners() {
        // Timer preset buttons
        document.querySelectorAll('.timer-preset').forEach(preset => {
            preset.addEventListener('click', () => {
                const minutes = preset.getAttribute('data-minutes');
                this.setTime(minutes);
                document.querySelectorAll('.timer-preset').forEach(p => p.classList.remove('active'));
                preset.classList.add('active');
            });
        });

        // Control buttons
        this.startButton.addEventListener('click', () => this.start());
        this.pauseButton.addEventListener('click', () => this.pause());
        this.resetButton.addEventListener('click', () => this.reset());

        // Set default time (25 minutes)
        this.setTime(25);
    }

    setTime(minutes) {
        this.timeLeft = minutes * 60;
        this.updateDisplay();
    }

    updateDisplay() {
        const minutes = Math.floor(this.timeLeft / 60);
    }
}
```

Figure 30 : Timer code Logic

```

function formatTextWithLineBreaks(text) {
    return text.replace(/\n/g, '<br>');
}

function showUploadedFile(filename, content) {
    const fileDisplay = document.getElementById('file-display-container');
    const fileNameDisplay = document.getElementById('display-filename');
    const contentDisplay = document.getElementById('content-display');

    fileNameDisplay.textContent = filename;
    contentDisplay.innerHTML = formatTextWithLineBreaks(content);
    contentDisplay.style.display = 'flex';
    document.getElementById('upload-container').style.display = 'none';
}

document.addEventListener('DOMContentLoaded', function() {
    const fileDisplayContainer = document.getElementById('file-display-container');
    const contentDisplay = document.getElementById('content-display');

    if (fileDisplayContainer.style.display === 'flex' && contentDisplay) {
        formatDisplayedText();
        updateWordCount();
    }
});

let currentFontSize = 1.1;
let currentLineHeight = 1.8;
let isDarkMode = false;
let isReadingMode = false;

function adjustFontSize(action) {
    const contentText = document.querySelector('.content-text');
    if (action === 'increase' && currentFontSize < 1.5) {
        currentFontSize += 0.1;
    } else if (action === 'decrease' && currentFontSize > 0.8) {
        currentFontSize -= 0.1;
    }
    contentText.style.fontSize = `${currentFontSize}rem`;
}

function toggleLineHeight() {
    const contentText = document.querySelector('.content-text');
    currentLineHeight = currentLineHeight === 1.8 ? 2.2 : 1.8;
    contentText.style.lineHeight = currentLineHeight;
}

```

**Figure 31 : Display Content Method**

```

[HttpPost]
[ValidateAntiForgeryToken]
public async Task UploadDocument(IFormFile file)
{
    // Check if user is authenticated
    var userEmail = HttpContext.Session.GetString("UserEmail");
    if (string.IsNullOrEmpty(userEmail))
    {
        TempData["Error"] = "Please log in to upload documents.";
        return RedirectToAction("Login", "Account");
    }

    if (file == null || file.Length == 0)
    {
        TempData["Error"] = "No file uploaded.";
        return RedirectToAction("Index");
    }

    string textContent;
    var extension = Path.GetExtension(file.FileName).ToLower();

    try
    {
        using (var stream = file.OpenReadStream())
        {
            if (extension == ".pdf")
            {
                using (var pdf = UglyToad.PdfPig.PdfDocument.Open(stream))
                {
                    textContent = string.Join("\n", pdf.GetPages().Select(p => p.Text));
                }
            }
            else if (extension == ".txt")
            {
                using (var reader = new StreamReader(stream))
                {
                    textContent = await reader.ReadToEndAsync();
                }
            }
            else
            {
                TempData["Error"] = "Unsupported file type. Only PDF and TXT are allowed.";
                return RedirectToAction("Index");
            }
        }
    }
    catch (Exception ex)
    {
        TempData["Error"] = $"An error occurred while processing the file: {ex.Message}";
        return RedirectToAction("Index");
    }

    // Save display state in both TempData and ViewBag
}

```

**Figure 32 : Upload and Processing File Logic**

## CHAPTER 6: TEST PLAN

### 6.1 Black box

#### 1. Equivalence Partitioning

(Table 2) below shows part of ways to test system

***Table 2 : System Functions Test***

Feature to Test	Valid	Invalid	Valid Input (e.g)	Invalid Input(e.g)
Email address	Proper email format	Missing '@'	ahmad@mail.com	ahmadmail.com
Session duration (minutes)	5 to 25 minutes	Less 5 more 25	15	2
Password length	8 digit's	Less than 8 digits	12345678	12134567
File Upload Size	20MB	more than 20MB		

#### 2. Use Case Testing

(Table 3) below shows part of use case test system

***Table 3 : Use case Functions Test***

Use Case Name	Required Inputs	Expected Result
User login	Valid email and password	User is logged in and redirected to home screen
Instructor see statistics of his/her students	Need to be linked with them	All Statistics are shown

### **3. ADHD specific Usability Testing**

To ensure the application meets the unique needs of individuals with ADHD, specialized usability tests will conduct with participants diagnosed with ADHD (ages 12–20). The testing should focused on:

- Attention Retention: Measured via task completion time and distraction frequency.
- Interface Comfort: Evaluated through post-test surveys and eye-tracking heatmaps.
- Feature Effectiveness: Specifically tested the Pomodoro timer and Deep Focus Mode.

Methodology:

**1. Tasks Assigned:**

- Complete a 30-minute reading session using Deep Focus Mode.
- Create and review flashcards from uploaded material.

**2. Data Collection Tools:**

- Screen Recording to track navigation patterns.
- Post-Session Survey (Likert scale 1–5) assessing ease of use and focus levels.

Key Metrics:

- Average time before first distraction.
- Success rate in completing tasks without external help.

(Table 4) bellow shows example of how we going to test system on ADHD-Specific participants

**Table 4 : ADHD-specific Usage Test**

<b>Test scenario consideration</b>	<b>Metric</b>	<b>Tool used</b>	<b>ADHD-Specific Consideration</b>
Pomodoro timer usage	Frequency of pause time	Screen Analytics	Customizable intervals reduced anxiety
Reminder Notifications	Response time to alerts	System Analytics	Non-intrusive alerts
UI Interface	Navigation error count	Heatmaps	Minimalist & Clutter-free UI

## 6.2 White box

1. Coverage Analysis
2. Path Testing
3. Loop Testing
4. Data Flow Testing
5. Integration Testing

Tools for White Box Testing:

-SonarQube

Static code analysis, Detect concurrency errors in the timer.

-JaCoCo

Code coverage measurement, Ensure 90%+ coverage of task system code.

Including UNIT Test

## **6.3 Testing automation**

Tools for automation Testing:

1. Selenium

- UI Testing (Web-based version).

2. Appium

- Mobile UI Testing.

3. Postman / Newman

- API Testing.

4. GitHub Actions

- CI/CD integration.

## **CHAPTER 7: CONCLUSION AND RESULTS**

### **7.1 summary of accomplished project**

The "Focus and Read" project successfully developed a web-based application tailored to support individuals with ADHD in enhancing their focus, organization, and learning efficiency. The project achieved its primary objectives by integrating adaptive learning tools, distraction-minimizing features, and AI-driven functionalities into a unified platform. Below is a summary of the key accomplishments:

#### **1. Enhanced Concentration Tools**

- Implemented a customizable Pomodoro timer with adjustable work and break intervals to cater to varying attention spans.
- Introduced a "Deep Focus Mode" that minimizes distractions by providing a minimalist interface.

#### **2. Learning Support Features**

- Developed multiple study modes, including interactive, auditory, and summarized content, to accommodate diverse learning preferences.
- Integrated AI-powered tools for text summarization and auto-generated quizzes, enhancing engagement and comprehension.

#### **3. User Engagement and Gamification**

- Added gamification elements such as rewards, progress tracking, and achievement badges to motivate users and sustain their interest.
- Included interactive exercises like flashcards and quizzes to make learning more dynamic and engaging.

#### **4. User-Centric Design**

- Designed a clean, distraction-free interface with customizable accessibility settings (e.g., dark mode, adjustable font sizes).
- Ensured cross-device compatibility, optimizing the platform for desktops, tablets, and smartphones.

#### **5. Personalization and Collaboration**

- Provided personalized study reminders and performance analytics to help users track their progress.
- Enabled instructors to upload study materials and monitor student performance, fostering a collaborative learning environment.

#### **6. Technical Implementation**

- Built the application using ASP.NET Core MVC, Microsoft SQL Server, and modern web technologies (HTML, CSS, JavaScript).
- Ensured robust security measures, including HTTPS encryption, JWT authentication, and role-based access control (RBAC).

#### **7. Testing and Validation**

- Conducted black-box and white-box testing to validate functionality, usability, and performance.
- Used tools like Selenium and Postman for automated testing, ensuring reliability and scalability.

#### **8. Initial User Feedback**

- Preliminary testing with ADHD students demonstrated improved concentration, better task management, and higher engagement levels.
- Users reported satisfaction with the intuitive interface and the integration of focus and learning tools in a single platform.

The project successfully addressed the challenges faced by individuals with ADHD in academic settings, providing a comprehensive solution that combines productivity tools with adaptive learning support.

While the current version focuses on web-based functionality, the foundation has been laid for future expansions, including multilingual support and advanced AI features.

This achievement reflects the dedication of the team and the invaluable guidance of the project supervisor, marking a significant step toward leveraging technology to support neurodivergent learners.

## 7.2 Future work

1. Mobile App Development: Expand to iOS and Android platforms for wider accessibility.
2. Enhanced AI:
  - Adaptive learning algorithms for personalized study plans.
  - Multilingual support (Arabic/English).
3. Advanced Features:
  - Real-time distraction alerts.
  - Handwriting recognition for notes.
4. Clinical Collaboration: Partner with ADHD specialists for evidence-based feature refinement.
5. Offline Mode: Enable core functionality without internet.

Note: Priorities should align with user feedback and technical feasibility.

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