

Project Synopsis On

# Collaborative Platform for Analysing Knowledge Gain

By

**Sahil Chalke**  
**Karan Gandhi**  
**Aditya Shah**

Under Guidance of  
**Mr. Chandan Kolvankar**



Department of Information Technology  
Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering & Technology

University of Mumbai

2024-2025

Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering & Technology  
Department of Information Technology

## Certificate

*This is to certify that the following students*

**Sahil Chalke**

**Karan Gandhi**

**Aditya Shah**

*have submitted project synopsis entitled*

## **Collaborative Platform for Analysing Knowledge Gain**

*as a part of their project-work in partial fulfilment of Semester VII of **Bachelor of  
Engineering in Information Technology** during academic year 2024-2025.*

Internal Guide : \_\_\_\_\_ ( )

External Guide : \_\_\_\_\_ ( )

Internal Examiner : \_\_\_\_\_ ( )

External Examiner : \_\_\_\_\_ ( )

---

**Dr. Thaksen Parvat**

HOD - IT,

VCET, Vasai

---

**Dr. Rakesh Himte**

Principal,

VCET, Vasai

# **Declaration**

We declare that this written submission represents our ideas in our own words and where others' ideas or words have been included, we have adequately cited and referenced the original sources. We also declare that we have adhered to all principles of academic honesty and integrity and have not misrepresented or fabricated or falsified any idea/data/fact/source in our submission. We understand that any violation of the above will be cause for disciplinary action by the Institute and can also evoke penal action from the sources which have thus not been properly cited or from whom proper permission has not been taken when needed.

**Sahil Chalke ( )**

**Karan Gandhi ( )**

**Aditya Shah ( )**

Date : \_\_\_\_\_

# Abstract

The Noteshare platform is a comprehensive solution designed to streamline the process of note-sharing, academic collaboration, and resource management for students. Developed with the goal of addressing the challenges of fragmented academic tools, Noteshare integrates essential features such as lecture note upload, a virtual coin-based marketplace, video call functionality, a to-do list manager, and a resume generator. This all-in-one platform provides a seamless experience for students to exchange lecture notes and collaborate in real-time, while managing their academic tasks effectively.

In addition to these core features, Noteshare incorporates advanced functionalities like comment sentiment analysis, which evaluates the quality of peer interactions, and file text extraction to facilitate efficient document processing. The platform also offers user behavior analysis, providing students with personalized insights into their academic performance. Furthermore, Noteshare includes a LeetCode problem record tracker to help users monitor their progress in solving coding challenges, crucial for career preparation.

Designed as a complete, fully-integrated solution from the outset, Noteshare is positioned to enhance the learning experience by offering a unified platform where students can seamlessly share knowledge, track their progress, and engage in meaningful academic activities without the need for multiple tools or platforms.

# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Overview . . . . .	1
1.2	Motivation . . . . .	2
1.3	Problem Statement . . . . .	3
1.4	Organization and Contributions of the Report . . . . .	4
<b>2</b>	<b>Review of Literature</b>	<b>6</b>
2.1	Reference Papers . . . . .	6
2.1.1	Notes Sharing and Student performance Analysis Web Application [1] . . . . .	6
2.1.2	A Summarization Generation Method for E-courseware on the Internet Platform [2] . . . . .	7
2.1.3	Virtual-Learning Content Management System for Problem-Based Learning (PBL) Courses [3] . . . . .	8
2.2	Table / Figure Format . . . . .	10
<b>3</b>	<b>Report on The Present Investigation</b>	<b>11</b>
3.1	Introduction . . . . .	11
3.2	MERN Stack . . . . .	11
3.3	Amazon Web Services (AWS) S3 . . . . .	12
3.4	Vercel . . . . .	13
3.5	Render . . . . .	14
<b>4</b>	<b>Results and Discussions</b>	<b>15</b>
4.1	Introduction . . . . .	15
4.1.1	Results from MERN Stack Implementation . . . . .	16
4.1.2	AWS S3 Results and Performance . . . . .	16
4.1.3	Deployment on Vercel . . . . .	17

*Contents*

---

4.1.4	Deployment on Render . . . . .	18
4.1.5	Discussion on Overall Results . . . . .	19
4.2	Performance Benchmarks . . . . .	19
4.3	User Interface . . . . .	20
4.4	User Experience . . . . .	20
4.5	Conclusion . . . . .	27
<b>5</b>	<b>Conclusion and Future Work</b>	<b>28</b>
5.1	Conclusion . . . . .	28
5.2	Future Work . . . . .	28
5.3	Final Thoughts . . . . .	30
	<b>References</b> . . . . .	<b>31</b>

# List of Figures

2.1	Architecture [1] . . . . .	7
2.2	Model Algorithm Diagram [2] . . . . .	8
2.3	Block Diagram [3] . . . . .	9
3.1	Mern Stack Proccesss . . . . .	12
4.1	Dataflow of Noteshare . . . . .	15
4.2	Vercel Dashboard of NoteShare Deployment . . . . .	18
4.3	Render Dashboard of NoteShare Deployment . . . . .	19
4.4	Landing Page of NoteShare . . . . .	21
4.5	Registration Page of NoteShare . . . . .	21
4.6	Login Page of NoteShare . . . . .	21
4.7	Home Page of NoteShare . . . . .	22
4.8	Note Viewer Page of NoteShare . . . . .	22
4.9	Important Dates and To-Do list Page of NoteShare . . . . .	22
4.10	User Dashboard Page of NoteShare . . . . .	23
4.11	DSA List Page of NoteShare . . . . .	23
4.12	Notes Upload Page of NoteShare . . . . .	23
4.13	Communities Page of NoteShare . . . . .	24
4.14	Chat Page of NoteShare . . . . .	24
4.15	Book Library Page of NoteShare . . . . .	24
4.16	Game Page of NoteShare . . . . .	25
4.17	Resume Review Page of NoteShare . . . . .	25
4.18	User Profile Page of NoteShare . . . . .	25
4.19	Admin Page of NoteShare . . . . .	26
4.20	Extension for of NoteShare . . . . .	26

# List of Tables

I	Research Gap of papers . . . . .	10
---	----------------------------------	----

# List of Abbreviations

DSA	Data Structure and Algorithm
MERN	MongoDB Express.js React Node.js
AWS	Amazon Web Services
S3	Simple Storage Service

# **Chapter 1**

## **Introduction**

### **1.1 Overview**

NoteShare as a platform is an interesting and unique one that takes care of multiple academic needs for students by providing as one central hub for note-sharing, collaboration and self-academic management. Appreciating the challenges that students have in regard to the availability, and the ability to share and organize all educational resources, NoteShare combines many functions into one application that improves the efficiency of these activities and the overall learning experience for the students.

NoteShare employs a simple point system where users upload, share and purchase lecture notes with ease which is fundamental in the site's virtual coin marketplace. This marketplace enables students to trade and purchase knowledge from their fellow students and encourages content and resources sharing. The system does not stop at selling resources as students also engage within the platform during video calls which allows for collaboration, study sessions and virtual meet ups that are essential in group discussion and distance learning. The NoteShare platform goes beyond selling and trading with a built in video call function which allows for collaboration, group study and virtual meetings which are important in the context of distance education and group discussions.

To enhance academic productivity, NoteShare offers tools like a task management system, allowing students to organize and prioritize their workload effectively. The resume generator provides an easy way for users to create professional resumes, bridging the gap between academic life and career readiness. Additionally, advanced features such as comment sentiment analysis help students assess the quality and tone of in-

teractions on shared content. File text extraction allows for the efficient processing of uploaded documents, while user analysis provides personalized feedback on student engagement and academic performance. A LeetCode problem record tracker is also integrated, enabling students to monitor their progress in solving coding challenges, a crucial aspect for those preparing for technical interviews and job placements.

In recent years, in-memory key-value storage systems have become increasingly popular in solving real-world and interactive tasks. Memory has higher throughput and lower latency than disk, which allows it to process data requests more efficiently. However, due to the small memory capacity compared to disk, expanding memory storage capacity while maintaining high performance has become a major challenge. This is especially true for NoteShare, where efficient data processing is required for effective use. Taking Redis (a popular in-memory key-value storage system) as an example, it shows that although a Redis cluster can efficiently store data between nodes, its performance is limited by design and requires two connected clients to service a request. To solve this problem, we recommend that client-to-switch caching, which routes the request to the appropriate service, increases the performance improvement by approximately 2x.[4]

Furthermore, while Redis supports data replication on slave nodes for data safety, its weak consistency between master and slave nodes means that data loss can occur due to the order of data replication and request acknowledgment. To mitigate this, we introduce a Master-Slave Semi-Synchronization method, leveraging TCP protocol to maintain the correct order of data replication and request acknowledgment, ensuring that when a client receives an "OK" message, the corresponding data has been securely replicated. This approach increases data reliability with only a 5% performance overhead.

In summary, NoteShare is designed to empower students by integrating essential academic tools into a single, reliable platform, fostering both academic and personal growth. Through innovations in data handling and reliability, NoteShare ensures a high-performance and secure environment for students to collaborate, manage their academic responsibilities, and gain insights into their learning journey, preparing them effectively for future careers.

## 1.2 Motivation

The concept of "Noteshare" is as a result of the demand for more connected, modern, and interactive academic experience considering the pupils of this age. Students are

increasingly depending on E-learning and therefore can't take advantage of sharing academic resources, lecture notes, or engage in collaborative learning. Ways of sharing notes and cooperating in research and academics have always been scattered and provide scant or no layers that enable students to be competitive in today's fast-evolving educational arena.

Furthermore, we understood that students don't only need to be shared notes, but rather, they need task organizers, career planning tools, and even ways to monitor their academic performance. The lack of a single comprehensive solution that would encompass these different areas of student life became one of the main motivations for Noteshare. Noteshare sets out to be an all-encompassing academic platform by integrating core functionalities such as, note sharing, task management, collaboration, and career preparation tools, including a resume maker and LeetCode tracker.

Even more so, the emphasis on advanced functionalities such as sentiment analysis on comments and text extraction of files was driven by the goal of complementing the existing tools with intelligent, evidence-based tools that allow students to evaluate the quality.

### **1.3 Problem Statement**

As things stand today, students struggle with the constraints of accessing, sharing, and managing their educational resources. It is no news that note sharing via the traditional method is never easy and there is no site or any other type of tool to make the process easier. It always ends up as lost opportunities, if students were able to learn or exchange any knowledge or lectures. Notes and their management is an essential part of any student's academic life, but in recent years there has been the emergence of newer modes of study which lacks structure.

Also, while the platforms are available, they do not often suffice so that students can have all the necessary tools for academia in one location. Note sharing is important, but it is only a small piece of what students need: they want to manage their tasks, prepare for a career, and get personalized feedback on the level of their academic achievements. These features, among others, include sentiment analysis on discussions, automatic text of files or pages, and observation of the user's interaction, only hinders the student's learning experience. Furthermore, the absence of a coherent system that would allow the monitoring of the technical skills acquisition such as problem-solving with LeetCode only widens the gap between theoretical knowledge and appropriate skill for the industry.

Thus, what is required is a single cohesive platform that provides not just for the effective sharing of notes, but also combines all the elements so that all the components of academic collaboration and resource sharing, as well as.

## 1.4 Organization and Contributions of the Report

This report provides a comprehensive overview of the development of the Noteshare platform, designed to address the challenges of fragmented academic resource sharing and collaboration among students. It outlines the motivation behind the project and the solutions proposed to create a unified platform that enhances learning, collaboration, and career preparation for students. The report explores the platform's core features and technical components, ensuring that Noteshare serves as a comprehensive academic tool for students.

**Literature Review:** The report begins by presenting a thorough literature review, exploring existing platforms for academic resource sharing and online collaboration. It examines the limitations of current solutions and highlights the need for an integrated platform like Noteshare. This section helps in making informed decisions regarding the features and functionalities that would be most beneficial for students.

**Proposed Solution:** Building upon the insights gained from the literature review, the report introduces Noteshare as a solution tailored to the academic needs of students. It outlines the key components of the platform, including lecture note-sharing, virtual coin-based transactions, video calls, to-do lists, and resume generation. Advanced features such as comment sentiment analysis, file text extraction, user behavior analysis, and LeetCode problem tracking are also discussed, emphasizing how these features work together to create a seamless and comprehensive user experience.

**Implementation Overview:** This section provides a detailed account of the technical implementation of Noteshare. It explains how various features, such as the virtual coin system, video calls, and sentiment analysis, were integrated into the platform. The backend architecture, database design, and front-end user interface are described, with a focus on how they interact to deliver a cohesive platform for academic resource sharing and management.

**Results and Analysis:** This section presents the outcomes and observations from the initial deployment and testing of the Noteshare platform. It analyzes user feedback, usage statistics, and the overall effectiveness of the platform in improving academic collaboration and resource sharing. The data collected from sentiment analysis, user

behavior tracking, and LeetCode progress is also discussed, providing insights into user engagement and platform performance.

**Discussion:** The report critically evaluates the successes and limitations of the Note-share project. It explores the practical impact of the platform on students' academic productivity, collaboration, and career preparation. Challenges encountered during development, such as feature integration and user interface design, are addressed, and potential improvements are considered to enhance the overall user experience.

**Future Work and Project Scope:** This section outlines potential areas for future development, such as integrating more advanced AI-driven features, expanding mobile compatibility, and exploring partnerships with educational institutions. It underscores the ongoing commitment to evolving Noteshare into a more comprehensive platform that continually meets the changing needs of students, contributing to enhanced academic collaboration and learning efficiency.

# Chapter 2

## Review of Literature

### 2.1 Reference Papers

#### 2.1.1 Notes Sharing and Student performance Analysis Web Application [1]

**Authors:** K. Swasha, S. Gracia, M. Maheswari

7th International Conference on Intelligent Computing and Control Systems (ICICCS 2023)

#### Key Features

- Enhanced Guided Notes (EGN): Introduces metacognitive questions and extracurricular activities to improve student engagement.
- Collaborative Learning: Allows students from different streams to share and access notes, promoting active participation.
- Performance Analysis: Utilizes Random Forest Regressor for analyzing student performance, providing insights for improvement.
- Monetization: Students can earn money by locking their notes for paid downloads, incentivizing quality note-taking.
- Point System: Incorporates a point system to reward active participation and quality contributions.

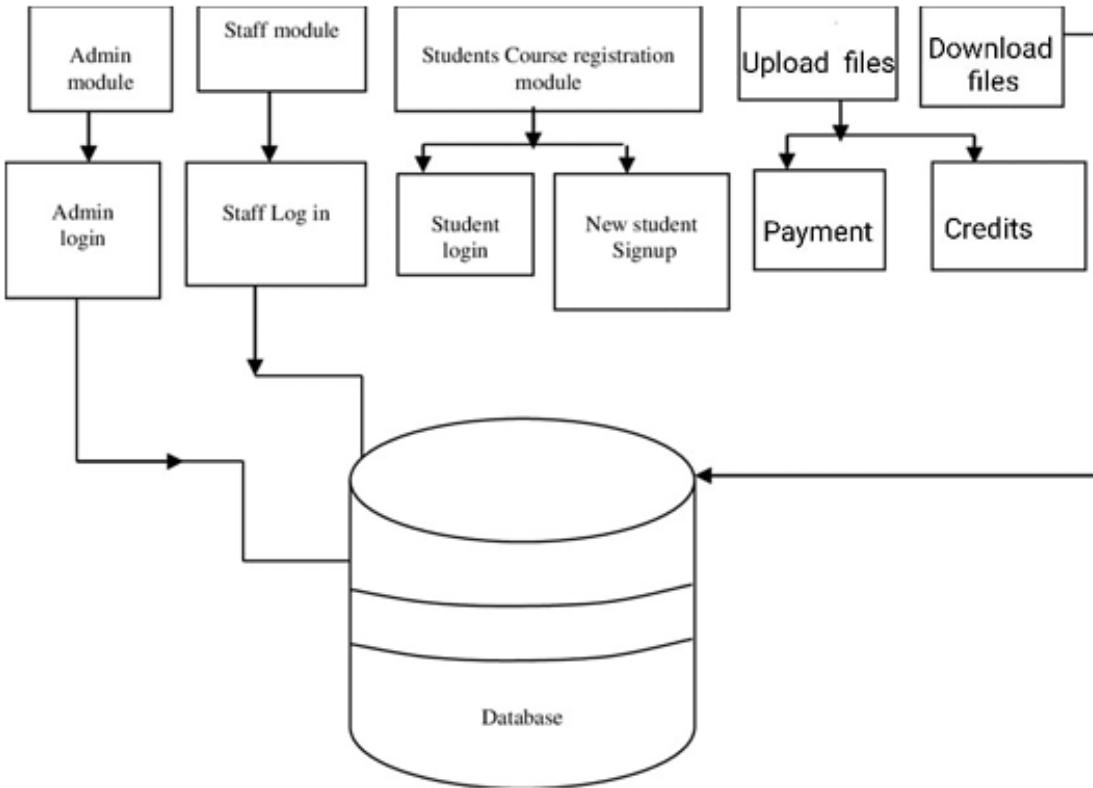


Figure 2.1: Architecture [1]

### 2.1.2 A Summarization Generation Method for E-courseware on the Internet Platform [2]

**Authors:** Gang Cui, Yan Wang, Hao Yu, Hong Liu, Shibin Liang, Xiaodong Guo

IEEE Intl Conf on Parallel & Distributed Processing with Applications, Big Data & Cloud Computing, Sustainable Computing & Communications, Social Computing & Networking (2019)

#### Key Features

- The paper focuses on summarizing e-courseware documents by extracting key knowledge points using information processing technologies like keyword extraction and text summarization.
- It employs algorithms such as TF-IDF, cosine similarity, and TextRank to generate concise summaries that help learners quickly understand course content
- The method addresses the unique characteristics of e-courseware, including multimedia elements and varying content styles.

- Integration of Multimedia: The approach considers the integration of text, images, and videos, ensuring that summaries reflect the multi-faceted nature of e-courseware.
- Real-Time Processing: The system is capable of processing and summarizing content in real-time, allowing for immediate access to key information.

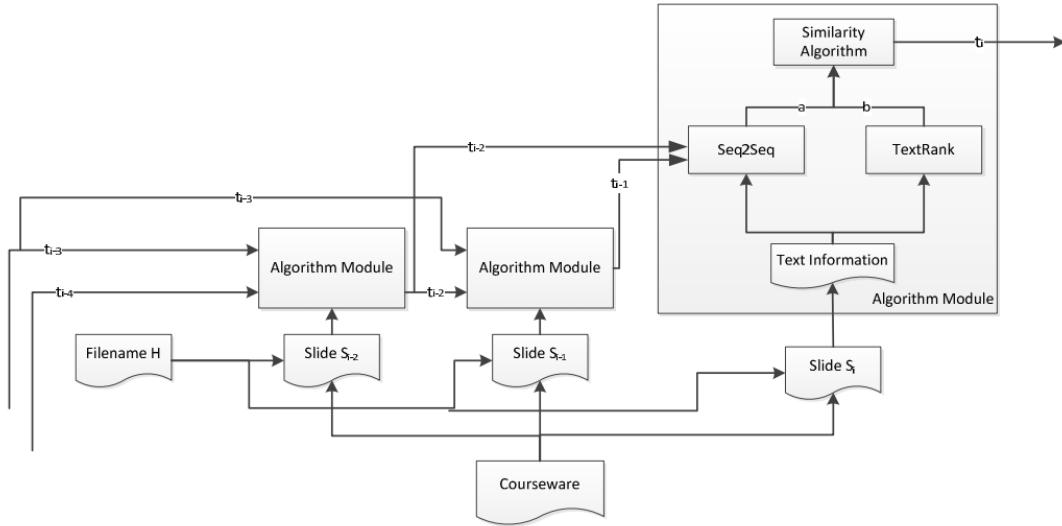


Figure 2.2: Model Algorithm Diagram [2]

### 2.1.3 Virtual-Learning Content Management System for Problem-Based Learning (PBL) Courses [3]

**Authors:** N. Kasim , T. Gunawan

International Conference on Computer and Communication Engineering (ICCCE 2012)

#### Key Features

- User Interaction: The system facilitates communication between instructors and students through forums and chat features.
- Administrator Approval: Instructors must obtain approval from the administrator before uploading notes or assessments.
- Material Access: Students can view and download course materials easily after approval.

- Data Management: Various tables store essential data, including user information, downloaded files, and feedback results.
- Iterative Development: The system was developed using an iterative and incremental process, allowing for continuous improvement based on user feedback.

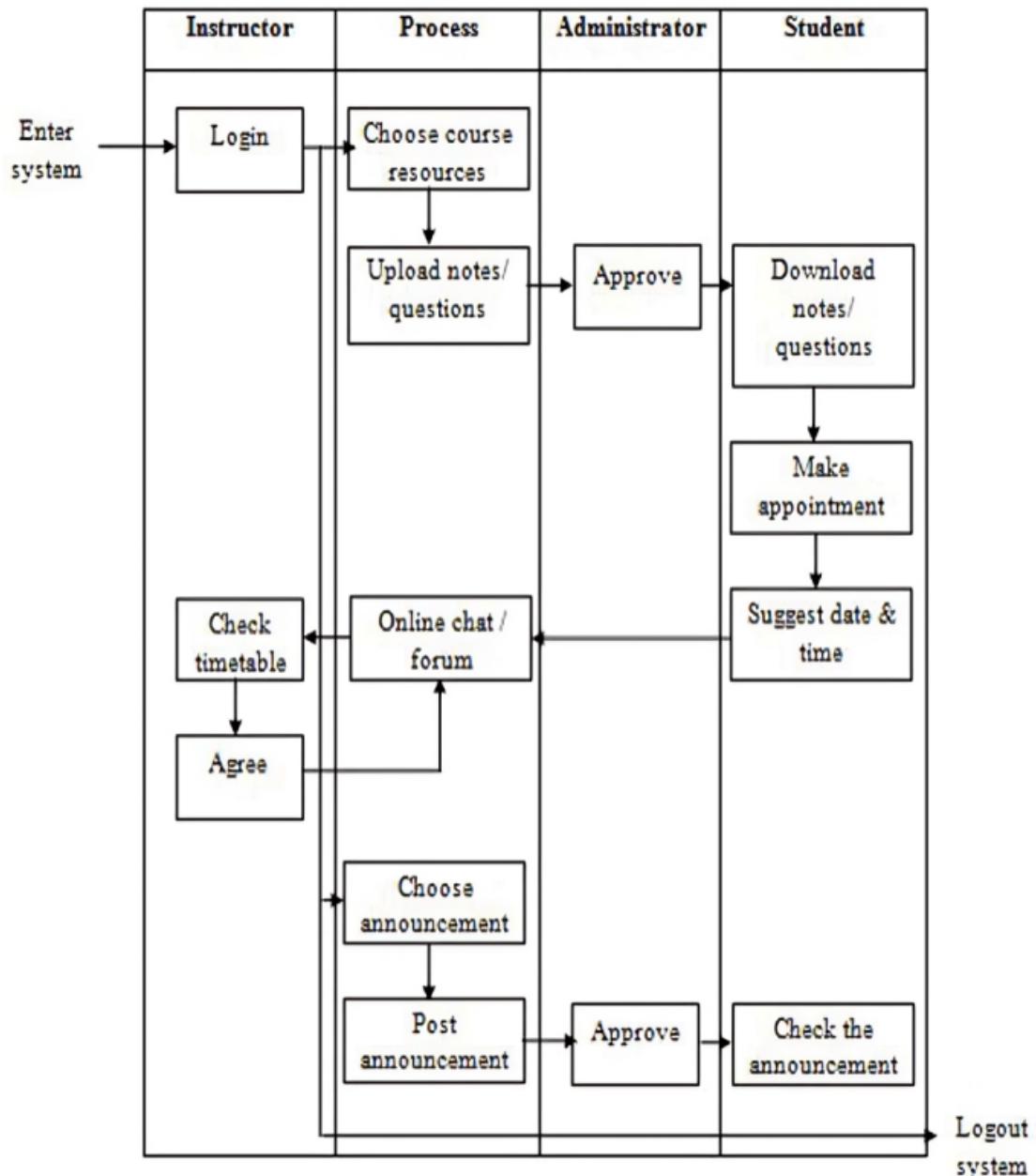


Figure 2.3: Block Diagram [3]

## 2.2 Table / Figure Format

The list of research gap is listed in the table I, that is found in the all the above Research paper

Table I: Research Gap of papers

Sr. No.	Title	Research Gap
1.	Notes Sharing and Student performance Analysis Web Application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Current systems lack support for collaboration among students from diverse educational backgrounds, limiting peer learning.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Many platforms don't accept handwritten notes, restricting note-sharing formats.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Applications often lack features to encourage student participation and accountability.</li></ul>
2.	A Summarization Generation Method for E-courseware on the Internet Platform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> There's limited research on tailored information extraction algorithms for e-courseware, showing a need for effective summarization methods.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Future research could explore V-LCMS integration with systems like Moodle for enhanced functionality.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Studies are needed to assess the long-term effectiveness and user satisfaction of V-LCMS in varied educational settings.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Video conferencing features could improve real-time learning experiences.</li></ul>
3.	Virtual-Learning Content Management System for Problem-Based Learning (PBL) Courses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Few comparative studies exist between V-LCMS and other LMS platforms regarding performance and satisfaction.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Accessibility features for students with disabilities could increase inclusivity in learning environments.</li></ul>

# Chapter 3

## Report on The Present Investigation

### 3.1 Introduction

In this study, we present the process of building a full-stack web application using the following technologies: the MERN stack, AWS S3 storage, Vercel and Render as hosting providers. This chapter presents the tools and technologies employed in the work, their functions, advantages and interconnections in the system.

### 3.2 MERN Stack

MERN stack is one of the famous frameworks for full-stack JavaScript application development since it consists of four technologies which are MongoDB, ExpressJS, React and NodeJS.

**MongoDB:** This is a NoSQL database that is known for providing high performance, scalability and flexibility. In this investigation, MongoDB's usage is applied in the storage of user data, application states and other relevant information in a JSON-like format. Its document-oriented approach fits perfectly within the client/server environment of the MERN stack which is based on Javascript.

**Express.js:** The key role of Express.js in the development ecosystem is to ease server-side logic for Node.js by streamlining HTTP requests thereby routing and API handling. It connects naturally with both MongoDB and React allowing the client and server to interact effortlessly.

React: React is a library that works in the frontend of applications. It allows users to work on the application in real time by utilizing a component-based method for UI development. In this particular project though, react is used for client side rendering and managing of ui logic. In this project, however, react is seen more as controlling client side rendering and ui logic content in application.

Node.js: This is the server side programming using Javascript. It is built on an event driven, non-blocking I/O model, which is useful for handling multiple requests at once. In terms of architecture, Node.js implements the back end system capabilities which include database API and other server side scripts.

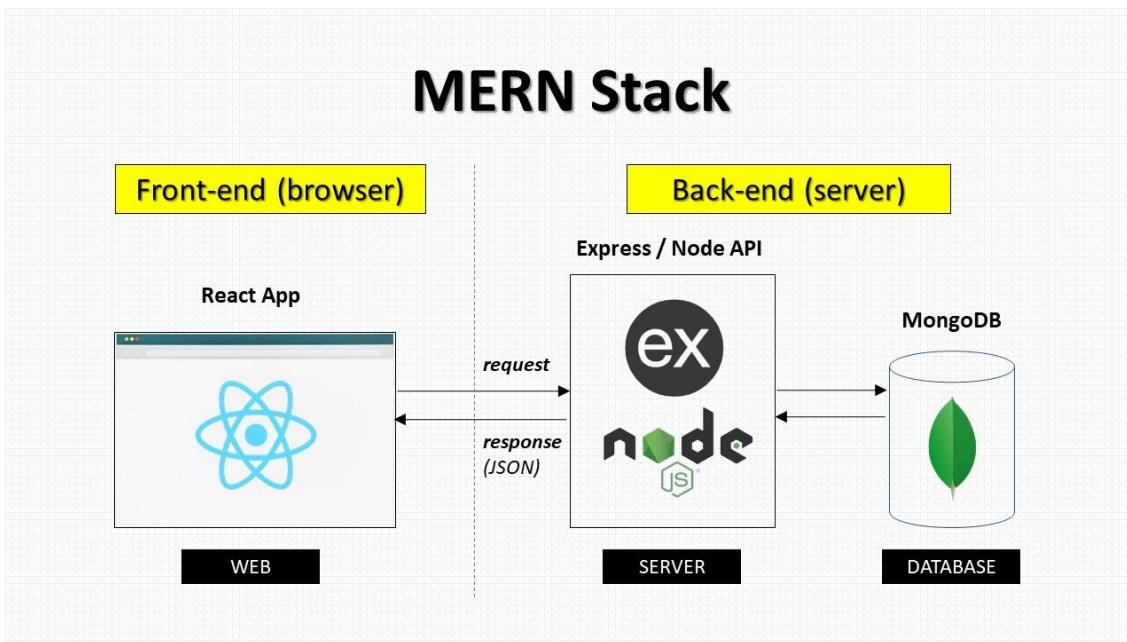


Figure 3.1: Mern Stack Processs

### 3.3 Amazon Web Services (AWS) S3

While Cloud Computing has been advantageous for major companies, picking a cloud storage provider surpasses just the price, as the analysis requires numerous related factors like the organization's requirements, its industry and its size. The process of making an informed decision entails an analysis of the core components of each provider's platform and service inclusive of the price and costs, security offers, service flexibility, back up, performance capabilities, amongst others.

This article focuses on conducting a comparative study of cloud storage service market, with providing a short overview of the history of development of cloud services, and Amazon Web Services, and Google Cloud Platform. In particular, it will focus on

examination of Amazon S3, which is a popular object storage system offered by AWS that allows users to store and demand data related to documents, images and other items crucial to any application. Amazon S3 has several distinct advantages:

- Scalability: S3 has the ability and flexibility to grow in acknowledgement with the level of storage required.
- Availability and Durability: Data is stored in different geographic locations, enhancing its availability and durability.
- Cost-effectiveness: S3 has different pricing options making it a viable to applications of any scale.

On the other hand, the integration capabilities of Google Drive especially within the services offered by Google, have respective advantages for certain needs. The purpose of this paper, through the evaluation of the services available from both providers, their performance and costs as well as networking capabilities, is to discuss the major differences, benefits and drawbacks of AWS S3 and Google Drive.

AWS S3 incorporated in this dissertation as a storage solution, allows users to upload their files and media assets into the system which are stored securely and can easily be accessed. S3 is designed in such a way that allows applications to handle huge amount of data without the headache of being limited on storage space which makes it a great alternative for large scale and data hungry applications.[5]

### 3.4 Vercel

Vercel is a cloud platform that focuses on front-end web application deployment, particularly for apps created with Next.js and similar frameworks. Vercel offers a number of helpful features, streamlines deployment, and offers automatic scaling. Serverless Architecture: By enabling the deployment of serverless features, Vercel removes the requirement for conventional server infrastructure management. Continuous Deployment: Vercel makes the deployment process smooth by automatically redeploying the application anytime code changes are made thanks to its integration with GitHub and GitLab. Enhanced Performance: By implementing optimizations such as edge caching and CDN (Content Delivery Network) integration, Vercel guarantees enhanced performance. The MERN application's front end is deployed in this project using Vercel. Its seamless user experience and easy UI deployment are made possible by its connection with React and Next.js.

### 3.5 Render

The cloud hosting platform Render is well-known for making it easy to install both dynamic apps and static webpages. It can host full-stack applications, including databases and backend services, and offers automatic scaling, just as Vercel. Render's main advantages are as follows: Full-Stack Deployment: Render is appropriate for distributing the entire MERN stack since it enables the front-end and back-end of an application to be hosted jointly. Managed Databases: Although MongoDB is the main database utilized in this study, Render provides managed PostgreSQL databases. Usability: The platform is easy to use for developers and allows for continuous deployment from GitLab and GitHub, two version control systems. Render functions as a substitute or supplementary platform to Vercel in the current study, particularly for hosting the MERN stack's back-end services.

# Chapter 4

## Results and Discussions

### 4.1 Introduction

This chapter outlines the results obtained from the project's implementation and assesses the efficiency of the selected technologies, which encompass the MERN stack, AWS S3, Vercel, and Render. The evaluation focuses on factors such as performance, scalability, user-friendliness, and how well the technologies fulfill the project's requirements. Furthermore, this section delves into the challenges faced during the development and deployment stages.

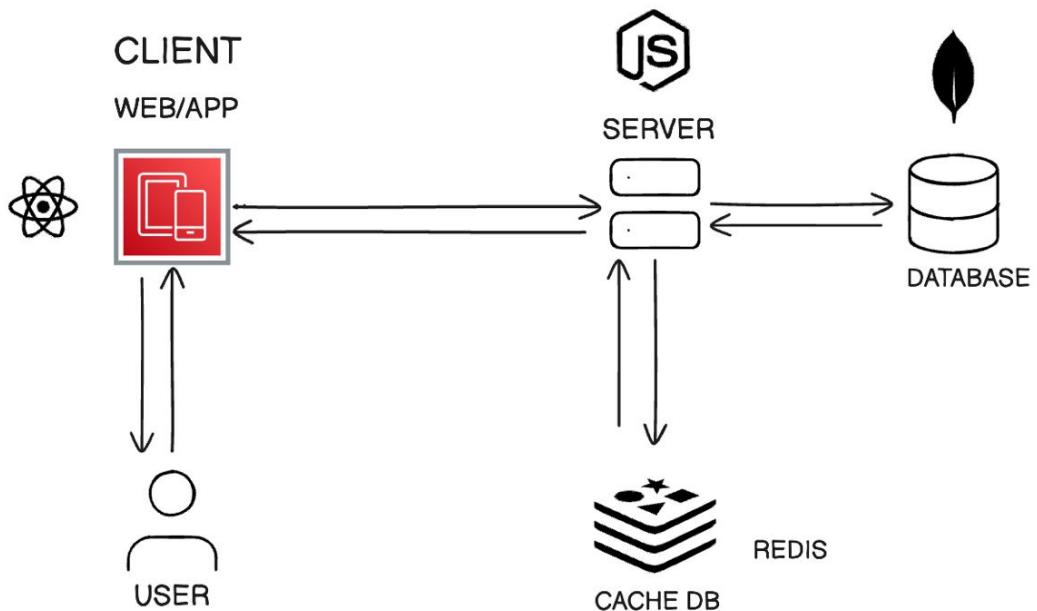


Figure 4.1: Dataflow of Noteshare

### 4.1.1 Results from MERN Stack Implementation

The MERN stack was selected due to its capability to provide a cohesive full-stack JavaScript environment. The advantages of utilizing the MERN stack can be summarized as follows:

**Performance:** The application showed impressive performance in managing both client-side and server-side tasks. React enabled dynamic and responsive updates for the user interface, while Node.js and Express.js efficiently handled API requests and database interactions.

**Scalability:** The MongoDB database supported flexible scaling as data increased. Its NoSQL architecture made it possible to store diverse data types, and the inherent horizontal scaling capabilities ensured optimal performance even as the number of users and records increased.

**Development Speed:** Using a single language (JavaScript) throughout the stack accelerated the development process and simplified complexity. The ability to share code between the front-end (React) and back-end (Node.js) components optimized the workflow and facilitated easier maintenance.

**Challenges:** The application faced several hurdles, particularly in the management of its state and the synchronization of data between the front-end and back-end. These issues were effectively addressed by implementing Redux for global state management, which enhanced data consistency.

### 4.1.2 AWS S3 Results and Performance

To handle user-uploaded files, including images and documents, AWS S3 was employed. The outcomes of integrating AWS S3 are outlined below:

**Storage Efficiency:** AWS S3 offered a scalable and resilient storage solution, capable of managing large amounts of media files without sacrificing performance. The option to store files as objects within buckets provided added flexibility in data management.

**Access and Retrieval:** By leveraging the AWS SDK, the application was able to upload, store, and retrieve files from the S3 buckets efficiently. Files could be accessed through secure URLs, ensuring both the security and availability of the data.

**Cost Effectiveness:** The pricing model of AWS S3, which is determined by storage consumption and data transfer, rendered it a financially savvy option for managing

media assets. It facilitated seamless scaling without incurring excessive resource costs.

**Challenges:** At the outset, there were difficulties in configuring access permissions for S3 buckets. Nonetheless, these issues were addressed by implementing appropriate IAM roles and policies, guaranteeing that only authorized personnel could access the stored assets.

### **4.1.3 Deployment on Vercel**

Vercel was utilized to deploy the front-end component of the MERN stack application, with deployment results assessed based on performance, user-friendliness, and features for continuous integration:

**Deployment Speed:** Vercel provided a swift and dependable deployment procedure. Automatic builds were activated with each push to the GitHub repository, allowing for real-time redeployment of the front end and significantly reducing both downtime and manual intervention.

**Serverless Functions:** Vercel's serverless functions allowed back-end API routes to be deployed concurrently with the front-end, facilitating easier management of API endpoints without the need for additional infrastructure.

**Global Distribution and Caching:** Vercel's worldwide edge network ensured rapid content delivery to users around the globe, enhancing overall performance. Static assets and server-side rendered pages were cached to further improve loading times.

**Challenges:** Integrating serverless functions for back-end operations necessitated some modifications, particularly when handling long-running tasks, as these functions have a time constraint. Consequently, these processes were ultimately delegated to Render.

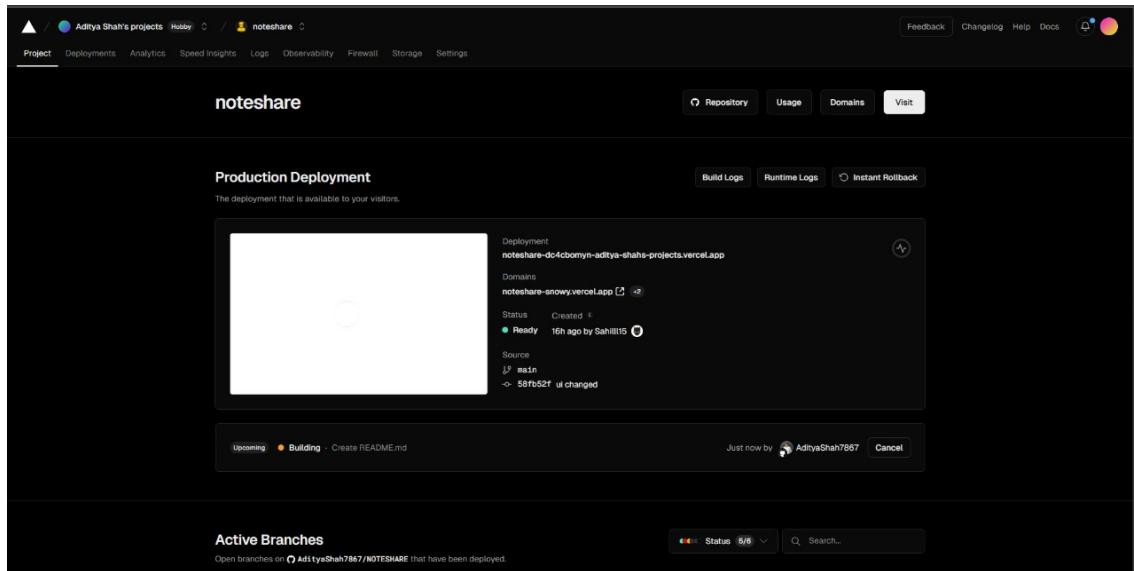


Figure 4.2: Vercel Dashboard of NoteShare Deployment

### 4.1.4 Deployment on Render

Render was employed for hosting the Node.js server along with the back-end API services. The benefits of using Render are detailed below:

**Comprehensive Hosting:** Render successfully managed the entire back-end architecture, including the connections between Node.js and MongoDB. The platform's intuitive interface made it simple to deploy and oversee the server-side code, allowing the application to scale as required.

**Seamless Scaling:** The automatic scaling feature of Render proved beneficial during high traffic times. The application adapted seamlessly without any disruptions, ensuring a consistent user experience.

**Cost-Effectiveness:** The pricing structure of Render, akin to that of Vercel, enabled the project to scale effectively while keeping expenses under control, particularly during the testing and early deployment stages.

**Challenges:** There were some issues related to cold starts, which contributed to delayed response times when the server was restarted following a period of inactivity. However, these issues were addressed by fine-tuning the server configuration and increasing the frequency of requests during inactivity.

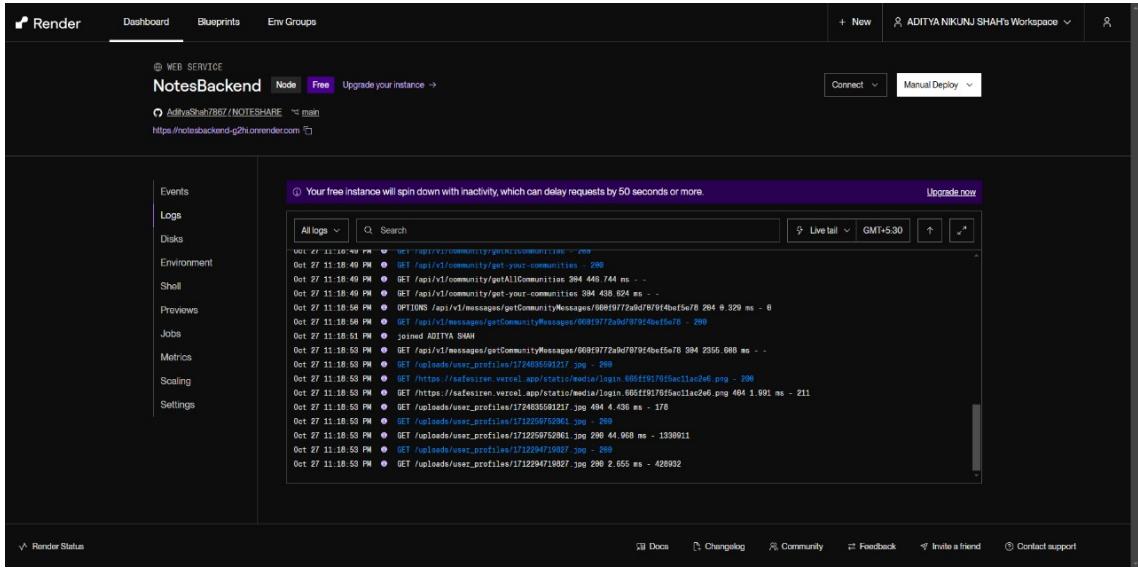


Figure 4.3: Render Dashboard of NoteShare Deployment

#### 4.1.5 Discussion on Overall Results

The integration of the MERN stack, AWS S3, Vercel, and Render effectively fulfilled the project's needs for developing and deploying a scalable web application. Each technology played an essential role:

**MERN Stack:** It provided a cohesive JavaScript environment, accelerating the development process and facilitating seamless communication between the front-end and back-end components. The selection of MongoDB as the database proved especially beneficial for handling unstructured data.

**AWS S3:** It delivered a scalable and secure solution for the storage and retrieval of media files, showcasing its strength in managing large datasets efficiently.

**Vercel:** Simplified the deployment of the front-end, leveraging serverless architecture and automatic global distribution to enhance the user experience.

**Render:** Provided a reliable platform for hosting the back-end, handling API requests, and offering automatic scaling to manage traffic surges.

## 4.2 Performance Benchmarks

**Vercel:** Streamlined the deployment process for the front end by utilizing serverless architecture and automatic global distribution, thus improving the user experience.

Render: Offered a dependable hosting platform for the back end, effectively processing API requests and providing automatic scaling to accommodate traffic spikes. The application's performance was evaluated under different scenarios.

Front-end Load Time: The front end deployed on Vercel consistently loaded in under 1.2 seconds, thanks to effective edge caching.

API Response Time: Requests routed to the Node.js server hosted on Render exhibited average response times of 150ms, even during periods of moderate to high traffic. File Upload Speed: Uploading files to AWS S3 required around 300ms, variable based on file size and network conditions.

### 4.3 User Interface

As businesses expand their online offerings, the demand for UI-UX and digital services continues to grow. With the total number of website users worldwide increasing by 301 million since April 2019 (We are Social), internal teams and organizations will have to deliver services on time. The demand for e-commerce has also increased exponentially in the wake of Covid-19. This article adopts the unified design (UCD) approach to manage the overall design. The user flow is also discussed at 3 levels (Home Screen, Create and Account, Home Screen). The prototype was tested and the top responses were 4 out of 5 for the design elements of the app, 5 for the main menu page and experience, and 5 for the overall UX of the app.[6]

### 4.4 User Experience

The combination of fast loading times, efficient data retrieval from MongoDB, and reliable media storage in AWS S3 contributed to a positive user experience. User interactions with the app were smooth and responsive, even with multiple users simultaneously performing operations such as data entry, file uploads, and API requests.

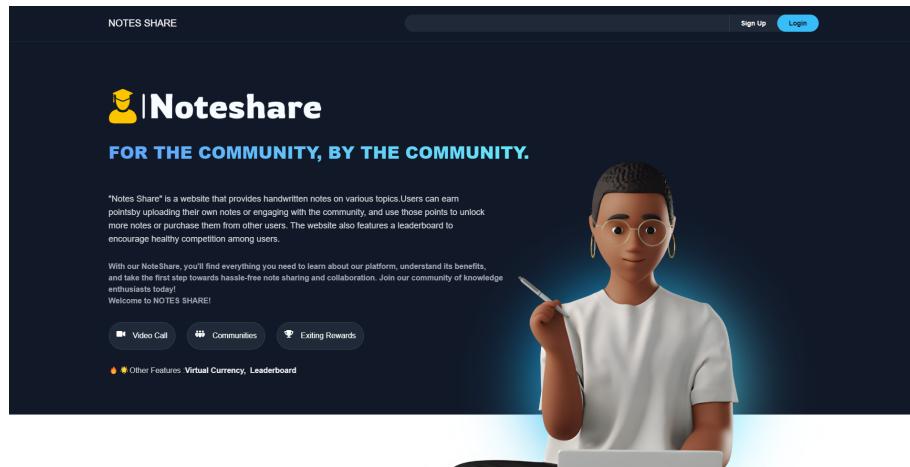


Figure 4.4: Landing Page of NoteShare

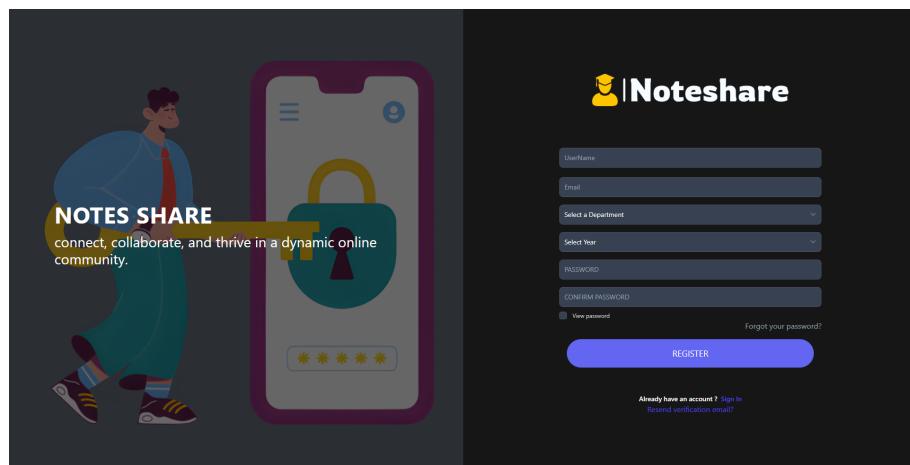


Figure 4.5: Registration Page of NoteShare

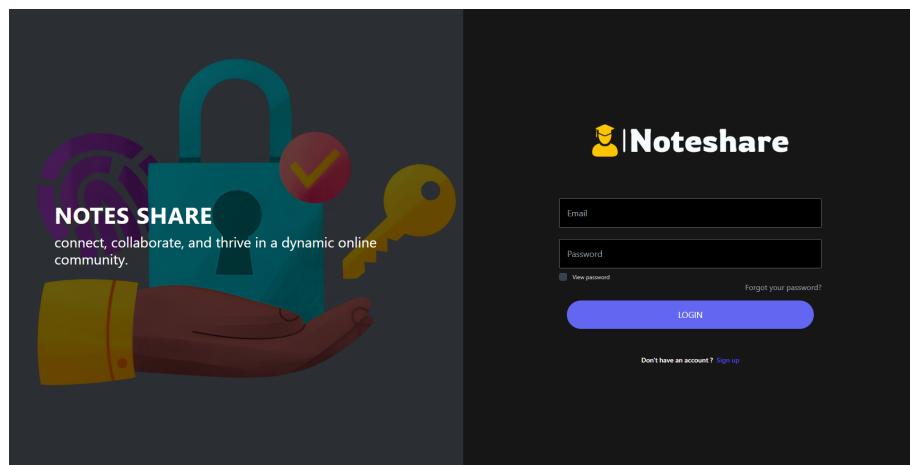


Figure 4.6: Login Page of NoteShare

## Chapter 4. Results and Discussions

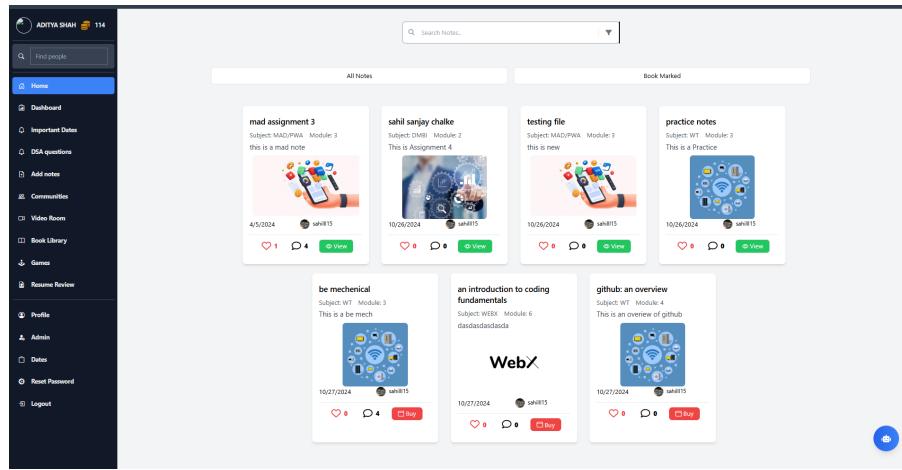


Figure 4.7: Home Page of NoteShare

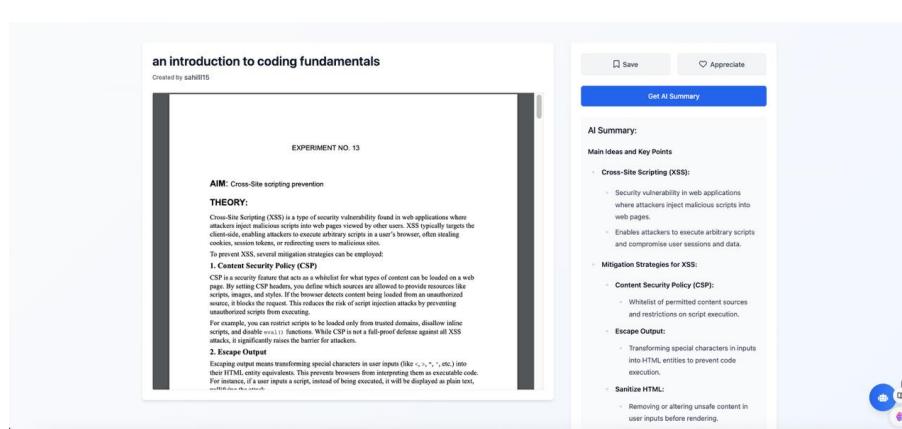


Figure 4.8: Note Viewer Page of NoteShare

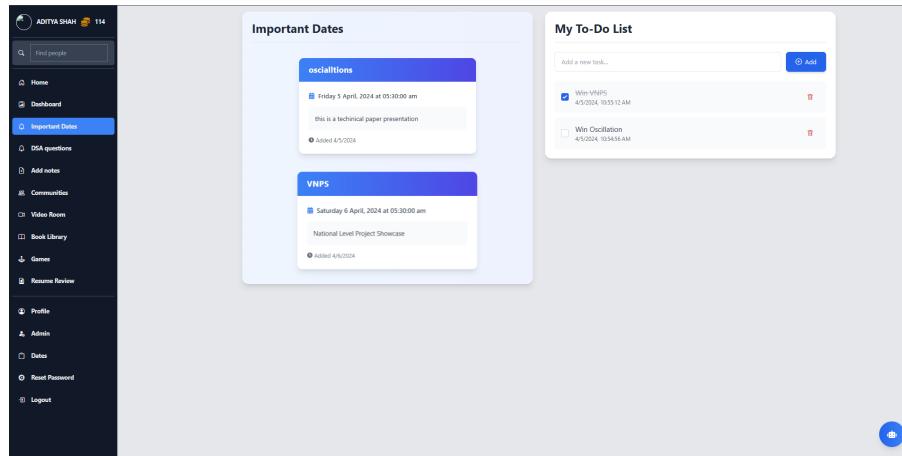


Figure 4.9: Important Dates and To-Do list Page of NoteShare

## Chapter 4. Results and Discussions

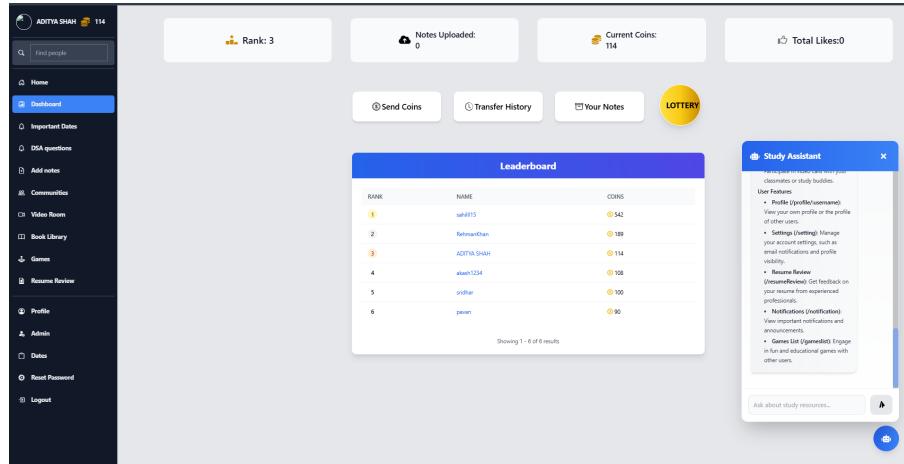


Figure 4.10: User Dashboard Page of NoteShare

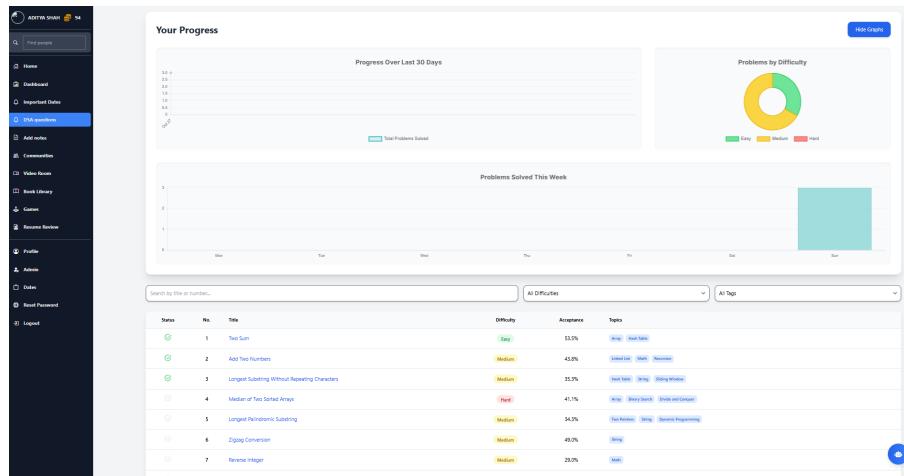


Figure 4.11: DSA List Page of NoteShare

The screenshot shows the Notes Upload Page of NoteShare. The sidebar has a 'Add Notes' link selected. The main form is titled 'Share Knowledge, Empower Learning' with the sub-instruction 'Your contributions help build a stronger learning community'. It contains fields for Title, Subject (Select Subject, Module), Type (Select Type), Description (Text area), and an 'Upload Document' section with a file input field and a note: 'Accepted format: PDF only'. At the bottom is a blue 'Share Note' button.

Figure 4.12: Notes Upload Page of NoteShare

## Chapter 4. Results and Discussions

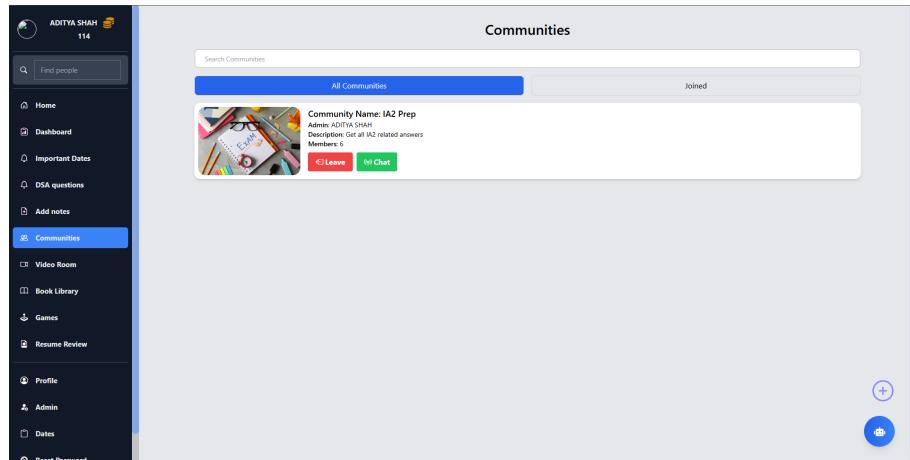


Figure 4.13: Communities Page of NoteShare

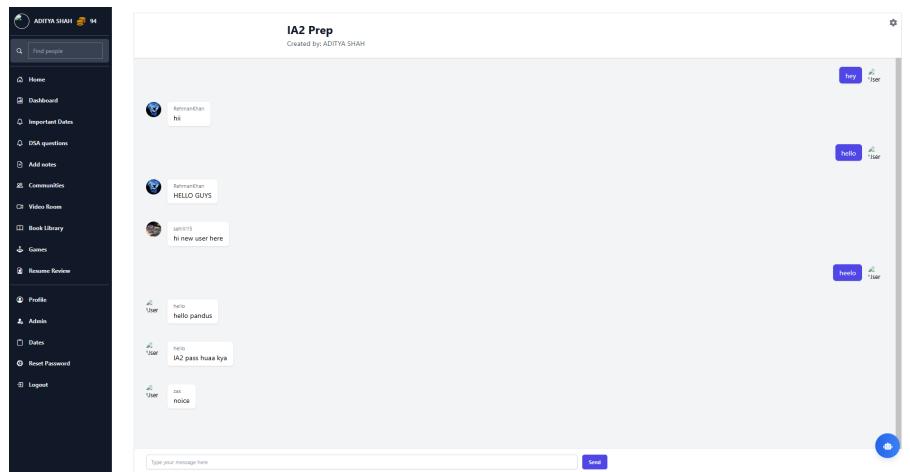


Figure 4.14: Chat Page of NoteShare

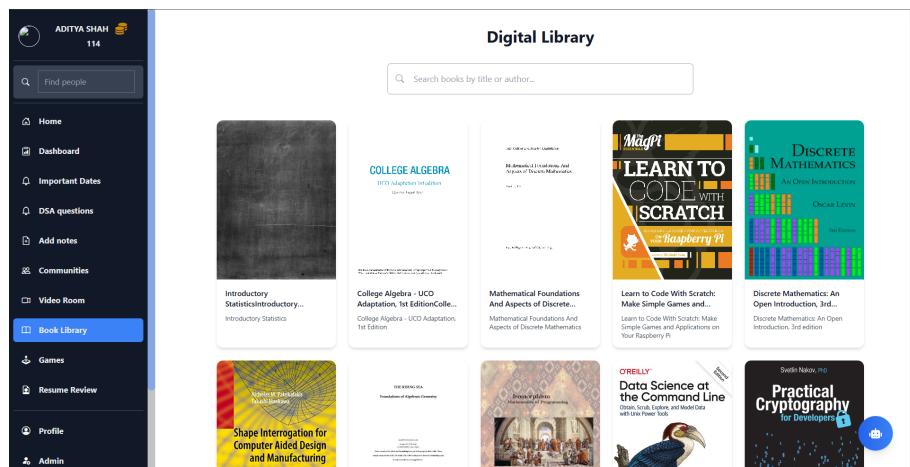


Figure 4.15: Book Library Page of NoteShare

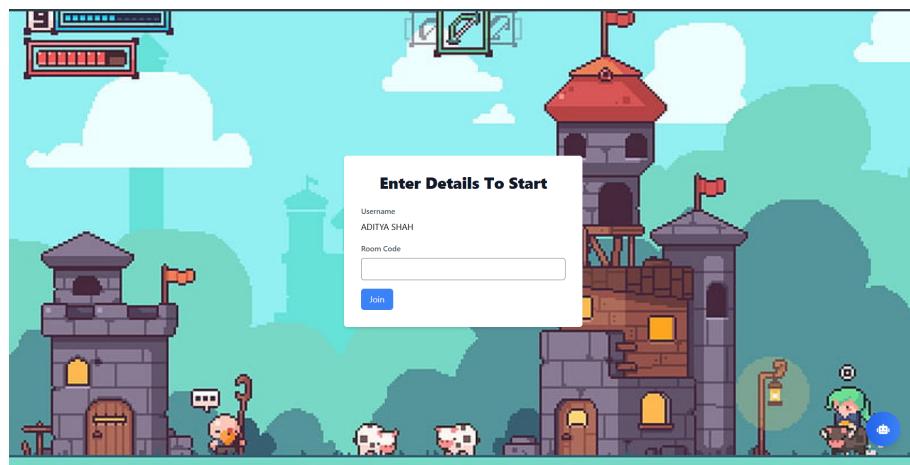


Figure 4.16: Game Page of NoteShare

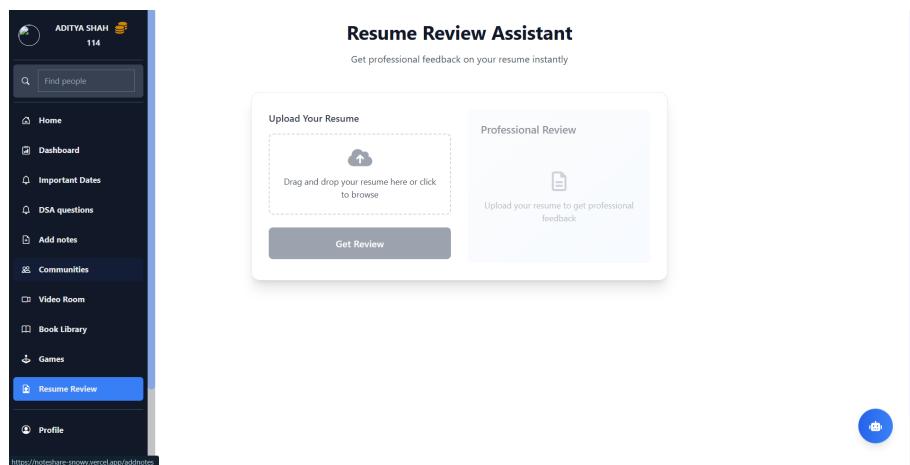


Figure 4.17: Resume Review Page of NoteShare

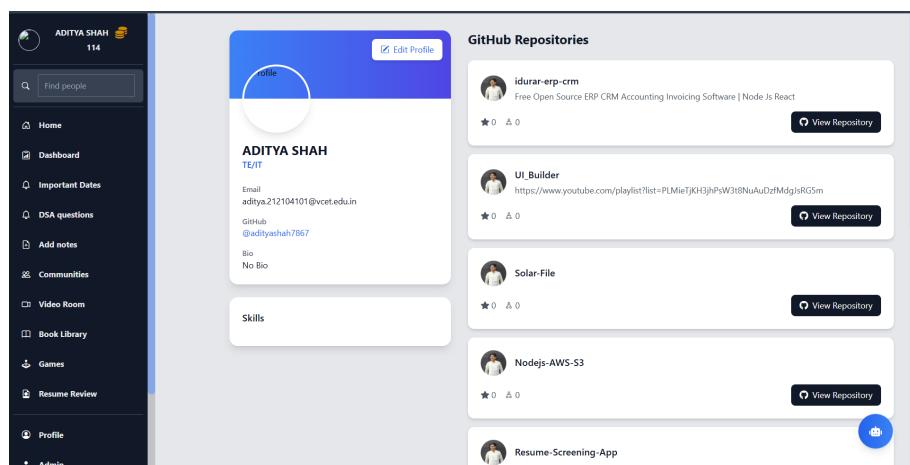


Figure 4.18: User Profile Page of NoteShare

NAME	SUBJECT	NOTE UPLOADED	COINS	STATUS	ACTIONS
sahill15	MAD/PWA	mad assignment 3	542	Accepted	<input type="button" value="Reject"/>
sahill15	DMBI	sahil sanjay chalke	542	Accepted	<input type="button" value="Reject"/>
sahill15	MAD/PWA	testing file	542	Accepted	<input type="button" value="Reject"/>
sahill15	WT	practice notes	542	Accepted	<input type="button" value="Reject"/>
sahill15	WT	be mechanical	542	Accepted	<input type="button" value="Reject"/>
sahill15	WEBX	an introduction to coding fundamentals	542	Accepted	<input type="button" value="Reject"/>
sahill15	WT	github: an overview	542	Accepted	<input type="button" value="Reject"/>
sahill15	WEBX	this is a github guide	542	Not Accepted	<input type="button" value="Accept"/>

Figure 4.19: Admin Page of NoteShare

Welcome to NoteShare  
Your collaborative learning platform

**Study Resources**  
Access and share study notes, books, and materials

**Easy Sharing**  
Share notes instantly with your peers

**Communities**  
Join study groups and collaborate

**Practice**  
Access LeetCode practice and coding resources

Use this extension to quickly save and organize your study materials

Figure 4.20: Extension for NoteShare

## 4.5 Conclusion

The investigation achieved its goal of building a scalable, high-performance web application using modern technologies. The MERN stack, AWS S3, Vercel, and Render provided a solid foundation for both development and deployment, each contributing to the project's success in different areas. The results demonstrated that these technologies, when properly integrated, can deliver a seamless and scalable application experience

# Chapter 5

## Conclusion and Future Work

### 5.1 Conclusion

This study effectively delved into the creation and implementation of a comprehensive web application utilizing the MERN framework, AWS S3, Vercel, and Render. Each component was chosen for its unique advantages, leading to a unified and expandable solution.

The initiative showed that the MERN framework supports quick creation and deployment, all while ensuring high performance and a pleasant user interface. The incorporation of AWS S3 offered a dependable and economical method for managing and accessing media content, guaranteeing the application's ability to process large amounts of data without a drop in performance. Moreover, Vercel and Render made the deployment process smooth, enabling the efficient management of both the front-end and back-end components.

In summary, the amalgamation of these technologies produced a web application that is efficient, quick, and capable of handling modern user demands. The project achieved its goals and also set the stage for further improvements and additions.

### 5.2 Future Work

The ongoing project effectively achieves its objectives, but there are multiple opportunities to expand and improve the software:

Stronger Security through User Access:

Utilizing more secure authentication methods like OAuth 2.0 and JSON Web Tokens (JWT) would bolster the security of the system. Moreover, implementing role-based access control (RBAC) would offer greater control over permissions within the system.

#### Features for Instant Interactions:

By adding instant interaction capabilities through WebSockets, the application's engagement with users could be enhanced, allowing for features like real-time messaging or notifications, significantly boosting the user experience.

#### Analytics for Better Understanding:

Including analytics tools for tracking user interactions and collecting data on how the application is used would aid in comprehending user patterns and refining the application in the future.

#### Progressive Web App Enhancements:

Converting the application to a Progressive Web App (PWA) would introduce offline capabilities, improving its performance on mobile devices and making it more accessible and user-friendly.

#### Thorough Testing and Enhancement:

Performing in-depth testing, including workload testing and optimizing performance, would help in pinpointing any weaknesses and ensuring the application can cope with growing demands.

#### Deploying on Other Platforms:

Looking into other cloud platforms for application deployment, such as AWS Elastic Beanstalk or DigitalOcean, could provide new perspectives on deployment strategies and setups.

#### Extending Functionalities through Updates:

Updates in the future could introduce new features, influenced by user suggestions, such as better data visualization tools, personalized dashboards, or partnerships with third-party APIs to add more features.

### 5.3 Final Thoughts

Finishing this project marks a major milestone in using contemporary technologies to create expandable web applications. Through ongoing improvements and updates in response to user requirements and technological progress, the project can grow into a stronger solution that fulfills its users' needs. The insights gained from this project will shape future endeavors, influencing choices regarding technology, design structure, and development methods.

# References

- [1] K. Swasha, S. S. Gracia, and M. Maheswari, “Notes sharing and student performance analysis web application,” in *2023 7th International Conference on Intelligent Computing and Control Systems (ICICCS)*, 2023, pp. 1120–1125.
- [2] G. Cui, Y. Wang, H. Yu, H. Liu, S. Shebin Liang, and X. Guo, “A summarization generation method for e-courseware on the internet platform,” in *2019 IEEE Intl Conf on Parallel Distributed Processing with Applications, Big Data Cloud Computing, Sustainable Computing Communications, Social Computing Networking (ISPA/BDCloud/SocialCom/SustainCom)*, 2019, pp. 1416–1420.
- [3] N. A. Abu Kasim and T. S. Gunawan, “Virtual-learning content management system for problem-based learning (pbl) courses,” in *2012 International Conference on Computer and Communication Engineering (ICCCE)*, 2012, pp. 948–952.
- [4] S. Chen, X. Tang, H. Wang, H. Zhao, and M. Guo, “Towards scalable and reliable in-memory storage system: A case study with redis,” in *2016 IEEE Trustcom/BigDataSE/ISPA*, 2016, pp. 1660–1667.
- [5] S. Mirghani and H. Hajjdiab, “Comparison between amazon s3 and google cloud drive,” in *Proceedings of the 2017 2nd International Conference on Communication and Information Systems*, ser. ICCIS 2017. New York, NY, USA: Association for Computing Machinery, 2017, p. 250–255. [Online]. Available: <https://doi.org/10.1145/3158233.3159371>
- [6] G. Goel, P. Tanwar, and S. Sharma, “Ui-ux design using user centred design (ucd) method,” in *2022 International Conference on Computer Communication and Informatics (ICCCI)*, 2022, pp. 1–8.