# AiSchool Repository Analysis Report

# **Executive Summary**

The **AiSchool** repository contains a Next.js-based web application designed to be an AI-powered educational platform. This is an ambitious project that aims to create a "Global Curriculum Engine" capable of ingesting any curriculum from any country and transforming it into hyper-personalized learning experiences for students.

# **Project Overview**

**Project Name:** AiSchool (Smart School)

**Technology Stack:** Next.js 15, TypeScript, Prisma, NextAuth, Tailwind CSS

**Database:** PostgreSQL (production) / SQLite (development)

Deployment: Render.com

Authentication: Google OAuth via NextAuth

# **Key Features & Vision**

Based on the comprehensive Product Requirements Document, AiSchool is designed to be:

- Curriculum-Agnostic Engine: Can ingest any curriculum from any country in JSON format
- 2. **Hyper-Personalized Learning:** Adapts to each student's learning style, pace, and preferences
- 3. **Al-Powered Content Generation**: Creates lessons, explanations, and exercises in real-time
- 4. **Multimedia Learning**: Generates both text and video content with personalized tutor personas
- 5. Smart Assistant: Helps students solve homework by analyzing images of problems
- 6. Adaptive Assessment: Tracks student progress and adjusts difficulty accordingly

### **Technical Architecture**

### Frontend (Next.js)

• Framework: Next.js 15 with TypeScript

- **Styling**: Tailwind CSS with custom components
- Authentication: NextAuth.js with Google provider
- **UI Components**: Radix UI components with custom styling

#### **Backend & Database**

- Database Schema: Well-structured Prisma schema with:
  - User management (NextAuth compatible)
  - Student profiles with skill tracking
  - Curriculum storage (JSON-based)
  - Session management
- Database Providers:
  - PostgreSQL for production (Supabase)
  - SQLite for development/testing

### **Key Components Analysis**

### 1. Authentication System ( src/lib/auth.ts )

- Properly configured NextAuth with Google OAuth
- Prisma adapter for database integration
- JWT strategy for sessions
- Custom callbacks for user role management

## 2. Main Application ( src/app/page.tsx )

- Clean, responsive design
- Session-aware navigation
- Links to database setup and authentication

### 3. Database Setup ( src/app/setup-db/page.tsx & API route)

- **Issue Identified**: There's a mismatch between the Prisma schema (PostgreSQL) and the init-db API route (SQLite)
- The API route creates SQLite tables manually instead of using Prisma migrations
- This suggests the project is in transition between development and production setups

# **Current Implementation Status**

## Completed Features

- Basic Next.js application structure
- Authentication system with Google OAuth
- Database schema design (Prisma)
- Responsive UI foundation
- Deployment configuration for Render.com

# Issues Identified

### 1. Database Configuration Mismatch:

- Prisma schema configured for PostgreSQL
- Init-db API route creates SQLite tables
- Environment example shows SQLite file path
- This inconsistency needs resolution

### 2. Missing Core Features:

- No curriculum ingestion functionality implemented
- No AI content generation (Claude API integration missing)
- No student profiling system
- No lesson generation or multimedia synthesis
- No homework solving capabilities

### 3. **Incomplete Implementation**:

- Most of the ambitious features described in the PRD are not yet implemented
- The current codebase is essentially a basic authentication shell

# In Progress/Planned Features

Based on the documentation, the following features are planned but not implemented:

- Dynamic lesson generation using LLMs
- Multimedia content synthesis (text-to-speech, video generation)
- Smart caching system with Redis
- Edge computing for offline functionality
- Adaptive assessment engine

Image-based homework solving

# **Deployment & Infrastructure**

### **Current Setup**

- Hosting: Render.com (configured in render.yaml )
- **Database**: Supabase PostgreSQL (production)
- Environment: Production-ready configuration
- Build Process: Standard Next.js build with Prisma migrations

### **Environment Variables Required**

```
Plain Text
```

```
DATABASE_URL - PostgreSQL connection string
NEXTAUTH_SECRET - Authentication secret
NEXTAUTH_URL - Application URL
GOOGLE_CLIENT_ID - Google OAuth credentials
GOOGLE_CLIENT_SECRET - Google OAuth credentials
ZAI_API_KEY - AI service API key (not yet used)
```

# **Code Quality Assessment**

### **Strengths**

- Modern Stack: Uses latest versions of Next.js, React, and TypeScript
- Best Practices: Follows Next.js App Router conventions
- Type Safety: Full TypeScript implementation
- Responsive Design: Mobile-first approach with Tailwind CSS
- **Security**: Proper authentication setup with NextAuth
- Database Design: Well-structured Prisma schema

## **Areas for Improvement**

- Error Handling: Limited error handling in API routes
- **Testing**: No test files present
- **Documentation**: Minimal README (only "# My First Project")

- Code Organization: Could benefit from better component structure
- Configuration Management: Database configuration inconsistencies

### **Business Context & Ambition**

The project documentation reveals an extremely ambitious vision:

### **Target Market**

- Primary: High school students seeking personalized learning
- Secondary: Parents looking for tutoring alternatives
- Geographic: Initially targeting Arabic-speaking markets (Egypt mentioned)

## **Competitive Advantages (Planned)**

- Curriculum agnostic approach
- Real-time AI content generation
- Hyper-personalization based on learning styles
- Multimedia learning experiences
- Cost-effective alternative to private tutoring

## **Success Metrics (from PRD)**

- 200 prepaid subscriptions within 120 days
- 60 minutes average daily usage
- 4.0+ rating on generated lessons
- <15 second lesson generation time

## Recommendations

### **Immediate Actions Needed**

- 1. Resolve Database Configuration:
  - Decide on SQLite (development) vs PostgreSQL (production)
  - Update either Prisma schema or init-db API to match
  - Implement proper Prisma migrations

### 2. Implement Core MVP Features:

- Curriculum JSON ingestion system
- Basic lesson display functionality
- Student profile creation and management
- Simple AI integration for content generation

### 3. Improve Documentation:

- Update README with proper project description
- Add setup instructions
- Document API endpoints

### **Medium-term Development**

### 1. Al Integration:

- Implement Claude API integration
- Build prompt engineering system
- Add content generation capabilities

### 2. User Experience:

- Implement curriculum browsing
- Add lesson viewing interface
- Create student dashboard

### 3. **Testing & Quality:**

- Add unit and integration tests
- Implement error handling
- Add logging and monitoring

### **Long-term Scaling**

### 1. Performance Optimization:

- Implement Redis caching
- Add CDN for static assets
- Optimize database queries

#### 2. Advanced Features:

- Multimedia content generation
- Image-based problem solving
- Advanced analytics and reporting

# **Conclusion**

The AiSchool repository represents an ambitious educational technology project with a clear vision and solid technical foundation. However, there's a significant gap between the documented vision and current implementation. The project is essentially in its early scaffolding phase, with authentication and basic structure in place, but core educational features yet to be developed.

The technical choices (Next.js, Prisma, NextAuth) are sound and appropriate for the scale and requirements. The main challenges lie in implementing the complex AI-powered features and resolving the current configuration inconsistencies.

With focused development effort, this could become a powerful educational platform, but it requires significant work to realize the ambitious vision outlined in the product requirements document.