My Approach Documentation

Campus Event Management Platform Assignment

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Assignment: Campus Event Management Platform with Admin Portal & Student App

1. Initial Problem Analysis & Assumptions

Understanding the Requirements

When I first read the assignment, I broke it down into these core components:

- **Admin Portal**: Web interface for college staff to manage events
- **Student App**: Mobile-friendly interface for students to browse and register
- **Event Types**: Hackathons, workshops, tech talks, fests, etc.
- **Scale**: 50 colleges × 500 students × 20 events per semester

Key Assumptions I Made

- 1. **Multi-tenancy**: Each college operates independently but shares the same platform
- 2. **Event Uniqueness**: Event IDs should be globally unique across all colleges to prevent conflicts
- 3. **User Roles**: Clear separation between admin and student interfaces
- 4. **Registration Logic**: Students can register for multiple events, but only once per event
- 5. **Attendance Tracking**: Check-in happens on event day, separate from registration
- 6. **Data Persistence**: For prototype, mock data is acceptable, but structure should support real database

2. My Brainstorming Process & Al Interaction

Initial Brainstorming Questions I Asked Myself:

- How should I structure the database to handle multiple colleges efficiently?
- What's the best way to prevent duplicate registrations?
- How can I make the UI intuitive for both tech-savvy admins and regular students?
- What reports would be most valuable for college administrators?

AI Conversation Summary:

I used AI tools to help brainstorm, but made my own final decisions:

- **Where I Followed AI Suggestions:**
- Using React with TypeScript for better type safety
- Implementing a design system with semantic tokens
- Creating separate dashboard interfaces for different user roles
- Using shaden/ui components for consistency
- **Where I Deviated from AI Suggestions:**
- Al suggested using complex state management (Redux), but I chose useState for simplicity in prototype
- AI recommended immediate backend integration, but I decided to focus on frontend first
- Al suggested implementing real-time features, but I prioritized core functionality

My Decision-Making Process:

- 1. **Technology Stack**: Chose React/TypeScript because I'm comfortable with it and it's industry standard
- 2. **UI Framework**: Selected Tailwind CSS for rapid prototyping and consistent design
- 3. **Component Library**: Used shadcn/ui for professional-looking components without reinventing the wheel
- 4. **Architecture**: Decided on component-based architecture for maintainability

Database Schema Design (Conceptual) ... Tables I Would Implement:

- colleges (id, name, domain, settings)
- users (id, college_id, role, email, name)
- events (id, college_id, title, type, date, capacity, venue)
- registrations (id, user_id, event_id, registered_at, status)
- attendance (id, registration_id, checked_in_at)
- feedback (id, registration_id, rating, comments)

...

- **Why This Structure:**
- Maintains college separation while allowing cross-college analytics
- Supports audit trails with timestamps
- Flexible enough for future features like waitlists

API Design Philosophy

I planned these core endpoints:

- `POST /api/events` Create event (admin only)
- `GET /api/events` List events (with college filtering)
- `POST /api/registrations` Register for event
- `PUT /api/attendance/:id` Mark attendance
- `GET /api/reports/*` Various reporting endpoints

UI/UX Decisions

- 1. **Role-Based Entry**: Landing page lets users choose their role immediately
- 2. **Dashboard Approach**: Different interfaces optimized for different workflows
- 3. **Mobile-First**: Students primarily use phones, so responsive design was crucial
- 4. **Visual Feedback**: Immediate feedback for actions like registration
- 5. **Statistics Display**: Admins need quick overview of event performance

4. Implementation Strategy

Phase 1: Frontend Prototype (Current)

- Built complete UI with mock data
- Implemented core user flows
- Created responsive design system
- Added basic state management

Phase 2: Backend Integration (Next Steps)

- Set up database with proper relationships
- Implement authentication system
- Create RESTful API endpoints
- Add real-time updates

Phase 3: Advanced Features (Future)

- QR code check-in system
- Push notifications
- Advanced analytics dashboard
- Multi-college administration panel

5. Challenges & Solutions

Challenge 1: Scalability Concerns

- **Problem**: How to handle 50 colleges × 500 students efficiently?
- **My Solution**:
- Use college_id as partition key in database design

- Implement proper indexing on frequently queried fields
- Consider caching layer for event listings

Challenge 2: Duplicate Registration Prevention

- **Problem**: Students might try to register multiple times
- **My Solution**:
- Unique constraint on (user_id, event_id) in database
- Frontend validation to disable registration button after first click
- Backend validation as final safety net

Challenge 3: User Experience Differences

- **Problem**: Admins need detailed controls, students need simple interface
- **My Solution**:
- Completely separate dashboard designs
- Different information hierarchy for each role
- Optimized workflows for primary use cases

6. Testing Strategy

Frontend Testing (What I Would Implement)

- Unit tests for components using Jest/React Testing Library
- Integration tests for user flows
- Responsive design testing across devices
- Accessibility testing with screen readers

Backend Testing (Planned)

- API endpoint testing with proper status codes
- Database constraint testing
- Load testing for registration spikes

- Security testing for authentication ## 7. Learning Outcomes ### Technical Skills Gained: - Better understanding of multi-tenant architecture - Experience with modern React patterns - Improved CSS Grid/Flexbox skills - Component design system creation ### Problem-Solving Insights: - Importance of user-centered design thinking - Value of prototyping before backend development - Need to balance feature completeness with time constraints - Critical thinking about scalability from day one ### Areas for Improvement: - Could have documented API contracts more thoroughly - Should have considered accessibility requirements earlier - Need to learn more about database optimization techniques ## 8. Future Enhancements ### Short-term Improvements: - Add form validation with better error messages

- Implement search and filtering for events

- Add event categories and tags

- Create attendance tracking interface

Long-term Vision:

- Mobile app using React Native
- Integration with college calendar systems
- Advanced analytics with charts and graphs
- Automated event reminders and notifications

Conclusion

This project taught me the importance of systematic thinking and user-centered design. Starting with a clear understanding of the problem, making reasonable assumptions, and building incrementally led to a solution that addresses the core requirements while remaining extensible.

The biggest lesson was that good planning upfront saves significant time during implementation. By thinking through the database design and user flows before coding, I avoided many potential pitfalls and created a more maintainable solution.