

Mini Project Presentation

CAMPUS FLOW

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INTRODUCTION

CampusFlow is designed to streamline academic processes and reduce manual workload in our institute. By automating repetitive tasks and improving efficiency, our system ensures a seamless flow of operations, enhancing productivity for both faculty and students. With a focus on smart automation and data-driven decision-making, CampusFlow aims to create a more organized and hassle-free campus experience.

PROBLEMS



Problem 1: Inefficient Lecture Review

Students struggle with note-taking and revisiting long lectures, making revision difficult and time-consuming. Without structured summaries, understanding key concepts becomes a challenge.

Problem 2: Manual Exam Seating Hassles

Faculty spend hours manually arranging exam seating, ensuring no two students with the same paper sit together. The process is tedious, error-prone, and inefficient.

SOLUTION



AUTOMATED LECTURE SUMMARIZATION

Our system records lectures, transcribes them, and generates structured summaries with key points, making revision quick and efficient for students.



EXAM SEAT PLANNING

We automate seat allocation using intelligent algorithms, ensuring a fair, error-free arrangement that saves faculty time and effort.

1. LectureSumm

3 MAIN COMPONENTS

1. **Frontend Client**: A React-based web application
2. **API Server**: A backend service handling requests
3. **Audio Processor**: A Python service using Gemini AI for processing lecture content

CORE FUNCTIONALITY

1. Record or upload lecture audio
2. Process audio into transcripts and summaries
3. Save lectures to a personal dashboard
4. Browse and search lecture content
5. Chat with an AI about lecture content

INTERFACE

1. Technical Architecture:

Frontend:

- UI Framework: Uses **shadcn/ui** components based on Radix UI primitives
- Styling: **Tailwind CSS** with custom themes
- Routing: **React Router** for page navigation
- State Management: **React context** for auth and local state

Pages →

- **Dashboard.tsx**: Shows saved lectures
- **Admin.tsx**: Interface for recording/uploading lectures
- **Lecture.tsx**: Displays lecture content with summary
- **Course.tsx**: Course-specific lecture listings



INTERFACE

1. Technical Architecture:

Api Server:

A Node.js/Express backend that:

- Handles lecture uploads and storage
- Manages user authentication
- Communicates with the database (MongoDB)
- Routes requests to the audio processor



INTERFACE

1. Technical Architecture:

Audio Processor:

Python service that:

- Processes audio files
- Uses Google's Gemini AI models for analysis
- Generates transcriptions, summaries, and extracts key topics
- Provides chat functionality based on lecture content

The main AI integration is in `gemini_client.py`, which:

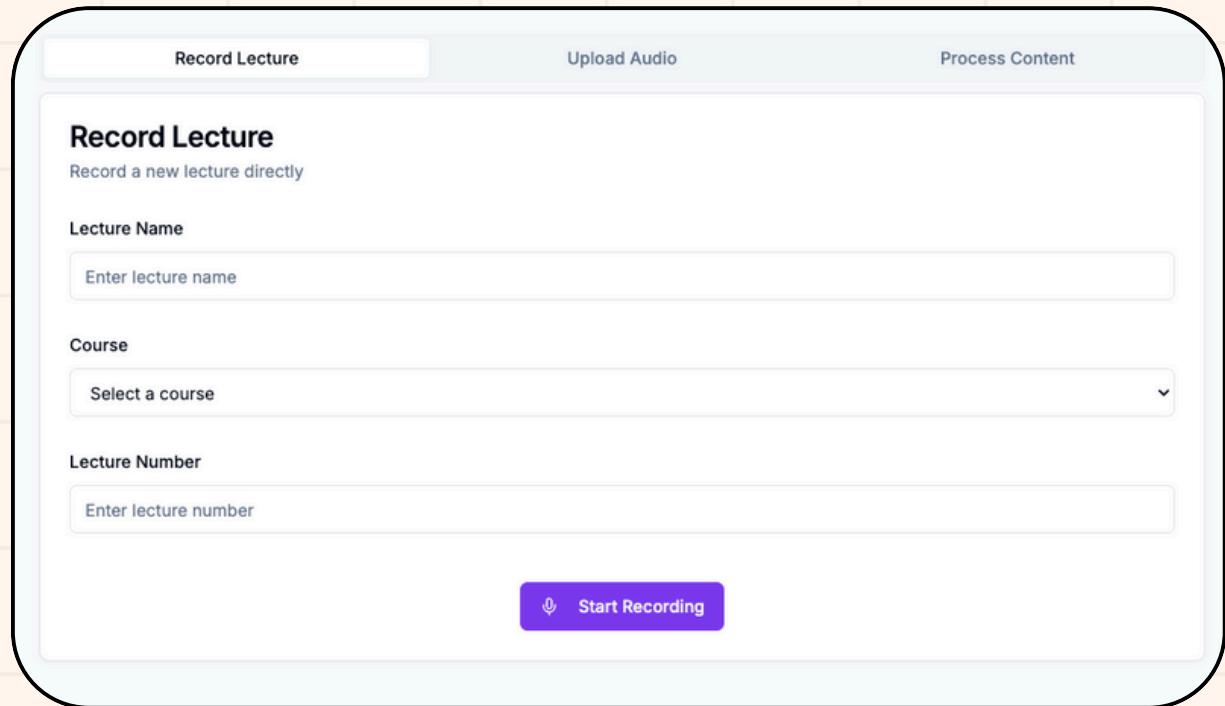
- **Initializes Gemini AI models**
- **Generates structured markdown content from lecture text**
- **Powers the chat feature for answering questions about lectures**



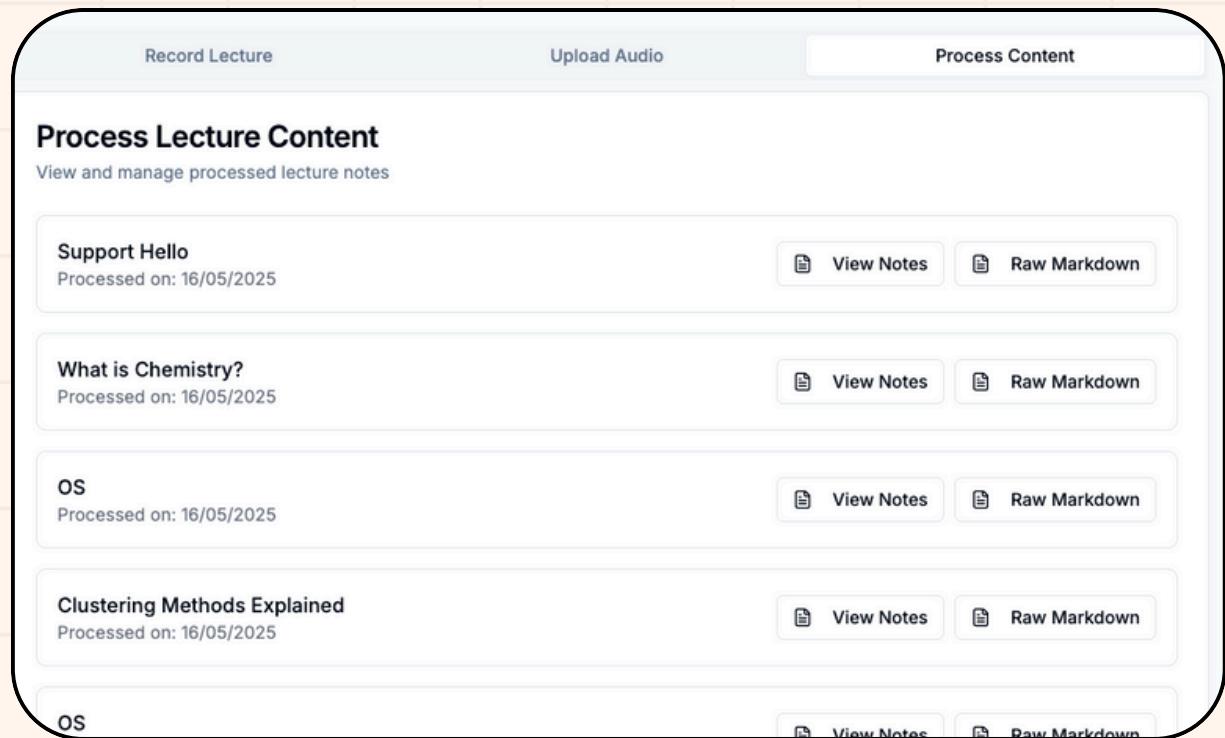
INTERFACE

2. Data Flow:

- User records or uploads audio via frontend
- API server receives the file and stores it
- Audio processor transcribes and analyzes the content
- Processed content is stored in MongoDB
- Frontend displays the processed lecture with summaries



The interface shows a "Record Lecture" section with fields for Lecture Name (text input), Course (dropdown menu), and Lecture Number (text input). A purple "Start Recording" button is at the bottom right.



Support Hello	View Notes	Raw Markdown
Processed on: 16/05/2025		
What is Chemistry?	View Notes	Raw Markdown
Processed on: 16/05/2025		
OS	View Notes	Raw Markdown
Processed on: 16/05/2025		
Clustering Methods Explained	View Notes	Raw Markdown
Processed on: 16/05/2025		
OS	View Notes	Raw Markdown

[HOME](#)[SERVICE](#)[ABOUT US](#)[CONTACT US](#)

INTERFACE

3. User Roles:

- **Regular Student**

Can view and save lectures to dashboard.

- **Admin Student**

Can upload, record and process lectures



Log in

Enter your educational email and password to access your account

Email Address

Password

[Forgot password?](#)

Log in

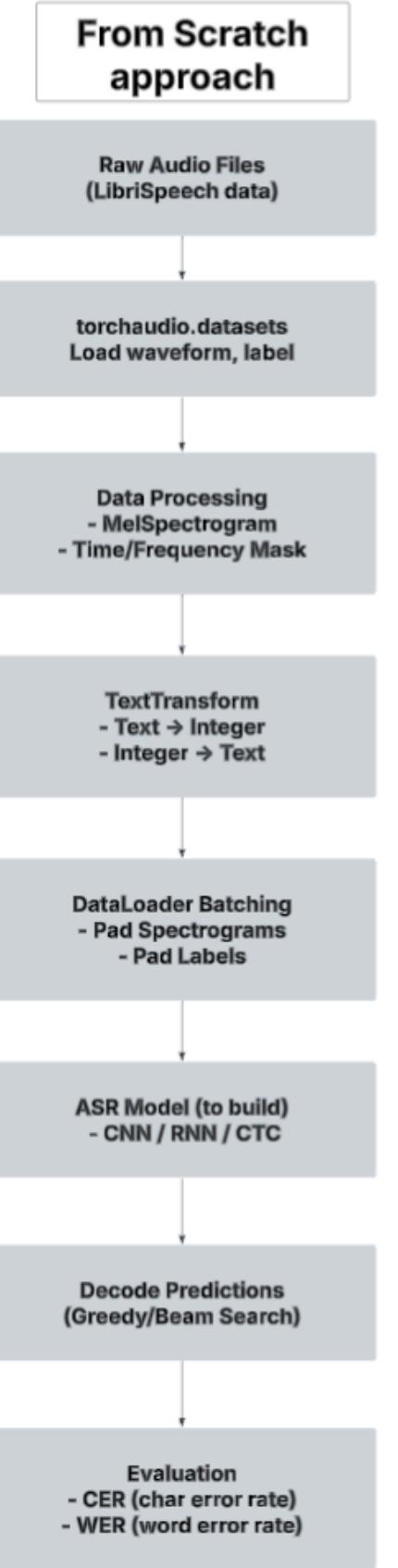
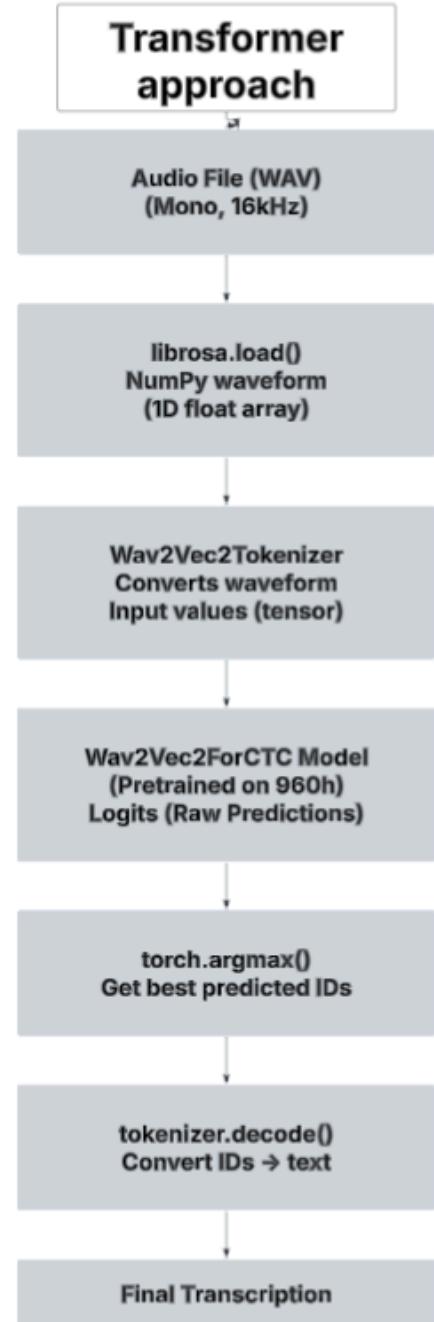
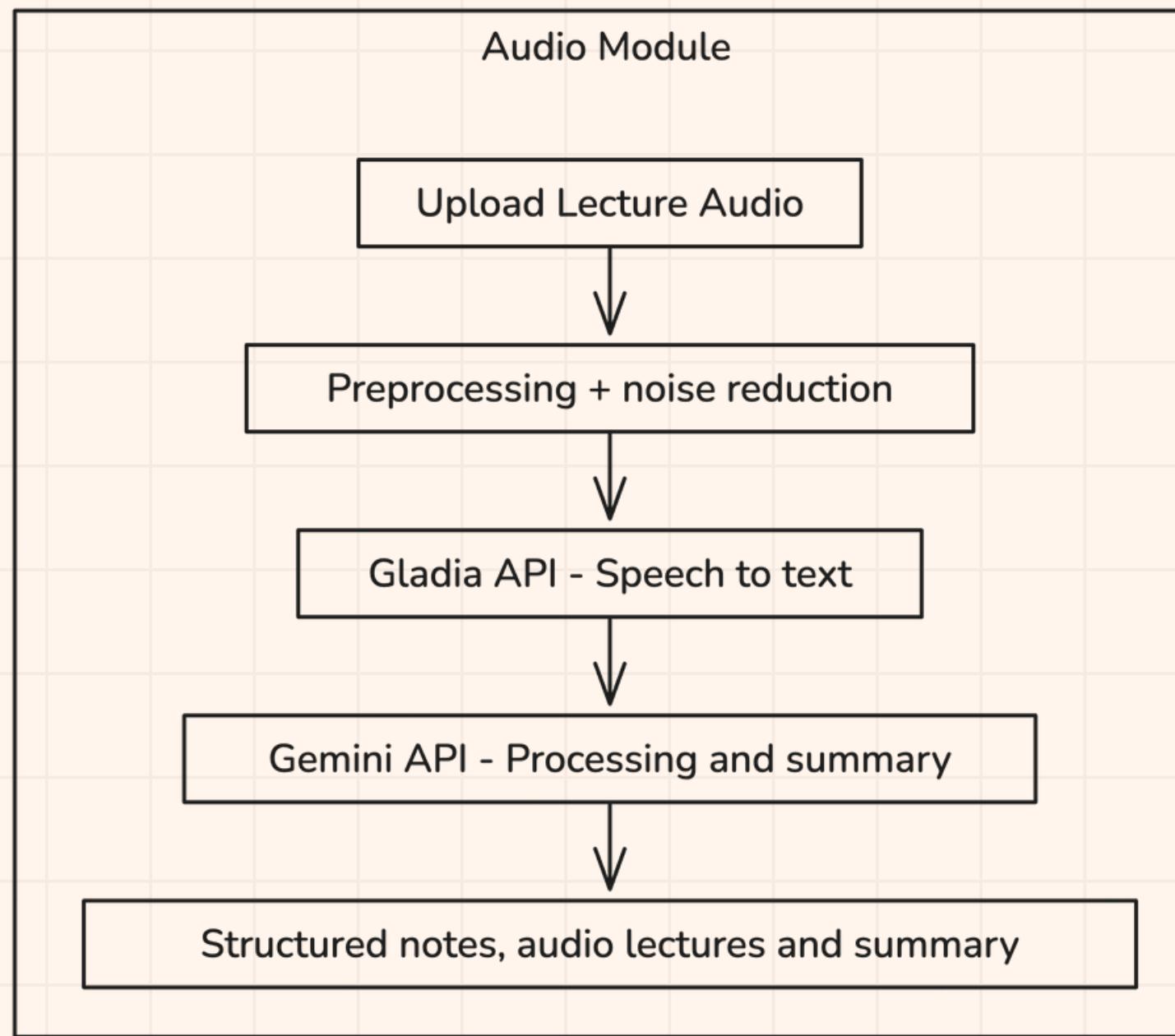
Or try a demo account

[Demo Student](#)

[Demo Admin](#)

Don't have an account? [Sign up](#)

FLOWCHART



2. EXAM SEAT ALLOCATION AUTOMATION SYSTEM

Automating exam seat allocation enhances efficiency and accuracy in educational institutions. A comprehensive solution involves developing a software system that assigns seats to students based on predefined criteria, optimizing space utilization, and minimizing manual intervention.

INTERFACE

1. Technical Architecture:

Frontend:

- **React** with **TypeScript** for building a component-based UI
- **TailwindCSS** for responsive styling
- **Lucide React** for icons
- **React Router** for navigation
- **React Toastify** for notifications
- **React Dropzone** for file uploads



INTERFACE

1. Technical Architecture:

Backend:

- **Node.js** with **Express.js** for RESTful API development
- **MongoDB** with **Mongoose ODM** for data modeling and persistence
- **XLSX.js** for Excel file generation and parsing
- **Multer** for file upload handling



INTERFACE

2. Core Features

Exam Management

- Create and configure exams with metadata
- Import student lists from Excel files
- Support for multiple courses per exam
- Automatic student sorting by roll number

Classroom Management

- Define classroom layouts with rows and columns
- Mark unavailable seats for special arrangements
- Group classrooms by building and floor
- Calculate classroom capacity automatically



INTERFACE

2. Core Features

Seating Plan Generation

- Advanced anti-cheating algorithm
- Optimized student distribution across classrooms
- Support for multiple courses in a single exam
- Real-time preview of seating arrangements

Export and Publishing

- Export to Excel with color-coding by course
- Professional formatting for easy printing
- Status tracking (draft, finalized, published)
- Master sheet with summary information



INTERFACE

3. Data Models

Exam Model

- Basic exam information (name, date)
- Collection of courses with metadata
- Students grouped by course

Classroom Model

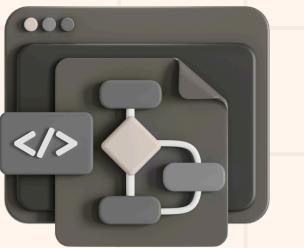
- Physical details (name, building, floor)
- Layout information (rows, columns)
- Unavailable seats tracking

Seating Plan Model

- References to exam and classrooms
- Seat matrix with student assignments
- Statistics for reporting
- Status tracking



ALGORITHM



The current seating plan algorithm uses a **greedy column-alternating approach** with **forward checking** and **optimized course pairing**.

Column-Based Alternating Course Assignment

- Alternates courses between adjacent columns
- Creates a checkerboard pattern to prevent cheating
- Process classrooms sequentially with optimized distribution

Key Optimizations

- Course Pairing: Calculates optimal course combinations to minimize leftover seats
- Forward Checking: Looks ahead to select courses that best fill available seats
- Dynamic Course Rotation: Rotates courses when one runs out of students

Algorithm Flow

1. Sort courses by size (largest first)
2. Calculate optimal course pairings
3. Process classrooms column by column
4. Apply checkerboard pattern with alternating courses
5. Dynamically adjust course selection based on remaining students

ALGORITHM



The current seating plan algorithm uses a **greedy column-alternating approach** with **forward checking** and **optimized course pairing**.

1. Preparation Phase

```
// Sort courses by size (largest first)
courseCodes.sort((a, b) => courseStudents[b].length - courseStudents[a].length);

// Find optimal pairing of courses
const optimizedPairs = optimizeCourseDistribution(courseCodes, courseStudents);

let currentCourseIndex = 0;
let nextCourseIndex = optimizedPairs[0] || 1;
```

- **Sort Courses:** We first arrange courses in descending order by student count (largest courses first)
- **Find Optimal Pairs:** We calculate which courses work best together to minimize leftover seats
- **Set Initial Courses:** We select two courses to start with (course 0 and its best pair)

ALGORITHM



The current seating plan algorithm uses a **greedy column-alternating approach** with **forward checking** and **optimized course pairing**.

2. Seat Allocation Strategy

```
// Process each classroom
for (const classroom of classrooms) {
  // Create empty seat matrix
  const seatMatrix = Array(classroom.rows).fill().map(() => Array(classroom.columns).fill(...));

  // Mark unavailable seats
  classroom.unavailableSeats.forEach(seat => { ... });

  // Fill seats column by column
  for (let col = 0; col < classroom.columns; col++) {
    // Even columns use currentCourseIndex, odd use nextCourseIndex
    const courseCode = courseCodes[col % 2 === 0 ? currentCourseIndex : nextCourseIndex];
    // ...
  }
}
```

- **Create Matrix:** Initialize an empty seat grid with rows and columns
- **Mark Unavailable:** Block any seats marked as unavailable
- **Column-by-Column:** Fill one column at a time
- **Alternating Courses:** Even columns get Course A, odd columns get Course B

ALGORITHM



The current seating plan algorithm uses a **greedy column-alternating approach** with **forward checking** and **optimized course pairing**.

3. Forward Checking

```
// Calculate available seats in this column
let availableSeatsInColumn = 0;
for (let row = 0; row < classroom.rows; row++) {
  if (!seatMatrix[row][col].isOccupied) availableSeatsInColumn++;
}

// Check if we need a better course
if (students.length < availableSeatsInColumn && courseCodes.length > 2) {
  const optimalCourseIdx = findOptimalCourse(courseStudents, courseCodes,
                                              availableSeatsInColumn,
                                              col % 2 === 0 ? currentCourseIndex : nextCourseIndex);
}

// Update course if better match found
}
```

Before filling each column, we look ahead:

- **Count Available Seats:** We check how many seats are available in the column
- **Compare with Student Count:** If the current course doesn't have enough students
- **Find Better Course:** We look for a course that better matches the available seats
- **Update Assignment:** We may switch to a different course for better utilization

ALGORITHM



The current seating plan algorithm uses a **greedy column-alternating approach** with **forward checking** and **optimized course pairing**.

4. Course Rotation

```
// Move to next course when current course exhausted
if (col % 2 === 0) {
    currentCourseIndex = (currentCourseIndex + 1) % courseCodes.length;
} else {
    nextCourseIndex = (nextCourseIndex + 1) % courseCodes.length;
    if (nextCourseIndex === currentCourseIndex) {
        nextCourseIndex = (nextCourseIndex + 1) % courseCodes.length;
    }
}
```

When a course runs out of students:

- **Cycle Through Courses:** When one course is exhausted, we move to the next course
- **Keep Alternating:** We ensure the two current courses are always different
- **Modulo Operation:** We use modulo to cycle back to the first course when needed

ALGORITHM



The current seating plan algorithm uses a **greedy column-alternating approach** with **forward checking** and **optimized course pairing**.

5. Key Helper Functions

```
function optimizeCourseDistribution(courseCodes, courseStudents) {  
    // For each course, find its best pairing  
    for (let i = 0; i < courseCodes.length; i++) {  
        // Try each possible pairing  
        for (let j = 0; j < courseCodes.length; j++) {  
            // Calculate leftover students and balance  
            // Choose pairing with minimum leftover and best balance  
        }  
    }  
}
```

A. Optimal Course Distribution

- **Purpose:** Find which courses work best together in adjacent columns
- **Metric 1:** Minimize leftover students (students who won't fit in columns)
- **Metric 2:** Maximize balance between course sizes
- **Output:** For each course index, return the index of its best pair

ALGORITHM



The current seating plan algorithm uses a **greedy column-alternating approach** with **forward checking** and **optimized course pairing**.

5. Key Helper Functions

```
function findOptimalCourse(courseStudents, courseCodes, availableSeats, currentIdx) {  
    // Find course whose student count best matches available seats  
    for (let i = 0; i < courseCodes.length; i++) {  
        // Calculate fit - how close student count is to available seats  
        const difference = Math.abs(studentCount - availableSeats);  
        // Update if better fit found  
    }  
}
```

B. Finding Optimal Course

- **Purpose:** Find the best course to fill a specific column
- **Metric:** How closely the number of students matches available seats
- **Output:** Index of the course that best fits the available space

USER WORKFLOW

1. Exam Setup

- Create a new exam with name and date
- Import course data from Excel files
- Review imported student information

Add New Exam

Exam Name

Midterm Examination 2025

Exam Date

18/05/2025



Cancel

Create Exam

Import Course Data

Course Code*

CSL301

Course Title*

Database Management Systems

Semester*

1

Branch*

CSE

Excel File*



Click or drag and drop an Excel file here
The file should have columns for Roll Number and Name

Cancel

Import Data

USER WORKFLOW

2. Seating Plan Generation

- Select exam to generate a plan for
- Choose classrooms to include in the plan
- Generate optimized seating arrangement

[Generate Seating Plan](#)

1 Select Exam 2 Select Classrooms 3 Confirm & Generate

Select Exam*

bbbb - Fri, 16 May 2025

bbbb
Fri, 16 May 2025

Courses

- CSL301 - Database Management System
- CSL302 - OS
- CSL303 - CN

Students

- CSL301: 221 students
- CSL302: 221 students
- CSL303: 216 students

Total Students: 658

[Next →](#)

1 Select Exam 2 Select Classrooms 3 Confirm & Generate

Select Classrooms*

Required Seats: 658
Available Seats: 0

[Select All](#) | [Deselect All](#)

Not enough seats! Select more classrooms.

LAB-1 Academic Block, Floor 1 Capacity: 20 seats Layout: 4 rows x 5 columns	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAB-2 Lab Complex, Floor 1 Capacity: 64 seats Layout: 8 rows x 8 columns	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAB-3 Lab Complex, Floor 1 Capacity: 64 seats Layout: 8 rows x 8 columns	<input type="checkbox"/>

USER WORKFLOW

3. Plan Review and Adjustment

- View generated seating plan with color coding
- Manually adjust individual seats if needed
- Search for specific students in the plan

Course Legend

CSL301 (221 students) CSL302 (216 students) CSL303 (216 students)

Classroom Seating Plan

SH H1 H2 201 202 203 204 001 002 101 102 CRE LAB-1 LAB-2 LAB-3 LAB-4 LAB-5 CRE

SH (Main Building)
Floor: 1 | Capacity: 60 seats Dimensions: 10 rows × 6 columns

Row / Col	Col 1	Col 2	Col 3	Col 4	Col 5	Col 6
Row 1	BT20CSE048	BT19CSH001	BT22CSE007	BT19CSH013	BT22CSE018	BT19CSH023
Row 2	BT20CSE137	BT19CSH002	BT22CSE009	BT19CSH014	BT22CSE019	BT19CSH024
Row 3	BT21CSE145	BT19CSH003	BT22CSE010	BT19CSH015	BT22CSE020	BT19CSH025
Row 4	BT21CSE169	BT19CSH004	BT22CSE011	BT19CSH016	BT22CSE021	BT19CSH026
Row 5	BT21CSE200	BT19CSH006	BT22CSE012	BT19CSH017	BT22CSE022	BT19CSH027
Row 6	BT22CSE001	BT19CSH007	BT22CSE013	BT19CSH018	BT22CSE023	BT19CSH028
Row 7	BT22CSE002	BT19CSH009	BT22CSE014	BT19CSH019	BT22CSE024	BT19CSH029
Row 8	BT22CSE003	BT19CSH010	BT22CSE015	BT19CSH020	BT22CSE025	BT19CSH030
Row 9	BT22CSE004	BT19CSH011	BT22CSE016	BT19CSH021	BT22CSE026	BT19CSH031
Row 10	BT22CSE006	BT19CSH012	BT22CSE017	BT19CSH022	BT22CSE027	BT19CSH032

 Search by roll number or name...

↑↓ Swap Seats

USER WORKFLOW

• 4. Finalization and Export

- Update plan status (draft, finalized, published)
- Export to Excel with professional formatting
- Print or share the finalized plan

17 may
Friday 16 May 2025
Status: ⌚ Draft

 Courses 3

 Students 653

 Classrooms 18

 Utilization 58%

Seating Plan Status

Draft Finalized Published

Export to Excel Print View

RESULTS



The algorithm's combination of greedy allocation, forward checking, and optimized pairing efficiently creates seating plans that prevent cheating while maximizing classroom utilization - all stored in a structured MongoDB document that tracks statistics and enables Excel export with color-coded visualization.

Classroom Seating Plan																	
SH	H1	H2	201	202	203	204	001	002	101	102	CRE	LAB-1	LAB-2	LAB-3	LAB-4	LAB-5	CRE
SH (Main Building)													Dimensions: 10 rows × 6 columns				
Floor: 1 Capacity: 60 seats																	
Row / Col	Col 1	Col 2	Col 3	Col 4	Col 5	Col 6											
Row 1	BT20CSE048	BT19CSH001	BT22CSE007	BT19CSH013	BT22CSE018	BT19CSH023											
Row 2	BT20CSE137	BT19CSH002	BT22CSE009	BT19CSH014	BT22CSE019	BT19CSH024											
Row 3	BT21CSE145	BT19CSH003	BT22CSE010	BT19CSH015	BT22CSE020	BT19CSH025											
Row 4	BT21CSE169	BT19CSH004	BT22CSE011	BT19CSH016	BT22CSE021	BT19CSH026											
Row 5	BT21CSE200	BT19CSH006	BT22CSE012	BT19CSH017	BT22CSE022	BT19CSH027											
Row 6	BT22CSE001	BT19CSH007	BT22CSE013	BT19CSH018	BT22CSE023	BT19CSH028											
Row 7	BT22CSE002	BT19CSH009	BT22CSE014	BT19CSH019	BT22CSE024	BT19CSH029											
Row 8	BT22CSE003	BT19CSH010	BT22CSE015	BT19CSH020	BT22CSE025	BT19CSH030											
Row 9	BT22CSE004	BT19CSH011	BT22CSE016	BT19CSH021	BT22CSE026	BT19CSH031											
Row 10	BT22CSE006	BT19CSH012	BT22CSE017	BT19CSH022	BT22CSE027	BT19CSH032											

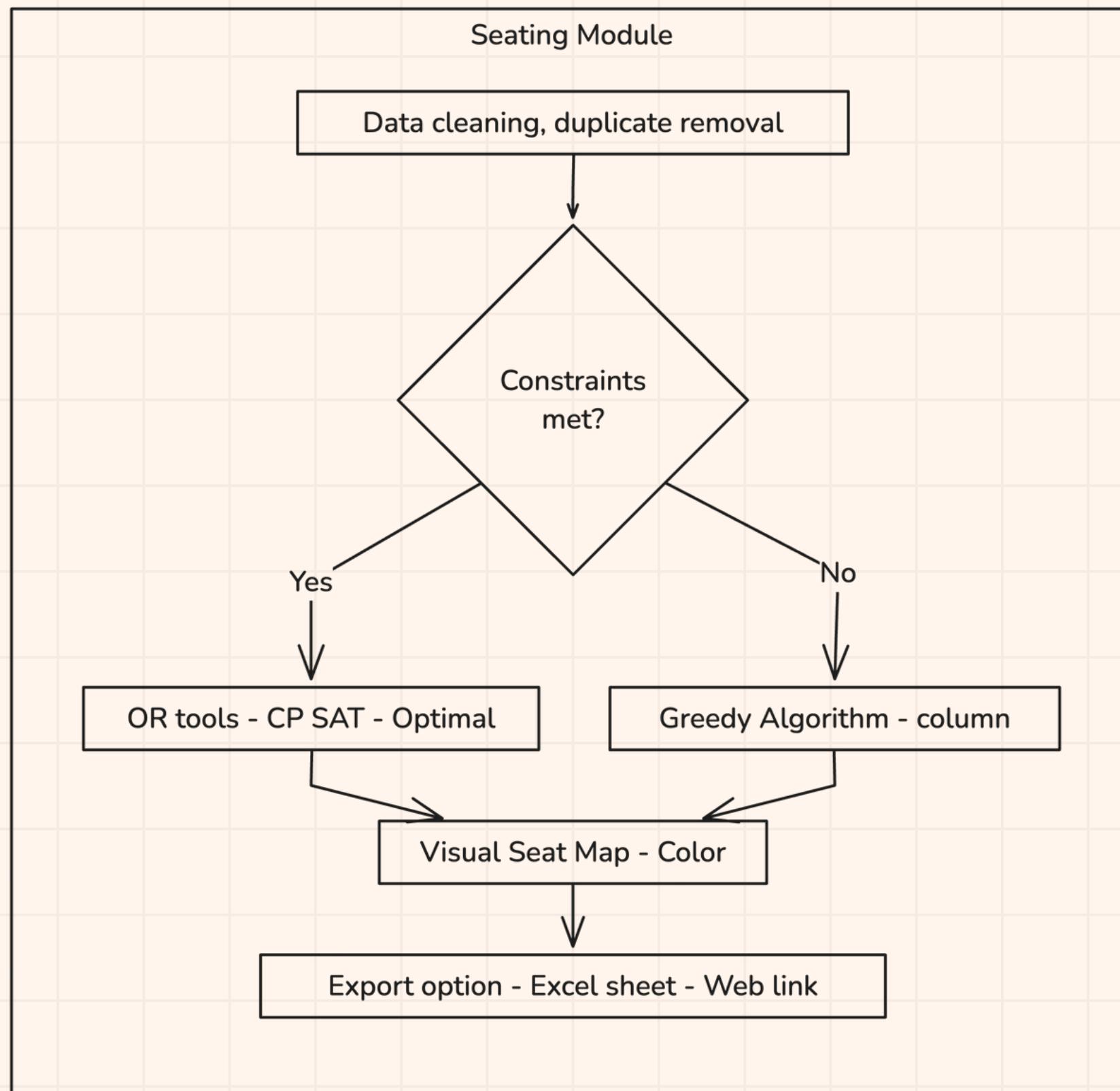
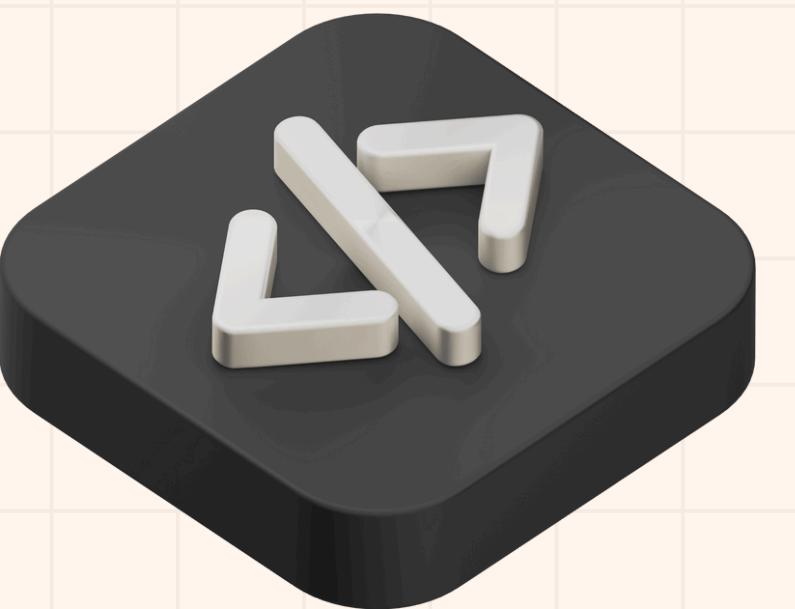
Indian Institute of Information Technology, Nagpur						
Department of Computer Science and Engineering						
Seating Plan						
bbbb						
Main Building - Room 001 (0th Floor)						
Date: 5/16/2025						
Row / Col	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
Row 1	BT20CSE048	BT20CSE048	BT22CSE007	BT22CSE007	BT22CSE018	BT22CSE018
Row 2	BT20CSE137	BT20CSE137	BT22CSE009	BT22CSE009	BT22CSE019	BT22CSE019
Row 3	BT21CSE145	BT21CSE145	BT22CSE010	BT22CSE010	BT22CSE020	BT22CSE020
Row 4	BT21CSE169	BT21CSE169	BT22CSE011	BT22CSE011	BT22CSE021	BT22CSE021
Row 5	BT21CSE200	BT21CSE200	BT22CSE012	BT22CSE012	BT22CSE022	BT22CSE022
Row 6	BT22CSE001	BT22CSE001	BT22CSE013	BT22CSE013	BT22CSE023	BT22CSE023
Row 7	BT22CSE002	BT22CSE002	BT22CSE014	BT22CSE014	BT22CSE024	BT22CSE024
Row 8	BT22CSE003	BT22CSE003	BT22CSE015	BT22CSE015	BT22CSE025	BT22CSE025
Row 9	BT22CSE004	BT22CSE004	BT22CSE016	BT22CSE016	BT22CSE026	BT22CSE026
Row 10	BT22CSE006	BT22CSE006	BT22CSE017	BT22CSE017	BT22CSE027	BT22CSE027

DATASET

Course with there enrolled roll numbers and name of students

A	B
Roll No.	Name
1	
2	BT20CSD001 Gaurav Kumar
3	BT20CSD002 Karumanchi Meghaditya
4	BT20CSD003 Divyansh Nigam
5	BT20CSD004 Aryan Yashwant Pendharkar
6	BT20CSD006 Sujal Rajesh Ahirrao
7	BT20CSD007 Adit Shriyans
8	BT20CSD009 Shivendra Tripathi
9	BT20CSD010 Anay Gour
10	BT20CSD011 Bhavesh Bhikabhai Mankar
11	BT20CSD012 Abhyudya Bhatnagar
12	BT20CSD013 Mudili Rohit
13	BT20CSD014 Nachiket Ningappa Doddamani
14	BT20CSD015 Snehil Shah
15	BT20CSD016 Pratik Nirvutti Nimbole
16	BT20CSD017 Rachit Kakani
17	BT20CSD018 Naval Sunil Makwana
18	BT20CSD019 Adwait Ketan Pande
19	BT20CSD020 Dipesh Chaitanya Singnurkar
20	BT20CSD021 Moksh Pankaj Kajaliya
21	BT20CSD022 Vinayak Sandur
22	BT20CSD023 Sparsh Gautam
23	BT20CSD024 Shivraj Aniruddha Bhalekar
24	BT20CSD025 Anahat Mahesh Kadam
25	BT20CSD026 Putta Siddhardha
26	BT20CSD027 Manish Kumar Soni
27	BT20CSD028 Rakesh Vemula
28	BT20CSD029 Saksham Singh
29	BT20CSD030 Sai Nayan Garipelly
30	BT20CSD031 Siripuram Bhanu Prakash
31	BT20CSD032 Manish Kaushik
32	BT20CSD033 Abhishek Sarkar
33	BT20CSD034 Sujay Jayesh Kamble
34	BT20CSD035 Yash Vikas Pawar
35	BT20CSD036 Arnav Deepak Tiwari
36	BT20CSD037 Shubham Kumar

ARCHITECTURE



FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS

Advanced Constraints

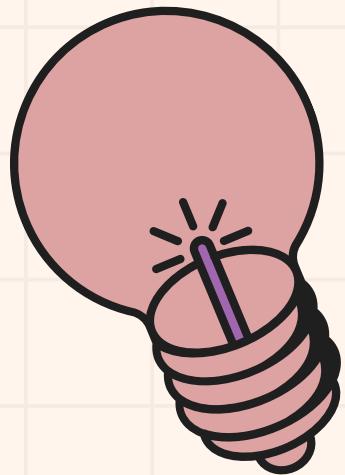
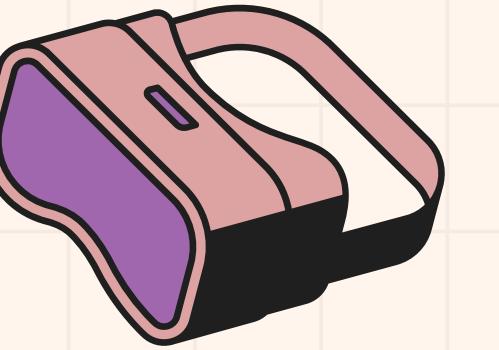
- Support for accessibility requirements
- Custom distance parameters between students
- Time-based constraints for multiple exam sessions

AI Integration

- Integration with Google OR-Tools CP-SAT solver
- Machine learning for pattern detection in cheating
- Predictive analytics for exam planning

Additional Features

- Mobile app for students to find their seats
- Integrated attendance tracking
- Real-time updates during exams



THANK YOU

