

# CT101 Computing Systems Hackathon

Theme 2026: "IoT is Bold" and "Old is Gold"

Computing Systems (CT101)

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# What is the Hackathon?

## A Collaborative Learning Experience

- **Worth:** 15% of module grade
- **Duration:** 12 weeks (4 phases)
- **Team Size:** 2-3 students
- **Choose Your Track:**
  - **IoT is Bold** - Raspberry Pi
  - **Old is Gold** - Legacy Servers

## Real-World Skills

- Hardware/Software Integration
- Team Collaboration
- Project Management
- System Design
- Problem Solving

# Hackathon Timeline Overview

Phase	Week	Deliverable	Weight
Phase 1	Week 1-4	Project Abstract (1 page)	10%
Phase 2	Week 6-7	Functional Requirements (4-5 pages)	25%
Phase 3	Week 10	Live Presentation + Demo	35%
Phase 4	Week 14	Design Document (8-12 pages)	30%

**Hardware Checkout:** Mid-Week 8

**Hardware Return:** End of Week 12

# Two Themes, Two Technologies

## Theme 1: "IoT is Bold"

**Hardware:** Raspberry Pi 4 with Sense HAT

**Focus:** Embedded systems, sensors, real-time data

## Theme 2: "Old is Gold"

**Hardware:** Legacy PC Desktop Systems

**Focus:** Web servers, databases, system architecture

**Choose ONE theme - limited hardware available (max 15 teams per theme)**

# Theme 1: "IoT is Bold"

## Raspberry Pi & Sense HAT

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kZwtn-iazm0>

# What is Raspberry Pi?

A Credit Card-Sized Computer

Perfect for IoT Projects

- ✓ Low power consumption
- ✓ Small form factor
- ✓ Real-time sensor processing
- ✓ Network connectivity
- ✓ Camera support
- ✓ Rich software ecosystem

# Raspberry Pi Hardware Specifications

Available Kit Components:

Component	Specification	Purpose
Raspberry Pi 4	Quad-core ARM Cortex-A72	Main processing unit
Sense HAT	8×8 LED Matrix + Sensors	Input/Output interface
Camera Module v3	12MP, 1080p video	Visual monitoring
Power Supply	USB-C, 5V/3A	Power delivery
HDMI Cable	Micro HDMI to HDMI	Display connection

Total Kits Available: 10-15 systems

# Raspberry Pi Sense HAT: The Brain

## Originally for Space!

Developed for International Space Station's Astro Pi program

## Built-in Sensors:

- Temperature sensor
- Humidity sensor
- Barometric pressure
- Accelerometer (motion)
- Gyroscope (orientation)
- Magnetometer (compass)

## Output Capabilities:

- 8×8 RGB LED Matrix
- 5-button mini joystick
- Visual feedback display

## Documentation:

- [Sense HAT Docs](#)
- [Getting Started Guide](#)

# IoT is Bold: Project Categories

## 1. Environmental Monitoring & Surveillance

- Monitor temperature, humidity, pressure
- Capture photos when conditions change
- Create time-lapse sequences
- Detect disturbances with accelerometer

## 2. Motion Detection & Interaction

- Use accelerometer for tilt sensing
- Orientation-based animations

## IoT is Bold: Project Categories (cont.)

### 3. Interactive Display & Gaming

- Tilt-controlled games (marble maze, balance)
- Joystick navigation

### 4. Data Logging & Analysis

- Collect sensor readings over time
- Create visualizations and graphs

# IoT is Bold: Why Choose This Theme?

Best for students who:

- Enjoy hands-on hardware projects
- Like working with sensors and physical computing
- Want to learn embedded systems
- Are comfortable with Python programming
- Interested in real-time data processing
- Want to build interactive systems

## Theme 2: "Old is Gold"

### Legacy Server Systems & Infrastructure

# What is a Server System?

## A Computer That Serves Others

- Provides services to clients
- Runs 24/7 (high availability)
- Handles multiple users
- Stores and processes data
- Manages resources
- Different types for different needs

## Why "Old is Gold"?

- Learn fundamental architecture
- Understand server types
- Database management
- Web technologies
- System optimization
- Real-world deployment

# Legacy PC Server Hardware

**Available Equipment:**

Component	Specification	Purpose
Desktop PC	Various CPU/RAM configs	Server platform
Storage	HDD/SSD available	Data persistence
Network	Ethernet connection	Client connectivity
Power	Standard AC power	Continuous operation

**Total Systems Available:** 20 PCs

**Flexible Network Infrastructure:** On request

# Seven Server Types to Choose From

## 1 Static Web Server

Serves pre-built files

- HTML, CSS, JavaScript
- Same content for all users
- Fast and simple
- Example: Cohort websites

## 3 Media Streaming Server

Delivers audio/video

- Multi-user streaming
- Format conversion
- Access control

## 2 Dynamic Web Server

Generates pages on-demand

- Database-driven content
- User-specific data
- Example: Assignment submission system

## 4 Search/Document Server

Manages document collections

- Full-text search
- Advanced filtering
- Rapid discovery

# Seven Server Types (continued)

## 5 Game Server

Manages multiplayer sessions

- Real-time player sync
- Matchmaking
- Game state management
- Persistent progression

## 7 Chat Server

Real-time messaging

- WebSocket connections
- Multi-client synchronization
- Instant message delivery
- Example: Campus Community Chat

## 6 Application Server

Executes business logic

- Complex workflows
- Transaction management
- High concurrency
- Example: Student Information System

# Server Type 1: Static Web Server

**Purpose:** Serve pre-built HTML, CSS, JavaScript files

**How it Works:**

1. Files stored on disk
2. Content identical for all users

**Technology Stack:**

- Apache HTTP Server / Nginx
- HTML5, CSS3, JavaScript
- File system storage

**Example Project:** Academic year cohort websites (CS Year 1, Year 2, etc.)

# Server Type 2: Dynamic Web Server

**Purpose:** Generate pages in real-time based on database queries

**How it Works:**

1. Client requests data
2. Server generates HTML dynamically
3. Different users see different content
4. Content changes based on user/context

**Technology Stack:**

- Node.js/Express, Flask, Django
- PostgreSQL/MySQL database
- Server-side templating

**Example Project:** Student Assignment Submission & Grading System

# Server Type 3: Media Streaming Server

**Purpose:** Stream audio/video to multiple users simultaneously

**How it Works:**

1. Store media files on server
2. Client requests stream
3. Server adapts quality to bandwidth
4. Multiple simultaneous connections

**Technology Stack:**

- FFmpeg for transcoding
- HLS/DASH protocols
- WebRTC for real-time
- Storage management

# Server Type 4: Search/Document Server

**Purpose:** Provide searchable access to document collections

**How it Works:**

1. Index documents for fast searching
2. Client submits search query
3. Server performs full-text search
4. Results ranked by relevance
5. Advanced filtering and facets

**Technology Stack:**

- Elasticsearch / Apache Solr
- Database for metadata
- Web frontend for search interface

# Server Type 5: Game Server

**Purpose:** Manage multiplayer game sessions with real-time sync

**How it Works:**

1. Players connect to server
2. Server authenticates players
3. Matchmaking creates game sessions
4. Server synchronizes game state
5. Persistent player data storage

**Technology Stack:**

- WebSocket for real-time
- Game loop architecture
- Player state management
- Database for persistence

# Server Type 6: Application Server

**Purpose:** Execute complex business logic and multi-step workflows

**How it Works:**

1. Handle complex transactions
2. Coordinate multiple operations
3. Integrate with databases
4. Manage concurrent users

**Technology Stack:**

- Java/Spring, .NET, or Node.js
- Relational database (PostgreSQL)
- Transaction management

**Example Project:** Simplified Student Information Management System

# Server Type 7: Chat Server

**Purpose:** Manage real-time message exchange between clients

**How it Works:**

1. Clients establish WebSocket connections
2. Messages sent to server
3. Server broadcasts to all connected clients
4. Instant delivery (no polling needed)

**Technology Stack:**

- Socket.IO / WebSocket
- Node.js/Express backend
- Database for message history
- Web frontend for chat UI

# Old is Gold: Web Technologies Foundation

## Resources:

- [HTML Tutorial](#)
- [CSS Tutorial](#)
- [JavaScript Tutorial](#)
- [PostgreSQL Tutorial](#)
- [Socket.IO Chat Tutorial](#)

# Old is Gold: Why Choose This Theme?

Best for students who:

- Enjoy web development and databases
- Like building software systems
- Want to learn server architecture
- Are interested in backend development
- Prefer software over hardware
- Want to learn system design patterns

# Hardware Availability & Constraints

Limited Resources!

Theme	Hardware Available	Max Teams	Team Size
IoT is Bold	10-15 Raspberry Pi kits	15 teams MAX	2-3 students
Old is Gold	20 PC systems	15 teams MAX	2-3 students

First come, first served - Register your theme in Week 1!

Cannot change themes after Week 5 (except special circumstances)

# Assessment Breakdown

**Total Hackathon Weight:** 15% of module grade

Phase	Deliverable	Weight	Individual/Team
Phase 1	Project Abstract (1 page)	10%	Team
Phase 2	Functional Requirements (4-5 pages)	25%	Team
Phase 3	Live Presentation + Demo	35%	Individual
Phase 4	Design Document + Reflection	30%	Individual

**Individual assessment - Each team member evaluated separately!**

# Phase 3: The Hackathon Event (Week 10)

## 3-Hour Live Showcase

Time	Activity
0:00-0:30	Setup, tech check, final integration
0:30-3:50	Team presentations (8 min each) • 5 minutes presentation + demo • 3 minutes Q&A from judges
3:50-4:00	Judging deliberation
4:00+	Prize distribution & celebration

Your demo must be functional and ready!

## Judging Criteria (Phase 3 - 35%)

Criterion	Weight	What Judges Look For
Demonstration Quality	40%	Fully functional, handles issues smoothly
Presentation Clarity	30%	Clear narrative, good pacing, engaging
Technical Communication	20%	Explains approach well, judges understand
Time Management	10%	Fits 8-minute window perfectly

**Score Scale:** 1-5 points per criterion

# Hardware Checkout Process

## Timeline:

1. **Mid-Week 8:** Hardware checkout begins
2. **Weeks 8-12:** Development period with hardware
3. **End of Week 12: MUST RETURN** hardware

## Responsibilities:

- Sign checkout form
- Designated hardware owner per team
- Responsible for safekeeping
- Inspection upon return

## Damage Policy:

- Normal wear: No charge
- Repairable damage: To be assessed
- **Report damage within 24 hours!**

# Start Without Hardware (Weeks 1-7)

## IoT is Bold Students:

### Use Simulators!

- Sense HAT emulator
- Online Raspberry Pi simulator
- Test code before hardware
- Plan GPIO connections

### Resources:

- [Raspberry Pi Desktop](#)
- Sense HAT emulator included

## Old is Gold Students:

### Use Your Own Computer!

- Install server software
- Set up database locally
- Develop web interface
- Test functionality

### You can:

- Use your laptop/desktop
- Set up virtual machine
- Use cloud development
- Test before deployment

# Prizes & Recognition

## Three Prize Categories:

1. Best Bold and Gold (Overall Winner)
2. Best Bold Implementation
3. Best Gold Implementation

# Generative AI Policy

## When You CANNOT Use AI:

- ✗ Phase 1: NO AI for brainstorming, problem exploration
- ✗ Phase 2: NO AI for technical writing, document generation
- ✗ Phase 4 Reflection: NO AI for analysis, reflection sections

## When You CAN Use AI:

- ✓ Phase 3+: Code generation, debugging (with attribution)
- ✓ Phase 4 Writing: Sentence improvement (must document)

**Why?** Develop authentic thinking, problem-solving, and communication skills!

# Key Deadlines (Don't Miss These!)

Week	Deadline	What's Due
Week 1	End of week	Team formation decision
Week 4	End of week	Project Abstract (1 page)
Week 6-7	Mid-week	Functional Requirements (4-5 pages)
Week 8	Mid-week	Hardware checkout
Week 10	TBA	<b>HACKATHON EVENT</b>
Week 12	End of week	Hardware return
Week 14	End of week	Final Design Document

# Getting Started: Your Action Items

## This Week (Week 1):

1.  Find 1-2 teammates (form teams of 2-3)
2.  Decide: IoT is Bold vs. Old is Gold
3.  Choose team name
4.  Assign initial roles
5.  Create GitHub repository
6.  Start brainstorming project ideas

## By Week 4:

7.  Submit Project Abstract (1 page, 500 words max)
8.  Secure your hardware allocation

# Questions to Ask Yourself

## Choosing IoT is Bold?

- Do I like hardware projects?
- Am I comfortable with Python?
- Do I want to work with sensors?
- Do I like physical computing?
- Can I handle hardware debugging?

## Choosing Old is Gold?

- Do I prefer software development?
- Am I interested in databases?
- Do I like web technologies?
- Do I want to learn server architecture?
- Am I comfortable with multiple languages?

Both themes are equally valuable - Choose what excites YOU!

# Resources and Documentation

## IoT is Bold:

- [Raspberry Pi Documentation](#)
- [Sense HAT Docs](#)
- [Picamera2 Manual](#)
- [Getting Started Projects](#)

## Old is Gold:

- [PostgreSQL Tutorial](#)
- [HTML/CSS/JS](#)
- [Socket.IO Chat](#)
- [Real-time Chat Tutorial](#)

# GitHub Repository Structure

```
your-project/
├── README.md          # Project overview, setup guide
├── requirements.txt    # Python dependencies
└── src/
    ├── main.py          # Main application
    ├── sensors.py        # Sensor modules (IoT)
    └── server.js         # Server code (Old is Gold)
├── docs/
    ├── abstract.pdf     # Design documents, diagrams
    ├── requirements.pdf
    └── design.pdf
└── hardware-setup/    # GPIO diagrams (IoT only)
└── data/               # Sample data, logs
└── CHANGELOG.md        # Version history, progress
```

# FAQ: Common Questions

## Q: Can I change teams after Week 1?

A: Yes, until Week 6. After Week 6-8, requires approval. After Week 8: NO changes.

## Q: What if a teammate stops participating?

A: (1) Address directly (2) GTA intervention (3) Instructor intervention. Team continues with reduced scope.

## Q: Can I use my own Raspberry Pi?

A: You may use your own Pi 4, but must check out official Sense HAT from school.

## Q: What if my hardware breaks?

A: Report within 24 hours with photos. Normal wear covered. Damage assessed case-by-case.

# FAQ: More Questions

**Q: Can everyone choose IoT is Bold?**

A: NO - Limited to 15 teams due to hardware constraints.

**Q: What happens if my abstract is rejected?**

A: Rare! You'll get feedback:

- Approved (proceed)
- Approved with feedback (incorporate, no resubmit)
- Revision requested (48 hours)
- Rejected (choose different project, 3 days)

**Q: How is my individual grade determined?**

A: Work distribution docs (Phases 1, 2), individual presentation performance (Phase 3), individual reflection (Phase 4).

# Success Tips

To Excel in This Hackathon:

1. Start Early - Don't wait for hardware!
2. Communicate - Regular team meetings
3. Document Everything - GitHub is your friend
4. Test Incrementally - Small steps, frequent testing
5. Ask for Help - GTAs and instructor are here
6. Practice Presenting - Rehearse your demo
7. Manage Time - Use project management tools
8. Stay Organized - Keep track of deadlines

# What Makes a Great Hackathon Project?

- ✓ **Clear Problem Definition** - What are you solving?
- ✓ **Appropriate Scope** - Achievable in timeframe
- ✓ **Technical Depth** - Shows learning and skill
- ✓ **Working Demo** - Functional is better than ambitious but broken
- ✓ **Good Documentation** - Clear, complete, professional
- ✓ **Team Collaboration** - Everyone contributes meaningfully
- ✓ **Innovation** - Creative approach or unique solution
- ✓ **Polished Presentation** - Practice makes perfect!

# Remember: It's About Learning!

This Hackathon is Designed to Help You:

- Apply theoretical knowledge to practical projects
- Learn new technologies through hands-on experience
- Develop teamwork and collaboration skills
- Practice technical communication
- Build portfolio projects for your career
- Experience the full software/hardware development lifecycle
- Gain confidence in your technical abilities

The goal is learning, not perfection!

# Good Luck!

University of Galway  
School of Computer Science