



وزارة الاتصالات
وتقنيه جيا المعلومات



TechEdu

Digital Egypt Pioneers Initiative Final Project

Team Names

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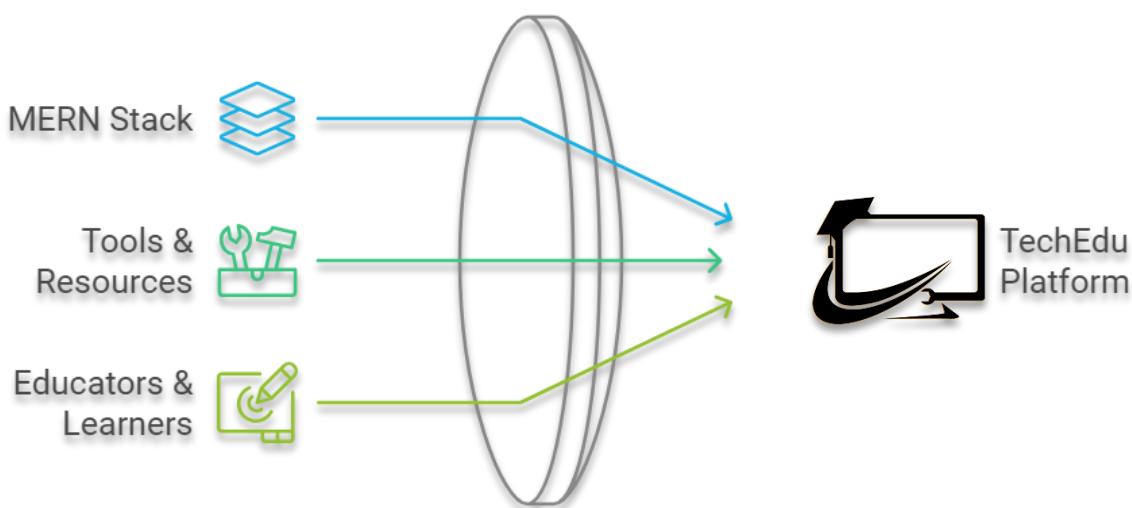
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Chapter 1: Introduction

1.1 Project Overview

TechEdu is an online education platform designed to facilitate learning and teaching across a variety of disciplines. It leverages the MERN stack (MongoDB, Express.js, React.js, Node.js) to deliver a seamless and interactive user experience. The platform aims to bridge the gap between educators and learners by providing a comprehensive suite of tools and resources.

TechEdu: Bridging the Gap



1.2 Objectives

The primary objectives of TechEdu are:

- To provide accessible and high-quality education to a global audience.
- To offer a robust platform for educators to create and manage their courses.
- To enable students to engage in interactive learning experiences.
- To integrate advanced technologies to enhance the learning process.

1.3 Scope

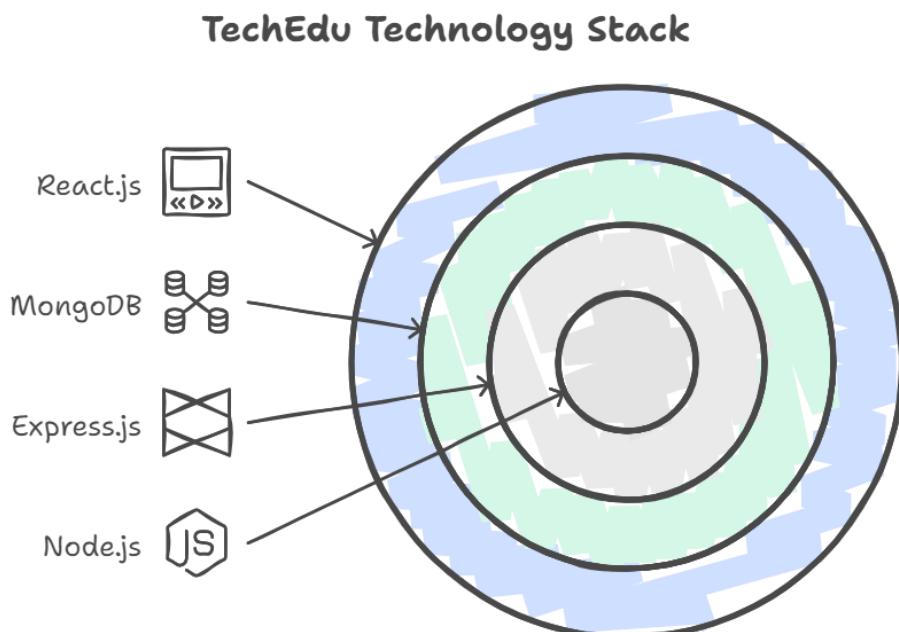
The scope of TechEdu includes:

- **Development of a user-friendly front end for learners using vite and react**
- **Creation of an admin portal for educators and administrators using React.**
- **Implementation of a backend API using Node.js and Express to handle data operations.**
- **Integration with MongoDB to manage and store course-related data.**
- **Deployment and maintenance of the platform.**

1.4 Technologies Used

TechEdu is built using the following technologies:

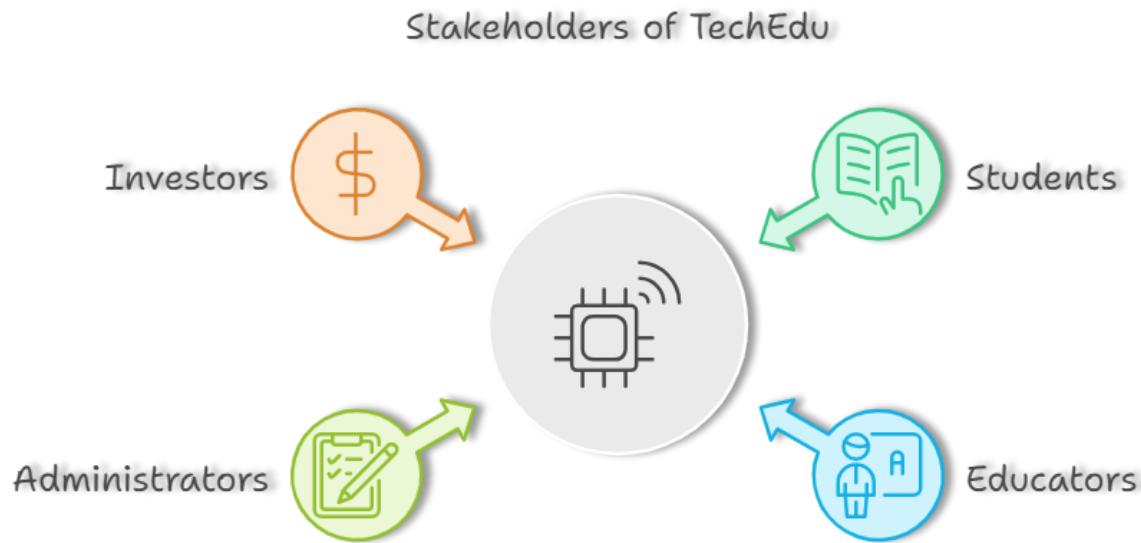
- **MongoDB: For database management.**
- **Express.js: For backend framework.**
- **React.js: For frontend development.**
- **Node.js: For server-side runtime.**



1.5 Audience and Stakeholders

The primary audience and stakeholders of TechEdu are:

- **Students:** Individuals seeking to learn new skills and knowledge.
- **Educators:** Professionals creating and managing educational content.
- **Administrators:** Users overseeing the platform's operations and maintenance.
- **Investors:** Parties interested in the development and success of the platform.



Chapter 2: Planning

2.1 Project Plan

The project plan outlines the roadmap for developing TechEdu. It includes the objectives, milestones, and the timeline needed to complete the project successfully.

2.2 Timeline

Phase 1: Gathering and Analysis Requirements (1 week)

Phase 2: Design (1 weeks)

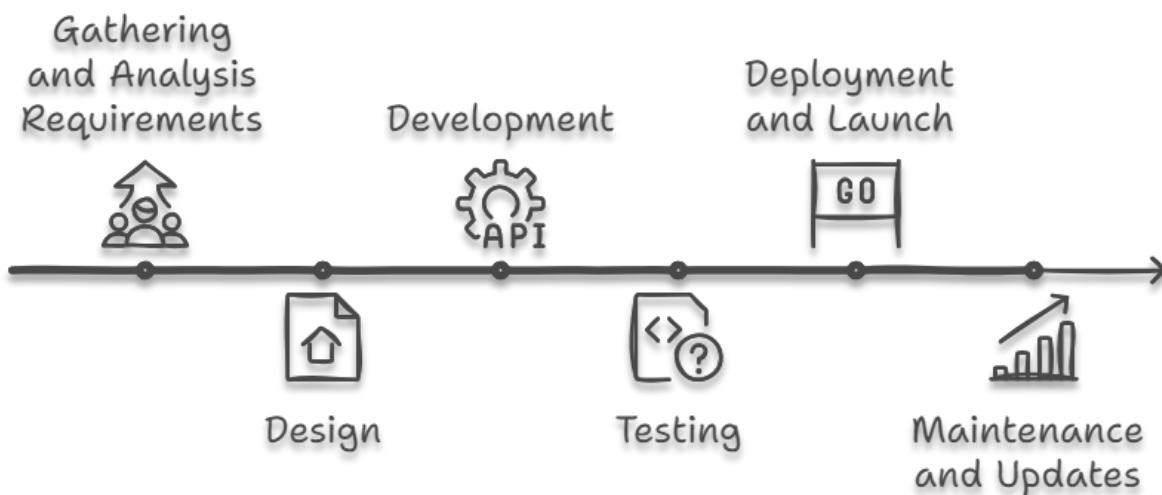
Phase 3: Development (2 weeks)

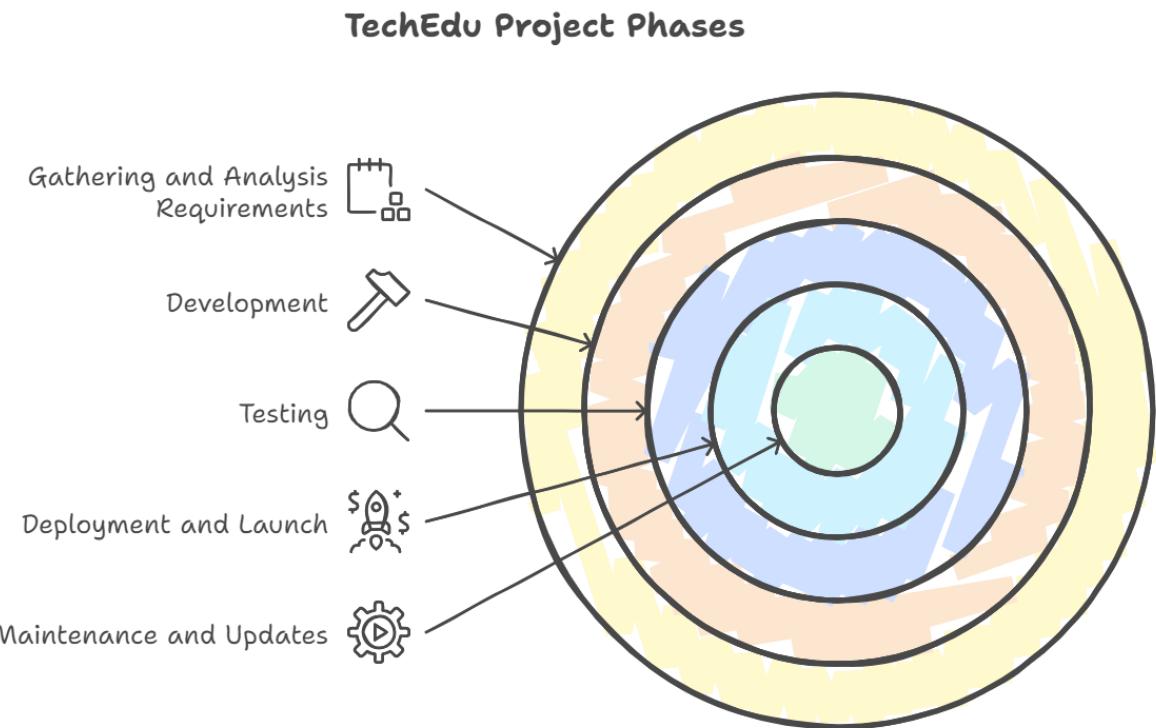
Phase 4: Testing (4 weeks)

Phase 5: Deployment and Launch (2 weeks)

Phase 6: Maintenance and Updates (Ongoing)

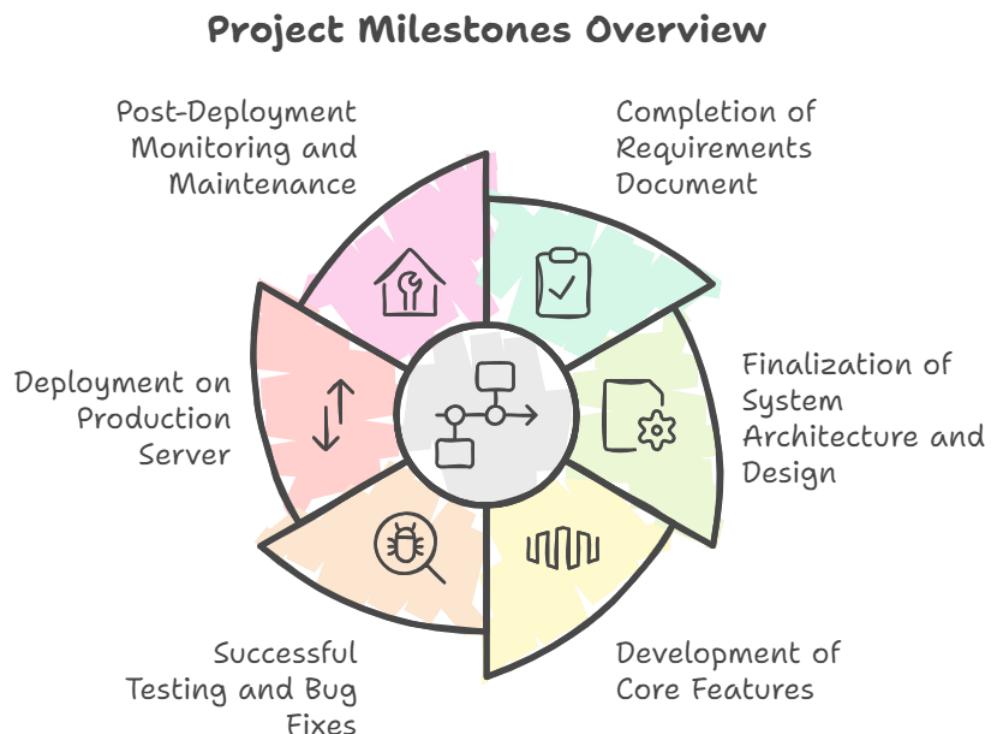
Project Timeline Sequence





2.3 Milestones

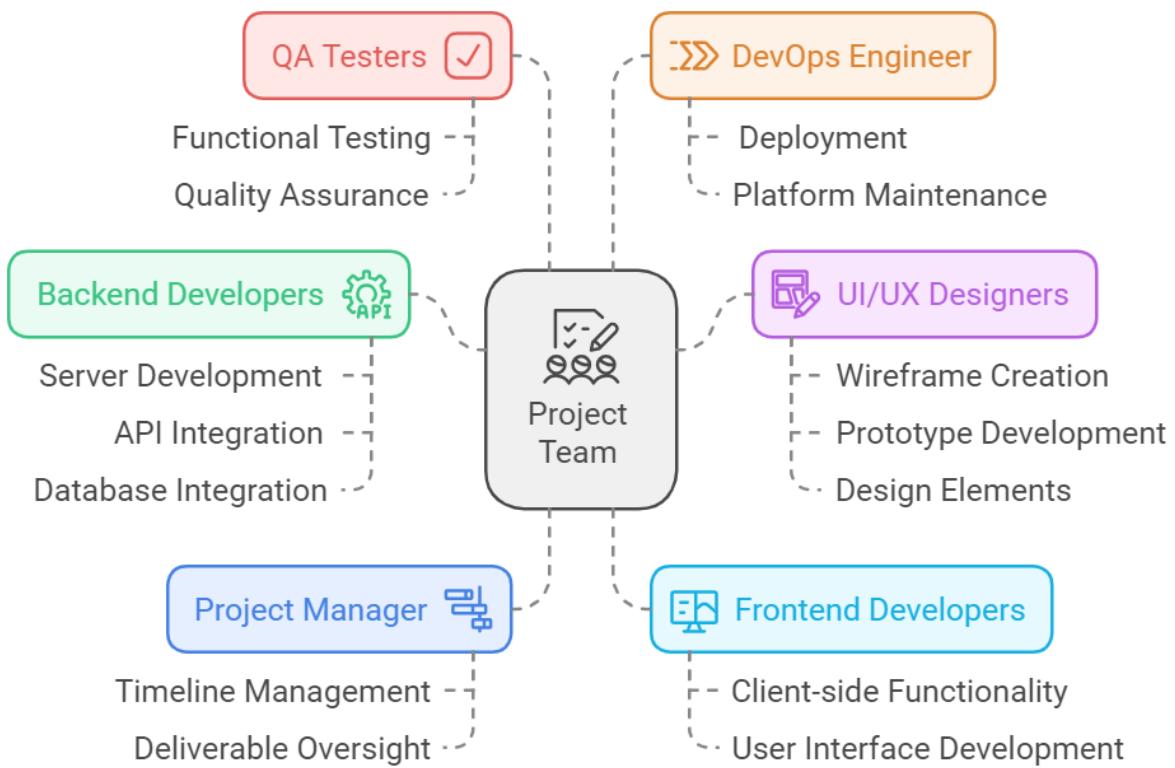
- **M1: Completion of Requirements Document**
- **M2: Finalization of System Architecture and Design**
- **M3: Development of Core Features (Frontend and Backend)**
- **M4: Successful Testing and Bug Fixes**
- **M5: Deployment of Production Server**
- **M6: Post-Deployment Monitoring and Maintenance**



2.4 Resource Allocation

Allocate resources effectively to ensure each phase of the project is completed on time. Key resources include:

1. **Project Manager:** Overseeing the project timeline and deliverables.
2. **Frontend Developers:** Building the user interface and client-side functionalities.
3. **Backend Developers:** Developing the server, API, and database integration.
4. **UI/UX Designers:** Creating wireframes, prototypes, and design elements.
5. **QA Testers:** Conducting various tests to ensure the quality and functionality of the platform.
6. **DevOps Engineer:** Handling deployment and maintenance of the platform.



2.5 Risk Management

Identify and manage potential risks that could impact the project.

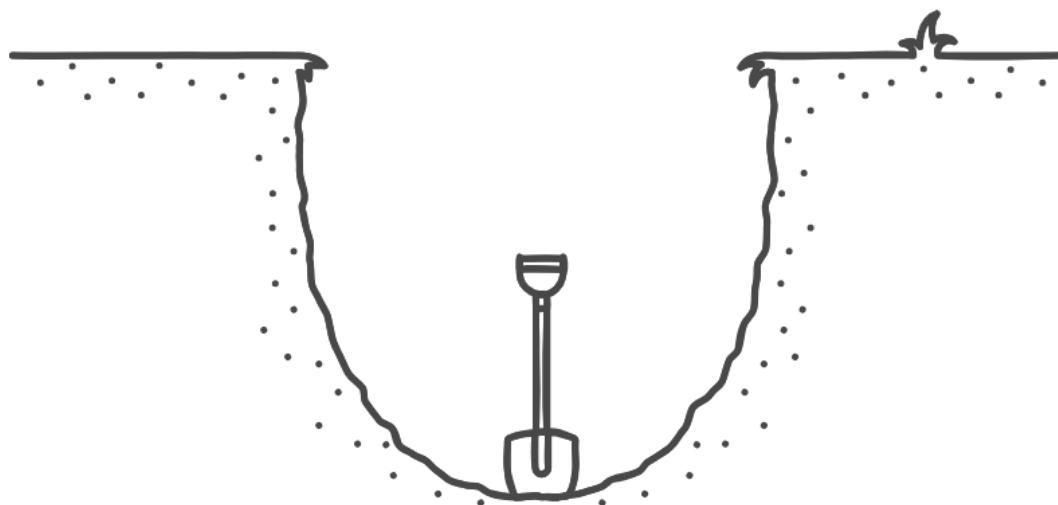
This involves:

Risk Identification: List possible risks (e.g., technical challenges, timeline delays, resource constraints).

Risk Assessment: Determine the likelihood and impact of each risk.

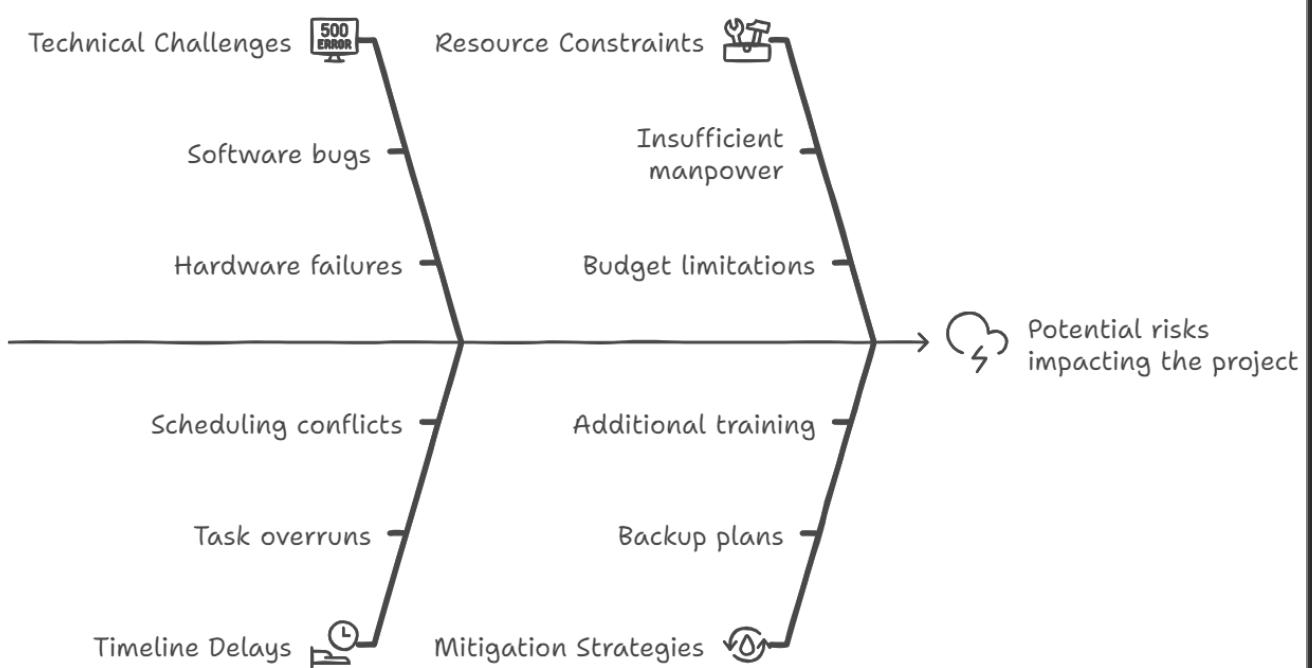
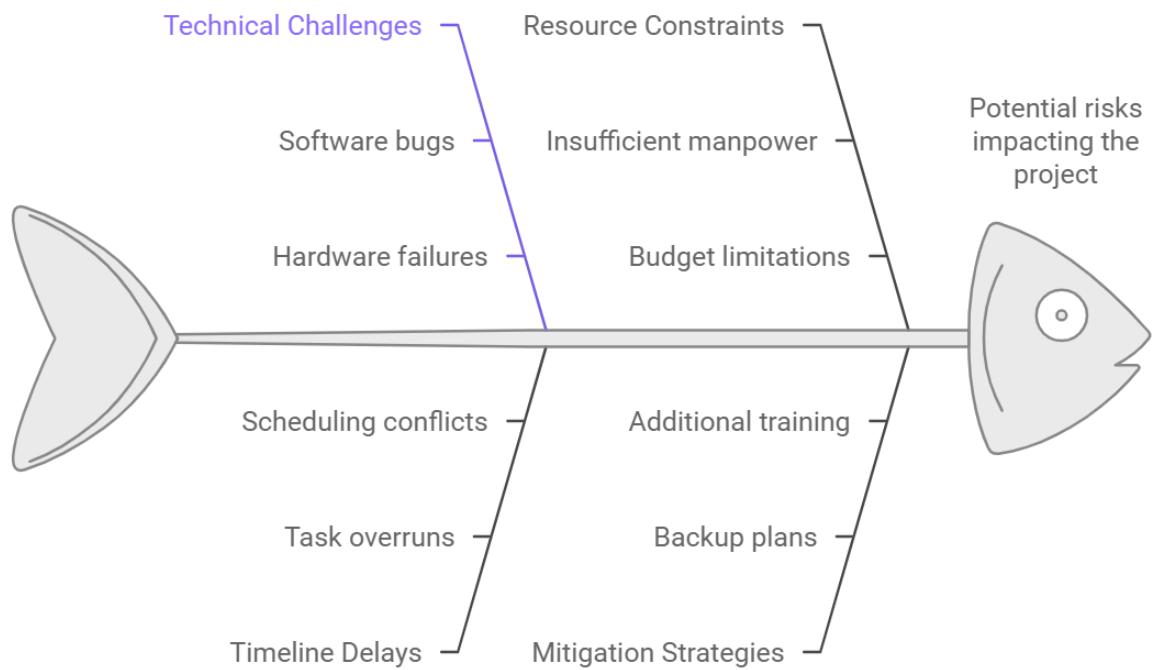
Mitigation Strategies: Develop strategies to mitigate identified risks (e.g., backup plans, additional training, contingency funds).

Potential risks impact project success and cause delays.



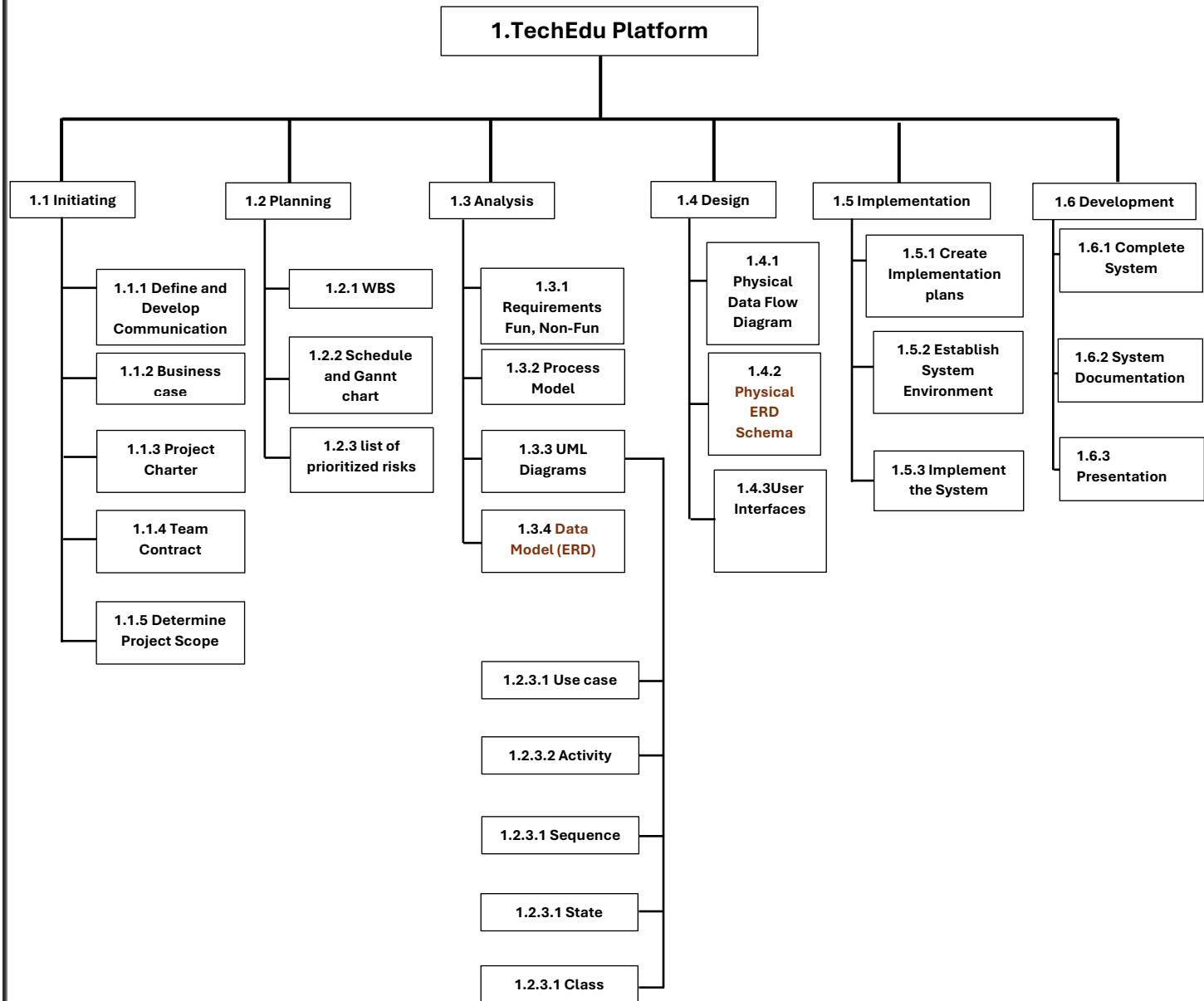
Let's Go on the Fish Diagram to more details

Project Risk Management



2.6 TechEdu Work Break Down Structure (WBS)

Breaking work into smaller tasks is a common productivity technique used to make the work more manageable and approachable for our project TechEdu Website.

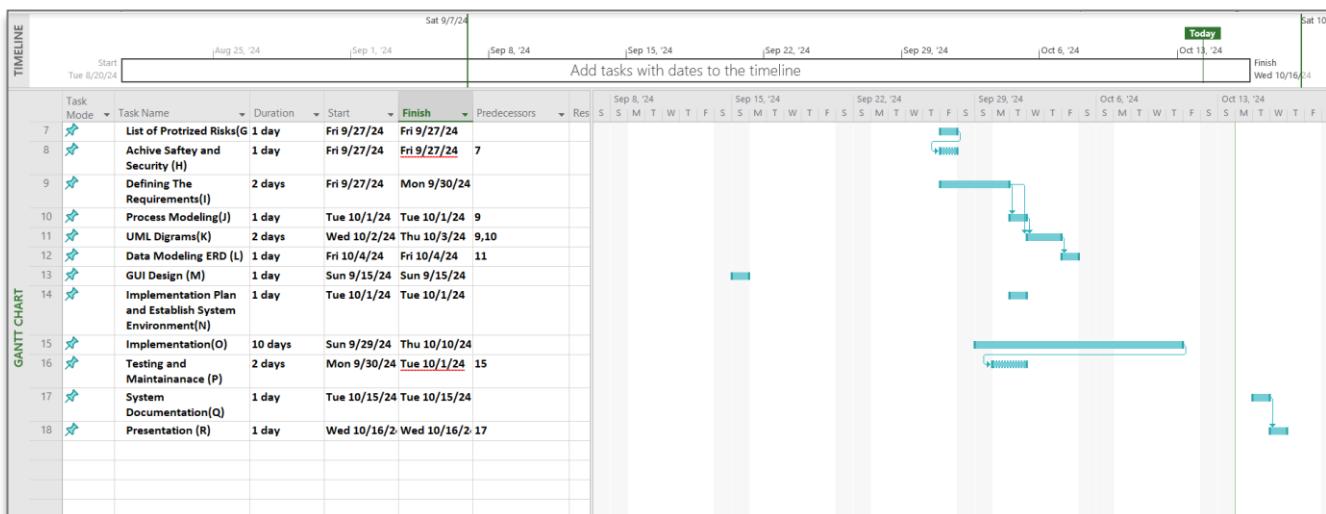


2.7 TechEdu Schedule and Gannt Chart

TechEdu Schedule

Activity	Name	Effort (day)	Start date	End date
Initiating Communication plan and Business case	A	3	15/9/2024	17/9/2024
Project Charter	B	2	18/9/2024	19/9/2024
Team Contract	C	2	20/9/2024	21/9/2024
Determine Project Scope	D	2	22/9/2024	24/9/2024
WBS	E	1	25/9/2024	25/9/2024
Project Schedule	F	1	26/9/2024	26/9/2024
list of Prioritized Risks	G	1	27/9/2024	27/9/2024
How to achieve safety and security	H	1	27/9/2024	27/9/2024
Defining Requirement	I	2	27/9/2024	29/9/2024
Process Modeling	J	1	29/9/2024	29/9/2024
UML Diagrams	K	2	30/9/2024	1/10/2024
Data Modeling ERD	L	1	30/9/2024	1/10/2024
GUI Design	M	1	15/9/2024	16/9/2024
Implementation plan and Establish system environment	N	1	1/10/2024	1/10/2024
Implementation	O	10	1/10/2024	10/10/2024
Testing and Maintenance	P	2	12/10/2024	14/10/2024
System Documentation (Q)	Q	1	16/10/2024	16/10/2024
Presentation (R)	R	1	17/10/2024	17/10/2024

TechEdu Gannt Chart



Chapter 3: Analysis

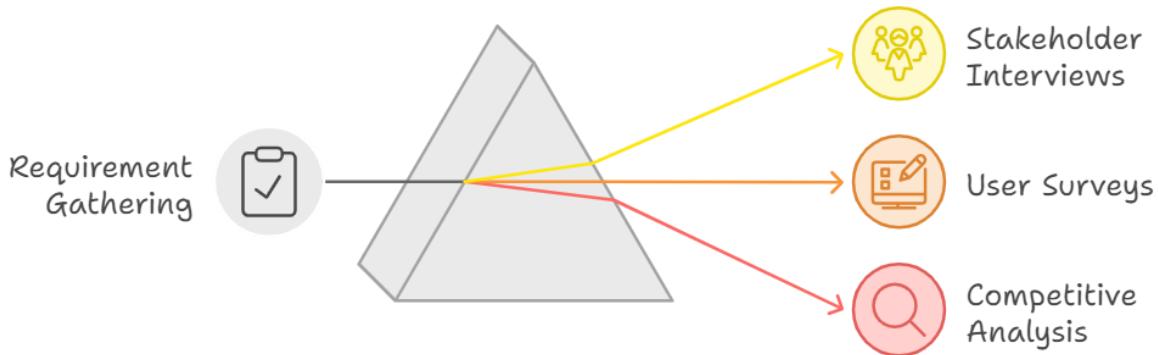
3.1 Requirements Gathering

Identify and collect the requirements needed to build TechEdu. This includes:

Stakeholder Interviews: Conduct interviews with stakeholders to understand their needs and expectations.

User Surveys: Gather input from potential users to identify desired features and functionalities.

Competitive Analysis: Analyze similar platforms to identify gaps and opportunities.



3.2 Functional Requirements

List the core functionalities that the system must have. Examples include:

User Authentication: Registration, login, and password recovery.

Course Management: Creation, modification, and deletion of courses.

User Dashboard: Personalized dashboard for users to track their progress.

Payment Gateway: Integration with payment systems for course enrollment.

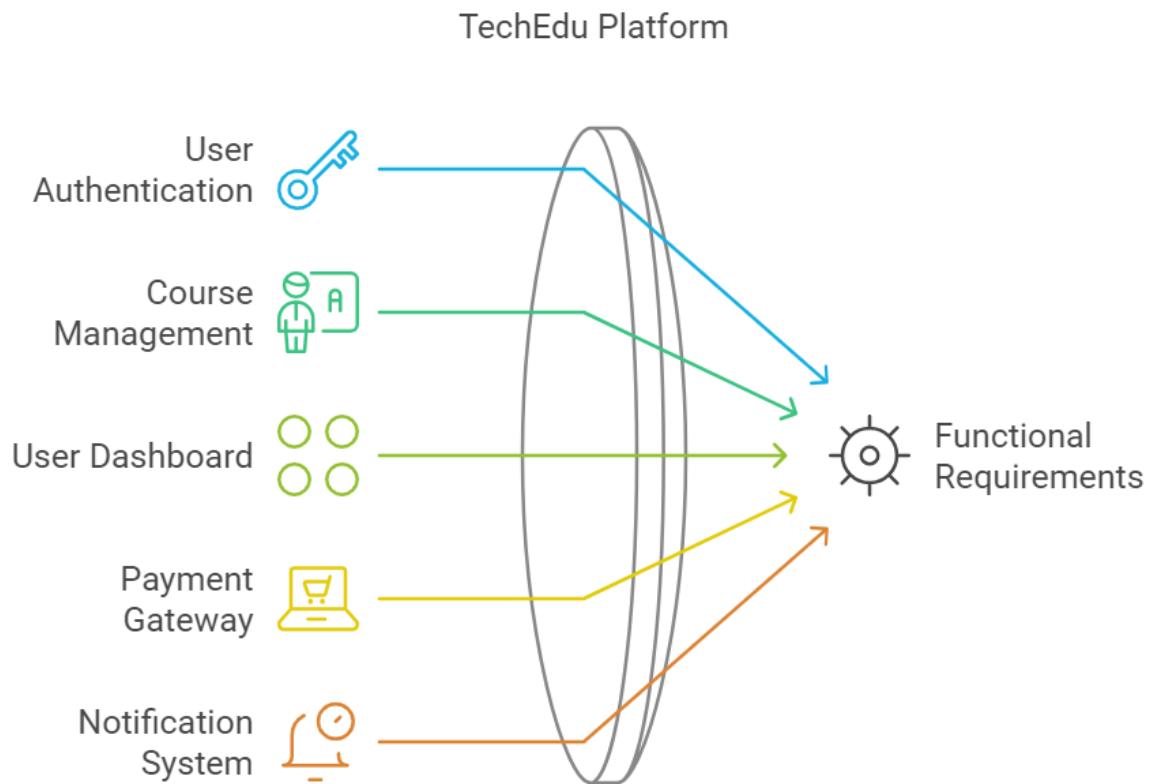
Notification system: Email and in app notifications for updates and reminders.

3.3 Non-Functional Requirements

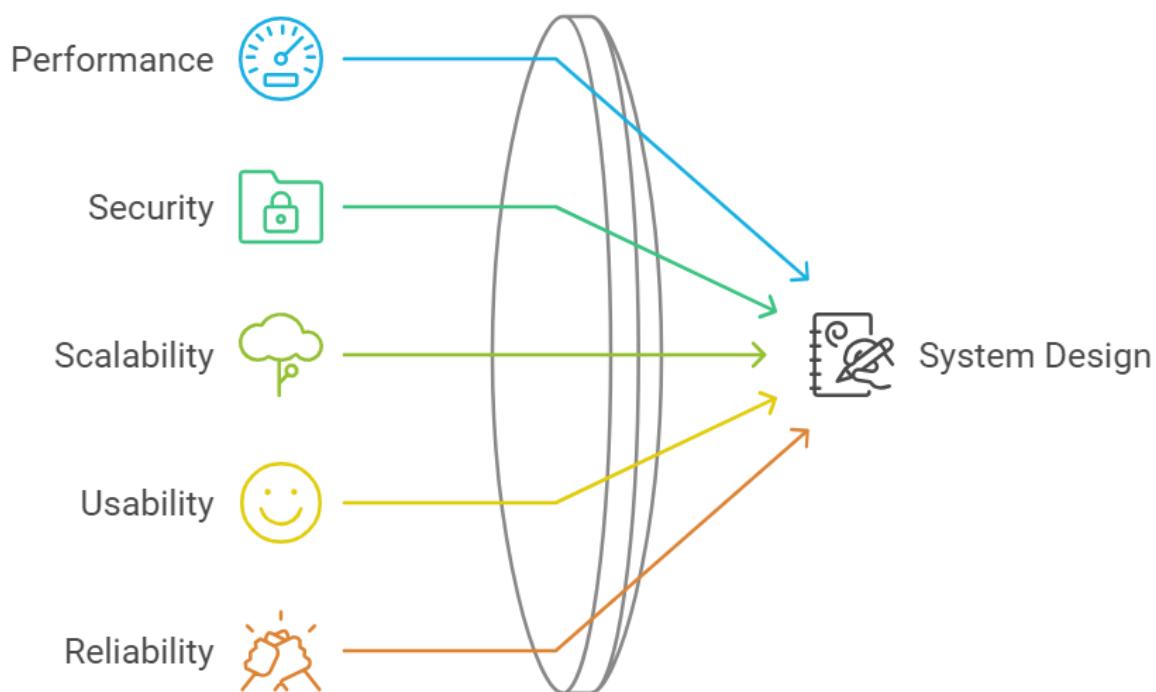
Outline the non-functional requirements that the system must meet. Examples include:

- **Performance:** The system should handle a certain number of concurrent users.

- **Security:** User data must be protected with encryption and secure access controls.
- **Scalability:** The system should be able to scale to accommodate growing user base.
- **Usability:** The interface should be user-friendly and accessible.
- **Reliability:** The system should have high uptime and quick recovery from failures.



Non-Functional Requirement System Design Success

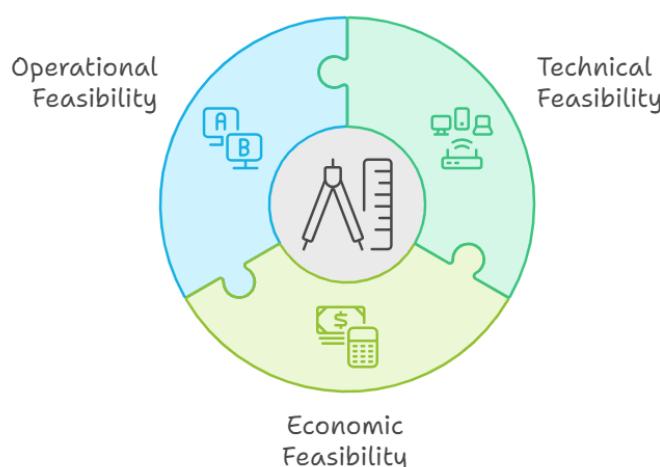


3.4 Feasibility Study

Evaluate the feasibility of the project based on various factors:

- **Technical Feasibility:** Assess whether the required technology and expertise are available.
- **Economic Feasibility:** Analyze the cost-benefit ratio to ensure the project is financially viable.
- **Operational Feasibility:** Determine whether the system can be integrated into existing processes and workflows.

Feasibility Study Breakdown



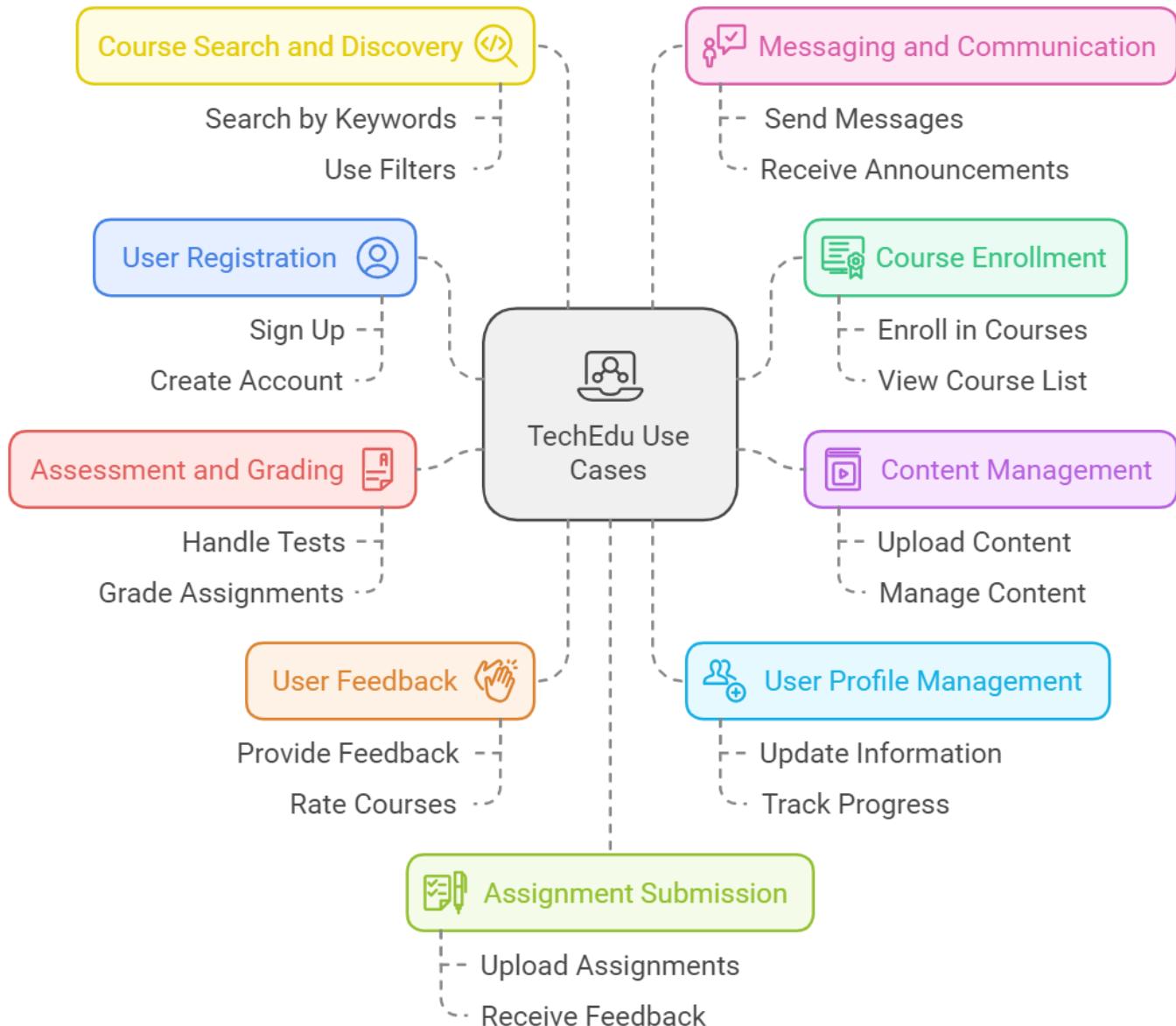
3.5 Use Case Analysis

Define the use cases for TechEdu, detailing how users will interact with the system. Examples include:

- **User Registration:** How users sign up and create accounts.
- **Course Enrollment:** The process of enrolling in courses.
- **Content Management:** How educators upload and manage course content.
- **Assessment and Grading:** How tests and assignments are handled.
- **User Feedback:** How users provide feedback and rate courses.
- **User Profile Management:** Users can update their personal information, such as name, email, and profile picture and users can track their learning progress and view course completion certificates.
- **Course Search and Discovery:** Users can search for courses using keywords, categories, or filters (e.g., difficulty level, duration).and Users can view course details, including descriptions, instructor information, and reviews.
- **Messaging and Communication:** Users can send messages to instructors or peers for questions and discussions. And Educators can send announcements and updates to enrolled students.
- **Assignment Submission:** Students can upload assignments and projects for evaluation. And Educators can provide feedback and grades on submitted assignments.
- **Payment and Subscription Management:** Users can purchase individual courses or subscribe to membership plans. Users can view payment history and manage billing information.
- **Payment and Subscription Management:** Users can purchase individual courses or subscribe to membership plans. Users can view payment history and manage billing information.
- **Progress Tracking and Analytics:** Users can view their learning analytics, such as time spent on courses, quiz scores, and completion rates. Educators can track student performance and engagement metrics.
- **Progress Tracking and Analytics:** Users can view their learning analytics, such as time spent on courses, quiz scores, and

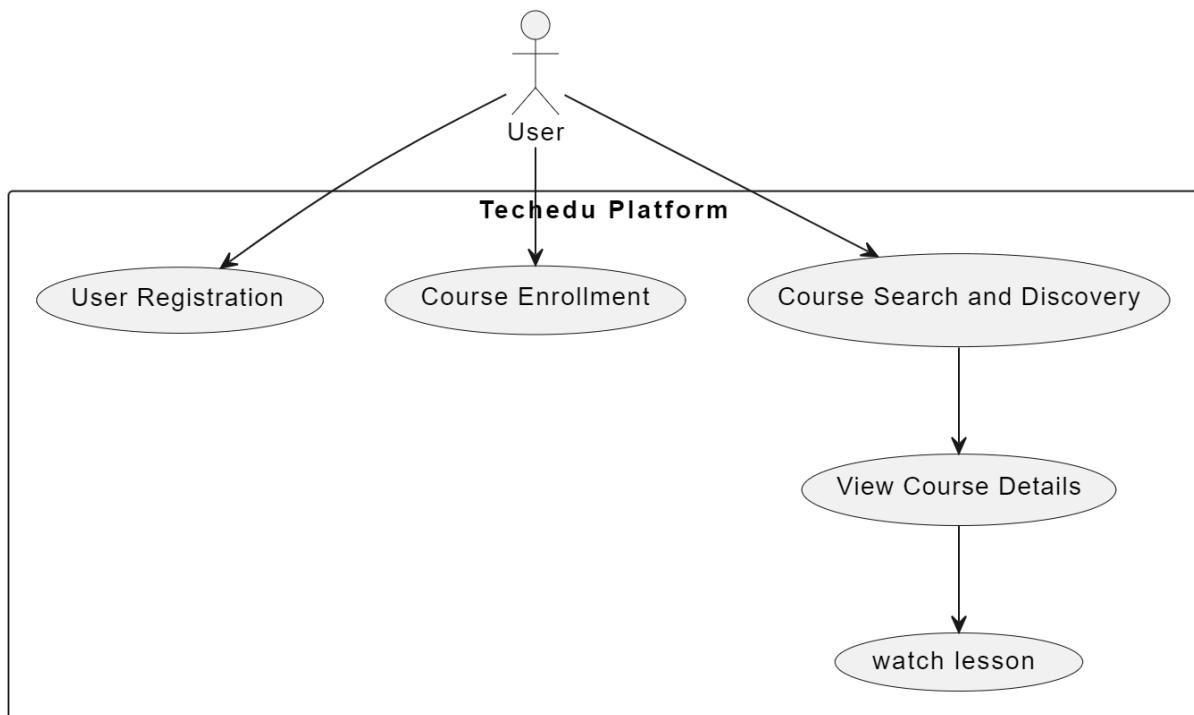
completion rates. Educators can track student performance and engagement metrics.

- **Progress Tracking and Analytics:** Users can view their learning analytics, such as time spent on courses, quiz scores, and completion rates. Educators can track student performance and engagement metrics.

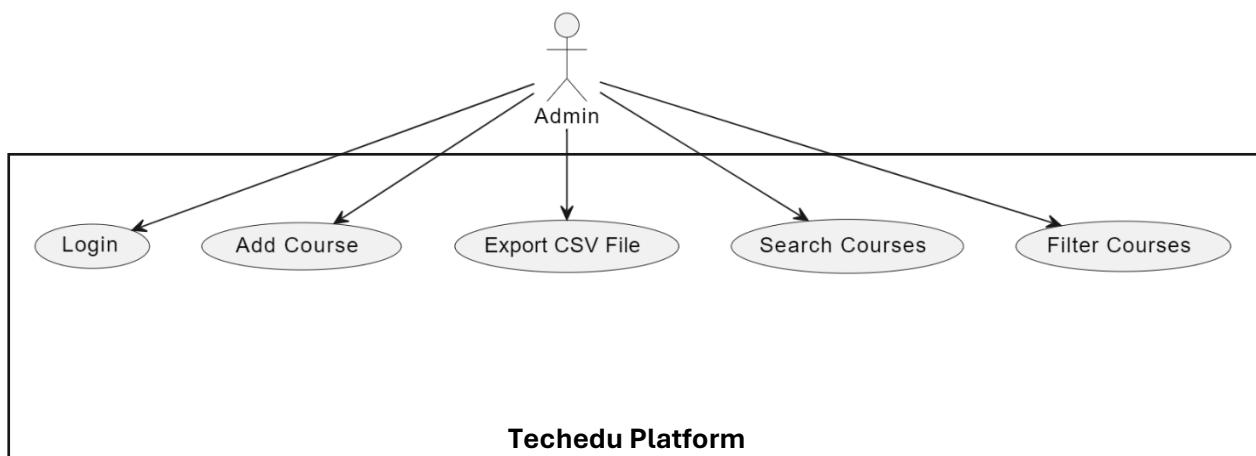


Some use cases used in our project

1.use case for the user of TechEdu

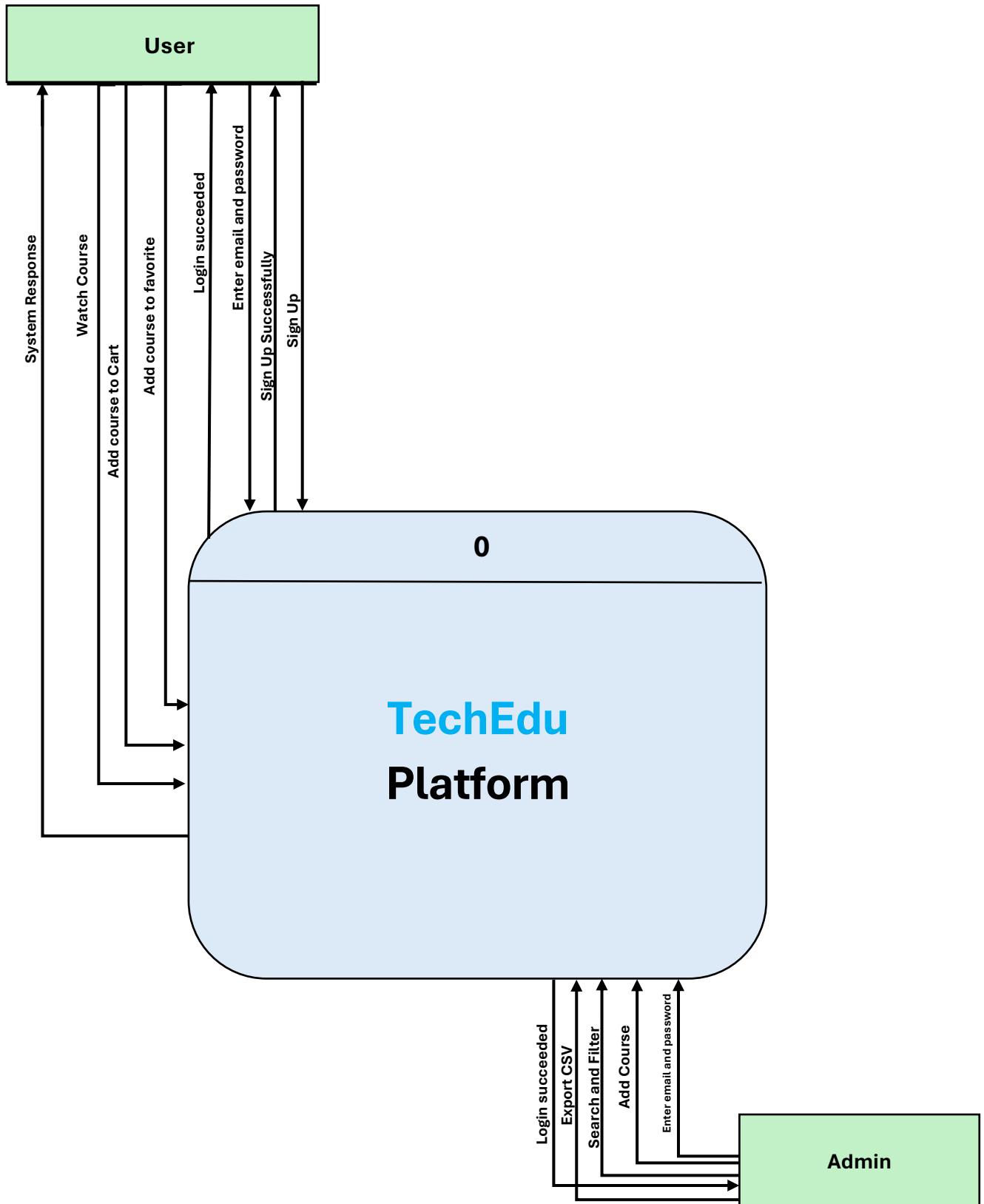


2.use case for the Admin of TechEdu

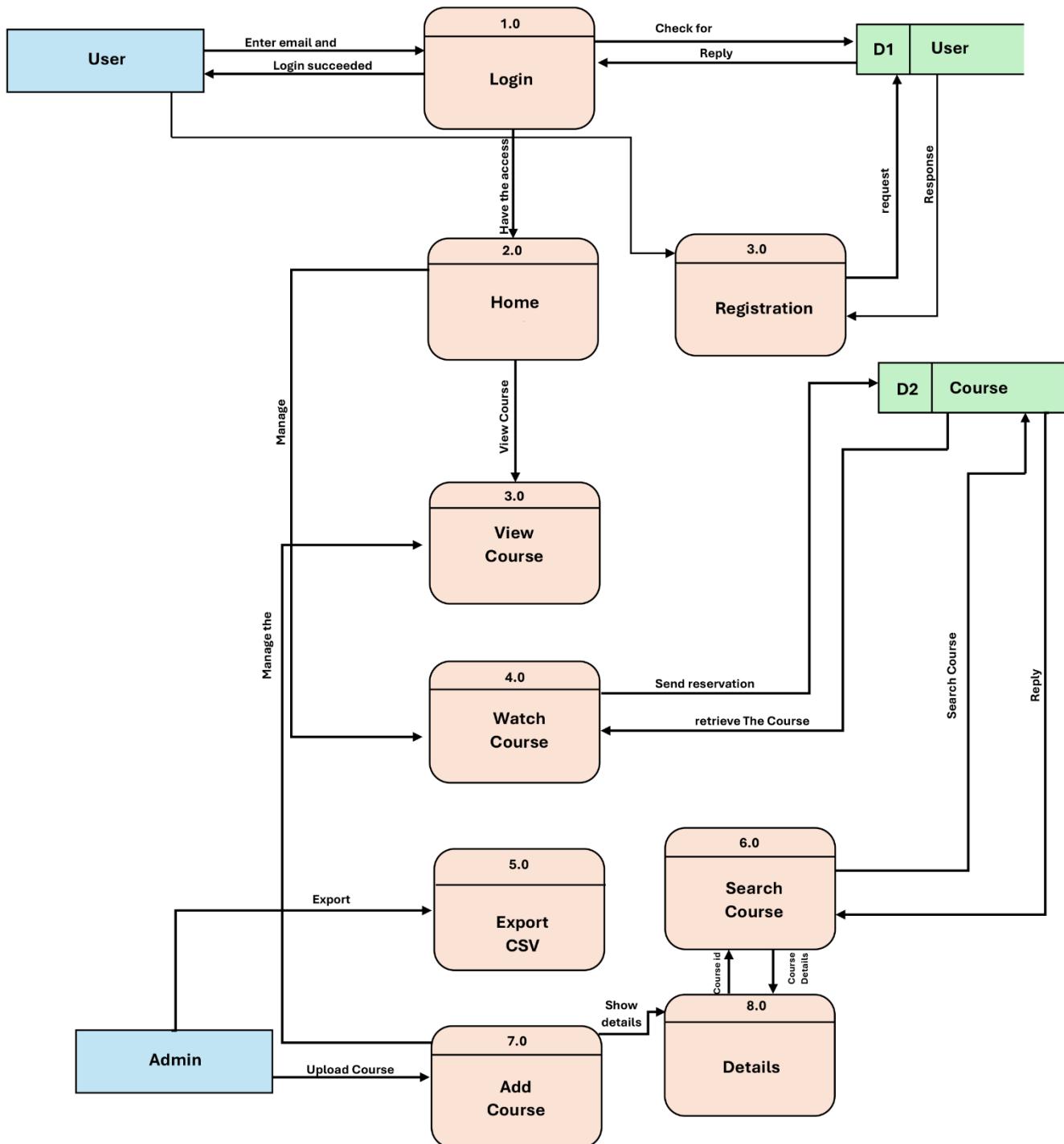


3.6 TechEdu Diagrams

Context Diagram of TechEdu



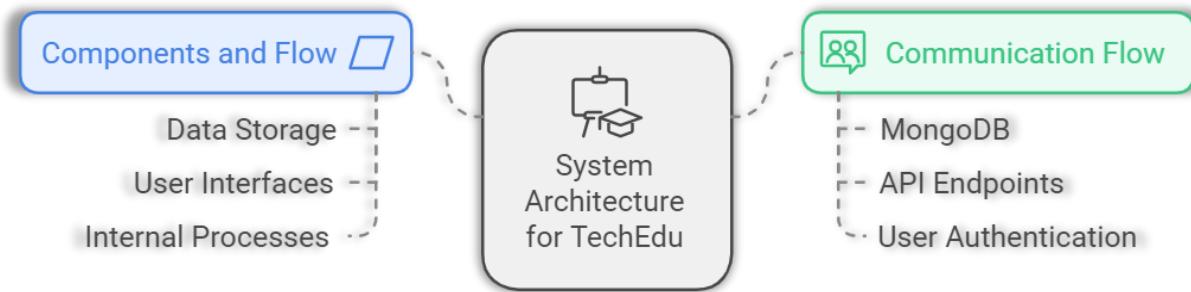
Data Flow Diagram (DFD) for TechEdu



Chapter4: Design

4.1 System Architecture

System Architecture for TechEdu built from 2 things Components and Flow and communication flow



1) Components and Flow

Client Frontend (Vite + React):

- **Role:** Handles user interactions and displays educational content.
- **Responsibilities:**
 - User registration and authentication
 - Displaying available courses
 - Enrolling in courses
 - Viewing course content
 - Interacting with quizzes and assignments

Backend API (Node.js + Express):

- **Role:** Serves as the intermediary between the frontends and the database.
- **Responsibilities:**
 - User authentication and authorization
 - Handling API requests from client and admin frontends
 - Managing courses, users, and other entities
 - Communicating with MongoDB for data storage and retrieval

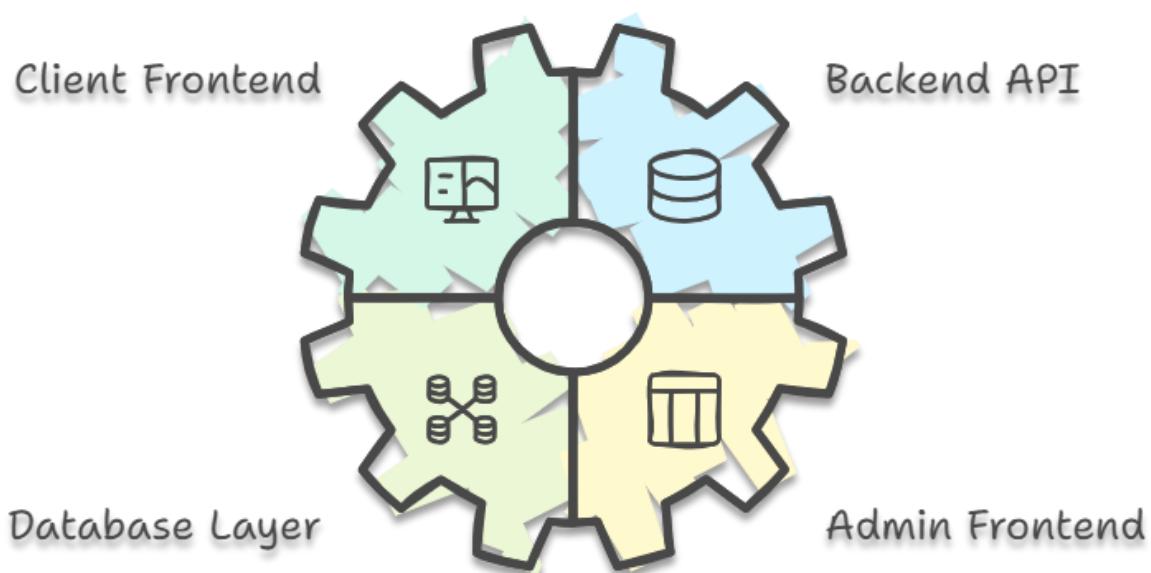
Database Layer (MongoDB):

- **Role:** Stores all persistent data for the application.
- **Responsibilities:**
 - Storing user information
 - Managing course data
 - Keeping track of enrollments, quizzes, assignments, etc.
 - Ensuring data consistency and reliability

Admin Frontend (React.js):

- **Role:** Provides an interface for administrators and educators to manage the platform.
- **Responsibilities:**
 - Creating and managing courses
 - Monitoring user activity
 - Managing content, quizzes, and assignments
 - Viewing analytics and reports
 - Handling user inquiries and support

Educational Platform Component Architecture Overview



2) Communication Flow:

Client Requests

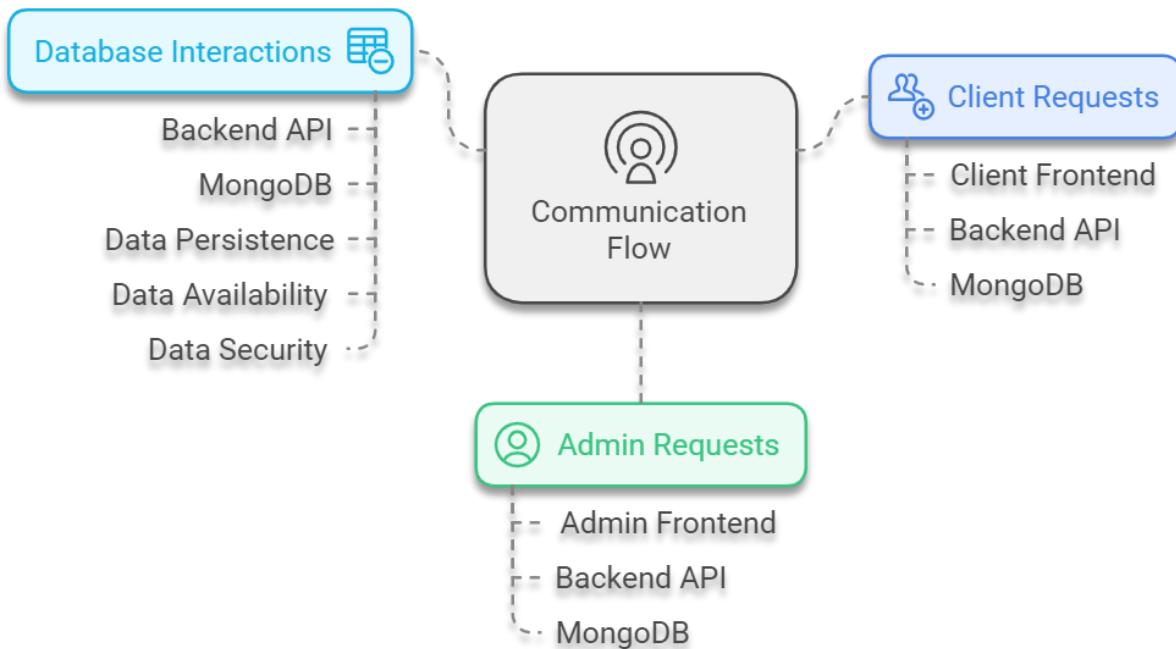
- Users interact with the Client Frontend, which sends API requests to the Backend API.
- The Backend API processes the requests, fetches or updates data in MongoDB, and returns the response to the Client Frontend.

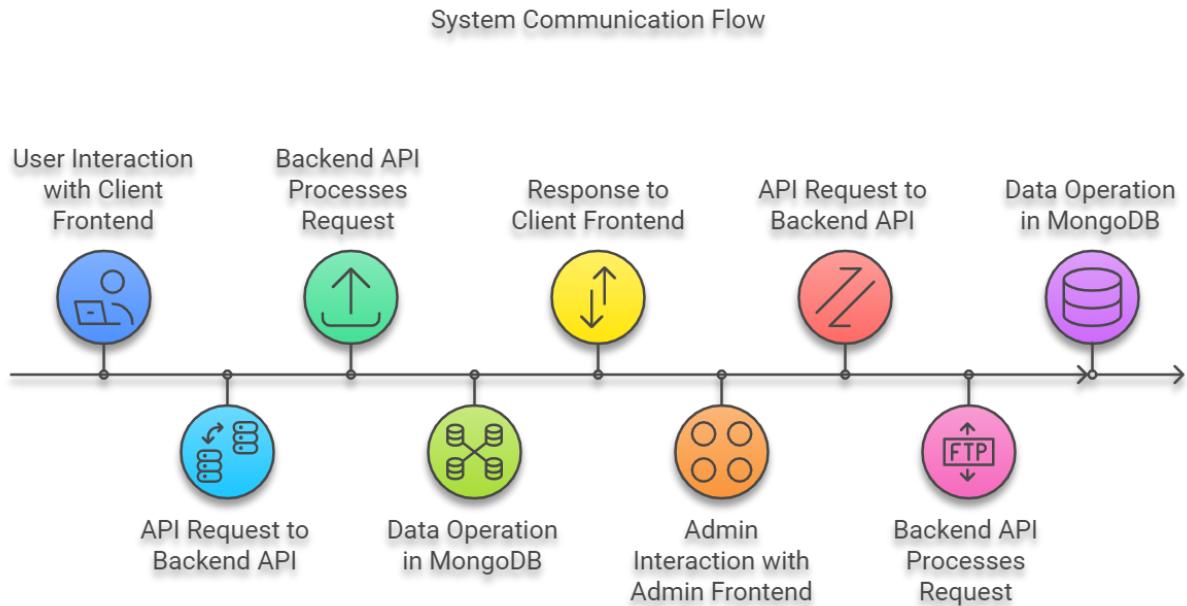
Admin Requests:

- Administrators and educators interact with the Admin Frontend, sending API requests to the Backend API.
- The Backend API handles these requests, performs necessary operations on MongoDB, and returns the response to the Admin Frontend.

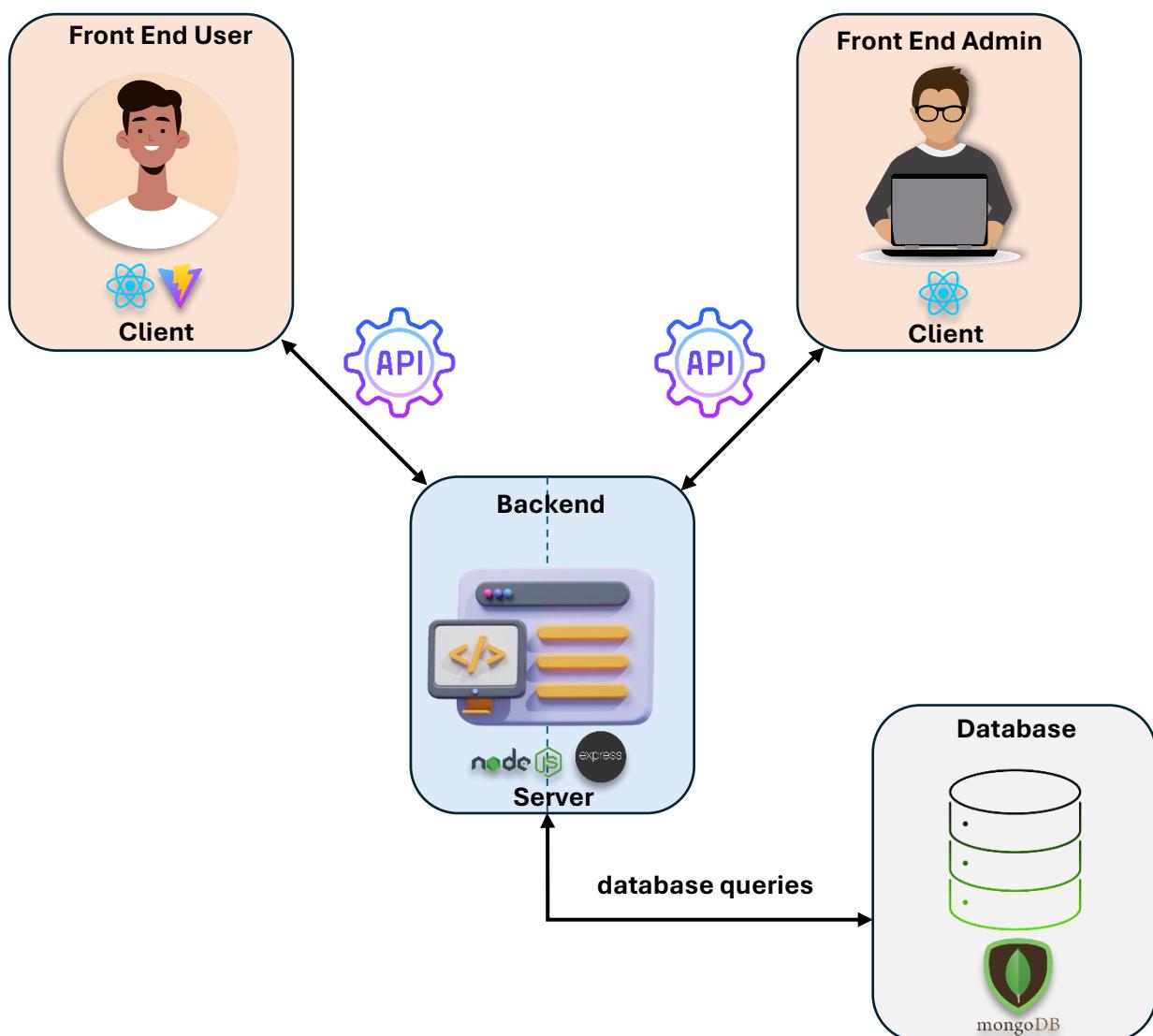
Database Interactions:

- The Backend API communicates with MongoDB to store and retrieve data as needed.
- MongoDB ensures data persistence, availability, and security.

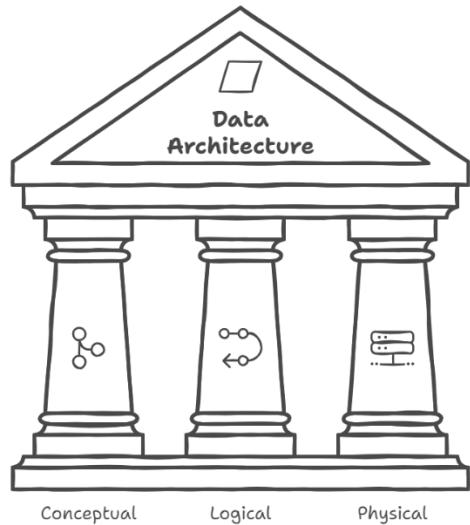




TechEdu Block Diagram



4.2 Database Design



Building Block of database

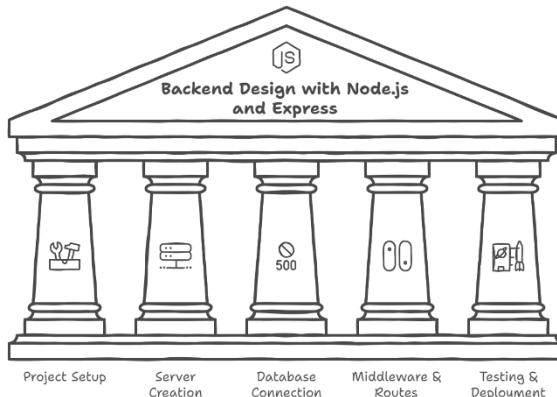
Our document model diagram visually represents the structure and relationships within your database system. This diagram acts as a blueprint, outlining the various entities involved, their attributes, and how they interact with one another. It's an essential tool in the database design process, providing a high-level overview that helps developers understand the data architecture, ensure data integrity, and streamline the implementation process.

User
id (Primary)
fname
email
mobile
password
cpassword
tokens (Array)
carts (Array)
favourites (Array)

Course
id (Primary)
cname
Iname
description
content
categoryCourse
courseType
price
status
courseProfile
courseVideo
dataCreated
dataUpdated

Admin
id (Primary)
email
password

4.3 Backend Design



Backend design using Node.js and Express is all about creating a robust, scalable, and efficient server-side application. Here's a breakdown:

1) Setting Up Your Project:

- Initialize Project: Start by creating a new project and initializing it with npm. (`npm init -y`)
- Install Dependencies: Add Express and other necessary packages. (`npm install express mongoose dotenv bcryptjs jsonwebtoken`)

2) Organizing Your Project Structure:

- Folders: Organize your project with folders like `models`, `routes`, `controllers`, and `middleware`.
- Main File: Create an entry point, typically `server.js`.

3) Creating the Server:

- Set up Express in your `server.js`.

4) Database Connection:

- Mongoose: Use Mongoose to connect to MongoDB and define your schemas.

5) Middleware:

- Authentication: Implement middleware for authentication using JWT.

6) Routes and Controllers:

- Routes: Define routes in the `routes` folder, linking them to controller functions.

- **Controllers:** Implement the business logic in the controller's folder.

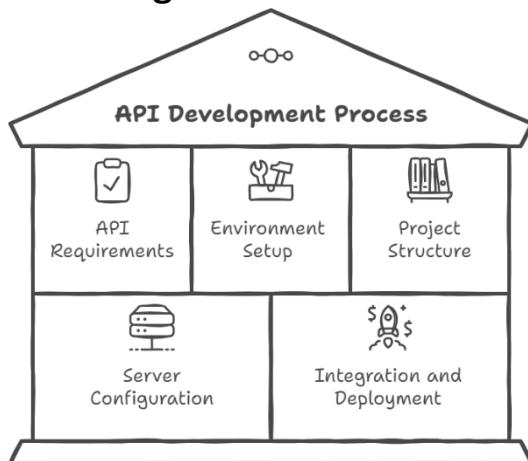
7) Error Handling:

- Implement global errors by handling middleware to manage errors gracefully.

8) Testing and Deployment:

- Use tools like Postman to test your API endpoints.
- Write unit tests for your functions.
- Deploy our application using services like Heroku or AWS.

4.4 API Design



The approach to designing your API with React, Node.js, Express, MongoDB, and HTTP:

1) Define the API Requirements:

- Determine the data and operations the API will need to handle.
- Define the user roles and permissions.

2) Set Up Your Environment:

- Initialize a Node.js project. (`npm init -y`)
- Install necessary packages. (`npm install express mongoose dotenv bcryptjs jsonwebtoken cors`)

3) Create the Project Structure:

- Set up folders for models, routes, controllers, middleware, and config.

- Create an entry point (`server.js`).

4) Configure the Server:

- set up Express in `server.js`.

5) Define Mongoose Schemas:

- Create schemas for your data models (User, Course, Admin) in the model's folder.

6) Implement Controllers:

- Write business logic in the controller's folder.

7) Set Up Routes:

- Define API endpoints in the routes folder, linking to controller functions.

8) Authentication and Authorization:

- JWT for authentication.

9) Error Handling:

- Implement global errors handling middleware.

10) Integrate with React:

- Use Axios or Fetch API in your React app to make HTTP requests to your API.

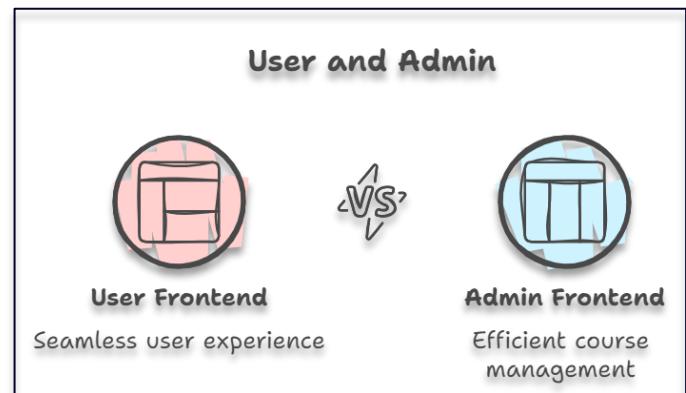
Testing and Deployment:

- Test your endpoints using tools like Postman.
- Write unit tests.
- Deploy our backend using services like Heroku or AWS.

4.6 User Interface Design

In the UI design phase, we focus on crafting a seamless and intuitive experience for both the user and admin interfaces. Here's how you can approach it:

User Frontend



1) Research and Wireframing:

- Understand user needs and create wireframes.
- Focus on key functionalities: browsing courses, managing accounts, and interacting with the platform.

2) Design Principles:

- Keep it clean, intuitive, and visually appealing.
- Ensure consistency in design elements like colors, fonts, and buttons.

3) Prototyping:

- Use tools like Figma or Sketch to create interactive prototypes.
- Test usability with potential users for feedback.

4) Responsive Design:

- Ensure the design is responsive across devices (mobile, tablet, desktop).
- Use a mobile-first approach for accessibility.

Admin Frontend

1) Admin Control Courses:

- Upload course , export course as csv to make analysis on the data.
- Focus on key functionalities: browsing courses, managing accounts, and interacting with the platform.



TechEdu

User Interface &

Experience Design



User Before
LOGIN

TechEdu

We Own The Future

An Integrated Platform That has Everything a Student Needs To Succeed

[Register Now](#)

A New Journey with Skill Courses From Zero To **Hero**

[Explore Our World](#)

Top Watched Courses



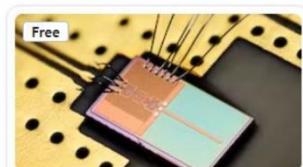
Institut Mines-Télécom
5G Network Fundamentals
Course



Qualcomm Academy
5G for Everyone
Course



Institut Mines-Télécom
4G Network Fundamentals
Course



Eindhoven University of Technology
Microwave engineering and antennas
Course



Yonsei University
Wireless Communications for Everybody
Course



Edge Impulse
Introduction to Embedded Machine Learning
Course



Eindhoven University of Technology
RF and millimeter-Wave Circuit Design
Course



EDUCBA
Introduction to AutoSAR
Course

Our Vision

We envision a world where anyone, anywhere, has the power to transform their lives through learning.

We believe

Learning is the source of human progress.

300+ world-class partners are teaching the world.

"Coursera has truly helped to democratize education. I was born in Trinidad and Tobago, and I have lived in Jamaica and the United States. I have received emails from students in all three locations who have taken my course on the Coursera platform. I don't believe Coursera is focused on education alone. Coursera is in the business of reaching learners and changing lives."

Hayden Noel,
Clinical Associate Professor of Business Administration, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign



Our story

Coursera was founded by Daphne Koller and Andrew Ng in 2012 with a vision of providing life-transforming learning experiences to learners around the world. Today, Coursera is a global platform for online learning and career development that offers anyone, anywhere, access to online courses and degrees from leading universities and companies. Coursera received B Corp certification in February 2021, which means that we have a legal duty not only to our shareholders, but to also make a positive impact on society more broadly, as we continue our efforts to reduce barriers to world-class education for all. 148 million learners and more than 7,000 campuses, businesses, and governments have come to Coursera to access world-class learning—anytime, anywhere.

Contact Us

Have any questions? The quickest way to get in touch with us is using the contact information below.

Privacy Inquiries

If you have questions about our Privacy Notice or an enquiry about how we protect your personal information, you can contact us at privacy@TechEdu.org.

Special Concerns

Security vulnerabilities on the Coursera site may be reported via the HackerOne platform. We take our site security and user privacy very seriously, and we appreciate your help in keeping Coursera safe!

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Categories

Course Categories

All

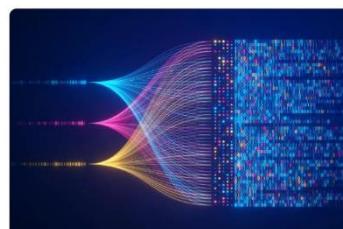
AI

System Design

Web Programming

Backend

Design

**Contact**

Address: Egypt
Phone: +01014526499

My Account

Sign In
View Cart
My Favorite
Help

Address

Support Center
Privacy Policy
Terms & Conditions

Social Media

Courses/Web programming



Front End web Development



Learn HTML & CSS

\$300



Front End web Development



JavaScript Language

\$600



Front End web Development



TypeScript

\$200



Front End web Development



Bootstrap

\$24



Front End web Development



React

\$14



Front End web Development



Angular

\$12

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	JAVA Script Language	200 \$	Add to Card	
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Course	Name	Price	Subtotal	Remove
	LEARN HTML & CSS	100\$	100\$	
	JAVA Script Language	200 \$	200 \$	
	PHP & MYSQL	300\$	300\$	

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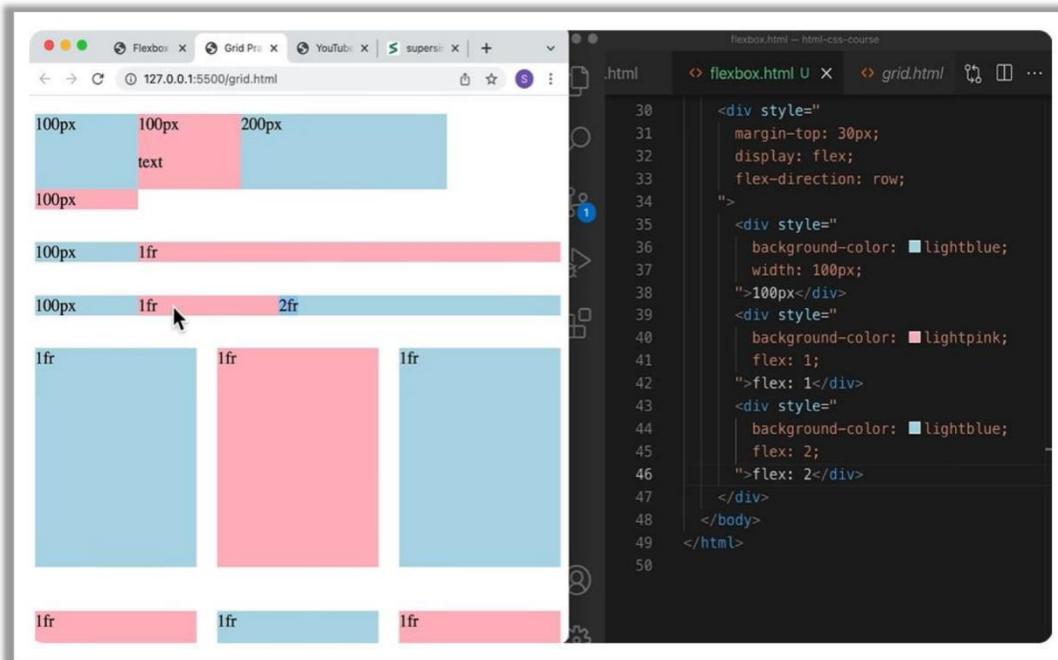
By saving your card information, you allow Space Next Door Singapore Pte Ltd to charge your card for future payments in accordance with their terms.

***Hint: After Successfully Payment the Course Will Open**

Course Description

This course is the right start for the web page development field, and this course consists of two parts: The first part provides a comprehensive knowledge of the HTML language, which represents the basics of knowledge of how to develop the web.

[View Course](#)



The screenshot shows a browser window displaying a flexbox layout example. On the left, there is a visual representation of a row of three boxes with dimensions: 100px, 100px, and 200px. Below this, another row is shown with dimensions: 100px, 1fr, and 2fr. The 1fr and 2fr boxes are further divided into three smaller boxes each, labeled 1fr, 1fr, and 1fr. To the right of the browser window is a code editor showing the corresponding CSS code:

```
flexbox.html - html-css-course
.html
30 <div style="margin-top: 30px; display: flex; flex-direction: row;">
31   <div style="background-color: lightblue; width: 100px; >100px</div>
32   <div style="background-color: lightpink; flex: 1; >flex: 1</div>
33   <div style="background-color: lightblue; flex: 2; >flex: 2</div>
34   </div>
35   </body>
36   </html>
```

[Previous](#)[Next/CSS](#)



Adminí

Panel



Welcome Admin

[Home](#)[About](#)[Add Course](#)

Search....

Search

[Export to CSV](#)[Filter By Category Course](#)[Short By Value](#)[Filter By Status](#)

id	Course name	Instructor name	Course Description	Course Content	Type of category Course	Type of Course	Price	Status	Profile Course	Video Course	Action
1	IoT	Ziad	Internet of things	Internet of things	IOT	IOT	800\$	Active			No



Home

About

Add Course

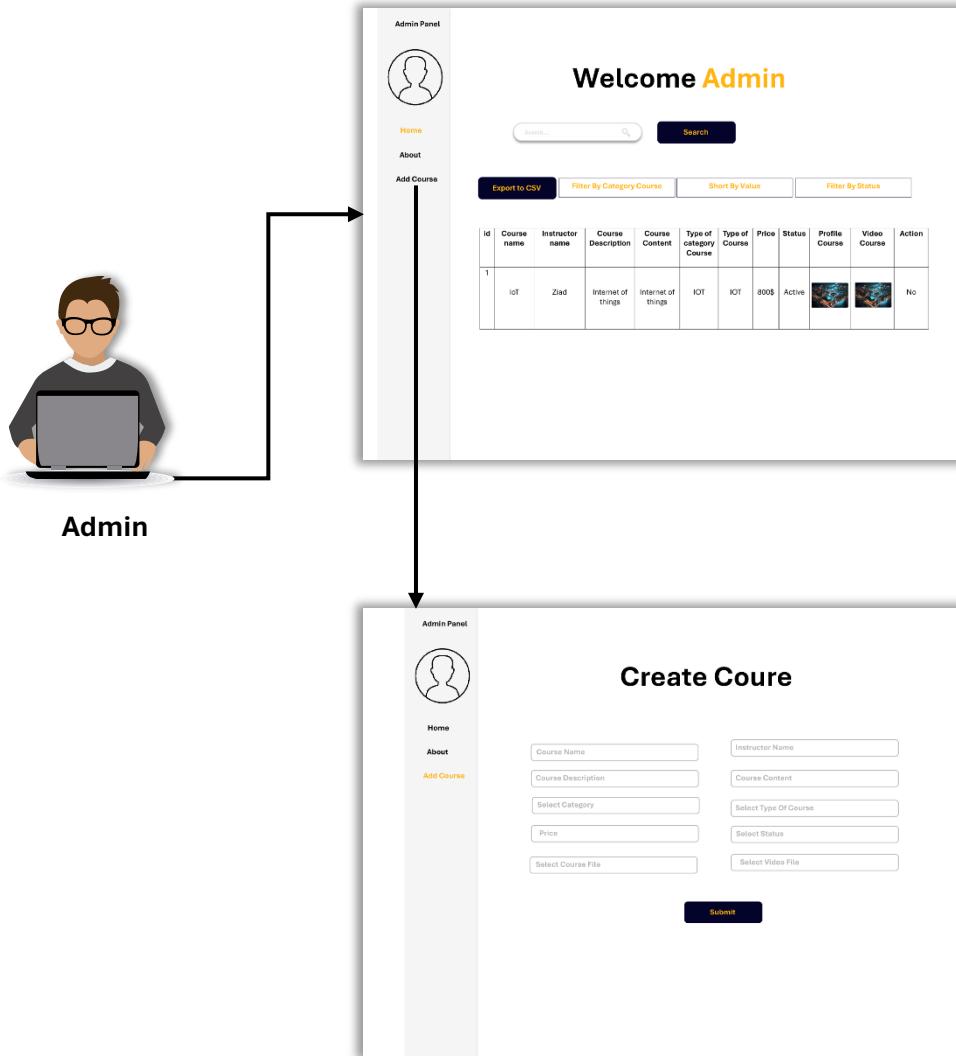
Create Course

<input type="text" value="Course Name"/>	<input type="text" value="Instructor Name"/>
<input type="text" value="Course Description"/>	<input type="text" value="Course Content"/>
<input type="text" value="Select Category"/>	<input type="text" value="Select Type Of Course"/>
<input type="text" value="Price"/>	<input type="text" value="Select Status"/>
<input type="text" value="Select Course File"/>	<input type="text" value="Select Video File"/>

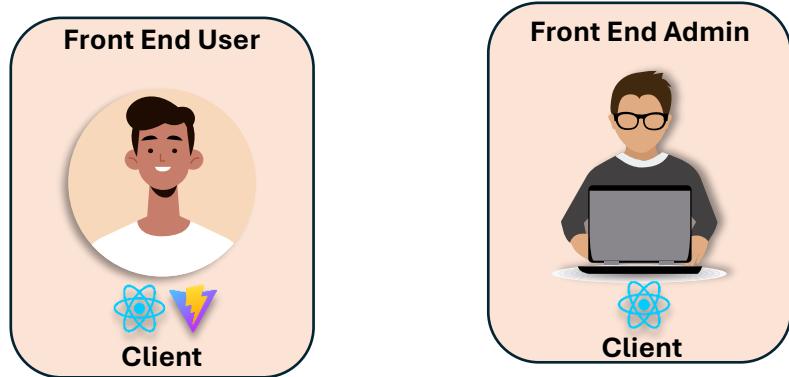
Submit

4.7 Wireframes (System Structure)



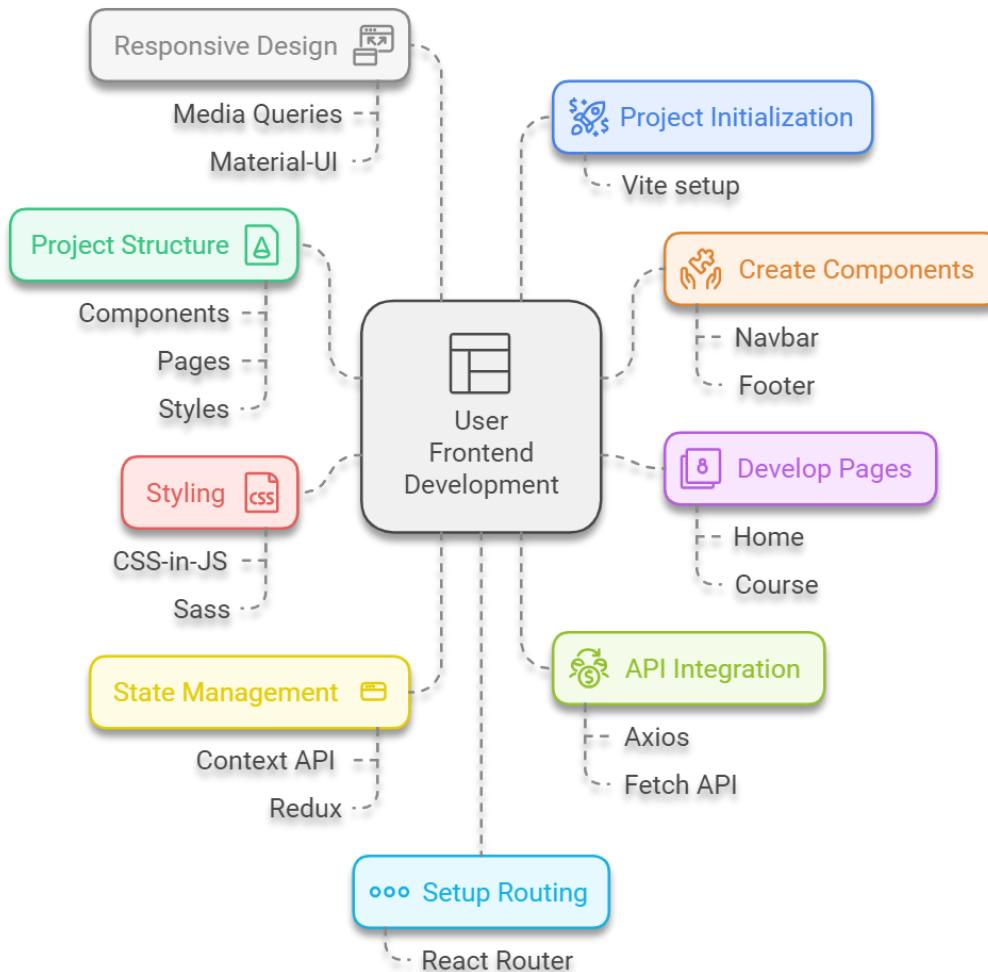


4.7 Frontend Design

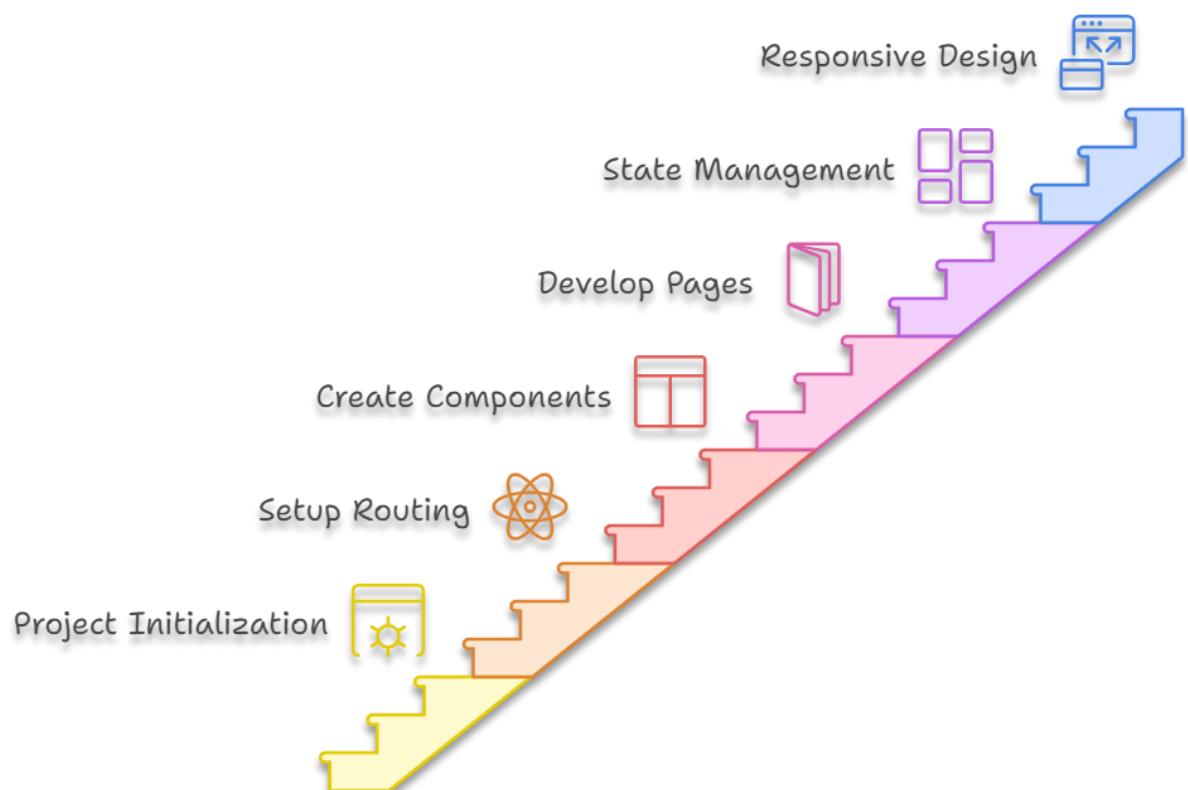


let's map out the design sequence for both the user and admin frontends using React. We'll start with the user frontend using React and Vite, then move on to the admin frontend using React.

User Frontend with React and Vite

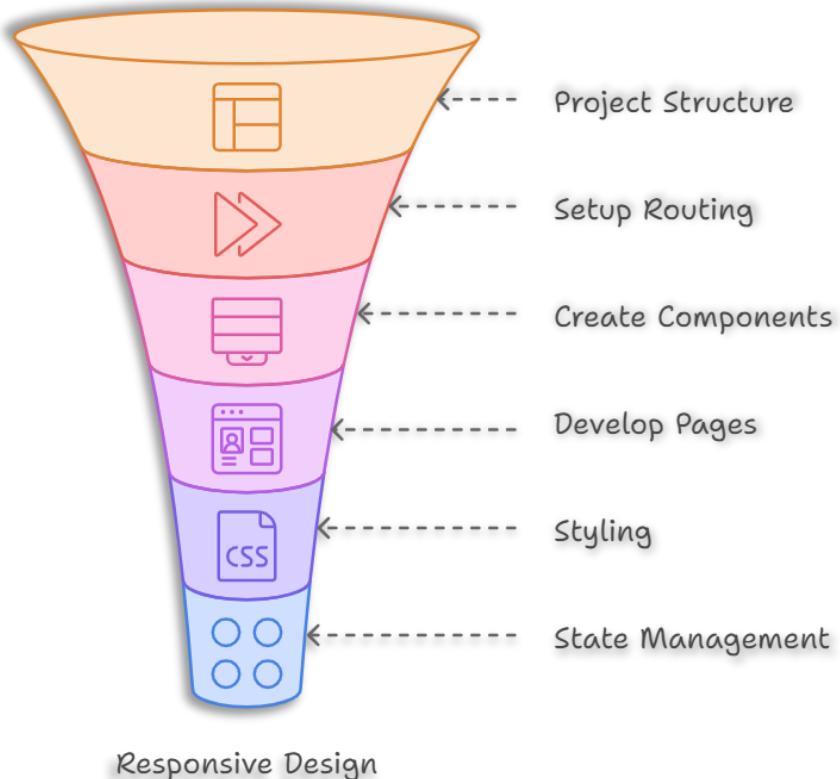


User Frontend Development

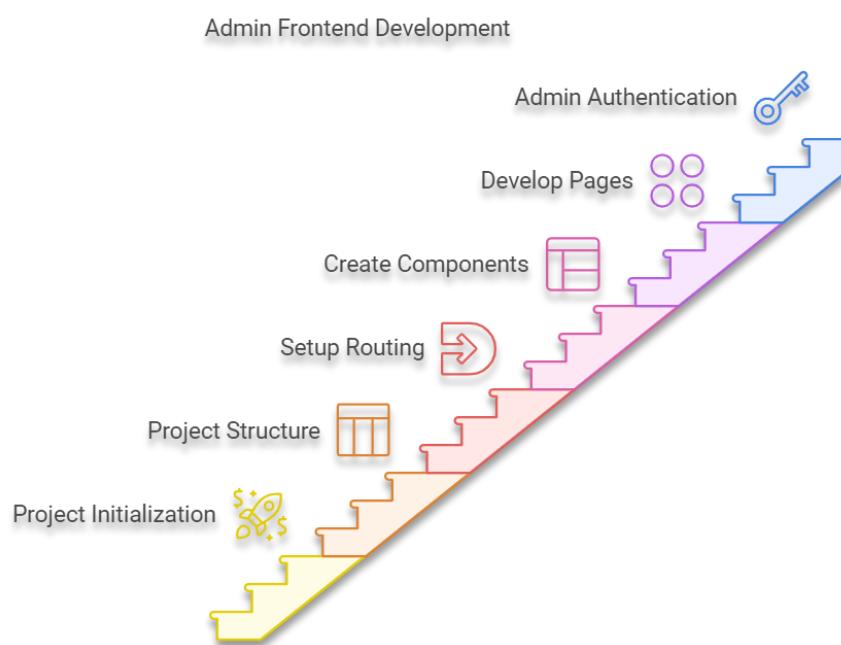
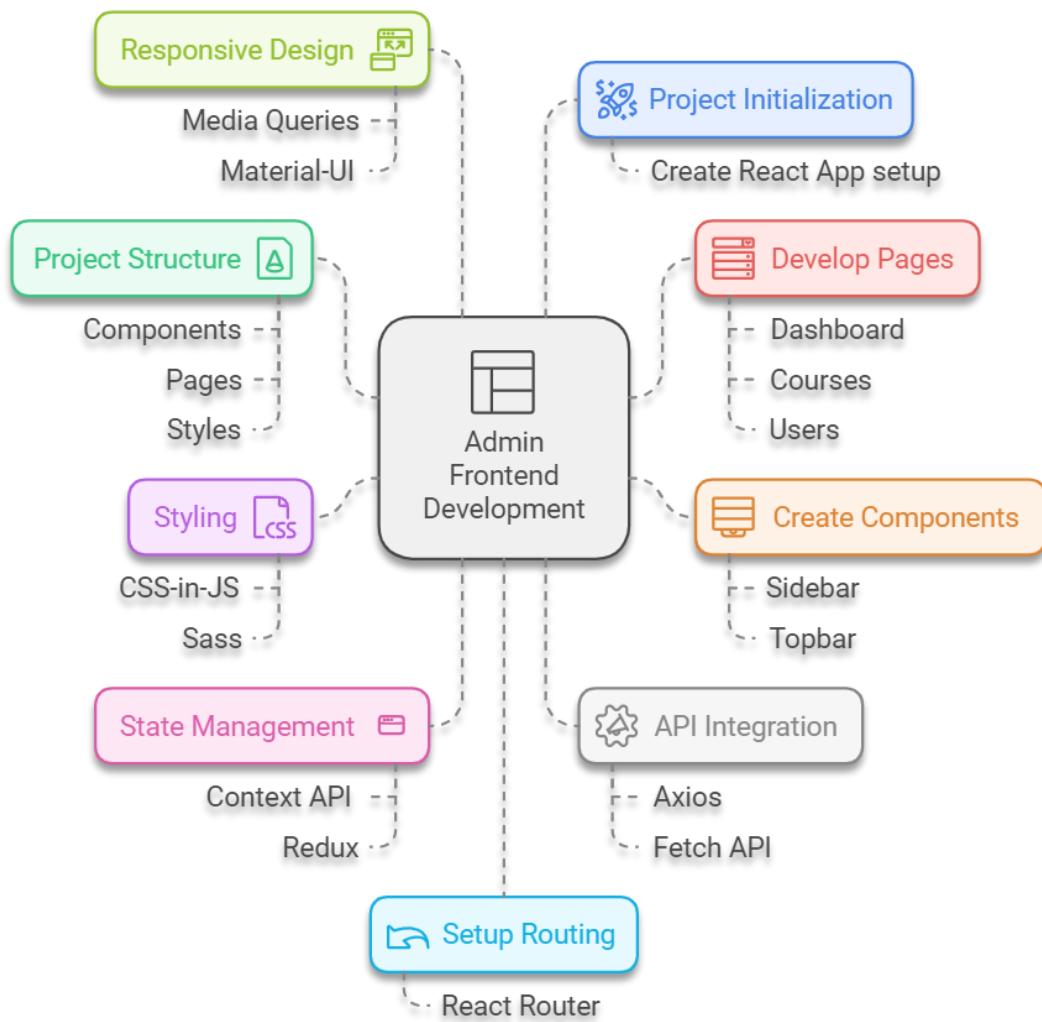


User Frontend Development Funnel

Project Initialization



Admin Frontend with React



Chapter 5: Implementation

5.1 Frontend Development

User Frontend (Vite + React)

1. Project Initialization:

- Initialize with Vite.
- Install dependencies.

2. Project Structure:

- Organize folders: components, pages, styles, services, assets.

3. Setup Routing:

- Configure routes with React Router.

4. Create Components:

- Reusable components like Navbar, Footer, CourseCard, etc.

5. Develop Pages:

- Home, Course, Profile, Cart, etc.

6. Styling:

- CSS-in-JS, Sass for polished styling.

7. State Management:

- Context API or Redux.

8. User Authentication:

- Implement JWT-based authentication.

9. API Integration:

- Use Axios or Fetch API.

10. Responsive Design:

- Ensure accessibility across devices.

Admin Frontend (React)

1. Project Initialization:

- Initialize with Create React App.
- Install dependencies.

2. Project Structure:

- Organize folders: components, pages, styles, services, assets.

3. Setup Routing:

- Configure routes with React Router.

4. Create Components:

- Sidebar, Topbar, CourseTable, UserTable, etc.

5. Develop Pages:

- Dashboard, Courses, Users, Settings.

6. Styling:

- CSS-in-JS, Sass for polished styling.

7. State Management:

- Context API or Redux.

8. Admin Authentication:

- Implement JWT-based authentication.

9. API Integration:

- Use Axios or Fetch API.

10. Responsive Design:

- Ensure accessibility across devices.

5.2 Backend Development (Node.js + Express)

- Set up server, routing, and middleware.
- Implement business logic in controllers.
- Connect to MongoDB.

5.3 Database Integration (MongoDB)

- Define Mongoose schemas and models.

- **Implement CRUD operations.**
- **Ensure data validation.**

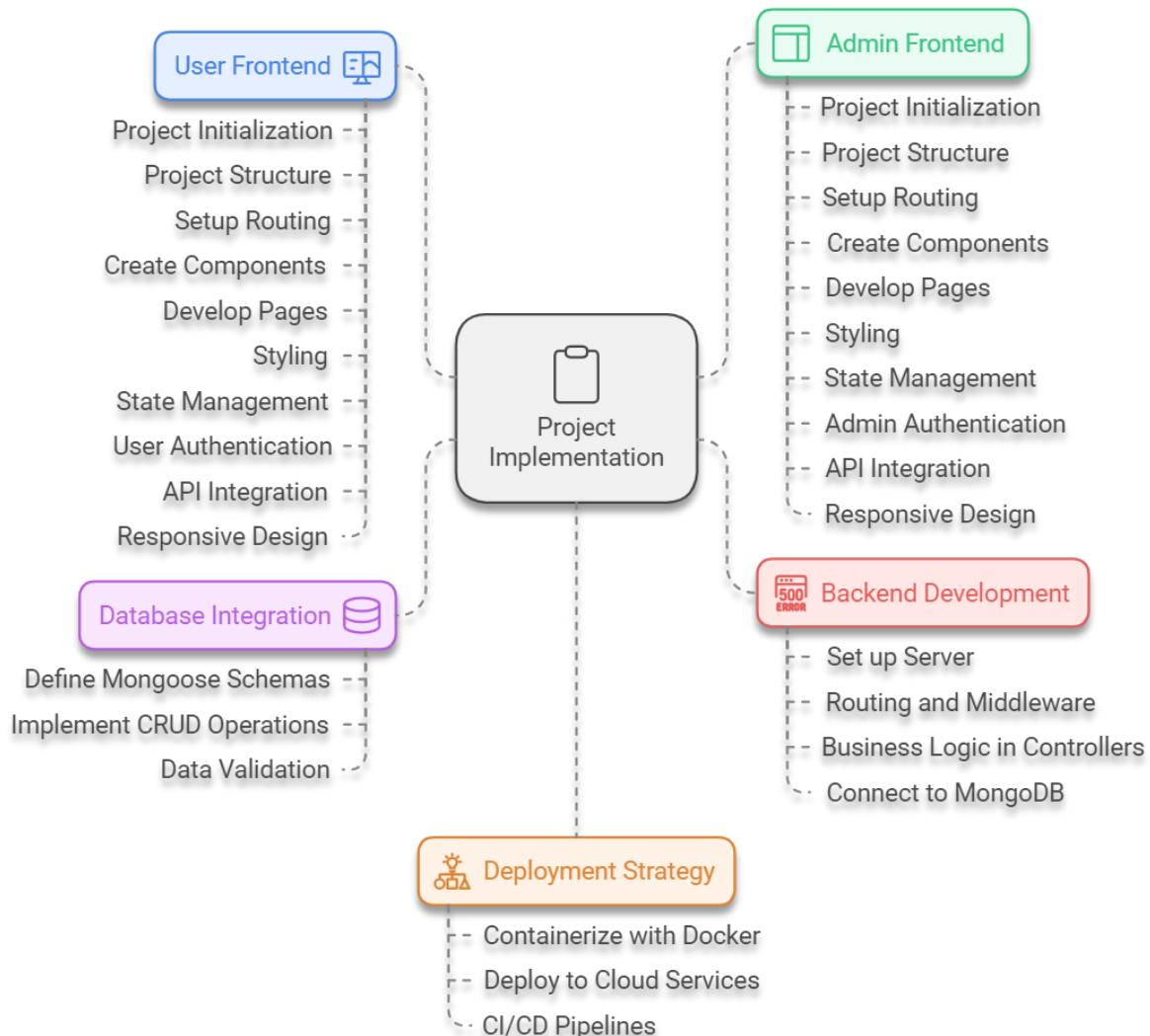
5.4 Deployment Strategy

- **Containerize with Docker.**
- **Deploy cloud services like AWS and Heroku.**
- **Implement CI/CD pipelines.**

5.5 Wireframes

- **Detailed wireframes for both user and admin interfaces.**
- **Usability validation with stakeholders.**

This sets a clear path for implementing both user and admin frontends, along with the backend, database integration, and deployment.



Chapter 6: Conclusion

6.1 Summary of Findings

Throughout the development of TechEdu, we successfully integrated various technological advancements to enhance educational experiences. We implemented a dual frontend for users and admins using React, streamlined our backend with Node.js and Express, and ensured robust data management through MongoDB. The AI-driven personalization for home decoration and the integration of a chatbot for user assistance stood out as significant innovations.

6.2 Lessons Learned

The journey of creating TechEdu provided several valuable insights. Firstly, the importance of early-stage wireframing and user feedback cannot be overstated; they are crucial for developing intuitive and user-friendly interfaces. Secondly, integrating different technologies requires meticulous planning and clear documentation. Lastly, adopting a responsive design approach from the onset ensures better user experience across all

6.3 Future Enhancements

Looking ahead, we plan to scale the platform to accommodate more users and add features that enhance learning personalization, such as AI-driven course recommendations. Expanding the marketplace to include more categories and integrating more advanced analytics for user behavior are also on the roadmap. Enhanced security measures and performance optimization will be a continuous effort.

6.4 Feedback and Improvements

Gathering user feedback has been instrumental in refining TechEdu. We will continue to solicit and analyze feedback to make iterative improvements. The introduction of more interactive elements, smoother navigation, and enhanced content management tools are direct results of user suggestions. Ensuring regular updates and maintaining an open line of communication with our users will remain a priority.