BRAIN RUSH

INTRODUCTION

Brain Rush is a modern online learning platform aimed at providing students and instructors with an engaging and user-friendly environment. The platform offers a wide range of courses across various categories, helping users acquire new skills and knowledge. Our focus is on delivering a personalized, interactive, and efficient learning experience tailored to individual needs. Brain Rush is built with scalability, data integrity, and future growth in mind, ensuring it meets the demands of the ever-evolving e-learning industry.



ABOUT PROJECT



Brain Rush is designed as an innovative platform for course creation, enrollment, and feedback management. It allows instructors to manage their courses efficiently while enabling students to track their learning progress with ease.

From a technical perspective, Brain Rush uses a relational database structure to ensure data consistency and performance. Dynamic triggers are implemented to manage key metrics, such as total enrollments and average ratings, automatically. The platform's modular design supports scalability and allows for seamless future enhancements. Brain Rush is a step forward in transforming online education through innovative technology and usercentric solutions.

TECHNOLOGIES USED:

BACHEND:











FRONTEND



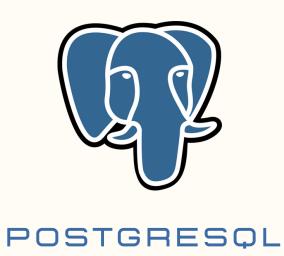


JS





DATABASE



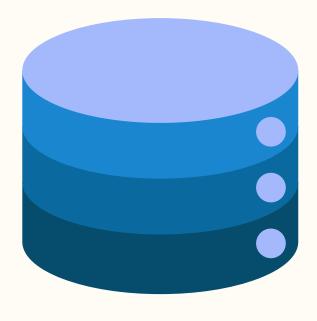
DATABASE

LOGICAL DESIGN

The Brain Rush database is designed using a relational model to ensure efficiency, scalability, and data integrity. It includes six main tables:

- 1. Instructor Stores instructor details and links them to courses.
- 2. Category Organizes courses into categories for easy filtering.
- 3. Course Contains course information, linked to instructors and categories.
- 4. Student Tracks student data for enrollment and feedback.
- 5. Enrollment Manages student-course relationships with a Many-to-Many structure.
- 6. Feedback Captures course ratings and comments from students.





WHY WE CHOSE THIS LOGICAL DESIGN

We chose this design for Brain Rush to ensure a normalized, scalable, and efficient structure. Each table represents a distinct concept, reducing redundancy and maintaining data integrity.

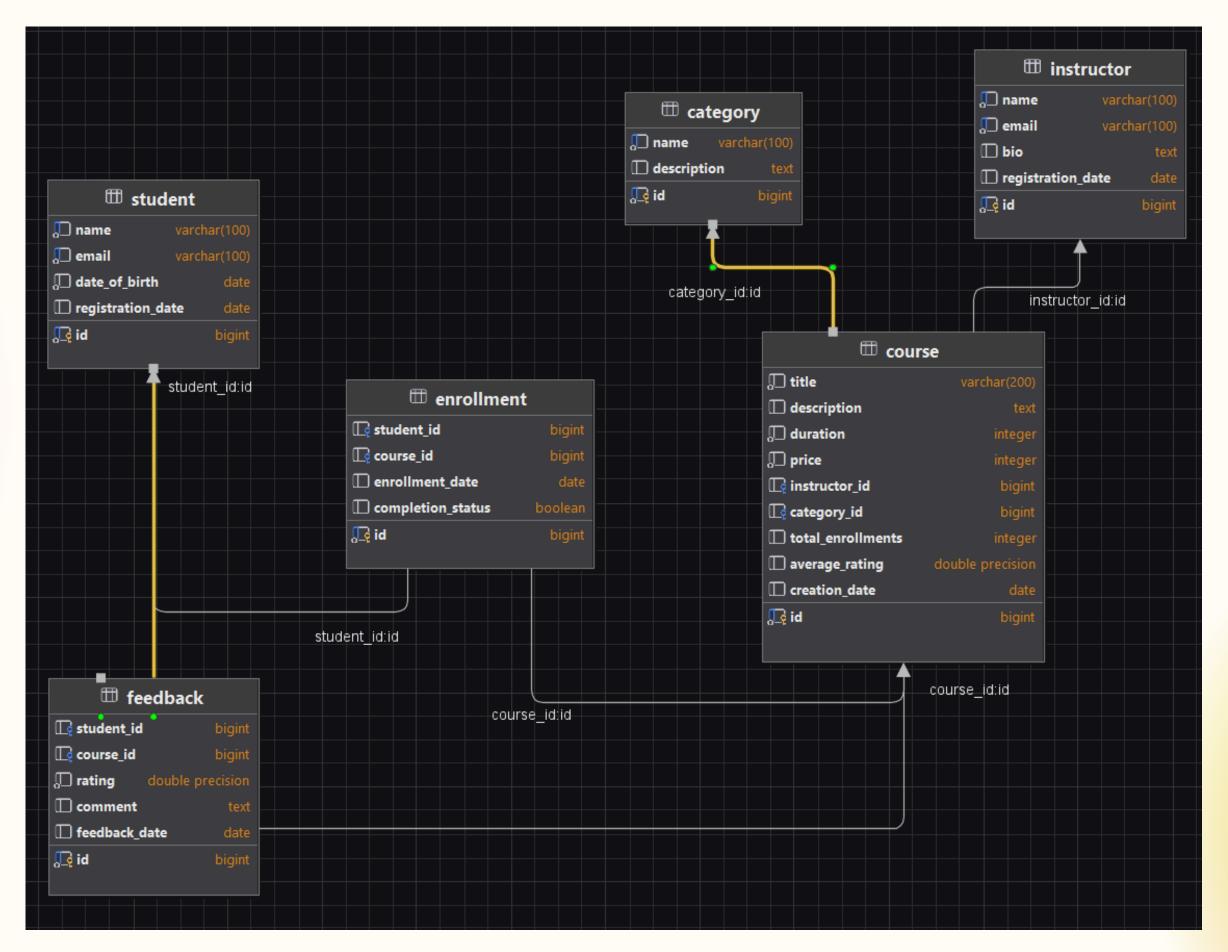
Relationships like Instructor-Course (One-to-Many) and Student-Enrollment-Course (Many-to-Many) enable flexible connections, while separate tables for Category and Feedback allow for easy management of course organization and reviews.

Built-in constraints, such as unique keys and checks on values (e.g., ratings 0-5), ensure data validation.

Cascading rules (e.g., ON DELETE CASCADE and SET NULL) simplify maintenance by preserving data integrity during updates or deletions.

This modular design supports future expansion and provides a robust foundation for the Brain Rush platform.

ENTITY-RELATIONSHIP (E-R) MODEL

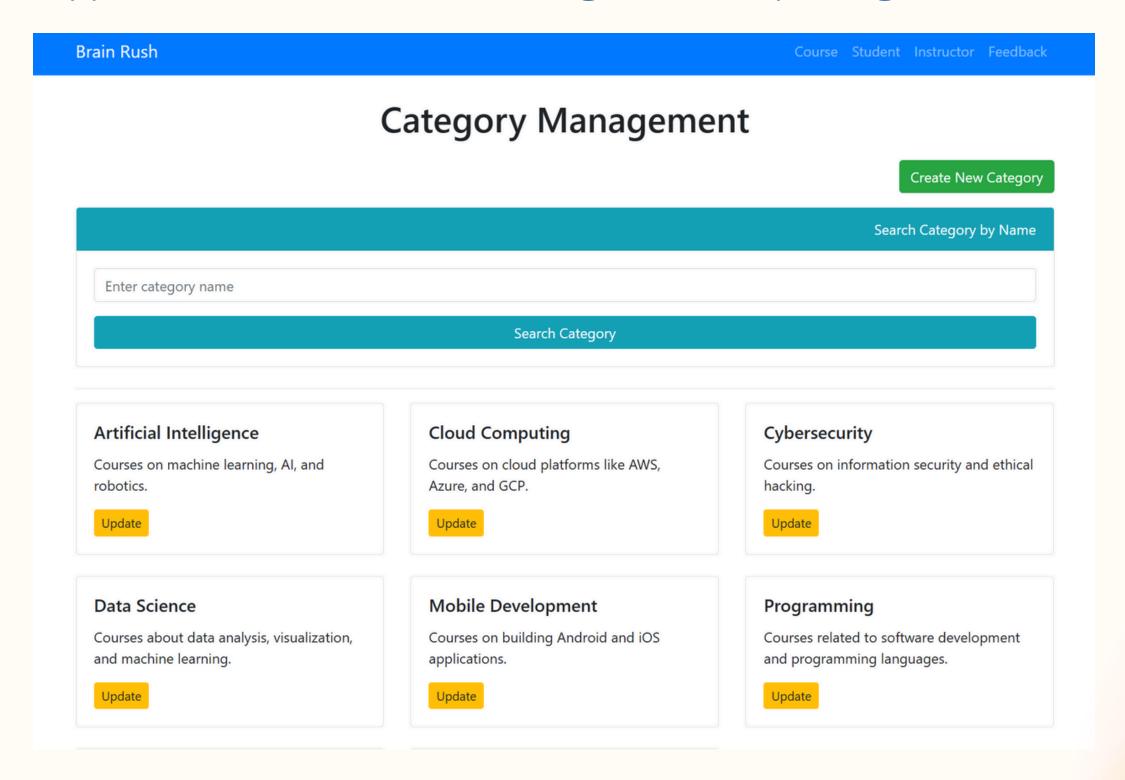


FRONTEND

CATEGORY PAGE

http://localhost:8888/category

The Category Page is designed to allow users to effectively manage categories within the application. Below is a detailed guide to help navigate and utilize its features.



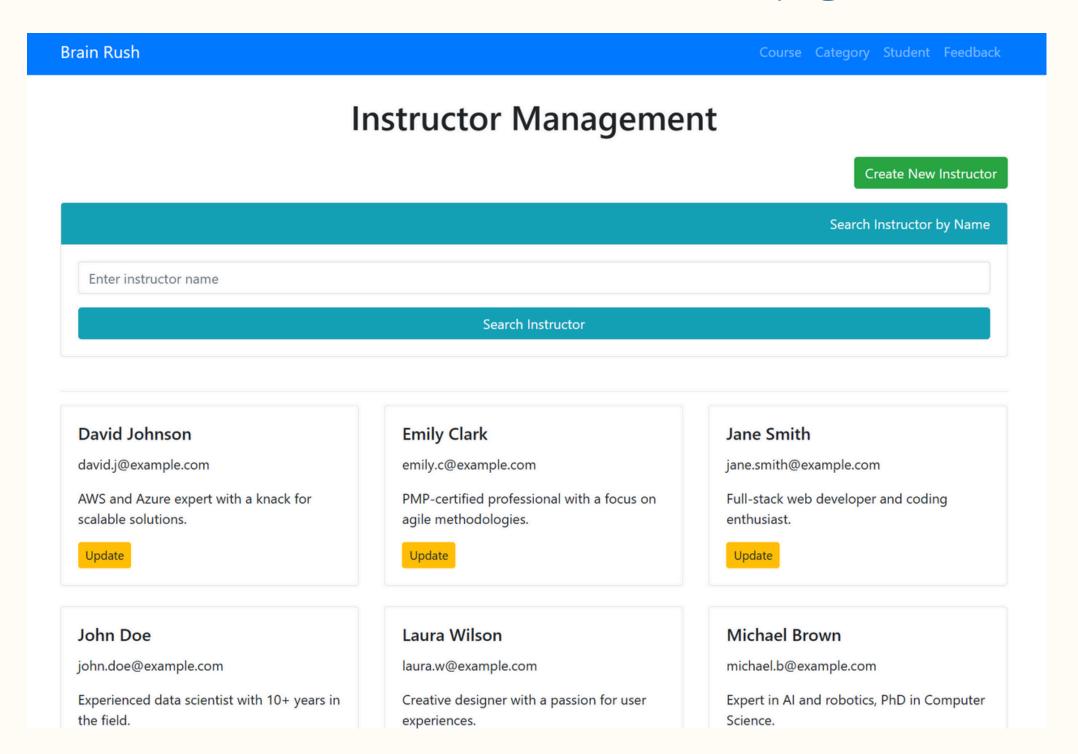
- 1. Create New Category
- 2. Search Category by Name
- 3. View All Categories
- 4. Update Category Information

INSTRUCTOR PAGE

http://localhost:8888/instructor

The Instructor Page provides a centralized system for managing instructors in a course database. This user guide will help you navigate and use the various features available on this page.

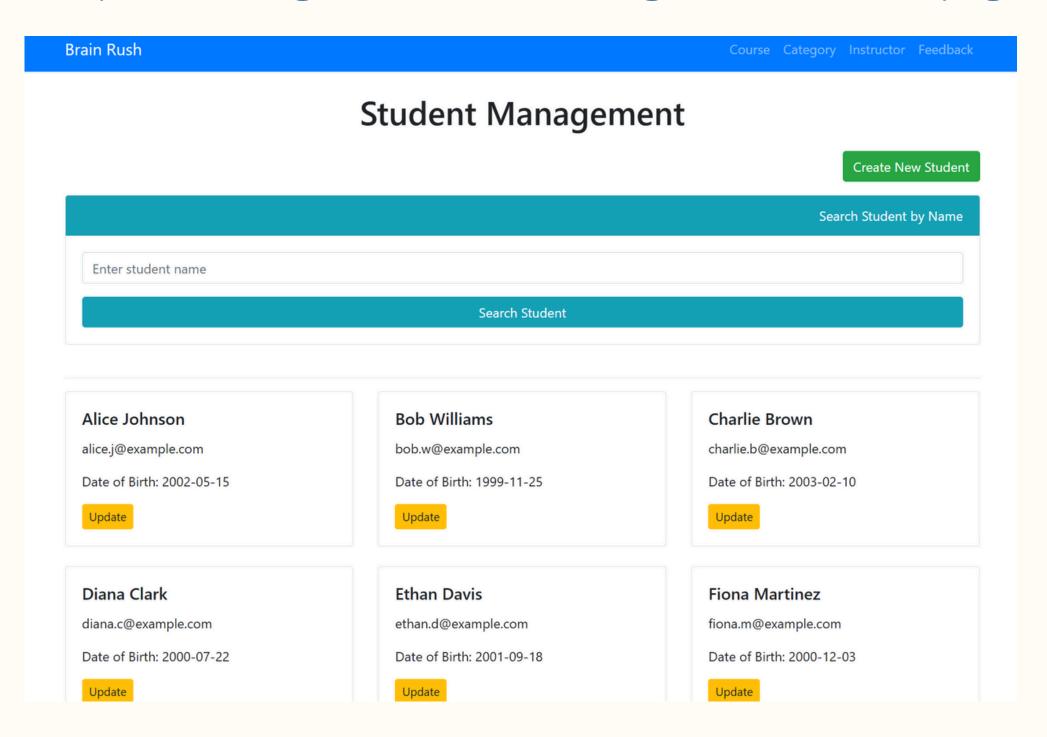
- 1. Create New Instructor;
- 2. Search Instructor by Name;
- 3. View All Instructors;
- 4. Update Instructor Information.



STUDENT PAGE

http://localhost:8888/student

The Student Page is designed to help users easily manage student records. Below is a comprehensive guide on how to navigate and use the page features.



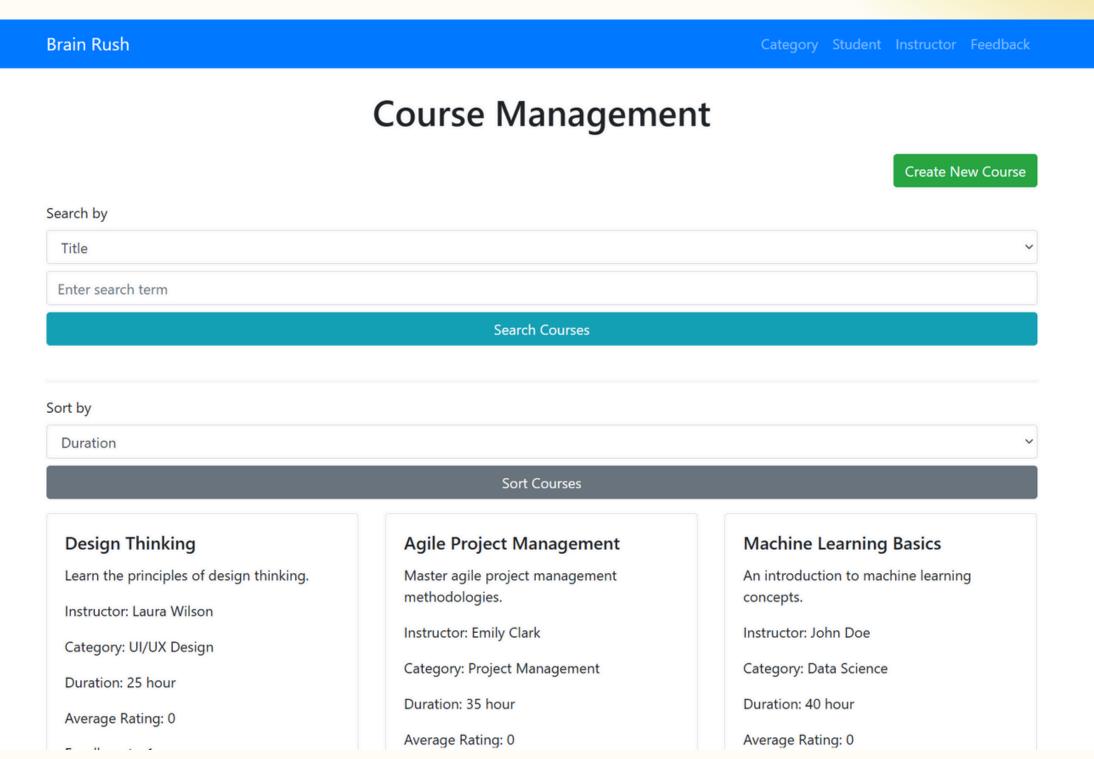
- 1. Create New Student;
- 2. Search Student by Name;
- 3. View All Students;
- 4. Update Student Information.

COURSE PAGE

http://localhost:8888/course

The Course Page is designed to help users efficiently manage and oversee courses within the system. This guide provides a comprehensive overview of the features available and how to use them effectively.

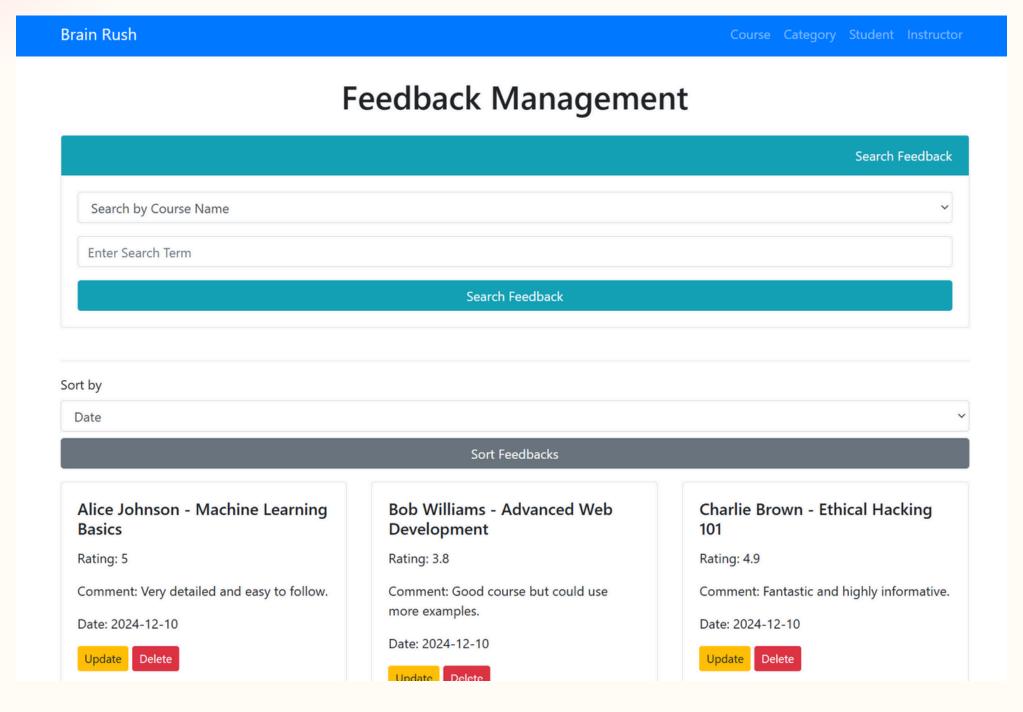
- 1. Create New Course;
- 2. Search Courses;
- 3. Sort Courses;
- 4. View All Courses;
- 5. Update Course Information;
- 6. Enroll Students;
- 7. Unenroll Students;
- 8. Write Feedback.



FEEDBACH PAGE

http://localhost:8888/feedback

The Feedback Management page is a tool designed to help users easily manage course and student feedback records. This guide provides an overview of the main features, instructions on how to navigate and use the page, error handling, and technical notes.



- 1. Search Feedback;
- 2. View All Feedbacks;
- 3. Update Feedback Information;
- 4. Delete Feedback;
- 3. Sort Feedback.

CHALLENGES

TOTAL_ENROLLMENTS

CHALLENGE

In our project, the Course table includes a Total_Enrollments attribute that tracks the number of students enrolled in each course. The challenge was ensuring this number updates automatically: increasing when a new student enrolls and decreasing when a student unenrolls.

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Course (
   ID BIGSERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
   Title VARCHAR(200) NOT NULL,
   Description TEXT,
   Duration INT NOT NULL,
   Price INT NOT NULL,
   Instructor_ID BIGINT REFERENCES Instructor(ID) ON DELETE SET NULL,
   Category_ID BIGINT REFERENCES Category(ID) ON DELETE SET NULL,
   Total_Enrollments INT DEFAULT 0 CHECK (Total_Enrollments >= 0),
   Average_Rating FLOAT DEFAULT 0.0 CHECK (Average_Rating BETWEEN 0 AND 5),
   Creation_Date DATE DEFAULT CURRENT_DATE
);
```

SOLUTION

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION update_total_enrollments_on_insert()

To solve this, we implemented a trigger that adjusts the Total_Enrollments value whenever a record is added to or removed from the Enrollment table. This ensures the enrollment count stays accurate without requiring manual updates.

```
ETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
 UPDATE Course
  SET Total_Enrollments = Total_Enrollments + 1
  WHERE ID = NEW.Course_ID;
  RETURN NEW;
LANGUAGE plpgsql;
REATE TRIGGER after_enrollment_insert
  AFTER INSERT ON Enrollment
  FOR EACH ROW
  EXECUTE FUNCTION update_total_enrollments_on_insert(); CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION update_total_enrollments_on_delete()
                                                       ETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
                                                         UPDATE Course
                                                         SET Total_Enrollments = Total_Enrollments - 1
                                                         WHERE ID = OLD.Course_ID;
                                                         RETURN OLD;
                                                        LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

REATE TRIGGER after_enrollment_delete

EXECUTE FUNCTION update_total_enrollments_on_delete();

AFTER DELETE ON Enrollment

FOR EACH ROW

AVERAGE_RATING

CHALLENGE

In our project, the Course table includes an Average_Rating attribute that stores the average rating of each course. The challenge was ensuring this value updates automatically whenever a student leaves feedback with a rating or deletes their feedback.

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Course (

ID BIGSERIAL PRIMARY KEY,

Title VARCHAR(200) NOT NULL,

Description TEXT,

Duration INT NOT NULL,

Price INT NOT NULL,

Instructor_ID BIGINT REFERENCES Instructor(ID) ON DELETE SET NULL,

Category_ID BIGINT REFERENCES Category(ID) ON DELETE SET NULL,

Total_Enrollments INT DEFAULT 0 CHECK (Total_Enrollments >= 0),

Average_Rating FLOAT DEFAULT 0.0 CHECK (Average_Rating BETWEEN 0 AND 5),

Creation_Date DATE DEFAULT CURRENT_DATE

);
```

SOLUTION

To address this, we implemented a trigger that recalculates the Average_Rating whenever a record is added to or removed from the Feedback table. This ensures the rating remains accurate without requiring manual updates.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION update_average_rating_on_insert()

RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$

BEGIN

UPDATE Course

SET Average_Rating = (

SELECT COALESCE(AVG(Rating), 0)

FROM Feedback

WHERE Course_ID = NEW.Course_ID

)

WHERE ID = NEW.Course_ID;

RETURN NEW;

END;

$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

CREATE TRIGGER after_feedback_insert

AFTER INSERT ON Feedback

FOR EACH ROW

EXECUTE FUNCTION update_average_rating_on_insert();
```

```
REATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION update_average_rating_on_delete()
ETURNS TRIGGER AS $$

EGIN

UPDATE Course

SET Average_Rating = (

SELECT COALESCE(AVG(Rating), 0)

FROM Feedback

WHERE Course_ID = OLD.Course_ID

)

WHERE ID = OLD.Course_ID;

RETURN OLD;

ID;

ELANGUAGE plpgsql;

REATE TRIGGER after_feedback_delete

AFTER DELETE ON Feedback

FOR EACH ROW

EXECUTE FUNCTION update_average_rating_on_delete();
```

FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS

AUTHORIZATION

- Enable Role-Based Authorization: Implement a robust access control system to assign permissions based on user roles, ensuring secure and structured interactions.
- Develop Login and Sign-Up Features: Provide a seamless authentication process with secure email and password registration. Allow users to specify their roles during sign-up and enable token-based authentication for secure session management.
- **Define User Roles:** Establish distinct roles for Students, Instructors, and Admins, each with tailored access:
 - Students can enroll in courses, provide feedback, and track progress.
 - *Instructors* can create, manage, and monitor their courses.
 - Admins oversee platform management, including users, courses, and categories.

ENHANCED PERSONALIZATION

- Implement Al-driven recommendations to suggest courses based on student interests, performance, and learning history.
- Introduce personalized learning paths to guide students through progressive course levels.

GAMIFICATION FEATURES

- Add badges, points, and leaderboards to boost student engagement.
- Develop course completion certificates with customizable designs.

COURSE CREATION ENHANCEMENTS

- Offer instructors more tools to design engaging content, such as video editing and interactive modules.
- Enable peer reviews and collaboration for course development.

MOBILE APP DEVELOPMENT

- Build a mobile application for seamless access to courses on the go.
- Include offline learning capabilities for better accessibility.

MULTI-LANGUAGE SUPPORT

• Expand the platform's reach by offering courses and interfaces in multiple languages.

SUBSCRIPTION AND PRICING MODELS

- Introduce flexible pricing options like subscriptions or pay-per-module systems.
- Offer discounts for students or bulk enrollments.

THANH YOU