CampusConnect – Full Project Summary & Roadmap

3. Project Overview

CampusConnect is a campus management and communication platform that connects students, faculty, and administrators. It allows users to:

- Register and log in securely
- View and post announcements
- Manage profiles
- Communicate across the campus network

2. Frontend (User Interface Layer)

Purpose

What users see and interact with — pages, forms, and dashboards.

X Technologies

- HTML, CSS, JavaScript, JSP
- (Optionally later: React/Vue for a modern UI)

Example Files

File	Function
login.jsp	Login page
register.jsp	Registration page
dashboard.jsp	Dashboard showing announcements and user data
profile.jsp	User profile view/edit

Responsibilities

- Display pages and user interface
- Collect user input (e.g., registration details, login credentials)
- Send/receive data from backend (via Servlets or Supabase API)

3. Backend (Server-Side Logic Layer)

You currently have:

- Java Servlets + JDBC (Traditional backend)
- Apache Tomcat server

Supabase Integration Option

Comparison

Feature	Java Servlets + JDBC	Supabase		
Database	Manual setup (MySQL/PostgreSQL) Built-in PostgreSQL			
Authentication	Custom logic	Supabase Auth (ready-made)		
APIs	Servlets via Tomcat	Auto-generated RESTful APIs		
Hosting	Requires Tomcat deployment	Fully hosted backend		
Real-time	Manual WebSocket	Built-in real-time support		
Development speed Slower		Much faster		

✓ Conclusion:

You can use Supabase as a **modern backend replacement** or **hybrid system** (use both Java + Supabase).

📒 4. System Architecture

Option 1: Hybrid (JSP + Supabase) — Recommended Transition Approach

Frontend (JSP/HTML/JS) communicates directly with Supabase (through its REST or JS client SDK).

[Frontend JSP + JS]

 \downarrow

[Supabase Auth & Database API]

 \downarrow

[Supabase PostgreSQL + Edge Functions]

Option 2: Full Java Backend (Legacy)

5. Supabase Setup

1. Create a Supabase Project

- Go to https://supabase.com
- Create a new project
- · Copy API keys and project URL

2. Database Schema

```
Example SQL schema for CampusConnect:
create table users (
id uuid primary key default uuid_generate_v4(),
full name text not null,
 email text unique not null,
 password text not null,
 role text check (role in ('student', 'faculty', 'admin')) default 'student',
created_at timestamp default now()
);
create table announcements (
id uuid primary key default uuid_generate_v4(),
title text not null,
body text,
 author_id uuid references users(id),
created_at timestamp default now()
);
```

3. Enable Supabase Auth

- Turn on email/password authentication.
- Optional: Enable Google or GitHub login.

4. Connect Frontend

```
Use the Supabase JavaScript SDK in your JSP frontend:

<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/@supabase/supabase-js"></script>

<script>

const supabase = supabase.createClient(

'https://your-project.supabase.co',

'public-anon-key'

);

</script>
```


Phase 1: Setup & Design (Week 1–2)

- Define requirements & roles (student, faculty, admin)
- Z Design database schema
- Create Supabase project and connect database
- Set up Tomcat server for JSP frontend
- Create basic pages: login.jsp, register.jsp, dashboard.jsp

Phase 2: Authentication (Week 3–4)

- Implement Supabase Auth (email/password)
- Create register.jsp form connected to Supabase Auth:
- const { data, error } = await supabase.auth.signUp({
- email: emailInput.value,
- password: passwordInput.value
- });
- Implement login.jsp using:
- const { data, error } = await supabase.auth.signInWithPassword({

- email: emailInput.value,
- password: passwordInput.value
- });
- Store session locally (Supabase handles token persistence automatically).

Phase 3: Dashboard & Data (Week 5–6)

- Display user info and announcements using Supabase queries:
- const { data: announcements } = await supabase
- .from('announcements')
- .select('*')
- .order('created_at', { ascending: false });
- Implement announcement creation form (for faculty/admin).
- Use JavaScript fetch or Supabase SDK to insert data.

Phase 4: Real-Time Updates (Week 7)

- Enable Supabase Realtime for instant updates when new announcements are posted:
- supabase
- .channel('announcements')
- .on('postgres_changes', { event: '*', schema: 'public', table: 'announcements' }, payload => {
- console.log('New update:', payload);
- })
- .subscribe();

Phase 5: Polishing & Security (Week 8–9)

- Add role-based UI (faculty can post, students read only)
- Secure API with RLS (Row-Level Security) policies in Supabase:

- create policy "Users can only see their own data"
- on users for select
- using (auth.uid() = id);
- Add profile editing and logout functionality

Phase 6: Deployment (Week 10)

Component Platform

Frontend (JSP) Apache Tomcat / Netlify / Vercel

Backend Supabase Cloud

Domain Cloudflare / Namecheap

Version Control GitHub / GitLab

March 19 Phase 7: Future Enhancements

- Mobile app version (React Native or Flutter)
- Push notifications (Supabase Edge Functions + FCM)
- Real-time chat between students & faculty
- File uploads (Supabase Storage)
- Admin analytics dashboard

7. Final System Summary

Layer	recnnology	Function
Frontend	JSP, HTML, CSS, JS	UI and form handling
Backend	Supabase (Auth, DB, API)	Authentication & database
Server	Apache Tomcat (Frontend host)	Serves JSP pages

F.....

Database Supabase PostgreSQL Stores user & announcement data

Layer	Technology	Function

Tools Git, VS Code, Postman Development & testing



By the end of this roadmap:

- CampusConnect will be a fully functional campus portal
- Secure login, registration, and announcements will be handled via **Supabase**
- JSP frontend will provide the user interface
- The project can easily scale or transition to modern stacks (React, Next.js) later.

Concepts what to be learnt:

TampusConnect Project — Full Learning Roadmap (Frontend + Backend + Supabase)

2 1. Project Concept Recap

Part **Technology** Description

Frontend (UI) HTML, CSS, JavaScript, JSP What users see & interact with

Backend Handles data, logic, and

Java Servlets, JDBC (or Supabase) authentication (Logic)

Server **Apache Tomcat Runs JSP/Servlets**

JDBC → MySQL/PostgreSQL or Stores users, announcements,

Database Supabase etc.

② 2. Skills You Need to Learn (Step-by-Step)

Let's divide this into five major learning areas:

A. Frontend Development (UI/UX Layer)

You'll build and design pages users interact with.

- What to Learn:
 - 1. HTML (Structure)

 - Forms for user input (login/register)
 - Linking pages with <a> tags
 - 2. CSS (Design)
 - Styling forms and layouts
 - CSS classes, IDs, and responsive design
 - Basic layouts (grid, flexbox)

3. JavaScript (Functionality)

- DOM manipulation (handling form input, showing alerts)
- Event handling (onClick, onSubmit)
- o Fetch API / AJAX for sending data to backend
- ES6 basics (let, const, arrow functions)

4. JSP (Java Server Pages)

- Embedding Java code in HTML pages
- Our State of the content of the c
- JSP page lifecycle (how JSP turns into Servlet)
- Session handling in JSP

Example Pages to Build:

- login.jsp user login
- register.jsp registration
- dashboard.jsp display announcements
- profile.jsp view/update user details

B. Java Backend (Traditional Server Logic)

Learn this if you're using the Servlet + JDBC approach.

What to Learn:

- 1. Core Java
 - OOP concepts (classes, objects, inheritance)
 - Exception handling
 - Packages and imports

2. Servlets

- Servlet lifecycle (init(), doGet(), doPost())
- Handling form data from JSP
- Session management (HttpSession)
- Redirects and request forwarding

3. JDBC (Database Connectivity)

- Setting up database connection (MySQL/PostgreSQL)
- Running SQL queries (SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE)
- Using PreparedStatement for security
- Closing connections properly

4. Apache Tomcat

- Installing and configuring Tomcat
- Deploying .war files
- o Running Servlets and JSPs in a web application

Example Files:

- LoginServlet.java
- RegisterServlet.java
- DashboardServlet.java

☐ C. Supabase (Modern Backend as a Service) **☑** (Recommended for modern apps)

Supabase replaces much of the backend work — authentication, database, API — and works well with JavaScript or can complement your Java stack.

What to Learn:

- 1. Supabase Basics
 - What is Supabase (PostgreSQL + Auth + Storage + Realtime)
 - o Creating a Supabase account and project
- 2. Database (PostgreSQL)
 - Writing SQL queries
 - Creating tables (users, announcements, etc.)
 - Understanding relationships and foreign keys

3. Authentication

Email/password login system

- JWT tokens and session handling
- Role-based access control (student, faculty, admin)
- 4. Supabase JavaScript SDK
 - Connecting to Supabase with createClient
 - Using supabase.auth.signUp() and .signInWithPassword()
 - Querying data with .from('table').select()
 - Inserting data with .insert()
- 5. Edge Functions (Optional Advanced)
 - Writing custom backend logic in JavaScript/TypeScript
 - Handling custom server tasks (like sending notifications)
- 6. Supabase Storage (Optional)
 - Uploading and fetching files (like profile pictures or assignments)
- 7. Security (Row-Level Security)
 - Writing Postgres policies
 - o Controlling access to rows based on user identity
- D. Integration Layer (JSP + Supabase or Servlets + Supabase)

You'll connect your frontend to Supabase APIs using JavaScript.

What to Learn:

- 1. Supabase JS SDK integration in JSP
 - Add script:
 - <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/@supabase/supabasejs"></script>
 - Initialize client:
 - const supabase = supabase.createClient('https://YOUR_PROJECT.supabase.co', 'publicanon-key');
- 2. Performing Operations
 - o Register user:

- const { data, error } = await supabase.auth.signUp({
 email: email,
 password: password
 });
 Login user:
 const { data, error } = await supabase.auth.signInWithPassword({
 email: email,
 password: password
 });
 Query data:
 const { data: announcements } = await supabase
 .from('announcements')
- 3. Deploying the App
 - JSP frontend: Tomcat or Netlify
 - Supabase: Cloud-hosted (no setup needed)

E. General Web Development Skills

.select('*');

Before or during your build, understand these fundamentals:

- 1. HTTP Concepts
 - o Request, Response, Status Codes (200, 404, 500)
 - GET vs POST
- 2. REST API Basics
 - Endpoints, JSON data, CRUD operations
- 3. Version Control (Git)
 - o git init, git add, git commit, git push
- 4. Security Basics
 - o Input validation

- Password hashing
- Session and token management

3. Suggested Learning Order

Stage Focus Key Tools

Stage 1 HTML, CSS, JS fundamentals VS Code

Stage 2 JSP and Java Servlets Apache Tomcat

Stage 3 Database (SQL basics) MySQL / Supabase

Stage 4 Supabase (Auth + DB + JS SDK) Supabase dashboard

Stage 5 Integrate Supabase with JSP frontend Supabase + Tomcat

Stage 6 Project Deployment GitHub, Tomcat, Netlify

4. Example Learning Timeline (8–10 Weeks)

Week Focus Outcome

1–2 HTML, CSS, JavaScript Basic UI pages

3 JSP + Tomcat setup JSP pages running

4 Java Servlets + JDBC Backend form handling

5 SQL + Supabase basics Database tables ready

6 Supabase Auth & SDK Login/Signup integrated

7 Dashboard + Data Fetching View/Post announcements

8 Real-time updates + Security Fully functional portal

9-10 Testing + Deployment Deployed CampusConnect system

5. Tools & Software to Install

Category Tool Purpose

IDE VS Code / IntelliJ IDEA Coding

Server Apache Tomcat Run JSP/Servlets

Database Supabase (Cloud) PostgreSQL backend

Version Control Git + GitHub Track and share code

Browser Chrome / Edge Testing frontend

Optional Postman Test APIs

6. Core Topics to Master (Checklist)

Frontend:

- HTML forms and structure
- CSS styling and layout
- JavaScript basics and Fetch API
- JSP page flow

Backend:

- Java Servlets lifecycle
- JDBC CRUD operations
- Supabase Auth and Realtime
- SQL and Postgres queries

Integration:

- Connecting JSP → Supabase JS SDK
- · Fetching and displaying data
- Handling authentication tokens

Deployment:

- Tomcat WAR file deployment
- Supabase database & API keys
- GitHub version control