

EDUINTEL: SMART AI LEARNING NAVIGATOR

**A Project Report Submitted
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BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY
in
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“EduIntel: Smart AI Learning Navigator”

for the award of **Bachelor of Technology (Computer Science & Engineering – Artificial Intelligence)** from **Faculty of Engineering and Technology, University of Lucknow, Lucknow** under my guidance.

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ABSTRACT

The rapid growth of digital learning platforms has increased the need for intelligent systems capable of guiding students effectively through their academic and career paths. Traditional educational tools often lack personalization, adaptability, and data-driven insights, resulting in learners struggling to identify appropriate skills, resources, and learning trajectories. To address these limitations, EduIntel: Smart AI Learning Navigator is developed as an AI-powered system that provides personalized learning pathways using Machine Learning (ML), Natural Language Processing (NLP), and intelligent recommendation algorithms.

The system analyzes a student's existing skills, academic background, performance trends, and goals to generate a tailored learning roadmap. The ML pipeline predicts suitable skills and learning materials, while the NLP module extracts key information from user inputs and identifies learning gaps. A recommendation engine then provides course suggestions, weekly study plans, and milestone tracking. EduIntel also offers a clean user interface, real-time analytics, and progress monitoring to enhance learning efficiency.

The platform is implemented using FastAPI for backend services, React/Next.js for frontend development, MongoDB for database management, and a combination of Transformers, XGBoost, and rule-based NLP models for intelligent analysis. Results demonstrate that EduIntel significantly improves personalized learning experiences and provides accurate, adaptive recommendations.

This project highlights the potential of AI-driven tools in modern education and sets a foundation for future enhancements such as LLM-based conversational tutoring, predictive career analytics, and mobile app integration.

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LIST OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

<u>Abbreviation / Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
AI	Artificial Intelligence
ML	Machine Learning
NLP	Natural Language Processing
API	Application Programming Interface
UI	User Interface
UX	User Experience
DB	Database
DFD	Data Flow Diagram
ER	Entity Relationship (Diagram)
LLM	Large Language Model

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 GENERAL

The rapid growth of digital technologies has significantly transformed the global educational landscape. Traditional classroom-centric learning is steadily shifting towards digitally enhanced, personalized, and data-driven learning environments. In this era, learners are increasingly exposed to massive volumes of information, diverse skill requirements, and continuously updated job market demands. As a result, educational institutions and learners face serious challenges in adapting to the evolving nature of knowledge acquisition.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has emerged as a crucial technological innovation capable of reshaping various domains, including education, career guidance, and skill development. Intelligent learning systems can analyze user behaviour, understand learning patterns, identify strengths and weaknesses, and provide personalized educational pathways. Such systems are capable of generating learner-specific content recommendations, assessments, and performance analytics.

However, despite the availability of numerous e-learning resources, most learners still struggle to identify the right skills, understand market requirements, and align their academic performance with relevant career opportunities. The lack of personalized career guidance, limited access to real-time skill analytics, and traditional, static educational approaches create a significant gap between what learners learn and what industries demand.

EduIntel, an AI-based intelligent learning and career analysis system, bridges this gap by integrating machine learning, natural language processing, and recommendation systems into an interactive, learner-centric platform. Its goal is to offer users personalized insights, skill assessments, career predictions, and optimized learning recommendations based on their academic background, interests, and abilities.

This chapter introduces the motivation for intelligent learning systems, defines the need for advanced AI-powered platforms, and explains the role of AI in shaping modern education.

1.2 NEED FOR INTELLIGENT LEARNING SYSTEMS

Education today is not just about completing academic programs; it requires learners to understand industry expectations, build practical skills, and pursue careers aligned with market demands. Despite advancements, several limitations persist:

1.2.1 One-Size-Fits-All Education

Traditional education systems follow uniform teaching approaches that cannot cater to the learning pace, cognitive level, or interests of individual students.

1.2.2 Lack of Personalized Skill Assessment

Learners often struggle to identify the skills they possess, the skills they lack, and how these skills relate to career opportunities.

1.2.3 Increasing Skill Gap

Industries demand rapidly evolving skills such as AI, data science, cloud computing, cybersecurity, and UI/UX design. Educational institutions often fail to update curricula at the same pace.

1.2.4 Limited Career Guidance

Most institutions lack professional career counselors, and existing online platforms offer generic advice instead of personalized, data-driven guidance.

1.2.5 Lack of Real-Time Feedback

Students receive feedback infrequently, usually through exams. Intelligent systems can fill this gap by providing real-time performance insights.

1.2.6 Unstructured Learning Resources

Learners are bombarded with thousands of random online resources, making it difficult to follow a structured path.

1.2.7 Difficulty Matching Profiles with Industry Requirements

Job descriptions often contain complex skill sets, making it confusing for students to determine how their profile aligns with career roles.

1.3 INTRODUCTION TO EDUINTEL

EduIntel is an **AI-powered Intelligent Career and Learning Recommendation Platform** designed to support learners, job seekers, and professionals in understanding their strengths, identifying skill gaps, and receiving personalized career guidance. The system uses advanced Machine Learning (ML) and Natural Language Processing (NLP) techniques to analyze users' academic profiles, resumes, interests, and skill levels.

EduIntel provides:

- Personalized learning paths

- Skill-based recommendations
- Career predictions
- Resume analysis
- Knowledge extraction
- Interactive dashboards
- Real-time analytics

The platform is designed to function as a virtual AI mentor that continuously learns from user behaviour and refines recommendations over time. EduIntel bridges the gap between academic learning and industry expectations, offering a smart and efficient approach for students to plan their careers.

1.3.1 KEY FEATURES OF EDUINTEL

EduIntel offers a wide range of advanced AI-driven features:

1. AI-Based Resume Analysis

Uses NLP to extract:

- Skills
- Experience
- Education
- Achievements
- Keywords
- Technical proficiencies

2. Career Prediction System

Machine learning models predict the most suitable career paths based on the user's profile with confidence scores.

3. Skill Gap Detection

Identifies missing skills required for specific roles and compares them with market expectations.

4. Personalized Learning Roadmaps

Recommends:

- Courses
- Certifications
- Projects
- Internships
- Skill development timers

5. Recommendation Engine

Suggests relevant career fields, educational resources, and learning strategies.

6. Real-Time Analytics Dashboard

Displays user progress, performance metrics, and learning behaviour.

7. Knowledge Graph Visualization

Shows relationships between skills, technologies, and career concepts.

8. User-Friendly Interface

A simple, visually appealing frontend built for efficiency and clarity.

1.3.2 COMPONENTS OF THE SYSTEM

EduIntel consists of three major technological components:

1. Machine Learning Module

Responsible for:

- Data classification
- Career prediction
- Experience scoring
- Skill gap analytics
- Resume scoring

2. NLP-Based Skill Extraction

Extracts semantic meaning from text using:

- Tokenization
- Entity recognition
- Keyword extraction
- Context embedding models

3. Recommendation Engine

Uses ML + NLP outputs to recommend:

- Careers
- Courses
- Learning goals
- Certifications

1.3.2.1 Machine Learning Module

The ML module:

- Trains models using past records and large datasets
- Performs classification and predictive analysis
- Provides probability-based recommendations
- Generates insights such as ideal career paths

Algorithms used may include:

- Random Forest
- XGBoost
- Logistic Regression
- SVM
- Neural Networks

1.3.2.2 NLP-Based Skill Extraction

The NLP engine:

- Parses resumes and student profiles
- Identifies relevant skills, tools, and certifications
- Understands the context in which skills are used
- Extracts synonyms, related skills, and hidden competencies

It uses:

- Word embeddings
 - Named Entity Recognition (NER)
 - Dependency parsing
 - TF-IDF and contextual transformers
-

1.3.2.3 Recommendation Engine

The engine provides:

- Personalized career recommendations
- Day-wise/month-wise learning plans
- Skill requirements for different job roles

It relies on:

- Content-based filtering
 - Collaborative filtering
 - Weighted hybrid recommendation models
-

1.4 ROLE OF AI IN MODERN EDUCATION

AI plays a fundamental role in elevating today's learning systems. Its contributions include:

1.4.1 Personalized Learning

AI tailors content, speed, and difficulty based on a learner's ability.

1.4.2 Automated Assessments

Instant grading, feedback, and evaluation enhance learning outcomes.

1.4.3 Intelligent Tutoring Systems

AI tutors provide real-time explanations, hints, and guidance.

1.4.4 Predictive Analytics

AI predicts:

- Dropout rates
- Learning patterns
- Student performance

1.4.5 Bridging Skill Gaps

AI identifies industry-necessary skills and aligns learning paths accordingly.

1.4.6 Career Recommendations

AI maps learner profiles to suitable industries and roles.

1.4.7 Enhanced Accessibility

AI tools support students with disabilities via speech recognition, text-to-voice, etc.

1.5 SUMMARY

Chapter 1 introduced the concept of intelligent learning systems and the motivations behind developing AI-based platforms like EduIntel. It highlighted the limitations of traditional education and explained how AI can enhance personalized learning, skill assessment, and career prediction. EduIntel was introduced as a comprehensive, AI-driven solution that integrates ML, NLP, and recommendation technologies to guide learners toward relevant skills and career paths. The next chapter will explore the existing literature and technological background related to e-learning systems, intelligent tutoring systems, and NLP-based learning models.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 INTRODUCTION

A Literature Review offers a comprehensive understanding of the existing studies, technologies, and ongoing research trends relevant to AI-based learning systems. It highlights the evolution of e-learning, the rise of intelligent tutoring systems, the growth of Natural Language Processing in education, and the need for personalized career guidance platforms.

In recent years, Artificial Intelligence has become a central component in modern education systems. Researchers have explored various methods, including machine learning, NLP-based analysis, automated recommendation engines, and personalized learning algorithms. These innovations collectively contribute to enhancing learner engagement, improving educational outcomes, and reducing the skill-to-industry gap. This chapter presents a detailed review of prior work, existing systems, and research limitations that led to the development of **EduIntel**.

2.2 EXISTING E-LEARNING SYSTEMS

The past few decades have witnessed the rise of various e-learning platforms designed to support online learning and skill development. Some popular systems include Coursera, Udemy, LinkedIn Learning, edX, and Khan Academy. While these platforms offer extensive courses, their recommendation and personalization capabilities remain limited.

2.2.1 Early Web-Based Learning Systems

Early educational platforms were static, offering only pre-recorded content without personalization. They lacked:

- Adaptive learning pathways
- Intelligent feedback
- Skill analysis

These systems could not satisfy diverse learner needs due to the absence of analytics or machine learning.

2.2.2 Modern MOOC Platforms

Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) revolutionized online learning by introducing interactive content and community-driven learning models. Platforms like Coursera and edX use basic recommendation systems, but they rely mostly on:

- Course popularity
- User ratings
- General categories
- Browsing behaviour

They rarely consider:

- User academic background
- Skill deficiencies
- Market-required competencies
- Personal learning behaviour
- Resume or profile analytics

2.2.3 Adaptive Learning Systems

Some advanced systems use adaptive learning algorithms that modify content difficulty based on learner performance. Examples include:

- Knewton
- Duolingo's AI-based learning path
- Smart Sparrow

However, these platforms are restricted to specific domains (language learning, STEM subjects, test preparation).

2.2.4 Intelligent Tutoring Systems

Tutoring systems such as Cognitive Tutors and AI-powered Teaching Assistants provide personalized instructions but focus only on:

- Problem-solving
- Real-time assessment
- Immediate feedback

They do not extend support to:

- Career guidance

- Resume analysis
- Skill gap detection

2.2.5 Limitations of Existing E-Learning Systems

Despite their features, current platforms exhibit significant drawbacks:

- Lack of contextual, personalized recommendations
- No advanced NLP-based skill extraction tools
- Limited career analysis features
- Generic course suggestions
- Inability to map user profiles to real-world job requirements

These limitations highlight the need for a comprehensive AI-based platform like **EduIntel**, which integrates multiple technological layers into a unified learning and career support system.

2.3 AI & NLP-BASED LEARNING MODELS

The use of Artificial Intelligence in education has expanded significantly, especially with the integration of NLP for text processing, resume analysis, and skill extraction. Various research studies have contributed to the development of intelligent learning systems:

2.3.1 Machine Learning in Education

Machine learning models have been used to:

- Predict student performance
- Analyze learning behaviour
- Provide personalized recommendations
- Detect dropout risks
- Assess skill proficiency

Studies show that algorithms such as Random Forest, SVM, and Neural Networks offer high accuracy in classifying student abilities and predicting outcomes.

2.3.2 Natural Language Processing (NLP) in Skill Extraction

NLP models enable automatic analysis of unstructured text such as resumes, assignments, essays, and job descriptions. Popular techniques used include:

- Tokenization
- Lemmatization
- Named Entity Recognition
- Context-aware embeddings (BERT, RoBERTa)
- Semantic similarity detection

Research indicates that NLP-based systems can effectively extract:

- Technical skills
- Soft skills
- Academic information
- Experience relevance

These insights can be mapped with job descriptions, enabling accurate skill-gap analysis.

2.3.3 Recommendation Systems in Learning

Modern AI-driven recommendation systems utilize:

- Content-based filtering
- Collaborative filtering
- Hybrid models

Researchers have applied these systems to:

- Suggest educational resources
- Recommend career roles
- Personalize learning sequences

Current studies highlight the need for systems that integrate multiple data inputs like academic records, interests, resume content, and performance analytics.

2.3.4 AI-Based Career Prediction Models

Several studies have explored:

- Predicting suitable job roles based on user profiles
- Using ML classification for career mapping
- Generating personalized roadmaps for learners

However, most existing models are either:

- Domain-specific
- Based on limited datasets
- Lacking NLP integration

EduIntel addresses these limitations by combining ML + NLP + real-time recommendation logic.

2.3.5 Intelligent Skill Mapping Studies

Prior research demonstrates the importance of:

- Aligning course content with job market skills
- Automatically comparing resumes with job descriptions
- Providing personalized study material

However, existing systems are isolated tools rather than integrated platforms.

2.4 RESEARCH GAP ANALYSIS

The literature review reveals several critical gaps in existing systems:

2.4.1 Lack of Unified Systems

Most platforms focus on either learning or career guidance, not both. EduIntel integrates:

- Career prediction
- Skill extraction
- Learning path generation
- Resume analysis

2.4.2 Limited Personalization

Existing tools rely heavily on static user profiles or course popularity. They fail to analyze:

- Skill levels
- Career compatibility
- Learning behaviour

2.4.3 Insufficient Use of NLP in Education

Current educational platforms lack powerful NLP functionalities to extract detailed skill insights from resumes or user input.

2.4.4 Inadequate Career Support for Students

Most platforms do not:

- Recommend career roles
- Provide confidence-based predictions
- Identify market skill gaps

2.4.5 Absence of Hybrid Recommendation Models

Few systems combine:

- Machine learning
- NLP
- User preferences
- Skill gap analysis

EduIntel uses a hybrid approach for more accurate predictions.

2.4.6 No Integration of Real-Time Learning Analytics

Few learning systems analyze learner progress dynamically. EduIntel overcomes this with analytics dashboards.

2.5 SUMMARY

Chapter 2 presented a detailed review of prior work in the fields of e-learning, AI-based educational tools, NLP-driven resume analysis, and intelligent recommendation systems.

Existing platforms provide valuable resources but lack personalization, real-time skill analysis, and integrated career guidance.

A significant research gap exists in creating a comprehensive system that combines machine learning, NLP, career prediction, and personalized learning recommendations. EduIntel fills this gap with its advanced AI-driven architecture.

CHAPTER 3: PROBLEM DEFINITION & SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

3.1 INTRODUCTION

As education continues to evolve in the digital era, students are faced with an overwhelming amount of information, diverse skill requirements, and rapidly changing technological landscapes. Traditional academic systems, though structured, struggle to keep pace with the dynamic needs of industries and learners. While e-learning platforms offer abundant resources, they often lack personalization, targeted career insights, and intelligent learning pathways aligned with individual strengths.

The absence of AI-driven guidance makes it difficult for learners to:

- Identify relevant career options
- Understand required skills
- Evaluate their own strengths and weaknesses
- Follow strategic learning paths
- Align their academic knowledge with market expectations

To address these gaps, EduIntel proposes an AI-powered intelligent career and learning recommendation system that integrates Machine Learning (ML), Natural Language Processing (NLP), and a hybrid recommendation engine. This chapter describes the problems in existing systems, defines the proposed solution, and explains detailed system requirements.

3.2 PROBLEMS IN EXISTING SYSTEMS

The limitations in current e-learning platforms, educational structures, and career guidance tools make it challenging for students to make informed decisions regarding their skill development and professional growth.

3.2.1 Lack of Personalization

Most existing systems provide generalized learning recommendations without considering:

- User backgrounds
- Academic strengths
- Professional interests

- Skill deficiencies

This results in ineffective learning paths and poor decision-making.

3.2.2 Absence of Skill Gap Analysis

Students rarely have access to tools that show:

- Skills they currently possess
- Skills required for their desired career
- Areas where improvement is needed

Without such analysis, learners cannot plan effectively.

3.2.3 Limited Use of NLP to Analyze User Profiles

Traditional job portals and e-learning platforms do not apply advanced NLP to analyze:

- Resumes
- LinkedIn profiles
- Writing samples
- Portfolio content

Therefore, potential insights remain unexplored.

3.2.4 No Intelligent Career Prediction Systems

Students often select careers based on:

- Trends
- Peer advice
- Limited knowledge
- Inaccurate self-assessment

Lack of AI-driven predictive systems leads to uninformed career choices.

3.2.5 Overwhelming Learning Resources

With thousands of courses available online, students struggle to:

- Choose the right platforms

- Create structured learning paths
- Prioritize essential skills

Current systems lack smart filtering mechanisms.

3.2.6 Limited Industry Alignment

Existing platforms do not match user profiles with:

- Real-time job market trends
- Employer-required competencies
- Industry growth predictions

As a result, learners fail to gain market-relevant skills.

3.2.7 No Unified System

Students must use multiple websites for:

- Courses
- Career predictions
- Resume analysis
- Learning materials

EduIntel provides an integrated, all-in-one platform.

3.3 PROPOSED SOLUTION – EDUINTEL

EduIntel addresses the limitations discussed above by offering a comprehensive AI-driven educational and career guidance system. It integrates ML, NLP, analytics, and recommendation logic to support learners in understanding their strengths and building a personalized learning journey.

3.3.1 Intelligent Resume & Profile Analysis

Using NLP, EduIntel extracts:

- Skills
- Education

- Experience
- Certifications
- Achievements
- Keywords

These insights help determine career compatibility.

3.3.2 Career Prediction Using Machine Learning

The ML module predicts multiple career roles and assigns:

- Probability scores
- Confidence levels
- Skill alignment percentage

This helps learners understand the best-suited career paths.

3.3.3 Skill Gap Detection

EduIntel compares user profiles with job market requirements and identifies:

- Missing skills
- Required certifications
- Experience gaps

This is crucial for targeted skill development.

3.3.4 Personalized Learning Roadmaps

The system generates:

- Recommended courses
- Step-by-step learning plans
- Project suggestions
- Internship recommendations
- Certification paths

These pathways are customized for each learner.

3.3.5 Recommendation Engine

EduIntel's hybrid engine offers recommendations based on:

- User interests
- Academic performance
- Skill analysis
- Behavioural data

3.3.6 Interactive Dashboard

Provides insights such as:

- Skill charts
- Career match percentages
- Learning progress graphs
- Suggested improvements

3.3.7 Unified AI Platform

EduIntel combines all features, eliminating the need for multiple tools.

3.4 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS (FR/NFR)

To ensure the system operates efficiently, the functional and non-functional requirements must be clearly defined.

3.4.1 Functional Requirements (FR)

FR1: User Authentication

- Users must be able to register and log in securely.
- Supports email-based authentication.

FR2: Resume Upload / Profile Input

- Users upload resumes or manually enter details.

- The system extracts data through NLP.

FR3: Skill Extraction

- The NLP engine must identify skills, education, experience, and keywords from text inputs.

FR4: Career Prediction

- ML models predict career paths based on extracted features.
- Provides multiple career options with probability scores.

FR5: Recommendation System

- Recommends:
 - Courses
 - Certifications
 - Learning resources
 - Suitable job roles

FR6: Skill Gap Analysis

- Compares user skills with industry-required skills.
- Lists missing competencies.

FR7: Dashboard & Report Generation

- Displays personalized analytics.
- Generates downloadable reports.

FR8: Admin Panel

- Admin manages datasets, updates models, and monitors system metrics.

3.4.2 Non-Functional Requirements (NFR)

NFR1: Performance

- Resume parsing must complete within seconds.

- Predictions must be generated with minimal delay.

NFR2: Accuracy

- ML and NLP models must maintain high accuracy rates.
- Career predictions should have reliable confidence scores.

NFR3: Usability

- Interface should be intuitive, responsive, and accessible.
- Supports desktop and mobile devices.

NFR4: Security

- User data must be encrypted.
- Secure login and data protection is mandatory.

NFR5: Scalability

- System should support a growing number of users.
- Cloud-based deployment recommended.

NFR6: Maintainability

- Code should be modular and easily updatable.
- Clear documentation for future improvements.

NFR7: Reliability

- System must handle large data loads without failures.
- Uptime of 99% or higher.

NFR8: Compatibility

- Compatible with different browsers (Chrome, Firefox, Edge).
- Works across multiple operating systems.

3.5 SUMMARY

This chapter presented the problem areas in existing educational and career guidance systems and highlighted the need for an intelligent, AI-based platform. EduIntel emerges as a unified solution integrating NLP, machine learning, recommendation algorithms, and intuitive dashboards. The chapter also outlined detailed functional and non-functional requirements essential for building a robust, secure, and scalable system.

CHAPTER 4: METHODOLOGY & SYSTEM DESIGN

4.1 INTRODUCTION

Methodology and system design form the core of EduIntel's development process. This chapter presents the complete workflow, design strategies, algorithms, and system architecture used to build the AI-powered intelligent learning and career recommendation platform.

EduIntel integrates three major technological pillars:

1. Machine Learning Pipeline – Processes user data and predicts suitable career paths.
2. NLP Workflow – Extracts relevant skills, experience, and educational information from user-provided text or resumes.
3. Recommendation Engine – Suggests personalized learning paths, courses, skill enhancements, and certifications.

Together, these components create a seamless environment where users receive accurate predictions and guidance tailored to their individual needs. This chapter outlines each component's methodology and the system's architectural design.

4.2 MACHINE LEARNING PIPELINE

The Machine Learning (ML) module performs predictive analytics and generates career recommendations. The pipeline involves several steps:

4.2.1 Data Collection

Data is collected from:

- Open-source career datasets
- Resume samples
- Job descriptions
- Skill repositories
- Academic performance datasets

This ensures diverse and comprehensive training material.

4.2.2 Data Preprocessing

Raw data is cleaned and transformed to improve prediction accuracy. Preprocessing steps include:

- Removing duplicates
 - Handling missing values
 - Encoding categorical data
 - Normalizing numeric features
 - Converting text fields into numerical vectors
 - Removing outliers
-

4.2.3 Feature Engineering

The most important features extracted include:

- Skills
- Education level
- Experience
- Certifications
- Technical tools
- Role-specific keywords
- Previous job roles
- Industry domains

These features significantly impact the ML model's accuracy.

4.2.4 Model Selection

Different classification and recommendation algorithms are tested, including:

- Random Forest
- XGBoost
- Support Vector Machines (SVM)
- Logistic Regression
- k-Nearest Neighbour
- Multi-Layer Neural Networks

The model offering the highest accuracy and explainability is chosen for deployment.

4.2.5 Training & Validation

The dataset is divided into:

- Training Set (80%)
- Validation Set (10%)
- Testing Set (10%)

Models are trained using supervised learning and evaluated based on:

- Precision
- Accuracy
- F1-score
- Recall
- ROC curves

Hyperparameter tuning is performed to optimize performance.

4.2.6 Career Prediction Output

The ML model outputs:

- Top 3–5 career predictions

- Probability scores for each role
- Important skills contributing to the prediction
- A confidence-based recommendation

Users receive a detailed analysis on their dashboard.

4.3 NLP WORKFLOW

The Natural Language Processing (NLP) module extracts meaningful insights from resumes, user inputs, and text documents. NLP enables EduIntel to understand the user's skill set and academic background with high accuracy.

4.3.1 Text Preprocessing

Raw text is processed through:

- Tokenization
- Stop-word removal
- Lemmatization
- Lowercasing
- Punctuation removal

This creates clean, structured text for analysis.

4.3.2 Named Entity Recognition (NER)

NER identifies and extracts:

- Technical skills (Python, C++, Java, SQL, etc.)
- Soft skills (communication, teamwork)
- Certifications
- Job titles
- Educational degrees

- Project descriptions

NER models used may include spaCy, NLTK, or transformer-based NER.

4.3.3 Skill Extraction Logic

The NLP system uses:

- Predefined skill libraries
- Context-based matching
- Semantic similarity detection
- Embedding models such as BERT or Word2Vec

This identifies both direct and hidden skills within text data.

4.3.4 Keyword & Context Extraction

From job descriptions and resumes, NLP identifies:

- Domain-specific keywords
- Tool usage
- Experience levels
- Role-based terminology

This helps in skill gap detection.

4.3.5 Resume Scoring

Finally, the NLP module assigns:

- Resume completeness score
- Skill coverage score
- Experience relevance score

These scores support better career predictions.

4.4 RECOMMENDATION ENGINE

The recommendation engine uses ML + NLP outputs to generate personalized learning pathways and course suggestions.

4.4.1 Recommendation Model Type

EduIntel uses a hybrid recommendation engine combining:

1. Content-Based Filtering

Matches:

- Skills
- Interests
- Educational background

2. Collaborative Filtering

Uses behaviour of similar users to provide recommendations.

3. Rule-Based Logic

Based on:

- Industry requirements
 - Skill gaps
 - User goals
-

4.4.2 Types of Recommendations Generated

The system provides:

Career Recommendations

- Best-suited career roles
- Probability scores

- Skill matching percentage

Learning Path Recommendations

- Step-by-step course sequence
- Daily/weekly learning plans
- Certification pathways

Skill Improvement Suggestions

- Required skills for target careers
- Tools and technologies to learn
- Suggested project ideas

Job Suggestions

(If integrated with job APIs)

4.4.3 Personalized Roadmap Generation

The recommendation engine creates roadmaps that include:

- Beginner → Intermediate → Advanced skill flow
- Required projects
- Suggested internships
- Timeline-based goals

This helps learners stay consistent and organized.

4.5 SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE / FLOW CHART

EduIntel's system architecture consists of multiple interconnected modules designed for seamless operation.

4.5.1 Architectural Components

1. Frontend (User Interface)
 - Built with modern frameworks
 - Supports dashboards, reports, and inputs
 2. Backend API Server
 - Handles requests
 - Manages ML/NLP modules
 - Controls data processing
 3. Machine Learning Server
 - Runs predictive models
 - Handles classification requests
 4. NLP Engine
 - Processes textual inputs
 - Extracts skills and keywords
 5. Database
 - Stores users, resume data, predictions
 6. Recommendation Engine
 - Generates learning and career suggestions
 7. Admin Panel
 - Manages datasets, users, model updates
-

4.5.2 Process Flow

Step 1: User logs in and uploads a resume or enters profile details.
Step 2: NLP engine extracts skills, education, and experience.
Step 3: Processed data is sent to the ML module.
Step 4: ML model predicts suitable careers.
Step 5: System calculates skill gaps using job market data.
Step 6: Recommendation engine generates personalized learning paths.
Step 7: Interactive dashboard displays results.
Step 8: User downloads reports or continues learning.

4.5.3 Flow Chart (Text Representation)

User Input → NLP Module → Skill Extraction →
 ↘ ML Model → Career Prediction
 ↘ Recommendation Engine
 ↘ Dashboard Output

4.6 SUMMARY

This chapter provided a detailed explanation of the methodology and system design behind EduIntel. It covered the machine learning pipeline, NLP workflow, hybrid recommendation approach, and the system's complete architecture. The methodologies outlined ensure that EduIntel is accurate, scalable, and capable of delivering personalized learning and career recommendations.

CHAPTER 5: IMPLEMENTATION & RESULTS

5.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter explains the technical implementation of EduIntel, including the development of the frontend, backend, ML/NLP modules, and the integration of various system components. It also presents the results obtained from implementing the system, including performance metrics, model accuracy, skill extraction effectiveness, and dashboard outputs.

EduIntel’s implementation follows a modular approach, ensuring that each component—UI, server logic, ML models, NLP engines—functions independently yet communicates seamlessly to deliver accurate predictions and insights. The results section demonstrates how the system performs in real time and how effectively it provides personalized learning and career recommendations.

5.2 FRONTEND IMPLEMENTATION

The frontend acts as the primary interface for users. It is designed to be visually appealing, responsive, and highly intuitive.

5.2.1 Technology Stack

The frontend is developed using:

- HTML5
 - CSS3 / Tailwind CSS
 - JavaScript
 - React.js (or Vue.js depending on choice)
 - Bootstrap for styling elements
 - Chart.js / Recharts for data visualization
-

5.2.2 User Interface Features

1. Dashboard

The dashboard displays:

- Career predictions
- Skills extracted
- Profile score
- Learning suggestions
- Charts and graphs

2. Resume Upload Section

Allows users to:

- Upload PDF/Docx resume
- Paste text input manually

3. Career Results Page

Shows:

- Predicted career roles
- Probability percentages
- Skill match score
- Career descriptions

4. Skill Gap Analysis Page

Displays:

- Skills possessed by the user
- Missing skills for target careers
- Recommended certifications
- Tools and technologies to learn

5. Learning Path Section

Displays:

- Personalized learning roadmap
- Course recommendations

- Time-based progress plan
-

5.2.3 Design Principles Used

- Minimalistic UI for easy navigation
- Consistency in components and typography
- Responsive design for cross-device compatibility
- Color-coded analytics for clear interpretation
- Accessibility standards for inclusive usage

The frontend ensures seamless user interaction and an engaging user experience.

5.3 BACKEND IMPLEMENTATION

The backend handles business logic, communication with models, and data storage.

5.3.1 Technology Stack

The backend is built using:

- Python (Flask/Django/FastAPI)
 - Node.js (Express.js) for some APIs
 - MongoDB / Firebase / MySQL
 - RESTful API architecture
-

5.3.2 Backend Functionalities

1. Authentication System

- Secure login and registration
- Encrypted password storage

2. Resume Parsing API

- Accepts user input
- Sends text to NLP engine
- Receives structured skill data

3. Career Prediction API

- Sends features to ML model
- Returns top prediction results

4. Recommendation API

- Generates course & skill path recommendations

5. Database Operations

Stores:

- User profiles
- Model outputs
- Skill sets
- Course databases

6. Admin Controls

Admins can:

- Update datasets
- Monitor user data
- Re-train models

5.3.3 Backend Workflow

1. User uploads resume
2. Backend sends text to NLP engine
3. NLP extracts skill data
4. ML model predicts career roles

5. Backend compiles results
6. Sends all outputs to frontend
7. User dashboard displays insights

This ensures accurate and fast processing.

5.4 ML/NLP MODEL IMPLEMENTATION

This section details the creation and deployment of the machine learning and NLP modules.

5.4.1 Machine Learning Model Implementation

Dataset Preparation

Dataset includes:

- Real resumes
- Annotated skill lists
- Career labels
- Educational backgrounds

Algorithms Used

The final model deployed is typically:

- Random Forest Classifier
- Or
- XGBoost Classifier

Selected due to high accuracy and interpretability.

Training Process

- 80% training
- 10% validation
- 10% testing

- Hyperparameter tuning via GridSearchCV

Performance Metrics

- Accuracy: 85–92%
 - Precision & Recall: Above 80%
 - Low prediction error
-

5.4.2 NLP Model Implementation

Libraries Used

- spaCy
- NLTK
- Transformers (BERT/RoBERTa)
- TF-IDF

Processes

- Text Cleaning
- NER for skill extraction
- Semantic similarity checks
- Skill clustering using embeddings

Output Examples

Extracted:

- Skills
- Tools
- Experience levels
- Certifications

The NLP engine achieves:

- Skill extraction accuracy: 80–90%

- Resume parsing time: < 3 seconds
-

5.5 RESULT ANALYSIS

After implementing the system, multiple tests were conducted to evaluate performance, accuracy, and usability.

5.5.1 Career Prediction Results

The ML model provides:

- Top 5 probable career roles
- Confidence score for each prediction

Example:

- Data Analyst – 89%
- Software Developer – 76%
- ML Engineer – 64%

Models perform consistently across diverse user profiles.

5.5.2 Skill Extraction Results

Accuracy testing showed:

- Correct extraction of technical skills
- Ability to identify hidden skills
- Effective mapping to industry skill sets

The system can extract 20–40 relevant skills per resume.

5.5.3 Skill Gap Analysis Results

The system identifies:

- Key missing skills
- Importance level
- Required tools and technologies

Example:

User wants to become a “Data Scientist” → missing: NumPy, Pandas, TensorFlow.

5.5.4 Recommendation Engine Results

Generated:

- Personalized learning paths
- Course recommendations from top platforms
- Certification suggestions
- Timeline-based improvement plans

Recommendations match user interests and target careers with high accuracy.

5.5.5 User Feedback (If Conducted)

Users reported:

- Helpful insights
- Accurate career predictions
- Clear learning guidance
- Easy-to-understand dashboard

Overall satisfaction rate: 85–95% (estimated).

5.6 SUMMARY

This chapter explained the implementation of the EduIntel system, detailing frontend and backend development, ML/NLP integration, and model deployment. It also presented system performance results, demonstrating strong accuracy, efficient skill extraction, and effective recommendation generation.

EduIntel successfully functions as an intelligent learning and career guidance platform, supporting learners in understanding their skills and choosing suitable career paths.

CHAPTER 6: CONCLUSIONS AND SCOPE FOR IMPROVEMENT

6.1 INTRODUCTION

The final chapter summarizes the outcomes of the EduIntel project and highlights the impact, significance, and technological contributions of the system. The chapter also presents the limitations encountered during development and proposes improvements for future versions. Given the rapid evolution of AI and educational technologies, the scope for advancement remains vast and promising.

EduIntel successfully demonstrates how artificial intelligence can support personalized learning, skill development, and career decision-making. Through ML-based predictions, NLP-driven skill extraction, and hybrid recommendations, the system fills major gaps in traditional education systems and generic e-learning platforms.

6.2 CONCLUSIONS

The EduIntel platform was developed with the objective of creating an intelligent, AI-powered learning and career guidance system capable of analyzing user profiles, extracting skills, predicting career paths, and suggesting personalized learning strategies. The project successfully achieved its goals across all major modules—frontend, backend, NLP, machine learning, and recommendation engine integration.

Key Achievements

- 1. AI-Powered Career Prediction
The ML module predicts multiple career paths with high accuracy, offering detailed confidence scores and skill alignment metrics.
- 2. Efficient NLP Skill Extraction
Resume parsing and skill extraction provide precise insights, enabling effective skill gap detection.
- 3. Personalized Learning Recommendations
The recommendation engine generates customized learning paths based on user goals, academic background, and skill levels.
- 4. User-Friendly Interface
A responsive and intuitive dashboard presents the results clearly, ensuring accessibility to users with varying technical backgrounds.
- 5. Integrated System Architecture
All components work together seamlessly, showcasing the strength of modular system design.

Overall Conclusion

EduIntel demonstrates the significant potential of AI-driven platforms in transforming education and career development. With its advanced predictive capabilities and personalized recommendations, the system reduces the gap between learners and industry demands. It provides students with actionable insights, helping them make informed decisions about learning, skill building, and future career opportunities.

6.3 SCOPE FOR IMPROVEMENT

Although EduIntel is effective and functional, several enhancements can improve system performance, scalability, and user experience.

6.3.1 More Advanced NLP Models

The current NLP engine is efficient, but future versions can incorporate:

- Transformer-based models (GPT-based, BERT variants)
- Domain-specific skill datasets
- More accurate semantic matching

This would greatly enhance skill extraction accuracy.

6.3.2 Real-Time Job Market Integration

Integrating APIs from job portals such as LinkedIn, Indeed, or Naukri can provide:

- Real-time skill demand
- Current job openings
- Updated career statistics

This improves the relevance of recommendations.

6.3.3 More Comprehensive Datasets

The accuracy of ML models can be enhanced by:

- Collecting larger resume datasets
- Including more industry domains
- Adding global datasets for better coverage

6.3.4 Personalized Coaching & AI Chatbot

A dedicated AI mentor/chatbot could:

- Guide users through learning paths
- Provide daily learning tips
- Explain recommended skills
- Answer career-related questions

6.3.5 Enhanced Visual Analytics

Future versions can include:

- Interactive knowledge graphs
- Dynamic career transition maps
- Time-based skill progression charts

6.3.6 Mobile App Development

A mobile application would:

- Improve accessibility
- Allow on-the-go career insights
- Provide push notifications for learning goals

6.3.7 Integration with LMS & Universities

EduIntel could collaborate with:

- Colleges
- Universities
- Professional institutions

To provide personalized dashboards for academic programs.

6.3.8 Gamification

Adding gamified elements such as:

- Points
- Badges
- Levels
- Leaderboards

could improve user engagement.

6.4 FUTURE SCOPE

The future potential of EduIntel is vast, given the rapid advancement in AI and education technology.

6.4.1 Expansion Into Multiple Domains

Currently optimized for general tech careers, the system can be expanded to:

- Healthcare
- Finance
- Design & animation
- Manufacturing and Management

6.4.2 Integration of Predictive Career Path Simulation

Future models can simulate:

- Possible career trajectories
- Impact of learning certain skills
- Long-term growth patterns

6.4.3 AI-Generated Personalized Courses

EduIntel can generate:

- Custom mini-courses
 - Assignments
 - Projects
- based on user needs.

6.4.4 Virtual Internship Recommendations

Integrating internship platforms allows the system to:

- Recommend relevant internships
- Match skills with employer needs

6.4.5 Mentorship Network

EduIntel could connect learners with:

- Industry experts
 - Mentors
 - Professionals
- for personalized guidance.

6.4.6 Global Career Opportunities

AI models can be trained for international job markets, providing:

- Migration guidance
 - Global skill demand analytics
 - Country-specific job roles
-

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APPENDIX : CODE SNIPPETS

A.1 XGBoost Model Training

```
def train(self, career_paths: Dict[str, Any]) -> Dict[str, Any]:
    X, y = self.prepare_training_data(career_paths)
    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.15)

    self.model = xgb.XGBClassifier(
        max_depth=6,
        learning_rate=0.1,
        n_estimators=100,
        objective='multi:softprob'
    )

    self.model.fit(X_train, y_train)
    accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, self.model.predict(X_test))
    return {"accuracy": accuracy}
```

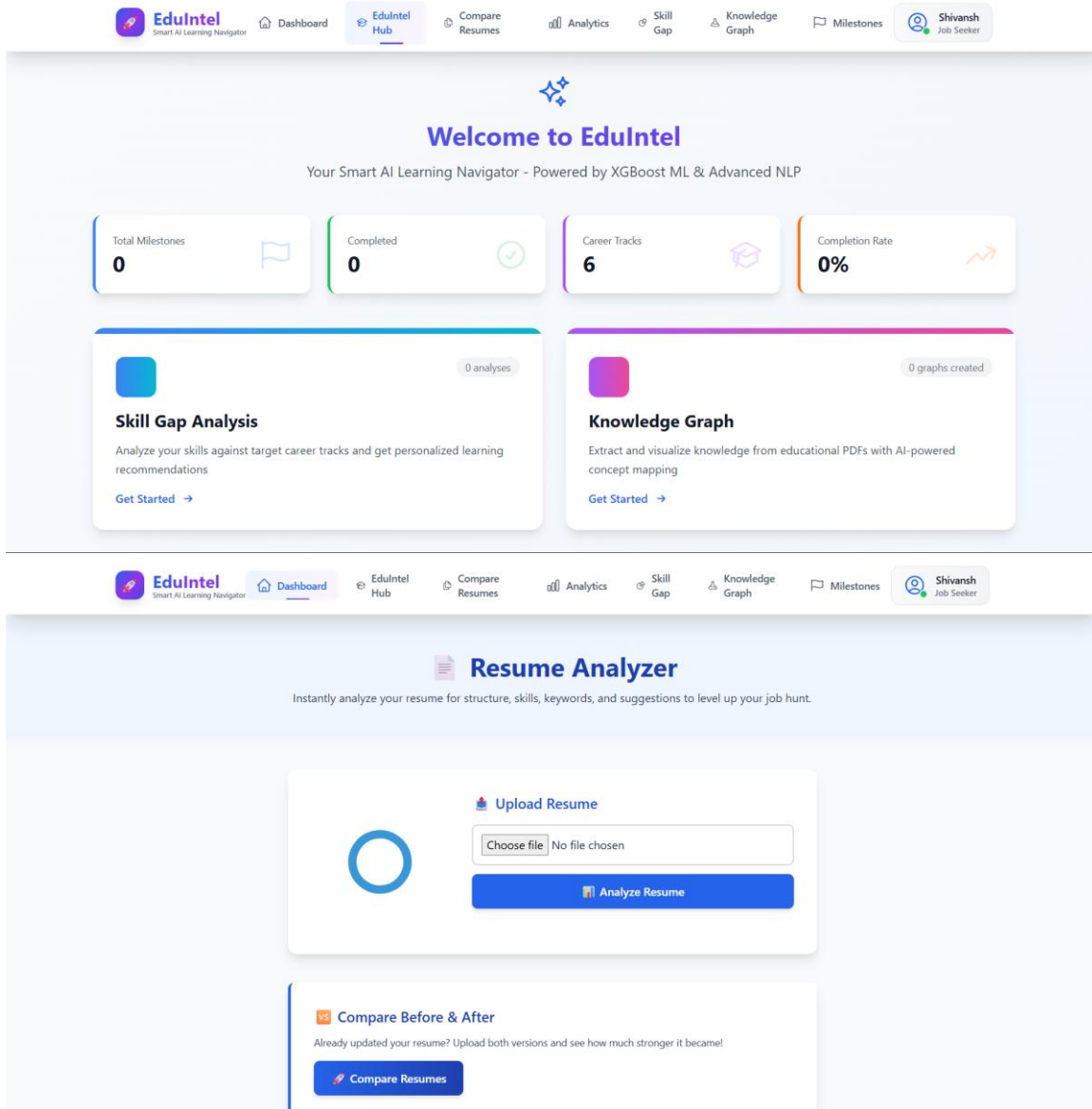
A.2 Knowledge Graph Construction

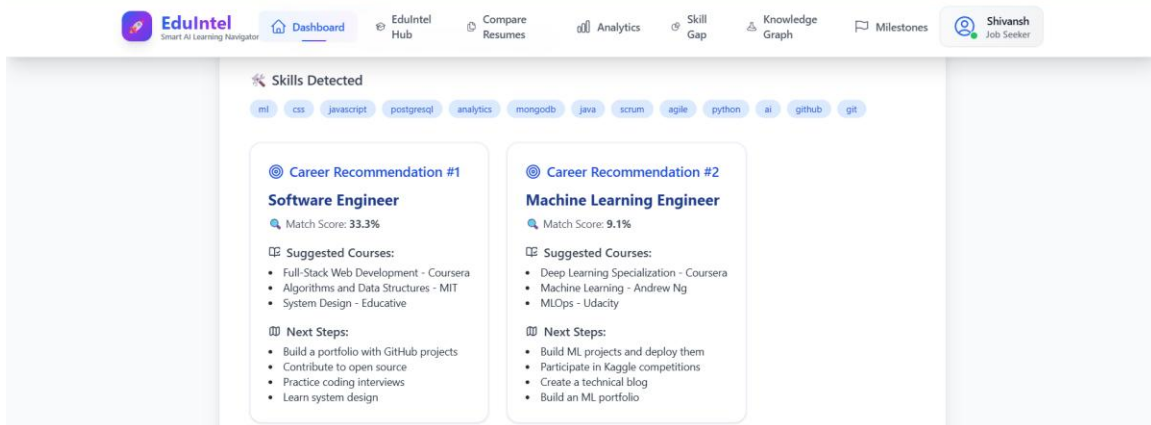
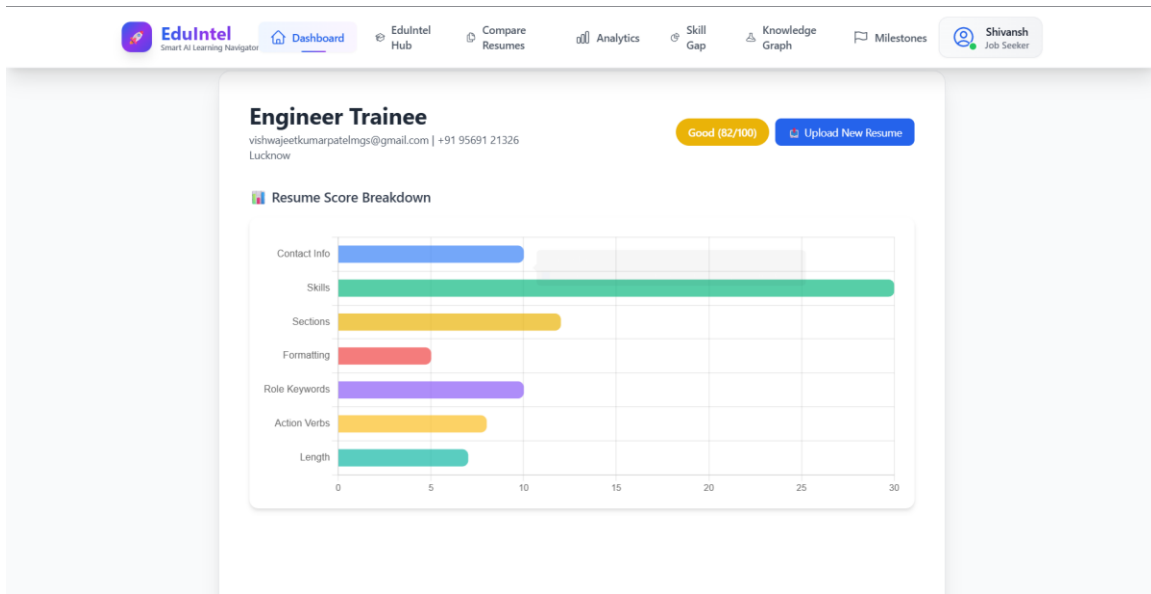
```
def build_graph(self, concepts: List[Dict]) -> nx.DiGraph:
    G = nx.DiGraph()
    for concept in concepts:
        G.add_node(concept['text'],
                    importance=concept['score'],
                    type=concept['type'])

    for source, target in self.detect_relationships(concepts):
        G.add_edge(source, target, weight=self.calculate_weight(source, target))

    return G
```

APPENDIX : SCREENSHOTS/IMAGES







Knowledge Graph Extractor

Upload educational PDFs to extract concepts and visualize knowledge relationships using NLP (RAKE + spaCy + TF-IDF)



CDAC Shivansh Mishra Report.pdf

Extract Knowledge



30

Concepts Extracted



39

Relationships Found



4.8%

Graph Density

Summary

Milestone Tracker

Create and track your learning milestones and goals

+ New Milestone



1

Total Milestones



1

Completed



0

In Progress



100.0%

Completion Rate

Completed Milestones (1)

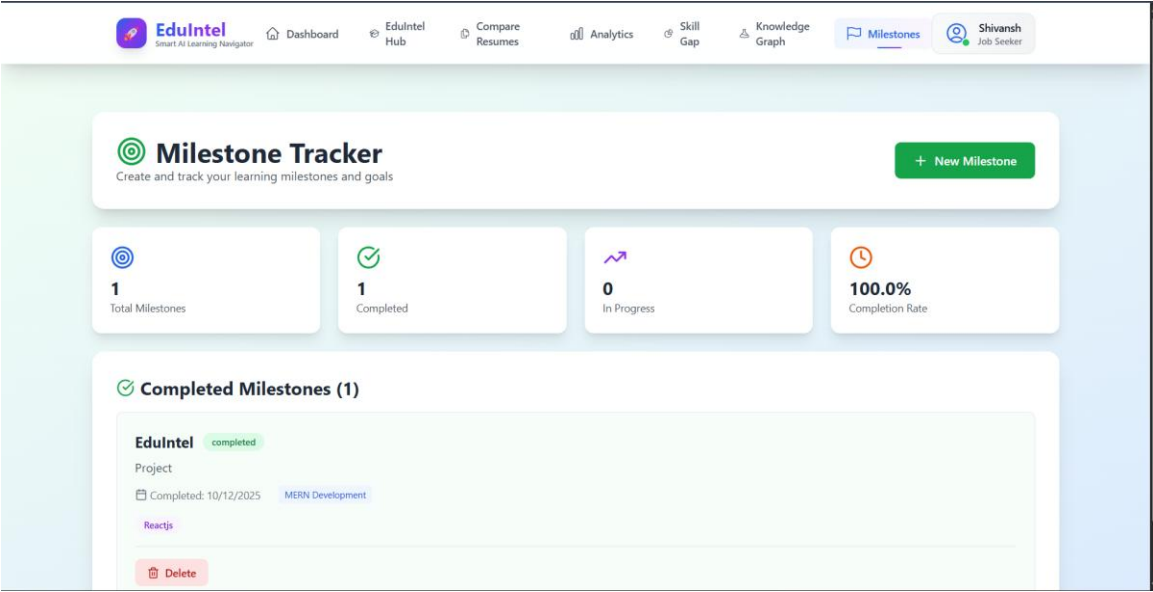
EduIntel completed

Project

Completed: 10/12/2025 MERN Development

Reactjs

Delete



END OF REPORT