INTRODUCTION

In the academic and professional landscape of the modern era, the need for **innovation and collaboration** has become paramount. These qualities are essential not only for addressing complex challenges but also for driving progress across various fields. Universities and colleges play a crucial role in fostering these attributes by engaging students in academic and technical projects. These projects serve as platforms for students to apply their theoretical knowledge in real-world contexts, enabling them to develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills. However, the absence of a centralized and inclusive platform to manage, showcase, and share these projects has created a significant gap. This gap limits the visibility and impact of student work, reducing the opportunities for recognition and collaboration, which are vital for academic and professional growth.

Recognizing this gap, UniProject – Digital Project Hub for Universities offers a transformative solution. It is a platform designed to leverage the power of technology to create an integrated digital ecosystem for students from diverse academic institutions. The platform enables students to upload, showcase, and share their academic projects, fostering a culture of innovation and collaboration. Through this initiative, UniProject aims to bridge the divide between institutions and provide students with a global stage for their ideas and innovations. By encouraging interdisciplinary and inter-institutional interactions, the platform empowers students to learn from one another, gain new perspectives, and enhance their capabilities to address real-world challenges effectively.

UniProject goes beyond conventional platforms by adopting a comprehensive approach to the challenges faced by students and academic institutions. It integrates various features designed to maximize the utility and effectiveness of the platform. Project management **tools** are incorporated to help students organize their work, set milestones, and track progress systematically. Collaboration features allow students to work with peers across different institutions and disciplines, breaking down barriers and creating opportunities for teamwork on a global scale. Additionally, the inclusion of plagiarism detection mechanisms ensures the integrity and originality of student work, fostering an environment of academic honesty and excellence.

The development of UniProject is driven by a clear problem statement: the lack of a centralized system for managing and showcasing student projects. This issue stems from the fragmented nature of project documentation and sharing practices across institutions. Without a cohesive platform, many innovative student projects remain confined within their respective institutions, limiting their potential to inspire, educate, and contribute to broader academic and industrial communities. UniProject addresses this issue by providing a centralized hub that connects students, faculty, and external stakeholders, ensuring that projects receive the attention and recognition they deserve.

UniProject is not just a platform for sharing projects; it is a tool for transforming the way academic projects are created and utilized. The platform's holistic approach ensures that every aspect of the project lifecycle, from conception to execution to dissemination, is supported. By providing students with the tools and resources they need to succeed, UniProject helps them unlock their full potential and make meaningful contributions to their fields. Furthermore, the platform's focus on collaboration and knowledge-sharing aligns with the broader goals of education, preparing students to thrive in a world that increasingly values interdisciplinary and cross-cultural teamwork.

1.1 PROBLEM STATEMENT

"Online Integrated Platform for Projects Taken up by the Students of Various Universities/Colleges"

1.2 OBJECTIVES

- To develop a centralized platform for project uploads and showcases.
- To facilitate inter-university collaboration through forums, chat, and file sharing.
- To implement plagiarism detection to ensure submission originality.
- To develop a recommendation system for personalized project and resource suggestions.
- To Utilize data analytics to monitor activity and provide insights via admin dashboards.

1.3 MOTIVATION FOR THE PROJECT

Education is the cornerstone of innovation and societal progress. In today's dynamic academic landscape, project-based learning (PBL) has emerged as a transformative approach that equips students with critical thinking, problem-solving, and collaboration skills. Despite its potential, PBL faces significant challenges due to the lack of centralized platforms for managing, showcasing, and leveraging the wealth of knowledge generated through student projects. Many universities operate in silos, with limited mechanisms for sharing ideas, collaborating across disciplines, or building upon the work of others. These barriers hinder the true potential of academic innovation and the creation of impactful solutions to real-world problems.

The motivation for "UniProject – Digital Project Hub for Universities" arises from the urgent need to address these gaps. Across India, students engage in innovative projects as part of their academic pursuits, but their efforts often remain confined to their institutions, resulting in missed opportunities for knowledge sharing, mentorship, and collaboration. A comprehensive platform that consolidates these efforts can

significantly enhance the visibility, accessibility, and utility of student work, fostering a culture of academic excellence and innovation.

Furthermore, students frequently encounter obstacles in accessing the resources and mentorship needed to elevate their projects. A centralized hub like UniProject can provide tools such as plagiarism detection, peer review systems, and mentorship from industry experts, ensuring that students receive constructive feedback and guidance. The integration of a recommendation system tailored to individual interests further enhances personalized learning, empowering students to discover relevant projects, resources, and collaborators.

UniProject represents more than just a platform—it is a vision for the future of education. By providing a robust ecosystem for students to collaborate, learn, and innovate, the project aims to transform academic projects into catalysts for change. It embodies the belief that when students are empowered with the right tools and a supportive environment, they can create solutions that transcend boundaries and contribute meaningfully to society.

LITERATURE SURVEY

The following literature survey examines existing studies, methodologies, and tools in the realm of project-based learning, academic collaboration, plagiarism detection, and recommendation systems. These references provide the foundation for the design and functionality of UniProject – Digital Project Hub for Universities, which aims to enhance student engagement, foster collaboration, and ensure academic integrity through advanced digital tools.

1. Traylor et al. – Using Integrated Platforms for Learning (2003)

Traylor et al. proposed an integrated learning platform to enhance student collaboration across engineering disciplines. The platform facilitated the development of critical skills such as interdisciplinary teamwork, communication, and creative problem-solving. The study highlighted that students could benefit greatly from an integrated system that not only provided academic resources but also promoted collaboration with peers and mentors from different fields.

For UniProject, the insights from this study are particularly valuable. The platform integrates collaborative tools that enable students from diverse fields to interact, share ideas, and collaborate on projects. Similar to Traylor's model, UniProject emphasizes the importance of an interdisciplinary approach, allowing students to work on innovative solutions that bridge gaps between disciplines. The central idea of creating a unified space for academic collaboration has been directly translated into UniProject's collaborative project spaces, discussion forums, and task management systems, ensuring students are well-prepared for real-world professional environments.

2. Correll et al. – Project-Based Learning in STEM Education (2022)

Correll et al. explored how project-based learning (PBL) positively impacts student learning, particularly in STEM education. The study emphasized that PBL fosters critical thinking, creativity, and a deeper understanding of complex subjects such as artificial intelligence and robotics. By involving students in hands-on projects, PBL not only improves subject comprehension but also prepares them for challenges outside the classroom. However, the study also pointed out that managing these projects effectively requires proper tools for collaboration, communication, and resource management.

In alignment with Correll's findings, UniProject offers an extensive suite of tools to support project-based learning. The platform includes features for creating, managing, and collaborating on projects, along with resources like tutorials and research papers that help students stay on track. It enables seamless collaboration across universities and disciplines, which fosters a deeper understanding of complex concepts. The emphasis on interactivity, real-world applicability, and collaborative learning is a direct response to the gaps identified in the study, providing an effective solution for students engaged in project-based learning.

3. Williamson et al. – Peer Learning and Research Outcomes (2018)

Williamson's research focused on the positive effects of peer learning on research outcomes, particularly in academic settings with diverse student populations. The study demonstrated that peer learning significantly enhances critical thinking, collaborative skills, and overall academic achievement. However, it also highlighted the challenges posed by cultural differences, communication barriers, and the varying levels of academic readiness among peers.

UniProject addresses these challenges by implementing structured peer review systems and providing tools for students to collaborate regardless of their location or academic background. The platform offers a digital space for peer feedback, ensuring that students can receive valuable insights from their colleagues. Furthermore, UniProject allows mentors and faculty to engage in the peer review process, ensuring that feedback is constructive and aligned with academic standards. By encouraging both student-to-student and student-to-mentor interactions, the platform creates a comprehensive peer learning environment that bridges cultural and academic gaps.

4. Bahari, S. I. N., & Matore, M. E. – Peer Learning Framework in STEM Education (2023)

This study analyzed the role of peer learning in improving student outcomes in STEM education, emphasizing the need for digital platforms that encourage communication, collaboration, and mutual learning. Bahari and Matore highlighted that peer learning improves not only the academic performance of students but also their communication and critical thinking skills. The research identified several challenges that prevent effective peer learning, including institutional silos and lack of collaboration tools.

For UniProject Hub, this research directly informs the platform's design by integrating features that promote peer learning through structured feedback mechanisms, such as peer reviews, discussion boards, and group project spaces. The ability for students to engage with their peers in real-time, share resources, and collaborate on projects is a core component of the platform. The study's emphasis on interdisciplinary

learning aligns with UniProject Hub's vision of fostering cross-disciplinary collaboration and knowledge exchange. Moreover, the implementation of collaborative workspaces within the platform addresses the barriers identified in the study, creating an inclusive environment where students can work together, exchange ideas, and receive guidance from both peers and mentors.

5. Makwana, J. L. – Collaborative Learning and Digital Platforms (2015)

Makwana's research on collaborative learning through digital platforms focused on the importance of providing students with the tools to manage projects, share resources, and communicate effectively. The study demonstrated that students who engage in collaborative digital environments show increased productivity, creativity, and understanding of complex concepts, especially when these platforms integrate features that support project tracking, resource management, and team-based work.

UniProject Hub directly incorporates these insights by offering a comprehensive suite of tools for students to manage and collaborate on academic projects. The platform provides shared repositories for storing project files, discussion spaces for brainstorming ideas, and task management tools to help students keep track of milestones and deadlines. These features are designed to streamline project workflows and ensure that all members of a project team are aligned and working toward the same goals. Additionally, the integration of mentoring tools allows students to access guidance from faculty and industry professionals, further enhancing the collaborative experience. This research reinforces UniProject Hub's commitment to fostering academic collaboration through a digital platform that meets the needs of modern learners.

6. Prasanth, S., & Rajshree, R. – A Survey on Plagiarism Detection in Academic Platforms (2014)

Prasanth and Rajshree's survey on plagiarism detection in educational systems emphasized the critical role that automated tools play in ensuring academic integrity. They reviewed various plagiarism detection algorithms, including string matching, fingerprinting, and semantic analysis, highlighting their importance in maintaining the credibility of academic work. Their work also noted the challenges of dealing with vast amounts of data and ensuring the detection system is both accurate and scalable.

For UniProject Hub, this study informs the development of the platform's plagiarism detection tool. By integrating algorithms such as Cosine Similarity and Levenshtein Distance, UniProject Hub ensures that all student submissions are checked against a repository of existing academic work to prevent the submission of plagiarized content. Additionally, the platform provides detailed reports for students, outlining potential

instances of plagiarism and offering suggestions for improvement. This feature not only upholds academic standards but also helps students understand the importance of originality in their work. The scalability and accuracy emphasized in the study have been addressed in UniProject Hub's design by employing robust back-end infrastructure that can handle large volumes of submissions across multiple institutions.

7. Kumar et al. – Personalized Learning with Recommendation Systems (2022)

Kumar and his colleagues explored the potential of recommendation systems to personalize learning experiences. Their research demonstrated that by analyzing student behavior, preferences, and academic performance, recommendation systems could provide tailored learning pathways and suggest resources, projects, and mentors that match students' interests. The study suggested that recommendation algorithms, when integrated into educational platforms, could significantly improve engagement, learning outcomes, and student satisfaction.

UniProject Hub builds upon this research by implementing a smart recommendation system that tailors content to individual users. The system analyzes student activity, interests, and project involvement to suggest relevant academic resources, mentors, and collaborative projects. This personalized approach not only enhances engagement but also helps students discover opportunities aligned with their career goals and academic progress.

8. Baharuddin et al. – Challenges in Academic Resource Sharing (2019)

Baharuddin's study identified key barriers to effective academic resource sharing, including data silos, lack of interoperability between systems, and insufficient access to interdisciplinary content. The research highlighted the importance of creating centralized platforms where students, educators, and institutions can share academic materials, research papers, and project resources in a collaborative and open manner.

For UniProject Hub, this research informed the development of a platform that allows seamless resource sharing across universities and disciplines. The platform enables students and faculty to upload and access project files, research papers, articles, and tutorials, ensuring that academic resources are easily accessible and well-organized. By centralizing academic content and providing a collaborative environment, UniProject Hub ensures that students can access the materials they need to succeed and contribute to the knowledge-sharing ecosystem. The emphasis on overcoming data silos aligns with UniProject Hub's vision of creating an interconnected platform that promotes transparency and collaboration across institutions.

9. Singh et al. – Role of Digital Platforms in Academic Collaboration (2021)

Singh et al. examined the role of digital platforms in facilitating academic collaboration. The study demonstrated that digital tools for task tracking, document sharing, real-time communication, and progress monitoring significantly improve the efficiency and success of collaborative projects. By enabling seamless interaction between students, faculty, and external mentors, digital platforms foster collaboration that can lead to innovative solutions and academic success.

UniProject Hub integrates these collaborative tools to ensure that students can work together efficiently on projects. The platform offers real-time messaging, file sharing, and task management features that facilitate smooth collaboration among project members, whether they are working in the same institution or across different locations. By integrating tools for mentorship and faculty interaction, UniProject Hub enables students to receive guidance and feedback throughout the project lifecycle. Singh's research highlights the importance of these tools, and UniProject Hub's design reflects this understanding by providing a comprehensive platform for academic collaboration.

10. Sharma et al. – Scalability and Security in Educational Platforms (2020)

Sharma et al. explored the technical challenges related to the scalability and security of educational platforms. They emphasized that, as digital platforms scale to accommodate large numbers of users, they must ensure secure data handling, user authentication, and compliance with privacy regulations. The study underscored the importance of implementing robust security measures to protect sensitive user data and academic content.

For UniProject Hub, scalability and security were primary concerns in its design. The platform employs advanced encryption protocols, secure user authentication, and role-based access control to protect user data and academic work. Additionally, UniProject Hub's cloud-based infrastructure ensures that the platform can scale to meet the growing needs of multiple institutions, accommodating thousands of users and submissions. By prioritizing security and scalability, UniProject Hub ensures that the platform remains both safe and reliable as it expands.

The development of **UniProject Hub** has been guided by insights from a comprehensive literature survey, which informed the platform's design, features, and objectives. The following summarizes how key research studies have influenced and been integrated into UniProject Hub:

1. Integrated Collaboration Tools

o Inspired by **Traylor et al. (2003)**, the platform emphasizes interdisciplinary collaboration. It provides collaborative tools like discussion forums, task management systems, and project spaces, fostering teamwork and communication across diverse academic fields.

2. Support for Project-Based Learning

Ouided by Correll et al. (2022), the platform promotes project-based learning with features for project creation, management, and resource sharing. These tools enable hands-on, interactive learning, preparing students for real-world challenges.

3. Peer Learning and Review Mechanisms

o Following the insights of Williamson et al. (2018) and Bahari & Matore (2023), UniProject Hub incorporates structured peer review and feedback systems. These features address cultural and academic differences, facilitating constructive collaboration and fostering critical thinking.

4. Comprehensive Digital Collaboration

Building on Makwana (2015) and Singh et al. (2021), the platform integrates tools for document sharing, real-time communication, and progress tracking. These ensure efficient teamwork and effective mentorship across institutions and disciplines.

5. Academic Integrity Through Plagiarism Detection

Leveraging the findings of Prasanth & Rajshree (2014), UniProject Hub incorporates advanced plagiarism detection algorithms, ensuring academic originality and integrity. This feature also educates users on maintaining high ethical standards in their work.

6. Personalized Learning with Smart Recommendations

o Inspired by **Kumar et al. (2022)**, the platform employs a recommendation system to provide users with tailored suggestions for resources, mentors, and collaborative opportunities based on their activities and interests, enhancing engagement and learning outcomes.

7. Centralized Resource Sharing

Addressing the challenges identified by Baharuddin et al. (2019), UniProject Hub provides centralized repositories for academic resources, including research papers, tutorials, and project files, enabling seamless access and interdisciplinary knowledge exchange.

8. Scalability and Security

 Based on Sharma et al. (2020), the platform ensures secure data handling with encryption, rolebased access control, and cloud-based infrastructure, guaranteeing scalability and protection for users across multiple institutions.

In summary, **UniProject Hub** synthesizes these research insights to create a robust, secure, and collaborative platform that enhances academic innovation and prepares students for professional environments.

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Hardware Requirements:

Processor:

Multi-core processor (Intel Core i5 or equivalent recommended)

Graphic Card:

AMD Radeon R9 or GTX 1650 with DirectX 11 or higher.

Memory (RAM):

8 GB or higher.

• Storage:

SSD (Solid-State Drive) with a minimum of 256 GB for faster read/write speeds.

3.2 Software Requirements:

Operating System:

Windows 10 or higher, Linux or macOS.

Web Server:

Nginx or Apache to handle HTTP requests.

Code Editor/IDE:

Visual Studio Code, PyCharm for Python/ Django development.

Programming Language: Python.

- Backend Framework: Django for server-side logic.
- Frontend Technologies: HTML, CSS, JavaScript, or React for user interaction.
- Other: Machine Learning Algorithms, Natural Language Processing,

Artificial Intelligence, Web Scrapping and Data Analytics.

Database:

MySQL for structured data storage.

3.3 Functional & Non-Functional Requirements

3.3.1 Functional Requirements:

Functional requirements describe the core functionalities and features of UniProject Hub:

• User Authentication and Authorization:

Secure login and registration system for students, faculty, and administrators.

Role-based access control (RBAC) to ensure different user groups have appropriate permissions.

• Profile Management:

Users should be able to create, view, and edit their profiles, including their academic information, project interests, and areas of expertise.

• Project Management:

Ability for students to create and manage academic projects, including setting project goals, deadlines, and team assignments. Project spaces with collaborative features like task assignments, document sharing, and real-time discussions.

• Plagiarism Detection:

Integration of plagiarism detection tools (e.g., Cosine Similarity, Levenshtein Distance) to check project submissions for originality.

Provide feedback to students on possible plagiarism and offer recommendations for revision

Mentorship System:

Connect students with faculty or industry experts for guidance and mentorship during the project lifecycle.

Peer Review System:

Allow students to review each other's work, provide feedback, and contribute to the collaborative learning process.

• Real-Time Communication:

Integrated chat functionality for students to communicate with team members and mentors.

3.3.2 Non-Functional Requirements

• Performance:

The system should handle large numbers of users and projects, with response times under 2 seconds.

• Scalability:

The platform must scale efficiently to accommodate increasing users and data.

Security:

Data encryption, role-based access control, and secure user authentication are essential.

• Usability:

The platform should be intuitive, with a user-friendly interface and mobile responsiveness.

Reliability:

Ensure 99.9% uptime and regular backups to prevent data loss.

Maintainability:

Code should be modular and maintainable for future updates and feature enhancements.

3.4 User Requirements

The **user requirements** for the UniProject Hub platform outline the essential features needed to meet the needs of different users, including **students**, **faculty/administrators**, and **system administrators**.

- 1. Students need a platform where they can register and manage profiles, create and track academic projects, and collaborate with others via real-time chat. They also require tools like plagiarism detection to ensure the originality of their work, along with personalized recommendations for projects and resources. Additionally, students should be able to give and receive peer reviews to improve their projects.
- 2. Faculty/Administrators need to have role-based access to monitor student progress, provide mentorship, and approve or evaluate projects. They should also have tools to give feedback on project originality and use data analytics to understand trends and activity on the platform. Real-time communication tools will also be essential for interacting with students.
- 3. **System Administrators** are responsible for ensuring the **performance** and **security** of the platform. They need to manage the platform's scalability, handle user authentication, and safeguard the data stored on the system, ensuring it runs smoothly without interruptions.

These requirements are designed to ensure the platform is efficient, secure, and offers a seamless experience for all types of users, fostering collaboration, maintaining **academic integrity**, and improving the overall user experience.

DESIGN DETAILS

4.1 Research and Literature Review:

Conduct a thorough literature review to gain insights into existing student learning platforms, recommendation systems, collaborative learning approaches, and best practices in web application development.

This research will provide a foundation for decision making and identifying key features and technologies to incorporate into the project.

1. Trending Features from Platforms

- Platforms like **GitHub** and **Behance** inspired us to include project showcasing, trending projects,
 and collaboration spaces.
- o Platforms like **Turnitin** motivated the plagiarism detection feature.

2. Key Technologies Evaluated

- o Django for its MVC architecture, scalability, and built-in security features.
- o **NLTK** for text processing in plagiarism detection.
- o Collaborative Filtering for building the Smart Recommendation System.

3. Key Research Insights

- o Focus on **personalization** to improve engagement.
- o Ensure academic integrity with strong plagiarism detection tools.

4.2 Requirement Gathering and Analysis:

Stakeholders Identification:

- Identified stakeholders like students, universities, mentors, and admins who will interact with the platform.
- Conducted interviews, surveys, and focus groups with stakeholders (students, faculty, administrators) to understand their needs, challenges, and preferences regarding project management and collaboration.
- Identified the key requirements and features of the online platform based on the feedback and insights gathered.

Stakeholder Feedback and Findings

1. Students

Need a repository for project uploads and discovery.

o Requested features like search filters, trending projects, and project categories.

2. Universities

o Desired dashboards for analytics and collaboration tools for inter-departmental projects.

3. Mentors

o Required ways to comment, review, and endorse student projects.

4. Admins

o Requested detailed insights on user engagement and project performance.

Functional Requirements: Gather user needs and functionalities like project management, collaboration spaces, dashboards, and analytics.

Feature	Description
Login & Registration	Role-based access for students, universities, and admins.
Project Upload	Students can upload projects with metadata like tags, categories, and files.
Recommendation System	Personalized project suggestions based on history and preferences.
Plagiarism Checker	Detect copied content with detailed plagiarism score.
Dashboards	Analytics for users, universities, and admins to track performance.
CRD Space	Collaborative workspaces for multi-university projects.

Fig 4.1: Functional Requirements of UniProject

Non-Functional Requirements: Determine performance, scalability, security, and ease-of-use requirements.

4.3 System Design and Architecture:

Based on the gathered requirements and research findings, design the system architecture and user interface for the web application. Develop wireframes, mockups, and prototypes of the online platform using design tools or prototyping software. Iterate on the designs based on feedback from stakeholders to ensure usability, accessibility, and user satisfaction.

Finalize the design and architecture of the platform, including the user interface, navigation flow, and data structures.

4.4 Development:

Front-end Development:

Implement the front-end of the web application using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.

- Login and registration pages with intuitive layouts and validation for user input.
- A responsive home page showcasing trending project.
- Dynamic project list views with sorting and categorization options.

Back-end Development:

The back-end of the web application will be developed using **Python and Django**, focusing on secure user authentication and access control.

A machine learning-based recommendation system will be implemented to provide personalized project suggestions based on user and project data.

Additionally, a plagiarism detection feature will be integrated using algorithms like **Cosine Similarity** to compare submitted projects with existing ones and ensure originality.

Database Development:

- Designed schemas to store project data, user preferences, plagiarism results, and analytics logs.
- Optimized queries for faster recommendations and plagiarism detection.

4.5 Integration and Testing:

Integrate the front-end and back-end components of the web application. Perform comprehensive testing to ensure functionality, performance, and compatibility across different browsers and devices. Conduct user acceptance testing to gather feedback and make necessary improvements.

Testing Process

- 1. Unit Tests: Verified each function independently.
- 2. Integration Tests: Tested workflows, e.g., $login \rightarrow project upload \rightarrow plagiarism check$.
- 3. User Acceptance Testing (UAT): Engaged students and admins to test features.

4.6 User Training and Support:

Provide training and documentation to users on how to use the web application effectively. Offer technical support channels for users to address any issues or queries they may have. Gather user feedback and incorporate necessary enhancements or bug fixes based on user reports.

4.7 Evaluation and Iteration:

Continuously monitor and evaluate the usage and performance of the web application.

Collect user feedback and conduct surveys or interviews to assess user satisfaction, engagement, and the achievement of project goals. Use the feedback to iterate and enhance the application over time.

Metrics Monitored

- User engagement (login frequency, projects uploaded).
- Plagiarism accuracy.
- Feedback on user experience.

Iterative Improvements

- Improved UI responsiveness based on user feedback.
- Enhanced recommendation system for better accuracy

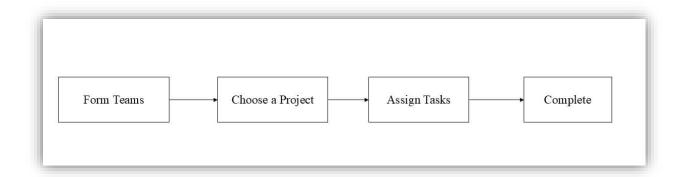


Fig 4.2: Flow Diagram for UniProject

- Form teams based on shared interests or goals.
- Choose a project that aligns with the team's objectives.
- Assign tasks to team members for clarity and productivity.
- Focus on completing the tasks to achieve project goals.
- Deliver the completed project, ensuring effective teamwork and success.

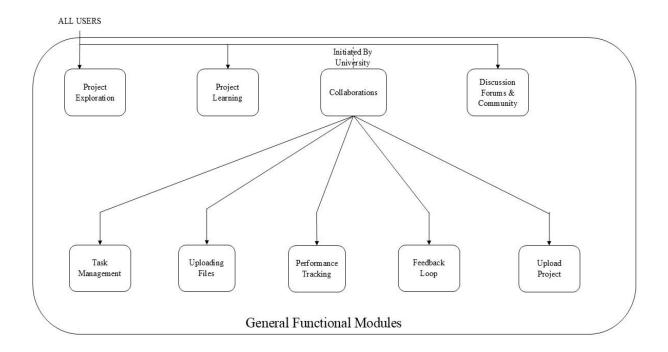


Fig 4.2: User Diagram for UniProject

- The platform supports all users with modules like Project Exploration, Project Learning, Collaborative Research & Development, Discussion Forums, and Blogs, along with features like Task Management, Real-Time Polls, and Performance Tracking.
- The Collaborative Research & Development module, initiated by universities, fosters innovation and collaboration, enabling effective project management, communication, and teamwork among users.

IMPLEMENTATION

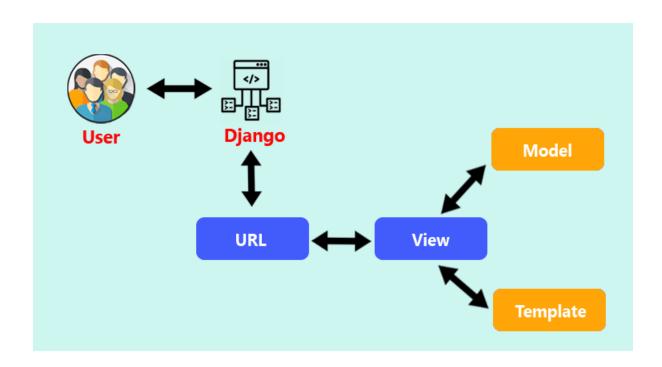


Fig 5.1: Django Framework

5.1. Django Framework

Here's a brief explanation of each component in Django:

- 1. **Models:** Represent the structure of the database. A model defines the fields and behaviors of the data you store, and Django automatically handles the creation and management of database tables based on these models.
- 2. **Views:** Handle the logic behind what happens when a user requests a page. A view takes in an HTTP request, interacts with the model (if necessary), and returns an HTTP response, which can be an HTML page or data.
- 3. **URLs:** Map URLs to specific views. In Django, you define URL patterns that determine which view function gets executed when a user visits a particular URL.
- 4. **Forms:** Handle the input and validation of user data. Forms are used to collect and process data from the user, such as submitting new content or editing existing records.
- 5. **Templates:** Define how to present the data to the user. They are HTML files with Django-specific syntax that allow you to insert dynamic content into the page, such as data from the database or user input.

- 6. **Admin Interface:** A built-in interface for managing the content of your models. It allows administrators to add, edit, or delete records in your database without writing any extra code.
- 7. **Settings:** A configuration file that contains the project settings, such as database connections, installed apps, static file handling, middleware, and other project-specific configurations.

5.2 DB SQLite

In Django, SQLite is the default database system used for managing application data. It is a lightweight, file-based database engine that requires no additional setup or configuration, making it highly accessible for beginners and efficient for rapid development. By default, when you create a new Django project, SQLite is preconfigured in the settings.py file, and all data is stored in a single file, typically named db.sqlite3. This simplicity allows developers to get started with their projects immediately without the need to install or configure external database servers.

One of the standout features of SQLite is its serverless nature. Unlike databases such as MySQL or PostgreSQL, SQLite does not require a dedicated database server to function, which reduces complexity and resource consumption. This makes it particularly well-suited for small-scale applications, prototypes, or development environments where simplicity and ease of use are paramount. Additionally, it integrates seamlessly with Django's Object-Relational Mapping (ORM), enabling developers to interact with the database through Python code rather than raw SQL queries.

5.3 Plagiarisn Check Algorithm

The Cosine Similarity algorithm is a widely used technique for measuring the similarity between two vectors in a multi-dimensional space. Here's a breakdown of the algorithm:

What is Cosine Similarity?

Cosine Similarity measures the cosine of the angle between two vectors. The cosine of the angle is a measure of the similarity between the two vectors. The more similar the vectors, the smaller the angle and the larger the cosine value.

Mathematical Formula:

Cosine Similarity $(A, B) = (A \cdot B) / (|A| |B|)$

Where:

- A and B are the two vectors

- A · B is the dot product of vectors A and B
- |A| and |B| are the magnitudes (lengths) of vectors A and B

How to Calculate Cosine Similarity:

- 1. Convert the text/data into numerical vectors (e.g., using TF-IDF or word embeddings)
- 2. Calculate the dot product of the two vectors (A · B)
- 3. Calculate the magnitudes of the two vectors (|A| and |B|)
- 4. Plug the values into the Cosine Similarity formula

Example Use Cases:

- 1. Text similarity analysis (e.g., plagiarism detection)
- 2. Recommendation systems (e.g., product recommendations based on user behavior)
- 3. Image similarity analysis (e.g., image retrieval)

Code for Models:

1. Project Models

```
class Project(models.Model):
  name = models.CharField(max length=100)
  description = models.TextField(blank=True)
  team = models.ForeignKey(Team, on delete=models.PROTECT)
  technologies used = models.CharField(max length=100, blank=True, null=True)
  project progress = models.CharField(max length=100, blank=True, null=True)
  date created = models.DateTimeField(auto now add=True)
  plagiarism score = models.FloatField(null=True, blank=True) # Score in percentage
  most similar project = models.CharField(max length=255, null=True, blank=True
  uploaded zip = models.FileField(upload to='uploads/code zips/', null=True, blank=True)
  uploaded report = models.FileField(upload to='uploads/reports/', null=True, blank=True)
  plagiarism score code = models.FloatField(default=0) # Plagiarism score for code
  plagiarism score report = models.FloatField(default=0) # Plagiarism score for report
  most similar code project = models.CharField(max length=255, null=True, blank=True) # Most similar
project for code
  most similar report project = models.CharField(max length=255, null=True, blank=True) # Most similar
project for report
  report text = models.TextField(blank=True, null=True) # Store processed report text
  code text = models.TextField(blank=True, null=True) # Store processed code text
  created by = models.ForeignKey(
     User, on delete=models.PROTECT, related name="created projects",
  )
# Set to current user on form validations
date modified = models.DateTimeField(auto now=True)
```

2.User Model

```
class Profile(models.Model):
    user = models.OneToOneField(User, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
    roll_number = models.CharField(max_length=50, blank=True, null=True)
    college_name = models.CharField(max_length=100, blank=True, null=True)
    university_name = models.CharField(max_length=100, blank=True, null=True)
    is_manager = models.BooleanField(default=False)
    is_demo_user = models.BooleanField(default=False)
```

3.Team model

```
class Team(models.Model):
    name = models.CharField(max_length=100)
```

```
leader = models.ForeignKey(
    User, on delete=models.PROTECT, related name="leader of teams"
  )
  members = models.ManyToManyField(User)
  date created = models.DateTimeField(auto now add=True)
  created by = models.ForeignKey(
    User, on delete=models.PROTECT, related name="created teams"
  )
# Set to current user at form validation
  date modified = models.DateTimeField(auto now=True)
  modified by = models.ForeignKey(
    User, on delete=models.PROTECT, related name="modified teams"
  )
4. Plagiariasm check Function:
def form valid(self, form):
  # Assign user-related metadata
    form.instance.created by = self.request.user
    form.instance.modified by = self.request.user
    form.instance.technologies used = form.cleaned data["technologies used"]
  # Perform plagiarism check
    new project description = form.cleaned data.get('description')
    existing projects = Project.objects.exclude(pk=form.instance.pk) # Exclude the current project if
updating
```

similarity, most similar = calculate cosine similarity(new project description, existing projects)

try:

```
# Save plagiarism results to the instance
       form.instance.plagiarism score = similarity
       form.instance.most similar project = most similar
 # Log an informational message if no similar projects are found
       if most similar is None:
         messages.info(self.request, "No similar projects found.")
     except ValueError as e:
 # Handle specific errors from the similarity calculation
       messages.error(self.request, f"Error during plagiarism check: {str(e)}")
 # Save the project and return the response
    return super().form valid(form)
def check plagiarism(text):
  # Replace with actual API call or library for plagiarism detection
  # Example for Copyscape API (pseudo-code):
  api url = "https://plagiarism-check-api.com/check"
  response = requests.post(api url, data={"text": text})
  if response.status code == 200:
    result = response.json()
    return result['similarity'], result.get('report url', ") return None, None
```

5. Utility Function for Plagiarism

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine_similarity import nltk from projects.models import Project nltk.download('stopwords')
```

```
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
STOPWORDS = stopwords.words('english')
def preprocess text(text):
  """Clean and preprocess text for better similarity comparison."""
  text = text.lower()
  text = ".join(char for char in text if char.isalnum() or char.isspace())
  text = ''.join(word for word in text.split() if word not in STOPWORDS)
  return text
def calculate cosine similarity(new project description, existing projects):
  ""Compares the new project description against existing projects.
  Args:
    new project description (str): The description of the new project.
     existing projects (QuerySet): A queryset of existing projects to compare against.
  Returns:
    tuple: (highest similarity percentage, most similar project name)
  ,,,,,,
  if not new project description:
    raise ValueError("New project description cannot be empty.")
# Convert QuerySet to a list for consistency
  existing projects = Project.objects.all()
  if not existing projects:
    return 0, None # No projects to compare
  # Preprocess descriptions
  descriptions = [preprocess text(project.description) for project in existing projects]
  descriptions.append(preprocess text(new project description)) # Add the new project description
  # Calculate TF-IDF vectors
```

```
vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer()

tfidf_matrix = vectorizer.fit_transform(descriptions)

# Calculate cosine similarity

similarity_scores = cosine_similarity(tfidf_matrix[-1], tfidf_matrix[:-1])[0]

if similarity_scores.size == 0:
    return 0, None # No similarities found

max_score = max(similarity_scores)

most_similar_index = similarity_scores.argmax()

# Return results

if most_similar_index >= 0:
    most_similar_project = existing_projects[int(most_similar_index)]

return max_score * 100, most_similar_project.name # Scale to percentage
```

RESULTS

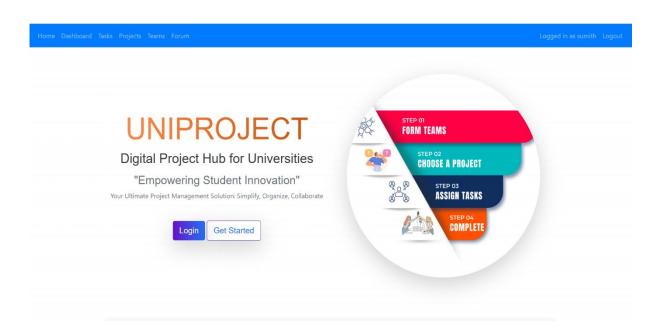


Fig 6.1: Home Page for UniProject

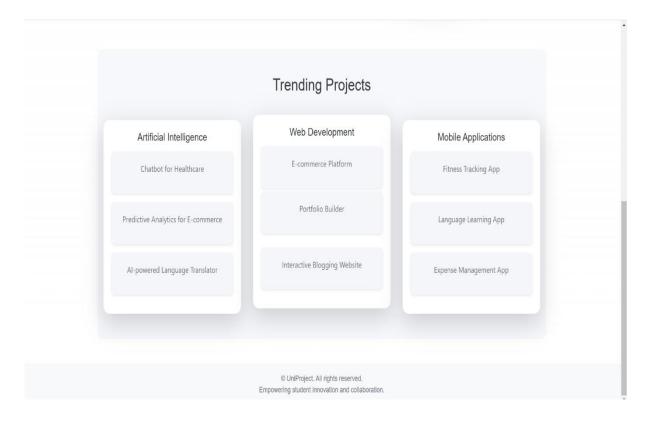


Fig 6.2: Trending Projects in Home Page

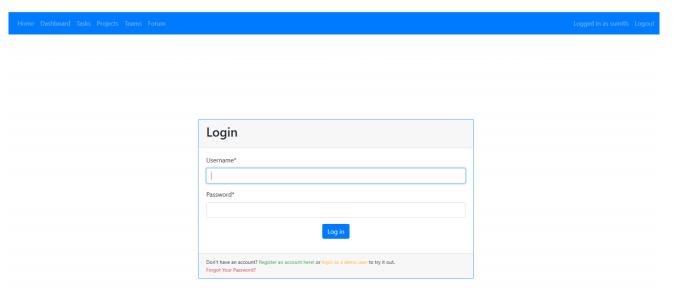


Fig 6.3: Login Page Users

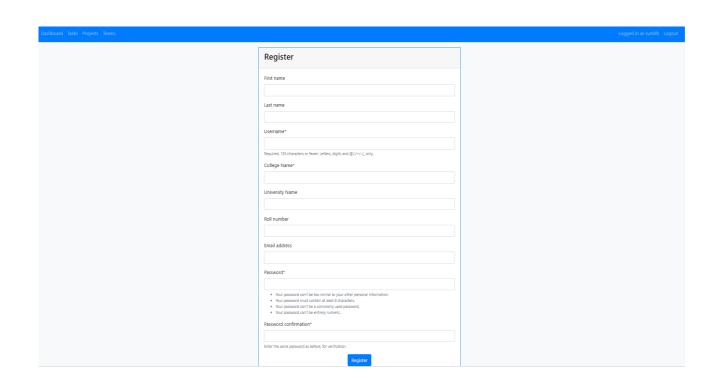


Fig 6.4: Register Page Users

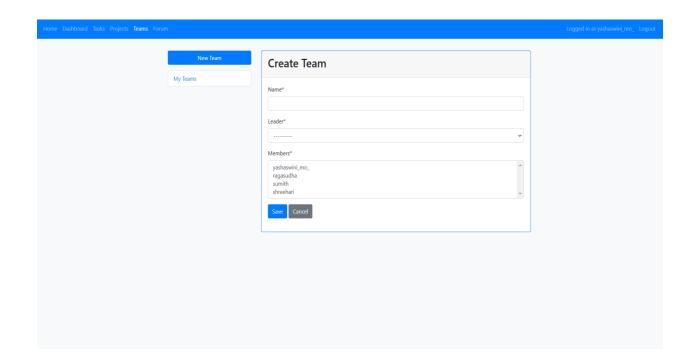


Fig 6.5: Create Team Page in UniProject

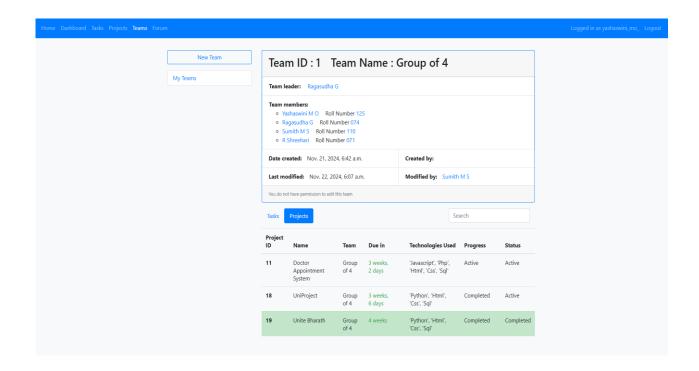


Fig 6.6: My Team Details with Projects

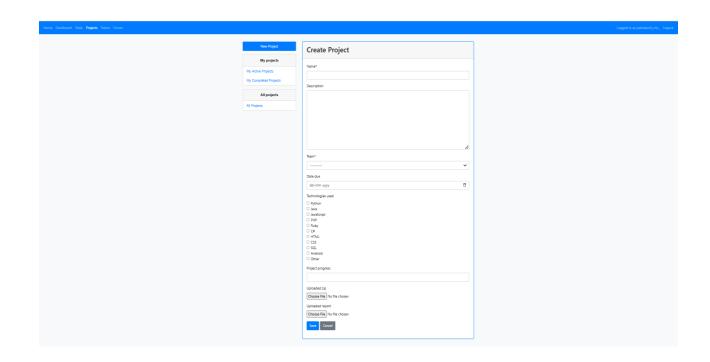


Fig 6.7: Create New Project Page

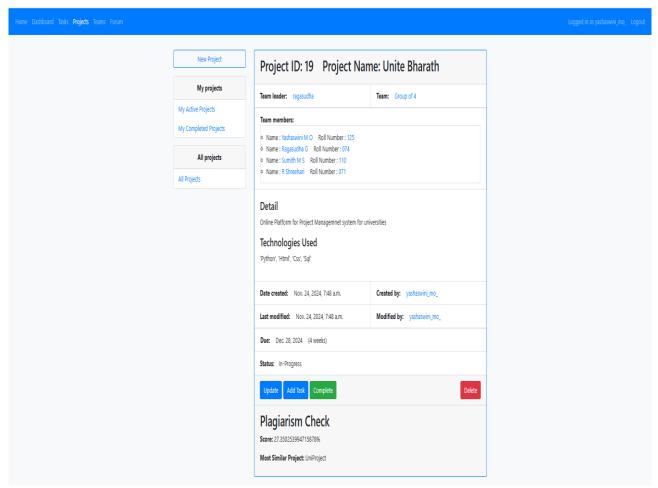


Fig 6.8: Project details with Plagiarism detection

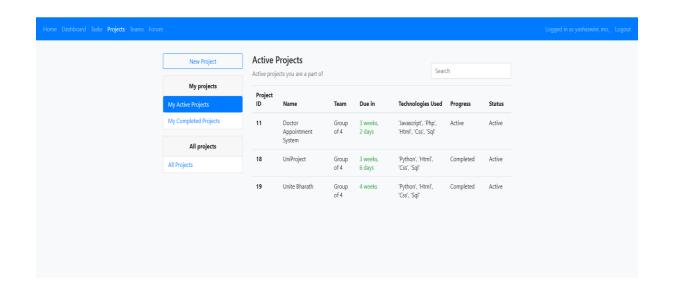


Fig 6.9: My Active Projects Page

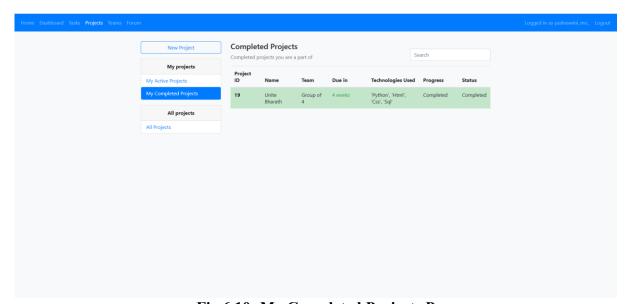


Fig 6.10: My Completed Projects Page

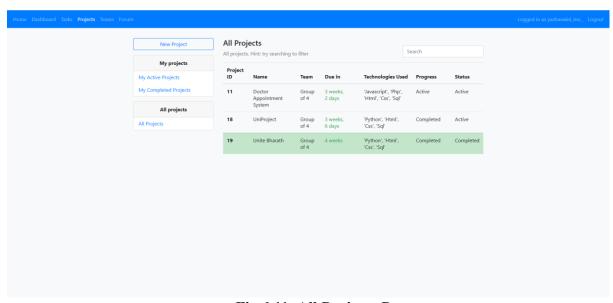


Fig 6.11: All Projects Page

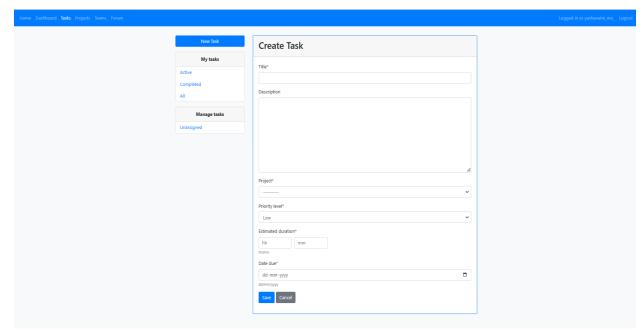


Fig 6.12: Create New Task Page

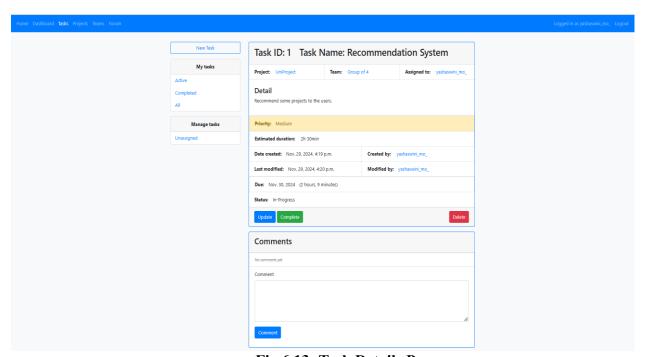


Fig 6.13: Task Details Page

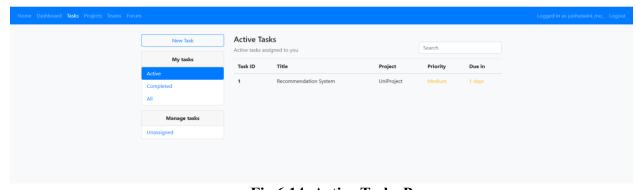


Fig 6.14: Active Tasks Page

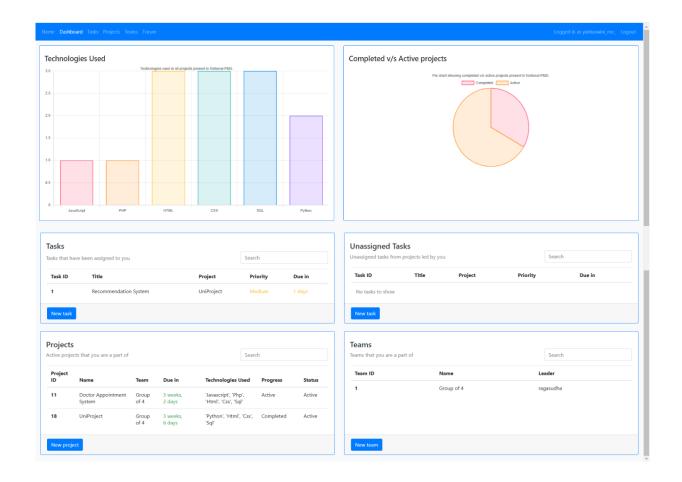


Fig 6.15: Dashboard in UniProject

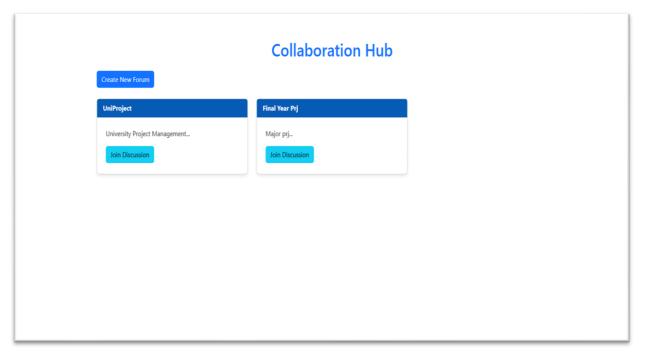


Fig 6.16: Forum Page in UniProject

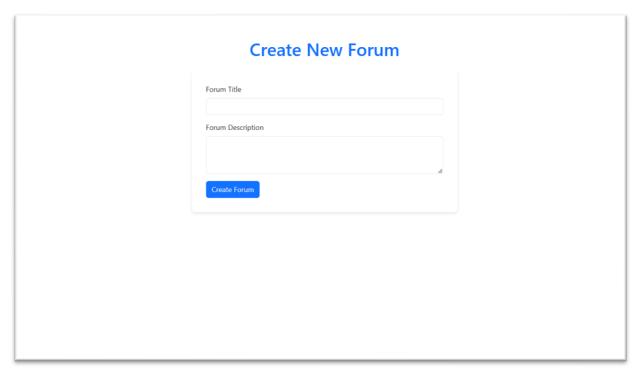


Fig 6.17: Create New Forum Page

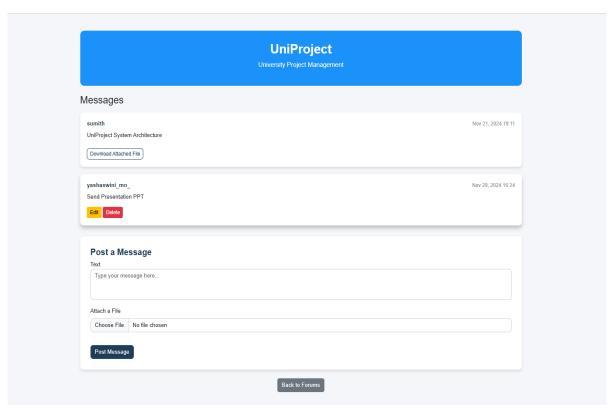


Fig 6.18: Forum Discussion Page

APPLICATIONS

The UniProject Hub platform serves as an innovative solution for addressing the challenges of project-based learning, collaboration, and academic integrity across universities. By integrating features such as knowledge sharing, mentorship, and real-time collaboration tools, UniProject Hub delivers significant value to students, educators, and institutions. Below are the detailed applications of the platform:

7.1 Student-Centric Applications

Facilitating Collaborative Learning

- Students can create and manage projects, share resources, and engage in teamwork using integrated collaboration tools.
- Interdisciplinary collaboration enables students from diverse academic fields to work together on innovative solutions.

Personalized Learning and Career Growth

- The recommendation system helps students discover projects, mentors, and resources that align with their interests and career aspirations.
- Project showcases act as digital portfolios, enabling students to present their academic work to potential employers and internship providers.

Academic Skill Development

- Peer reviews encourage constructive feedback and enhance critical thinking.
- Interaction with mentors and industry experts refines technical and problem-solving skills, preparing students for real-world challenges.

7.2 Institutional Applications

Centralized Knowledge Repository

- The platform archives completed projects, allowing future students to access these as learning resources or inspiration for their work.
- Cross-institutional visibility fosters the sharing of ideas, preventing duplication of effort and encouraging innovation.

Streamlined Monitoring and Evaluation

- Faculty and administrators can monitor project progress, review submissions, and assess performance using built-in tools.
- Real-time progress tracking and deadline reminders improve project management and accountability.

Promoting Academic Integrity

- Integrated plagiarism detection ensures the originality of project submissions, fostering ethical academic practices.
- Automated reports highlight areas of potential concern and provide suggestions for improvement.

7.3 Research and Innovation Applications

Fostering a Research Ecosystem

- The platform serves as a space for students and faculty to discuss and collaborate on research ideas, supporting innovation and intellectual growth.
- Research-oriented projects can leverage UniProject Hub to connect with external stakeholders, including industry experts and funding organizations.

Idea Incubation

- Students can refine and develop their innovative ideas with the help of mentors, collaboration tools, and peer feedback.
- Projects with real-world impact can gain visibility, providing a pathway for startups and entrepreneurial ventures.

7.4 Industry and Professional Applications

Connecting Academia and Industry

- Mentors from industry can participate in projects, bridging the gap between academic learning and industry expectations.
- Students gain insights into current market trends, improving their employability.

Showcasing Innovation

- Universities can use the platform to showcase their student projects, building their reputation for fostering innovation and research excellence.
- Students can highlight their projects during job applications or interviews, increasing their chances of career success.

CONCLUSION

The proposed Online Integrated Platform for Student Projects addresses key academic challenges by fostering collaboration and innovation. It provides a centralized repository for categorizing and showcasing student efforts, enhancing visibility and impact. Features like discussion forums, real-time chat, and file sharing enable cross-institutional collaboration, promoting diverse perspectives and knowledge exchange. A plagiarism detection system ensures originality, while an advanced recommendation system personalizes the user experience by suggesting relevant projects and resources based on interests and activities. Data analytics empower administrators with insights into trends and engagement, supporting continuous platform improvement. By bridging institutional gaps and fostering a culture of innovation, the platform empowers students to achieve academic excellence and strengthens the academic community.

FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

To improve and expand the platform, several future enhancements can be implemented to make it more effective and user-friendly. Below are some of the key enhancements:

1. Integration with Professional Networks:

The platform can connect with job and networking sites like LinkedIn, allowing students to showcase their projects to employers and mentors. This will create opportunities for internships, jobs, and professional collaborations.

2. Mobile Application Development:

A mobile app version of the platform can make it more accessible to users. Features like offline access and notifications will improve engagement and usability.

3. Real-Time Collaboration Tools:

Adding features like live coding environments, whiteboards, and video conferencing will make teamwork more effective, especially for technical projects.

4. Gamification Features:

Introducing badges, rewards, and leaderboards will encourage active participation by making the platform more engaging and fun for students.

5. Multilingual Support:

Supporting multiple languages will make the platform accessible to students from diverse backgrounds, promoting global collaboration.

6. Blockchain-Based Credential Verification:

Using blockchain technology can ensure secure and verified records of project contributions, ensuring proper recognition for all team members.

7. Community Events and Competitions:

Hosting virtual hackathons, project contests, and innovation challenges can create excitement and encourage students to showcase their skills.

8. Funding Opportunities for Projects:

Adding a feature where students can seek funding or sponsorships for their projects from alumni or industries will encourage ambitious and impactful work.

The suggested enhancements aim to make the platform more comprehensive, user-friendly, and beneficial for key stakeholders, including students, faculty, and industry professionals. These improvements focus on addressing user needs, fostering collaboration, and enhancing overall functionality, ensuring the platform serves as a valuable tool for academic and professional growth.

REFERENCES

- [1] Traylor, Roger & Heer, Donald & Fiez, "Using an integrated platform for Learning (TM) to reinvent engineering education", Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Vol. 46, pp.,409-419.10.1109/TE.2003.818749, 2003.
- [2] Correll S.M., Anusha P., Basha S.M., Anusha P., Bhargavi S. and Indu K., Pravallika K., "Text and Image Plagiarism Detection", Journal of Critical Reviews, Vol.9, No.4, pp.230- 242,2022.
- [3] Williamson, Swapna & Becejac, Laila, "The Impact of Peer Learning within a Group of International Post-graduate Students—A Pilot Study", Athens Journal of Education, Vol.5,7-27. 10.30958/aje.5-1-1,2018.
- [4] Bahari, S. I. N. binti S. A., & Matore, M. E. @ E. M. Implications Trends of Peer Learning in the STEM Teaching and Learning Process: A Systematic Literature Review (SLR). International Journal of Academic Research in Progressive Education and Development, 12(1), 559–576, 2023
- [5] Makwana J. L., "Collaborative Learning with Reference to Peer Learning", International Journal of Research in Humanities & Social Sciences. Vol. 3, pp. 2347-5404, 2015.
- [6] Prasanth.S, Rajshree.R and Saravana B.B,"A Survey on Plagiarism Detection", International Journal of Computer Applications, Vol.86,No.19,pp.21-23,2014.
- [7] Patil S.S. and Yeole H.,"Overview of Plagiarism Checkers and Plagiarism Detection Tools: A Study". Available at: www.researchgate.net Accessed on ience and Applications, Vol.11, No 9,pp.470-478,2020.
- [8] Kumar P., Yadav S. and Kaur G.,"Online Integrated Platform for Projects Taken Up by the Students of Various Colleges",International Journal For Technological Research In Engineering,Vol.9,No.10,pp.51-53,2022.
- [9] N. Bleiel, "Collaborating in GitHub," 2016 IEEE International Professional Communication Conference (IPCC), 2016, pp. 1-3, doi: 10.1109/IPCC.2016.7740497.
- [10] L. Augustin, D. Bressler and G. Smith, "Accelerating software development through collaboration," Proceedings of the 24th International Conference on Software Engineering. [22] ICSE 2002, 2002, pp. 559-563, doi: 10.1145/581407.581409
- [11] Bernstein, Philip A., and Umeshwar Dayal. "An overview of repository technology." VLDB. Vol. 94. 1994. [4] Jones, Richard E., Theo Andrew, and John MacColl. The institutional repository. Elsevier, 2006.
- [12] J. Ossher, S. Bajracharya, E. Linstead, P. Baldi and C. Lopes, "SourcererDB: An aggregated repository of statically analyzed and cross-linked open-source Java projects," 2009 6th IEEE International Working Conference on Mining Software Repositories, 2009, pp. 183-186, doi: 10.1109/MSR.2009.5069501.

- [13] Burrows, Steven, Seyed MM Tahaghoghi, and Justin Zobel. "Efficient plagiarism detection for large code repositories." Software: Practice and Experience 37.2 (2007): 151-175.
- [14] Cosma, Georgina, and Mike Joy. "An approach to source-code plagiarism detection and investigation using latent semantic analysis." IEEE transactions on computers 61.3 (2011): 379-394.
- [15] Meirelles, Paulo, et al. "Brazilian Public Software Portal: an integrated platform for collaborative development." Proceedings of the 13th International Symposium on Open Collaboration. 2017.
- [16] Greene, Joseph. "Project management and institutional repositories: A case study at University College Dublin Library." New Review of Academic Librarianship 16.S1 (2010): 98-115.
- [17] Y. Zhang, D. Lo, P. S. Kochhar, X. Xia, Q. Li, and J. Sun, "Detecting similar repositories on GitHub," 2017 IEEE 24th International Conference on Software Analysis, Evolution and Reengineering (SANER), 2017, pp. 13-23, doi: 10.1109/SANER.2017.7884605. 29
- [18] T. F. Bissyandé, D. Lo, L. Jiang, L. Réveillère, J. Klein and Y. L. Traon, "Got issues? Who cares about it? A large-scale investigation of issue trackers from GitHub," 2013 IEEE 24th International Symposium on Software Reliability Engineering (ISSRE), 2013, pp. 188-197, doi: 10.1109/ISSRE.2013.6698918.
- [19] Castelluccio, Michael. "Opening the crowdfunding release valves." Strategic Finance 93.2 (2012): 59-61.
- [20] Tan, Xin, Minghui Zhou, and Zeyu Sun. "A first look at good first issues on GitHub." Proceedings of the 28th ACM Joint Meeting on European Software Engineering Conference and Symposium on the Foundations of Software Engineering. 2020.
- [21] https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/django-tutorial/
- [22] https://sqlitebrowser.org/
- [23] https://www.djangoproject.com/
- [24] https://www.python.org/