

Ashesi Insider

Web Technology

Fall 2025

Team Project

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# ***1 INTRODUCTION***

## **1.1 Project Overview**

Ashesi Insider is a platform designed to help students make informed decisions about courses, lecturers, restaurants, and hostels by offering a centralized space for reviews. It addresses information scarcity on campus by enabling students to view, submit, and compare ratings.

## **1.2 Problem Statement**

Students often lack access to transparent and reliable information about:

- Which lecturers to choose
- Which courses align with their goals
- Which restaurants or hostels are best in quality, affordability, and safety

Ashesi Insider solves this by aggregating verified reviews, filtering tools, and admin moderation.

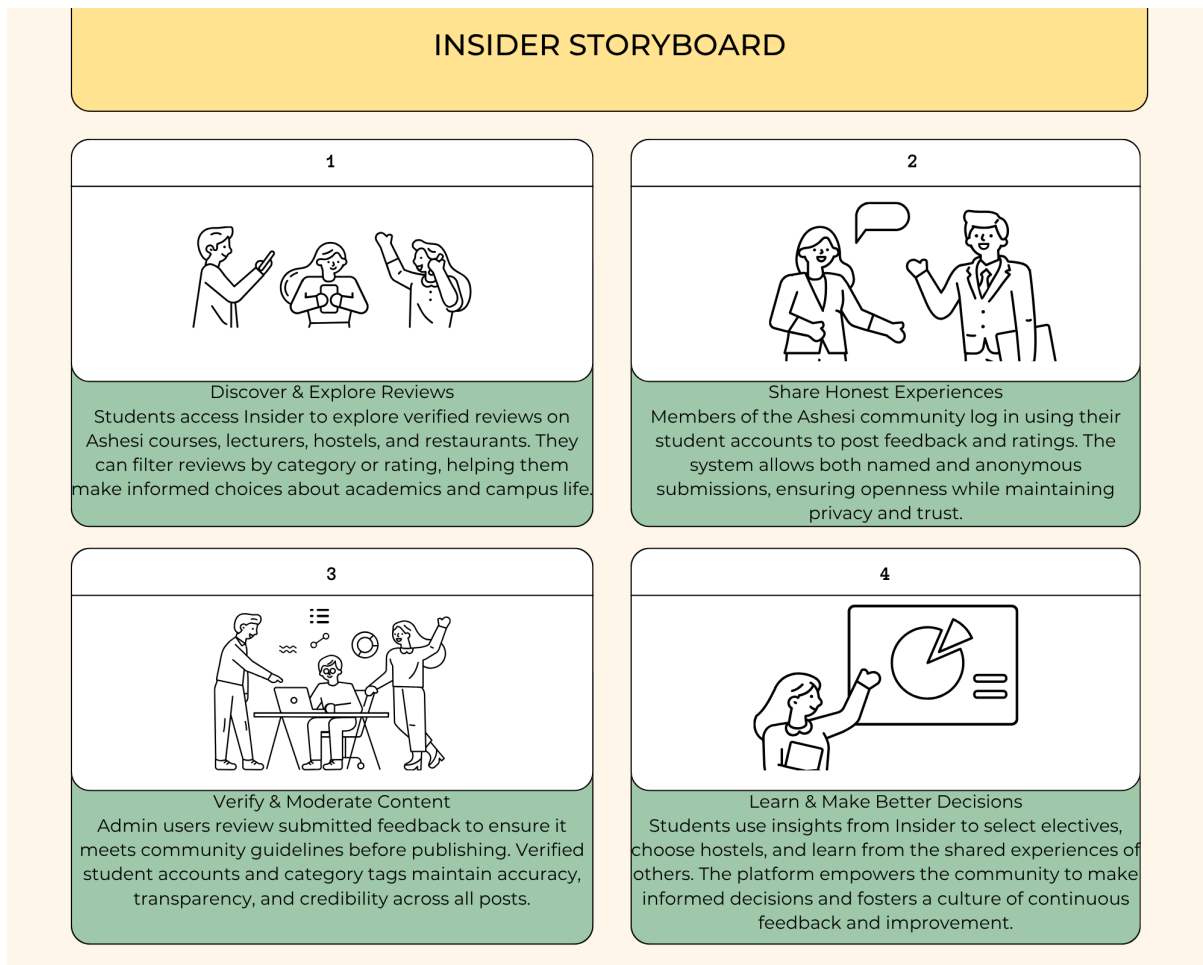
## **1.3 Target Users**

- Students – submit and explore reviews
- Admins – moderate and manage the platform

## **1.4 Core Features**

- Review submission for courses, lecturers, restaurants, and hostels
- Authenticated posting
- Browsing & filtering reviews
- Admin dashboard for content moderation

## 2 STORYBOARD



## 3 SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

Ashesi Insider follows a three-tier architecture consisting of the frontend, backend, and database. This separation improves maintainability, performance, and security.

### 3.1 Architectural Layers

#### 1. Frontend: React

The React interface handles all user-facing interactions, including:

- Browsing reviews for lecturers, courses, restaurants, and hostels
- Submitting new reviews and ratings
- Searching and filtering results
- Managing authentication state (login/logout)

React sends API requests to the backend and updates the UI based on responses.

## 2. Backend: Next.js API Routes (Replaced Express)

Our project originally began with a standalone Express.js backend. However, to simplify deployment and keep the project within a single unified codebase, the backend was migrated to Next.js API Routes.

These API routes handle all server-side logic, including:

- Validating incoming requests
- Authenticating users with JWT
- Protecting admin-only endpoints
- Performing CRUD operations for reviews and entities
- Returning structured JSON responses to the frontend

## 3. Database: PostgreSQL (Supabase)

Supabase hosts the PostgreSQL database and stores all platform data:

- Users and admins
- Courses, lecturers, restaurants, hostels
- Reviews for each category

The database enforces relationships, keeps data consistent, and supports efficient queries for filtering and search.

Supabase provides authentication, row-level security, and auto-generated APIs, ensuring consistency and efficient querying.

### 3.2 System Workflow

1. The user interacts with the React interface
2. Frontend sends a request to a Next.js API route  
(e.g., `/api/reviews/add`, `/api/auth/signin`)
3. The API handler validates input and checks permissions
4. The handler queries Supabase/PostgreSQL
5. Supabase returns data

6. The API route responds with JSON

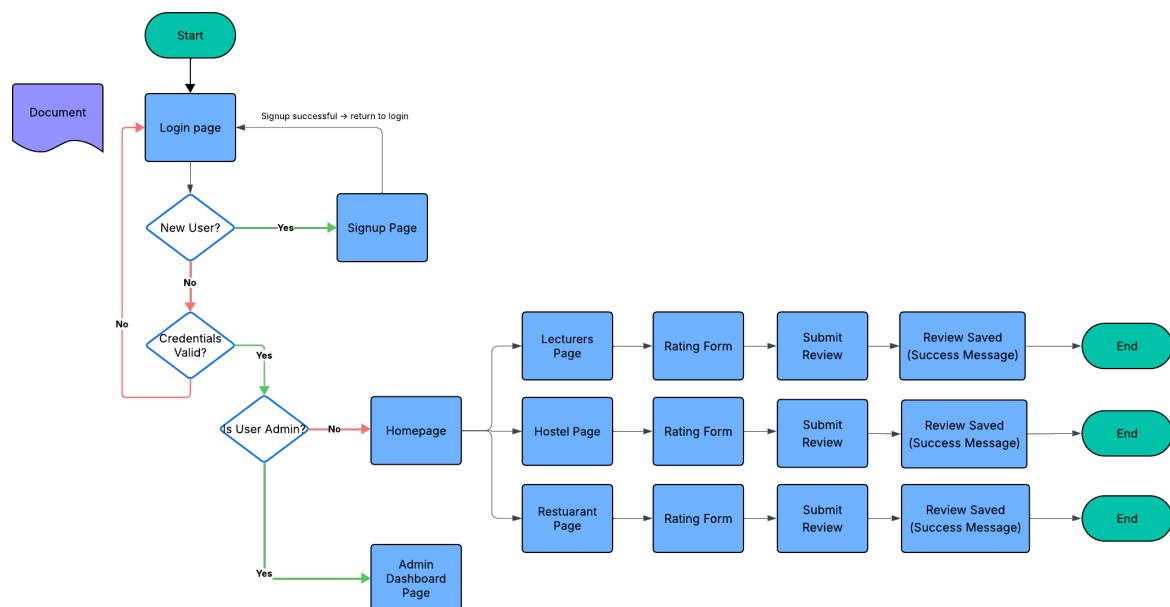
7. The UI updates accordingly

This cycle supports all core features: viewing reviews, submitting feedback, authentication, and admin actions.

### 3.3 Admin Workflow

- Admin logs in through restricted authentication
- Admin Dashboard loads protected data via secure API routes
- Admin can delete reviews, moderate users, or manage entities
- Changes are written to the database through API calls
- UI updates in real time using client-side rendering

## 4 SYSTEM FLOWCHART



## 5 DATABASE DESIGN

### 5.1 Entities

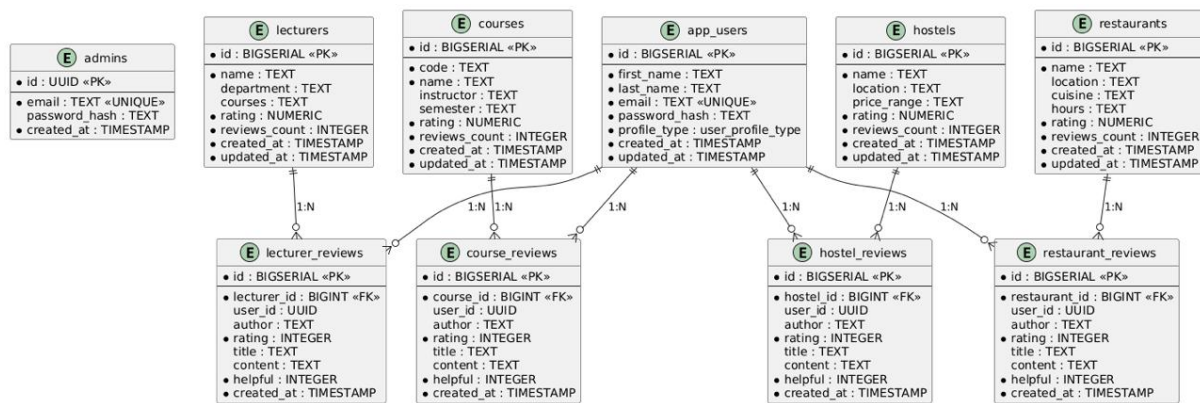
- Users
- Lecturers

- Courses
- Restaurants
- Hostels
- Reviews

## 5.2 Keys & Relationships

- Each review links to a user and a category-specific entity
- Users may post many reviews
- Admin roles defined within the users table

## 5.3 Entity–Relationship Diagram (ERD)



## 6 PROJECT MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

This section covers all sprint requirements **without copying sprint documents**.

### 6.1 Sprint 1 Summary

- Initial UI pages created
- Navigation and layout established
- Database schema drafted
- Basic React components implemented

### 6.2 Sprint 2 Summary

- ERD created
- Initial backend logic drafted using Express.js

- Team identified deployment challenges with a separate backend
- Migrated backend to **Next.js API Routes** with AI-assisted learning
- Successfully connected the frontend to Supabase
- Implemented initial review submission through unified API structure

### 6.3 Sprint 3 Summary

- Final architecture documented
- Flowchart created
- Admin dashboard (completed or nearly done)
- Remaining polish before final deployment

## 7 *INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTIONS*

### 7.1 Nigel Nortey – Authentication System & Hostels Feature

#### Key Contribution and Role

Nigel led the implementation of the authentication system and the development of the Hostels feature.

#### Features Worked On and Completed

- Implemented secure signup and login flows using Supabase authentication and custom JWT handling via Next.js API routes.
- Developed the full Hostels page, including search, rating filters, sorting, and collapsible review sections.
- Integrated rate limiting into the login process to prevent brute-force attacks.

#### Most Important Algorithm or Design

Nigel's most significant design is the **login rate-limiting algorithm**, built around an in-memory RateLimiter class. It tracks login attempts per IP, limits failed attempts to three, and enforces a five-minute cooldown, which is then integrated directly into the /api/auth/login route.

#### Challenges

- Handling token logic during the migration from Express to Next.js API routes.
- Extracting IP addresses consistently across environments for rate limiting.
- Managing complex UI states for dynamic hostel filtering and review expansion.

### **Lessons Learned**

- Developed a deeper understanding of secure authentication patterns and session handling.
- Gained experience balancing performance with interactivity in filter-heavy pages.
- Learned how backend framework changes affect request handling and validation logic.

## **7.2 Shaun Esua-Mensah – Review Submission, Deletion & User Profile Page**

Shaun created the system that allows users to add and delete reviews, ensuring that students

### **Key Contribution and Role**

Shaun was responsible for core review interactions and for building the unified User Profile page.

### **Features Worked On and Completed**

- Implemented review submission and deletion across all categories.
- Built the Profile page, which aggregates a user's reviews from all tables and organizes them with category filters.
- Added UI elements such as badges, review grouping, and confirmation dialogs for deletion.

### **Most Important Algorithm or Design**

Shaun's key design is the **review aggregation system** in profile-page.tsx. It queries multiple review tables, maps them into a common structure, merges them into a single "activity feed," and sorts them by date to give users a unified view of their contributions.

### **Challenges**

- Reconciling different review schemas across courses, lecturers, restaurants, and hostels.
- Ensuring that review deletion remained secure and only affected the correct user's data.



- Maintaining UI responsiveness while dealing with multiple review categories.

### **Lessons Learned**

- Improved understanding of relational data modeling in multi-entity systems.
- Learned to design reusable, extensible logic for managing heterogeneous data sources.
- Strengthened skills in advanced React state management for dynamic, multi-tab interfaces.

## **7.3 Eyram Divine Kwawukume – Admin Dashboard, Admin API & Profile API**

### **Key Contribution and Role**

Divine developed the Admin Dashboard and the backend APIs that support moderation, statistics, and user review retrieval.

### **Features Worked On and Completed**

- Built the multi-section Admin Dashboard interface for managing users and all review types.
- Implemented admin-only API routes for deleting content and fetching platform-wide statistics.
- Co-developed the Profile API that retrieves a user's reviews efficiently from all category tables.

### **Most Important Algorithm or Design**

Divine's primary algorithmic contribution is the **parallel statistics-fetching system** in `/api/admin/stats`. Using `Promise.all()`, the route queries multiple tables at once, aggregates counts, and returns platform metrics with minimal delay.

### **Challenges**

- Implementing secure role-based access control during the switch from Express to Next.js APIs.
- Ensuring that dashboard queries remained performant as multiple tables grew.
- Managing large datasets in a way that kept the Dashboard responsive.

### **Lessons Learned**

- Gained strong experience in access control and backend security.
- Learned effective query optimization techniques with Supabase/PostgreSQL.
- Developed proficiency in building admin-facing interfaces that balance clarity with performance.

## **7.4 Seyram Apreku – Landing Page & Frontend Authentication (Signup/Signin)**

### **Key Contribution and Role**

Seyram designed the Landing Page and implemented the frontend authentication experience while collaborating closely with backend developers during the transition to Next.js API routes.

### **Features Worked On and Completed**

- Developed the Landing Page design and layout, establishing the platform's visual identity.
- Implemented the signup and signin pages with validation and responsive UI.
- Integrated the forms with backend API routes and managed authentication state across protected pages.

### **Most Important Algorithm or Design**

Seyram's most significant design is the **frontend authentication flow**, which coordinates secure form submission, handling JWT-bearing responses from API routes, storing session information, and guarding private pages based on user state.

### **Challenges**

- Adjusting the frontend to accommodate changes in backend responses after migrating from Express to Next.js.
- Managing global authentication state across multiple components and routes.
- Ensuring a responsive, consistent layout while integrating dynamic logic.

### **Lessons Learned**

- Learned how to build secure, user-friendly authentication flows on the frontend.

- Gained practical understanding of JWT handling, protected routing, and session persistence in Next.js.
- Improved skills in designing clean and intuitive UI experiences for user onboarding.

## 8 REQUIRED LINKS

- **GitHub Repository:** [\*https://github.com/divin081/AshesiInsider\*](https://github.com/divin081/AshesiInsider)
- **CMS Website:** [\*https://screeching-wheat.localsite.io\*](https://screeching-wheat.localsite.io)
- **Our Website:** [\*https://ashesi-insider-zeta.vercel.app/\*](https://ashesi-insider-zeta.vercel.app/)

## 9 APPENDIX

## Appendix A- Database schema

