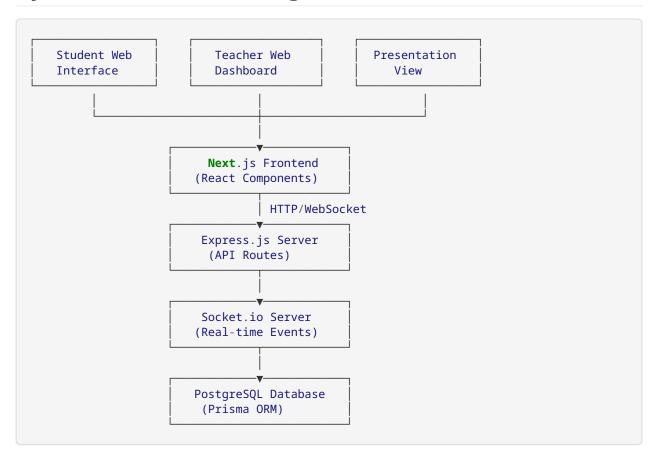
# **System Architecture**

## **Overview**

The Classroom Participation Tracker is built as a modern web application with real-time capabilities, designed to scale across multiple concurrent teacher sessions while maintaining simplicity and performance.

# **System Architecture Diagram**



# **Component Architecture**

# Frontend Layer

### **Core Components**

#### 1. Student Interface ( /student )

- StudentLanding: Room code entry and validation
- StudentParticipation : Point submission interface with columned student list and radio button selection
- StudentStatus : Real-time feedback and current status

#### 2. Teacher Dashboard ( /teacher )

- TeacherDashboard : Room management and overview

- RoomCreation: New room setup with one-column CSV student roster upload
- RoomManagement : Active session controls and settings

#### 3. Presentation View ( /teacher/[roomCode]/presentation )

- PresentationLayout : Dual-panel layout management
- StudentRoster : Real-time class roster with points
- ApprovalQueue : Fixed-position approval interface
- ResetControls : Class and individual reset functionality

### **Shared Components**

#### **UI Components**

- Button , Input , Dialog : Base UI elements
- LoadingSpinner : Async operation feedback
- Toast: User notification system
- ConfirmDialog: Safety confirmation modals

#### **Real-time Components**

- SocketProvider : WebSocket connection management
- RealtimeUpdates : Live data synchronization
- ConnectionStatus: Network status indicator

# **Backend Layer**

#### **API Routes Structure**

```
/api/
rooms/
                    # POST: Create new room with CSV upload
# POST: Validate room code
     create
ഥ
      validate
[roomCode]/
      students/
Ō
   ├─ join
                     # POST: Join room session
                    # POST: Submit points
     submit
     status
                     # GET: Current student status
   export/
   ☐ csv
                      # GET: Export room data
```

#### **WebSocket Events**

#### **Client → Server Events**

```
// Room Management
'room:join' -> { roomCode: string, studentId?: string }
'room:leave' -> { roomCode: string }

// Submissions
'submission:create' -> { studentId: string, points: number, roomCode: string }

// Teacher Actions
'approval:approve' -> { submissionId: string }
'approval:reject' -> { submissionId: string }
'room:reset' -> { roomCode: string, type: 'student' | 'class' | 'session' }
```

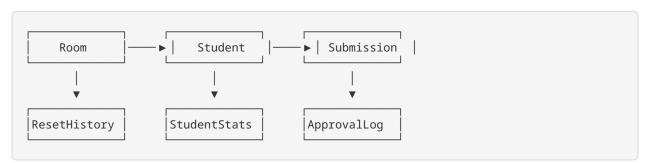
#### Server → Client Events

```
// Real-time Updates
'room:status' -> { isActive: boolean, participantCount: number }
'roster:update' -> { students: Student[], timestamp: number }
'queue:update' -> { submissions: Submission[] }
'points:update' -> { studentId: string, newTotal: number }

// System Events
'error:room' -> { message: string, code: string }
'connection:status' -> { status: 'connected' | 'disconnected' }
```

## **Database Architecture**

# **Entity Relationship Diagram**



#### Schema Details

#### **Room Table**

```
CREATE TABLE Room (
              String PRIMARY KEY
 id
                String UNIQUE NOT NULL
 roomCode
               String NOT NULL
 name
 isActive
              Boolean DEFAULT true
 createdAt
              DateTime DEFAULT now()
            DateTime DEFAULT now()
 updatedAt
 lastActivityAt DateTime DEFAULT now()
 students
                Student[]
 submissions
              Submission[]
 resetHistory ResetHistory[]
)
```

#### **Student Table**

```
CREATE TABLE Student (
id String PRIMARY KEY
name String NOT NULL
roomId String FOREIGN KEY - Room.id
totalPoints Int DEFAULT 0
isOnline Boolean DEFAULT false
lastActive DateTime DEFAULT now()
submissions Submission[]
)
```

#### **Submission Table**

```
CREATE TABLE Submission (
id String PRIMARY KEY
studentId String FOREIGN KEY Room.id
roomId String FOREIGN KEY Room.id
points Int NOT NULL (1-3)
status SubmissionStatus DEFAULT 'PENDING'
submittedAt DateTime DEFAULT now()
approvedAt DateTime?
rejectedAt DateTime?
}

ENUM SubmissionStatus PENDING
APPROVED
REJECTED

REJECTED
```

### **Database Optimizations**

#### **Indexing Strategy**

```
-- High-frequency lookups

CREATE INDEX idx_room_code ON Room(roomCode);

CREATE INDEX idx_student_room ON Student(roomId);

CREATE INDEX idx_submission_status ON Submission(status, submittedAt);

-- Real-time queries

CREATE INDEX idx_active_rooms ON Room(isActive, lastActivityAt);

CREATE INDEX idx_pending_submissions ON Submission(status, roomId)

WHERE status = 'PENDING';
```

#### **Query Optimization**

- Room validation: Single query with room code index
- Roster updates: Batch student queries with room filter
- Approval queue: Filtered pending submissions with time ordering
- Statistics: Aggregated queries with proper indexing

## Real-Time Communication

# **WebSocket Connection Management**

```
// Connection lifecycle
class SocketManager {
   // Teacher connections: room management and approvals
   teacherConnections: Map<string, Socket> = new Map()

   // Student connections: submissions and status updates
   studentConnections: Map<string, Socket> = new Map()

   // Room-specific channels for isolated updates
   roomChannels: Map<string, Set<Socket>> = new Map()
}
```

## **Event Broadcasting Strategy**

#### **Room-Scoped Events**

- All clients in a room receive roster updates
- Only teacher connections receive approval queue updates
- Student-specific events sent to individual connections

#### **Performance Considerations**

- Maximum 100 connections per room (30 students + 70 observers)
- Heartbeat mechanism every 30 seconds
- Automatic reconnection with exponential backoff
- Connection pooling and cleanup on disconnect

# **Security Architecture**

#### **Access Control Model**

### **Room-Based Security**

- 1. Public Access: Landing pages and documentation
- 2. Room Access: Valid room code required for entry
- 3. Teacher Access: Room creation and management
- 4. Student Access: Submission and status viewing only

# **Data Validation Pipeline**

```
// Input validation flow
Request ☐ Rate Limiting ☐ Schema Validation ☐ Business Logic ☐ Database
```

### **Validation Layers**

- Rate limiting: 10 requests/minute per IP for submissions
- Schema validation: Zod schemas for all API inputs
- Business logic: Room status, student enrollment checks
- Database constraints: Foreign keys, unique constraints

## **Security Headers**

```
// Next.js security configuration
const securityHeaders = [
    { key: 'X-DNS-Prefetch-Control', value: 'on' },
    { key: 'X-XSS-Protection', value: '1; mode=block' },
    { key: 'X-Frame-Options', value: 'SAMEORIGIN' },
    { key: 'X-Content-Type-Options', value: 'nosniff' },
    { key: 'Content-Security-Policy', value: cspHeader }
]
```

## **Performance Architecture**

#### **Frontend Performance**

#### **React Optimization**

- Component memoization with React.memo
- State management with useState and useReducer
- Virtual scrolling for large student rosters
- Image optimization with Next.js Image component

#### **Bundle Optimization**

- Tree shaking for unused code elimination
- Dynamic imports for code splitting
- Static asset optimization and caching
- Service worker for offline capability

#### **Backend Performance**

#### **Database Performance**

- Connection pooling (max 20 connections)
- Query optimization with proper indexing
- Batch operations for bulk updates
- Read replicas for scaling read-heavy operations

#### **Caching Strategy**

- Redis for session data and active room state
- Browser caching for static assets
- API response caching for room metadata
- WebSocket connection state caching

# **Scalability Considerations**

#### **Horizontal Scaling**

- Stateless API design for load balancing
- WebSocket connection sharing across instances
- Database sharding by room code prefix
- CDN for static asset delivery

#### **Resource Management**

- Memory-efficient data structures
- Garbage collection optimization
- Connection pooling and cleanup
- Background job processing for heavy operations

# **Monitoring and Observability**

### **Metrics Collection**

#### **Application Metrics**

- Active rooms and concurrent users
- Submission rates and approval times
- WebSocket connection stability
- API response times and error rates

#### **Infrastructure Metrics**

- Database query performance
- Memory and CPU utilization
- Network bandwidth usage
- Error rates and availability

## **Logging Strategy**

### **Structured Logging**

```
const logger = {
  info: (message: string, context: object) => {},
  warn: (message: string, context: object) => {},
  error: (message: string, error: Error, context: object) => {}
}

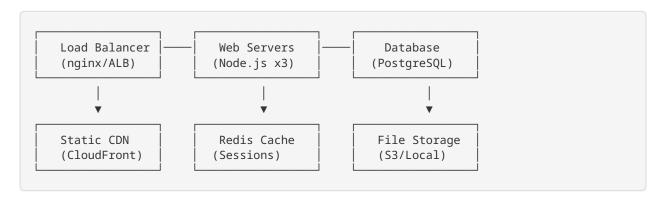
// Usage examples
logger.info('Room created', { roomCode, teacherId, studentCount })
logger.error('Submission failed', error, { roomCode, studentId })
```

#### **Log Categories**

- User actions: Room creation, submissions, approvals
- System events: Connections, disconnections, errors
- Performance: Query times, response latencies
- Security: Failed validations, rate limit hits

# **Deployment Architecture**

#### **Production Environment**



### **Infrastructure Requirements**

#### **Minimum Production Setup**

- 2 CPU cores, 4GB RAM per web server instance

- PostgreSQL with 2 CPU cores, 8GB RAM
- Redis with 1GB RAM for session storage
- Load balancer with SSL termination

### **Recommended Production Setup**

- 3+ web server instances for high availability
- Database with read replicas and automated backups
- Redis cluster for session reliability
- Monitoring and alerting infrastructure

This architecture supports the PRD requirements while maintaining scalability, security, and performance for classroom environments with up to 50 concurrent rooms and 1,500+ simultaneous users.