

# Hackathon Management & Voting System

Technical Documentation

Computer Science Department  
SUNY New Paltz

February 2026

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Overview</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Architecture</b>	<b>2</b>
2.1	Tech Stack . . . . .	2
2.2	Project Structure . . . . .	2
<b>3</b>	<b>Authentication</b>	<b>2</b>
3.1	Admin Access . . . . .	3
<b>4</b>	<b>Hackathon Lifecycle</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Voting Systems</b>	<b>3</b>
5.1	Popular Vote . . . . .	3
5.2	Judge Voting (Rubric System) . . . . .	3
5.3	Results Calculation . . . . .	4
<b>6</b>	<b>Data Model</b>	<b>4</b>
6.1	Core Tables . . . . .	4
6.2	Key Constraints . . . . .	4
<b>7</b>	<b>API Endpoints</b>	<b>5</b>
7.1	Hackathon Management . . . . .	5
7.2	Project & Team . . . . .	5
7.3	Voting . . . . .	5
7.4	Admin . . . . .	5
<b>8</b>	<b>Deployment</b>	<b>5</b>
8.1	Docker Compose . . . . .	5
8.2	Local Development . . . . .	6
<b>9</b>	<b>Security</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Implementation Status</b>	<b>6</b>

## 1 Overview

The Hackathon Management & Voting System is a full-stack web application for organizing, judging, and voting on hackathon projects at SUNY New Paltz. It integrates with Hydra SSO for authentication and supports multiple concurrent hackathons.

**Repository:** <https://github.com/compsci-suny-newpaltz/Hackaton-Voting>  
**Frontend:** Vue.js 3 + Vite + TailwindCSS  
**Backend:** Node.js + Express  
**Database:** SQLite (better-sqlite3)  
**URL:** <https://hydra.newpaltz.edu/hackathons/>

## 2 Architecture

### 2.1 Tech Stack

Layer	Technology
Frontend	Vue.js 3, Vue Router, Vite, TailwindCSS, Axios
Backend	Node.js 18, Express 4, better-sqlite3
Auth	Hydra SSO ( <code>np_access</code> JWT cookie)
File Upload	Multer (single-file replace model)
Deployment	Docker Compose on Hydra (port 45821)

### 2.2 Project Structure

```
Hackaton-Voting/
  client/          # Vue.js 3 SPA
    src/
      components/  # Reusable UI components
      views/        # Page-level views
      router/       # Vue Router config
  server/
    index.js       # Express entry point
    db/
      schema.sql   # SQLite schema
      init.js      # Database initialization
    routes/
      hackathons.js # Hackathon CRUD + lifecycle
      projects.js   # Project + team management
      voting.js     # Popular + judge voting
      admin.js      # Admin endpoints
    public/         # Built client assets
  docker-compose.yml
  Dockerfile
```

## 3 Authentication

The system delegates authentication to Hydra SAML Auth via the `np_access` JWT cookie.

1. User visits `/hackathons/`
2. If no valid `np_access` cookie, redirect to `/login?returnTo=/hackathons/`

3. Hydra performs SAML SSO with Azure AD
4. On success, Hydra sets `np_access` cookie (RS256 JWT)
5. Hackathon app verifies JWT using Hydra's JWKS endpoint

### 3.1 Admin Access

- Hardcoded admin: `gopeen1@newpaltz.edu`
- Faculty auto-admins: users with `faculty` role in SSO claims
- Manual whitelist: additional admins added via admin dashboard

## 4 Hackathon Lifecycle

Each hackathon progresses through 7 states:

State	Trigger	Description
<code>upcoming</code>	Created, start time in future	Not yet accepting submissions
<code>active</code>	Current time $\geq$ start time	Accepting project submissions
<code>ended</code>	Current time $\geq$ end time	Submissions closed, judging open
<code>vote_expired</code>	Current time $\geq$ vote expiration	All voting closed
<code>review-period</code>	Vote expired, review window active	Admin reviews before results
<code>concluded</code>	Review period ended	Results publicly visible
<code>archived</code>	Admin manually archives	Hidden from default listings

Table 1: Hackathon state machine

**Time validation:** The system enforces `start_time < end_time < vote_expiration`. The optional review period adds a `review_ends_at` timestamp between vote expiration and public results.

## 5 Voting Systems

### 5.1 Popular Vote

- One vote per user per project (enforced by DB uniqueness on `userId + projectId`)
- Users cannot vote for their own project
- Vote counts displayed live with 5-second polling
- Snapshot captured at vote close for historical display
- Admin audit page shows all votes per project

### 5.2 Judge Voting (Rubric System)

Judges score projects using a customizable category-based rubric:

Category	Description	Weight
Innovation / Creativity	Originality of idea or approach	1.0
Functionality	Working features, reliability	1.0
Design / Polish	UX, accessibility, visual quality	1.0
Presentation / Demo	Communication of idea and goals	1.0

Table 2: Default judge categories (customizable by admin)

- Scores: 1–10 per category with optional comments
- Weights: multiplier 0.1–5.0 per category (admin-editable)
- Judges can edit scores until judging phase closes
- Progress tracking: counter shows  $x/y$  projects scored
- Saved projects display green outline with checkmark

### 5.3 Results Calculation

The weighted score for each project is calculated as:

$$Score = \frac{\sum_i w_i \cdot s_i}{\sum_i w_i}$$

where  $w_i$  is the category weight and  $s_i$  is the average judge score for that category.

## 6 Data Model

### 6.1 Core Tables

Table	Purpose
hackathons	Hackathon metadata, times, settings
projects	Team submissions with descriptions, files
team_members	Project-to-email associations
popular_votes	User upvotes (unique per user+project)
judge_codes	Secure access codes for judges
hackathon_judge_categories	Rubric categories with weights
judge_category_votes	Per-category scores from judges
comments	Project discussion threads
audit_log	Admin action audit trail

Table 3: Database schema overview

### 6.2 Key Constraints

- `UNIQUE(judge_code_id, project_id, category_id)` — prevents duplicate judge scores
- `CHECK(score >= 1 AND score <= 10)` — enforces score range
- `UNIQUE(user_id, project_id)` on popular votes — one vote per user
- Email domain enforcement: `@newpaltz.edu` and subdomains only

## 7 API Endpoints

### 7.1 Hackathon Management

Method	Path	Description
GET	/hackathons/active	List active + upcoming hackathons
POST	/hackathons	Create hackathon (admin)
PUT	/hackathons/:id	Update hackathon (admin)
POST	/hackathons/:id/archive	Archive hackathon (admin)

### 7.2 Project & Team

Method	Path	Description
GET	/:hid/projects	List projects
POST	/:hid/projects	Create project
POST	/:hid/projects/:pid/team-members	Add team member
DELETE	/:hid/projects/:pid/team-members/:email	Remove team member

### 7.3 Voting

Method	Path	Description
POST	/:hid/projects/:pid/vote	Cast popular vote
POST	/:hid/judge/:code/vote	Submit judge scores
GET	/:hid/results	Get weighted results

### 7.4 Admin

Method	Path	Description
GET	/admin/hackathons/:id/categories	List rubric categories
POST	/admin/hackathons/:id/categories	Create category
PUT	/admin/categories/:id	Update category
DELETE	/admin/categories/:id	Delete category
POST	/admin/hackathons/:id/categories/reorder	Reorder categories

## 8 Deployment

### 8.1 Docker Compose

```
# Build and start
cd /home/infra/Hackaton-Voting
docker compose build
docker compose up -d

# Logs
docker logs hackathons-app --tail=50
```

```
# Initialize database
docker exec hackathons-app npm run init-db
```

## 8.2 Local Development

```
# Install dependencies
npm install
cd client && npm install && cd ..

# Initialize database
npm run init-db

# Create .env from example
cp .env.example .env

# Run dev servers (backend + Vite frontend)
npm run dev
```

**First admin access:** The hardcoded admin `gopeen1@newpaltz.edu` and any user with a faculty SSO role are automatically administrators. Access the admin dashboard at `/hackathons/admin/dashboard`.

## 9 Security

- **Authentication:** Delegated to Hydra SSO — no local passwords
- **Email privacy:** Non-team members see masked emails (`j****e@newpaltz.edu`)
- **Judge codes:** Cryptographically secure, hackathon-specific
- **Input validation:** Server-side length limits, domain enforcement, time constraint validation
- **SQL safety:** Parameterized queries via better-sqlite3
- **Audit logging:** All admin actions recorded with timestamp and user

## 10 Implementation Status

Phase	Description	Status
Phase 0–1	Core constraints, data validation	Complete
Phase 2	Hackathon lifecycle & concurrency	Complete
Phase 3	Project & team management	Complete
Phase 4	Voting & judging overhaul	Complete
Phase 5	UX feedback & navigation	In Progress
Phase 6	Security & permissions	Planned
Phase 7	File & transaction safety	Planned
Phase 8	Performance & scalability	Planned
Phase 9	Mobile & responsive	Planned
Phase 10	Documentation	Planned

Table 8: Development roadmap (see `TODOS.md` for full details)