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Dynamic Platform of Startups in Jordan

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ABSTRACT

A list of Startups in the field of Information and Computer technologies (ICT) in Jordan are displayed in a neat and elegant manner on a dynamic, classy, minimalist, and stunning laid out platform that facilitates access to the startups and their information thus allows the users easily to search and find what they are seeking for.

The platform is designed in a way to be adaptive on all screen sizes and resolutions with a consistent design elements throughout the platform which also provides filtering on these Tech Startups through several options or categories easily, the ability to share the platform on social media, the ease of navigation and lastly allows the administrator of the website to do operations on the website .

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CHAPTER 1

1. INTRODUCTION

The project's primary goal is to provide a dynamic platform that allows users to search for and contact ICT startups. Filtering is provided on the startups depending on multiple select so that the user can see exactly what he is looking for. Also the administrator of the website has the permission to do functionalities that are not allowed for regular user.

So Creating such platform made it easier for the user to access these startups which few people know about them and provides the information that the user may need from this startup such as phone number , email and so on .

The startup owners can submit a form to request that their startup be included on the website landing page. The user does not require any kind of authentication to use the website landing page because the landing page is fully built to be easy to use and present all of the data that the user seeks, the admin of the website checks on the information to accept or reject the request and when accepting it the startup will be shown on the landing page thus admins have full control over the website via another page and only the admin can access it using his email and password to login .

The functionalities , which can admin do , are adding startups, edit startup information ,removing startup, adding sectors, accepting requests to add startups and show them on both landing page and dashboard or rejecting them ,and lastly exporting data on pdf .

CHAPTER 2

2. SYSTEM REQUIREMENT

The platform is divided into two layouts which are admin layout and end-user layout. Admin layout where CRUD operations are done while end-user layout where the startups are displayed for the user. In addition to that a login page is provided to access the admin page. The root layout for the platform is illustrated as shown in figure 2.1.

The libraries and the services that were used for the platform:

- Files, components, interfaces and services that will be shared across the components such as the header, footer, materials, CRUD service and authentication service.
- Firebase processes that was used such as the Firestore, FireStorage to store the images and FireAuth for the authentication process.
- Angular material that is the User Interface (UI) component library to speed up the development of elegant and consistent user interfaces.
- jsPDF a JavaScript-based module , which is an open-source library that is used to generate PDFs (Portable Document Format) on the client-side and provides a huge variety of methods for quickly customizing the PDF display.
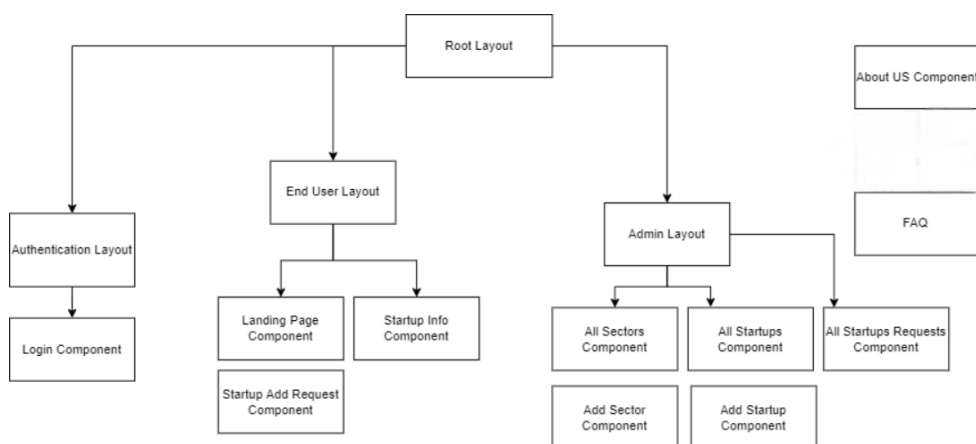- Social share-buttons library , share buttons for popular social networks to share the website on them.

Figure 1: The whole layout of the platform

CHAPTER 3

3. ANALYSIS

3.1 Admin Layout

Admin layout where CRUD operation is done and all the startups with its information are displayed. CRUD operations refer to the four basic operations a software application should be able to perform which are Create, Read, Update, and Delete. the layout includes the following below:

1) Dashboard
2) Update startups
3) Accept/Reject requests.
4) Add startups.
5) Add sectors.

1) Dashboard

Before starting to talk about the operations that admin can do, the dashboard as shown in figure 2 is created first before even the landing page because it is where the testing and functionality of the backend is done , which is then reflected on the landing page. Now by filling out the form in the adding startup section , the information will be added dynamically to the databases of firebase thus they will be displayed dynamically on the Dashboard page and the Home page through a function responsible for that.

Figure 2 : Dashboard

2) Update/Edit startups

The admin can modify the information of startups such as changing the number of employees or changing the logo. When the modification is completed ,the data will be modified in Firebase which in turn will be modified in both section dashboard and home page where all startups are displayed .

2) Accept/Reject requests

All Requests will be received in the Requests Section of the admin page that has been filled with form by startup owners or regular users .As shown in figure 2 at the left in the side navbar there are 5 requests which shows as a notification and if you click on it the 5 requests will be displayed where the admin can then approve them or reject them .

3) adding Startups

Adding startup section where you can add all the necessary information about these companies, including their names, addresses, and most importantly their field of work, and it is possible through this information will make it easier for the user to access to these startups, which supports the culture of innovation and enhances entrepreneurship in terms of the technical side.

4) Add sectors

A dialogue in angular material is used in this section which will pop up A small window on top of the existing window on screen to write the sector name that will be added to database in firebase by using add method.

3.2 End-User Layout

End-User layout where the attention of the user goes here which include pages for different purposes. The home page as shown in figure 3 where all the startups are displayed in cards as a grid style, each one is clickable that navigate the user to the startup profile where its information are obtained through firebase.

A header contains a set of navigational links such home, about, frequently asked question (FAQ), login and adding startup. Adding startups as shown in the header is a link that will navigate the user or the startup owner to a page to fill a form of the startup information want to add it to home page and display it to let people be aware of this startup . But accepting the startup before viewing it needs permission from the admin.
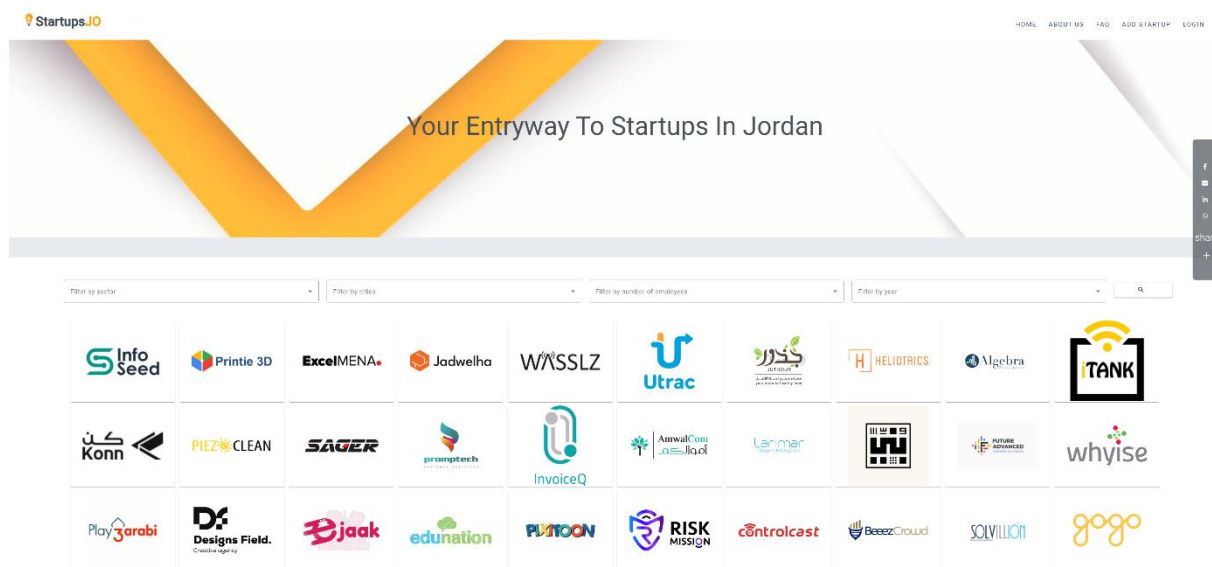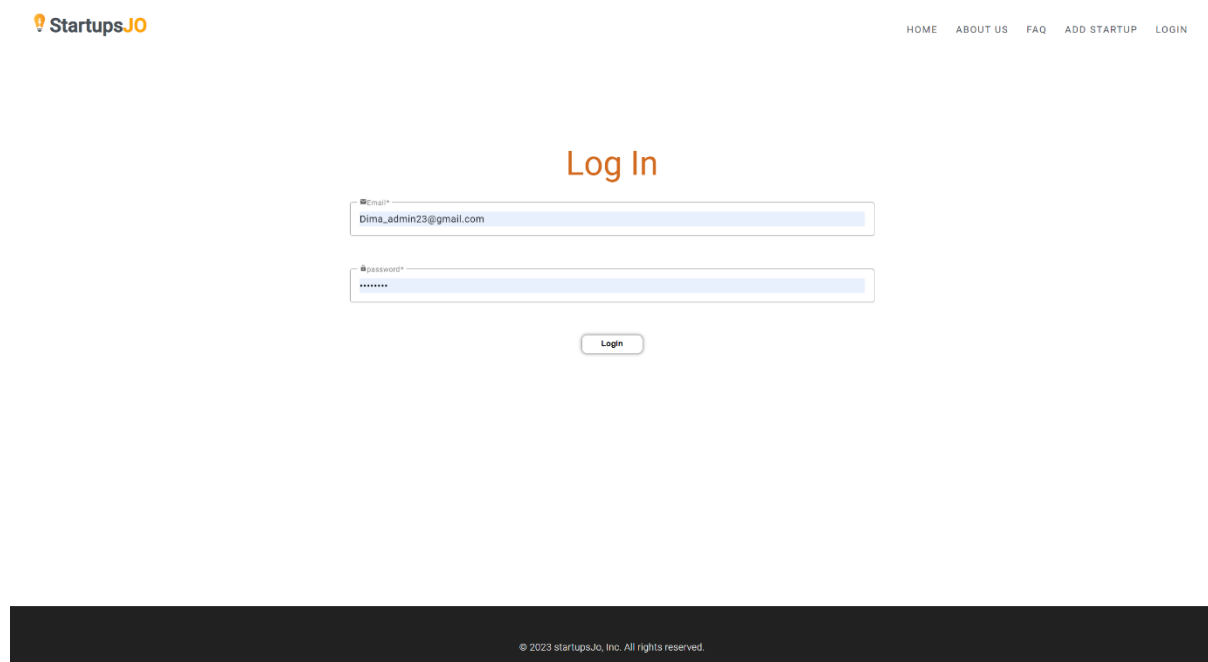

Figure 3 : Landing Page

3.2 Login Page

A login is a set of credentials used to authenticate a user which consists of an email and a password to access the admin page.

Guard in angular is used that will protect our routes (admin pages) from unauthorized access using CanActivate lifecycle event. The CanActivate lifecycle event is similar to a constructor. It will be invoked before to accessing the routes. To access the page, the CanActivate function must return true. We cannot access the page if it returns false. And within the CanActivate function, we can write our user authorization and authentication logic to enable the user to access the page; otherwise, we redirect the user to the login page.

Logout button is in the dashboard page as shown in figure 1 , which uses Sign-out function to sign out and redirect back to the login page as shown in figure 4.

Figure 4 : login page

CHAPTER 4

4. CONCLUSION

This platform of Tech startups in Jordan designed to provide a web-based application that facilitates the search, browsing, and selection of startups. The user can view full data about the startup he is interested in . The use of Ajax (Asynchronous JavaScript And XML) and Observable components made the application more interactive and eliminates unpleasant post backs also using angular framework which provide a single page application, and firebase database that gives a real time data exchange experience makes the user comfortable with the ease of using the platform.

CHAPTER 5

5. REFERENCE

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