1. User Management

 Logic: Centralized control of user accounts is essential for scalability and role-based access. By managing roles, admins can assign granular permissions and enforce access control.

• DB Structure:

- Users Collection:
 - Fields: userId, name, email, passwordHash, role, status, profileInfo
 - Relationships: Link roles via role and user-related actions via logs.
- Roles Collection:
 - Fields: roleId, name, permissions
 - Links users with access control rules.

• Implementation:

- Create and assign roles (student, instructor, admin).
- Use status flags like active, suspended, or deleted for account management.

2. Course Management

 Logic: Organizing courses into reusable templates and modular structures enhances reusability and dynamic delivery. Course visibility ensures phased rollouts or drafts for iteration.

• DB Structure:

- Courses Collection:
 - Fields: courseId, title, description, status, startDate, endDate
 - Relationships: Links to modules and enrollments.
- Modules Collection:
 - Fields: moduleId, title, courseId, order, contentDetails
 - Relationships: Links to lessons, quizzes, assignments.
- Lessons Collection:
 - Fields: lessonId, moduleId, contentType, contentUrl, duration
- Implementation:
 - Enable bulk enrollment with batch updates to the database.
 - Use flags to define course visibility (draft, active, archived).

3. Content Management

- **Logic**: Facilitates the organization, versioning, and distribution of content across multiple courses. Approval workflows ensure quality control.
- DB Structure:

Content Collection:

- Fields: contentId, title, category, tags, version, status
- Relationships: Links with modules or lessons.

ContentApproval Collection:

■ Fields: approvalId, contentId, status, reviewerId

• Implementation:

- Use metadata tags for easy categorization and search.
- Store multimedia content in cloud storage (e.g., Firebase Storage) and link URLs in the database

4. Assessment and Evaluation Management

- **Logic**: Assessments provide structured feedback and progression tracking. Automating grading ensures scalability for large student groups.
- DB Structure:
 - Quizzes Collection:
 - Fields: quizId, moduleId, questions, gradingScheme, maxScore
 - Assignment Submissions Collection:
 - Fields: submissionId, assignmentId, userId, submissionDetails, grade, feedback
- Implementation:
 - Automate scoring for objective questions.
 - Use scoring thresholds to unlock modules.

5. Communication Tools

- **Logic**: Announcements and notifications keep users engaged and informed.
- DB Structure:
 - Announcements Collection:
 - Fields: announcementId, courseId, targetAudience, message, timestamp
- Implementation:
 - Trigger email or in-app notifications using Firebase Functions.

6. Reporting and Analytics

- **Logic**: Helps admins monitor engagement, progress, and performance.
- DB Structure:
 - Reports Collection:
 - Fields: reportId, type, parameters, dataSnapshot
- Implementation:
 - Generate dynamic reports using database queries or export them to Excel/CSV.

7. System Settings

- **Logic**: Configurable settings offer flexibility for branding, localization, and notification preferences.
- DB Structure:
 - Settings Collection:
 - Fields: settingId, name, value
- Implementation:
 - Apply settings globally using environment variables or system constants.

8. Security and Compliance

- Logic: Data protection ensures compliance and protects sensitive information.
- DB Structure:
 - Audit Logs Collection:
 - Fields: logId, actionType, adminId, timestamp
- Implementation:
 - Encrypt sensitive fields like passwords.
 - Track actions with audit logs for compliance.

9. Integration Management

- Logic: Enables seamless collaboration with external tools for extended functionality.
- DB Structure:
 - Integrations Collection:
 - Fields: integrationId, type, configuration
- Implementation:
 - Use APIs for tools like Zoom or Google Drive.

10. Backup and Data Recovery

- Logic: Protects against data loss and system failures.
- DB Structure:
 - Backups are typically stored externally, with metadata stored in a dedicated collection.
- Implementation:
 - Schedule automated backups using server-side tools.

This logic and DB structure provide a modular, scalable, and efficient framework for LMS management, ensuring all requirements for user, course, content, and system management are met comprehensively.