

# MVP Implementation

## 1. Project Setup:

### Requirement Analysis:

- Identify the main objectives of the project.
- Understand the project scope and define the minimum features required for an MVP.

### Technology Stack Selection:

- Frontend: React / Angular / Flutter (depending on web or mobile).
- Backend: Node.js / Django / Spring Boot.
- Database: SQLite / MySQL / MongoDB (for scalability).

### Development Environment Setup:

- Install IDEs such as VS Code, Android Studio, IntelliJ.
- Configure project folders for frontend, backend, database, and documentation.
- Install Git and connect with GitHub for version control.

### Basic Configuration:

- Initialize project using commands like `Django - admin start project`, or `flutter create`.
- Install dependencies: Axios/Fetch for APIs, Tailwind/Bootstrap for UI, ORM (Hibernate) for database.
- Configure coding standards with Prettier.

## 2. Core Features Implementation:

### Authentication System:

- User registration with fields like name, email, and phone.
- Login/Logout functionality with validation.
- Role-based access control: Admin, Student, Mentor.

### Dashboard:

- Personalized dashboard for each role.
- Easy navigation to all important modules.

#### Main Functional Modules:

- *Students: Access courses, training materials, and assessments.*
- *Mentors: Upload content, assign tasks, monitor student progress.*
- *Admin: Manage users, courses, and announcements.*

#### Notifications / Updates:

- *Display important announcements and updates.*
- *Simple notification system (local alerts or email).*

#### Basic UI/UX Design:

- *Responsive layout for desktop and mobile.*
- *Clean and accessible interface with user-friendly navigation.*

### 3. Data Storage (Local State / Database):

#### Local State Management:

- *Use React Context API / Redux or Flutter Provider for temporary data management.*
- *Store session data, forms, and temporary user actions in local state.*

#### Database Design:

- *Entities: Users, Courses, Modules, Assignments, Notifications.*

#### Relationships:

- *One user can enrol in multiple courses.*
- *One course can have multiple modules.*
- *Assignments are linked to students and mentors.*

#### Database Operations:

- *CRUD operations for all entities.*
- *Use ORM/ODM for better database handling.*

#### Sample Implementation:

- Local SQLite for MVP phase.
- Upgrade to MySQL/PostgreSQL for production-ready version.

#### 4. Testing Core Features:

##### Unit Testing:

- Test individual components like login, registration, course listing.
- Use Jest (React), Py Test (Django), or JUnit (Java).

##### Integration Testing:

- Ensure frontend communicates correctly with backend via APIs.
- Verify accurate data storage and retrieval.

##### User Testing:

- Deploy MVP to a small group of users.
- Collect feedback on usability, design, and performance.

##### Bug Fixing & Optimization:

- Identify crashes, errors, or slow-loading features.
- Optimize database queries and API response time.

#### 5. Version Control (GitHub):

##### Repository Setup:

- Create a GitHub repository.
- Add a README.md with project description, setup instructions, and contributors.

##### Branching Strategy:

- Main Branch: Stable release.
- Development Branch: Active development work.
- Feature Branches: Separate branches for individual features.

##### Commit Practices:

- Use meaningful commit messages like Added login API, Fixed dashboard UI.

- *Commit frequently to track progress and changes,*

#### *Collaboration:*

- *Use GitHub Issues for task management.*
- *Review requests before merging to main branch.*

#### *Documentation & Releases:*

- *Maintain a changelog.*
- *Use GitHub Releases to track MVP, Beta, and Production versions.*