Good morning, everyone.

I'm (Name)

I was the team leader for the EduTutor AI: Personalized Learning with Generative AI and LMS Integration along with my team members {Other Team Member names }

I'm here today to introduce you to

.EduTutor AI, a project that aims to bridge the gap between AI-powered learning and traditional Learning Management Systems. Our goal is to empower students and educators by providing an accessible, AI-powered assistant that can answer questions about course material, provide personalized explanations, generate practice problems, and integrate seamlessly with existing LMS platforms.

An explanation of the EduTutor AI project's sudo code, flowchart, and front-end design, along with a description of the Python backend.

Before that we see the system requirement of this project before jump in...

System Requirement

Hardware Requirements

- GPU: A dedicated GPU with sufficient VRAM is essential for running the model
 efficiently. While a CPU-only setup is supported, it would be extremely slow. IBM
 recommends using a GPU with at least 48 GB of VRAM, such as an NVIDIA L40S, for
 deploying custom foundation models. The provided backend code uses
 torch.bfloat16 for memory efficiency, so a consumer-grade GPU with less VRAM
 might be able to handle it but with significant performance limitations.
- CPU: A modern multi-core processor, like an Intel Core i5/i7 or AMD Ryzen 5/7, is recommended for handling data preprocessing and other tasks.
- RAM: A minimum of 8 GB RAM is required for basic tasks, but 16 GB or more is highly recommended, especially when loading and running large models.
- **Storage:** An **SSD** with at least **256 GB** of storage is recommended for faster data loading, with **512 GB or more** being ideal for large models and datasets.

Software Requirements

• Operating System: PyTorch, a key dependency for the model, is compatible with

Windows, **macOS**, and **Linux**. Linux distributions like **Ubuntu** are often preferred for their better CUDA support.

- Python: The transformers library, used to load the model, requires Python 3.9+.
- Libraries:
 - **PyTorch**: The backend code relies on PyTorch, which requires a compatible version (e.g., PyTorch 2.1+).
 - Transformers: This library, used for the model, requires Python 3.9+.
 - Werkzeug Security: This library is used for password hashing.
 - Flask: The main web framework for the backend application.
 - GPU drivers: If a GPU is used, the appropriate NVIDIA drivers and CUDA Toolkit must be installed.

Sudo Code & Flowchart

The sudo code and flowchart represent the core logic of the chat functionality. They outline the steps from a user submitting a message to receiving a response from the AI.

Pseudocode and Flowchart (Leader's Perspective)

As a project leader, I will explain the core logic of our EduTutor AI system through its pseudocode and flowchart. This will provide a high-level understanding of how our system processes information and makes decisions, without delving into the specific implementation details.

Pseudocode Overview for Edututor

The application, named "AI Quiz Generator," follows a standard user-centric flow, starting with authentication, moving to quiz creation and completion, and ending with result saving and history viewing. The frontend handles user interaction and UI updates, while the backend manages user data, AI model calls, and database operations.

- 1. The "Al Quiz Generator" application by Edututor uses a pseudocode overview for its user-centric flow, including user authentication, quiz generation, quiz completion, saving results, and viewing historical data.
- 2. Frontend (HTML, JavaScript): Manages user interaction and UI updates.
 - Functions: Initial page loading, user authentication (login/signup), quiz generation from user input, quiz administration, display of historical data, and logout.
- 3. Backend (Python, Flask): Manages user data, Al model calls, and database

operations.

- Functions: Server initialization, handling /login and /signup endpoints, regulating quiz generation and result management via protected endpoints like /generate_quiz, /save_result, and /quiz_history.
- 4. Al Model (ibm-granite): Loaded upon server startup for quiz generation.
- 5. Data Storage: User data in users.json, quiz results in quiz_results.json.

Now,

We'll see the sudo code of this project that i created

Sudo Code

START

```
// Initialize Flask app and configuration
SET app = new Flask app
SET app.secret key = new random key
SET app.config['USER DB'] = 'users.json'
SET app.config['QUIZ DB'] = 'quiz results.json'
// Initialize AI Model
SET MODEL NAME = "ibm-granite/granite-3.3-2b-instruct"
TRY:
 SET tokenizer = AutoTokenizer.from pretrained(MODEL NAME)
 SET model = AutoModelForCausalLM.from pretrained(MODEL NAME)
[cite start]// Check for CUDA availability and move model to GPU if present [cite: 62]
 IF CUDA IS available:
 [cite start]model.to("cuda") [cite: 62]
 ELSE:
  model.to("cpu")
CATCH Exception AS e:
[cite start]// Log error and set model/tokenizer to null [cite: 63]
[cite_start]PRINT error message [cite: 63]
 SET tokenizer = null
SET model = null
```

// Function to generate AI response FUNCTION generate_ai_response(user_message): IF model IS null OR tokenizer IS null:

```
[cite_start]RETURN null, "AI model is not loaded." [cite: 63]
// Set up the message prompt for the AI
 SET messages = [
  [cite_start]{"role": "system", "content": "You are a quiz-creating assistant. Provide responses in
JSON format only."}, [cite: 64]
 {"role": "user", "content": user_message}
1
TRY:
 // Apply chat template and generate output from the model
  [cite start]SET inputs = tokenizer.apply chat template(messages) [cite: 65]
[cite start]SET outputs = model.generate(inputs) [cite: 65]
[cite start]// Decode and extract the JSON string from the raw output [cite: 66, 67]
 [cite start]SET raw output = tokenizer.decode(outputs[0]) [cite: 66]
  [cite start]SET json_start = raw_output.find('[') [cite: 67]
  [cite start]SET json end = raw output.rfind(']') [cite: 67]
  IF json start != -1 AND json end != -1:
  [cite start]SET json string = raw output from json start to json end [cite: 67]
[cite start]RETURN JSON.loads(json string), null [cite: 67]
// If no valid JSON is found
RETURN null, "Model response did not contain a valid JSON format."
CATCH Exception AS e:
  PRINT error message
  RETURN null, "An error occurred during generation."
// Database Helper Functions (file-based)
FUNCTION init db(db file):
IF db file DOES NOT exist:
 [cite start]CREATE empty JSON file [cite: 68]
FUNCTION get data(db file):
init db(db file)
 RETURN data from JSON file
FUNCTION save_data(db_file, data):
WRITE data to JSON file
FUNCTION find user(email):
ITERATE through users in 'users.json'
IF user['email'] == email:
  RETURN user
 RETURN null
FUNCTION register user(email, password):
IF find user(email):
```

```
[cite_start]RETURN false, "Email already registered" [cite: 69]
 users = get_data('users.json')
 [cite_start]APPEND new user with hashed password to users list [cite: 69]
 save data('users.json', users)
 RETURN true, ""
FUNCTION verify user(email, password):
 user = find user(email)
 IF user IS null:
  RETURN false, "User not found"
IF check password hash(user['password'], password) IS false:
  [cite start]RETURN false, "Incorrect password" [cite: 70]
 RETURN true, user
FUNCTION save quiz result(email, topic, score, total):
 results = get data('quiz results.json')
[cite start]APPEND new result with user email and quiz data to results list [cite: 70]
 save data('quiz results.json', results)
FUNCTION get quiz history(email):
 results = get data('quiz results.json')
[cite start]RETURN filtered list where result['user email'] == email [cite: 71]
// Routes
ON POST to '/login':
// Get email and password from request body
 success, result = verify_user(email, password)
 IF success:
  SET session['user']['email'] = email
  RETURN success JSON response
 ELSE:
  [cite_start]RETURN error JSON response, status 401 [cite: 72]
ON POST to '/signup':
// Get email and password from request body
[cite start]success, message = register user(email, password) [cite: 72]
IF success:
  SET session['user']['email'] = email
  RETURN success JSON response
 ELSE:
  [cite start]RETURN error JSON response, status 400 [cite: 72]
ON POST to '/logout':
 REMOVE 'user' from session
 RETURN success JSON response
ON POST to '/generate quiz':
IF 'user' NOT IN session:
 [cite start]RETURN "Not logged in" error [cite: 76]
// Get topic and num questions from request body
[cite start]prompt = "Generate X multiple-choice questions about Y." [cite: 74, 75]
```

```
questions, error = generate_ai_response(prompt)
 IF questions IS NOT null:
  RETURN JSON response with questions
 ELSE:
 [cite_start]RETURN error JSON response, status 500 [cite: 76]
ON POST to '/save result':
IF 'user' NOT IN session:
 [cite start]RETURN "Not logged in" error [cite: 76]
// Get topic, score, total from request body
 email = session['user']['email']
save quiz result(email, topic, score, total)
 RETURN success JSON response
ON GET to '/quiz history':
IF 'user' NOT IN session:
 [cite_start]RETURN "Not logged in" error [cite: 77]
 email = session['user']['email']
 history = get_quiz_history(email)
 RETURN JSON response with history
```

// Run the app RUN app on port 5001 with debug=True

END

Flowchart

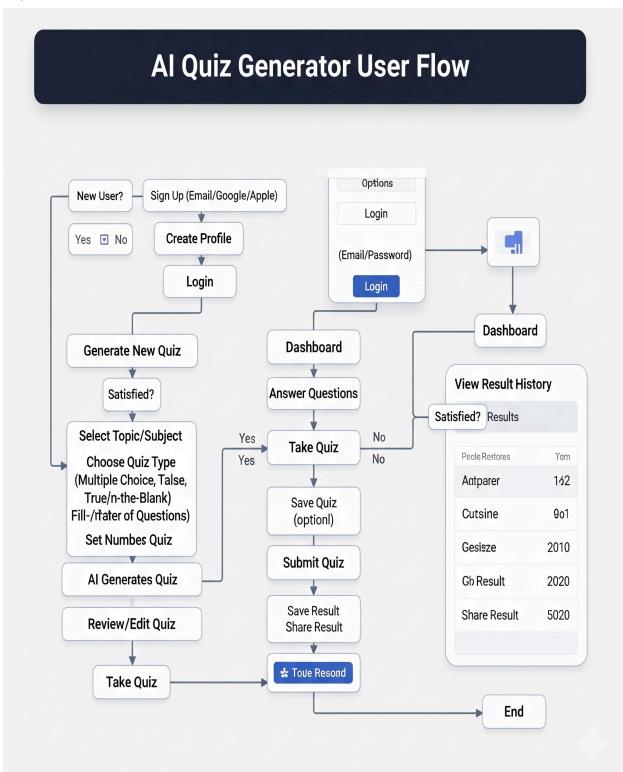
The flowchart visually represents the same logic as the sudo code. It starts with the user input, moves through a decision block to check if the input is valid, and then proceeds with the UI updates, API call, and response handling. Error handling and retry logic are also included in the flow, showing a clear path for when the API call fails.

Start |--Check for existing user session on page load (checkLogin function) | || |--Is user logged in? I I I| | | |--Hide login/signup forms | | | |--Show navigation bar | | | |--Show "Generate Quiz" section I I I| |--No: Show "Auth Container" (login/signup forms) |--User chooses to Log In | || |--Submit login form I I I| | |--Send POST request to '/login' with email and password | | |--Server receives request

Finds user in `users.json`
Checks password hash
Success: Stores user email in session, returns 'success'
Fail: Returns 'error' message
If successful, call onLoginSuccess()
I
User chooses to Sign Up
H
Submit signup form
Send POST request to '/signup' with email and password
Server receives request
Checks if email is already registered in `users.json`
Success: Hashes password, saves new user, stores email in session, returns 'success'
Fail: Returns 'error' message
If successful, call onLoginSuccess()
I
Logged-in user wants to Generate Quiz
H
Click "Generate Quiz" nav button
Show "Quiz Generator" section
Submit quiz generation form with topic and number of questions

Send POST request to '/generate_quiz' with topic and number
Server receives request
Calls `generate_ai_response` function
Constructs a prompt for the AI model
Feeds prompt to the `ibm-granite` model
Extracts JSON quiz data from AI response
Success: Returns JSON array of questions
Fail: Returns 'error' message
111
If successful, call renderQuiz() and show "Quiz Container" section
I
User takes the quiz
11
Answer questions
Click "Submit Answers"
Frontend calculates score by comparing user answers to correct answers (stored locally)
Displays score to user
Send POST request to '/save_result' with topic, score, and total
Server receives request
Finds user email from session

```
| | | |--Saves result to 'quiz results.json'
| | | | |--Returns 'success'
|--Logged-in user wants to view History
| |--Click "Quiz History" nav button
| |--Call loadHistory()
I I I
| | | |--Finds user email from session
| | | |--Filters `quiz results.json` for that user's history
| | | |--Returns a JSON array of past quiz results
I \mid I \mid
| |--Frontend receives data and renders a list of historical quiz results
|--User logs out
| |
| |--Click "Logout" nav button
| |--Send POST request to '/logout'
| |--Server receives request
III
I I I--Removes user data from session
| |--Reload the page, returning the user to the initial login state
```



Python Backend Explanation

Good morning,

I'm {Back End developer name} of the **EduTutor Al: Personalized Learning with Generative Al and LMS Integration**

Today, I'm excited to unveil the backend architecture of EduTutor AI, a project uniquely positioned at the convergence of education and responsible AI. While the user-facing application offers an intuitive and seamless learning experience, my presentation will focus on the powerful and secure engine driving it: the robust backend system we've developed using Python and the Flask framework.

As the back-end user, you are responsible for the server-side logic that handles the communication between the front end and the AI model. Here's what the Python code would handle:

 The AI Quiz Generator project's backend is a Flask application utilizing file-based databases and a pre-trained AI model for server-side logic, including user authentication, quiz generation, and data storage.

• Core Components:

- Flask Framework: The backend is built with Flask, managing routes and handling HTTP requests. app.secret_key is set for secure session management.
- Al Model Integration: It uses the ibm-granite/granite-3.3-2b-instruct model from Hugging Face for quiz generation.
 - The model and tokenizer load into memory upon server start, detecting and utilizing CUDA-enabled GPUs for performance.
 - The generate_ai_response function interfaces with the model, formatting user requests into structured prompts and extracting valid JSON data from the Al's output.
- File-Based Databases: Two JSON files persist data:
 - users.json: Stores user information (email, hashed password) using werkzeug.security for password hashing and verification.
 - quiz_results.json: Stores quiz history (user email, topic, score, total questions, date).

• Backend Routes (API Endpoints):

- /login (POST): Authenticates users against users.json and creates a session.
- /signup (POST): Registers new users, checking for existing emails before hashing passwords and saving details to users.json.

- /logout (POST): Clears the current user's session.
- /generate_quiz (POST): Takes a topic and question count, uses the AI model to generate a quiz, and returns it as JSON. Requires user login.
- /save_result (POST): Receives quiz score and topic, saving the result to quiz_results.json using the user's session email. Requires user login.
- /quiz_history (GET): Retrieves the quiz history for the logged-in user by filtering quiz_results.json. Protected endpoint.

Al Model Initialization

- Uses ibm-granite/granite-3.3-2b-instruct model loaded directly into server memory, not an external API.
- Hardware Check: Prioritizes GPU (using torch.cuda.is_available() and .to("cuda")) for faster inference; defaults to CPU if no GPU.
- Tokenizer: Loads AutoTokenizer.from_pretrained() to convert text into numerical tokens.
- Model Loading: Loads AutoModelForCausalLM.from_pretrained() with torch_dtype=torch.bfloat16 for memory efficiency.
- o **generate_ai_response(user_message)**: Core Al integration function.
 - Takes user prompt, wraps it in a structured conversation format with a system prompt (acting as a "helpful and responsible AI assistant that specializes in creating quizzes" and responding "in a structured JSON format only").
 - Extracts valid JSON string containing quiz questions and options from raw model output, handling extra conversational text.

• User DB Helpers

- Manages user accounts and data storage using simple JSON files as a lightweight database.
- File Initialization: init_db(db_file) ensures users.json and quiz_results.json exist; creates empty JSON arrays if files are not found.
- Read/Write Operations: get_data(db_file) and save_data(db_file, data) handle reading from and writing to JSON files.
- User Management:
 - find_user(email): Locates a user by email in users.json.
 - register_user(email, password): Creates new user accounts.
 - Checks if email is already in use.
 - Hashes password using werkzeug.security.generate_password_hash for security.
 - verify_user(email, password): Authenticates user by comparing provided password with stored hashed password using

werkzeug.security.check_password_hash.

Routes

- Flask application routes for various functionalities and API endpoints.
- /: Renders the main index.html page.
- /login (POST): Processes login attempts, calls verify_user(), and adds user's email to Flask session upon success.
- /signup (POST): Handles new user registration, calls register_user(), and creates a new session upon success.
- /logout (POST): Removes user's information from the session, logging them out.
- /generate_quiz (POST): Protected API endpoint (requires login). Takes topic and num_questions, uses generate_ai_response() to create the quiz.
- /save_result (POST): Protected endpoint for saving quiz scores. Retrieves logged-in user's email and saves results to quiz_results.json.
- /quiz_history (GET): Protected endpoint that fetches and returns a user's past quiz results, filtering data from quiz_results.json for the current user.

Python program

```
print(f"Loading model: {MODEL NAME}...")
try:
    tokenizer = AutoTokenizer.from pretrained(MODEL NAME)
    model = AutoModelForCausalLM.from pretrained(
        torch dtype=torch.bfloat16 if torch.cuda.is available() else
torch.float32,
        device map="auto" if torch.cuda.is available() else None
    if torch.cuda.is available():
        model.to("cuda")
       model.to("cpu")
    print("Model loaded successfully.")
except Exception as e:
    print(f"Error loading model: {e}")
    tokenizer = None
   model = None
def generate ai response(user message):
    if not model or not tokenizer:
logs."
   messages = [
AI assistant that specializes in creating quizzes. You will provide
responses in a structured JSON format only."},
        {"role": "user", "content": user message}
```

```
inputs = tokenizer.apply chat template(
    messages,
    add generation prompt=True,
    tokenize=True,
    thinking=False
).to(model.device)
outputs = model.generate(
    **inputs,
    temperature=0.7,
    top_p=0.9
raw output = tokenizer.decode(
    outputs[0][inputs["input ids"].shape[-1]:],
    skip special tokens=True
json start = raw output.find('[')
json end = raw output.rfind(']')
if json start !=-1 and json end !=-1:
    json_string = raw_output[json_start : json end + 1]
    return json.loads(json string), None
print(f"Error during AI generation: {e}")
```

```
def init_db(db_file):
   if not os.path.exists(db file):
        with open(db_file, 'w') as f:
            json.dump([], f)
def get data(db file):
   init db(db file)
   with open(db file, 'r') as f:
        return json.load(f)
def save data(db file, data):
   with open(db file, 'w') as f:
        json.dump(data, f, indent=2)
def find user(email):
    for user in get_data(app.config['USER_DB']):
def register user(email, password):
   if find user(email):
   users = get data(app.config['USER DB'])
   users.append({
        'email': email,
        'password': generate password hash (password),
        'created at': datetime.now().isoformat()
   save data(app.config['USER DB'], users)
def verify user(email, password):
   user = find user(email)
   if not user:
```

```
if not check password hash(user['password'], password):
    return True, user
def save quiz result(email, topic, score, total):
    results = get data(app.config['QUIZ DB'])
   results.append({
        'user email': email,
        'topic': topic,
        'score': score,
        'total': total,
        'date': datetime.now().isoformat()
   save data(app.config['QUIZ DB'], results)
def get quiz history(email):
   results = get data(app.config['QUIZ DB'])
   return [r for r in results if r['user email'] == email]
@app.route('/')
def home():
   return render template('index.html')
@app.route('/login', methods=['POST'])
def login():
   data = request.json
   email = data.get('email')
   password = data.get('password')
   success, result = verify user(email, password)
       session['user'] = {'email': email}
       return jsonify({'status': 'success', 'user': {'email': email}})
```

```
return jsonify({'status': 'error', 'message': result}), 401
@app.route('/signup', methods=['POST'])
def signup():
   data = request.json
   email = data.get('email')
   password = data.get('password')
   success, message = register user(email, password)
       session['user'] = {'email': email}
       return jsonify({'status': 'success', 'user': {'email': email}})
       return jsonify({'status': 'error', 'message': message}), 400
@app.route('/logout', methods=['POST'])
def logout():
   session.pop('user', None)
   return jsonify({'status': 'success'})
@app.route('/generate quiz', methods=['POST'])
def generate quiz():
   if 'user' not in session:
       return jsonify({"status": "error", "message": "Not logged in"}),
401
   data = request.json
   topic = data.get("topic", "General Knowledge")
   num questions = data.get("num questions", 5)
   prompt = f"Generate {num questions} multiple-choice quiz questions
about {topic}. Each question should have 4 options. Indicate the correct
answer. Return the response as a valid JSON array. Do not include any text
outside of the JSON. The JSON should follow this structure: [{{'question':
correct option."
```

```
questions, error = generate ai response(prompt)
   if questions:
       return jsonify({"status": "success", "questions": questions})
       return jsonify({"status": "error", "message": error}), 500
@app.route('/save result', methods=['POST'])
def save result():
   if 'user' not in session:
       return jsonify({"status": "error", "message": "Not logged in"}),
401
   data = request.json
   email = session['user']['email']
   topic = data.get('topic')
   score = data.get('score')
   total = data.get('total')
   if not all([topic, score, total]):
       return jsonify({"status": "error", "message": "Missing quiz
data"}), 400
   save quiz result(email, topic, score, total)
   return jsonify({"status": "success"})
@app.route('/quiz history', methods=['GET'])
def quiz history():
   if 'user' not in session:
       return jsonify({"status": "error", "message": "Not logged in"}),
401
   email = session['user']['email']
   history = get quiz history(email)
   return jsonify({"status": "success", "history": history})
if name == ' main ':
   app.run(debug=True, port=5001)
```

Front-End Design

Good morning,

I'm {FrpntEnd Developer Name } of the project Citizen Al – Intelligent Citizen Engagement Platform

I'm here today to introduce you to the front-end design of EduTutor AI, our project dedicated to making educational resources more accessible. As a front-end designer, my primary focus was on creating a user-centric interface that is not only visually appealing but also intuitive and functional. Our design philosophy was simple: to build a platform that feels welcoming and easy to navigate for anyone seeking help with their studies.

The front end is the user interface. It is built using **HTML** for structure, **Tailwind CSS** for styling, and **JavaScript** for interactivity.

Here's a breakdown of the HTML structure and JavaScript logic:HTML Structure

Header: Displays the title "Al Quiz Generator."

• Navigation Bar: Contains "Generate Quiz," "Quiz History," and "Logout" buttons, hidden until the user logs in.

```
rounded-md font-semibold transition">Logout</button>
</nav>
```

• Authentication Container (auth-container): Initial view for new or logged-out users, containing login and signup forms.

```
p-8 max-w-md mx-auto">
      <h2 class="text-2xl font-bold text-center text-blue-700"</pre>
mb-6">Login</h2>
text-gray-700">Email</label>
          <input type="email" id="login-email" required class="mt-1</pre>
block w-full rounded-md border border-gray-300 shadow-sm p-2
          <label for="login-password" class="block text-sm</pre>
          <input type="password" id="login-password" required</pre>
class="mt-1 block w-full rounded-md border border-gray-300 shadow-sm
p-2 focus:ring-blue-500 focus:border-blue-500" />
        <button type="submit" class="w-full bg-blue-600</pre>
transition">Login</button>
```

```
Don't have an account?
hover:underline font-semibold cursor-pointer">Sign up here</a>
text-blue-700 mb-6 mt-10 hidden">Sign Up</h2>
text-gray-700">Email</label>
          <input type="email" id="signup-email" required class="mt-1</pre>
font-medium text-gray-700">Password</label>
          <input type="password" id="signup-password" required</pre>
class="mt-1 block w-full rounded-md border border-gray-300 shadow-sm
p-2 focus:ring-blue-500 focus:border-blue-500" />
        <button type="submit" class="w-full bg-blue-600</pre>
hover:bg-blue-700 text-white font-semibold py-2 rounded-md
transition">Sign Up</button>
```

• Quiz Generator (quiz-generator): Form for logged-in users to input a topic and desired number of questions.

 Quiz Container (quiz-container): Dynamically displays generated quiz questions and options.

 History Container (history-container): Displays a list of past quiz scores and topics.

• Footer: Contains the copyright notice.

```
<footer class="bg-white text-center py-4 text-gray-500
select-none">
    &copy; 2024 AI Quiz Generator. All rights reserved.
    </footer>
```

JavaScript Logic

• **Element Selection**: Variables reference specific HTML elements (forms, buttons, display areas).

```
const authContainer = document.getElementById('auth-container');
const loginForm = document.getElementById('login-form');
const signupForm = document.getElementById('signup-form');
const loginError = document.getElementById('login-error');
const signupError = document.getElementById('signup-error');
const showSignupLink = document.getElementById('show-signup');
const showLoginLink = document.getElementById('show-login');
const signupTitle = document.getElementById('signup-title');
const nav = document.getElementById('nav');
const navGenerate = document.getElementById('nav-generate');
const navHistory = document.getElementById('nav-history');
const navLogout = document.getElementById('nav-logout');
const quizGenerator = document.getElementById('quiz-generator');
const generateForm = document.getElementById('generate-form');
const generateError = document.getElementById('generate-error');
```

```
const quizContainer = document.getElementById('quiz-container');

const questionsList = document.getElementById('questions-list');

const quizForm = document.getElementById('quiz-form');

const quizError = document.getElementById('quiz-error');

const quizResult = document.getElementById('quiz-result');

const historyContainer =

document.getElementById('history-container');

const historyList = document.getElementById('history-list');

let currentQuestions = [];

let currentTopic = '';
```

User Authentication:

- Event listeners handle login and signup form submissions.
- o Click events on "Sign up here" and "Login here" links toggle form visibility.
- Form submissions send asynchronous fetch requests to /login or /signup endpoints.
- onLoginSuccess() hides the authentication container and displays navigation/quiz generation upon successful login/signup.

```
function onLoginSuccess() {
   authContainer.classList.add('hidden');
   nav.classList.remove('hidden');
   quizGenerator.classList.remove('hidden');
   signupForm.classList.add('hidden');
   signupTitle.classList.add('hidden');
   loginForm.classList.remove('hidden');
```

```
signupError.textContent = '';
  window.scrollTo({top: 0, behavior: 'smooth'});
async function checkLogin() {
     const data = await res.json();
     if (data.status === 'success') {
      onLoginSuccess();
checkLogin();
```

• Navigation and View Management:

- showSection(section) controls which main page section is visible.
- Navigation buttons (nav-generate, nav-history, nav-logout) use addEventListener to change views or log out.

```
function showSection(section) {
     authContainer.classList.add('hidden');
     nav.classList.remove('hidden');
     quizGenerator.classList.add('hidden');
     quizContainer.classList.add('hidden');
     if (section === 'generate') {
     } else if (section === 'quiz') {
       quizContainer.classList.remove('hidden');
     } else if (section === 'history') {
       historyContainer.classList.remove('hidden');
```

• Quiz Generation & Display:

- Quiz generation form submission sends a POST request to /generate_quiz with topic and number of questions.
- renderQuiz(questions) dynamically creates HTML for questions and options from backend JSON data.

```
generateForm.addEventListener('submit', async e => {
     e.preventDefault();
     quizResult.textContent = '';
     quizContainer.classList.add('hidden');
document.getElementById('topic').value.trim();
parseInt(document.getElementById('num-questions').value);
```

```
method: 'POST',
         body: JSON.stringify({topic, num questions:
numQuestions})
       });
       const data = await res.json();
       if (data.status === 'success') {
         currentQuestions = data.questions;
         currentTopic = topic;
         renderQuiz(currentQuestions);
         showSection('quiz');
         window.scrollTo({top: 0, behavior: 'smooth'});
         generateError.textContent = data.message || 'Failed
```

```
function renderQuiz(questions) {
     questionsList.innerHTML = '';
    questions.forEach((q, i) => {
      const div = document.createElement('div');
        Q${i +
1}: ${q.question}
          ${q.options.map((opt, idx) => `
             <span class="text-gray-800">${opt}</span>
      questionsList.appendChild(div);
     });
```

```
quizResult.textContent = '';
}
```

Quiz Submission:

- The quizForm submit handler calculates the user's score by comparing selected answers to currentQuestions array.
- A POST request is sent to /save_result to save the score to the backend.

```
quizForm.addEventListener('submit', async e => {
      e.preventDefault();
      quizResult.textContent = '';
      let score = 0;
      for (let i = 0; i < currentQuestions.length; i++) {</pre>
       const answer = formData.get(`q${i}`);
        if (parseInt(answer) === currentQuestions[i].answer) {
          score++;
```

```
${currentQuestions.length}. Saving result...`;
         body: JSON.stringify({
           topic: currentTopic,
           score: score,
           total: currentQuestions.length
       const data = await res.json();
       if (data.status === 'success') {
```

```
}
} catch (err) {
    quizResult.textContent += ' But server error occurred
while saving.';
}
});
```

• Quiz History:

- o loadHistory() makes a GET request to /quiz_history.
- o Dynamically populates an unordered list () with past quiz scores.

```
// Load quiz history
async function loadHistory() {
    historyList.innerHTML = 'Loading...';
    try {
        const res = await fetch('/quiz_history');
        const data = await res.json();
        if (data.status === 'success') {
            if (data.history.length === 0) {
                historyList.innerHTML = 'No quiz history found.';
        } else {
            historyList.innerHTML = '';
            data.history.forEach(item => {
```

```
const li = document.createElement('li');
Date(item.date).toLocaleString();
rounded-md cursor-default select-text';
              li.textContent = `${date} - Topic: ${item.topic}
             historyList.appendChild(li);
          });
```

• Page State Management:

- checkLogin() attempts to fetch quiz history on page load to determine if a user is logged in.
- If successful, onLoginSuccess() is called to show the main application interface.

```
authContainer.classList.add('hidden');
nav.classList.remove('hidden');
quizGenerator.classList.add('hidden');
quizContainer.classList.add('hidden');
if (section === 'generate') {
} else if (section === 'quiz') {
  quizContainer.classList.remove('hidden');
  historyContainer.classList.remove('hidden');
```

Testing

Good morning.

I'm {testing developer name} of the EduTutor AI: Personalized Learning with Generative AI and LMS Integration

I'm here today to discuss the testing and quality assurance of **edututor**, a project where reliability and accuracy are paramount. My role as the testing lead is to ensure that our platform is robust, bug-free, and, most importantly, provides correct and helpful information to our users. We need to be confident that edututor is a trustworthy resource.

Our testing strategy covers the entire application, from the user-facing front end to the backend systems and the core AI model itself. We have a multi-faceted approach that includes:

- User Interface (UI) and User Experience (UX) Testing: We conduct rigorous testing to ensure the front end is responsive, all buttons and links are functional, and the chat flow is intuitive and seamless. This includes checking for bugs in the dynamic message display, the loading states, and the feedback forms.
- Backend and API Testing: We test all API endpoints to ensure they are secure and reliable. This includes verifying that messages are sent and received correctly, user authentication works as expected, and feedback data is logged properly. We also stress-test the system to ensure it can handle multiple users simultaneously without performance degradation.
- Al Model Validation: This is a crucial part of our process. We perform extensive
 validation of the Al model's responses to ensure the information provided is accurate,
 unbiased, and safe. We test the model against a wide range of civic queries, including
 complex legal and benefits-related questions, to identify any inaccuracies or potential for
 harmful outputs.

Throughout this presentation, I'll provide insights into our testing methodologies, the key metrics we track, and the steps we take to ensure that EdututorAl is a reliable and safe tool for public use.

Thank you.