

MILESTONE-6

REPORT

- KASHIFUL HAQUE
- TEJAS GAJRA
- ANANYA MODUGULA
- AARYA MOTIWALA
- MD FARHAN REZA

DECEMBER 2023

Index

1. Chapter 1: Problem Statement
2. Chapter 2: Milestone-1
3. Chapter 3: Milestone-2
4. Chapter 4: Milestone-3
5. Chapter 5: Milestone-4
6. Chapter 6: Milestone-5
7. Chapter 7: Milestone-6
8. Chapter 8: Implementation details
9. Chapter 9: Wireframe vs Actual

Problem Statement

(Chapter 1)

IITM BS Degree Learning Path Recommendation System:

A learning path recommendation based on both learning profile and feedback from previous term students can be a valuable tool for students. By taking into account student data from past enrollments, student performance and interests, as well as the feedback of other students who have taken similar courses, a learning path recommendation can help students identify the courses that are most likely to be beneficial to them. Such learning path recommendations can help students stay on track and make progress towards their educational goals. By providing students with a clear roadmap of the courses that they need to take, a learning path recommendation can help students pace themselves and avoid getting lost or sidetracked.

Here are some of the factors that should be considered when making a learning path recommendation:

- Enrollment data from previous terms
- The student's learning profile, including their past performance, interests, and goals.
- The feedback of other students who have taken similar courses.
- The student's schedule and other commitments.

The system should ideally have two users - an admin, and a student. An admin can load enrollment data from previous terms. The system should be able to infer patterns and provide recommendations to students. Students can also provide their feedback about past courses. The student can provide their learning profile, interests, goals, schedules and commitments, and the system should provide appropriate recommendations based on all the above inputs.

Software Engineering Project

Milestone 1

- Identifying Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Users
- User Stories for the requirements based on SMART guidelines

1. Identifying Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Users

- **Primary Users**
 - Students
 - Administrators
- **Secondary Users**
 - Software Developers
 - Data Scientists
- **Tertiary Users**
 - Third Party apps

2. Writing User stories

Students

- As a student
 - I want to be able to login/register
 - So that I can access my dashboard.
- As a student
 - I want to create a profile that includes:
 - My learning preferences (do I go with Diploma in Programming or Diploma in Data Science first, or a mix of both).
 - My past performance (GPA from my past terms).
 - My interests (preferred subjects)
 - I can choose Programming in Java first, or
 - I can choose to do DSA first, or
 - I can start with App development or DBMS, or
 - I can get the fundamentals of ML, etc.
 - My long-term career goals, like
 - Landing a job at a preferred company/role.

- Becoming a software engineer or data scientist, etc.
- As a student
 - I want to provide feedback on courses that I have taken in the past
 - So that, the system can consider my feedback in generating recommendations for other students.
- As a student
 - I want to input my current schedule and commitments
 - So that, the system can take them into account while generating recommendations (number of courses).
- As a student
 - I want to receive a recommended learning path based on my profile
 - So that, I can make an informed decision about my course selection.
- As a student
 - I want to search the feedback of other students
 - So that, I can see what other students think about a course.
 - I also want to search the feedback withing a particular timeframe
 - So that, I can get an idea on how the course has changed over time.
- As a student
 - I want to be able to access this platform from any device
 - So that, I can get course recommendations at my convenience.
- As a student
 - I want to be able to modify my profile and preferences
 - So that, the system can adapt its recommendations to my changing needs and goals.

Administrators

- As an admin
 - I want to be able to login
 - So that, I can access my dashboard.
- As an admin
 - I want to be able to add/remove/modify courses
 - So that, the students always get the most up-to-date information about the courses.
- As an admin
 - I want to be able to manager user accounts of students like adding/removing/modifying features
 - So that, the student database is up-to-date and correct.

- As an admin
 - I want to be able to upload and manage past enrolment data
 - So that processed data can be used by the recommendation engine.
- As an admin
 - I want to be able to tag the feedback for course properly
 - So that, the feedback given by the students are organized.
- As an admin
 - I want to be able to delete a feedback if it contains any harmful or profane text
 - So that, students can work in a safe and formal environment.

Software Developers and Data Scientists

- As a software developer
 - I want to access well-documented APIs for use data retrieval and course recommendation
 - So that, I can seamless integrate the learning path recommendation system into our existing educational platform.
- As a data scientist
 - I want to access student's preference, courses and past performance data along with the course data and enrolment data from the admins
 - So that, I can a recommender system model which can generate predictions for students.

General

- As a user
 - I want the system to provide clear, precise and understandable recommendations
 - So that, an easy path can be formed out of it.
- As a user
 - I want the system to consider aggregate data (not individual) to improve recommendations
 - So that, the recommendations are more accurate and beneficial.
- As a user
 - I want the system to have a user-friendly UI
 - So that, it is easy to navigate.

Milestone-2

(Chapter 3)

Milestone 2

Storyboard: Course Recommendation system

Group Number : 14



Problem statement

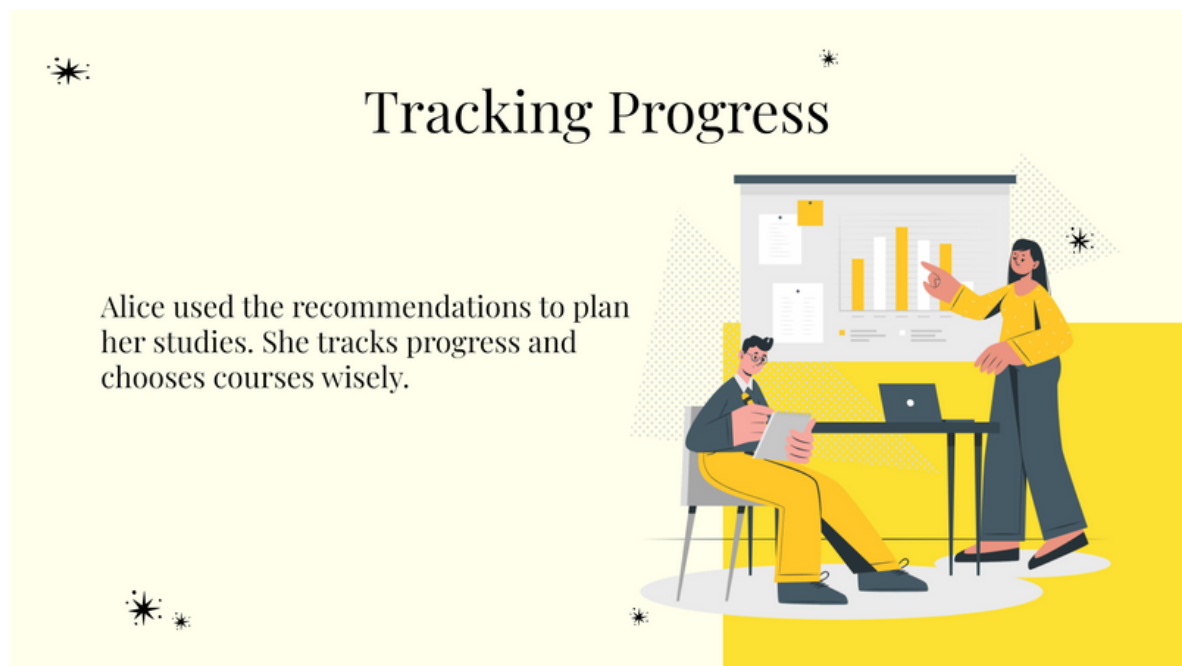


Once upon a time, there was a student named Alice who was struggling to choose the right courses for her degree.



Milestone-2

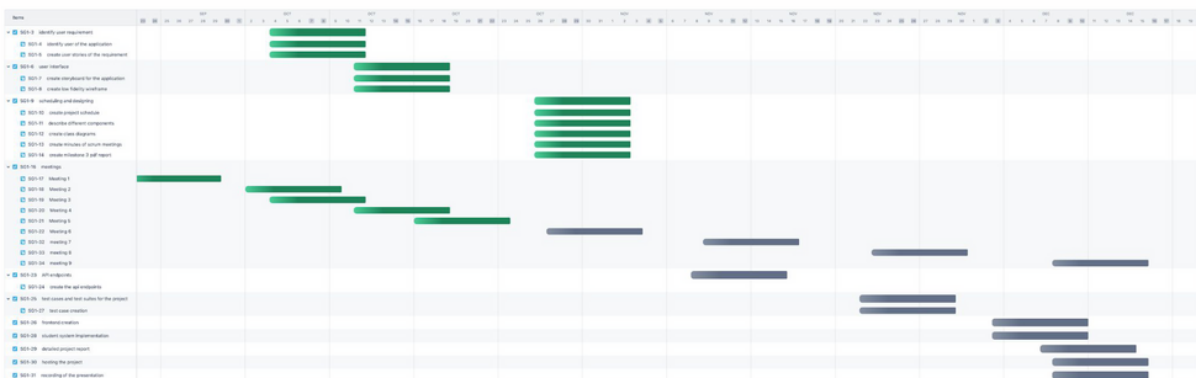
(Chapter 3)



[Click here to view entire story board](#)

(Chapter 4)

- 



Milestone-3

(Chapter 4)

COMPONENTS



[Login Component](#)

[Course and Reviews Component](#)

[Create Profile Component](#)

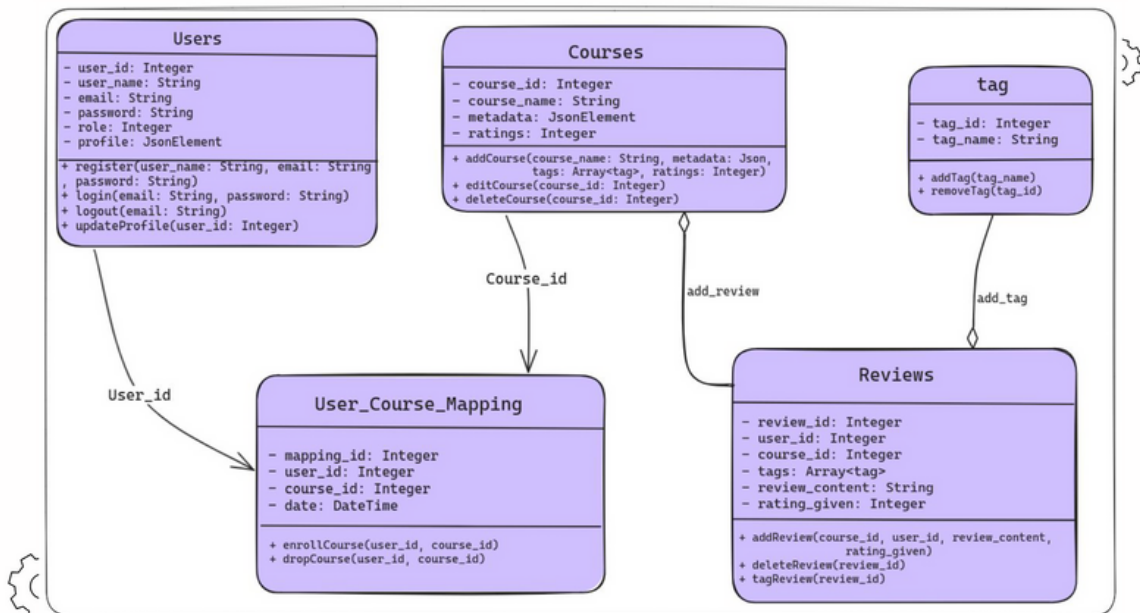
[Cart of courses Component](#)

[Recommendation System Component](#)

[Admin dashboard Component](#)

[Add new course component](#)

[Edit course component](#)



[Click here to view milestone 3](#)

Milestone-4

(Chapter 5)

Task

- Create and Describe API endpoints as per the problem statement
- Submit all the details of the API endpoints in a YAML file.

[Click here to view milestone 4](#)

Milestone-5

(Chapter 6)

Admin API Test details

ID	Test Case	Pre-condition	Test Steps	Test Data	Expected Output	Post-condition	Actual Output	Status
1	Fetch All Students - Success	Server must be running	1. Set admin user token. (GET)	Admin user token	1. Status code: 200, 2. JSON response with student data	No changes in the database	Response status code and JSON data	Passed
2	Fetch All Students - Unauthorized	Server must be running	1. Set non-admin user token. (GET)	Non-admin user token	1. Status code: 403, 2. "You are not an admin"	No changes in the database	Response status code and details	Passed
3	Make Student Alumni - Success	Server must be running, Admin user	1. Set admin user token. (GET)	Admin user token	1. Status code: 200, 2. JSON response with updated student data	Student marked as alumni in the database	Response status code and JSON data	Passed
4	Make Student Alumni - Nonexistent Student	Server must be running, Admin user	1. Set admin user token. (GET)	Admin user token	1. Status code: 404, 2. "User with ID {id} does not exist"	No changes in the database	Response status code and details	Passed
5	Make Student Alumni - Unauthorized	Server must be running, Non-admin user	1. Set non-admin user token. (GET)	Non-admin user token	1. Status code: 403, 2. "You are not an admin"	No changes in the database	Response status code and details	Passed

Pytest functions and results

```
# Test: Fetch all students (success)
def test_get_all_students_success():
    admin_user = { "id": 1, "is_admin": 1 }
    token = create_access_token(admin_user) # Create a valid access token for the admin user

    # Make a request to endpoint with valid token
    response = client.get("/api/admin/all-students", headers = { "Authorization": f"Bearer {token}" })

    # Check that the response is 200 OK
    assert response.status_code == 200

    # Check that the response contains the "data" key
    assert "data" in response.json()

# Test: Fetch all students (failure)
def test_get_all_students_unauthorized():
    nonadmin_user = { "id": 2, "is_admin": 0 }
    token = create_access_token(nonadmin_user) # Create a valid access token for the non-admin user

    # Make a request to endpoint with non-admin user's token
    response = client.get("/api/admin/all-students", headers = { "Authorization": f"Bearer {token}" })

    # Check that the response code is 403 (Forbidden)
    assert response.status_code == 403

    # Check that the response contains the expected error message
    assert "You are not an admin" in response.text
```

```
# Test: Make a student alumni (success)
def test_make_alumni_success():
    user_to_make_alumni = 2
    admin_user = { "id": 1, "is_admin": 1 }
    token = create_access_token(admin_user)

    response = client.get(f"/api/admin/alumni/{user_to_make_alumni}", headers = { "Authorization": f"Bearer {token}" })

    assert response.status_code == 200
    assert "data" in response.json() and "id" in response.json()["data"]

# Test: Make a non-existent student alumni (failure)
def test_make_alumni_nonexistent_student_failure():
    user_to_make_alumni = 1000000 # User ID 1 million
    admin_user = { "id": 1, "is_admin": 1 }
    token = create_access_token(admin_user)

    response = client.get(f"/api/admin/alumni/{user_to_make_alumni}", headers = { "Authorization": f"Bearer {token}" })

    assert response.status_code == 404
    assert f"User with ID {user_to_make_alumni} does not exist" in response.text

# Test: Make a student alumni (failure)
def test_make_alumni_unauthorized():
    user_to_make_alumni = 2
    nonadmin_user = { "id": 2, "is_admin": 0 }
    token = create_access_token(nonadmin_user)

    response = client.get(f"/api/admin/alumni/{user_to_make_alumni}", headers = { "Authorization": f"Bearer {token}" })

    assert response.status_code == 403
    assert "You are not an admin" in response.text
```

```
• (.venv) (py310) ifkash@DESKTOP-K5H7985:~/Docs/satoru/server$ python -m pytest tests/test_admin.py --disable-warnings
```

test session starts

platform linux -- Python 3.10.13, pytest-7.4.3, pluggy-1.3.0

rootdir: /home/ifkash/Docs/satoru/server

plugins: anyio-3.7.1

collected 5 items

tests/test_admin.py

5 passed in 2.17s

Milestone-5

(Chapter 6)

Auth API Test details

ID	Test Case	Pre-condition	Test Steps	Test Data	Expected Output	Post-condition	Actual Output (after)	Status
1	New User Registration - Success	None	1. Provide unique email, username, and password. 2. Make a POST request to "/api/auth/register".	{"email": "unique@example.com", "username": "uniqueuser", "password": "password"}	User registered successfully.	User data stored in the database.	As Expected	Passed
2	New User Registration - Existing Data	Existing email and username in use	1. Provide existing email and username. 2. Make a POST request to "/api/auth/register".	{"email": "test@pickmycourse.online", "username": "testuser", "password": "test-password"}	Error: "Email or Username already in use"	No changes in the database.	As Expected	Passed
3	Login User - Success	User with correct credentials	1. Provide correct username and password. 2. Make a POST request to "/api/auth/login".	{"username": "testuser", "password": "test-password"}	User logged in successfully.	Access token returned in the response.	As Expected	Passed
4	Login User - Failure	User with incorrect password	1. Provide correct username and incorrect password. 2. Make a POST request to "/api/auth/login".	{"username": "testuser", "password": "wrong-password"}	Error: "Incorrect username and password"	No changes in the database.	As Expected	Passed
5	Login Non-existent User - Failure	Non-existent username	1. Provide non-existent username and password. 2. Make a POST request to "/api/auth/login".	{"username": "thisuserdoesnotexist", "password": "thispasswordisalsowrong"}	Error: "User not found"	No changes in the database.	As Expected	Passed

Pytest functions and results

```
# Test: New user registration (success)
def test_register_user_success():
    user_data = {
        "email": random_string() + "@pickmycourse.online",
        "username": random_string(),
        "password": random_string(),
    }

    response = client.post("/api/auth/register", json = user_data)

    assert response.status_code == 200
    assert response.json()["email"] == user_data["email"]
    assert response.json()["username"] == user_data["username"]

# Test: New user registration [existing email or username] (failure)
def test_register_user_existing_username_email_failure():
    user_data = {
        "email": "test@pickmycourse.online",
        "username": "testuser",
        "password": "test-password"
    }

    response = client.post("/api/auth/register", json = user_data)

    assert response.status_code == 400
    assert "Email or Username already in use" in response.text
```

```
# Test: Logging in a user (success)
def test_login_user_success():
    user_data = {
        "username": "testuser",
        "password": "test-password"
    }

    response = client.post("/api/auth/login", data = user_data)

    assert response.status_code == 200
    assert "access_token" in response.json() and "token_type" in response.json()

# Test: Logging in a user (failure)
def test_login_user_failure():
    user_data = {
        "username": "testuser",
        "password": "wrong-password"
    }

    response = client.post("/api/auth/login", data = user_data)

    assert response.status_code == 401
    assert "Incorrect username and password" in response.text

# Test: Logging in a non-existent user (failure)
def test_login_nonexistent_user_failure():
    user_data = {
        "username": "thisuserdoesnotexist",
        "password": "thispasswordisalsowrong"
    }

    response = client.post("/api/auth/login", data = user_data)

    assert response.status_code == 404
    assert "User not found" in response.text
```

```
• (.venv) (py310) ifkash@DESKTOP-K5H7985:~/Docs/satoru/server$ python -m pytest tests/test_auth.py --disable-warnings
===== test session starts =====
```

```
platform linux -- Python 3.10.13, pytest-7.4.3, pluggy-1.3.0
rootdir: /home/ifkash/Docs/satoru/server
plugins: anyio-3.7.1
collected 5 items

tests/test_auth.py .....
```

```
===== 5 passed in 1.78s =====
```

Milestone-5

(Chapter 6)

Course API Test details

ID	Test Case	Pre-condition	Test Steps	Test Data	Expected Output	Post-condition	Actual Output	Status
1	Fetch Course by ID - Success	Server must be running. Valid user token	1. Set valid user token	User token	1. Status code: 200, 2. JSON response with course data	No changes in the database	Response status code and JSON data	Passed
2	Fetch Course by ID - Failure	Server must be running. Valid user token	1. Set valid user token	User token	1. Status code: 404, 2. "No course with id [id]"	No changes in the database	Response status code and details	Passed
3	Fetch All Courses - Success	Server must be running. Valid user token	1. Set valid user token	User token	1. Status code: 200, 2. JSON response with course data	No changes in the database	Response status code and JSON data	Passed
4	Create Course - Success	Server must be running. Admin user token	1. Set admin user token	Admin user token	1. Status code: 200, 2. JSON response with success message	New course added to the database	Response status code and JSON data	Passed
5	Create Course - Non-admin User Failure	Server must be running. Admin user token	1. Set non-admin user token	Non-admin user token	1. Status code: 403, 2. "You are not an admin"	No changes in the database	Response status code and details	Passed
6	Delete Course - Success	Server must be running. Admin user token	1. Set admin user token	Admin user token	1. Status code: 200, 2. JSON response with success message	Course with specified ID deleted from database	Response status code and JSON data	Passed
7	Delete Course - Nonexistent User Failure	Server must be running. Admin user token	1. Set admin user token	Admin user token	1. Status code: 404, 2. "Course with ID [id] not found"	No changes in the database	Response status code and details	Passed
8	Delete Course - Non-admin User Failure	Server must be running. Admin user token	1. Set non-admin user token	Non-admin user token	1. Status code: 403, 2. "You are not an admin"	No changes in the database	Response status code and details	Passed
9	Edit Course - Admin User Success	Server must be running. Admin user token	1. Set admin user token	Admin user token	1. Status code: 200, 2. JSON response with success message	Course with specified ID updated in database	Response status code and JSON data	Passed
10	Edit Course - Nonexistent Course Admin User Failure	Server must be running. Admin user token	1. Set admin user token	Admin user token	1. Status code: 404, 2. "Course with ID [id] not found"	No changes in the database	Response status code and details	Passed
11	Edit Course - Non-admin User Failure	Server must be running. Admin user token	1. Set non-admin user token	Non-admin user token	1. Status code: 403, 2. "You are not an admin"	No changes in the database	Response status code and details	Passed
12	Search for Courses	Server must be running. Valid user token	1. Set valid user token	User token	1. Status code: 200, 2. JSON response with matching courses	No changes in the database	Response status code and JSON data	Passed
13	Get Recommended Courses	Server must be running. Valid user token	1. Set valid user token	User token	1. Status code: 200, 2. JSON response with recommended courses	No changes in the database	Response status code and JSON data	Passed

Pytest functions and results

```
# Test: Fetch a course by ID (success)
def test_fetch_course_by_id_success():
    user = { "id": 2, "is_admin": 0 }
    token = create_access_token(user)
    course_id = 1
    response = client.get(f"/api/course/{course_id}", headers = { "Authorization": f"Bearer {token}" })

    assert response.status_code == 200
    assert "data" in response.json()

# Test: Fetch a course by ID (failure)
def test_fetch_course_by_id_failure():
    user = { "id": 2, "is_admin": 0 }
    token = create_access_token(user)
    course_id = 1000000 # Course ID one million
    response = client.get(f"/api/course/{course_id}", headers = { "Authorization": f"Bearer {token}" })

    assert response.status_code == 404
    assert f"No course with id {course_id}" in response.text

# Test: Fetch all courses (success)
def test_fetch_course_by_id():
    user = { "id": 2, "is_admin": 0 }
    token = create_access_token(user)
    response = client.get("/api/course/all", headers = { "Authorization": f"Bearer {token}" })

    assert response.status_code == 200
    assert "data" in response.json() and len(response.json()["data"]) > 0

# Test: Add a new course (success)
def test_create_course_success():
    admin_user = { "id": 1, "is_admin": 1 }
    token = create_access_token(admin_user)

    # Test valid data
    valid_data = {
        "name": "Test Course",
        "code": "TC101",
        "series": "None",
        "credits": 3,
        "description": "Test course description",
        "prerequisites": "None",
        "instructor_name": "John Doe",
        "instructor_picture": "http://example.com/johndoe.jpg",
        "tags": ["tag1", "tag2"]
    }

    response = client.post("/api/course", json = valid_data, headers = { "Authorization": f"Bearer {token}" })

    assert response.status_code == 200
    assert "message" in response.json() and "data" in response.json()

# Test: Add a new course (non-admin user) (failure)
def test_create_course_nonadmin_user_failure():
    nonadmin_user = { "id": 2, "is_admin": 0 }
    token = create_access_token(nonadmin_user)

    # Test valid data
    valid_data = {
        "name": "Test Course",
        "code": "TC101",
        "series": "None",
        "credits": 3,
        "description": "Test course description",
        "prerequisites": "None",
        "instructor_name": "John Doe",
        "instructor_picture": "http://example.com/johndoe.jpg",
        "tags": ["tag1", "tag2"]
    }

    response = client.post("/api/course", json = valid_data, headers = { "Authorization": f"Bearer {token}" })

    assert response.status_code == 403
    assert "You are not an admin" in response.text

# Test: Delete a course (success)
def test_delete_course_success():
    admin_user = { "id": 1, "is_admin": 1 }
    token = create_access_token(admin_user)
    course_id = 1

    response = client.delete(f"/api/course/{course_id}", headers = { "Authorization": f"Bearer {token}" })

    assert response.status_code == 200
    assert "message" in response.json() and "data" in response.json() and f"Course with ID {course_id} deleted successfully" in response.json()["message"]

# Test: Delete a course (non-admin user) (failure)
def test_delete_course_nonadmin_user_failure():
    nonadmin_user = { "id": 2, "is_admin": 0 }
    token = create_access_token(nonadmin_user)

    # Test valid data
    valid_data = {
        "name": "Test Course",
        "code": "TC101",
        "series": "None",
        "credits": 3,
        "description": "Test course description",
        "prerequisites": "None",
        "instructor_name": "John Doe",
        "instructor_picture": "http://example.com/johndoe.jpg",
        "tags": ["tag1", "tag2"]
    }

    response = client.post("/api/course", json = valid_data, headers = { "Authorization": f"Bearer {token}" })

    assert response.status_code == 403
    assert "You are not an admin" in response.text

# Test: Update a course (success)
def test_update_course_success():
    admin_user = { "id": 1, "is_admin": 1 }
    token = create_access_token(admin_user)
    course_id = 1

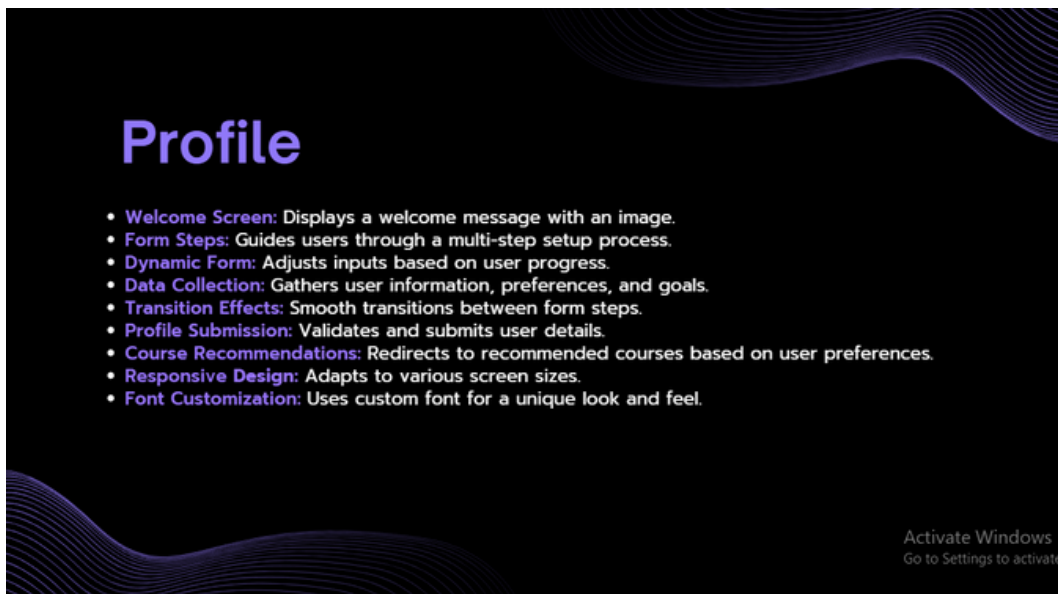
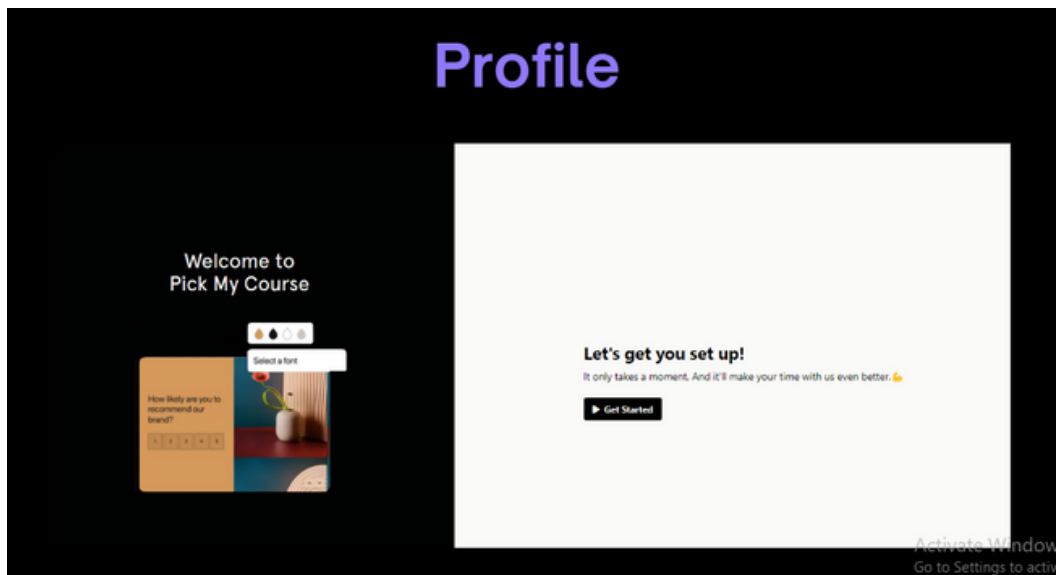
    response = client.put(f"/api/course/{course_id}", headers = { "Authorization": f"Bearer {token}" })

    assert response.status_code == 200
    assert "message" in response.json() and "data" in response.json() and f"Course with ID {course_id} updated successfully" in response.json()["message"]
```

[Click here to view milestone 5](#)

Milestone-6

(Chapter 7)



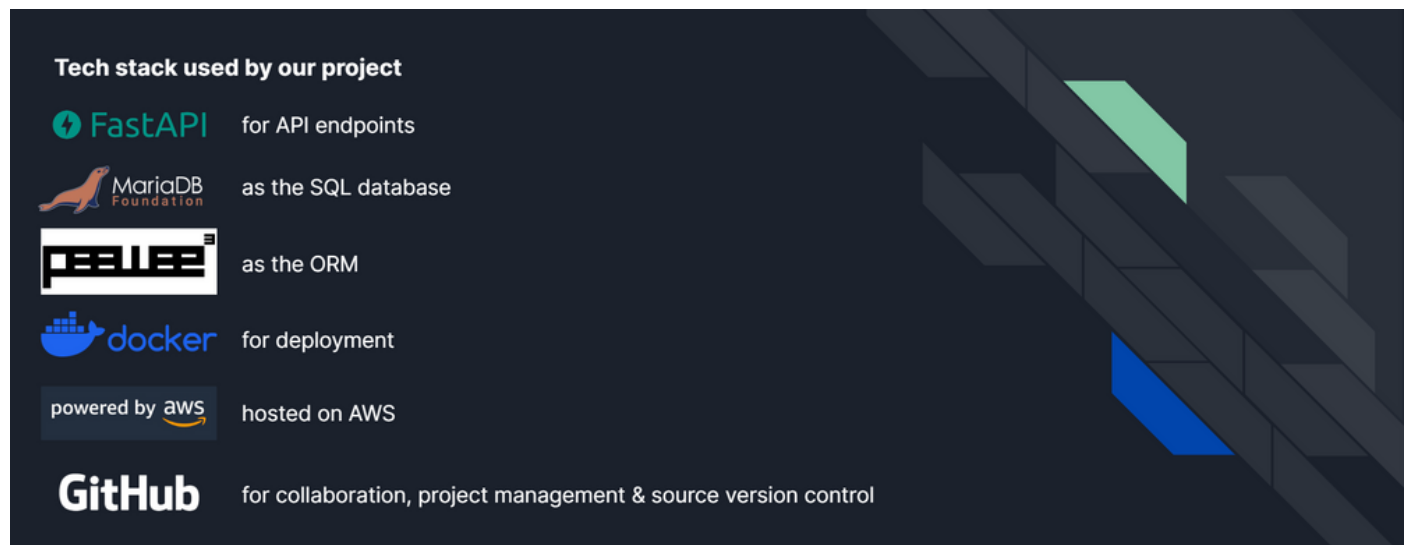
[Click here to view milestone 6](#)

Implementation details

(Chapter 8)





Technologies and Tools used:

- VS Code as IDE for both API and frontend development
- Git and Github for collaborating on backend and frontend of the project
- JIRA for Project Management
- Vue 3 and Pinia for development of frontend






Software Engineering Project (Group 14)

API details

 Prod Environment	 URL
 Base URL	api.pickmycourse.online
 Swagger Doc	api.pickmycourse.online/docs

Web app details

 Environment	 URL
 Vue frontend	pickmycourse.online

Check Projects board

To deploy the API using Docker

Well it goes without saying, make sure you have Docker installed on your system

Run a MariaDB instance

To quickly get a MariaDB instance running, run the following 

```
docker run --name mariadb-dev \  
-v /path/on/your/system:/var/lib/mysql:Z \  
-e MARIADB_DATABASE=some-db-name \  
-e MARIADB_ROOT_PASSWORD=strong-root-password \  
-p 3306:3306 \  
-d mariadb:latest
```

Also need to migrate the peewee DB models to MariaDB, look into the [peewee-migrate tool](#)

 Then, follow the steps to deploy the  FastAPI server

- `cd server`
- `cp .env.example .env`
- Make sure to edit the `.env` file with proper details
- `sh deploy.sh`

To run this locally on your machine

You'll need MariaDB for this API to work.

Follow the steps mentioned above to quickly spin up a MariaDB instance using docker, either on your local machine or some remote machine. If you don't want to use Docker, follow the MariaDB documentation then.

You'll also need to make a copy of `.env` file with proper details (`.env.example` is given). Follow the below steps next:

- Use Git Bash on Windows (avoid using `cmd` or `powershell`) Better if you use WSL
 - `cd server`
- Create & activate python virtual environment
 - Linux 👉 `python3 -m venv .env`
 - Windows or conda 👉 `python -m venv .env`
 - Linux 👉 `source .env/bin/activate`
 - Windows 👉 `source .env/Scripts/activate`
- Install the requirements
 - `pip install -r requirements.txt`
- Run it using the shell script
 - `sh run.sh`
- To run the client
 - `cd client`
 - `npm install`
 - `npm run dev`

To test the API endpoints

- Create and activate the environment as described above, install requirements
- Run the `pytest.sh` script
 - `sh pytest.sh`

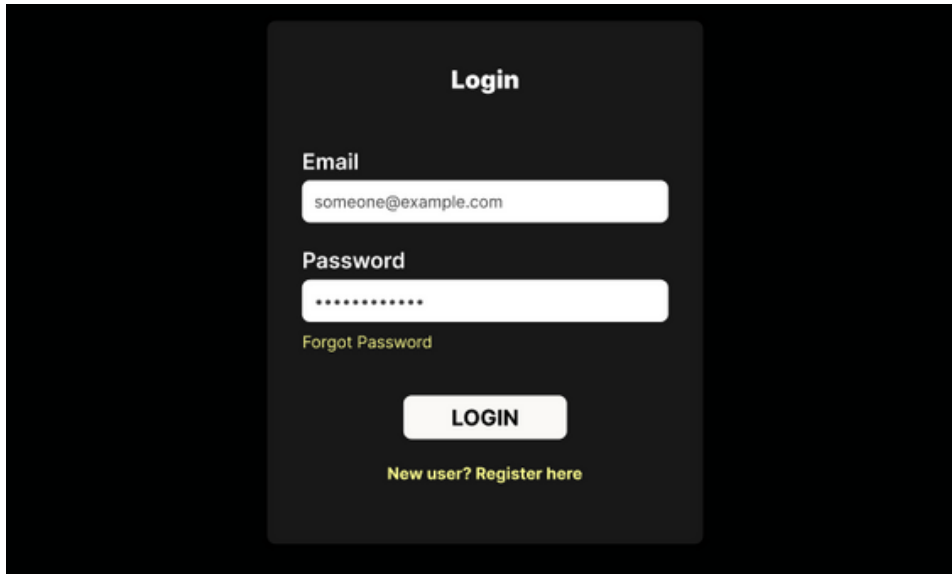
For writing tests

- The directory name has to be `tests`
- The filename must start with `test_`
 - Example: Use name like `test_auth.py` to make tests for `auth.py` endpoints

Wireframe vs Actual

(Chapter 9)

Wireframe



A wireframe of a login form on a dark background. The form is a light gray rectangle with rounded corners. At the top, it says "Login" in bold. Below that are two input fields: "Email" with the placeholder "someone@example.com" and "Password" with masked characters "*****". A link "Forgot Password" is below the password field. At the bottom is a "LOGIN" button and a link "New user? Register here".

Login

Email
someone@example.com

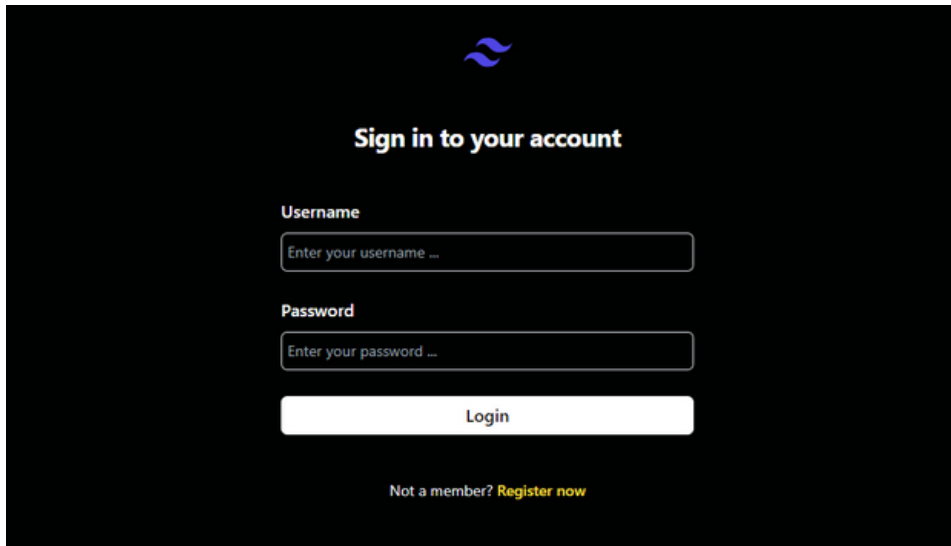
Password

[Forgot Password](#)


LOGIN

[New user? Register here](#)

Actual



The actual login form on a dark background. It features a purple logo at the top. The heading "Sign in to your account" is centered. Below are "Username" and "Password" labels with corresponding input fields containing placeholder text "Enter your username ..." and "Enter your password ...". A "Login" button is below the password field. At the bottom, a link "Not a member? Register now" is displayed.



Sign in to your account

Username
Enter your username ...

Password
Enter your password ...

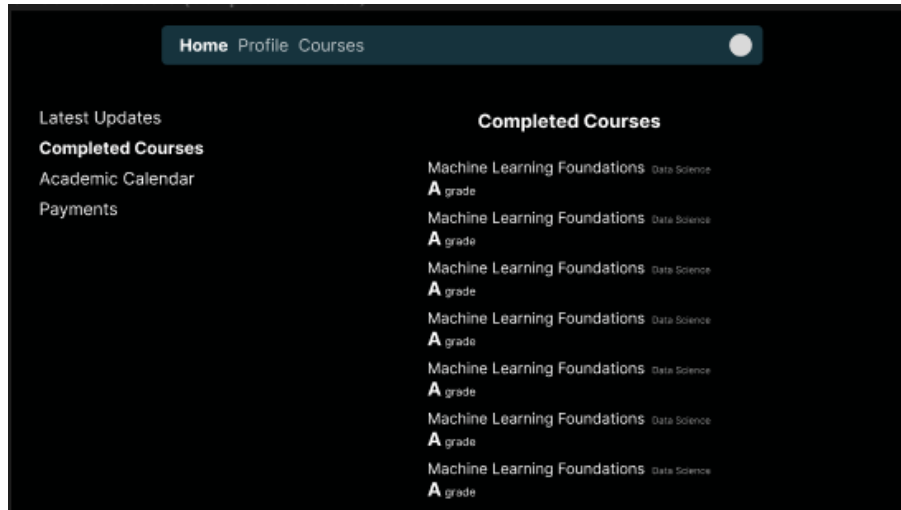
Login

Not a member? [Register now](#)

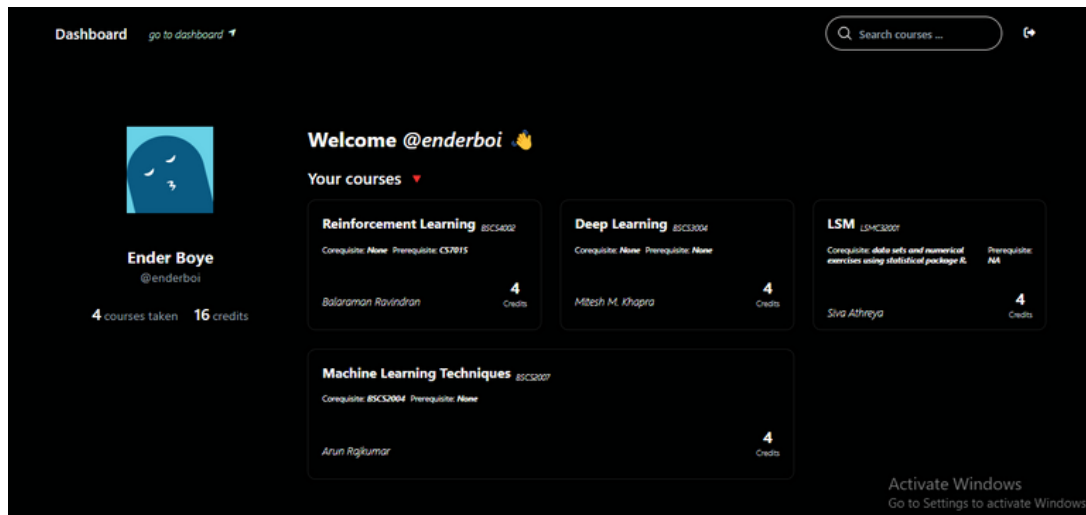
Wireframe vs Actual

(Chapter 9)

Wireframe



Actual



Wireframe vs Actual

(Chapter 9)

Wireframe

Programming Concepts using Java

This course uses Java to provide an understanding of core ideas in object oriented programming, exception handling, event driven programming, concurrent programming and functional programming.

by Madhavan Mukund

Prerequisites: None
Corequisite: None
Credits: 4

Average Grade: B
of hours/week: 10-12
Price: ₹ 10,000/-

[Add to cart](#)

Reviews

11 reviews

Rakesh says ...
I really love this course, it trains you very well on fundamentals as well as the best practices. Would highly recommend.

Divya says ...
This course is quite difficult, and you have to work very hard to score well in your quizzes and weekly assignments.

John says ...
The way professor Madhavan teaches this course is phenomenal, he goes in-depth on the fundamentals so that you understand things on a lower level.

[Load more](#)

4.5
stars

[Write your own review](#)

Add flag here

Actual

Course details [go to dashboard](#)

Search courses ...

Reinforcement Learning

To enable the student to understand the reinforcement learning paradigm, to be able to identify when an RL formulation is appropriate, to understand the basic solution approaches in RL, to implement and evaluate various RL algorithms.

by Balaraman Ravindran

Prerequisites: CS7015
Corequisites: None
Credits: 4

Average grade: B
Hours per week: 25-30 hours
Price: ₹20000/-

[Choose this course](#)

Reviews

2 reviews

Great course!

Bad course!

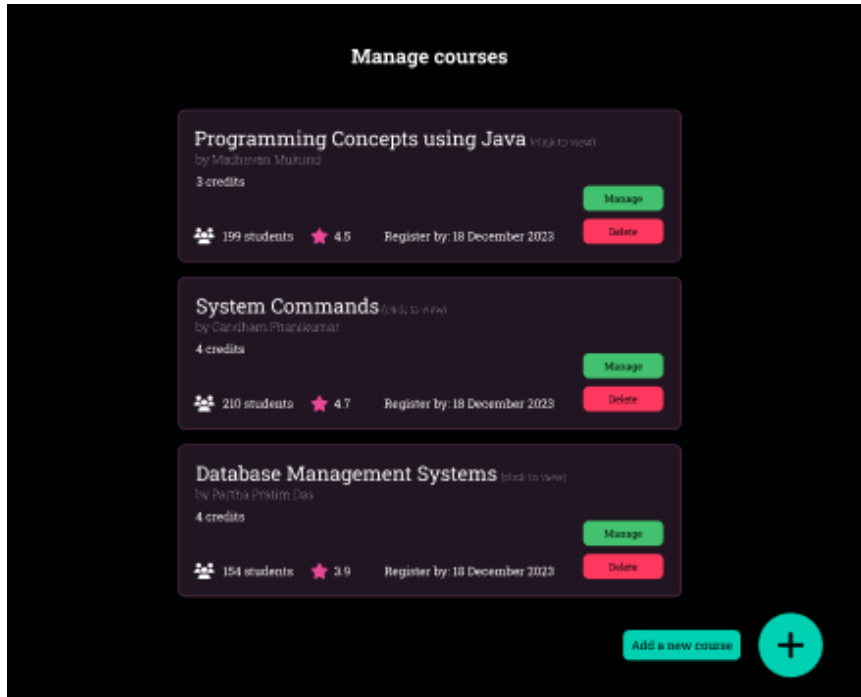
8.00 ★
Average rating

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

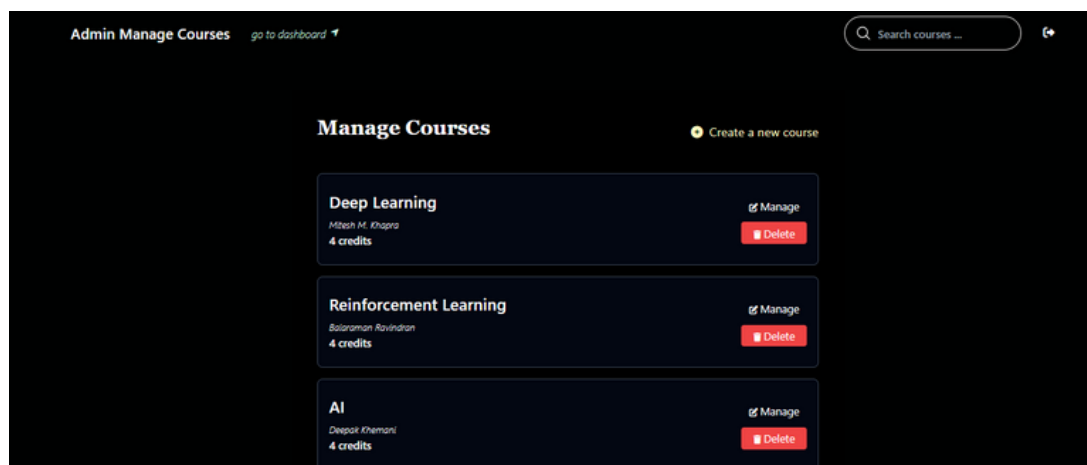
Wireframe vs Actual

(Chapter 9)

Wireframe: Click here to view wireframe



Actual: Click here to view the website



[Group 14 Presentation PPT](#)

[Group 14 Presentation Video](#)