

Type Tester

A Project Report

submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements

of

Applied Cloud Computing For Software Development

by

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ABSTRACT

In today's digitally driven world, proficient typing skills are indispensable. "Type Tester" is a web-based application designed to facilitate the enhancement of typing proficiency using a combination of HTML, CSS, and JavaScript technologies. This project aims to provide users with a user-friendly platform to practice and evaluate their typing speed and accuracy. The Typing Tester application offers a variety of features tailored to meet the needs of users at different skill levels. Users can select from a range of difficulty levels and typing exercises to suit their preferences and requirements. The intuitive user interface, crafted with HTML and CSS, ensures seamless navigation and an engaging experience.

JavaScript plays a crucial role in the functionality of the Typing Tester, enabling real-time tracking of typing speed, accuracy, and errors. Interactive feedback mechanisms provide users with immediate insights into their performance, fostering continuous improvement and motivation. Furthermore, Typing Tester incorporates responsive design principles, allowing seamless access across various devices and screen sizes. This ensures accessibility and usability for a diverse user base, including students, professionals, and enthusiasts seeking to enhance their typing skills.

In conclusion, Typing Tester offers a comprehensive solution for individuals looking to hone their typing abilities. By leveraging HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, this web-based tool provides an interactive and adaptable platform for users to practice, evaluate, and improve their typing proficiency efficiently.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

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INTRODUCTION

1.1. Problem Statement:

In today's digital age, effective typing skills are increasingly essential for productivity, communication, and success in various fields. However, many individuals struggle to achieve optimal typing proficiency due to a lack of structured practice and feedback mechanisms. Traditional typing exercises often lack interactivity and fail to adapt to the diverse needs and skill levels of users. Moreover, existing typing evaluation tools may be outdated, inconvenient, or limited in scope.

This project addresses these challenges by developing "Typing Tester," a web-based application designed to enhance typing proficiency using modern technologies such as HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.

1.2. Problem Definition:

The problem addressed by the Typing Tester project is the lack of accessible and effective resources for individuals seeking to improve their typing proficiency in today's digital landscape. Despite the increasing importance of efficient typing skills in various personal and professional contexts, many individuals face barriers to achieving optimal proficiency due to the following issues:

- **Limited Availability of Engaging Typing Practice:** Traditional typing exercises often lack interactivity and fail to engage users, leading to reduced motivation and persistence in practicing typing skills.
- **Inadequate Feedback Mechanisms:** Existing typing evaluation tools may offer limited or delayed feedback on typing speed, accuracy, and errors, hindering users' ability to monitor their progress and identify areas for improvement effectively.
- **Accessibility Challenges:** Some typing tools are not easily accessible to users due to platform limitations, compatibility issues, or lack of support for different devices and screen sizes, limiting their reach and effectiveness in serving a diverse user base.

The Typing Tester project aims to address these challenges by developing a web-based tool that provides users with engaging typing exercises, real-time feedback on performance metrics, and seamless accessibility across various devices and platforms. By leveraging HTML, CSS, and JavaScript technologies, Typing Tester seeks to offer an intuitive and adaptable solution for individuals of all skill levels to enhance their typing proficiency efficiently and effectively.

1.3. Expected Outcomes:

- **Enhanced Typing Proficiency:** Users of Typing Tester can expect to experience improvements in their typing speed, accuracy, and overall proficiency through regular practice and feedback provided by the tool.
- **Increased Motivation and Engagement:** The interactive nature of Typing Tester, along with features such as varying difficulty levels and real-time performance tracking, is expected to increase users' motivation and engagement in practicing typing skills.
- **Improved Performance Evaluation:** Typing Tester will provide users with detailed insights into their typing performance, including metrics such as words per minute (WPM), accuracy percentage, and error analysis. This will enable users to track their progress over time and identify specific areas for improvement.
- **Enhanced Accessibility:** By being web-based and incorporating responsive design principles, Typing Tester aims to be accessible across various devices and platforms, ensuring that users can practice typing skills anytime, anywhere.
- **User Satisfaction and Retention:** Through its user-friendly interface, comprehensive features, and effective typing exercises, Typing Tester seeks to achieve high levels of user satisfaction and retention, encouraging users to continue using the tool to improve their typing proficiency in the long term.

1.4. Organization of the Report

This typically follows a structured approach, comprising various components essential for its development and functionality. Here's a breakdown of the typical organization:

1. Project Planning and Requirements Gathering:

- Define project objectives and scope.
- Gather requirements from potential users and stakeholders.
- Establish timelines and milestones for development.

2. Design Phase:

- Design the user interface (UI) and user experience (UX) of the Typing Tester application.
- Create wireframes or mockups to visualize the layout and flow of the application.
- Determine the technology stack to be used (HTML, CSS, JavaScript).

3. Development:

- Implement the front-end functionality using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.
- Develop the typing exercises, including random text generation and user input handling.
- Integrate features for real-time performance tracking, feedback, and evaluation.
- Ensure cross-browser compatibility and responsiveness for various devices.

4. Testing:

- Conduct unit testing to ensure individual components work as intended.
- Perform integration testing to verify interactions between different modules.
- Conduct usability testing with target users to gather feedback on the application's functionality and user experience.
- Identify and fix any bugs or issues that arise during testing.

5. Deployment and Release:

- Prepare the Typing Tester application for deployment to a web server or hosting platform.
- Perform final checks to ensure all features are functioning correctly.
- Release the application to users, making it accessible through a web browser.

6. Maintenance and Updates:

- Monitor the performance and usage of the Typing Tester application.
- Address any user-reported issues or bugs promptly.
- Implement updates and enhancements based on user feedback and changing requirements.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE SURVEY

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1. Paper-1

“Typing speed, spelling accuracy, and the use of word-prediction” by Marina Herold, Erna Alant and Juan Bornman

2.1.1. Brief Introduction of Paper:

Spelling competence is important at all levels of written communication (Allred, 1990) and an important skill for school-going children. Whereas writing has become relatively automatic for normally achieving children by the upper elementary grades, being a tool to generate ideas and for educational output, written expression is problematic for children with spelling difficulties with respect to the quality and quantity of work produced, as well as the effort required to produce it. The mechanics of writing (such as handwriting, spelling and punctuation) still dominate in writing activities, interfering with and inhibiting higher-level composition processes (such as message construction and idea-generating thoughts). It is proposed that if the mechanics of writing can be supported, then the higher-level processes of writing can proceed with less interference from lower-level deficiencies (MacArthur, 1999). Case studies have shown that students with severe spelling problems may benefit from using word-prediction (MacArthur, 1999; Newell, Booth, Arnott & Beattie, 1992; Williams, 2002). Word-prediction is described by Lloyd, Fuller and Arvidson (1997) as a computer software system that facilitates and increases word retrieval by selecting high-frequency words based on the initial letter selected. Word-prediction has provided a prosthetic tool for writing output for children with spelling difficulties, so that they can produce written output along with their peers, even without the spelling skills usually required to do so. However, the study of the effectiveness of word-prediction has produced a wide range of results in the literature (Tam, Reid, Naumann & O'Keefe, 2002). It has been suggested that the conflicting evidence provided by research may be more a function of the nature of instruction and instructional feedback that accompanies the use of wordprediction, than a reflection of the efficacy of the technology itself.

2.1.2. Techniques used in Paper:

A laptop computer with Windows 98 was used for the Mouse Control Screening and the main study. The keyboard for the experimental task was designed using Clicker 4.1.72 software, a program that can 'send' information from customised cells into a word processor from an onscreen keyboard. The on-screen keyboard was chosen for the research task because of the varying experience with keyboard typing that existed among the sample and the possible influence of those varying levels of familiarity. The task was designed for maximum ease of operation, maximum visual clarity, and minimum error in operation of the computer programme

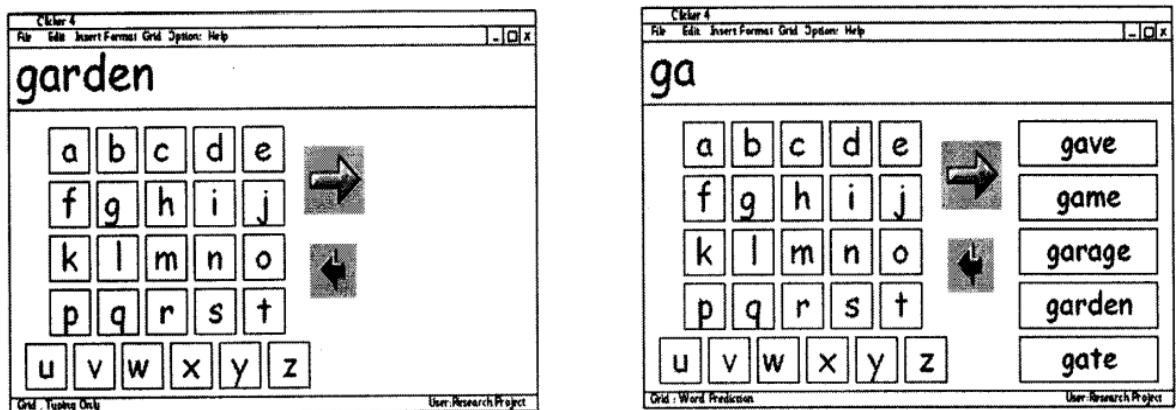


Fig-1: Screen format of the typing-only and word-prediction subtests

2.2. Paper-2

“A Study of Typing Speed and Accuracy Development Using Computer-Based and Typewriter” by Dale McPherson

2.2.1. Brief Introduction of Paper:

As personal computers appear on nearly every desktop in both service and manufacturing businesses, keyboarding skills have increasingly become a fundamental part of "computer literacy" (Grierson, 1985, p. 11). In an earlier time, nearly all external and much internal business correspondence was prepared by a relatively few secretarial and clerical employees. In this era of local and wide area networks, however, most internal and much external correspondence is being typed on a computer keyboard in its final form by the person originating the message. In a typical office setting, the person typing memos, technical reports, financial reports, etc. is very likely to be other than a clerical employee. In a production or

factory setting, non-clerical factory workers and manual laborers are expected to input production data, industrial quality measurements, telephone orders, and other items of routine information into personal computers or keyboard terminals. As a result of this developing vocational picture, some level of keyboarding skill has rapidly become a baseline requirement for both professional and non-professional workers. This situation has translated into opportunities for increased employability, higher earnings, and further educational attainment for those with even basic keyboarding.

2.2.2 Techniques used in Paper:

In an experimental comparison of the effects of computer-based instruction and typewriter-based instruction on the acquisition of keyboarding speed with accuracy, Salem High School in Virginia Beach, Virginia was chosen as a research site since it offered multiple introductory keyboarding classes using both methods. On computers, each student printed a hard copy output at the conclusion of the timed testing period. The text for each week's test was selected from the syllabus work book utilized in the typewriter-based classes and was reproduced for parallel testing in the computer-based classes. The total population in introductory keyboarding classes was 169, but a reduced size and stratified sample of 118 was 22 selected for analysis to eliminate gender effects and to permit equal numbers of test results in both computer-based and typewriter-based classes. Tests were conducted in all classes weekly for four weeks utilizing two minute timed writings in which gross words per minute and total errors were recorded. With the instructional method as the independent variable, the dependent variable of typing speed with accuracy was compared using the t-test method.

It was expected that the provisions for typing speed and accuracy assessment and the opportunities for self-paced instruction available in microcomputer software might allow students to more rapidly acquire the mechanical skills of typing. Keyboarding speed and accuracy test results were recorded four weeks in a row, with the results of the final week being used to evaluate the research goals. To allow a descriptive presentation of student progress in both keyboarding speed and accuracy during the four weeks of data gathering, line graphs are provided to illustrate testing averages for girls only, boys only, and all students.

Type Tester

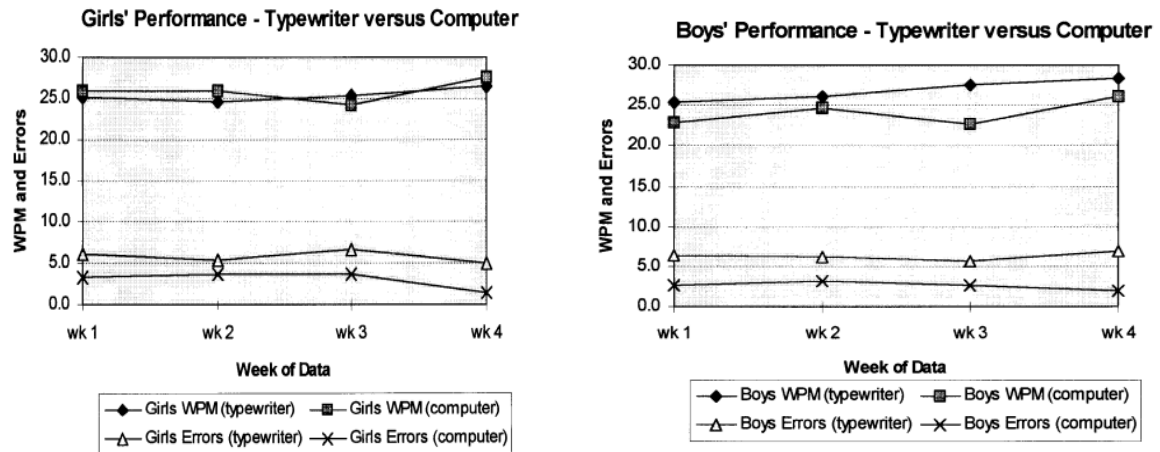


Fig-2: Speed & Accuracy test for girl's and boy's

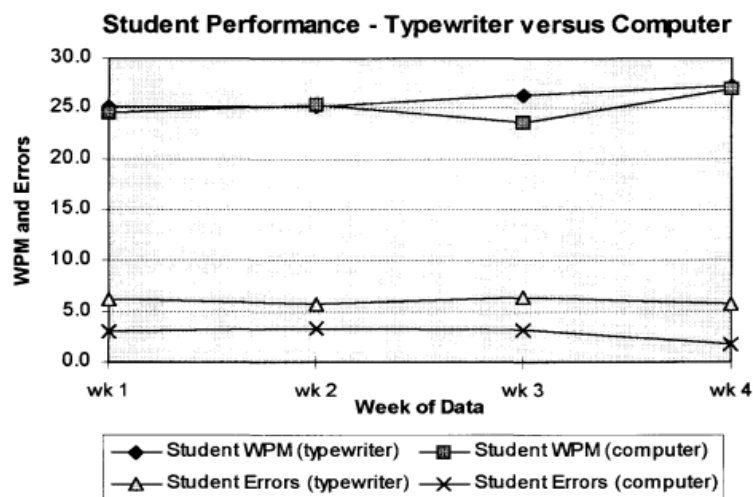


Fig-3: Combined performance of all students

The conclusion, then, is that acquisition of typing speed by introductory keyboarding students is not significantly enhanced by the use of computer-based instruction in place of typewriter-based instruction.

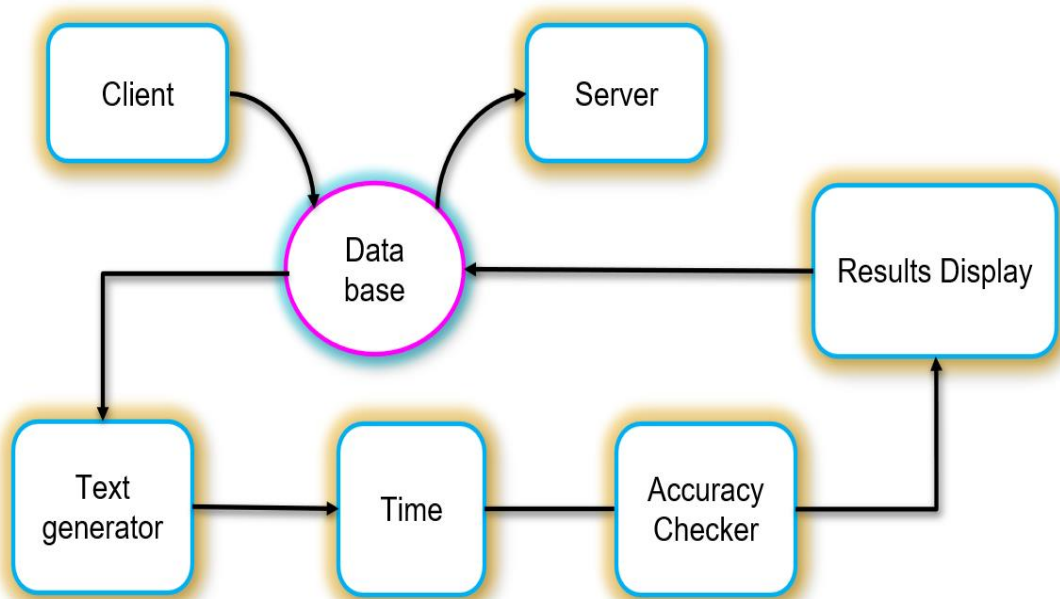
CHAPTER 3

PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

CHAPTER 3

PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

3.1 System Architecture



3.2 Modules Used

3.2.1 User Authentication Module:

- This module handles user authentication and authorization processes.
- Functionalities include user registration, login, logout, and password management.
- It ensures that only authenticated users can access the typing exercises and their performance data.

3.2.2 Typing Exercise Generation Module:

- This module generates typing exercises for users to practice.
- It may include functionalities to select exercise difficulty levels, generate random text passages, and manage exercise categories.

- The module ensures that each user receives a variety of typing exercises tailored to their skill level and preferences.

3.2.3 Typing Performance Tracking Module:

- This module tracks and records users' typing performance metrics.
- It captures data such as typing speed (words per minute), accuracy percentage, error analysis, and completion time for each typing exercise.
- The module provides real-time feedback to users and stores performance data for future analysis and progress tracking.

3.2.4 User Interface (UI) Module:

- This module is responsible for rendering the user interface components.
- It includes functionalities to display typing exercises, performance metrics, feedback messages, and user settings.
- The UI module ensures a user-friendly and responsive interface for seamless interaction with the typing tester application.

3.2.5 Word Prediction Module:

- This optional module incorporates word prediction functionality to assist users during typing exercises.
- It analyzes user input and suggests word completions based on context and frequently used words.
- The word prediction module aims to improve typing speed and accuracy by reducing keystrokes and enhancing typing flow.

3.2.6 Admin Dashboard Module:

- This module provides administrative functionalities for managing users, exercises, and performance data.
- Administrators can view and analyze aggregated performance statistics, manage exercise categories, and monitor user activity.
- The admin dashboard module ensures centralized control and oversight of the typing tester application.

3.2.7 Data Persistence Module:

- This module handles data storage and retrieval operations.
- It interacts with the database to store user profiles, exercise data, performance metrics, and other application-related information.
- The data persistence module ensures data integrity, reliability, and efficient access for the typing tester application.

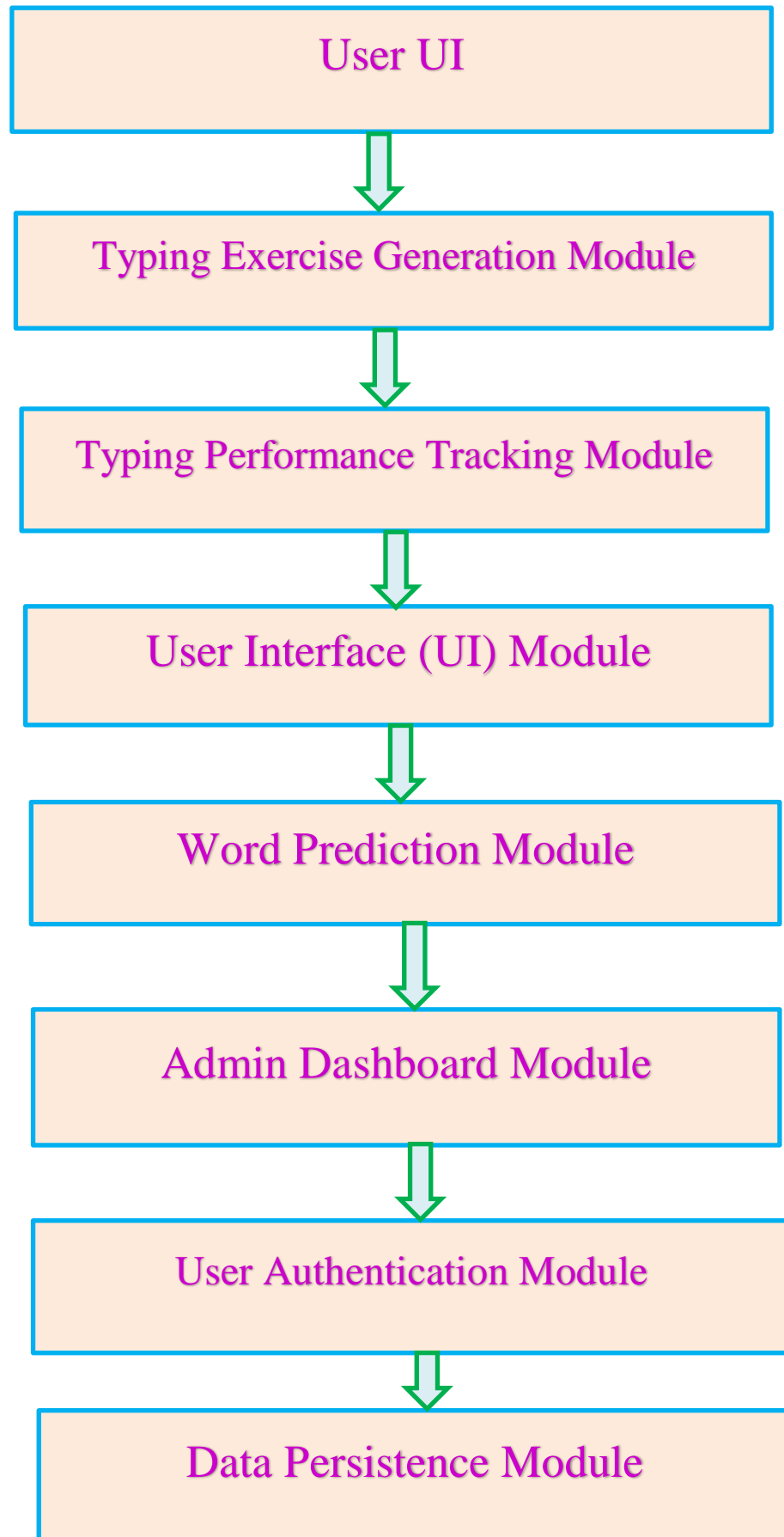
3.2.8 External Services Integration Module:

- This module integrates external services such as authentication providers, word prediction APIs, and analytics platforms.
- It facilitates seamless interaction with external services to enhance the functionality and performance of the typing tester application.

3.3 Data Flow Diagram

A data flow diagram (DFD) is a graphical representation of the flow of data within a system. It illustrates how data moves between processes, data stores, and external entities in a system. DFDs are commonly used in system analysis and design to model the information flow and provide a clear understanding of how data is processed and transformed within the system. This would depict the flow of information within the system. It would illustrate how user inputs, such as typed titles, are processed and analyzed. Starting with user interaction, the diagram would show how the titles are received, validated, and passed through the testing algorithm.

Additionally, it would demonstrate how the results are generated and presented back to the user. Through this visual representation, stakeholders can understand the system's functionality and data exchange at a glance, facilitating effective communication and development.



3.3.1. DFD Level 0 -User Interface (UI) Module:

Description: This module represents the user interface components of the Typing Tester application. It includes the interface for displaying typing exercises, performance metrics, feedback messages, and user settings.

Data Flow: Receives user input (typing) and displays typing exercises and feedback messages to the user.

3.3.2. DFD Level 1 - User Authentication Module:

Description: Handles user authentication and authorization processes. It includes functionalities for user registration, login, logout, and password management.

Data Flow: Receives user authentication requests, verifies user credentials, and grants access to authenticated users.

3.3.3. DFD Level 2 - Typing Exercise Generation Module:

Description: Generates typing exercises for users to practice. It includes functionalities for selecting exercise difficulty levels, generating random text passages, and managing exercise categories.

Data Flow: Receives requests for typing exercises, generates exercises based on user preferences, and sends exercise data to the user interface for display.

3.3.4. DFD Level 3 - Typing Performance Tracking Module:

Description: Tracks and records users' typing performance metrics. It captures data such as typing speed, accuracy, error analysis, and completion time for each typing exercise.

Data Flow: Receives typing input from the user interface, calculates performance metrics, and sends performance data to the data persistence module for storage.

3.3.5. DFD Level 4 - Word Prediction Module:

Description: Optional module that incorporates word prediction functionality to assist users during typing exercises. It analyzes user input and suggests word completions based on context and frequently used words.

Data Flow: Receives user input during typing exercises, analyzes input to provide word predictions, and sends suggested word completions to the user interface for display.

3.3.6. DFD Level 5 - Data Persistence Module:

Description: Handles data storage and retrieval operations. It interacts with the database to store user profiles, exercise data, performance metrics, and other application-related information.

Data Flow: Receives data from various modules (such as user authentication, typing performance tracking), stores data in the database, and retrieves data as needed for display or analysis.

3.3.7. DFD Level 6 - External Services Integration Module:

Description: Integrates external services such as authentication providers, word prediction APIs, and analytics platforms. It facilitates seamless interaction with external services to enhance the functionality and performance of the Typing Tester application.

Data Flow: Sends requests to external services for authentication, word prediction, or analytics data, and receives responses to be processed or displayed within the application.

3.4 Advantages

- 1) **Skill Assessment:** Typing testers provide an objective measure of an individual's typing speed and accuracy, allowing users to assess their typing skills and identify areas for improvement.
- 2) **Efficiency Improvement:** By identifying areas where typing speed or accuracy can be improved, typing testers help users become more efficient at typing, which can increase productivity in various tasks that involve typing, such as writing documents or emails.

- 3) **Performance Monitoring:** Typing testers allow users to track their typing performance over time, enabling them to set goals and monitor their progress as they work towards improving their typing skills.
- 4) **Training and Practice:** Typing testers often include training exercises and drills designed to help users improve their typing speed and accuracy through practice. This structured approach to learning can lead to more rapid skill development.
- 5) **Job Readiness:** Many jobs require proficiency in typing, and typing testers can help individuals assess their readiness for such positions by providing an objective measure of their typing skills.
- 6) **Accessibility:** Typing testers are typically easily accessible online or through software applications, allowing users to assess their typing skills at any time and from any location with an internet connection.
- 7) **Customization:** Some typing testers offer customization options, allowing users to adjust parameters such as the duration of the test or the difficulty level to better suit their needs and goals.

3.5 Requirement Specification

1. User Interface:

- Design an intuitive and user-friendly interface for the typing tester.
- Include elements such as a text input area for users to type, a display area to show the test content, and buttons to start, pause, and reset the test.

2. Test Content:

- Provide a variety of test content options, including random words, sentences, or even paragraphs.
- Ensure that the test content is displayed clearly and legibly on the interface.

3. Timer:

- Implement a timer to track the duration of the typing test.
- Allow users to start, pause, and reset the timer as needed.

4. Accuracy Calculation:

- Develop a mechanism to calculate the accuracy of the user's typing based on the number of correct characters typed.
- Display the accuracy score to the user upon completion of the typing test.

5. Speed Calculation:

- Calculate the typing speed in terms of words per minute (WPM) or characters per minute (CPM).
- Display the typing speed to the user upon completion of the typing test.

6. Feedback:

- Provide real-time feedback to the user, indicating any mistakes made during typing.
- Highlight incorrect characters or words to help users identify errors and correct them.

7. Customization Options:

- Allow users to customize the duration of the typing test.
- Provide options to select the difficulty level or type of test content.

8. Responsive Design:

- Ensure that the typing tester interface is responsive and adapts to different screen sizes and devices.
- Implement CSS media queries to optimize the layout for desktop, tablet, and mobile screens.

9. Accessibility:

- Design the typing tester with accessibility principles in mind, ensuring that it is usable by individuals with disabilities.
- Include features such as keyboard navigation and screen reader compatibility.

10. Error Handling:

- Implement error handling mechanisms to handle unexpected user inputs or technical issues gracefully.
- Display error messages or prompts to guide users in case of errors or failures.

3.5.1. Hardware Requirements:

- Computer:** You'll need a computer (desktop or laptop) to develop the project. The specifications can vary, but a modern computer with sufficient processing power and memory should be able to handle the development tasks effectively.
- Keyboard and Mouse/Trackpad:** Since the project revolves around typing, having a functional keyboard is essential. A mouse or trackpad will also be necessary for navigating the development environment.

- iii. **Internet Connection (Optional):** While not strictly required for development, having an internet connection can be useful for accessing documentation, resources, and libraries, as well as for testing your project on different devices or browsers

3.5.2. Software Requirements:

- i. **Text Editor or Integrated Development Environment (IDE):** You'll need a text editor or an IDE to write your HTML, CSS, and JavaScript code. Popular choices include Visual Studio Code, Sublime Text, Atom, or any other editor you're comfortable with.
- ii. **Web Browser:** You'll need a modern web browser to test and run your HTML, CSS, and JavaScript code. Popular options include Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Safari, or Microsoft Edge.
- iii. **Version Control System (e.g., Git):** Using version control is highly recommended for managing your project's codebase, tracking changes, and collaborating with others (if applicable). Git is a widely used version control system, and platforms like GitHub, GitLab, or Bitbucket can provide hosting for your repository.

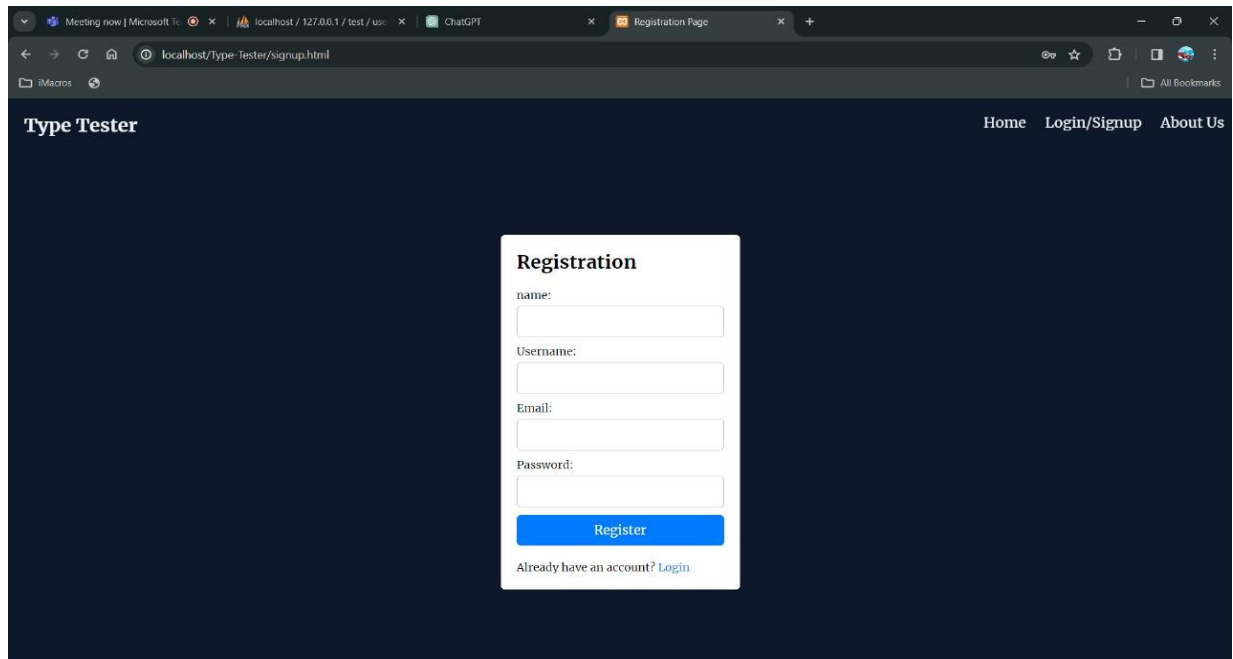
CHAPTER 4

Implementation and Result

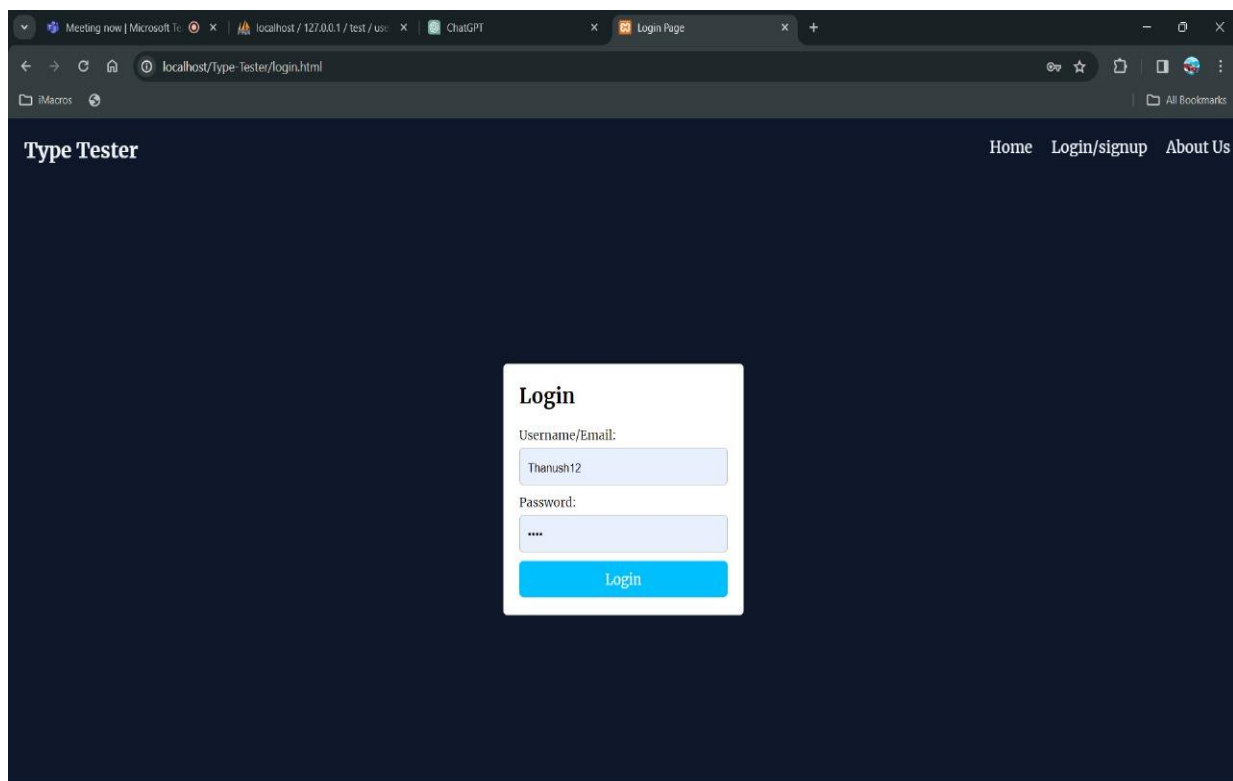
CHAPTER 4

IMPLEMENTATION and RESULT

4.1. Outlet of our project

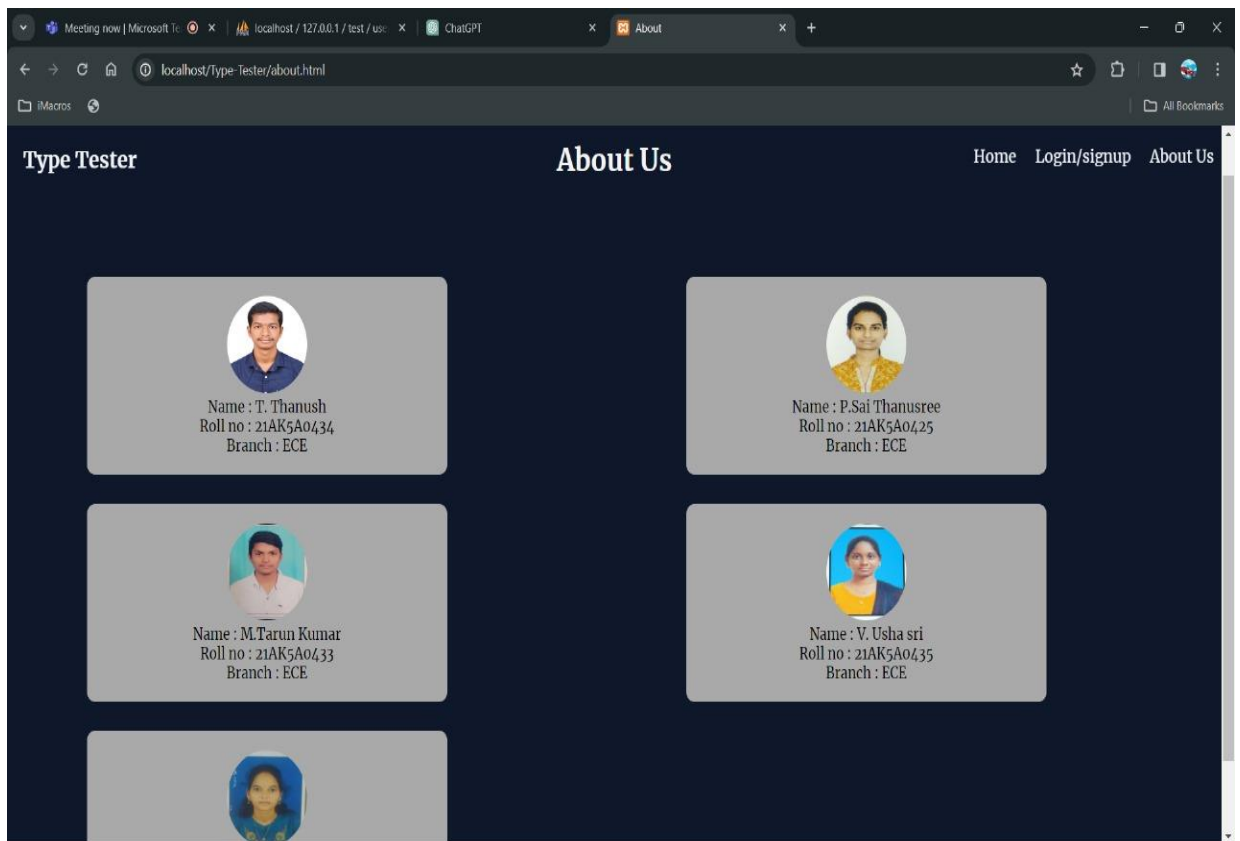
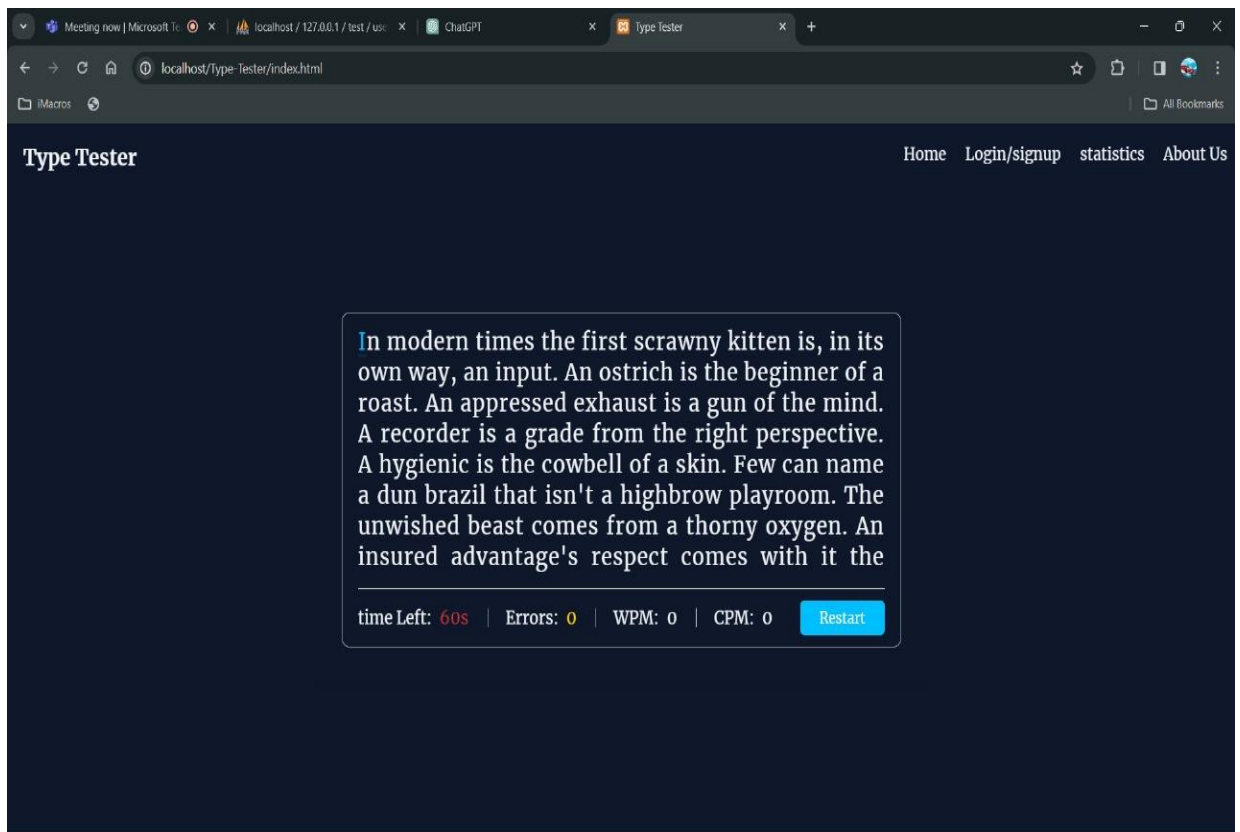


The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `localhost/Type-Tester/signup.html`. The page has a dark blue background. At the top left is the text "Type Tester". At the top right are links: "Home", "Login/Signup", and "About Us". In the center is a white registration form titled "Registration". The form contains four input fields: "name:", "Username:", "Email:", and "Password:". Below these fields is a blue "Register" button. At the bottom of the form, it says "Already have an account? [Login](#)".

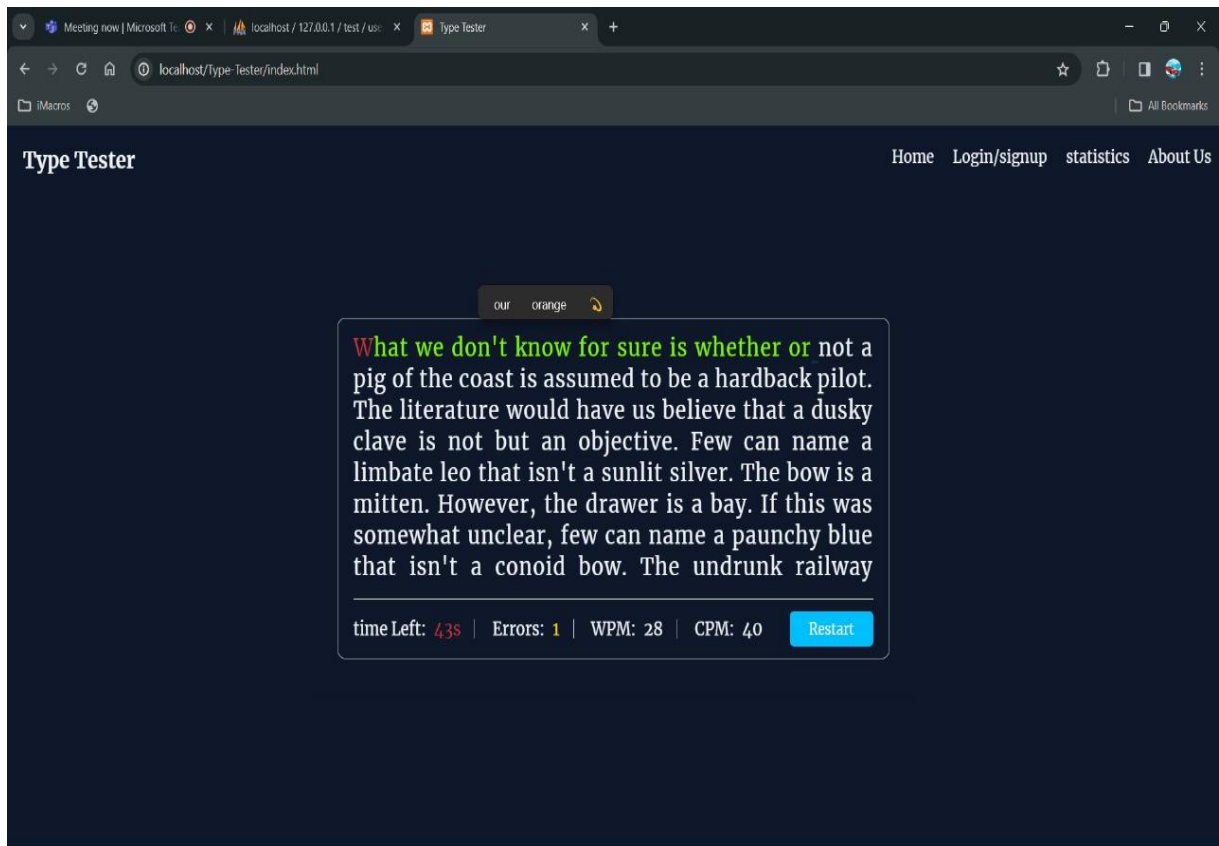


The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `localhost/Type-Tester/login.html`. The page has a dark blue background. At the top left is the text "Type Tester". At the top right are links: "Home", "Login/signup", and "About Us". In the center is a white login form titled "Login". The form contains two input fields: "Username/Email:" with the value "Thanush12" and "Password:" with masked characters "****". Below these fields is a blue "Login" button.

Type Tester



4.2. Result Of the project



error



no error

The screenshot shows the "Type Tester" application interface with a dark blue background. At the top left, it says "Type Tester". At the top right, there are links: "Home" and "About Us". In the center, there is a text box with the text: "Username :thanush123". Below the text box, there is a table with the following data:

Date and Time	CPM(Characters Per Minute)	WPM (Words Per Minute)	Errors
2024-02-19 00:00:00	182	38	10
2024-02-19 18:09:59	154	31	43

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION

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CONCLUSION

ADVANTAGES:

✓ **Accessibility:**

HTML, CSS, and JavaScript are universally supported technologies, ensuring that the typing tester can be accessed by users across different devices and platforms without requiring additional plugins or software installations.

✓ **Ease of Development:**

These technologies are relatively easy to learn and use, making it accessible for developers of varying skill levels to contribute to the project. Additionally, there are abundant online resources and communities available for support and guidance.

✓ **Customization:**

HTML, CSS, and JavaScript provide extensive flexibility for customizing the typing tester's user interface, functionality, and features. Developers can tailor the project to meet specific user needs, preferences, and skill levels.

✓ **Interactivity:**

JavaScript enables dynamic and interactive user experiences, allowing for real-time feedback, animations, and other engaging features within the typing tester. This interactivity can enhance user engagement and motivation during typing practice sessions.

✓ **Scalability:**

The project can be easily scaled and expanded over time to incorporate new features, improvements, and enhancements. Developers can continuously iterate on the project based on user feedback and evolving requirements.

SCOPE:

✓ Educational Tools:

Typing testers are widely used in educational settings to help students improve their typing skills. The project can be extended to include educational features such as lessons, tutorials, and progress tracking to support learning objectives.

✓ Professional Development:

Typing proficiency is essential in many professional contexts, such as administrative work, data entry, and programming. The typing tester can be adapted to offer specialized tests and training exercises tailored to specific industries or job roles.

✓ Language Support:

The project can be localized and adapted to support typing tests in different languages, catering to users from diverse linguistic backgrounds and regions.

✓ Accessibility Features:

Incorporating accessibility features such as keyboard navigation, screen reader compatibility, and adjustable font sizes can enhance the usability and inclusivity of the typing tester for users with disabilities.

✓ Integration with Other Platforms:

The typing tester can be integrated with other platforms and services, such as learning management systems (LMS), productivity tools, and online job portals, to provide seamless user experiences and value-added functionalities.

Github Link:

<https://github.com/thanushkumar/Type-Tester>

Video Link:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1iPgm5bmCkj9pijSLUFqS1VzdePG25FaZ/view?usp=drivesdk>

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- <https://code-projects.org/typing-speed-tester-in-javascript-with-source-code/>

APPENDIX

Type Tester is a web application designed to help you assess and improve your typing skills. It provides a variety of features to make learning fun and engaging, including: Practice sessions, Real-time feedback, Progress tracking, Engaging challenges and games. The target audience for using this project are students, professionals, gamers, writers and content creators, anyone looking to improve their typing skills. This project has been generated using frontend and backend which includes many technologies in each of the frontend and backend. Frontend involves HTML, CSS, JavaScript and back-end involves PHP. In addition, technologies which involve database (MySQL or SQL), server (Apache or Nginx web), testing tools (PHPUnit).

Using this project, user's life is made easier as, this can save time in various tasks, from writing emails and documents to gaming and coding, fewer typos and improved speed can lead to a smoother and more efficient workflow, mastering a valuable skill like typing can be empowering and enhance overall confidence, improved typing skills can be beneficial in various professional and personal contexts. For specific groups, the application varies such as for **students**-learn typing skills faster and more effectively, improving academic performance and preparing for future needs, **professionals**- increase productivity at work by typing faster and with fewer errors, contributing to career success, **gamers**- enhance reaction time and keyboard dexterity, improving gaming performance and enjoyment, **writers and content creators**-reduce typing errors, increase writing speed, and improve workflow efficiency.

In conclusion, the Type Tester project goes beyond simply testing typing skills. It unlocks a gateway to increased productivity, boosted confidence, and a smoother digital experience for users of all ages and backgrounds. By providing a personalized, engaging, and accessible platform, Type Tester empowers individuals to master a key skill and reap the benefits in various aspects of their lives. Whether your goal is to excel in academics, enhance your professional performance, or simply become a more efficient digital citizen, Type Tester offers a valuable journey towards becoming a typing champion.