

**ENGR 3020 - CREATIVITY IN ENGINEERING DESIGN**

**Fall Semester 2022**

**Project Stage 5  
FINAL PROJECT REPORT**

**GRADING TABLE**

**Section No.: 571**

| Contents                                       | Grade       | Comments |
|------------------------------------------------|-------------|----------|
| Title Page                                     | /5          |          |
| Length of Final Project Report (Min. 30 pages) | /5          |          |
| Formatting Rules                               | /5          |          |
| Grammar and Sentence Structure                 | /5          |          |
| Letter of Transmittal                          | /5          |          |
| Table of Contents                              | /5          |          |
| Problem Statement                              | /5          |          |
| Executive Summary                              | /5          |          |
| Introduction                                   | /10         |          |
| Literature Survey                              | /5          |          |
| Design Alternatives                            | /5          |          |
| Design Constraints                             | /5          |          |
| Method of Solution                             | /15         |          |
| Summary and Conclusions                        | /5          |          |
| Budget for Overall Product Cost                | /5          |          |
| Schedule/Gantt Chart                           | /2          |          |
| References                                     | /3          |          |
| Qualifications/Resumes for Each Team Member    | /5          |          |
| <b>Total</b>                                   | <b>/100</b> |          |

**Name, Family Name : Mahmoud Sameh**

**ID # : 421018033**

**Name, Family Name : Omar Amer**

**ID # : 422038923**

**Name, Family Name : Abdelrahman Ragab**

**ID # : 421017973**

**Name, Family Name : Sultan Momar**

**ID # : 422039543**

**Islamic University  
Faculty of Engineering**



**الجامعة الإسلامية  
كلية الهندسة**

**ENGR 3020  
CREATIVITY IN ENGINEERING DESIGN**

**Homework 5**

**FINAL PROJECT REPORT**

**Submitted To**

**Dr. Faisal Al-Mahrooqi**

**Advisor**

**Mr. Nathirulla Sheriff**

**Project Title**

*Hajj and Umrah help compass*

**Team Members**

*Mahmoud Sameh, 421018033 (Team Leader)*

*Sultan Momar, 422039543 (Reporter)*

*Omar Amer, 422038923*

*Abdelrahman Ragab, 421017973*

**Section No: 571**

|                                                                      |                                                                                   |                                                 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Islamic University</b><br><b>Faculty of</b><br><b>Engineering</b> |  | <b>الجامعة الإسلامية</b><br><b>كلية الهندسة</b> |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|

**1.1 ENGR 3020**

**1.2 CREATIVITY IN ENGINEERING DESIGN**

## DECLARATION STATEMENT FOR THE ORIGINALITY OF THE DESIGN PROJECT

We hereby declare that this design project comprises our original work. No material in this design project has been previously published and written by another person, except where due reference is made in the text of the problem definition statement.

**Name, Family Name : Mahmoud Sameh**

**Signature :** \_\_\_\_\_

**Name, Family Name : Omar Amer**

**Signature :** \_\_\_\_\_

**Name, Family Name : Sultan Momar**

**Signature :** \_\_\_\_\_

**Name, Family Name : Abdelrahman Ragab**

**Signature :** \_\_\_\_\_

## Transmittal letter

Dr. Faisal Al-Mahrooqi,  
Faculty of Engineering  
Islamic University of Madinah  
Jamiat Street,  
Madinah, Madinah province

Dear Dr. Faisal:

We, team unlimited minds, hereby submit the final report in (creativity in engineering design) course, explaining, detailing, and displaying a creative project in the field of global positioning system. It was finished by the team on November the seventh of 2022.

This report displays the progress, components, technical details, design, surveys, hurdles, and technologies used while creating the prototype.

Note that, the appearance of the prototype is not final, it may get improved in a later stage of the marketing process.

Sincerely,

Name: Mahmoud Sameh

ID : 421018033



Name: Omar Amer

ID : 422038923



Name: Abdelrahman Ragab

ID : 421017973



Name : Sultan Momar

ID : 422039543



## Table of Contents

|                                                   |    |
|---------------------------------------------------|----|
| 1. Problem Statement .....                        | 4  |
| 2. Executive Summary .....                        | 4  |
| 2.1 Purpose of report .....                       | 4  |
| 2.2 Methods used .....                            | 4  |
| 2.3 Findings and conclusions.....                 | 4  |
| 3. Introduction.....                              | 4  |
| 4. Background .....                               | 5  |
| 5. Literature Survey .....                        | 5  |
| 6. Preliminary Plan.....                          | 5  |
| 6.1 Assignment of tasks and responsibilities..... | 5  |
| 6.2 Method of solution.....                       | 7  |
| 6.3 Design.....                                   | 8  |
| 6.4 Technical Details .....                       | 8  |
| 6.5 Proposed Design Alternatives .....            | 10 |
| 6.6 Proposed Design Constraints.....              | 10 |
| 6.7 Requirements .....                            | 11 |
| 6.8 Circuitry.....                                | 12 |
| 6.9 The Algorithm .....                           | 13 |
| 6.10 Facilities.....                              | 13 |
| 6.11 Project Design Timeline .....                | 14 |
| 6.12 Prototype Progress .....                     | 14 |
| 7. Marketability.....                             | 17 |
| 8. Summary.....                                   | 18 |
| 9. Conclusion .....                               | 18 |
| References.....                                   | 18 |
| Schedule for Work (Gantt Chart).....              | 20 |
| Members qualifications.....                       | 21 |

**Abstract:** This report is about the Unlimited Minds' creative project, which is a help center tracking device that directs the pilgrim to where they need to go to get the help they need. The device will not use internet/Wi-Fi connections, it will primarily work using GPS and other required sensors. Ease of use is the outline of this project to satisfy the customer base. Our team's design choices, constraints, requirements, tasks, and plan are all discussed in this report.

## **1. Problem Statement**

Hajj and Umrah help compass is a project aiming to solve a common problem during Hajj and Umrah seasons, which is people getting lost [1]. The current existing solutions are in the form of complex technology such as Google maps or navigation watches, which are ineffective due to the perceived complexity of these applications on the elderly [2]. The project's theme is tourism/travelling, specifically, as per project's title, during Hajj and Umrah. The project will help the elderly to find the nearest helping center easily without needing tech fluency like that of using a smartphone.

## **2. Executive Summary**

### **2.1 Purpose of report**

This report documents our project in creativity in engineering design course. It shows a potential adopter the capabilities, limitations, and different aspects of an engineering design. It also brings forth the problems of people at some level of disadvantage due to unfamiliarity, the elderly.

### **2.2 Methods used**

Questionnaire was distributed to understand the acceptance and the marketability of the idea. To search for potential design solutions, we devised group meetings to brainstorm ideas and potential solutions. The type of the solution relies on the skillset of each team member. Constant feedback and help from our advisor Dr. Faisal have been crucial for the implementation of the project.

### **2.3 Findings and conclusions**

Our solution is very cheap if it was produced for production. The local public is accepting the problem and its solution in the form of a survey we conducted. The final prototype delivered was too big for how handheld devices go. However, it was created using prototyping tools that take a lot of space.

## **3. Introduction**

Hajj and Umrah are two of the most important seasons in Saudi Arabia, where pilgrims come from all over the world to do their religious duty. Furthermore, a place with such importance gets crowded and people can easily get lost if they strayed for a moment away from their group or custodian [1]. Also, it's difficult for the elderly to use navigation devices and similar technologies to get back to their desired location. So, we create an easy-to-use device that directs the user to a place that can provide help.

## 4. Background

As technology gets more advanced, the disparity between technology and elderly people grows as well. Any engineered solution must consider human limitations. Such as the inability to use technology. This project aims to provide an example solution to this problem in the field of tourism. Particularly, Hajj and Umrah.

Why do the elderly face difficulties while using technology? It is due to the inability to map how any set of inputs relate to any set of outputs. Also, due to the unfamiliarity with navigating these tools and get what they need.

The proposed design for our tool takes these limitations into consideration, by assigning only one task to the device. This removes the difficult navigation problem. Also, the output will be one, with only one goal, to show the direction to preassigned locations.

## 5. Literature Survey

Most of the existing devices trade simplicity with more sophisticated features which makes it difficult to create cost-effective systems targeted for the customer base. The current solution technique is to use smartphones. But the need for Internet and the ability to use smartphones are necessary in such approach (a skill many of the elderly don't have [2]).

The concept of our system is to show the direct direction you should take to reach the nearest help center, which is predefined and already programmed into the device. This approach uses the simple idea of a compass, which presumes that it is enough to know the direct direction.

We use an LED ring to show the direction where user should go. We follow this approach because we recognize that navigation maps are not friendly for walking users, they save routes and roads that lead from a location to another, but in the case of the two holy mosques, it's not always about roads when getting lost, but also the insides of buildings.

## 6. Preliminary Plan

The preliminary plan to our project. Where responsibilities, design, requirements, and other technical details are discussed.

### 6.1 Assignment of tasks and responsibilities

Each member of our team is assigned a set of tasks, the assignment phase considers the skills, abilities, and limits of each member (A task assigned to one member does not make the task exclusive to that member, but it makes the task the primary concern of that member). The outlines of each member's responsibilities are:

- Team Leader (Mahmoud Sameh): Makes sure the team works in cohesion. Manages and assigns the responsibilities to the other members. Rates the performance of each member and provides feedback. Responsible for taking consensus for decisions. Represents the team and speaks on its behalf.
- Reporter (Sultan Momar): Gathers the sources and cites them for the information in the reports. Gathers all the information about the format by which to complete the homework

reports. Includes relevant information in the reports, while keeping the writing rules in mind.

- Researcher (Sultan Momar): Creates surveys aligned with the goals of the team. Thinks about the different ways to make survey questions relevant to the aims of the project. Distributes surveys and thinks about the ways to increase public participation.
- Lead Design (Mahmoud Sameh): Creates the designing plan and figures out the alternative solutions to reach the specific goal. Researches the requirements of the design and checks if they would work together.
- Support Design (Abdelrahman Ragab): Figures out alternative solutions to the problems. Comes up with multiple sketches for the final design and how it would look. Learns the electronic requirements and must have overall idea about how to apply them / help the lead design with.
- Logistics (Omar Amer): Prints and helps deliver paperwork in general. Collects the budget and purchases the design's required materials, while keeping in mind the expenses and the time constraints. Coordinates with lab facilities.
- Media (Omar Amer): Creates the PPT slides while keeping in mind the right format and rules. Will be responsible for shooting and taking pictures of the design. Responsible for the image of the team in public

## 6.2 Method of solution

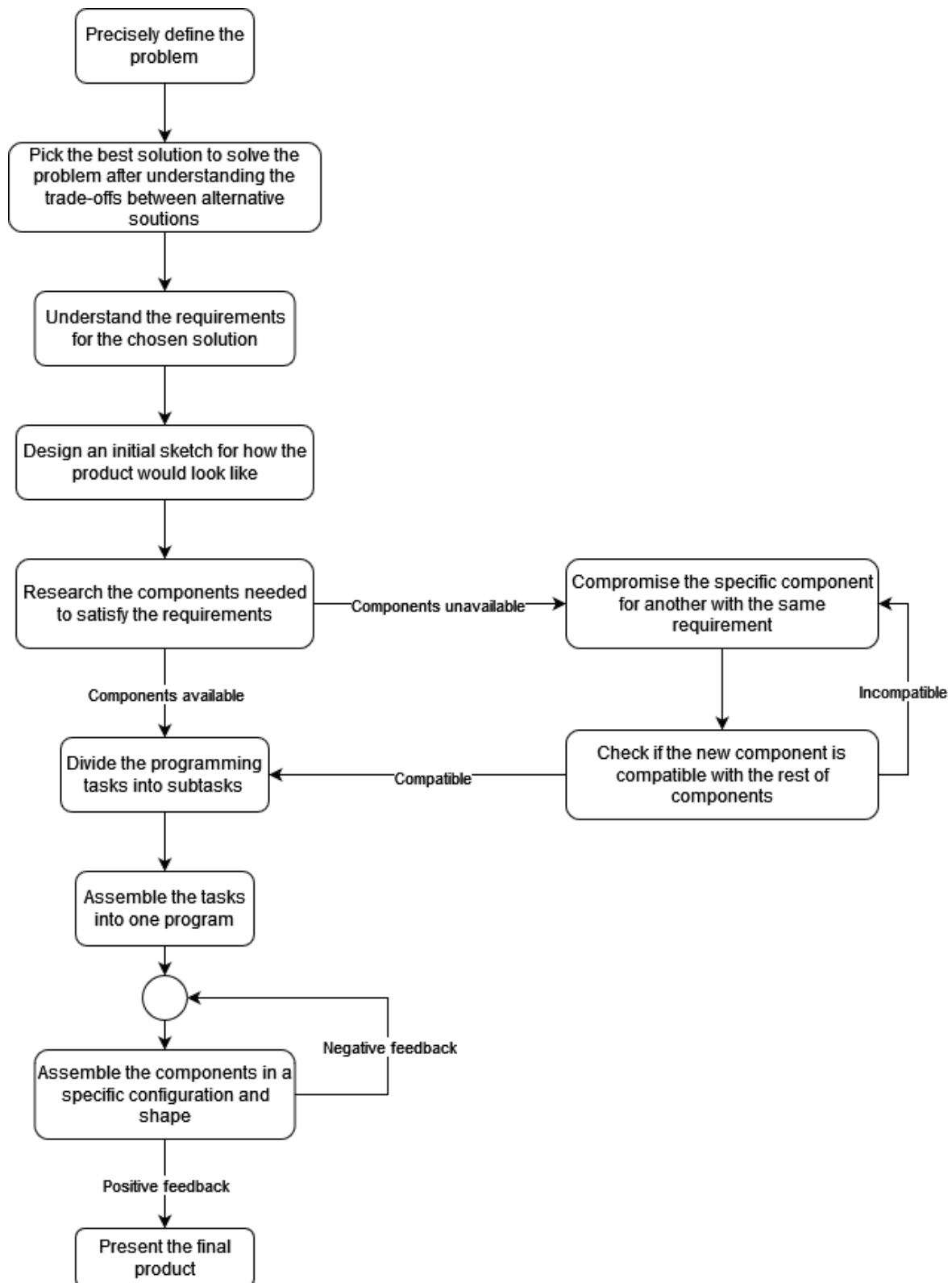


Figure 1 The method of solution flowchart for this project

### 6.3 Design

The proposed design of our device is based on simplicity and ease-of-use, that's why it appears simple from the outside, but from the inside, complex calculations are performed, and sensors are working to get the correct direction.

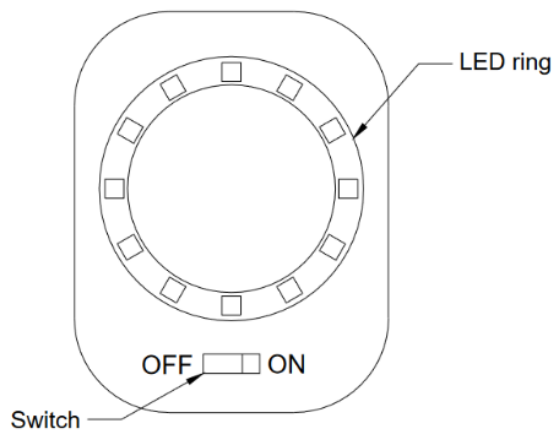


Figure 2. An initial proposal for how the device would look like

The outer design features a switch to turn the device on/off, and the LED that directs the user like a compass, and it gives its status information by that very same LED. The information about how high the directed location is can be added, but it is for later development stages, as the goal of this design is to show that it's a helpful, feasible, and a cost-effective project.

### 6.4 Technical Details

The following functionalities must be implemented to on hardware and software levels to achieve this project's goals:

- Getting current direction of the device (orientation)

Magnetometers are devices typically used for this purpose. A digital magnetometer (compass) gives us the magnetic field intensity in all 3 axes. The 3-axis output can then be processed to get the user's heading. The heading is the angle between current user's orientation and the magnetic north. This is necessary for the ability of the device to give correct directions.

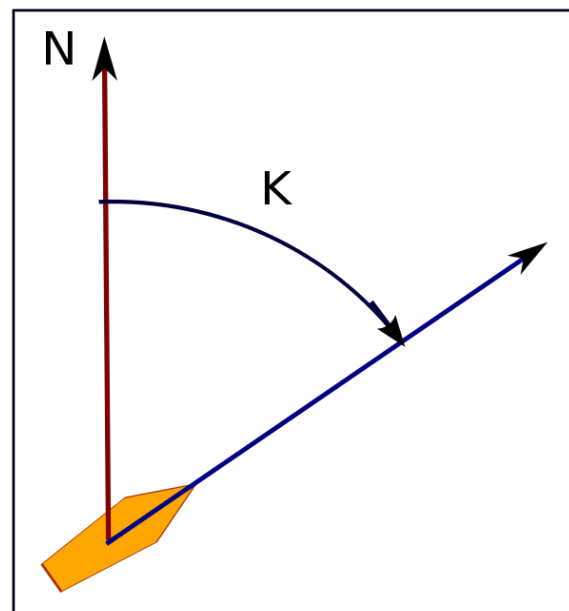


Figure 3 K represents the heading

- Locating user's position

GPS (global positioning system) is the most used method of locating a device. It requires a sensor that locates the device's position by getting GPS signal from multiple satellites and by calculating the received signals using multilateration (getting a fix) [3]. It locates the position to up to 3 meters of accuracy. For our project, location accuracy can be up to 5 meters.

After getting the longitude and latitude of the current position using a GPS sensor, we can calculate the bearing angle between current position and destination.

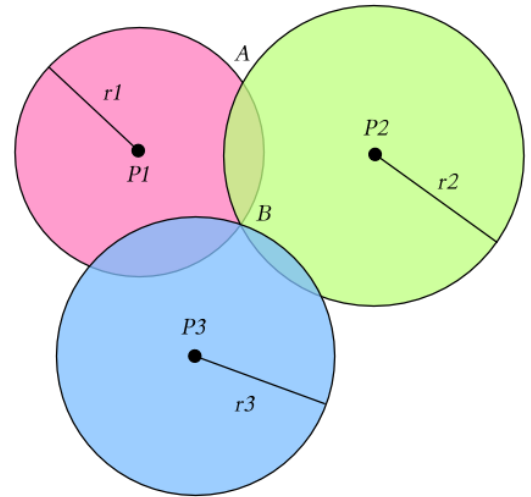


Figure 4 Trilateration

- Displaying the direction

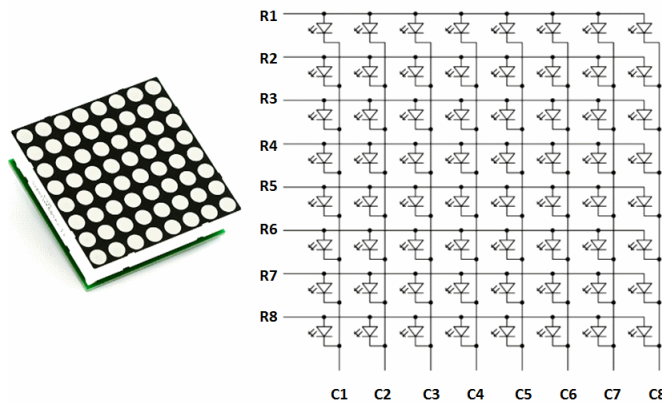


Figure 5 A programmable LED matrix

The most cost-effective method of displaying the direction to the user, which is also the simplest that resembles a compass, is through minimal LED points that can display which direction to go. A programmable LED [4] ring/screen can function as a display.

- Controlling and connecting the components

A programmable microcontroller is necessary for the computations and dealing with the inputs and outputs of the sensors. Arduino and Raspberry are famous for manufacturing microcontrollers. Due to the critical need for a handheld size of the prototype, the selected microcontroller must be one of the small form factors, e.g., Arduino Nano, Raspberry Pico. The latter being more recent and easier to program for using python instead of c language in Nano.

## 6.5 Proposed Design Alternatives

Different initial designs were proposed due to the unsettled decision of how to solve the given problem. One of them is called breadcrumb tracking. The basic idea of it is to help the visitor get back to their resting place by putting digital markers along the path he's taking. One problem of this approach is that in the context of hajj and umrah, the path a visitor takes to go somewhere is not necessarily the same path he'll be taking to get back.

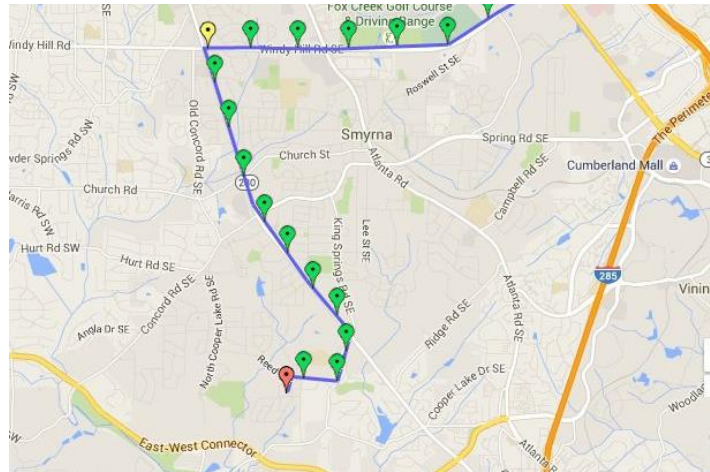


Figure 6 Example of breadcrumb implementation

Another proposed solution is to have one-to-many device configuration where many receiver devices get the signal from one single transmitter that announces to all other devices its current location, thus giving the receivers the ability to navigate to that transmitter device. The implementation of it would require signals that can travel long distances, LORA technology is the most appropriate for such implementation. Due to time constraints and technical difficulties this solution could not be implemented. However, the current project is one step towards achieving the greater project in the future.

## 6.6 Proposed Design Constraints

Time constraint is the most determining factor. Also, the local unavailability of some specific products related to the design hinders delivering the device with its initial specifications.

3D printing is a skill we need to acquire, it's important for our project's structural needs. And will help in making better and comprehensive models that align with the goals of the project.

The marketability of the idea, since its market is very specific and is directed towards any institution that is concerned with crowd control.

In the final design of the project a difficulty may arise regarding the size of the prototype due to the prototyping tools used like connector pins and long connector wires. Compressing these into a more acceptable size may result in the malfunctioning of the service. Furthermore, the elimination of the breadboard to get it even smaller makes it more critical, since the parallel connections a breadboard helps implementing are now done manually.

A lot of compromise has been taken to make the budget a focal point for the marketability of the product.

## 6.7 Requirements

| <b>PRODUCT NAME</b>           | <b>PRICE</b>   | <b>From</b>         |
|-------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Arduino Nano Microcontroller  | 25 SAR         | Electrode [online]  |
| GPS NEO-6M Module             | 59 SAR         | ielectrony [online] |
| Magnetometer HMC5883L Module  | 39 SAR         | ielectrony [online] |
| MAX7219 LED Matrix            | 28 SAR         | ielectrony [online] |
| Wires and Soldering and Shell | 0 SAR          | University Labs     |
| <b>Total</b>                  | <b>151 SAR</b> |                     |

Figure 7. Every requirement for the design and its price

In appendix

### Requirements Description

- Arduino Nano Microcontroller: It is one of the cheapest microcontrollers in the market. It's chosen over Arduino Uno due to its smaller form factor and cheaper price tag.

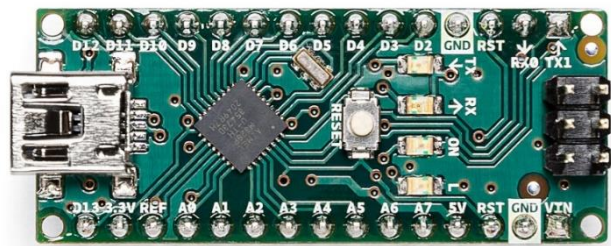


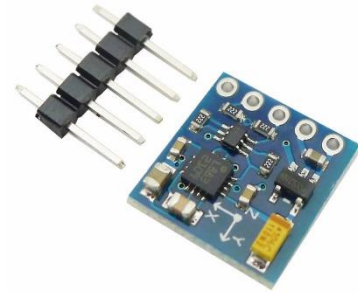
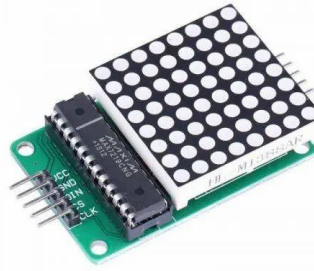
Figure 8 Arduino nano

- GPS NEO-6M Module: An accurate GPS locating module that provides the latitude and longitude of the current location using serial communication with the Arduino, thus getting the user's bearing.



Figure 9 NEO-6M module

- MAX7219 LED Matrix: A programmable 16x16 LED matrix that will light according to which direction the user should take.



- Magnetometer HMC5883L Module:

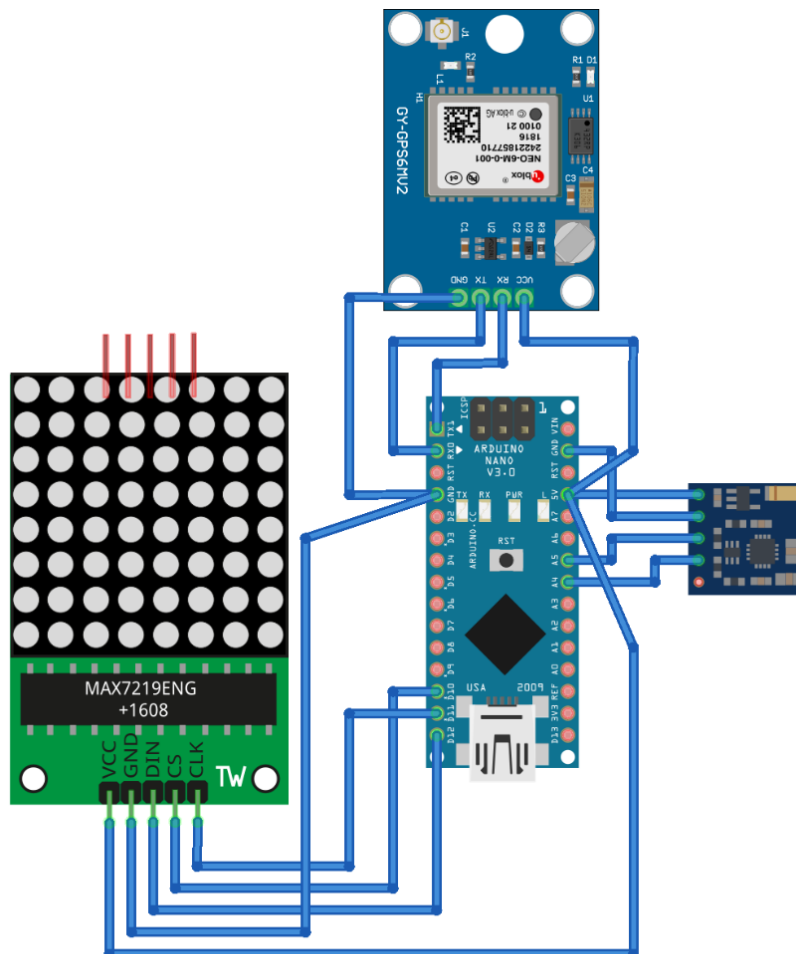
Figure 11 MAX7219 Module

Figure 10 HMC5883L Module

To specify the orientation of the user relative to the north pole. The information is used to calculate the angle between the user's orientation and the bearing, using the north pole of the earth as a reference point, in other words, getting user's heading.

- Wires and Soldering and Shell: Using the tools provided my engineering college labs and facilities. Wires and soldering from the electronics lab. 3D printing the shell from the 3D printing lab.

## 6.8 Circuitry



The device components will be connected according to the connections in figure 3.

The Arduino Nano is the brain that controls all these components.

The GPS module is connected to the Arduino TX/RX serial communication and requires 5V supply that can be delivered by the Arduino.

The magnetometer is connected to pins A4/A5 and requires 5V supply.

The LED matrix requires 5V but absorbs a varying current depending on how many lights are on. It is connected to pins D10/D11/D12.

fritzing

Figure 12. The circuitry to be followed

The addition of a 9v battery and a switch can be easily done in the circuitry without the need for the diagram, positive terminal will be connected to the VIN pin of the Arduino, while the negative terminal to GND nearest to it.

Two of the components use serial communication in Arduino, which requires only one port to be listened to at a time. This raises coding difficulty in how to deal with the issue. Furthermore, it suffices for our project to get the information for each component in series instead of parallel.

## 6.9 The Algorithm

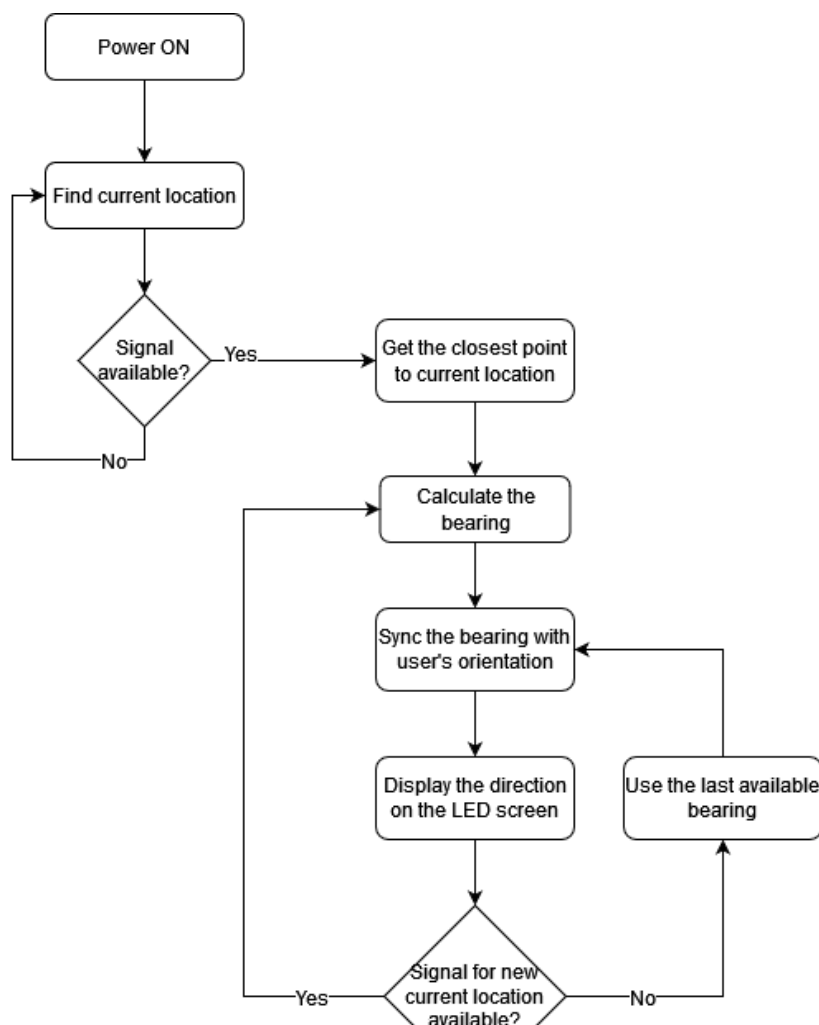


Figure 13. The overall code algorithm

The device will run on the algorithm drawn in figure 4. It is a simplified flowchart for the overall idea, without getting into the details of each step.

The bearing is the angle from one point to another.

The algorithm uses the last saved GPS information if it cannot receive any new signal. This can be replaced with another algorithm that stops the device whenever the signal is lost.

## 6.10 Facilities

- The facilities we need are not complex in nature. The highest need for our prototype is a 3D printing lab, we need this lab to print the outer box.

- The device will need a power outlet to run, the circuitry needed for delivering the correct amount of current will be worked out in an electrical engineering lab, for we'll also need soldering tools to connect the circuit.
- Meeting places for our team to discuss, brainstorm and make decisions on the many topics concerning the project. The empty classrooms are sufficient for this purpose.

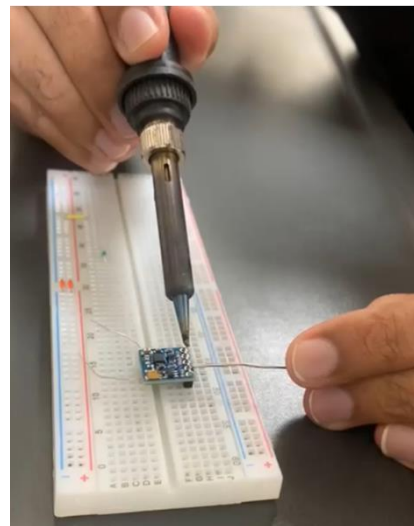
### 6.11 Project Design Timeline

- |                                                               |              |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Brainstorming and sharing of ideas                         | ( Week 4 )   |
| 2. Devising a plan                                            | ( Week 4 )   |
| 3. Gathering project requirements                             | ( Week 5 )   |
| 4. Devising a more accurate and complex design                | ( Week 5-6 ) |
| 5. Purchasing requirements and negotiating with lab admins    | ( Week 5-6 ) |
| 6. Assembling the first prototype                             | ( Week 6 )   |
| 7. Testing the effectiveness of the prototype                 | ( Week 7 )   |
| 8. Solving potential problems / aspects that need redesigning | ( Week 8 )   |
| 9. Another round of testing and problem solving               | ( Week 8 )   |
| 10. Delivering the project                                    | ( Week 9 )   |

### 6.12 Prototype Progress

The prototype uses familiar connector wires and connector pins, as many Arduino projects do. Thus, connector pins had to be soldered to the magnetometer module.

Soldering the part took place in the electronics lab of engineering college, under the supervision of Dr. Arshad.



*Figure 14 a glimpse from the soldering job*

We then go onto assembling the parts. The process was uneasy since the magnetometer module accuracy and function relies on calibrating it in a fixed place relative to other electrical and magnetic components. As the component's accuracy is heavily harmed by strong magnetic and electrical signals nearby.

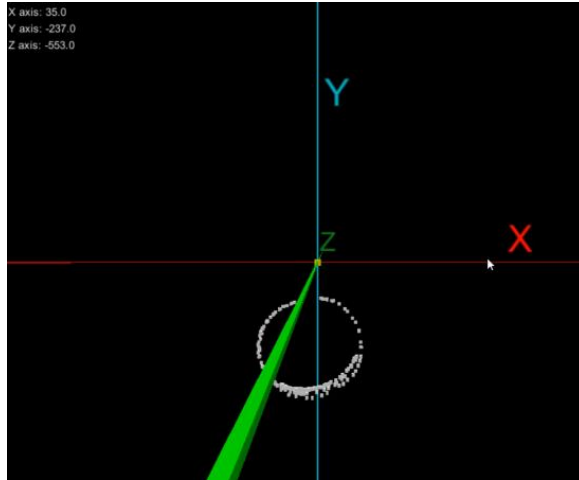


Figure 16 Uncalibrated magnetometer values

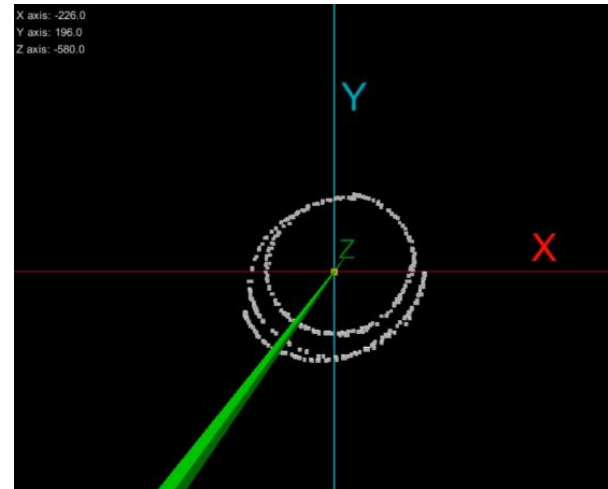


Figure 15 Calibrated magnetometer values

We first notice how the uncalibrated magnetometer values in figure 16 are completely off, which means the values obtained are useless for any further calculations. We calibrate the sensor by subtracting the offsets. And this is hard iron calibration, it can be calibrated further, soft iron calibration can reduce distortions in the roundness of the imprinted circle of values. However, for our application, this level of accuracy is enough.

The programmed device takes the angle of this point, which is called (the heading) and goes on to combine the value with the bearing obtained from processing the GPS coordinates.

The LED matrix has 8x8 LED points which limits the scope of the angle it can display. It is programmed to draw a line from the middle to the output direction. Every 45 degree has its own representation. A total of 8 states is obtained for the display of directions.



Figure 17 LED matrix states

Another possible state the LED matrix can have is a square which appears when the user has arrived at the destination.



*Figure 18 Arrived state*



*Figure 19 The device from the inside*

The final connected components were put in a cardboard box after compressing the wires and fitting the components in a structure that minimizes the prototype's size. We add a switch and a 9v battery in the box too, which is compatible with Arduino specifications for voltage input.

As we go to the final look of the prototype, we note that it took a lot of effort and feedback from our advisors Dr. Faisal and Mr. Nathirullah to achieve this project. The final prototype looks humble due to difficulties in 3D printing and lack of time for a well-suited container. The current device's aesthetics, size, shape do not represent nor conform with consumer expectations. The final prototype serves as a demonstration of the feasibility of our project.



*Figure 21 View of the final prototype*

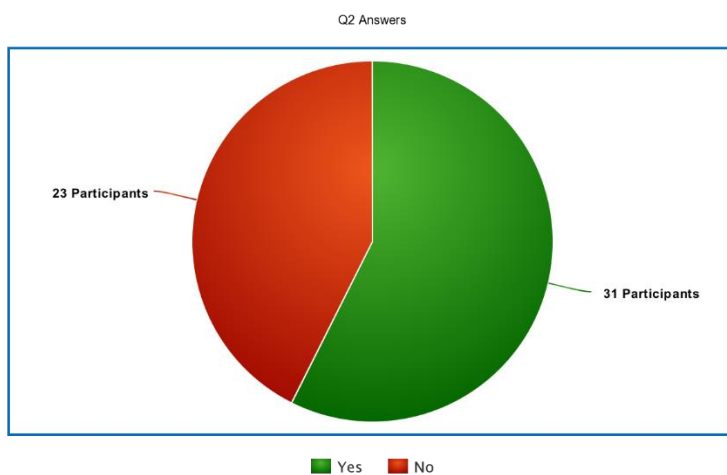
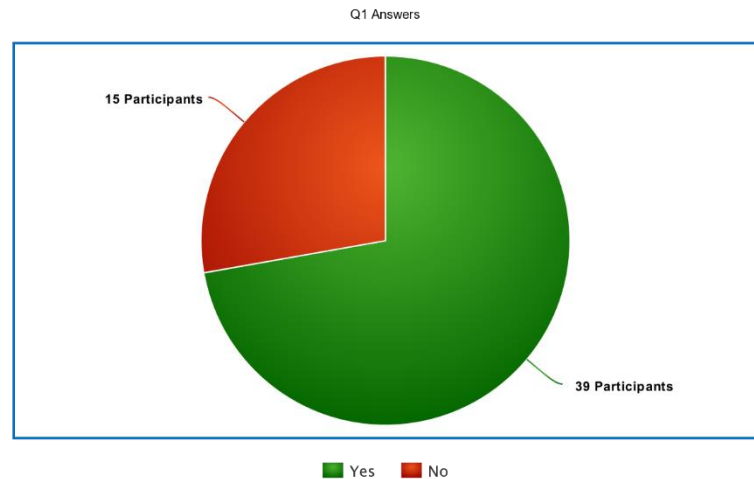


*Figure 20 View of the final prototype*

## 7. Marketability

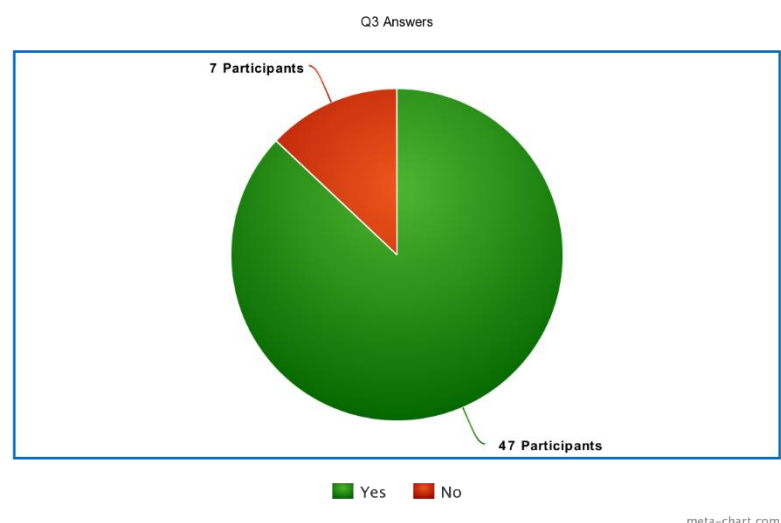
The survey conducted using online questionnaire and shared with locals in Madinah, 54 participant opinions were registered on specific questions about the project, the survey yielded the following results:

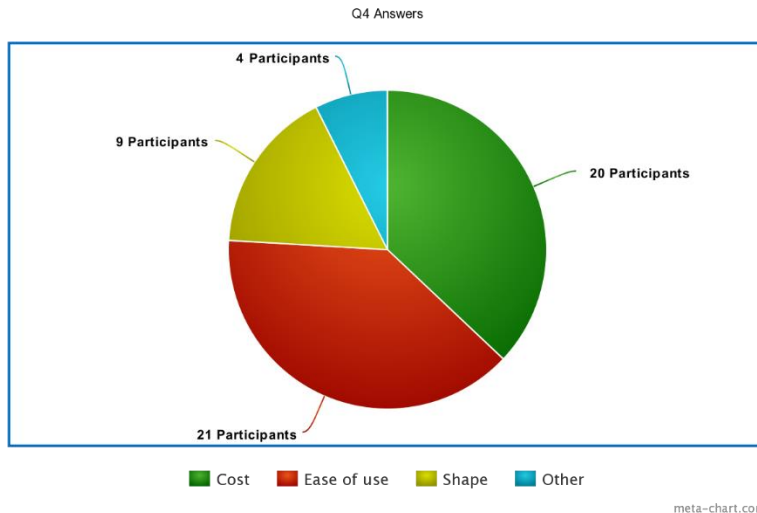
Q1: Do you think getting lost is a common problem with pilgrims?



Q2: Do you think that the elderly use technology effectively?

Q3: Do you know someone that is not able to use technology?





Q4: What is the most important factor for the marketability of the device?

## 8. Summary

A problem in hajj and umrah context is getting lost, especially the elderly. We try to provide a solution that can help the visitor get to the nearest helping place that can deal with this problem. The device is designed to be simple and easy to use, eliminating the need for user to learn anything about it except its purpose.

The device will take no input from the user as it only navigates to a specific set of coordinates. The output is the direction from the current position to that specific coordinate. Other expectations from the device can be founded later, as we see this as a first step in a long-term plan.

The implementation of the project is constrained by time, skill, and consumer expectations. The prototype of this project is as small as it possibly can be due to using prototyping devices like Arduino, etc. However, optimizations can be added later to make the final product.

## 9. Conclusion

This project which is concerned with solution to one of the most frequent problems in crowd control in the context of hajj and umrah. Our solution is very cheap if it was produced for production. The local public is accepting the problem and its solution in the form of a survey we conducted. The final prototype delivered was too big for how handheld devices go. However, it was created using prototyping tools that take a lot of space, smaller chips and project specific circuitry can be manufactured for the cheapest and smallest result design.

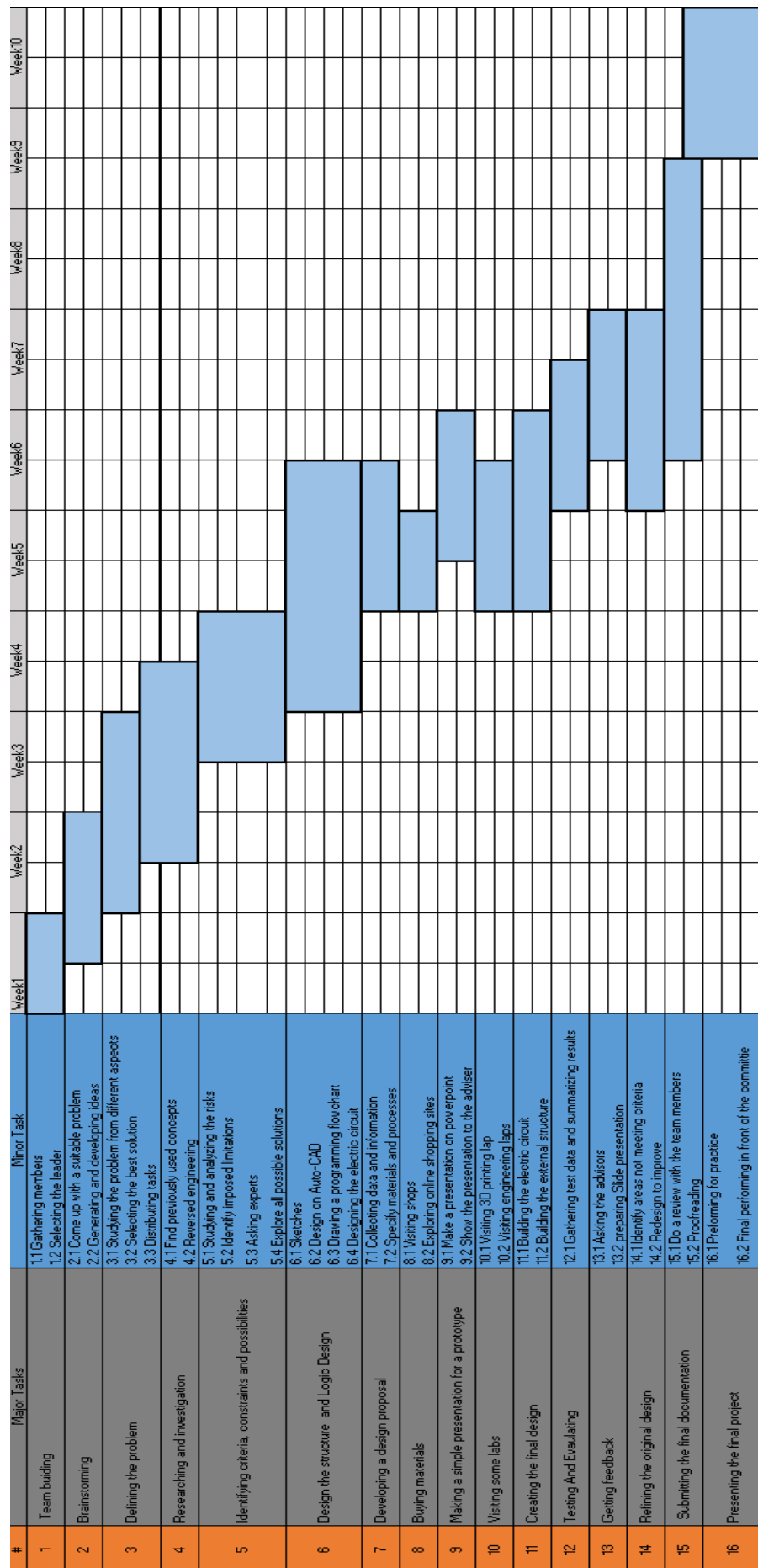
## References

- [1] Makkah Journal, *the reasons why pilgrims get lost*, <https://shorturl.at/ceBT7>
- [2] Jefferson, R. S. (2022, April 14). *More seniors are embracing technology. but can they use it? UCSD researchers suggest asking them*. Forbes. Retrieved April 15, 2022, from <https://www.forbes.com/sites/robinseatonjefferson/2019/06/28/more-seniors-are->

embracing-technology-but-can-they-use-it-ucsd-researchers-suggest-asking-them/?sh=3a2fe8592323

- [3] Science Reference Section (November 19, 2019). "What is a GPS? How does it work?" <https://www.loc.gov/everyday-mysteries/technology/item/what-is-gps-how-does-it-work/> Everyday Mysteries. Library of Congress
- [4] Embedded Lab, *Basics of LED dot matrix display*, <https://embedded-lab.com/blog/lab-12-basics-of-led-dot-matrix-display/>

## Schedule for Work (Gantt Chart)



## Members qualifications

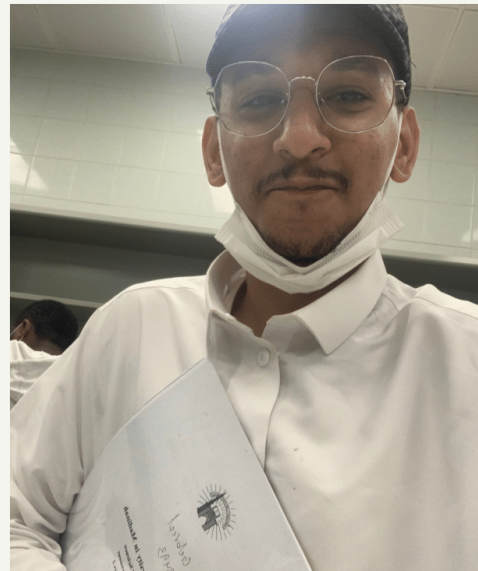
Executive Director

Abdelrhman ragab

# ABD ALRHMAN RAGAB

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

A professional graphic designer who works in graphic design and schematic arts and collects pictures, printed materials, and animation pictures to create the design piece. The graphic designer creates drawings mainly for publishing purposes.



## EXPERIENCE

Studio, printing arts, novice graphic designer

- My tasks were summarised in the design and planning work. 2023 •

Edit the opening photos of customers, magazines, and social media publications, the meeting

### Organising files

Studio, printing arts, graphic designer, expert

- My tasks were summarised in the design and planning work. 2025 •

Edit the opening photos of customers and magazines, and organise social media posts

### Organising files

- 2028 •

Studio, printing arts, graphic designer, expert

- Work closely with the marketing team to produce concepts for customers. Create ideas for the most important customers such as Fouda Music Productions and many others.

## EDUCATION

The Islamic University of Medina

.Diploma in multimedia arts | 2023 - 2019

Cairo University

Certificate of completion of the training| 2024 - 2023  
course in graphic design and graphics

## SKILLS

- Graphic design

Drawing

Photography, photography

Cartoons

Shooting videos

Planning

ahlan@moke3momtaz.com

3545254254

354425444

[www.moke3momtaz.com](http://www.moke3momtaz.com)

# Mahmoud Sameh

## Electrical Engineer, AI And Software Developer

Eager Python Django developer with 2 years exploiting model-template-view architectural pattern of Django framework to shorten development times and reduce design costs. Specializes in creating accessible, data-driven web assets. Keen to apply expansive development knowledge to deliver fast, efficient web projects.

Complex problem-solver with analytical and driven mindset. Dedicated to achieving demanding development objectives according to tight schedules while producing impeccable code.

To seek and maintain full-time position that offers professional challenges utilizing interpersonal skills, excellent time management and problem-solving skills.



### Contact

#### Phone

+966545370163

#### E-mail

mahmoud.sameh0101@gmail.com

#### LinkedIn

linkedin.com/in/mahmoud-sameh-37560420b

#### WWW

mah-sam.github.io



### Skills

Developer collaboration ●●●○ Good

Planning and Coordination ●●●●○ Very Good

Problem-Solving ●●●●● Excellent

English language proficiency ●●●●● Excellent

Technical acumen ●●●●● Excellent



### Work History

2020-12 -

Current

#### Software/Python Developer

Freelance work, Madinah

- Translated business requirements into logical and physical file structure designs.
- Integrated Javascript-based web services into database management projects using Python/Django.
- Worked independently to design, develop and test code.
- Followed best practices with code development, maintenance and testing to improve solution design.
- Designed web-based assets for deployment on cloud computing platforms.
- Monitored and maintained operational readiness of middleware applications.
- Stayed current on developments in related Python frameworks.
- Have familiarity using and deploying databases using SQL and its relevant python libraries.
- Knowledgeable of multiple programming languages to implement projects that require different languages.
- Provided specific AI solutions to problems that relate to task automation.



### Software

Python ●●●●● Excellent

SQL ●●●●○ Very Good

Javascript ●●●●● Excellent

C language ●●●●○ Very Good

HTML/CSS ●●●●○ Very Good

Microsoft Office ●●●●○ Very Good



### Education

2022-11 -

Current

#### Bachelor of Science: Electrical Engineering

Islamic University of Madinah - Madinah, Saudi Arabia

- Professional development completed in entrepreneurship



### Languages

English ●●●●○ Very Good

Arabic ●●●●● Excellent

## - Appendices (optional)

### الخبرات العملية

#### ورشة كهرباء السيارات

07/2020 - 06/2020 ميكانيكي

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9/2022 - 8/2022 مدخل بيانات

--

مدرس 11/2020 - حتى الآن

### المؤهلات العلمية

#### مدرسة الخبر الثانوية

20/5/2020 ثانوي - علمي

تخرجت من المرحلة الثانوية بدرجة امتياز ومعدل : 99.83

### الدورات التدريبية

#### المهارات الوظيفية - كيف احصل على عمل

9/7/2020 موقع فرصة

دورة تدريبية مقدمتها المدربة : ايات اسعد  
تقدم نصائح تساعد في الحصول على عمل

#### فن المناظرة

10/7/2020 موقع فرصة

تم اعطاء الدورة من قبل : Fayez AbuMua'la

#### كيف أحول الضغط النفسي لصديقي المحفز

21/7/2020 موقع فرصة

مقدم الدورة : الاء شحادة  
دورة مفيدة تساعد الشخص على تخطي الطغوطات النفسية

#### دوؤة التسويق الالكروني

12/2020 موقع فرصة



## سلطان معمر الشلي

طالب جامعي

شاب سوري يدرس في الجامعة الاسلامية ، شخصية  
متعاونة استطيع التأقلم مع المجموعات واستطيع  
العمل تحت الضغوطات

### معلومات الاتصال

966-548665403

mos051614@gmail.com

رجل

15/11/2002

أعزب

المدينة المنورة

المملكة العربية السعودية

سوري

### المهارات

|       |                      |
|-------|----------------------|
| متخصص | حس المسؤولية         |
| متمكن | المرونة              |
| متمكن | سرعة اتقان العمل     |
| متمكن | مهارات العمل الجماعي |

### اللغات

|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| اللغة الأم               | العربية    |
| إجادة تامة في حدود العمل | الإنجليزية |
| مبتدئ                    | التركية    |

### الهوايات

القراءة المشي العناية بالحيوانات

# عمر عامر

## الخبرة المهنية

سكرتير عضو مجلس إدارة جمعية رعاية طلاب العلم

من 2021 حتى الآن

إعداد التقارير المالية

تقييم أداء الموظفين ورفع الملاحظات للإدارة

مخاطبة الجهات المانحة

إعداد ملفات محاسبية لمقارنة الصادر بالوارد

مقارنة عروض الأسعار ورفع طلب التعميد

رئيس قسم المالية جمعية مكنون من 2016-2020

إعداد التقارير المالية

استثمار جميع الإمكانات المادية لتغطية المصروفات

اعتماد مسيرات الرواتب ودراسة مالية للميزانية في بداية ونهاية السنة

## التعليم

مدرسة الإمام الألوسي الثانوية

الحصول على شهادة الثانوية العامة 2019

٣٦ ساعة ريادة أعمال (الجامعة الإسلامية)

٣٥ ساعة محاسبية (منصة دروب)

## لمحة شخصية

أنا خبير في مجال الإدارة المالية وإدارة الموارد البشرية. وأنا مدفوع كثيرًا بالعمل الكاد وأبحث عن مكان أصبح فيه أحد أصوله القيمة في مجال الإدارة المالية.

## أبرز محطات الحياة المهنية

- قدت فريق عمل في جمعية رعاية طلاب العلم بالمدينة المنورة
- رئيس قسم المالية في حلقات الحسن التابعة لجمعية مكنون في مدينة الرياض.

## المهارات الأساسية

إعداد التقارير المالية

دراسة الجدوى لأي مشروع

إعداد الميزانيات

فن التعامل مع الموظفين

## معلومات الاتصال

الهاتف المحمول: 00966538238324

البريد الإلكتروني: omara3257@gmail.com

العنوان: شارع أحمد بن حنبل، حي البحر، المدينة المنورة