iLearnCentral: A CLOUD-BASED LEARNING CENTER PLATFORM WITH MOBILE TECHNOLOGY

A Research/Capstone Proposal

Presented to the Faculty of the

College of Computer Studies, University of Cebu

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the degree Bachelor of Science in Information Technology

By

Jephunneh C. Mabini Rhea Shane M. Chiong Cristian G. Paragoso John Rey D. Duano

> Edsel C. Paray Adviser

September 2020

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The completion of this study would not be possible without the presence of the following:

First and foremost, we offer our warm gratitude to our Adviser, Mr. Edsel C. Paray, for sharing his knowledge and guidance in writing our manuscript, for being patient in checking our papers, and for giving suggestions and inspiration for the study's completion.

To our dear parents, we offer our warm gratitude for the prayers, love, concern, and financial support.

To those who are not mentioned but, in one way or another, have helped us in this study, the product of this manuscript would not be possible without all of them.

Above all, the Almighty Father, the source of infinite wisdom, strength, and goodness. To God be the glory!

The Researchers

Jephunneh C. Mabini Rhea Shane M. Chiong Cristian G. Paragoso John Rey D. Duano

DEDICATION

This project is lovingly dedicated to our respective parents, who have been our constant source of inspiration. They have given us the drive and discipline to tackle a task with enthusiasm and determination. Without their love and support, this project would not have been possible.

To our advisers and professors who genuinely helped us to finish this work,

And above all,

To our beloved God Almighty who never surrendered to shed us His love, grace and wisdom to accomplish this study that, somehow in the very near future, may contribute to help those who will use and appreciate it.

APPROVAL SHEET

This Research/Capstone Project Study titled iLearnCentral: A CLOUD-BASED
LEARNING CENTER PLATFORM WITH MOBILE TECHNOLOGY prepared and
submitted by Jephunneh C. Mabini, Rhea Shane M. Chiong, Cristian G. Paragoso, John
Rey D. Duano has been examined and is recommended for approval and acceptance.

submitted by Jephunneh C. M	Iabini, Rhea Shane M. Chiong	, Cristian G. Paragoso, John	
Rey D. Duano has been examined and is recommended for approval and acceptance.			
RECOMMENDED:			
Edsel C. Paray	<u>Eri</u>	c P. Ortega	
Adviser	IT Rese	arch Coordinator	
APPROVED BY THE Exami	ning Tribunal on <i>Proposal Hea</i>	uring with a group verdict of	
	Moma D. Ortega Chairman		
Janeth S. Ugang Member	<u>Laila M. Alegado</u> Member	Rechie Ople Censor	
ACCEPTED and APPROVEI	D in partial fulfillment of the	requirements in Bachelor of	
Science in Information Techno	ology.		
	<u>M</u>	Ioma D. Ortega, MCS	

Dean, UC – CCS	
Date:	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page
ii
iii
iv
v
viii
ix
1
2
2
3
4
5
6
9
10
12
14
15
16
19
20

Functional Decomposition Diagram	22
Analysis-Design Phase	24
Use Case Diagram	25
Storyboard	26
User Interface Diagram	28
Database Design	42
Entity-Relationship Diagram	53
Data Dictionary	54
Network Design	
Network Model	66
Network Topology	66
Development/Construction/Build Phase	67
Technology Stack Diagram	67
Software Specificatiom	69
Program Specification	70
Software List of Modules	70
Testing/Quality Assurance Phase	72
Unit Testing	72
Integration Testing	78
Alpha Testing	82
Acceptance Testing	84
Implementation/Deployment Phase	97
Cost Specification	97
Software Specification	96
Hardware Specification	96
Human Resource Specifications	97

User Guide	98
Installation Guide	115
Project Roadmap	116
CONCLUSION	116
RECOMMENDATIONS	117
REFERENCES	118
TEAM PROFILE	130
APPENDICES	
A – Consultation Logs	120
B – Censor's Certificate	121
C – Transmittal Letters(Town Central Adventist Learning Center)	122
D – Transmittal Letters(Paraclete Learning Center)	123
E – Learning Center Questionnaire	124
F – Learning Center Questionnaire Cont'd	125
G – Educator Questionnaire	126
H – Educator Questionnaire Cont'd	127
I – Learning Center Survey Results	128
I – Educator Survey Results	129

LIST OF TABLES

Table No.	Table Name	Page
1	Comparative Matrix	10
2	Business Model Canvas	15
3	Validation Board	19
4	Gantt Chart	20
5	User Document	42
6	Learning Center Document	43
7	Learning Center Staff Document	44
8	Educator Document	44
9	Resume Document	45
10	Student Document	46
11	Job Vacancy Document	47
12	Job Application Document	47
13	Course Document	48
14	Enrollment Document	48
15	Payment Document	49
16	Class Document	49
17	Lesson Plan Document	50
18	Student Record Document	50
19	Class Activity Document	50
20	Messages Document	51

21	Post Document	51
22	Search History Document	52
23	Subscription Document	52
24	Sales Document	52
25	Database Data Dictionary	54
26	Software List of Modules	70
27	Unit Testing – Learning Center Application	72
28	Unit Testing – Educator Application	75
29	Unit Testing – Student Application	76
30	Integration Testing	78
31	Alpha Testing	82
32	Acceptance Testing	84
33	Software Requirements Specification	96
34	Hardware Specifications	96
35	Hardware Resource Specifications	97

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure No.	Figure Name	Page
1	Flow of the Study	4
2	Agile Development Methodology	12
3	User Activity Program Workflow	16
4	Hiring Module Program Workflow	17
5	Enrolment Module Program Workflow	18
6	Scheduling Module Program Workflow	18
7	Functional Decomposition Diagram (Learning Center)	22
8	Functional Decomposition Diagram (Educator)	23
9	Functional Decomposition Diagram (Student)	24
10	Use Case Diagram	25
11	iLearnCentral Storyboard	26
12	Login Page	28
13	Account Type Selection Page	29
14	Sign up Page	29
15	Learning Center Profile Page	30
16	Learning Center About Page	30
17	Learning Center Feed Page	31
18	Learning Center Job Posts Page	31
19	Learning Center Enrolment Page	32
20	Learning Center Educators Page	32

21	Learning Center Classes Page	33
22	Learning Center Enrollment and Scheduling	
	Subscription Page	33
23	Learning Center Search Page	34
24	Learning Center Recommended Learning Centers Page	34
25	Learning Center Sidenav Page	35
26	Educator Profile Page	35
27	Educator Information Feeds Page	36
28	Educator Job Posts Page	36
29	Educator Classes Page	37
30	Educator Search Page	37
31	Educator Learning Center Page	38
32	Ecucator Message Page	38
33	Student Profile Page	39
34	Student Information Feeds Page	39
35	Student Courses Page	40
36	Student Classes Page	40
37	Student Search Page	41
38	Student Recommended Learning Centers Page	41
39	Entity Relationship Diagram	54
40	Network Model	69
41	Network Topology	70
42	Technology Stack Diagram	71
43	Log In Page	102

44	Account Type Selection Page	103
45	Sign Up Page	104
46	Learning Center User Interface	110
47	Educator User Interface	114
48	Student User Interface	118
49	Project Roadmap	120

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this era, mobile phone has become fashionable to the public because it is very handy. With the availability of mobile phones, multiple issues have been solved and the bulk of the information is kept online. Initially, when mobile phones first came out, they were only useful for communicating; now they are of multiple usages. Moreover, mobile phones have become the colossal point of attention for individuals and businesses alike, courtesy of the various incredible features and opportunities that they offer (Chatterjee, 2014).

One of the markets or businesses needing to take advantage of mobile solutions is the learning centers. Due to the high turnabout of educators in these centers, the total process takes a lot of time. iLearnCentral helps solve this predicament. It is a mobile application (app) that helps ease the whole experience of learning centers from hiring and profiling of educators to scheduling and enrollment.

Rationale of the Study

Insufficient use of Information Technology (IT) is one of the significant reasons that slowed the growth of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in Asia (Yoshino, 2016). However, outsourcing IT services for SMEs is now a trend for business solutions. Outsourcing IT services can help SMEs by having lower cost, focus on core operations, and IT resources similar to the large establishment (Gluck, n.d.).

Most learning centers are SMEs and would gain an advantage if they would utilize outsourcing of IT. The core operations of learning centers involve manual procedures, and automation by IT can ease the processes. Having the ability to do work conveniently and efficiently by using IT gives the learning center a competitive edge.

It is vital for learning centers to select the best and most qualified educators for their students because they play an important role in building a child's success in their first years of school. Educators do more than facilitate arts and crafts projects throughout the day. They provide structure and help children grow in their reading and writing skills, teach science and help children understand themselves (Hudson, 2017).

There is a multitude of reasons why educators in the Philippines are quitting their jobs. The attrition rate has steadily increased and according to Ingersoll and Smith (2003), educators' attrition rate has serious consequence in the workplace and students. Although attrition rate is inevitable,

learning centers need to hire new educators swiftly without affecting the children's progress. The faster and easier the process, the better the service.

The researchers use these problems as the basis to create a project that addresses these issues. The researchers are taking advantage of the growth of mobile technology and mobile computing and create the app iLearnCentral. iLearnCentral helps learning centers lessen the administrative burdens and offer an alternative solution for the attrition rate of educators.

Objective of the Study

The study aimed to develop a cloud-based learning center platform with mobile technology for administrative staff, educators, parents, and students.

To achieve this aim, the specific objectives were:

- 1. to gather data on the issues encountered by small and medium learning centers;
- 2. to design features on the app for both educators and learning centers; and
- 3. to define software requirements for both mobile and web development.

Scope and Limitations

The development of the mobile and web apps of this project study are focused on learning centers and educators within the Philippines. Features of the apps are pre-defined for only the common problems across different types of learning centers. The apps have the intelligence to compare the job-seeking educators' profile and details on every job hiring position and suggest the qualified potential hire to the learning centers depending on the pre-set requirements and qualifications of the job hiring position. On the other hand, job-seeking educators get a list of potential job career vacancy recommendations through the apps. They can also search manually for institutions, hirings, or job vacancies they want to employ.

Another intelligent feature of the apps is the scheduling and optimizing of classes and activity schedules for the learning centers and educators. The app also has an enrollment management system to help students and parents process enrollment online. The mobile app is designed to operate on a system with an Android version of 5.0 and above and with an internet connection, while the web app is designed to run on Mozilla Firefox, Google Chrome, Microsoft Edge, and Safari browsers.

Unlike company-specific software that is developed to manage their specific needs, iLearnCentral cannot provide learning center-specific features for different types of learning

centers. The apps cannot help with the hiring of other staff members of learning centers as well, and the functionalities of the mobile app are limited offline.

Significance of the Study

The implementation of the system changes the methods and processes that the learning centers and educators are accustomed to and the outcome of the study is beneficial to the following:

Learning Centers. They can have an automated system for the common operational processes and the hiring process of educators is simpler.

Educators. They can have a new platform to search for jobs easily. For educators that are already connected with a learning center, they can effortlessly manage their work schedules.

Parents. They are able to pay online for their children's tuition fees, and monitor their children's school status online.

Students. They get the best educator available to help them learn.

Researchers. In order to increase the personal knowledge of problem solving and improving their coordination, teamwork and programming skills.

Future Researchers. The ideas presented may be used as reference data in conducting new researches. The outcome of the study is beneficial to them as a cross-reference. This study may be one of the bases where a new theory in learning arises.

Flow of the Study

Flow of the study shows the inputs and the selection of the processes included on the study.

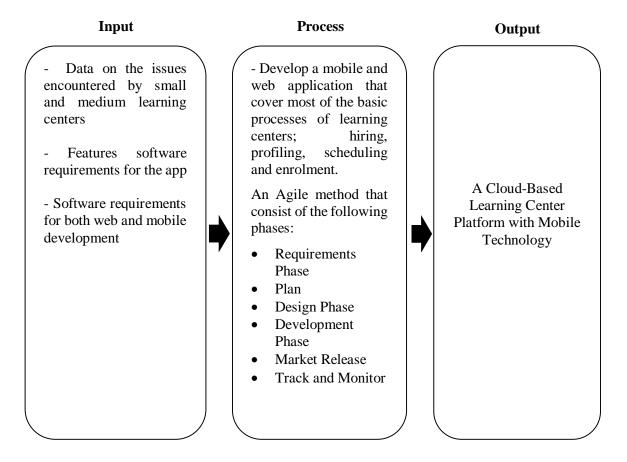


Figure 1: Flow of the Study

Figure 1 shows the flow of the study. The flow is divided into three parts. Firstly, an input is the requirement needed for the application. Secondly, process is the development of the application. Finally, an output is produced out of the input and process.

The inputs are gathering of information about the issues encountered by learning centers and determining a solution.

The process of the study implements the use of a Software Development Life Cycle methodology, which is the Agile Model. It is composed of 5 phases which include Requirement Phase, Design Phase, Development Phase, Market Release, Track and Monitor Phase.

The output of the study is a mobile and web application that would automate learning centers' processes and assist educators entitled as "iLearnCentral: A Cloud-Based Learning Center Platform with Mobile Technology".

Definition of Terms

The following terms have meanings in the context of usage in the study. Some of the terms operate only to this study by providing more clarity.

Class. Periodic or sporadic meetings of enrolled students and educators to have lessons.

Class Session. A single instance of a class with a specific schedule.

Cloud-Based Platform. A software that provides services or resources via the internet from a provider's server.

Course. The term for the study of a subject or program offered by learning centers.

Educators. They are the teaching staff of the learning center and the people seeking for a teaching job.

Issues encountered by small and medium learning centers. These are the problems encountered by the learning center's operations, the educator's class management and job seeking, and other problems regarding the parents and students.

Learning Centers. Are the SMEs that provides learning services. It could be academic, language, music and arts, etc.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND STUDIES

The literature and studies cited in this chapter tackle the different concepts, understanding, and ideas, generalizations or conclusions and different developments related to study from the past up to the present which serve as the researchers' guide in developing the project. Those that were also included in this chapter help in familiarizing information that are relevant and similar to the present study.

Related Literature

In the Philippines, case study by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) shows that an increasing number of school-age Filipinos are out of school. A huge percentage of Filipino children and youth aged 6 to 17 years are not attending school. In 2003, there were a total of 5.18 million out-of-school youth (1.84 million out-of-school children aged 6 to 11 years old, and 3.94 million young people aged 12 to 15) in the country according to the Department of Education (DepEd). In fact, the government estimates that "one in six school-age children in the country is being deprived of education and the number is rising steadily. These numbers have been backed up by a recent Australian Council for Educational Research (ACER) report that highlights the importance of preschool education in the Philippines. The first report of the study, released in May 2016, examined the results of the first of four assessment rounds, which measured the cognitive, social and emotional, and oral language skills of children at the commencement of their first year of school.

The report revealed that students who attended a preschool program performed better across all three domains than those who did not. Accordingly, even in general terms, without collecting and analyzing data on the duration or type of preschool program attended, it appears that attending preschool makes a positive difference within the sample. This supports current interventions and the government's policy related to investing in early years education.

All these reports show that there is a need of updating and innovating Philippine Learning Center processes as it is vital to the growth and foundation of children. Learning Centers can turn to iLearnCentral to achieve this in a lesser amount of time.

There have been a few books published that pinpoint the significance of educators' qualification in early childhood education. Sheridan et al. (2009) stated in their book "Professional

Development in Early Childhood Programs: Process Issues and Research Needs" that the knowledge, skills, and practices of early childhood educators are important factors in determining how much a young child learns and how prepared that child is for entry into school. Early childhood educators are being asked to have deeper understandings of child development and early education issues; to provide richer educational experiences for all children, including those who are vulnerable and disadvantaged; to engage children of varying abilities and backgrounds; to connect with a diverse array of families; and to do so with greater demands for accountability and, in some cases, fewer resources, than ever before. The importance of understanding the qualities of early childhood educators that contribute to optimal child learning and they are to meet certain educational qualifications and receive professional development to enhance their abilities to support young children's learning. Indeed, the professional development of practicing early childhood educators is considered critical to the quality of experiences afforded to children (Martinez-Beck & Zaslow, 2006).

In the face of increased attention to early childhood professional development in the practice and policy communities, there is a concomitant need for empirical efforts to examine what works for whom, within which contexts, and at what cost (Welch-Ross et al., 2006). Research on early childhood professional development must go beyond basic questions that address caregiver characteristics and their associations with attributes of knowledge, skill, or practice. Rather, establishing a scientific endeavor of early childhood professional development requires building a body of theories and evidence about not only its forms but also its and proximal and distal outcomes. The early childhood field is at a place where professional development practice and craft knowledge require a larger and firmer platform of theoretical and empirical expertise in order to guide planning and implementation of the ambitious kinds of school and child care reforms that are demanded in the current era of services expansion and accountability. Indeed, the field is acquiring a body of findings of the effects of various forms, levels, and organizations of professional development on early childhood educators' knowledge bases and skillsets. However, we need to know more about the dynamic and transactional teaching and learning processes underlying these effects as they function in real-world early childhood settings. For example, we need findings documenting personal theories of change, supportive relationships among participants, and practitioner acceptance/resistance to change. We are even farther behind in building a solid body of empirical information on the indirect but essential influence of professional development on child and family outcomes. The number of children going to preschool and the number of licensed educators has proportionally increased. This gives Learning Centers the liberty of selecting the best

available educator basing on their underlying professional development – skills, behaviors, and qualifications.

Additionally, some studies have focused on the efficiency and simplification of the hiring process of employees in bigger companies. The foundation of a high-impact workforce relies on the quality employees, but successful teams cannot be built by antiquated recruiting processes. Talent acquisition professionals are constantly in search of better ways to hire as the demand for talented individuals goes up and pressures on recruiting teams simmer. More than half of talent acquisition leaders say the hardest part of recruitment is identifying the right candidates from a large applicant pool and, unfortunately, that's because many of them are doing so by hand. Companies are looking for more efficient ways to modernize and streamline recruiting efforts. As the hiring process has evolved from newspaper ads to job boards to social recruiting, the next wave of this industry is recruiting automation. Just as salespeople and marketers have benefited from software-enabled automation in recent years, recruiters are increasingly turning to automated mechanisms for hiring the best talent, and the industry is responding accordingly.

Buckley et al. (2004) did some study on the advancement of human resource systems. Presently, these systems are being modified so they can be administered using various forms of computer technology. These technological advances are being driven primarily by strong demands from human resource professionals for enhancements in speed, effectiveness, and cost containment. This case study presents results obtained by an educational publisher from the use of an automated recruiting and screening system. The system allowed for recruiting and the automated administration of professionally developed, job-related questions aimed at deciphering whether an applicant meets the job requirements. The analyses showed conservative savings due to reduced employee turnover, reduced staffing costs, and increased hiring-process efficiencies. The current system coupled with the addition of planned enhancements should increase future hiring efficiency, employee quality, and resulting financial savings.

In May 2018, Reija Oksanen, a faculty member of the University of Tampere, also did a study on the transformation and impact of the use of technology in recruiting practices. The use of technology in recruiting practices is constantly becoming more and more routine amongst organizations. Recruiting as a whole has experienced a major change with new technologies providing quick, effective and cost-efficient ways of finding potential employees. Among these new technologies are big data and Artificial Intelligence (AI). Organizations have been collecting massive amounts of data, and now they are able to derive real value from big data and AI. The research data was collected during the spring of 2018 by interviewing weight recruitment

professionals who work among recruitment on a daily basis. Data was studied with qualitative methods by analyzing, coding and identifying themes. As the aim of this study was to widen knowledge about the phenomenon of new technology-based recruitment methods the findings of this study appeared broad and diverse, highlighting the novelty of the phenomenon as opinions of the interviewees varied greatly. Three phases where AI can be of short-lived recruitment process were identified: practical organizing, pre-screening applications, and candidate communication. The benefits and disadvantages of AI in recruitment aroused much discussion and opinions among the interviewees. Numerous opportunities and risks were identified when utilizing new technologies in recruiting. Among other things, accelerating the recruitment process, automation of routine tasks and increasing objectivity were seen as opportunities. The risk of discrimination, data distortion, and invasion of privacy were considered as risks, among others.

Related Studies

In July 2018, three students of the University of San Carlos (USC) – Patrick Dave Woogue, Cris Lawrence Adrian Militante, and Gabriel Andrew Pineda – won the grand prize for their online tutorial system at the 14th Smart Wireless Engineering Education Program (SWEEP) Innovation and Excellence Awards for their mobile application Eryl. The application leverages on a mobile platform that allows users to act as student-tutors to those having difficulty with their lessons, thus stimulating collaborative learning within the school. It is a mobile online tutorial system that enables students to join online classes or organize one and it also let them select from a teacher pool and negotiate for a schedule and fee.

OrangeApps, a school management application, has been officially released in 2014 by then 19-year old Gian Javelona. It has since become a huge technology company that builds products that focuses on solving problems in education. Schools of every size use the platform to manage their entire operations from admission, payments, grading, scheduling and a whole lot more giving them time to focus more on providing better education. The app comes with multiple features for teachers, students, admins and parents. However, it is designed for large schools and universities.

Schoology was designed by three Washington University students - Jeremy Reid, Ryan wang and Alex Trinidad and has been released since August 2009. It is a cloud-based platform which was originally developed for sharing notes. Today, Schoology provides teachers the tools

needed to manage and oversee an online classroom activity for K-12 and higher education institutions.

iEduCentre has focused on the comfort of business owners and administrators for schools and tuition centers. Before the days of the digital revolution, these organizations are saddled with bundles of administrative burdens, endless paperwork and shelves crammed with files. In 2011, Aquarius Soft launched iEduCentre and had since benefited more than hundred over clients in Singapore. After refining the system along the way through rounds of consultations with our clients, we are proud to introduce a total of more than 40 modules, each inter-facing well with one another to create a highly comprehensive, user-friendly and stable system for all our customers.

SpellWizards is an engaging educational program designed specifically to help children learn spelling, while having fun along the way. It has been designed for children aged 4-11 in order to improve their spelling, and enhance their computer knowledge and typing skills. Accessible online as a web app, SpellWizards is an effective support tool which can be used by schools, teachers and parents looking to encourage and engage children to learn through play, with the added benefit of being able to track their progress online.

Comparative Matrix

The comparative matrix shows the different studies that were related to the proposal. It shows its differences and were used by the proponents as basis to create and innovate the features of iLearnCentral.

Table 1

COMPARATIVE MATRIX

Related Studies	Features	Limitations	Platform Details
Name: Eryl	- allows users to become students	- not fully released	- None
URL: None	and tutors		
Year: July 2018	negotiate on a teacher pool		
Name: OrangeApps	- admin, reacher,	-intended for	- Web, Android,
	student and	huge schools and	iOS
URL: https://orangeapps.ph/	parents	universities	

Year: 2014 Proponents: Gian Javelona	monitoring and management system		
Name: Schoology URL: https://www.schoology.com/ Year: 2009	- for K-12 school and higher education institutions - automated grading system - calendars and	- educator-centric app	- Web, Android, iOS
Proponents:	messaging		
Name: iEduCentre URL: https://www.ieducentre.com/ Year: 2011	- CRM & scheduling - attendance tracking, fee automation - student, parent and portals human resource & payroll	- only available in the US	- Web
Name: SpellWizards URL: https://spellwizards.co.uk/ Year: Unknown	- spelling assistant for children aged 4 to 11	- only for learning to spell	- Web

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Each section discusses the approach used for the analysis and other technical specifications to help reinforce the proposal. It also includes diagrams, designs features techniques, and materials for implementing "iLearnCentral: A Cloud-Based Learning Center Platform with Mobile Technology" to fulfill the study's goals requirement.

Software Engineering Methodology

iLearnCentral's development study used the agile approach as the project framework for software engineering. Agile software development defines an approach to software development under which requirements and ideas progress through the collaborative effort of cross-functional self-organizing teams.

One of the benefits of the agile approach that suits this study is collaboration and open interactions with designers, advisers, and collaborators based on their feedback and any changes that occur throughout the development. It promotes flexible planning, structural growth, first conveyance, ongoing transition, and facilitates rapid and adaptable response to change.

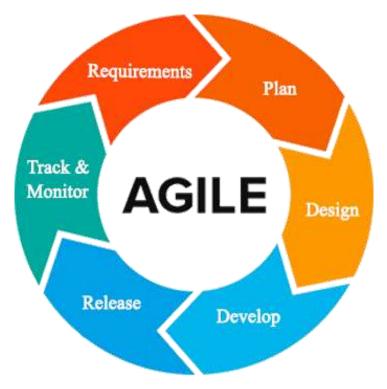


Figure 2: **Agile Development Methodology**

Figure 2 shows the representation of the framework lifecycle in an agile development methodology. The agile process requires less preparation, and the activities split into small increments. The agile process is for short-term projects with a team effort that meets the life cycle of software development (Sharma, 2012). By using customer feedback to agree on ideas, iteratively improves software This approach provides opportunities for assessing the path throughout the development lifecycle This performs by generic workflows, such as sprints or cycles to the end of which teams deliver a material increment that is potentially transmittable. This approach focuses on the replication of abbreviated work cycles and the functional yields of the product.

The developers do the following phases of the Agile Methodology:

Requirement Analysis. Defined the requirements for the iteration based on the product backlog, sprint backlog, customer and stakeholder feedback.

The gathered system features are from research and interviews conducted with industry experts in the related fields. The User Interfase (UI) designer and the programmer defined the code specifications needed to fulfill the requirements of the project. The technical writer then took note of changes and checked the document with all team members present. The database designer verified if the features are compatible with the materials. The project manager reported the improvements made by the team to the team's adviser.

Initially, the team members made the primary manuscript and background researches on learning centers, educators, and job-seekers to lay out the things to do. In every iteration, the team members assigned to work on the obstacles analyzed the issues and came up with a possible solution. They consulted on resolutions with the other members. At the end of each day, the team members reported on their progress.

Plan Phase. Phase of preparation involved creating a set of plans that helped guide the team through the phases of project implementation and closure. The plans produced during this process helped developers manage time, cost, performance, change, risk, and issues to ensure the project is delivered on time and within budget by the developers.

The team determined schedules, preparations, and plans of actions to handle changes during the iteration. In every sprint cycle, the organizations made are directed towards the fulfillment of its intentions. Itemized priorities and time constraints were the focus of budget allocation by the project manager. The team established communication routes for questions and issues that arose.

Design Phase. The specifications evaluated and defined by the designers are used in the design phase to make design choices using various diagrams. The assigned UI designer created the user interface. The programmer and database designer described the device element interface mechanism. The project manager monitored the progress of the members' tasks. From the selected sprint backlog, the team determined which designs to tackle from the manuscript. There is a parallel development of mobile and web applications.

Development Phase. This step required testing usability and reliability for all aspects of the product. The software testing checked if it met all the specifications set out in the evaluation of requirements and if it handled the information correctly.

The developers checked, analyzed, identified the issues and updated or modified the software beyond the steps or requirements that were set up. Until deployment, all parts of the operation underwent a continuum of individual evaluations through different testing methods to ensure its efficacy and efficiency.

Release. Before releasing it to the market, developers carried out several activities to test the application. It allowed the system to work within each operation of the deployment phase with tolerable performance and specific processes. Using the guidance given in the deployment document, developers then installed the application in the server environment.

Track and Monitor. This phase happened after the program is sent out to the customers/clients. Here, developers maintain tracking, monitoring, and providing IT support services to include system and software updates and enhancements if appropriate. Feedback gathered from monitoring generates a list of improvements and bug fixes for the next iteration.

Another sprint cycle happens at the end of the previous. A sprint review with all members determines the set of activities for the next iteration. It includes adjustments from leftover unfinished tasks, additional features requested, and feedback from monitoring.

Planning/Conception-Initiation Phase

The planning phase discussed the high-level decisions on why a project is valuable and what the requirements are. It helped the researchers keep track of assigned tasks, meeting deadlines, the progress of each requirement, and the budget for project work plans.

Business Model Canvas

The Business Model Canvas is a visual representation, commonly used by strategic managers, of existing and emerging business models.

Table 2
BUSINESS MODEL CANVAS

KEY PARTNERS	KEY ACTIVITIES	VALUE PROPOSITIONS	CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIPS	CUSTOMER SEGMENTS						
 Learning Centers Educators currently teaching in learning centers Job seeking educators 	Design and develop an intelligent school management software geared towards the needs of learning centers, educators and students KEY RESOURCES	automate basic operations of administration with integrated artificial intelligence	 Customer service hotlines User Feedback Email 	 Learning center administration Educators in learning centers Students in learning centers Educators seeking employment 						
	 Developers. Cloud-based database storage and back-end. Internet Android smart phones Software Development Toolkit 	 Recommend job vacancies to educators Assist educators in classes Market learning center services and recommend courses to student 	 Social Media platforms Digital Ads Word of Mouth 							
COST ST	RUCTURE	R	EVENUE STREAM							
• Customer a	acquisition costs	• S	ubscription based on fea	ased on feature packages						
Research as	nd Development	• A	d Revenue from free or	trial users						
Marketing	and Advertising									
Hosting, O	perations and Mainter	nance								

Table 2 illustrates the Business Model Canvas of the system. The Business Model Canvas is essential in building a flourishing business market. It gives concrete ideas to the researchers about the target market of the project and the cost of developing it. The Value Proposition shows the importance it gives to the public. Channels are a way for the group to interact simultaneously with customers and investors to sell the program. Customer relationships ensure that the entities involved are supporting our business relationship. Revenue streams demonstrates how we can earn revenue from the services provided.

Program Workflow

Defining, managing, automating and optimizing business processes is a software workflow. Progressions of measures (tasks, events, interactions) involving a cycle of work, involving two or more individuals, and generating or adding value to the activities of the organization.

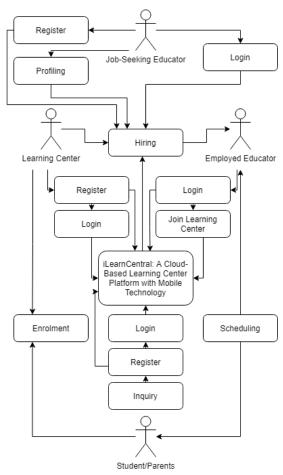


Figure 3: <u>User Activity Program Workflow</u>

Figure 3 shows the program workflow for general user activities. The administrative account creation and authentication starts with the registration of learning centers to the system. Job seekers register for an account to build their profile resume. The hiring module involves the learning center and job-seeking educator which could produce an employed educator. Only learning center and educator accounts can log in to most of the functionalities of iLearnCentral. Interested students can inquire by creating a free account and browse through services offered by learning centers. Enrollment would involve input from both learning center and the student. The scheduling is processed by iLearnCentral to produce calendars to the educator and student.

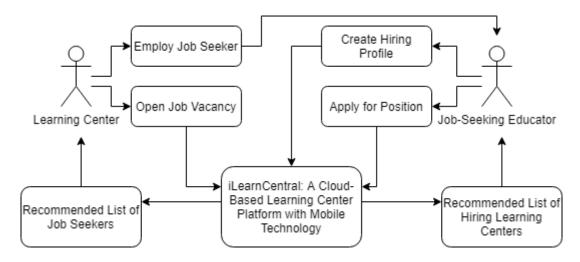


Figure 4: <u>Hiring Module Program Workflow</u>

Figure 4 details the hiring module from Figure 3. Job-seeking educators build their hiring profile or resume. After which the system processes their qualifications and determine a list of hiring learning centers from open job vacancies on which they apply for. They can also browse through other job vacancies available. On the other hand, learning centers receive recommended list of job-seeking profiles which fit their requirements.

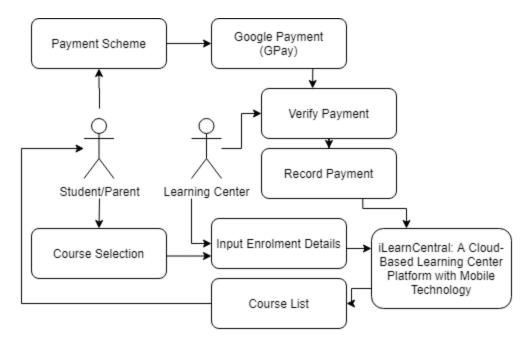


Figure 5: Enrollment Module Program Workflow

Figure 5 shows the program workflow for the enrollment module. The student or parent sees a list of courses from the system provided by the chosen learning center. With the selected course/s, they can process enrollment by providing the required information. The system prompts the Google Payment(GPay) form for online payment and receives a receipt that will verify enrollment fee once payment is successful. The student will then send out a soft copy of the receipt to the admin to verify their enrollment.

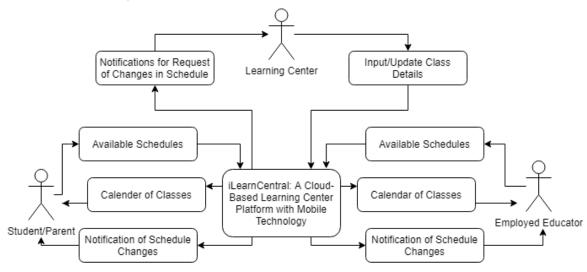


Figure 6: Scheduling Module Program Workflow

Figure 6 shows the workflow for the scheduling module. The administrative staff would input class details for scheduling. The students and educators have time available when they can

have a class. Schedules depend on matches with classes and educator's open loads. There should be a consideration for the classrooms available and the learning center's open business hours. Any changes to the schedule automatically adjusts schedules and notify all persons involved.

Validation Board (Stages 1 and 2)

Table 3 shows the different problems that our customers encountered. It also shows the solution to the problem being solved by the researcher. Table 3 also contains the most risky assumption, the methods and the criteria for success, the results and the decision, as well as the learning.

Table 3

VALIDATION BOARD

Experiments	1	2	3				
Customer	Learning Center Administration	Educator	Job-Seeking Educators				
Problem	Learning centers using manual transactions to support common management processes i.e. hiring, enrollment, and scheduling	Variation of lessons for different students handled, maintaining schedules, and keeping records	High turnover of educators in learning centers leading to constant demand amidst particular qualifications.				
Solution	A dynamic learning center management system supporting different types of learning centers, i.e. day care, music, language studies	Adding a module for educators employed by a center to keep track of lessons, update schedules, and integrate records to the system.	Data pool of job-seeking educators sifted and recommended to fit learning centers' particular needs and vice versa.				
Riskiest Assumption	Learning Center have no IT support	Learning center provide resources i.e. internet connectivity to employees	Educators uses the system to look for employment in learning centers				
Method and Success Criteria	60% of the respondents agree to use the system	60% of the respondents agree to use the system	60% of the respondents agree to use the system				

Gantt Chart

The Gantt chart shows the scheduled work or activity completion in specific time frames in relation to the amount planned for the specified periods. The chart serves as a guide for the advocates to decide how long a project takes, classify the resources needed, and schedule the order of task completion performed by the researchers.

Table 4
GANTT CHART

I 5 Task Name	Task	Start Date	End Date	September 2020			October 2020			November 2020				December 2020						
	Lead			1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
1	AI	Rhea Shane	Sept. 1	Nov. 13																
2	Development / Construction / Build Phase	Rhea Shane	Sept. 1	Nov. 30																
3	Technology Stack Diagram Specification	Jephunneh	Sept. 1	Sept. 4																
4	Software Requirements Specification	Jephunneh	Sept. 1	Sept. 4																
5	Testing/Quality Assurance Phase	Cristian	Sept. 1	Dec. 4																
6	Unit Testing	Cristian	Sept. 1	Dec. 4																
7	Integration Testing	Cristian	Dec. 1	Dec. 3																
8	Alpha Testing	Cristian	Dec. 1	Dec. 3																
9	Acceptance Testing	John Rey	Oct. 12	Oct. 23																
10	Cost Specification	John Rey	Oct. 12	Oct. 23																

Table 4.1
GANTT CHART CONT'D

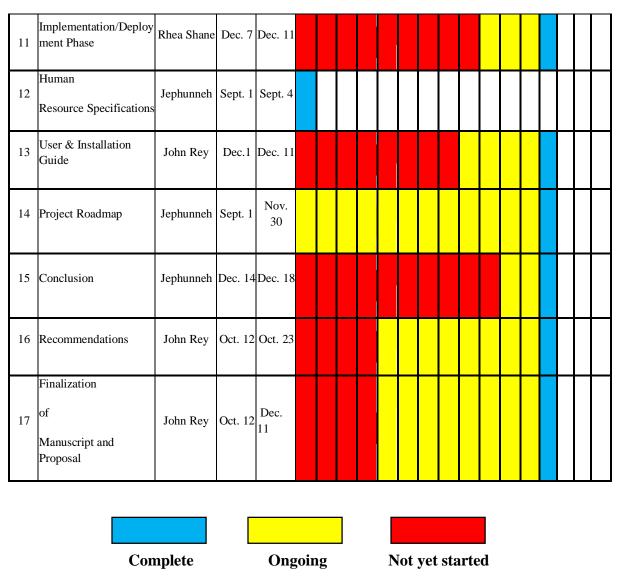


Table 4 shows the Gantt chart of the development for the proposed project. Every activity is performed in three different colors: red means that the activity has not yet started, yellow means that the activity is still on the way, and blue means that the activity is already finished.

Functional Decomposition Diagram

The functional decomposition diagram demonstrates the operative relationship between the various components of the project into critical modules to clearly illustrate and simplify various activities.

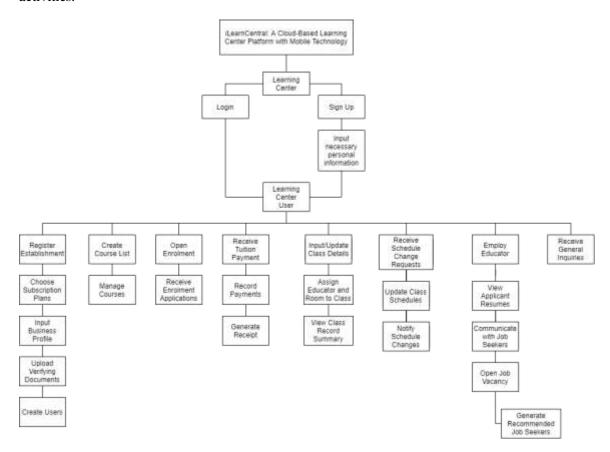


Figure 7: Functional Decomposition Diagram (Learning Center)

Figure 7 shows the functional decomposition diagram of the learning center user. The learning center will have the administrator account access since the user will manage the users their educators and other employees will have. Also, the user can create a course list which the students can enroll to. The administrator can also handle rescheduling and updating changes while being notified also by changes made. Lastly, the administrator can receive tuition payments and generate receipts from enrolled students and can receive and return general inquiries.



Figure 8: Functional Decomposition Diagram (Educator)

Figure 8 shows the functional decomposition diagram of the educator user. The educator user will have to determine which account type they would like to possess, either job-seeking type educator account or the educator account. The job-seeking educator needs to create a resume or an application letter to be sent to learning centers that has posted a job vacancy. Then, apply for the vacancy by processing the application for the job. However, if the account is the educator account, the user will automatically be registered to the learning center they are under to and handle class and keep student records.

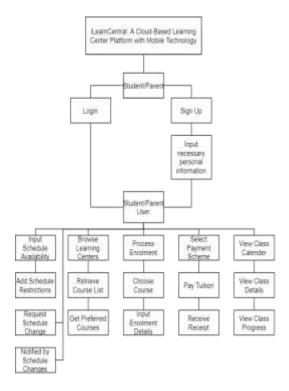


Figure 9: Functional Decomposition Diagram (Student)

Figure 9 shows the functional decomposition diagram of the student or parent user. The user will need to input their schedule availability to determine which schedules will be suitable for them to enroll. The student or parent can also process enrollment by selecting their preferred course or referred course by their educator. Also, by processing enrollment, they will have the comfort of paying the enrollment fee through the application.

Analysis / Design Phase

The stage of analysis includes the concept of the specifications needed to accomplish the method. Each step determines the problem to be solved by the customer.

Use Case Diagram

Use case diagram shows the graphic representation of the mechanism of iLearnCentral and potential sequences of interactions between systems and users in a specific environment related to a specific target.

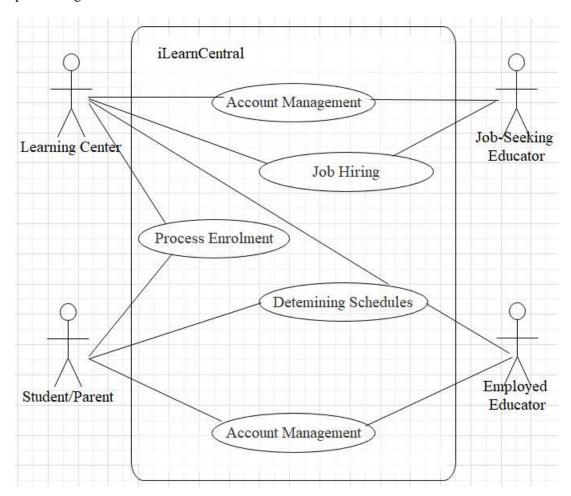


Figure 10: <u>Use Case Diagram</u>

Figure 10 shows the use case diagram for iLearnCentral. It shows the outside view of the system and the requirements needed. It identifies the system's influencing external and internal factors and their interactions.

The learning center is a factor in most of the internal modules. Account management involves all actors with varying degrees of complexity for each actor. Job hiring only concerns with the learning center and the job-seeking applicant. Enrollment processing is between the learning center and the students/parents. Determining schedules need the interaction between the learning center, student, and assigned educator.

Storyboard

This section shows the graphic organizer of the iLearnCentral application in the form of images being displayed by sequence of their appearance for each users through navigating the application.

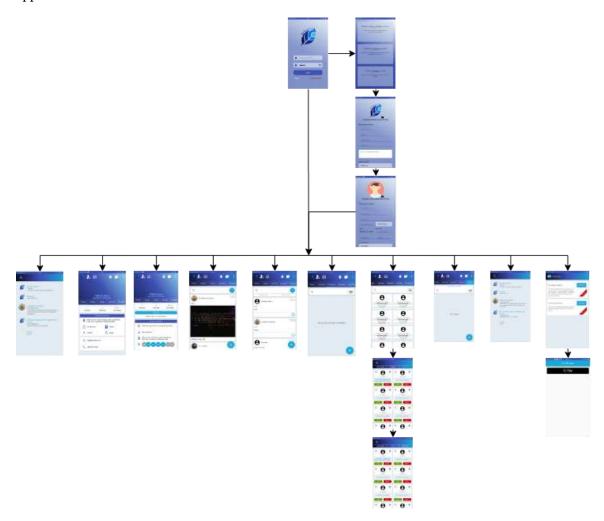


Figure 11: **Storyboard (Learning Center)**

Figure 11 shows the graphical presentation of the learning center user. The first page of the application is the login page, in which the user is prompted to enter user credentials. If the user still has no existing account, they may create an account and enter personal information. Upon success of entering user credentials, the user will reach the main page of the learning center user. This page contains the profile, about center, feeds, job posts, enrolment, educators, and classes page.

Also, the learning center user may also apply for the existing systems the application has, which is the enrolment and scheduling systems. For this, payment must be done first through GPay (Google Pay) to access the system and use the functions of the system.

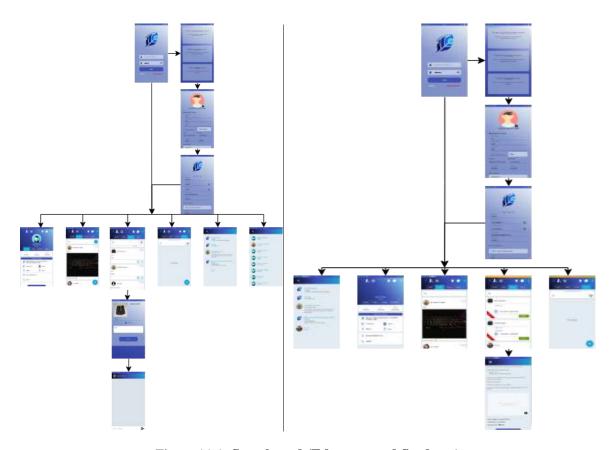


Figure 11.1: Storyboard (Educator and Students)

Figure 11.1 shows the graphical presentation of the educator and student users. Both users will still be prompted to enter user credentials if they already have existing accounts. If user still has no existing account, they may create and account and enter personal information. Upon success of entering user credentials, both users will reach each main pages of each users.

For the educator user, the main page contains profile, feeds, job posts, and classes page. The educator user may apply for a job post when the educator is yet to find a learning center to work for. First, they will complete their personal information as well as resume for employers to view. When they apply for a job opening, the employers can view their personal background upon completion of resume.

For the student user, the main page contains profile, feeds, courses, and classes page. The student user may enroll to a course posted by the learning center or educator once their account is verified by the learning center admin. Also, updates and postings made by the learning center and educators can be viewed from the student user account.

User Interface Diagram

This section shows a visual representation of the real mobile implementation focusing on maximizing usability and user experience. It shows how the user can communicate with the computer (Android device) and visually demonstrate the characteristics or functions that users can use depending on the user type.



Figure 12: Login Page

Figure 12 shows the Login Page. The user can enter their credentials to login. This page also provides links to the registration page and forgot password support page.



Figure 13: **Account Type Selection Page**

There are three type of users – educator, student and learning center. Users can select the type of account they would like to create.

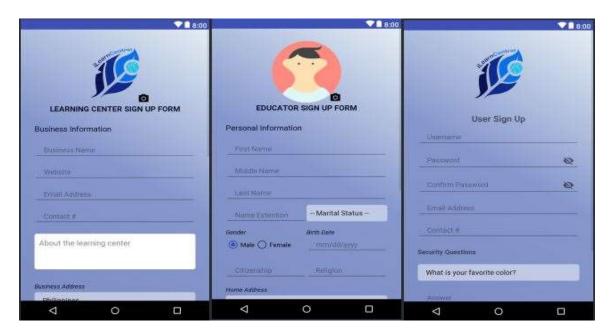


Figure 14: Sign up Page

Figure 14 shows the different pages for each of the user sign up types. The sign up page for learning centers is different from the educator and student because the sign up for learning centers require them to specify the type of learning center that they have. The pages show required information for the registration (e.g. First Name, Middle Name, Last Name, Username and

Password). Once filled out, users can click on 'Register' button to complete the registration or to cancel by clicking the 'Cancel' button.

Constant Participant Lieuther Area on Justin Communication Followers Editoring User Parting Removal or constant Participant Participant Strigle Catholic Strigle Catholic Strigle

Learning Center User Interface

Figure 15: **Learning Center Profile Page**

Figure 15 shows the profile of a learning center. This includes the number of employees, students, followers and contact information.



Figure 16: **Learning About Center Page**

Figure 16 shows the information about the learning center. This includes the business information, location and business schedule.



Figure 17: Learning Center Feed Page

Figure 17 shows the feed or posts about other existing learning centers. Only learning centers existing under the system can view and post under feeds page.



Figure 18: <u>Learning Center Job Posts Page</u>

Figure 18 shows the job posts by learning centers including the user given if the user also posted a job post.



Figure 19: Learning Center Enrollment Page

Figure 19 shows the enrollment page where learning centers can post a subject that students can enroll.



Figure 20: Learning Center Educators Page

Figure 20 shows the educators' page where the learning center user can view their educator as well as their status and other information.



Figure 21: Learning Center Classes Page

Figure 21 shows the classes of the day. In here, the classes will be shown with the subject and the educator assigned to the subject.



Figure 22: <u>Learning Center Enrollment and Scheduling Subscription Page</u>

Figure 22 shows the enrollment and scheduling function the learning center can use for ease of usage of their users.



Figure 23: Learning Center Search Page

Figure 23 shows the search page in which the user can search for a user existing in the system.



Figure 24: Learning Center Recommended Learning Centers Page

Figure 24 shows the list of recommended learning centers for the users. In here, it is also shows their information. They can also be searched if the user wants to know more about their interested learning center.



Figure 25: Learning Center Sidenav Page

Figure 25 shows the side navigation bar page of the system and other options for the application.

Educator User Interface



Figure 26: **Educator Profile Page**

Figure 26 shows the profile page of the educator user. They can view their personal information as well as update their information for their future employers.



Figure 27: Educator Information Feeds Page

Figure 27 shows the feeds page of the educator user. They can view updates or information in regards to the shared information of learning centers, fellow educators, or students to their information feed.

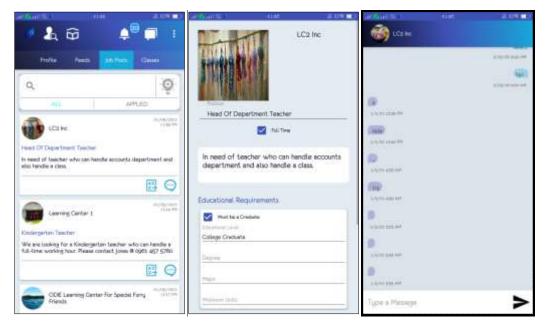


Figure 28: Educator Job Posts Page

Figure 28 shows the job posts page of the educator user. In here, the educator can view any job openings posted by learning centers they are following/updated to. Also, they can apply and try to contact the employer of the said job opening.



Figure 29: Educator Classes Page

Figure 29 shows the classes page of the educator user. In here, the educator can view their class schedules for the entire day.



Figure 30: **Educator Search Page**

Figure 30 shows the search page of the educator user. The educator can search any existing user of the application.



Figure 31: Educator Learning Centers Page

Figure 31 shows the list of existing learning centers that have applied for the application. In here, the educator can view all the information they want to know about the existing learning centers.



Figure 32: **Educator Message Page**

Figure 32 shows the messaging page of the educator user. In here, they can message members that are only authorized for them to send a message to.



Student User Interface

Figure 33: **Student Profile Page**

Figure 33 shows the profile page of the student user. The user can view their personal information that are viewed by other users.



Figure 34: **Student Information Feeds Page**

Figure 34 shows the information feed of the student user. In here, the user can view any information update posted by other users the student are updated/following to.

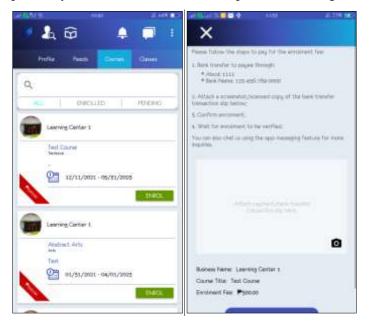


Figure 35: Student Courses Page

Figure 35 shows the courses page of the student user. The user can view the courses intended for them to enroll or instructed by the learning center or educator.



Figure 36: **Student Classes Page**

Figure 36 shows the classes page of the student user. In here, the user can view their classes throughout the whole day.



Figure 37: Student Search Page

Figure 37 shows the search page of the student user. The user can search any existing member of the application.



Figure 38: Student Recommended Learning Centers Page

Figure 38 shows the list of recommended learning centers of the application. In here, the user can view all the information and any other information the user wants to know.

Database Design

The database to use is NoSQL due to the advantages it provides with data volume, velocity, and variety. It allows for better adaptability to changes in schema when using agile development. It is scalable and accessible to multitudes of users, which is necessary to a cloud-based system.

This section shows the designed NoSQL schema. The designing process follows the Query Driven Design that optimizes access instead of storage. It is by no means the final structure of the schema as changes may arise during the development process.

A document-oriented database, one of the main categories of NoSQL databases, is a computer program designed to store, retrieve, and handle document-oriented information, also known as semi-structured data. It is inherently a subclass of the key-value store and relies on an internal structure in the document to extract metadata that the database engine uses for further optimization. The current list of features in the documents presented in this section are basic details and more can be added or altered depending on the progress during development phase.

Table 5
USER DOCUMENT

User	
	AccountStatus
	AccountType
	ContactNo
	Email
	Following []
	Followers []
	Image
	Ratings []
	SecurityQuestions [] { }
	Question
	Answer
	UserID
PK	Username

Table 5 is the document database design for all user accounts. The collection of users is solely for account management. Depending on the type of account type, the system proceeds differently. The security questions are the means to provide validation in the event of resetting or retrieving forgotten passwords.

Table 6
LEARNING CENTER DOCUMENT

	Learning Center
PK	CenterID
	Accounts [] { }
	AccessLevel
	Status
FK	Username
	BankAccounts [] { }
	AccountName
	BankName
	BusinessAddress { }
	Barangay
	City
	Country
	District
	HouseNo
	Province
	Street
	ZipCode
	BusinessName
	ClosingTime
	CompanyWebsite
	ContactEmail
	ContactNumber
FIZ	Description
FK	Followers []
	Logo
	OpeningTime
	OperatingDays []
FK	Ratings { } Username
LV	Rating
	ServiceType

Table 6 is the document database design for learning center entities. It records the information about learning centers, including data on identity, operating hours, and subscription to the system. The address is necessary to have segmented documentation for easier processing by the recommendation system in the hiring module.

Table 7

LEARNING CENTER STAFF DOCUMENT

	Learning Center Staff
PK	LearningCenterStaffID
	AccessLevel
	Address { }
	Barangay
	City
	Country
	District
	HouseNo
	Province
	Street
	ZipCode
	Birthday
FK	CenterID
	Citizenship
	Gender
	MaritalStatus
	Name { }
	Extension
	FirstName
	LastName
	MiddleName
	Religion
FK	Username

Table 7 is the document database design for learning center staff entities. It holds the primary information of learning center staff. The accompanying centerID determines the learning center that employs the staff.

Table 8
EDUCATOR DOCUMENT

Educator		
PK	EducatorID	
	Address { }	
	Barangay	
	City	
	Country	
	District	
	HouseNo	
	Province	
	Street	
	ZipCode	

	Birthday
FK	CenterID
	Citizenship
	EmploymentDate
	EmploymentStatus
	EmploymentType []
	Gender
	MaritalStatus
	Name { }
	Extension
	FirstName
	LastName
	MiddleName
	Position
	Religion
FK	Username

Table 8 is the document database design for educator entities. It holds the primary information of an educator and represents educators. The employment status and accompanying centerID determines the state of an educator.

Table 9

RESUME DOCUMENT

	Resume
PK	ResumeID
	Awards []
	CareerObjective
	EducationalBackground [] { }
	Course
	EducationLevel
	Graduated
	Major
	SchoolName
	SchoolAddress
	SchoolYear
	EmploymentHistory [] { }
	CompanyName
	CompanyAddress
	DateEnd
	DateStart
	Position
	Interests []
	Qualities []
	References [] { }
	ReferenceName
	Affiliation

	Position
	ContactInfo
	Skills []
FK	Username

Table 9 is the document database design for resume entries. It represents the accompanying resume of an educator account and provides the usual information about a job seeker.

Table 10
STUDENT DOCUMENT

Student	
PK	StudentID
	Address { }
	Barangay
	City
	Country
	District
	HouseNo
	Province
	Street
	ZipCode
	Birthday
	CenterID
	Citizenship
	EnrolmentStatus
	Gender
	MaritalStatus
	Name { }
	Extension
	FirstName
	LastName
	MiddleName
	Religion
FK	Username

Table 10 is the document database design for student entities. Parents and students get one account in our system as they do not have a difference in functionalities directed to them. The expectation is for parents to handle the account for minor students. The document also contains the enrollment history of the student.

Table 11

JOB VACANCY DOCUMENT

	Job Vacancy
PK	VacancyID
	ApplicationMethod []
FK	CenterID
	Date
	EducationalRequirements [] {
	}
	Degree
	EducationalLevel
	Graduated
	Major
	MinimunUnits
	JobDescription
	JobType []
	Position
	Qualifications []
	Responsibilities []
	Skills []
	Status
FK	Username

Table 11 is the document database design for job vacancy events. The job vacancy has to be made by a learning center. It has data on the position to be filled and all pertinent information required to qualify a job-seeker to the job.

Table 12

JOB APPLICATION DOCUMENT

	JobApplication	
PK	JobApplicationID	
	ApplicationDate	
	ApplicationStatus	
	Message	
FK	Username	
FK	VacancyID	

Table 12 is the document database design for job application events. A job application happens when a job seeker applies for an available job vacancy. The learning center receives a list of recommended applicants as well as job-seekers who manually applied.

Table 13

COURSE DOCUMENT

Course	
PK	CourseID
FK	CenterID
	CourseDescription
	CourseFee
	CourseName
	CourseStatus
	CcourseType
FK	Educators []
	ScheduleFrom
	ScheduleTo

Table 13 is the document database design for course entities. The courses are services offered by a learning center and the basis for enrollment and classes.

Table 14
ENROLLMENT DOCUMENT

	Enrolment	
PK	EnrolmentID	
FK	CenterID	
	CourseEnrolled	
FK	CourseID	
	DateCourseEnd	
	DateCourseStarts	
	DateEnrolled	
	EnrolmentFee	
	EnrolmentStatus	
	LearningCenterName	
	ProcessedDate	
FK	StudentID	
	StudentName	

Table 14 is the document database design for enrollment events. Details of an enrollment process are stored here. Information about the learning center and student involved retrieves from their document store via foreign keys.

Table 15
PAYMENT DOCUMENT

	Payment				
PK	PaymentID				
	AdditionalFees				
	Balance				
FK	EnrolmentID				
	PaymentStatus				
	Payments [] { }				
		Amount			
		PaymentDate			
		PaymentMethod			
		Validated			
	Tuition				

Table 15 is the document database design for a payment plan. An entry of the payment document is a counterpart of an enrollment. It records the progress of payments made, be it one-time full payment or each staggering pay. The record also contains the details of the fees needed.

Table 16
CLASS DOCUMENT

Class			
PK	ClassID		
FK	Activities []		
	Attendance [] { }		
	Attendance		
	Remarks		
FK	StudentID		
	ClassEnd		
	ClassStart		
FK	CourseID		
FK	EducatorID		
	LessonPlan		
	LinkedPlan		
	Message		
	RoomNo		
	Status		

Table 16 is the document database design for a class. Class sessions contain details of meetups between students and educators. Learning centers are tasked to set up the classes.

Table 17
LESSON PLAN DOCUMENT

Lesson Plan			
PK	LessonID		
	Activities []		
FK	CourseID		
	Materials []		
	Objective []		
	Overview		
	Procedures []		
	Topic		

Table 17 is the document database design for lesson plans. It contains the different sections in building lesson plans. An educator may add multiple instances of each part. Lesson plans are reusable and shareable across educators within the learning center.

Table 18
STUDENT RECORD DOCUMENT

StudentRecord				
PK	StudentRecordID			
	Activities []			
	Classes [] { }			
	Attendance			
FK	ClassID			
	Remarks			
FK	CourseID			
FK	StudentID			

Table 18 is the document database design for student records. It means to keep track of student progress and data. It links to lesson plans and histories of sessions attended.

Table 19
CLASS ACTIVITY DOCUMENT

ClassActivity			
PK	ClassActivityID		
	ActivityDescription		
	ActivityTitle		
FK	ClassID		
	PerfectScore		
	Scores [] { }		
	Score		

FK	StudentID	
	Students []	

Table 19 is the document database design for class activity. It means to keep track of student detailed progress and data with regards to activities in a class. It records test scores and description of the activity performed.

Table 20
MESSAGES DOCUMENT

Messages		
PK	MessageID	
	DateSent	
FK	From	
	Message	
FK	То	

Table 20 is the document database design for messages. It records the differnt messages sent by users to each other. It is used for the chat feature and gives users a way to communicate.

Table 21
POST DOCUMENT

Post		
PK	PostID	
	Content	
	Date	
	Fullname	
	Image	
	Title	
FK	Username	

Table 21 is the document database design for posts. It is used in the optional feature of broadcasting to the public feed, giving opportunities for learning centers to advertise themselves and their activities.

Table 22
SEARCH HISTORY DOCUMENT

SearchHistory			
PK	Username		
	Queries []		

Table 22 is the document database design for search history. It keeps a record of a user's search history and is used for the recommendation system.

Table 23
SUBSCRIPTION DOCUMENT

Subscription		
PK	SubscriptionID	
	SubscriptionExpiry	
	SubsciprionLevel	

Table 23 is the document database design for subscription. It keeps all the subscription records of learning centers getting a subscription of the system. It is used to keep track the current state of subscription for each learning center and when they expire. The subscription level determines the availability of features a learning center can access.

Table 24
SALES DOCUMENT

Sales		
PK	SalesID	
FK	CenterID	
	Date	
	Fee	
	SubscriptionLevel	

Table 24 is the document database design for sales. It keeps a record of all sales the system generated from the learning center's subscripitions.

Entity-Relationship Diagram

The entity-relationship diagram graphically demonstrates the interactions of entities, activities, events, and relationships across all modules of the system.

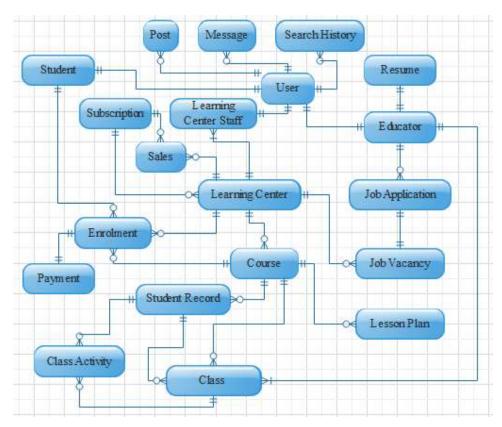


Figure 39: Entity Relationship Diagram

Figure 39 shows the entity-relationship diagram of the database of the application. The user is an entity that holds account management information used for login, password recovery, registration, and verification. Multiple user accounts are within a learning center with different access levels, while one user account per student and educator. The account management module handles user accounts.

The resume, job application, and job vacancy are document stores for profiling and hiring. Each educator is allowed to have one and only one resume. Meanwhile, learning centers can make multiple job vacancies for which educators can apply.

The enrollment module utilizes the course list and creates enrollment entries with payment instances. A single payment instance records the information for an enrollment's payment scheme and progress of installments.

The schedule request is the basis for scheduling classes. Class scheduling depends on the restrictions from students, educators, and learning centers. A student has classes from an enrolled course with many sessions assigned to one or different educators.

The teaching assistance involves the lesson plan and student record documents. The lesson plan segregates by course, while student records by enrollment.

Data Dictionary

The data dictionary describes the types of data, properties and field sizes shown in the tables in the previous section. The tables below are data dictionaries for each table in the database.

Table 25

DATABASE DATA DICTIONARY

Table	Key Name	Data Type	Null	Description
User	AccountStatus	STRING	NOT NULL	status of the user
User	AccountType	STRING	NOT NULL	determines the user account designation
User	ContactNo	STRING	NULL	contact number of user
User	Email	STRING	NULL	valid email address for verifying account
User	Following []	LIST	NULL	list of other users the user is following
User	Followers []	LIST	NULL	list of other users following the user
User	Image	URL	NULL	link to the profile image of user
User	Ratings []	LIST	NULL	list of rating other people gave to the user
User	SecurityQuestions [] {}	LIST	NOT NULL	array of security questions used for validating user identity
User	Question	STRING	NOT NULL	single security question
User	Answer	STRING	NOT NULL	answer to a security question
User	UserID	STRING	NOT NULL	user id associated to authentication service
User	Username	STRING	NOT NULL	primary key of the user consisting of unique username of the user

Learning Center	CenterID		STRING	NOT NULL	primary key for learning center document
Learning Center	Accounts []	[{ }	LIST	NOT NULL	array of user accounts in a learning center entry
Learning Center	A	ccessLevel	STRING	NOT NULL	access levels to determine how a user can use the learning center's features
Learning Center	St	atus	STRING	NOT NULL	status of a user account in learning center
Learning Center	U:	sername	STRING	NOT NULL	foreign key for name of user used to log in
Learning Center	BankAccou	nts [] { }	LIST	NULL	list of bank accounts of the learning center
Learning Center	A	ccountName	STRING	NOT NULL	account name of the bank account
Learning Center	Ва	ankName	STRING	NOT NULL	name of the bank associated with the account
Learning Center	BusinessAd	dress { }	MAP	NOT NULL	address of business
Learning Center	Ва	arangay	STRING	NOT NULL	barangay part of the address
Learning Center	Ci	ity	STRING	NOT NULL	city part of the address
Learning Center	Co	ountry	STRING	NOT NULL	country part of the address
Learning Center	Di	istrict	STRING	NULL	district part of the address
Learning Center	H	ouseNo	STRING	NULL	house no part of the address
Learning Center	Pr	rovince	STRING	NOT NULL	province part of the address
Learning Center	St	reet	STRING	NULL	street part of the address
Learning Center	Zi	pCode	STRING	NOT NULL	zip code part of the address
Learning Center	BusinessNa	me	STRING	NOT NULL	complete business name of a learning center
Learning Center	ClosingTim	e	TIME	NOT NULL	time the learning center closes
Learning Center	CompanyWebsite		STRING	NULL	website to visit and learn more about learning center

Learning	ContactI	Email	STRING	NOT NULL	official learning
Center					center email address
Learning	Contactl	Number	STRING	NOT NULL	contact numbers for
Center					learning center
Learning	Description		STRING	NULL	description of the
Center					learning center
Learning	Follower	rs[]	STRING	NULL	list of follower
Center	I		LIDI	NULL	usernames
Learning Center	Logo		URL	NULL	link to the logo of the learning center
Learning	Opening	Time	TIME	NOT NULL	time the learning
Center	Opening	,111110	111112	TOTTVELL	center opens
Learning	Operatin	gDays []	LIST	NOT NULL	days the learning
Center	•				center is open
Learning	Ratings	{ }	MAP	NULL	list of user ratings for
Center					the learning center
Learning		Username	STRING	NOT NULL	username of the
Center					rating user made as
Learning	-	Rating	INT	NOT NULL	key for the map rating made by the
Center		Kating	111 1	NOT NULL	user as the value for
Center					each key of the map
Learning	ServiceT	Type	STRING	NOT NULL	type of service
Center		71			provided by learning
					center
Learning	Learning	gCenterStaffID	STRING	NOT NULL	primary key of the
Center Staff		1	CEDDIC	NOT NAME.	learning center staff
Learning Center Staff	AccessL	evel	STRING	NOT NULL	type of staff from the
Learning	Address	[]	MAP	NOT NULL	learning center addresses of learning
Center Staff	Audiess	1 3	MAI	NOT NULL	center staff
Learning		Barangay	STRING	NULL	barangay part of the
Center Staff		<i>U</i> ,			address
Learning		City	STRING	NOT NULL	city part of the
Center Staff					address
Learning		Country	STRING	NOT NULL	country part of the
Center Staff	-	D:	CEP DIS	NIII 1	address
Learning		District	STRING	NULL	district part of the
Center Staff					address
Learning		HouseNo	CTDING	MIIII	house number part of
Center Staff		HouseNo	STRING	NULL	house number part of the address
Center Staff Learning	-				the address
Center Staff Learning Center Staff	1	HouseNo Province	STRING	NULL NOT NULL	
Learning					the address province part of the
Learning Center Staff		Province	STRING	NOT NULL	province part of the address
Learning Center Staff Learning Center Staff Learning		Province	STRING	NOT NULL	the address province part of the address street number part of the address zip code part of the
Learning Center Staff Learning Center Staff Learning Center Staff		Province Street ZipCode	STRING STRING STRING	NOT NULL NOT NULL	the address province part of the address street number part of the address zip code part of the address
Learning Center Staff Learning Center Staff Learning	- - Birthday	Province Street ZipCode	STRING STRING	NOT NULL	the address province part of the address street number part of the address zip code part of the

Learning Center Staff	CenterID		STRING	NULL	foreign key for centerID employing this learning center staff
Learning Center Staff	Citizenship		STRING	NULL	citizenship of the learning center staff
Learning Center Staff	Gender		STRING	NOT NULL	gender of learning center staff
Learning Center Staff	MaritalStatus		STRING	NOT NULL	marital status of learning center staff
Learning Center Staff	Name {		MAP	NOT NULL	name of learning center staff
Learning Center Staff	_	Extension	STRING	NULL	extensions to name such as Sr., Jr., III, IV, etc.
Learning Center Staff		FirstName	STRING	NOT NULL	first name of person
Learning Center Staff	_	LastName	STRING	NOT NULL	last name of person
Learning Center Staff		MiddleName	STRING	NULL	middle name of person
Learning Center Staff	Religion		STRING	NULL	religion of the learning center staff
Learning Center Staff	Usernan		STRING	NOT NULL	foreign key for name of user used to log in
Educator	Educator		STRING	NOT NULL	primary key for educator
Educator	Address	{ }	MAP	NOT NULL	addresses of an educator
Educator	_	Barangay	STRING	NULL	barangay part of the address
Educator		City	STRING	NOT NULL	city part of the address
Educator	_	Country	STRING	NOT NULL	country part of the address
Educator		District	STRING	NULL	district part of the address
Educator		HouseNo	STRING	NULL	house number part of the address
Educator		Province	STRING	NOT NULL	province part of the address
Educator	_	Street	STRING	NULL	street number part of the address
Educator		ZipCode	STRING	NOT NULL	zip code part of the address
Educator	Birthday		DATETIME	NOT NULL	birthdate of educator
Educator	CenterII		INT	NULL	foreign key for centerID employing this educator

Educator	Citizenship		STRING	NULL	citizenship of the educator
Educator	EmploymentDate		DATETIME	NULL	date educator is employed
Educator	EmploymentStatus		STRING	NOT NULL	status of employment in respect to learning centers in the system
Educator	EmploymentType []		LIST	NULL	list of types of employment (part- time, full-time, contractual)
Educator	Gender		STRING	NOT NULL	gender of educator
Educator	MaritalS	tatus	STRING	NOT NULL	marital status of an educator
Educator	Name {	}	MAP	NOT NULL	name of educator
Educator		Extension	STRING	NULL	extensions to name such as Sr., Jr., III, IV, etc.
Educator		FirstName	STRING	NOT NULL	first name of person
Educator	_	LastName	STRING	NOT NULL	last name of person
Educator		MiddleName	STRING	NULL	middle name of person
Educator	Position		STRING	NULL	position for employed educators in a learning center
Educator	Religion		STRING	NULL	religion of the educator
Educator	Username		STRING	NOT NULL	foreign key for name of user used to log in
Resume	ResumeID		STRING	NOT NULL	primary key for resume document
Resume	Awards []		LIST	NULL	list of awards in a resume
Resume	CareerObjective		STRING	NULL	short description for career objectives in a resume
Resume	Educatio { }	nalBackground []	LIST	NULL	list of educational history of an educator
Resume		Course	STRING	NULL	course taken
Resume		EducationLevel	STRING	NOT NULL	determines the level of education i.e. elementary, college
Resume	-	Graduated	BOOLEAN	NOT NULL	true if graduated, false if undergraduate
Resume		Major	STRING	NULL	major taken during the course
Resume	SchoolName		STRING	NOT NULL	school name of previous education
Resume		SchoolAddress	STRING	NOT NULL	address of the school

Resume		SchoolYear	STRING	NOT NULL	school year the
					person graduated
D	F1	(TT:-/	LICT	NITIT	from this school
Resume	Employr	mentHistory [] { }	LIST	NULL	list of employment history of an educator
Resume		CompanyName	STRING	NOT NULL	name of previous
Kesume		Companyivame	STRING	NOT NELL	company
Resume		CompanyAddress	STRING	NOT NULL	address of previous
					company
Resume	-	DateEnd	DATETIME	NOT NULL	date ended with
	-				previous employment
Resume		DateStart	DATETIME	NOT NULL	date started with
	_				previous employment
Resume		Position	STRING	NOT NULL	position or job
					description of
Resume	Interests	Г	LIST	NULL	previous company list of interests in a
Resume	micresis	LJ	LIST	NULL	resume
Resume	Qualities	s []	LIST	NULL	list of qualities in a
	C				resume
Resume	Reference	ces [] { }	LIST	NULL	list of references
Resume	_	ReferenceName	STRING	NOT NULL	name of reference
Resume		Affiliation	STRING	NOT NULL	company of the
					reference
Resume		Position	STRING	NOT NULL	position of the
					reference in their
Doguesa	-	ContactInfo	STRING	NOT NULL	company contact information
Resume		Contactinio	STRING	NOT NULL	of the reference
Resume	Skills []		LIST	NULL	list of skills in a
Resume	DKIIIS []		LIST	TOLL	resume
Resume	Usernam	ne	STRING	NOT NULL	foreign key to
					distinguish the owner
					of resume document
Student	StudentI	D	STRING	NOT NULL	primary key for the
G. I			* ***	NOTE : TO	student document
Student	Address	{ }	LIST	NOT NULL	addresses of an
Candont		Donongov	CTDING	NILILI	educator
Student		Barangay	STRING	NULL	subdivision part of the address
Student	-	City	STRING	NOT NULL	city part of the
Student		City	STRING	NOT NOLL	address
Student		Country	STRING	NOT NULL	country part of the
	_				address
Student		District	STRING	NULL	district part of the
					address
Student		HouseNo	STRING	NULL	house number part of
					the address

Student		Province	STRING	NOT NULL	province part of the address
Student		Street	STRING	NULL	street number part of the address
Student		ZipCode	STRING	NOT NULL	zip code part of the address
Student	Birthday	,	DATETIME	NOT NULL	birthdate of educator
Student	CenterID		STRING	NULL	foreign for the current learning center enrolled in
Student	Citizenship		STRING	NULL	citizenship of the educator
Student	Enrolme	ntStatus	STRING	NULL	status of enrolment
Student	Gender		STRING	NOT NULL	gender of educator (F, M)
Student	MaritalS	tatus	STRING	NOT NULL	marital status of an educator
Student	Name {	·	MAP	NOT NULL	name of student
Student		Extension	STRING	NULL	extensions to name such as Sr., Jr., III, IV, etc.
Student		FirstName	STRING	NOT NULL	first name of person
Student	_'	LastName	STRING	NOT NULL	last name of person
Student		MiddleName	STRING	NULL	middle name of person
Student	Religion		STRING	NULL	religion of the educator
Student	Usernam	ne	STRING	NOT NULL	foreign key for name of user used to log in
Job vacancy	Vacancy	ID	STRING	NOT NULL	primary key for job vacancy entries
Job vacancy	Applicat	ionMethod []	STRING	NULL	list of ways to apply
Job vacancy	CenterID		STRING	NOT NULL	foreign key for Learning center creator of job vacancy
Job vacancy	Date		DATETIME	NOT NULL	date vacancy was opened
Job vacancy	Education [] { }	onalRequirements [LIST		requirements based on educational attainment
Job vacancy		Degree	STRING	NULL	degrees earn from school i.e. bachelor of Secondary Education
Job vacancy		EducationalLevel	STRING	NULL	educational attainment needed i.e. high school graduate, college level
Job vacancy		Graduated	BOOLEAN	NULL	should the educational

					requirement need to be a graduate
Job vacancy		Major	STRING	NULL	major taken during from the degrees
Job vacancy	•	MinimunUnits	INT	NULL	minimum number of units required
Job vacancy	JobDesc	ription	STRING	NULL	description of the job position
Job vacancy	JobType	[]	LIST	NOT NULL	type of job i.e. full- time, part-time, full- time or part-time
Job vacancy	Position		STRING	NOT NULL	position to be filled
Job vacancy	Qualifica	ations []	LIST	NULL	list of qualifications needed
Job vacancy	Respons	ibilities []	LIST	NULL	list of possible responsibilities
Job vacancy	Skills []		LIST	NULL	list of skills needed
Job vacancy	Status		STRING	NULL	status of the job vacancy i.e. active, cancelled, filled
Job vacancy	Usernam	ne	STRING	NOT NULL	username of the account who made the vacancy
JobApplication	JobAppl	icationID	STRING	NOT NULL	primary key for job application
JobApplication	Applicat	ionDate	DATETIME	NOT NULL	date the job was applied to
JobApplication	Applicat	ionStatus	STRING	NOT NULL	status of the application i.e. pending, accepted, rejected
JobApplication	Message		STRING	NULL	optional message to the learning center
JobApplication	Usernam	ne	STRING	NOT NULL	foreign key to the educator making the job application
JobApplication	Vacancy	ID	STRING	NOT NULL	foreign key for the vacancy applied for
Course	CourseII)	STRING	NOT NULL	primary key for the course
Course	CenterID)	STRING	NOT NULL	foreign key for the center offering the course
Course	CourseD	escription	STRING	NOT NULL	description of the course or class offered
Course	CourseF	ee	FLOAT	NULL	amount to be paid for the course

Course	CourseName	STRING	NOT NULL	name of course or
				class offered
Course	CourseStatus	STRING	NOT NULL	status of the course
Course	CcourseType	STRING	NULL	if any, the course type
Course	Educators []	LIST	NULL	list of educators
	61.11.	DAMEETI (E	NOTATI	assigned to the class
Course	ScheduleFrom	DATETIME	NOT NULL	start period of the course
Course	ScheduleTo	DATETIME	NOT NULL	end date of the course
Enrolment	EnrolmentID	STRING	NOT NULL	primary key for
				enrolment
Enrolment	CenterID	STRING	NOT NULL	foreign key to which
				center
Enrolment	CourseEnrolled	STRING	NULL	course enrolled
	C ID	CEDING	NOTATI	description
Enrolment	CourseID	STRING	NOT NULL	foreign key to course
Emmolmont	DateCourseEnd	DATETIME	NULL	enrolled date for end of classes
Enrolment Enrolment	DateCourseStarts	DATETIME	NULL	
Enroiment	DateCourseStarts	DATETIME	NULL	date for start of classes
Enrolment	DateEnrolled	DATETIME	NOT NULL	date enrolment
				occurred
Enrolment	EnrolmentFee	FLOAT	NOT NULL	amount paid for
				enrolment
Enrolment	EnrolmentStatus	STRING	NOT NULL	status of the
				enrolment
Enrolment	LearningCenterName	STRING	NULL	name of learning
				center
Enrolment	ProcessedDate	DATETIME	NOT NULL	date enrolment was
Enrolment	StudentID	STRING	NOT NULL	processed foreign key to which
Enronnent	StudentiD	SIKING	NOT NULL	student
Enrolment	StudentName	STRING	NOT NULL	name of student
Payment	PaymentID	STRING	NOT NULL	primary key for
1 dy ment	1 dymenes	STILL	110111022	payment
Payment	AdditionalFees	FLOAT	NULL	additional fee during
·				payment
Payment	Balance	FLOAT	NOT NULL	balance left to be paid
Payment	EnrolmentID	STRING	NOT NULL	foreign key of the
				enrolment associated
				with payment
Payment	PaymentStatus	STRING	NOT NULL	status of the payment
Payment	Payments [] { }	LIST	NOT NULL	lists of partial
				payments for
Dovumo4	Amount	FLOAT	NOT MITT	installments
Payment	Amount	FLOAT	NOT NULL	amount of the partial payment
Payment	PaymentDate	DATETIME	NOT NULL	date the payment
1 ay ment	1 ayıncını Date	DATETIME	NOT NOLL	occurred

Payment		PaymentMethod	STRING	NOT NULL	method the payment was made
Payment		Validated	BOOLEAN	NOT NULL	flag for the validation of payment
Payment	Tuition		FLOAT	NOT NULL	total amount the should be paid for
Class	ClassID		STRING	NOT NULL	primary key for the class instance
Class	Activitie	s []	LIST	NULL	list of activity ids related to class
Class	Attendar	nce[]{}	LIST	NULL	list of student attendances of the class
Class		Attendance	STRING	NOT NULL	actual attendance of a student
Class		Remarks	STRING	NULL	possible remarks/comment about the student's attendance
Class		StudentID	STRING	NOT NULL	foreign key of the student in the attendance
Class	ClassEn	d	DATETIME	NOT NULL	the time it should end
Class	ClassSta	rt	DATETIME	NOT NULL	the time it will start
Class	CourseII)	STRING	NOT NULL	foreign key of the course bases of the class
Class	Educator		STRING	NULL	foreign key of educator assigned to the class
Class	LessonP	lan	STRING	NULL	lesson plan description prepared by the teacher
Class	LinkedP	lan	BOOLEAN	NOT NULL	check for a link to a detailed lesson plan
Class	Message		STRING	NULL	message from sent from requesting schedule change
Class	RoomNo)	STRING	NULL	the room number assigned to the class
Class	Status		STRING	NOT NULL	status of class
Lesson Plan	LessonII)	STRING	NOT NULL	primary key for lesson plan
Lesson Plan	Activitie	s []	LIST	NULL	a list of activities for the lesson plan
Lesson Plan	CourseII)	STRING	NOT NULL	foreign key for learning center
Lesson Plan	Material	s []	LIST	NULL	a list of materials for the lesson plan

Lesson Plan	Objectiv	e[]	LIST	NULL	a list of objectives for
			2151	1,022	the lesson plan
Lesson Plan	Overview		STRING	NULL	short description of
					the topic to plan for
Lesson Plan	Procedures []		LIST	NULL	a list of procedures
					for the lesson plan
Lesson Plan	Topic		STRING	NOT NULL	topic of the lesson
					plan
StudentRecord	StudentF	RecordID	STRING	NOT NULL	primary key for
					student record
StudentRecord	Activitie	es []	LIST	NULL	list of activity ids
					related to student
Ctrudom4Dooond	Classes	[]()	LIST	NULL	record list of classes for
StudentRecord	Classes	[]{}	LIST	NULL	list of classes for student record
StudentRecord		Attendance	STRING	NOT NULL	actual attendance of a
Studentkecoru		Attenuance	STRING	NOT NULL	student
StudentRecord		ClassID	STRING	NOT NULL	foreign key for class
Studentiteeoru		Classip	BIRING	TOTTOLL	of the student record
					attendance
StudentRecord		Remarks	STRING	NULL	optional remarks for
					the attendance
StudentRecord	CourseII)	STRING	NOT NULL	foreign key for course
					associated by the
					student record
StudentRecord	StudentI	D	STRING	NOT NULL	foreign key for
					student associated by
CI A 4° '4	C1 A	· · · · ID	CTDDIC	NOTABLE	the record
ClassActivity	ClassAc	tivityID	STRING	NOT NULL	primary key for the class activity
ClassActivity	Activity	Description	STRING	NULL	description of activity
ClassActivity	Activity		STRING	NOT NULL	title of the activity
ClassActivity	ClassID	Title	STRING	NOT NULL	foreign key of the
Classifictivity	Classib		STRING	NOT NOLL	class related to the
					activity
ClassActivity	PerfectS	core	INT	NOT NULL	full score of the
					activity
ClassActivity	Scores [] { }	LIST	NOT NULL	list of student scores
					of the activity
ClassActivity		Score	INT	NOT NULL	actual score of the
	-				student
ClassActivity		StudentID	STRING	NOT NULL	foreign key of the
CI A	0, 1	r 3	LIGE	NOTATI	student in the activity
ClassActivity	Students	[]	LIST	NOT NULL	list of student names
Magazza	Massa	ID	CTDING	NOT NITT	in the activity
Messages	Message		STRING	NOT NULL	primary key for
Mossoges	DateSen	t	DATETIME	NOT NULL	message date the message was
Messages	Datesen	ι	DATEIIME	NOI NULL	· ·
					sent

Messages	From	STRING	NOT NULL	username of message sender
Messages	Message	STRING	NOT NULL	actual message content
Messages	То	STRING	NOT NULL	username of message receiver
Post	PostID	STRING	NOT NULL	primary key for post
Post	Content	STRING	NOT NULL	actual content of the post
Post	Date	DATETIME	NOT NULL	date the post was made
Post	Fullname	STRING	NULL	full name of the user making the post
Post	Image	BOOLEAN	NOT NULL	flag to determine if the post contains images
Post	Title	STRING	NOT NULL	title of the post
Post	Username	STRING	NOT NULL	foreign key of the username making the post
SearchHistory	Username	STRING	NOT NULL	username of the owner of search history
SearchHistory	Queries []	LIST	NULL	queries recorded during searching
Subscription	SubscriptionID	STRING	NOT NULL	primary key for the subscription
Subscription	SubscriptionExpiry	DATETIME	NOT NULL	date the subscription will expire
Subscription	SubsciprionLevel	INT	NOT NULL	level of the subscription
Sales	SalesID	STRING	NOT NULL	primary key of sales
Sales	CenterID	STRING	NOT NULL	center the generated the sales
Sales	Date	DATETIME	NOT NULL	date the sales was generated
Sales	Fee	FLOAT	NOT NULL	amount paid for sales
Sales	SubscriptionLevel	INT	NOT NULL	level of subscription chosen in the sales

Table 25 displays the data dictionary of all documents in the database. It contains the description for each detail in the records. For some NoSQL servers, the Varchar data type may be String. To find the primary and foreign keys refer to the database design section.

Network Model

The model of the network shows how the system components communicate via the internet. The diagram shows that the user is able to check and monitor their account through application for possible breaches or errors.

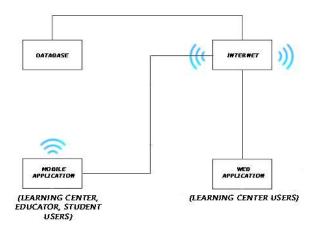


Figure 40: **Network Model**

Figure 40 shows the network model of the system. Internet is used for mobile app to interact with the database.

Network Topology

The network topology illustrates how the system's component work in conjunction with the use of internet connection to access the user's access database.

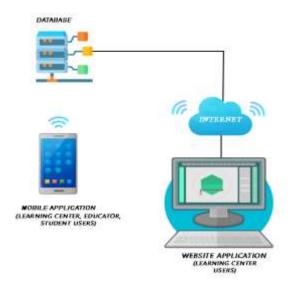


Figure 41: Network Topology

Figure 41 shows the network topology of the system. As shown, the user can use mobile app with the help of the internet. They can manage classes, check schedules, post and search jobs, etc. For the web app, the learning center can manage classes, check schedules, post and search jobs, etc.

Development/Construction/Build Phase

The Development Phase marks the end of the initial process segment and marks the beginning of development. This phase is intended to turn the prototyped system design in the Design Phase into a working system that meets all defined system requirements. Two elements are required to complete this phase successfully: 1) a complete set of design specifications and 2) proper processes, standards and tools.

Technology Stack Diagram

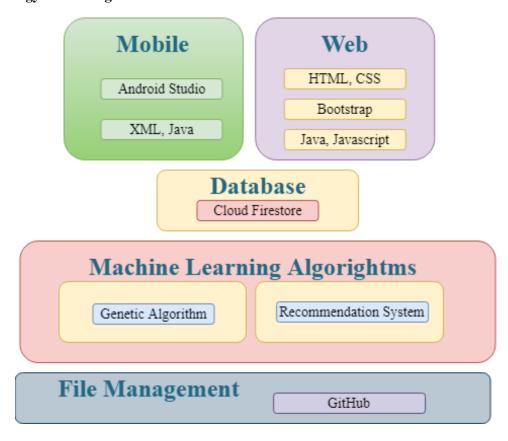


Figure 42: **Technology Stack Diagram**

Figure 42 shows the technology stack diagram representing the different technologies the project uses and the purpose for each specific language.

Android Studio is an integrated development environment for the Android operating system. It was built on JetBrains' IntelliJ IDEA software and designed for android development. It comprises both frontend and backend development by using XML and java.

XML, meaning eXtensible Markup Language, is a markup language built as a standard way to encode data in internet-based applications. Android uses it in creating layouts and components as Front End for typical applications.

Java is one of the languages used in android development. Java's mobile version is called Java ME. Many smartphones and tablets support it. The Java Platform Micro Edition (Java ME) provides a flexible, secure environment for building and running applications that target embedded and mobile devices. Java ME addresses the challenge of running applications on devices that are low on memory, display, and power available.

Cloud Firestore is a repository of NoSQL documents designed for automatic scaling, high performance, and ease of application development.

Genetic Algorithm is a search heuristic based on Charles Darwin's theory of natural evolution. The algorithm reflects the natural selection process in which the most suitable individuals are selected for reproduction to produce the next-generation offspring. It consists of five phases—initial population, fitness function, selection, crossover, and mutation.

Recommendation system is a group of machine learning algorithms that strives to predict user preferences and make suggestions that clients would be interested in. It has two approaches to making recommendations—collaborative filtering and content filtering. Collaborative filtering involves comparing the behavior of similar groups to predict what a user, with likely behaviors, would want. Meanwhile, content filtering is based on a description of the item and a profile of the user's preferences.

GitHub is a system used to store a project's source code and record any modifications to that code in its entire history. It allows developers to work more efficiently on a project by providing resources from different developers to manage potentially conflicting changes.

Cloud Storage for Firebase is a storage service built for Google scale that enables users to store files as well as uploads ensured with Google security.

Firebase Cloud Messaging is a cross-platform messaging solution that lets you reliably send messages at no cost.

Bootstrap is a free and open-source front end development platform for website and web app construction. The architecture for Bootstrap is based on HTML, CSS, and JavaScript (JS) to promote the development of responsive, first mobile sites and apps.

HTML, or HyperText Markup Language, is the standard markup language for creating Web pages. It describes the structure of a Web page. Consisting of a series of elements or tags, it tells the browser how to display content.

CSS, short for Cascading Style Sheets, a new feature introduced to HTML that provides more control over how pages present to both website developers and users.

JavaScript is a scripting language on the client-side. It means that the web browser of the client interprets the source code instead of the webserver. JavaScript functions can run without interacting with the server after a web page loads.

Software Specification

The software specification describes the functional requirements of the study. It includes the programming language, platform for development, management of the database, and machine learning algorithms.

The mobile development uses Android Studio IDE with Java being the back end programming language, and XML for front end builds. The mobile application is for Android devices. The development uses minimum API Level 21to run with devices Android 5.0 and higher. The researchers decided with the minimum API based on the worldwide Android version distribution, according to Holst (2019) and Protalinski (2019), where roughly 90% of devices running in Android have versions 5.0 and higher.

Genetic algorithm is the preferred machine learning algorithm to use for scheduling classes. Making of class schedules are NP-hard problems and does not have a definite correct answer, only an optimal one. The heuristic approach is usually enough for simple cases but with the complexity of the system. It is decided to go with a Genetic Algorithm for a better solution.

The hiring module makes use of Recommendation systems to efficiently suggest a list of qualified job seekers to a learning center with job vacancies and a list of job vacancies to a job seeker. Content-filtering is the initial approach to the small dataset until such time when collaborative filtering can add to the efficiency of the recommendations.

Cloud Firestore is the database of choice to support the project. Both mobile and web application connects to Firestore for all data. GitHub supports the collaboration of the members and allows them to code concurrently for more efficient and time-conscious development.

Program Specifications

Program specifications contain the list of algorithms needed for the system.

Table 26
SOFTWARE LIST OF MODULES

Programmer/s	Modules	Learning	T.	Parent or
	Account Management	Center	Educator	Student
Jephunneh	1. Registration	*	*	*
Rhea Shane Cristian	2. Authentication	*	*	*
John Rey	3. Login	*	*	*
	4. Profiling	*	*	
	No. of Points (1 point per module per user)	1	1	1
	Hiring Module			
	1. Hiring Profile/Resume		*	
	2. Job Searching		*	
	3. Job Post Management	*		
Jephunneh Rhea Shane	4. Job Suggestion		*	
Cristian John Rey	5. Hire Suggestion	*		
John Rey	6. Hiring	*		
	7. View Applicants	*		
	8. View Hired	*		
	9. View Rejected	*		
	No. of Points (1 point per module per user)	1	1	0
	Enrollment Module			
Jephunneh	1. Input/Add Course Details	*		
Rhea Shane Cristian	2. Search/Display Course List	*	*	*
John Rey	3. Course Selection			*
	4. Fee Calculation			*

	5. Enrollment Details and Processes			*
	6. Payment Scheme Selection			*
	7. Payment			*
	8. Record Payment	*		*
	No. of Points (1 point per module per user)	1	1	1
	Scheduling Module			
	1. Input Class Details			
	2. Update Class Details	*		
Jephunneh Rhea Shane	3. Input Schedules	*		
Cristian John Rey	4. Schedule Request		*	*
John Rey	5. Update Schedules	*		
	6. Generate Calendar of Activities	*	*	*
	7. Notification of Changes	*	*	*
	No. of Points (1 point per module per user)			1
Number of Module	Number of Modules per User (equals total no. of points per user)		4	3
	Total Number of Modules		11	

Table 26 shows the comparison of the access level of each type of account. The table shows that multiple types of accounts or a specific type of account can access a module. It also shows the programmer/s assigned to develop per module.

Testing/Quality Assurance Phase

The Quality Assurance Phase is a way of preventing mistakes and defects in deployed applications and avoiding problems when delivering them to customers. It is part of quality management focused on providing confidence that quality requirements will be fulfilled.

Unit Testing

UNIT TESTING is a level of software testing where individual units/ components of a software are tested. The purpose is to validate that each unit of the software performs as designed. A unit is the smallest testable part of any software. It usually has one or a few inputs and usually a single output.

Table 27

UNIT TESTING – LEARNING CENTER APPLICATION

Module Name	Unit Name	Date Tested	Test Case ID	Test Case Descriptio n	Expected Results	Actual Results	Remark s
Account Manageme nt	Registration	12/27/202	LC1	All files are filled out and Valid	Proceed tto next step	Performe d as expected	Passed
Account Manageme nt	Registration	12/27/202	LC2	All fields are filled out and invalid	Prompt user to input information in the missing field	Performe d as expected	Passed
Account Manageme nt	Registration	12/27/202	LC3	Some fields are not filled out	Prompt user to input information in the missing field	Performe d as expected	Passed
Account Manageme nt	Registration	12/27/202	LC4	All fields are not valid	Prompt user to input correct information basing from requirements	Performe d as expected	Passed

Account Manageme nt	Authenticatio n	12/27/202	LC5	Upload documents	Valid Business Permit	Performe d as expected	Passed
Account Manageme nt	Login	12/27/202	LC6	Log In as Learning Center Admin	Successful Login	Performe d as expected	Passed
Hiring Module	Job Posting	12/27/202	LC7	Create new Job	Successfully created Job	Performe d as expected	Passed
Hiring Module	Hiring	12/27/202	LC8	View Applicants and Resume from 'Applicant s tab'	List of applicants available	Performe d as expected	Passed
Hiring Module	Hiring	12/27/202	LC9	Hire Applicant	Successfully hired applicant	Performe d as Expected	Passed
Account Manageme nt	Profiling	12/27/202	LC1 0	Upload User Profile Photo	Successfully added photo	Performe d as expected	Passed
Account Manageme nt	Profiling	12/27/202	LC11	Edit Name	First and Last Names can be edited	Performe d as Exp;ecte d	Passed
Account Manageme nt	Profiling	12/27/202	LC1 2	Input complete address	Successfully added complete address	Performe d as Expected	Passed
Account Manageme nt	Profiling	12/27/202	LC1 3	Leave Required Fields Empty	Prompts user to input details	Performe d as Expected	Passed
Account Manageme nt	Registration	12/27/202	LC1 4	Create new LC user	Input required details and create user	Performe d as Expected	Passed

Account Manageme nt	Profiling (Learning Center)	12/27/202	LC1 5	Leave Required Fields Empty	Prompts user to input details	Performe d as Expected	Passed
Account Manageme nt	Profiling (Learning Center)	12/27/202	LC1 6	Upload Learning Center Profile Photo	Successfully added photo	Performe d as Expected	Passed
Enrollment Module	Input/Add Course Details	12/27/202	LC1 7	Add course details on created course	Successfully added details	Performe d as Expected	Passed
Enrollment Module	Search/Displa y Course List	12/27/202	LC1 8	View posted course list	Able to view all posted courses from 'Enrollment tab' of LC profile	Performe d as Expected	Passed
Enrollment Module	Record Payment	12/27/202	LC1 9	Receive and record payment	Able to view, receive and record payments	Performe d as Expected	Passed
Scheduling Module	Input Class Details	12/27/202	LC2 0	Create new course/clas s	Able to create new course/class	Performe d as Expected	Passed
Scheduling Module	Update Class Details	12/27/202	LC2	Modify class details	Able to edit posted class details	Performe d as Expected	Passed
Scheduling Module	Input Schedule	12/27/202	LC2 2	Enter/set class schedule	Able to specify schedule of classes/cours es	Performe d as Expected	Passed
Scheduling Module	Update Schedules	12/27/202 0	LC2 3	Modify class schedule	Able to modify class schedules	Performe d as Expected	Passed

Table 28

UNIT TESTING – EDUCATOR APPLICATION

Module Name	Unit Name	Date Tested	Test Case ID	Test Case Descriptio n	Expected Results	Actual Results	Remark s
Account Manageme nt	Registration	12/28/202	ED1	All files are filled out and Valid	Proceed to next step	Performe d as expected	Passed
Account Manageme nt	Registration	12/28/202	ED2	All fields are filled out and invalid	Prompt user to input information in the missing field	Performe d as expected	Passed
Account Manageme nt	Registration	12/28/202	ED3	Some fields are not filled out	Prompt user to input information in the missing field	Performe d as expected	Passed
Account Manageme nt	Registration	12/28/202	ED4	All fields are not valid	Prompt user to input correct information basing from requirement s	Performe d as expected	Passed
Account Manageme nt	Login	12/28/202	ED5	Log In as Educator	Successful Login	Performe d as expected	Passed
Account Manageme nt	Profiling	12/28/202	ED6	Upload User Profile Photo	Successfull y added photo	Performe d as expected	Passed
Account Manageme nt	Profiling	12/28/202	ED7	Update Account	Successfull y Updated account	Performe d as Expected	Passed

Account	Profiling	12/28/202	ED8	Update	Successfull	Performe	Passed
Manageme	Trommig	0	LDO	Profile	y Updated	d as	1 assect
nt		U		Tronic	Profile	Expected	
III.					Tronne	Expected	
Hiring	Resume	12/28/202	ED9	Update	Successfull	Performe	Passed
Module		0		Resume	y Updated	d as	
					Resume	Expected	
						_	
Hiring	Job Searching	12/28/202	ED1	Search for	Successfull	Performe	Passed
Module		0	0	Jobs	y searched	d as	
					for posted	Expected	
					jobs based		
					on LC		
					name and		
					keywords		
Enrollment	Search/Displa	12/28/202	ED1	Display	Successfull	Performe	Passed
Module	y Course List	0	1	Courses	y viewed	d as	
					courses	Expected	
Scheduling	Schedule	12/28/202	ED1	Request	Able to	Performe	Passed
Module	Request	0	2	change of	request	d as	
	•			class	change of	Expected	
				schedule	schedule	1	
					from LC		
Scheduling	Notification	12/28/202	ED1	Receive	Able to	Performe	Passed
Module	Changes	0	3	notification	receive	d as	
				of schedule	notification	Expected	
				change			

Table 29
UNIT TESTING - STUDENT APPLICATION

Module	Unit Name	Date	Test	Test Case	Expected	Actual	Remark
Name		Tested	Cas	Description	Results	Results	S
			e ID				
	D ::	10/00/000	DC 1	A 11 C 1	D 1	D. C	D 1
Account	Registration	12/29/202	PS1	All files are	Proceed tto	Performe	Passed
Manageme		0		filled out and	next step	d as	
nt				Valid		expected	
Account	Registration	12/29/202	PS2	All fields are	Prompt	Performe	Passed
Manageme		0		filled out and	user to	d as	
nt				invalid	input	expected	
					information		
					in the		

					missing field		
Account Manageme nt	Registration	12/29/202	PS3	Some fields are not filled out	Prompt user to input information in the missing field	Performe d as expected	Passed
Account Manageme nt	Registration	12/29/202	PS4	All fields are not valid	Prompt user to input correct information basing from requiremen ts	Performe d as expected	Passed
Account Manageme nt	Login	12/29/202	PS5	Log In as Student	Successful Login	Performe d as expected	Passed
Account Manageme nt	Profiling	12/29/202	PS6	Upload User Profile Photo	Successfull y added photo	Performe d as expected	Passed
Account Manageme nt	Profiling	12/29/202	PS7	Update Account	Successfull y Updated account	Performe d as Expected	Passed
Account Manageme nt	Profiling	12/29/202	PS8	Update Profile	Successfull y Updated Profile	Performe d as Expected	Passed
Enrollment Module	Search/Displa y Course List	12/29/202	PS9	View All Courses available	Able to View posted courses	Performe d as Expected	Passed
Enrollment Module	Course Selection	12/29/202	PS1 0	Select/Enrol specific courses/class es	Able to select classes and enrol	Performe d as Expected	Passed
Enrollment Module	Payment	12/29/202	PS1 1	Enrol in a class and submit proof of payment	Able to enrol and attach proof of payment	Performe d as Expected	Passed

Enrollment	Record	12/29/202	PS1				
Module	Payment	0	2				
Scheduling	Schedule	12/29/202	PS1	Submit Class	Able to	Unable	Failed
Module	Request	0	3	Schedule	modify	to	
				Request	date/time	modify	
					and submit	start time	
					request to		
					LC		
Scheduling	Notification	12/29/202	PS1	Receive	Able to	Performe	Passed
Module	Changes	0	4	notification	receive	d as	
				of schedule	notification	Expected	
				change		_	
				, and the second			

Integration Testing

INTEGRATION TESTING is a level of software testing where individual units are combined and tested as a group. The purpose of this level of testing is to expose faults in the interaction between integrated units. Test drivers and test stubs are used to assist in Integration Testing.

Table 30 INTEGRATION TESTING

Test	Module	Integration	Pre-	Result	Remarks
Case ID		Process	condition		
1	Account	Input valid and	Users are	Performed Expected	Passed
	Management	correct	successfully	Result	
	(LC, Educator,	information	registerd		
	Parent/Student)				
2	Account	Authentication	Email	Email Address will be	Passed
	Management		Required	validated	
	(LC, Educator,				
	Parent/Student)				
3	Account	Login	Login Page	Will be redirected to	Passed
	Management			profile	

	(LC, Educator,				
	Parent/Student)				
4	(LC, Educator,	Profiling	User	Can Update	Passed
	Parent/Student)		successfully	Profile/Resume/Account	
	,		logged in		
			10ggcu III		
5	Hiring Module	Job Search	Must be	By default, all job posts	Passed
			logged into	are listed. Educators are	
			Educator	able to search job by LC	
			Account	name or by keywords.	
			110000111		
	TT' ' 36 1 '	IID d	34 - 1	A11 / T1	D 1
6	Hiring Module	Job Posting	Must be	Able to post Job	Passed
			logged into		
			LC Admin		
			account		
7	Hiring Module	Job Suggestion	Must be		Passed
			logged into		
			Educator		
			Account		
8	Hiring Module	Hire	Must be	Can view list of	Passed
		Suggestion	logged into	applicants 'Applicants'	
			LC Admin		
			account)		
-9	Hiring Module	Hiring	Must be	Can hire educator from	Passed
- - 2	Hiring Module	Immg		list of applicants	1 45500
			logged into	rr ····	
			LC Admin		
			account		
10	Enrollment	Add Course	Must be	Able to post new	Passed
			logged into	course/class	
			LC Admin		
			account		

11	Enrollment	Search/Display Courses	User must be logged in successfully	Users can view list of courses	Passed
12	Enrollment	Course Selection	User must be logged in successfully	Able to select course and enrol	Passed
13	Enrollment	Payment/ Record Payment	Must be logged into LC Admin account. Enrol to an existing course/class.	Enrollment requires proof of payment.	Passed
14	Scheduling	Input Class Details	Must be logged in to LC admin account	Able to enter class description	Passed
15	Scheduling	Update Class Details	Must be logged in to LC admin account	Able to update class description	Passed
16	Scheduling	Input Schedules	Must be logged in to LC admin account	Able to specify class schedule	Passed
17	Scheduling	Schedule Request	Must be logged in to Educator or Student account	Able to send a request of schedule change to Learning Center	Passed
18	Scheduling	Update Schedules	Must be logged in to	Able to modify class Schedule. Mostly, after a schedule request	Passed

			LC admin account		
19	Scheduling	Generate Calendar of Activities	User logged in successfully	Able to view scheduled activities based on user's classes	Passed
20	Scheduling	Notification of Changes	User logged in successfully	Able to receive notificatoin of class changes	Passed

Alpha Testing

Alpha testing is the initial phase of validating whether a new product will perform as expected. Alpha tests are carried out early in the development process by internal staff and are followed up with beta tests, in which a sampling of the intended audience actually tries the product out.

Table 31
ALPHA TESTING

Test Criteria	Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good
Graphical User Interface (GUI)				
Consistency (The user interface is of the same formatting style and icons throughout the system.)				
Reusability (The system contains reusable GUI components such as familiar buttons, text and checkboxes, and other tools.)				
Forgiveness and Tolerance (The interface displays message or confirmation prompts that would allow the users to undo or redo critical actions.)				
Simplicity (The GUI design include simple GUI buttons, such as simple screens with clear, uncrowded messages.)				
Readability (The interface has appropriate colors, font sizes, and styles that is convenient to the target users.)				
Clarity (Displayed error, help, and warning messages are clear, concise, and as elementary as possible to assist user in operating the software.)				
Flexibility (The system includes user preferences settings to allow changes, for example, increasing the font size.)				
User-friendliness (The GUI design must be user-friendly, by providing helpful, courteous, and non-offending messages.)				
System Performance	1	ı		

Conformance to the Requirements (The system		
effectively met all the identified features and/or		
requirements.)		
Conformance to the Objectives (All specific objectives		
of the system are met by the program.)		
Efficiency (The entire system functions efficiently. It		
doesn't have delay in any transaction.)		
Security (The system is secured. Login details are		
authenticated. Input parameters are ensured prior to the		
execution of the next transaction.)		
Integrity (The software allows the registered user to have		
control over its own private information.)		
Overall Impression (In general, the program or system is		
functional and useful.)		

Acceptance Testing

ACCEPTANCE TESTING is a level of software testing where a system is tested for acceptability. The purpose of this test is to evaluate the system's compliance with the business requirements and assess whether it is acceptable for delivery.

Table 32
ACCEPTANCE TESTING

	ACC	EPTANCE CRU	ERIA	HSI 2	MATRIX		1	Construct	Operational	Measured	Yes	No	Accept	Reject	Comments
Construct	Operational Definitions	Measured Items	Yes	No	Accept	Reject	Comments	Constant	Definitions	Itoms	10	110	Accept	negers	Comments
Perceived Ease of Use	ase of Use of use pertains for a level of consistence that useers feat when managing the different functionalities of the mobile application	LCEUI: I found it easy to create an account	V		✓			User Satisfaction	User satisfaction refers to a level of satisfaction that learing centers gained in managing the application	LCUS1: I am satisfied with the processes in creating my account	V		1		
		LCEU2: 1		L						LCUS2: I um satisfied with the features used in					
		found it easy Viewing Profiles of Users &	1		V					Cresi - Compression	V		/		
		Educators								LCUS3: I am satisfied with					
		LCEUE: I found it easy to use the search functionality of	V		/					the search ability of he application	1		V		
		the app using keywords or names	2							LCUS4: I am satisfied with the app's	/		1		
		LCEU4: I find it easy to hire educators	1		/			-		LCUSS: I am					
		LCEUS: I find it easy to use the payment	v		/					satisfied with the payment scheme	V		/		
		system	V		~					LCUS6: I am satisfied with	-		-		
		LCEU6: I find it easy to manage Jobs, Classes & Schedules	/		/				(Ospiza	the scheduling system	1		V		

Table 32.1 ACCEPTANCE TESTING CONT'D

Construct	Operational	Measured	Yes	Tarrest Contract	Accept	Reject	Comments	Construct	Operational Definitions	Messared	Yes	No	Accept	Reject	Comments
Attribute of Usability	Definitions Attribut of Usability helps to get response if the mobile application addresses the needs users specifically in the Lerning Center	LCAUS: I found it very easy and convenient to create an account	✓		V			Perceived Ease of Use	Perceived ease of me pertains to a level of casiness that mers feel when managing the different functionalities of the mobile application	LCEUI: I found it easy to create an account	√		V		
	Industry	LCAU2: I found it convenient to view user profiles	V		~					LCEU2: 1 found it easy Viewing Profiles of Users & Educators	/		V		
		LCAUS: I am presented with Seach functionalities that's very easy to use	~		V					LCEU3: I found it easy to use the search functionality of the app using keywords or names	/		S		
		LCAU4: The hiring process is very straightforward	/		✓					LCEU4: I find it easy to hire educators			1		
		LCAUS: I found the payment system to be very convenient	1	52	V					LCEUS: I find it easy to use the payment system	✓		V		
		LCAU6: Viewing jobs and Class schedules can be easily done	V		1			ELECTIVAN OF M		LCEU6: I find it easy to manage Jobs, Classes & Schedules	✓		/		

Table 32.2 ACCEPTANCE TESTING CONT'D

Construct	Operational Definitions	Measured froms	Ves	No	Accept	Reject	Comments	Construct	Operational Definitions	Measured Items	Yes	No	Accept	Reject	Comme
Liser Satisfaction	User satisfaction refers to a level of satisfaction that learing centers gained in managing the applicatoia	LCUS1: I um antisfied with the processes in creating my account	V		V			Attribute of Usability	Attribut of Usability helps to get response if the mobile application addresses the needs users specifically in the Leening Conter	LCAUI: I found it very easy and convenient to create an account	/		1		
		LCUS2: I am satisfied with							industry						
		the features used in viewing user profiles	V		✓					LCAU2: 1 found it convenient to view escr	1		1		
		LCUS3: I am satisfied with								profiles					
		the search ability of he application	1		V					LCAU3: I am presented with Seach functionalities	1		/		
		LCUS4: I am natiofied with								that's very easy to one					
		the app's hiring process	V		\checkmark					LCAU4: The	V		1		
		LCUS5: 1 am notisfied with								is very straightforward	×		·V		
		the payment scheme	V		V					LCAUS: 1 found the payment	534				
		LCUS6: I am setisfied with the scheduling system	V		1					system to be very convenient to use	V		V.		
THYN TE	MANTALAR	EVERN.								LCAU6: Viewing john and Class schodules can be easily done	1		1		

Table 32.3
ACCEPTANCE TESTING CONT'D

Contract	Operational Definitions	Measured Items	Yes	No.	Accept	Reject	Conments	Construct	Operational Definitions	Measured Bone	Yes	No	Accept	Reject	Comments
Perceived Ease of Use	Perceived onse of one pertains to a level of outcome that users feel when managing the different functionalities of the mobile	LCEUI: 1 Round it casy to create an account	×		~			User Semifaction	User satisfaction refers to a level of satisfaction that learning centers gained in managing the application	ACUSE: I see satisfied with the processes in creating my account	/		1		
	application	LCEU2; I found it cany Viewing Profiles of Users &	2		~					LCUSE I am satisfied with the features used in viewing user profiles	1.		2		
		Educators LCEU3: 1 found it easy to use the search functionality of								ECUS3: I am satisfied with the search ability of he application	>		20		
		the app using keywords or names			/					LCUS4: I am satisfied with the app's	*		-		
		LCEU4: I find it easy to hire educators	- 27		1					LCUSS: I am satisfied with the payment		H			
		LCEUS: I find it easy to use the payment system	/		2					scheme LCUS6: I am satisfied with					
		LCEU6: I find it easy to manage Jobs, Classes & Schedules	y.		2					the schodoling system	8		~		

Table 32.4
ACCEPTANCE TESTING CONT'D

	40	TPTANCE CRIT	ERIA:	IEST V	HATRIX		F 5.10		AC	EPTANCE CRI	ERIA	IEST.	MATRIX	100	
Construct	Operational Defleitions	Measured liens	Yes	Ne	Accept	Reject	Connects	Construct	Operational Definitions	Measured liens	Yes	No	Accept	Reject	Commen
utribute of Umbility	Attribut of Usability helps to get response if the mobile application addresses the needs esers specifically in the Lerning Conter industry	LCAUL: 5 found it very easy and convenient to create as account	7		7			Perceived Ease of Use	Perceived ease of use pertains to a level of assiness that assert feel when managing the different functionalities of the mobile application	EEU1: I found it easy to create an account	/		1		
		LCAU2: 1 found it convenient to view user profiles	>		×					EEU2: I found it easy Viewing Profiles of Uners & Learning	7		1		
		LCAU3: I am presented with Seach functionalities that's very easy to use	1		1					Centers EEU3: I found it easy to use the search functionality of the app using	1				
		LCAU4: The hiring process is very	2		4					keywords or names			l:		
		straightforward LCAU5: 1 found the	2			-				EEU4: I find it casy to view posted Jobs	/		1		
		payment system to be very convenient to use	2		~					EEU5: I find it easy to use the payment system	2		/		
		LCAU6: Viewing jobs and Class schedules can be easily done	2		/					EEU6: I flad it easy to manage Classes & Schedules	7		1		

Table 32.5
ACCEPTANCE TESTING CONT'D

Construct	Operational Definitions	Messured Items	Yes	No	Accept	Reject	Comments	Construct	Operational Definitions	Measured Dens	Yes	No	Accept	Reject	Conne
Usey Sellefaction	User satisfaction refers to a level of satisfaction that learning centers gained in managing the applicatoin	EUST: I am satisfied with the processes in creating my account	/		/			Attribute of Usability	Attribut of Usability beigs to get response if the mobile application addresses the needs users specifically in the Lerning	EAU: 1 frond it very copy and convenient to create an account	y		/		
		EUS2: I am satisfied with							Cunter						
	the features used in viewing user profiles The analysis of the second o	EAU2: I found it convenient to view user profiles			1										
		EUS3: I am satisfied with the search shiltry of he application	1		7					EAU3: I am presented with Seach functionalities that's very easy			ž		
		EUS4: I am eatisfied with	Г	Т						In use					
		the app's job searching ability	×		1					EAU4: The job hiring is very straightforward	-		1		
		EUSS: I am satisfied with the payment scheme	7		1					EAUS: I found the payment system to be very convenient to use	1		22		
		EUS6: Lum satisfied with the schoduling system	1		2					EAU6: Managing and Class schedules can be easily done	J		2		
									tc Selm	UNIX		_			

Table 32.6
ACCEPTANCE TESTING CONT'D

	400	EFFANCE CREE	ERIA	H51	ANTREA		SOUTH			EPTANCE CREE	ERIA-	DEST ?	EAERIX	N. E.	TO THE
Construct	Operational Definitions	Measured Items	Yes	No	Accept	Reject	Crimments	Construct	Operational Definitions	Measured Items	Ves	No	Accept	Reject	Commen
Perceived Ease of Use	Perceived ease of one pertains to a level of easiness that more feel when managing the different functionalities of the mobile	EEU1: I femal it easy to create as account	/		1			ther Satisfaction	Elect satisfaction refers to a level of satisfaction that learing centers gained in managing the application	EXIST I are noticited with the processes is creating my account	/		/		
	application									EUS2: I am satisfied with					
		REU2: I found it easy Viewing Profiles of Unry &	1		1					the features used in viewing user profiles	1		/		
		Learning Centers	1							EUS3: I am satisfied with					
		EEU3: I found it erry to use the search								the search shibty of he application	1		/		
		functionality of the upp using keywords to names	1		1					EUS4: I am satisfied with the upp's job searching	/		Ž		
		EEU4: I find it easy to view	a		1					ability EUSS: I'am	***	Ш			
		posted Jobs EEUS: I find it	1		F.,					satisfied with the payment			7		
		easy to me the payment system	1	2	1					EUS6: I am satisfied with	200				
		EEUs: I fled it easy to manage Classes & Schedules	1		1			J.	syonala Hune Esp	the scheduling system	1		/		

Table 32.7
ACCEPTANCE TESTING CONT'D

Construct	Operational	Measured	Yes	N4	Accept	Reject	Connents	Construct	Operational Definitions	Measured Items	Yes	No	Accept	Reject	Comment
Attribute of Usability	Definitions Attribut of Usability helps to get response if the mobile application addresses the needs users specifically in the Lerning Cratter	EAUI: I found it very easy and convenient to create an account	/		1			Perceived Euse of Use	Perceived case of use percains to a level of easiness that users feel when museging the different fusctionalities of the mobile application	EEEI: I found it easy to create an account	7		7		
	industry	EAU2: I found it convenient to view user profiles	/	× .	1					EEU2: I found it cmy Viewing Profiles of Users & Learning			e e		
		EAUS: I am presented with Seach functionalities that's very easy to use	/		1					EEUS: I found it easy to me the search functionality of the app using			,		
		EAU4: The job hiring is very straightforward			7					keywords or names	1				
		EAUS: I found the payment system to be	-		ž					easy to view posted John	3		8		
		very convenient to use	1		Met.					EEU5: I find it easy to use the payment system	7				
		Managing and Class schedules can be easily done	Z		ž					EEU% I find it casy to manage Classes & Schotteles		Z		¥	Til School Scarlain

Table 32.8

ACCEPTANCE TESTING CONT'D

	ACC	EPTANCE CRIT	ERGAC)	(CS)	SEATING				AUX	EPTANCY CREE	IREA I	EST	LATREA	GIV.	
Construct	Operational Definitions	Measured Items	Yes	No.	Accept	Reject	Comments	Construct	Operational Definitions	Measured Items	Yes	No	Accept	Reject	Comments
User Satisfaction	User satisfaction refers to a level of satisfaction that learing centers guised in managing the applicatoin	EESt: I am solisted with the processes is creating my account	1		7			Astribute of Unability	Attribut of Usability helps to get response if the mobile application addresses the needs users specifically in the Lerning	EAUT: I found it very easy and convenient to create an account	6		45		
		EUS2: I am satisfied with							Center Industry						
		the features med in viewing user profiles	e		2				HIGH CARE	EAU2: I found it convenient to view user profiles	,		7		
		EUS3: I am satisfied with the search ability of he application			é					EAU3: I am presented with Seach functionalities that's very easy	ž		è		
		EUS4: I am netisfied with the app's job searching	y.		5					EAU4: The job hiring is very straightforward	3		y.		
		ability			8					EAUS: I found the payment					
		EUSS: I am natisfied with the payment scheme	y		8					system to be very convenient to use	2		×		
		EUS6: I am satisfied with the scheduling system				,	of sag			EAUS: Managing and Class ochedules can be easily done		20		>	UIT SCHOOL

Table 32.9
ACCEPTANCE TESTING CONT'D

		EPTANCE CRIE	ERLX	HEST 3	ACTRIX	er ()	N THE ST	1	40	LPTANCE CRE	HRIA.	lEST	MATRIX		THE REAL PROPERTY.
Construct	Operational Definitions	Measured Items	Yes	No	Accept	Reject	Compents	Construct	Operational Definitions	Measured Items	Yes	No	Accept.	Reject	Comment
Percuived Ease of Use	Perceived ease of see pertains to a level of easiness that seers feel when stranging the different functionalities of the mobile	PSEU1: 1 found it case to create as account	/		1			User Satisfaction	User autofaction refers to a level of satisfaction that learning contars gained in managing the application	LCUSE: I am satisfied with the processes to creating my account	7		7		
	application									LCUS2: I ass sutlisted with					
		PSEU2: I found it may Viewing Profiles of Users &)		1					the features used in virwing user profiles	2		j.		
		Educators								LCUS3: Lane					
		PSEUE I found it casy to use the search functionality of								natisfied with the search ability of he application	2		1		
		the app using keywords or names	1		1					LCUS4: I am satisfied with the app's			,		
		PSEU4: I find it easy to								ability to search for courses	1				
		search for courses through the app	7		£.					LCUS5: I am satisfied with the payment				7	NEER IN
		PSEUS: 1 find it easy to use				3	NEEDWOOD			scheme					DALIDA
		the payment system		1			PHINENT			LCUS6: I am satisfied with the selecteic	2		1		
		PSEU6: I find it easy to check, class Schedules	,		2					aystem					

Table 32.10
ACCEPTANCE TESTING CONT'D

100	M.	CEPTANCE CRITE	RIA TI	ST M	ATROX			3-		EPTANCE CRIT	ERIA I	IST.	EATRIX:		
Construct	Operational Definitions	Measured Items	Yes	No	Accept	Reject	Commests	Construct	Operational Definitions	Measured Items	Yes	No	Accept	Reject	Comments
Attribute of Usability	Attribut of Unability being to get response if the mobile application addresses the modes more specifically in the Lerning	LCAUL I found it very enty and convenient to create an account	1		/			Perceived Ease of Use	Porceived one of use portains to a fevel of contines that users feel when managing the different functionalities of the mobile application	PSEUL I found it easy to create an account	/		1		
	Center industry	LCA1/2: I found it convenient to view user profiles	~		/					PSEU2: I found it easy Viewing Profiles of Users &	1		7		
		LCAUS: I am presented with Seach functionalities that's very easy to use	7		2					Educators PSEU3: I found it easy to use the search functionality of the app using			/		
		LCAU4: The chim unrollment is very straightforwarded			7					Reywords or					1574
		LCAUS: I found the payment system to be very convenient to use		Z		/	NEFUL MANS PAYMENT EPTOMA			PSEU4: I find it easy to search for courses through the app	X		1		
		LCADS: Viewing Class schedules can be easily done	1		/					PSELIS: I find it easy to use the payment system	7		F		
VATED	HAM ESTECKA									PSEUte I find it saxy to check, class Schedules	X		1		

Table 32.11
ACCEPTANCE TESTING CONT'D

Construct	Operational Definitions	Measured Items	Yes	Ne	Accept	Reject	Comments	Construct	Operational Definitions	Measured Bens	Yes	No	Accept	Reject	Commen
User Semifaction	User satisfaction refers to a level of satisfaction that learning centers gained to managing the application	LCUS1: I am satisfied with the processes in creating my account	/		/			Attribute of Unability	Attribut of Usublity helps to get response if the mobile application addresses the needs soons	LCAU1: I found it very easy and convenient to create an account	7		7		
	LCUSE: 2 and specifically in the Lorating the branch th														
					/					LCAU2: I found it convenient to view user profiles	/		/		
		LCUSS: I am satisfied with the search ability of he application	1		/					LCAUX I am presented with Seach functionalities	2		7		
		LCUS4: Jum sethfled with the app's		1						that's very easy to use	5				
		shility to search for courses								LCAU4: The class encollment is very straightforwarded	1		1		
		LCUSS: I am satisfied with the payment scheme	1	Ī	1					LCAUS: I found the payment system to be very convenient to use	/		1		
		LCUS6: I am satisfied with the schodule system	1	Ī	/					LCAUG Viewing Class schedules can be easily deep	/		/		
n	Janoca							Λ	- Lanasa						

IMPLEMENTATION/DEPLOYMENT PHASE

Costs Specification

The costs of developing a formal specification are the costs of the time required for skilled engineers to understand the system requirements, choose an appropriate approach to specification and develop a formal model of the system. Developing and analyzing a formal specification front-loads software development costs.

Expense	Cost

Software Specification

A software requirements specification (SRS) is a description of a software system to be developed. Software requirements specifications can help prevent software project failure. The software requirements specification document lists sufficient and necessary requirements for the project development.

Table 33
Software Requirements Specifications

Database	Firebase
Text Editing Tool	Sublime, Notepad++
Image Editing Tool	Adobe Photoshop CS3 or Higher
Eclipse	Oxygen
Android SDK	SDK 5.0
Java JDK	Version 12
Android Development Tool (ADT) Plug in	Latest Version

Hardware Specifications

Table 34
Hardware Specifications

Android-Based Application	CPU: at least 800 MHz or higher
	GPU: at least 800 MHz or Higher
	Wi-Fi enabled
	OS: at least Android 5.0 (Lollipop, API 21)
	Memory: at least 256 phone memory and at
	least 1 GB for memory card

Human Resource Specifications

This section shows the different users that are involved in using iLearnCentral app. These users are the Learning Center Admin and created users, Hired and Job-seeking Educator, and Student whom can only use the application once verified.

Table 35
Hardware Resource Specifications

The learning centers can create other users that
will handle the processes whilst the admin is
not active. Also, they can create a job posting
indicating their need of their preferred educator
to work for them. While accepting educators'
application forms, they can view educator's
personal information from the created account
of job-seeking educators. Lastly, the learning
center can create an enrollment of subject in
which students can view and enroll to upon
requirement of the educator.
Like the learning centers, the educator can
create an account as to register their account to
the learning center they belong to, or as a job-
seeking educator finding opening jobs from
learning centers. Also, the educator can view
postings/updates from the learning center they
chose to follow/notified from.
The student can create an account provided
that they are required by the educator/learning
center admin. The student can view updates
from the learning center they are accounted
with and courses they are enrolled to.

User Guide

User guide provides instructions on how to use iLearnCentral application and how to navigate and operate the app.

 $Log \ in \ Page-This \ is \ where \ the \ user \ of \ the \ application \ needs \ to \ input \ their \ credentials \ in \ order \ to \ use \ the \ application.$

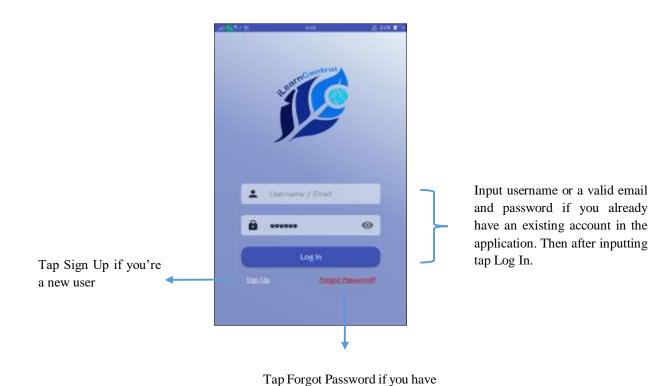


Figure 43: **Log In Page**

forgotten your password and wait for an email to reset it

Account Type Selection Page – This is where the new user of the application gets to choose the type of account type he'll be using in the application.

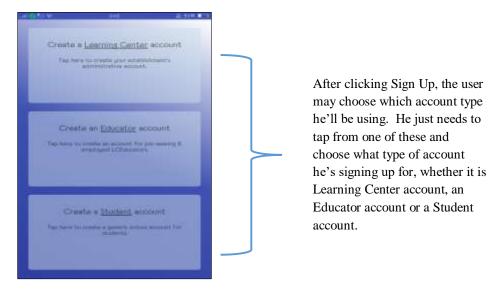


Figure 44: Account Type Selection Page

Sign- Up Page – This shows the different Sign Up page for the different type of users of the application. It is where the specific information needed for each account should be provided in order to make the account.

Learning Center Sign up Form

Input all the information needed such as business name, the website of the learning center, the email address and active contact number they're using where the students may contact them, a small description about the learning center and lastly the address





Educator Sign up Form

Input all the information needed such as the educator's first name, middle name, last name, his marital status, gender, birth date, citizenship, religion and his home address

User Sign up Form

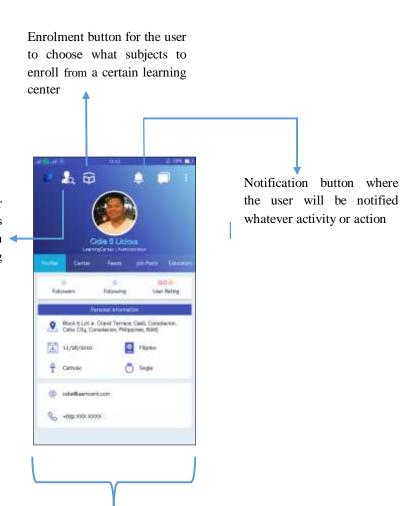
Input all the information needed such as the username, password, valid email address and contact number and lastly choose a security question to secure the account.



Figure 45: Sign Up Page

Learning Center User Interface- This shows the profile of the learning center, its information about, feed or posts about existing learning centers, job posting from the learning centers, enrollment where subjects are posted, educators page where educators information are can be seen, classes page where subjects and its corresponding educators are presented with the complete details like the schedule for the class. A search button at the top where the user can search anyone that uses the application, an enrollment button, a notification bell to notify the user of any activity or action and the messages.

Learning Center Profile Page



Search button where the user can search anyone that's registered to the application whether it is a Learning Center User or an Educator

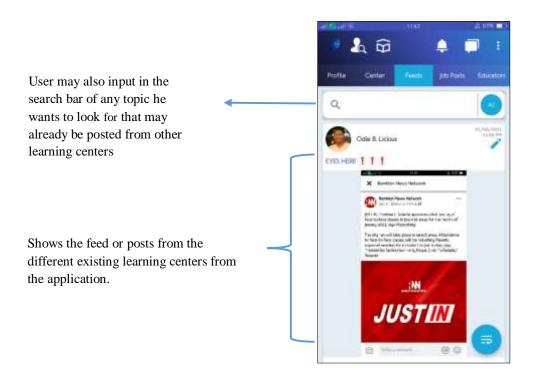
> Shows the personal information about the learning center which includes the number of followers of the center, the number of how many accounts the center has been following and lastly the ratings of the center

Learning Center About Center Page

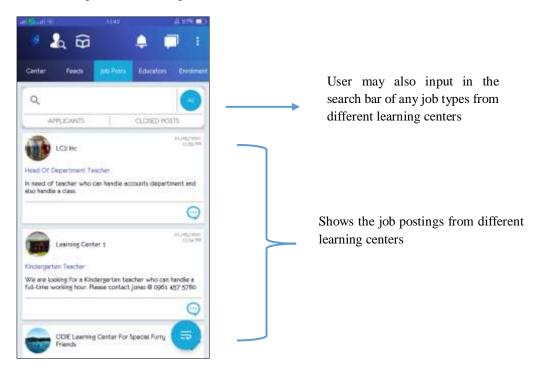


Shows the business information about the learning center which includes the name, business information, its address and their business schedule

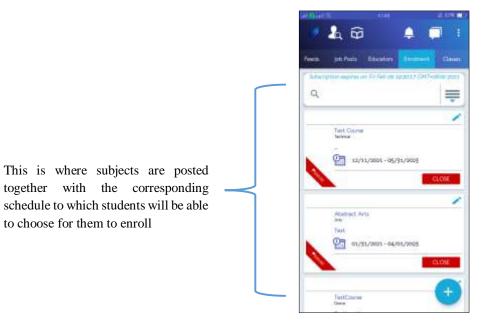
Learning Center Feed Page



Learning Job Posts Page



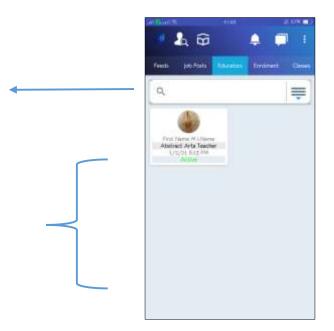
Learning Center Enrollment Page



Learning Center Educators Page

User may input a name an educator, their status or any certain information and results will be shown below depending from the searched keyword inputted in the search bar

This will show all the employed educators of that certain Learning Center user, where status and information of an educator can be seen

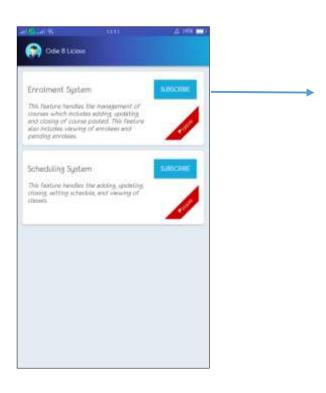


Learning Center Classes Page



All the classes with the subjects with its corresponding educators will be shown in this part of the classes page

Learning Center Enrollment and Scheduling Subscription Page



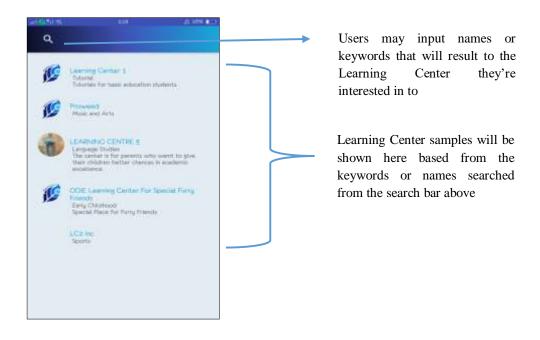
Users may tap subscribe to in order to avail other services the system offers such as adding, updating, and closing of course posted, also the viewing of the overall enrollees and the pending enrollees and the scheduling system which includes adding, updating, and setting schedule of classes

Learning Center Search Page

Search button where the user can search anyone who is registered to the application whether it is a Learning Center User or an Educator



Learning Center Recommended Learning Center Page



Learning Center Sidenav Page

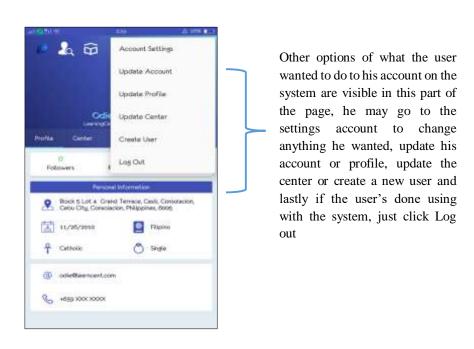


Figure 46: <u>Learning Center User Interface</u>

Educator User Interface - This shows the educators profile page, its information about or feed from the different learning centers or educators, the job posting where details such as job name or job description can be seen and to where or what learning center it is from, the educator's classes page where the subjects and its scheduled time and day can be seen and lastly the search bar and the message button where an educator may send message to anyone and may able to received a message to whoever is authorized for them to message to.

Educator Profile Page



Shows the personal information about the educator which includes the number of followers of the educator, the number of how many accounts the educator has been following and lastly the ratings of him as an educator. This is where the educator user can edit its information, in his profile where his personal information is can be seen, like his address, birth date, religion, citizenship, marital status, email address, contact number and educational background. His status may also be seen whether he is already employed to a certain learning center

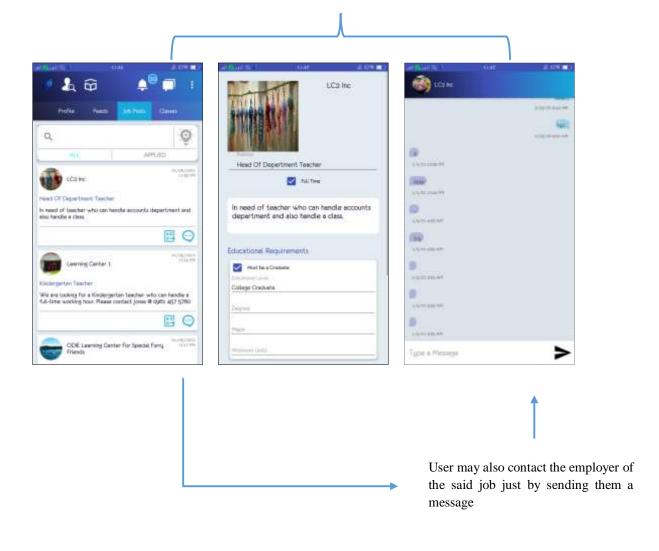
Educator Information Feeds Page



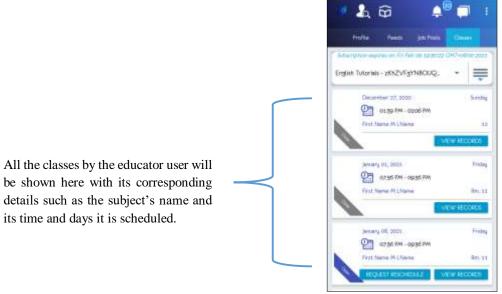
Educator users will be able to view any updates from the different learning centers or from its fellow educators from his feeds page

Educator Job Posting Page

Different job posting from the learning centers can be viewed by the educators registered in the application from here

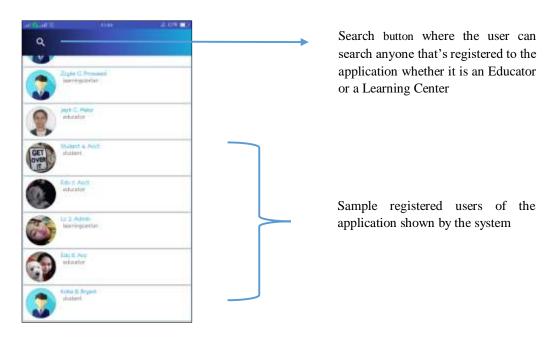


Educator Classes Page

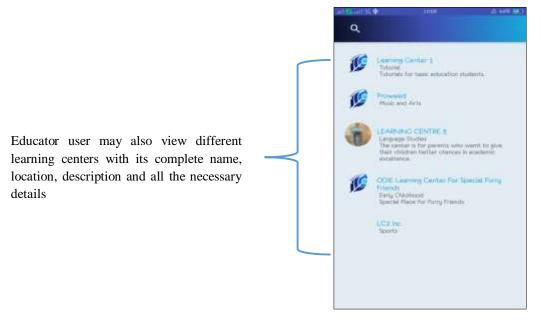


its time and days it is scheduled.

Educator Search Page



Educator Learning Center Page



Educator Message Page

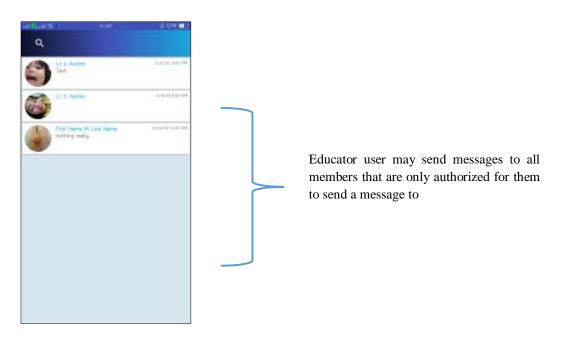
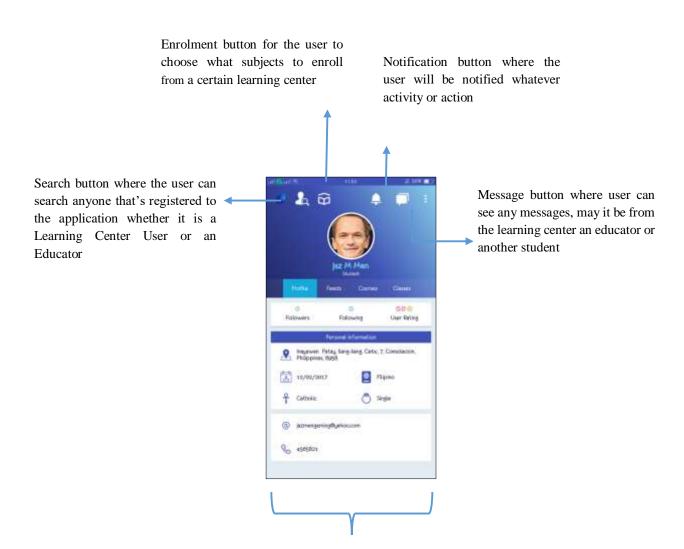


Figure 47: Educator User Interface

Student or Parent User Interface - This shows the profile of the student or the parent, its information feed or posts about existing learning centers or edcators, the courses page, the classes page where different classes from different educators or learning centers are posted. A search button at the top is also visible where the user can search anyone that's registered in the system and lastly the recommended learning centers for the student or parents cant also be viewed.

Student or Parent Profile Page



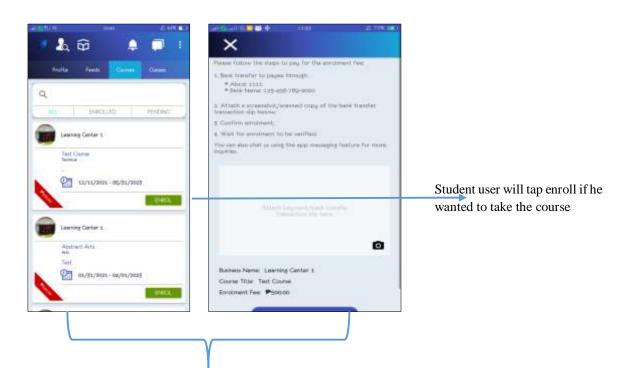
Shows the personal information about the student or parent which includes the number of followers of the student or parent, the number of how many accounts the student or parent has been following and lastly the ratings of him as a user. This is where the student or parent user can edit its information, in his profile where his personal information is can be seen, like his address, birth date, religion, citizenship, marital status, email address and contact number

Student or Parent Information Page



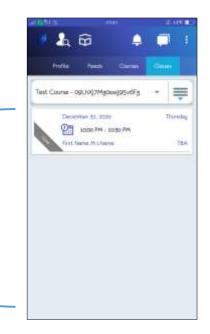
Information feed that will show other posts by other students or parents they are updated or anybody they're following

Student or Parent Courses Page



This is where the Student user may view all the courses that's intended for them to enroll or that's instructed by the learning center

Student or Parent Classes Page



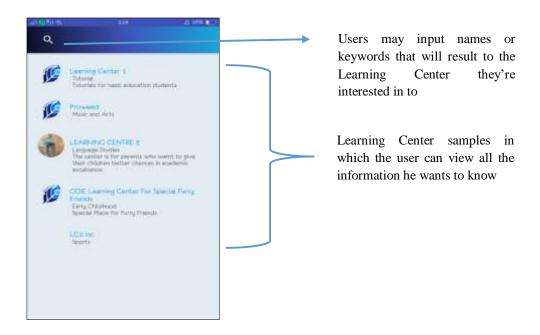
This is where the Student user can view all of its classes throughout the day. Information such as the subject name and the schedule of each subjects are shown

Student or Parent Search Page

Search button where the user can search anyone that's registered to the application whether it is a Learning Center User or an Educator



Student or Parent Recommended Learning Centers



Student or Parent Recommended Messages

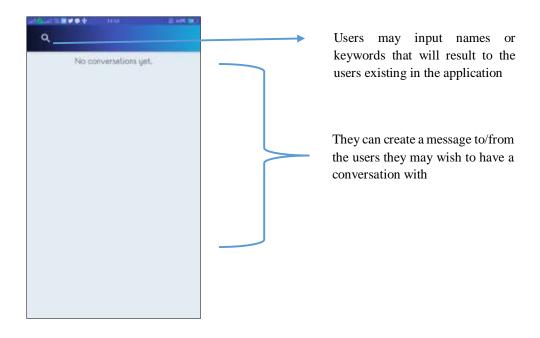


Figure 48: **Student User Interface**

Installation Guide

Installation guide provides instructions on how to install iLearnCentral application. For better understanding and comprehension, instructions are provided.

- 1. For device requirements:
 - The application is available for Android Users with operating systems from Versions M (Marshmallow API level 23) to O (Oreo API level 28).
 - Device must be connected to the Internet.
- 2. For installing the application:
 - Download the application available on Google Play Store.
 - Once downloaded, iLearnCentral is now ready to use.
- 3. For Learning Center Account:
 - iLearnCentral application will ask for necessary documents needed to verify for account access when the user wants to subscribe to the additional services offered by the application.
 - The admin of learning center account can then create users provided that they
 have already subscribed to the additional service.

Project Roadmap

The project roadmap is a high-level, easy-to-understand overview of the important pieces of a project. It shows the projects goals and ambitions.



Figure 49: **Project Roadmap**

Figure 49 shows the project's plans on future innovation of the application for further success in the industry. It shows the steps on what the proponents of the study are planning to make this application a widely known to the likes of learning centers.

CONCLUSION

Based on the interviews and online surveys conducted, the project proponents concluded that iLearnCentral will be a great jumpstart program for learning centers to target users, namely learning centers and job-seeking educators. It gives them the technological advantage to boost their promotions and enhancing their services, which leads to increase in revenue. Moreover, iLearnCentral also helps students/parents ease their way in enrollment and scheduling their classes. In addition, mobile application gives customers a great convenience and hassle-free online learning. In result, iLearnCentral is a credible and highly advantageous instrument to all learning centers and aspiring educators in present and the near future.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based from our survey proponents and users' positive feedback, the application still needs to be upgraded. Several suggestions were given by the users and the following are:

- 1. iLearnCentral should be able to specify user guides and be friendlier at user interface since the application will be used by a more difficult age span.
- 2. iLearnCentral should be deployed in the Google Play Store for the application to be more available.
- 3. iLearnCentral can create more functions in dealing with processing learning centers and educators' work with technological support.

REFERENCES

BOOKS

- Beck, K., Beedle, M., Van Bennekum, A., Cockburn, A., Cunningham, W., Fowler, M., ... & Kern, J. (2001). Manifesto for agile software development.
- Bruce, C., Hughes, H., & Somerville, M. (2012) Supporting informed learners in the 21st century. *Library Trends*, 60(3).
- Chatterjee, S. (2014). International Journal of Interdisciplinary and Multidisciplinary Studies (IJIMS)
- Hudson, M. (2017, January 16). Preschool Educators Play an Important Role in Children's Growth
- Martinez-Beck & Zaslow, 2006 Martinez-Beck, I. and Zaslow, M. 2006. "Introduction: The context for critical issues in early childhood professional development.". *In Critical issues in early childhood professional development* Edited by: Zaslow, M. and Martinez-Beck, I. 1–16. Baltimore: Brookes.
- Sheridan, S., Edwards, C., Marvin, C. &. Knoche, L. (2009) Professional Development in Early Childhood Programs: Process Issues and Research Needs, Early Education and Development, 20:3, 377-401, DOI: 10.1080/10409280802582795
- Welch-Ross, M., Wolf, A., Moorehouse, M. and Rathgeb, C. 2006. "Improving connections between professional development research and early childhood policies.". In *Critical issues in early childhood professional development* Edited by: Zaslow, M. and Martinez-Beck, I. 369–394. Baltimore: Brookes.
- Yoshino, N., & Taghizadeh Hesary, F. (2016). Major challenges facing small and medium-sized enterprises in Asia and solutions for mitigating them.

JOURNALS

- Buckley, P. & Minette, K. & Joy, D. & Michaels, J. (2004). The Use of an Automated Employment Recruiting and Screening System for Temporary Professional Employees: A Case Study. Human Resource Management. 43. 233 - 241. 10.1002/hrm.20017.
- Gluck, Samantha. (n.d.). "Benefits Vs. Risks of Outsourcing IT Services. Small Business" Chron.com. Retrieved from http://smallbusiness.chron.com/benefits-vs-risks-outsourcing-services-2504.html
- Ingersoll, R. 2003. "Educator Turnover and Educator Shortages: An Organizational Analysis. University of Pennsylvania." *American Educational Research Journal*, 38(3): 499-534.
- Ingersoll, R., & Smith, T. M. (2003). The Wrong Solution to the Teacher Shortage. Retrieved from https://repository.upenn.edu/gse_pubs/126
- Oksanen, R. "New technology-based recruitment methods" Research Gate. Retrieved September 30, 2019, from https://www.researchgate.net/publication

- Sharma, S., Sarkar, D., & Gupta, D. (2012). Agile processes and methodologies: A conceptual study. International journal on computer science and Engineering, 4(5), 892.
- UNESCO (2019). "e-Skwela: Community-based E-learning Centers for Out-of-School Youth and Adults, Philippines". In Search of Innovative ICT in Education Practices: Case Studies from the Asia-Pacific Region, pp. 1 2.

NEWSPAPERS

("Cebu sweep top awards," 2018, July). Cebu schools sweep top awards at innovation competition. Retrieved from https://www.sunstar.com.ph/article/1750606

OTHERS

- Holst, A. (2019). *Mobile Android operating system market share by version worldwide from January 2018 to July 2019**. Retrieved from https://www.statista.com/statistics/921152/ mobile-android-version-share-worldwide/
- Protalinski, E. (2019). *Google finally updates Android distribution dashboard*, *Pie passes 10%*. Retrieved from https://venturebeat.com/2019/05/07/google-finally-updates-android-distribution-dashboard-pie-passes-10/

Appendix A

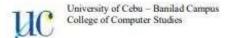
Consultation Logs

	MC
	University of Cubu College of Computer Studies
	Capatione 42 (Capatione Project 2) Consultation Logs Form
Capatinus Project Title:	Them Cathol: A Chied - Bessel bearing Center Phatforn with Mubble technology
Names of Researchers:	Trabanah C- Mossin Co- Prosegue
Admin of Automation	Plea Dings H. Ching Sche Rey D. Dinney
TOTAL # of Modules -	as soited and approved by the Dean
AND THE REAL PROPERTY.	
Prototype	their and Time Fully Full Results Resident Project Minight's Adults's Signature of Compilation (type code) (10.5 pt code)
Let Prototype	9/1/10
should be within:	the politice of the gop of his you have they book to be in order for the or
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	but he assessed constitute Albert works to street on collect modules to as specific
30% - 30% of the medices bages must be rensing	prior the age Necks to count more upon to catalah large and deposits of the litting standards it when
	first at this Plast work to color up after maring parts to be exceeded
- Andrewson -	
	n/ 111/20

	a country state to enter a stage at loss England and facility to control to be described with action and to be
and Prototype	Remarks
Title 100% of the section of the s	- Chesting of the property of
the whole district little /	ove been regularly consulted by my advisors; have reviewed their system compilers well as the majored manuscript of a their advisor, I therefore action man ready the Oral Defense as their stead prototype is within the required
Personal Control of Control	Signal: The same of Advisor and passed same
	10000000
This is to certify that I he the above-spread study. A pure emerge (inhalished or	Nigrad:

Appendix B

Censor's Certificate



January 05, 2021

CENSOR'S CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the undersigned has reviewed and went through all the pages of the proposed project study/research manuscript entitled "iLearnCentral: A Cloud-Based Learning Center Platform with Mobile Technology" as against the set of structural rules that govern the composition of sentences, phrases, and words in the English language as well as the technical terms, syntax (format, etc.) and semantics appropriate for the Information Technology and Computing fields.

Mr. Rechie Ople

Conforme:

Jephunneh C. Mabini Project Manager

Noted:

Mr. Edsel C. Paray Adviser



January 05, 2021

CENSOR'S CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the undersigned has reviewed and went through all the pages of the proposed project study/research manuscript entitled "iLearnCentral: A Cloud-Based Learning Center Platform with Mobile Technology" as against the set of structural rules that govern the composition of sentences, phrases, and words in the English language as well as the technical terms, syntax (format, etc.) and semantics appropriate for the Information Technology and Computing fields.

Signed:

Mr. Rechie Ople

Grammarian

Conforme:

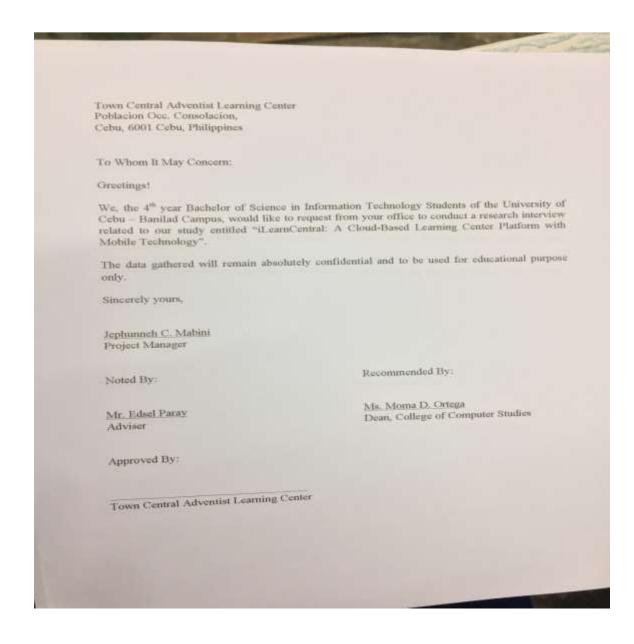
Jephunneh C. Mabini Project Manager

Noted:

Mr. Edsel C. Paray Adviser

Appendix C

Transmittal Letter (Town Central Adventist Learning Center)



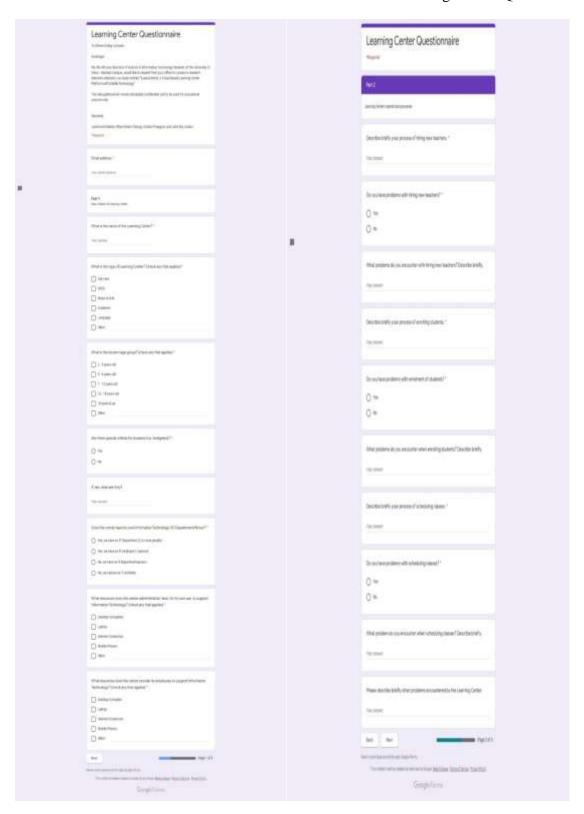
Appendix D

Transmittal Letter (Paraclete Learning Center)

Paraclete Learning Center Pitogo, Consolacion, Cebu, 6001 Cebu, Philippines To Whom It May Concern: Greetings! We, the 4th year Bachelor of Science in Information Technology Students of the University of Cebu - Banilad Campus, would like to request from your office to conduct a research interview related to our study entitled "iLearnCentral: A Cloud-Based Learning Center Platform with Mobile Technology". The data gathered will remain absolutely confidential and to be used for educational purpose only. Sincerely yours, Jephunneh C. Mabini Project Manager Recommended By: Noted By: Ms. Moma D. Ortega Mr. Edsel Paray Dean, College of Computer Studies Adviser Approved By: Paraelete Learning Center

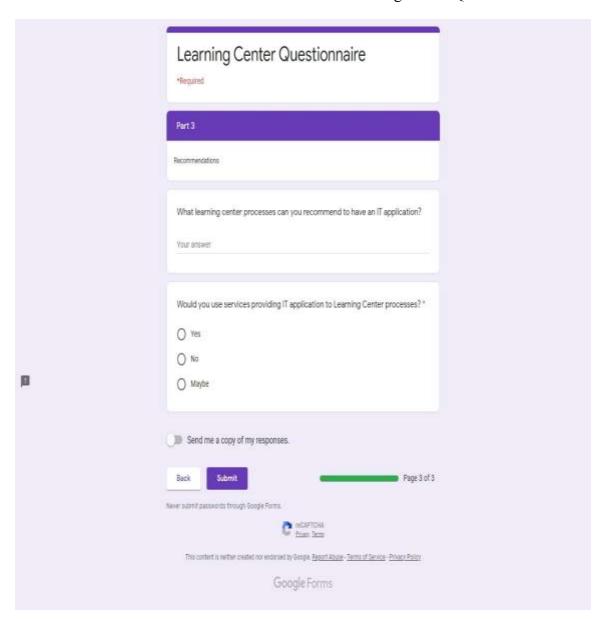
Appendix E

Learning Center Questionnaire



Appendix F

Learning Center Questionnaire Cont'd



Appendix G

Educator's Questionnaire

Teacher's Questionaire	Part 2 Jub seeking
To Whom it May Concert:	
Geeings	40.00
We, the 4th year Bachelor of Science in Information Technology Students of the University of Cebu - Savilad Campus, would like to request from your office to conduct a research Interview related to our study emitted "Learning from the Partism with Mobile Technology". The data gathered will remain absolutely confidential and to be used for educational purpose only. Sincerely, Jephunneh Mabini, Rhee Shane Chiong, Cristian Paragoso and John Rey Duano. *Required.	What is your current employment? * Employed in School Employed in Learning Centers Employed in non-academic industry Job seeking on an academic field Other:
Part 1	What methods do you use to find employment opportunities? (check any that applies) *
Basic Defails	Classified ads
	Job seeking websites (i.e. mynima)
What is your name?	Referrals from acquaintances
Your atomic	Location Walk-ins
	☐ Other
What was your course and major? *	
Your answer	Are you interested in teaching in a Learning Center? *
	O Yes
Have you graduated? *	O No
TAGO AND	○ Maybe
O Yes	
O No	
	If you were employed in a Learning Center, what possibles reasons can make you change employment? (check any that applies) *
Are you a LET passer? *	= 10.70 10 W 10.00
O Yes	Low Salanes
○ Wading for result	Enough Experience
Reviewing	New opportunities
	Disagreements with administration

Appendix H

Educator's Questionnaire Cont'd

Doy	ou use Information Technology Applications in your profession? *
0	Yes
0	No
0	Not applicable
	at applications do you use to assist you with teaching? (check any that les =
	Office Suite (Word, Excel, Powerpoint)
	Exam Makers
	Calendar Planners
	Online applications for education (i.e. Schoology)
	Learning Information System (DepED)
	Custom application provided by employer
	Other:
	at problems in teaching do you have that you want a mobile/web app or aputer software to solve?
Your	answer
	at specific type of teacher's work do you recommend to have a mobile/web
app	or computer software for?
Your	answer

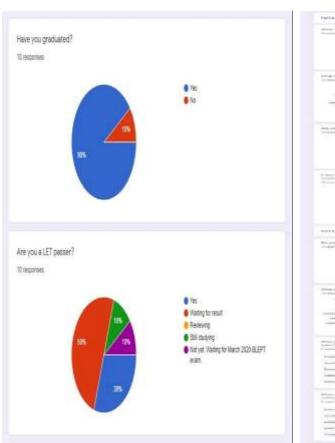
Appendix I

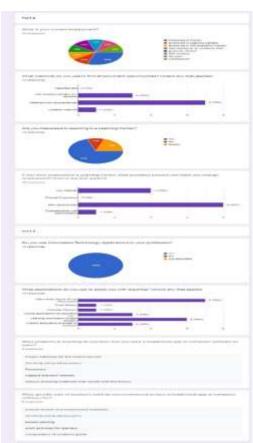
Learning Center Survey Result



Appendix J

Educator Survey Result





TEAM PROFILE



Jephunneh C. Mabini

Project Manager

The person with authority to manage a Capstone Project from start to finish. Ensures that all the members of the project coordinates well with the team.

Rhea Shane M. Chiong

Software Engineer

The person who leads the creation of the software project. Manages the design and development of the whole computer software.





Cristian G. Paragoso

Network Designer/ UI Designer

The person who masters the system's network design and prepares the UI (User Interface design). Creates the user-design from the user-intended's point of view.

John Rey D. Duano

QA Tester / Technical Writer

The person who finalizes the Capstone Project study document, both the system and the Research/ Capstone Project manuscript.

