Smart Invigilator Allocation System

Project Report



Master of Technology
Intelligent Reasoning Systems – Group Project
Term: Jan'2021 to May'2021

SIAS-GRP Project Team Members

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1. Executive Summary

A Polytechnic in Singapore is manually allocating invigilators duty to test venue. Multiple data points should be considered during the allocation process, which is not only challenging and time-consuming task but also prone to human errors. Though this problem was surfaced by the Polytechnic in Singapore, it is a wider challenge faced by many educational institutions. Therefore, there is an immense need to build an intelligent system to manage the allocation of invigilators.

2. Background

Currently, in one of the Polytechnic in Singapore, the allocation of the invigilator duty to each test venue is performed and planned manually by the examination officer. There are many data points required in order for the examination officer to do the right allocation without errors. It is challenging and time-consuming task.

The data consists of the lecturers, examination dates and time, class group, test venue and test module. Given the complexity of the manual allocation, the examination officer is unable to accommodate other vital information such as invigilators calendar, preference, etc., during the allocation.

There are situations, where the assigned invigilator is not able to perform the duty in the last minute before the commencement of the test. This situation will make the planned allocation even more challenging. To mitigate such a situation, a standby invigilator is assigned to replace the duty, leading to excess allocation.

3. Objective

To develop and implement an intelligent system that provides optimum allocation of invigilator duty to test venues based on a set of defined rules. Build the functionality to handle exceptional situations by reallocation of invigilators with minimal impact to overall planned allocation.

4. Current State: Manual Process

Manual process is being presently followed by the Polytechnic to allocate the invigilator duty to test venues. Last minute reallocation due to invigilator absence on the test day is also handled manually.

Advantages: Continue the process without any additional investment on cost / time / effort.

Disadvantages: All the challenges faced by the polytechnic remains unchanged. The process has to continue with complexity, errors and over allocation. Face the challenges to retain individuals with the process knowledge.

Issues and Risks: Continuing the manual process with erroneous allocations may even lead the polytechnic with reputational risk. Very high keyman risk, as the knowledge is kept within the individuals.

Cost: As this is completely manual process, calculating the manday effort involved for every examination term, \$30K is spend on an annual basis.

5. Alternative Solution: Off-the-shelf product

Description: Buy the products that are available in the market and implement them.

Advantages: Allocation process can be automated with minimal human interference. Key challenges can be resolved. Keyman risk can be reduced.

Disadvantages: All the challenges may not be addressed as the off-the-shelf products may not suit specific needs or challenges faced by the polytechnic. These exceptional cases that are not handled by the product needs to be managed by human manually. No visibility to code and logic used by the software.

Issues and Risks: These off-the-shelf software are generally global products with no incountry presence, leading to minimal / nil product support. Implementation and usage are on the own risk of the institution.

Cost: Single user license costing about \$250 per year.

6. Proposed Solution: Smart Invigilator Allocation System

Develop and implement Smart Invigilator Allocation System (SIAS). SIAS is an intelligent system that provides optimal allocation of invigilator duty to test venues based on a set of defined rules and capable of reallocation with minimal impact to overall plan.

Advantages: Completely automated solution built with intelligence to allocate invigilator duty based on customized rules and to handle reallocation during exceptional situations. Availability of required documents and source code for any further enhancement or changes.

Disadvantages: As SIAS is group project, planning to be developed as part of course curriculum, there won't be any ongoing support for this solution.

Issues and Risks: Risk for the polytechnic staff in understanding the source code or lack of knowledge in the packages used to build SIAS. This risk may turn out to be higher when the polytechnic wants to enhance or change the product after the implementation.

Cost: As this is academic project which will be deployed on an existing infrastructure, there is zero implementation cost.

Business Benefits:

- SIAS provided intelligent and completely automated solution to meet the customized requirements of the polytechnic.
- SIAS is capable of handling all the defined rules while allocation and reallocation process.
- SIAS takes care of reducing the impact to the overall plan, whenever there is a reallocation due to unexpected situations.
- Availability of source code and detailed documentation for future enhancements and changes.
- Zero development and implementation cost.

7. Smart Invigilator Allocation System

7.1 Approach

Allocation and reallocation of invigilators can be performed at three stages in SIAS.

Stage-1: Initial allocation based on the invigilator available calendar and preference

Stage-2: Reallocation based on invigilator acceptance / changes

Stage-3: Reallocation on the day of examination based on invigilator attendance

The below Figure-1 outlines various data that are required for SIAS to perform the allocation and generate the required information through the three-stage approach.

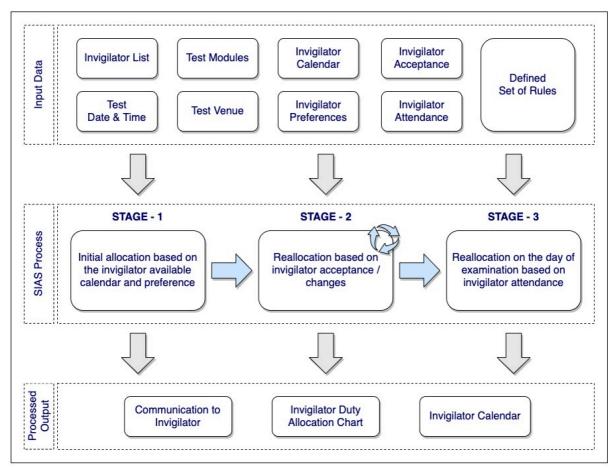


Figure-1: Operation Diagram

7.2 System Architecture

Smart Invigilator Allocation System (SIAS) is implemented with Python programming language with Flask having web-based user interface for users interact with the application. Java script is used for scheduler and SQLite to store the data. Figure-2 shows the system architecture diagram of SIAS, illustrating the interaction of front-end to back-end to scheduler and database.

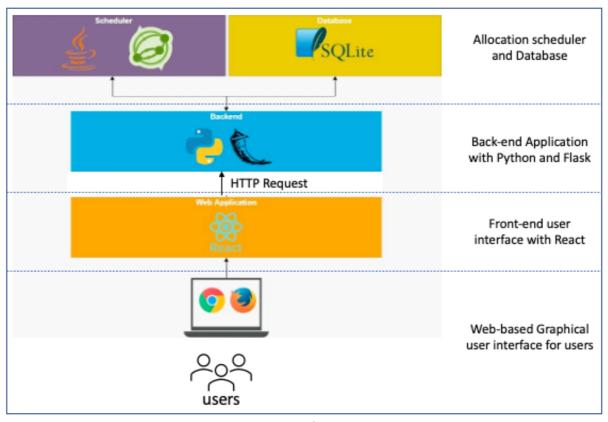


Figure-2: System Architecture Diagram

The below table shows the list of tools and packages used in SIAS application:

#	Tool / Package	Tier	Purpose
1	Python	Backend	Backend Application
2	Flask	Backend	Web apps built to interact with backend
3	Backend Backend		To perform numerical computation in Python
			application
4	Python Request	Backend	To make HTTP requests with scheduler
5	Axios React	Frontend	To make HTTP request with Python API
6	Shards-UI	Frontend	To design the frontend web-based UI
7	Material-UI	Frontend	To design the frontend web-based UI
8	SQLite	Database	To store the data and processed allocations
9	Opta Planner	Scheduler	To optimize the allocation schedule

7.3 Key Features

- Accept various data points, such as invigilators list and their calendar, exam dates and time, test venues and test modules.
- Accept invigilators preferences exam dates and time.
- Use the data points and defined rules to form an optimized allocation schedule for the invigilators.
- Communicate with the invigilators on their respective allocation details.
- Enable the invigilators to accept or alter the schedule based on their preferences.
- Reallocate and communicate to impacted invigilators for their confirmation
- Retrieve the attendance of the invigilators on the day of exam.
- If attendance is not marked within a stipulated time, reallocate to available invigilators and communicate to impacted invigilators.

7.4 Input Data

#	Input data	Description
1	Invigilator List	List of Invigilator names to be allocated
2	Test Modules	List of various Test modules for the term
3	Test Date & Time	Date and time of the test conducted in the term
4	Test Venue	List of available venues for the term
5	Invigilator Calendar	Calendar to know the availability of invigilator
6	Invigilator Preference	Allocation preferences provided by the invigilators
7	Invigilator Acceptance	Acceptance / confirmation of allocation by the respective
		invigilators
8	Invigilator Attendance	Attendance marked by the invigilators on the day of test
		to show their presence

7.5 Roles

#	Role	Responsibilities
1	CI – Chief Invigilator	 To ensure all the test papers are collected for distribution to SI at least half an hour before the commencement of the test. If the SI appointed for the test fails to report for duty, CI will appoint the Inv to act as SI and the Stdby will in turn become the Inv. CI is to complete an authorization form to the Inv to inform him/her of his/her appointment as SI and the standby is taking over his role as Inv.
2	SI – Senior Invigilator	 To collect the test papers from CI at least 20 minutes before the test and proceed to the test venue. To report to CI any Inv who is absent. The CI will then assign a Stdby invigilator to cover the duties.
3	Inv – Invigilator	• To be at the test venue at least 15 minutes before the commencement of the test.

		•	To collect answer booklets for the classes you are invigilating and bring them with you to the test venues when invigilating.	
4	Stdby – Standby	•	To report to CI at school office at least half an hour before	
			the commencement of the test.	
		•	To carry out duties as assigned by the CI	

7.6 Allocation Rules

- 1. Each Staff will be allocated 3 schedules during the Examination with the following rules:
 - a. None of the Staff will assigned as SI for 3 schedules.
 - b. When Staff has an SI role, Then Staff must have Inv. role but not Stdby role. Format example: SI, SI, Inv. OR SI, Inv., Inv.
 - c. When Staff has Inv. role, Then Staff will have Stdby role OR Inv. role for 3 schedules but cannot have Stdby role more than 2 schedules. Format example: Inv., Inv., Inv., OR Inv., Inv., Stdby.
- 2. The schedule assigned must not fall on the same day or back-to-back timing unless the staffs key in their own preferences.
- 3. Staffs cannot have less than 2 schedules during Examination unless there is an approval from School Director. The schedule will be added on the next Examination dates (3+1).
- 4. Staffs can have 2 schedules during Examination with approval from School Director. The schedule will not be added on the next Examination dates (3).
- 5. All preferences / exchange / changes are based on first come first serve basis.
- 6. Staff cannot exchange preference to Stdby, only between SI or Inv. In case that Stdby wants to exchange, it is between the Stdby.

7.7 Constraints in Allocation Rules

- 1. A Staff can have at most the number of Duties equal to the Staff's Required Duties which is 3 by default.
- 2. A Staff cannot be assigned to Duties on the same Day unless the Duty IDs are in the Staff's Preferences.
- 3. A Staff cannot be assigned to 3 Duties with SI Role.
- 4. A Staff who has been assigned a Duty with SI Role cannot be assigned a Duty with Stdby Role.
- 5. A Staff who has been assigned a Duty with Stdby Role cannot be assigned another Duty with Stdby Role.
- 6. A Staff shall be assigned duties in the Staff's Preferences as much as possible.

7.8 Processed Output

- Communication to Invigilator
- Invigilator Duty Allocation Chart
- Invigilator Calendar

8. Assumptions and Constraints

8.1 Assumptions

- The schedule is focusing only on the staff allocation (there is a part where student schedule will need to be consider, as for our system we assume that the student allocation had already been completed).
- The test venue allocation, we assume that it had already been completed.

8.2 Constraints

- To change the allocation method to the staffs, as most of them are comfortable with the existing method.
- Ability to adopt with the proposed system over the existing process.

9. Testing Approach

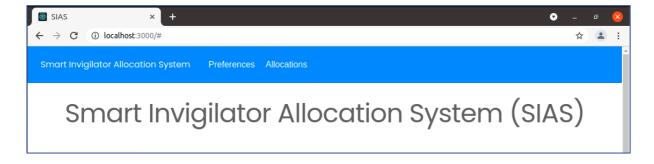
9.1 Test Environment

Test environment was built on Virtual Box with Ubuntu 20.04, Linux operating system on a laptop. The minimum expected hardware requirement is 4GB of RAM and 20GB of hard disk storage space.

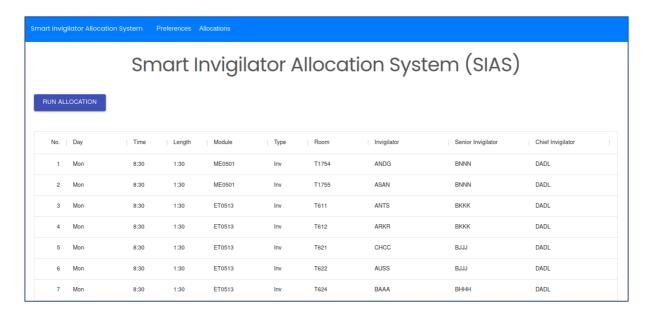
9.2 Test Data

Original production data was taken, and the names are masked to ensure data privacy is maintained. However, text time and number of test modules are retained to test the real-life scenarios. Invigilator preferences were chosen on random and performed the reallocation of schedule. Unit Testing was performed along with the code development. Finally, System Integration Testing was performed to ensure all the components of SIAS application are interacting with each and producing the expected results.

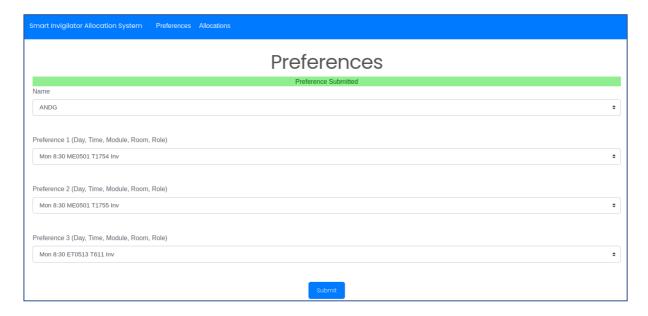
Test Case-1: Invigilator Schedule before allocation should reflect blank sheet as shown below.



Test Case-2: Invigilator Schedule should be populated after initial allocation



Test Case-3: Apply the Invigilator Preference and running the allocation, should reallocate the schedule based on the provided preferences.



After running the scheduler with preferences the soft score has increased, showing that some preferences have been met.

```
2021-04-30 22:16:55,694 INFO [org.opt.cor.imp.sol.DefaultSolver] (pool-4-thread -1) Solving started: time spent (2), best score (-390init/0hard/0soft), environm ent mode (REPRODUCIBLE), move thread count (NONE), random (JDK with seed 0). 2021-04-30 22:17:00,694 INFO [org.opt.cor.imp.con.DefaultConstructionHeuristicP hase] (pool-4-thread-1) Construction Heuristic phase (0) ended: time spent (5002), best score (-313init/0hard/272soft), score calculation speed (2073/sec), step total (77). 2021-04-30 22:17:00,696 INFO [org.opt.cor.imp.sol.DefaultSolver] (pool-4-thread-1) Solving ended: time spent (5004), best score (-313init/0hard/272soft), score calculation speed (2072/sec), phase total (2), environment mode (REPRODUCIBLE), move thread count (NONE).
```

10. Conclusion and Future expansion

Based on the scope, Smart Invigilator Allocation System was developed to meet the needs of allocation of test schedules for invigilators, however the methods, approach and the code is scalable to include various other dimension and can be expanded to meet any scheduling / allocation needs.

Improvements can be done on various areas; some are listed below:

- Inclusion of user profiles
- Enhancement to graphical user interfaces
- Optimization of scheduler
- Performance improvement in allocation runtime
- Interfacing with Outlook calendar of Invigilators

11. Appendix:

11.1 Project Proposal

Date of proposal:

1 May 2021

Project Title:

Smart Invigilator Allocation System (SIAS)

Sponsor/Client: (Name, Address, Telephone No. and Contact Name)

Institute of Systems Science (ISS) at 25 Heng Mui Keng Terrace, Singapore

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE (NUS)
Contact: Mr. GU ZHAN / Lecturer & Consultant

Telephone No.: 65-6516 8021 Email: <u>zhan.gu@nus.edu.sg</u>

Background/Aims/Objectives:

Currently, in one of the Polytechnic in Singapore, the allocation of the invigilator duty to each test venue is performed and planned manually by the examination officer. There are many data points required for the examination officer to do the right allocation without errors. It is challenging and time-consuming task.

To develop and implement an intelligent system that provides optimum allocation of invigilator duty to test venues based on a set of defined rules. Build the functionality to handle exceptional situations by reallocation of invigilators with minimal impact to overall planned allocation.

Requirements Overview:

- Research ability
- Programming ability
- System integration ability

Resource Requirements (please list Hardware, Software, and any other resources)

Hardware proposed for consideration:

Minimum of 4GB RAM, 20GB Hard disk storage

Software proposed for consideration:

Reasoning systems: OptaPlanner

Backend application: Python, Flask, NumPy, Request

Frontend application: React, Shards-UI, Material-UI, JavaScript

Database: SQLite

Number of Learner Interns required: (Please specify their tasks if possible)

A team of 4 members.

Methods and Standards:

Procedures	Objective	Key Activities
Requirement Gathering and Analysis Technical	The team should meet with ISS to scope the details of project and ensure the achievement of business objectives. To develop the source code in accordance to the design. To perform unit testing to ensure the	Gather & Analyze Requirements Define internal and External Design Prioritize & Consolidate Requirements Establish Functional Baseline Setup Development Environment Understand the System Context, Design
Construction	quality before the components are integrated as a whole project	Perform Coding Conduct Unit Testing
Integration Testing and acceptance testing	To ensure interface compatibility and confirm that the integrated system hardware and system software meets requirements and is ready for acceptance testing.	 Prepare System Test Specifications Prepare for Test Execution Conduct System Integration Testing Evaluate Testing Establish Product Baseline
Acceptance Testing	To obtain ISS user acceptance that the system meets the requirements.	 Plan for Acceptance Testing Conduct Training for Acceptance Testing Prepare for Acceptance Test Execution ISS Evaluate Testing Obtain Customer Acceptance Sign-off
Delivery	To deploy the system into production (ISS standalone server) environment.	Software must be packed by following ISS's standard Deployment guideline must be provided in ISS production (ISS standalone server) format Production (ISS standalone server) support and troubleshooting process must be defined.

Team Formation & Registration

Team Name: SIAS-GRP

Project Title (repeated): Smart Invigilator Allocation System (SIAS)

System Name (if decided): SIAS

Team Member 1 Name: NARENDERNATH BASKAR

Team Member 1 Matriculation Number: A0230120J

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Team Member 2 Name: YUSUF PRANGGONOH

Team Member 2 Matriculation Number: A0229966J

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Email Id: "Yusuf Pranggonoh" <e0687374@u.nus.edu>

Team Member 3 Name: NEOH SHI KANG

Team Member 3 Matriculation Number: A0229965L

Team Member 3 Contact (Mobile/Email):

Mobile: **91784983**

Email ld: "Neoh Shi Kang" <e0687373@u.nus.edu>

Team Member 4 Name: TAN WEE HAN

Team Member 4 Matriculation Number: A0125244N

Team Member 4 Contact (Mobile/Email):

Mobile: **85962515**

Email Id: "Tan Wee Han" <e0689794@u.nus.edu>

11.2 Mapped System Functionalities against knowledge, techniques, and skills

Functions	Knowledge, Techniques, and skills
Knowledge Acquisition	Allocation rules and constraints are used in the knowledge acquisition process. Knowledge base was enhanced with acquired knowledge of allocation and reallocation of invigilators to test venues.
Knowledge Representation	Enhanced knowledge on allocation was used during the reallocation of schedule for invigilators with increase in rules, venues, time etc.
Knowledge Based Reasoning	Used Generative Reasoning techniques to form an optimized allocation schedule. Regenerated the schedule after applying the schedule preferences from invigilators, which is considered as new set of rules.

11.3 Installation Guide

11.3.1 Installation of Pre-Requisites

The SIAS project comprises of 3 components: Frontend, Backend, and Scheduler. All the commands will be run in terminal, unless otherwise stated.

Step-1: For Frontend, install Node Package Manager using the below terminal commands

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt install npm
```

Step-2: For Backend, install Anaconda, then create a conda environment.

a. Install "curl" if not available

```
sudo apt install curl
```

b. Download and install Anaconda for Linux

```
cd /tmp
curl -O https://repo.anaconda.com/archive/Anaconda3-2020.02-Linux-x86_64.sh
bash Anaconda3-2020.02-Linux-x86_64.sh
```

- c. Use "Enter" key to review the license agreement and type "yes" at the bottom to agree the terms.
- d. Press "Enter" key to confirm the installation location.
- e. Press "yes" when prompted for "Do you wish the installer to initialize Anaconda3 by running conda init? [yes|no]"
- f. Activate the installation by typing following command

```
source ~/.bashrc
```

g. Create clean "sias" conda environment (First time only)

```
conda create -n sias python=3.7
```

Step-3: For Scheduler, install JDK 1.8+

```
sudo apt install default-jdk
```

11.3.2 Download the SIAS Package

One of the below options can be followed to download and copy the application code into local drive.

11.3.2.1 Option-1: Download from GitHub using terminal command

This step explains how to download and copy the code from GitHub project repository.

Step-1: Extract the Package from GitHub and move into "/sias" directory using the below terminal commands

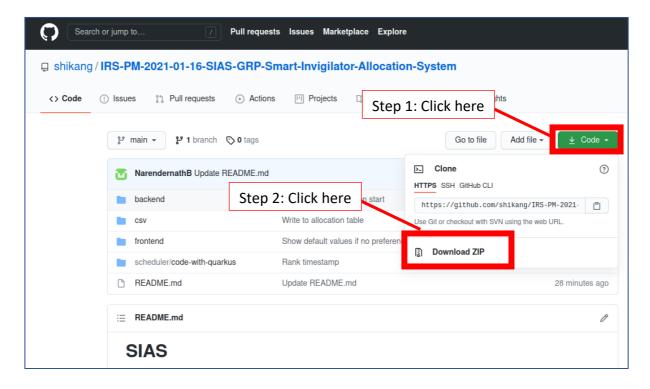
```
git clone https://github.com/shikang/IRS-PM-2021-01-16-SIAS-GRP-Smart-Invigilator-Allocation-System sudo mv IRS-PM-2021-01-16-SIAS-GRP-Smart-Invigilator-Allocation-System /sias cd /sias
```

11.3.2.2 Option-2: Download from GitHub using web browser

SIAS project is located on GitHub in the following link:

https://github.com/shikang/IRS-PM-2021-01-16-SIAS-GRP-Smart-Invigilator-Allocation-System

Step-1: Visit the link and download the zip package to local "Downloads" folder



Step-2: Create "/sias" folder using the below terminal command

sudo mkdir /sias

Step-3: Extract all the files and folders under "IRS-PM-2021-01-16-SIAS-GRP-Smart-Invigilator-Allocation-System" folder from the zip file "IRS-PM-2021-01-16-SIAS-GRP-Smart-Invigilator-Allocation-System.zip" that was downloaded in "Downloads" folder (Step-1) into "/sias" directory.

11.3.2.3 Option-3: Copy from submitted project package

This step explains how to copy the code from project package submitted in "LumiNUS" portal under "IRS-PM: Practice Module".

Step-1: Download "IRS-PM-2021-01-16-SIAS-GRP-Smart-Invigilator-Allocation-System.zip" from "LumiNUS" portal under "Files → IRS-PM: Practice Module" into "Downloads" folder.

Step-2: Create "sias" folder using the below terminal command

sudo mkdir /sias

Step-3: Extract all the files and folders under "IRS-PM-2021-01-16-SIAS-GRP-Smart-Invigilator-Allocation-System" folder from the zip file "IRS-PM-2021-01-16-SIAS-GRP-Smart-Invigilator-Allocation-System.zip" that was downloaded in "Downloads" folder (Step-1) into "/sias" directory.

11.3.3 Installation of SIAS Application

The SIAS project comprises of 3 components: Frontend, Backend, and Scheduler. All the commands will be run in terminal, unless otherwise stated.

Step-1: For Frontend, install dependencies

cd /sias/frontend
npm install

Step-2: For Backend, activate "sias" conda environment and install dependencies

cd /sias/backend
conda activate sias
pip install -r requirements.txt

Note: In case if "flask-cors" is not installed from the above command, run the below command

pip install flask_cors

Step-3: Install and start the Scheduler

cd /sias/scheduler/code-with-quarkus
./mvnw compile quarkus:dev

The installation may take a few minutes. After installation, you should see the following in the terminal:

11.3.4 Start Services for SIAS Application

Services for SIAS application should be started in this sequence: Scheduler -> Backend -> Frontend

Step-1: Start the Scheduler

Open a new Terminal and execute the following commands

```
cd /sias/scheduler/code-with-quarkus
./mvnw compile quarkus:dev
```

After starting the Scheduler the text similar to below screenshot will be seen in the terminal.

```
--/__\// / / _ | / _ \/ // _ | / _ / / / _ / -/ _ / / / / \
--\__\\_\ / / / | / _ | / , < / / _ / \\
--\__\\_\_\ / / | / _ | / , < / / _ / \\
2021-04-30 22:01:15,124 INFO [io.quarkus] (Quarkus Main Thread) code-with-quark us 1.0.0-SNAPSHOT on JVM (powered by Quarkus 1.13.2.Final) started in 1.817s. Li stening on: http://localhost:8080
2021-04-30 22:01:15,127 INFO [io.quarkus] (Quarkus Main Thread) Profile dev act ivated. Live Coding activated.
2021-04-30 22:01:15,127 INFO [io.quarkus] (Quarkus Main Thread) Installed features: [cdi, optaplanner, optaplanner-jackson, resteasy, resteasy-jackson]
```

Step-2: Start the Backend

Open a new Terminal and execute the following commands

```
cd /sias/backend
conda activate sias
python app.py
```

After starting the backend application, the below text will be seen in the terminal.

```
* Serving Flask app "app" (lazy loading)
* Environment: production
    WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment.
    Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Debug mode: off
* Running on http://0.0.0.0:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
```

Step-3: Start the Frontend

Open a new Terminal and execute the following commands

```
cd /sias/frontend
npm start
```

After starting the frontend application, the below text will be seen in the terminal.

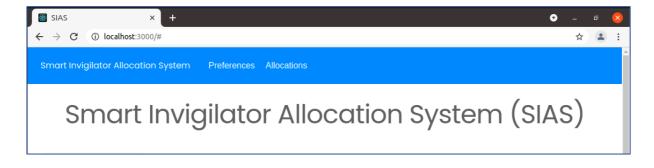
```
You can now view my-app in the browser.

Local: http://localhost:3000
On Your Network: http://10.0.2.15:3000

Note that the development build is not optimized.
To create a production build, use npm run build.
```

Upon starting the Frontend, the default browser will open up the SIAS application. If not opened, you can open your browser and go to the link: http://localhost:3000

The below page will be displayed.



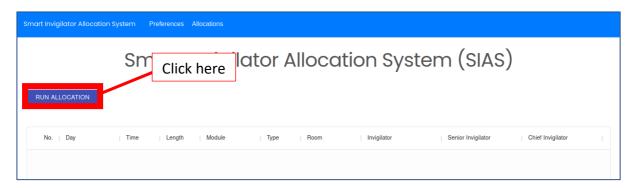
11.4 User Manual

Keynote:

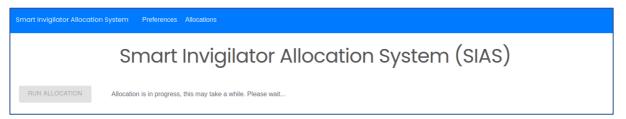
- Ensure all the services are started for SIAS application as specified in section 11.3.4
- Open your web browser and go to the link: http://localhost:3000

11.4.1 Allocation of Invigilation Schedule

1. On the browser, the SIAS "Allocation" page is displayed showing a blank table. This is because the scheduling is not done. To run the SIAS scheduler and obtain a schedule, click on the "RUN ALLOCATION" button.



2. Upon clicking the button, you should see the following message in the browser: "Allocation is in progress, this may take a while. Please wait..."



3. When the allocation is complete, you will see that the table that was previously blank is now populated.

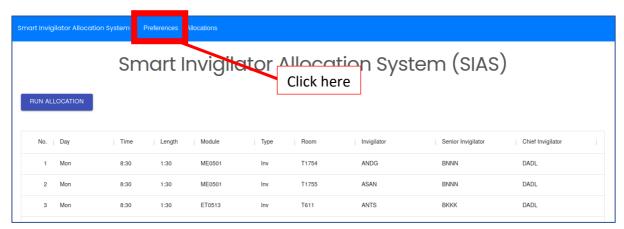


4. Looking at the terminal running the Scheduler, you can see the scheduler output such as time spent and score.

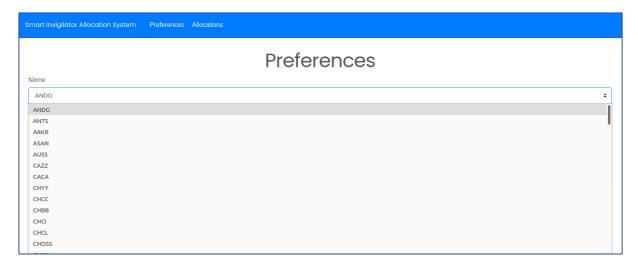
```
2021-04-30 22:13:49,827 INFO [org.opt.cor.imp.sol.DefaultSolver] (pool-4-thread -1) Solving started: time spent (53), best score (-390init/0hard/0soft), environ ment mode (REPRODUCIBLE), move thread count (NONE), random (JDK with seed 0). 2021-04-30 22:13:54,772 INFO [org.opt.cor.imp.con.DefaultConstructionHeuristicP hase] (pool-4-thread-1) Construction Heuristic phase (0) ended: time spent (5001), best score (-313init/0hard/0soft), score calculation speed (2110/sec), step t otal (77). 2021-04-30 22:13:54,776 INFO [org.opt.cor.imp.sol.DefaultSolver] (pool-4-thread-1) Solving ended: time spent (5005), best score (-313init/0hard/0soft), score c alculation speed (2083/sec), phase total (2), environment mode (REPRODUCIBLE), move thread count (NONE).
```

11.4.2 Adding Invigilator Preferences to the Schedule

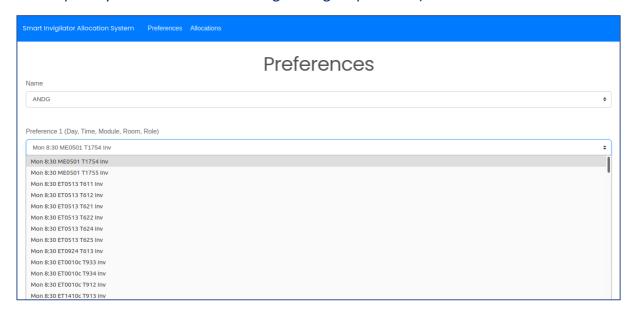
1. Other than the Duty schedule and Staff list, SIAS also considers for each Staff's preferences for the invigilation duties. To add in preferences, first, click on "Preferences" in the header bar.



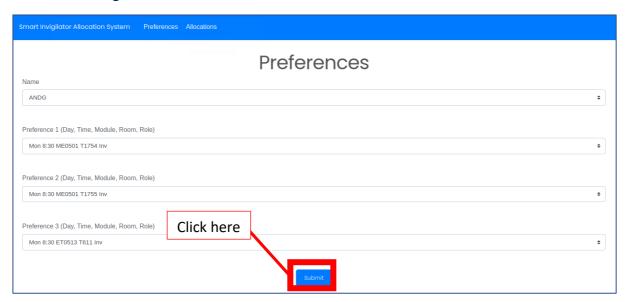
2. In the "Preferences" page, select the Staff in the "Name" section.



3. Then, select the 3 preferred duties for the Staff selected. The duties are labeled by "Day, Time, Module, Room, Role". (Note that all 3 preferences are given the same priority. Earlier submissions are given higher priorities.)

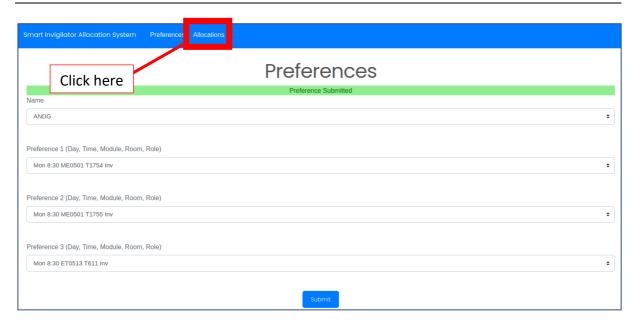


4. Then click "Submit" to add the Staff's preferences into the database. You should see a message "Preference Submitted".

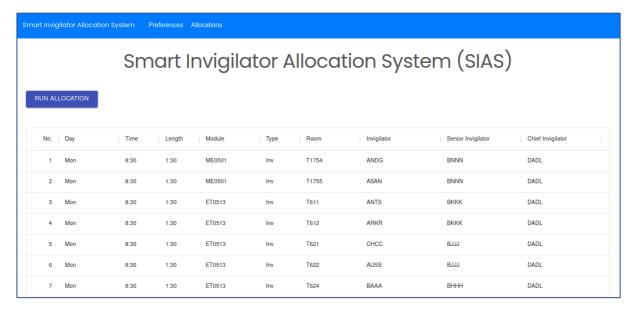


11.4.3 Allocation of Invigilator Schedule with their Preferences

1. After preferences for all Staff are added into the database, the invigilation schedule can be obtained again with Staff's preferences taken into account. Click on "Allocations" in the header bar to return to the "Allocations" page.



2. When the reallocation is complete, you will see the table populated with the inclusion of invigilator preferences.



3. After running the scheduler with preferences added, you will see that the soft score has increased, meaning that some preferences have been met.

```
2021-04-30 22:16:55,694 INFO [org.opt.cor.imp.sol.DefaultSolver] (pool-4-thread -1) Solving started: time spent (2), best score (-390init/0hard/0soft), environm ent mode (REPRODUCIBLE), move thread count (NONE), random (JDK with seed 0). 2021-04-30 22:17:00,694 INFO [org.opt.cor.imp.con.DefaultConstructionHeuristicP hase] (pool-4-thread-1) Construction Heuristic phase (0) ended: time spent (5002), best score (-313init/0hard/272soft), score calculation speed (2073/sec), step total (77). 2021-04-30 22:17:00,696 INFO [org.opt.cor.imp.sol.DefaultSolver] (pool-4-thread-1) Solving ended: time spent (5004), best score (-313init/0hard/272soft), score calculation speed (2072/sec), phase total (2), environment mode (REPRODUCIBLE), move thread count (NONE).
```

11.5 Individual Project Report

Team Member 1: NARENDERNATH BASKAR (A0230120J)

Personal Contribution to the group project:

- Governance of the project planning and execution
- Analyze the requirements and define the project scope
- Translate requirements into workable function points and features
- Assessment of alternative solutions that can address the objective of the project
- Define the operational flow and approach for the application
- Define and document the Business Case, Architecture and Testing approach
- Outline the script for product promotion video and demonstration video
- Perform System Integration Testing
- Validate the accuracy and sequence of Installation Guide and User Manual
- Collate and document the Project Report

Useful Lessons Learnt:

- Understood how to apply the theoretical learnings from reasoning systems to solve practical problems
- Learnt many tools and packages available as open source that can solve many real-life problems in the workplace
- Gaining confidence to move forward in AI concepts and implementation approaches

Applying the knowledge and skills in workplace:

- Application of reasoning systems used in this project will definitely help me in my workplace to implement them at various aspects
- I am sure this is not only going to improve the performance in the workplace, but also going to increase the quality in my data analytics and MI reports

Team Member 2: YUSUF PRANGGONOH (A0229966J)

Personal Contribution to the group project:

- Act as project owner to conceptualize business requirements and prepare requirements specification.
- Interview the person-in-charge (PIC) from the institution (Singapore Polytechnic) and the PIC provide the dataset for the project.
- Produce a promotional video and demonstration video of the project.
- Prepare the source data, such as staffs and duties.
- Implement frontend, i.e. View Allocation page to display and control the solver execution.
- Overall project testing, ensuring that it meets the business requirements.

Useful Lessons Learnt:

- As the implementation of the project is using OptaPlanner, I am able to understand how to solve optimization problem in scheduling more efficiently using AI optimization algorithms, which include:
 - ✓ Reasoning system architecture using data-driven / reactive reasoning systems.
 - ✓ Knowledge Representation rules in duties allocation.
- As software development is new to me, I am able to pick up the frontend development of this project using REACT and source code control and management using github.
- I am able to optimize the database design for this project.
- Team coordination and communication.

Applying the knowledge and skills in workplace:

- Be able to provide the demonstration and consultation to the institution as part of a proposal solution to their problem statements.
- Designing the database is an important knowledge to acquire in this project as it will affect the efficiency of the process and algorithm.
- This project can be applied to different application. Especially in education sector, not only for exam allocation duty, there are many application such us time-tabling, technical staff laboratory allocation, etc.

Team Member 3: **NEOH SHI KANG (A0229965L)**

Personal Contribution to the group project:

- Setup software architecture (Backend, Frontend, Database).
- Implement whole backend, preference page.
- Integration with solver
- Feature engineering (scaling of time stamp)

Useful Lessons Learnt:

- Time management
- Focus on the right things and tasks
- Optaplanner library

Applying the knowledge and skills in workplace:

- Technical skills picked up and learnt through this project can be applied at work.
- Exposure to more tech stack and libraries helps me to make a better decision at work when I'm deciding on technical solutions

Team Member 4: TAN WEE HAN (A0125244N)

Personal Contribution to the group project:

- Researched on optimization tools to identify a suitable tool for the project
- Modelled the invigilator allocation problem into Optaplanner scheduling problem with domain objects and hard and soft constraints
- Implemented domain objects and constraints in a Optaplanner solver service application
- Tested installation of project on a blank virtual machine
- Wrote installation and user guide

Useful Lessons Learnt:

The most useful thing I learnt is how to model real life scheduling problems into optimization problems with constraints and use Optaplanner to develop solutions for optimization problems. The tool is simple to use but can solve complex problems even beyond scheduling.

Applying the knowledge and skills in workspace:

I can use Optaplanner to develop solutions for scheduling problems in operations, to take into account of various constraints such as availability, preference, overloading/underloading, suitability and cost.