SLU Peer Evaluation Website Documentation

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SLU Peer Evaluation Website

SLU Peer Evaluation Website is an online evaluation tool utilized by both instructors and students inside SLU. The instructor has the ability to create or upload his or her own evaluation form which he or she may give to selected students. An instructor can create a class which holds those evaluation forms. The students can then fill up the evaluation and submit it. After the due date of an evaluation form is done, the SLU Peer Evaluation Website will summarize the results and display it to the instructor, a download-able CSV file is also available for the instructor.

User Procedures

Instructor

- Create, update and archive course subjects
- Create and update evaluation forms
- Specify the deadline for filling up the evaluation forms
- Select and group the students
- Distribute evaluation to a selected group of students
- Upload a JSON file which will be followed for the content of the evaluation form
- View the summary of results
- Export the summary of results

Student

- Join a course subject
- Complete the evaluation forms
- Edit evaluation form

Website Architectural Design Description

Visual Design

The website uses a white, black and mostly blue color scheme. The color blue was used to tie up the whole website so it was used in every web page. For the imagery, flat icons were used for a consistent feel.

Usability

A common layout was used for the website wherein the navigation bar is found at the top of the website. This is similar to what is already seen in other websites so that there is not much of a learning curve when using the website. Once logged in, a similar navigation to Google classroom was implemented wherein the navigation is found by clicking the currently logged on user's profile picture. Classes are also displayed in a similar manner to Google classroom. Forms and buttons are also labeled properly so that users already have the right notion when using them.

Site map

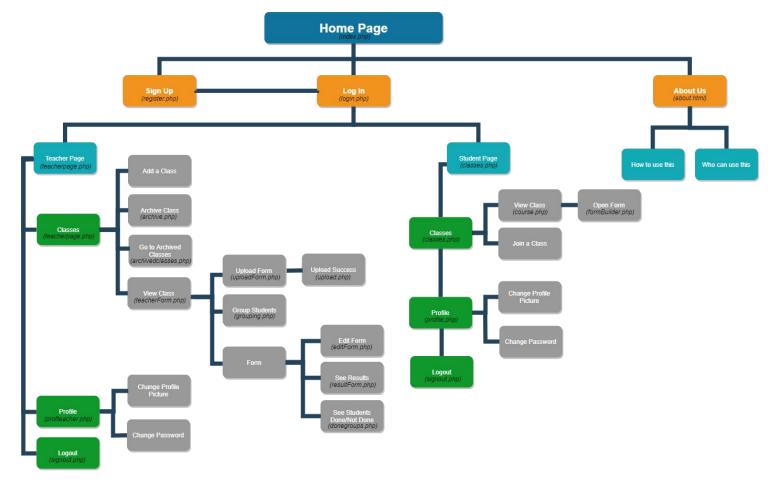


Figure A. Site Map of the Website

Database

- USERS (id, username, password, firstname, lastname, identification, profilepicture)
- COURSE (courseCode, courseName, courseNo, schedule, status)
- USER COURSE (id, courseCode, groupID)

FK id REFERENCES USERS Nulls Not Allowed

Delete Cascade, Update Cascade

FK courseCode REFERENCES COURSE Nulls Not Allowed

Delete Restrict, Update Cascade

FK groupID REFERENCES GROUP Nulls Allowed

Delete Restrict, Update Cascade

- FORM (formID, formName, formDescription, due, path, expTime, type)
- GROUP FORM (groupID, courseCodeForm, formID)

FK courseCodeForm REFERENCES COURSE Nulls Not Allowed

Delete Restrict, Update Cascade

FK groupID REFERENCES GROUP Nulls Not Allowed

Delete Restrict, Update Cascade

FK formID REFERENCES FORM Nulls Allowed

Delete Restrict, Update Cascade

• RESULT (resultID, score, formID, groupID, courseCode, evaluator, remarks, userID)

FK courseCode REFERENCES COURSE Nulls Not Allowed
Delete Restrict, Update Cascade
FK formID REFERENCES FORM Nulls Not Allowed
Delete Restrict, Update Cascade
FK groupID REFERENCES GROUP_FORM Nulls Not Allowed
Delete Restrict, Update Cascade

• GROUP (groupID, groupNo)

General Features (How the site was implemented, What technologies were used and why)

1. Homepage - the homepage showcases the features of the website.



Figure 1. Part of the homepage

2. About page - the 'About' page displays what SLU Peer Evaluation is all about, who can use it and how it is used.

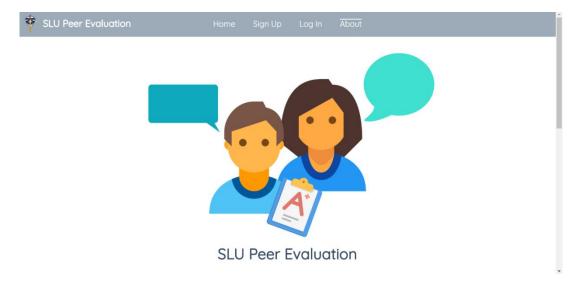


Figure 2. Part of the About page

3. Log in - the login page contains the form wherein the users will have to place their account information in order to log in and used the website.

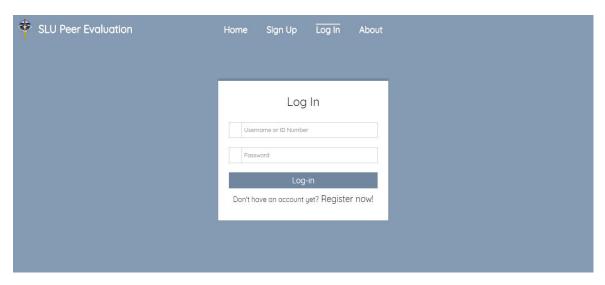


Figure 3. The Login page

4. Sign up - the sign up page is where non-registered users can input their information in so that they can have a registered account and later log in. Only one account per person is allowed.

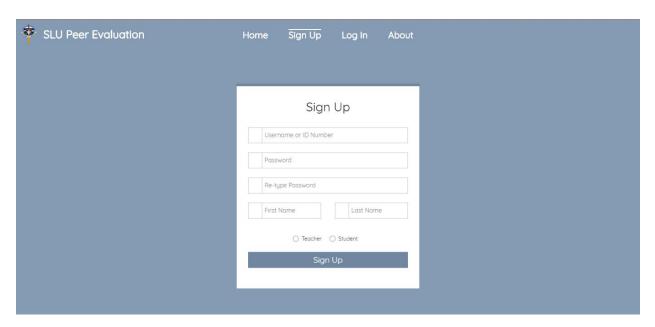


Figure 4. The Sign Up page

5. Profile - users of the website have a profile which displays their profile picture and general information. The information displayed is different between a teacher and a student. This page also has two buttons which is the "Change Profile Picture" button, which allows the user to change his or her profile picture and the "Change Password"

button which allows the user to change his or her password.

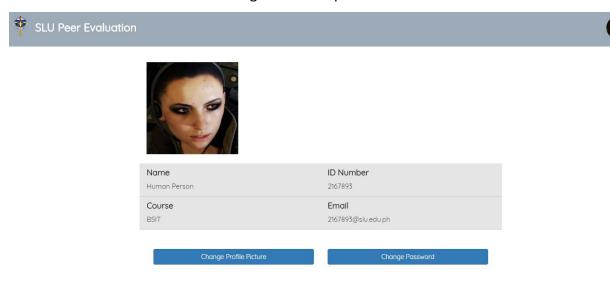


Figure 5. The Profile page

6. Change profile picture - the users can change their profile picture through going to the profile page then clicking the "Change Profile Picture" button. After uploading a .png, .jpg or .jpeg file, the profile picture is immediately changed.

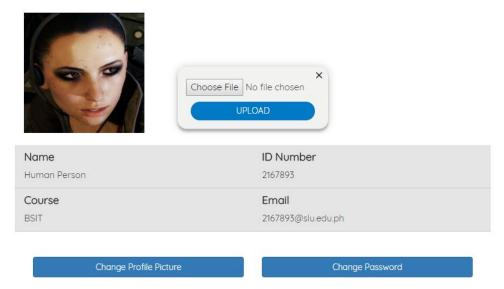


Figure 6.1. The popup window forfile upload.

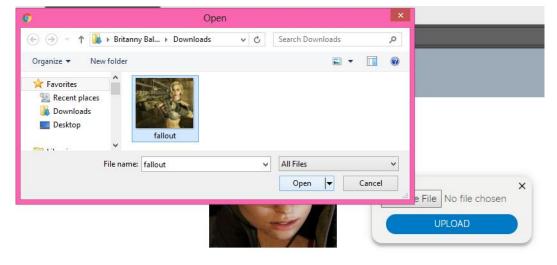


Figure 6.2. Choosing a file to upload.

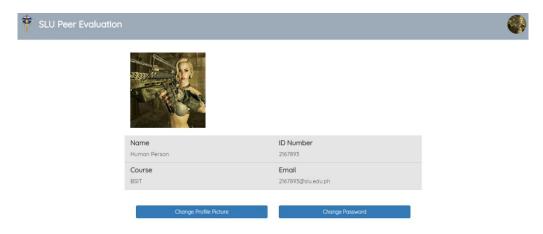


Figure 6.3. The profile picture will then be changed.

7. Change password - the users can also change their password if they want.

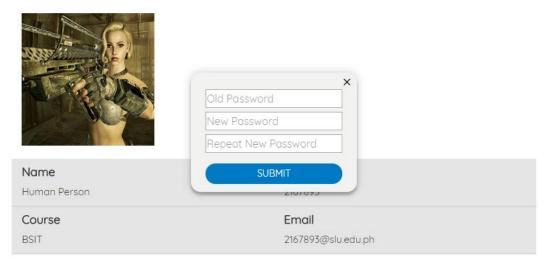


Figure 6.4. The popup window for changing a user's password.

A. Student-side

- Features
 - 1. Home page This is the interface where the classes of a specific student is displayed.

 There is also a button for joining a class.



Figure 1A.1. Classes joined by the student

Below is what the interface of the students who wants to join a class looks like.

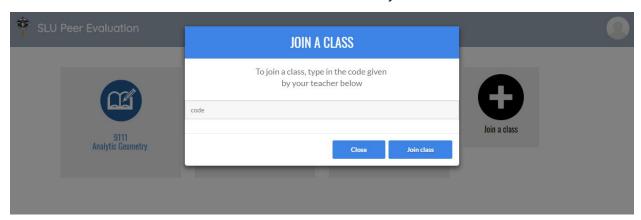


Figure 1A.2. Join a class popup window

2. Specific Class Page - This is the look for a specific page of a class. The evaluation forms for this class would be displayed.

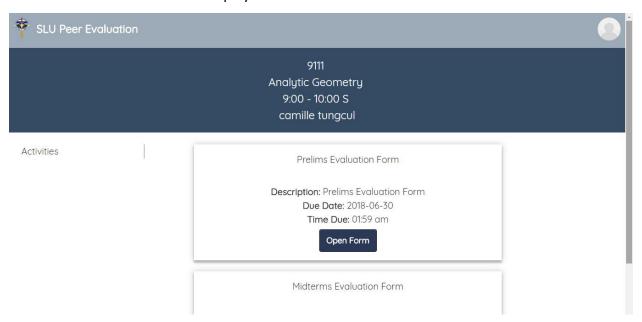


Figure 2A. A specific class

3. Answer a Form - students may answer the form currently assigned to their group. The way a form is shown was based on our evaluation form in our WebTech Lecture subject.

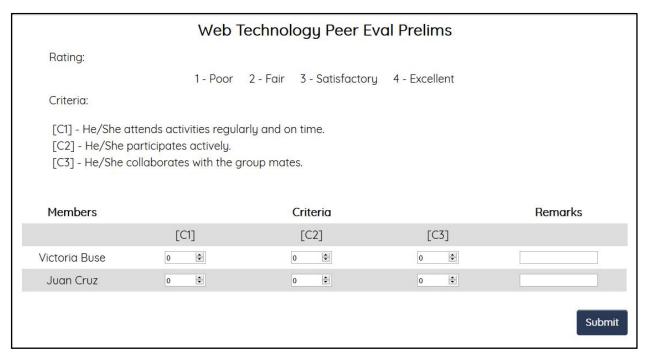


Figure 3A.1. Showing the Form

The results from the form will then be stored in the result table wherein the scores or the rates of each student will be stored as string and separated by the character "-". The plan is to split it in order to get the scores for the student rated. The student will not be able to fill up the form on or after the due date and time.



Figure 3A.2. Form After Due Date and Time

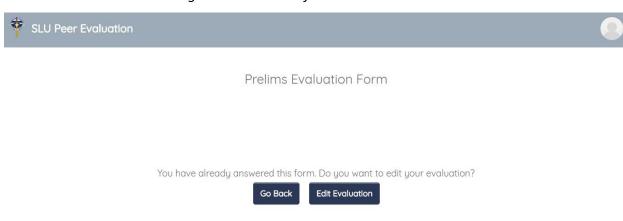


Figure 3A.3. An already answered form.

If a student has already answered the form, he or she can still edit their evaluation as seen below.

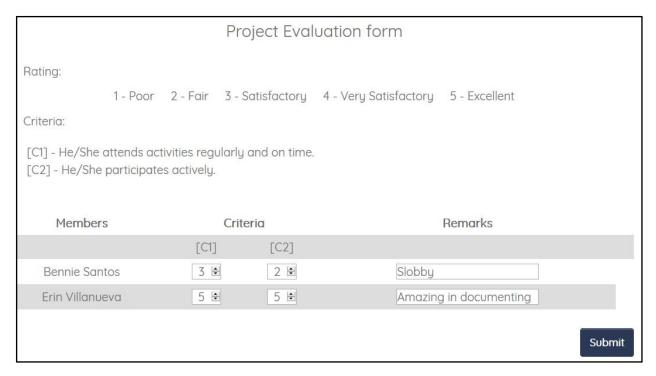


Figure 3A.3. Editing the Form

B. Teacher-side

Features

 Add a Class - this feature lets the teacher add a class given the various description such as course code, course description, course number, and schedule. It also enable the teacher to create a class so that the students will be able to join a specific class using the class code.

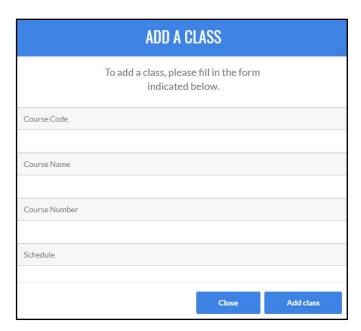


Figure 1B. Interface for Adding a Class

2. Retrieval of Classes - Once the teacher has added a specific class along with its information then it will display the classes already added. A class can be archived using the archive button. The teacher can then go to the archived classes page by clicking the go to archive button found in the rightmost bottom part of the page.



Figure 2B.1. Interface for the retrieval of classes

The archive shows classes which have been archived.

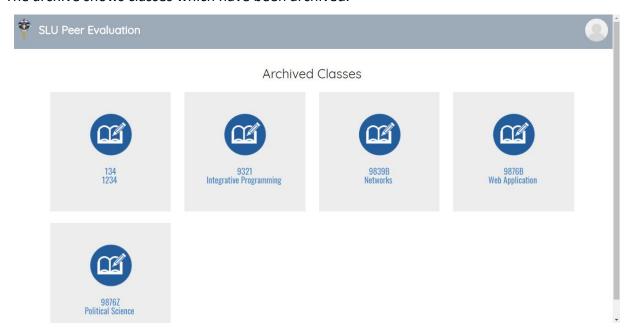


Figure 2B.2. Archived classes

3. Uploading an Evaluation Form and Assigning Groups - teachers/instructors can upload an evaluation form and assign the groups who may evaluate using that form.

Figure 3B.1. Details of the Evaluation

The teacher may fill in the needed details, all of which are required with the exception of description about the form. The due date and time will indicate the duration of the availability of the form. The teacher may choose which group will be assigned to that form being uploaded. The number of groups are already set to be dynamic. This means that it will only show the available groups within that certain class code.

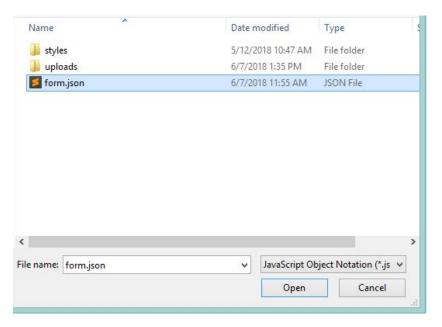


Figure 3B.2. Upload JSON File

The option for uploading a file is already set to accept JSON files only. The files will be moved to the uploads folder and be renamed as [Classcode]-[Title] which will

also be saved in the database in the path column of the form table. The path column will be called when a student will access the form. The screenshot below is what the JSON file contains.

```
[ {"criteria": "choices", "choices": ["1 - Poor", "2 - Fair", "3 - Satisfactory", "4 - Excellent"]}, {"criteria": "He/She attends activities regularly and on time."}, {"criteria": "He/She participates actively."}, {"criteria": "He/She collaborates with the group mates."}
```

Figure 3B.3. The JSON File

The JSON file contains the criteria and the choices or ratings that the student may rate to their group mates. This is what's being read by the form builder.

4. Group Students - teachers can group the student or edit the group of the student. The idea here is that the group number of a student will be simply updated in the database since a student may only be in one group at a certain time.

Assign Students to a Group						
	Number of Groups:	Limit Group				
Students		Group #				
Nix Andres		1 🛊				
Victoria Buse		2 🕏				
Bennie Santos		1 🕏				
Erin Villanueva		1 🕏				
	Submit					

Figure 4B.1. Group Students

The algorithm of grouping a student is made dynamic such that it will only show the students of a certain class code. Also, if a student already belongs to a group, the group number will already appear as default but it may still be edited and changed.

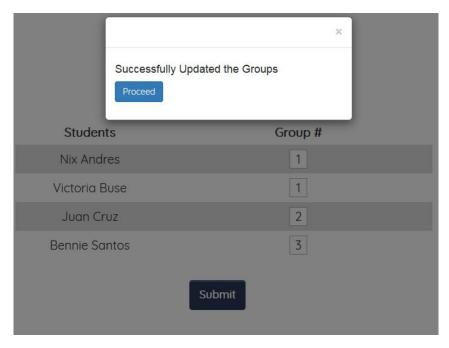


Figure 4B.2. Changing the Group of Juan Cruz

This page allows the teacher to input the number of groups in order to limit the input.

5. The Summary of Results - Instructors may see the average score per criteria of students as well as the total average score of the students.

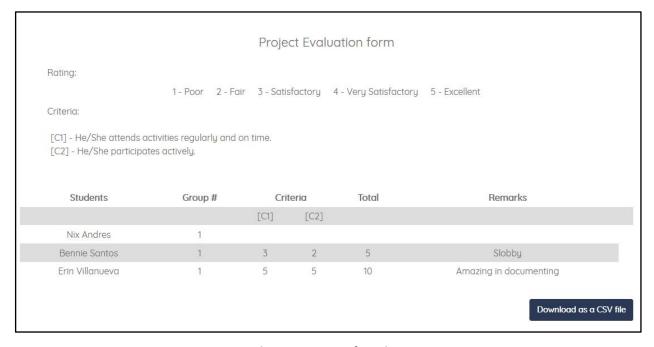


Figure 5.1. The Summary of Evaluation

Instructors may also export the results as a CSV file as shown below.

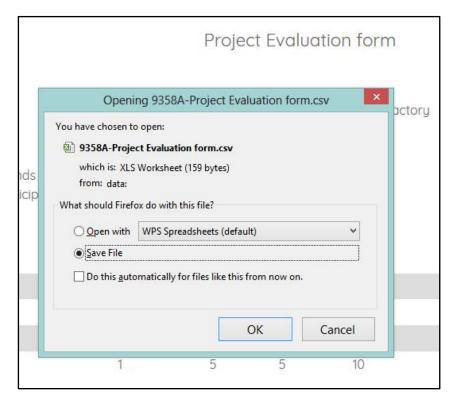


Figure 5.2. Downloading the File as CSV

Technologies used



We used HTML to place the content we wanted for the website. This content includes the text for the navigation bar, paragraphs, forms, labels for the buttons and others.



We then used CSS to create a layout and design for the pages. CSS also allowed us to specify how we wanted the content to look. Some notable uses of CSS we had would be the blue theme of the website where some backgrounds, the navigation bar and other elements were shades of blue.



We used javascript to create animations and transitions for the elements of the website. JQuery was added so that the color of the navigation bar would darken whenever the user scrolls down. We also used a JQuery plugin named tableExport for exporting the results into CSV format.



We used PHP to pass, validate or read data from our SQL database. When signing up, the information in the form would be entered in our database. When logging in, our PHP code would check if that user is in the database and if the password placed is appropriate for the user. We also used PHP for file uploads.



We used WampServer to check our web pages when deployed in a local host. We used it to check functionalities and responsiveness throughout different web browsers.



We used MySQL Workbench to create, edit and update the database.



We used Sublime Text 3 as our text editor for creating and editing PHP, HTML, CSS, and JS files for the system.



We used Google Docs for documenting and saving our documents on the cloud. We also use it for sharing our files and collaborating our ideas.



We also used Git and GitHub for our collaborative repository. We used it for collaborating and integrating our files with one another.



We used draw.io for illustrating our site map and ERD.



We also made use of Balsamiq for creating and editing and sharing the mock-ups for the system.

