Enhancement of Bodhitree through the Development of Additional Features

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27th June, 2016



- Bodhitree
- Objective and Overview
- Bodhi-class
 - Marks for offline examinations (Stage I)
 - Archiving of emails
 - Facebook style notifications
 - Miscellaneous
- 4 Bodhi-book
 - Prerequisites and course graph
 - Access control (Stage I, Modified in Stage II)
- 5 Conclusion



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Bodhitree

Introduction and Details

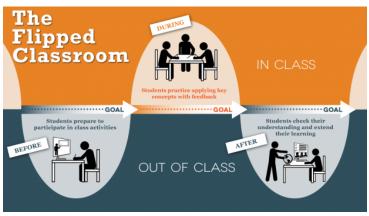
- Bodhitree is an e-learning platform
 - Design to mimic classroom setting (Bodhi-class)
 - Host multimedia textbooks (Bodhi-book)
- Types of users:
 - Content developer Content creation
 - Instructor Course offering
 - Student Register for the course offering





Bodhi-class

A flipped classroom model



Source:[1] The University of Texas at Austin: Faculty Innovation Center

Figure: Flipped classroom model



Bodhi-book

A multimedia textbook model



Figure: Multimedia textbook model



Overview of the components that constitute Bodhitree

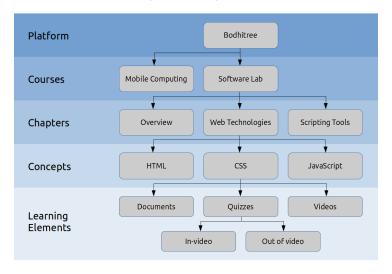
- Courseware
 - Chapters
 - Concepts
 - Progress
- Learning elements
 - Videos
 - Quiz
 - In-video guiz
 - Out of video quiz
 - Documents
- Interaction
 - Discussion forums
 - Chat
- Labs
 - Report grading
 - Assignments





Terminology

Components of Bodhitree (Hierarchy)







Development details

- Django web framework (Back-end)
 - (M) Designing the model
 - (V) Creating the templates
 - (C) Writing the views and mapping the URLs
- React.js (Front-end)
 - Component based design
 - Virtual DOM



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Objective and Motivation

- Objective is to enhance the Bodhitree platform through the addition of new features
- Need for new features, development ideas:
 - Instructor requirements
 - Student's and Instructor's feedback
 - Brainstorming sessions
- Development of features motivated by:
 - Bodhi-class
 - Bodhi-book



Overview of the work

- Bodhi-class
 - Marks for offline exams (Stage I)
 - Archiving emails
 - Facebook style notifications
 - Miscellaneous
 - In-video quizzes ON/OFF
 - Setting importance to threads
 - Email instructors when a new thread is added
- Bodhi-book
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Marks for offline examinations

Stage I work

Problem Statement

- Several offline exams are conducted in the Bodhi-class model
- The marks for these offline exams are usually sent by emails, having CSV files attachments
- It is required to have an interface to display these marks to the students on Bodhitree itself



Specifications

Instructor Specifications

- Upload a CSV containing the students marks
- The file should have the exam details and marks, along with the usernames of the students, in the following format

Students Specifications

 Students must be able to view only their marks that are uploaded for the course



User Interface: Instructor

User Interface as seen by the instructor



Figure: Instructor's view of CSV upload and display of students marks



User Interface: Student

User Interface as seen by the student

Q1 (20)	Midsem (30)	Q2 (20)	Endsem (30)
12	20	14	24

Figure: Student 2's view of his marks



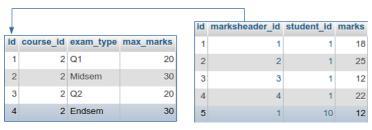
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Uploading CSV file

EXAM_TYPE	Q1	Midsem	Q2	Endsem
MAX_MARKS	20	30	20	30
Student 1	18	25	12	22
Student 2	12	20	14	24



Storing marks in the database



Exams details

Marks obtained by students

Figure: Data view of the marks module



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Archiving of emails

Problem Statement

- Instructors frequently send emails in the Bodhi-class
- These emails are concerned with important announcements and updates in the course
- No easy way for the instructor to view the emails
- Need for archiving and course-wise categorization



Specifications

- All the emails sent by the instructors must be archived
- Instructor should be able to view all the emails sent by him in a particular course
- Student must be able to view all the emails that are received by him
- Sorting and searching features should be available



Design

Archiving the emails

Archiving the emails

- Function archive_mail() called whenever an email is sent
- Foreign keys to the current *user*, *course* and *list of recipients* (many to many relation)
- Postgres automatically adds the current date and time





Displaying the archived emails

Displaying the archived emails

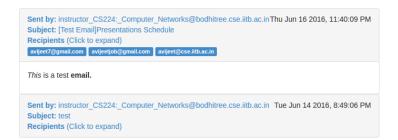
- User makes an AJAX request to the server
- Server checks the dtails of the user in the current session
- Data is fetched in JSON format

```
GET /email archive/api/getEmails/1/
HTTP 200 OK
Allow: GET, HEAD, OPTIONS
Content-Type: application/json
Vary: Accept
    "emails": [
           "body": "test",
           "recipients_list": "['avijeet7@qmail.com', 'avijeet@cse.iitb.ac.in']",
           "sender_id": 1,
           "cc_list": "[]",
           "from_email": "instructor_CS224:_Computer_Networks@bodhitree.cse.iitb.ac.in".
           "date sent": "2016-06-14T15:19:06.564Z".
           "reply to": "aviieetiob@gmail.com".
           "1d": 1.
           "course id": 1.
           "subject": "test"
    "mode": "S"
```

UI for viewing the emails

UI for viewing the emails

- Component based design using React.js
- Sorted by most recent first



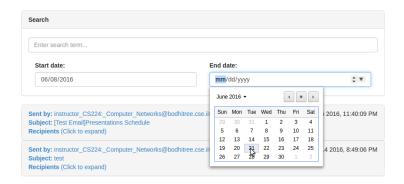




Search and filter functions

Search and filter functions

- Searchbox and date filter
- Instant search





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Facebook style notifications

Problem Statement

- Frequent updates in courseware
- Students may be unaware of the updates
- Need for an interface for quick navigation to the updates



Specifications

- Notifications must cover the following updates in a course:
 - Publishing a new concept
 - Addition of new videos and documents
 - Publishing new quizzes
 - Uploading marksheet
 - Addition of new threads in discussion forum
- Pending notification must be displayed
- Hyperlinks must be provided for easy navigation



Storing the notifications

Storing the notifications (PUSH)

- Notice table stores the notification data
 - course: Foreign key to the course id
 - notice_data: Data displayed in the notification
 - notice_url: Hyperlinks of the updates
 - notice_date: Date and time
- ClearNotice table stores the notifications clearing time
 - user: One to one mapping to the current user
 - *clear_time*: Stores time of clearing the notification

A function **add_new_notice()** has been created which pushes the notifications to the database



Design

Retrieving the notifications

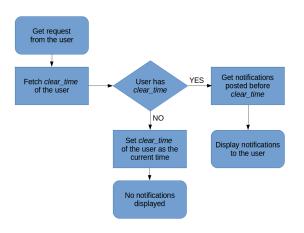


Figure: Flow chart showing the working of notifications retrieval



4 D F 4 D F 4 D F 4 D F

Design User Interface

User Interface

- A badge shows the number of pending notifications
- Drop down list shows the categorized view

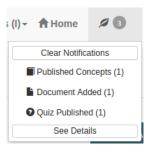


Figure: Notifications indicator along with the drop down list



Design

Detailed notifications view

Detailed notifications view

- Every single notifications is shown in a categorized way
- These notifications can be used for navigation to those updates

Back	Clear Notifications
■ Documents Added	
Introduction [Test]	Fri Jun 17 2016
Quizzes Published	
Networking Quiz [Test]	Fri Jun 17 2016
Concepts Published	
Mid-sem Files	Fri Jun 17 2016





Design

Clearing the notifications

Clearing the notifications

- The notifications that have been added after the user has cleared the notifications are fetched from the database
- On clearing, the current time is added against the user's name in the clear_time field of the ClearNotice database table





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27th June, 2016

Miscellaneous

Some of the minor additions to Bodhitree:

- In-Video Quiz ON/OFF
- Setting importance to threads
- Email instructors on addition of a new thread



In-Video Quiz ON/OFF

Problem Statement

- Several videos have in-video quizzes
- Quizzes pop up and interrupt the play
- Choice for an uninterrupted playback is desirable



Implementation

User Interface

- Button created using CSS and JavaScript to toggle the video markers
- Navigation links in TOC still present, only the pop-ups are disabled

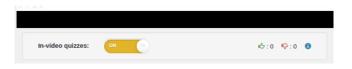


Figure : A button to turn the in-video quiz pop-up ON/OFF

Implementation

Mechanism used

- The video container is a component of React.js which controls the display and playback of the video
- Video markers are passed as properties to the video container
- When the video container loads, the value of the button is checked
- ON, in-video quiz data passed to the video container
- OFF, data not passed, container reloads the video without the in-video quiz data



Setting importance to threads

Problem Statement

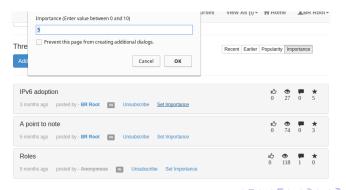
- Threads in the discussion forum can be sorted based on: 'popularity'
 and 'earlier first'
- Some threads are more important than the others, option to set importance value and sort based on importance must be present



Implementation

Setting the importance

- When a new thread is added, the default importance value is 0
- Instructor is able to set the value to a number between 0 and 10
- User viewing the discussion forum are able to sort the threads according to the importance set by the instructor





Email instructors when a new thread is added

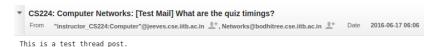
Problem Statement

- Some threads in the discussion forum are started by the students seeking immediate help in certain aspects of the course
- The instructor will be aware of the thread only after checking the discussion forums.
- It is important that the instructor must be notified when new threads are started in the discussion forum



Implementation

- Whenever a new thread is started in a course, all the instructors of the course are fetched (course creator as well as the TAs)
- An email is sent to all of them, a sample is shown below



http://127.0.0.1:8000/courseware/course/1/discussion-forum/#thread280

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Prerequisites and course graph

Problem Statement

- Bodhi-book model lacks significant involvement of instructors
- Dependencies in chapters and concepts
- Proficiency levels required for complete understanding
- Guidelines are necessary for students
- Graphical representation of the course and the guidelines help the students to progress in a better way



Motivation is to ensure that every student has the required background knowledge before attempting to learn a new concept

- Instructor specifies prerequisites for a concept
- Prerequisites viewable on the concept page
- Graph generated using the course data, which serves as a guideline
- Instructor modifies and finalizes the course graph



Storing the prerequisites

- Concepts/Chapters are the prerequisites for other Concepts/Chapters
- Prerequisites are stored as a list of Concept/Chapter id's
- Default values are a blank list []
- In case of a Chapter, a "g" character is appended in front of the id
- Example of prerequisites data for a concept:
 ["g1", "5", "6"]



UI to add prerequisites

- Only the instructor has authority
- Concepts categorized into chapters
- Component based design, immediate request

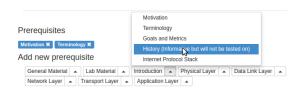


Figure: Adding prerequisite to a concept



Student's view of prerequisites

Student's view of prerequisites on the concept page

Prerequisites

Motivation Terminology History (Informative but will not be tested on)

Navigable links





Creation of the course graph

Several graph generation libraries used to generate initial course graphs:

- **Graphviz:** Python library which generates an image of the final graph, non-interactive
- Arbor.js: Javascript library which dynamically generates interactive graphs, allows users to interact with the components
- **Vis.js:** Javascript library, interactive graphs, GUI to create/modify existing graphs



Graph generated using Graphviz library

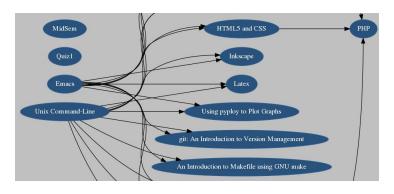


Figure: Part of a complex graph generated using graphviz



Graph generated using Arbor.js

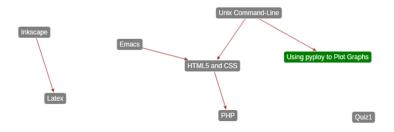
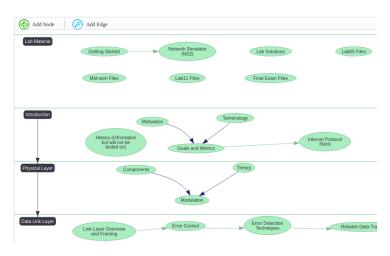


Figure: Part of a graph generated using arbor.js



Vis.js

Graph generated using Vis.js



Creation of graph using vis.js

- Function created to fetch the course data, convert it to JSON and render the graph (html file)
- JSON captured on the client side. Function for creation and organization of nodes and edges written in JavaScript
- Instructor must save the graph before the student can view it
- All the components on the canvas are interactive and modifiable
- Example of Nodes and Edges data:

Nodes	Edges
[{id: 1, label: 'Node 1'},	[{from: 1, to: 3},
{id: 2, label: 'Node 2'},	{from: 1, to: 2},
{id: 3, label: 'Node 3'},	{from: 2, to: 4},
$\{id: 4, label: 'Node 4'\},$	{from: 2, to: 5}]
{id: 5, label: 'Node 5'}]	





Future work

Ideas to empower course graphs

- Using data from the progress module to display proficiency levels of students
- Generating dynamic, student specific graphs for providing alternative learning paths
- Creating multidimensional graphs, which display in-depth information and provide navigation to courseware elements



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Providing differential access to users towards the content



Problem Statement

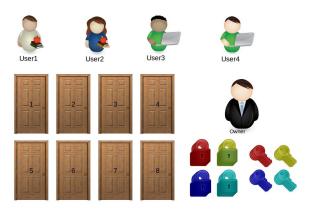
• Giving the instructor authority to limit the access a student has to the content in his course





Concept of locks and keys

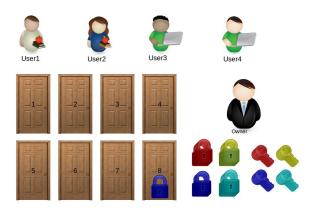
8 doors, 4 users, 1 owner, 4 types of locks and their keys





Concept of locks and keys

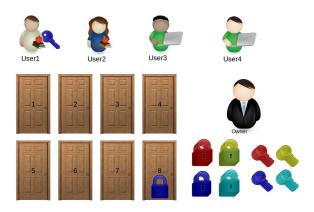
Owner locks door no. 8, thus restricting access to it





Concept of locks and keys

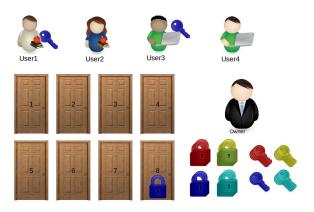
User1 gets access to door 8





Concept of locks and keys

Giving access to other users

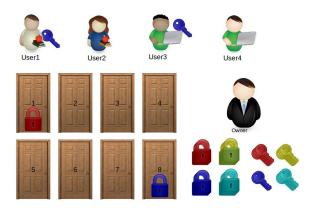




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Concept of locks and keys

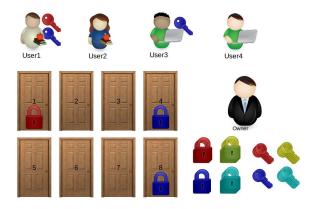
A different type of lock





Concept of locks and keys

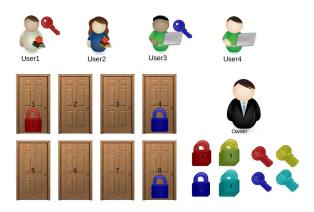
User1 gets access to multiple doors





Concept of locks and keys

Restricting access by taking away the key



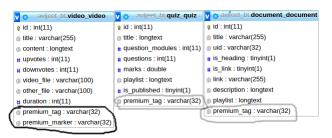


- Analogy
 - Owner: Instructor
 - Users: Students.
 - Doors/rooms: Content offered on Bodhitree.
 - Locks: Tagging of content by an instructor.
 - Keys: Granting of access to the students for those tags.
- Learning elements that can be tagged:
 - Videos
 - Documents
 - Quizzes
 - Video markers (In-video Quizzes)



Design Defaults

- When an element (video, document, quiz or video markers) is created in a concept, the default tag is set as "Free"
- A "Free" tag denotes that all the students who are registered for that course can access that element
- Fields premium_tag and premium_marker added in the database





Tagging interface

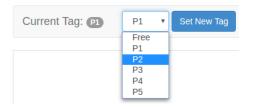


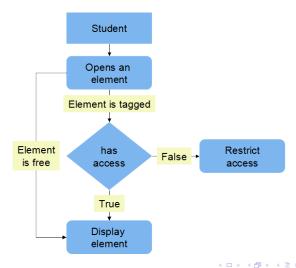
Figure : Tagging interface

- A badge shows the currently set tag
- A drop down box which lists the 5 fixed tags (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5), and the custom tags
- Setting a new tag changes the premium_tag field in the database





Student's access to a learning element



Design Student view

- Server check the user request and sends appropriate data
- Data is not sent to unauthorized users
- The field "has_access" is set to false in the JSON that is fetched, resulting in the following message





Data sent to client who is not having access to an element

```
"content": {
    "id": 6,
    "title": "Components",
    "content": "The video will cover the details of the components that make up the PHY layer.",
    "upvotes": 0,
    "downvotes": 0,
    "video_file": "",
    "markers": [],
    "other_file": "",
    "duration": 0,
    "premium taq": "P1",
    "premium marker": "M1"
"marker_access": false,
"has access": false,
"type": "video",
"history": {
```

Granting access to users

• Uploading the CSV file:

stud1	P1	P2	P3
stud2	P1		
stud3	P3		

- Checking username against the registered users
- Storing the tags in the database:

id	user_id	course_id	premium_type
10	1	1	P1
5	1	1	P2
8	1	1	P3
4	1	3	P1



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CSV file upload

Interface to upload the CSV file:

Premium users file in csv f Choose File No file chose	
List of users who have	access to premium features:
Username	Access Types
⊥ root	P1 P2 P3
⊥ avi	P1 P2
≜ salman	P2

Upload success

Information displayed after successfully uploading a CSV file

Successfully up	loaded the users
Existing premium use	ers:
Username	Access Type
≜ root	P2
Users added as pren	nium:
Username	Access Type
✓ 1 root	P1 P3
✓ ▲ avi	P1 P2
✓ 1 salman	P2
Unknown users:	
Username	Access Type
② 	P1





27th June, 2016

Removal of access

Removing of tags access from users

- Content developer has the authority to remove the tags access
- Checklist provided listing the users and associated tags
- Corresponding entries removed from the database



Interface to remove tag access

Username	Access Type
□ 1 root	P2
🗆 👤 avi	P1
□ 1 salman	P2



Custom tags

Creation of custom tags by the instructor

- If the 5 default tags (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5) are not enough, the instructor may create new tags of his own
- Once created, custom tags ar available in the drop down list of the tagging interface



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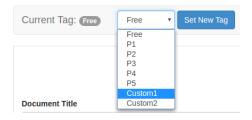
Interface for adding custom tags

Added ta	g: Custom2	
Add a ne	w custom	tag:
		Add
List of all	the custor	m tags added:
□ Custom	1	
☐ Custom	2	



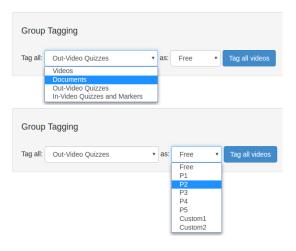
Custom tags

Custom tags available in the tagging interface after creation





Tag all the elements (Videos, Documents, etc.) in one click



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Conclusion

- All the features that are developed as a part of this project are covered in the report and in this presentation
- A lot of time is invested in testing the features and ensuring that they work correctly
- Unit test are written covering every line of the code, the aim being to ensure that the changes that future changes do not break these features
- Complete code was written in accordance to the PEP 8 standards
- The code that was pushed to Bodhitree as a part of this work was peer reviewed either by Prasanth P or by Dheerendra Rathor





References I

- The University of Texas at Austin: Faculty Innovation Center https://facultyinnovate.utexas.edu/teaching/flipping-a-class
- Bodhitree website http://bodhitree.cse.iitb.ac.in/mission/
- Django, The web framework for perfectionists with deadlines https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/1.9/
- React, A javascript library for building user interfaces https://facebook.github.io/react/docs/why-react.html

