

The Design of a Digital Platform for "Professor-as-a-service"

Submitted by:

Kunal Mishra - 002924503

Shantan Dadi - 002927718

Lareb Khan - 002928642

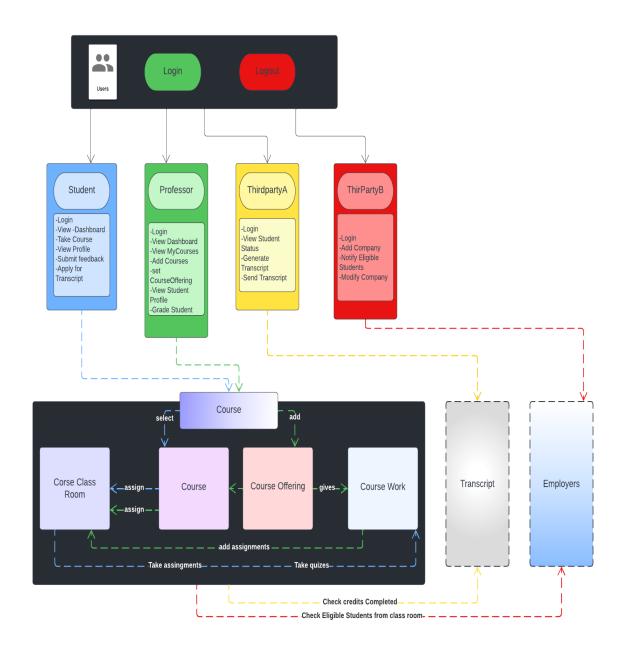
TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1. Objective
- 2. Architecture Diagram
- 3. Advantages of having digital education platform over traditional university setup
- 4. Class diagram
- 5. Sequence Diagram
- 6. Screen designs for different use cases
- 7. Overall assessment on digital education platforms of the future is going to make education accessible and affordable

Objective:

- The main objective is to use software engineering techniques to reduce tuition costs and improve quality of education anywhere in the world.
- The motive is to develop a system which is totally a decentralized system where professors who have talent and experience are at the center of students' learning and not the educational institutions.
- The purpose of making this design is to hold people responsible for improving quality of life through education, learning to learn, and feedback.
- The objective is to assess if the digital education system is accessible and affordable for less fortune students.

Architectural Diagram



Advantages of having digital education platform over traditional University setup

A few of the key features in a Software/Architectural Design are Availability, Flexibility, Scalability, Portability, and Maintainability.

The following design assembled by us provides the following features a cut above the generic university model.

• Availability:

In the University model it can be observed that there are many roles to consider for model stability such as Department should exist for a faculty member to suffice. If there is no department for Fashion, a professor teaching a rare course such as shoe design would not exist. Moving on, Students finding such course would not be able to inculcate such knowledge.

However, Professor as a service model is designed in such a way that there are no departmental requirements, as it is not dependent on a centralized body such as a university for such decisions. If there is a professor with expertise in shoe design, all which is required for him is to add the respective course and expect students interested in that course will enroll. Resulting to the fact, popular to rare courses would be available in the market for users to learn or teach as compared to the later model.

• Scalability:

In a scenario where the end users(Students/Professors) increase or wherein there is more to teach or more people willing to learn, having a professor as a service is

better as there will be no need to expand, there would be no need to develop more departments or there would be no need for a central body to take over for development such as adding on personnel for Transcript or a placement office, such situation could be handled here by third parties.

Also, the factor arises is that it is a software that could work globally, that means this model could be expanded to an international level having students willing to learn from all over the world to appear on the system and choose what course they would like.

These are few perks of having professor as a service rather than having a Central body with a fixed Geographical location.

• Flexibility:

In a University model, students are bound to do the courses available for a degree as this model is built on having a central deciding body, on what works well with what degree.

On the contrary, if there is a system that allows students to take up their desired course, for example pairing Mechanics 101 with Biotechnology, it would be more flexible like choosing what you want to eat instead of having food in a buffet, where you are asked to eat with hardly any choices.

The inference to this would be that professor as a service is highly flexible.

• Maintainability:

Talking of non-software costs, an average size university maintenance bill for 37 out of 50 states, average costs range from \$10,000–\$34,000 monthly per department, considering even if this university is online maintaining the classes or structures for a university, department, is added work hours or added engineers

for maintenance, furthermore having such bodies increases a dependencies of end users to these centralized bodies.

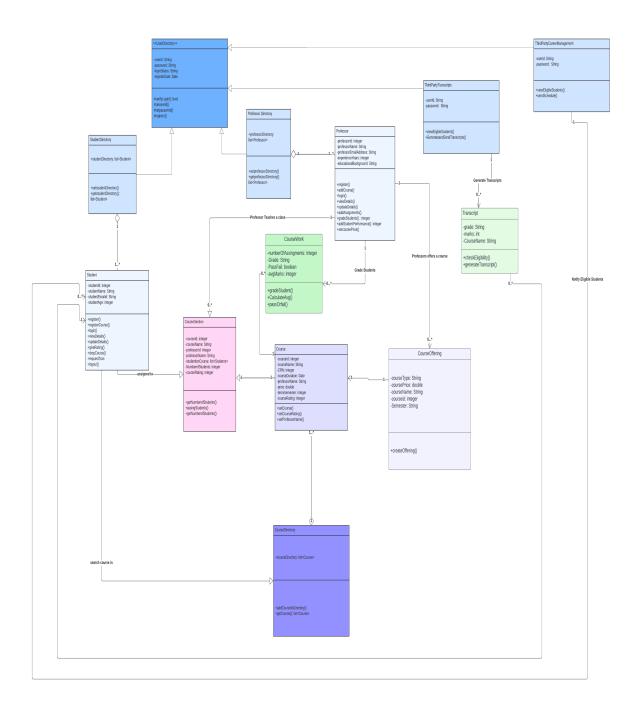
Maintaining an online based system with users that have their own power and their own governance depending on their own aspiration is a healthier option. Plus, there is no requirement for handling other parameters in such a design scenario.

• Portability:

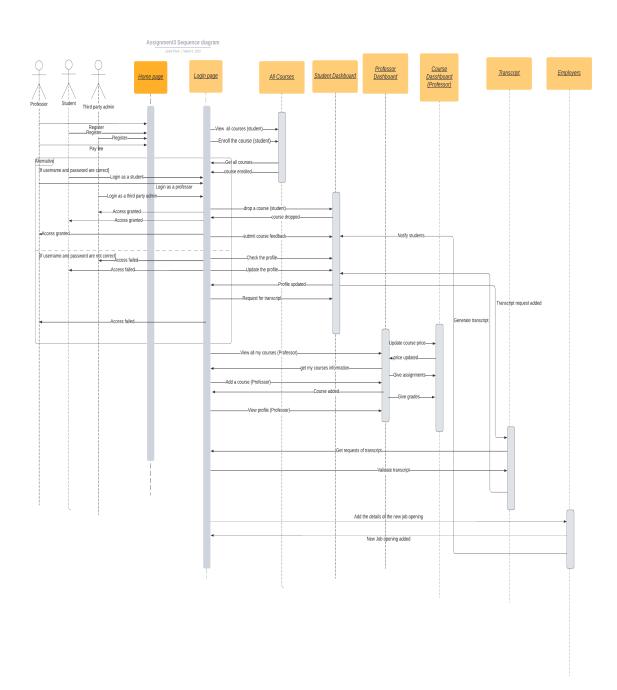
It is very articulate that this design is more portable than the later, fewer roles and still meeting the requirements of end users.

Providing users with their desired choices as well as opportunities with third parties ready to connect employers and course takers, through a MODULAR system plus there are no requirements other than system(to run application) and interest.

Class Diagram

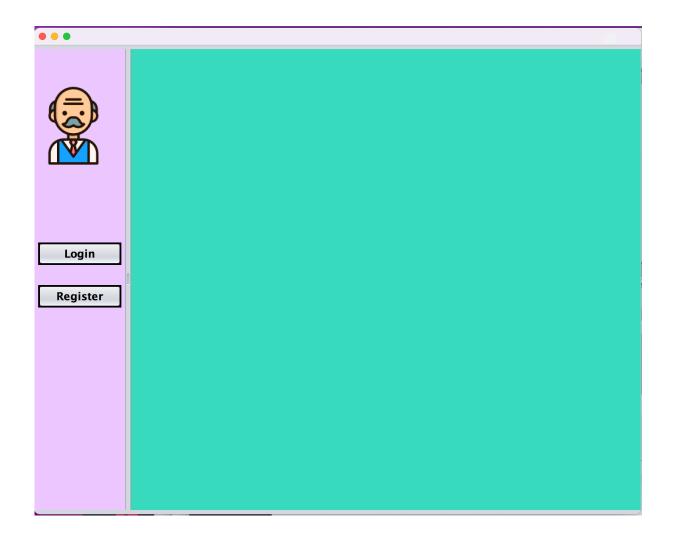


Sequence Diagram

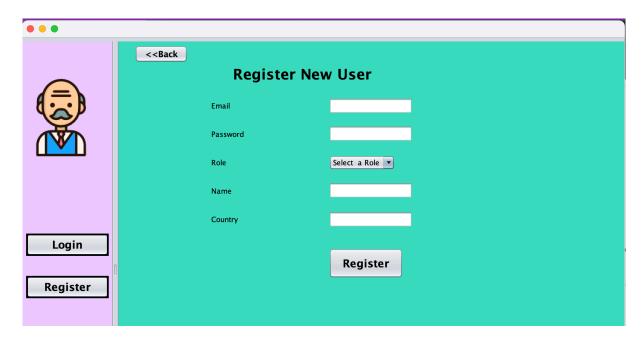


User Interface for required performance (Screen design)

• The first screen that will appear after running the application will have Login and Register button.



- There will be 3 roles in this system: Students, Professors, and Third-party administrators. There will be 3 different journeys for 3 separate roles in this system.
- Registration Page On clicking on the Register button, the user is directed
 to Registration page where he will enter the required details and select the
 role in the platform (Student, Professor or Third Party).



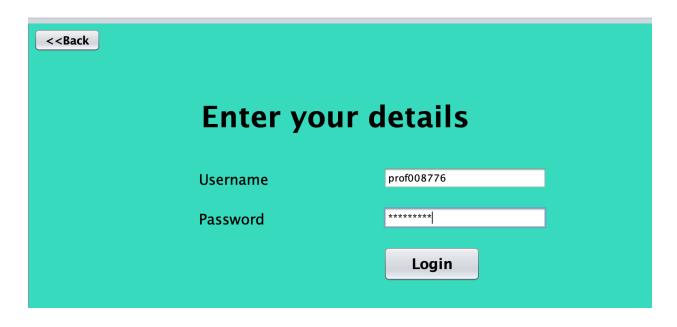
• After successful registration a unique login id will be assigned based on the role.

E.g. - For Students - stud007890

For Professors - prof037890

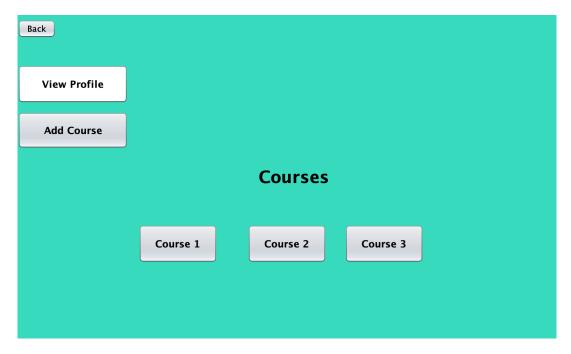
For Third party - tadmin04678

• Login Page - There will be a common login page for all the roles. The follow up window will be corresponding to the user id. After entering the valid login id and password, the students, professors and third parties will be able to access their dashboard.

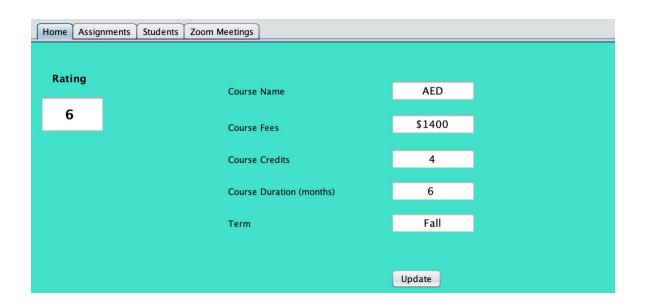


PROFESSOR JOURNEY:

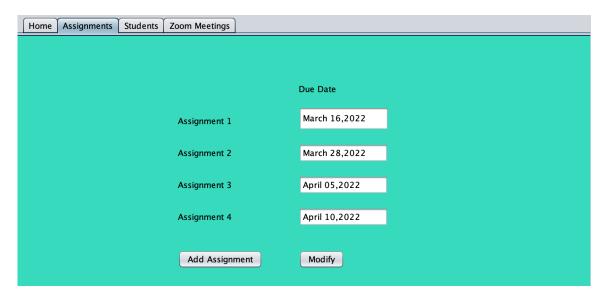
 After clicking on "login" button, the professors will be redirected to the Professor Dashboard, where they can view the courses offered by them.
 Additionally, there is a button to add a new course and view Profile.



- On clicking on a specific course (button), the professor is directed to the particular course dashboard. In this dashboard, the following tabs will be there.
- "Home" where course name, course fees, and other features will be visible, and these fields can be updated too as per the professor's wi



• "Assignments" where professor can add and view the assignments in the coursework. He can modify the assignments and the due date for them.



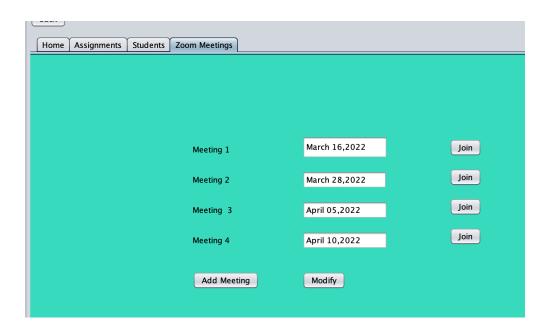
"Students" where professor can check the student list that are enrolled in a
particular course. This is the tab where the professor will be interacting with
the students. Professor can add announcements for the students and
update their grades too.



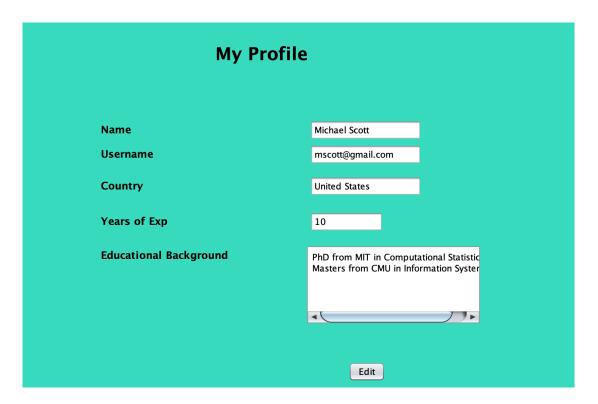
 Professor can select the student and have a look at his academic profile and then can assign the grades based on his performance by clicking on View Profile and Grade button.

Back	Student Profile				
	Name	John Doe			
	Semester	Fall			
	Assignments Completed	9	Out of	10	
	Avg Quiz Marks	458	Out of	500	
	Grade	Select Grade	V		
		Save	Edit		

 "Zoom meetings" where professor will be sharing the links to join the meeting. He can add new meeting or modify as per his schedule.

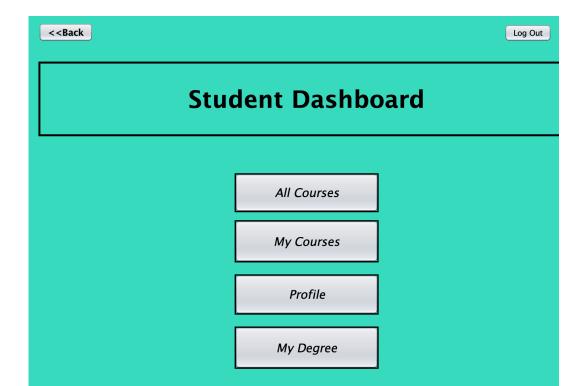


 "View Profile" - The Professor can view his profile and update it from the view profile button.

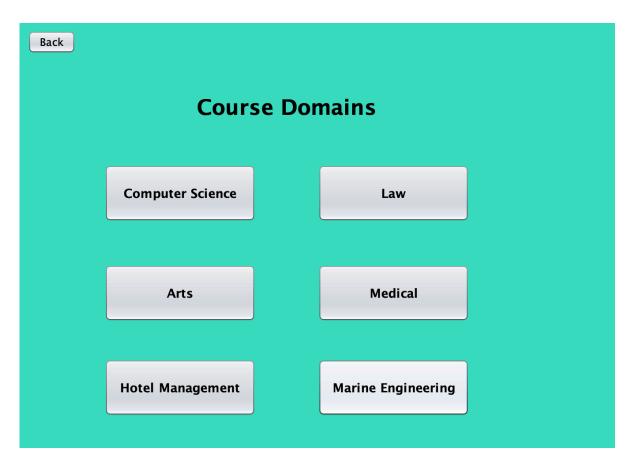


STUDENT JOURNEY

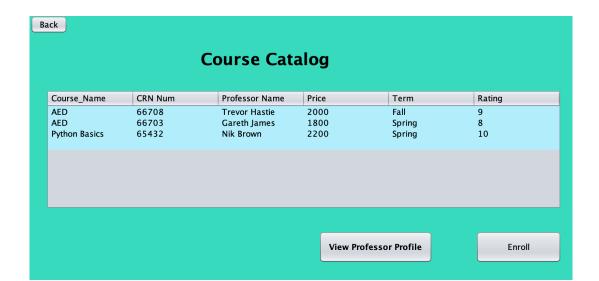
 After clicking on "login" button, the students will be redirected to the page, where they can see "My courses", "All courses", "Profile" and "My Degree" subsection.



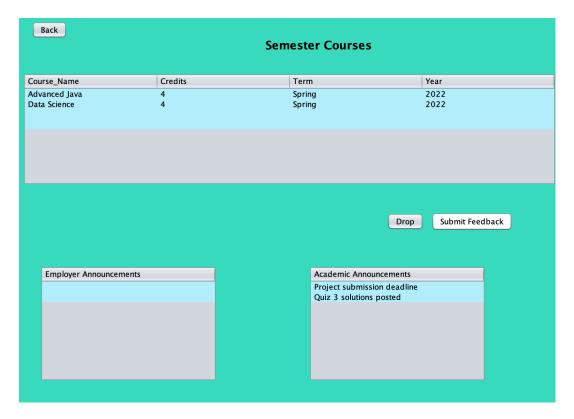
 On clicking on "All courses", the student can see all the courses from different domains. These domains are created by the professors while creating the course.



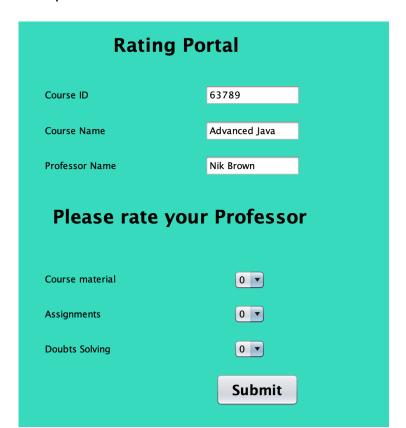
On selecting a domain, the student will get a course catalog of all the
courses related to that domain. All the details of the course such as Course
name, course rating, course credits, professor name and term for which the
course is offered will be shown to the student. He can enroll in any of the
given courses in the table.



 On clicking on "My courses", the student can see the courses he is enrolled into in the current semester. He will also get the announcements from the professor and the employer.



• **Submit Feedback** - The user can submit feedback for the course which he has taken in a particular semester.



On clicking on "Profile" tab, the student can view and update his profile.

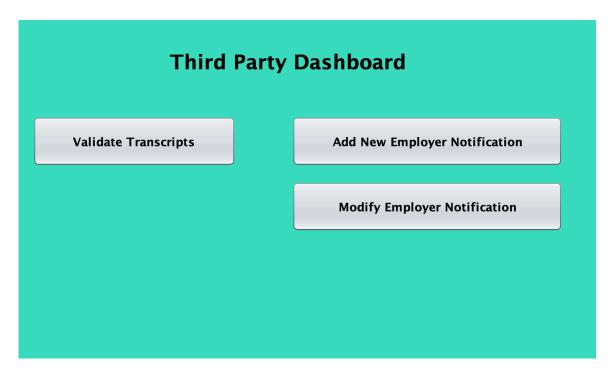


• On clicking on "Degree requirements", the student can see all the courses he has completed till date. The total number of credits will also be displayed. The student will get a transcript when he has completed 12 credits. Also he needs to take courses from at least two domains.



THIRD PARTY ADMINISTRATORS JOURNEY:

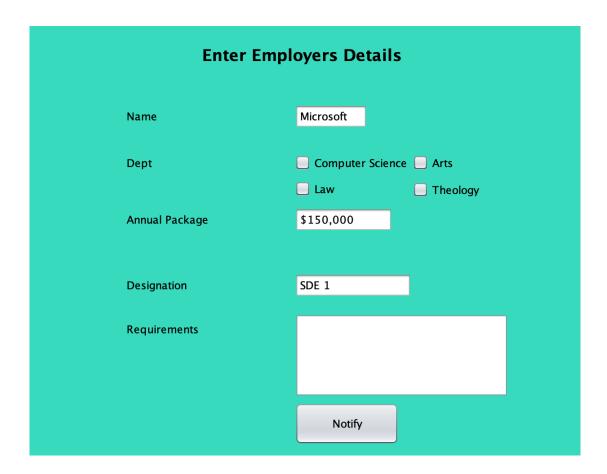
After clicking on the "Third-party login" button, the third-party
administrators will be redirected to the **Third party dashboard**. In third
party dashboard there will be two sections. The first section will be for
Validating transcripts and the second section will be for adding or modifying
Employer details.



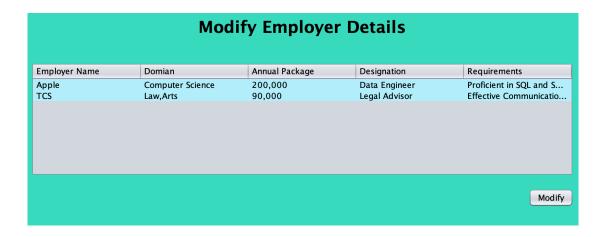
 The Third Party responsible for Validating transcripts will get all the details from students requesting for transcripts. It will validate the requests and then send the transcript to the student if the validation is successful.

Transcripts Requests							
Name	Student ID	Total Credits	Multiple Domains				
John Doe	00292	12	True				
Jim Halpert	00678	12	True				
			Validate				

 The Third Party responsible for providing Employers details can add a new notification which will be directly redirected to students. This notification will be stored in a table.



 The Third party can also modify the details of the previous notifications from the table in which all employers details are present.



Overall assessment on digital education platforms

- The educational digital platform will be accessible to students who are in poor countries because they have low resources colleges and their technology may not be up to date at an international level. For instance, the literacy rate of countries like South Sudan is 34.52% and Afghanistan is 43.02%. But with this platform, people of these countries will be able to get a degree without even going to college.
- With "Professor as a service" platform, high qualified teachers will be teaching from
 different parts of the world digitally and their course work will be highly up to date
 depending on the country. Additionally, they will get a degree from 3rd party which
 can be some international universities as well. Therefore, with this platform, education
 and getting a degree will be far more accessible than traditional university setup.
- Since, the platform will be accessible through tablets, laptops, mobile phones as well, a student will not have to buy expensive laptops or other devices to study. Therefore, this platform will be accessible and economic as well.
- Digital education platform is better financially because there will be no cost other than tuition cost. For example, no recreation fee, departmental fee, service fee, health insurance cost etc. Also, the students will not have to travel to different country or city and live in rental apartments. Hence, there will be no travel cost, accommodation cost etc.
- Additionally, people in countries where situations are not stable like Afghanistan,
 Palestine, Ukraine etc. Even if they don't get a visa to go to a different country or go to
 domestic university to get a degree. They can stay at home and can study at their
 convenient time.
- From the assessment, we can conclude that digital education platforms will be far more accessible and affordable to all the people and especially the less fortune.