Entities in myCourses

Conventions in this document: Entities are capitalized always and <u>underlined</u>. The first occurrence of a referenced Entity in the definition of another is **emphasized**.

Room

A <u>Room</u> is a physical location where **CourseElementInstances** take place. A <u>Room</u> has an *identifier* which uniquely identifies it across the whole university. A <u>Room</u> is located inside a **Building**. Every <u>Room</u> has a *number* which is unique in the Building. A <u>Room</u> has **Features** and it may have a certain quantity of any Feature (e.g. 300 seats, a beamer, 20 workstations). Some <u>Rooms</u> do have a *special name* ("Audimax") which is unique in the building. A <u>Room</u> may be of a certain *type* (auditorium, lab, ...). Not all rooms are always available.

<u>Note</u>: If features should have boolean and/or integer quantities: implementation detail. This is only an informal description for clarification of the entities.

Building

A <u>Building</u> has a unique *street address* and belongs to a <u>Department</u>. Some <u>Buildings</u> have a special name (*"Henry-Ford-Building"*) which is unique across the whole university.

Note: Sometimes building and room may be the same (some universities do have an auditorium which is the only room in the building). In that case a building needs to be created which consists of one single room. In a possible implementation that special case could be handled differently by the application, but I think it should not be modeled in a special way since it seriously complicates the whole thing.

Feature

Rooms do have certain <u>Features</u> which may have a certain *quantity*. A <u>Feature</u> is identified by a *name* (*"seats"*, *"beamers"*, ...). For example any <u>Room</u> which is suitable to hold a lecture or a seminar in it will have a certain amount of seats, a lab has a certain amount of workplaces. While an auditorium may have 300 seats suitable for doing a lecture it might have only 75 seats suitable for doing an examination.

Person

A Person is a natural person who is able to login to myCourses. Therefore she is having *login credentials* (e.g. username and password or mail address and password). Every Person has a *first name* and a *last name*. There are many different roles at a university and there are persons who act in more than one role (e.g. there are students doing lectures, while not being professors). Every person needs to have a *unique identifier* regardless of the roles they belong to for administration reasons. <u>Persons</u> may belong to several <u>Groups</u>.

Staff

<u>Persons</u> belonging to staff do have a *staff id*. Since people belonging to the staff are usually payed for working hours they also do have a certain number of *working hours* they should meet in a given interval (e.g. per week).

<u>Note</u>: The working hours property is an important one. At schools for example teachers do have a certain amount of hours they have to work per week. If our scheduler for example is to allocate course element instances to lecturers (which I think it should be capable of --julian) it should respect that property as an additional constraint.

Student

A student has a *student id* and a *record of* <u>Courses</u> he already attended and successfully passed. Each <u>Period</u> a student enrolls into certain **CourseInstances** and books several **CourseInstances** according to the requirements of the **Course** the <u>CourseInstance</u> belongs to.

Lecturer

A lecturer is a person that holds a **CourseElementInstance**. A <u>CourseElementInstance</u> belongs to a <u>CourseInstance</u> for which there is a main lecturer, i.e. a <u>Person</u> being responsible for that <u>CourseInstance</u>. However such a main lecturer does not necessarily hold **CourseElementInstances** too. Not all lecturers can hold all <u>Courses</u>, thus a lecturer does only have the ability to hold a certain <u>set of <u>Courses</u></u>. Some lecturers are already tied to certain <u>Courses</u>, <u>CourseInstances</u> or <u>CourseElementInstances</u>. A lecturer may have preferences on certain <u>Courses</u> or <u>CourseElements</u>.

A lecturer is not necessarily available at all times and may favor certain times (e.g. a lecturer may be out of town every wednesday or favor to work in the early morning).

A lecturer is not necessarily part of the staff, since for example a guest lecturer could hold a CourseElementInstance or even a whole <u>CourseInstance</u> too.

Other roles

Most universities will have many different roles and will therefore require defining their own ones.

Group

Persons may be organized into different <u>Groups</u>, e.g. Students may belong to certain Classes. <u>Groups</u> may be attached to a certain <u>Year</u>. A Group is identified by a *name*. For some universities it might be desirable to define certain kinds of groups sharing certain special properties.

Year

Typically Students start studying sometime and end studying sometime later and their course of studies has a regular length. Of course **Courses** a Student has to enroll in in the same year must not overlap. That is what <u>Year</u> is for. <u>Courses</u> may be assigned to a certain <u>Year</u> (e.g. *first year*, *second year*), but they do not necessarily have to.

Department

A logical group of several entities. <u>Persons, Buildings</u> and <u>Courses</u> belong to a <u>Department</u>. <u>Buildings</u> may belong to several <u>Departments</u>.

<u>Note</u>: <u>Buildings</u> may belong to several <u>Departments</u>: consider the Silberlaube at Freie Universität Berlin.

Period

All <u>Programs</u> happen in a <u>Period</u>. A <u>Period</u> is has a *start* and *end date*. No start date of a <u>Program</u> may be set before the periods start <u>Program</u> and no end date of <u>Program</u> may be set after the <u>Periods</u> end date. One can say: A period is the program of the university, where the university consists of all departments.

Program

A <u>Program</u> is a set of **CourseInstances**. It has a running period (*start* and *end date*). A program manager is responsible for a <u>Program</u>. A <u>Program</u> belongs to a <u>Department</u> and to one <u>Department</u> only.

Course

A <u>Course</u> is a well-defined set of **CourseElements**. For example there may be a <u>Course</u> which consists of two <u>CourseElements</u> of which one is a mandatory lecture and the other one is an optional seminar.

CourseInstance

A <u>CourseInstance</u> is created within a **Program**. It is a <u>Course</u> actually taking place. There can be several <u>CourseInstances</u> of the same **Course** within a program. There is a main lecturer being primary responsible for any <u>CourseInstance</u>.

CourseElement

A <u>CourseElement</u> is a type of event at a school or university, like a lecture or a seminar. A <u>CourseElement</u> has a *duration* and it may take place *several times in a week* (of which each occurrence has a certain duration). A <u>CourseElement</u> may have some *dependencies* regarding the <u>Features</u> the <u>Room</u> it is held in has. A <u>CourseElement</u> is part of a <u>Course</u>. It is of a certain *type* (e.g. lecture, seminar, discussion, meeting, ...).

CourseElementInstance

A **CourseElement** actually taking place. Of course it imposes the same constraints like the corresponding <u>CourseElement</u> and <u>Course</u>.