



Student Scheduling at Purdue University

Tomáš Müller





Agenda

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- Short introduction to student scheduling in UniTime
- Components: course timetabling, batch, online
- Student Scheduling at Purdue
 - Input data: course requests (student course & free-time demands)
 - Course request validation
 - Output: student schedules (student class enrollments)
- Other features



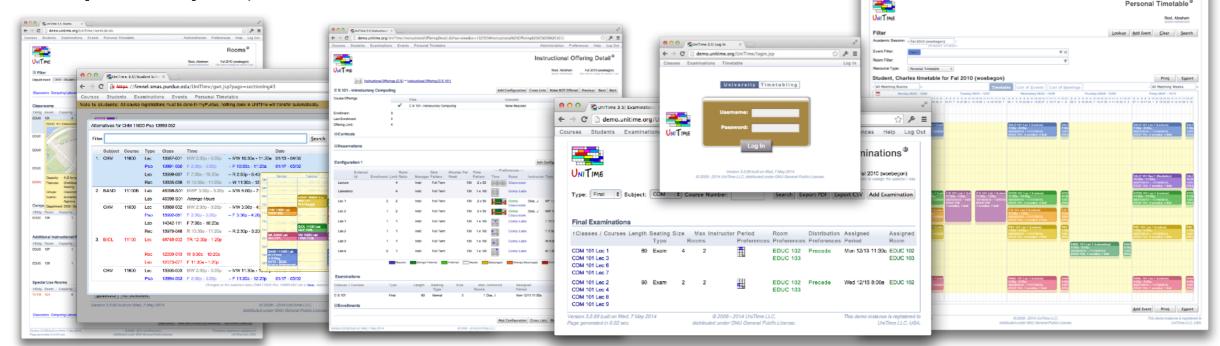
This presentation is available at www.unitime.org/present/apereo18-students.pdf



Introduction

What is UniTime?

- Comprehensive academic scheduling solution
- Four components: course timetabling, examination timetabling, student scheduling and event management
- Open source, web-based, written in Java using modern technologies
- Using state-of-the-art optimization algorithms
- Distributed data entry and timetabling in multi-user environments
- Apereo project since March 2015





Student Scheduling

What is Student Scheduling?

• Enrollment of students into classes in a way that maximizes the ability for students to get the courses they need

Why needed?

- To ensure that students will be able to get the courses they need in a multi-section environment
- Students who come early may block later students from being able to get the courses they need
- Getting a workable schedule can be a tedious process for a student

Goal

- Student fills in course requests, including alternatives, free times, etc.
- System provides a schedule that meets student needs
- Students have the ability to modify their schedule

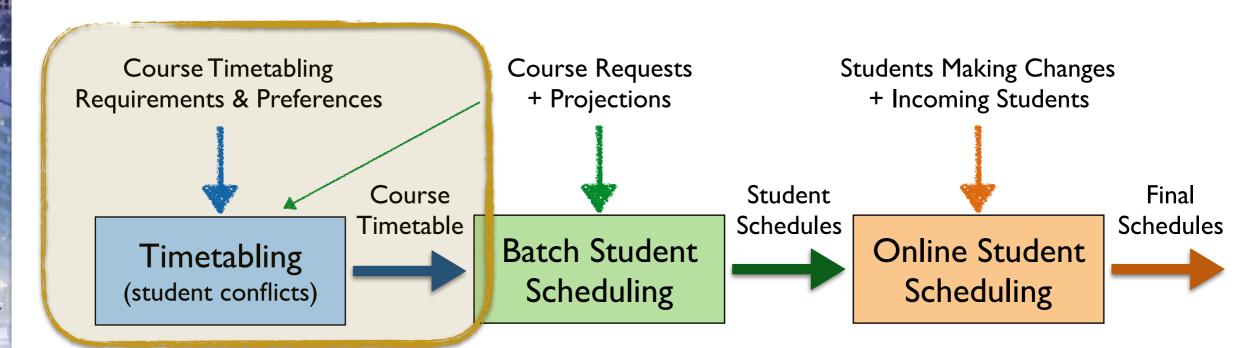




Student Scheduling Process

Step 1: Course Timetabling

- Minimizing student conflicts together with faculty preferences
 - Last-like student course enrollments
 - Curricula (e.g., list of courses for each program and year)
 - Courses Requests (pre-registration)
 - A combination of these



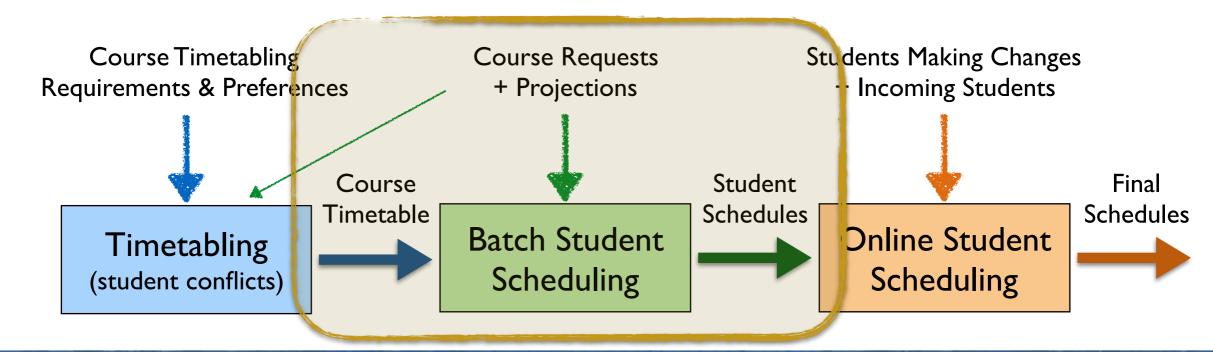




Student Scheduling Process

Step 2: Batch Student Scheduling

- After a timetable is produced
- Using pre-registrations and student course demand projections
- To provide students with initial schedules
- An optimization process, using the (student scheduling) solver
- It is possible to iterate
 - With the ability to keep already enrolled students unchanged or to minimize changes

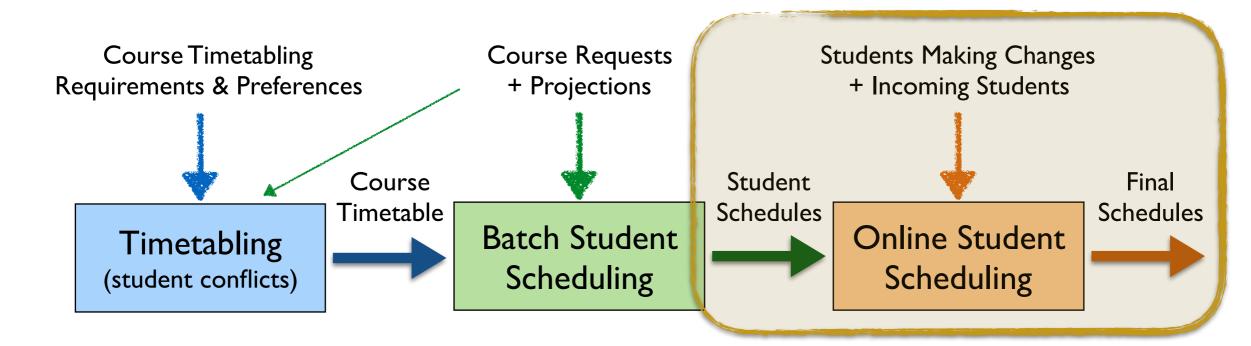




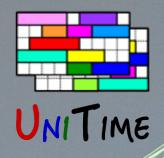
Student Scheduling Process

Step 3: Online Student Scheduling

- Students without pre-registration can enroll online (incoming freshmen and students that did not register)
- All students can make adjustments to their schedules
- Automatically reserve space in sections based on projections
- Solver provides suggestions
 - Ordered by their quality, with the ability to filter through





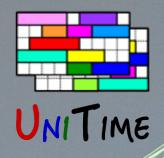


Purdue University

Student Scheduling at Purdue

- Course Timetabling: using last-like demands (and curricula for Mgmt)
- Batch Student Scheduling
 - Starting this summer, we will use the batch scheduling for the incoming students (over 7,500 students)
 - Purdue's Summer Transition, Advising and Registration (STAR) program
- Online Student Scheduling
 - Students are using the Scheduling Assistant to get a schedule and/or to make changes
 - Using Banner XE API to synchronize the changes
- Still To Do
 - Curricula / course requests in course timetabling
 - Batch scheduling of current students (in discussion)
 - Wait-listing, Expectations





STAR / Virtual STAR

Summer Transition, Advising and Registration (STAR)

- A day long program (June 18 July 13)
 - New undergraduate students meet their academic advisor
 - Create initial academic plan and request their fall courses
 - Learn about degree requirements, complete optional placement testing, explore student support options, attend sessions on dining plans, residential life, etc.
- Virtual STAR for international (and other) students
 - Complete an online VSTAR course, meet the advisor online, request fall courses
- Purdue creates course schedules for all participants (mid July) to meet the greatest possible number of student priorities



See www.purdue.edu/orientation/star for more details.



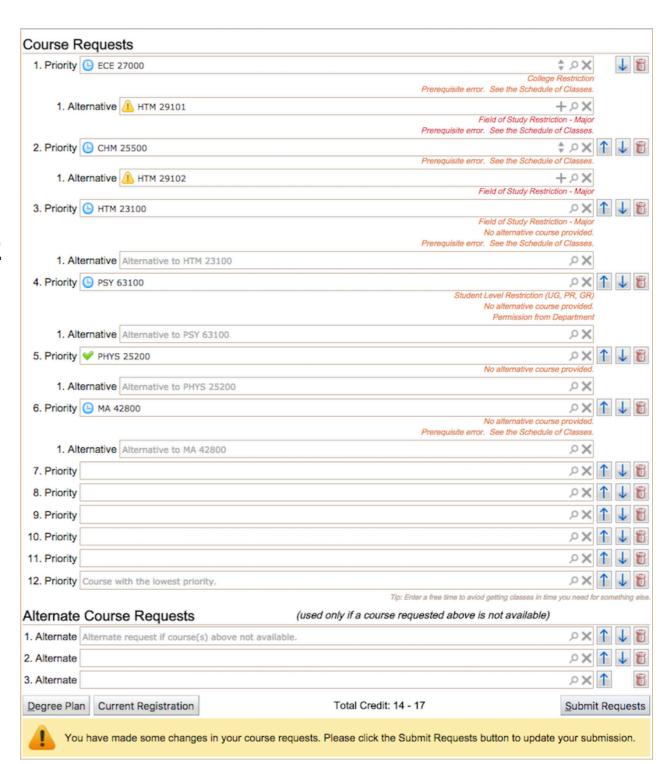
Course Requests

Course Requests

- Each requested course can have alternatives
- There can also be additional alternate course requests to get the desired number of courses
- There can be free time requests in the list
- Preferences on sections and instructional methods

New in UniTime 4.3

- Custom Validation
- Status Icons
- Print Confirmation



white the transmission



Custom Validation

Course Requests / UniTime

Special Registration / SIS

Log in

Enter / Change Course Requests

> Request Overrides

RESTful API / JSON

Check Eligibility to Register, Check Status

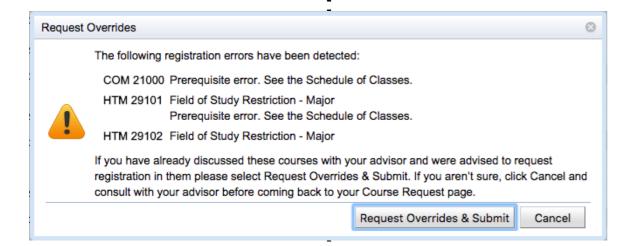
Is student eligible, returns existing override requests

Validate Requests

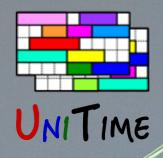
Registration errors, overrides needed max requested credit, other warning

Submit Override Requests

Override status



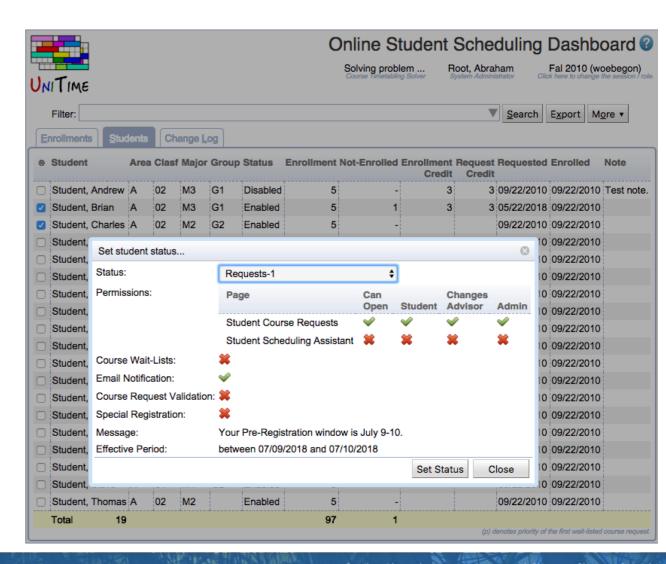
Notify advisors, tracks overrides, escalatior placement credit, etc



Scheduling Dashboard

Student Scheduling Dashboard

- Monitor student progress (requested courses / credit, etc.)
- Advisor access
 - My Students, Change Status, Change Group
- Additional Information
 - Overlaps, Distances
 - Requested Credit
 - Alternatives
 - Student Details
 - Logging
- Student status
 - Allow Access
 - Effective Dates
 - Fallback Status





Batch Student Scheduling

Student Scheduling Solver

- Using student course requests of all STAR/VSTAR participants
- Provide students with initial schedules
- An optimization process, using the (student scheduling) solver
 - Constraints: course structure, time conflicts, class/course limits, reservations, ...
 - Optimization: request priority, overlapping time (where allowed), distance conflicts, ...
- Requested Overrides
 - Course requests are re-validated (for the AP credits etc.)
 - Course requests that have not been approved are ignored
- Test runs, reporting
- Interface with Banner XE (validation, enrollment)





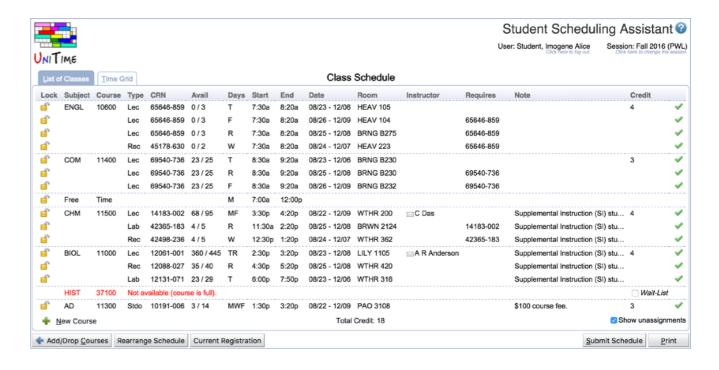
Student Schedule

Student Schedule

- As complete as possible (alternatives are used when a course is not available)
- Priorities are used to resolve conflicts
- The amount of overlapping time is minimized (where allowed)
- Distance conflicts are minimized (consequent classes too far)
- Maximize section and instructional method preferences

Additional Criteria

- Section balancing
- Avoid arrange hour classes
- Keep students of the same group together





Reservations

Reservations

- Reservations can be used to restrict certain parts of an offering to a certain group of students
- Type: Individual, Student Group, Curriculum, Course
- A reservation has a limit (can be unlimited) and may have a deadline

Additional Properties

- Reservation priority: individual before student group, etc; if same type more restrictive first
- Some reservations must be used (individual, student group), even when there is some unreserved space in the course
- Individual reservations allow for signing up over the limit and for a time conflict (with other course)
- A course may require reservations (even if there would be unreserved space available otherwise)





Online: Expectations

Expectations

- During batch sectioning, we can use projected demands to
 - I. Fill in the remaining space (requested vs. projected)
 - 2. Keep students off the class combinations that will be needed later
 - 3. Use this information to track the expectations for each class during online scheduling
- Expectations are like reservations, except fully automatic
- Typical Example: 1st year students are not around for the batch run

During Online Student Scheduling

- Students are diverted from classes that are over-expected (expected + enrolled ≥ limit)
- Expectations are kept up to date as the new students are coming in

Credit: Photo by Loïc Rome



Online: Automated Wait-Listing

Wait-Lists

- Wait-lists are defined on the offering level (for the whole course)
- Getting on the list:
 - When entering course demands: student can choose between providing an alternative or getting on a wait-list
 - If a student is dropped from a course due to a course change
- Deadlines also apply to wait-lists

Wait-List Processing

- Order based on time stamp, reservation priority, the reason for getting on the list, etc.
- Wait-Lists are automatically processed:
 - I. When there is a new space in the course (e.g., a class opens up)
 - 2. When there is a course change
- UniTime is not allowed to change other courses of a student



Online: Course Locking

Course Management During Online Scheduling

- An offering must be locked before an operator can make a change
- When an offering is locked, no enrollment changes are allowed (students can drop the course, but any other change will put them on a wait-list)
- Once the course is updated, it can be unlocked
 - I. All existing enrollments of the offering are validated
 - 2. Students with a change that does not break any constraint are notified
 - 3. Students with a conflict are removed and put on the top of the wait-list
 - 4. Wait-list is processed and the affected students are notified (it tries to minimize changes for students from the previous step)
- The Class Assignment page (that is used to move a class) shows how many students will have a conflict with a new time placement

Credit: Photo by Loïc Romer



Conclusion

Student Scheduling in UniTime

- Maximize ability for the students to get the courses they need
- Offers a lot of functionality
- Can be used in many different ways (batch, online, or a combination)

For more details, please see us at the conference

- Getting Started with UniTime (Sunday, 9 am in Liszt)
- UniTime: State of the Project (Monday, 2:30 pm in Debussy)
- UniTime Introduction (Monday, 5:30 pm, Showcase Reception)
- Student Scheduling at Purdue University (Tuesday, 11:15am in Debussy)
- Internationalization of UniTime (Wednesday 11:00 am in Debussy)
- Or visit <u>www.unitime.org</u>



An online demo is available at https://demo.unitime.org