

Re-certification

imc Learning Suite

Re-certification

Configuration of course re-certification in the imc Learning Suite

Author(s): Daniel Dahrendorf

Date: 2021-02-18

Document	Description
Version	14.9.0
Status (Draft / Review / Finalisation)	Finalisation
Contact person(s)	Daniel Dahrendorf, Dr. Peter Zönnchen

History	Status	Who
2018-10-26	Draft	Daniel Dahrendorf
2021-02-18	Review	Daniel Dahrendorf
2021-02-18	Finalisation	Dr. Peter Zönnchen

Content

1	Re-certification	4
2	Overview of the Process	4
3	Automatic booking settings	5
4	Calculation of the next due date and booking	10
4.1	Calculation of the next due date	10
4.2	Calculation of the due date and booking	11
4.3	Important notes	12
5	Examples	13
5.1	Example 1	13
5.2	Example 2	14
5.3	Example 3	14
5.4	Example 4	15
5.5	Example 5	15
5.6	Example 6	16
5.7	Example 7	16
5.8	Example 8	17
5.9	Example 9	17
5.10	Example 10	18
6	Testing the re-certification	19

1 Re-certification

This document describes the process of recertification in the imc Learning Suite. In addition to the configuration for the standard scenarios, the individual configuration parameters are described in detail and examples for the different settings are given.

2 Overview of the Process

Re-certification in the imc Learning Suite supports the following scenario:

- A participant must regularly refresh a qualification acquired in the past after a certain time or by a certain date in the year.
- Which participants undergo re-certification can be determined by rules in target groups.
- The period between re-certifications can be freely determined.
- The compulsory course to be repeated may consist of the same or new learning content.
- If the course is completed, a competence or certificate can be assigned to it.

This is mapped in the imc Learning Suite in a simplified way as follows:

- Creation of a target group that uses rules to define the participants who are to take part in the re-certification.
- Creation of a course template that is the basis for re-certification.
- Creation of a first course based on the course template.
- Creation of an automatic booking in the course template for the created target group.
- Execution of the automatic booking, either manually or through the nightly, automated execution.
- Create or duplicate another course using the course template to which participants are booked based on the re-certification settings.

3 Automatic booking settings

As described in chapter [2 Overview of the Process](#), an important step is to set up automatic booking. The following figure shows the set-up dialogue for an automatic booking on a course template. The set-up consists of various parameters, including those important for re-certification.

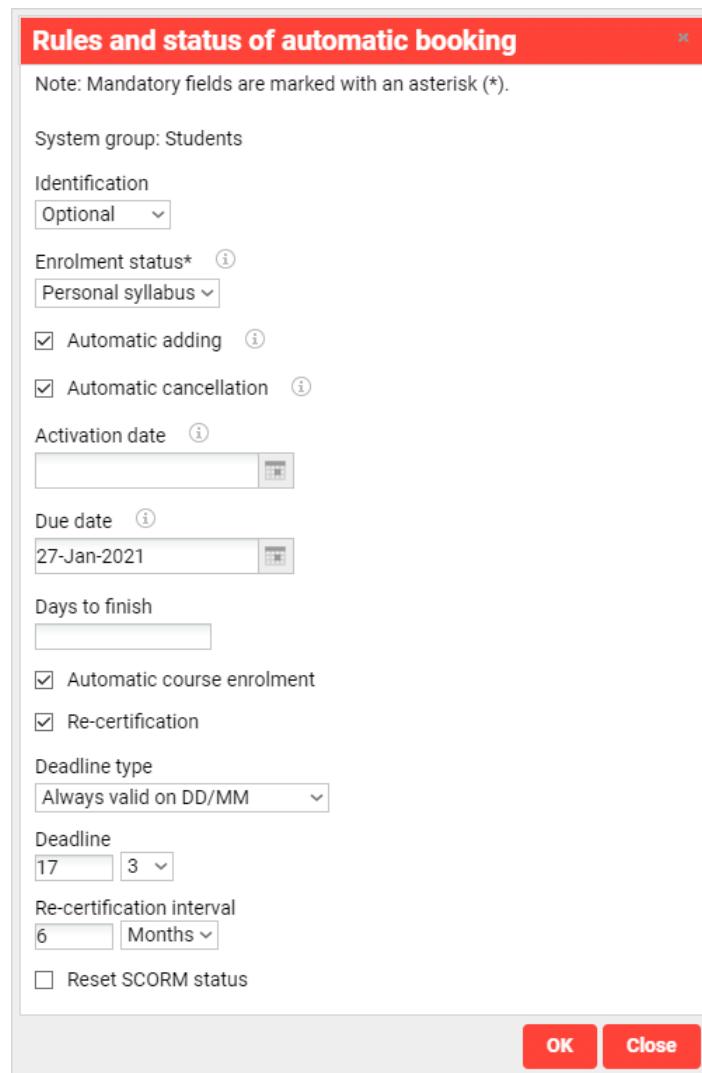


Fig. 3.1: Settings for automatic booking with certification.

The settings visible in the screenshot are explained in detail in the following table.

Table 3.1: Settings for automatic booking with certification

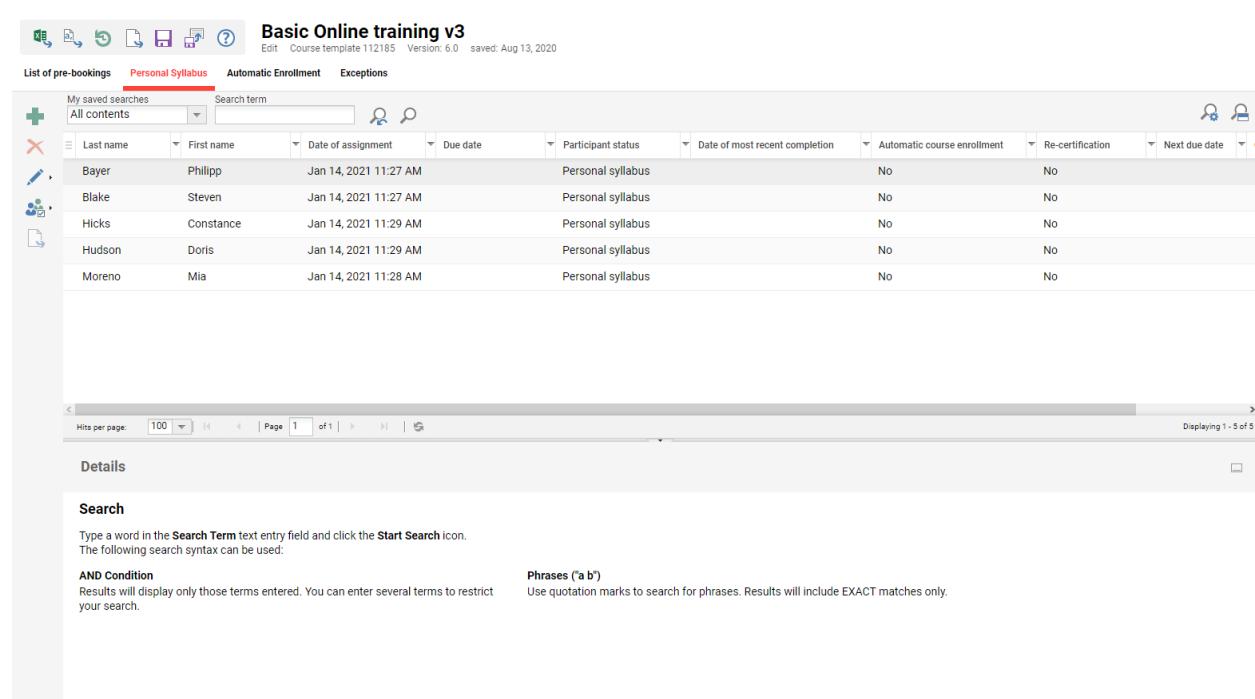
#	Parameter	Description
1	Identification	Automatic booking flag (e.g. Mandatory, Optional) linked to the learner's display control. Different labels can be used for display in appropriately configured panels.
2	Enrolment status	Control of the learning level that the participant receives during automatic booking (learning target or preregistered).
3	Automatic adding	If activated, new members added to the deposited group during ongoing operation are booked onto the course/course template according to the defined set of rules. If this is not activated, new members who were not in the group at the time of booking are not booked.
4	Automatic cancellation	When activated, the user is cancelled as soon as he is no longer a member of the deposited target group or when the group has been removed from the automatic booking.
5	Activation date	Sets the earliest date from which the automatic booking becomes active. If no date is set, this booking will be taken into account directly during the next run of the automatic booking job.
6	Due date	Defines the date from which the members of the group must have completed the course at the latest. If days to finish are also defined, the earlier date applies. The due date only applies to the initial booking. This means that in the case of recertification, this date is only taken into account if a user has not yet completed a course.
7	Days to finish	Determines the number of days a user has to finish a course. This automatically defines the due date. If the due date is also defined, the earlier date applies. In the case of re-certification with a deadline, this value defines when a user is booked onto the course, i.e. deadline minus days to finish defines the booking date. If no value is entered, the default value stored in the system configuration (<code>businessprocess.xml</code>) applies, usually 30 days.

#	Parameter	Description
8	Automatic course enrolment	If this is activated, users who are stored on the course template are automatically booked into the next available and bookable (planning status "released" and course end date in the editing period) course.
9	Re-certification	This activates re-certification and triggers the calculation of a new next due date and possible booking for users who have successfully completed the course.
10	Deadline type	Here you can set whether the course is either "Due on a fixed date" or whether the date is calculated depending on the individual course completion of the participant.
11	Deadline	Day and month for the due date. Used in conjunction with the recertification interval to calculate the year of the next due date. Mandatory field if "Due on a certain date" is selected as the deadline type.
12	Re-certification interval	For example, every 12 months or every 90 days. Mandatory field if recertification is ticked.
13	Reset SCORM status	If this is activated, the SCORM status of the content stored in the courses is reset for all participants when they automatically book a course. If this is not activated, the SCORM status is not reset. This means that a participant who has already worked with the learning medium can continue to work with this learning status after opening the course. In individual cases, this can mean that course parts are already marked as worked on / completed.

In addition to the above-mentioned parameters, there is a basic configuration for so-called buffer days, which are also stored in the businessprocess.xml. The default value is **7**.

Buffer days are used to bring forward the automatic booking in case of tight time windows for course processing by the learner or to move the due date back in time if the processing period is too short (see also chapter [4.2 Calculation of the due date and booking](#)).

After automatic booking has been carried out on a template, the users of the corresponding target groups can be found in the learning template of the course template (Course templates > Participant management - see screenshot in [Fig. 3.2](#)). The meaning of the individual columns is explained in [Table 3.2](#).



Last name	First name	Date of assignment	Due date	Participant status	Date of most recent completion	Automatic course enrollment	Re-certification	Next due date
Bayer	Philipp	Jan 14, 2021 11:27 AM		Personal syllabus		No	No	
Blake	Steven	Jan 14, 2021 11:27 AM		Personal syllabus		No	No	
Hicks	Constance	Jan 14, 2021 11:29 AM		Personal syllabus		No	No	
Hudson	Doris	Jan 14, 2021 11:29 AM		Personal syllabus		No	No	
Moreno	Mia	Jan 14, 2021 11:28 AM		Personal syllabus		No	No	

Fig. 3.2: Personal syllabus view.

The columns shown in the screenshot are explained in detail in the following table.

Table 3.2: *Column explanation*

#	Column name	Description
1	Date of assignment	Date of assignment to the learning requirement of this course template.
2	Date of most recent completion	Date of the last completion of a course created from this template.
3	Due date	Due date for the current re-certification run.
4	Next due date	Due date of the next run of the re-certification.
5	Participant status	Status of the participant on the course template or the course if a course has been successfully completed in the current run.
6	Automatic course booking	Setting of the respective booking (see #8 in Table 3.1).
7	Re-certification	Setting of the respective booking (see #9 in Table 3.1).
8	Current booking	Unique identification of the course the participant is currently booked on.
9	Underlying target group	Name of the target group through which the participant was booked onto the course template.
10	Identification	Setting of the respective booking (see #1 in Table 3.1).

4 Calculation of the next due date and booking

4.1 Calculation of the next due date

If a user completes a course of a course template on which he is booked for recertification, the status display for this person in the course template changes to "Successfully passed". If the recertification check is now carried out manually or automatically, the system checks whether,

- the user has the status "Successfully passed" on the course template and
- the user is a member of a group for which recertification is activated.

If both apply, the next due date is calculated and entered for the user. This is done depending on the type of deadline:

- "Always valid on DD/MM"
 - "Year of next due date" = Year of " Date of most recent completion " + "Recertification interval".
 - "Next due date" = Deadline in "Year of next due date".
- Due date based on termination
 - "Next due date" = " Date of most recent completion " + "Recertification interval".

If a user has not yet completed any courses in the template, no next due date is set, but only the due date in the next step is calculated.

4.2 Calculation of the due date and booking

The second step is to check whether recertification is set for the user. Applies to a learner:

- "Next due date" - "Days to finish" - "Buffer days" is before or on today's date.

Thus, the "Due Date" for this is calculated as follows:

- If the "Next due date" is at least the number of "Buffer days" in the future, the "Next due date" is taken directly as the "Due date".
- If the "Next due date" is not at least the number of "Buffer days" in the future, the "Current date" + "Days to finish" is set as the "Due date".

Further, the status of the course template is changed to "Personal syllabus". If "Automatic course enrolment" is activated in the automatic booking and a bookable course of the template exists, the user is booked directly onto the next course.

If a user does not have a "Next due date", the next of the following dates in the future is taken as the "Due date".

- "Date of assignment" + "Days to finish".
- The "initial" due date that was set during automatic booking.

Here it also applies that the status of the course template is changed to " Personal syllabus ". In addition, the learner is booked directly onto the next course if "Automatic course enrolment" is activated in the automatic booking rule and a bookable course of the template is available.

4.3 Important notes

- A change in the automatic booking settings only applies to learners who have not yet been entered in the learning specification on the course template. This means only for "new" learners who have not yet been taken into account by the automatic booking.
- If automatic booking is started manually, it is carried out in two steps. In the first manual execution, the calculation of the next due date is carried out and in the second execution, the calculation of the due date and the booking are carried out.
- The number of buffer days is set to 7 by default and can be changed via the configuration.
- If no value is set for "Days to finish", the value from the configuration is taken (default: 30 days).
- For the deadline type "Always valid on DD/MM" it is recommended to always select a multiple of 12 months.
- Deadline, calculated due date and (initial) due date can easily be confused. As described above, the initial due date only applies to the first booking.
- The metatags "Release for automatic course booking" and "Allow multiple bookings" must be activated on the course template to enable recertification.
- If a user is initially booked and has not yet completed a course, the user is booked directly onto the course to ensure recertification.
- If users who have not yet completed a course are not to be booked directly, this can be ensured by adjusting the activation date annually.

5 Examples

The following settings apply to all examples

- Labelling: Mandatory
- Learning level: Personal syllabus
- Automatically add: Yes
- Automatic cancellation: Yes
- Activation date: Blank
- Automatic course enrolment: Yes
- Re-Certification: Yes
- Reset SCORM Status: Yes

Further, the configuration Buffer Days = 0 and the default value for "Days to Exit" = 30.

5.1 Example 1

	Date of assignment	Date of most recent completion	Due date	Next due date	Booking
– Due date – 2017-11-20	2017-11-07	2016-12-31		2017-11-10	
– Days to finish – 2	2017-11-07	2017-01-01		2018-11-10	
– Deadline-type – Always valid on	2017-11-07	2017-11-06		2018-11-10	
– Deadline – 11-10	2017-11-07		2017-11-20		yes
– Re-certification interval – 12 months					

5.2 Example 2

	Date of assignment	Date of most recent completion	Due date	Next due date	Booking
– Due date – empty	2017-11-07	2016-12-31		2017-11-10	yes
– Days to finish – 10	2017-11-07	2017-01-01		2018-11-10	
– Deadline-type – Always valid on	2017-11-07	2017-11-06		2018-11-10	
– Deadline – 11-10	2017-11-07		2017-11-17		yes
– Re-certification interval – 12 months					

5.3 Example 3

	Date of assignment	Date of most recent completion	Due date	Next due date	Booking
– Due date – empty	2017-11-07	2016-12-31	2017-11-10	2017-11-10	yes
– Days to finish – 368	2017-11-07	2017-01-01	2018-11-10	2018-11-10	
– Deadline-type – Always valid on	2017-11-07	2017-11-06	2018-11-10	2018-11-10	
– Deadline – 11-10	2017-11-07		2018-11-07	2017-11-10	yes
– Re-certification interval – 12 months					

5.4 Example 4

	Date of assignment	Date of most recent completion	Due date	Next due date	Booking
– Due date – empty	2017-11-07	2016-12-31	2017-11-10	2017-11-10	yes
– Days to finish – empty	2017-11-07	2017-01-01		2018-11-10	yes
– Deadline-type – Always valid on	2017-11-07	2017-11-06		2018-11-10	yes
– Deadline – 11-10	2017-11-07	2016-12-31	2017-11-10		yes
– Re-certification interval – 12 months					

5.5 Example 5

	Date of assignment	Date of most recent completion	Due date	Next due date	Booking
– Due date – empty	2017-11-07	2016-12-31	2017-11-10	2017-11-10	yes
– Days to finish – 10	2017-11-07	2017-01-01	2017-11-10	2017-11-10	yes
– Deadline-type – Always valid on	2017-11-07	2017-11-06		2017-11-16	
– Deadline – 11-10	2017-11-07	2016-12-31	2017-11-10	2017-11-10	yes
– Re-certification interval – 1 month					

5.6 Example 6

	Date of assignment	Date of most recent completion	Due date	Next due date	Booking
– Due date – empty	2017-11-07	2016-12-31	2017-12-07	2017-06-30	yes
– Days to finish – empty	2017-11-07	2017-01-01	2017-12-07	2017-07-01	yes
– Deadline-type – Due date based on termination	2017-11-07	2017-11-06		2018-05-06	
– Deadline – deactivated	2017-11-07	2016-12-31	2017-12-07	2017-06-30	yes
– Re-certification interval – 6 months					

5.7 Example 7

	Date of assignment	Date of most recent completion	Due date	Next due date	Booking
– Due date – empty	2017-11-07	2016-12-31	2017-11-17	2017-06-30	yes
– Days to finish – 10	2017-11-07	2017-01-01	2017-11-17	2017-07-01	yes
– Deadline-type – Due date based on termination	2017-11-07	2017-11-06		2018-05-06	
– Deadline – deactivated	2017-11-07	2016-12-31	2017-11-07	2017-06-30	yes
– Re-certification interval – 6 months					

5.8 Example 8

	Date of assignment	Date of most recent completion	Due date	Next due date	Booking
– Due date – empty	2017-11-07	2016-12-31	2017-12-31	2017-06-30	yes
– Days to finish – 54	2017-11-07	2017-01-01		2018-01-01	
– Deadline-type – Due date based on termination	2017-11-07	2017-11-06		2018-11-06	
– Deadline – deactivated	2017-11-07	2016-12-31	2017-12-31	2017-06-30	yes
– Re-certification interval – 12 months					

5.9 Example 9

	Date of assignment	Date of most recent completion	Due date	Next due date	Booking
– Due date – empty	2017-11-07	2016-12-31	2017-12-31	2017-12-31	yes
– Days to finish – 55	2017-11-07	2017-01-01	2018-01-01	2018-01-01	yes
– Deadline-type – Due date based on termination	2017-11-07	2017-11-06		2018-11-06	
– Deadline – deactivated	2017-11-07	2016-12-31	2017-12-31	2017-12-31	yes
– Re-certification interval – 12 months					

5.10 Example 10

	Date of assignment	Date of most recent completion	Due date	Next due date	Booking
– Due date – empty	2018-10-11		2019-01-09	-	yes
– Days to finish – 90	2018-10-11	2018-03-12		2019-03-31	
– Deadline-type – Always valid on	2018-10-11	2018-10-12		2019-03-31	
– Deadline – 03-31	2018-10-11		2019-01-09	-	yes
– Re-certification interval – 12 months					

6 Testing the re-certification

The following steps can be used to test settings in advance:

- Creation of a template.
- Create Course 1 based on the template.
- Creation of Course 2 based on the template.
- Create a target group of 5 users.
- Booking 4 of the users on course 1, then manually setting the status of these users to completed.
- Edit the booking data of the 4 users via the tutor centre and adjust the end date. Interesting values here are:
 - 31.12. last year.
 - 01.01. this year.
 - 7 days ago.
 - Today.
- Create an automatic booking on the template with the target group.
- Start the automatic posting manually.
 - Now the calculation of the "Next due date" can be checked in the tab Learning target.
- Start the automatic booking manually a second time.
 - Now the calculation of the "due date" and the bookings can be checked in the learning target tab.