



Project Partner Finder

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Outline

- Operational Concepts
- Software Architecture
- Challenges and Risks

Operational Concepts

- Determines best matches of students for a project.
- Search can have many variations and parameters as features.

Who is it for?

Anyone looking to create groups for a project.

Professors in particular may find this useful.

Why is it interesting?

Automates the group creation process and allows for a large range of parameters.

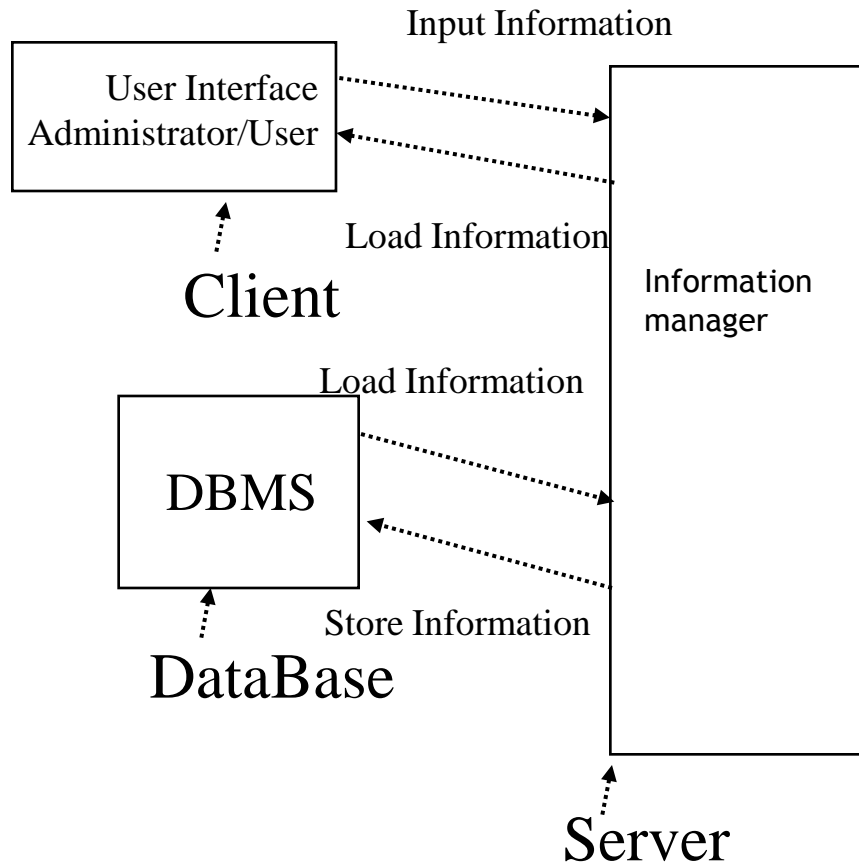
Example variations:

- 1) Project oriented search: Find the best people to work on a given project. For example, if the project only requires specific languages, only find people with backgrounds in those languages and make sure there is at least one person with experience in every language.
- 2) Varied partner search: Create groups with the most varied programming backgrounds. For example, if only a few people within a broader group (classroom) understand .Net, make sure only one .Net student ends up in a group.

Example parameters:

- work schedules
- class schedules
- coding background
- living location
- working preference (individual/group/environment)
- OS/technology/skill preference
- size of larger group (e.g. classroom)
- size of sub groups

Software Architecture & Challenges and Risks:



Software Architecture:

languages: Java, PHP, JavaScript, ...

database: MySQL, MSSQL

others: .net, platforms....

client/server: clients input their information, database holds information, and server compiles information (creates groups).

Challenges and Risks:

- Optimizing results (how will each parameter be weighed). Mitigate/minimize this challenge by allowing the administrator to input how much weight each factor holds in creating a group.
- Most challenging will be integrating website/UI, database, and information manager. We can minimize/mitigate the risk by effective communication among group members.