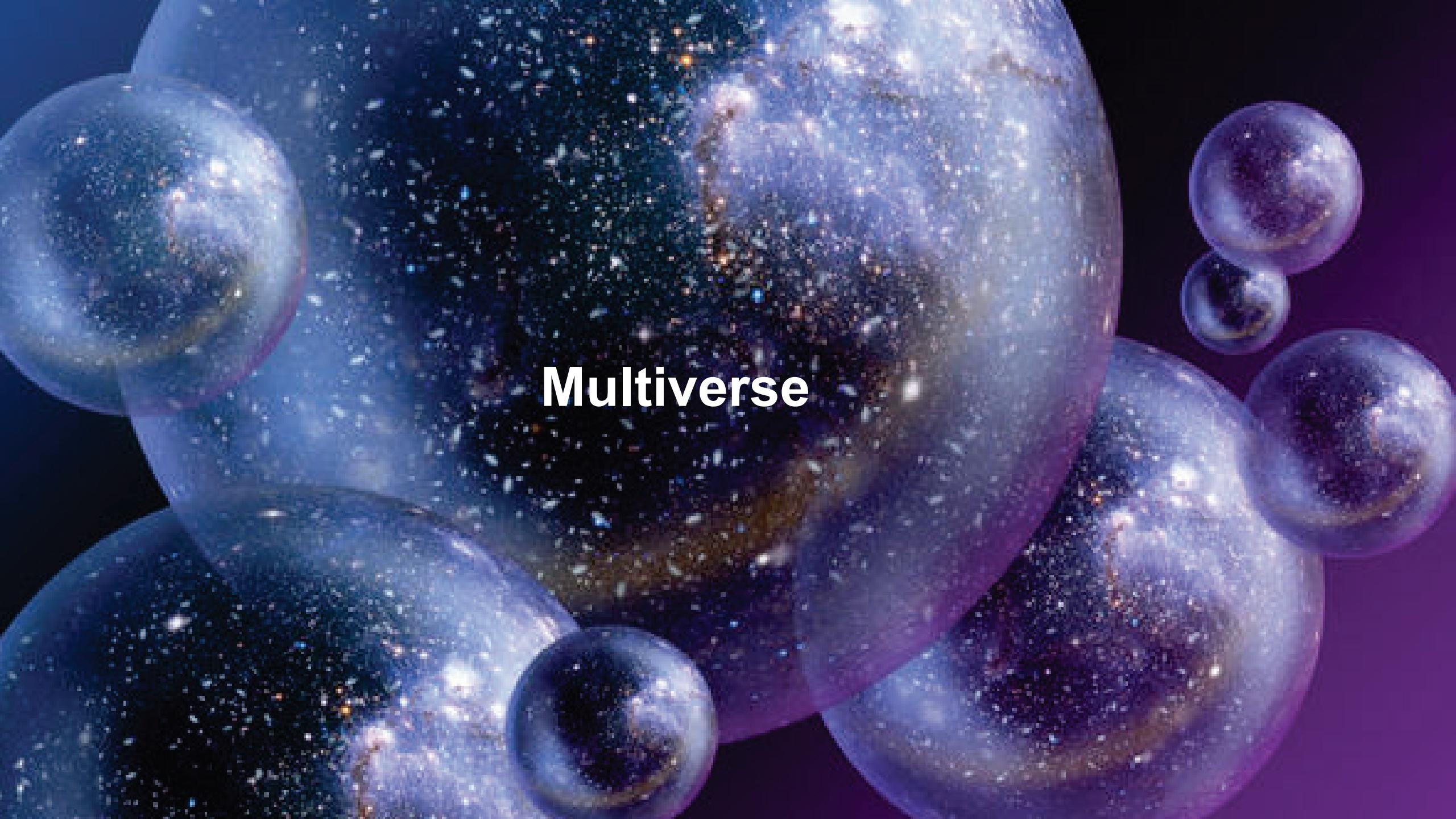


THE UNBEARABLE UNIFICATION OF EVERYTHING

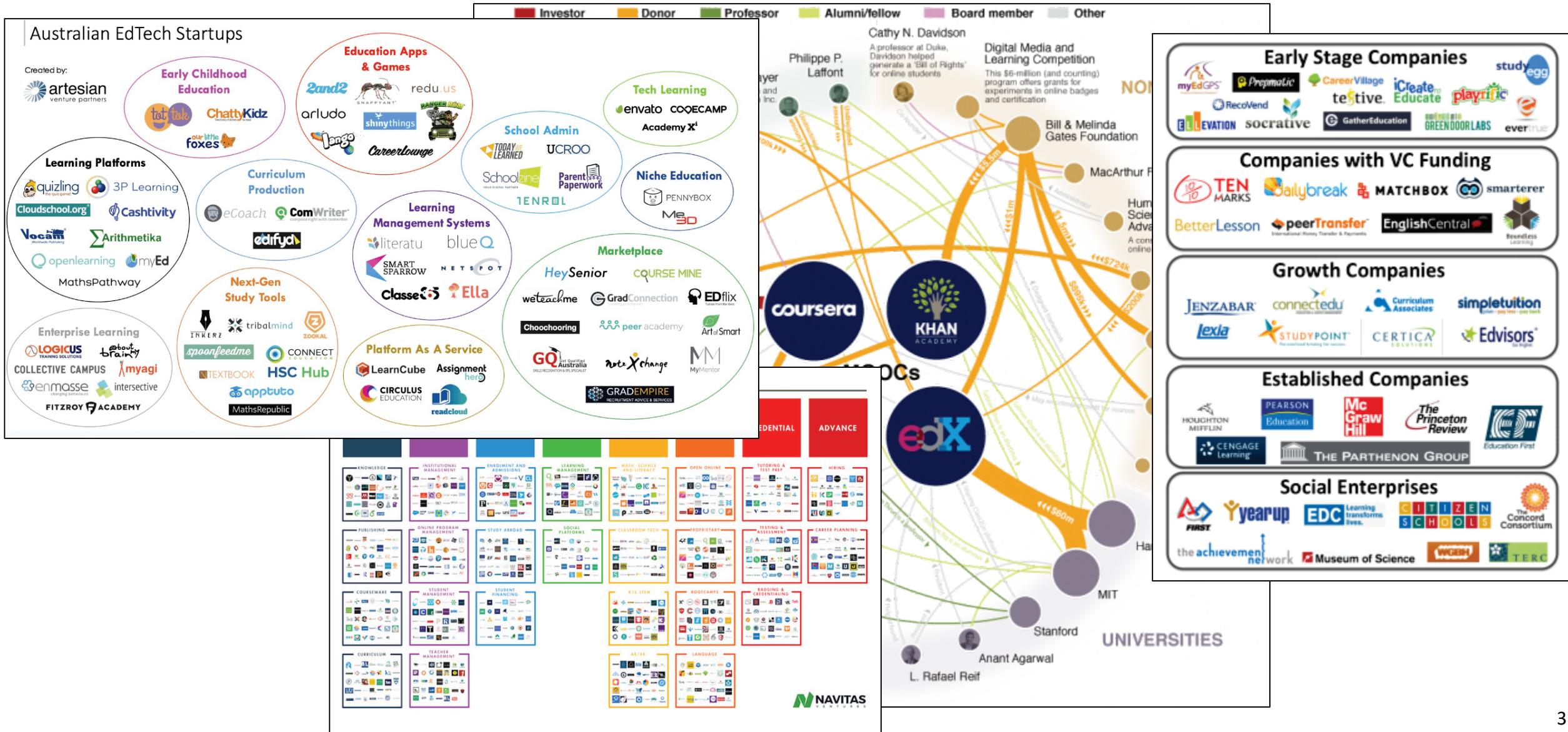
Vince Kellen, PhD
Chief information Officer

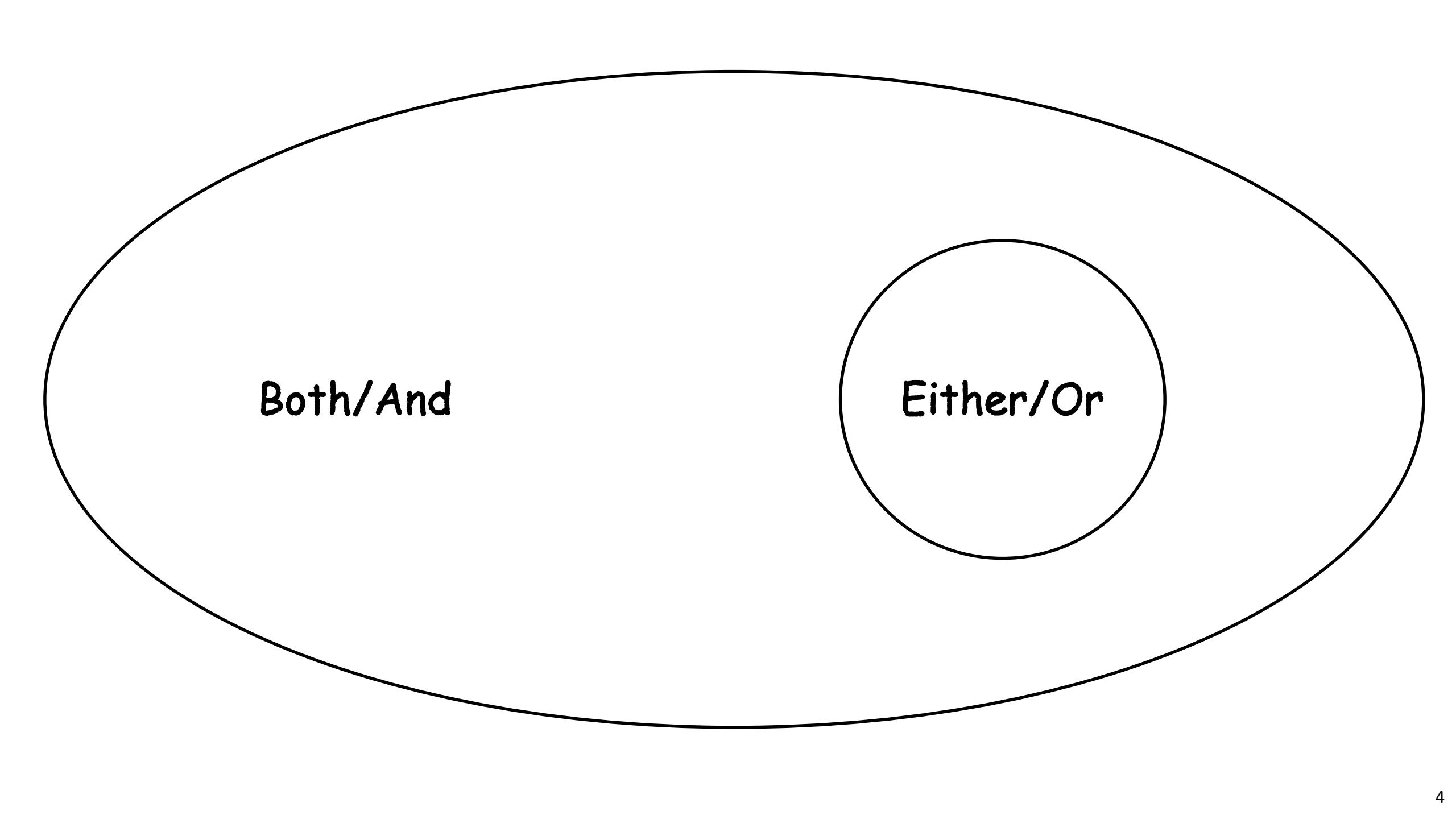
March 20, 2019

A cluster of glowing spheres of various sizes and colors, primarily blue and purple, set against a dark background. The spheres appear to be translucent, with some showing internal structures or glows.

Multiverse

EdTech Ecosystem: a universe of universes





Both/And

Either/Or

UCSD Online platform/ecosystem considerations

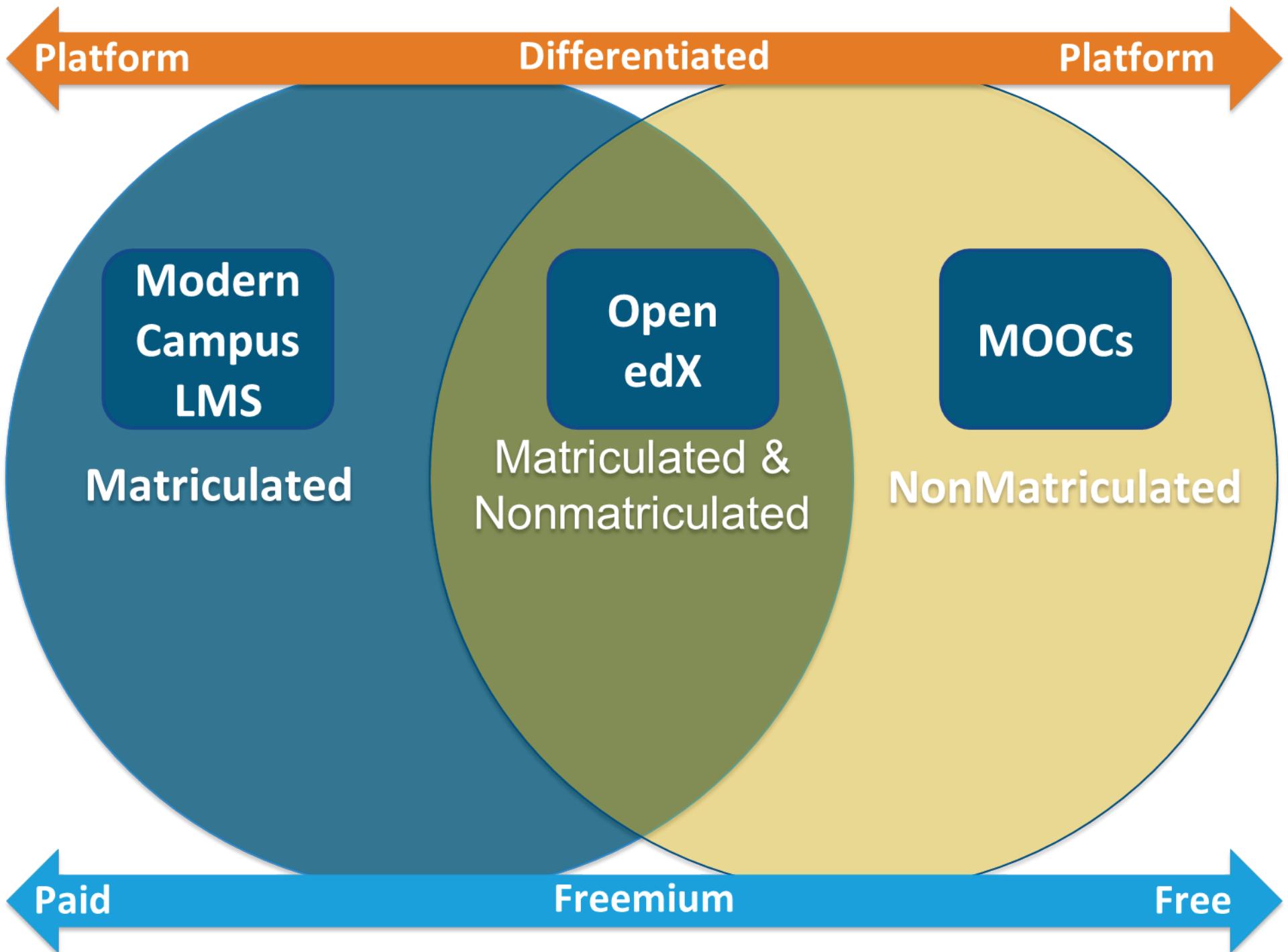
- UCSD should deploy offerings across multiple platforms to allow for a portfolio of online offerings, from Free to Freemium to Paid
- UCSD should choose, deploy offerings expecting EdTech to be a very dynamic market
- UCSD should take a modular, ecosystem approach based on industry standards, particularly IMS Global standards such as LTI Advantage and Caliper.
- An ecosystem approach is desirable in order to facilitate multiple architectures best suited for particular programs and offerings.
- Platform and ecosystem choices should privilege a real-time analytics capability and roadmap that works with UCSD's Student Activity Hub analytics approach.
- Content should be centrally managed and distributed to platforms and tools within the UCSD Online ecosystem.
- The best disciplinary pedagogies and supporting technologies for UCSD Online learner experiences should drive platform and ecosystem decisions.

Q.E.D. - Use a modular, ecosystem approach

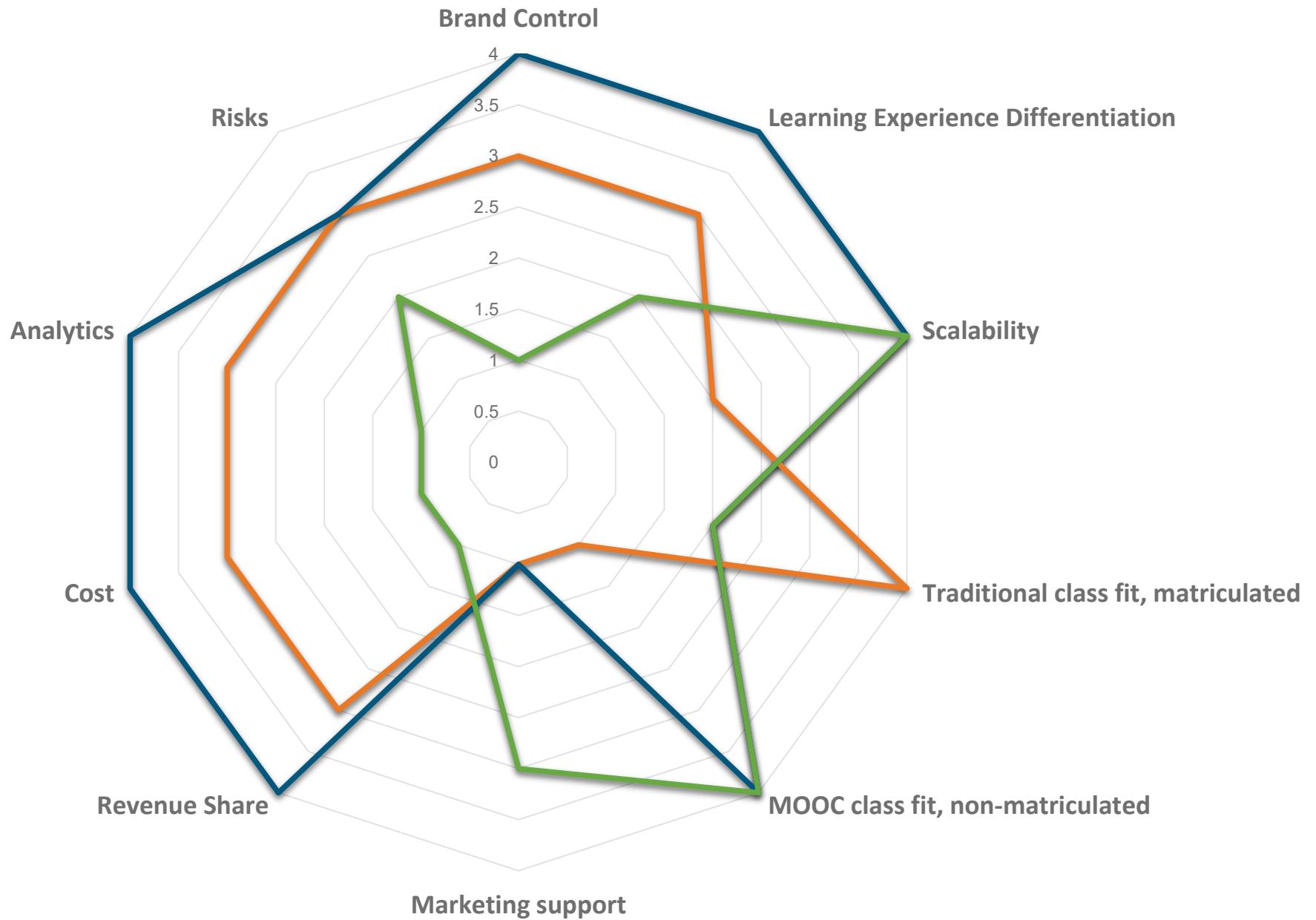
Use industry interoperability standards to:

- Integrate data for analytics and messaging
- Ensure content can be easily reused, relocated





Platform Comparison



Proposed UCSD Online Platform Rationale

Modern Campus LMS

- Modern, evolving, and easy-to-use interface
- Designed to serve traditional pedagogies in traditional course structures at standard enrollment scale for matriculated students
- Mobile-first development model aligns with student expectations and needs
- Strong user community to influence product roadmap
- Standards-based to permit easy integration of third-party solutions and tools

Open edX

- Gives UCSD control of their brand and content
- Rationalizes data, analytics, and content within agreed standards and interoperability
- Scales teaching, learning, and student success practices from one classroom to a global audience
- Supports non-conventional learning experiences (e.g., WeAreTritons and related compliance training)
- Scales to support distinct approaches to teaching and learning
- Designed to support offerings at MOOC scale in non-traditional structures for matriculated and non-matriculated students

MOOCs

- Vendor-maintained platforms that allow UCSD to focus on course content
- Marketing boost from affiliation with a global cohort of large universities
- Certificates that are consistent across programs and institutions

- Online Master's Programs
- One-year Master's programs
- Online Credit Courses
- Concurrent Enrollment (Cohort & Non-Cohort)
- Summer Credit (PS and Secondary visitors)

- Professional/Continuing Ed (Certificates)
- Stackable Certificates/Micromasters (Long-term)
- Online Master's Programs (Experience Differentiated)

- Stackable Certificates/Micro-masters (Short-Term)
- Funnel to attract learners to other UCSD Online Offerings via MOOCs

Benefits of robust learning analytics capability

- **Student Success Support** – robust analytics combined with multi-channel messaging with “nudges” for students is likely to improve student success in online programs. Real-time events, alert and analytics can help coordinate student advisors, coaches and faculty
- **Learning Research** – investments in learning analytics capabilities will provide a wealth of data to faculty researchers seeking to understand best practices in online and hybrid teaching and learning
- **Personalized Learning** – by better understanding points of student need or excellence in real-time, where needed, a personalized learning experience can be developed for learners with just-in-time supplemental support or additional challenge materials.



Standards for content and data integration

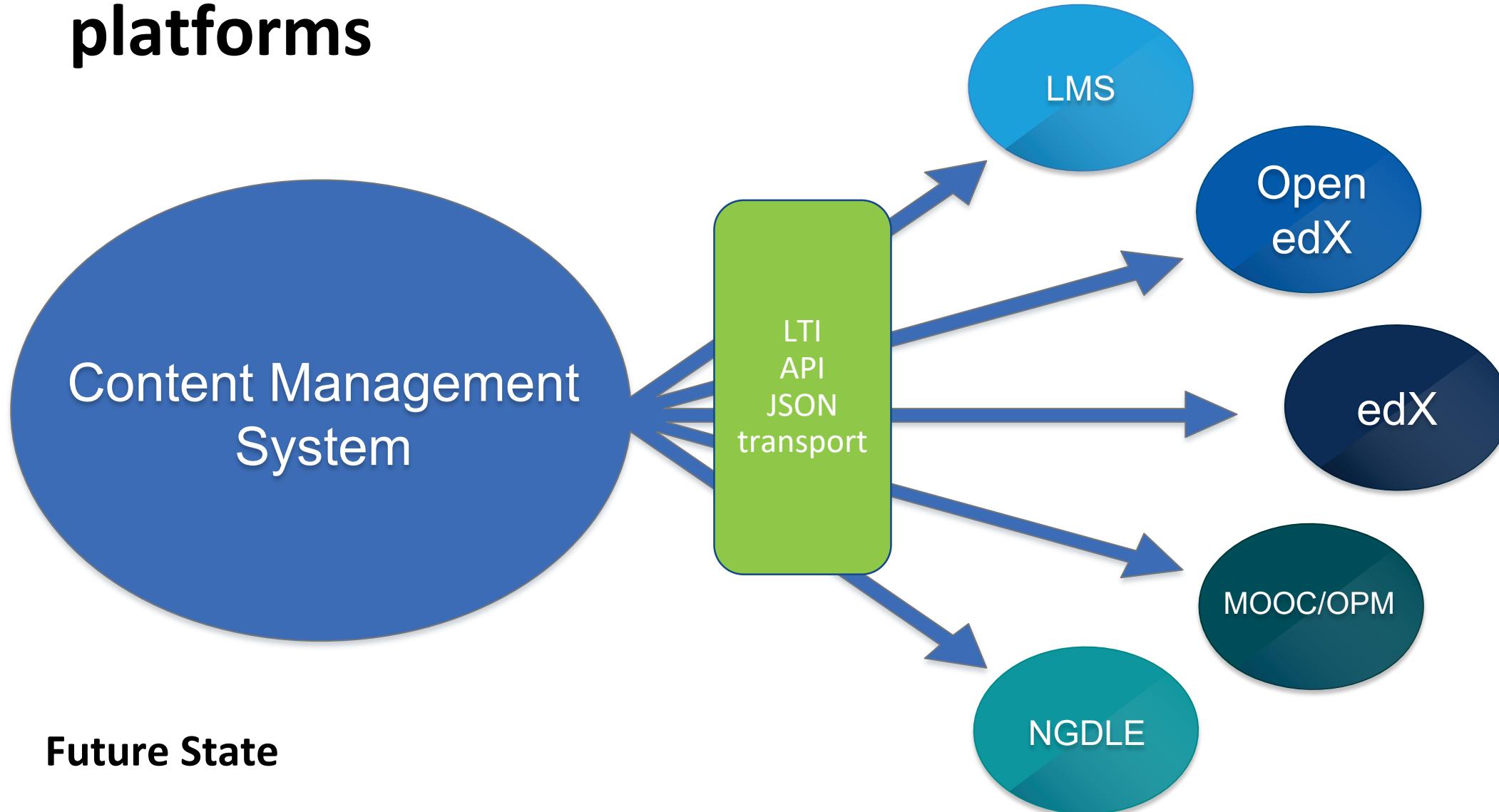
- The development of a robust learning platform analytics environment depends upon vendors adopting data and content interoperability standards and enforcing them within the UCSD ecosystem
- For learning event (clickstream) data, Caliper, the standard with the best functionality and growing higher education vendor adoption, should be the preferred standard
- LTI and LTI Advantage are the preferred standards for content integration
- Where LTI or Caliper are not available, well-developed APIs are another avenue for data consumption and provision
- Data Integration Design Principles:
 - All ecosystem components should be LTI & Caliper Compliant
 - For learning event data, real-time Incremental data streaming is to be preferred
 - Bidirectional API for most (or all) core data should be available
 - Nightly data dumps/loads should be a last resort, used only when required



Wherever possible, select tools with Level 2 and 3 of architectural capability

| | EdTech Data Standards | EdTech Content Standards | APIs | Realtime, Incremental Streaming | Bi-directional Data & Content (Batch Loads) | Cloud Capable |
|---------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--|---|---|---------------|
| Level 1 | None | None | None | None | Available | Yes |
| Level 2 | Caliper | LTI | None | Limited | Available | Yes |
| Level 3 | Caliper | LTI | 90% data and content coverage; bidirectional | Available for 100% of streaming-eligible data | Available | Yes |

Ease of content relocation is a critical factor in providing online offerings across multiple platforms

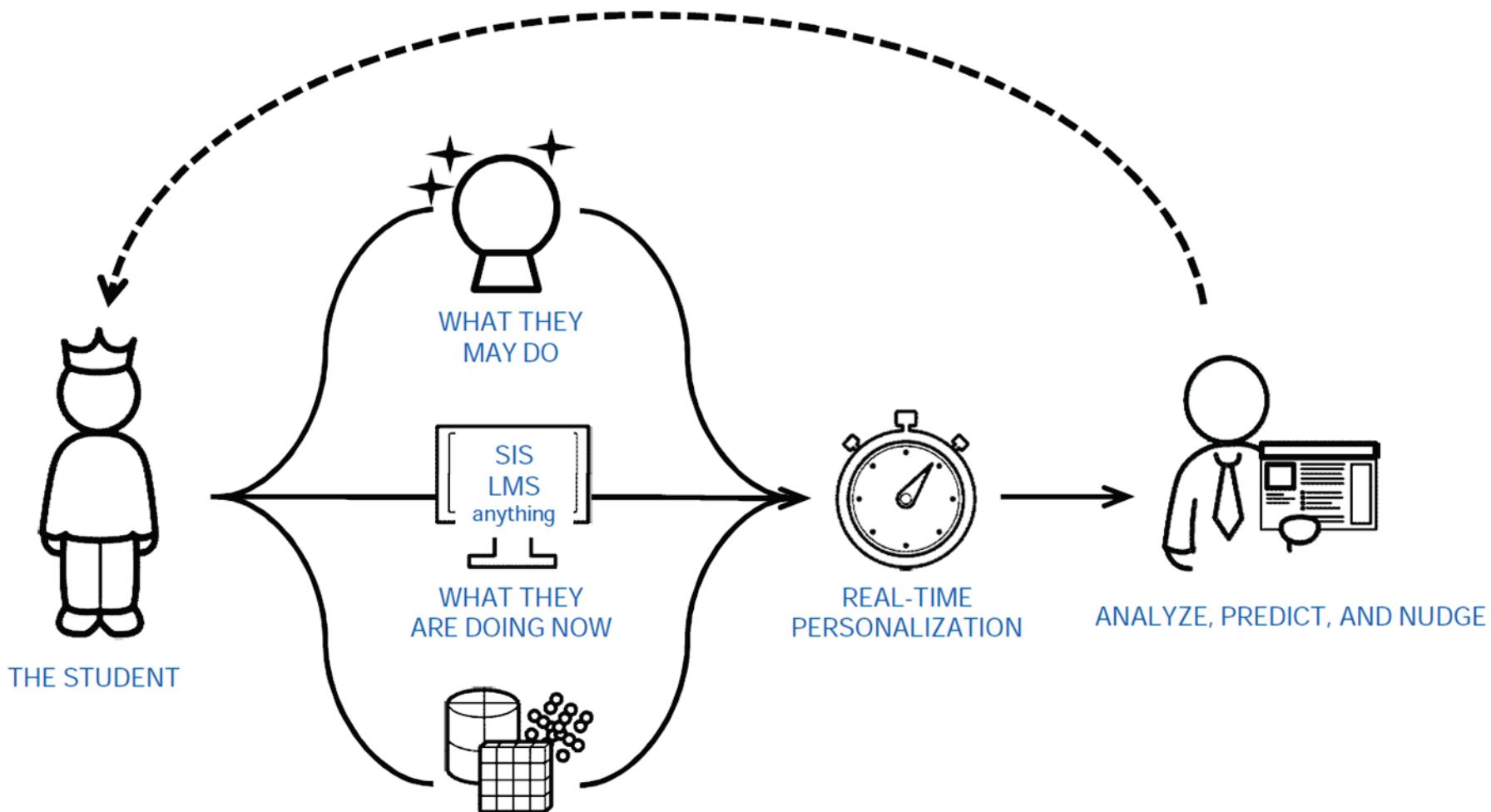


Analytics: Jupiter Mission

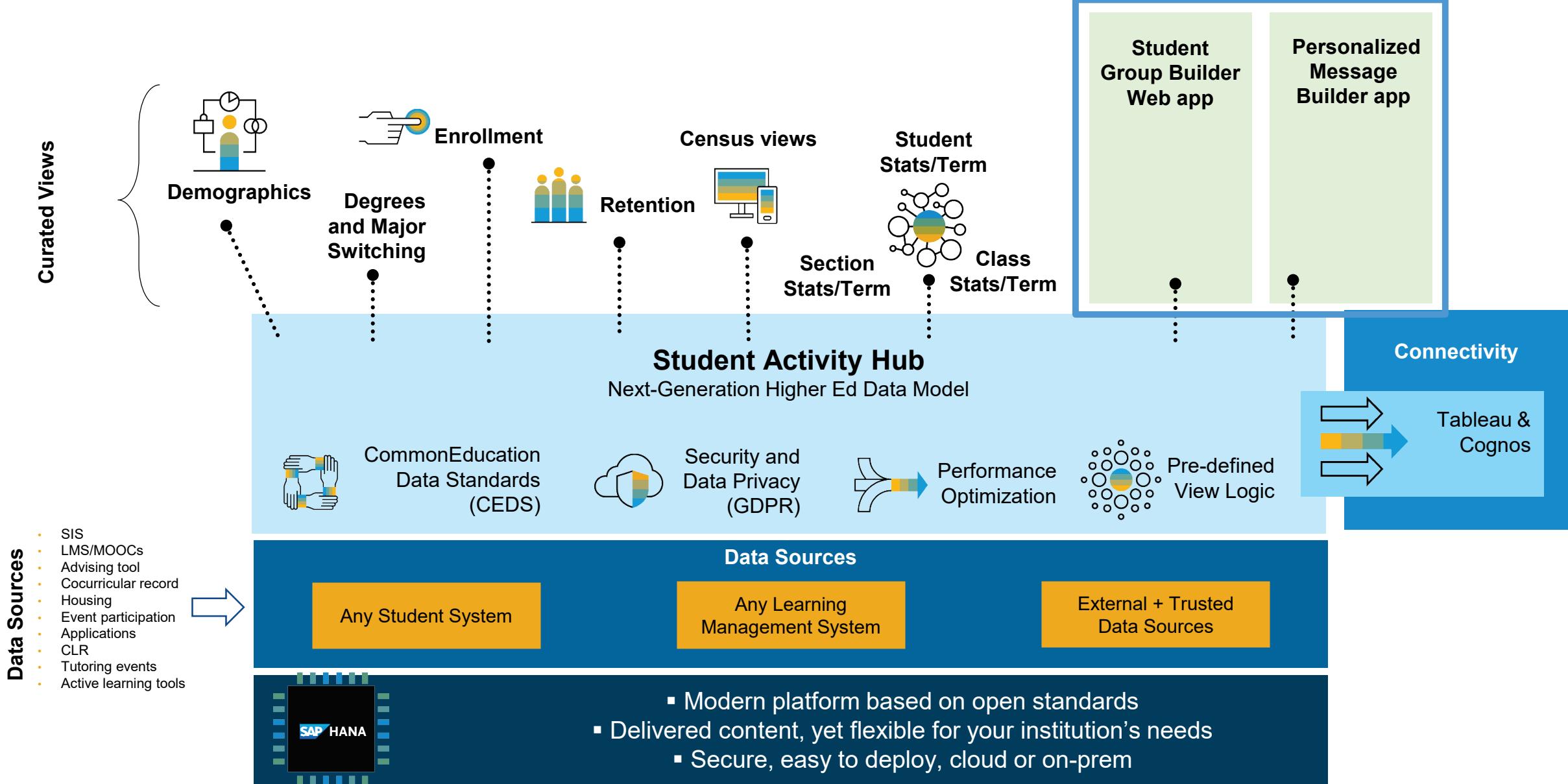


Student analytics scope

1. Give analysts access to anonymized views
2. Enable real-time, personalized mobile messaging, alerting, etc.
3. Allow for rich, comprehensive, large scale learning analytics



Student Activity Hub (SAH) Platform Overview



SAH: Group and message builder



Student group builder

Analyze student and learning activities to uncover trends
Filter and group students according to different attributes
Explore (and save) results in graphs and list format



Group management

Store groups – including static and dynamic groups
Track group membership over time
Compare and analyze groups
Use groups as “attributes” in BI tools



Personalized messaging

Automatically generate user-defined messages
Use message templates and embed variables
Tie message recipients to student groups

Group builder and message builder tools interact. Group builder allows for:

- ✓ Grouping students together via any combination of fields and selection criteria (full set operations and Boolean logic)
- ✓ Changes in group membership creates events (“added to group”, “removed from group”) that can trigger messages, emails or workflow
- ✓ Groups also integrate with all analytics, allowing analysis to quickly compare and contrast different subpopulations of students. Subpopulations can be overlapping
- ✓ Groups are reusable and sharable and can be easily referenced within all workbooks and reports

“Curated views” of the data, de-identified

Demographics

Residency, SAT/ACT and other entrance test scores, academic status, etc.

Enrollment

Enrollment counts by class, departments, divisions/schools, colleges, including course grades

Major/Minors (wide and narrow)

Degrees, Programs, switching of majors, etc.

Retention (wide and narrow)

Cohort, retention and graduation rates, etc.

Admissions

Applicants, Applications, Test Scores, Scholarships

Student Statistics Per Term

Dozens of common student statistics, term-by-term for examining progression

Class and Section Stats Per Term

Dozens of class and section statistics, term by term for course and section planning, instructor load, etc., course performance correlations

Continuing education students (Extension, other)

Demographics, enrollment, credentials

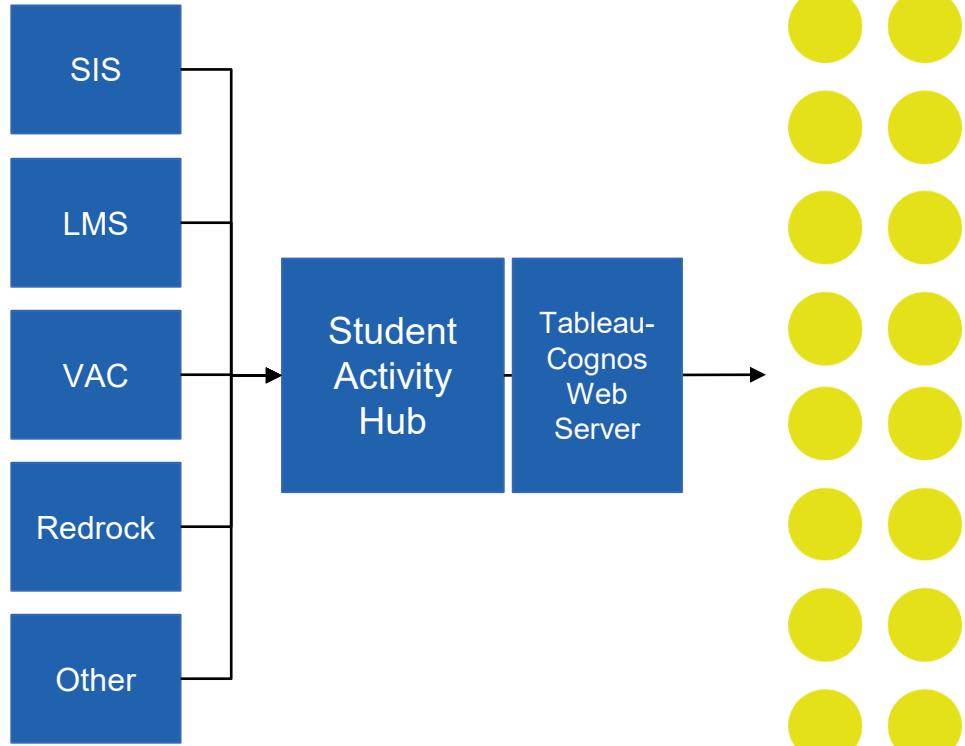
Learning analytics

Learning events, grading events, comprehensive learner record

Student engagement

Advising, tutoring, co-curricular events

Student Activity Hub (SAH) Data Publishing Overview



- Legitimate educational interest only; skilled analyst
- Using Tableau Desktop, other authoring tool, secure access
- Creates dashboards, interactive analytic screens, reports
- Access to granular, de-identified data only, control small cell size if needed
- Approximately 30-40 split between central and distributed groups
- Approximately 5-8 or so publishers within primarily student service delivery offices will need identifiable data access
- Currently 70+ people have access to raw identifiable data in current DW

- Legitimate interest only; staff, faculty with secure UCSD credentials
- Accesses published workbooks via the web
- No direct data access, no identifiable data, no downloading of data
- Can manipulate the data in the workbook only to the degree the publisher allows
- Access to identifiable data, lists of students, etc. is only through the VAC or an authorized report

Workbook viewers

- Aggregate data workbooks:
- Retention
 - Time to degree
 - Enrollments
 - Majors/minors
 - Class/section sizes
 - Progress toward degree
 - Classroom utilization
 - Effect of advising interactions, programs, student capabilities on success metrics

Master map of learning/other events

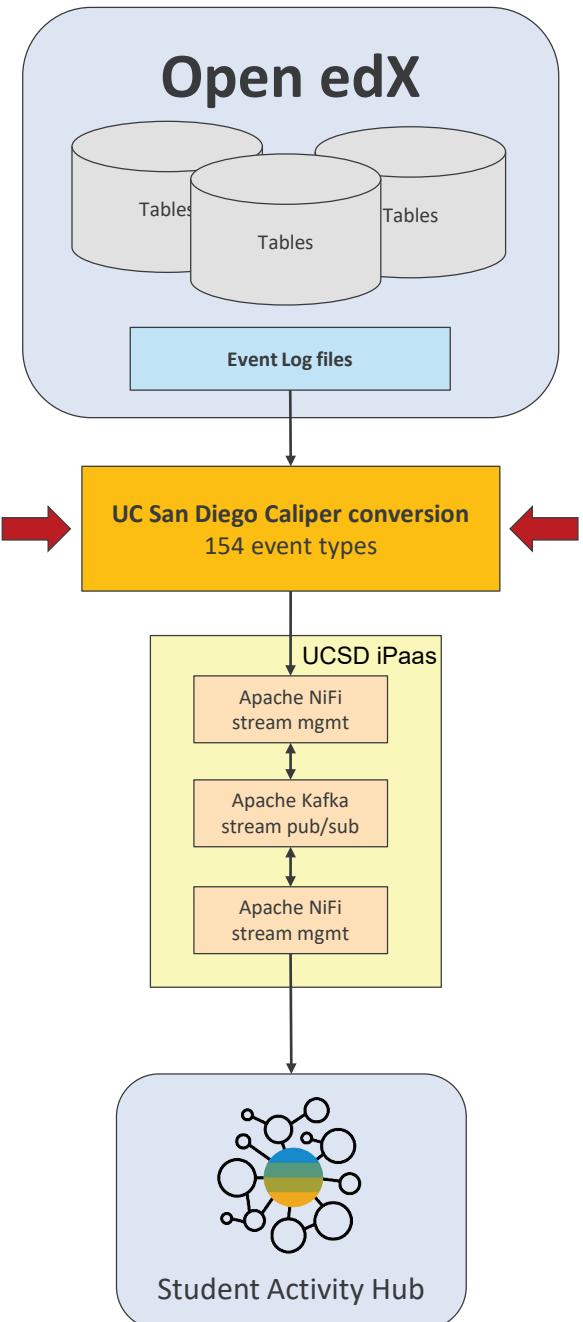
- Four level hierarchy
- At the level of granularity or lower than Caliper, xAPI
- Can map to Caliper, xAPI or future standards
- Can extend and define our learning events as needed without waiting for standards
- Can map post-hoc to standards as they evolve
- Extendible domains
 - Learning systems interactions
 - Advising interactions
 - Co-curricular interactions
 - Academic interactions
 - Advising interactions
- We are also maintaining a “Tool Hierarchy” to categorize EdTech ecosystem tools and provide a simple containership model

| Feature_domain | Feature_Category | Feature_subcategory | Feature_ID | Feature_Name | Notes |
|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Learning systems interactions | Session | Session | 1 | User log in | |
| Learning systems interactions | Session | Session | 2 | User log off | |
| Learning systems interactions | Session | Session | 3 | User timed out | |
| Learning systems interactions | Forums | Forum | 4 | Forum created | Created but not made available |
| Learning systems interactions | Forums | Forum | 5 | Forum posted | Made available |
| Learning systems interactions | Forums | Forum | 6 | Forum unposted | Made unavailable |
| Learning systems interactions | Forums | Forum | 7 | Forum edited | |
| Learning systems interactions | Forums | Forum | 8 | Forum deleted | |
| Learning systems interactions | Forums | Forum | 9 | Forum subscribed | |
| Learning systems interactions | Forums | Forum | 10 | Forum unsubscribed | |
| Learning systems interactions | Forums | Forum item | 11 | Forum item created | |
| Learning systems interactions | Forums | Forum item | 12 | Forum item posted | |
| Learning systems interactions | Forums | Forum item | 13 | Forum item unposted | Made unavailable |
| Learning systems interactions | Forums | Forum item | 14 | Forum item edited | |
| Learning systems interactions | Forums | Forum item | 15 | Forum item deleted | |
| Learning systems interactions | Forums | Forum item | 16 | Forum item viewed | |
| Learning systems interactions | Forums | Forum item | 17 | Forum item marked | Like, Angry, Read, Unread etc |
| Learning systems interactions | Document | Document | 18 | Document created | Created or uploaded |
| Learning systems interactions | Document | Document | 19 | Document posted | Made available |
| Learning systems interactions | Document | Document | 20 | Document edited | Re-uploaded or revised in place |
| Learning systems interactions | Document | Document | 21 | Document deleted | |
| Learning systems interactions | Document | Document | 22 | Document viewed | Document viewed or opened |
| Learning systems interactions | Assignments | Assignments | 23 | Assignment created | By instructor, created but not yet made available to students |
| Learning systems interactions | Assignments | Assignments | 24 | Assignment posted | By instructor, made available to students for access |
| Learning systems interactions | Assignments | Assignments | 25 | Assignment unposted | Made unavailable |
| Learning systems interactions | Assignments | Assignments | 26 | Assignment deactivated | By instructor, removed from access |
| Learning systems interactions | Assignments | Assignments | 27 | Assignment edited | By instructor |
| Learning systems interactions | Assignments | Assignments | 28 | Assignment deleted | By instructor |
| Learning systems interactions | Assignments | Assignments | 29 | Assignment viewed | By student |
| Learning systems interactions | Assignments | Assignments | 30 | Assignment reviewed | By instructor |
| Learning systems interactions | Assignments | Assignments | 31 | Assignment started | By student |
| Learning systems interactions | Assignments | Assignments | 32 | Assignment submitted | By student |
| Learning systems interactions | Assignments | Assignments | 33 | Assignment completed | By student |
| Learning systems interactions | Assignments | Assignments | 34 | Assignment grade created | By instructor, created, but not yet visible |
| Learning systems interactions | Assignments | Assignments | 35 | Assignment grade posted | By instructor, posted means final. There can be multiple! |
| Learning systems interactions | Assignments | Assignments | 36 | Assignment grade unposted | Made unavailable |
| Learning systems interactions | Assignments | Assignments | 37 | Assignment grade edited | By instructor, revised grade |
| Learning systems interactions | Assignments | Assignments | 38 | Assignment grade deleted | By instructor |
| Learning systems interactions | Assignments | Assignments | 39 | Assignment grade viewed | By student |
| Learning systems interactions | Assignments | Assignments | 39 | Assignment feedback created | By student or instructor |
| Learning systems interactions | Assignments | Assignments | 40 | Assignment feedback viewed | By student within the tool, not in a downloaded document e.g., student downloadss and assignment feedback doc |
| Learning systems interactions | Assignments | Assignments | 41 | Assignment feedback downloaded | e.g., Instructor assigning students to a group |
| Learning systems interactions | Groups | Groups | 42 | Group assignment created | e.g., Instructor assigning students to a group |
| Learning systems interactions | Groups | Groups | 43 | Group assignment posted | Made available to students |
| Learning systems interactions | Groups | Groups | 44 | Group assignment unposted | Made unavailable |
| Learning systems interactions | Groups | Groups | 45 | Group assignment viewed | By the student |

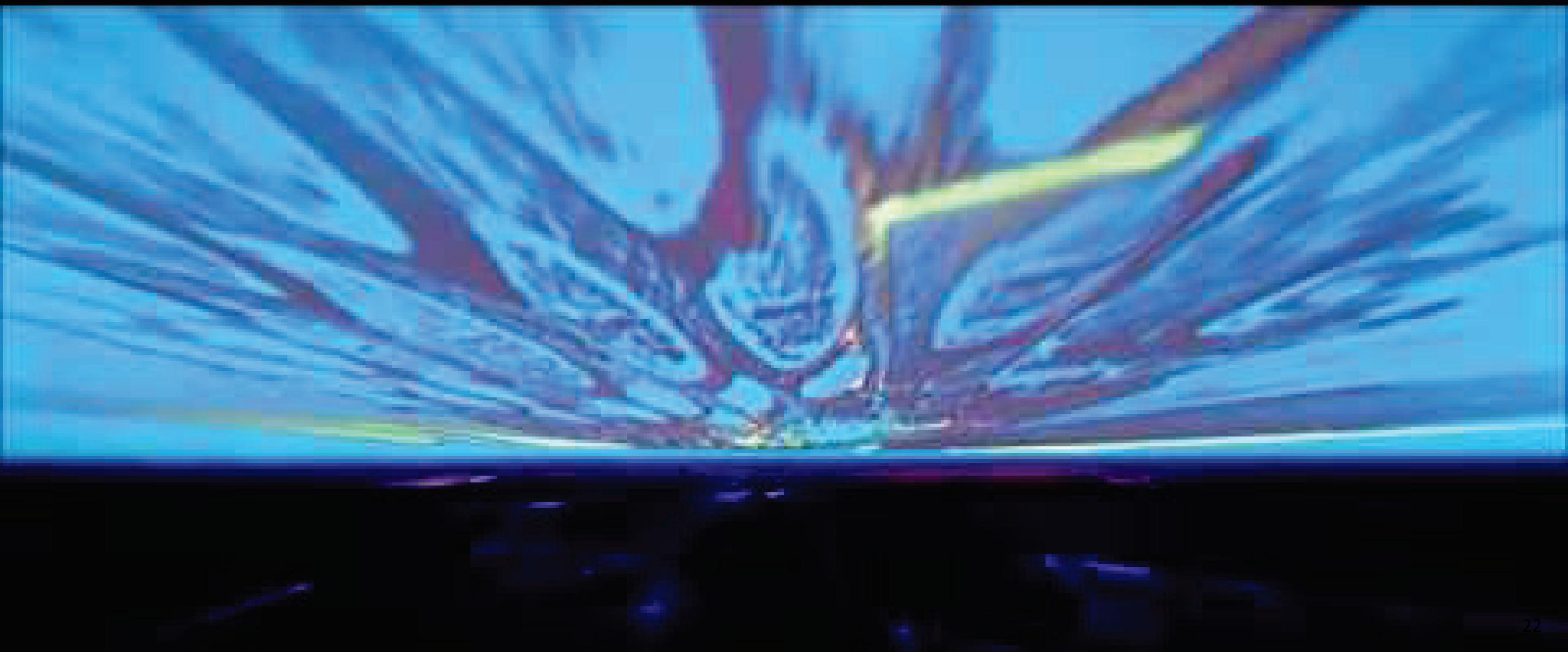
UC San Diego's Open edX real-time events

- ✓ Allows real-time collection of course/learner activity to flow into analytics tools, which can then be used to more effectively design classes and boost student success
- ✓ Maps to the current Caliper events where there is a clean match. Event carries additional attributes to identify the open EdX event where the event type does not match Caliper
- ✓ 154 events types in total
- ✓ Can be used with open source integration tools (Apache Kafka, NiFi) to tail the log file for real-time ingestions
- ✓ At UC San Diego, we ingest directly into the SAH learning events table (with data tiering!) Curated views transform into consumable views
- ✓ Learning event data will be consumed by Group Builder / Message Builder for integrated “nudging” and personalized messaging
- ✓ Full event log can be analyzed in to the HANA directly or through other tools

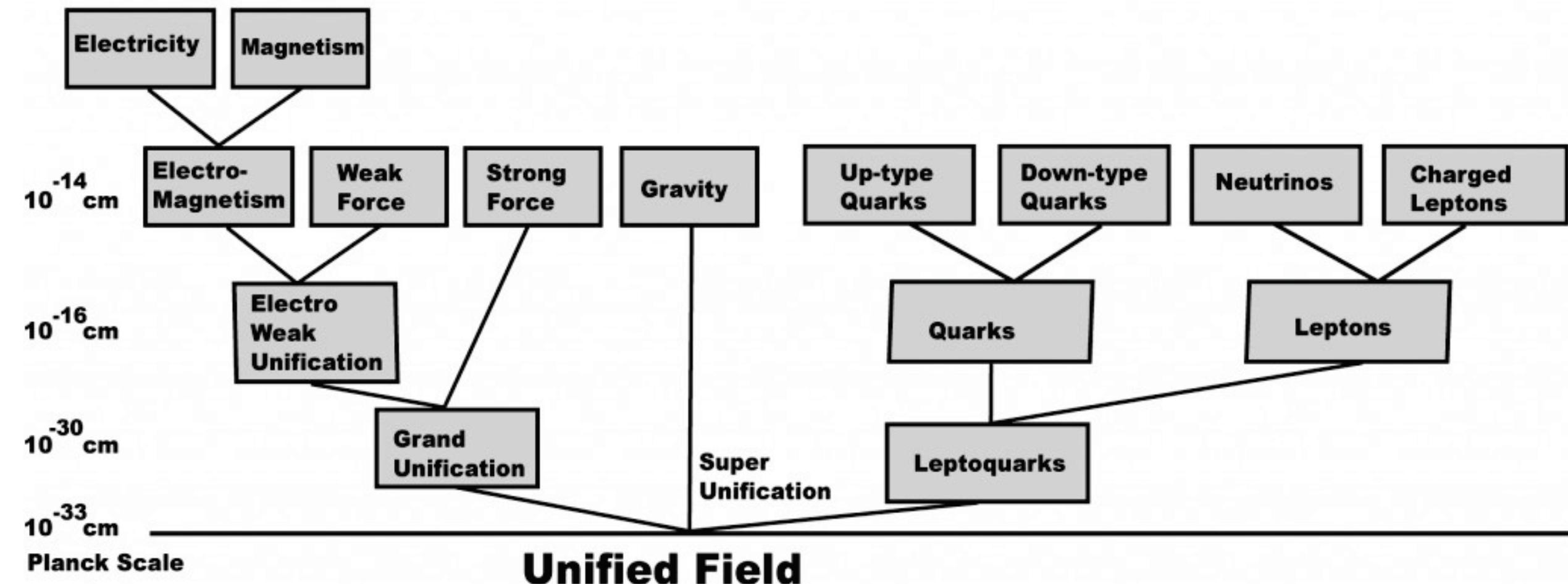
More info [here](#). Source code [here](#). For details email Amin Qazi, amqazi@ucsd.edu



JUPITER AND BEYOND THE INFINITE



Unified Field Theory



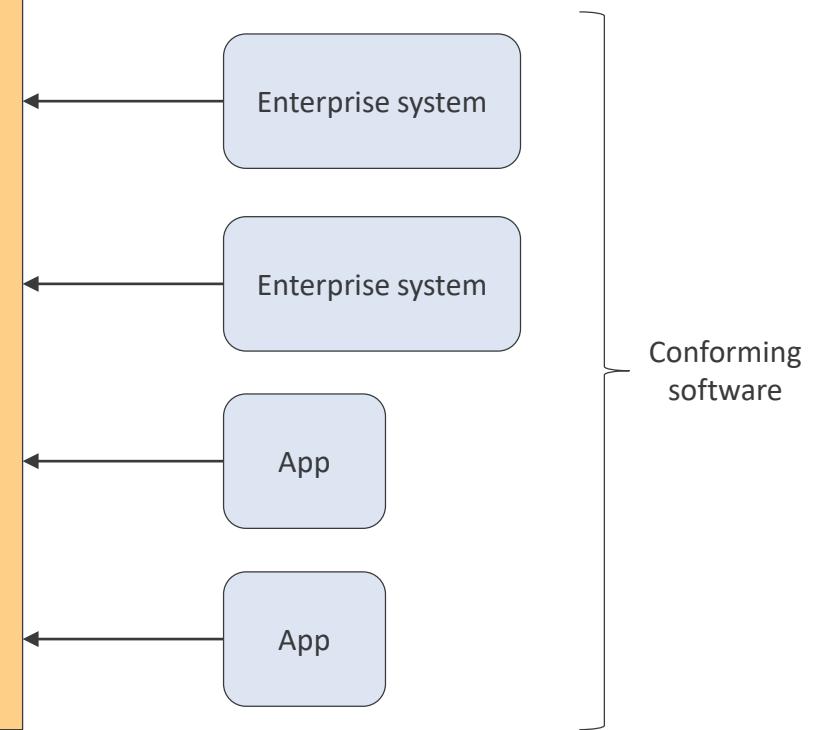
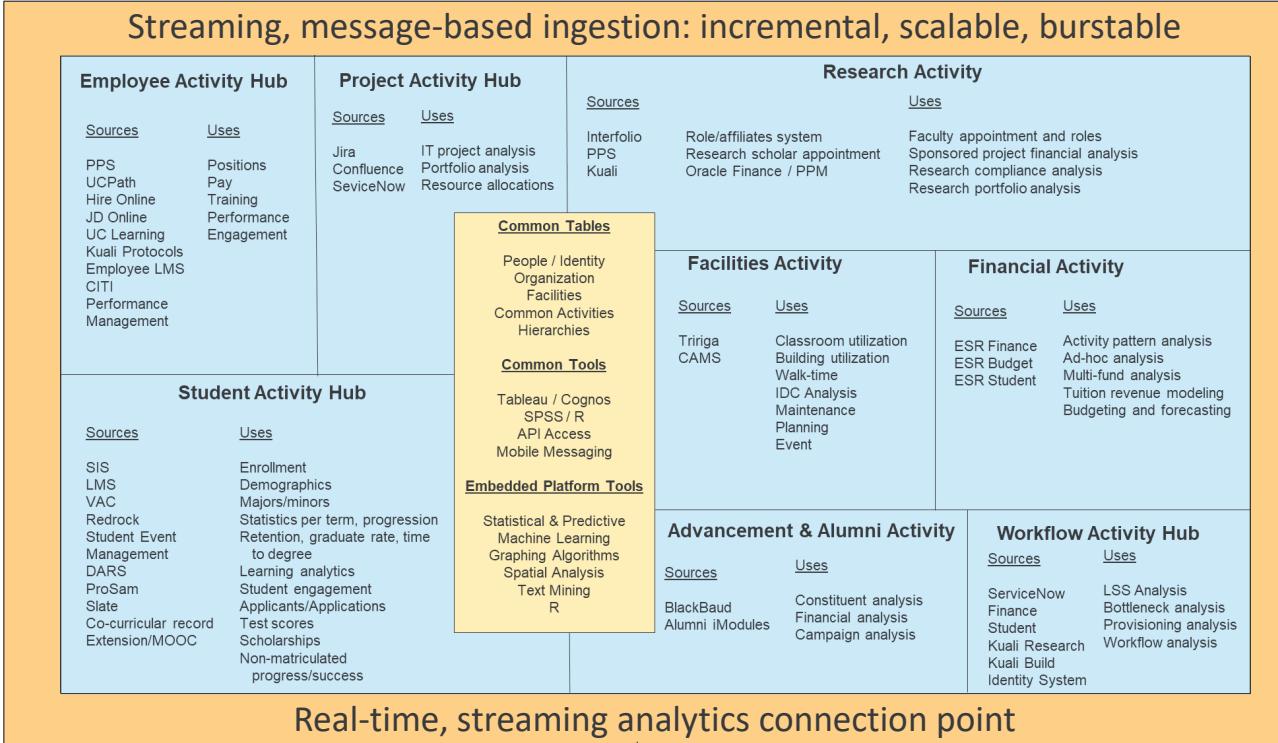
New rules

- 1. Everything is a verb**
 - All data are loaded into a very long, very wide, insert-only activity table. Relevant changes/deletions are new rows. Idempotency
 - Streaming is the new dominant way to move data in/out
- 2. Express maximum semantic complexity**
 - All data (attributes, rows) are added ahead of actual use
 - No aggregates. All data is stored in and processed at its lowest level of granularity
- 3. Build provisionally**
 - Curated views are designed for specific analysis needs (vignettes), can come and go
 - No “permanent” dimensional modeling. Analytic views contain a simple list of attributes for analysts
- 4. Design for the speed of thought**
 - Sub second analyst click response. Real-time data where needed
 - Curated views must make it very easy for analysts to manipulate
 - Push logic (set and Boolean) to the back-end, free the front end for visualization
- 5. Waste is good**
 - No need to conserve space. Curated views can be overlapping and duplicative, data can be exploded
 - A hierarchy of reusable SQL code results in an OO-like, environment
- 6. Democratize the data**
 - Make it easier to understand, consume and use
 - Enable the community to share, encourage de-centralized, bottom-up data analysis and use

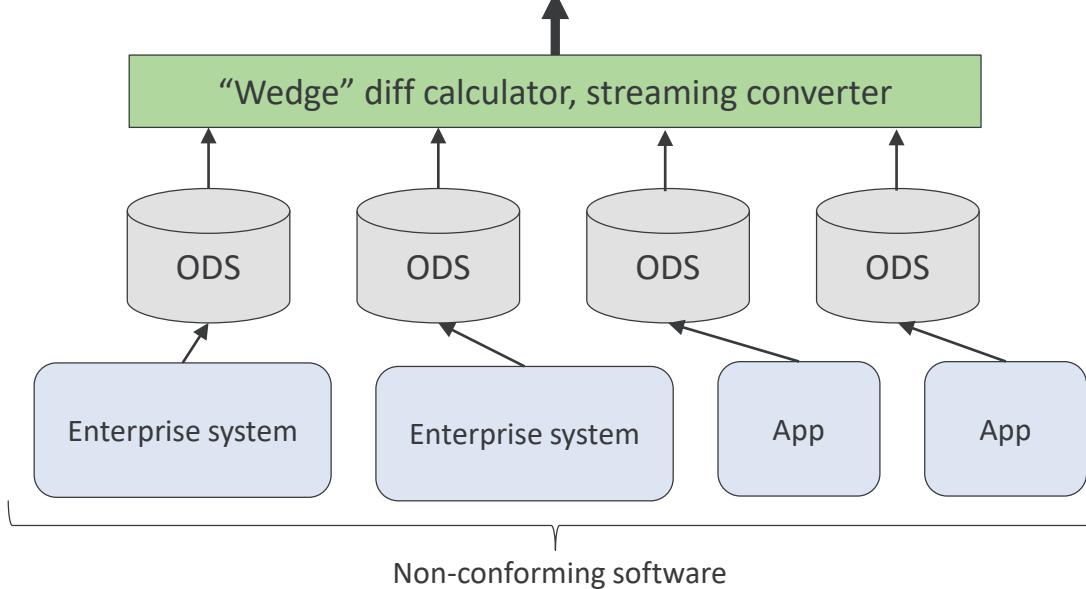
Overview of the next generation data warehouse

| Employee Activity Hub | | Project Activity Hub | | Research Activity | | | |
|--------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | | <u>Sources</u> | | <u>Uses</u> | |
| <u>Sources</u> | <u>Uses</u> | <u>Sources</u> | <u>Uses</u> | Interfolio | Role/affiliates system | Faculty appointment and roles | |
| PPS | Positions | Jira | IT project analysis | PPS | Research scholar | Sponsored project financial analysis | |
| UCPath | Pay | Confluence | Portfolio analysis | appointment | Research compliance analysis | | |
| Hire Online | Training | SeviceNow | Resource allocations | Kuali | Oracle Finance / | Research portfolio analysis | |
| JD Online | Performance | | | PPM | | | |
| UC Learning | Engagement | | | | | | |
| Kuali Protocols | | | | | | | |
| Employee LMS | | | | | | | |
| CITI | | | | | | | |
| Performance Management | | | | | | | |
| Student Activity Hub | | | | Common Tables | | | |
| | | | | People / Identity | Organization | Facilities | |
| <u>Sources</u> | <u>Uses</u> | | | Common Activities | Hierarchies | | |
| SIS | Enrollment | | | | | | |
| LMS | Demographics | | | | | | |
| VAC | Majors/minors | | | | | | |
| Redrock | Statistics per term, progression | | | | | | |
| Student Event Management | Retention, graduate rate, time to degree | | | | | | |
| DARS | Learning analytics | | | | | | |
| ProSam | Student engagement | | | | | | |
| Slate | Applicants/Applications | | | | | | |
| Co-curricular record | Test scores | | | | | | |
| Extension/MOOC | Scholarships | | | | | | |
| | Non-matriculated progress/success | | | | | | |
| | | | | Common Tools | | | |
| | | | | Tableau / Cognos | SPSS / R | API Access | |
| <u>Sources</u> | <u>Uses</u> | | | Mobile Messaging | | | |
| SIS | Enrollment | | | | | | |
| LMS | Demographics | | | | | | |
| VAC | Majors/minors | | | | | | |
| Redrock | Statistics per term, progression | | | | | | |
| Student Event Management | Retention, graduate rate, time to degree | | | | | | |
| DARS | Learning analytics | | | | | | |
| ProSam | Student engagement | | | | | | |
| Slate | Applicants/Applications | | | | | | |
| Co-curricular record | Test scores | | | | | | |
| Extension/MOOC | Scholarships | | | | | | |
| | Non-matriculated progress/success | | | | | | |
| | | | | Facilities Activity | | | |
| | | | | <u>Sources</u> | <u>Uses</u> | Financial Activity | |
| <u>Sources</u> | <u>Uses</u> | | | Tririga | Classroom utilization | <u>Sources</u> | <u>Uses</u> |
| SIS | Enrollment | | | CAMS | Building utilization | ESR Finance | Activity pattern analysis |
| LMS | Demographics | | | | Walk-time | ESR Budget | Ad-hoc analysis |
| VAC | Majors/minors | | | | IDC Analysis | ESR Student | Multi-fund analysis |
| Redrock | Statistics per term, progression | | | | Maintenance | Tuition revenue modeling | |
| Student Event Management | Retention, graduate rate, time to degree | | | | Planning | Budgeting and forecasting | |
| DARS | Learning analytics | | | | Event | | |
| | | | | Embedded Platform Tools | | | |
| | | | | Statistical & Predictive | Machine Learning | Graphing Algorithms | |
| <u>Sources</u> | <u>Uses</u> | | | Spatial Analysis | Text Mining | R | |
| SIS | Enrollment | | | | | | |
| LMS | Demographics | | | | | | |
| VAC | Majors/minors | | | | | | |
| Redrock | Statistics per term, progression | | | | | | |
| Student Event Management | Retention, graduate rate, time to degree | | | | | | |
| DARS | Learning analytics | | | | | | |
| ProSam | Student engagement | | | | | | |
| Slate | Applicants/Applications | | | | | | |
| Co-curricular record | Test scores | | | | | | |
| Extension/MOOC | Scholarships | | | | | | |
| | Non-matriculated progress/success | | | | | | |
| | | | | Advancement & Alumni Activity | | | |
| | | | | <u>Sources</u> | <u>Uses</u> | Workflow Activity Hub | |
| <u>Sources</u> | <u>Uses</u> | | | BlackBaud | Constituent analysis | <u>Sources</u> | <u>Uses</u> |
| ServiceNow | Financial analysis | | | Alumni iModules | Financial analysis | Finance | Bottleneck analysis |
| Finance | Campaign analysis | | | | | Student | Provisioning analysis |
| Student | | | | | | Kuali Research | Workflow analysis |
| Kuali Research | | | | | | Kuali Build | |
| Kuali Build | | | | | | Identity System | |

Streaming, message-based ingestion: incremental, scalable, burstable



“Wedge” diff calculator, streaming converter



Activity hubs ingest data via a streaming message service. Curated views and activity tables should employ “duplicate safe” rendering methods, allowing for idempotent messages. This relaxes data consistency significantly, easing the integration complexity.

The streaming analytics connection point allows for directly connecting the streaming ingestion engine with a real-time streaming analytics machine learning platform to process inbound messages

Conforming software meets the streaming message-based ingestion method and submit directly to the activity hub message layer.

Non-conforming software needs a “wedge” integration point that helps calculate differences in snapshots to determine incremental adds, updates and deletes. The ODS and other tools for this wedge can exist in any platform(s), including HANA. The principle define choice is long-term cost and performance needs.

Source systems/devices

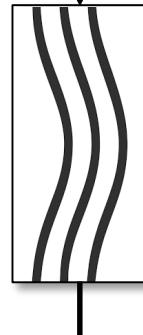
- a. Emit from point of entry, full incremental
or
- b. Simulate incremental from DB



Stream in ->

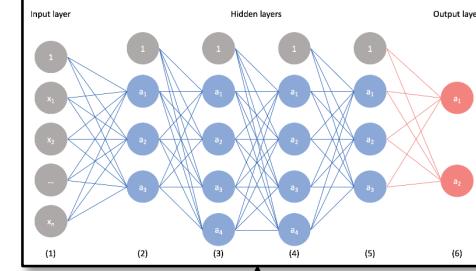
IaaS

- a. Simple, parallel streams
- b. Minimal hops, steps, merging
- c. Save transformation for CVs
- d. Easily restartable
- e. Save extra data in a bag

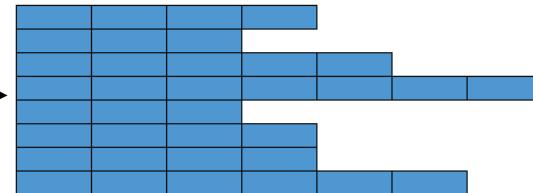


Stream in ->

Machine learning platform (MLP)



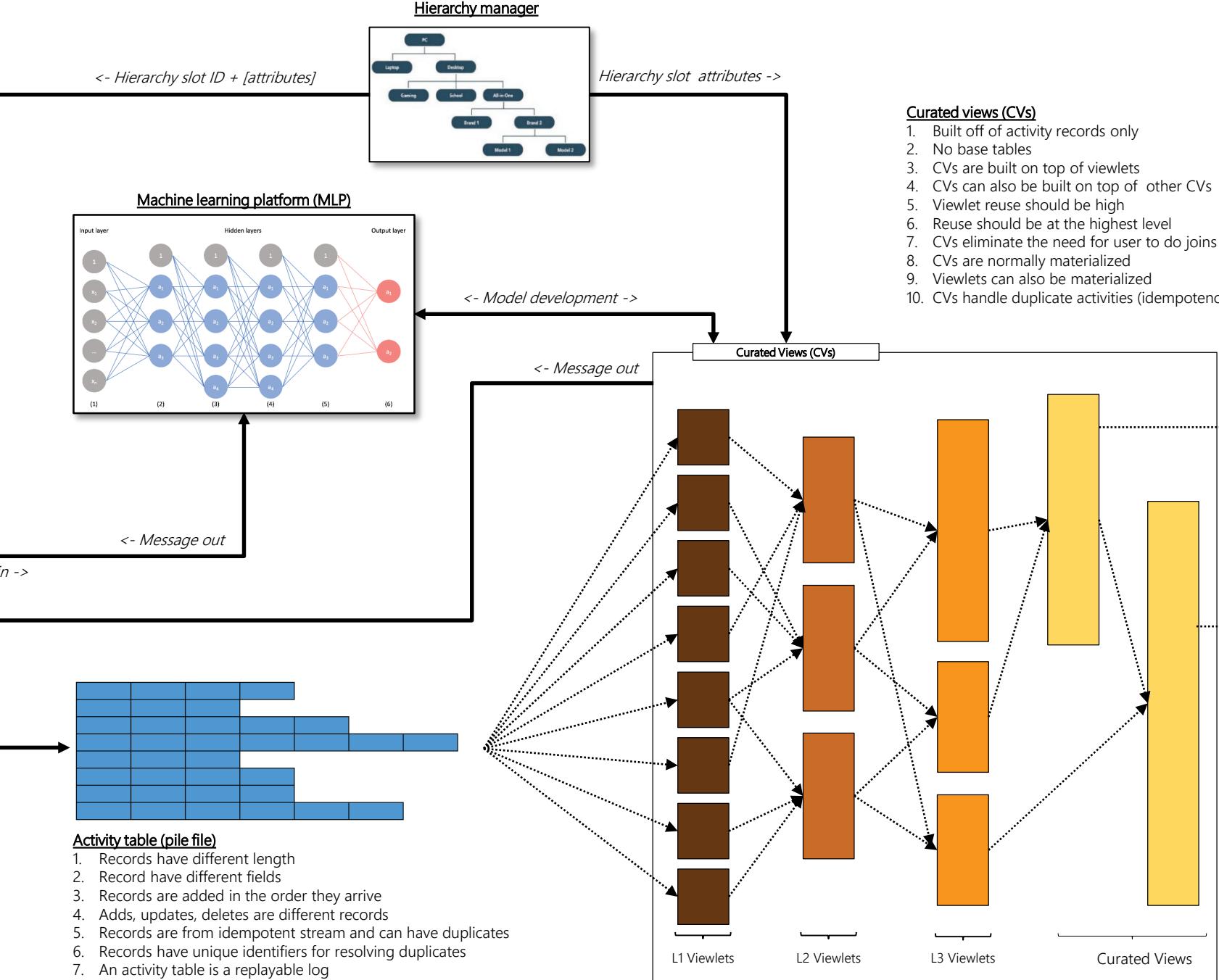
<- Message out



Activity table (pile file)

1. Records have different length
2. Record have different fields
3. Records are added in the order they arrive
4. Adds, updates, deletes are different records
5. Records are from idempotent stream and can have duplicates
6. Records have unique identifiers for resolving duplicates
7. An activity table is a replayable log

Activity Hub architecture



Curated views (CVs)

1. Built off of activity records only
2. No base tables
3. CVs are built on top of viewlets
4. CVs can also be built on top of other CVs
5. Viewlet reuse should be high
6. Reuse should be at the highest level
7. CVs eliminate the need for user to do joins
8. CVs are normally materialized
9. Viewlets can also be materialized
10. CVs handle duplicate activities (idempotency)

SAP HANA

Data Ingestion and Analytics modelling overview

Consume

Tableau | Tableau Web Server | Cognos | SPSS | SAS | R | Microsoft Office

Compute & Data Store



Ingest

ETL ↑ Replication ↑ Streaming ↑ Virtual Access

...

Sources

SAP S/4HANA

TERADATA



Microsoft[®] SQL Server[®]

ORACLE

...

GOOGLE BIGQUERY

Platform predictive capabilities

Classification Analysis

- CART
- C4.5 Decision Tree Analysis
- CHAID Decision Tree Analysis
- K Nearest Neighbour
- Logistic Regression Elastic Net
- Back-Propagation (Neural Network)
- Naive Bayes
- Support Vector Machine
- Random Forests
- Gradient Boosting Decision Tree
- Linear Discriminant Analysis (LDA)
- Confusion Matrix
- Area Under Curve (AUC)
- Parameter Selection/Model Evaluation

Regression

- Multiple Linear Regression Elastic Net
- Polynomial, Exponential, Bi-Variate Geometric, Bi-Variate Logarithmic Regression
- Generalized Linear Model
- Cox Proportional Hazards Model

Cluster Analysis

- ABC Classification
- DBSCAN
- K-Means/Accelerated K-Means
- K-Medoid Clustering
- K-Medians
- Kohonen Self-Organized Maps
- Agglomerate Hierarchical
- Affinity Propagation
- Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA)
- Gaussian Mixture Model (GMM)
- Cluster Assignment

Time Series Analysis

- Single/Double/Brown/Triple Exponential Smoothing
- Forecast Smoothing
- Auto – ARIMA/ Seasonal ARIMA
- Croston Method
- Forecast Accuracy Measure
- Linear Regression with Damped Trend and Seasonal Adjustment
- Test for White Noise, Trend, Seasonality
- Fast Fourier Transform (FFT)
- Correlation Function

Association Analysis

- Apriori
- Apriori Lite
- FP-Growth
- KORD – Top K Rule Discovery
- Sequential Pattern Mining

Probability Distribution

- Distribution Fit/Weibull analysis
- Cumulative Distribution Function
- Quantile Function
- Kaplan-Meier Survival Analysis

Outlier Detection

- Inter-Quartile Range Test (Tukey's)
- Variance Test
- Anomaly Detection
- Grubbs Outlier Test

Recommender

- Factorized Polynomial Regression Models

Link Prediction

- Common Neighbors
- Jaccard's Coefficient
- Adamic/Adar
- Katz β

Statistical Functions

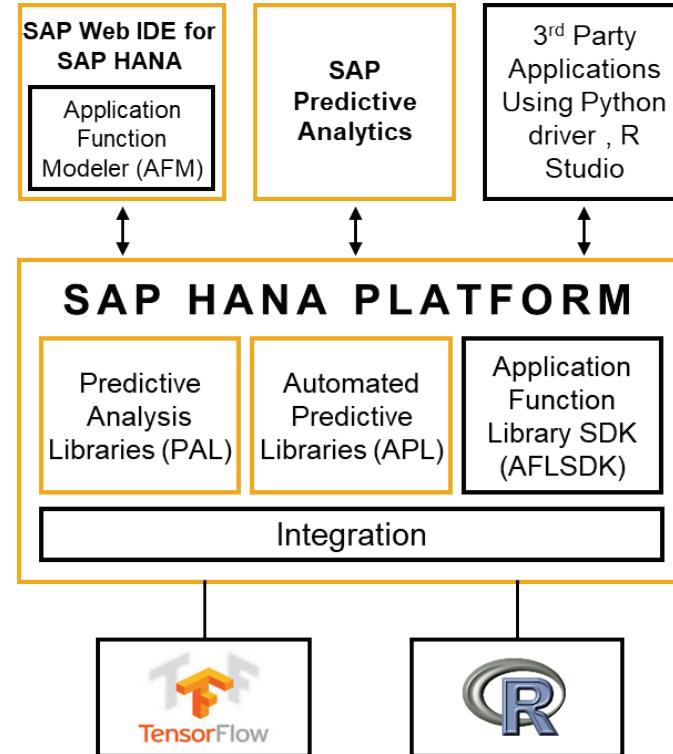
- Mean, Median, Variance, Standard Deviation, Kurtosis, Skewness
- Covariance Matrix
- Pearson Correlations Matrix
- Chi-squared Tests:
 - Test of Quality of Fit
 - Test of Independence
- F-test (variance equal test)
- Data Summary
- ANOVA
- One-sample Median Test
- T Test
- Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test

Data Preparation

- Sampling
- Binning
- Scaling
- Partitioning
- Principal Component Analysis (PCA)/ PCA Projection

Other

- Weighted Scores Table
- Substitute Missing Values

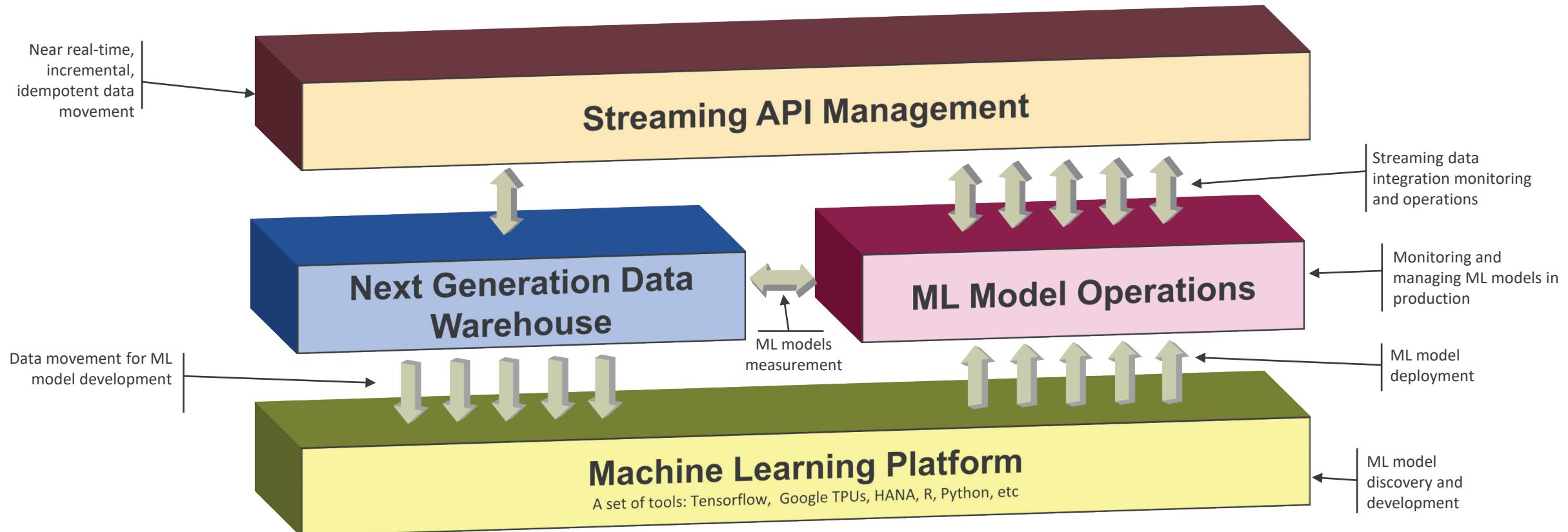


- 90+ prepackaged machine learning/predictive algorithms
- Supports association, clustering, classification, regression, time series, ...
- Supports different types of data – structured, streaming and series data
- Real-time scoring for several algorithms
- Integrated with open source machine learning libraries – TensorFlow and R

Managing multiple ML models in the next generation analytics

How can we use machine learning to improve administrative processes, student success, research outcomes?

- Multiple models may be active per each business opportunity (e.g., student learning feedback, student success intervention, financial activity fraud detection)
- Multiple models will be developed and trained based on prior streams of data
- Multiple models will be deployed to actively interact with real-time streams of data, interacting with requesting systems and users, activating workflows
- Multiple models can be managed within a ‘single pane of glass.’ Operations can ensure reliability, detect anomalies, bring up and take down models
- Model measurement data feeds back into the next generation data warehouse to guide further model development
- Faculty experts can utilize this infrastructure to help provide needed expertise rather than use consultants
- The data within this environment can serve workbench for data science and research activities
- The next generation data warehouse (SAP HANA) has best-in-class de-identification capabilities transparent to the end-user, enabling safe use for researchers



A dramatic, low-light portrait of a person's face, possibly a woman, looking directly at the viewer. The lighting is moody and atmospheric, with bright highlights on the forehead, nose, and chin, while the rest of the face and background are in deep shadow. The eyes are visible and appear to be looking slightly upwards.

Questions?