1. **What is Faculty Profile System?**

* An online, web-based system for presenting the scholarly activities of faculty members working with an organization. Information such as scientific presentations, publications, peer-reviewing and editorial activities, academic works such as classes engaged, mentoring, student supervision etc. can be presented in a organized form using faculty profile system.
* The system permits generation of reports on activities at the individual faculty, department and institution levels. (recording, editing, searching, browsing, and visualizing scholarly activity).
* There are commercial as well as open source solutions for developing faculty profile systems.
* Very prevalent in western organizations. In India no one implemented.

1. **What are the benefits of building-up a faculty profile system?**

Highlight institutional achievements, faculty performance evaluation, generation of accreditation reports, annual reports etc.

1. **Important Open Source Applications for developing Faculty Profile System**

ViVo, Opus and BibApp

**\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\***

1. **What is Moodle?**

Moodle which stands for Modular Object-Oriented Dynamic Learning Environment, is an open source, free, E-learning software or learning management system. Anyone who uses Moodle is known as **Moodler**. It is developed by **Martin Dougiamas**, Australia.

1. **What are the types of accounts in Moodle?**

Following are the types of user accounts that can be assigned to a Moodle user:

1. Student (default - can interact with course content only)
2. Teacher *with* Editing Permissions (can populate a course with activities and provide learner feedback - e.g. grades, assignment comments etc.)
3. Teacher *without* Editing Permissions (can provide learner feedback only - e.g. grades, assignment comments etc.)
4. Course Creator (can create new courses, teach within them and assign teachers)
5. Administrator (can do anything and go anywhere within Moodle)

Of these, the roles of Teacher, Course Creator and Administrator can be combined.

1. **We, at AIISH, are not conducting any online programmes. Then what is the relevance of developing an e-learning platform for the Institute?**

To develop an e-learning platform you need not have to conduct online courses. The existing offline programmes can be supplemented and strengthened by developing and delivering materials over an e-learning platform.

1. **Have you heard of Mount Orange School?**

This is an online e-learning practicing site/demonstration site offered by the Moodle Company. Accounts can be created on it and practised. Within an hour the changes made will be disappeared.

1. **What are the formats of courses in Moodle?**

Moodle allows a course creator to select two formats for their courses : Topic-wise and weekly.

1. **What is Moodle Cloud?**

This is a cloud-based moodle service offered by the Moodle Company. There are both free and fee-based moodle cloud services. Anyone can create moodle platform for free upto 50 students on Moodle cloud. If you have more, you have to pay.

1. **What are ‘Resources’ and ‘Activities’ in Moodle?**

A teacher can create ‘Resources’ and ‘Activities’ for the students in Moodle. The **resources** include books, videos, presentations etc. The **activities** include Chat, Glossary development, Quiz etc.

1. **Is it possible to conduct live conversation between students and teachers in Moodle?**

Yes. Also, it is possible to converse among the students

1. **Which database you will use for storing content in Moodle?**

Preferabley MySQL. PostgreSQL and ORACLE can also be used.

1. **What are the software components needed for running an online application like Moodle?**
2. Windows or Linux Operating System
3. Web server software like Apache or Internet Information Service
4. Scripting language like PHP or PERL,
5. A database server like MySQL or PostgreSQL

**\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\***

1. **What is MySQL?**

It is an open source relational database management system (RDBMS). MySQL is the world's most used RDBMS.

1. **Can you tell any four commands in MySQL**

**---,---- ,-----, ------**

1. **What is PHP?**

PHP is an open-source server-side, HTML embedded scripting language that has its main implementation in web development. However, it can also be used as a general-purpose programming language. PHP originally stood for Personal Home Page and it was later renamed. It now stands for PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor, a recursive acronym. Its main advantage is that it is compatible with many types of databases.

1. **What is Apache ?**

Apache is an open source web server software.

1. **What is Internet Information Services (IIS)**

The Internet Information Services (IIS) is a high performance Web Server from Microsoft. This web server runs on Windows NT/2000 and 2003 platforms (and may be on upcoming new Windows version also).

1. **What is Proxy server?**

It  is an intermediary server between client and the internet. Proxy servers offers the Monitoring and content filtering including Firewall and Network data filtering. It fasten the service by process of retrieving content from the cache which was saved when previous request was made by the client.

1. **Have you heard of LAMP and WAMP?**

LAMP/ WAMP is a stack of four pieces of software that are used in combination for web development. The LAMP includes: (1) Linux , (2) Apache, (3) MySQL (4) Perl or PHP or Python. The WAMP includes (1) Windows, (2) Apache, (3) MySQL (4) Perl or PHP or Python.

1. **What is the difference between PHP and MySQL?**

The main difference between PHP and MySQL is that PHP is a scripting language, whereas MySQL is a relational database management system. They are two completely different things and hence are used for two different purposes. PHP is a server-side scripting language. A server-side scripting language allows the user to embed little programs or scripts into the HTML of a Web page. In executing, such scripts allow the user to control what will actually appear in the browser window. These scripts more flexible than what is possible using straight HTML. MySQL, on other hand, is a RDBMS, which allows the integration of a database either on the web or on a server. It can often be used in collaboration with PHP or other scripting languages such as JavaScript.

1. **We have to develop our applications on Linux/Ubuntu platform. Can you tell me some important Linux commands.**

**---------- , -------------, ------------, ----------------**

1. **What are the two versions of Ubuntu?**
2. Ubuntu Desktop
3. Ubuntu Server
4. What is LTS with respect to Ubuntu versions?

LTS stands for Long Term Support. It is the number of years for which a particular version of Ubuntu get support from the Ubuntu Developers**.**

1. Can we run both the Linux and Windows applications on the same Server Computer?

Yes. We can do it using a process called **virtualization** using software like **VMware**.

1. What is the difference between HTTP and HTTPS?

HTTP stands for HyperText Transfer Protocol and HTTPS for HyperText Transfer Protocol (Secure).