

CONTENT INSPECTION CASE SHEET BY SCORM 2004 TEST SUITE

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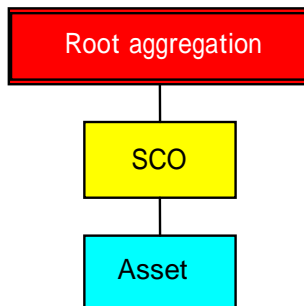
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This booklet explains of what is paid an attention to perform the testing when the contents along with template described in the “Practical guide for content developer (publisher: Carnegie Mellon University)” are created. Types of template are 10, and the following is explanation classified into 6 cases:

- In case of single SCO (Template 1, Template 2 and Template 3)
- In case of multiple SCORM (Template 4)
- In case co-ownership learning target has multiple SCO (Template 5 and Template 6)
- In case intermediate node activity has multiple SCO (Template 7 and Template 8)
- In case multiple distribution used the c-ownership learning target was set (Template 9)
- In case the co-ownership learning target is referred and written (Template10)

1. In case of single SCO (Template 1, Template 2 and Template 3)

**Template 1:
Single SCO**

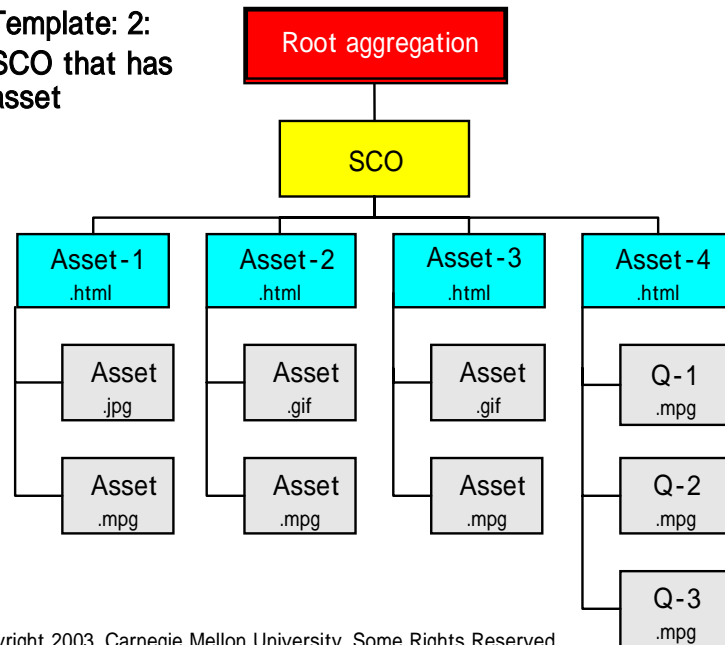


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In this single SCO, in the case the status rule is designated, it is necessary to consider the case that the status is set from SCO and that the case nothing is set. When nothing is set by Default Rule, it is the same that both “Passed” and “completed” were automatically set.

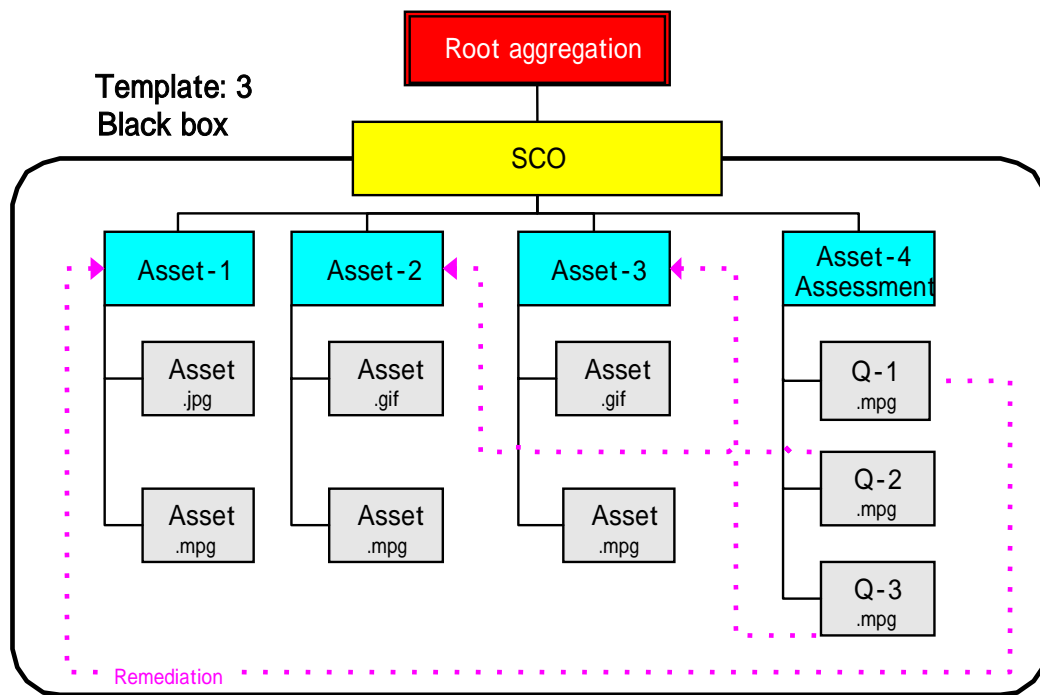
Therefore, the testing investigates the statuses of Root Aggregation that Failed and Passed do not set to success_status and that Incomplete and Completed do not set to completion_status.

Template: 2:
SCO that has
asset



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In the case the content consisting of multiple assets like as Template 2, since SCO needs to terminate even user completes the material by any assets, a care should be taken of whether the function is installed.

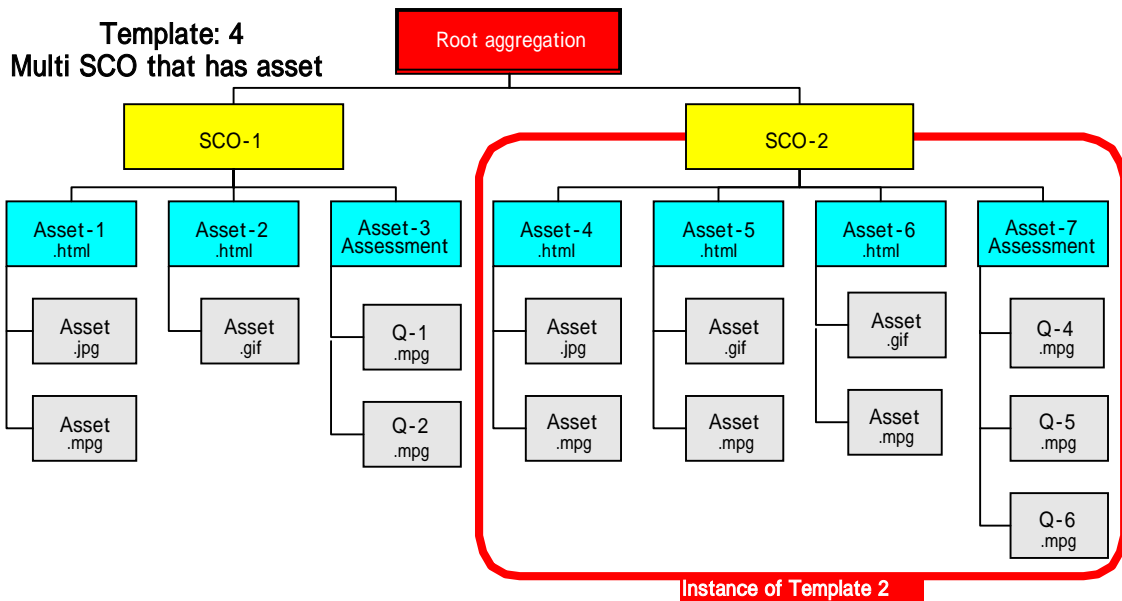


All remediation occurs as intra-SCO branching, so there is no impact to inter-SCO sequencing.

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In 1 SCO like as Template 3, the materials that perform original sequencing should also validate any movements of completion, suspension, resumption, etc. After the material completes, if learning is started, it is deemed to be new trial, and the Runtime data is initialized. Due to that, it is necessary to prepare by classifying resume from suspension and to resume from completion.

2. In case of multiple SCO (Terminal)



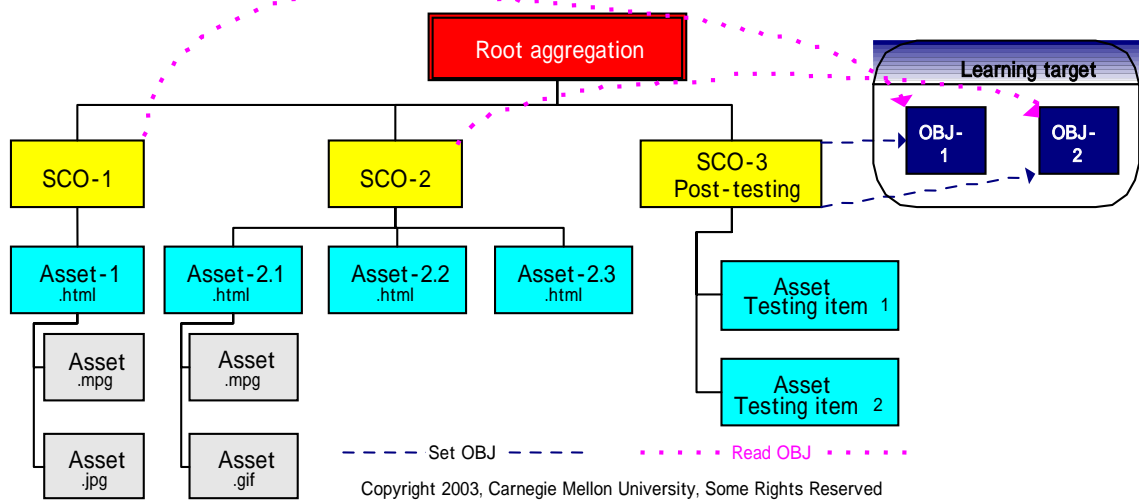
In the case of these 2 SCO, in order to determine the status of Root Aggregation, the testing is performed with 2 SCO statuses combined since this is 2 statuses. At this time, the case that nothing is set, is also considered as the same as single SCO.

Speaking of the sequence of SCO display, the operation validation of Control Mode is Continue, Previous and Choice requests (depending on LMS function, movement by next button, return button and index button) without premise condition and limit condition, and is sufficient by transition testing. For example, in the case the rule 3 of Template 4 (Application A) is tested, regardless of SCO-1 and SCO-2 statuses, it becomes error if the Choice request (movement by index) operated.

3. In case co-ownership learning target has multiple SCO (Template 5 and Template 6)

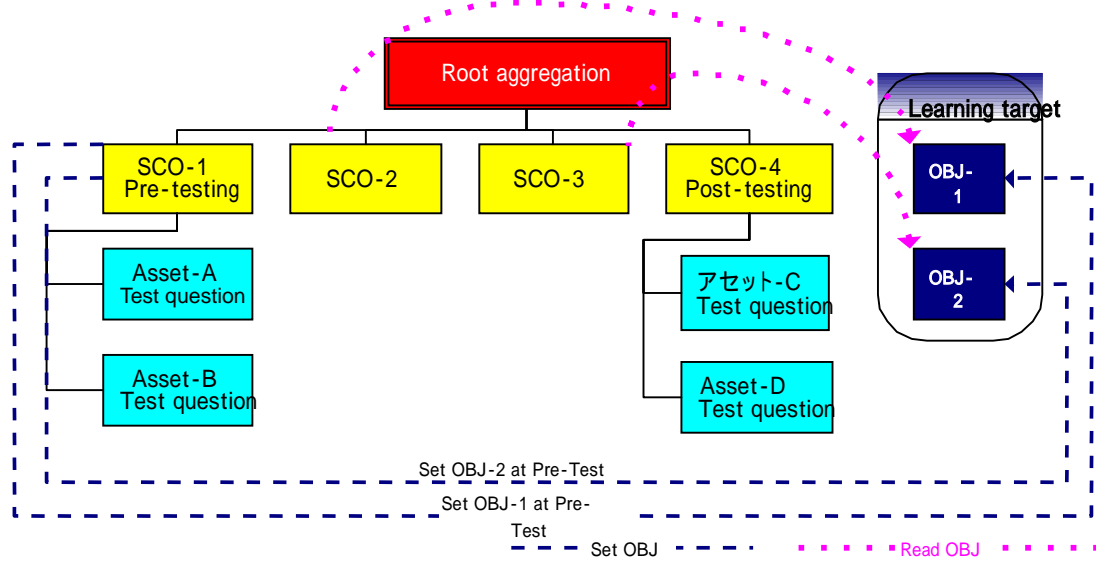
Of the contents consisting of multiple SCO, in the case the status of Root Aggregation is determined by 1 SCO, it makes each SCO status changed, and confirms that the SCO status that does not relate to role up, has not been influencing to determination of the Root Aggregation. In the case the status is determined by multiple SCO, the testing is performed with the multiple SCO statuses combined.

Template 5: Refresher training used learning target (1)



Speaking of the SCO transition, in the case premise condition and limit condition are included, since the limit condition is the condition of single SCO, the testing is performed by Continue, Previous and Choice request (depending on LMS function, movement by next button, return button and index function) with and without condition fulfilled. For example, in the case the rule 6 of Template 5 Application A is tested, SCO-1, SCO-2, and SCO-3 are displayed by 2 times, and if time 3 (third time) is displayed, it becomes error.

Template 6: Sequencing of pre- and post- testing (1)

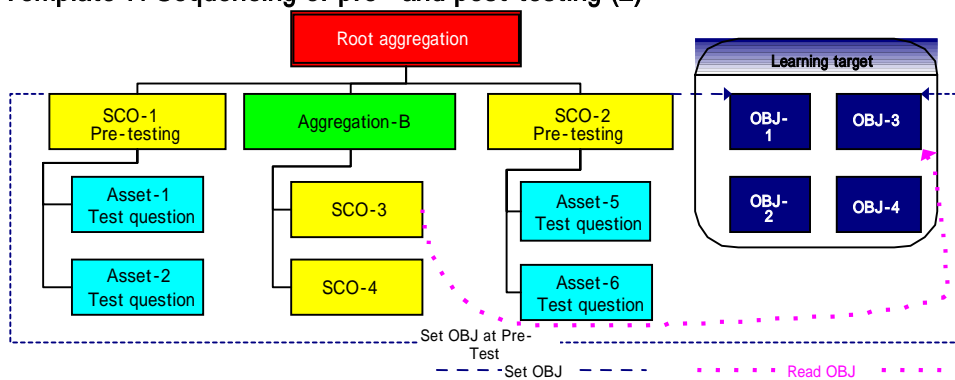


Concerning the premise condition, there are many cases used the co-ownership learning target like as Template 5 and Template 6. (The cases used roll up are explained in the case intermediate node thereafter exists) Due to that, after read and write to the co-ownership learning target is clarified, the status of multi case is written, and the operation of read page is checked. For example, in the case the rule 4 of Template 6 is tested, several statuses are set to SCO-1 - OBJ-1, and it is to confirm that SCO-2 is skipped when OBJ-1 is satisfied.

4. In case intermediate node activity has multiple SCO (Template 7 and Template 8)

Of the contents consisting of multi SCO and intermediate node, the status of Root Aggregation is determined by 1 SCO or intermediate node activity, it makes each SCO or intermediate node activity status changed, and confirms that the SCO status that does not relate to role up, and has not been influencing to determination of the Root Aggregation. In the case the status is determined by multi SCO, the testing is performed with the multiple SCO statuses combined.

Template 7: Sequencing of pre- and post testing (2)

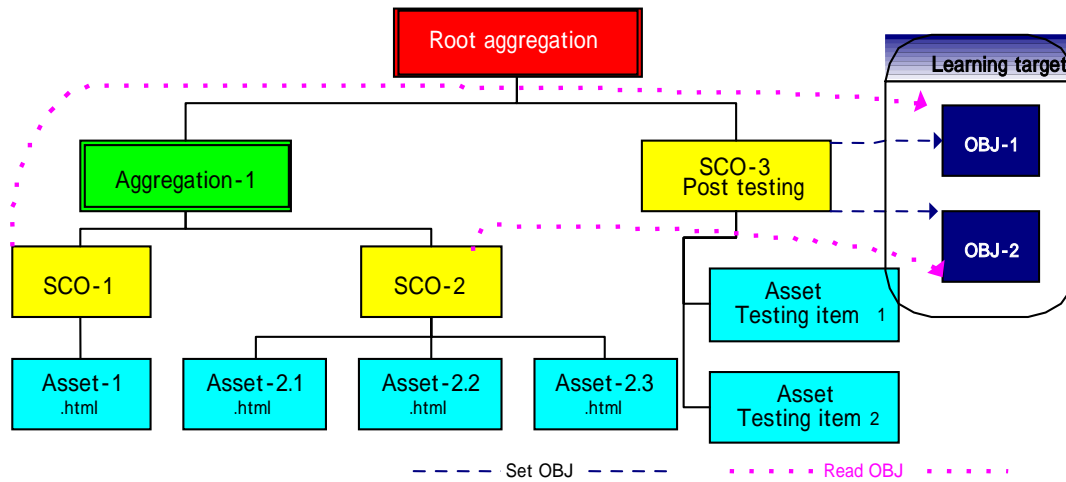


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NOTE: Not all links between SCOs and objectives are shown here.

In the case of the contents like as Template 7, a care should be taken when moving from aggregation B to SCO-1 and SCO-2 and moves to SCO-3 or SCO-4 again. At this time, the aggregation B is deemed to be new trial, and the status thereafter is initialized (because of Default rule). In the case the role up used past status is performed, it is necessary to write the sequencing rule.

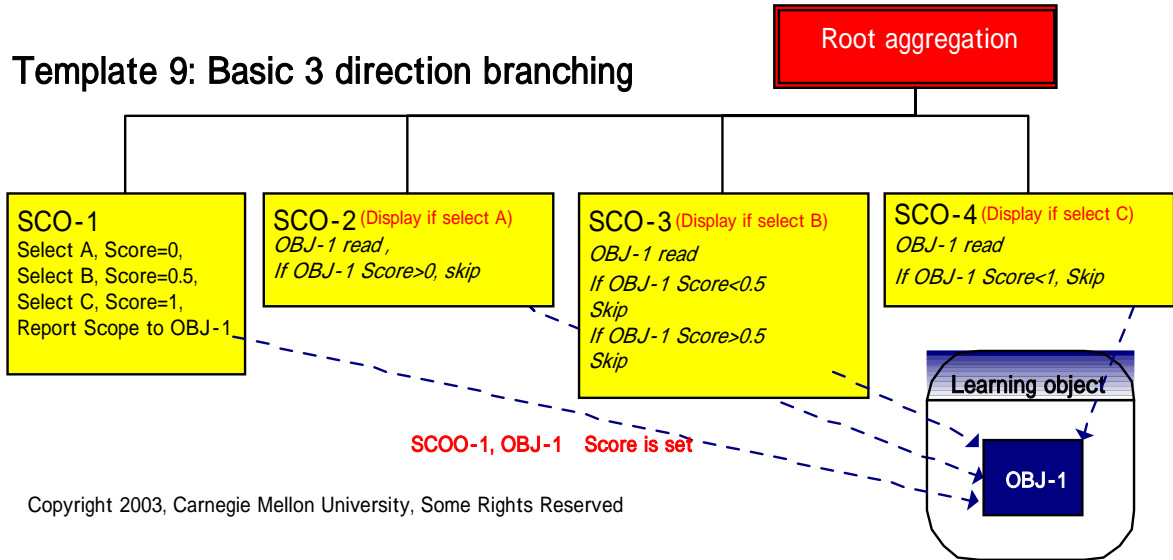
Template 8: Refresher training used learning target (2)



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In Template 8, Forward Only of Control Mode of intermediate activity has become true. In this case, when the Previous request from SCO-3 occurred, a care should be taken because the sequence that searches the distribution activity, changes.

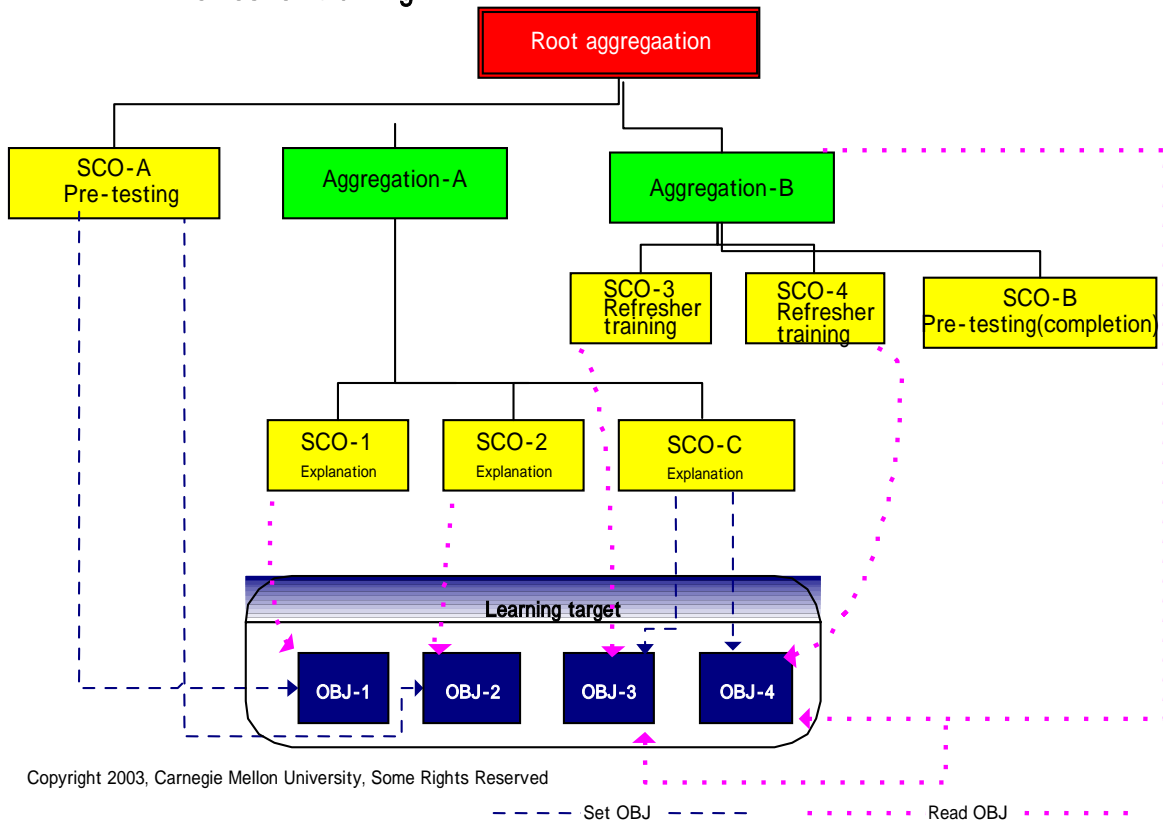
5. In case multiple distribution used the c-ownership learning target was set (Template 9)



In the case Multiple branching like as Template 9 is performed, it is an important to confirm condition missing, leakage and duplicate. After it is firmly set, it is tested by setting various values.

6. In case the co-ownership learning target is referred and written (Template10)

Template 10: Sequencing of pre- and post-testing that has new contents for refresher training



Template 10 has been created like as past template assembly. All precautions aforementioned are applied. Such contents need 2 types of testing with 1 each condition and with comprehensive testing.