

# Modules: Taxonomy



## What is a taxonomy?

In OpenOLAT a taxonomy is a hierarchical key wording, normally competence based.

In this regard in OpenOLAT 2 examples are implemented. On one hand this is the [document pool](#), on the other hand the question bank. The usage of the taxonomy will be developed continuously.

Thus on one hand taxonomy structures can for example be built in the form of subject, sphere of activity or competence structures. On the other hand competences can be added to users which allows them access to the taxonomy.

Example of a taxonomy structure according to subjects for the document pool:

Anzeigename	Kennzeichen	Ebenentyp	Anzahl	Auswählen	OC
<input type="checkbox"/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> MINT</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Sport</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Sprachen</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Deutsch</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> English-HF</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MINT</li> <li>Sport</li> <li>Sprachen</li> <li>Deutsch</li> <li>Eng HF</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KB</li> <li>KB</li> <li>KB</li> <li>HF</li> <li>HF</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5</li> <li>2</li> <li>4</li> <li>1</li> <li>1</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Auswählen</li> <li>Auswählen</li> <li>Auswählen</li> <li>Auswählen</li> <li>Auswählen</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>OC</li> <li>OC</li> <li>OC</li> <li>OC</li> <li>OC</li> </ul>

Directly on the overview page a new taxonomy can be created. If a subject structure has already been created in the question pool, it will be shown here with the title Question pool. With the update to the release 12.2 or higher a taxonomy structure is created automatically out of the subject structure of the question bank.

Thus several taxonomy structures can be created and used for different reasons (question bank or document pool).

Name	Created	Entries	Question bank	Document pool	Action
Question pool QPOOL	10/31/2017	30	enabled	disabled	<a href="#">view / edit</a>
HFM HFM	11/14/2017	14	disabled	enabled	<a href="#">view / edit</a>
ABC ABC	11/16/2017	10	disabled	disabled	<a href="#">view / edit</a>

[Create new taxonomy](#)

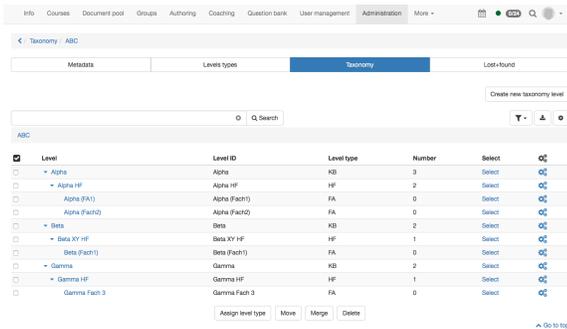
## Metadata

When creating the metadata identifier, name and if desired a description can be inserted. These data can be edited in the tab "Metadata" afterward. Additionally an ID is created automatically and if an external management system has created the taxonomy, an external ID is created as well.



- Description: If desired a short description of the taxonomy level can be added.

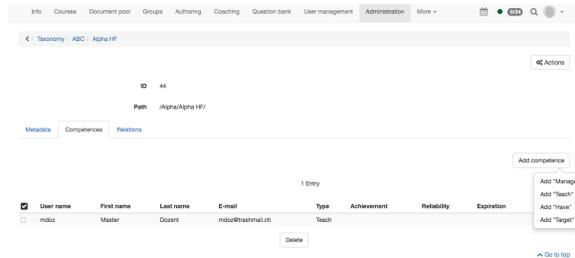
In the overview a hierarchical structure is now visible.



In the detail view competences can be added afterwards. Like this users get access rights for the single taxonomy levels. In OpenOLAT competences have been added in the release 12.2.

4 different competences are distinguished. Following they are outlined shortly:

- Teach: A user with teach competence is qualified in this competence. Mostly this means he has a certain expert knowledge which he can hand over. Therefore learners will never have teach competences as the teach competence cannot be gained in OpenOLAT. The teach competence is either added to a user manually or by an external management system. This competence manages the access to the [document pool](#) as well as to the question bank.
- Manage: User can have a managing function for a certain area of the taxonomy. Therefore the must not have teach competence at the same time. This competence is mainly used in the question bank.
- Have: This competence is not yet used in OpenOLAT. In the future this competence can be gained by a learner through learning activities in OpenOLAT (e.g. test). This competence has an expiry date.
- Target: This competence is not yet used in OpenOLAT. A learner has a target he wants to reach. It is the target to gain this competence.



## Lost+Found

All deleted elements of the tab "Taxonomy" end up here. For the moment they cannot be reset.