

## Chapter 1 : Hardware & Software You'll Need for E-Learning | eLearners

*Read this article to find out what types of software and hardware you might need. If you're new to e-learning and the digital age, you might be concerned about the technical requirements. How much equipment will you need, and how will you learn to use it?*

It is the infrastructure that supports the flow and processing of information! However in eLearning, although it is considered one of the components to be considered in an eLearning implementation, it is one component that is easiest to resolve. The vehicle encompasses the elements of Hardware, Software and Connectivity. Hardware for servers and end users The specifications of a server in an eLearning implementation generally do not need a high-end processing server which may cause few hundreds of thousands. Some of the main criteria to consider when specifying the requirements of a server: The number of concurrent users accessing the server The size of the content to be downloaded The type of software or tools to be installed The processing required when using the software or tools Generally, end users hardware is the PCs or notebooks. In this advance technology era, the acceptance of learning via mobile phones and tablets is picking up mLearning. Some of the main criteria to consider when specifying the requirements of an end user PC: You will have audio recording and editing tools for any sound or narration recording and editing. These are all media creation tools which you will use to create your media assets. Similar to these media creation tools, there is NOT ONE single authoring tool which can serve all types of content development with different learning approaches. Each authoring tool has its special feature and capability to deliver the intended content output with the intended learning approach. For example, Adobe Captivate has its strength in system simulation type of learning, but not as versatile for imported PowerPoint slides editing. Some of the main criteria to consider on which authoring tool to use: You also have to consider the system which holds and manage the content delivered via internet Learning Management System LMS. Take for example a library system, it is not a tool to create content, but a system to track and manage books. LMS is like your library system which houses and keeps track of the content uploaded. Some of the main criteria to consider on which LMS to use: Thus, it is critical to maintain a constant and stable connectivity level. Some of the main criteria to consider are:

## Chapter 2 : Get Ready for Online Learning: Hardware and Software Requirements

*The key to a successful e-learning project is to understand your end goal and what you'll need to accomplish it. A list of project requirements can help you identify the critical things you need to successfully create a course, from start to finish. Here are five important areas to consider when.*

If you have previously logged in to the system, you can use the Secret questions you selected while setting up your account. How may I view my progress for a given course? Your course progress can be accessed and seen from two places: The "My Courses" area accessible from the left menu will display your current progress for any course you may be subscribed to. From within the course itself, the "My Progress" button will show much the same information as what can be found in the "My Course" area, but with a breakdown by course module as well if applicable. How may I start a course I have subscribed to? All courses that you have access to can be launched via the "My Courses" link from the left menu. You can subscribe to courses in this area, if they are available to you, simply by clicking on the course name. Once you are subscribed, the link will change from a subscription link, to a course launching link. This is the link you will use to launch the course. Please note that your browser will be tested prior to the course launching in order to ensure that it is compliant, thereby maximizing your experience. All of your personal and profile information can be found by clicking the "My Profile" link in the menu at the top. You may also change your password from this area. What are the minimum "hardware" requirements to use the E-Learning Portal? The following are the hardware requirements to be met in order to use the E-Learning Portal environment: Pentium III processor or higher. Super SVGA x or higher resolution video adapter and monitor. What are the minimum "software" requirements to use the E-Learning Portal? The following are the software requirements to be met in order to use the E-Learning Portal environment: Microsoft Internet Explorer 6. Who do I contact for support?

## Chapter 3 : eLearning Implementation Blueprint – Infrastructure | elearningMinds

*can i ask for help about software and hardware requirements for e-learning? i just need some feedbacks and helpful information about it. coz' i'm having this project in e-learning and i don't know what specifications need for it. thanks.*

Learning Management The Branding and the Certification of Programs and Students These components of the e-Learning creative process are useful to assess firms and business models. Some types of companies and institutions have strong competencies in some of these areas. It also provides a rationale, based on strengths and weaknesses, for e-learning entities to form partnerships in order to provide e-learning to students. Access to Original Content The future of e-learning depends to a large extent on how effectively multimedia archives are used to create a better learning environment than what is currently available in the classroom. Many types of courses may become transformed by examples shown as photos, maps, audio, or video segments. This content, currently stored in the databases news organizations, encyclopedias, scientific and other organizations will become more valuable as the bandwidth constraints on users recede. Content that has not been digitized and is not accessible to potential users may require costly efforts to digitize it and make it accessible to the learning public. The Technology, Education and Copyright Harmonization Act of expands the "fair use" exemption for copyrighted material allowing them to be used without infringement liability in instructional broadcasting, digital distance learning, or distance education. This puts E-Learning on the same level as the traditional classroom approach for the use of these materials. However since some e-learning efforts are meant to make a profit, permission for the use of the content must be granted. The Development of Content into Courses The most critical part of E-Learning is creating or making use of available content, in accordance with training objectives, or a curriculum design, to create an effective online course. Gone are the days of transferring classroom content to the web; the Internet is a new medium, and its strengths are beginning to be understood. It may even incorporate different approaches to learning that begin to allow for the "personalization" of online training. The development of courses for organizational training implies a sense of strategy of what is important to the organization and, specifically, what its employees should know. It is here that link between training and knowledge management becomes obvious. There is also a link between the strategic planning of training and its management in that both are based on objectives formulated from an assessment of work processes and skills with the intent to improve the performance of the employee, group and organization. Both of these linkages are discussed in a following section. The Provision of Courseware Courses and modules, the product of the above step, are often called learning or training content, or simply "content". Some organizations produce learning content, as described above, and others aggregate courseware from others and make it available to other organizations. These are the learning providers, the "middle men" or distributors of online training materials. There is an enormous volume of online training materials and many delivery options available to organizations seeking training. Certainly quality, such as the accuracy, relevance and timeliness of the materials, the effectiveness of their presentation, and their cost, are factors that should be taken into account when selecting a training program. Potential to update the content is also important. Eventually, content that changes e. However, for the current time, courseware needs to be updated or replaced periodically when its content is time-sensitive. Akin to updating the content is adapting it to a particular organization. The client organization may also want some of its own materials included in the course. It is therefore very important for the learning provider to have a close working relationship with a course developer, or to internalize the course development process. The Ownership of Courseware The subject matter of learning is rarely owned, since it is essentially factual. What may be claimed as intellectual property is its presentation, or design. Online content is owned by the designer unless he or she has signed a contract that relinquishes that right to another party, such as a client or employer. This assumes that the content is taught widely to others in classes and training sessions. If the content is unique in any way, such as the subject of a book with a unique perspective, then the author of the book must be considered as an owner. This would give the author a prior claim to the ownership of the courseware, above that of the designer. Prior to online learning, it was agreed that instructors owned the content of their courses. Now some institutions claim to own

the content, probably because it sees the material as a potential long-term revenue source. The ownership of online content is not the same at all institutions. First it depends on any agreement between the institution and the instructor, but may also depend on the policy of the institution. Hosting Technology and Support Even for organizations that develop training materials, or make them available to others, the requirements for hosting and supporting online training may be too technically complex and costly. Operation, security and maintenance of host server; user support with help line and training; technical support with email, discussion groups, collaboration tools, application sharing white board , as well as other "surrounds"; linkages to group learning, knowledge management within the organization; implement bandwidth strategy are examples of hosting requirements. This will allow speeds of Mbps to 1, Mbps, and will make digital video a common training tool. For example, delivery of a training session can be asynchronous , which allows each employee to watch the session whenever their schedule permits. This approach is used by Ninth House 1 , which present training in the format of interactive television. Another approach is to provide synchronous transmission of training materials directly over the Internet. This is very similar to high bandwidth video conferencing where students have a chance to ask questions and see a variety of materials. The bandwidth requirements are high and may not be justified in every case, but if the session is saved to a video server, students in a lower bandwidth environment may view it asynchronously. Access to Students Large corporations, unions, trade associations, certifying bodies and government entities obviously have large numbers of potential students. In addition, strategies can be developed to reach many companies, for example through digital exchanges , or workers and would-be workers through high traffic sites. Success in reaching individual workers will depend if they have an option for outside reimbursable training, and whether the training provider is acceptable, or certified, by the company. Learning Management In addition to making the course and supporting materials available to the student, the learning management system LMS should enable interactions between faculty and students, and between students. Administrative tasks, assessment, mentoring and other functions of learning providers comprise a capability that is not available in every E-Learning company. Although the intent is to automate many tasks routinely done by people in a traditional learning environment, an e-learning should have sufficient help available when users phone or email with questions. The Branding and Certification of Programs and Students A distinguishing feature between learning organizations is their brand which is influenced by the recognition they receive from certifying organizations and success in training students. Accredited universities have an edge here in that they can award certificates and course credits that can usually be transferred to other venues of employment and education. The Council approved over 50 degree granting post-secondary distance learning programs through BTS provides business assistance to startup technology companies, or organizations planning or integrating new technologies; develops and manages technology projects; performs technology evaluation and commercialization, and assists in technology-based economic development.

## Chapter 4 : Moodle in English: Software and Hardware Requirements for E-Learning

*PC Processor: GHz or higher, or any Intel Core Duo, or any AMD Dual Core Mac Processor: G4 GHz or higher, or any G5 System Memory (RAM): MB or higher (1 GB or higher with Windows Vista).*

Manage My Accounts Hardware and Software Requirements for Online Learning Over the past five years, there has been a rapid increase in the number of distance learning and online programs available throughout North America. If you have chosen to attend some online classes in order to continue your education, you are probably quite excited about the prospect of learning over the internet. But before you can start your online learning, you will first need to make sure that you meet the necessary hardware and software requirements for you classes. The right hardware and software will help you be as successful as possible in your online learning experience. Computer Terms Before you can start to get your hardware and software together for your online classes, you first need to become familiar with some computer lingo. Hardware consists of all those parts of your computer that you can actually see and touch. Hardware is essential to your computer – without it, your computer would not be able to process and store information. Your computer hardware includes: In order to see, access, and use all of your online course materials, you will need to make sure that your computer has the right software. Computer software enables you to perform specific functions on your computer, such as word processing and internet browsing. Once installed, you can access this software whenever you need it. Common software programs include: Be sure to ask a representative from your program about the specific hardware and software programs you will be expected to have before classes begin. Hardware Requirements Most online courses require a basic level of hardware in order for all course materials to be accessed properly. Your processor dictates how fast your computer can perform particular functions. Most courses require that you have a Pentium processor that operates at MHz or higher. In order to store information on your computer, including files and software programs, you will need to have a good amount of available memory. A modem with a baud rate of at least 56 K baud rate measures the amount of information processed per second is usually the minimum requirement for connecting to the internet. You will also need an internet service provider to connect your modem. You may use dial-up, cable, or DSL internet access. High-speed internet access will allow you to download information more quickly, and might help to take a lot of frustration out of using the internet. Sound Card and Speakers: In order to hear sound clips on audio and video files, you will need to have a sound card and speakers installed on your computer. You may also want to get some headphones, so only you can hear the sound coming from the computer. You will likely want to print out some of your course materials while you are taking your class and for this you will need to have a printer that is capable of printing graphics. An inkjet or laser printer are your best bets. Software Requirements Software requirements can vary greatly from course to course. Some engineering, art, or math courses may require special software in order to complete assignments and projects. Your online education instructor should provide you with at least some of these software applications. Basic software that you will need for any online course includes: You will need an operating system that is relatively up-to-date. If you are using Macintosh, you will need System 8. Most courses will require that you use a word processor to prepare assignments and essays. Microsoft Word is the most commonly-used word processing program although there are others available, such as Word Perfect and AppleWorks. You will need an email account in order to send and receive emails daily. Free accounts are available online. Plug-ins are bits of software that allow you to see, hear, or manipulate an image. Your instructor will provider you with a list of plug-ins that will allow you to access video and audio clips, as well as animation. Plug-ins are usually available through free software downloads on the internet.

## Chapter 5 : Moodle in English: Hardware Requirements of Moodle

*Hardware/Software Requirements Students who take online courses need reasonable computer competence and good study, Internet, and reading comprehension skills to be successful. Online courses also require a minimum time commitment of hours each week of the semester.*

You have various options to choose from, based on your need and budget. In order to setup eLearning in your organization from scratch, you need to consider the following three basic things.

**Hardware Support team**  
Hardware: The main piece of hardware you need is a server. There are many options such as a cloud server, dedicated server, or shared server – each with its advantages and disadvantages. For example, cloud server maintenance is costlier than a dedicated server, but it offers superior performance and features. You can use server service providers to set up your online server or you can set up the datacenter in-house. Again, this depends on your requirements and available budget. In-house datacenter management is more expensive than buying an account.

**User Database and Concurrent Users:** You need to estimate how many users will be accessing and how many may access the server at a time. You need to configure the server accordingly. If a low configured server is accessed by many users at a time, there are chances of the system crashing or data getting corrupted. Usually, dedicated servers support concurrent users. You need to ensure you have items with good configurations such as core processors for the fast processing of requests, RAM for quick response time, and a hard-disc with enough space to upload eLearning courses and store training information in the database. This is the main software required. An LMS requires other software which will be available in the server. Study the features of each LMS and compare against your training needs and budget. It requires the following steps to setup and implement an LMS in your organization: Purchase a new or use your existing server if available. Install the LMS and configure basic settings. Customize features and reports if required. Create user accounts using CSV upload to save time. Alternately, integrate with your Active Directory for single-sign-on. Upload all the courses and enroll users. Inform users through a welcome message consisting of LMS access details and usage instructions. If you have excellent an LMS but no support, it is not going to work. No matter how good the LMS, learners will still face some common and basic issues such as not being able to reset passwords, access trainings, etc. You may search for the support team either in-house or outsource it. It is better to outsource the support service as the in-house team may find it difficult to provide good support in addition to their current job responsibilities. If you hire a technical team only for support, they will be able to work dedicatedly. The next step after selecting the team is to train personnel on LMS administration. If you outsource it to the LMS vendor, it is not required. Training is required only to in-house and a third party outsourcing team. It basically depends on the number of users, the complexity of the LMS, and the time zones in which learners access the training. There should be main administrator with sound technical knowledge and the rest can be sub-administrators who do not require high levels of technical knowledge. This team will create, edit, or delete user accounts and eLearning in the LMS. A dedicated support team will help maintain all the standards for quick search and accurate reports. This team will really help you get the required reports for your ROI analysis on training. You can save time as the support team will generate reports for you. Working with the LMS vendor: Hope this information helps you setup eLearning infrastructure in your organization. To set up this infrastructure, you can always go with pilot testing, observe when everything works fine and then you can scale up and go live.

## Chapter 6 : DORMA E-learning

*Minimum Technology Requirements. Students are expected to have continuous access to a computer and the internet in order to take full advantage of the instructional delivery opportunities provided by our various programs.*

How much equipment will you need, and how will you learn to use it? Plus, many online colleges offer tech support hotlines and student communities for questions about technology. Different students need different equipment. Before you run out and buy everything on this list, check with an enrollment advisor at your college. Some schools provide students with all the necessary software and even a laptop, in some cases, as part of their tuition cost. Most computers purchased within the last 7 or 8 years will meet these requirements. Monitor A large screen 15 inches or more is also helpful. In order to fit everything in the screen, mini-laptop owners may have to reduce the viewing size to an eye-straining degree. Mobile Device Smartphone, iTouch, iPad, MP3 player Mobile devices allow you to receive tweets, e-mail, instant messages, and updates to your social networks. They can also help you download MP3 files of course lectures. A microphone lets you participate in audio chats via Skype, etc. Microphones also allow you to record audio files and post them using Wimba in your learning management system. Some of the larger online schools like the University of Phoenix, for one example offer student resources at local campus sites. Windows XP, , NT, or 98 are usually acceptable. For Mac users, you will need System 8. Most students have their own private e-mail account through Gmail, Yahoo, Hotmail, or otherwise. You may also need to set up a school-based e-mail account at your new college. Microsoft Office is the most common suite for this purpose. They may be supplied as part of your course materials. Some version of a media player or flash player is necessary for streaming videos. These programs are usually free and easy to download. Your instructor can advise you on these and other necessary plug-ins.

## Chapter 7 : LMS Requirements - Learning Management System Requirements Compliance Training Group

*e-Learning Requirements A Prudens e-Report The Components of e-Learning. It is useful to consider the components of producing, distributing and presenting e-learning to an online student.*

## Chapter 8 : Computer Training | Computer Certifications | Microsoft Learning

1) *E-learning tool will procedure a rich multimedia presentation and so a microphone or a speaker is needed on the hardware side for listening to the audio output. 2) Screen resolution of at least \* or above will be preferable for viewing the multimedia.*

## Chapter 9 : Hardware Requirements | University of Houston-Victoria

*Get the most from e-learning courses and various editions of SAP® Learning Hub from the SAP Education organization. Refer to this technical readiness checklist for details on hardware, software, plug-in, and connectivity requirements, as well as security and active scripting settings. The courses.*