

scheduled for one section of the lunch course for each day combination and term specified by the lunch course.

For example, a five-day, quarterly schedule where lunch can be periods 3, 5, or 7, set up the lunch course with a frequency of five, valid terms for each quarter, and valid start periods selected for 3, 5 and 7. Each teacher can be scheduled for one of 20 lunch sections (one for each day and term) that will start in either period 3, 5, or 7 in the respective day and term combination. For more information about scheduling a teacher for lunch, see *Teacher Scheduling Setup*.

Students can also request lunch courses. Each student must request the lunch course for each day combination and term. Students will be loaded into lunch sections that have no assigned teacher. Using the earlier example, students also have 60 sections in which they can be scheduled (three per day per term).

Though PowerScheduler schedules lunch courses in the same manner as other courses, you can filter lunch courses for certain reports and functions. When defining course scheduling preferences, specify that the course is excluded from report cards and transcripts. The course will not appear on those object reports. Also, lunch courses are not included in functions such as splitting year-long courses and exporting information to PowerGrade.

If you use the lunch functionality for any other teacher scheduling purpose, remember that you can only have one lunch course and that it must follow the same rules as scheduled lunch. That is, there should be only one period of time each day of the year in which teachers are assigned to this activity.

Automated Study Hall

The Automated Study Hall function provides study hall periods to students with incomplete schedules. Automated Study Hall creates a study hall course and sections into which students, teachers, and rooms are scheduled.

How to Run the Automated Study Hall Function

Perform this function only after you build and load a master schedule. Also, set up a Study Hall course before creating study hall sections. For more information, see *New Courses*.

To set up study hall for a selected group of students, first select the group of students. For more information, see *Schedule Search and Select*.

1. On the start page, choose **PowerScheduler** from the main menu. The Scheduling page appears.
2. Under Processing, choose **Automated Study Hall** from the PowerScheduler menu. The Automated Study Hall Parameters page appears.
3. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Field	Description
Run For	Choose whether you want to set up study hall sections for all students or only for the selected students.
Terms	Click Associate to select the terms in which you want to set up study hall sections. The terms available include only those terms in the active scenario.

Field	Description
Course	Click Associate to select a course from which you will create study hall sections. The courses available include only those courses in the active catalog.
Rooms Allowed	<p>Click Associate to select the rooms that can be used for study hall sections. The rooms available include only those that are selected to be scheduled and are associated with the selected school.</p> <p>Select the Allow Multiple Sections Per Room checkbox if there can be more than one section in a particular room at the same time.</p>
Teachers Allowed	<p>Click Associate to select the teachers that can be scheduled for study hall sections. The teachers available include only those that are selected to be scheduled and are associated with the selected school.</p> <p>Select the Allow Exceed Max-in-a-Row for Teachers checkbox to override the maximum number of periods in a row on a teacher's schedule.</p>
Max Number of Students per Section	Enter the maximum number of students that can be scheduled into a study hall section.
Periods Allowed	Click Associate to select the periods in which study hall sections can be scheduled. The periods available include only those in the active scenario.
Day Pattern List	<p>Click Add and select a day pattern on which study hall sections can be scheduled. That way, PowerScheduler can be more efficient by setting up study hall sections that span multiple days, if possible.</p> <p>For example, a five-day schedule could include the day patterns MWF, TR, and MTF. PowerScheduler would first find the students that have free periods that fit a given day pattern. Then, for each period in the master schedule, it creates the appropriate number of study hall sections that occur on each day in the day pattern. Assuming the maximum number of students per section is 25, the day pattern MWF would produce study hall sections as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Period 1: Two sections each on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday • Period 2: Zero sections • Period 3: One section each on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday <p>Click Add for each day pattern you want to identify. Click Modify or Delete to edit or remove a day pattern.</p> <p>Note: The default day pattern, if none is entered, is one that reflects all the days in the schedule. In this case only those</p>

Field	Description
	students who have an unscheduled meeting period that occurs on all days in the schedule will be enrolled in a study hall. For example; if a student is unscheduled during period 3 on both days of an A/B schedule, then the student will be enrolled. If a student is unscheduled during period 3 on only Day A, then the student will not be enrolled in a study hall.

- Click **Create**. The Automated Study Hall Parameters page appears.

How to View the Automated Study Hall Results Log

After setting up study hall parameters, you can view the results of the study hall setup.

- On the start page, choose **PowerScheduler** from the main menu. The Scheduling page appears.
- Under Processing, choose **Automated Study Hall** from the PowerScheduler menu. The Automated Study Hall Parameters page appears.
- Click **View last results log**. The Automated Study Hall - Results Log page displays the date and time the of the last study hall run and the parameters and values set for that run.

Note: For descriptions of these parameters, see *How to Run the Automated Study Hall Function*.

The following information appears in the Results section of the Automated Study Hall - Results Log page:

Field	Description
Students found with schedule holes	The number of students whose requests were fulfilled but whose schedules have open periods.
Total students fully scheduled	The number of students who had all unscheduled time filled with study hall sections as a result of the last Automated Study Hall run.
Total students not fully scheduled	The number of students who did not have all unscheduled time filled with study hall sections as a result of the last Automated Study Hall run.
[Study Hall Sections]	For each study hall section created, the following information appears: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section # • Expression • Term • Teacher • Room • Size

- Click **Back** to return to the Automated Study Hall Parameters page.

Note: If a "Warning Page Expired" message appears, click the **PowerSchool** logo to return to the start page.

Build Constraints Overview

Build constraints restrict the way the system schedules a course in the master schedule. Use constraints to tell the system exactly how you want to build your schedule.

PowerSchool includes many types of build constraints you can define. Use each constraint to constrain the schedule in a specific way. For example, use a Teacher Free constraint if you want the football coach to have a free period at the end of the day during the fall semester. Alternatively, to preschedule the Wind Ensemble course at a particular time and place, use a Pre-Schedule constraint.

Note: Since constraints restrict the schedule, the more constraints you define, the less flexibility the system has to build your schedule and the less optimal the resulting schedule will be. It is always best to use the fewest number of constraints required to accomplish your scheduling goals.

The most common constraints are Pre-Schedule and Teacher Free. There are also constraints to manage course and teacher teams and to restrict the meeting times of courses.

You do not have to define any constraints if you can build a satisfactory master schedule without them. Schools often start building schedules with only a few constraints, then gradually add new ones to refine the schedule and achieve particular results.

After creating constraints, you can edit and delete them as necessary. For more information, see *Work With Build Constraints*. In addition to build constraints, you can set constraints during the load process. For information about load constraints, see *Load Constraints*.

Build Constraints

Build constraints restrict the actual building of the master schedule. To view a list of build constraints and the number of each that have been defined for your schedule, choose **Build Constraints** from the constraints menu. For teacher-related build constraints, see *Teacher Build Constraints*.

How to Add a Course Optimize Constraint

Use a Course Optimize constraint to override the global sampling parameters when scheduling a specific course. For example, if you have a course that you know will be very difficult to schedule, increase both the minimum number of combinations to sample and sampling percentage using this constraint.

Note: You can only define one Course Optimize constraint per course.

1. On the start page, choose **PowerScheduler** from the main menu. The Scheduling page appears.
2. Under Resources, choose **Constraints** from the PowerScheduler menu. The Constraints menu appears.
3. Under Build Constraints, choose **Course Optimize**. The Course Optimize Constraints page appears.
4. Click **New**. The Edit Course Optimization page appears.