Example: If a there is a lecture section with 100 seats, and a co-require lab with 10 sections with 10 seats each, the 10 lab sections must serve as the parent section and each have the waitlist employed. The lecture should *not* have the waitlist employed.

Enabling Waitlists on Cross-listed Sections

Use the Cross-List Waitlist Priority Management Page (SFAXWLP) to view and manage the priorities of waitlisted students who have not yet been notified of available seats in cross-listed courses. Waitlists for cross-listed courses are combined into a single queue viewed on this page.

- a. To view cross-listed course sections, enter the term and cross-list group code for waitlisted records you wish to view
- b. -list group code, view one course section in SSASECT (see below). The code will appear in the Cross List field. You can also use SFAWLPR (see below) to tell you the group identifier at the bottom of the screen.





c. Go to the Schedule Cross-List Definition page (SSAXLST) to view all cross-listed partners associated with a Cross List Group Identifier code. Use the horizontal scroll bar at the bottom right to view enrolled and waitlisted seat numbers. In order for a student to enroll in a cross-listed CRN, there must be at least one available seat for the CRN and the cross-listed group.

Banner accounts for cross-listed seating capacities when determining if a seat is available for immediate registration, or if a student needs to be placed on the waitlist. The overall cross-list group capacity is first checked, if a seat is available, the system then checks to see if there is a spot in either for the student to directly register into a course section or if they can be added to the waitlist.

Example 1: Cross-List Group A1 consists of two sections. Section A has a capacity of 15 students with a maximum waitlist capacity of 5 students. Section B has a capacity of 25 students and a maximum waitlist capacity of 10 students. Section A currently has no available seats for registration but has 3 seats available on the waitlist. Section B has no seats available for either registration or waitlisting. In this example, cross-list group A1 has no seats available for registration, but has three waitlist spots in Section A.

Scenario 1: Student attempts to register for Section A

The system determines that the cross-list group has no available seats for registration, but does has waitlist seats open. The system will now evaluate whether or not the section the student is attempting to register for has available seats. In this case, there are no seats for registration, but the student can waitlist themselves for Section A.

Scenario 2: Student attempts to register for Section B

In this scenario the system will determine there are waitlist spots open in the cross-list group and will check the specific section for available seats. In this case, there are no seats for either registration or waitlist. As a result, the student will not be allowed to add the course to their schedule.

Example 2: Cross-list Group 2B consists of two sections. Section