COURSE BIDDING SYSTEM

Complete Guide: Monsoon 2026 Enrolment System

Disclaimer: This is not an official document. This is just my understanding. If there is any discrepancy, please consider the official information as the correct source.

1. Overview

Starting Monsoon 2026, elective course enrolment moves away from **First-Come-First-Served (FCFS)**, where the fastest click secured a seat, to a **bid-point system** run on a new platform. Instead of speed, seats are awarded based on how many "bid points" a student is willing to spend on a course, with fairness protected by a random tie-breaker when bids are equal.

Bidding applies only to elective categories:

- **Major Electives (ME):** electives within your own major/department.
- **University-Wide Electives (UWE):** electives open to students from any programme.
- **Common Core Courses (CCC):** core courses common to all programmes.

Major Core courses (the compulsory subjects of your programme) and other mandatory degree courses are **pre-enrolled for you** and sit outside the bidding process; you cannot bid for them, only **swap the group/section** (Lecture/Tutorial/Practical timing) you've been allotted.

The enrolment cycle is broken into a fixed sequence of rounds, each with its own opening/closing time. You can only take action while a round is open, and each round serves a specific purpose (swapping sections, bidding, dropping, waitlisting, etc.).

2. Key Terminology

Term	Meaning
Bid Points	A pool of points given to every student, separately for each elective category (ME, UWE, CCC). You spend these on courses you want: more points relative to other bidders means a higher chance of winning a seat.
Bid Consideration Set	The list of courses/combinations you have added (but not yet finalized) during an open round. Editable until the round closes.
Tie-Breaker Number	A random 6-digit number generated automatically the moment you raise a request for a course in a round. It does not depend on submission time: only random draw. It stays fixed per course/round and exists purely to break ties on equal bids.
Course Group / Combination	A pre-defined bundle of Lecture + Tutorial + Practical (L/T/P) time-slots for a course. You cannot mix slots freely: only whole, pre-defined combinations can be selected.
Preference (within a course)	Ranking (1st, 2nd, 3rd…) assigned when you add more than one combination of the same course. If you win more than one, only your most-preferred winning combination is confirmed; the rest are unconfirmed and refunded.

Term	Meaning
Priority (across courses)	Ranking assigned when two different courses in your set clash. If you win both, only the highest-priority course is confirmed; the lower-priority one is unconfirmed.
Clash	Two courses/combinations whose timings overlap, OR two courses on each other's Negative List, so you cannot logically take both.
Negative List	An admin-defined list of course pairs/sets that are mutually exclusive for a student, even if timings don't clash.
Prerequisite Check	A course may require prior passed courses. If unmet, the course appears but "Add" is disabled with the reason shown.
Net / Request / Selected	A formula-driven mechanism (see Section 8) deciding how many backup credits' worth of courses you may place in your bid consideration set.
Cost Price (CP)	The single price (in bid points) that every winner of a course actually pays, regardless of individual bid: equal to the lowest winning bid (or zero if seats remain unfilled).
Waitlist Number	A queue position for a student who wanted a course/combination but didn't get a seat, generated using the same bid-points + tie-breaker logic.
Vacancy / Seats Available	Open seats in a specific course group/combination, shown live during a round alongside the number of unique bidders.
Bid Ledger	A running record of every bid-point credit/debit transaction on your account.
Activity Log	A running record of every action you took during rounds (added, dropped, reverted, swapped, etc.).
Drop Round	A round where you may voluntarily give up courses already won, to free credit room for later rounds.
Add/Drop Round	The final round where seats freed by other students' drops are reallocated to waitlisted students.

3. Timeline: Sequence of Rounds

#	Round Name	Purpose
1	Major Core – Swap	Swap the L/T/P group of your pre-enrolled Major Core courses.
2	Major Elective – Bidding	Bid points on Major Elective courses.
3	Major Elective – Drop Round	Voluntarily drop confirmed Major Elective courses to free credit room.
4	CCC / UWE – Bidding (I)	First chance to bid on Common Core and University-Wide Electives together.
5	Major Core – Swap (2nd chance)	Second window to swap Major Core groups, also checked against confirmed electives.
6	CCC / UWE – Bidding (II)	Second chance to bid on CCC/UWE, incorporating any Round 5 swap changes.

#	Round Name	Purpose
7	Major Elective – Waitlist	Waitlist round for Major Electives (seats freed by drops, unmet demand, etc.).
8	CCC / UWE – Waitlist	Waitlist round for CCC/UWE.
9	Add / Drop	Final round: waitlisted students get confirmed as seats free up.
10	2nd Half CCC – Bidding	Bidding round exclusively for half-semester CCC courses, later in the semester.
11	2nd Half CCC – Waitlist	Waitlist round for half-semester CCC courses.
12	2nd Half CCC – Add/Drop	Final add/drop round for half-semester CCC courses.

Note on Rounds 10–12:

These rounds are confirmed to exist: half-semester CCC courses receive a further set of second-half rounds (bidding, waitlist, add/drop) later in the semester, with dates announced separately.

How the Rounds Connect

1. Swap	**2. ME Bid**	**3. ME Drop**
↓		
4. CCC/UWE Bid I	**5. Swap #2**	**6. CCC/UWE Bid II**
↓		
7. ME Waitlist	**8. CCC/UWE Waitlist**	**9. Add/Drop**
↓		
10. 2H CCC Bid	**11. 2H CCC Waitlist**	**12. 2H CCC Add/Drop**

Each round's eligibility checks build on the outcomes of all previous rounds, e.g., Round 4 checks against what was confirmed in Rounds 2/3; Round 6 checks against any change made in Round 5; and so on.

4. Round-by-Round Explanation

Round 1: Major Core Swap

Lets you request a different L/T/P group/section for a Major Core course you were already auto-enrolled into (e.g., if a Tutorial slot clashes with something else you want).

- **Who participates:** Every student with pre-enrolled Major Core courses (essentially everyone).
- **Decisions:** Which pre-enrolled course to swap, target group(s), and preference order if multiple targets are offered.

Rules & Logic

- Only one swap request is allowed per round.
- You may select combinations even with 0 seats showing: feasibility is decided at processing time.

- An eligibility check verifies your requested swap does not clash with your other pre-enrolled courses; a clash triggers rejection.
- No bid points are used in swap rounds: swapping is entirely separate from the bidding-points economy.
- A random tie-breaker number is generated the instant you submit a swap request, used to resolve competition for the same slot.
- Swaps are mutual/two-way: since total seats are fixed, moving into a full group generally requires a reciprocal student. Matches are processed in random (tie-breaker) sequencing. No match and no open seat = swap fails.
- A successful swap updates your timetable, which is then used for clash-checking in all subsequent rounds.

Transition: Whatever group you end up with becomes your baseline for Round 2 clash-checking.

Round 2: Major Elective Bidding

The primary round for spending Major-Elective bid points to compete for elective seats within your major. Eligibility is prerequisite- and credit-based, not year-based.

Adding a Course to Your Consideration Set

- A combination is selectable only if it doesn't clash with your pre-enrolled Major Core courses.
- If a course offers more than one non-clashing combination, you may add several and must assign a Preference among them.
- If a newly-added course clashes with one already in your set, you must assign Priority numbers across the clashing courses.
- **One-clash-only rule:** within your set, a course may clash with at most one other course. Adding a third course that would create a second clash is rejected.
- Bid points are set at the course level, not per combination.
- Default priorities follow add-order but can be manually reordered.
- You may place 0 bid points and still be eligible to win: there is no mandatory minimum.

How many courses/credits you may bid on is governed by the Net Credits formula (Section 8); in short, you may add courses worth up to **double** your actual remaining credit requirement, as a buffer against clashes and losing bids.

Processing & Outcome

- Ranking is by higher bid points, then lower tie-breaker number (see Section 6).
- Winning outcomes and reasons are shown for every course, including why a course was not confirmed.
- Points are deducted at the clearing price for won courses and refunded above that; fully refunded for lost courses.

Transition: Confirmed Major Electives count toward your credit totals and form part of the clash-check baseline for CCC/UWE bidding.

Round 3: Drop Major Elective Round

After seeing which Major Electives you won, you get a dedicated window to voluntarily drop any of them, freeing semester-credit headroom before CCC/UWE bidding.

- No limit on how many courses you may drop: you may drop everything, or nothing.
- You can freely revert (undo) a drop any number of times while the round is open.
- Once the round closes, drops are final and irreversible.

- **Important:** if you lost a course to another student in Round 2, and that student later drops it here, the freed seat does not automatically return to you; it becomes available again only through the Waitlist round (Round 7), where it is competed for again.

Transition: Your final (post-drop) Major Elective list becomes part of the clash-check baseline for Round 4.

Round 4: CCC and UWE Bidding (I)

First bidding round for Common Core Courses and University-Wide Electives. CCC and UWE are run as a single combined round (separate tabs/buckets), since there is no timetable overlap between them by design.

- Eligibility is two-fold: a course must not clash with (a) pre-enrolled courses and (b) confirmed Major Elective courses.
- The one-clash-per-course rule still applies, irrespective of course type (CCC or UWE).
- Three independent bid-point pools exist: Major Elective, UWE, and CCC. This round draws only from the CCC and UWE pools.
- Net Credit calculation (Req × 2 buffer) is computed separately for CCC and for UWE. If two clashing courses are of the same type, only the higher-credit one counts toward that type's total. If they are of different types (one CCC, one UWE), each counts fully and separately toward its own category, since they draw from different credit buckets.
- CCC courses may be tagged full-semester vs. half-semester, relevant to why half-semester CCC gets its own later rounds (10–12).

Transition: Confirmed CCC/UWE courses (plus Round 5's swap outcome) become the baseline for Round 6.

Round 5: Major Core Swap (2nd chance)

A second opportunity to swap your Major Core group/section, same rules as Round 1, with one addition: your swap request must not clash with your confirmed Major Elective, CCC, and UWE courses from Rounds 2–4, in addition to other pre-enrolled courses. Still limited to one swap request per round.

Transition: Your updated timetable (if changed) feeds into Round 6's clash-checking.

Round 6: CCC and UWE Bidding (II)

A second bidding window for CCC/UWE seats not secured in Round 4. Mechanics are identical to Round 4, with two differences:

- Clash-checks reflect any updated pre-enrolled timetable from Round 5.
- Credit-limit enforcement is stricter: if you're already close to your semester maximum, the system blocks any add that would push you over the limit, even with no timetable clash at all.

Outcome: Final confirmed CCC/UWE set going into the waitlist rounds.

Round 7: Major Elective Waitlist

A second-chance round to try for missed Major Elective seats and to build formal waitlist queues, including seats freed by Round 3 drops.

Key Difference from Bidding Rounds

- The one-clash-per-course rule is removed: a course can clash with any number of others in your set (n-way clashes allowed), and can clash with already-confirmed courses.
- It still cannot clash with your pre-enrolled (core) courses, and prerequisite/negative-list rules still apply.
- You can still set preferences, priorities, and bid points as usual.

Waitlist Generation Logic

- **Scenario A:** No clash with confirmed/pre-enrolled courses and you win all selected combinations: your most-preferred combination is confirmed; no waitlist number is needed for the rest.
- **Scenario B:** No clash, but 0 seats available in every combination picked: a waitlist number is generated for each, based on demand and your rank.
- **Scenario C:** Two selected courses clash and you win both: the higher-priority course's best combination is confirmed as usual; the lower-priority course instead receives a waitlist number rather than an automatic unconfirmed status. The same applies to negative-list clashes.

Transition: Waitlist numbers generated here are resolved in Round 9; if another student drops a seat, the next-ranked waitlisted student may be automatically promoted to confirmed.

Round 8: CCC and UWE Waitlist

Identical purpose and mechanics to Round 7, applied to CCC and UWE courses instead of Major Electives.

Round 9: Add/Drop

The final round of the main cycle, where all outstanding waitlist numbers from Rounds 7 and 8 are resolved.

- If a student drops a confirmed seat during this round, the relevant waitlist(s) are updated, and the next-ranked waitlisted student may be promoted to confirmed.
- This is the mechanism by which students who initially lost a bid can still ultimately secure a seat, if demand eases.

Rounds 10–12: Second-Half CCC Bidding, Waitlist, Add/Drop

A parallel mini-cycle, later in the semester, exclusively for half-semester CCC courses (as opposed to full-semester CCC courses handled in Rounds 4/6/8/9).

- **Round 10 (Bidding):** functions like Round 4/6, scoped to half-semester CCC courses only.
- **Round 11 (Waitlist):** functions like Round 8, waitlist logic for half-semester CCC.
- **Round 12 (Add/Drop):** functions like Round 9, resolving waitlists for half-semester CCC.

5. Allocation Logic: How Winners Are Decided

This is the single ranking/allocation engine used, with small variations, across every bidding and waitlist round.

Step 1: Ranking

- Higher bid points first.

- Lower tie-breaker number as the tie-break, if bid points are equal.

Step 2: Seat Assignment

Seats go to the top-ranked students until seats run out.

Step 3: Preference Resolution (same course, multiple combinations)

If a student wins more than one combination of the same course, only their most-preferred (lowest-numbered) winning combination is confirmed; the rest are dropped automatically.

Step 4: Priority Resolution (different, clashing courses)

If a student wins seats in two clashing courses (by timing or negative list), only the higher-priority (lower-numbered) course is confirmed; the other becomes unconfirmed.

Step 5: Credit-Limit Resolution

Even with no clashes, if a student's confirmed courses would exceed their semester/major/graduation maximum, the system processes their priority list in order and stops where the next course would breach the limit: every course after that point is automatically unconfirmed, regardless of whether the bid was won. This is why thoughtful priority-setting matters.

Step 6: Clearing Price (CP) Calculation

- **Rule 1 (Demand ≥ Supply):** CP = the lowest bid among confirmed/winning students. Every winner pays only the CP; the difference between their bid and the CP is refunded.
- **Rule 2 (Demand < Supply):** CP = 0. Every bidder is confirmed (barring clash issues), and since CP = 0, all bid points on that course are fully refunded.
- **Rule 3 (Losing a course):** 100% of points placed are refunded and become available for later rounds.

Step 7: Post-Processing Refund Formula

Situation	Refunded / Remaining Points
Course Confirmed	Bid Points − Clearing Price
Course Unconfirmed / Lost	Full Bid Points refunded

Worked Examples

Clearing Price: Rule 1 (seats fully subscribed): A course with 3 seats receives bids of 900, 800, and 650 points from three students: all three win. CP = 650 (the lowest winning bid). The 900-point bidder is refunded 250 points; the 800-point bidder is refunded 150 points; the 650-point bidder is refunded 0.

Clearing Price, Rule 2 (seats left over): The same course has 3 seats but only two students bid (900 and 800 points). Both are confirmed, one seat remains open, and CP = 0: so both students receive a full refund of their bid points despite winning.

Student	Bid Points	Tie-Breaker	Result
Student A	800	253456	Confirmed
Student B	700	403456	Confirmed
Student C	700	653456	Unconfirmed

Student	Bid Points	Tie-Breaker	Result
Student D	600	103456	Unconfirmed

Two seats are available. Student A wins outright on points. Students B and C are tied at 700 points, so the lower tie-breaker number wins (403456 < 653456): B secures the second seat. Student D's 600 points are too low regardless of tie-breaker.

Multiple combinations, all won: A student prefers three combinations of one course and wins all three: only Preference 1 is confirmed; Preferences 2 and 3 are automatically unconfirmed and refunded.

Course clash, both won: Two clashing courses are both won by a student, who ranked one as Priority 1 and the other as Priority 2. Only the Priority 1 course is confirmed; the Priority 2 course is unconfirmed despite winning the bid. The identical logic applies when the clash source is a Negative List entry rather than a timing overlap.

6. Credit & Bid Calculation Rules (Net Credits)

A formula-driven mechanism determines how many credits' worth of courses you may place in your bid consideration set.

Credit Level Ceiling (illustrative figures)

Credit Level	Minimum	Maximum
Graduation	90	120
Semester	18	25
Major Electives	40	50

Calculating Your Remaining Credits

If a student has already pre-enrolled for 9 credits of Major Core courses this semester:

Level	Ceiling	Already Accounted	Remaining
Graduation	120	9	111
Semester	25	9	16
Major Elective	50	0	50

Req and Net (Maximum Bid Credits) Calculation

Req = MIN(Graduation Remaining, Semester Remaining, Major Elective Remaining)

Your ability to bid is bounded by whichever ceiling is tightest. In the example above, Req = MIN(111, 16, 50) = 16, the semester cap is the binding constraint, even though the other two ceilings have far more room.

Maximum Bid Credits (Net) = Req × 2

In the example, Net = 16 × 2 = 32 credits. Doubling the requirement is a deliberate buffer: since bidding is closed (you cannot see others' bids), you don't know in advance whether you'll win a given course or whether some choices will clash. The extra headroom lets you add backup options, e.g., select 6–7 courses in total: so that if some fail (lost bid, clash, or credit-limit cutoff), you still likely end up with enough confirmed credits to meet your real need. This ceiling

caps what you may place in your consideration set; it is not a guarantee of what you will actually receive: your real allotment remains capped by the true semester/major/graduation maximums.

Handling Course Clashes in the Credit Count

When two courses in your consideration set clash, the system does not add both credit values to your running "Selected" total, it counts only the higher-credit course of the pair, since only one can ultimately be confirmed. For example, if a 3-credit course clashes with a 4-credit course, only 4 credits are added to the running total for that pair. Non-clashing courses are added normally.

Illustrative example: A student adds 6 workable courses to their consideration set. Two pairs clash (each pair counted once, at the higher credit value), while two courses are independent. The resulting running "Selected" total comes to 12 credits, even though 6 individual courses are technically in the set: comfortably under the allowed net maximum of 32.

Request / Net / Selected: Defined

Term	Meaning
Request	The raw count of courses added to your bid consideration set.
Net	The maximum credits you're permitted to place in your consideration set (Req × 2 ceiling).
Selected	The running credit total actually consumed by your current consideration set, applying the max-of-clashing-pair rule.

7. Consolidated Rules and Constraints

Eligibility / Access

- Bidding applies only to Major Elective, UWE, and CCC categories; Major Core and other mandatory courses are pre-enrolled and only swappable, not biddable.
- There is no year-based restriction on Major Electives: eligibility depends purely on prerequisites met plus available credit room.
- Manual, backend-approved enrolment overrides are discontinued from Monsoon 2026 onward. The bidding-plus-waitlist process is now the only route.

Credit & Bid-Point Constraints

- A hard semester cap (e.g., 25 credits) cannot be exceeded: higher bid points cannot override this limit.
- A consideration set may include courses worth up to double (Req × 2) the true remaining credit need, purely for backup selection: confirmed outcomes remain capped by real limits.
- Bid points are split into three separate, non-interchangeable pools: Major Elective, UWE, and CCC.
- Unused bid points carry forward to future bidding semesters: they are not lost if unspent.
- Bid points are released to students in a staggered manner across the semester(s)/programme duration.
- A course can be won with zero bid points, provided demand does not exceed supply (clearing price becomes 0).

Clash / Consideration-Set Constraints

- Bidding rounds (2, 4, 6): a course may clash with at most one other course in the same set.

- Waitlist rounds (7, 8): this restriction is lifted, a course may clash with any number of others, including already-confirmed ones, but never with pre-enrolled courses.
- A course can never clash with pre-enrolled courses, in any round: the one constant, non-negotiable rule throughout.
- From Round 4 onward (bidding rounds only), a course also cannot clash with confirmed electives from earlier rounds.
- Negative List courses cannot be added if the conflict is with something already locked in; if both are bid simultaneously and won, priority resolves which is kept.
- Prerequisite conditions must be satisfied for a course to be addable; if unmet, "Add" is disabled with the reason shown.
- A student cannot end up with two or more courses from a mutually-exclusive/equivalent-course group.

Swap-Specific Rules

- Only one swap request per swap round (Rounds 1 and 5), regardless of how many pre-enrolled courses you have.
- Swap requests can be submitted even with 0 seats showing; feasibility is determined at processing time via mutual/two-way matching, processed in random tie-breaker order.
- Round 5's swap must additionally not clash with courses confirmed in Rounds 2–4.
- No bid points are used for swaps.

Priority / Preference Rules

- You cannot assign the same priority number to two different courses.
- Priority matters only when courses genuinely clash, or when a credit-limit cutoff forces a choice among multiple winning courses.
- Preference (within a single course) matters only if you win more than one combination of that course.

Drop-Round Rules

- No cap on the number of courses droppable.
- Reversible any number of times while the round is open; irreversible after closing.
- A dropped seat does not automatically flow back to a student who previously lost the bid for it: it enters the general waitlist pool instead.

Timing

- Every round has a defined start date, end date/time, and result-declaration date/time, communicated via a separate detailed schedule.
- The tie-breaker number is not time-sensitive, submitting earlier or later within a round window does not affect your rank.

8. Strategy and Practical Advice

Spend-All-on-One vs. Spread-Across-Many

This is a genuine trade-off, not a fixed "right answer":

- Putting all your points on one highly-demanded course maximizes your odds for that course but leaves you with 0 points, and low competitiveness, for every other course that semester.
- Spreading points across 2–3 courses balances your odds across multiple targets but reduces your edge on any single very-competitive course.
- Make this decision deliberately, based on how badly you want one specific course versus a broader set of options.

Other Recommendations

- Use priorities strategically, not just by default order: since confirmation stops once your credit limit is hit, place the courses you most want at the very top of your priority list.
- If you lose the initial bidding round for a highly competitive course, place an even stronger bid in the Waitlist round: this is now the only legitimate route to secure a missed seat.
- Plan ahead using the semester timetable (available before bidding opens) to identify likely clashes and avoid wasting consideration-set slots on doomed combinations.
- Take advantage of the built-in backup allowance (Req × 2): don't add exactly the number of courses you need; add realistic backups for losing bids or clashes.
- Unused points carry forward: if you don't spend everything this semester, save some strategically for a future, more important cycle.

9. Frequently Confused Points

Confusion	Clarification
Priority vs. Preference	Preference ranks a single course's different combinations. Priority ranks across two or more different, clashing courses. They are set independently.
Net credits vs. actual credits received	Net (Req × 2) is only the maximum size of your consideration set: a bidding buffer, not a promise of how many credits you'll be confirmed for. Real outcomes remain bound by the true semester cap.
Does the one-clash-per-course rule apply everywhere?	No: it applies only in bidding rounds (2, 4, 6). It is relaxed in waitlist rounds (7, 8), where a course can clash with many others.
Does bid timing affect processing order?	No: the tie-breaker number is random, not time-based. Bidding earlier or later within a round window makes no difference.
Does a dropped seat return to the person who lost it?	No: it re-enters the general pool and is contested again through the Waitlist round, never handed back automatically.
Are CCC and UWE bid points the same pool?	No: CCC, UWE, and Major Elective each have separate bid-point buckets, even though CCC and UWE share the same round window.
Is there a cap on the number of courses I can add?	No formal cap on course count: the credit-based Net (Req × 2) ceiling effectively limits you, and the true hard constraint is the semester credit maximum for what gets confirmed.
Can I take extra credits beyond my minimum requirement?	Yes: there is no restriction preventing this; you just need to manage your bid points to cover the additional courses.

10. Common Mistakes to Avoid

- Assuming clashing courses simply “don't count”: they still occupy a slot in your set and require a priority; forgetting to prioritize can cause unpredictable confirmations.
- Assuming you need to bid non-zero points to have a chance: you can win with 0 points if demand is low enough. Don't waste points on obviously low-demand courses.
- Confusing “Selected” credits with your actual outcome: Selected is a live running total in your consideration set, not your final confirmed credit count.
- Forgetting the one-clash-per-course rule when building a bidding-round consideration set: adding a third clashing course is simply rejected, wasting time.
- Believing a dropped seat automatically returns to whoever lost it earlier: it must be re-contested in the Waitlist round.
- Trying to request a custom mix of L/T/P slots not offered as a pre-built combination: only whole pre-defined groups are selectable.
- Waiting until the very end of a round to submit, assuming this improves rank: timing has zero effect on the random tie-breaker.
- Not reviewing the reason codes for unconfirmed courses: the system states exactly why a course wasn't confirmed (clash, credit limit, negative list, etc.); ignoring this makes it harder to plan for the next round.

11. End-to-End Example: A Full Bidding Journey

- **Round 1 (Swap):** The student reviews pre-enrolled Major Core courses (9 credits total) and requests a swap for a better-timed section. A tie-breaker number is generated; the swap either succeeds or the original group is retained.
- **Round 2 (Major Elective Bidding):** With 9 credits already locked in and a 25-credit semester cap, Req = MIN(graduation-remaining, semester-remaining, major-elective-remaining) = 16, so Net = 32. The student builds a consideration set of 6 courses (respecting the one-clash rule), assigns preferences and priorities, and bids more heavily on high-demand courses. After processing, some are confirmed and others unconfirmed, with unused points refunded.
- **Round 3 (Drop):** Seeing they're near the semester max, the student drops a few lower-priority electives to free room for CCC/UWE, reversible until the round closes.
- **Round 4 (CCC/UWE Bidding I):** Using separate CCC and UWE bid-point pools, the student adds courses from both tabs, respecting the one-clash rule (now checked against pre-enrolled and confirmed Major Electives).
- **Round 5 (Swap #2):** One more chance to adjust the Major Core section, now also checked against confirmed electives.
- **Round 6 (CCC/UWE Bidding II):** A second pass at CCC/UWE, but nearing the 25-credit cap, the system blocks further adds that would breach it.
- **Round 7 (Major Elective Waitlist):** For any missed Major Elective, the student re-enters here with relaxed clash rules, receiving a waitlist number if seats are unavailable.
- **Round 8 (CCC/UWE Waitlist):** The same mechanic applied to CCC/UWE waitlisted courses.
- **Round 9 (Add/Drop):** As other students drop confirmed seats, the student's waitlist positions are re-evaluated, and they may be promoted to confirmed.
- **Rounds 10–12 (2nd Half CCC):** For any half-semester CCC courses, the bidding → waitlist → add/drop mini-cycle repeats later in the semester.

Throughout the cycle, students can check their Bid Ledger (points spent/refunded) and Activity Log (every action taken) to audit their own history.