

UCR

An Analysis of Using Coral Many Small Programs in CS1

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CS1 is difficult

- › Problems in CS1
 - › High student stress
 - › Cheating
 - › High DFW rates
- › Reason
 - › Technical challenges & nuances of learning commercial languages like C++, Python, and Java
- › Goal
 - › Reduce student stress & improve student experience
 - › Our solution: hybrid Coral/C++ MSP teaching approach

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main() {
    cout << "Hello World!";

    return 0;
}
```

C++ source code for an introductory output program

Background – MSP teaching approach

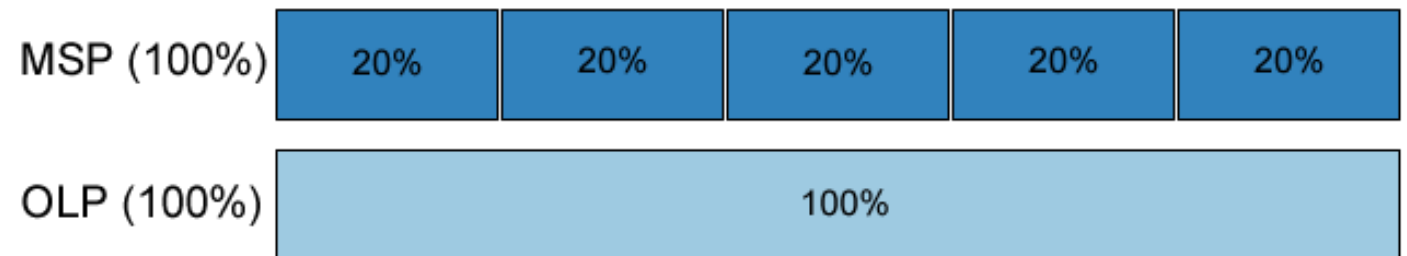
- › MSP - Many small programs
 - › 5-7 programs per week

- › Characteristics
 - › Concise prompt
 - › 20-50 lines of code (solution)
 - › One topic per lab

- › Benefits^[1,2]
 - › Earlier starts
 - › Reduced stress
 - › Additional practice

¹J.M. Allen, F. Vahid, K. Downey, and A. Edgcomb. Weekly Programs in a CS1 Class: Experiences with Auto-graded Many-small Programs (MSP), Proceedings of ASEE Annual Conference, 2018.

²J.M. Allen, F. Vahid, A. Edgcomb, K. Downey, and K. Miller. An Analysis of Using Many Small Programs in CS1, ACM SIGCSE Technical Symposium on Computer Science Education, 2019.



Background – Coral

- › Coral: Ultra-simple code & flowchart language for learning programming
 - › Web-based & Fully executable
 - › Designed for college students
 - › Pseudocode to resemble commercial languages
- › Features
 - › Supports only 7 instructions
 - › Exactly one statement per line
 - › Only integer and float data types
 - › Requires no main() or include/use directives

A. Edgcomb, F. Vahid, and R. Lysecky. Coral: An Ultra-Simple Language For Learning to Program, Proceedings of ASEE Annual Conference, 2019.

Put “Hello World!” to output

Coral source code for an introductory output program

Background – Coral

Simulator

```

1 integer x
2 integer y
3 integer max
4
5 x = Get next input
6 y = Get next input
7
8 if x > y
9   max = x
10 else
11   max = y
12
13 Put max to output

```

Variables

Not shown when editing

Input

55 79

Output

-

Code Flowchart

ENTER EXECUTION
STEP
RUN
Execution speed
Medium ▾

Coral's online web-based visual simulator

Simulator

```

graph TD
    Start([Start]) --> GetX[/x = Get next input/]
    GetX --> GetY[/y = Get next input/]
    GetY --> Decision{x > y}
    Decision -- TRUE --> MaxX[max = x]
    Decision -- FALSE --> MaxY[max = y]
    MaxX --> PutMax[/Put max to output/]
    MaxY --> PutMax
    PutMax --> End([End])

```

Code Flowchart

ENTER EXECUTION
STEP
RUN
Execution speed
Medium ▾

Coral's visual flowchart simulator

Example: C++ vs. Coral MSP Solution

- Prompt: Write a program whose inputs are three integers, and whose output is the largest of the three values. Ex: If the input is 7 15 3, the output is: 15

	C++		Coral
<pre>int num1; int num2; int num3;</pre>		<pre>integer num1 integer num2 integer num3</pre>	
<pre>cin >> num1; cin >> num2; cin >> num3;</pre>		<pre>num1 = Get next input num2 = Get next input num3 = Get next input</pre>	
<pre>if (num1 >= num2 && num1 >= num3) { cout << num1; } elseif (num2 >= num3) { cout << num2; } else { cout << num3; }</pre>		<pre>if (num1 >= num2) and (num1 >= num3) Put num1 to output elseif (num2 >= num3) Put num2 to output else Put num3 to output</pre>	

Methods

- › Course details
 - › Spring 2020 CS1 course (300-500 students)
 - › 50/50 major and non-major students
 - › zyBooks interactive textbook
 - › C++ -- input/output, variables, expressions, branches, loops, functions, and vectors.

- › Data collection
 - › Gradebook
 - › Surveys
 - › Activity log file

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	lab_id	user_id	timestamp	submission	zip_location	score	max_score
2	LAB: Sample 1	1103	1/1/2021 17:23	1	https://xyz.zip	8	10
3	LAB: Sample 1	1103	1/1/2021 17:32	0	https://xyz.zip		
4	LAB: Sample 2	1103	1/1/2021 18:11	0	https://xyz.zip		
5	LAB: Sample 3	1103	1/2/2021 12:00	1	https://xyz.zip	10	10
6	LAB: Sample 7	1103	1/2/2021 12:09	1	https://xyz.zip	2	10

Experiment Details

CS1 course at UCR during Spring 2020; 10 week quarter



Pure C++

2 sections; 196 students

Instructor 1

10 weeks C++

C++ Midterm

Same online textbook

Same topics

Same final exam

1 week for
assignments / different
release dates



Hybrid
Coral/C++

1 section; 98 students

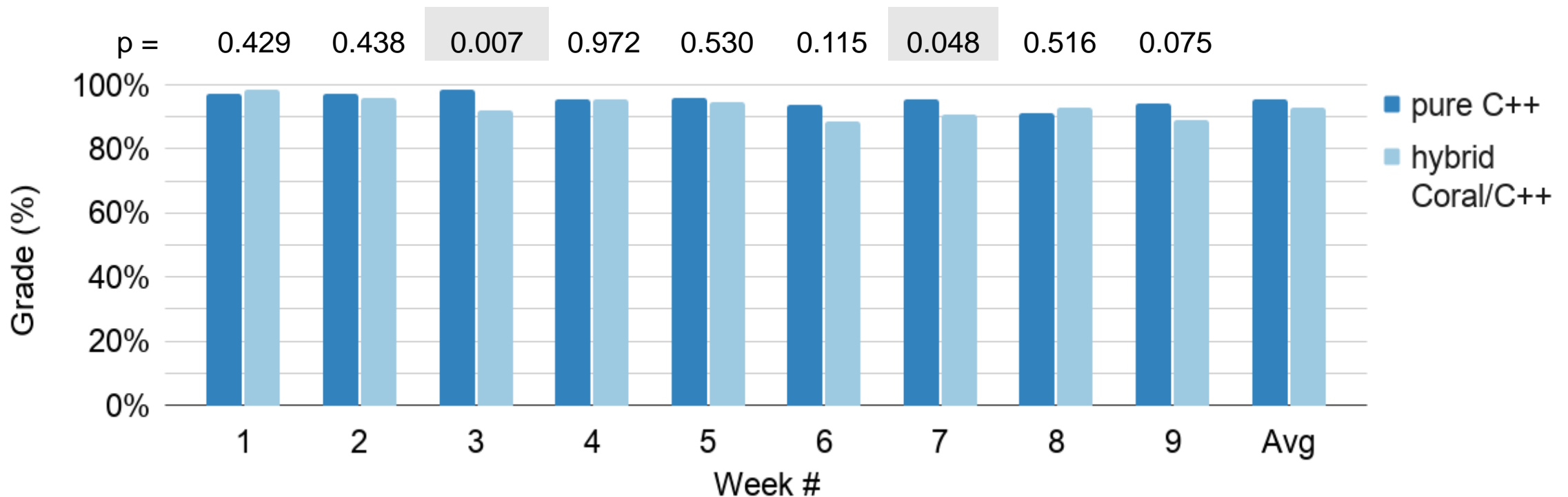
Instructor 2

3 weeks Coral / 7 weeks C++

Coral Midterm

Results: Grade performance (lab activities)

- › Pure C++ group: 96% avg.
- › Hybrid Coral/C++ group: 93% avg.



Results: Grade performance (class)

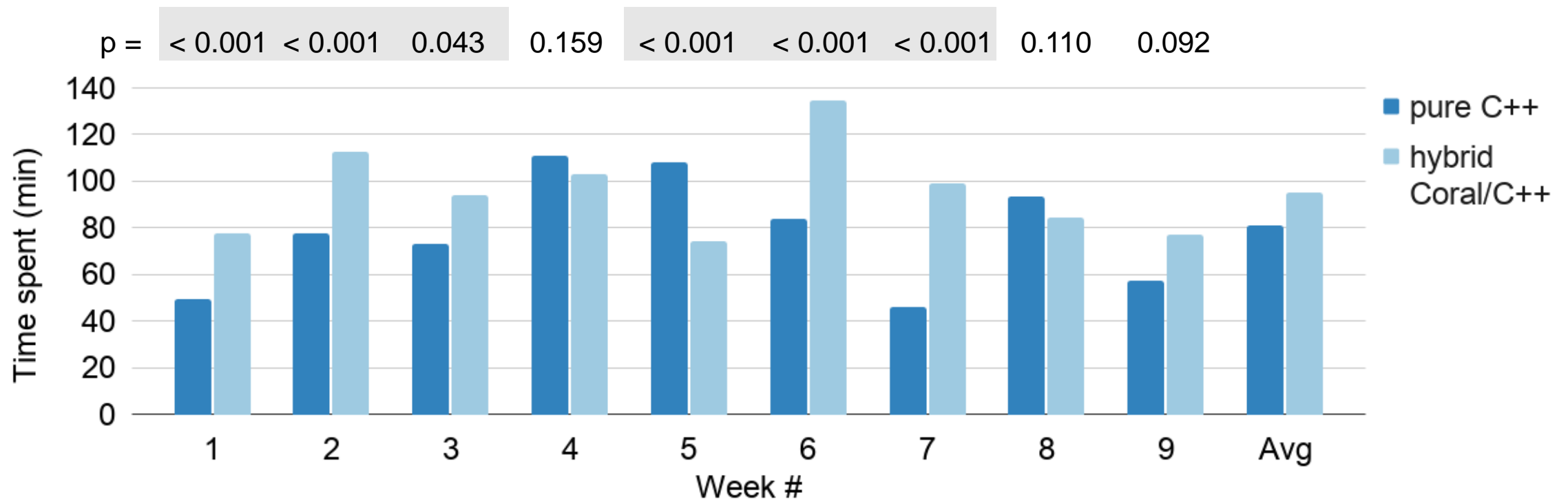
Table 1: Student grade performance on all categories of our CS1 class

Class category	Pure C++	Hybrid Coral/C++	p
Total class grade	88%	95%	< 0.001
Final exam	83%	88%	0.043
Midterm exam	83%	95%	< 0.001
Participation activities	94%	95%	0.482
Challenge activities	94%	95%	0.616
Lab activities	96%	93%	0.134

*Spring 2020 was start of pandemic

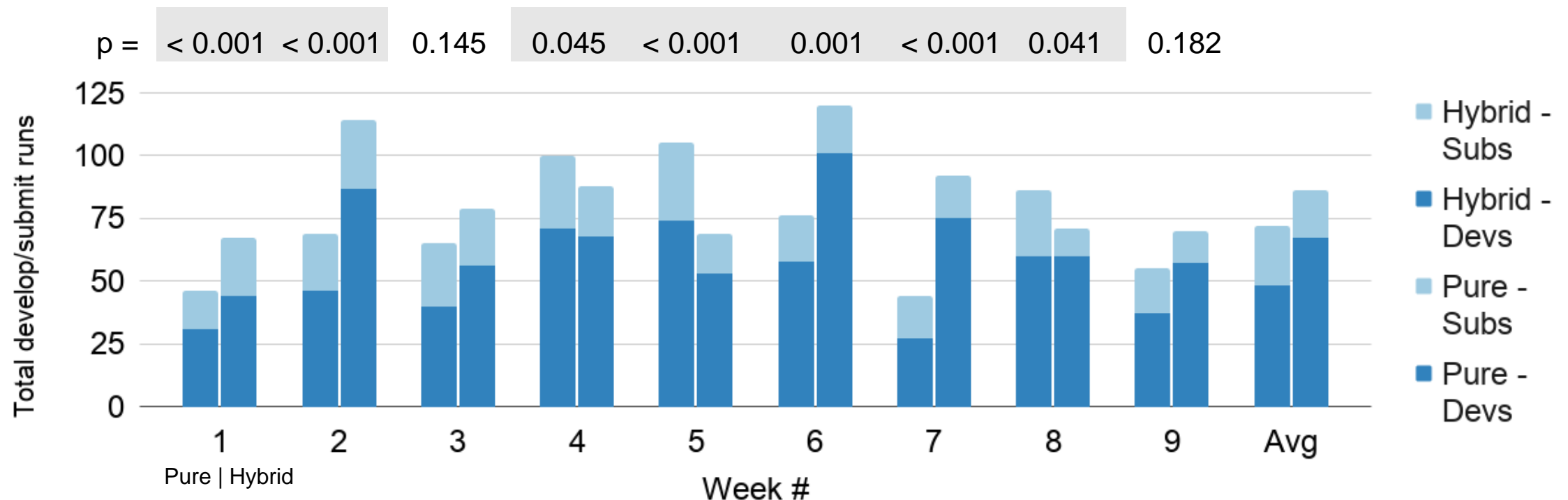
Results: Time spent

- › Pure C++ group: 81 minutes avg.
- › Hybrid Coral/C++ group: 91 minutes avg.



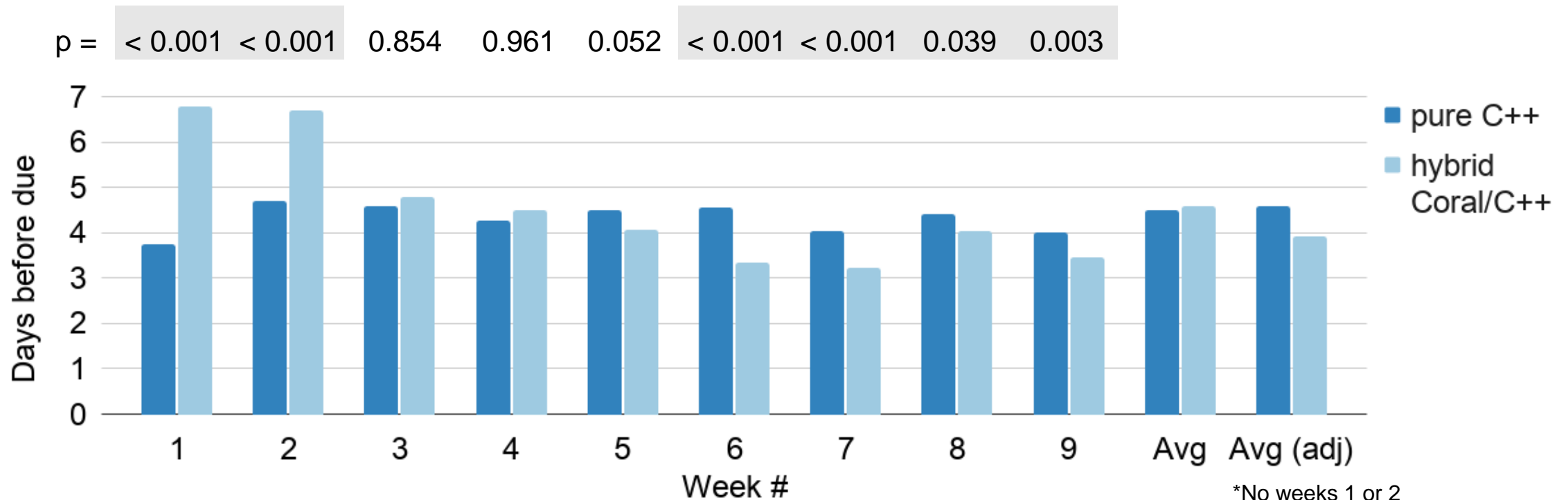
Results: Activity runs (develops & submits)

- › Pure C++ group: 72 runs | 48 devs | 24 subs avg.
- › Hybrid Coral/C++ group: 83 runs | 67 devs | 16 subs avg.



Results: Start date

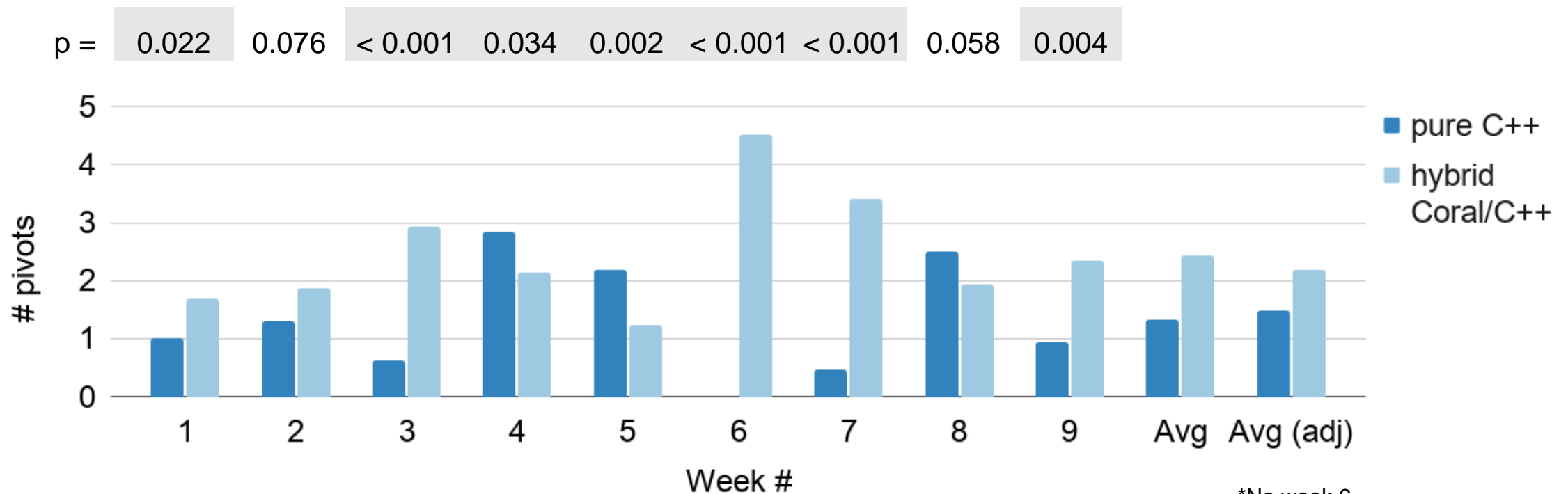
- › Pure C++ group: 4.5 days / 4.8 days adj.
- › Hybrid Coral/C++ group: 4.6 days / 3.9 days adj.



*No weeks 1 or 2 (grace period)

Results: Pivots

- › Pure C++ group: 1.3 pivots / 1.5 pivots adj.
- › Hybrid Coral/C++ group: 2.4 pivots / 2.2 pivots adj.

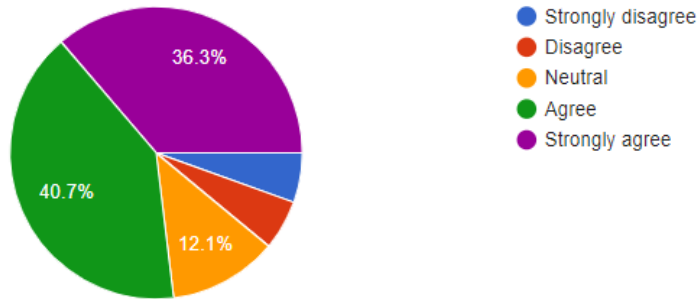


*No week 6 (midterm)

Results: Student surveys

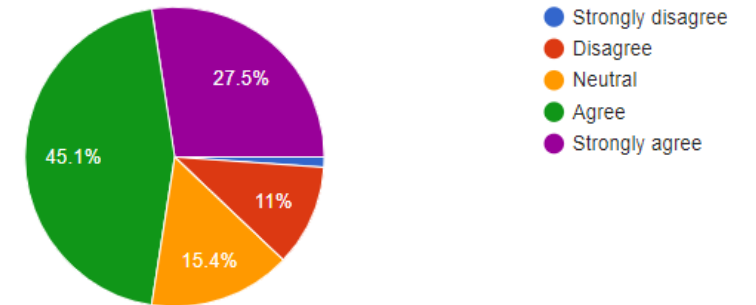
I enjoyed learning Coral

91 responses



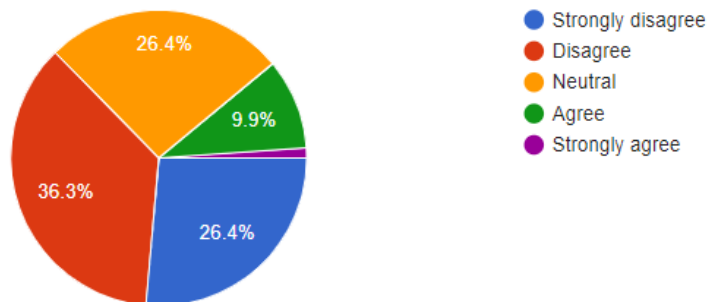
I think learning Coral first made C++ easier to learn

91 responses



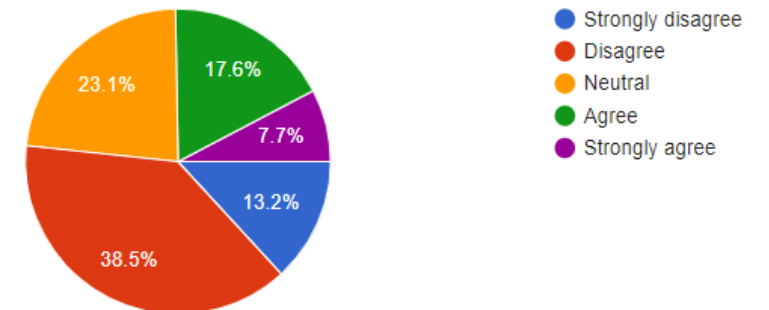
I found the transition from Coral to C++ difficult

91 responses



I would have preferred to learn C++ from the beginning of the course, without Coral

91 responses



Results: Student comments

- › [Coral] made the transition extremely easy and I think learning C++ first would have confused me. Coral was good for visual learning (which applies to me) and it help me a lot.
- › Coral was easier to learn initially than I think C++ would have been because its easier to identify my thought process of what I want my code to do in Coral than in C++
- › Its nice in concept but a tad overwhelming only on the syntax side since its much more specific in C++
- › If the goal is to teach students with absolutely no programming experience then it is good. However students with experience in engineering may find the approach dumbed down and less engaging. [...]

Conclusion

Email: jalle010@ucr.edu

- › Our experience
 - › Similar high grade performance
 - › Coral/C++ spent more time
 - › Coral/C++ more activity
 - › C++ group works earlier
 - › Coral/C++ pivot more

- › Student comments
 - › Enjoyed the approach; could be slow for folks with prior coding experience

- › *Not meant to conclude that one teaching approach is better, but both work

Simulator

The simulator interface displays the following code in a text editor:

```

1 integer x
2 integer y
3 integer max
4
5 x = Get next input
6 y = Get next input
7
8 if x > y
9   max = x
10 else
11   max = y
12
13 Put max to output
  
```

On the right side, there is a 'Variables' section with the text 'Not shown when editing'. Below it is an 'Input' field containing the text '55 79'. The 'Output' field is currently empty, showing a green cursor.

At the bottom of the simulator, there are several controls: a 'Code' tab (selected) and a 'Flowchart' tab; a dark blue 'ENTER EXECUTION' button; a grey 'STEP' button; a 'RUN' button; and an 'Execution speed' dropdown menu set to 'Medium'.

