A Tool for N-way Analysis of Programming Exercises

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Overview

We present a tool to support the grading of programming exercises.

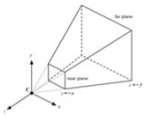
Key ideas:
- Compute syntactic, semantic and functional similarities.
- Embed submissions in 2D, mapping similar code to nearby locations.

Users can:
- Identify clusters (similar submissions).
- Inspect individual submissions.
- Do pair-wise comparisons.
- Do abridged N-way comparisons.
- Sort and grade submissions by similarity.

Exercise example

Exercise 1 [iniCamera] *Write a C++ method that initializes a camera whose frustum encloses the scene while maximizing the viewport occupancy.*

```
void MyGLWidget::iniCamera();
```



Submission examples

Student i

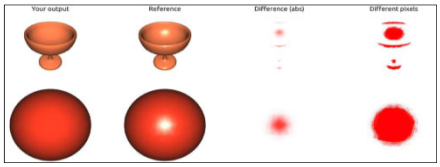
```
void MyGLWidget::iniCamera ()
{
  angleX = angleY = 0.0;
  perspectiva = true;
  ra = 1.0;
  fov = float(M_PI/3.0);
  zn = radiEsc;
  zf = 4*radiEsc;

  left = bottom = -radiEsc;
  top = right = radiEsc;
  projectTransform ();
  viewTransform ();
}
```

Student j

```
void MyGLWidget::iniCamera ()
{
  angleY = angleX = 0.0;
  perspectiva = true;
  ra = 1.0;
  fov = float(M_PI/3.0);
  fovini = fov/2;
  zn = radiEsc;
  zf = 4*radiEsc;
  OBS = centreEsc+vec3(0,0,radiEsc*2);
  VRP = centreEsc;
  UP = glm::vec3(0,1,0);
  projectTransform ();
  viewTransform ();
}
```

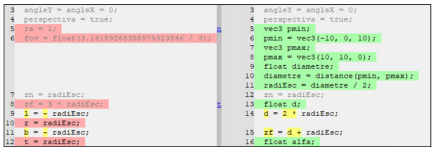
Operational similarity

- Based on pass/fail results when running a test set.
- Useful to group submissions by operational correctness.



Character-level similarity

- Similar to diff, i.e. length of matching blocks over total length.
- Useful to group nearly-identical code.

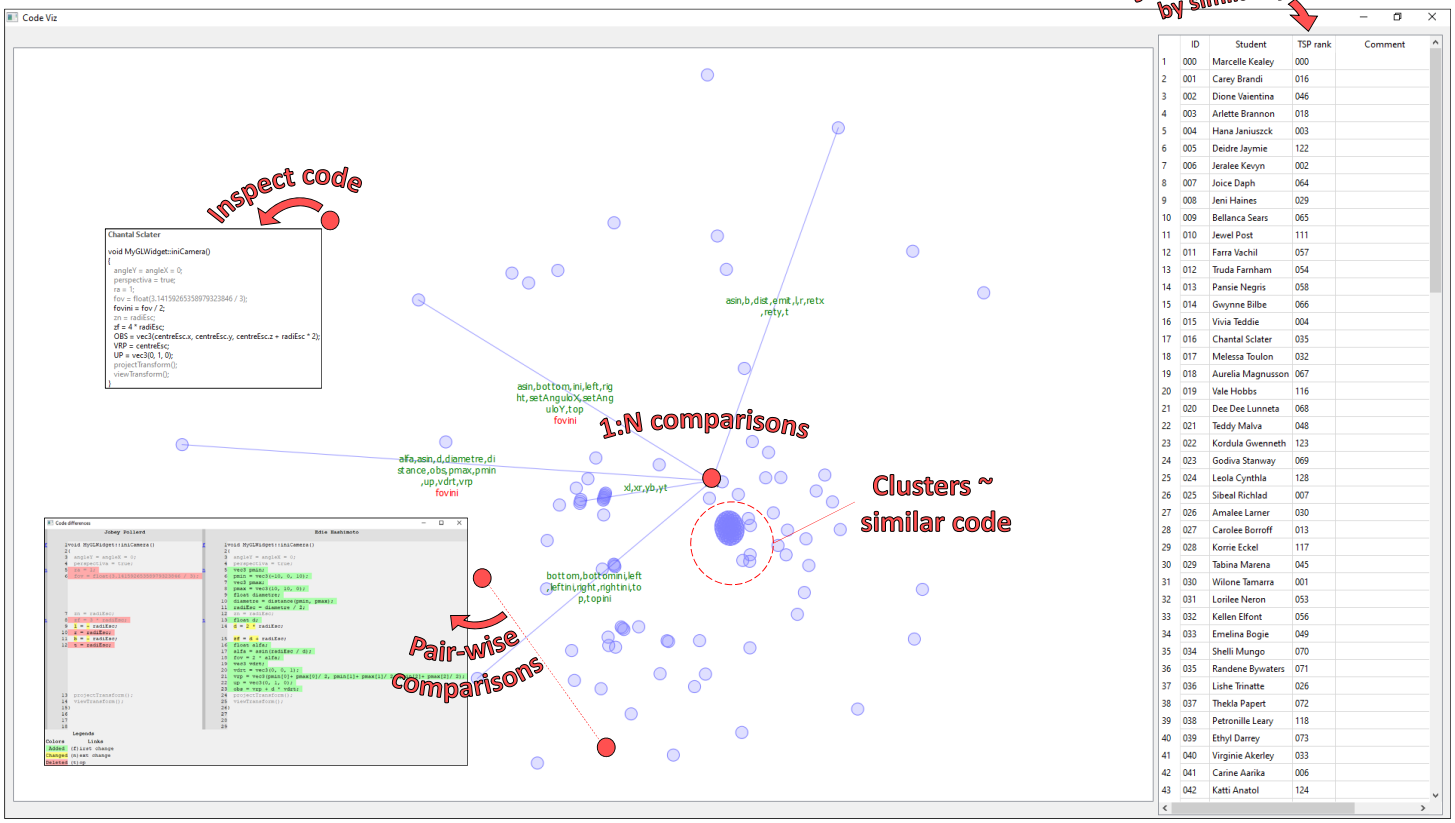


Semantic similarity

- Based on features extracted through a high-level Python API [AVV20].
- Relevant features are found with a χ^2 test based on test pass/fail ratio.
- Useful to group by efficiency (e.g. nested loops), quality (e.g. wrong coordinate space) or robustness (e.g. float equality comparisons).

```
# Manual rubric
R("gl_Position in wrong space",
  "clip" not in vs.space("gl_Position"))

# Automatic rubric
R("Calls to cross", vs.numCalls("cross"))
```

User Interface



Benefits

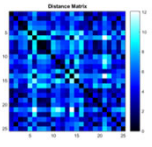
Before grading:
- Instructors were able to spot clusters immediately.
- The tool helped checking whether clusters corresponded to uncompleted exercises, similar approaches, or just copies.
- This analysis provided insights to define grading criteria.

During grading:
- Submissions could be graded in the TSP rank order, with similar submissions being graded together. Some submissions could be graded in seconds.
- Instructors reported more consistent scores.

After grading:
- The tool facilitated collecting evidences for plagiarism suspicions.

Limitations

- Our current prototype only supports C++ / GLSL code.
- Useful for exercises requiring small pieces of code (up to 100 lines).
- Dissimilarity matrices have quadratic cost. For massive groups, the approach should operate hierarchically, or on a representative subset.



Future work

- User study to evaluate and quantify these advantages.
- Add further software metrics.
- Add output scores from plagiarism detection software.

Acknowledgments

This work has been funded by the Spanish Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness and FEDER Grant TIN2017-88515-C2-1-R.