

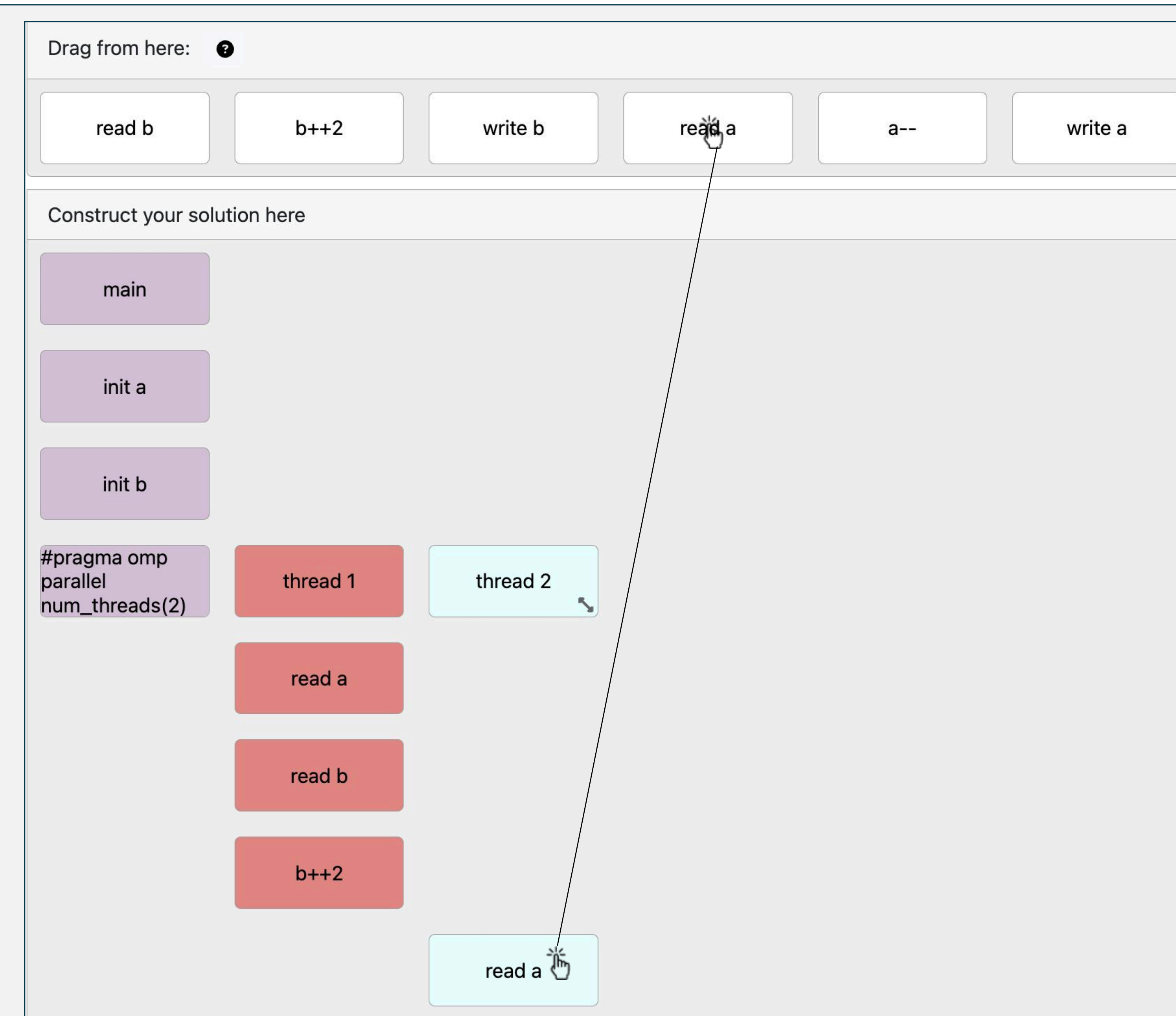


## Abstract

```
int a = 3;
int b = 0;

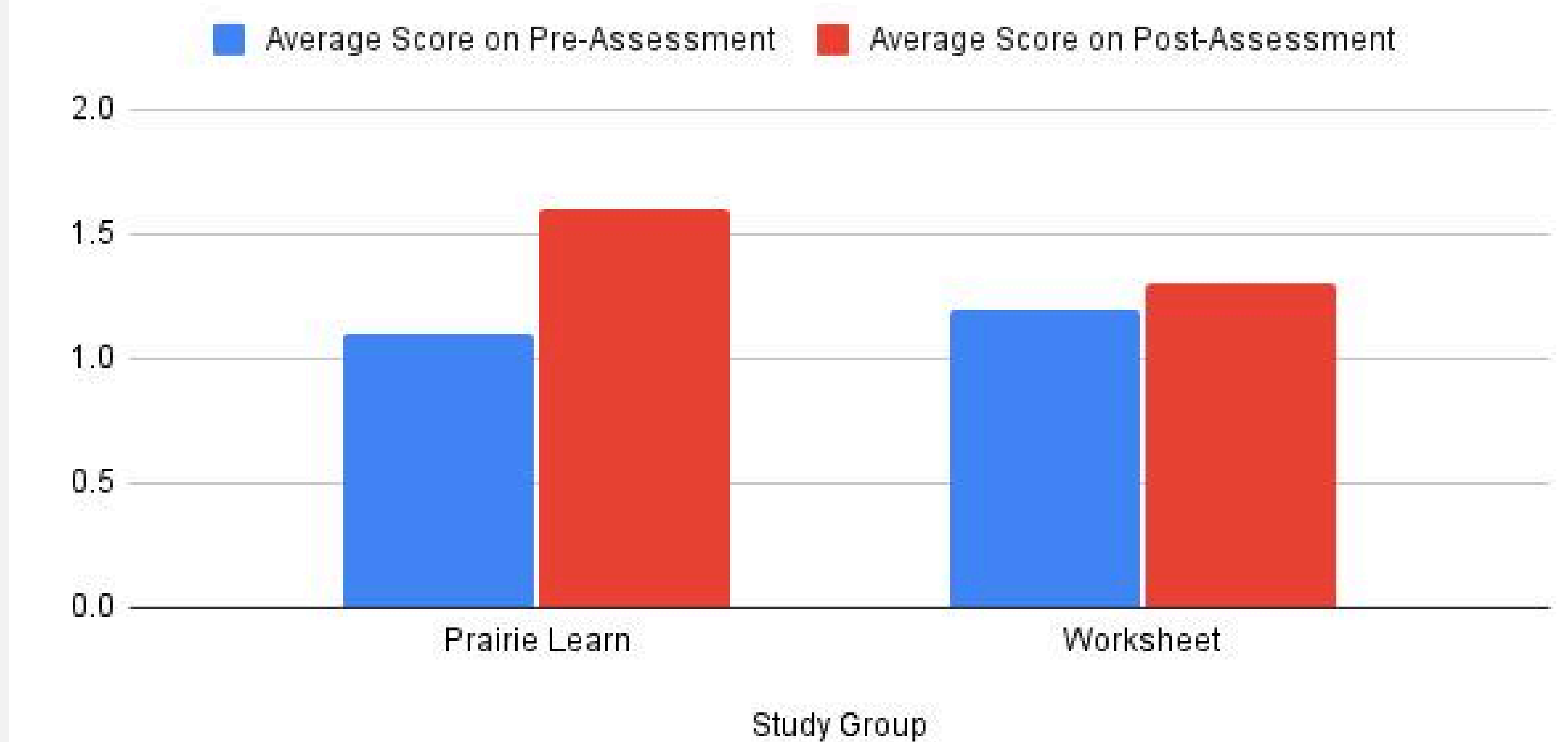
#pragma omp parallel
{
    while (a > 0)
    {
        b = b + 2;
        a = a - 1;
    }
}
```

- Motivation: students have had difficulty understanding multi-threaded code.

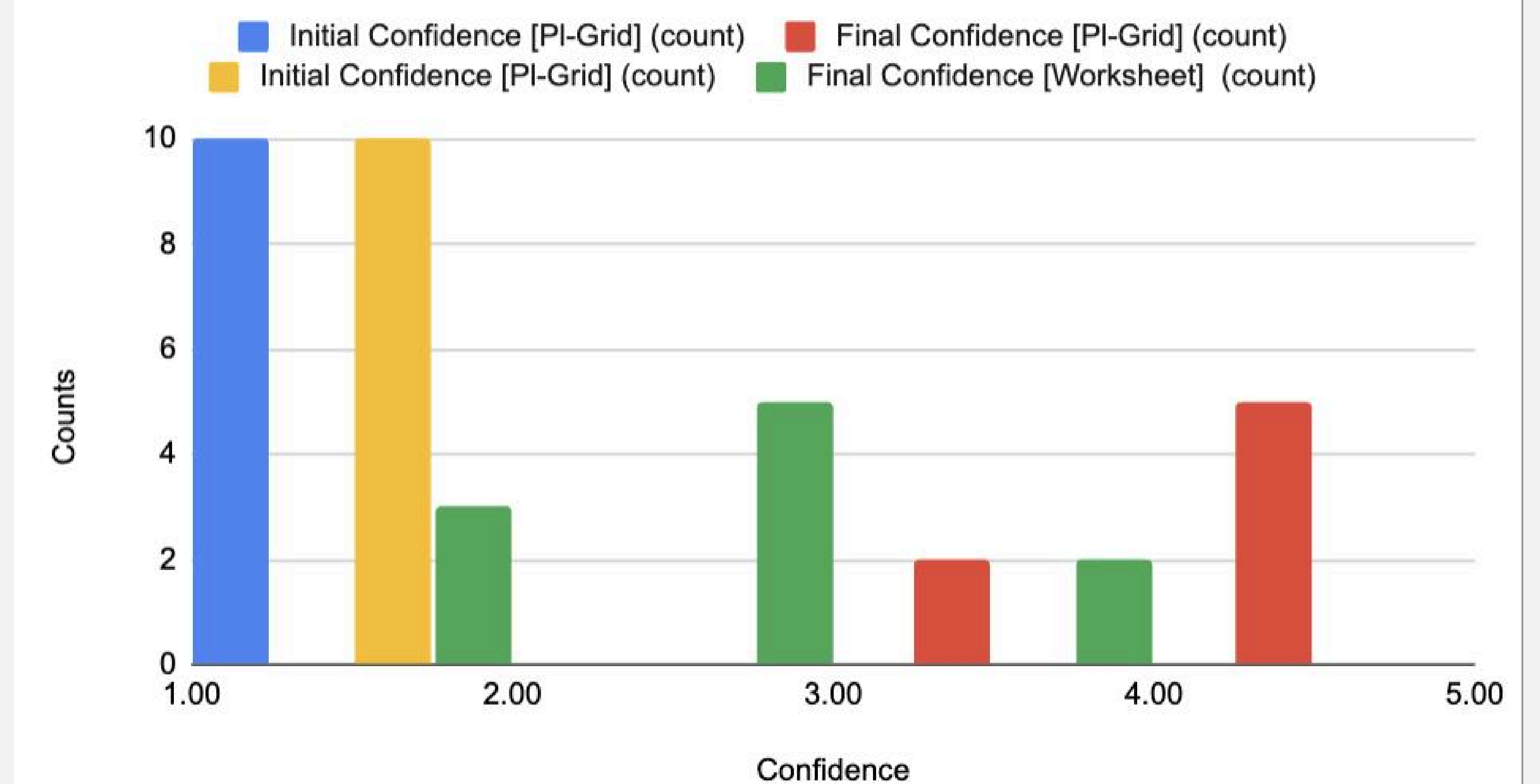


## Study Results

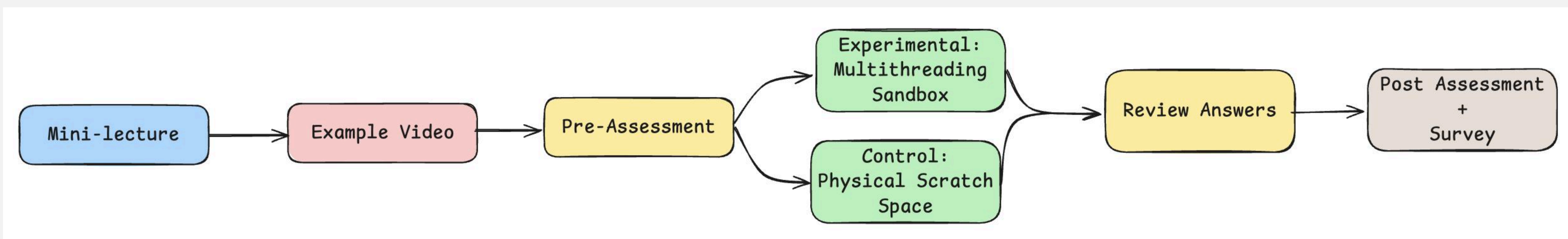
### Average Score on Pre-Assessment and Average Score on Post-Assessment



### Pre vs Post Assessment Topic Confidence Level by Group



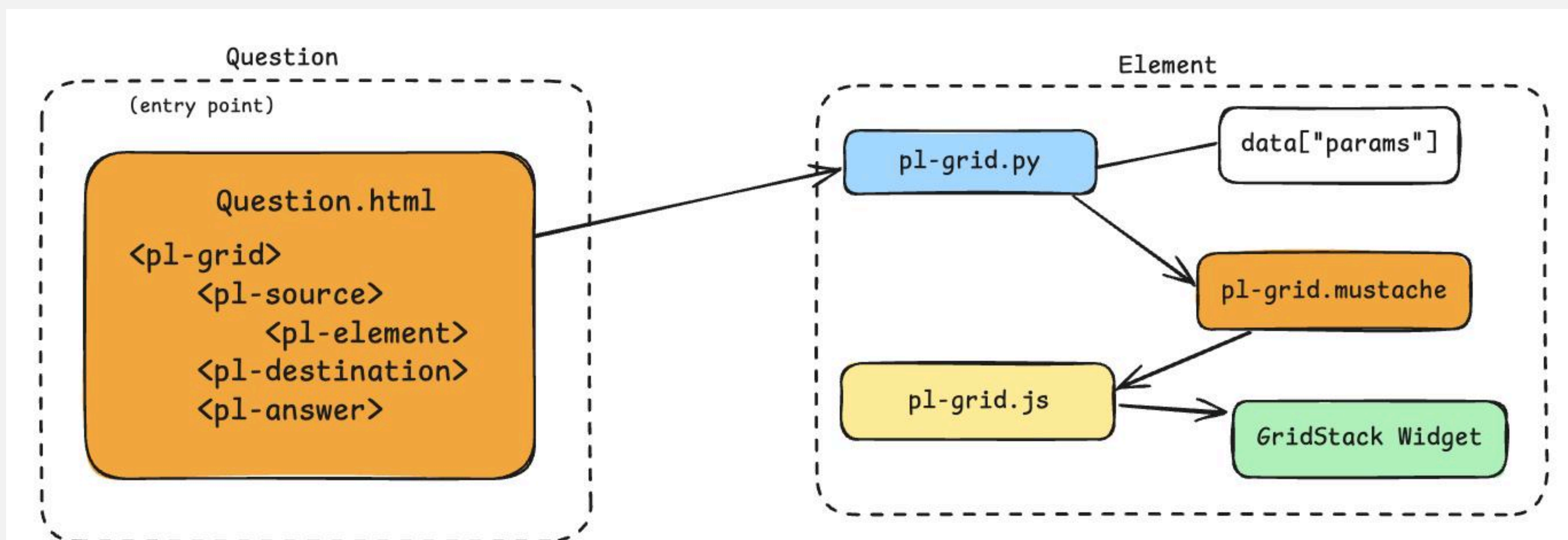
## User Study



RQ1: What are the learning gains between students that use Digital Trace Tables compared to students who complete the discussion worksheet.

RQ2: What are students' perceptions about the usability of the Multithreading Sandbox?

## PL Grid Element



## Customizable Features

- Number of columns (maximum of 12)
- Number of rows
- Blocks used to make the solution grid
- Partial pre-population of the solution grid
- Coloring of blocks

## User Feedback & Next Steps

### User Feedback

- Enable copy & pasting of grid blocks because dragging can get a bit tedious
- Add more instructions on how to use the grid element because it wasn't immediately clear.
- Grid made learning parallelism more intuitive & fun

### Next Steps

- The PL-Grid can be repurposed for classes that require a grid of variable states or execution order. Potential classes the tool can expand to are: CS10, CS61B, and CS61C