

Guide to understanding

Mistake Detection System

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Topics Covered

- What is Mistake Detection System?
- How does it work?
- Which Mistakes it covers?
- A Poster explaining the system
- How is the system tested?
- Understanding the test cases.
- Writing a sample test.





What is Mistake Detection System?

- The Mistake Detection System automates the process of detecting modelling mistakes in domain models by comparing student solutions with a correct solution.
- The automated feedback provided by the mistake detection system allows a larger number of students to receive valuable feedback compared to a manual approach, which is constrained by the availability of teaching staff.





How does it work? Returns mappings and Check for mistake list mistakes in Keep tracks of elements mapped and Establish unmapped Mappings elements Compare the class diagrams



Which Mistakes it covers?

- It will cover 53 different types of Mistakes.
- At present code for 30 mistakes have been written and tested.

(be aware this number will increase as I work more ©)



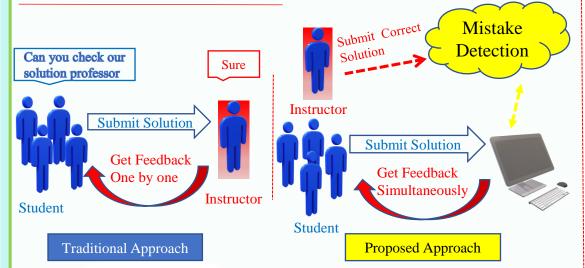




Introduction

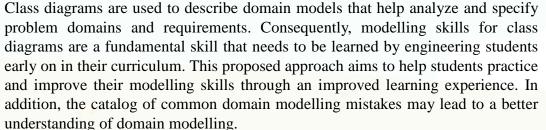
Knowledge about the system's problem domain is crucial for successful system development. Hence, domain modelling with class diagrams is an important Requirement Engineering activity, which is routinely taught in undergraduate and graduate programs. The proposed system automates the process of detecting modelling mistakes in domain models by comparing student solutions with a correct solution.

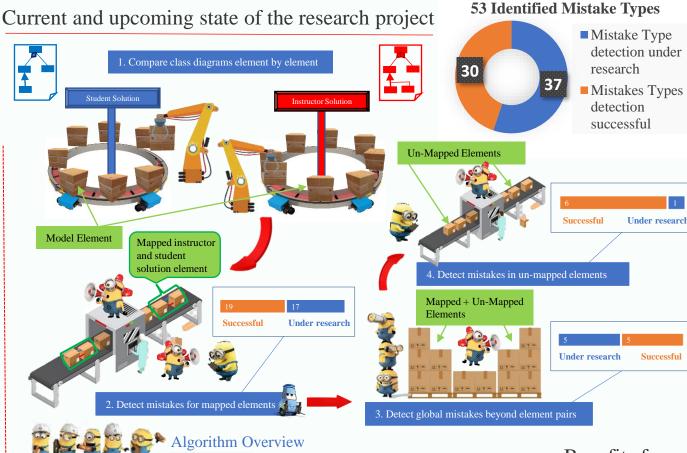
Problem Statement



Main Goals and Objectives

- Detect different types of mistakes in class diagrams such as missing elements, incorrect elements, or incorrect application of modelling pattern
- ✓ Provide valuable feedback to multiple students simultaneously
- ✓ Automate the traditional approach
- ✓ Save student's and instructor's time
- Scale to large number of students





Relevance







How is the system tested?

- To test the system multiple JUnit tests are created.
- Tests check the correctness of mapping, the number of mistakes, correctness of types of mistakes and the properties of every mistake.





Understanding the test

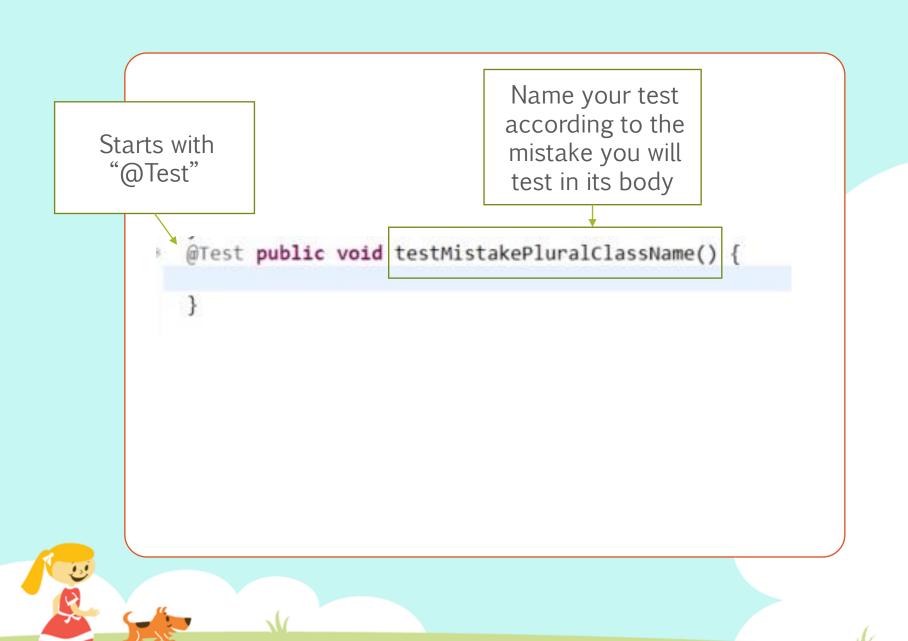
- In the next few slides will learn about the structure of tests
- Purpose of this section is to make you familiarize with the test
- Every test will have a body, some initializations, function call and assertions

Friendly Caution!!

The slides in this section contains code. In case you feel overwhelmed you can move to next section "Writing a sample test". You can revisit this section anytime again.







Empty test structure

Code to load cdm file

Code may change in future

Name of instructor solution class diagram file

```
@Test public void testMistakePluralClassName()
 ClassdiagramPackage.eINSTANCE.eClass();
 var cdmFile = "../mistakedetection/testModels/InstructorSolution/flolderName/Instructor MistakePluralClassName.domain model.cdm"
 var resource = ResourceHelper.INSTANCE.loadResource(cdmFile);
 var classDiagram = (ClassDiagram) resource.getContents().get(0);
 var maf = ModelingassistantFactory.eINSTANCE;
 var modelingAssistant = maf.createModelingAssistant();
 var solution = maf.createSolution();
 solution.setModelingAssistant(modelingAssistant);
  solution.setClassDiagram(classDiagram);
 ClassdiagramPackage.eINSTANCE.eClass();
 var cdmFile1 = "../mistakedetection/testModels/InstructorSolution/flolderName/Student MistakePluralClassName.domain model.cdm";
 var resource1 = ResourceHelper.INSTANCE.loadResource(cdmFile1);
 var classDiagram1 = (ClassDiagram) resource1.getContents().get(0);
                                                                                                                          Relative path of cdm file
 var maf1 = ModelingassistantFactory.eINSTANCE;
 var modelingAssistant1 = maf1.createModelingAssistant();
 var solution1 = maf1.createSolution();
 solution1.setModelingAssistant(modelingAssistant1);
 solution1.setClassDiagram(classDiagram1);
                                                                       Similarly, load student
 var student = maf1.createStudent();
                                                                    solution class diagram file
 solution1.setStudent(student);
```



In coming slides you will learn to create a cdm file!!!

Sample test structure (1/3)

Define the classifier and Attributes you created in cdm file

```
Classifier instructorTestClass = null;
Attribute instructorTestClassAttributeTestAttribute = null;
                                                                Initialize the defined
for (var c : classDiagram.getClasses()) {
                                                                       variables
 if ("Test".equals(c.getName())) {
   instructorTestClass = c;
   for (Attribute a : c.getAttributes()) {
     if ("testAttribute".equals(a.getName())) {
        instructorTestClassAttributeTestAttribute = a;
Classifier studentTestClass = null;
Attribute studentTestClassAttributeTestAttribute = null;
for (var c : classDiagram.getClasses()) {
 if ("Tests".equals(c.getName())) {
                                                                Similarly, repeat the same for
   studentTestClass = c;
   for (Attribute a : c.getAttributes()) {
                                                                       student solution
     if ("testAttribute".equals(a.getName())) {
        studentTestClassAttributeTestAttribute = a;
```



Sample test structure (2/3)

Call the compare function of Mistake Detection System, it will return an object of comparison class which contains the hashmaps and lists

```
comparison = MistakeDetection.compare(solution, solution1);
                                                                                       These check the correctness
                                                                                           of mapping in terms of
assertEquals(comparison.notMappedInstructorClassifier.size(), 0);
assertEquals(comparison.extraStudentClassifier.size(), 0);
                                                                                              classifier (class).
assertEquals(comparison.mappedClassifier.size(), 1);
assertEquals(comparison.mappedClassifier.get(instructorTestClass),studentTestClass);
                                                                                                  This check if correct elements
assertEquals(comparison.notMappedInstructorAttribute.size(), 0);
                                                                                                             are mapped
assertEquals(comparison.extraStudentAttribute.size(), 0);
assertEquals(comparison.duplicateStudentAttribute.size(), 0);
assertEquals(comparison.mappedAttribute.size(), 1);
assertEquals(comparison.mappedAttribute.get(instructorTestClassAttributeteTestAttribute),
                                                                                                    Similar in case of attributes
    studentTestClassAttributeteTestAttribute);
                                                    Asserting size of detected mistake and
assertEquals(comparison.newMistakes.size(), 1);
                                                     Mistakes introduced in class diagram
assertEquals(solution1.getMistakes().size(), 1);
for (Mistake m : solution1.getMistakes()) {
 if (m.getMistakeType() == MistakeTypes.USING_PLURAL_OR_LOWERCASE
     && m.getStudentElements().get(0).getElement() == studentTestClass) {
   assertEquals(m.getStudentElements().get(0).getElement(), studentTestClass);
   assertEquals(m.getInstructorElements().get(0).getElement(), instructorTestClass);
   assertEquals(m.getNumDetectionSinceResolved(), 0);
                                                                               Check the correctness of mistake type
   assertEquals(m.getNumDetection(), 1);
                                                                                      and its solution element
   assertFalse(m.isResolved());
```

Sample test structure (3/3)

assertEquals(comparison.notMappedInstructorClassifier.size(), 0);
assertEquals(comparison.extraStudentClassifier.size(), 0);
assertEquals(comparison.mappedClassifier.size(), 1);

Contains Classes existing in both Instructor student solution

Contains Classes existing in Instructor solution and not in student solution

Contains Classes existing in student solution and not in instructor solution

assertEquals(comparison.notMappedInstructorAttribute.size(), 0);
assertEquals(comparison.extraStudentAttribute.size(), 0);
assertEquals(comparison.duplicateStudentAttribute.size(), 0);
assertEquals(comparison.mappedAttribute.size(), 1);

Similar case with attribute hash maps

Number of mistakes returned by MDS

Number of mistakes associated with a student solution

assertEquals(comparison.newMistakes.size(), 1);
assertEquals(solution1.getMistakes().size(), 1);



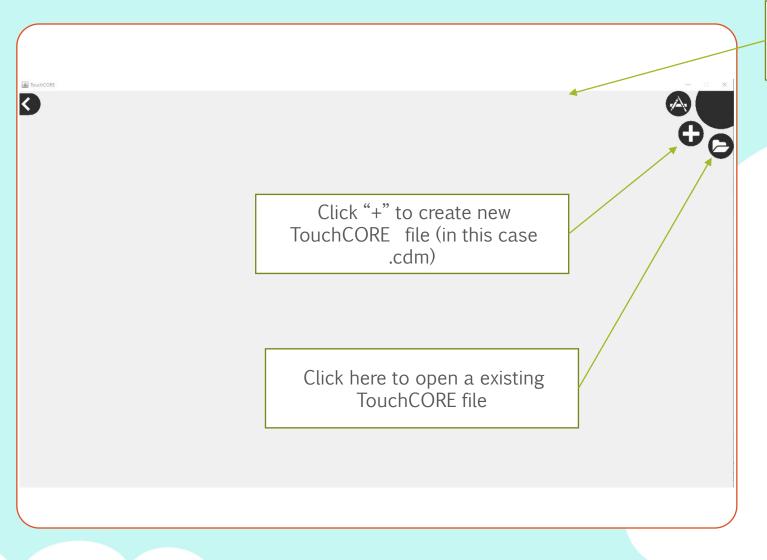
Explanation of Hash maps and lists used in previous slides

Writing the test

- In the next few slides will learn to write a sample test
- You will also learn to create a cdm file using TouchCORE

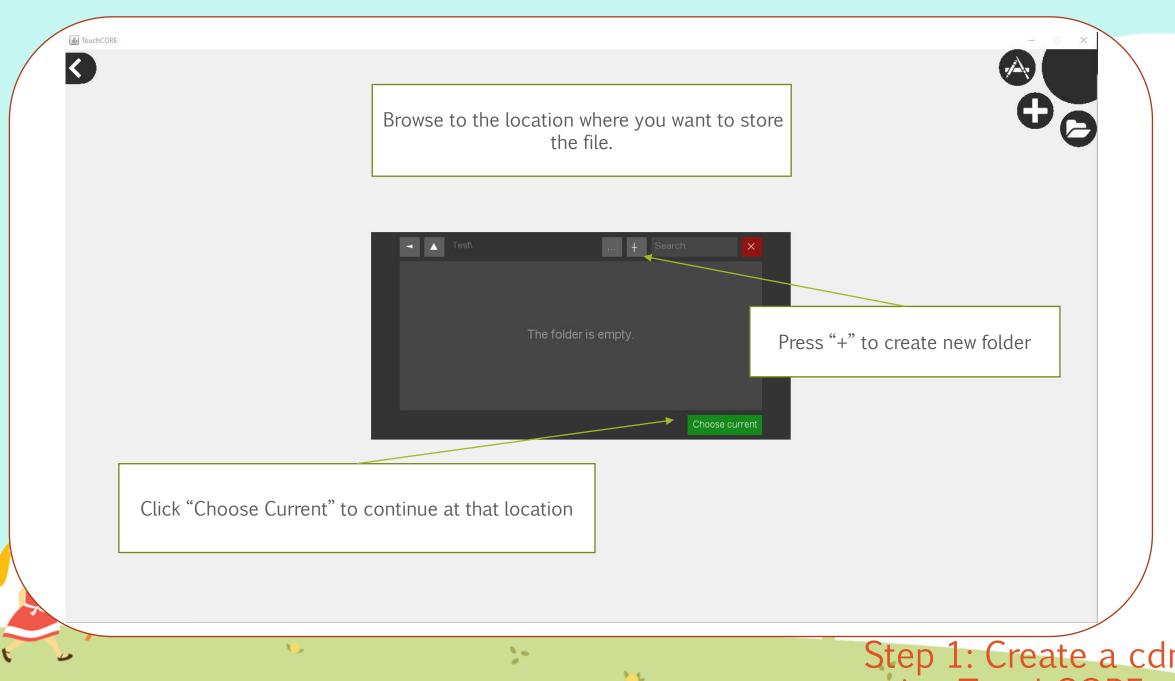






This is the home screen of TouchCORE





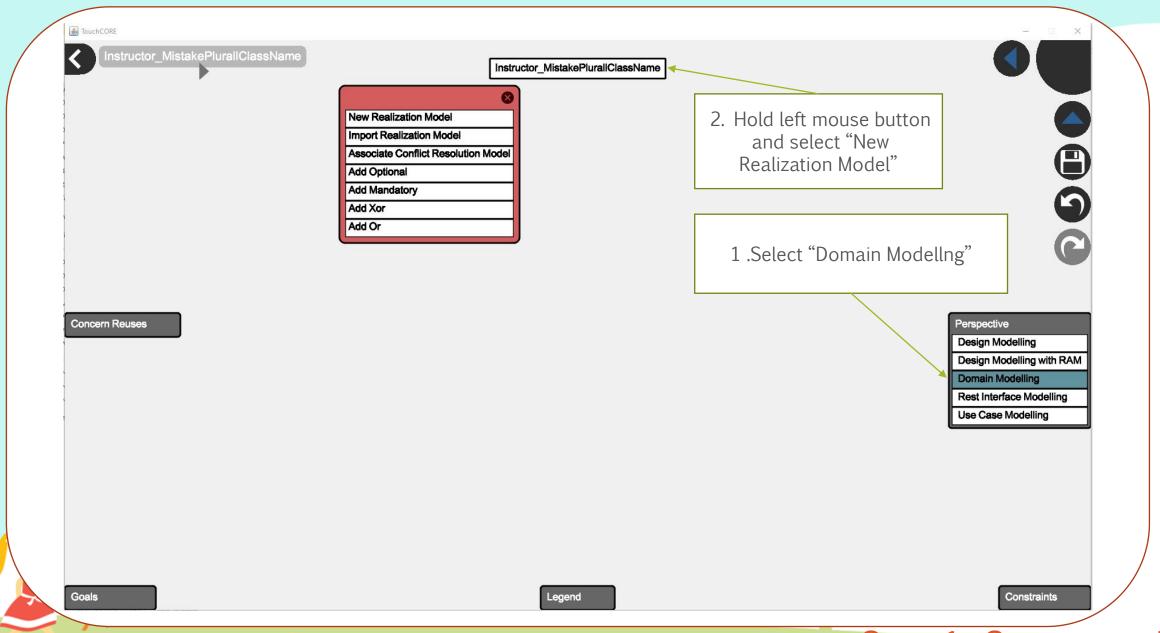




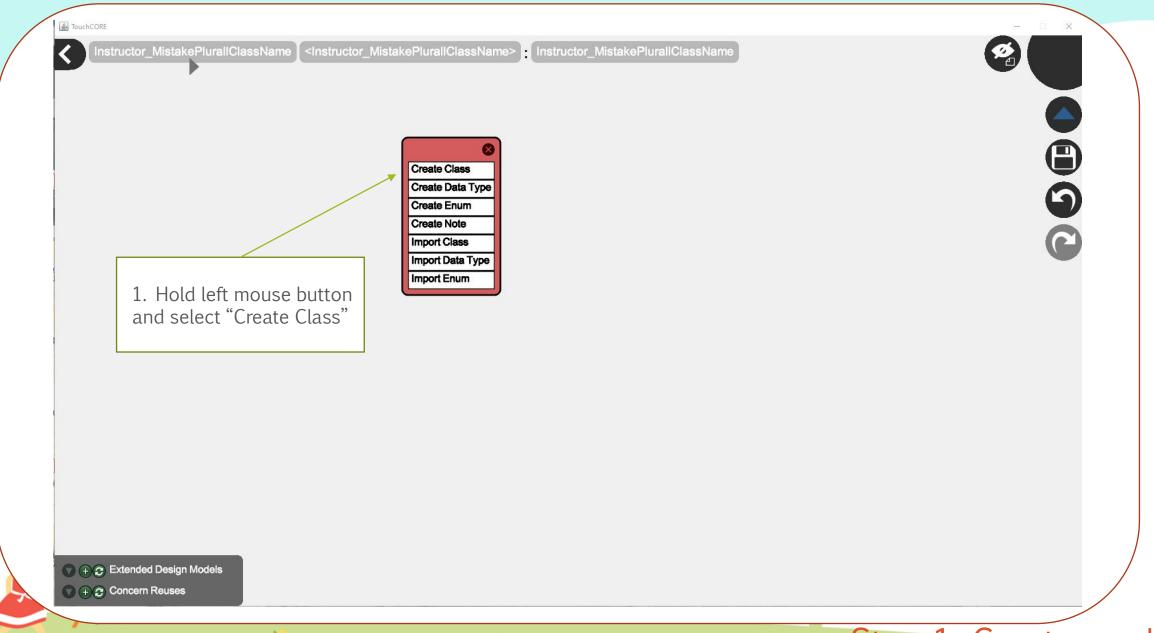
Enter the name of cdm file

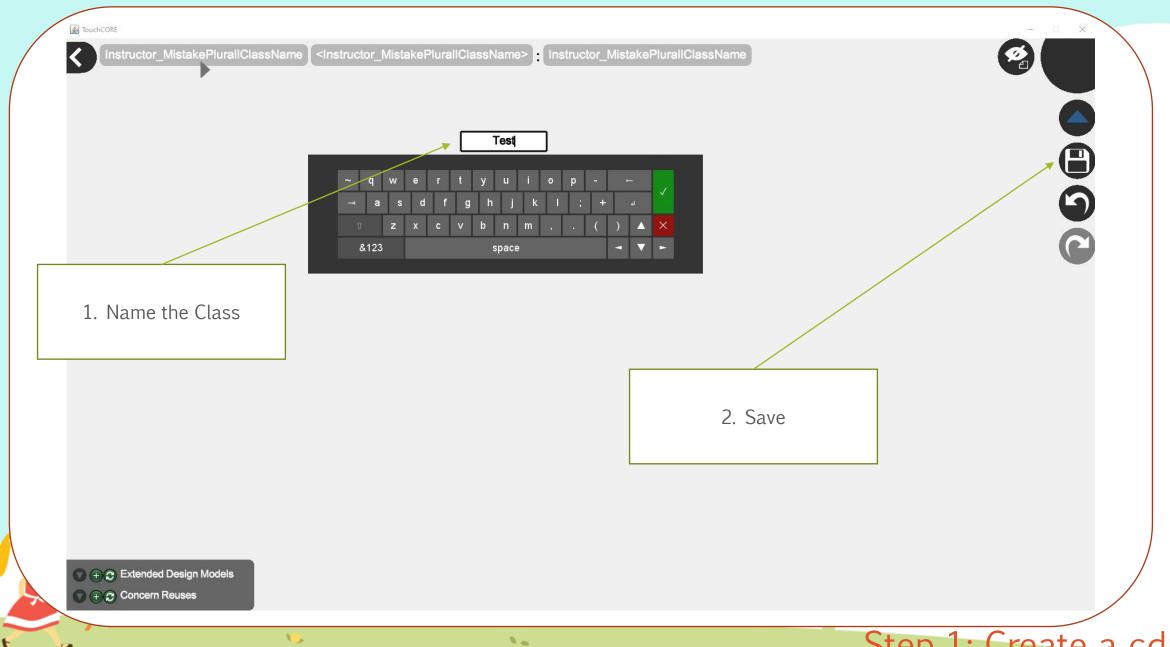


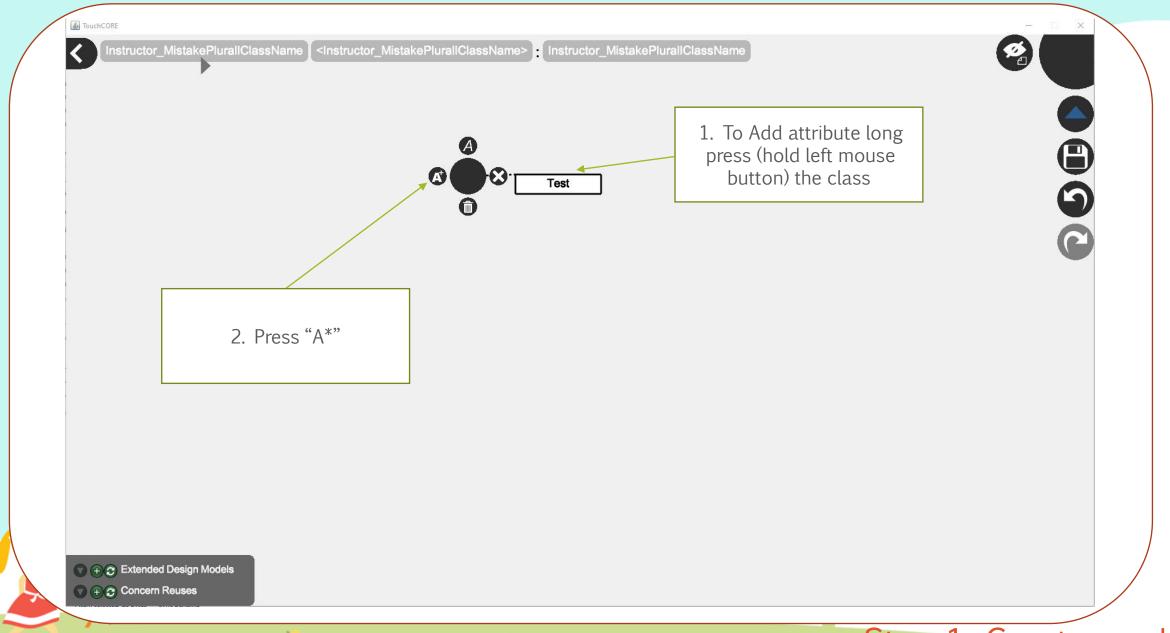
!! Name the class according to its projected use. In this example "instructor_MistakePluralClassName" is used as a name, this tells us that, this is an instructor solution and will be used to test Plural class name mistake

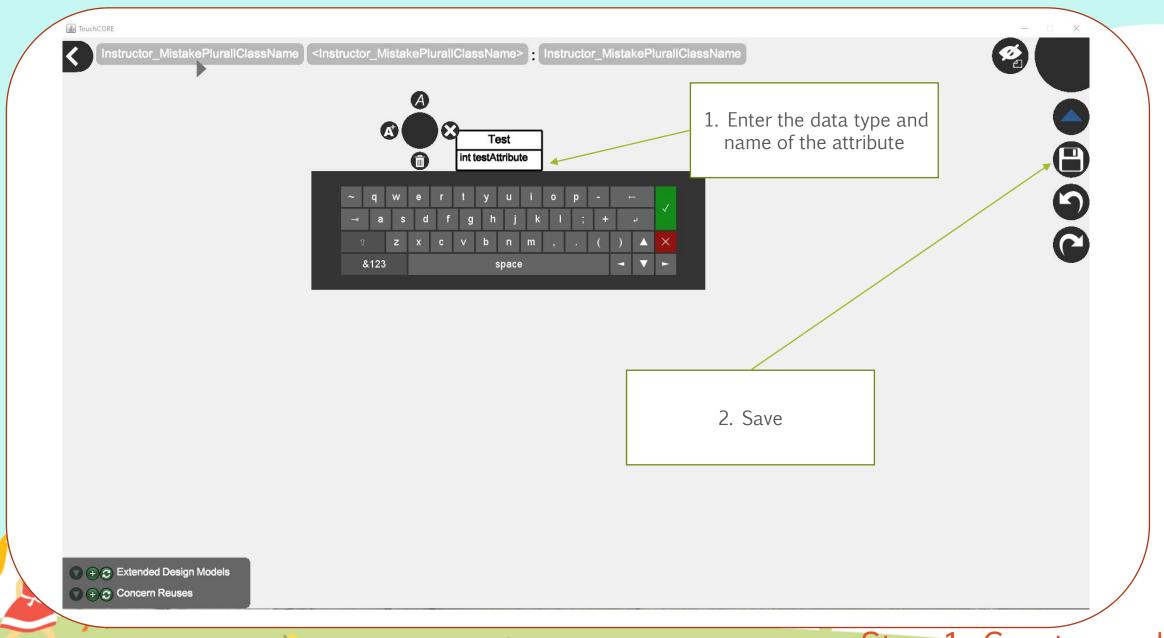


Step 1: Create a cdm using TouchCORE.

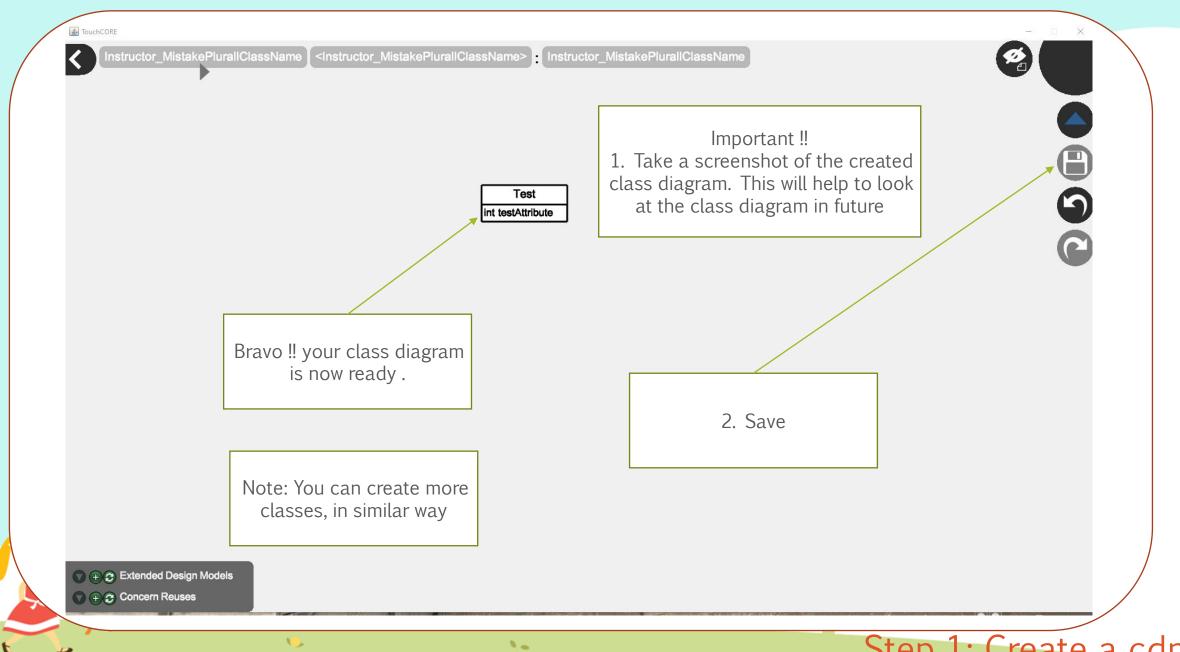








Step 1: Create a cdm using TouchCORE.



TouchCORE



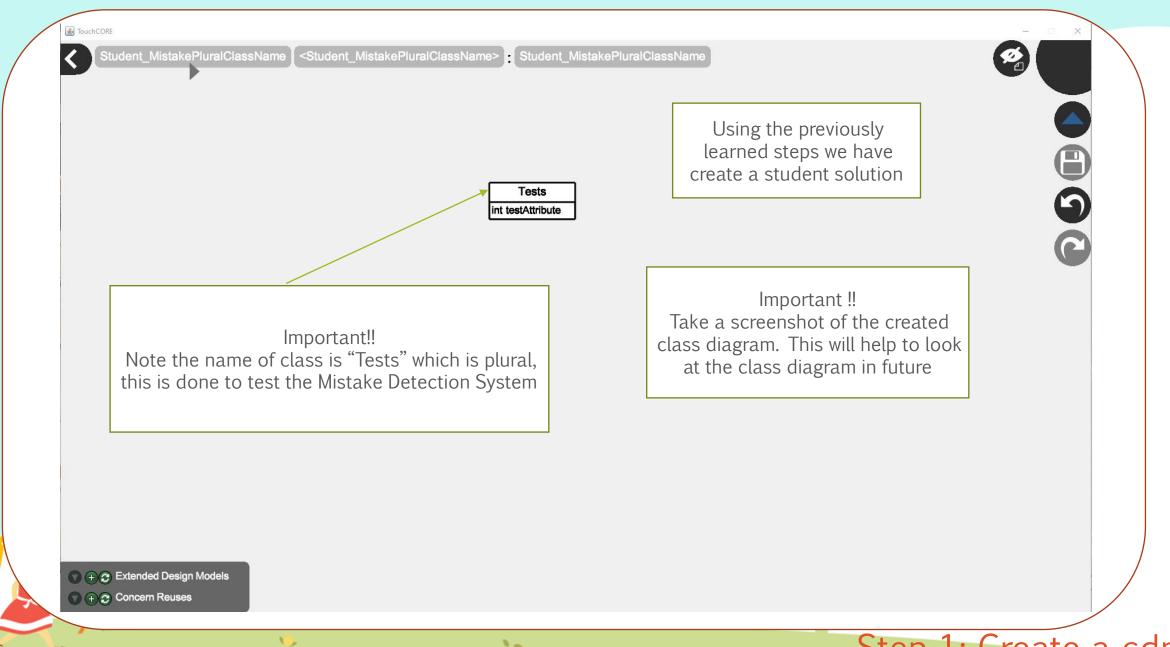
Now browse to a new location and create a cdm for student solution





!! Name the class according to its projected use.
In this example

"student_MistakePluralClassName" is used as a
name, this tells us that, this is an student
solution and will be used to test Plural class
name mistake



Instructor – Student Solution Cases

Important !!

Create a PowerPoint presentation and add the screenshots, for future reference

Test

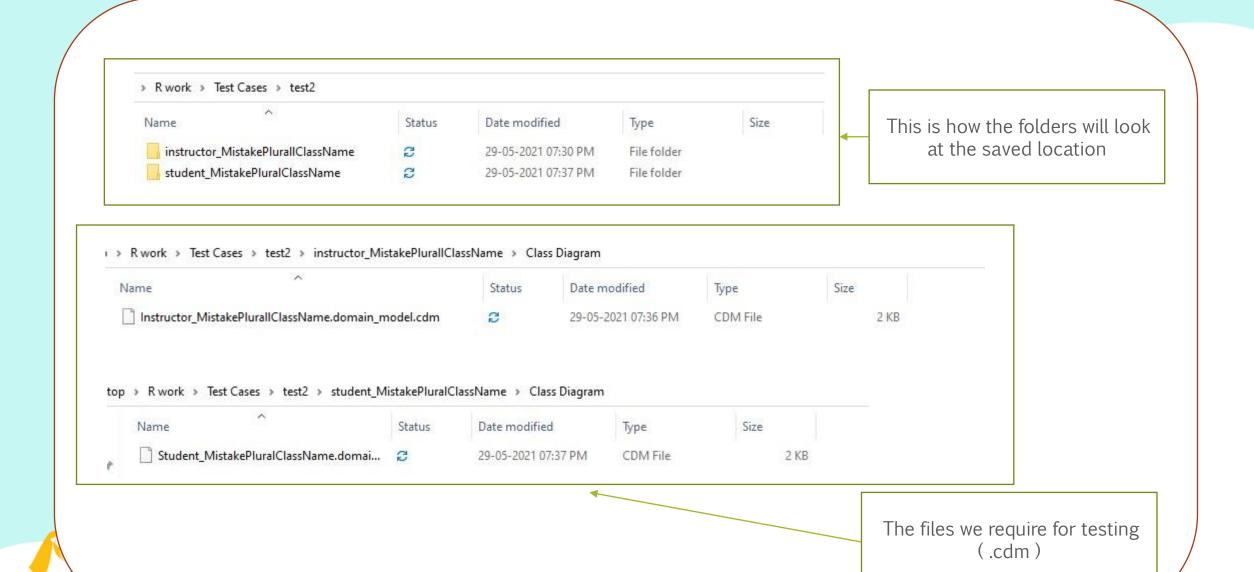
int testAttribute

instructor MistakePlurallClassName.domain model

Tests int testAttribute

student MistakePlurallClassName.domain model

Sample Slide





- Project Dependencies
- > 📇 src
- ⇒ Mark JRE System Library [JavaSE-11]
- > M Plug-in Dependencies
- > A Referenced Libraries
- > META-INF
- > 😝 model
- > 🗁 taggers
- ✓ ♠ testModels
 - → InstructorSolution
 - > @ ModelsToTestAttribute
 - > A ModelsToTestClass
 - > @ ModelsToTestPattern
 - > @ ModelsToTestRelationship
 - > 🗁 One
 - > @ two(withAttributes)
 - InstructorSolution.core
 - √

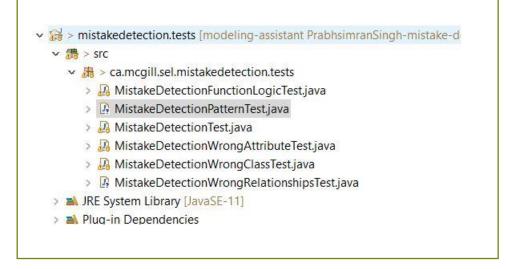
 StudentSolution
 - > @ four(WrongAttibuteType)
 - > A ModelsToTestAttribute
 - > ModelsToTestClass
 - > @ ModelsToTestPattern
 - > @ ModelsToTestRelationship
 - > 🗁 One
 - > @ three(withAttributes)
 - > two(withAttribute)
 - .classpath
 - .project
 - build.properties
 - stanford-postagger.jar

Copy the .cdm to the folder according to the mistake to be tested

In this example the instructor solution file will go to: testModels->InstructorSolution->ModelsToTestClass

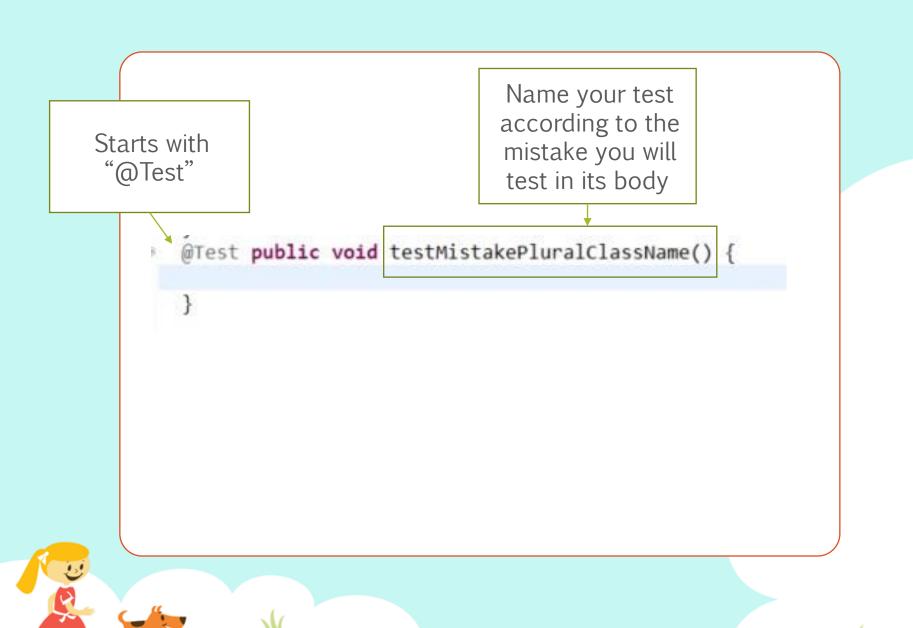
And the student solution file will go to: testModels->StudentSolution->ModelsToTestClass





Go to the Mistake appropriate java File to write a test

In this example, you will write test in "MistakeDetectionWrongClassTest"



```
1. Load cdm file
```

Name of instructor solution class diagram file

```
@Test public void testMistakePluralClassName()
 ClassdiagramPackage.eINSTANCE.eClass();
 var cdmFile = "../mistakedetection/testModels/InstructorSolution/flolderName/Instructor MistakePluralClassName.domain model.cdm"
 var resource = ResourceHelper.INSTANCE.loadResource(cdmFile);
 var classDiagram = (ClassDiagram) resource.getContents().get(0);
 var maf = ModelingassistantFactory.eINSTANCE;
 var modelingAssistant = maf.createModelingAssistant();
 var solution = maf.createSolution();
 solution.setModelingAssistant(modelingAssistant);
 solution.setClassDiagram(classDiagram);
 ClassdiagramPackage.eINSTANCE.eClass();
 var cdmFile1 = "../mistakedetection/testModels/InstructorSolution/flolderName/Student MistakePluralClassName.domain model.cdm";
 var resource1 = ResourceHelper.INSTANCE.loadResource(cdmFile1);
 var classDiagram1 = (ClassDiagram) resource1.getContents().get(0);
                                                                                                                          Relative path of cdm file
 var maf1 = ModelingassistantFactory.eINSTANCE;
 var modelingAssistant1 = maf1.createModelingAssistant();
 var solution1 = maf1.createSolution();
 solution1.setModelingAssistant(modelingAssistant1);
 solution1.setClassDiagram(classDiagram1);
                                                                       Similarly, load student
 var student = maf1.createStudent();
                                                                    solution class diagram file
 solution1.setStudent(student);
```



2. Define the classifier and Attributes you created in cdm file

```
Classifier instructorTestClass = null;
Attribute instructorTestClassAttributeTestAttribute = null;
                                                                    3. Initialize the
for (var c : classDiagram.getClasses()) {
                                                                  defined variables
 if ("Test".equals(c.getName())) {
   instructorTestClass = c;
   for (Attribute a : c.getAttributes()) {
     if ("testAttribute".equals(a.getName())) {
        instructorTestClassAttributeTestAttribute = a;
Classifier studentTestClass = null;
Attribute studentTestClassAttributeTestAttribute = null;
for (var c : classDiagram.getClasses()) {
 if ("Tests".equals(c.getName())) {
                                                                4. Similarly, repeat the same
   studentTestClass = c;
   for (Attribute a : c.getAttributes()) {
                                                                     for student solution
     if ("testAttribute".equals(a.getName())) {
        studentTestClassAttributeTestAttribute = a;
```

5. Call the compare function of Mistake Detection System, it will return an object of comparison class which contains the hashmaps and lists

```
comparison = MistakeDetection.compare(solution, solution1);
                                                                                        5. Write assertions to check
assertEquals(comparison.notMappedInstructorClassifier.size(), 0);
                                                                                        the mapping (Test = Tests).
assertEquals(comparison.extraStudentClassifier.size(), 0);
assertEquals(comparison.mappedClassifier.size(), 1);
assertEquals(comparison.mappedClassifier.get(instructorTestClass),studentTestClass);
                                                                                                   This check if correct elements
assertEquals(comparison.notMappedInstructorAttribute.size(), 0);
                                                                                                             are mapped
assertEquals(comparison.extraStudentAttribute.size(), 0);
assertEquals(comparison.duplicateStudentAttribute.size(), 0);
assertEquals(comparison.mappedAttribute.size(), 1);
assertEquals(comparison.mappedAttribute.get(instructorTestClassAttributeteTestAttribute),
                                                                                                    Similar in case of attributes
    studentTestClassAttributeteTestAttribute);
                                                      6. Assert the size of detected mistake
assertEquals(comparison.newMistakes.size(), 1);
                                                    and Mistakes introduced in class diagram
assertEquals(solution1.getMistakes().size(), 1);
for (Mistake m : solution1.getMistakes()) {
 if (m.getMistakeType() == MistakeTypes.USING PLURAL OR LOWERCASE
     && m.getStudentElements().get(0).getElement() == studentTestClass) {
   assertEquals(m.getStudentElements().get(0).getElement(), studentTestClass);
   assertEquals(m.getInstructorElements().get(0).getElement(), instructorTestClass);
   assertEquals(m.getNumDetectionSinceResolved(), 0);
                                                                                7. Check the correctness of mistake
   assertEquals(m.getNumDetection(), 1);
                                                                                   type and its solution element
   assertFalse(m.isResolved());
```

Thank you and have fun using Mistake Detection System



