

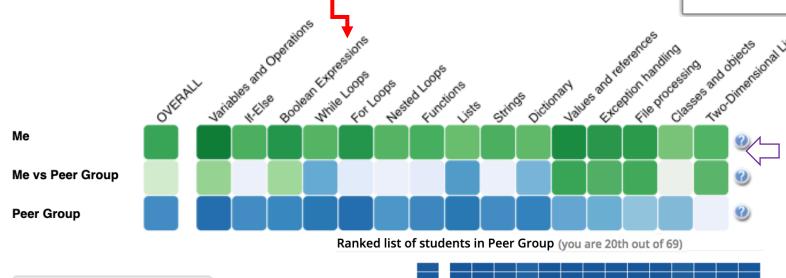
Based on your and your peers' progress in the system, the system will update your position in the slider automatically. Also, the average progress of the Peer group will be reflected as shown below based on your comparison peers.

This slider is to select your comparison peers based on the progress in the system.

Red colored vertical bar shows your current position in the class on 0-100 axis. The closer the bar to 100 means that your progress is closer to the highest progress among your peers

To select your comparison peers, you can use the handles or completely drag the turqoise colored horizontal bar (the group bar).

When you move the handles, you will notice that the visualization changes accordingly. Also, the system updates your position on the slider based on **your progress** automatically when you practice in the system.



## Show progress ranked list

Click the button above to load the list of other students (anonymized) and shows in which position you are in terms of progress

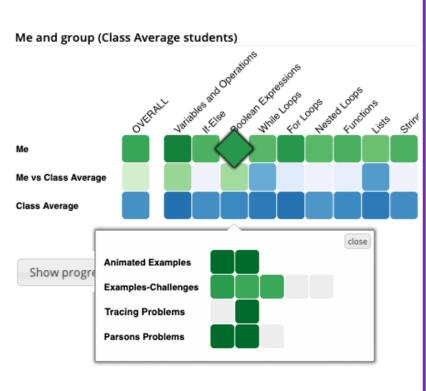
#### **Progress Visualization**

- First row (Me) shows **your progress** (Darker green means more progress on that topic)
- Second row(Me vs group) compares your progress with the average progress of the selected peers (Darker green means you have more progress than the Dynamic group; darker blue means they have more progress than you; grey means equal progress.
- Third row (Group) shows the average progress of the selected peers (Darker blue means more progress on that topic)

# **How to Increase your Progress?**

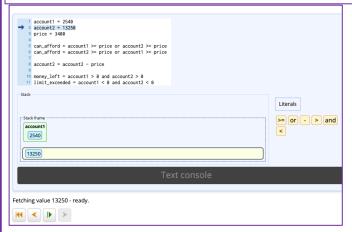
To have more greener cells on *Me* row, you need to interact with the learning activities inside each topic.

Click on a topic cell as shown below and access the contents. Viewing animation steps, clicking on example lines or solving challenges, questions and Parsons problems to increase your progress.



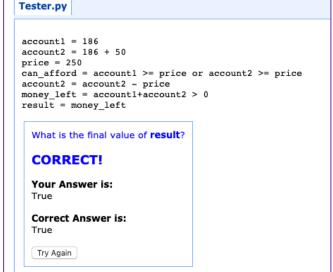
## **Animated Examples**

Play animation steps to how the program executed



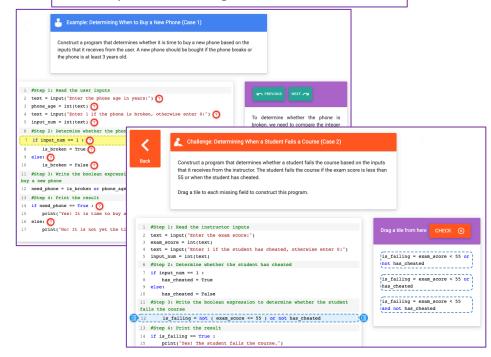
## **Tracing Problems**

Predict the output of the program. It is either the console output or the value of *result* variable.



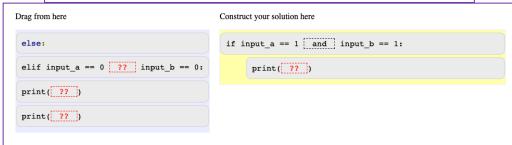
## **Examples-Challenges**

Check how a program is constructed line by line in examples and challenge yourself with challenges and complete the missing lines.



#### **Parsons Problem**

Reorder the program lines to solve the given task at the bottom of the screen. Pay attention to indentation.



lew instance Get feedback

Construct a program that mimics a XOR gate (exclusive or). When input\_a and input\_b are the same, it should print out 0 and in other cases print out 1