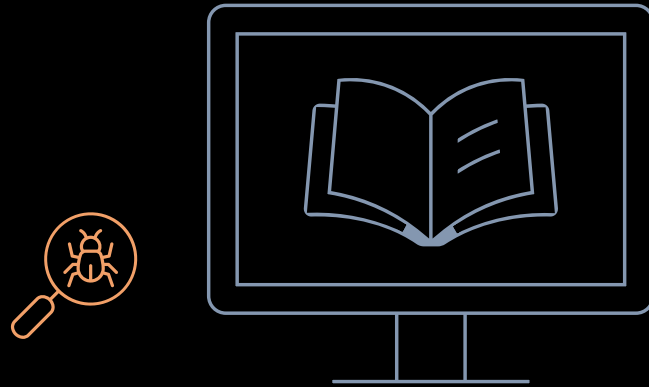


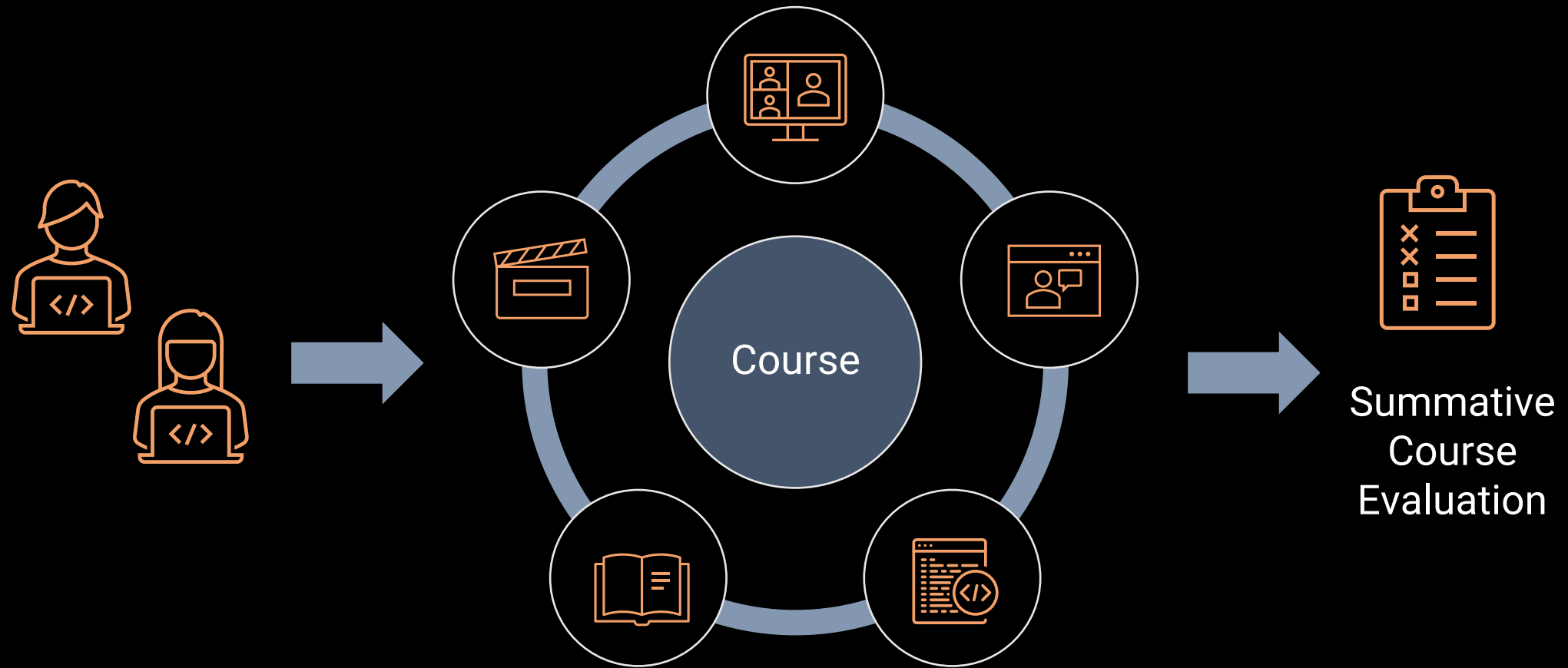
# Eliciting Course Feedback through a Bug Bounty Program



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**1: Department of Engineering Education & 2: Computer and Information Science and Engineering Department  
University of Florida**

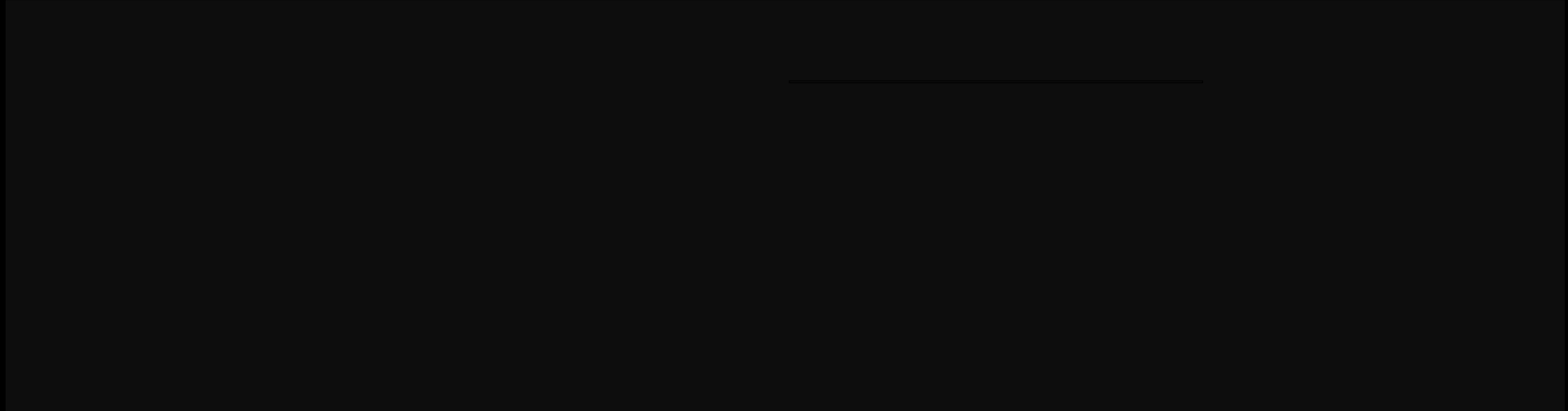
# Status Quo



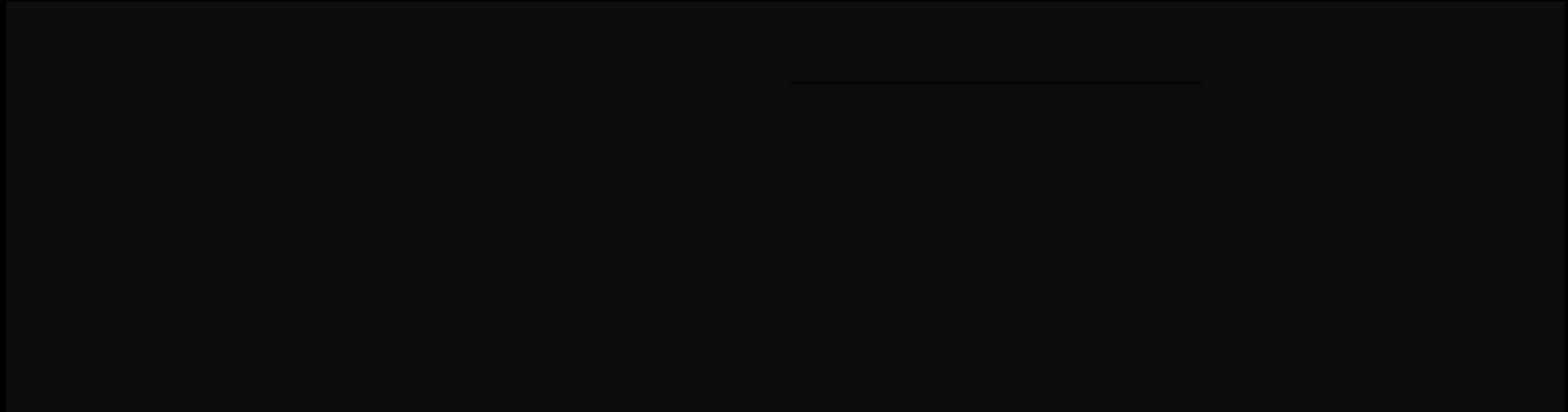
# Problems with this approach

- Students impacted by:
  - Recency bias and retention in memory
  - Authority bias (afraid to state that something is not right)
- Instructors impacted by:
  - Information overload in large classes
  - Systematic extraction on what to fix

# Bug Bounty Program



# Bug Bounty Program



## Prompts on Forms:

1. Content (example: lecture video link, project 1 handout, etc.)
2. Error/bug description
3. Name (optional, required for EC)
4. Email (optional, required for EC)

# Context

- Large **Data Structures and Algorithms Course** at a public university in the United States
- Data from **four consecutive semesters**: Summer 2020 to Summer 2021
- Course content **under development over Summer and Fall 2020**
- **Hybrid mode** with a mix of online recordings and synchronous lectures and discussions
- Students were offered up to **1% Extra credit** for reporting bugs

# Participation Statistics

200

23% Students  
reported bugs  
(N=898)

197

99% Students  
reported bugs for  
extra credit

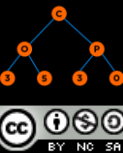
373\*

Reported bugs after  
removing 10 multiple  
entries of a bug by a  
student

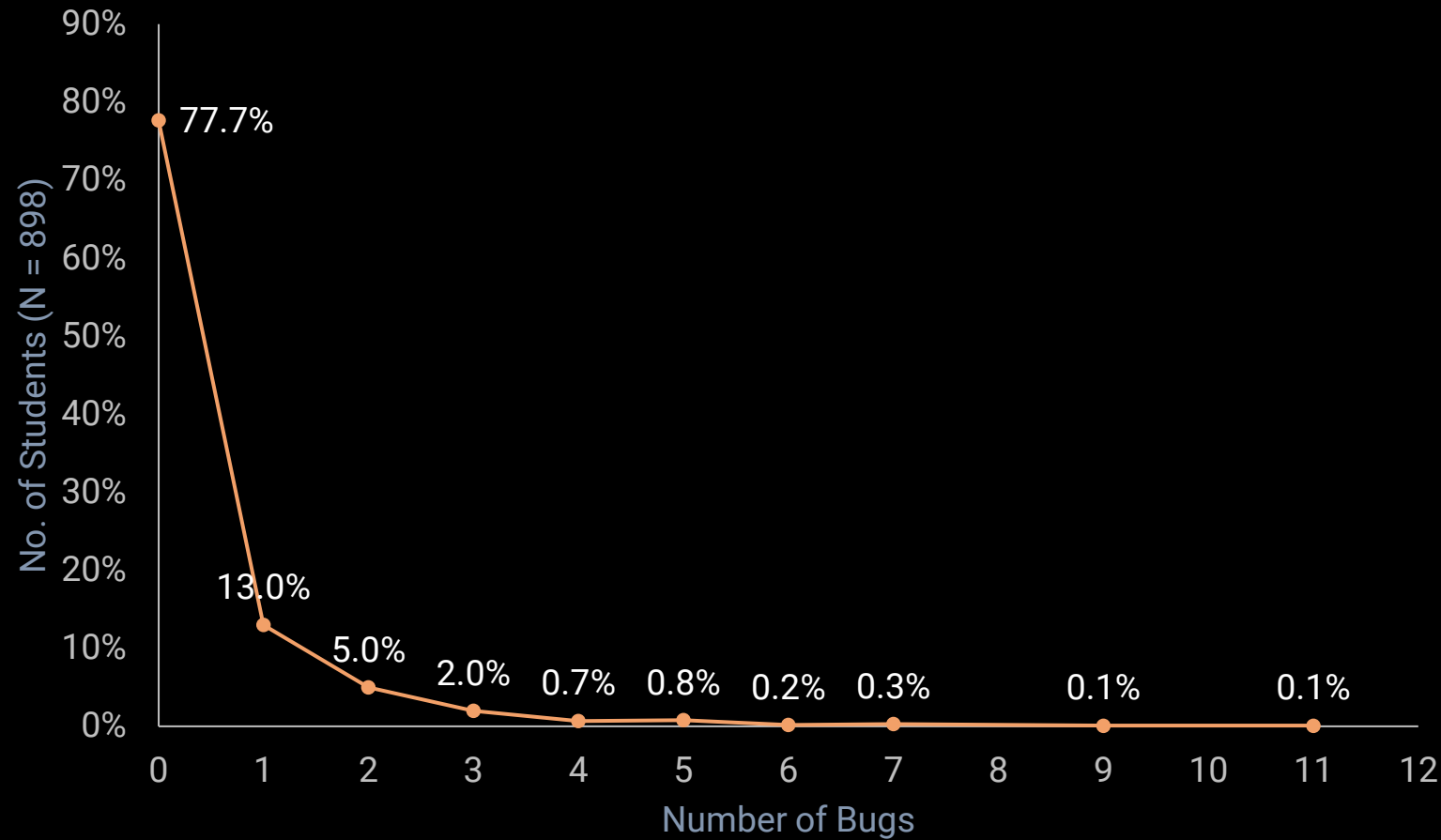
\* Corpus for this paper

307

82% Unique bugs  
(18% redundancy)



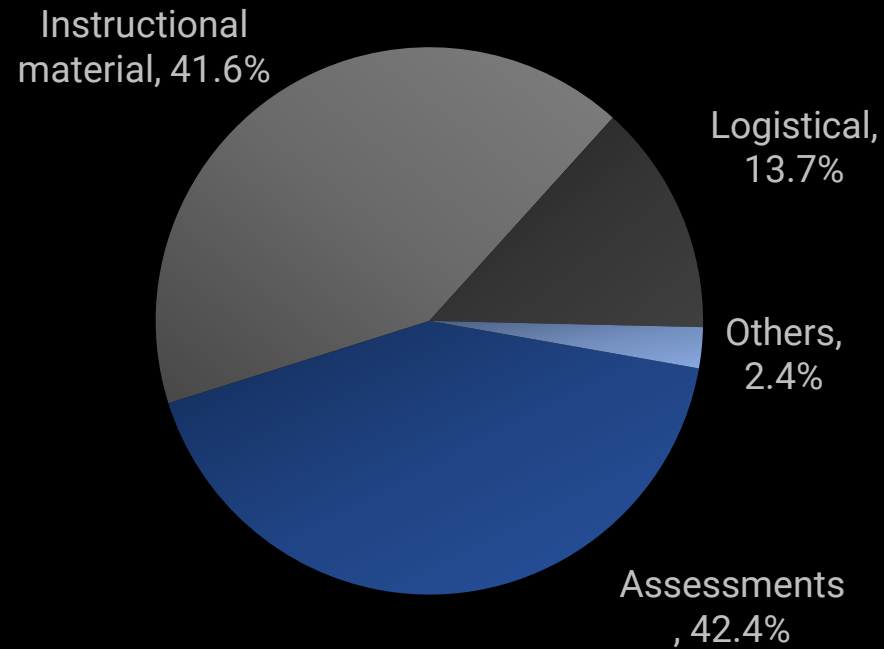
# Bugs reported per student



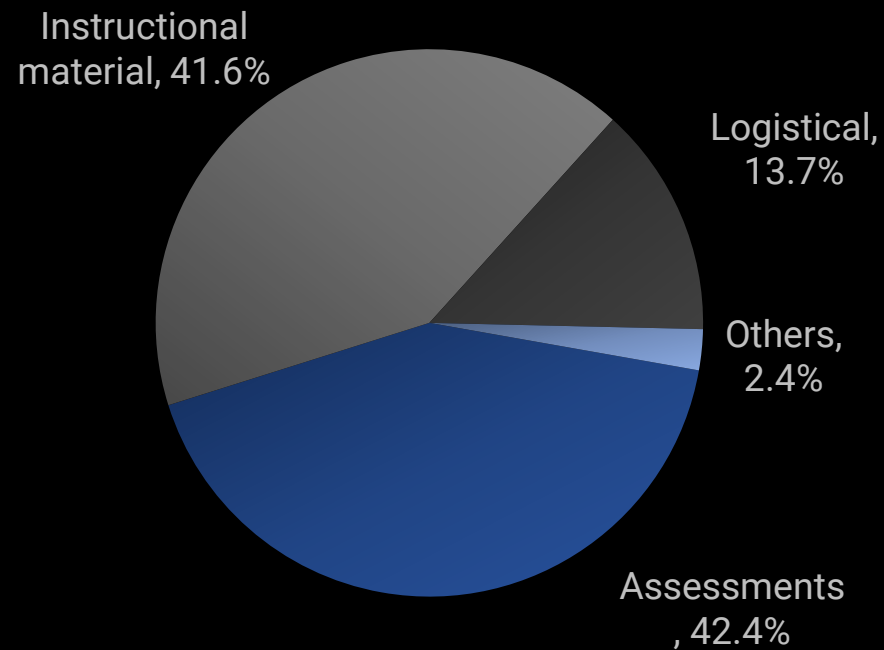
| # Bugs | # Students (N = 898) |
|--------|----------------------|
| 0      | 698                  |
| 1      | 117                  |
| 2      | 45                   |
| 3      | 18                   |
| 4      | 6                    |
| 5      | 7                    |
| 6      | 2                    |
| 7      | 3                    |
| 9      | 1                    |
| 11     | 1                    |



# Type of content impacted by a bug



# Type of content impacted by a bug



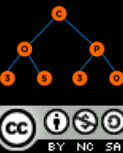
| Category               | Subcategory     | Count (N=373) | Category Count | %     |
|------------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-------|
| Assessments            | Coding problems | 68            | 158            | 42.4% |
|                        | Exam            | 9             |                |       |
|                        | Project         | 26            |                |       |
|                        | Quiz            | 55            |                |       |
| Instructional material | Polling         | 3             | 155            | 41.6% |
|                        | Slides          | 66            |                |       |
|                        | Videos          | 86            |                |       |
| Logistical             | Logistical      | 51            | 51             | 13.7% |
| Others                 | Others          | 9             | 9              | 2.4%  |

# Types of Bugs

➤ 58 types of bugs were reported

➤ Examples include

- Typos
- Ambiguous content
- Accessibility bugs, e.g., missing alt texts
- Broken hyperlinks
- Lecture miscommunications
- Inexhaustive testing of a programming problem
- Not a bug and other misconceptions
- Due date issues
- Platform discrepancies



# Types of Bugs: Typo

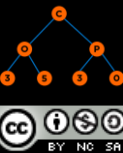
In quiz 2 it says:

```
int x = 1;
while (x < n)
{
    x * 2;
}
```

it should say, `x *= 2;`

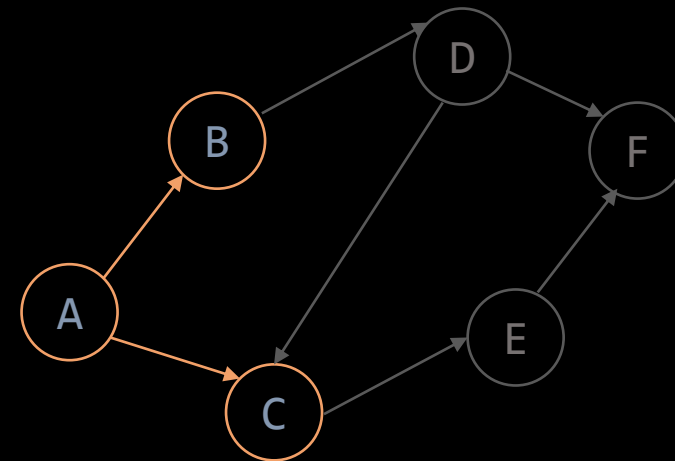
# Types of Bugs: Inexhaustive Testing

Some edge cases are not captured by test cases. For example, my code works for all 8 test cases (9 is fake), but fails on an array of even size where the last element in the array does not follow the min/max heap data structure. For example,  $\text{arr} = [10, 17, 22, 23]$  is a min/max heap data structure. For example,  $\text{arr} = [10, 17, 22, 2]$  is not a min or max heap. It appears test cases on stepik do not cover this.



# Types of Bugs: Not a Bug

These two videos contradict each other when talking about DFS, in 5h it says that the DFS is **ABDFCE** but in 5i the slide says the DFS is **ABDCEF**



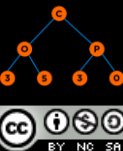
# Types of Bugs: Platform discrepancies

This problem's Test case #6 requires you to realize that **two large integers might cause an overflow so you should cast the sum to a bigger sized type**. In the lecture, Prof. Kapoor asked the class what should we cast the sum to. I answered that we should cast it to a long and he agreed. He proceeded to finish the problem by casting it to a long. Stepik accepted it. **On x86\_64, long's are 64-bit so this works exactly as discussed in class. However, on some architectures and operating systems like Linux 32-bit (x86) `long int` and `int` allocate the same amount of memory (32 bits).** So the sum should be casted to a `long long` to assure that you are using a 64-bit variable in all architectures/OSs.

References for `long int` allocating different memory depending on system architecture:

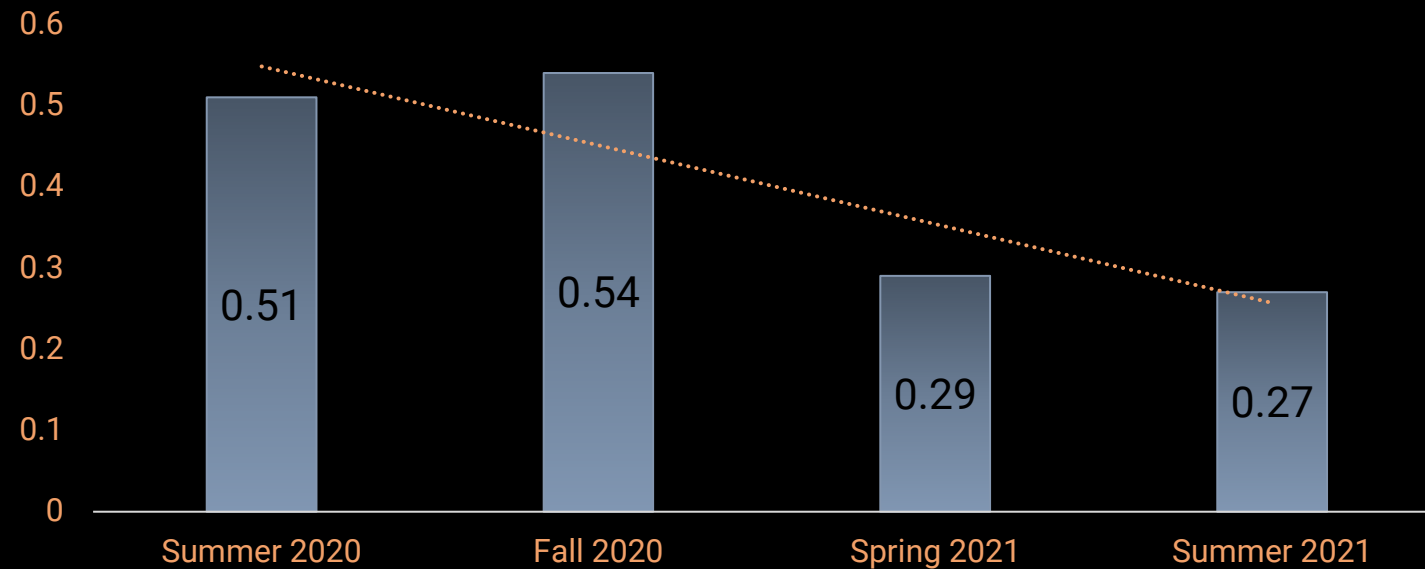
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/64-bit\\_computing#64-bit\\_data\\_models](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/64-bit_computing#64-bit_data_models)

<https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/language/types>



# Efficacy

Normalized number of bugs reported per student



| Semester    | Course strength | # bugs | Bugs reported per student |
|-------------|-----------------|--------|---------------------------|
| Summer 2020 | 143             | 73     | 0.51                      |
| Fall 2020   | 333             | 179    | 0.54                      |
| Spring 2021 | 244             | 73     | 0.29                      |
| Summer 2021 | 178             | 48     | 0.27                      |



# Student Reception

How was your experience in the bug bounty program? Should it be a part of future course offerings?



46%

Positive

“Bug bounty was **extremely helpful** both for the students and the instructors I believe. Students could **clear up any misconceptions** and get extra credit in the process, while **the instructor is notified of their errors**”

# Student Reception

How was your experience in the bug bounty program? Should it be a part of future course offerings?



51%

Neutral

“I did not encounter any bugs to report, so I am neutral”

# Student Reception

How was your experience in the bug bounty program? Should it be a part of future course offerings?



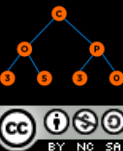
3%

Negative

“I do not think the bug bounty program should be a part of the course because it forces students to try to find errors and distracts from other things”

# Recommended Practices

- Show students bugs reported by others to avoid redundancy
- Give them extra credit for participation
- Use appropriate links to report bugs on Course Homepage



# Questions



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