
Flashmap server Documentation

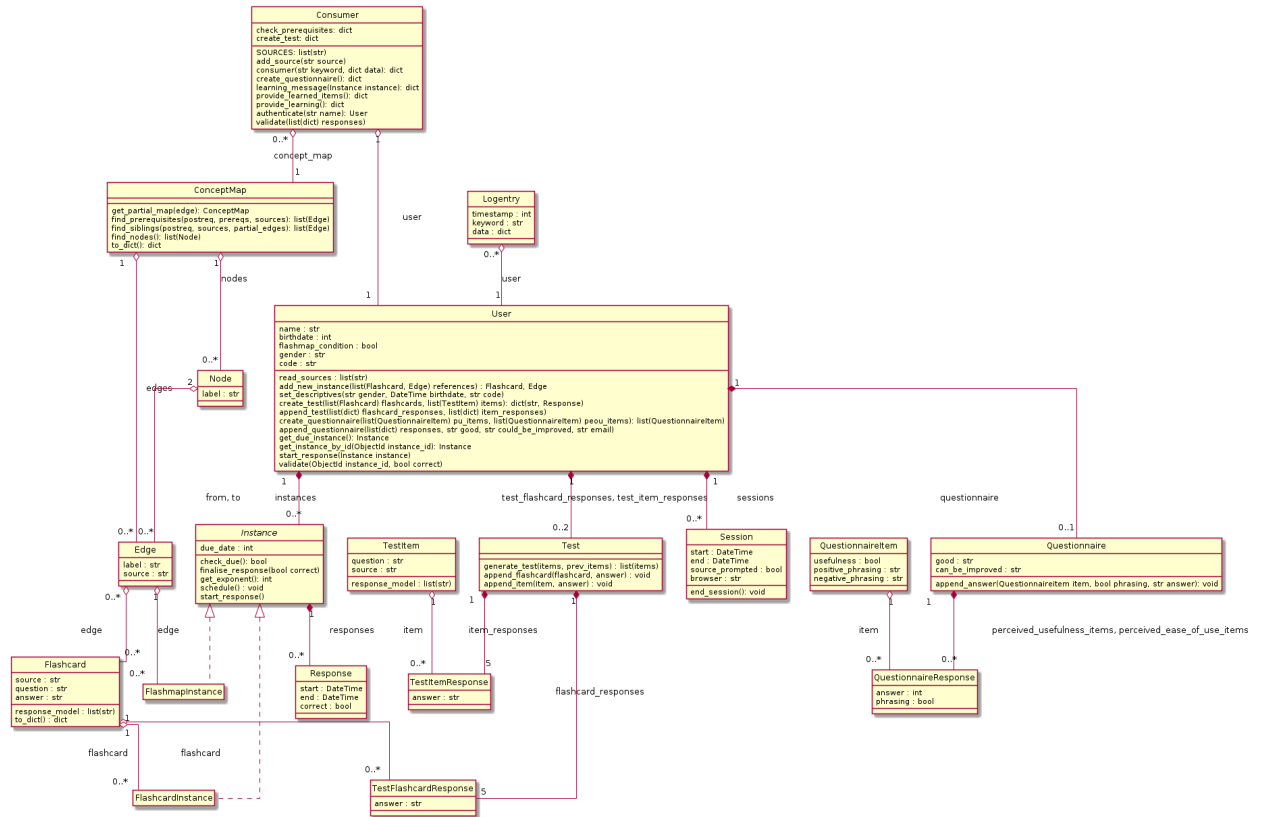
Release 1.0

M.C. van den Enk

Mar 30, 2017

CONTENTS

1	Contents:	3
1.1	concept_map module	3
1.2	consumer module	4
1.3	edge module	5
1.4	flashcard module	6
1.5	flashcard_instance module	6
1.6	flashmap_instance module	6
1.7	handler module	6
1.8	instance module	7
1.9	logentry module	7
1.10	node module	8
1.11	questionnaire module	8
1.12	questionnaire_item module	8
1.13	questionnaire_response module	9
1.14	response module	9
1.15	session module	9
1.16	test module	9
1.17	test_flashcard_response module	10
1.18	test_item module	10
1.19	test_item_response module	11
1.20	user module	11
2	Indices and tables	15
	Python Module Index	17



CONTENTS:

1.1 concept_map module

class `concept_map.ConceptMap` (**args, **values*)
Bases: `mongoengine.document.Document`

A class representing a concept map

Variables

- **nodes** – a list of nodes (by default all existing node documents)
- **edges** – a list of edges (by default all existing edge documents)

find_nodes (*edges*)

Returns the from and to nodes given a list of edges

Parameters **edges** (*list* (`Edge`)) – The list of edges for which to find the nodes

Returns The list of nodes referred to in the edges

Return type *list*(`Node`)

find_prerequisites (*postreq, prereqs, sources*)

Return a list of parent edges given a certain edge from a list of edges, filtered by a list of sources

Parameters

- **postreq** (`Edge`) – The edge which is currently investigated for parent edges
- **prereqs** (*list* (`Edge`)) – A list of already found parent edges (starts usually empty, necessary for recursion)
- **sources** (*list* (`string`)) – A list of the currently read sources, edges which have a source not included in this list will not be included in the resulting list

Returns A list of edges which are prerequisites from edge

Return type *list*(`edge`)

find_siblings (*edge, sources, partial_edges*)

Return a list of edges which are siblings of the given edge

Parameters

- **edge** (`Edge`) – The edge investigated for siblings
- **sources** (*list* (`string`)) – The sources to filter on when looking for siblings
- **partial_edges** (*list* (`Edge`)) – A list of edges to filter on when looking for siblings

Returns A list of edges which are siblings of edge

Return type `list(edge)`

get_partial_map (*edge*, *sources*)

Returns a concept map containing only the parent and sibling edges together with the referred nodes

Parameters

- **edge** (`Edge`) – The input edge
- **sources** (`list(string)`) – The list of sources to filter on

Returns A concept map containing parent and sibling edges of edge together with the referred nodes

Return type `ConceptMap`

to_dict ()

Returns a dictionary representation of this object

The representation is compatible for use with vis.js, with ‘nodes’ entries containing an ‘id’ and ‘label’, and ‘edges’ entries containing an ‘id’, ‘label’, ‘from’, ‘to’, and an additional ‘source’ entry

Result The dictionary representation

Return type `dict`

1.2 consumer module

class `consumer.Consumer`

Bases: `object`

This is the class from which the program is controlled. It can be used together with the `handler` module in order to communicate with an external client over a websocket

Variables

- **concept_map** – The concept map object containing references to nodes and edges
- **SOURCES** – All of the sources referenced to in the edges of the concept map
- **user** – The active user

add_source (*source*)

Adds a read source to the active user

Parameters **source** (`string`) – The source to be added

authenticate (*name*)

A function to either set self.user to an existing `user.User` or to a new User based on the given name

Parameters **name** (`str`) – The username

check_prerequisites ()

Checks whether the user still has to fill in forms and returns the appropriate message

Returns A dict containing the appropriate keyword and data for this user

Return type `dict`

consumer (*keyword*, *data*)

Pass data to the function corresponding to the provided keyword for the provided user

Parameters

- **keyword** (`str`) – the keyword for which function to use

- **data** (*dict(str, str or dict)*) – the data necessary for executing the function

Returns Contains the keyword and data to send over a websocket to a client

Return type *dict(str, str or dict)*

create_questionnaire ()

Creates a questionnaire for this user (using `user.create_questionnaire()`)

Returns A dict object fit for sending to the user

Return type *dict*

create_test ()

Creates a test for this user (using `user.create_test()`)

Returns A dict object fit for sending to the user

Return type *dict*

learning_message (*instance*)

Generates a learning message for the provided instance

Parameters **instance** (*Instance*) – The instance which has to be rehearsed

Returns The message with keyword “LEARNING RESPONSE” and data containing the partial concept map or flashcard dict representation

Return type *dict*

provide_learned_items ()

Provides an overview of all learning

Returns A partial concept map containing all instances for this user or a message containing progress information

Return type *dict*

provide_learning ()

Provides a dict containing relevant information for learning

Provides a dict containing the keyword “NO_MORE_INSTANCES”, “READ_SOURCE-REQUEST”, or “LEARNING-RESPONSE” and relevant data (the source string for “READ_SOURCE-REQUEST” or either the output of `ConceptMap.to_dict()` with an added ‘learning’ entry or the output of `Flashcard.to_dict()` for “LEARNING-RESPONSE” with an added condition entry)

Returns A dict containing ‘keyword’ and the relevant ‘data’ described above

Return type *dict*

validate (*responses*)

Adds responses to certain instances

Parameters **responses** (*list(dict)*) – A list of responses containing an instance id and a boolean correctness value

1.3 edge module

class `edge.Edge` (**args, **values*)

Bases: `mongoengine.document.Document`

A class representing an edge from a concept map

Variables

- **from_node** – The parent node of the edge
- **to_node** – The child node of the edge
- **label** – A label describing the relation between from_node and to_node
- **source** – The source where this edge is described (e.g. paragraph 13.2 from Laagland)

1.4 flashcard module

class `flashcard.Flashcard(*args, **values)`

Bases: `mongoengine.document.Document`

A class representing a flashcard :cvar question: The question on the front side of the flashcard :type question: StringField :cvar answer: The answer on the back side of the flashcard :type answer: StringField :cvar sources: The sources where this flashcard are described (e.g. paragraph 13.2 of Laagland) :type sources: ListField(StringField) :cvar response_model: A list consisting of parts of valid responses to the question (for the test matrix) :type response_model: ListField(StringField)

to_dict ()

Returns a dictionary representation of this object

It contains an 'id', 'question', 'answer', and 'sources' entry

Returns The dictionary representation of this object

Return type `dict`

1.5 flashcard_instance module

class `flashcard_instance.FlashcardInstance(*args, **kwargs)`

Bases: `instance.Instance`

A class for storing responses from the flashmap system

Variables **reference** – The flashcard to which this instance refers

1.6 flashmap_instance module

class `flashmap_instance.FlashmapInstance(*args, **kwargs)`

Bases: `instance.Instance`

A class for storing responses from the flashmap system

Variables **reference** – The edge from the concept map to which this instance refers to

1.7 handler module

`handler.handler(websocket, path)`

Initiate an asyncio thread which receives messages from a client, parse the json file to an object, pass them to consumer() and send the result back to the client

Variables

- **websocket** – the websocket being used for receiving and sending messages to a client
- **path** – the IP address used to host the websocket

1.8 instance module

class `instance.Instance` (**args, **kwargs*)

Bases: `mongoengine.document.EmbeddedDocument`

A class describing a general flash instance, which can either be a `FlashmapInstance` or a `FlashcardInstance`

Variables

- **responses** – A list of responses provided to this instance (an empty list by default)
- **reference** – A reference to either an edge in a concept map or a flashcard (defined within the subclass)
- **due_date** – The date this instance is due for repetition

check_due ()

Checks whether this instance is due for repetition

Returns Whether the due datetime is earlier than the current datetime

Return type `boolean`

finalise_response (*correct*)

Sets the correctness value for the final response and sets the end date to now

Parameters **correct** (*boolean*) – Whether the response was correct

get_exponent ()

Determines the exponent for the rescheduling of this instance

Returns The amount of times this instance was answered correctly since the previous incorrect answer

Return type `int`

schedule ()

Reschedules this instance for review based on the previous responses

start_response ()

Adds a new response to this instance

1.9 logentry module

class `logentry.LogEntry` (**args, **values*)

Bases: `mongoengine.document.Document`

An object representing an incoming or outgoing network message

Variables

- **user** – The user which was involved with this network message
- **keyword** – The network keyword
- **data** – The dictionary containing the necessary data
- **timestamp** – The time that this message was received or transmitted

1.10 node module

class `node.Node` (**args, **values*)

Bases: `mongoengine.document.Document`

A class for representing nodes in the concept map

Variables `label` – The label appearing within the node

1.11 questionnaire module

class `questionnaire.Questionnaire` (*pu_items, peou_items, **data*)

Bases: `mongoengine.document.EmbeddedDocument`

A class representing a stored questionnaire for a user

Variables

- **perceived_usefulness_items** – Responses to the perceived usefulness items from TAM
- **perceived_ease_of_use_items** – Responses to the perceived ease of use item from TAM
- **good** – A description of what was good about the software according to the user
- **can_be_improved** – A description of what could be improved according to the user

append_answer (*item, phrasing, answer*)

Appends an answer to an item within the questionnaire

Parameters

- **item** (`QuestionnaireItem`) – The item to which the answer refers
- **phrasing** (*boolean*) – Whether the item is positively (True) phrased or negatively (False)
- **answer** (*string*) – The answer to be appended

1.12 questionnaire_item module

class `questionnaire_item.QuestionnaireItem` (**args, **values*)

Bases: `mongoengine.document.Document`

A class representing a single item on the questionnaire

Variables

- **usefulness** – Defines whether the item is part of the perceived usefulness items (True) or of the perceived ease of use items (False)
- **positive_phrasing** – The version of this item which is positively phrased
- **negative_phrasing** – The version of this item which is negatively phrased

1.13 questionnaire_response module

class `questionnaire_response.QuestionnaireResponse(*args, **kwargs)`

Bases: `mongoengine.document.EmbeddedDocument`

A class for storing singular responses to questionnaire items

Variables

- **`questionnaire_item`** – The questionnaire item to which this answer refers
- **`answer`** – The value of the likert-scale rating the user gave to this item (ranges from -2 to 2)
- **`phrasing`** – Whether this answer refers to the positively (True) or the negatively (False) phrased version of the `questionnaire_item`

1.14 response module

class `response.Response(*args, **kwargs)`

Bases: `mongoengine.document.EmbeddedDocument`

A class representing a singular response to an `Instance`.

Variables

- **`start`** – The moment the parent `Instance` was sent to the client
- **`end`** – The moment the answer from the client was received
- **`correct`** – Whether the answer to the `Instance` was correct (True) or incorrect (False)

1.15 session module

class `session.Session(*args, **kwargs)`

Bases: `mongoengine.document.EmbeddedDocument`

A class representing a session the user was logged in

Variables

- **`start`** – The time that the user logged in
- **`end`** – The time that the user logged out
- **`source_prompted`** – Whether the user was asked to have read a certain source from SOURCES
- **`browser`** – The type of browser used to log in

`end_session()`

Closes this session

1.16 test module

class `test.Test(flashcards, items, prev_flashcards=[], prev_items=[], **data)`

Bases: `mongoengine.document.EmbeddedDocument`

A class representing a pre- or posttest the user filled in

Variables

- **test_flashcard_responses** – A list of responses to the flashcard questions on the test
- **test_item_responses** – A list of responses to the item questions on the test

append_flashcard (*flashcard*, *answer*)

Adds a flashcard response to this test

Parameters

- **flashcard** (*Flashcard*) – The flashcard this item refers to
- **answer** (*string*) – The answer to the flashcard provided by the user

append_item (*item*, *answer*)

Adds an item response to this test

Parameters

- **item** – The test item this item refers to
- **answer** (*string*) – The answer to the flashcard provided by the user

generate_test (*items*, *prev_items*)

A method for taking five random items in a random order from the provided list of items without the items in the previous items

Parameters

- **items** (*list (Flashcard) or list (TestItem)*) – The complete list of items
- **prev_items** (*list (Flashcard) or list (TestItem)*) – The list of items to be excluded from the result

Result A sample of five items from items not included in prev_items

Return type *list(FlashcardResponse)* or *list(TestItemResponse)*

1.17 test_flashcard_response module

class test_flashcard_response.**TestFlashcardResponse** (*args, **kwargs)

Bases: mongoengine.document.EmbeddedDocument

An answer for a flashcard item within a pre- or posttest

Variables

- **answer** – The answer provided by the user
- **flashcard** – The flashcard to which this response refers to

1.18 test_item module

class test_item.**TestItem** (*args, **values)

Bases: mongoengine.document.Document

A class representing an item from a pre- or posttest

Variables

- **question** – The question for this item
- **sources** – A list of sources relevant to this question
- **response_model** – A list of the parts of a valid answer used for the test matrix

1.19 test_item_response module

class `test_item_response.TestItemResponse` (*args, **values)

Bases: `mongoengine.document.Document`

A class representing singular answers to test items

Variables

- **answer** – The answer to item provided by the user
- **item** – The specific item this response refers to

1.20 user module

class `user.User` (*args, **values)

Bases: `mongoengine.document.Document`

A class representing a user

Variables

- **name** – The username
- **type** – StringField
- **condition** – The condition of the user (“FLASHMAP” or “FLASHCARD”)
- **type** – StringField
- **birthdate** – The birthdate of the user
- **read_sources** – A list of read sources by the user
- **gender** – The gender of the user (can be either ‘male’, ‘female’, or ‘other’)
- **code** – The code from the user’s informed consent form
- **tests** – The pre- and posttest
- **questionnaire** – The questionnaire
- **instances** – A list of instances storing the flashmap/flashcard data for the user
- **sessions** – A list of past sessions for this user
- **email** – The email address for this user

add_new_instance (*references*)

Adds a new Instance to this user

Parameters **reference** (*list* (Flashcard or Edge)) – A set of flashcards or edges for which to add a new instance

Returns The reference for which a new instance was added

Return type *Flashcard* or *Edge*

append_questionnaire (*responses*, *good*, *can_be_improved*)

A method for appending a questionnaire to the user given responses

Parameters

- **responses** (*list(dict)*) – A list of dict objects containing a QuestionnaireItem (key = 'item'), the phrasing (key = 'phrasing') and an answer (key = 'answer')
- **good** (*string*) – A description of what was good about the software according to the user
- **can_be_improved** (*string*) – A description of what can be improved about the software according to the user

append_test (*flashcard_responses*, *item_responses*)

A method for appending a test to the user given flashcard and item responses

Parameters

- **flashcard_responses** (*dict*) – A list of dict objects containing a Flashcard (key = 'card') and an answer (key = 'answer')
- **item_responses** (*dict*) – A list of dict objects containing a TestItem (key = 'item') and an answer (key = 'answer')

create_questionnaire (*pu_items*, *peou_items*)

A method for creating a new questionnaire

Parameters

- **pu_items** – A list of questionnaire items
- **peou_items** – A list of questionnaire items

Returns A randomised list of questionnaire items

Return type *list(QuestionnaireItem)*

create_test (*flashcards*, *items*)

A method for creating a new test with unique questions

Parameters

- **flashcards** (*list(Flashcard)*) – A list of flashcards from the database
- **items** (*list(TestItem)*) – A list of items from the database

Returns A dict containing a list of FlashcardResponses and TestItemResponses

Return type *dict(string, Response)*

get_due_instance ()

Returns the instance with the oldest due date

Returns Either the instance with the lowest due date or a None object

Return type *Instance*

get_instance_by_id (*instance_id*)

Retrieves an instance based on a provided instance id

Parameters **instance_id** (*ObjectId*) – The id of the instance to be requested

Returns The instance or None if no instance with instance_id exists

Return type *Instance*

set_descriptives (*birthdate, gender, code*)

A method for setting the descriptives of the user

Parameters

- **birthdate** (*DateTime*) – The provided birthdate of the user
- **gender** (*string*) – The gender of the user (can be either ‘male’, ‘female’, or ‘other’)
- **code** (*string*) – The code from the informed consent form

start_response (*instance*)

Starts a new response within this instance

Parameters **instance** (*Instance*) – The instance to which the response refers

validate (*instance_id, correct*)

Finalises a Response within an existing Instance

Parameters

- **instance_id** – The id of the instance which the response refers to
- **correct** (*boolean*) – Whether the response provided by the user was correct or not

INDICES AND TABLES

- `genindex * modindex * search`

PYTHON MODULE INDEX

C

concept_map, 3
consumer, 4

e

edge, 5

f

flashcard, 6
flashcard_instance, 6
flashmap_instance, 6

h

handler, 6

i

instance, 7

l

logentry, 7

n

node, 8

q

questionnaire, 8
questionnaire_item, 8
questionnaire_response, 9

r

response, 9

s

session, 9

t

test, 9
test_flashcard_response, 10
test_item, 10
test_item_response, 11

u

user, 11

INDEX

A

add_new_instance() (user.User method), 11
add_source() (consumer.Consumer method), 4
append_answer() (questionnaire.Questionnaire method), 8
append_flashcard() (test.Test method), 10
append_item() (test.Test method), 10
append_questionnaire() (user.User method), 12
append_test() (user.User method), 12
authenticate() (consumer.Consumer method), 4

C

check_due() (instance.Instance method), 7
check_prerequisites() (consumer.Consumer method), 4
concept_map (module), 3
ConceptMap (class in concept_map), 3
Consumer (class in consumer), 4
consumer (module), 4
consumer() (consumer.Consumer method), 4
create_questionnaire() (consumer.Consumer method), 5
create_questionnaire() (user.User method), 12
create_test() (consumer.Consumer method), 5
create_test() (user.User method), 12

E

Edge (class in edge), 5
edge (module), 5
end_session() (session.Session method), 9

F

finalise_response() (instance.Instance method), 7
find_nodes() (concept_map.ConceptMap method), 3
find_prerequisites() (concept_map.ConceptMap method), 3
find_siblings() (concept_map.ConceptMap method), 3
Flashcard (class in flashcard), 6
flashcard (module), 6
flashcard_instance (module), 6
FlashcardInstance (class in flashcard_instance), 6
flashmap_instance (module), 6
FlashmapInstance (class in flashmap_instance), 6

G

generate_test() (test.Test method), 10
get_due_instance() (user.User method), 12
get_exponent() (instance.Instance method), 7
get_instance_by_id() (user.User method), 12
get_partial_map() (concept_map.ConceptMap method), 4

H

handler (module), 6
handler() (in module handler), 6

I

Instance (class in instance), 7
instance (module), 7

L

learning_message() (consumer.Consumer method), 5
LogEntry (class in logentry), 7
logentry (module), 7

N

Node (class in node), 8
node (module), 8

P

provide_learned_items() (consumer.Consumer method), 5
provide_learning() (consumer.Consumer method), 5

Q

Questionnaire (class in questionnaire), 8
questionnaire (module), 8
questionnaire_item (module), 8
questionnaire_response (module), 9
QuestionnaireItem (class in questionnaire_item), 8
QuestionnaireResponse (class in questionnaire_response), 9

R

Response (class in response), 9
response (module), 9

S

`schedule()` (`instance.Instance` method), 7
`Session` (class in `session`), 9
`session` (module), 9
`set_descriptives()` (`user.User` method), 13
`start_response()` (`instance.Instance` method), 7
`start_response()` (`user.User` method), 13

T

`Test` (class in `test`), 9
`test` (module), 9
`test_flashcard_response` (module), 10
`test_item` (module), 10
`test_item_response` (module), 11
`TestFlashcardResponse` (class in `test_flashcard_response`), 10
`TestItem` (class in `test_item`), 10
`TestItemResponse` (class in `test_item_response`), 11
`to_dict()` (`concept_map.ConceptMap` method), 4
`to_dict()` (`flashcard.Flashcard` method), 6

U

`User` (class in `user`), 11
`user` (module), 11

V

`validate()` (`consumer.Consumer` method), 5
`validate()` (`user.User` method), 13