Programming Learning Environment for an

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CHI'15, April 18-April 23, 2015, Seoul, Korea. Copyright © 2015 ACM ISBN/15/04...\$15.00. DOI string from ACM form confirmation

Abstract

As increasing the demand of acquiring programming skills, enhancement of learning experience is one of the important topics in Human-Computer Interaction. However, most of the online educational systems focus on the beginners and offers simple tutorials to learn basics of programming; therefore, there is a huge gap between acquiring basic knowledge and putting it to practical use. In order to fill this gap, we propose two systems: one is a collaborative tutorial creation tool for open source code hosted on GitHub, and the other one is a real-time teaching environment for a computer science classroom. Our systems aim to facilitate crowds of developers to create a variety of learning tutorials, as a result, it encourage learners to acquire more advanced programming skills. In this paper, we describes the user interface and its implementation, and discuss the future direction of computer science education.

Author Keywords

Programming Education, Tutorial Creation, Collaborative Software Development, Integrated Learning Environment

ACM Classification Keywords

D.2.9 [Software Engineering]: Programming environments.; H.5.2 [Information interfaces and

presentation]: User Interfaces

Introduction

As programming skills increases in demand, programming education has become one of the most important topics for a society. In fact, a number of online systems as well as Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) have been introduces in recent several years. Millions of people all over the world use these systems and learn programming everyday. For example, Codecademy ¹ and Computer Programming in Khan Academy ² provides the interactive learning environment that enables users to learn the basics of programming within the browser interactively.

However, most of these educational systems focus on acquiring the basics of programming skills. For example, mastering the basics of JavaScript has become relatively easy; on the other hand, building a practical web application with JavaScript is still difficult to achieve without practical experience. This is due to the lack of interactivity in online resources which would allow users to understand the intricacies of more complex applications of basic coding knowledge. Therefore, there is a huge gap between acquiring basic knowledge and putting it to practical use.

We believe that one of the key issues in computer science education over next decade would to fill the gap between acquiring basic knowledge and putting it to practical use. In order to achieve this goal, we propose two systems: Cumiki, one is a collaborative tutorial creation tool for open source code hosted on GitHub, and the other one is a real-time teaching environment for a computer science classroom. Cumiki aims to facilitate crowds of developers to create a variety of learning tutorials. Real-time teaching environment focuses on teachers rather than

learners, and makes it easier for teachers to improve their tutorials with synchronous feedback from students. In the following sections, we describes the user interface and its implementation, and discuss the future direction of programming education.



Figure 1: The interface of Cumiki. Online demo is available at http://cumiki.com/demo/.

Cumiki: Tutorial for Open Source Code

Open source is a good textbook to learn how to create practical software, on the other hand, it is hard for beginners to read source code of large projects. Software documentation is helpful for programmers to understand how program works, however, it does not provide the recipe about how to create this program.

Cumiki provides an interactive user interface that crowds of developers to create tutorial by annotating the source code. Cumiki is implemented as a web application on

¹http://www.codecademy.com/

²https://www.khanacademy.org/computing/

Amazon EC2 ³ and its user interface is implemented in HTML and JavaScript and runs entirely within the browser. The server side of Cumiki is implemented in Ruby. The system is closely integrated with a GitHub repository and users can annotate source code of any public repository hosted on GitHub. For extracting information from a git repository via Ruby, we use rugged ⁴ Ruby library. As a web-based annotation tool, Cumiki has the following features.

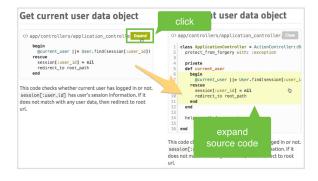


Figure 2: Traceable link between code and documentation.

Interactive and collaborative annotation:

JavaScript-based user interface enables users to create code-embed tutorial by dragging the mouse. After annotating the source code, Cumiki automatically generate a tutorial with code snippets. The user can add a contextual information such as additional code snippets,

images, videos, and mathematical equations, that makes it easier to understand the essence of code snippet and how the code works. Unlike the embedded documentation generator, we take an approach to separate code and documentation. Therefore, different developers can annotate the same source file, as a result, crowds of developers can share and accumulate their knowledge about the source code.

Traceability and automated updating:

We implement a one-click link that associates between source code and documentation. As Figure 3 shows, when a button is clicked. Cumiki shows the entire code and highlights a certain piece of code. In addition, our system is able to automatically update the code snippet by analyzing how the code has changed with the information of git versioning system. This feature frees from worry about updating documentation continuously. The mechanism behind this feature is that Cumiki extracts meta data such as line numbers, file name, and commit id from Git repository, and calculate based on the diff data of commit history. Moreover, we propose another approach that separates the layer of annotation from the source code. Our approach makes it possible for crowds of developers to annotate collaboratively and accumulate the knowledge on the source code.

Real-time Teaching and Learning Environment

We also propose an integrated teaching and learning environment for classroom computer science education.

³http://aws.amazon.com/ec2/

⁴http://rubygems.org/gems/rugged/



Figure 3: The user interface of learning enviornment.

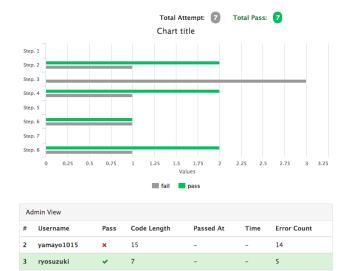


Figure 4: Real-time information visualization from student low-level output log for adaptive learning.

Related Work

Programming learning is one of the growing fields of research in HCl and there are a number of proposed

systesm. In related work, Bret Victor envisions the system for understanding programming with his essay. [12]. Code Hunt [11] offers educational gaming platform. Online Python Tutor [4] focuses on a program visualization. Moreover, there are several related work in MOOCs, for example, RIMES [6] enables teachers to see how students solve the problem in MOOC system.

Our research is also related to crowdsourcing in software engineering. For example, CrowdCode [8] presents web-based IDE that enables crowds of developers to write, test, and debug code. For another example, Collabode [1, 2], browser-based collaborative programming editor, takes different approach by making real-time peer programming easier. Stack Overflow ⁵ is one of the examples of successful crowdsourcing in software engineering. Prior study shows that over 92% of questions are answered in a median time of 11 minutes [9].

In the literature of Integrated Development Environment (IDE), several systems have been proposed to integrate rich contextual information into IDE. Codelets [10] is an online code editor that has an interactive helper widget to assist the user in understanding and integrating examples on the web. Codetrail [3] and HyperSource [5] embrace an idea that connects source code and online resources such as documentation, examples, error descriptions, and code snippets. In related work of tutorial creation, Community Enhanced Tutorials [7] introduces a novel architecture that create and improve tutorials with the help of community.

Future Impact

Acquiring programming skills have become more and more important not only for software developers but also for end-user programmers. As the demand of programming

⁵http://stackoverflow.com/

increases. We believe that learning environment needs to be more adaptive and collaborative, and its tutorials needs to be more practical and diversified. We envision that the learning environment combined with crowdsourced knowledge will enhance the learnability of novice programmer and accelerate software development. The future vision of our system is that learning material and resources are continuously improved with the help of community of teachers, students as well as developers. Programming learning environment in the future will be able to teach a programmer various things, for instance, how to write more effective code, how to design the architecture, what is the necessary software library in the context, and how to use the library. We envision that in the future, more and more people can learn and use programming to create innovative software.

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