


Configuration Pattern: Before & After Comparison

Side-by-side comparison of all configuration sections showing current vs. proposed patterns.

Legend: -  **Current** - Existing format -  **Proposed** - New pattern variant -  **Variant**
- Which pattern variant used (A/B/C)

Session 0: Getting Ready for Camp

Section 1: Introducing Yourself

 **Variant:** B (Hybrid) - 3 steps

 **Current**

Introducing Yourself

Goal: Connect with your cohort and share your coding journey.

Step 1: Log in to the portal

Go to the [Wizcamp Portal](#) and log in with your account.


Step 2: Create your post

Click “New Introduction” and share:

- Your name and coding experience
- What excites you about learning to code
- One fun fact about yourself

Step 3: Engage with others

Read and respond to other student introductions.

 **Why this matters:** Building connections with your cohort creates a supportive learning community where you can share challenges, celebrate wins, and learn from

each other throughout the course.


● Proposed





Introducing Yourself

 **Goal:** Connect with your cohort and share your coding journey.

1. Log in to the [Wizcamp Portal](#)
2. Click “New Introduction” and share:
 - Your name and coding experience
 - What excites you about learning to code
 - One fun fact about yourself
3. Read and respond to other student introductions

Verify: Your introduction post is visible in the portal.

 **Why this matters:** Building connections with your cohort creates a supportive learning community where you can share challenges, celebrate wins, and learn from each other throughout the course.

Changes: -  Kept goal statement -  Removed step subheadings -  Used numbered list with bold verbs -  Added brief verification -  Kept callout

Section 2: Planning Your Schedule

 **Variant:** A (Minimal) - 1 step

● Current

Planning Your Schedule

Go to the class calendar within the [Wizcamp Portal](#) and RSVP for each session you plan on attending. You’ll receive confirmation and reminders.

● Proposed



Planning Your Schedule

Go to the class calendar within the [Wizcamp Portal](#) and RSVP for each session you plan on attending. You'll receive confirmation and reminders.

Stay organized: RSVPing helps you plan your schedule and ensures you receive session reminders.

Changes: - Kept minimal format (1 step) - Added callout for context

Section 3: Setting Up Your GitHub Account



Variant: A (Minimal) - 2 steps



Current



Setting Up Your GitHub Account

Go to github.com and create a new account ([signup guide](#)). If you already have an account, verify you can log in.



Why GitHub matters: GitHub is where developers worldwide store and share code. You'll use it throughout the course to access your coding environment and AI-powered coding assistant.



Proposed



Setting Up Your GitHub Account

1. Go to github.com and create a new account ([signup guide](#))
2. If you already have an account, verify you can log in



Why GitHub matters: GitHub is where developers worldwide store and share code. You'll use it throughout the course to access your coding environment and AI-powered coding assistant.

Changes: - Numbered the 2 steps for clarity - Kept callout - No goal statement (obvious from title)


Section 4: Connecting with Your Instructor

 Variant: A (Minimal) - 1 step

 Current

Connecting with Your Instructor


DM Mr. Colestock in the [Wizcamp Portal](#) with your full name, email, and GitHub username. You'll receive confirmation that you've been added to the Wizcamp GitHub Organization.

 **Why this matters:** Being added to the organization gives you access to Codespaces and GitHub Copilot Pro — the tools you'll use to build your trivia game.

 Proposed

Connecting with Your Instructor


DM Mr. Colestock in the [Wizcamp Portal](#) with your full name, email, and GitHub username. You'll receive confirmation that you've been added to the Wizcamp GitHub Organization.

 **Why this matters:** Being added to the organization gives you access to Codespaces and GitHub Copilot Pro — the tools you'll use to build your trivia game.

Changes: -  No changes needed (already optimal for 1-step task)

Session 1: Setting Up Your Trivia Game

Section 5: Creating Your Codespace

 Variant: B (Hybrid) - 4 steps

 Current

Creating Your Codespace

 **Goal:** Set up your cloud development environment so you can start coding without any local installations.

Step 1: Sign in to GitHub

Go to github.com and log in with your account.

Step 2: Launch the template

Go to github.com/wizcamp/wizcamp-realms-demo and click **Use this template** → **Open in a codespace**.

Expected result: Your Codespace begins building (this takes 1-2 minutes).


Step 3: Wait for the environment to load

Once the build completes, VS Code will open in your browser.

Expected result: Project files appear in the file explorer on the left side.

Step 4: Customize your theme (optional)

Click the  gear icon in the bottom left → **Themes** → **Color Theme** → pick your favorite (Dark+ is popular for coding).

 **Why Codespaces rocks:** Everyone gets the same setup — no more “it works on my machine” drama. Mess something up? Just delete and start fresh. It’s like having a reset button for your entire dev environment. You’ll use this Codespace for all 12 sessions.

 **Bonus Challenge:** Go to github.com/codespaces to explore more about managing your Codespaces.

 **Proposed**

Creating Your Codespace

 **Goal:** Set up your cloud development environment so you can start coding without any local installations.

1. Sign in to github.com
2. Navigate to github.com/wizcamp/wizcamp-realms-demo
3. Click Use this template → Open in a codespace
4. Wait for the build to complete (1-2 minutes)

Verify: VS Code opens in your browser with project files visible in the left sidebar.

💡 **Why Codespaces rocks:** Everyone gets the same setup — no more “it works on my machine” drama. Mess something up? Just delete and start fresh. You’ll use this Codespace for all 12 sessions.

🏆 **Bonus Challenge:** Customize your theme by clicking the ⚙️ gear icon → Themes → Color Theme, or explore github.com/codespaces to learn about managing Codespaces.

Changes: - ✅ Kept goal statement - ✅ Removed step subheadings - ✅ Condensed to numbered list with bold verbs - ✅ Single verification statement - ✅ Moved optional customization to bonus - ✅ Streamlined callout

Section 6: Starting Your Development Server

📊 **Variant:** C (Full) - 3 steps with commands

● **Current**

🚀 Starting Your Development Server

🎯 **Goal:** Practice starting and stopping the local server you’ll use to preview real-time changes as you build your app.

Step 1: Run the dev server

From the terminal at the bottom of your Codespace, run:

```
npm run dev
```

Step 2: Open the app in your browser

After running the command, you’ll see output like:

```
VITE v7.1.7  ready in 2473 ms
```

```
→ Local:   http://localhost:5173/  
→ Network: use --host to expose  
→ press h + enter to show help
```

Follow the link (ctrl + click), copy-paste it into a new browser tab, or click “Open in Browser” if a dialog appears.

Expected result: A web page displaying the starter app with placeholder content.

Step 3: Stop the server

Go back to your terminal and press `Ctrl + C`.


Expected result:

- Terminal returns to the command prompt
- Refreshing the browser shows a connection error (app no longer running)

💡 **Your dev server cheat sheet:** Run `npm run dev` to fire up your server and see your app live. Hit `Ctrl + C` to shut it down. You’ll use these commands constantly — they’re about to become muscle memory.

🟢 **Proposed**

Starting Your Development Server

 **Goal:** Practice starting and stopping the local server you’ll use to preview real-time changes as you build your app.

Step 1: Run the dev server

From the terminal at the bottom of your Codespace, run:

```
npm run dev
```

Step 2: Open the app in your browser

After running the command, you'll see output like:

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Expected result: A web page displaying the starter app with placeholder content.

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Go back to your terminal and press `ctrl + c`.

Expected result:

- Terminal returns to the command prompt
- Refreshing the browser shows a connection error (app no longer running)

💡 **Your dev server cheat sheet:** Run `npm run dev` to fire up your server and see your app live. Hit `ctrl + c` to shut it down. You'll use these commands constantly — they're about to become muscle memory.

Changes: - ☒ **NO CHANGES** - Already optimal for complex config with commands and output - ☒ Variant C is appropriate here

Session 2: Building Game Components

Section 7: Accessing Your Codespace

 **Variant: A (Minimal)** - 1 step

 **Current**


Accessing Your Codespace

Visit github.com/codespaces to relaunch your Codespace from Session 1.

 Proposed


Accessing Your Codespace

Visit github.com/codespaces to relaunch your Codespace from Session 1.

 **Quick tip:** Your Codespace saves your work automatically. You can close and reopen it anytime without losing progress.

Changes: -  Added callout for reassurance

Section 8: Installing React DevTools

 Variant: B (Hybrid) - 4 steps

 Current

Installing React DevTools

React DevTools is like X-ray vision for your React app — see component structure, props, and state in real-time.

Browser Installation

Browser	Installation Link	Notes
Chrome	Chrome Web Store	Most popular choice
Firefox	Firefox Add-ons	Great alternative
Edge	Edge Add-ons	Windows default

Safari	Manual installation required	Advanced users only
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Using DevTools

1. **Open** DevTools by pressing F12 or right-clicking → Inspect
 2. **Find** Components tab by looking for “Components” next to Console, Network, etc.
 3. **Explore** your app by clicking on components in the tree to see their props
 4. **Inspect** GameButton by finding your GameButton component and see the text, onClick, and variant props!
- 💡 **React DevTools** gives you X-ray vision into your app. You can inspect components, props, and state in real time — essential for debugging and understanding how your app works under the hood.

● **Proposed**

Installing React DevTools

🎯 **Goal:** Install and learn to use React DevTools for inspecting your app’s components.

Browser Installation

Browser	Installation Link	Notes
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Firefox	Firefox Add-ons	Great alternative
Edge	Edge Add-ons	Windows default
Safari	Manual installation required	Advanced users only

Using DevTools

1. **Open** DevTools by pressing F12 or right-clicking → Inspect
2. **Find** the Components tab next to Console, Network, etc.

3. Click on GameButton in the component tree
4. Inspect the props: `text`, `onClick`, and `variant`


Verify: You can see GameButton's props in the right panel.

💡 **Why this matters:** React DevTools gives you X-ray vision into your app — essential for debugging and understanding how components work.

Changes: - ☒ Added goal statement - ☒ Kept platform table - ☒ Simplified usage steps (removed redundancy) - ☒ Added brief verification - ☒ Streamlined callout

Session 3: Managing Game Flow

Section 9: Using React DevTools for Exploring State

 Variant: C (Full) - 6 exploratory steps

 Current

Using React DevTools for Exploring State

Let's use React DevTools to see how **shared state** works behind the scenes and experiment with changing it manually.

1. **Open** DevTools by pressing F12 or right-clicking → Inspect
2. **Find** Components tab by looking for “Components” next to Console, Network, etc.
3. **Locate** GameProvider by clicking on GameProvider in the component tree
4. **Examine** the hooks by looking for the screen state value (if you don't see hook names clearly, click the gear icon and enable “Parse hook names”)
5. **Experiment** with state by changing the screen value from “splash” to “playing” and watch the UI update!
6. **Change** it back by setting it back to “splash” to see the SplashScreen return


💡 React DevTools gives you X-ray vision into your app's **state**. You can see exactly what data each component has and even modify it in real-time. This is invaluable for debugging and understanding how **shared state** affects your entire app. Notice how changing one value in `GameProvider` instantly changes what component renders!

Bonus Challenge

Try changing the screen state to different values and see what happens. What occurs when you set it to a value that doesn't match any of your conditions?

 Proposed

Using React DevTools for Exploring State

 **Goal:** Explore how shared state controls your app by manually changing values in DevTools.

Step 1: Open DevTools

Press `F12` or right-click → Inspect to open your browser's developer tools.

Step 2: Navigate to Components tab

Look for "Components" next to Console, Network, etc. and click it.

Expected result: You see a tree of React components.

Step 3: Locate GameProvider

Click on GameProvider in the component tree.

Expected result: The right panel shows GameProvider's hooks and state.

Step 4: Find the screen state

Look for the `screen` state value in the hooks section. If hook names aren't clear, click the gear icon and enable "Parse hook names."

Step 5: Experiment with state

Change the `screen` value from `"splash"` to `"playing"` and watch the UI update instantly!

Step 6: Change it back

Set `screen` back to `"splash"` to see the SplashScreen return.

Verify: The app switches between screens as you change the state value.

💡 **Why this matters:** React DevTools gives you X-ray vision into your app's state. You can see exactly what data each component has and modify it in real-time — invaluable for debugging and understanding how shared state affects your entire app.

🏆 **Bonus Challenge:** Try changing the screen state to different values and see what happens. What occurs when you set it to a value that doesn't match any of your conditions?

Changes: - ✅ Added goal statement - ✅ Added step subheadings (6 steps = complex) - ✅ Added expected results after key steps - ✅ Streamlined instructions - ✅ Kept bonus challenge - ✅ Improved callout

Summary of Changes

By Variant

Variant A (Minimal) - 4 sections: - Planning Schedule - GitHub Account - Connecting with Instructor - Relaunch Codespace

Variant B (Hybrid) - 3 sections: - Introducing Yourself - Creating Codespace - Installing DevTools

Variant C (Full) - 2 sections: - Starting Dev Server (no changes) - Exploring State (enhanced)

Key Improvements






1. **Reduced cognitive load** - Removed step subheadings for 3-4 step tasks
2. **Better scannability** - Bold action verbs in numbered lists
3. **Appropriate structure** - Complexity matches content
4. **Maintained student support** - Kept verification and callouts
5. **Streamlined content** - Removed redundancy while keeping clarity

What Stayed the Same

- Goal statements (where appropriate)
- Callouts explaining value
- Verification points

- Bonus challenges
 - Code blocks and expected output
 - Platform-specific tables
-

Recommendation

Adopt these changes because they: -  Reduce unnecessary structure for simple tasks -  Maintain clarity and student support -  Align with industry best practices - 
Scale appropriately with complexity -  Keep unique educational value (goals, callouts, verification)