

PLAID: Supporting Computing Instructors to Identify Domain-Specific Programming Plans at Scale



Yoshee Jain*



Mehmet Arif Demirtaş*



Kathryn Cunningham

Meet Jane: Teaching Programming to Non-CS Majors



College of Liberal Arts & Sciences
Department of Psychology

Data Analysis for Psychology Research



However, her students **do not want** to be software developers.



```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv("EEG_data.csv")

def final_score(eeg1, eeg2):
    return (eeg1 * 0.2 + eeg2 * 0.8) if (eeg2 > eeg1) else eeg1

df['final_score'] = df.apply(lambda obs: final_score(obs.eeg1, obs.eeg2))
```

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.DataFrame.from_dict({'rating': [6, 9, 4], 'duration': [2.5, 3.0, 1.2]})

df['attention_score'] = df.apply(lambda x: x['rating'] * x['duration'], axis='columns')
```

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv("EEG_data.csv")

def final_score(eeg1, eeg2):
    return (eeg1 * 0.2 + eeg2 * 0.8)
```

Goal:

Create a new column by processing existing ones

```
df['final_score'] = df.apply(lambda obs: final_score(obs.eeg1, obs.eeg2))
```

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.DataFrame.from_dict({'rating': [6, 9, 4], 'duration': [2.5, 3.0, 1.2]})

df['attention_score'] = df.apply(lambda x: x['rating'] * x['duration'], axis='columns')
```

Template that highlights the goal of a common code pattern

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv("EEG_data.csv")

def final_score(eeg1, eeg2):
    return (eeg1 * 0.2 + eeg2 * 0.8)
```

```
df['final_score'] = df.apply(lambda
```

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.DataFrame.from_dict({'ratio': 1})

df['attention_score'] = df.apply(lambda
```

Name:

Composite columns with lambda

Goal:

Create a new column by processing existing ones

Solution:

Given a DataFrame object and a function

```
df['new'] = df.apply(lambda row: func(row['column']))
```

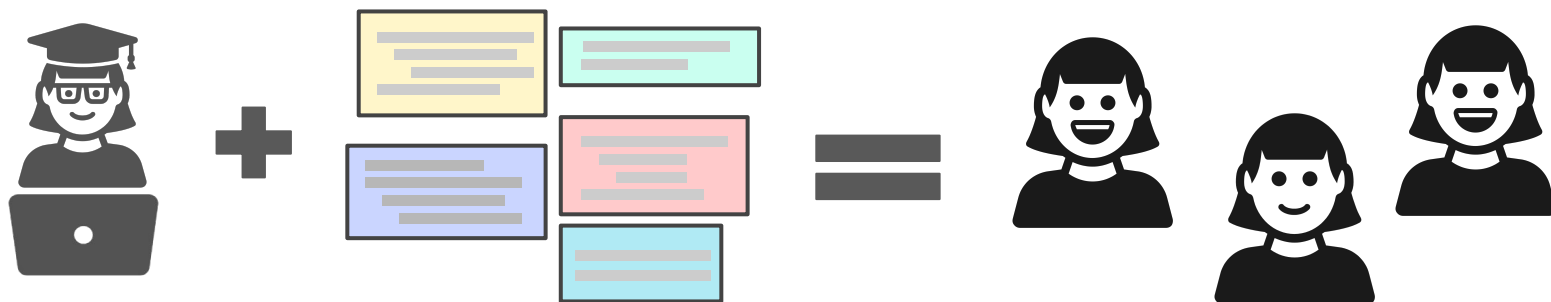
Changeable Areas:

Column to create

Processor func

Column to process

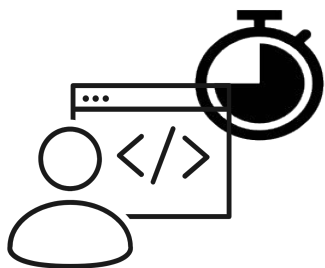
Plan-Focused Pedagogies: Instruction That Uses Programming Plans



Plans can **improve motivation** [1] and **problem-solving skills** [2]

[1] K Cunningham, B J Ericson, R A Bejarano, and M Guzdial. 2021. Avoiding the Turing Tarpit: Learning Conversational Programming by Starting from Code's Purpose. CHI '21.

[2] N Weinman, A Fox, and MA Hearst. 2021. Improving Instruction of Programming Patterns with Faded Parsons Problems. CHI '21.



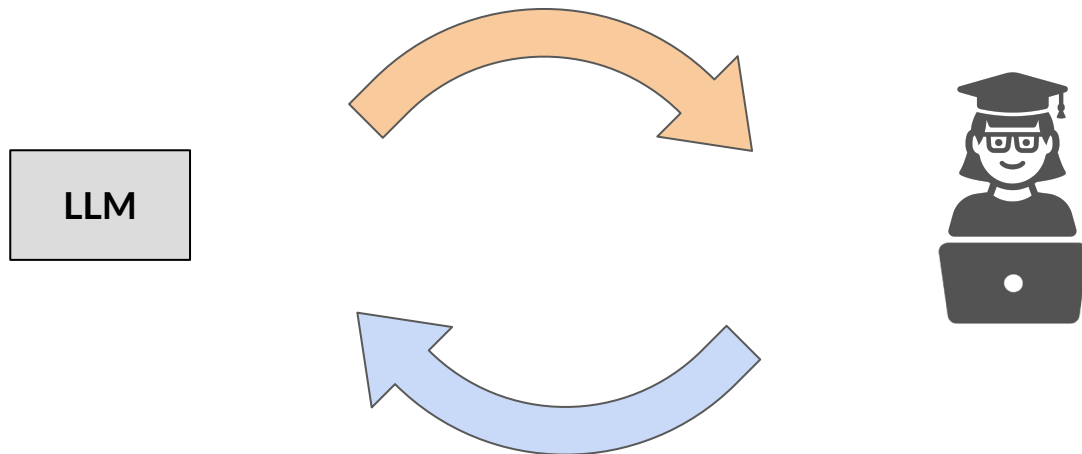
However, plan-focused pedagogies;

- have been mostly limited to **introductory programming content**
- can be **time-consuming** and **unclear** to apply as an instructor

Instructor-in-the-loop systems for interacting with LLMs can support this process.

In instructor-in-the-loop systems...

**LLM generates various examples
to provide many alternatives**



**Instructor chooses and refines content
according to their learning objectives**

Our Contributions:

1

Understand
instructor practices
and **challenges** for
applying plan-based
pedagogies

2

Present design goals
for incorporating
LLM-generated
content into
instructor workflows
through iterative
design workshops

3

Design and evaluate
PLAID: a system
combining LLMs'
strengths with
instructor expertise

Our Contributions:

1

Understand
instructor practices
and **challenges** for
applying plan-based
pedagogies

2

Present design goals
for incorporating
LLM-generated
content into
instructor workflows
through iterative
design workshops

3

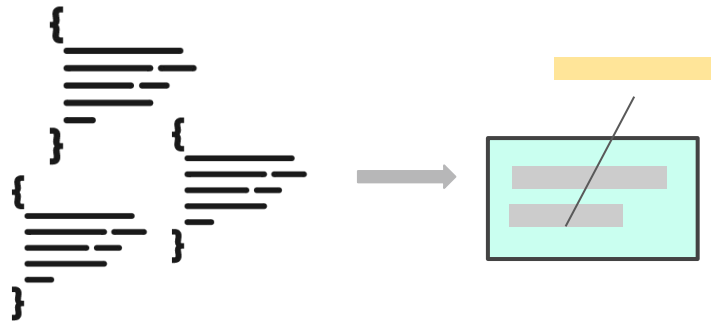
Design and evaluate
PLAID: a system
combining LLMs'
strengths with
instructor expertise

What are the challenges in applying plan-focused pedagogies?

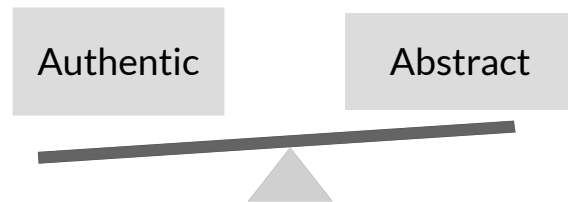


Challenges Observed in Formative Study with Instructors (N=10)

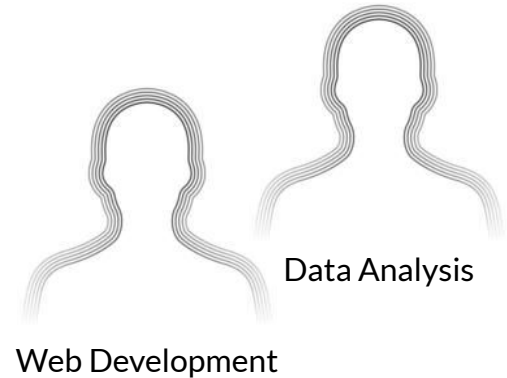
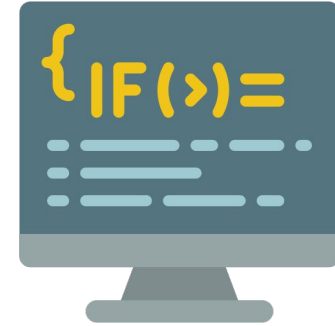
Instructors find it hard to
**find patterns common in
real-world programs.**



Finding the **right balance**
**between real-world
complexity and abstract
templates** was challenging.



Due to a lack of prior work, instructors
**may struggle to learn about plan-based
pedagogies.**



Challenges

Tedious to find plans from practice



Generate **many authentic programs** and enable **interactions for quick exploration**

Difficult to find the right level of abstraction in plans



Provide interactions for comparing **similar content to recognize high-level patterns**

Challenging to learn how to apply plan-based pedagogies



Scaffold instructor experience by providing **structured components** derived from existing **best practices**.

How does PLAID support plan identification?



Generating Example Programs

Creating a Dataframe from dictionary

```
data = {
  'A': [1, 2, 3, 4],
  'B': [10, 20, 30, 40],
  'C': [100, 200, 300, 400]
}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
```

Calculating the mean of a column

```
import pandas as pd

# Assuming df is your DataFrame
mean_value = df['col_name'].mean()
```

Calculating the median of a column

```
import pandas as pd

# Assuming df is your DataFrame
median_value = df['col_name'].median()
print(median_value)
```

Segmenting Patterns from Programs

Clustering Patterns into Plans

Plan:
Creating
DataFrames

Plan:
Summary
Statistics

Plan:
Plotting
Data

Item Details

Name:

Summary Statistics

Goal:

Generate summary statistics for a single column

Solution:

```
import pandas as pd
# Assuming df is your DataFrame
mean_value = df['col_name'].mean()
```

Changeable Areas:

col_name - Name of the column
mean() - The aggregation function for the statistic

Potential Values

Hide

Generate summary statistics for a single column

Summarize values in df['col_name']

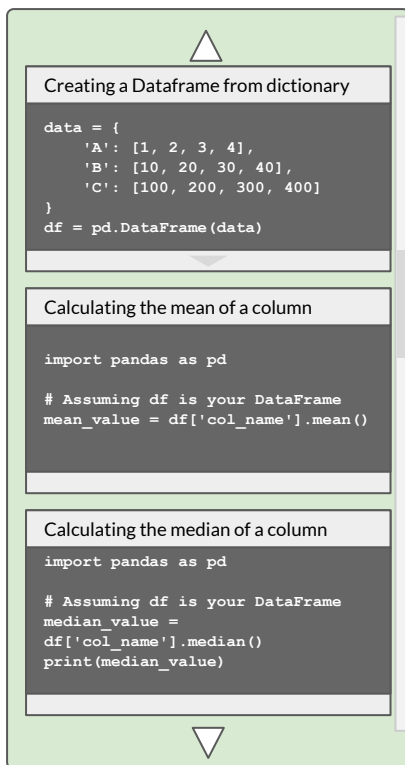
Potential Values

Hide

```
import pandas as pd
# Assuming df is your DataFrame
mean_value = df['col_name'].mean()

import pandas as pd
# Assuming df is your DataFrame
median_value = df['col_name'].median()
print(median_value)
```


Generating Example Programs



Segmenting Patterns from Programs

Clustering Patterns into Plans

Plan:
Creating
DataFrames

Plan:
Summary
Statistics

Plan:
Plotting
Data

Item Details

Name:

Summary Statistics

Goal:

Generate summary statistics for a single column

Solution:

```
import pandas as pd  
  
# Assuming df is your DataFrame  
mean_value = df['col_name'].mean()
```

Changeable Areas:

col_name - Name of the column
mean() - The aggregation function for the statistic

Potential Values

Hide

Generate summary statistics for a single column

Summarize values in df['col_name']

Potential Values

Hide

```
import pandas as pd  
  
# Assuming df is your DataFrame  
mean_value = df['col_name'].mean()  
  
import pandas as pd  
  
# Assuming df is your DataFrame  
median_value = df['col_name'].median()  
print(median_value)
```

Generating
Example
Programs

△

Creating a Dataframe from dictionary

```
data = {
  'A': [1, 2, 3, 4],
  'B': [10, 20, 30, 40],
  'C': [100, 200, 300, 400]
}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
```

▽

Calculating the mean of a column

```
import pandas as pd

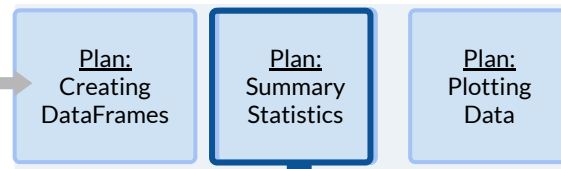
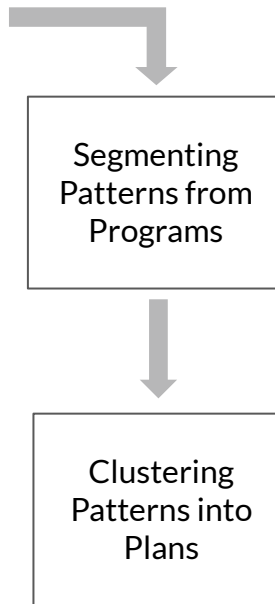
# Assuming df is your DataFrame
mean_value = df['col_name'].mean()
```

Calculating the median of a column

```
import pandas as pd

# Assuming df is your DataFrame
median_value =
df['col_name'].median()
print(median_value)
```

▽



Item Details

Name:

Summary Statistics

Goal:

Generate summary statistics for a single column

Solution:

```
import pandas as pd
# Assuming df is your DataFrame
mean_value = df['col_name'].mean()
```

Changeable Areas:

col_name - Name of the column
mean() - The aggregation function for the statistic

Potential Values

Hide

Generate summary statistics for a single column

Summarize values in df['col_name']

Potential Values

Hide

```
import pandas as pd
# Assuming df is your DataFrame
mean_value = df['col_name'].mean()

import pandas as pd
# Assuming df is your DataFrame
median_value = df['col_name'].median()
print(median_value)
```

PLA ID



A system that assists
instructors in
PLAn IDentification

Programs (Organized by Use Case)

Programs (Full Text)

Plan Creation

19. Exporting a DataFrame to a CSV file

Name: "Create DataFrame from Dictionary"

DataFrame Initialization from Various File Formats

Name: Creating DataFrames with Specified Data

Name: DataFrame Manipulation and Indexing in Pandas

Item Details

Name:
Name: "Create DataFrame from Dictionary"

Goal:
Create a sample DataFrame with some initial

Solution:

```
data = {  
    'A': [1, 2, 3, 4],  
    'B': [10, 20, 30, 40],  
    'C': [100, 200, 300, 400]  
}  
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
```

Changeable Areas:

```
["'A'", '[1, 2, 3, 4]', "'B'",  
 '[10, 20, 30, 40]', "'C'", '[100,  
 200, 300, 400]', 'data']
```

Search in Programs

View Explanation

Mark Selection as Changeable

Suggested Values

Hide

```
data = {  
    'A': [1, 2, 3, 4],  
    'B': [5, 6, 7, 8],  
    'C': [9, 10, 11, 12]  
}  
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
```

```
data = {  
    'A': [1, 2, 3, 4],  
    'B': [10, 20, 30, 40],  
    'C': [100, 200, 300, 400]  
}  
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
```

```
data = {  
    'column1': ['a', 'b', 'a', 'c',  
    'b', 'c', 'a'],  
    'column2': [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]  
}  
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
```

Create New

Delete

Mark

Unmark

Copy

Suggest New

Save

Export

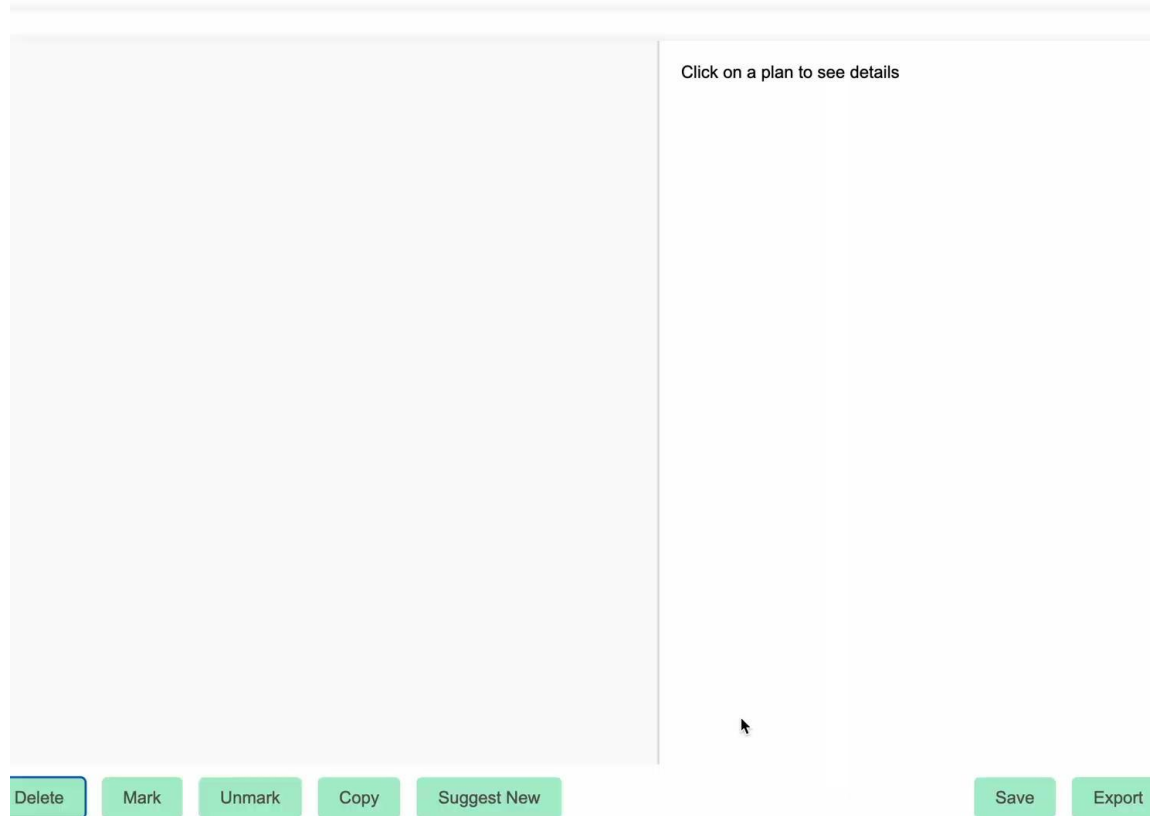
Logout

Jane wants to brainstorm ideas to create plans.

Suggests a plan

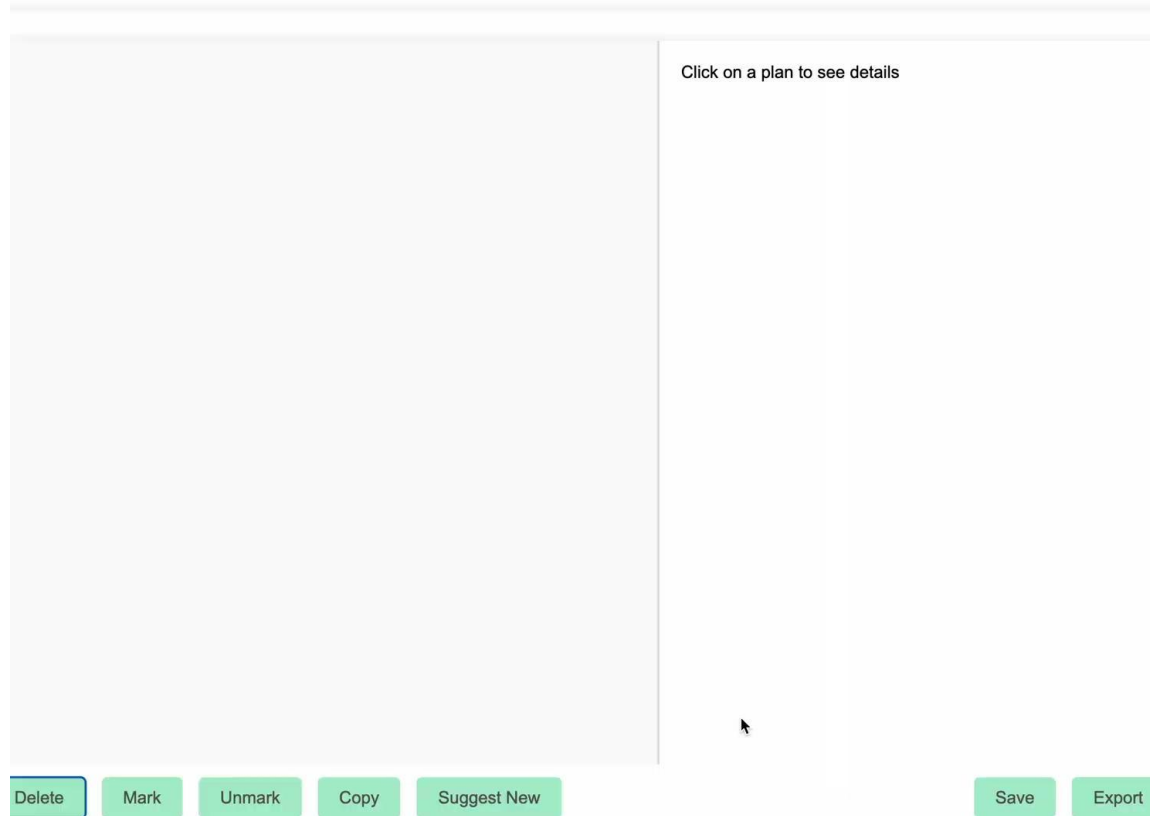
She finds the generated name and goal to be too generic.

Edit these fields



Tell students about
reading data from
different types of files.

**Mark the file path as a
changeable area**



She wants to design a plan about creating histograms.

Explore examples and create plans from programs.

```
import pandas as pd

# Replace 'data.csv' with your actual file path
df = pd.read_csv('data.csv')
```

Create Plan From ProgramView ExplanationRun Code

```
import pandas as pd

# Sample DataFrame
data = {
    'A': [10, 20, 30, 40, 50],
    'B': [5, 15, 25, 35, 45],
    'C': ['one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five']
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

# Filtering rows where column 'A' is greater than 25
filtered_df = df[df['A'] > 25]

print(filtered_df)
```

Create Plan From ProgramView ExplanationRun Code

```
import pandas as pd

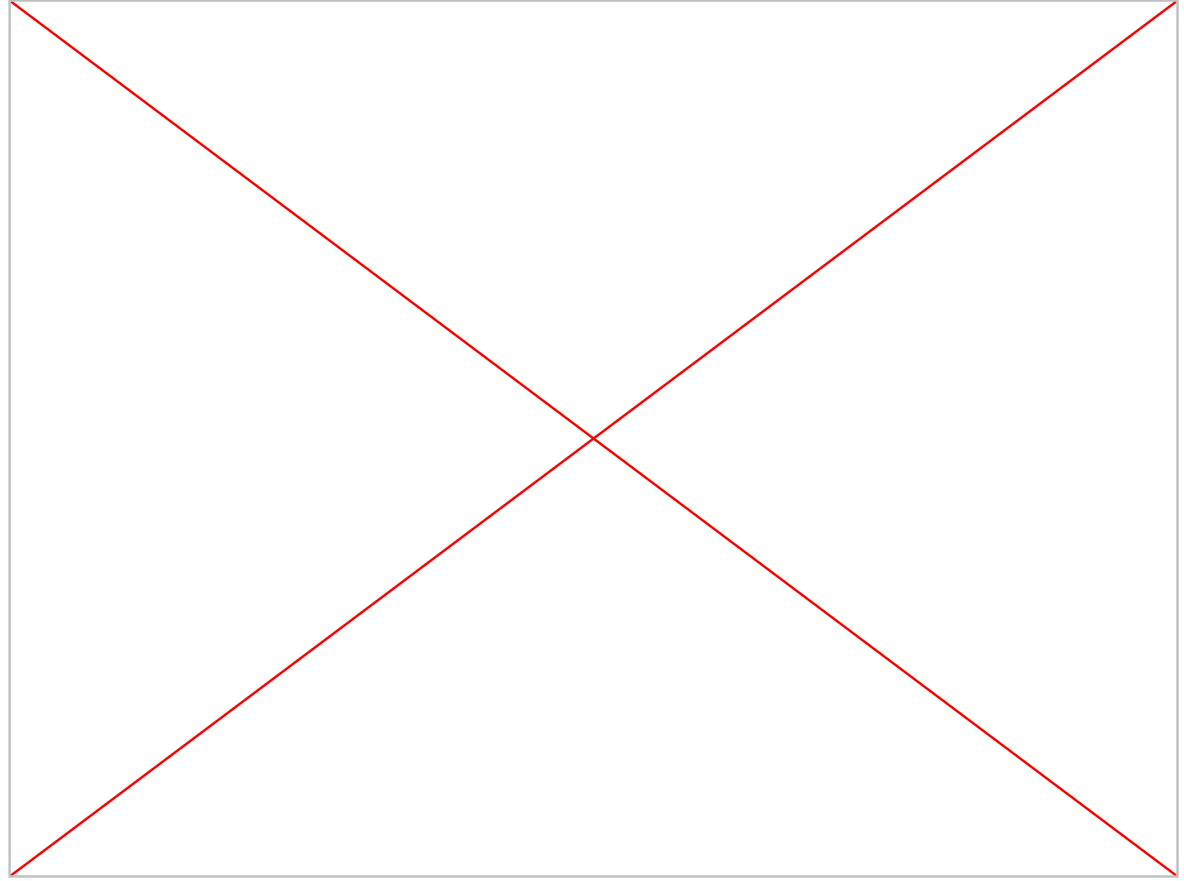
# Assuming df is your DataFrame and 'column_name' is the column you want to calculate the mean for
mean_value = df['column_name'].mean()
```

Create Plan From ProgramView ExplanationRun Code

```
import pandas as pd
```

Creates multiple plans that
achieve the same goal.

**Organize plans into
groups**



Jane can use plans to...

▼ Reading Data from Files

▼ Statistical Operations

▼ Visualize Summary Statistics

```
import pandas as pd

# "Check for equality in the column"
elem = Input element
col_name = Input column_name
df = Input dataframe

# share result
dataframe_name (df[col_name] == elem).sum()
print(result)
```

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd._____(“_____”)
```

- (A) read_file, “EEG_data.csv”
- (B) read_json, “EEG_data.csv”
- (C) read_csv, “EEG_data.csv”
- (D) read_csv, “EEG_data.json”

Organize course slides
around common goals

Create **worked examples**

Design **assessments**

Does PLAID make plan identification easier?



Results from Evaluation with Instructors (N=12)



Participants **created more plans** when using PLAID compared to the baseline condition.



Participants reported high scores on the **PSSUQ usability survey**.



Average task load for instructors was significantly **lower** with PLAID.

Qualitative Findings from Think-Aloud Sessions



Provides easily navigable reference material.

Initial ideas were hard to come up with:

- E8 stated, “I know the material for this on the Internet isn’t especially good”
- It is easier to “derive from an existing codebase...because the sample code is the key part” (E10)

Challenging to compare examples:

- E11 valued the “condensed view”, allowing them to look at multiple implementations on one screen

Provides easily navigable reference material.

Existing support does not meet instructors' needs:

Some participants compared our tool to ChatGPT:

- ChatGPT “was **verbose**” and that it was “quite an effort to ask even ChatGPT (for ideas)” (P9).
- ChatGPT output was **not appropriate for beginners**: “I don’t even know if I fully understand (this concept)” (P5).

Creates learner-friendly material by providing structure

E10: “Stating explicit goals was useful for students to get more **motivated that [they] know the purpose** of learning about the code.”

E9: “If I’m creating exercises in it, I’m specifying [to students] very clearly that **‘This is the overall intuition of the coding flow, and these are the areas that you can play with.’**”

Supports plan-based pedagogy in new domains

Instructors were interested:

- Most expressed interest in incorporating plan-based pedagogy in their courses.

Key Takeaways

For instructors:

- Presents LLM-generated content as **initial drafts** for refinement.
- Supports **interactions** to make this process easier and faster.

For designers:

- **Instructor-in-the-loop** approaches with LLMs are promising
- They can **automate repetitive work**, allowing instructors to focus on **refining** content.

PLAID: Supporting Computing Instructors to Identify Domain-Specific Programming Plans at Scale

Yoshee Jain*

yosheej2@illinois.edu

Mehmet Arif Demirtas*

mad16@illinois.edu

Katie Cunningham

katcun@illinois.edu

go.illinois.edu/PLAIDCHI

Takeaway | Instructors

PLAID enables using
plan-based pedagogies
in application-focused
domains



Takeaway | Designers

LLMs should be combined
with interactions for
**exploration and
refinement**