

# Growl...Roar...Are We Ready for Tiger? Review of the Current Climate and Changes to be Implemented for the 2007 AP CS Exam

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# Agenda

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- Current State of APCS
  - Dave Reed
  - Creighton University
- APCS and Java 5
  - Reg Hahne
  - Marriotts Ridge High School
- New Case Study
  - Cay Horstmann
  - San Jose State University

# Current State of APCS

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Chief Reader for AP CS

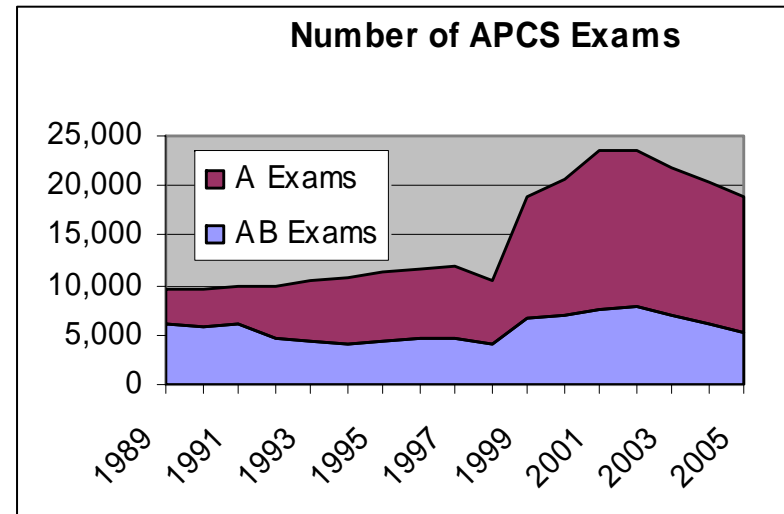
# APCS Exam Count



2005: 13,924 A + 5,097 AB =  
19,021 exams

2004: 14,337 A + 6,077 AB =  
20,414 exams

**note:** not as dramatic a drop as most colleges have experienced, but still cause for some concern



147 readers graded the exams during a week in June

- roughly 45/55 college-to-high school ratio
- 2005 introduced table leaders to the reading hierarchy  
1 CR, 2 ELs, 16 QLs, 17 TLs, 111 Readers

# Grading issues with Java



all questions are designed with the APCS Java subset in mind

- however, solutions that utilize constructs/classes outside the subset are NOT penalized (unless the question specifically forbids it)
- likewise, code based on Java 5 is NOT penalized

as in previous years, some minor errors are ignored when grading

e.g., missing semicolons, = instead of == , case discrepancies

e.g., no penalty if fail to downcast when accessing a collection

```
String customer = waitlist.get(0); instead of  
String customer = (String)waitlist.get(0);
```

**TEACHERS: ADVISE STUDENTS TO STAY WITHIN THE SUBSET!**

# OOP emphasis



with Java, object-oriented techniques are emphasized

- all problems utilized class design and/or implementation
- most problems utilized Java collections, class/method use
- A2 (Ticket Design), A3 (ZigZag Fish), AB1 (Salmon) utilized inheritance

students did reasonably well, with some confusion on OOP concepts

- common error: not recognizing when inherited data/methods could be used
  - e.g., overriding parent class instance variables & methods
  - e.g., attempting to access private data from parent class instead of calling super
- common error: attempting to reimplement existing functionality
  - e.g., given `minNode` method on tree, but try to implement from scratch

**TEACHERS: CONTINUE TO EMPHASIZE OOP & ABSTRACTION!**

# Design Questions



each exam included a question involving class/data structure design

- A2 (Ticket Design) involved designing/implementing classes in a hierarchy
- AB2 (Postal Codes) involved designing/analyzing/using a data structure

student performance was mixed

- A2 was lowest mean, despite similarity to 2004 design question
- AB2 absolute mean was reasonable, especially given its open-endedness

	mean score	% of 0/-	mean w/o 0/-		mean score	% of 0/-	mean w/o 0/-
A1 (Hotel Res.)	4.54	18.6%	5.58	AB1 (Salmon)	6.39	3.3%	6.61
A2 (Ticket Design)	4.04	20.1%	5.05	AB2 (Postal Code)	5.05	12.9%	5.80
A3 (ZigZag Fish)	4.30	24.5%	5.69	AB3 (Succ Nodes)	3.13	16.0%	3.73
A4 (Impr. Grades)	5.08	17.7%	6.18	AB4 (Exp. Aliases)	5.54	13.4%	6.40

**TEACHERS: BE AWARE OF "DESIGN" IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS!**

# Java Collections



Java Collections are used extensively

- A1: array, ArrayList
- A4: array
- AB2: Set, Map
- AB3: binary search tree, recursion
- AB4: Set, Map, Queue

	mean score	% of 0/-	mean w/o 0/-
AB1 (Salmon)	6.39	3.3%	6.61
AB2 (Postal Code)	5.05	12.9%	5.80
AB3 (Succ Nodes)	3.13	16.0%	3.73
AB4 (Aliases)	5.54	13.4%	6.40

students knew Collection classes much better

- common error on A: confused access on arrays and ArrayLists
- common error on AB: not knowing access efficiency (HashSet vs. TreeSet)

but AB students had MAJOR troubles with AB3

- typically, tree traversal and recursion are difficult topics on the exam
- this year was especially difficult – extra links introduced, nontrivial algorithm

**'AB' TEACHERS: DON'T FORGET LINKED STRUCTURES & RECURSION!**

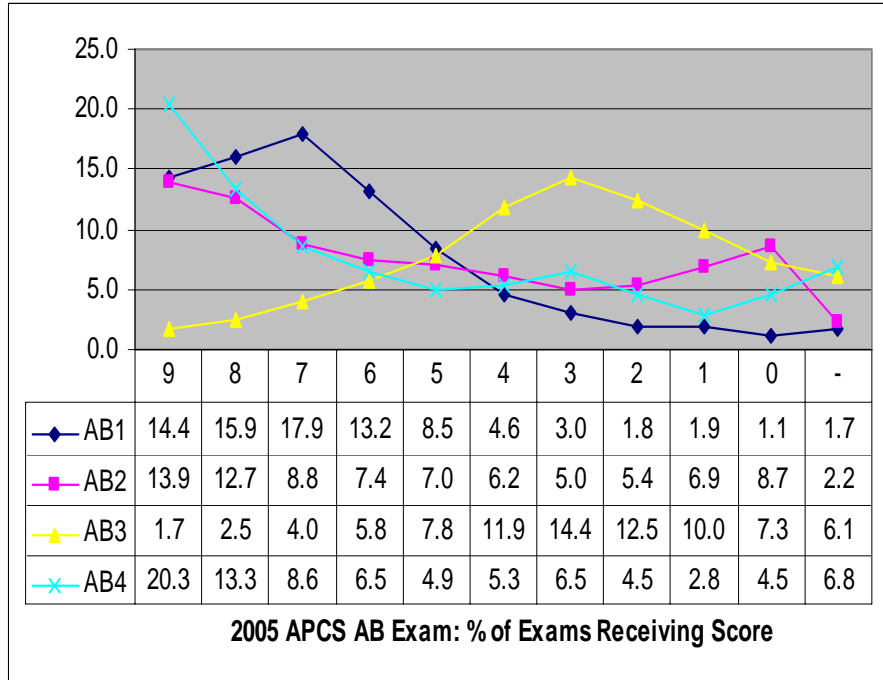
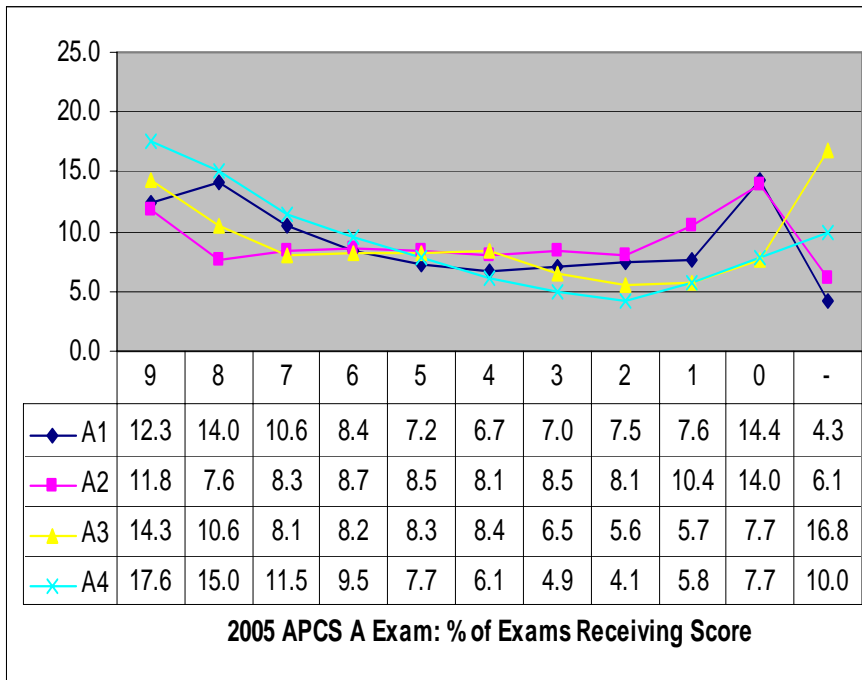


# Java Marine Biology Case Study



student performance on MBCS questions was excellent overall

- A3 (ZigZag) had MANY blanks, but 2<sup>nd</sup> highest mean if throw these out
  - suggests many A students did not know MBCS at all, but those that did were fine
  - knowledgeable students recognized similarity to DarterFish in the Appendix
- AB1 (Salmon) had highest mean



**'A' TEACHERS: BE SURE YOUR STUDENTS KNOW THE MBCS!**

# Comparison with Recent Exams



- o A exam performance was comparable to 2004 & previous exams
- o AB exam performance was better, closer to previous exams

Grade	APCS A Exams				APCS AB Exams			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005
5 (Extremely well qualified)	19.3%	17.0%	18.6%	17.7%	34.2%	37.6%	27.1%	31.0%
4 (Well qualified)	25.3%	24.3%	23.6%	23.1%	12.5%	13.8%	18.2%	19.6%
3 (Qualified)	18.3%	19.8%	15.2%	15.0%	26.5%	24.5%	17.6%	18.2%
2 (Possibly qualified)	8.8%	9.3%	9.5%	10.0%	10.6%	10.1%	12.1%	10.3%
1 (No recommendation)	28.4%	29.8%	33.1%	34.2%	16.2%	14.0%	25.0%	20.9%

# APCS and Java 5

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AP CS Development Committee Member

# Why modify the AP subset ?

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- support the teaching of Computer Science
- new features will make question writing easier
- new features will make question answering easier
- adopt college trends as we move to Java 5.0

Clearer simpler code that supports self-documenting entities

# What you **Need** to Know (Testable)

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- how to use generic collections such as `ArrayList<E>`
- the "for each" loop (enhanced for loop)
- the `Stack`, `Queue`, and `PriorityQueue` types from the `java.util` package

The AP interfaces (`Stack`, `Queue`, `PriorityQueue`) are no longer required

# What you **Don't** Need to Know (non-Testable)

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- boxing/unboxing
- `Scanner` class
- type-safe enumerations
- static imports
- variable number of arguments to methods (varargs methods)
- `printf` (formatting output)
- and many other Java 5.0 enhancements

All useful, but not testable



# Generic Collections

```
ArrayList<City> cityList;
```

```
Map<Location, City> cityLocator;
```

- no guesswork as to the type of Object in the given collection
- you may be able to use `ArrayList` earlier in your course, as casting is eliminated

```
City firstCity = cityList.get(0);  
// no (City) cast required
```

Stick to the basics, avoid defining your own generic types



# “For Each” Loop

```
City[] cities = ...;
```

```
// traditionally
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < cities.length; i++)  
{  
    City c = cities[i];  
    System.out.println(c.getName());  
}
```

```
//Java 5.0
```

```
for (City c : cities)  
    System.out.println(c.getName());
```

Less room for indexing errors





## “For Each” Loop (cont.)

// iterating through a Set

```
Set<city> citySet = ...;
for (City c : citySet)
    System.out.println(c.getName());
```

// iterating through a Map

```
Map<Location, City> cityLocator = ...;
for (Location loc : cityLocator.keySet())
{
    City c = cityLocator.get(loc);
    ...;
}
```

Iterate through objects of any class that implements the `Iterable` interface

# Additional Interfaces



- Queue interface
- Queue implementation  
use the Queue interface and instantiate it with a  
LinkedList

```
Queue<Customer> waitingCustomers =  
    new LinkedList<Customer>();
```

Only the interfaces and the classes of the standard Java library will be required

# Changes in Method Names



old

peekTop

peekFront

peekMin

enqueue

dequeue

removeMin

new

peek

add

remove

Use conceptual stack, queue and priority queue data structures

# Stack and PriorityQueue Usage



- use the `Stack` class provided in the Java API

```
Stack<Customer> waitingCustomers =  
    new Stack<Customer>();
```

- use the `PriorityQueue` class provided in the Java API

```
PriorityQueue<Customer> waitingCustomers =  
    new PriorityQueue <Customer>();
```

Use conceptual stack, queue and priority queue data structures

# A word of Caution



- stacks, queues and priority queues always refer to the conceptual data structure  
e.g. don't add to the middle of a queue
- students who carry out operations in a free-response question that are incompatible with the conceptual nature of a data structure may not receive full credit

Use conceptual stack, queue and priority queue data structures

# New Case Study

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# Lessons Learned from MBS

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- visual framework is very motivating
- classes were flexible; supported many exam questions
- teachers took advantage of extension points
- complexity was a drawback

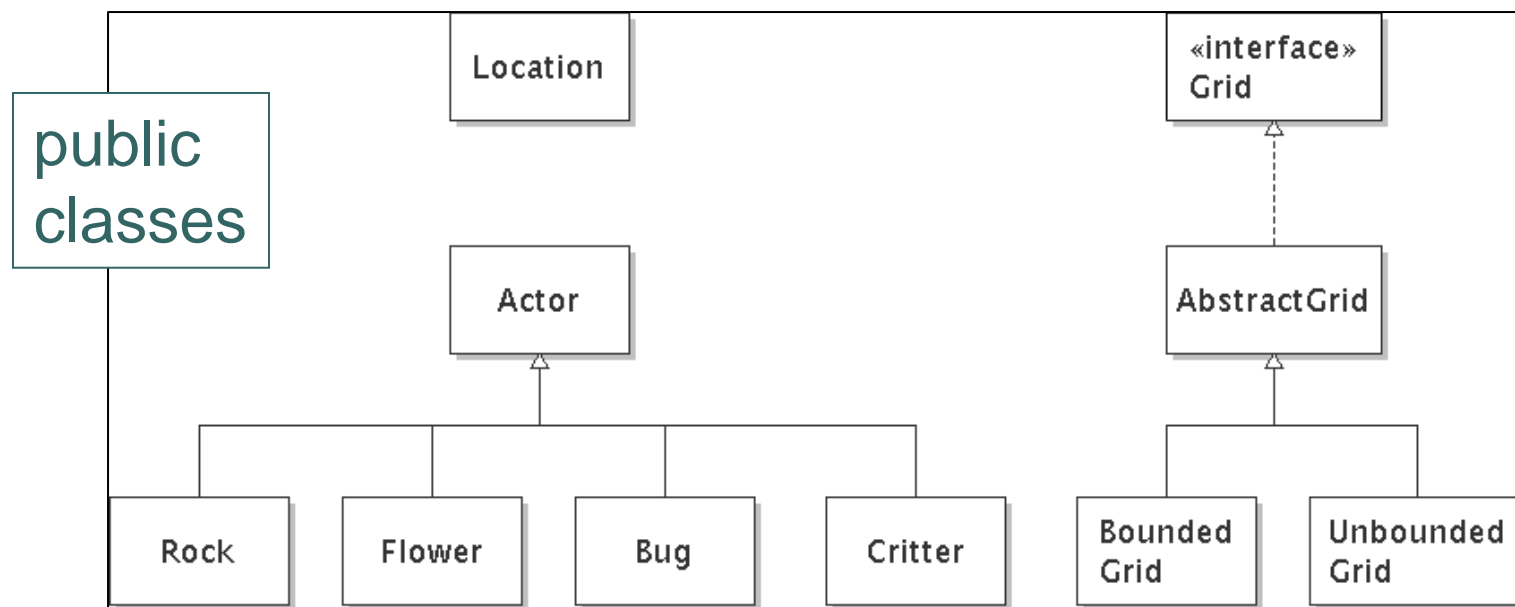
## themes for new case study

- continuity
- simplicity
- testability
- extensibility

# Overview



- framework derived from MBS (GNU license!)
- 10 testable classes/interfaces (MBS had 14)
- simplified API: easier to remember, easier to formulate questions
- layers: use framework at multiple points in your course
- much easier to add your own classes



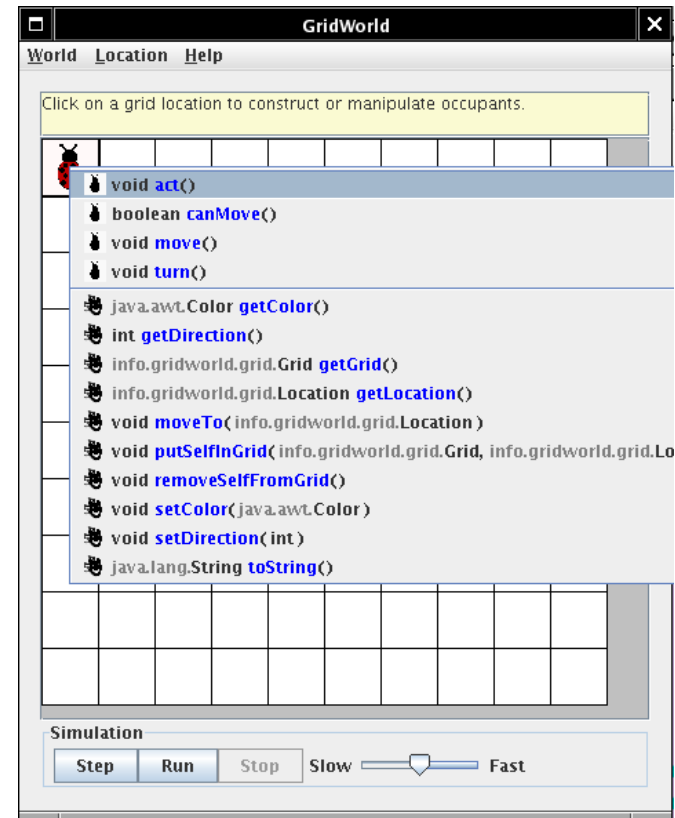
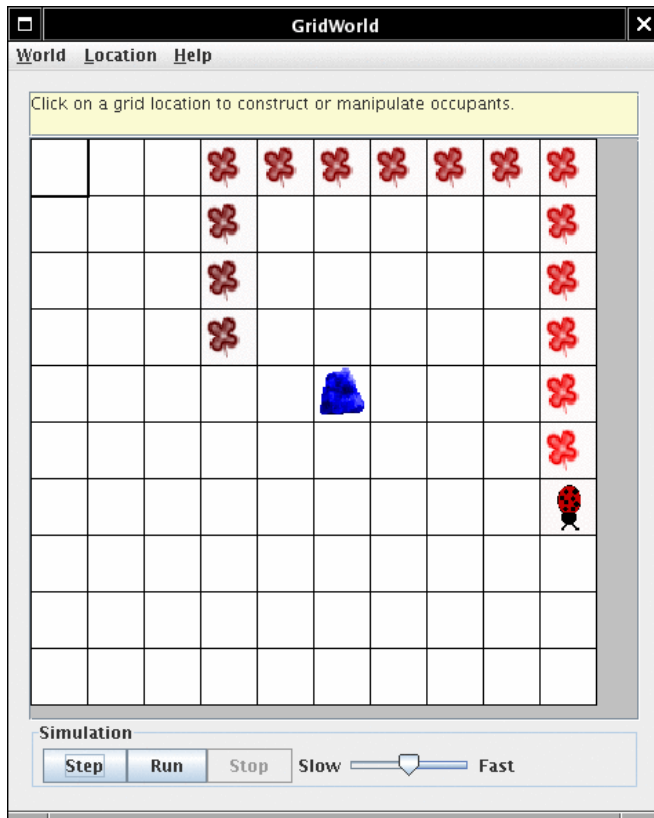


# Layer 1: Objects



turtle-like graphics: bug drops flowers

direct manipulation (like in BlueJ)



Can be used as early motivation for objects

# Layer 2: Inheritance

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- uses template method, like `Fish.act`
- override methods to define how critters find neighbors
  - find neighbors
  - process neighbors
  - find candidates for move locations
  - select a move location
- clean and simple behavior, less randomness than MBS

# Layer 3: Data Structures

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- little change from MBS
- uses generics
- `Grid<E>` similar to `Map<Location, E>`
- can contain any type, not just `Locatable`
- `AbstractGrid` example of abstract class
- AB Material

# Testability

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- `Bug` subclasses lend themselves to multiple choice questions:  
e.g., "Which pattern does `MysteryBug` produce?"
- `Critter` subclasses are easily understood  
e.g., no confusing breed/die issues
- `Grid` useful for a wide variety of questions

# Extensibility

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- to add new actor, simply supply subclass and GIF image
- image is colored and rotated automatically
- easy to do game worlds (e.g. Memory, Sudoku)
- extensions are optional

# An Extension - Sudoku



GridWorld

World Location Help

Click on a tile to select a value between 1 to 9:  
Note: starting tiles appear darker and cannot be changed.

9	1			3	2			
3	4					7		5
	2			1			6	
5			8					6
4		9					7	
	1	3	5	7		2		
	6				3	8		4
		4	1	6	2		5	

Simulation

Step Run Stop Slow  Fast

# Schedule

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- code and narrative finalized at APCS Development Committee winter meeting
  
- "Fresh Eyes" review Spring 2006
  - sign up at <http://gridworld.info>
- open to the public Fall 2006
- first used in 2008 exam
  
- as always, schedule may change...
  - watch AP mailing list, AP Central for announcements