Supplementary material.

Examples of generated exercises for Control-flow domain.

Target concepts:

- else-if;
- DO-WHILE loop;
- break.

1. An exercise of low (L) difficulty.

```
Press the actions of the algorithm in the order they are evaluated. Activate actions
with play▶ and stop■ buttons.

▶ lc->type = LAYOUT_WINDOWPANE;
▶ do■   // L_6
{ ▶
    ▶ copy(2);
    ▶ bind(4);
}■
while ( ▶ count(num)); → false
▶ wp->layout_cell = lc;
▶ lc->wp = wp;
```

Problem L-1 (difficulty: 0.1643)

```
Press the actions of the algorithm in the order they are evaluated. Activate actions
with play▶ and stop■ buttons.

▶ if■  ( ▶ node->rb_left) → false   // A_9
{ ▶
    ▶ node = node->rb_left;
}■
else if ( ▶ node->rb_right) → true
{ ▶
    ▶ node = node->rb_right;
}■
▶ ext2fs_rb_augment_path(node, func);
```

Problem L-2 (difficulty: 0.3408)

```
Press the actions of the algorithm in the order they are evaluated. Activate actions
with play▶ and stop■ buttons.

▶ ip1 = (char*)buff1;
▶ ip2 = (char*)buff2;
▶ size_t pos;
▶ for■ (▶ pos=0; ▶ pos; ▶ pos++) → true   // L_12
{▶
    ▶ if■ (▶ ip1[pos]!=ip2[pos]) → true   // A_11
    {▶
        ▶ break;
    }■
}■
▶ return pos;
```

Problem L-3 (difficulty: 0.8024)

```
Press the actions of the algorithm in the order they are evaluated. Activate actions
with play▶ and stop■ buttons.

▶ int i;
▶ for■ (▶ i = 0; ▶ i < str.len; ▶ i++) → true   // L_10
{▶
    ▶ if■ (▶ !strchr(accept, str.start[i]\) → true   // A_9
    {▶
        ▶ break;
    }■
}■
▶ return i;
```

Problem L-4 (difficulty: 0.7794)

```
Press the actions of the algorithm in the order they are evaluated. Activate actions
with play▶ and stop■ buttons.

▶ conn = data;
▶ conf(0);
▶ if■ (▶ imapcode == IMAP_RESP_PREAUTH) → false   // A_13
{▶
    ▶ struct imap_conn *imapc =;
    ▶ imapc->preauth = TRUE;
    ▶ infof(data, "P…ed");
}■
else if (▶ imapcode != IMAP_RESP_OK) → true
{▶
    ▶ failf(data, "G…se");
}■
```

Problem L-5 (difficulty: 0.3566)

```
Press the actions of the algorithm in the order they are evaluated. Activate actions
with play ▶ and stop ■ buttons.

▶ struct _vdr *cs = c->_apid;
▶ struct control_block *cb, *cb1;
▶ for ■ ( ▶ copy(2); ▶ tmp(num); ▶ len(stmp)) → true    // L_16
{ ▶
    ▶ if ■ ( ▶ cb->size != 0) → true    // A_10
    { ▶
        ▶ break;
    } ■
    ▶ log_debug("%…%s", __func__);
    ▶ bufferevent_write(cs->write_event);
    ▶ control_free_block(cs, cb);
} ■
```

Problem L-6 (difficulty: 0.6410)

```
Press the actions of the algorithm in the order they are evaluated. Activate actions
with play ▶ and stop ■ buttons.

▶ while ■ ( ▶ bind(stmp)) → true, false    // L_11
{ ▶
    ▶ f->in->failed = true;
    ▶ if ■ ( ▶ f->in->error_handler) → true    // A_8
    { ▶
        ▶ add_pending(f->in->error_handler);
        ▶ break;
    } ■
    ▶ f = f->in->parent;
} ■
```

Problem L-7 (difficulty: 0.7178)

```
Press the actions of the algorithm in the order they are evaluated. Activate actions
with play▶ and stop■ buttons.

▶ AutoincInfo *p;
▶ Vdbe *v = pParse->pVdbe;
▶ copy(ptr);
▶ for■ (▶ p = pParse->pAinc; ▶ service(5); ▶ p = p->pNext) → true    // L_33
{▶
    ▶ static const int iLn = _conf(2);
    ▶ autoIncEnd[1] = stmp;
    ▶ sqlite3VdbeAddOp3(v, OP_Le);
    ▶ sqlite3OpenTable(pParse, 0, p->iDb);
    ▶ aOp = sqlite3VdbeAddOpList(v, ptr);
    ▶ if■ (▶ aOp==0) → true    // A_23
    {▶
        ▶ break;
    }■
    ▶ aOp[0].p1 = memId+1;
    ▶ aOp[1].p2 = memId+1;
    ▶ sqlite3ReleaseTempReg(pParse, iRec);
}■
```

Problem L-8 (difficulty: 0.7305)

```
Press the actions of the algorithm in the order they are evaluated. Activate actions
with play▶ and stop■ buttons.

▶ int i;
▶ for■ (▶ i = 0; ▶ i < str.len; ▶ i++) → true    // L_10
{▶
    ▶ if■ (▶ strchr(reject, str.start[i]\) → true    // A_9
    {▶
        ▶ break;
    }■
}■
▶ return i;
```

Problem L-9 (difficulty: 0.7794)

```
Press the actions of the algorithm in the order they are evaluated. Activate actions
with play▶ and stop■ buttons.

▶ char *name = basename(prog);
▶ if■ (▶ !strcmp(name, "btrfsdist")) → false   // A_18
{▶
    ▶ fs_type = BTRFS;
}■
else if (▶ !strcmp(name, "ext4dist")) → true
{▶
    ▶ fs_type = EXT4;
}■
else if (▶ !strcmp(name, "nfsdist"))
{▶
    ▶ fs_type = NFS;
}■
else if (▶ !strcmp(name, "xfsdist"))
{▶
    ▶ fs_type = XFS;
}■
```

Problem L-10 (difficulty: 0.3408)

2. An exercise of medium (M) difficulty.

```
Press the actions of the algorithm in the order they are evaluated. Activate actions
with play▶ and stop■ buttons.

▶ if■ (▶ !f->bytes_in_seg) → true   // A_13
{▶
    ▶ if■ (▶ f->last_seg) → false   // A_9
    {▶
        ▶ return (-1);
    }■
    else if (▶ !next_segment(f)) → true
    {▶
        ▶ return (-1);
    }■
}■
▶ bind(dur);
▶ --f->bytes_in_seg;
▶ return get8(f);
```

Problem M-1 (difficulty: 0.5279)

```
Press the actions of the algorithm in the order they are evaluated. Activate actions
with play▶ and stop■ buttons.

▶ file = data;
▶ dur(4);
▶ if■ (▶ file) → true    // A_18
{▶
    ▶ do■    // L_7
    {▶
        ▶ Curl_cfree(ptr);
        ▶ copy(2);
    }■
    while (▶ count(num)); → false
    ▶ file->path = NULL;
    ▶ if■ (▶ file->fd != -1) → false    // A_13
    {▶
        ▶ close(file->fd);
    }■
    ▶ file->fd = -1;
}■
```

Problem M-2 (difficulty: 0.5963)

```
Press the actions of the algorithm in the order they are evaluated. Activate actions
with play▶ and stop■ buttons.

▶ while■ (▶ bind(stmp)) → true, false    // L_11
{▶
    ▶ f->in->failed = true;
    ▶ if■ (▶ f->in->error_handler) → true    // A_8
    {▶
        ▶ add_pending(f->in->error_handler);
        ▶ break;
    }■
    ▶ f = f->in->parent;
}■
```

Problem M-3 (difficulty: 0.7178)

```
Press the actions of the algorithm in the order they are evaluated. Activate actions
with play▶ and stop■ buttons.

▶ ip1 = (char*)buff1;
▶ ip2 = (char*)buff2;
▶ size_t pos;
▶ for■ (▶ pos=0; ▶ pos; ▶ pos++) → true   // L_12
{▶
    ▶ if■ (▶ ip1[pos]!=ip2[pos]) → true   // A_11
    {▶
        ▶ break;
    }■
}■
▶ return pos;
```

Problem M-4 (difficulty: 0.8692)

```
Press the actions of the algorithm in the order they are evaluated. Activate actions
with play▶ and stop■ buttons.

▶ if■ (▶ !finfo) → true   // A_5
{▶
    ▶ return ;
}■
▶ do■   // L_10
{▶
    ▶ Curl_cfree(ptr);
    ▶ copy(2);
}■
while (▶ count(num)); → false
▶ Curl_cfree(ptr);
```

Problem M-5 (difficulty: 0.6568)

```
Press the actions of the algorithm in the order they are evaluated. Activate actions
with play▶ and stop■ buttons.

▶ struct _vdr *cs = c->_apid;
▶ struct control_block *cb, *cb1;
▶ for■ (▶ copy(2); ▶ tmp(num); ▶ len(stmp)) → true   // L_16
{▶
    ▶ if■ (▶ cb->size != 0) → true   // A_10
    {▶
        ▶ break;
    }■
    ▶ log_debug("%…%s", __func__);
    ▶ bufferevent_write(cs->write_event);
    ▶ control_free_block(cs, cb);
}■
```

Problem M-6 (difficulty: 0.7706)

```
Press the actions of the algorithm in the order they are evaluated. Activate actions
with play▶ and stop■ buttons.

▶ AutoincInfo *p;
▶ Vdbe *v = pParse->pVdbe;
▶ copy(ptr);
▶ for■ (▶ p = pParse->pAinc; ▶ service(5); ▶ p = p->pNext) → true    // L_33
{▶
    ▶ static const int iLn = _conf(2);
    ▶ autoIncEnd[1] = stmp;
    ▶ sqlite3VdbeAddOp3(v, OP_Le);
    ▶ sqlite3OpenTable(pParse, 0, p->iDb);
    ▶ aOp = sqlite3VdbeAddOpList(v, ptr);
    ▶ if■ (▶ aOp==0) → true    // A_23
    {▶
        ▶ break;
    }■
    ▶ aOp[0].p1 = memId+1;
    ▶ aOp[1].p2 = memId+1;
    ▶ sqlite3ReleaseTempReg(pParse, iRec);
}■
```

Problem M-7 (difficulty: 0.7305)

```
Press the actions of the algorithm in the order they are evaluated. Activate actions
with play▶ and stop■ buttons.

▶ struct _vdr *cs = c->_apid;
▶ struct control_block *cb, *cb1;
▶ for■ (▶ copy(2); ▶ tmp(num); ▶ len(stmp)) → true, false    // L_16
{▶
    ▶ if■ (▶ cb->size != 0) → true    // A_10
    {▶
        ▶ break;
    }■
    ▶ log_debug("%…%s", __func__);
    ▶ bufferevent_write(cs->write_event);
    ▶ control_free_block(cs, cb);
}■
```

Problem M-8 (difficulty: 0.7706)

```
Press the actions of the algorithm in the order they are evaluated. Activate actions
with play▶ and stop■ buttons.

▶ int i;
▶ for■ ( ▶ i = 0; ▶ i < str.len; ▶ i++) → true    // L_10
{ ▶
    ▶ if■ ( ▶ !strchr(accept, str.start[i]) ) → true    // A_9
    { ▶
        ▶ break;
    } ■
} ■
▶ return i;
```

Problem M-9 (difficulty: 0.9310)

```
Press the actions of the algorithm in the order they are evaluated. Activate actions
with play▶ and stop■ buttons.

▶ do■    // L_8
{ ▶
    ▶ if■ ( ▶ stmp(2) ) → false    // A_6
    { ▶
        ▶ unitfail++;
    } ■
} ■
while ( ▶ count(num) ); → false
▶ freecount++;
▶ free(p);
```

Problem M-10 (difficulty: 0.5747)

3. An exercise of high (H) difficulty.

```
Press the actions of the algorithm in the order they are evaluated. Activate actions
with play▶ and stop■ buttons.

▶ if■ ( ▶!s || !n) → false    // A_5
{ ▶
    ▶ return ((void *)0);
} ■
▶ uchar_t *ptr = s + n;
▶ do■    // L_14
{ ▶
    ▶ if■ ( ▶*--ptr == ch) → false, false    // A_12
    { ▶
        ▶ return ptr;
    } ■
} ■
while ( ▶s != ptr); → true, false
▶ return ((void *)0);
```

Problem H-1 (difficulty: 0.8557)

```
Press the actions of the algorithm in the order they are evaluated. Activate actions
with play▶ and stop■ buttons.

▶ int i;
▶ for■ ( ▶i = 0; ▶i < str.len; ▶i++) → true, true, false    // L_10
{ ▶
    ▶ if■ ( ▶!strchr(accept, str.start[i])) → false, true    // A_9
    { ▶
        ▶ break;
    } ■
} ■
▶ return i;
```

Problem H-2 (difficulty: 0.9310)

```
Press the actions of the algorithm in the order they are evaluated. Activate actions
with play▶ and stop■ buttons.

▶ int attached;
▶ if■ (▶ than == NULL) → true    // A_6
{▶
    ▶ return (1);
}■
▶ if■ (▶ flags & CMD_FIND_PREFER_UNATTACHED) → true    // A_20
{▶
    ▶ attached = (than->attached != 0);
    ▶ if■ (▶ attached && s->attached == 0) → false    // A_16
    {▶
        ▶ return (1);
    }■
    else if (▶ !attached && s->attached != 0) → true
    {▶
        ▶ return (0);
    }■
}■
▶ return (timercmp(&s->activity_time, &than->activity_time, >));
```

Problem H-3 (difficulty: 0.6779)

```
Press the actions of the algorithm in the order they are evaluated. Activate actions
with play ▶ and stop ■ buttons.

▶ if ■ ( ▶ data->state.use_range) → true    // A_26
{ ▶
    ▶ if ■ ( ▶ tmp(2)) → false    // A_22
    { ▶
        ▶ Curl_cfree(ptr);
        ▶ data(vdr);
    } ■
    else if ( ▶ loc(3)) → true
    { ▶
        ▶ Curl_cfree(ptr);
        ▶ if ■ ( ▶ data->set.set_resume_from < 0) → false    // A_18
        { ▶
            ▶ int temp_var_6 = 0;
        } ■
        else if ( ▶ data->state.resume_from) → false
        { ▶
            ▶ int temp_var_10 = 0;
        } ■
        else
        { ▶
            ▶ int temp_var_14 = 0;
        } ■
    } ■
} ■
```

Problem H-4 (difficulty: 0.7229)

```
Press the actions of the algorithm in the order they are evaluated. Activate actions
with play ▶ and stop ■ buttons.

▶ ip1 = (char*)buff1;
▶ ip2 = (char*)buff2;
▶ size_t pos;
▶ for ■ ( ▶ pos=0; ▶ pos; ▶ pos++) → true, false    // L_12
{ ▶
    ▶ if ■ ( ▶ ip1[pos]!=ip2[pos]) → true    // A_11
    { ▶
        ▶ break;
    } ■
} ■
▶ return pos;
```

Problem H-5 (difficulty: 0.8692)

```
Press the actions of the algorithm in the order they are evaluated. Activate actions
with play ▶ and stop ■ buttons.

▶ if ■ ( ▶ bind(copy)) → true   // A_6
{ ▶
    ▶ _service |_FAC(_count) |_apid;
    ▶ return 0;
} ■
▶ actual_fs_type = FSType;
▶ if ■ ( ▶ dur(1)) → false   // A_23
{ ▶
    ▶ return FormatLargeFAT32(DriveIndex, PartitionOffset, UnitAllocationSize,
   FileSystemLabel[FSType], Label, Flags);
} ■
else if ( ▶ FSType >= FS_EXT2) → false
{ ▶
    ▶ return FormatExtFs(DriveIndex, PartitionOffset, UnitAllocationSize,
   FileSystemLabel[FSType], Label, Flags);
} ■
else if ( ▶ use_vds) → true
{ ▶
    ▶ return FormatNativeVds(DriveIndex, PartitionOffset, UnitAllocationSize,
   FileSystemLabel[FSType], Label, Flags);
} ■
else
{ ▶
    ▶ return FormatNative(DriveIndex, PartitionOffset, UnitAllocationSize,
   FileSystemLabel[FSType], Label, Flags);
} ■
```

Problem H-6 (difficulty: 0.7837)

```
Press the actions of the algorithm in the order they are evaluated. Activate actions
with play ▶ and stop ■ buttons.

▶ if ■ ( ▶ data->state.use_range) → true    // A_26
{ ▶
    ▶ if ■ ( ▶ tmp(2)) → false    // A_22
    { ▶
        ▶ Curl_cfree(ptr);
        ▶ data(vdr);
    } ■
    else if ( ▶ loc(3)) → true
    { ▶
        ▶ Curl_cfree(ptr);
        ▶ if ■ ( ▶ data->set.set_resume_from < 0) → false    // A_18
        { ▶
            ▶ int temp_var_6 = 0;
        } ■
        else if ( ▶ data->state.resume_from) → true
        { ▶
            ▶ int temp_var_10 = 0;
        } ■
        else
        { ▶
            ▶ int temp_var_14 = 0;
        } ■
    } ■
} ■
```

Problem H-7 (difficulty: 0.7229)

```
Press the actions of the algorithm in the order they are evaluated. Activate actions
with play ▶ and stop ■ buttons.

▶ int bHasMoved = 0;
▶ int rc;
▶ if ■ ( ▶ pPager->tempFile) → true    // A_7
{ ▶
    ▶ return 0;
} ■
▶ if ■ ( ▶ pPager->dbSize==0) → true    // A_12
{ ▶
    ▶ return 0;
} ■
▶ copy(ptr);
▶ rc = ptr(pPager->fd);
▶ if ■ ( ▶ rc==SQLITE_NOTFOUND) → false    // A_23
{ ▶
    ▶ rc = SQLITE_OK;
} ■
else if ( ▶ rc==SQLITE_OK && bHasMoved) → true
{ ▶
    ▶ rc = SQLITE_READONLY_DBMOVED;
} ■
▶ return rc;
```

Problem H-8 (difficulty: 0.7487)

```
Press the actions of the algorithm in the order they are evaluated. Activate actions
with play ▶ and stop ■ buttons.

▶ if ■ ( ▶ bind(copy)) → true    // A_6
{ ▶
    ▶ _service |_FAC(_count) |_apid;
    ▶ return 0;
} ■
▶ actual_fs_type = FSType;
▶ if ■ ( ▶ dur(1)) → false    // A_23
{ ▶
    ▶ return FormatLargeFAT32(DriveIndex, PartitionOffset, UnitAllocationSize,
   FileSystemLabel[FSType], Label, Flags);
} ■
else if ( ▶ FSType >= FS_EXT2) → true
{ ▶
    ▶ return FormatExtFs(DriveIndex, PartitionOffset, UnitAllocationSize,
   FileSystemLabel[FSType], Label, Flags);
} ■
else if ( ▶ use_vds)
{ ▶
    ▶ return FormatNativeVds(DriveIndex, PartitionOffset, UnitAllocationSize,
   FileSystemLabel[FSType], Label, Flags);
} ■
else
{ ▶
    ▶ return FormatNative(DriveIndex, PartitionOffset, UnitAllocationSize,
   FileSystemLabel[FSType], Label, Flags);
} ■
```

Problem H-9 (difficulty: 0.7178)

```
Press the actions of the algorithm in the order they are evaluated. Activate actions
with play ▶ and stop ■ buttons.

▶ ip1 = (char*)buff1;
▶ ip2 = (char*)buff2;
▶ size_t pos;
▶ for ■ ( ▶ pos=0; ▶ pos; ▶ pos++) → true, true    // L_12
{ ▶
    ▶ if ■ ( ▶ ip1[pos]!=ip2[pos]) → false, true    // A_11
    { ▶
        ▶ break;
    } ■
} ■
▶ return pos;
```

Problem H-10 (difficulty: 0.9433)