

Beispiel 4: Adaptive Übungen in Moodle

- **Problem**
 - Studierende arbeiten sehr unterschiedlich schnell. Einige sind fertig und langweilen sich, andere brauchen sehr lange um den Einstieg zu schaffen
 - Im Distanzunterricht kann ich als Dozent nicht sehen, ob und wo die Studierenden arbeiten.
- **Lösung**
 - Durch eine adaptive Konfiguration mit Mehrfachversuchen erhalten die Studierenden bei jeder Frage einen „Prüfen“-Knopf
 - Bei falscher Antwort kommen Hilfen!

The screenshot displays a Moodle quiz interface with three hints for a question. The question asks: "Which customer (only specify CustomerID number) is the one with the highest total order value?".

Hinweis 1: Abzug für jeden falschen Versuch 25%. Try: SELECT CustomerID, COUNT(SalesOrderID) AS OrderCount, SUM(TotalDue) AS TotalDueSum FROM salesorderheader

Hinweis 2: Try: SELECT CustomerID, COUNT(SalesOrderID) AS OrderCount, SUM(TotalDue) AS TotalDueSum FROM salesorderheader GROUP BY CustomerID ORDER BY TotalDueSum

Hinweis 3: Try: SELECT CustomerID, COUNT(SalesOrderID) AS OrderCount, SUM(TotalDue) AS TotalDueSum FROM salesorderheader GROUP BY CustomerID ORDER BY TotalDueSum

Hint 1: Which customer (only specify CustomerID number) is the one with the highest total order value?
Hints:

- use table salesorderheader
- consider attributes CustomerID, TotalDue
- use GROUP BY and ORDER BY ... DESC !

Antwort: 680 Prüfen

Hint 2: Which customer (only specify CustomerID number) is the one with the highest total order value?
Hints:

- use table salesorderheader
- consider attributes CustomerID, TotalDue
- use GROUP BY and ORDER BY ... DESC !

Antwort: 680

Hint 3: Which customer (only specify CustomerID number) is the one with the highest total order value?
Hints:

- use table salesorderheader
- consider attributes CustomerID, TotalDue
- use GROUP BY and ORDER BY ... DESC !

Antwort: 680

Try: SELECT CustomerID, COUNT(SalesOrderID) AS OrderCount, SUM(TotalDue) AS TotalDueSum FROM salesorderheader GROUP BY salesorderheader GROUP BY

Nochmal versuchen