



Euroopa Liit  
Euroopa Sotsiaalfond



Eesti tuleviku heaks

# Viope

Veronika Tuul

IT Koolituskeskuse OÜ

- Veebipõhised programmeerimise kursused:
  - Introduction to Java SE
  - Symbian OS Overview
  - Introduction to C++ programming
  - Python 3
  - SQL and Relation Databases
  - Introduction to PHP

# Mida VIOPE võimaldab?

- Olemas e-kursuste sisu, mida võimalik oma vajaduste järgi muuta: lisada teooriat, ülesandeid, eksameid, hindamis-skaala jne.
- Kasutatav programmeerimise tarkvara teenusena – **õppija ei pea installeerima tarkvara oma arvutisse**
- Väljatöötatud teooria ja õpiülesanded
- Väljatöötatud eksamid, harjutusülesanded

# Kätt proovima!

- [koolitus.viope.com](http://koolitus.viope.com) – Enroll on the course

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `https://w26.viope.com/cgi-bin/login_logout/frameset.pl?course_id=1485`. The page title is "VIOPPE INTRODUCTION TO JAVA SE (ACADEMIC)". The left sidebar contains a "STUDENT'S MENU" with a grid of numbers 1-18 and a list of navigation options: Chapter 8, Theory, Multiple-choice questions, Programming exercises, Open exercises, Exams, Extra material, Communications, My corner, Help, Ask a tutor, Manual, Free practice, and Settings.

The main content area displays "4/17" and a paragraph: "A single element can be processed in the same way as normal variables. E.g. placing a value on the first and last element in array which the array variable (Array refers to), can be done like so:"

```

iArray[0] = 123;
iArray[4] = 321;

```

Below this is the text: "Following is an example program that clarifies indexing of arrays."

The code editor shows the following Java code for "Program 8.1: indexing an array variable":

```

import java.util.Scanner;
public class Indexing {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        final int elements = 5;

        // define an array variable for a 5 element int
        int[] iArray = new int[elements];
        Scanner reader = new Scanner(System.in);

        // print the values of the elements in the array
        for (int i = 0; i < elements; ++i) {
            System.out.println("iArray[" + i + "] == " + iArray[i]);
        }
        System.out.println();

        // ask for numbers and assign them to the array
        for (int i = 0; i < elements; ++i) {
            System.out.print("Type in " + (i + 1) + ". number: ");
            iArray[i] = reader.nextInt();
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
}

```

## Muudetav sisu

1

Olenevalt kursusest on igal kursusel 10-20 muudetavat õppepeatükki. Iga peatükk koosneb teooriast, valikvastustega ülesannetest ja programmeerimisharjutustest.

The screenshot shows the Viope World 2 web application interface. The browser address bar displays the URL: [https://w26.viope.com/cgi-bin/login\\_logout/frameset.pl?course\\_id=1485](https://w26.viope.com/cgi-bin/login_logout/frameset.pl?course_id=1485). The page title is "VIOPE INTRODUCTION TO JAVA SE (ACADEMIC)". The main content area is titled "LEARNING MATERIAL MANAGEMENT" and contains a list of chapters with various status indicators (green, yellow, red) and icons. The chapters are:

- 1. Foreword
- 2. Algorithm
- 3. Introduction to Java
- 4. Types, variables, statements & blocks
- 5. Printing, reading, operators
- 6. Control flow statements
- 7. Methods
- 8. Arrays
- 9. Objects in problem solving [24.03.2011 13:05]
- 10. Class, model of an object
- 11. Making programs
- 12. Class members and scope

Four orange circles with numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are overlaid on the right side of the chapter list, corresponding to the four categories of chapter availability described in the text below.

## Muudetav sisu

Juhendaja saab vastavalt vajadusele ja sihtrühmale muuta kursuse sisu ja ülesandeid.

1

Sisu, mis on avalik

2

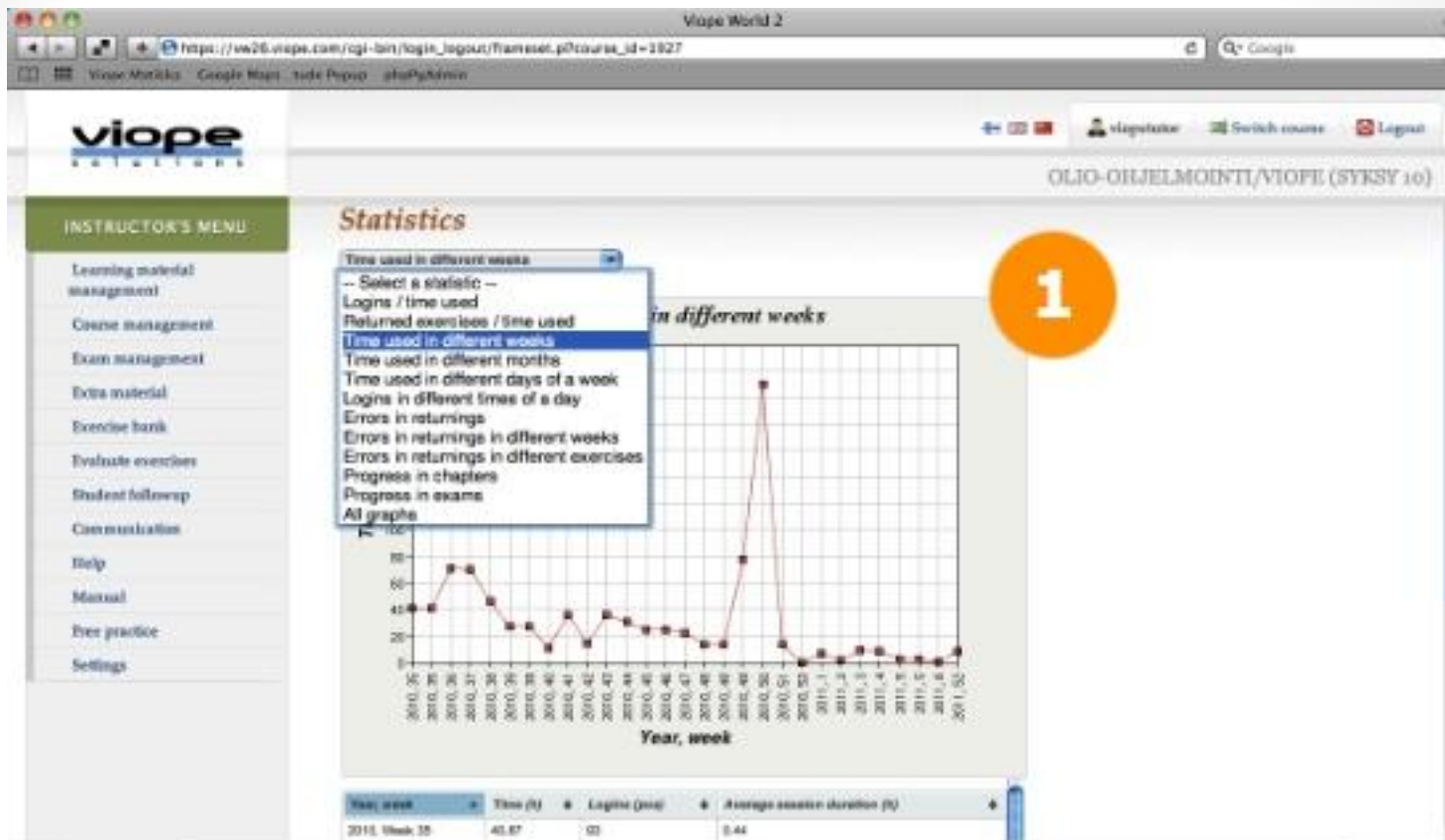
Sisu, mis ootab kuupäeva, millal avalikustatakse (on eelnevalt juhendaja poolt eelnevalt seadistatud)

3

Sisu, mis ei ole avalikustatud, kuid mis avalikustatakse kursuse käigus

4

Sisu, mida ei avalikustata selle kursuse käigus üldse.



## Osalejate statistika jälgimine

1 juhendaja saab jälgida osalejate statistikat: sisselogimise aeg, peatükile kulutatav aeg, harjutusülesandele kuluv aeg, sagedasemad vead, eksamid jne. See võimaldab juhendajal mõista, mis on kursuse kitsaskohad ja millele veelkord tähelepanu pöörata.