## Auto Multiple Choice - Support \# 302: Remove Test numbering



## History

08/25/2014 02:05 pm - Alexis Bienvenüe
Try @\AMCidsPosition\{pos=none\}@.
> how the sheets are "associated".
"Association" is used to record which copy were filled by which student. There are two possibilities:
\# _Manual_ association: the teacher looks at the box where the student wrote his name, and click on the corresponding button (from the students list) for each copy.
\# _Automatic_ association: can be used if the subject includes a @\AMCcode@ command, so that the students can code their student number on the copy.

## 08/25/2014 02:05 pm - Alexis Bienvenüe

- Tracker changed from Bug to Support


## 08/25/2014 02:47 pm - Raffaele Borrelli

Hi Alex,
sorry I have mistakenly used the "Issues" menu instead of the Forum messages.
By "association" I meant how the software knows that a number of sheets are part of a single test.
In particular I need to prepare a test in which the Human readable ID is removed, so that only the
"bar code" is printed on the sheets. I must be able to explain in details how the software associate the answer-sheet to the test.

I understand that AMC uses the "bar code" written on the top of the pages, but how?
This information can be important since I am preparing an official test with thousands of candidates...

Thanks in advance,
Raffaele

08/25/2014 04:35 pm - Alexis Bienvenüe

- File header.png added

The "bar code" on the top of the pages is a binary transcription of the three numbers which identifies the test on the header of the test sheets. These three numbers are
\# the subject version (or student) number
\# the page number (inside current version)
\# a simple check code.

The number of binary digits used is @\AMC@NCBetud@=12 for student number, @\AMC@NCBpage@=6 for page number, and @\AMC@NCBcheck@=6 for the check code.

As an example:
!header.png!
Student number is 53 , which can be written 110101 in binary. This number is coded on the first line of boxes, by 12 binary digits (including 6 leading zeroes).
Page number is $3=000011$ ( 6 first boxes on the second line), and check code is $44=101100$ ( 6 last boxes on the second line).

After having recognized the 4 corner circles, AMC locates the positions where the boxes should be, and measures the proportion of black pixels to see if the boxes are dark or not. This makes three numbers. If these numbers corresponds to a given page on the subject, AMC knows what page corresponds to the scan. Thanks to the check code, the situation where the corner marks are not well recognized and the boxes randomly situated for reading, leading to a real page that is not the good one, is very unlikely.

## 08/26/2014 12:56 pm - Raffaele Borrelli

Thank you very much for your explanation.
This is exactly what I was looking for.

## 08/26/2014 01:41 pm - Alexis Bienvenüe

- \% Done changed from 0 to 100
- Status changed from New to Closed


## Files

| header.png | 2 kB | $08 / 25 / 2014$ |
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