



CHIANG MAI UNIVERSITY
College of Arts, Media and Technology
1st Semester / Academic Year 2025

960101 Fundamentals of Programming Logic in Digital Industry

Lab Assignment 09: More Nested Loop

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Objectives:

- 1) The student understands the concept of Nested Loop
- 2) The student can appropriately choose and apply the control structure.

Note that the nested structure **must be used** .

Problems sets

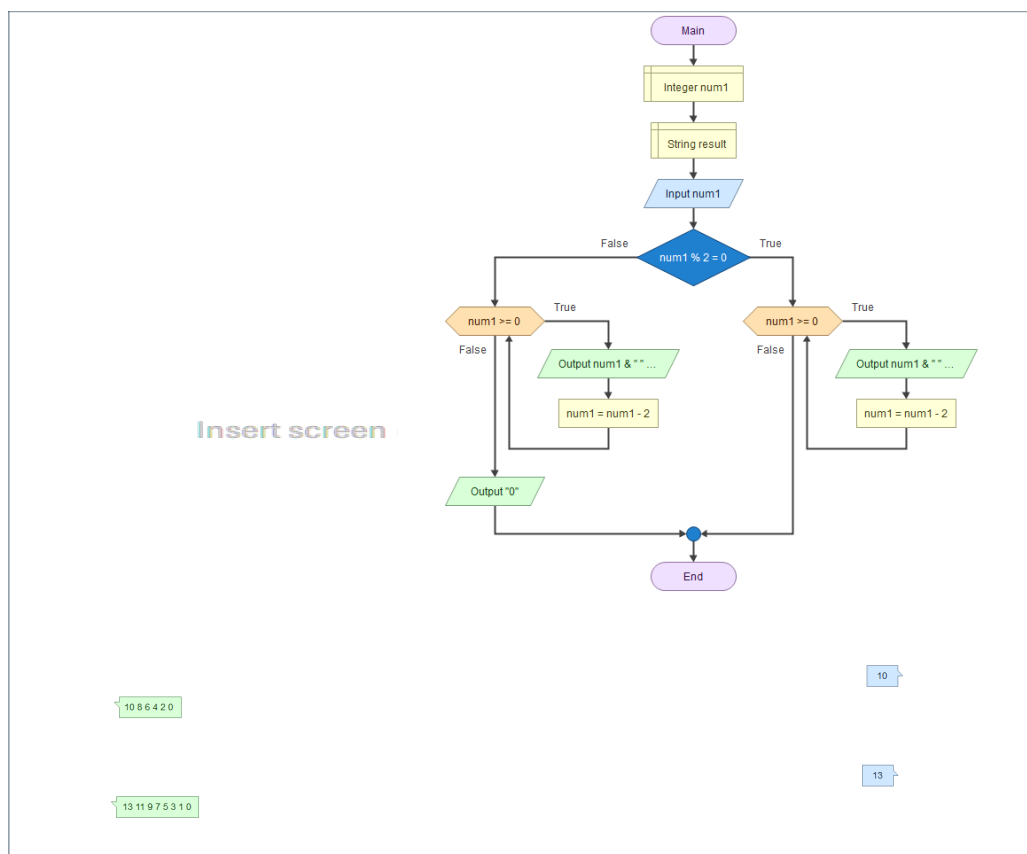
1. Develop a program to accept an integer from the user and output a series of numbers decreasing by 2 until the value reaches 0.

For example,

If the user inputs **10**, the program will display **10 8 6 4 2 0**

If the user inputs **13**, the program will display **13 11 9 7 5 3 1 0**

1.1 Draw a flowchart of the program using **Flowgorithm**.



1.2 Develop the program in **Thunkable** (Always create new screen!!).

The image displays a Thunkable visual programming interface for a number divisibility checker. At the top, there is a text label "Enter your number :" followed by a text input field containing the number "10". Below the input field is a blue button labeled "Button". Underneath the button, a text label shows the "Result : 10 8 6 4 2 0". The bottom section of the interface contains a complex block of visual programming code. The code starts with two initialization blocks: "initialize app variable num0901 to 0" and "initialize app variable result0901 to ' '". The main logic is triggered by a "when Button3 Click" event. It begins with a "do" block containing "set app variable result0901 to empty list" and "set app variable num0901 to Text Input4's Text". This is followed by an "if" block checking "app variable num0901 is divisible by 2". If true, it enters a "repeat while" loop where "app variable num0901" is greater than or equal to 0. Inside this loop, it concatenates the current number and the result list, updates the result list, and decrements the number by 2. It also updates a label's text to show the current result. If the number is not divisible by 2, it enters another "repeat while" loop with similar logic, but it concatenates a "0" to the result list instead of the current number. The code uses various Thunkable blocks for variables, lists, loops, and conditional logic.

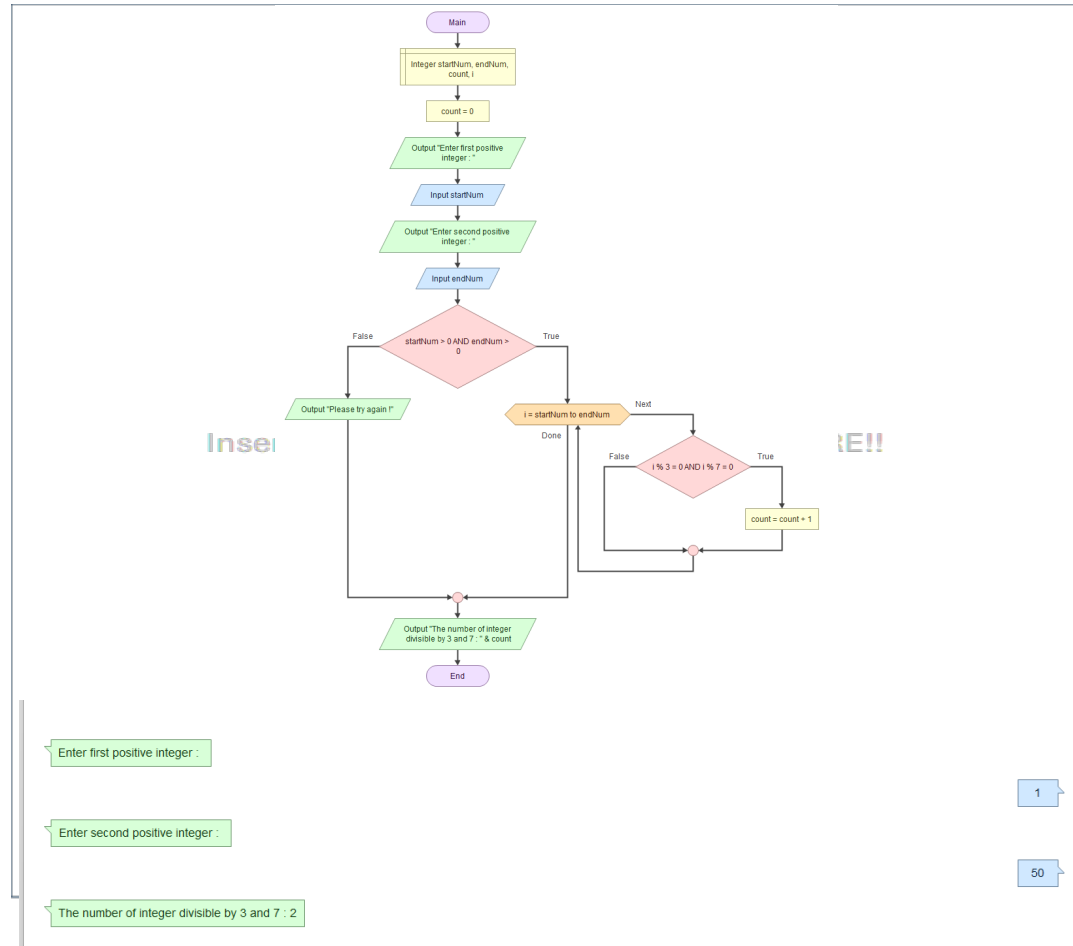
2. Create a program to receive 2 positive integer numbers from user and count the number between the input numbers that is divisible by 3 and 7.

For example,

If the user inputs **1** and **50**, the program will display **2**. (21 and 42 are divisible by 3 and 7)

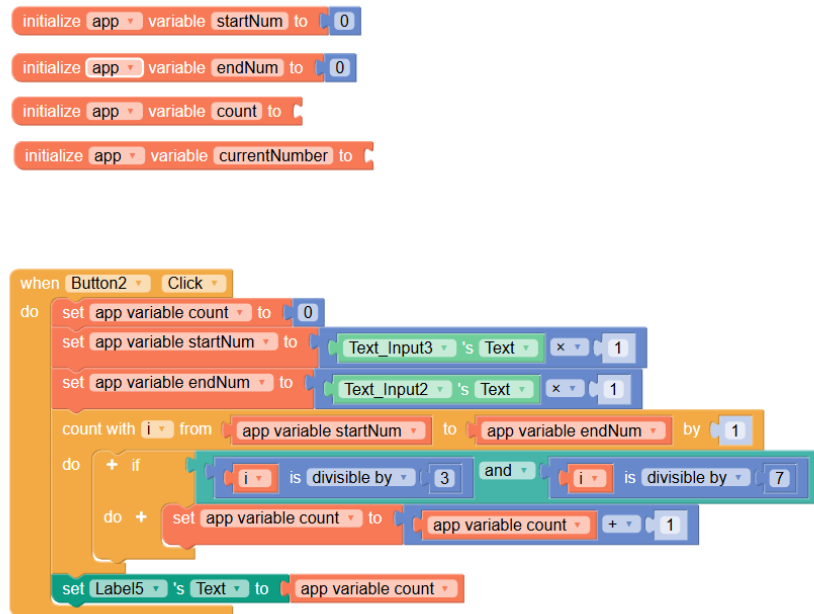
2.1 Create a flowchart on **Flowgorithm**.

Answer:



2.2 Create a program on **Thunkable**.

Answer:



First number :

1

Second number

50

Button

3. Create a program to display a triangle with lines of *. The user needs to input the number of maximum *. Then the output will display lines of * only the even number of *. For example, if the user input 6, the program will display

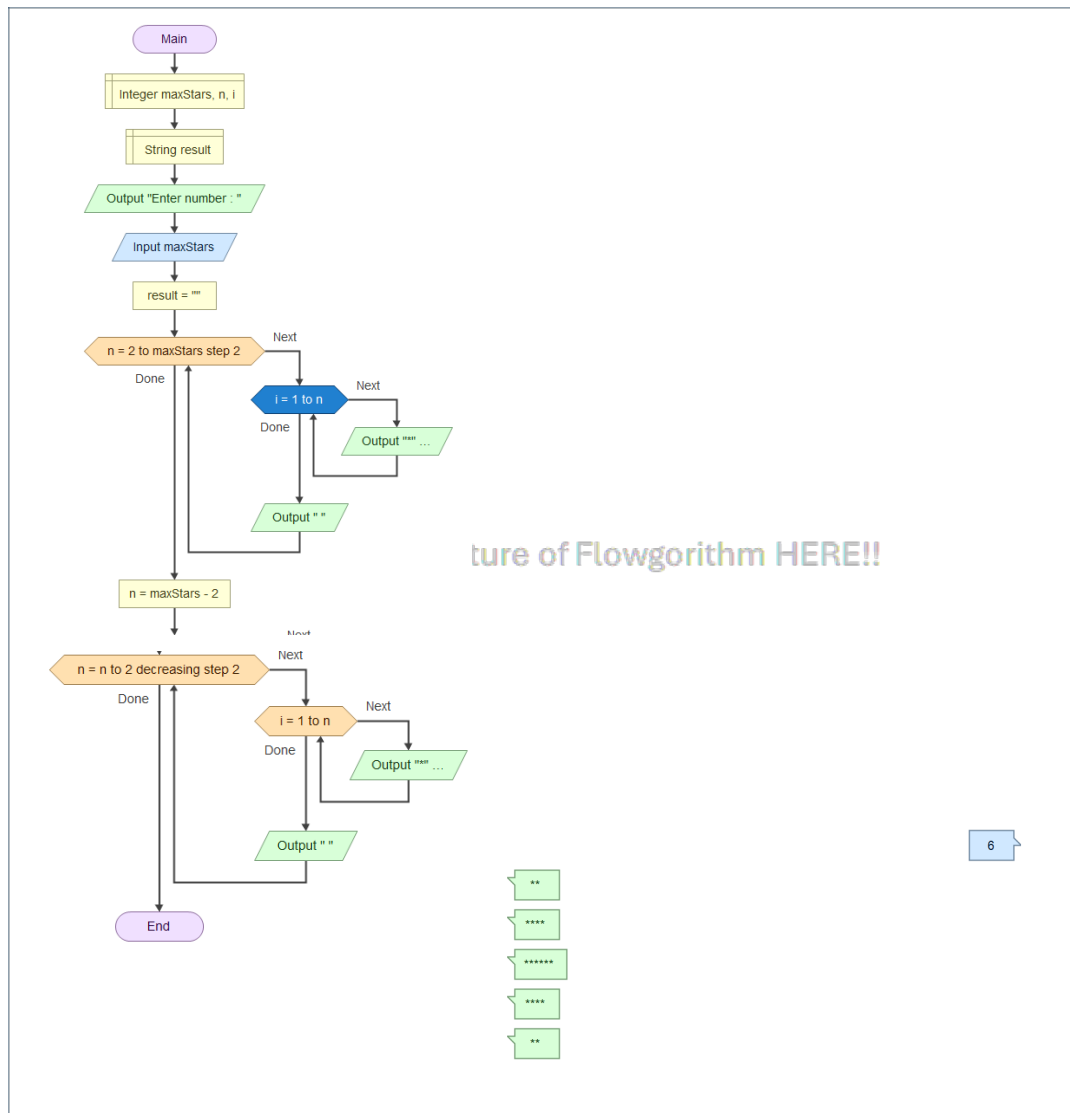
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**
****
*****
****
**

```

3.1 Create a flowchart on **Flowgorithm**.

Answer:



3.2 Create a program on **Thunkable**.

Answer:

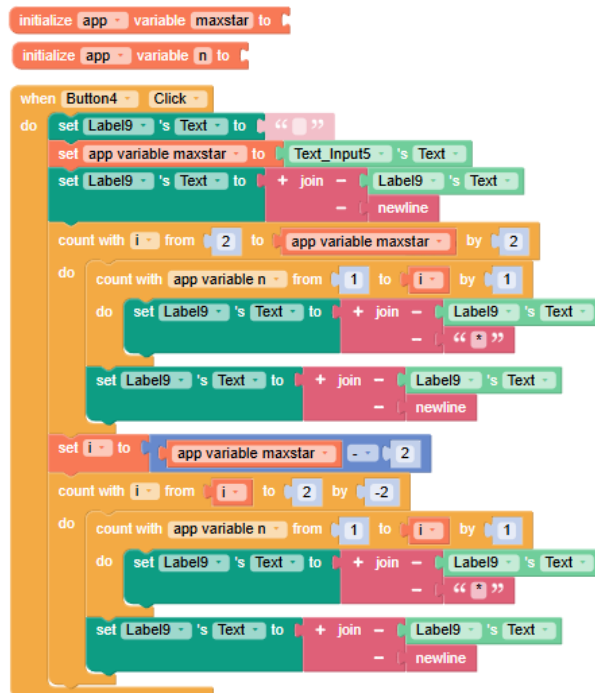
```
  **
  ****
  *****
  ****
  **
```

Enter number

6

Button

Insert screen capture of Thunkable HERE!!



4. Create a program to receive 2 positive integer numbers from user as N and M then display a multiplication table of N to M.

For example N = 2, M = 4

Result: $2 \times 1 = 2$, $2 \times 2 = 4$,....., $2 \times 12 = 24$

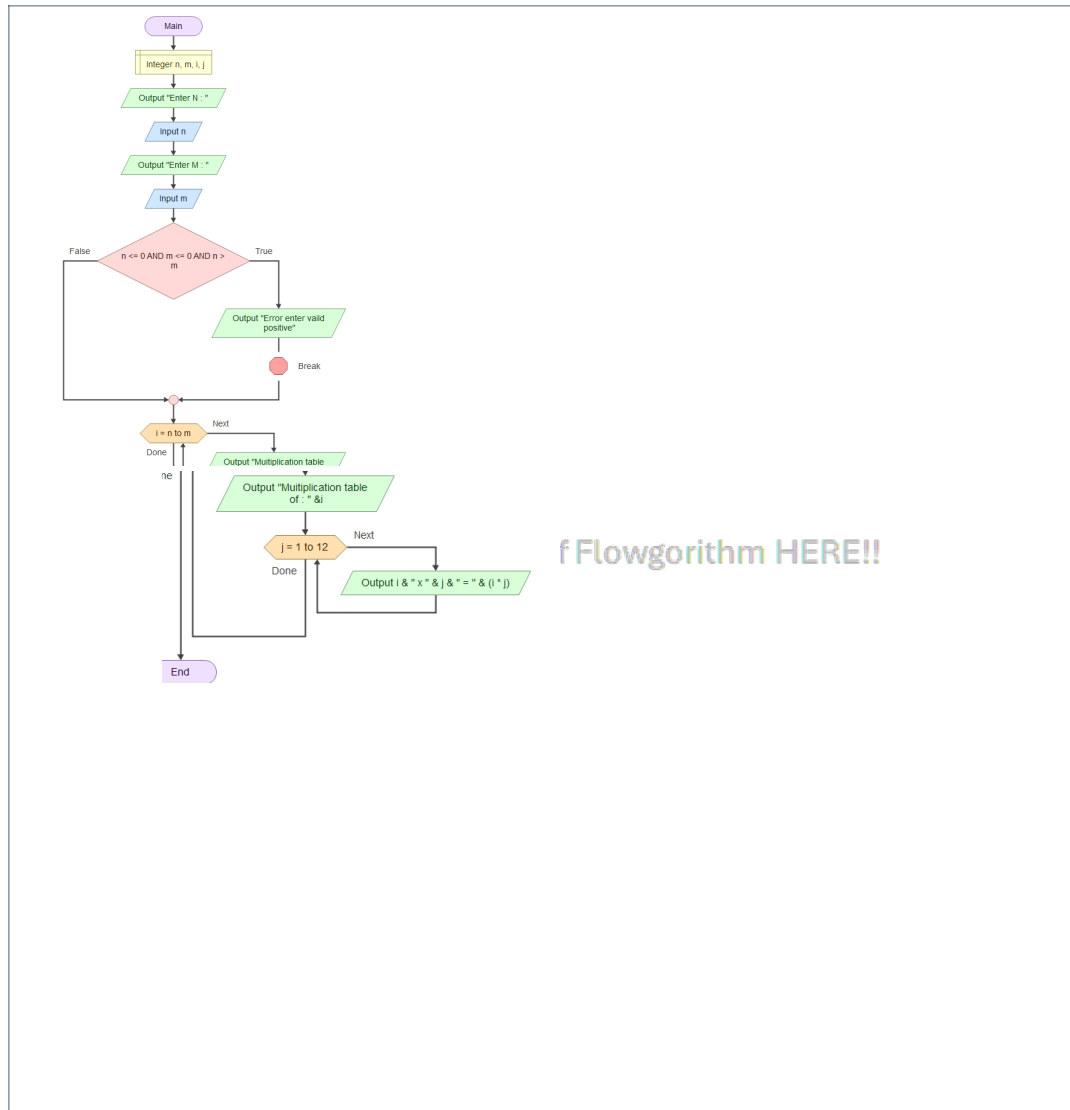
$3 \times 1 = 3$, $3 \times 2 = 6$,....., $3 \times 12 = 36$

$4 \times 1 = 4$, $4 \times 2 = 8$,....., $4 \times 12 = 48$

Remark: you can display multiplication table in any format

4.1 Create a flowchart on **Flowgorithm**.

Answer:



4.2 Create a program on Thunka

Answer:

n

2

m

4

Button

Multiplication table of : 2
1 x 1 = 1
2 x 2 = 2
3 x 3 = 3
4 x 4 = 4
5 x 5 = 5
6 x 6 = 6
7 x 7 = 7
8 x 8 = 8
9 x 9 = 9
10 x 10 = 10
11 x 11 = 11
12 x 12 = 12
1 x 1 = 2
2 x 2 = 4
3 x 3 = 6
4 x 4 = 8
5 x 5 = 10
6 x 6 = 12
7 x 7 = 14
8 x 8 = 16
9 x 9 = 18
10 x 10 = 20
11 x 11 = 22
12 x 12 = 24
1 x 1 = 3
2 x 2 = 6
3 x 3 = 9
4 x 4 = 12
5 x 5 = 15
6 x 6 = 18
7 x 7 = 21
8 x 8 = 24
9 x 9 = 27
10 x 10 = 30
11 x 11 = 33
12 x 12 = 36

Insert screenshot

```
initialize app variable f to 0
initialize app variable n04 to 0
initialize app variable m04 to 0
initialize app variable k04 to 0
initialize app variable sum04 to 0

when Button5 Click
do
  set Label12 % Text to 0
  set app variable n04 to Text Input7 % Text x 1
  set app variable m04 to Text Input8 % Text x 1
  if
    app variable n04 <= 0 or
    app variable m04 <= 0 or
    app variable n04 >= 12 or
    app variable m04 >= 12
  do
    set Label12 % Text to 0
    join Label12 % Text
    44 Enter valid positive
  count with f from 1 to 10 by 1
  do
    set Label12 % Text to 0
    join Label12 % Text
    44 Multiplication table of :
    1
    newline
    count with f from 1 to 10 by 1
    do
      count with j from 1 to 12 by 1
      do
        set app variable sum04 to 0
        set Label12 % Text to 0
        join Label12 % Text
        1
        44 1
        1
        44 1
        app variable sum04
        set Label12 % Text to 0
        join Label12 % Text
        newline
```