CS 161A: Programming and Problem Solving I

Assignment A02 Algorithmic Design Document

Make a copy before you begin (File -> Make a copy). Add the Assignment # above and complete the sections below BEFORE you begin to code. The sections will expand as you type. When you are finished, download this document as a PDF (File -> Download -> PDF) and submit to D2L.

This document contains an interactive checklist. To mark an item as complete, click on the box (the entire list will be highlighted), then right click (the clicked box will only be highlighted), and choose the checkmark.

Planning your program before you start coding is part of the development process. In this document you will:

Paste a screenshot of your zyBooks Challenge and Participation %
Paste a screenshot of your assigned zyLabs completion
Write a detailed description of your program, at least two complete sentences
If applicable, design a sample run with test input and output
Identify the program inputs and their data types
Identify the program outputs and their data types
Identify any calculations or formulas needed
Write the algorithmic steps as pseudocode or a flowchart

☐ Tools for flowchart - Draw.io - Diagrams.net

1. zyBooks

Add your zyBooks screenshots for the % and assigned zyLabs completions below. Required percentages: all **assigned** zyLabs, Challenge Activity with at least 70%, and Participation Activity with at least 80%.



Assigned zyLabs completion screenshot:	



2. Program Description

In the box below, describe the purpose of the program. You must include a detailed description with at least two complete sentences.

Program description:

This program will calculate your week's paystub and outline that various withholding from it. Entering in your employee number, hours worked this week, and your hourly wage, you will see a detailed summary of your paystub.

3. Sample Run

If you are designing your own program, you will start with a sample run. Imagine a user is running your program - what will they see? What inputs do you expect, and what will be the outputs from the given inputs? Choose test data you will use to test your program. Calculate and show the expected outputs. Use the sample run to test your program.

```
Welcome to my Weekly Payroll program!!
Enter your employee ID number (numbers only): 17018
Enter number of hours worked (whole numbers): 64
Enter the hourly rate: 38.626426154721613437
Enter the federal withholding rate: 15.9476916432761

Your Payroll Summary:
Total Gross Pay: $2472.09
FICA deductions: $189.11
Federal Tax Withholding: $394.24
Total deductions: $583.36
Net Pay: $1888.73

Thank you for using my Weekly Payroll program!!
Enter your employee ID number (numbers only): 17018
```

```
Enter number of hours worked (whole numbers): 40
Enter the hourly rate: 39.99
Enter the federal withholding rate: 14.95

Your Payroll Summary:
Total Gross Pay: $1599.60
FICA deductions: $122.37
Federal Tax Withholding: $239.14
Total deductions: $361.51
Net Pay: $1238.09

Thank you for using my Weekly Payroll program!!
```

4. Algorithmic Design

Before you begin coding, **you must first plan out the logic** and think about what data you will use to test your program for correctness. All programmers plan before coding - this saves a lot of time and frustration! Use the steps below to identify the inputs and outputs, calculations, and steps needed to solve the problem.

Algorithmic design:

a. Identify and list all of the user input and their data types.

Int empID

Int numHours

Double wageHour

Double rateWithold

b. Identify and list all of the user output and their data types.

Double payGross

Double deductionFICA

Double deductionFederal

Double deductionTotal

Double payNet

c. What calculations do you need to do to transform inputs into outputs? List all formulas needed, if applicable. If there are no calculations needed, state there are no calculations for this algorithm.

payGross = numHours * wageHour

deductionFICA = payGross * (FICADEDUCT / 100)

deductionFederal = payGross * (rateWithold / 100)

deductionTotal = deductionFICA + deductionFederal

payNet = payGross - deductionTotal

d. Design the logic of your program using pseudocode or flowcharts. Here is where you would use conditionals, loops or functions (if applicable) and list the steps in transforming inputs into outputs. Walk through your logic steps with the test data from the assignment document or the sample run above.

START

DECLARE Int empID

DECLARE Int numHours

DECLARE Double wageHours

DECLARE Double rateWithold

DECLARE Double payGross

DECLARE Double payNet

DECLARE Double deductionFICA

DECLARE Double deductionFederal

DECLARE Double deductionTotal

DECLARE Const Double FICADEDUCT = 7.65

SET setprecision (2), fixed

DISPLAY "Welcome to my Weekly Payroll program!!"

DISPLAY "Enter your employee ID number (numbers only): "

INPUT empID

DISPLAY "Enter number of hours worked (whole numbers): "

INPUT numHours

DISPLAY "Enter the hourly rate: "

INPUT wageHour

DISPALY "Enter the federal withholding rate: "

INPUT rateWithold

SET payGross = numHours * wageHour

SET deductionFICA = payGross * (FICADEDUCT / 100)

SET deductionFederal = payGross * (rateWithold / 100)

SET deductionTotal = deductionFICA + deductionFederal

SET payNet = payGross - deductionTotal

DISPLAY "Your Payroll Summary:"

DISPLAY "Total Gross Pay: \$" + payGross

DISPLAY "FICA deductions: \$" + deductionFICA

DISPLAY "Federal Tax Withholding: \$" + deductionFederal

DISPLAY "Total deductions: \$" + deductionTotal

DISPLAY "Net Pay: \$" + payNet

DISPLAY "Thank you for using my Weekly Payroll program!!"						
END						

5. Pseudocode Syntax

Think about each step in your algorithm as an action and use the verbs below:

To do this:	Use this verb:	Example:		
Create a variable	DECLARE	DECLARE integer num_dogs		
Print to the console window	DISPLAY	DISPLAY "Hello!"		
Read input from the user into a variable	INPUT	INPUT num_dogs		
Update the contents of a variable	SET	SET num_dogs = num_dogs + 1		
Conditionals				
Use a single alternative conditional	IF condition THEN statement statement END IF	<pre>IF num_dogs > 10 THEN DISPLAY "That is a lot of dogs!" END IF</pre>		
Use a dual alternative conditional	IF condition THEN statement statement ELSE statement statement END IF	<pre>IF num_dogs > 10 THEN DISPLAY "You have more than 10 dogs!" ELSE DISPLAY "You have ten or fewer dogs!" END IF</pre>		
Use a switch/case statement	SELECT variable or expression CASE value_1: statement statement CASE value_2: statement statement CASE value_2: statement Statement CASE value_1: statement DEFAULT:	SELECT num_dogs CASE 0: DISPLAY "No dogs!" CASE 1: DISPLAY "One dog" CASE 2: DISPLAY "Two dogs" CASE 3: DISPLAY "Three dogs" DEFAULT: DISPLAY "Lots of dogs!" END SELECT		

	statement statement END SELECT					
Loops						
Loop while a condition is true - the loop body will execute 0 or more times.	WHILE condition statement statement END WHILE	<pre>SET num_dogs = 1 WHILE num_dogs < 10 DISPLAY num_dogs, " dogs!" SET num_dogs = num_dogs + 1 END WHILE</pre>				
Loop while a condition is true - the loop body will execute 1 or more times.	DO statement statement WHILE condition	<pre>SET num_dogs = 1 DO DISPLAY num_dogs, " dogs!" SET num_dogs = num_dogs + 1 WHILE num_dogs < 10</pre>				
Loop a specific number of times.	FOR counter = start TO end statement statement END FOR	<pre>FOR count = 1 TO 10 DISPLAY num_dogs, " dogs!" END FOR</pre>				
Functions						
Create a function	FUNCTION return_type name (parameters) statement statement END FUNCTION	FUNCTION Integer add(Integer num1, Integer num2) DECLARE Integer sum SET sum = num1 + num2 RETURN sum END FUNCTION				
Call a function	CALL function_name	CALL add(2, 3)				
Return data from a function	RETURN value	RETURN 2 + 3				