## Structured English

Q- what is structured English?

Structured English is use of english language with the syntax of structured programming to communicate the design of comp. program to non-technical users by breaking it down into logical steps using English words.

- Q- A programmer wants to write a program to search through a 1-D array of 100 elements.
- · Count the number of elements that contains the string "Empty".
- · output the number of elements containing "Empty" with a suitable message.

```
[DECLARE Array: ARRAY[1:100] OF STRING] -> Array is already
DECLARE Index, Element Num: INTEGER
                                               created, so do not
                                              declare.
Element Num = 0
 FOR Index = 1 TO 100
    |F Array [ Index] = "Empty"
         THEN
             Element Num = Element Num + 1
      ENO IF
ENO FOR
PRINT There are", Element Num, "element which contain string Empty."
```

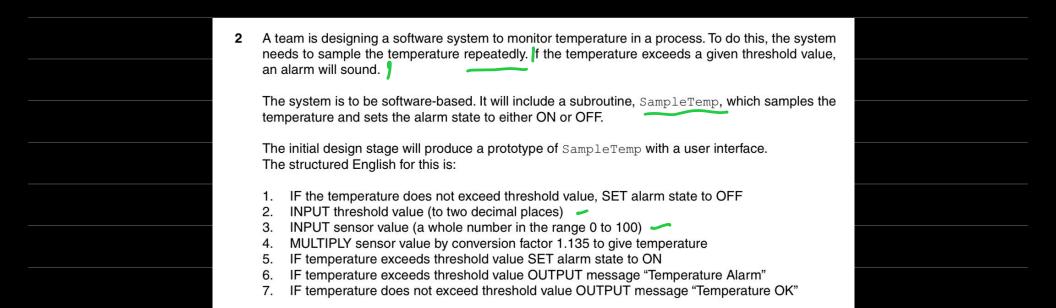
ENO FOR

PRINT "There are", Element Num, "element which contain string 'Empty."

Output a message together with Element num outside the loop.

- Q- A programmer wants to search through 1888 elements in an unsorted array to find 56 and output either the index position or the message "Not Found"
- · Initialize Count to O
- · loop through all the array
- · Compare an element of array with 56 in the loop.
- · If condition is true, then output its index position in the loop.
- · Increment value of count if condition is true in a loop.
- · Compare the variable count with O outside the Loop.
- · If condition is true, output 'not found'

· Unsorted means that data	Count=0
can be or can not be present in	FOR Index =   TO 1000
multiple elements of an array	IF A [Index]=56
	7 HE D
	output Inlex
	Count = count
	ENDIF
	ENDFOR
	IF Count = 0
	THEN
	PRINT 'Not Found
	END IF



```
Alarm State = False

PRINT "Enter threshold value correct to two decimal places:"

INPUT Threshold

PRINT "Enter Sensor value in range of 0 to 100:"

INPUT Sensor

Temperature = 1.135 * Sensor

IF Temperature > Threshold

THEN
```

A Larm State = True	* (ON , OFF)X
PRINT "Temperature Alarm"	- (True, False)
ELSE	
Alarm State = False	
PRINT "Temperature OK"	
END IF	