



Week 05

Flowchart

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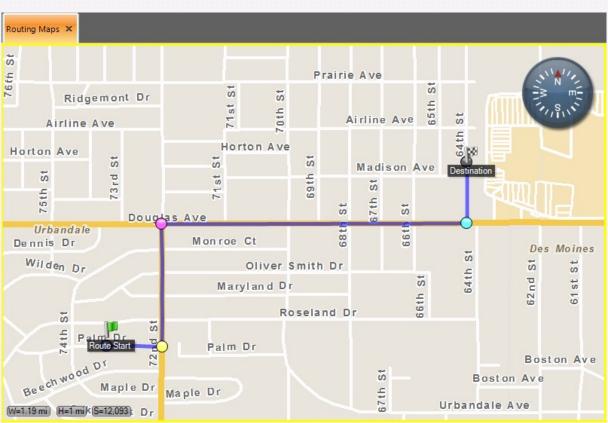
15th March 2024

Last Week

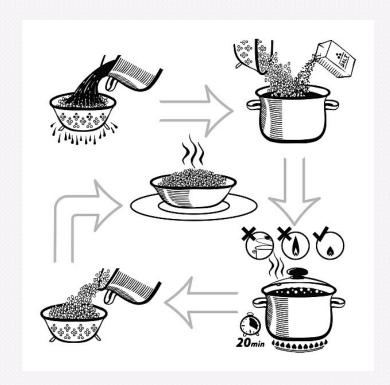
You have learned about:

- ☐ The definition of input and output.
- Non-formatted input and output.
- ☐ Formatted input and output.

Let's get started with this image!



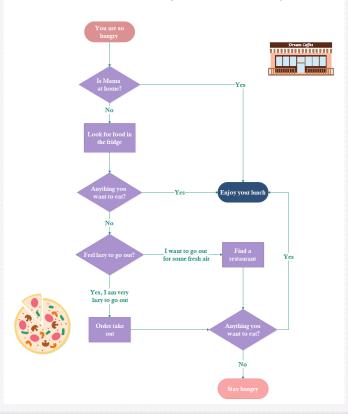
How about this image?



How to cook rice?

Last Image!

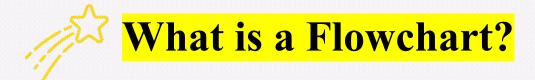
What Should I Eat for Lunch on Sunday?



Learning Objectives

By the end of this lesson, you will be to:

- ☐ Define what a flowchart is.
- ☐ Identify flowchart symbols.
- ☐ Demonstrate flowchart drawing techniques.
- ☐ Follow the rules for creating flowcharts.



- A **flowchart** is a diagram (= simple plan) that shows the stages of a *process*. (*Ref. Cambridge Dictionary*)
- A **flowchart** is a diagrammatic representation of a *sequence of logical steps* of a program.
- It visually represents the sequential flow of operations or decisions in a program, algorithm, or workflow using symbols and arrows.



There are 6 basic symbols commonly used in Flowchart such as:

- 1. Terminal
- 2. Input/Output
- 3. Process
- 4. Decision
- 5. Connector
- 6. Control Flow

1. Terminal



- O Indicates the *starting or ending* of the algorithm.
- We draw a terminal symbol and write START inside it to indicate the start of the flowchart.
- O Similarly, we draw a terminal symbol and write **STOP** inside it to indicate the end of the flowchart.

2. Input/output



O Use for **Input/Output (I/O)** operation i.e., taking input and showing output.

3. Process



o Indicates any **type of operations** like initialization, calculation, arithmetic, logical, relational, etc.

4. Decision



- Use for asking questions that can have either TRUE or FALSE
 (YES or NO) as an answer.
- o Example: Are you online?
- => The answer can be either YES or NO.

5. Connector



- Connectors are used to connect breaks in the flowchart.
- o If a flowchart *takes more than one page*, then to connect the flowchart between pages we use the connector.

5. Control Flow



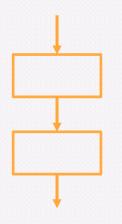
- This shows the direction of flow.
- Flow lines in a flowchart illustrate the precise sequence of instruction execution, with arrows indicating the direction of flow between steps.



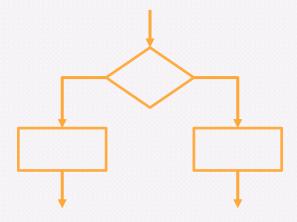
- > The flowchart is generally drawn from top to bottom.
- > All boxes of flowcharts must be connected with an arrow.
- > All flowcharts start with a Terminal or Process symbol.
- ➤ Decision symbols have 2 exit points, one for YES (TRUE) and another for NO (FALSE).



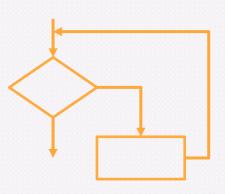
Sequence



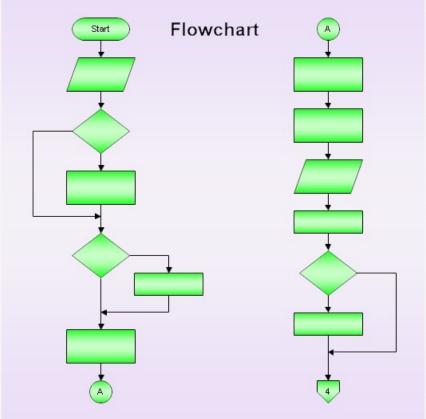
Conditional



Loop

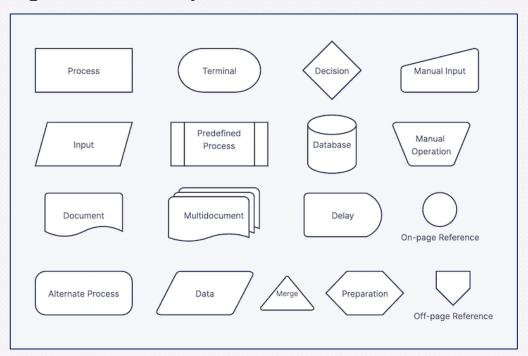


How to connect from one symbol to others?



Self-study

* Explore more symbols of the flowchart.





Self-study



What is **PseudoCode**?

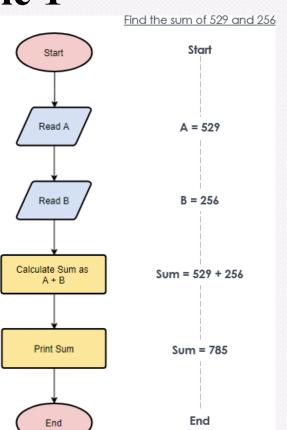


For more details, go to Geeksforgeeks website: (<u>Click Me</u>)



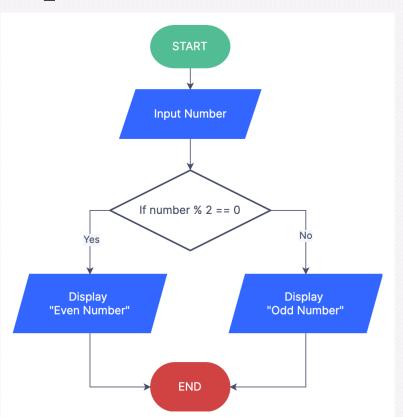
Example 1

Draw a flowchart to calculate the sum of two numbers.



Example 2

Draw a flowchart to input a number and check if they are Odd or Even.



Explore more:

- Flowchart Tutorial (with Symbols, Guide and Examples) (Click Me)
- Examples of flowcharts in programming (<u>Click Me</u>)
- Flowchart Exercise (*Click Me*)
- A Complete Guide on Flowchart Connectors (<u>Click Me</u>)
- Flowchart In C Programming: Guide & Example (<u>Click Me</u>)

Key Takeaways

You are now able to:

- ✓ Define what a flowchart is.
- ✓ Identify flowchart symbols.
- ✓ Demonstrate flowchart drawing techniques.
- ✓ Follow the rules for creating flowcharts.

References

- Flowchart elements. (n.d.). Online Tutorials, Courses, and eBooks Library |

 Tutorialspoint. https://www.tutorialspoint.com/programming_methodolo
 gies/programming_methodologie s_flowchart_elements.htm
- Introduction. (n.d.). dyclassroom | Have fun learning :-). https://dyclassroom.com/flowchart/introduction

Thank you •

Questions or Feedbacks?



Contact Me via:





