APS145 Applied Problem Solving & Computational Thinking

Pseudo Code and Flowcharting

Introduction to Pseudo Code and Flowcharts

Most popular methods used to describe and communicate processes:

Pseudo Code (Step-1!)

- In readable sentence form
- A list of described steps in the required order to accomplish the desired outcome
 - * The most popular and efficient method (especially for programmers)

Flowcharts (Final Step)

- A pictorial/illustrative view of the process using special symbols
- Very effective in illustrating process to a wider audience (end-users, management, directors etc...)
- Ideal for final process delivery, but is more time consuming and not easy to maintain (not good during the development process – but is good for small processes)

FLOWCHART: Introduction (Common Symbols)

These are some of the most common symbols used in a flowchart (there are many others that are more specific, however we will only use these in this course):

Elongated Oval: Represents the **START** and **END**

- Begin with a start node, do some process(s), and end with an end node

START END

Rectangle: Represents a **PROCESS**

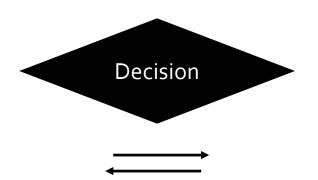
 Note: We will be using this symbol for input/output as well – normally based on the type of input/output other more specific symbols would be used

Action/Process

<u>Diamond</u>: Represents a **DECISION** (yes/no, true/false)

- Can be used to show up to 3 decision options
- More than 3 options will require a variant of this and will be described later

Lines/Arrows: Represents the **DIRECTION** and **FLOW** of the data



Pseudo Code & Flowcharting: Example-1

Example 1: Selection (decisions)

You are buying a sandwich at the \$1 sandwich sale. You have a choice of a **cold** or **toased** sandwich. Cold sandwiches get lettuce added (toasted does not have any lettuce).

Pseudo Code

- 1. Pay \$1 for a sandwich
- 2. Prepare Sandwich
- 3. Specify **cold (a)** OR **toasted (b)**
 - a) Cold: Add lettuce
- b) Toasted: Toast sandwich
- 4. Put on tray for pickup
- 5. Pickup tray
- 6. Exit

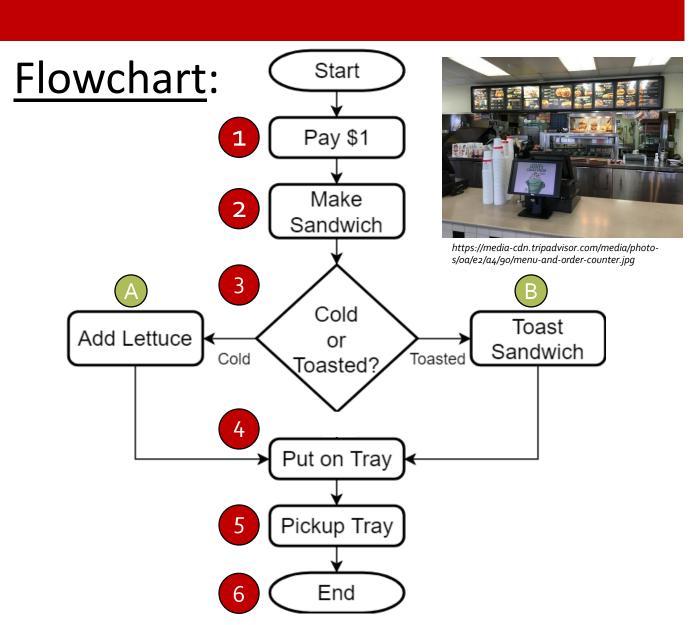


https://media-cdn.tripadvisor.com/media/photos/oa/e2/a4/9o/menu-and-order-counter.jpg

Translate: Pseudo Code to a Flowchart

Pseudo code:

- 1. Pay \$1 for a sandwich
- 2. Prepare Sandwich
- 3. Specify cold (a) OR toasted (b)
 - a) Cold: Add lettuce
 - b) Toasted: Toast sandwich
- 4. Put on tray for pickup
- 5. Pickup tray
- 6. Exit



Testing Process

Example-1 Testing Scenarios:

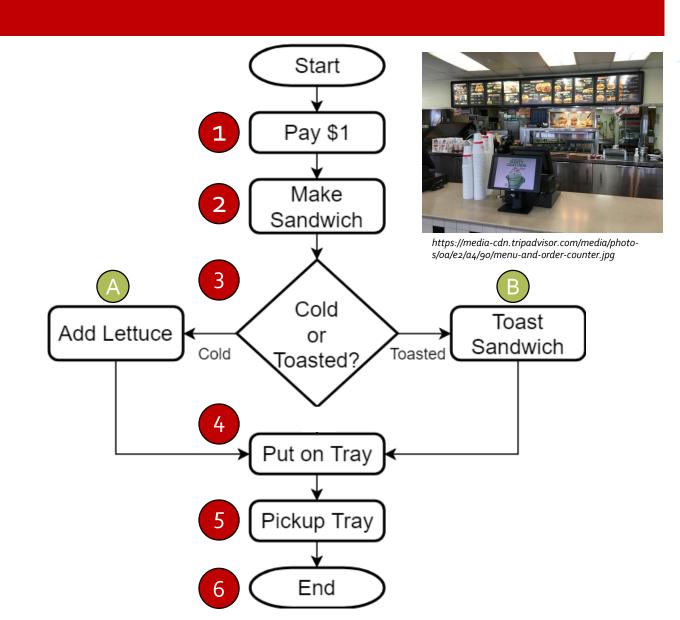
1. Order a cold sandwich

Expected Outcome

- Make sure lettuce is added
- Should <u>NOT</u> be toasted
- 1. Order a toasted sandwich

Expected Outcome

- Make sure lettuce is <u>NOT</u> added
- Should be toasted



Pseudo Code & Flowcharting: Example-2

Example 2: Iteration (repeating) and Selection (decisions)

Your playing a dungeon game. You have a limited number of lives. When you encounter a monster you fight and there are only two outcomes: You <u>die</u> (lose a life) or you live (get points). You can optionally end the game after a fight, but the game ends no matter what if you run out of lives.

Pseudo Code

- 1. Explore Dungeon
- 2. Encounter Monster
- 3. Fight (outcome):
 - a) **Die**: Reduce Lives
 - b) Live: Get Points
- 4. Have Lives:
 - a) Yes: Continue (step:5)
 - b) No: End (step:6)
- 5. Quit:
 - a) Yes: End (step:6)
 - b) No: Explore Dungeon (step:1)
- 6. End

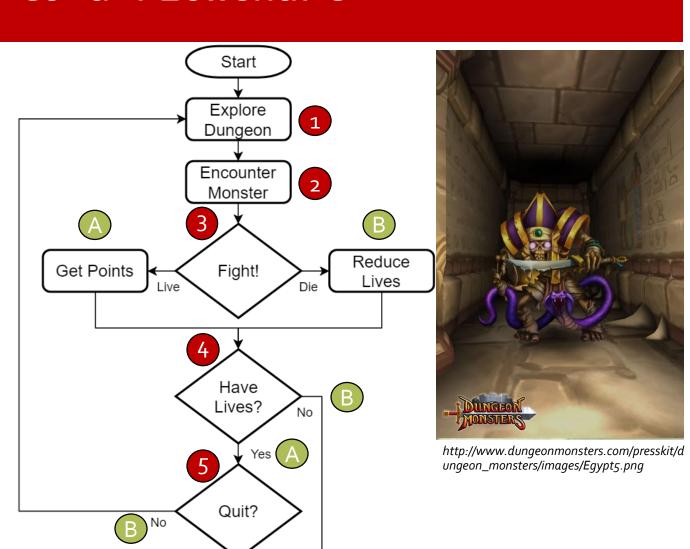


http://www.dungeonmonsters.com/presskit/d ungeon_monsters/images/Egypt5.png

Translate: Pseudo Code to a Flowchart

Pseudo Code

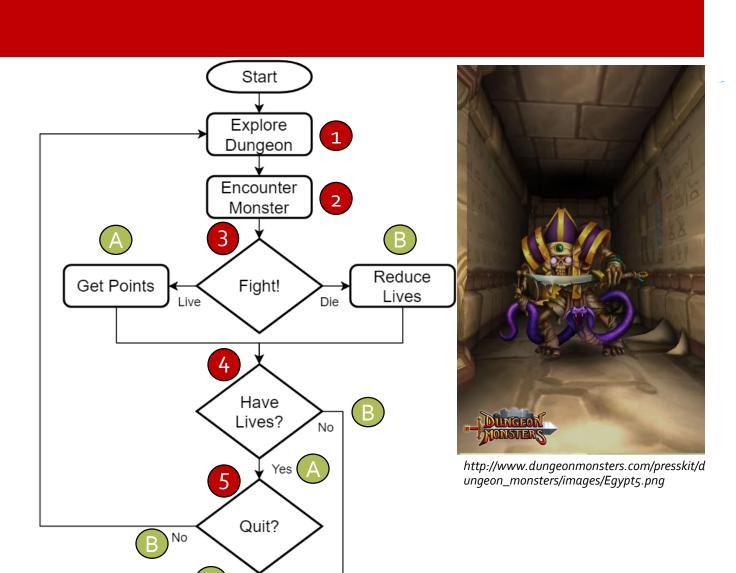
- 1. Explore Dungeon
- 2. Encounter Monster
- 3. Fight (outcome):
 - a) **Die**: Reduce Lives
 - b) Live: Get Points
- 4. Have Lives:
 - a) **Yes**: Continue (step:5)
 - b) No: End (step:6)
- 5. Quit:
 - a) Yes: End (step:6)
 - b) No: Explore Dungeon (step:1)
- 6. End



Testing Process

Example-2 Testing Scenarios:

- 1. Start with 2 lives
 - Fight: Live
 - Quit: Yes
- 2. Start with 2 lives
 - Fight: Live
 - Quit: No
 - Fight: Die
 - Quit: Yes
- 3. Start with 2 lives
 - Fight: Die
 - Quit: No
 - Fight: Die



End