

ST0523 Fundamentals of Programming

Topic 1a:

Problem Solving Skills





Problem Solving Skills

- To learn the stages in Problem Solving Process
- To specify the problem requirements

Problem Solving Process

Problem Solving Process

Analyze the problem

Implement the algorithm

Maintenance

- Outline the problem and its requirements
- Design steps (algorithm) to solve the problem
- Implement the algorithm
- Verify that the algorithm works
- Use and modify the program if the problem domain changes

Analyze the problem \rightarrow Outline the problem by:

- Thoroughly understand the problem
- Understand problem requirements
 - What are the inputs?
 - What are the outputs?
- If the problem is complex, divide it into sub-problems
 - Analyze each sub-problem as above



Class Activity

Think of a problem...

What are the input(s)?

What are the output?

Example:

Problem is to find the water bill for this month.

Input: Amount of water used daily this month & rate per litre e.g \$0.03/litre

Output: Cost of water bill this month



Recap!

What are the 3 stages of Problem Solving?





Problem Solving Process

Problem Solving Process

Analyze the problem

Implement the algorithm

Maintenance

- Outline the problem and its requirements
- Design steps (algorithm) to solve the problem
- Implement the algorithm
- Verify that the algorithm works
- Use and modify the program if the problem domain changes

Test your understanding!

In stage 1 when we analyse a problem, what are the steps involved?

- A. Use and modify the program if the problem domain changes
- B. Outline the problem and its requirements
- C. Verify that the algorithm works
- D. Implement the algorithm
- E. Design steps (algorithm) to solve the problem



Tutors may use ClassPoint or other tools to solicit students' respond.

Answers: B & E

Problem Solving Process

Problem Solving Process

Analyze the problem

Implement the algorithm

Maintenance

- Outline the problem and its requirements
- Design steps (algorithm) to solve the problem
- Implement the algorithm
- Verify that the algorithm works
- Use and modify the program if the problem domain changes

Implement the algorithm

- Before a computer can perform a task, it must have an algorithm that tells it what to do.
- Informally: "An algorithm is a set of steps that define how a task is performed."
- Formally: "An algorithm is an <u>ordered set</u> of <u>unambiguous</u> <u>executable</u> steps, defining a <u>terminating</u> process."
 - Ordered set of steps → it is structured
 - Executable steps → it can be executed
 - Unambiguous steps → there's a direction to follow
 - Terminating → must have an end
- Algorithm can be represented many different ways like Flowchart or Pseudo-code
- Computer program code such as JavaScript, Java, C#, Visual Basic, Python, etc

Recap -> Problem Solving Process

Problem Solving Process

Analyze the problem

Implement the algorithm

Maintenance

- Outline the problem and its requirements
- Design steps (algorithm) to solve the problem
- Implement the algorithm
- Verify that the algorithm works
- Use and modify the program if the problem domain changes

Test your understanding!

What are the 2 steps involved after analysing problems?

[Hint: Stage 2]

- A. Use and modify the program if the problem domain changes
- B. Outline the problem and its requirements
- C. Verify that the algorithm works
- D. Implement the algorithm
- E. Design steps (algorithm) to solve the problem



Answers: C & D

Test your understanding!

Which of the following is/are TRUE of a flowchart?

- A. Shows logic of an algorithm
- B. Emphasizes individual steps and their interconnections
- C. Control flow from one action to the next





Maintenance

- Maintenance is when you add new functionality or change existing functionality. This is often done long after the code was originally written and in a completely unforeseeable manner. Program codes must be flexible enough to allow such changes. This is called "Maintainable Program".
- It is a good idea to provide as much information as possible to the next person who reads the code – even if that person is you.
- Consistency, in the form of conventions, gives lots of extra information.

Ask Questions using Chat

Program maintenance

E.g Naming convention of the files

TaxCal.js → TaxCal_v2_22 Apr 2020

Namelist.js → NameList v2.js

Logbook of changes:

TaxCal.js last changed

1. 22 April by xxxxx

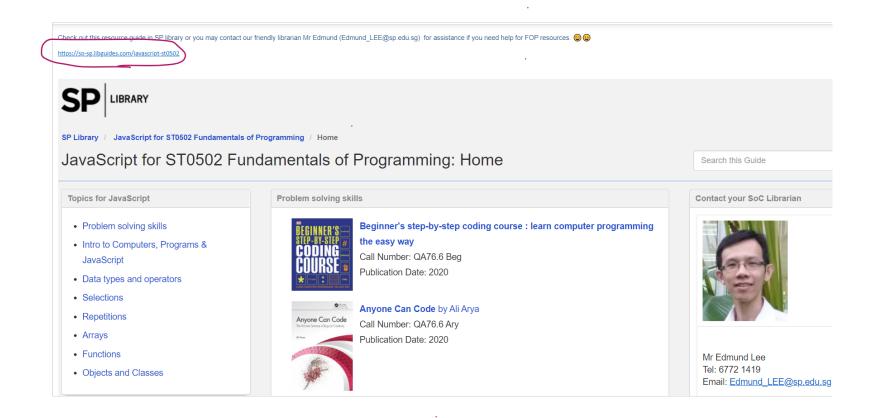
An example to ensure consistency

Test your understanding!

- 3. Finally in maintenance of program, which step(s) is/are involved? Choose your answer(s).
 - A. Use and modify the program if the problem domain changes
 - B. Outline the problem and its requirements
 - C. Verify that the algorithm works
 - D. Implement the algorithm
 - E. Design steps (algorithm) to solve the problem



Additional curated resources from SP librarian, Edmund Lee (refer to eSP(BrightSpace) under Additional Resources





Summary: Problem Solving Skills

- To learn the stages in Problem Solving Process
- To specify the problem requirements

SP SCHOOL OF Computing