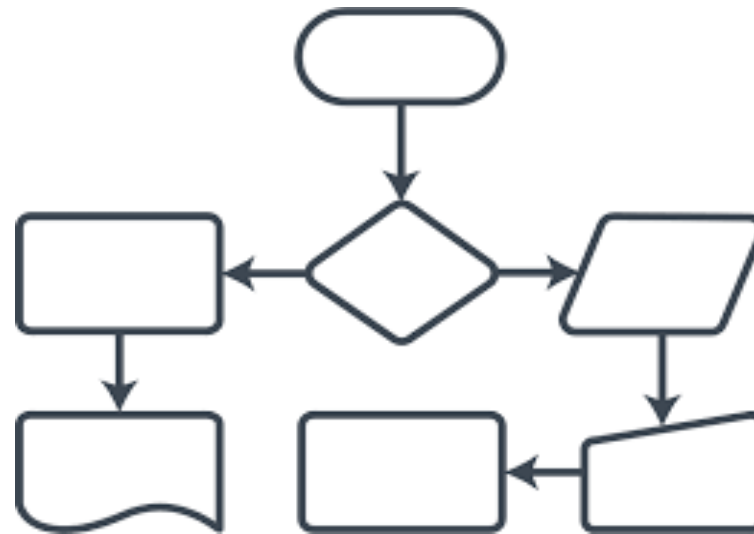


## S2\_2

# Flow charts





# Learning objectives!!!

To learn and appreciate the following concepts

- ✓ Introduction to flowcharts
- ✓ Installation of RAPTOR



# Session outcome!!!

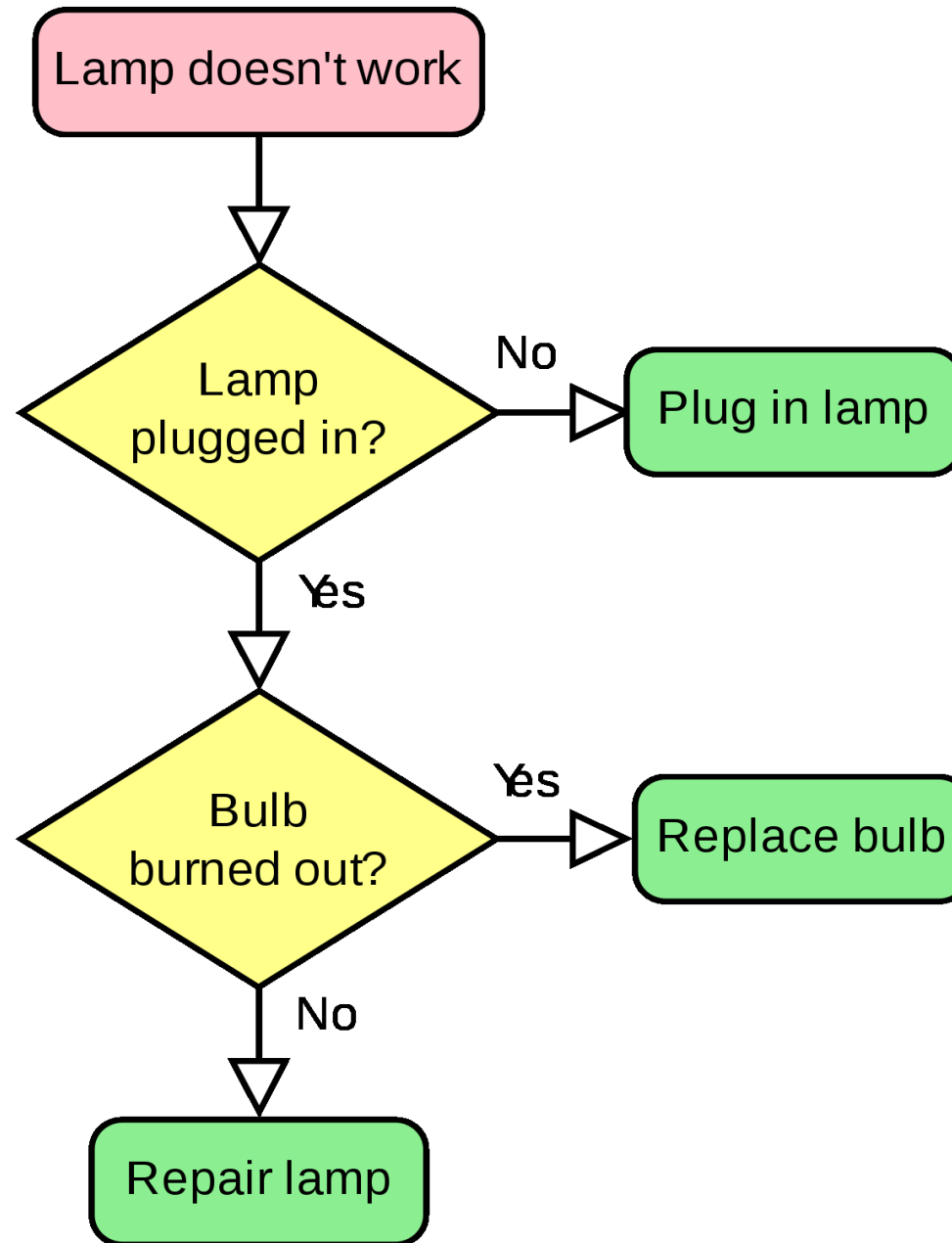
- ✓ At the end of session the student will be able to
  - ✓ Understand importance of flowchart
  - ✓ Install RAPTOR and appreciate how it works

# Flowcharts

- ✓ In Computer Science, **Flow chart** is used to represent algorithm which basically provides a solution to any computational problem.
- **Flowchart:** A graphical/pictorial representation of computation


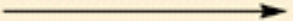


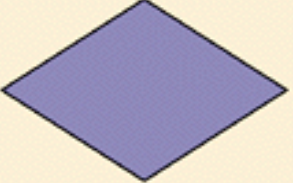
# Key features of flowchart

- ✓ Diagrammatic / visual / graphical representation of computation of an algorithm/pseudo code
- ✓ Easier to understand and analyze the problem and it's solution before programming
- ✓ Machine independent
- ✓ Well suited for any type of logic



Simple  
Flowchart!!!

# Basic Flowchart Symbols

Name	Symbol	Use in flowchart
Oval		Denotes the beginning or end of a program.
Flow line		Denotes the direction of logic flow in a program.
Parallelogram		Denotes either an input operation (e.g., INPUT) or an output operation (e.g., PRINT).
Rectangle		Denotes a process to be carried out (e.g., an addition).
Diamond		Denotes a decision (or branch) to be made. The program should continue along one of two routes (e.g., IF/THEN/ELSE).

# Area of the circle

Name of the algorithm:

Compute the area of a circle

Step1: Input radius

Step 2: [Compute the area]

$\text{Area} \leftarrow 3.1416 * \text{radius} * \text{radius}$

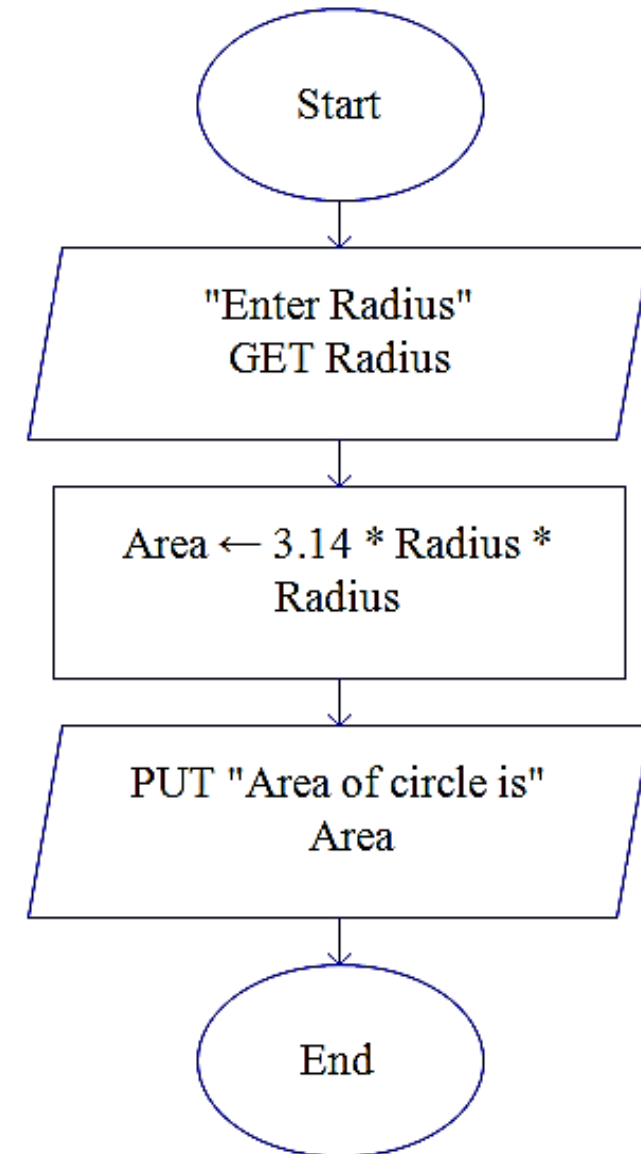
Step 3: [Print the Area]

Print 'Area of a circle =', Area

Step 4: [End of algorithm]

Stop

## Flowchart





# Comparing two numbers

## Flowchart

Name of the algorithm: Comparing 2 numbers

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Input num1, num2

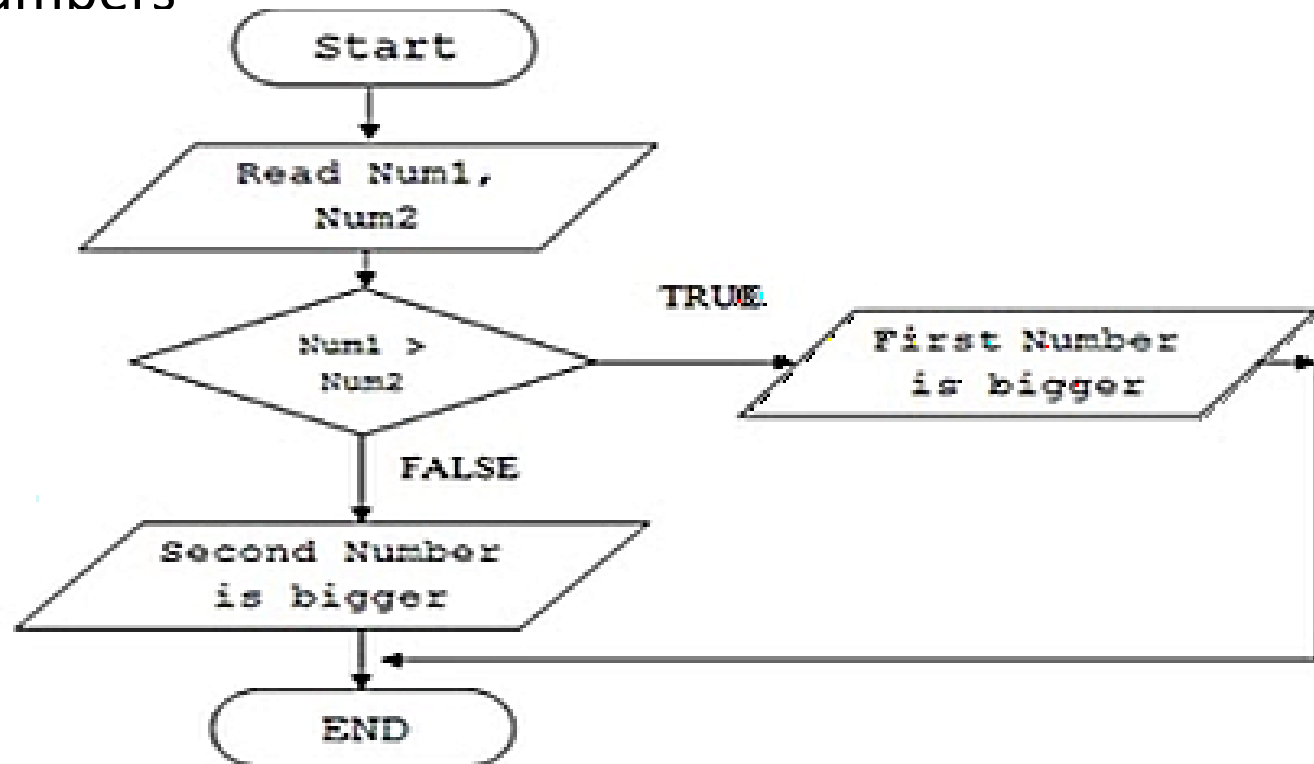
Step 3: if num1 > num2 then

    Print num1 is bigger

else

    Print num2 is bigger

Step 4: end



# Swapping two numbers

Name of the algorithm: Swapping 2 numbers

Step1: Input two numbers

Step 2: [swapping]

temp=a

a=b

b=temp

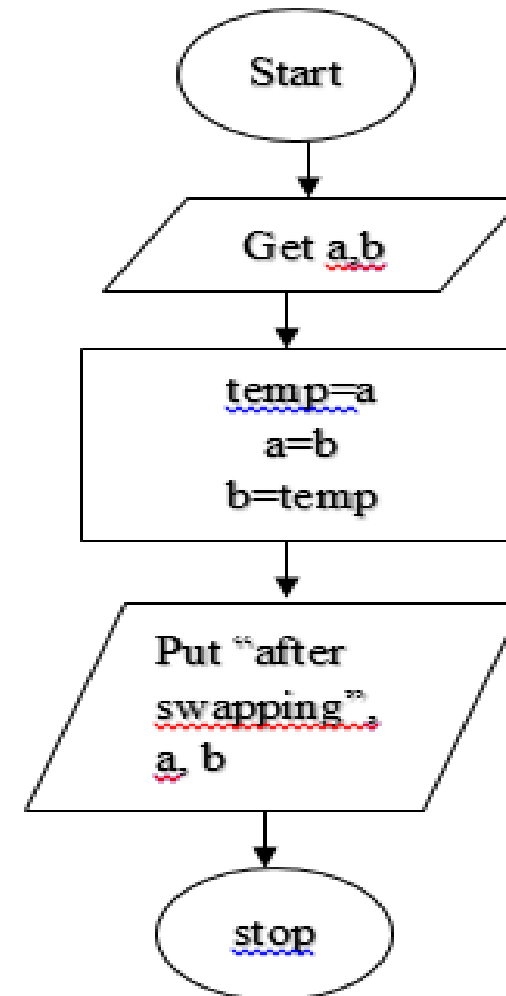
Step 3: [Print]

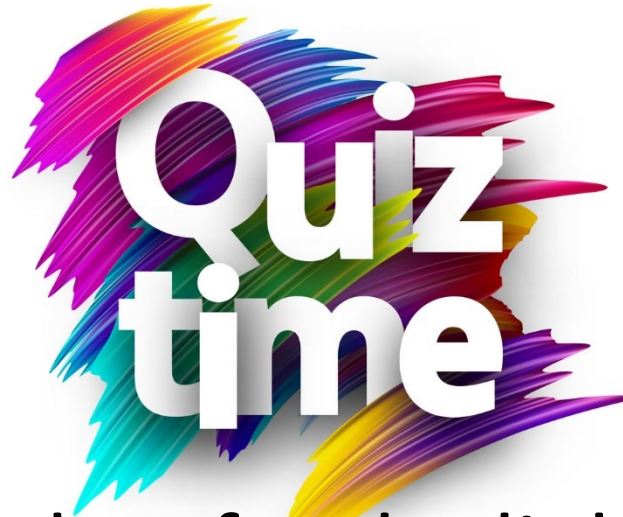
Print 'after swapping=', a, b

Step 4: [End of algorithm]

Stop

## Flowchart





Go to posts/chat box for the link to the question

**submit your solution in next 2 minutes**

**The session will resume in 3 minutes**

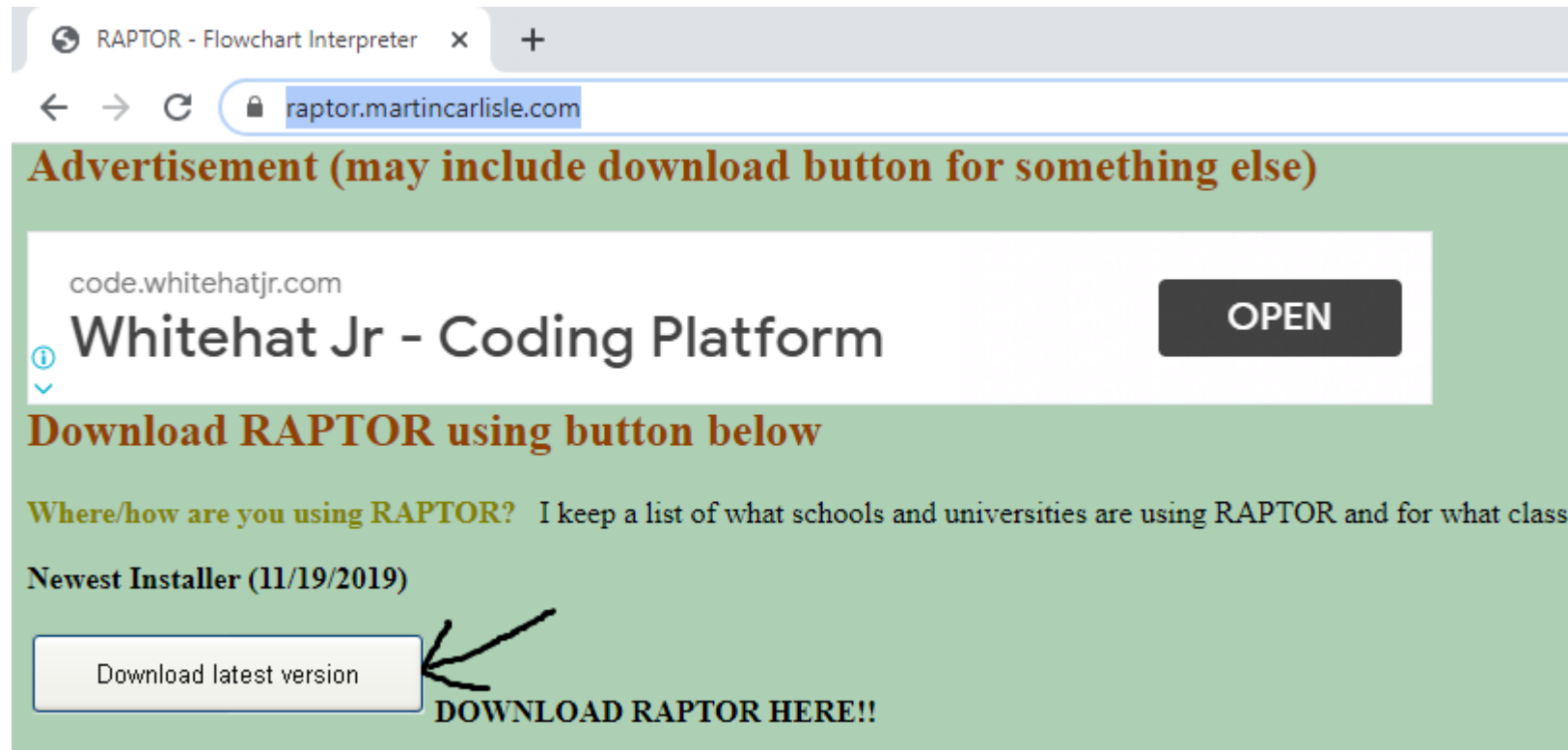
# RAPTOR – Rapid Algorithmic Programming Tool for Ordered Reasoning. Flowchart Interpreter!!!

- RAPTOR is a flowchart-based programming environment, designed specifically to help students visualize their algorithms and avoid syntactic hooes

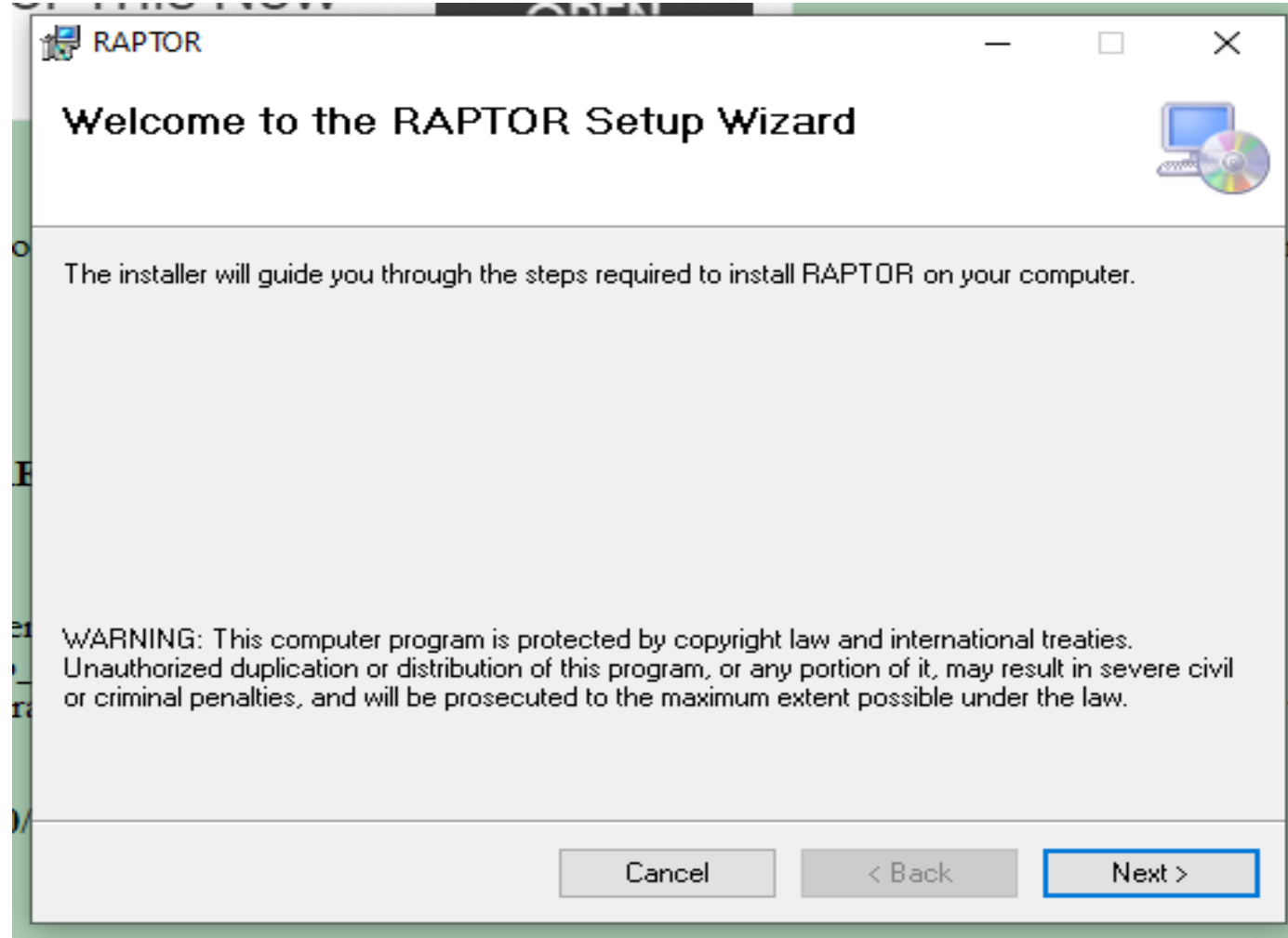


# URL and setup - RAPTOR

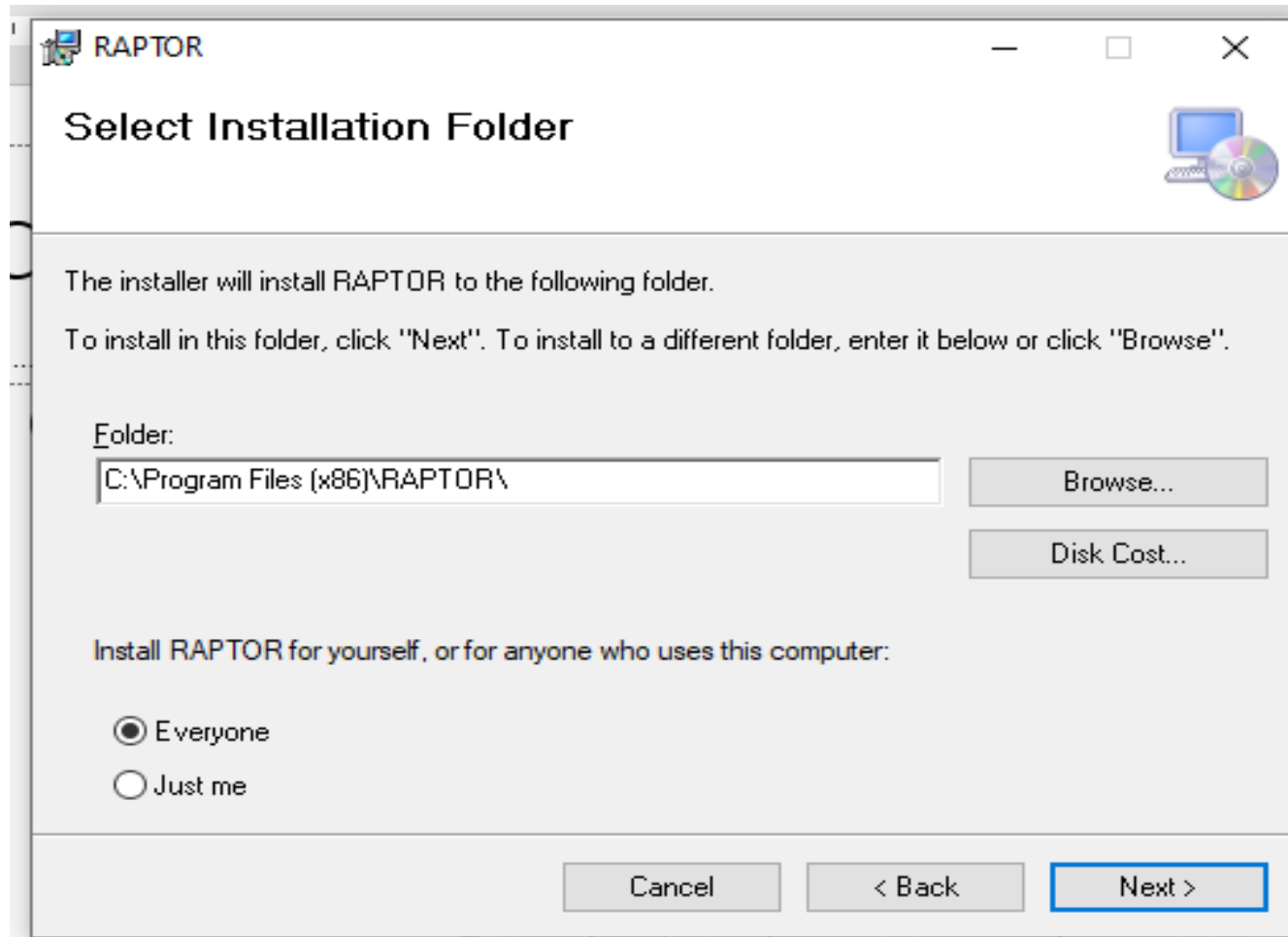
- <https://raptor.martincarlisle.com/>



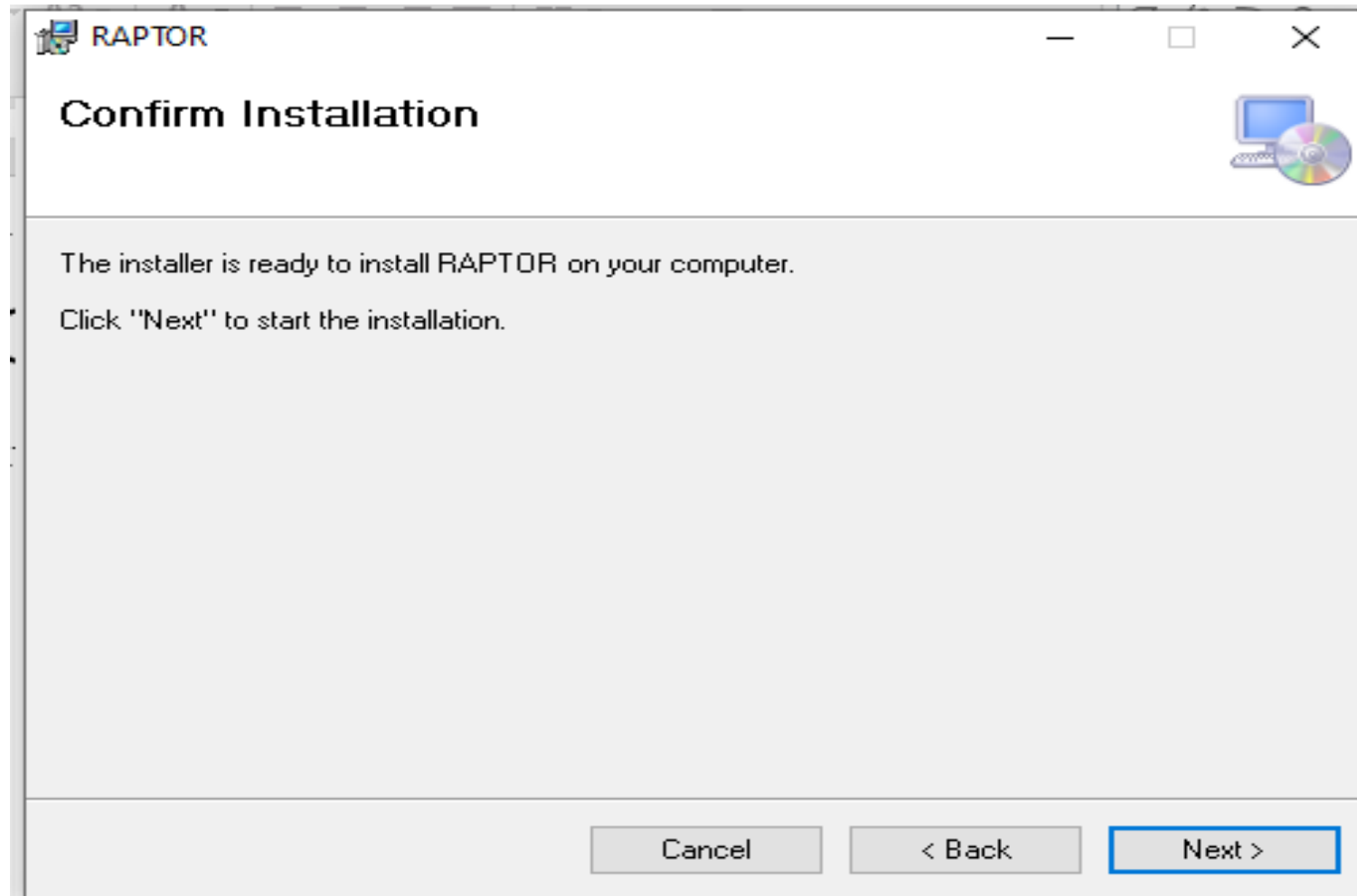
# Installation process!!!



# Installation process!!!

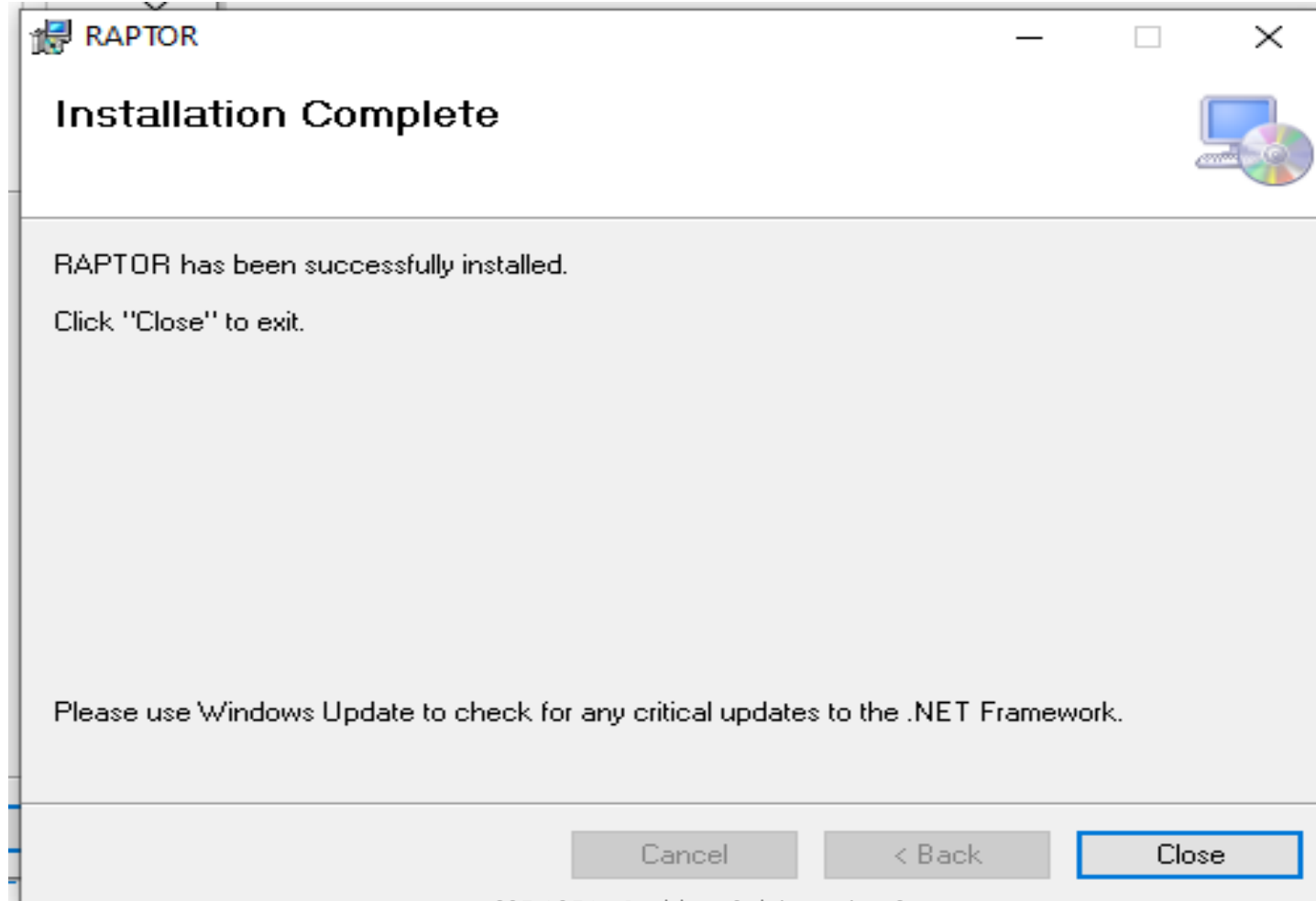


# Installation process!!!

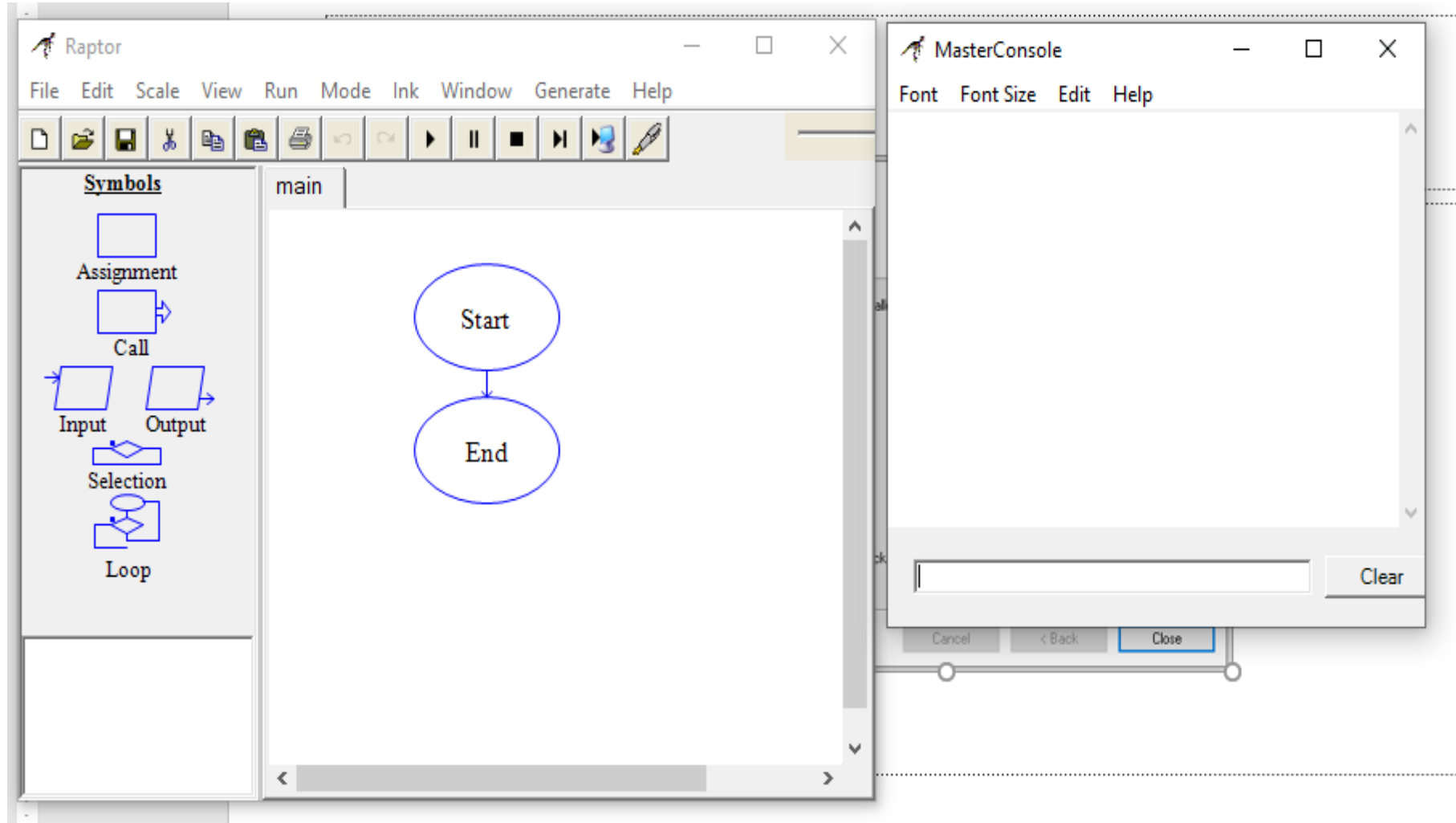




# Installation complete!!



# When u click on Raptor application!!!



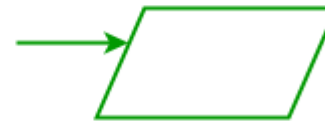
# Raptor controls!!!



Assignment



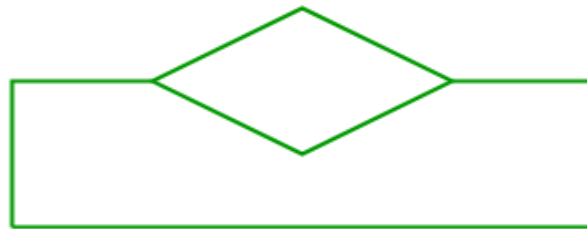
Call



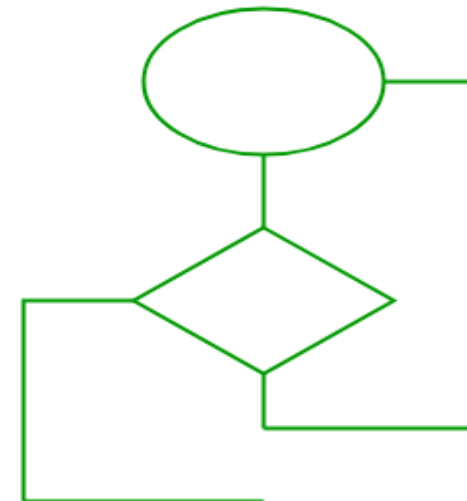
Input



Output

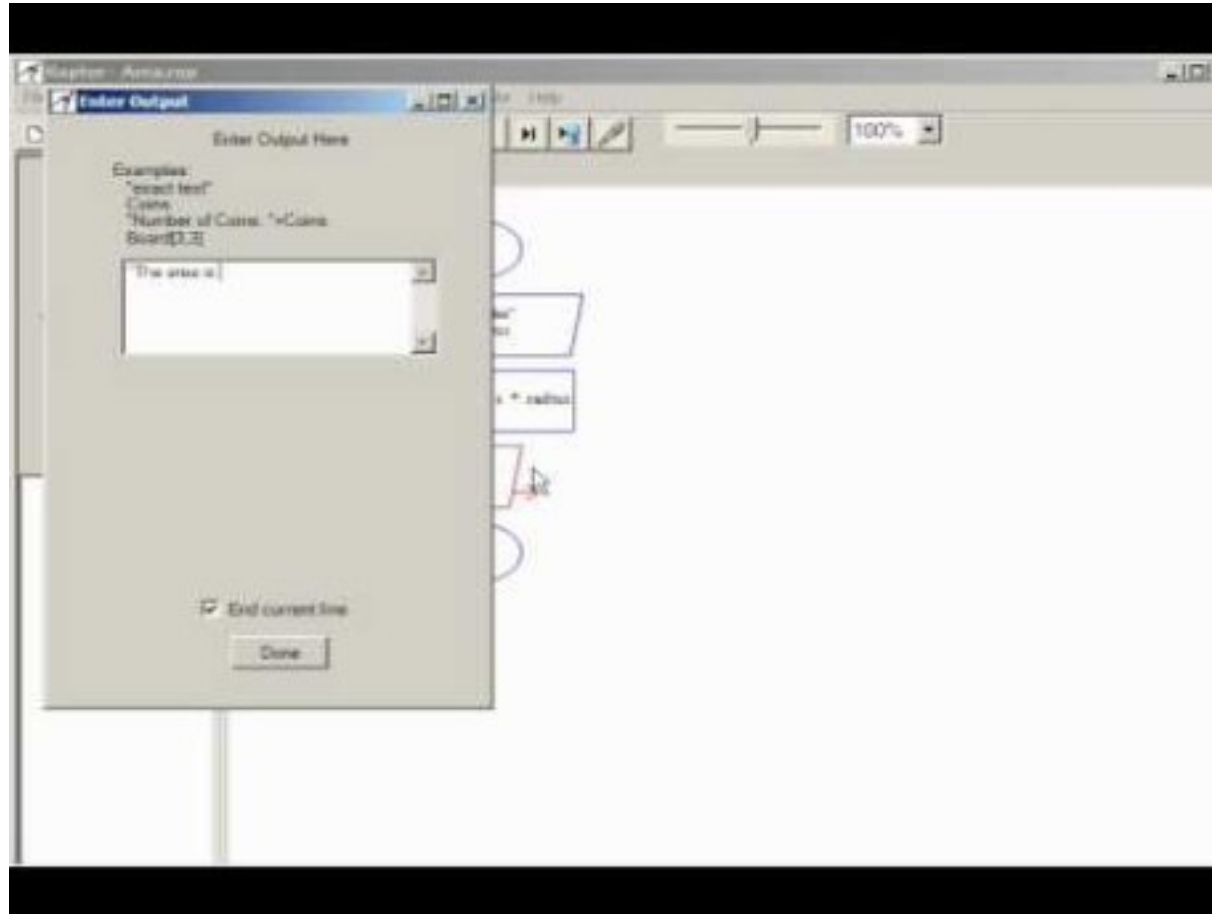


Selection



Loop

# Video tutorial for RAPTOR!!!



URL: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZcAALK3movs>



# Session 2 Summary

- ✓ Introduction to algorithms
- ✓ Algorithms for simple problems
- ✓ Introduction to flowcharts
- ✓ Installation of RAPTOR tool