

Program Design

Introduction to Arrays

Data Types in Programs (types of variables)

NUMBERS

Integers

100, 56, 9000000, 256,

Decimal

3.14, 6.626068 , 100.01

*int, float, decimal,
numeric, tinyint,
smallint, bigint, real*

TEXT

Character

'A', 'C', 'h', 'a', 'r'

String

"a text string"

*char(n), varchar(n),
text, nchar(n),
nvarchar(n), ntext*

DATES

DateTime

2010-12-01

TimeStamp

2010-12-01 23:55:10

*datetime, timestamp,
date, time*

BINARY

Bit

1, 0

Binary

100011100011101010

*bit,
binary(n), varbinary(n),
image*

BOOLEAN

Boolean

True, false

boolean

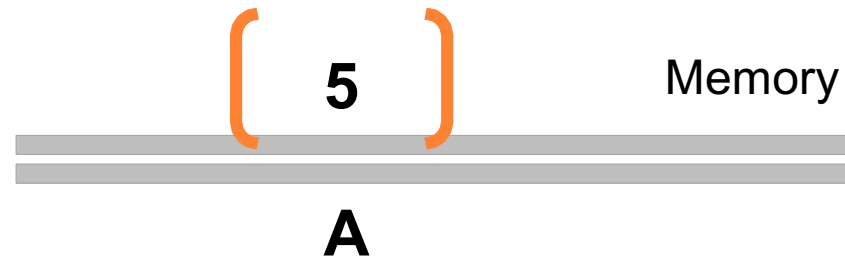
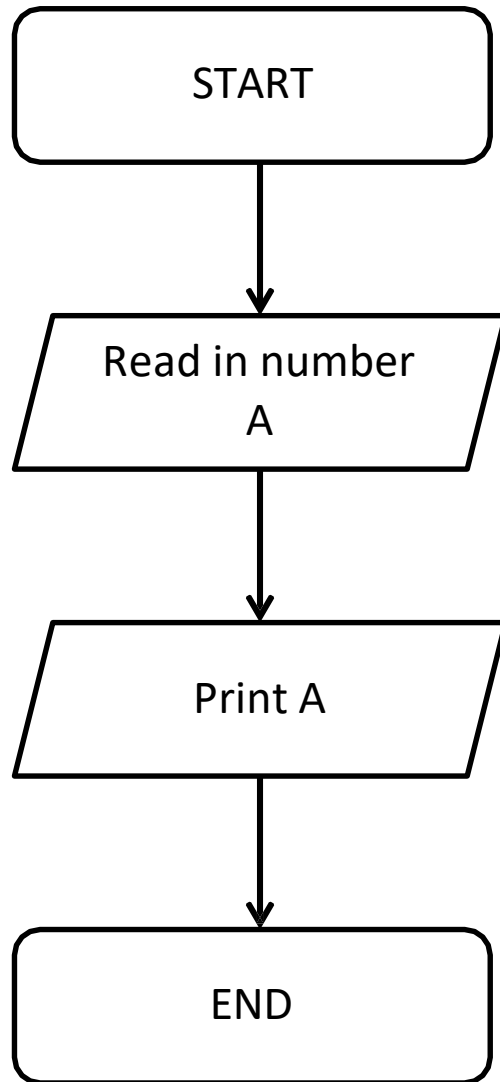
NULL and **void** are value
type in some languages
= undefined, value unknown

Everything is stored as binary numbers inside the computer – Unicode

DEC	OCT	HEX	BIN	Symbol	HTML Number	HTML Name	Description
32	040	20	00100000		 		Space
33	041	21	00100001	!	!		Exclamation mark
34	042	22	00100010	"	"	"	Double quotes (or speech marks)
35	043	23	00100011	#	#		Number
36	044	24	00100100	\$	$		Dollar
37	045	25	00100101	%	%		Procenttecken
38	046	26	00100110	&	&	&	Ampersand
39	047	27	00100111	'	'		Single quote

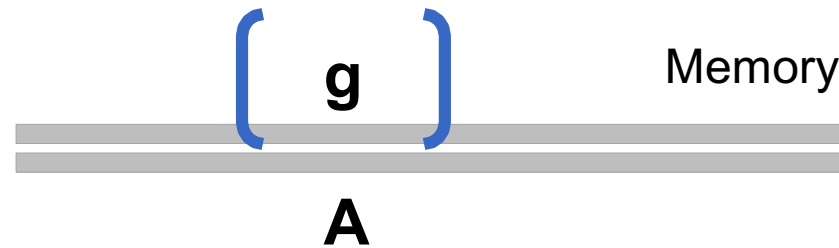
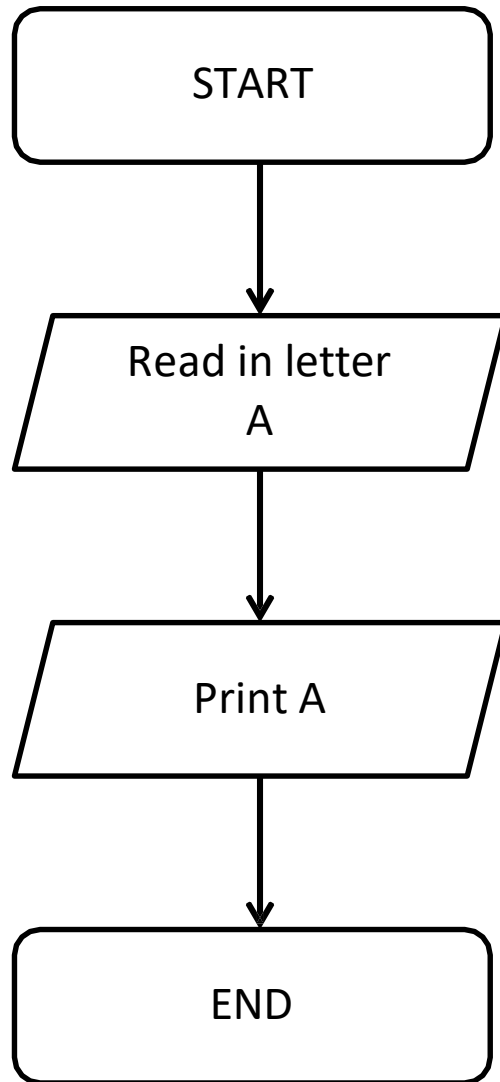
65	101	41	01000001	A	A		Uppercase A
66	102	42	01000010	B	B		Uppercase B
67	103	43	01000011	C	C		Uppercase C
68	104	44	01000100	D	D		Uppercase D
69	105	45	01000101	E	E		Uppercase E
70	106	46	01000110	F	F		Uppercase F
71	107	47	01000111	G	G		Uppercase G
72	110	48	01001000	H	H		Uppercase H

97	141	61	01100001	a	a		Lowercase a
98	142	62	01100010	b	b		Lowercase b
99	143	63	01100011	c	c		Lowercase c
100	144	64	01100100	d	d		Lowercase d
101	145	65	01100101	e	e		Lowercase e
102	146	66	01100110	f	f		Lowercase f



Type : *integer*

A basic variable holds only one value of a particular type



Type : ***character***

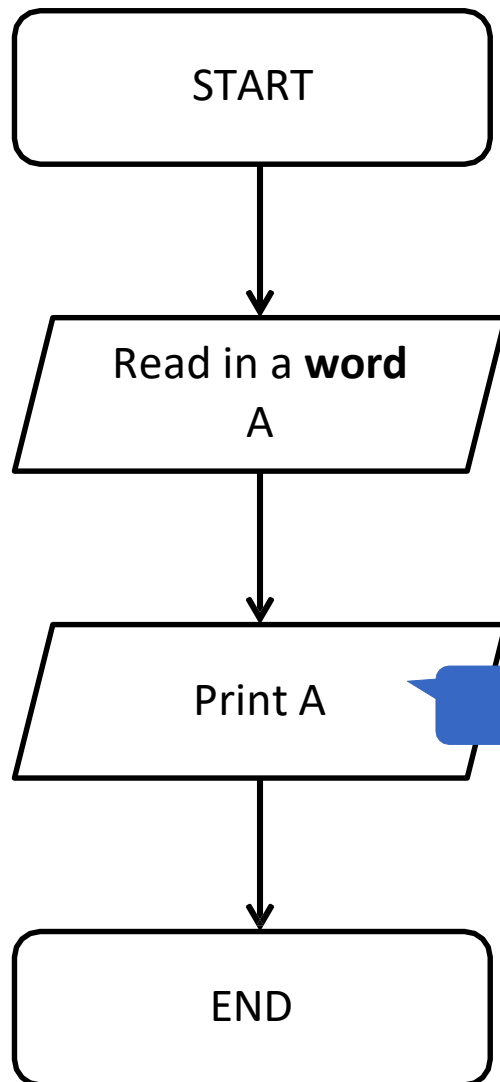
A basic variable holds only one value of a particular type

If we wanted to read in a word
how should we store it ?

Arrays

- An array is a **variable** that **can contain more than one value**
- But the values must all be of the **same type**
- An egg box in memory, with a name
- Or a **list** in memory





A [3]

Type : **character array** = **string**

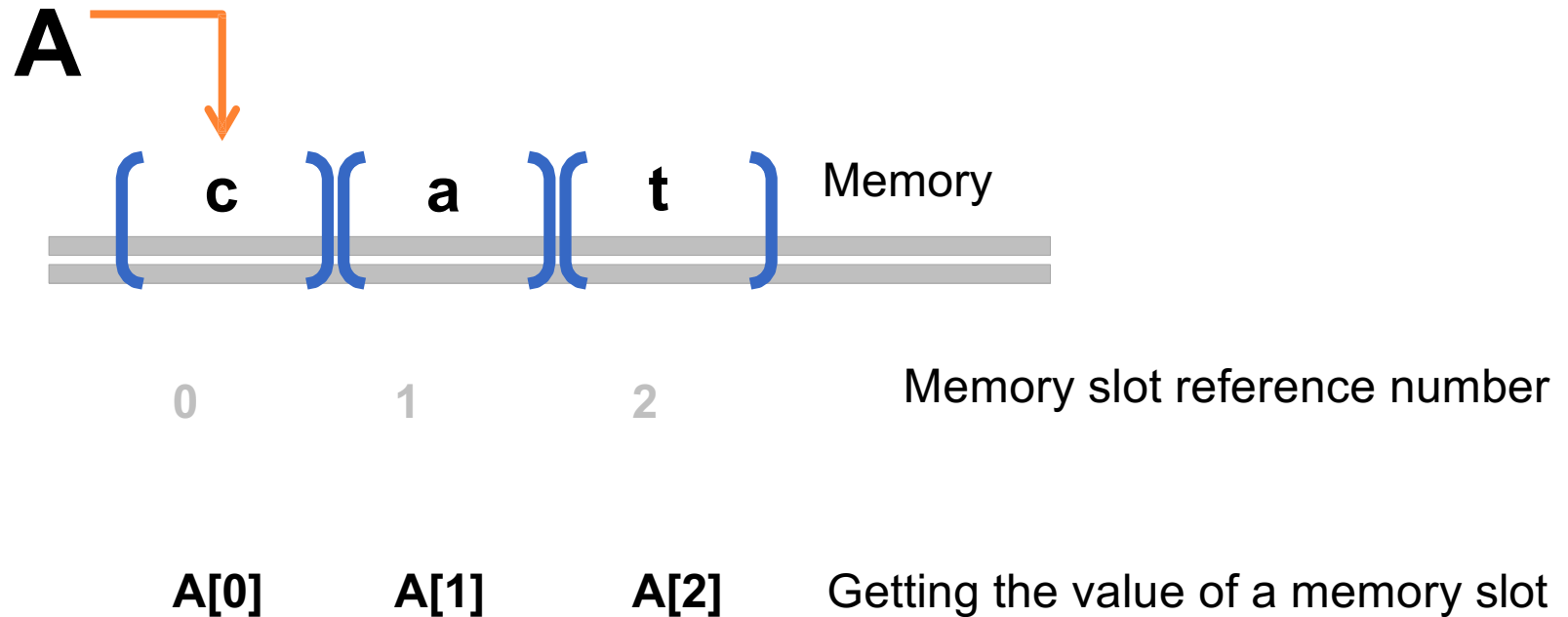
How?

An array variable holds multiple value of the same type.

A name chain of values

Elements in an array

The string variable








Type : **character array = string**

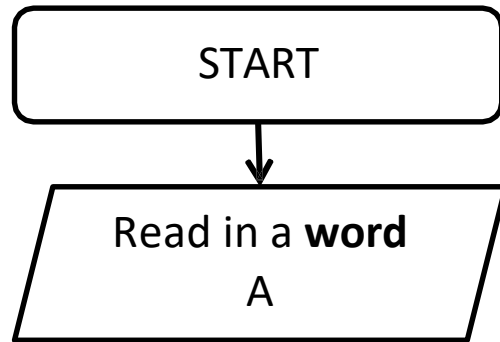
Flowcharts

- So let's say we want to express the following algorithm:

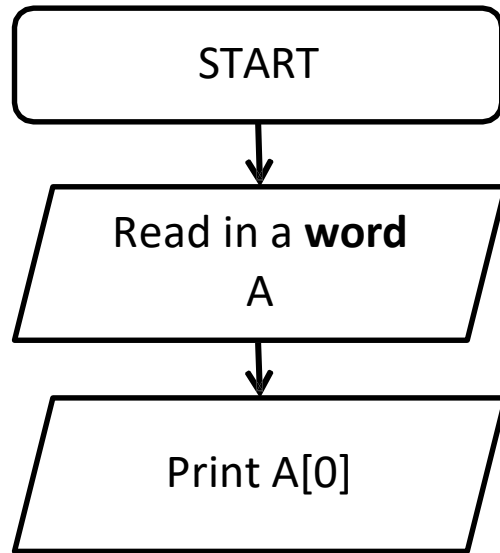
Print out each character in the word "cat".

Symbol	Name	Function
	Start/end	An oval represents a start or end point.
	Arrows	A line is a connector that shows relationships between the representative shapes.
	Input/Output	A parallelogram represents input or output.
	Process	A rectangle represents a process.
	Decision	A diamond indicates a decision.

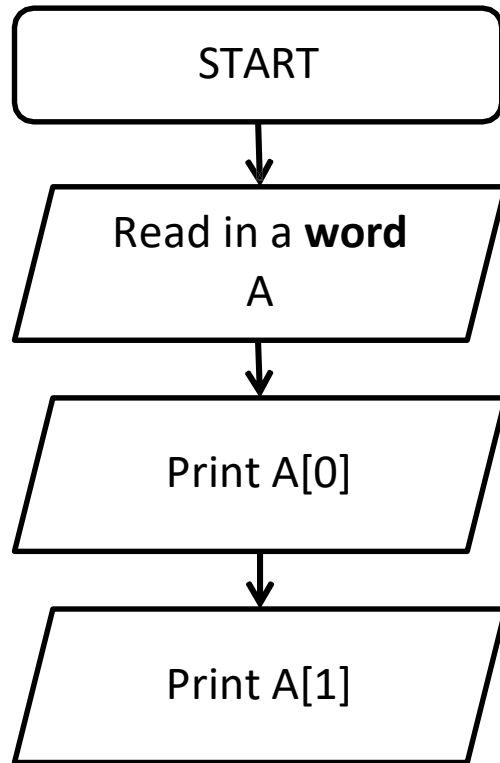




0 1 2
(c)(a)(t)



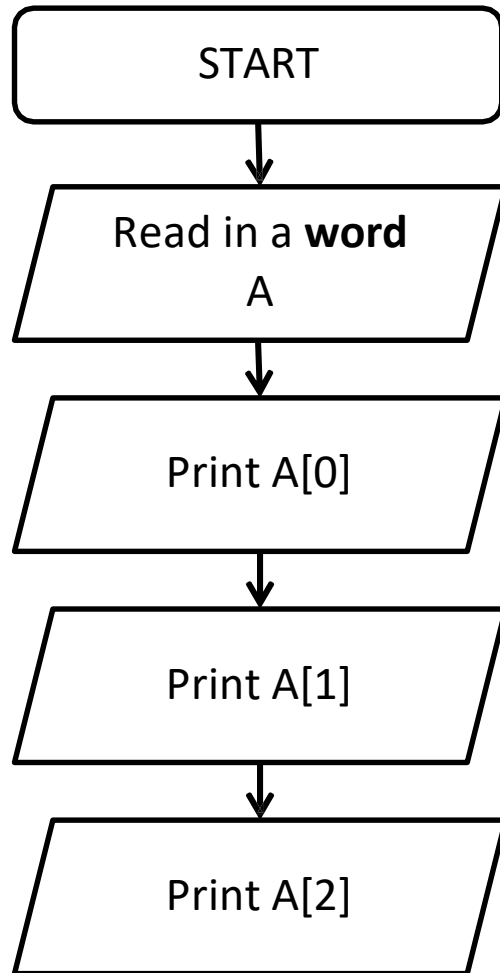
0 1 2
(c)(a)(t)
c



0 1 2
(c)(a)(t)

c

a

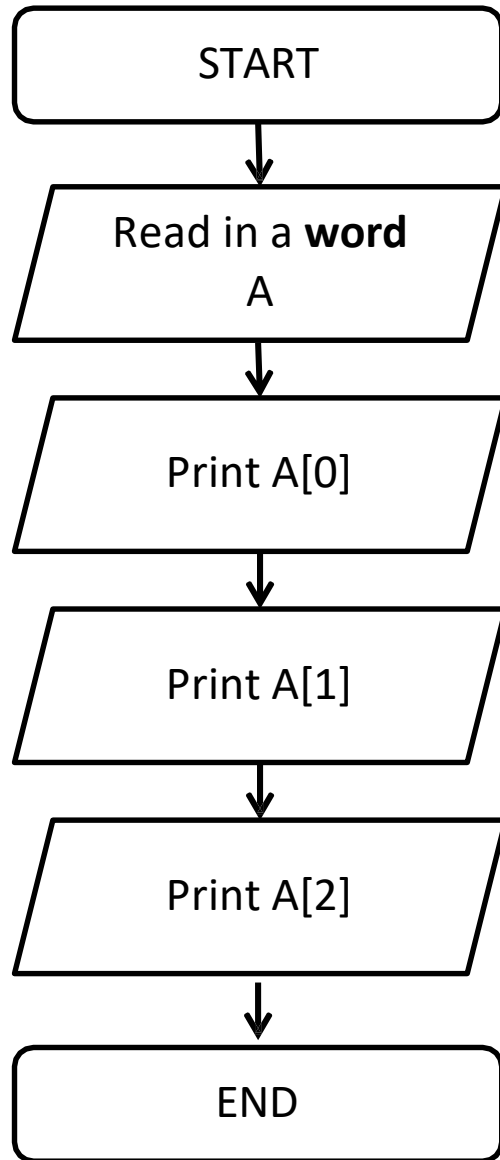


0 1 2
(c) (a) (t)

c

a

t



0 1 2
(c)(a)(t)

c






a

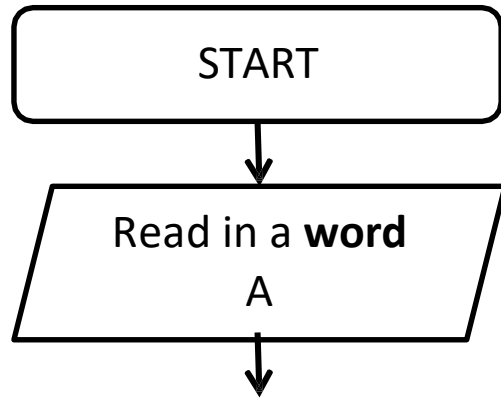
t

Flowcharts

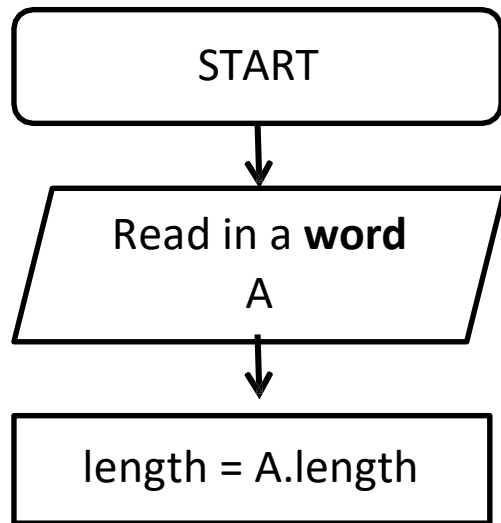
- So let's say we want to express the following algorithm:

Print out each character in any word that is entered.

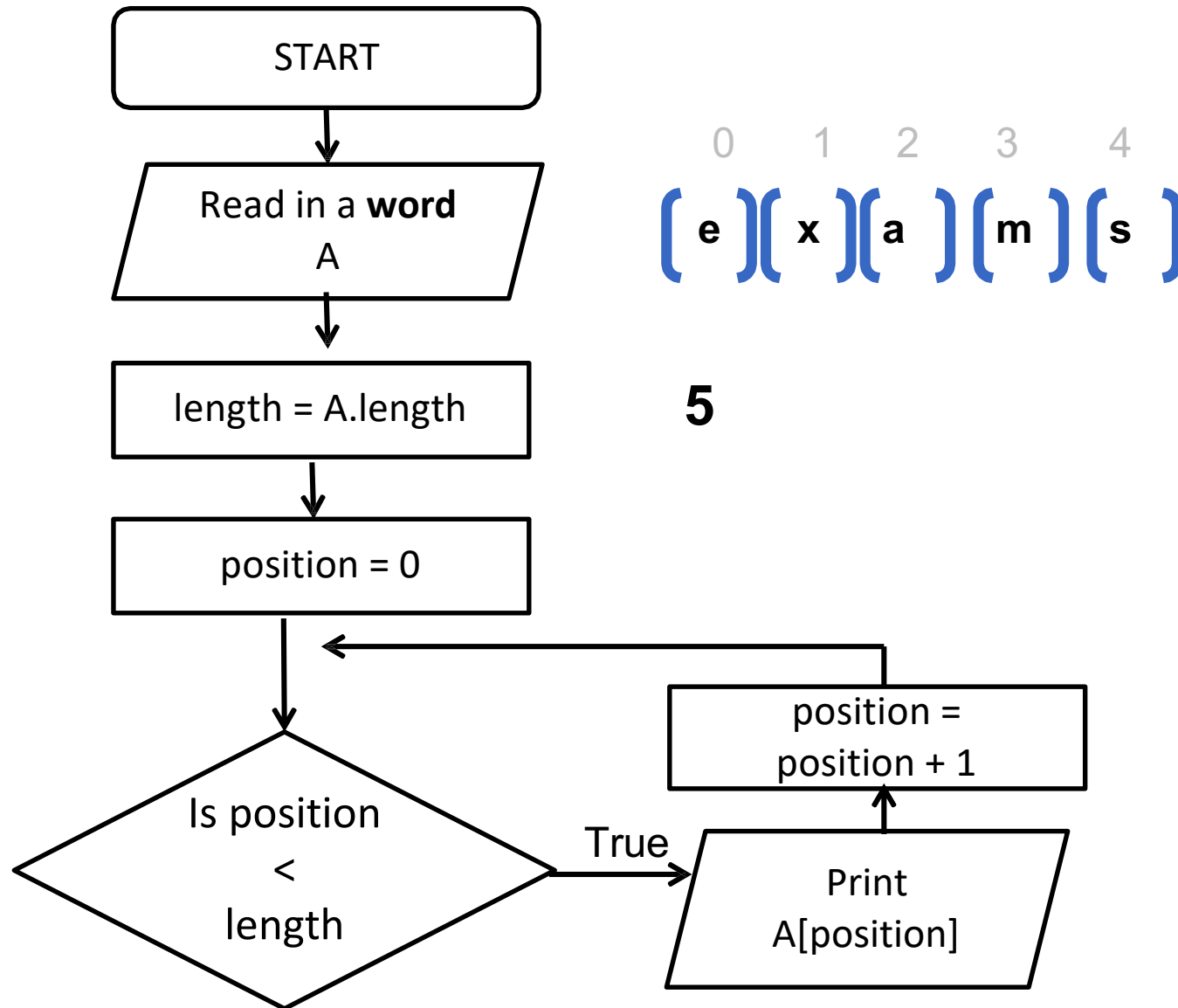
Symbol	Name	Function
	Start/end	An oval represents a start or end point.
	Arrows	A line is a connector that shows relationships between the representative shapes.
	Input/Output	A parallelogram represents input or output.
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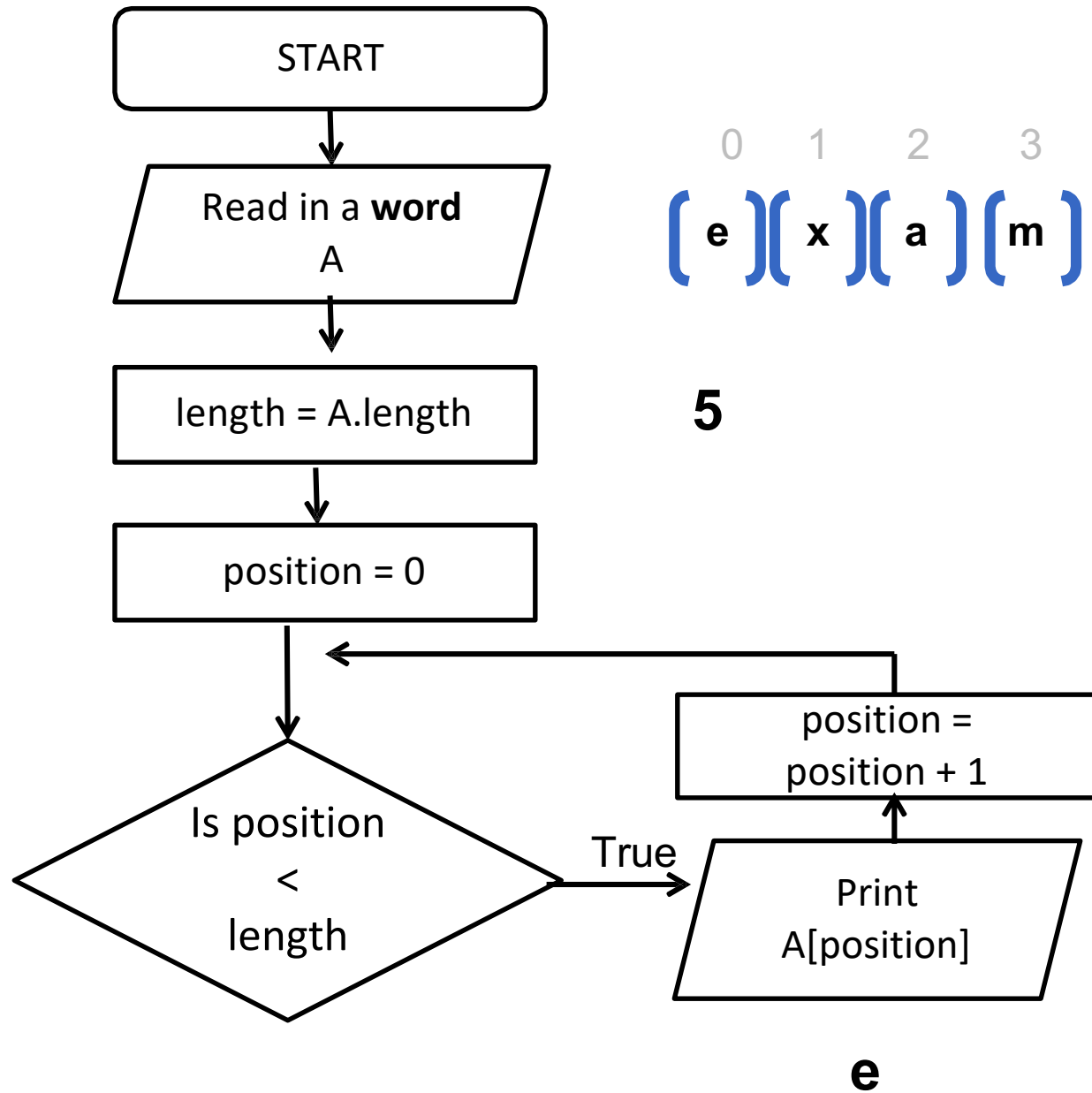


0	1	2	3	4
(e)	(x)	(a)	(m)	(s)



0 1 2 3 4
(e)(x)(a)(m)(s)
5

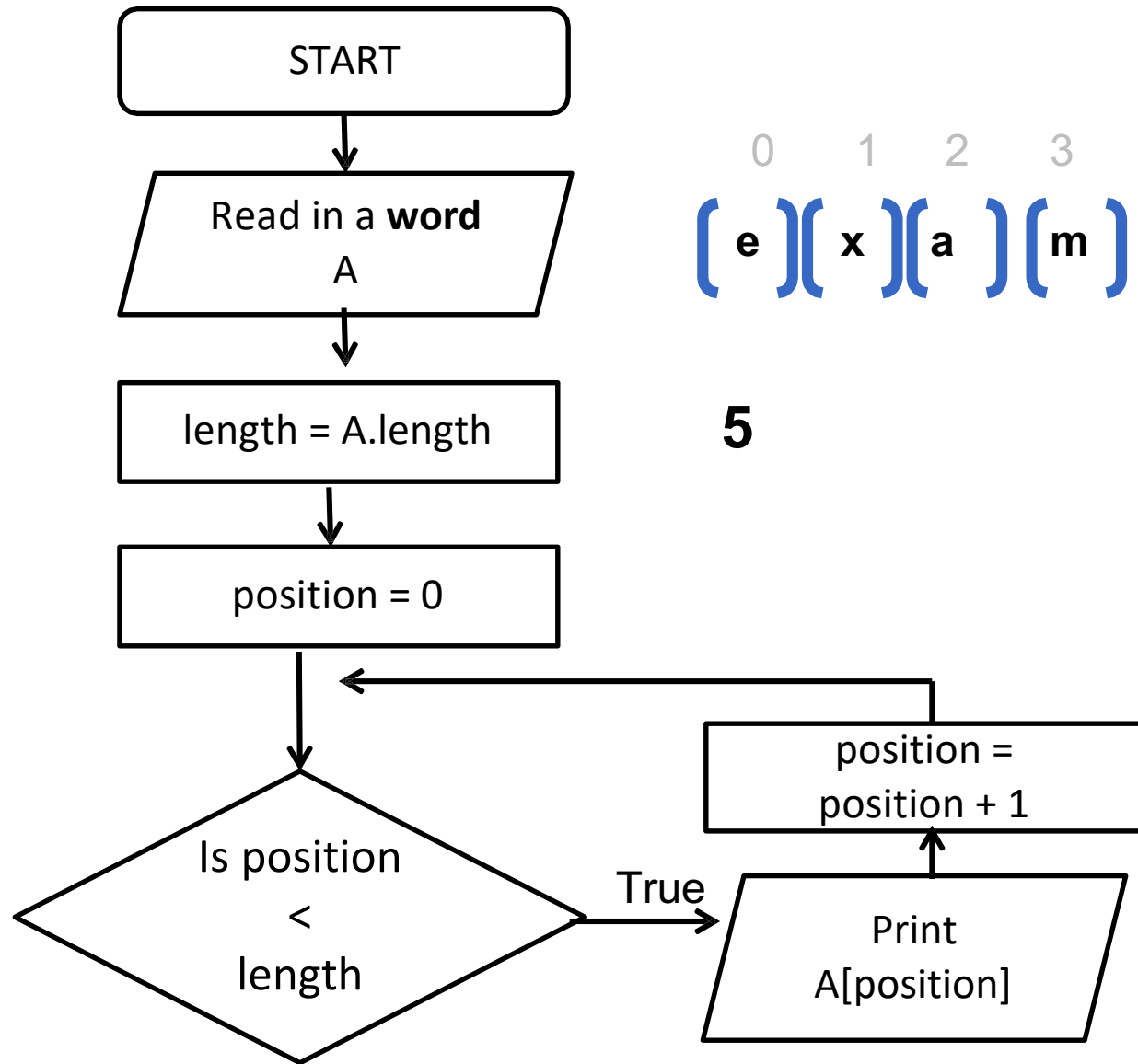




0 1 2 3 4
(e)(x)(a)(m)(s)

5

position	Array ref	value
0	A[0]	e

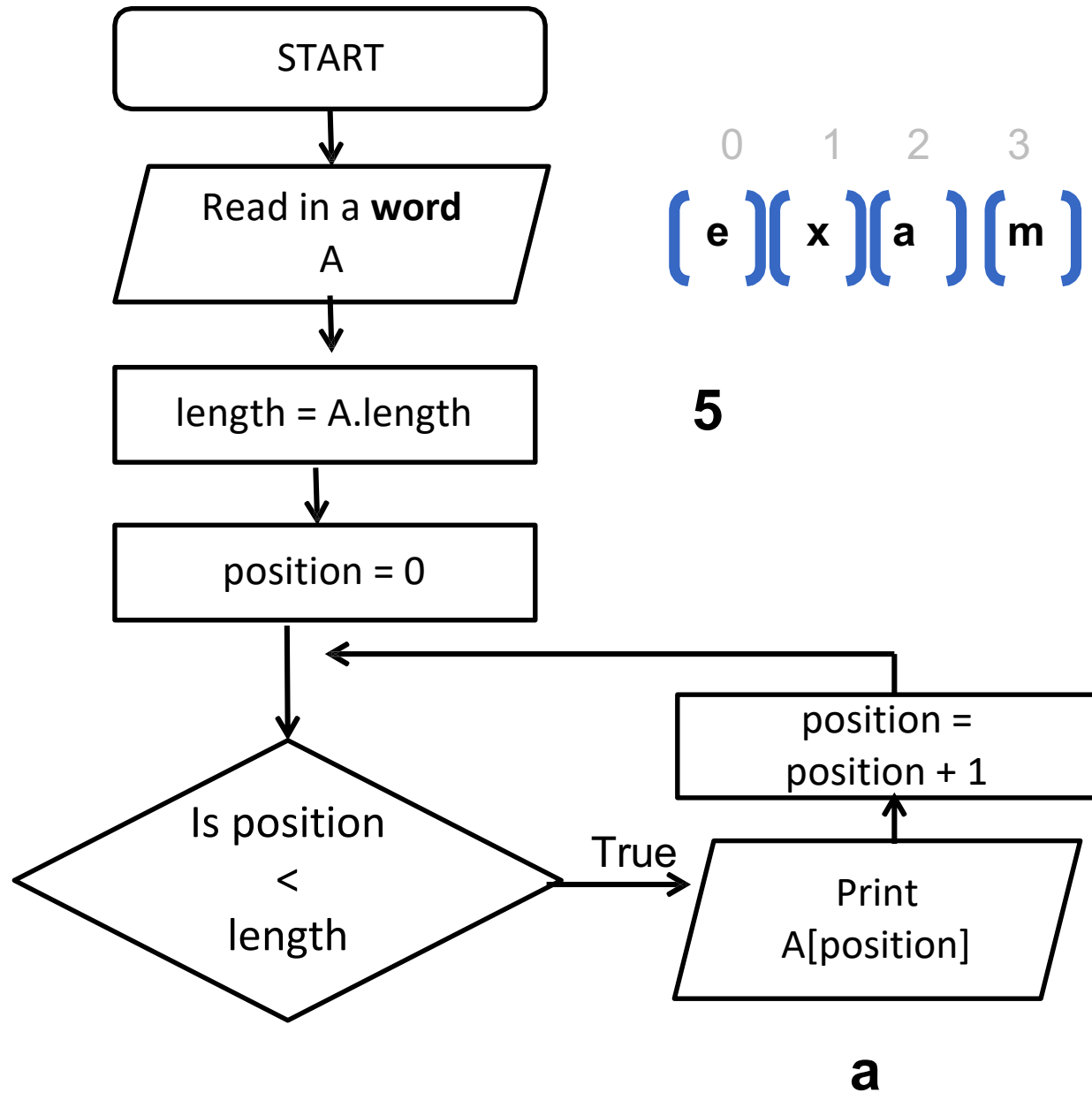


0 1 2 3 4
(e)(x)(a)(m)(s)

5

position	Array ref	value
0	A[0]	e
1	A[1]	x

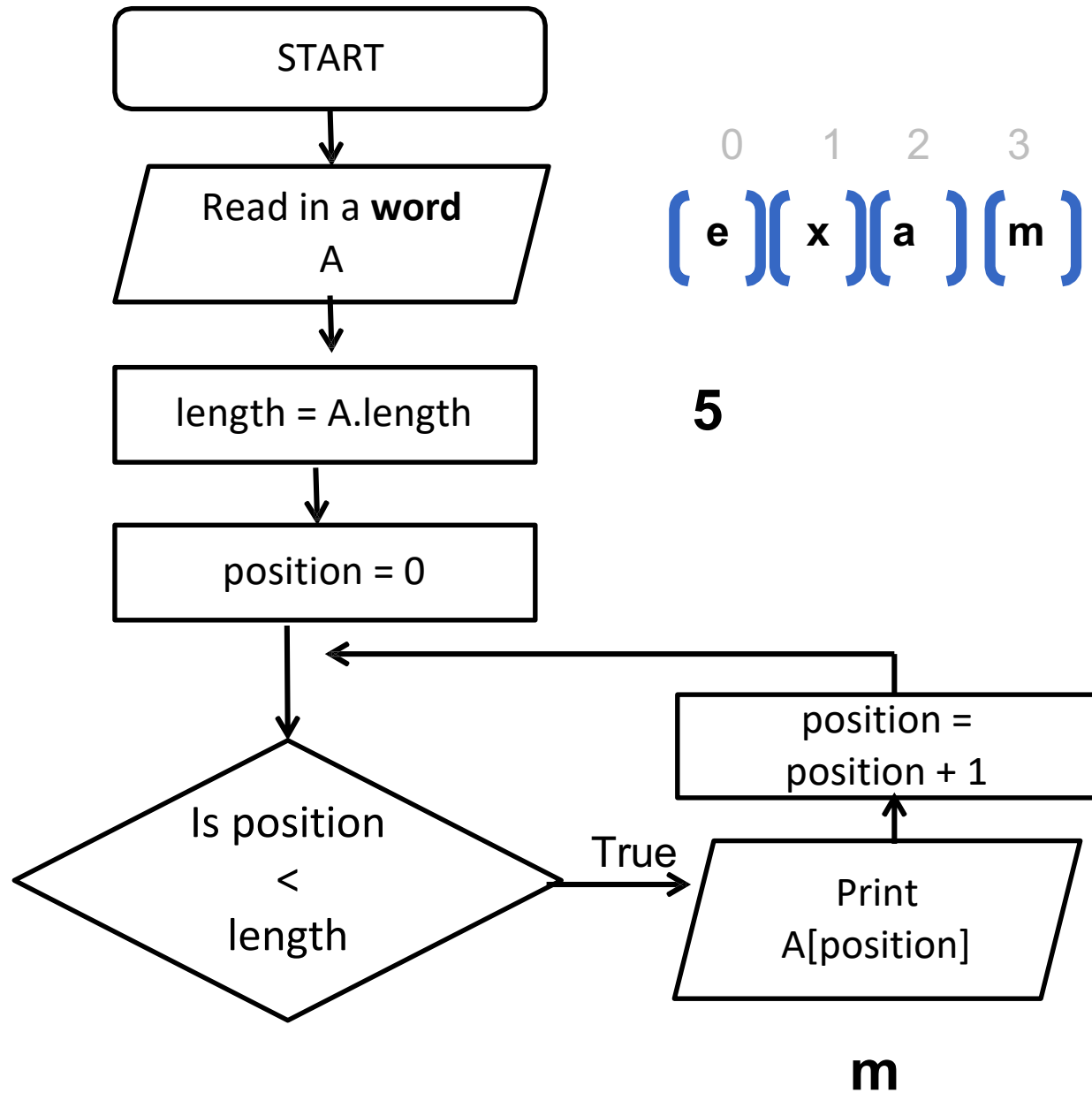
X



0 1 2 3 4
(e)(x)(a)(m)(s)

5

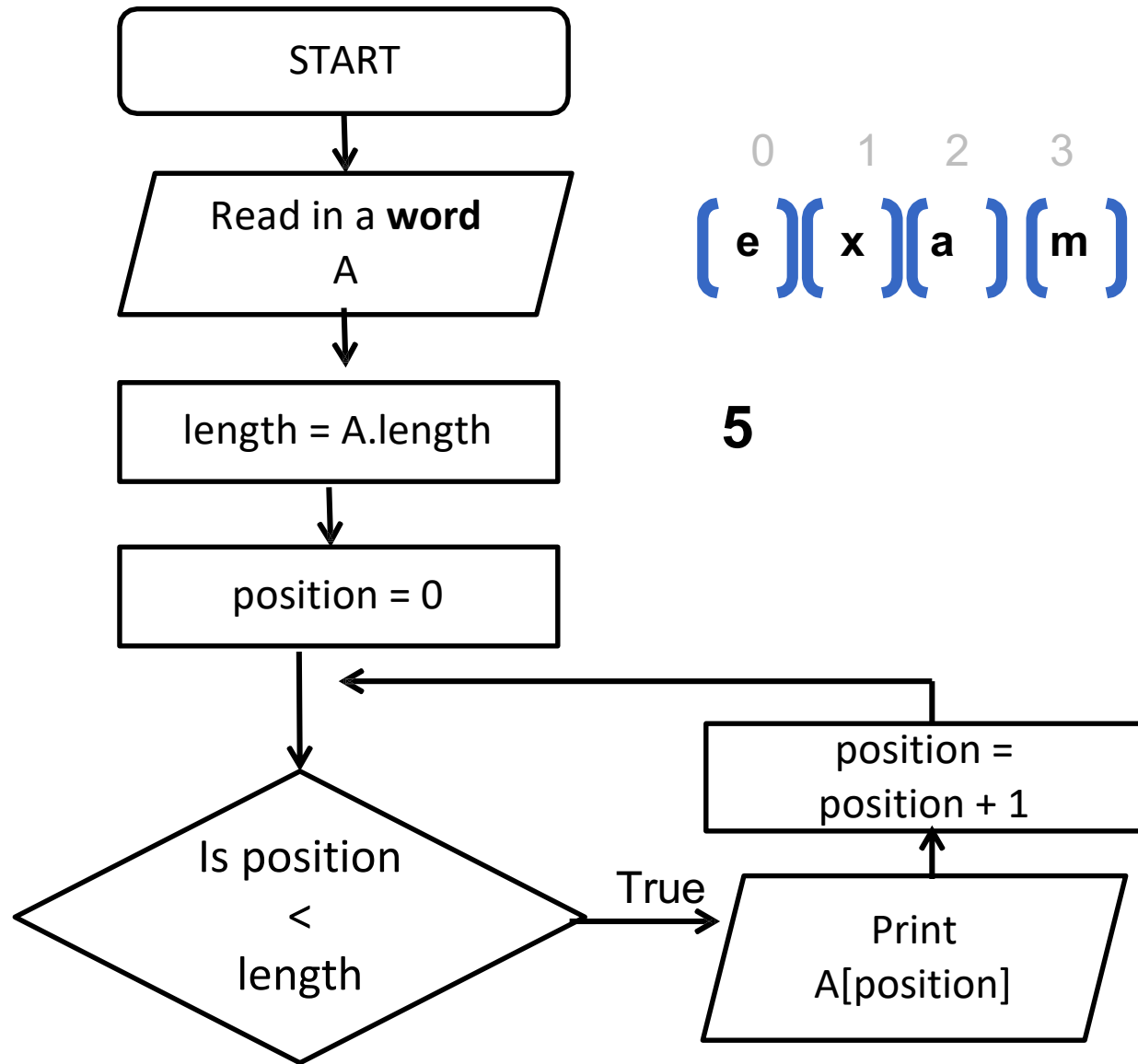
position	Array ref	value
0	A[0]	e
1	A[1]	x
2	A[2]	a



0 1 2 3 4
(e)(x)(a)(m)(s)

5

position	Array ref	value
0	A[0]	e
1	A[1]	x
2	A[2]	a
3	A[3]	m

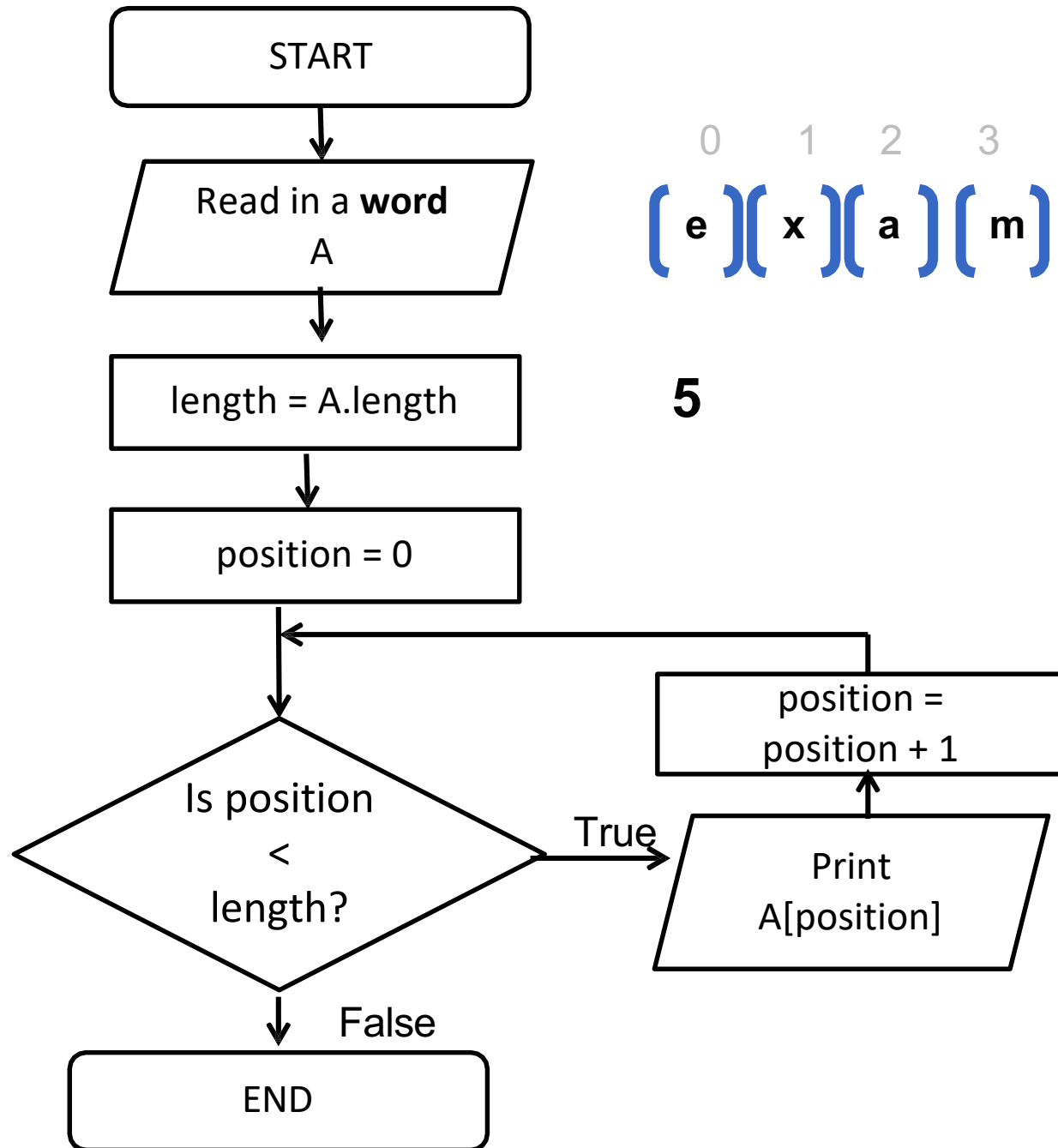


0 1 2 3 4
(e)(x)(a)(m)(s)

5

position	Array ref	value
0	A[0]	e
1	A[1]	x
2	A[2]	a
3	A[3]	m
4	A[4]	s

S



0 1 2 3 4
(e)(x)(a)(m)(s)






5

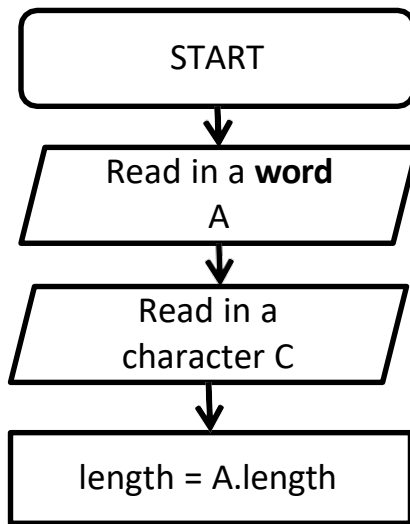
position	Array ref	value
0	A[0]	e
1	A[1]	x
2	A[2]	a
3	A[3]	m
4	A[4]	s

Flowcharts

- So let's say we want to express the following algorithm:

Given a word and a character from that word print out the number of times the character is in the word.

Symbol	Name	Function
	Start/end	An oval represents a start or end point.
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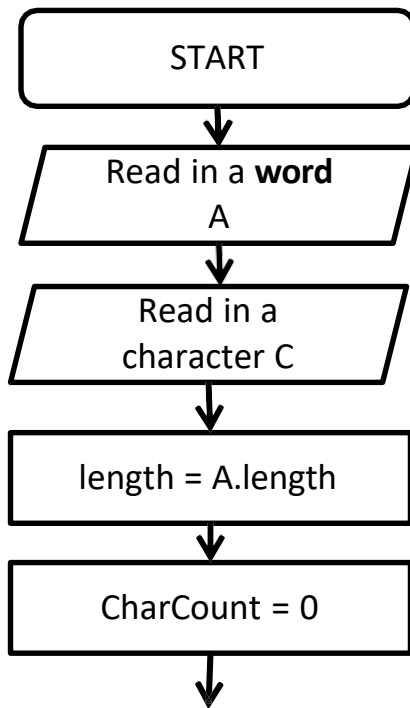


0 1 2 3 4 5

(c) (h) (e) (e) (s) (e)

(e)

6



0 1 2 3 4 5
(c)(h)(e)(e)(s)(e)
(e)
6

