

## **The Good Pseudocode Checklist**

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Recap: Why do we care about pseudocode? **What can you use this for in your real life?**

Pseudocode is worth your time! It is useful for...

- ...planning group code.
- ...debugging code.
- ...explaining how an algorithm works to less technical users.
- ...describing how an algorithm should work.
  - o It is a blueprint of your process.
  - o It can easily be corrected/modified without losing large amounts of time coding an incorrect process.

Examples of programs/codes which used pseudocode FIRST:

- Call of Duty
- ChatGPT
- iOS (Apple operating system)
- Halo
- Bioinformatics programs
  - o Monocle (Pseudotime algorithm)
  - o scTIGER (scRNA-seq data)
  - o Higashi (scHiC data)
  - o HiChIP (ChIP-seq data)
- AMAZON
- And many more.....

## The Checklist

Good pseudocode should meet these requirements:

1. \_\_\_ Pseudocode describes the entire process
  - a. \_\_\_ All major steps are easy to find (i.e. Comment before the section)
  - b. \_\_\_ All major steps are in a logical order
    - i. Is there an easier way to do the same thing?
    - ii. Do definitions of functions appear before they are called?
2. \_\_\_ The description of each process is easily transferrable to code.
  - a. \_\_\_ If converted into code, the program will run
  - b. \_\_\_ All steps are defined in great enough detail to convert. You should only need to look up syntax to convert (i.e., you CANNOT list a major process without defining the minor steps)
  - c. \_\_\_ Variables are defined
    - i. \_\_\_ The name relates to what the variable stores
    - ii. \_\_\_ Every variable has a defined structure (data frame, dictionary, list, single integer, etc. )
    - iii. \_\_\_ Every variable has a defined data type (integer, float, bool, etc. – can be multiple if using different columns)
3. \_\_\_ Input and output of code is clearly defined
  - a. \_\_\_ Input(s) have a structure
  - b. \_\_\_ Input(s) have a data type
  - c. \_\_\_ Output(s) have a structure
  - d. \_\_\_ Output(s) have a data type
  - e. \_\_\_ Input(s) have a description of what data they store
  - f. \_\_\_ Output(s) have a description of what data they store
4. \_\_\_ (For group code) Work is clearly divided between group members
  - a. \_\_\_ Clear definition of where work is handed off
  - b. \_\_\_ Input for one member is the output of the previous member (i.e., Member 1's output should be Member 2's input)
  - c. \_\_\_ Input and output of each member are clearly defined (same checklist as #3)