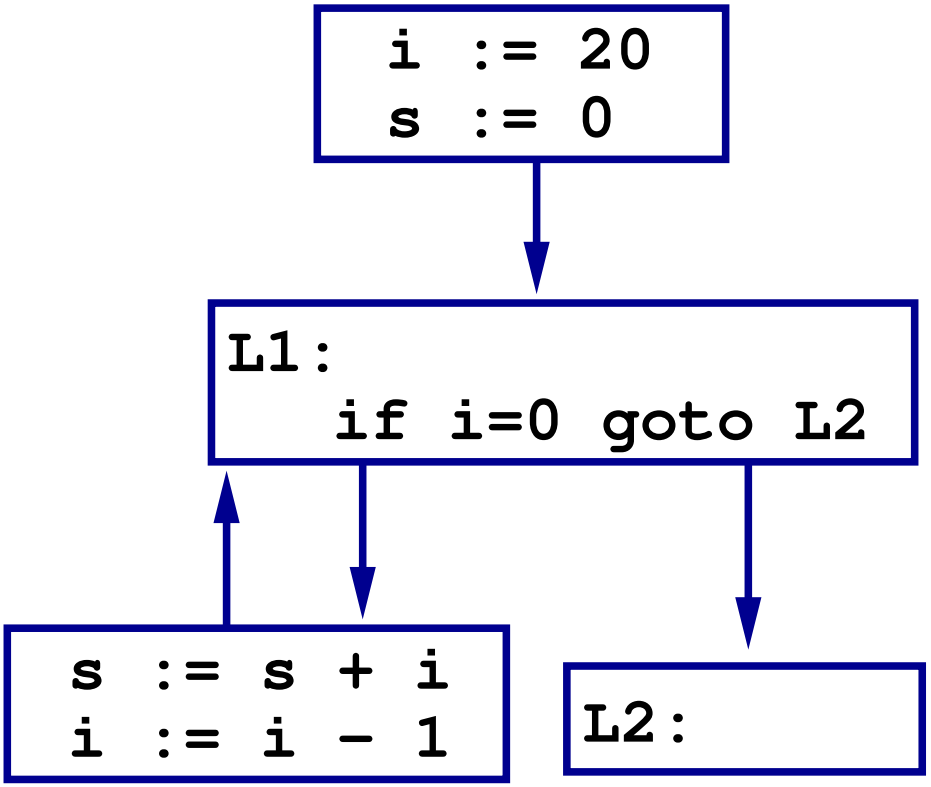


`i := 20`  
`s := 0`



```
graph TD; A["i := 20<br/>s := 0"] --> B["L1:<br/>if i=0 goto L2"]; B --> C["s := s + i<br/>i := i - 1"]; C --> B; B --> D["L2:"];
```

The flowchart illustrates a loop algorithm. It begins with an initialization block where `i` is set to 20 and `s` is set to 0. An arrow points down to a loop header block labeled `L1:` containing the conditional statement `if i=0 goto L2`. From `L1`, an arrow points down to a loop body block containing two statements: `s := s + i` and `i := i - 1`. An arrow points up from the loop body back to `L1`, indicating a loop. Another arrow points down from `L1` to a block labeled `L2:`, representing the exit from the loop.

`L1:`

`if i=0 goto L2`

`s := s + i`  
`i := i - 1`

`L2:`