CS 161A: Programming and Problem Solving I

Assignment A07 Sample Algorithmic Design Document

Make a copy before you begin (File -> Make a copy). Add the Assignment # above and complete the sections below BEFORE you begin to code. The sections will expand as you type. When you are finished, download this document as a PDF (File -> Download -> PDF) and submit to D2L.

This document contains an interactive checklist. To mark an item as complete, click on the box (the entire list will be highlighted), then right click (the clicked box will only be highlighted), and choose the checkmark.

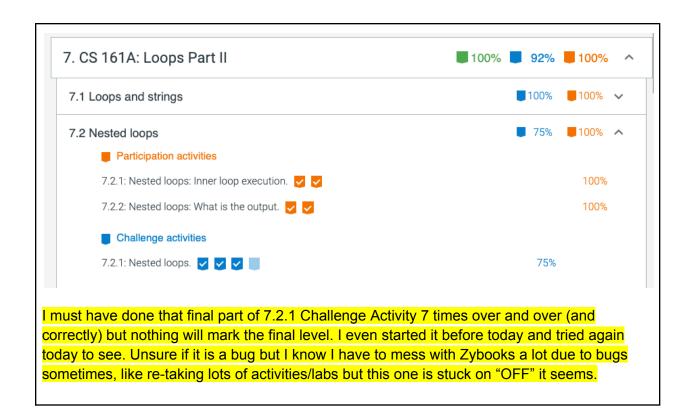
Planning your program before you start coding is part of the development process. In this document you will:

Paste a screenshot of your zyBooks Challenge and Participation %
Paste a screenshot of your assigned zyLabs completion
Write a detailed description of your program, at least two complete sentences
If applicable, design a sample run with test input and output
Identify the program inputs and their data types
Identify the program outputs and their data types
Identify any calculations or formulas needed
Write the algorithmic steps as pseudocode or a flowchart
Tools for flowchart - Draw.io - Diagrams.net

1. zyBooks

Add your zyBooks screenshots for the % and assigned zyLabs completions below. Required percentages: all **assigned** zyLabs, Challenge Activity with at least 70%, and Participation Activity with at least 80%.

Challenge and Participation % screenshot:	



Assigned zyLabs completion screenshot:				
The 7.9 ZyLABs said hidden by the instructor by the way.				
7.6 Assignment Sample		No activities		
7.7 LAB: Countdown until matching digits	1 00%	~		
7.8 LAB: Count characters	1 00%	~		
7.9 LAB: Count input length without spaces, periods, exclamation poi	0%	~		
7.10 LAB: Print string in reverse Optional	100%	~		
■ Print chanter				

2. Program Description

In the box below, describe the purpose of the program. You must include a detailed description with at least two complete sentences.

Program description:

This program will be a vending machine where the user tells how they pay in coins, and then it will print a menu for dispensing coffee or tea to the user to choose from, and then a prompt for quantity. If the money deposited is enough, you will receive the item or it will tell you ask you for more cash.

3. Sample Run

If you are designing your own program, you will start with a sample run. Imagine a user is running your program - what will they see? What inputs do you expect, and what will be the outputs from the given inputs? Choose test data you will use to test your program. Calculate and show the expected outputs. Use the sample run to test your program.

Sample run:

```
Welcome to Gina's Coffee/Tea Vending Machine!
Enter coins - 5, 10, or 25 only: 5
Enter coins - 5, 10, or 25 only: 25
Enter coins - 5, 10, or 25 only: 25
Enter coins - 5, 10, or 25 only: 5
Enter coins - 5, 10, or 25 only: 10
Enter coins - 5, 10, or 25 only: 10
Enter coins - 5, 10, or 25 only: 0
Your balance is $0.80
Please pick an option ($0.25 each):
    C/c: Coffee
    T/t: Tea
    Q/q: Quit
>> k
Invalid Option! Please choose a valid option!
Invalid Option! Please choose a valid option!
>> c
How many would you like?
>> f
Invalid Option!
How many would you like?
>> 2
Your total: $0.50
Your balance: $0.30
```

```
Happy Snacking!
Welcome to Gina's Coffee/Tea Vending Machine!
Enter coins - 5, 10, or 25 only: 5
Enter coins - 5, 10, or 25 only: 25
Enter coins - 5, 10, or 25 only: 0
Your balance is $0.30
Please pick an option ($0.25 each):
   C/c: Coffee
    T/t: Tea
    Q/q: Quit
>> c
How many would you like?
>> 2
Your total is $0.50
Your balance is $0.30
Not enough change!! Please add more coins.
Enter coins - 5, 10, or 25 only: 5
Enter coins - 5, 10, or 25 only: 25
Enter coins - 5, 10, or 25 only: 0
Your balance: $0.60
Please pick an option ($0.25 each):
    C/c: Coffee
    T/t: Tea
   Q/q: Quit
>> T
How many would you like?
>> 1
Your total is $0.25
Your balance is $0.35
Happy Snacking!
Welcome to Gina's Coffee/Tea Vending Machine!
Enter coins - 5, 10, or 25 only: 5
Enter coins - 5, 10, or 25 only: 25
Enter coins - 5, 10, or 25 only: 0
Your balance is $0.30
```

```
Please pick an option ($0.25 each):
    C/c: Coffee
    T/t: Tea
    Q/q: Quit
>> q

Your total is $0
Your balance is $0.30

Happy Snacking!
```

4. Algorithmic Design

Before you begin coding, **you must first plan out the logic** and think about what data you will use to test your program for correctness. All programmers plan before coding - this saves a lot of time and frustration! Use the steps below to identify the inputs and outputs, calculations, and steps needed to solve the problem.

Algorithmic design:

- a. Identify and list all of the user input and their data types.
 - o coin (integer)
 - choice (char)
 - quantity (integer)
- b. Identify and list all of the user output and their data types.
 - balance (double)
 - o total (double)
- c. What calculations do you need to do to transform inputs into outputs? List all formulas needed, if applicable. If there are no calculations needed, state there are no calculations for this algorithm.
 - o balance = balance + coin / 100 [to convert cents to dollar bills]
 - total = COST_PER_ITEM * quantity [to display the user's total due]
 - balance = balance total [to reset the balance for display]
- d. Design the logic of your program using pseudocode or flowcharts. Here is where you would use conditionals, loops or functions (if applicable) and list the steps in transforming inputs into outputs. Walk through your logic steps with the test data from the assignment document or the sample run above.

- 1. **DISPLAY** Welcome Message and program information as shown in Sample Run
- 2. **DO** the following:
 - a. **DISPLAY** coin message for user to input amount of coins
 - b. **INPUT coin**
 - c. WHILE coin is NOT 5 & 10 & 25 & 0
 - i. **DISPLAY** invalid message
 - ii. **INPUT** clear()
 - iii. INPUT ignore characters up to newline
 - iv. **INPUT coin**
 - d. SET balance = balance + coin
- 3. WHILE coin is NOT 0 end DO WHILE loop
- 4. **DISPLAY** fixed << setprecision(2) to set decimal places for money/cents 0.00

II menu & money status below

- 5. **DISPLAY** new line
- 6. **DO** the following:
 - a. DISPLAY balance and menu below

```
Please pick an option ($0.25 each):
    1. C/c: Coffee
    2. T/t: Tea
    3. Q/q: Quit
    >>
```

- b. INPUT choice
- c. WHILE choice is NOT C,c,T,t,Q,q
 - i. **DISPLAY** invalid error
 - ii. **INPUT** cin.clear()
 - iii. INPUT ignore characters up to newline
 - iv. INPUT choice
- d. END WHILE
- e. IF choice is Q or q
 - DISPLAY your total message + balance
 - ii. **BREAK** program
- f. END IF
- g. **DISPLAY** prompt for quantity of selection chosen
- h. **INPUT quantity**
- i. WHILE input is NOT into quantity or quantity is less than 1
 - i. **DISPLAY** invalid error, re-prompt user
 - ii. cin.clear()
 - iii. INPUT ignore characters up to new line
 - iv. INPUT quantity
- i. END WHILE

- k. SET total = COST_PER_ITEM * quantity
- I. IF total <= balance
 - i. SET balance = balance total
 - ii. DISPLAY total message + total + balance
 - iii. **BREAK** program
- m. ELSE
 - DISPLAY total message + total + balance + not enough change prompt
 - 1. SET balance = balance + total;
- n. END IF
- 7. END DO WHILE (if true) | end DO WHILE loop |
- 8. **DISPLAY** "Happy Snacking!"
- 9. END PROGRAM

5. Pseudocode Syntax

Think about each step in your algorithm as an action and use the verbs below:

To do this:	Use this verb:	Example:		
Create a variable	DECLARE	DECLARE integer num_dogs		
Print to the console window	DISPLAY	DISPLAY "Hello!"		
Read input from the user into a variable	INPUT	INPUT num_dogs		
Update the contents of a variable	SET	SET num_dogs = num_dogs + 1		
Conditionals				
Use a single alternative conditional	IF condition THEN statement statement END IF	<pre>IF num_dogs > 10 THEN DISPLAY "That is a lot of dogs!" END IF</pre>		
Use a dual alternative conditional	IF condition THEN statement statement ELSE statement statement END IF	<pre>IF num_dogs > 10 THEN</pre>		
Use a switch/case statement	SELECT variable or expression	SELECT num_dogs CASE 0: DISPLAY "No dogs!"		

	CASE value_1: statement statement CASE value_2: statement statement CASE value_2: statement DEFAULT: statement statement Statement Statement Statement Statement Statement Statement Statement	CASE 1: DISPLAY "One dog" CASE 2: DISPLAY "Two dogs" CASE 3: DISPLAY "Three dogs" DEFAULT: DISPLAY "Lots of dogs!" END SELECT			
Loops					
Loop while a condition is true - the loop body will execute 0 or more times.	WHILE condition statement statement END WHILE	<pre>SET num_dogs = 1 WHILE num_dogs < 10 DISPLAY num_dogs, " dogs!" SET num_dogs = num_dogs + 1 END WHILE</pre>			
Loop while a condition is true - the loop body will execute 1 or more times.	DO statement statement WHILE condition	<pre>SET num_dogs = 1 DO DISPLAY num_dogs, " dogs!" SET num_dogs = num_dogs + 1 WHILE num_dogs < 10</pre>			
Loop a specific number of times.	FOR counter = start TO end statement statement END FOR	FOR count = 1 TO 10 DISPLAY num_dogs, "dogs!" END FOR			
Functions					
Create a function	FUNCTION return_type name (parameters) statement statement END FUNCTION	FUNCTION Integer add(Integer num1, Integer num2) DECLARE Integer sum SET sum = num1 + num2 RETURN sum END FUNCTION			
Call a function	CALL function_name	CALL add(2, 3)			
Return data from a function	RETURN value	RETURN 2 + 3			