

# Pseudo code

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- The Pseudo code is neither an algorithm nor a program.
- It is an abstract form of a program.
- It consists of English like statements which perform the specific operations.
- In pseudo code, the program is represented in terms of words and phrases, but the syntax of program is not strictly followed.

**Advantages:** \* Easy to read, \* Easy to understand, \* Easy to modify

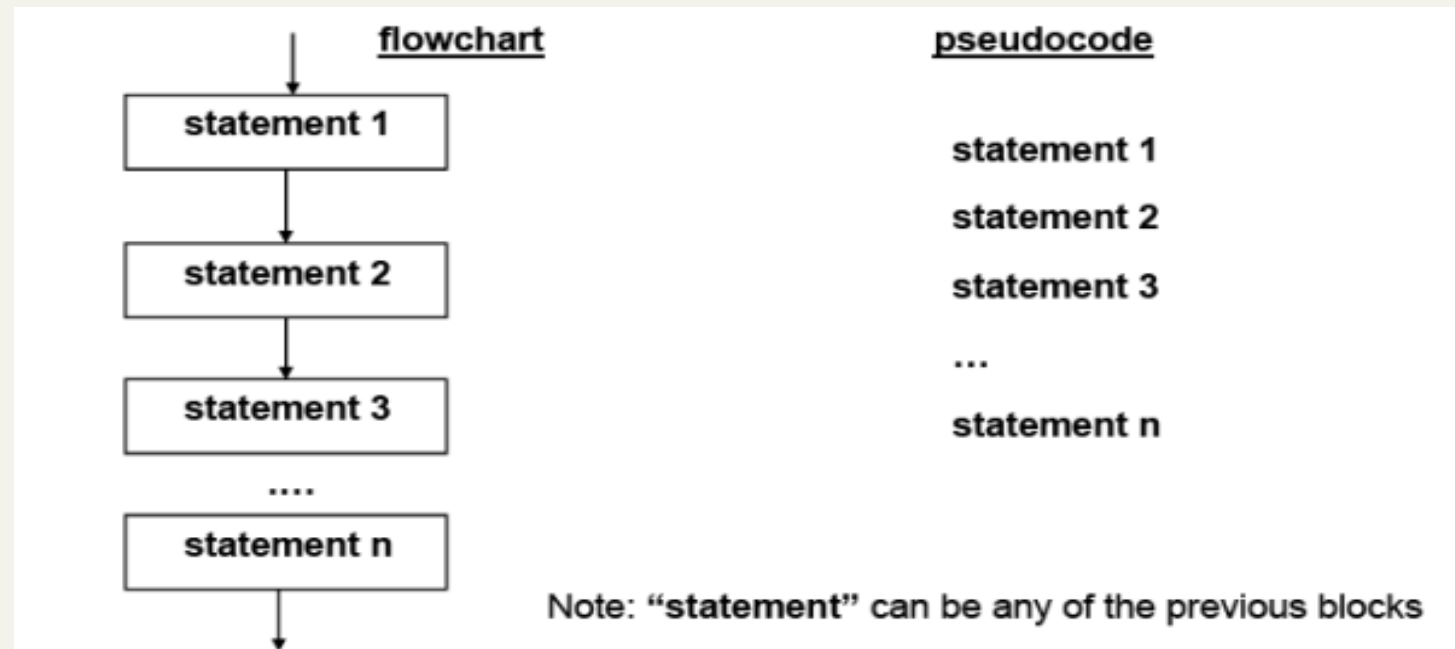
# Logical structure of pseudo code

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- Pseudo code is made up of the following logic structures that have been proved to be sufficient for writing any computer program:
  - Sequence Logic
  - Selection Logic
  - Iteration Logic

# Sequence logic

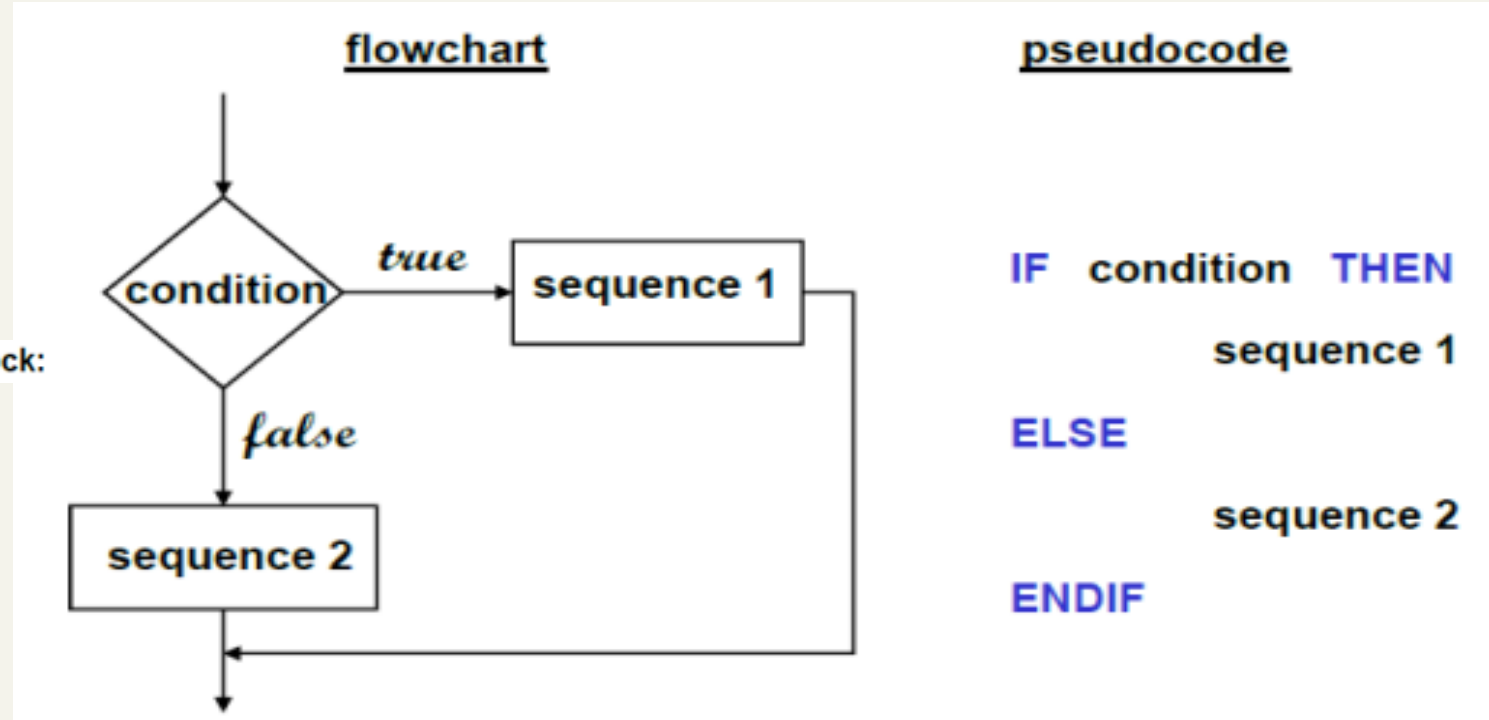
- It is used to perform instructions in a sequence, that is one after another.
- Thus, for sequence logic, pseudo code instructions are written in an order in which they are to be performed.
- The logic flow of pseudo code is from top to bottom.



# Selection logic

- It is used for making decisions and for selecting the proper path out of two or more alternative paths in program logic.
- It is also known as **decision logic**.
- Selection logic is depicted as either an IF...THEN or an IF...THEN...ELSE structure

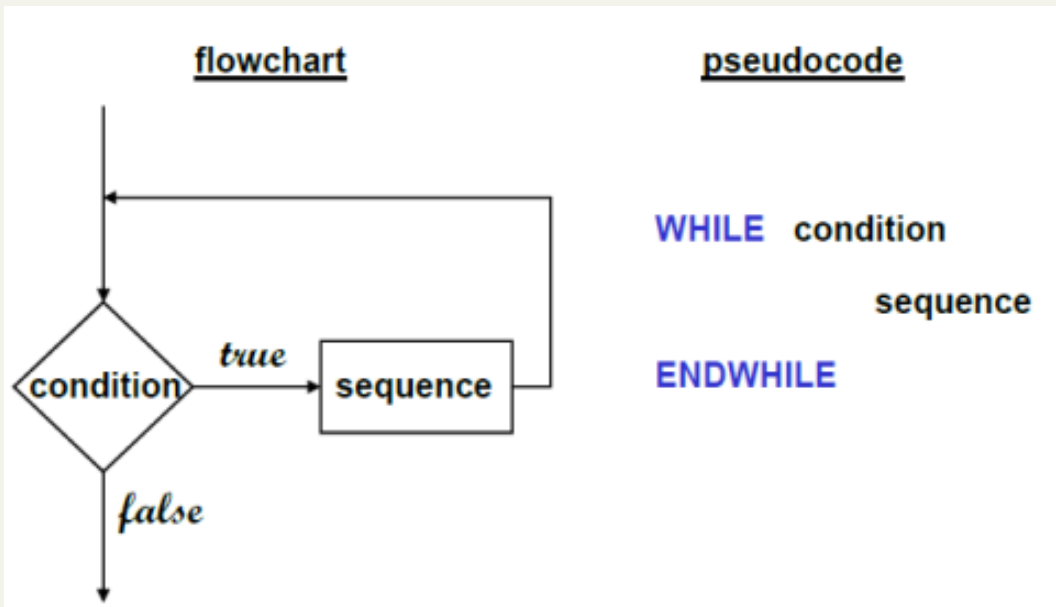
**IF-THEN-ELSE** block:



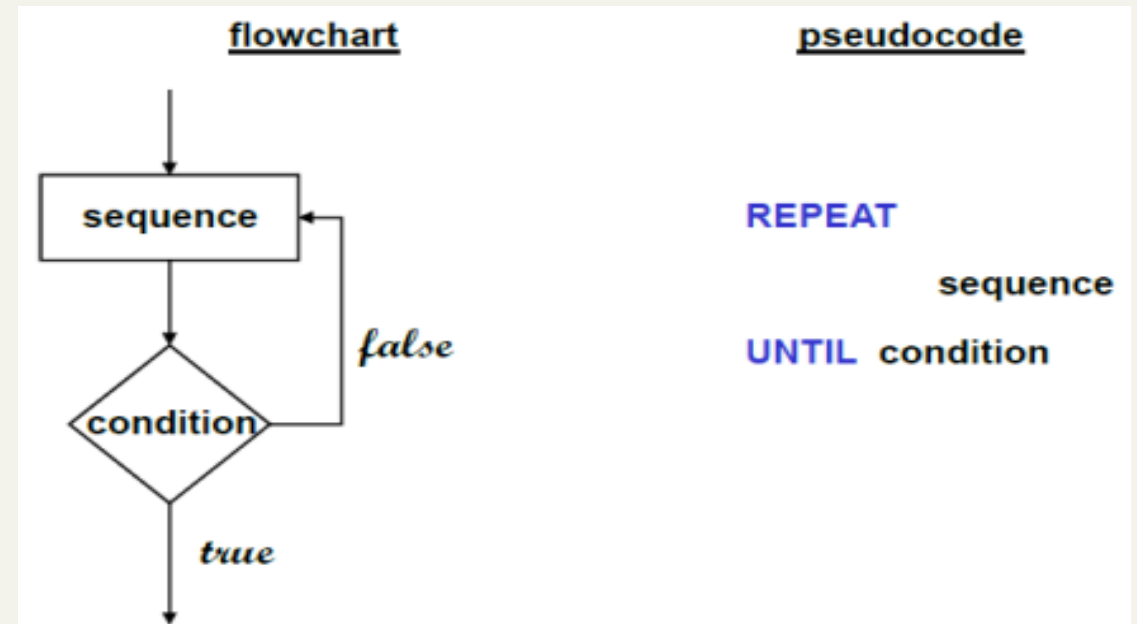
# Iteration logic

- It is used to produce loops when one or more instructions may be executed several times depending on some of the conditions.
- It uses structures called the DO\_WHILE, FOR and the REPEAT\_UNTIL.

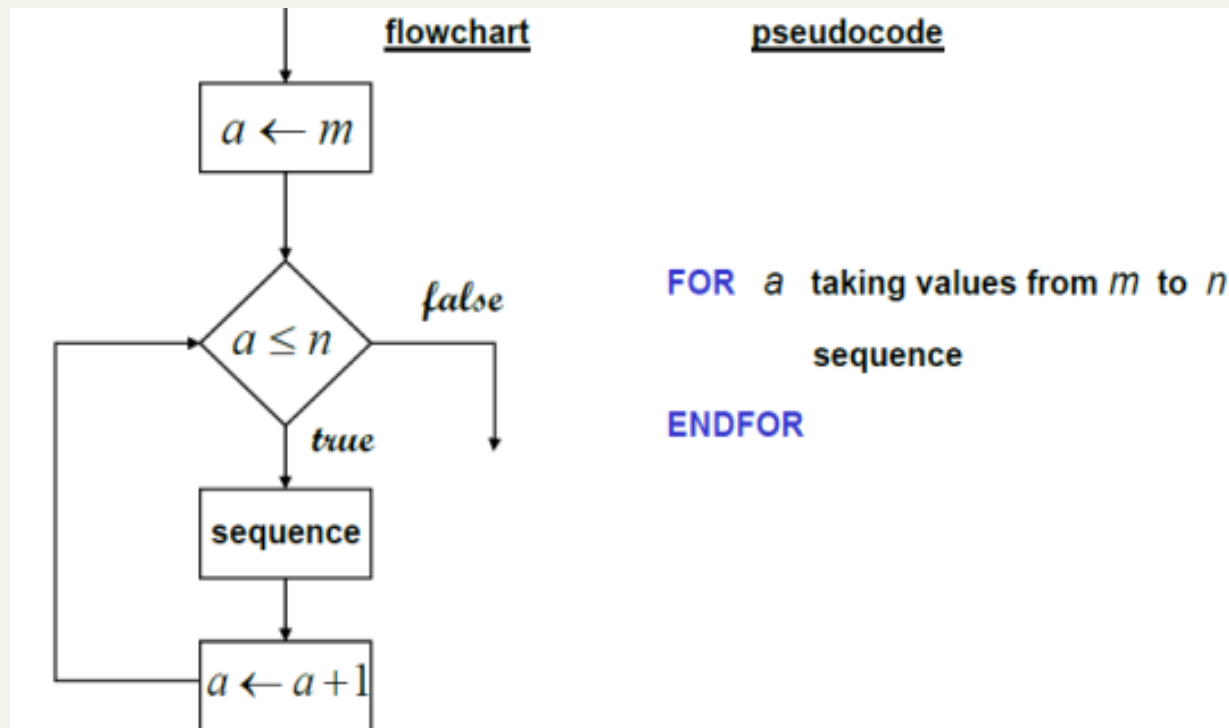
**WHILE** block:



**REPEAT-UNTIL** block:



**FOR** block:



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**Example:** Write a pseudo code to perform the basic arithmetic operations.

Read  $n1, n2$

$\text{Sum} = n1 + n2$

$\text{Diff} = n1 - n2$

$\text{Mult} = n1 * n2$

$\text{Quot} = n1/n2$

Print sum, diff, mult, quot

End.



# Advantage of Pseudo code

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Following are some of the advantages of using pseudo code:

- Converting a pseudo code to a programming language is much more easier than converting a flowchart.
- As compared to flowchart, it is easier to modify a pseudo code of a program logic when program modifications are necessary

# Limitation of pseudo code

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It also suffers from some of the limitations. These limitations are as follows:

- In the cases of pseudo code, a graphic representation of program logic is not available.
- There are no standard rules to follow for using a pseudo code. Different programmers use their own style of writing pseudo code and hence, communication problem occurs due to lack of standardization.

# Examples

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Pseudo code to add 2 numbers is as follows;

Begin

Set sum=0;

Read: num1, num2;

Set sum = num1+num2;

Print sum;

End

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Pseudo code to find the area of a Rectangle is as follows.

Begin

    Read: width, length;

    Set area = width \* length;

    Print area;

End

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Pseudo code of sequential flow with multiple alternatives is as follows.

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Begin
Read: x;
if x==1 then
    Print: "One";
else if x==2 then
    Print: "Two";
else
    Print: "x is not 1 or 2";
endif
End
```

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Pseudo code to print 5 numbers is as follows.

Begin

Set  $i=1$ ;

while  $i \leq 5$

    Print :  $i$ ;

    Set  $i = i + 1$ ;

endwhile

End