Left-hand side: location = Right-hand side: value

What is the logic and how do we translate it?

We should make plans before we actually start to write code.

Algorithm: A set of step-by-step instructions that:

- Has zero or more well-defined inputs.

- 1 or more well-defined output.

- it’s unambiguous.

- Ends (its finite) An algorithm stops. Everything has algorithms in it but are not necessarily algorithms.

- Is language independent.

PSEUDOCODE: Concerned with logic.

- A way to express algorithms.

- Written line by line.

- Uses English, not coding syntax of specific languages.

- But structured the way code is (such as line by line.)

Example of pseudocode:

AddTwoNumbers:

Ask for first integer

Read first integer from keyboard into num1

Ask for second integer

Read second integer into num2

Print label

Print num1+num2

USE % to determine in a number is odd or even. (If it’s divisible by 2, its even.)

Reasons why pseudocode is important:

- We may think through a process without worrying about the details of syntax.

- We may think through a process before deciding what language to use an implement it.

- We may explain a process to others independently of a specific programming language.

- Communicate with others who are not programmers.

- Declaration and assignment of char variable:

char drinkSize;

drinkSizeSmall = ‘S’

drinkSizeMedium = ‘M’

drinkSizeLarge = ‘L’