

CHIANG MAI UNIVERSITY

Bachelor of Science (Software Engineering)

College of Arts, Media and Technology 1st Semester / Academic Year 2019

SE 103 PROGRAMMING LOGICAL THINKING

Lab Assignment US : Data Type and IT-Statement					
Name	Student ID	Section			
Objectives:					

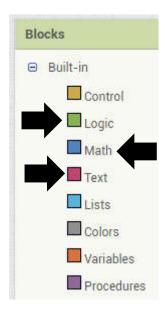
- 1) The student can use the data type and its operation.
- 2) The student can if-statement in Applnventor.

Data Type

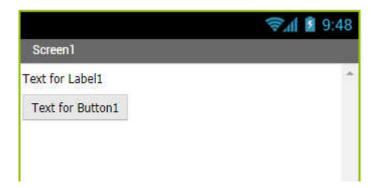
In AppInventer, there are 3 data types which are <u>Math</u>, <u>Text</u> and <u>Logic</u>. The Math combines the decimal number and the integer number together. The Text are string and the Logic are true and false. You can access the value in the Blocks View.



The "value" (not the variable) are listed as follows.



1. You have to create the screen as follows including 1 label and 1 button.



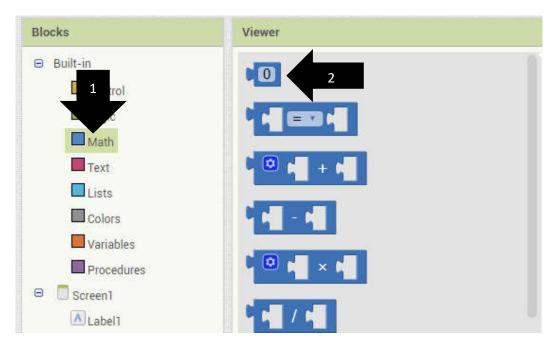
2. Create the blocks as follows.

```
initialize global num1 to 1

when Button1 . Click
do set Label1 . Text to 1 get global num1
```

Remark: Look at the black arrow (1). The block is empty.

3. Go to "Built-in" (1) and drag the single math value (2) to the block view.



Attach the single value to the initialization of num1.

initialize global num1 to 🚺

4. Assign the value 500 to replace the value 0.

```
initialize global num1 to 500
```

5. Execute the program. The result of the program should be like the following.



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Arithmetic Expression

In this tutorial, you will learn how to use the arithmetic expression to calculate the value.

1. Use the interface from the previous tutorial and create the block as follows

```
initialize global num1 to 500

initialize global num2 to 100

when Button1 Click
do set Label1 Text to get global num1
```

2. Create a new variable named num3.

```
initialize global num1 to 500

initialize global num2 to 100

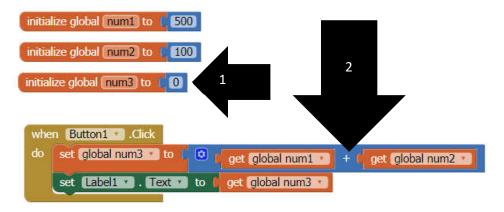
initialize global num3 to when Button1 . Click

do set Label1 . Text to get global num1
```

3. Go to "Built-in" menu and click at "Math" (1). Drag the addition operation (2) from the panel. The addition is one the allowable operation. There are many operations that you can use.



4. Assign the initial value of num3 to be 0 (1). Then, perform the addition on num1 and num2 and assign the result to num3 (2).



5. The result is follows.



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Boolean Expression

Repeat the same step. This time use the Boolean value and its operations.

Use the interface from the previous tutorial and create the variable declaration as follows.
 The Boolean value can be get from "Built-in" menu and click at "Logic". Notice the differences in color.

```
initialize global num1 to true vinitialize global num2 to false vinitialize global num3 to true vinitialize global num3 to tru
```

2. Create the blocks as follows. This set of block will perform the "and" operation on num1 and num2 and assign the result value to num3.

```
when Button1 . Click
do set global num3 to get global num1 and get global num2
set Label1 . Text to get global num3
```

3. Display the result to the TA.

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String Expression

Repeat the same step. This time use the String and its operations.

Use the interface from the previous tutorial and create the variable declaration as follows.
 The String value can be get from "Built-in" menu and click at "Text". Notice the different in color.

```
initialize global num1 to "Hello "
initialize global num2 to "World "
initialize global num3 to "Nothing "
```

2. Create the blocks as follows. This set of block will perform the "Join" operation on num1 and num2 and assign the result value to num3. This operation will connect one string with other string.

```
when Button1 . Click
do set global num3 to pion get global num1
get global num2
set Label1 . Text to get global num3
```

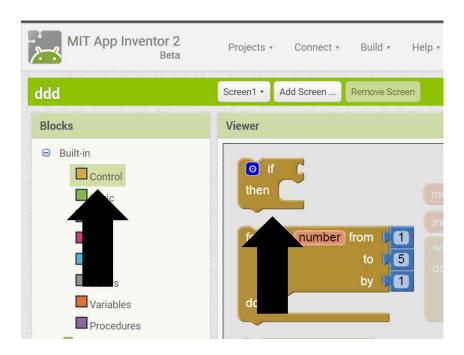
3. Display the result to the TA.

If-then statement

1. In your interface design, you need to drag 1 button, 1 label and 1 text box.



2. Go to your block view. Drag the if-then block from the Built-in > Control into the block design view.



3. Firstly, you need to create the global variable num1 and initialize value to 100. On the button click event, you need to set the value of the num1 to textbox1's. If the value of the textbox1 is 100, the label1 will show "Hellow World"

```
when Button1 · .Click

do set global num1 · to .TextBox1 · .Text

if get global num1 · = 100

then set Label1 · .Text · to . " Hellow World "
```

4. Complete the following table

Input in textbox1	Text in label1
50	
150	
100	

Remark: You need to click the button every time you input a new value.

If-then-else statement

Create the same interface as If-then statement tutorial.

1. Go to your block view. Drag the if-then block from the Built-in > Control into the block design view.



2. On the button click event, you need to set the value of the num1 to textbox1's. If the value of the textbox1 is 100, the label1 will show "Hellow World". Otherwise, the label1 will show "Not Hellow World"

```
initialize global num1 to 100
when Button1 .Click
do
     set global num1 to
                           TextBox1
     o if
                                           100
                  get global num1 *
     then
                                         Hellow World
           set Label1 •
                                  to
                           Text •
                                         Not Hellow World
     else
               Label1 •
                           Text ▼
                                  to
```

3. Complete the following table

Input in textbox1	Text in label1
50	
150	
100	

Remark: You need to click the button every time you input a new value.

Problem Set

1.	Create a program to read 2 numbers from user (you must have 2 textboxes). When the button, the program displays the summation of the 2 inputs in a label.	user clicks
		(Signature)
2.	From the problem 1, add a new button. When user clicks the button, the program the difference of the 2 inputs on the label.	displays
		(Signature)
3.	From the problem 2, add a new button. When user clicks the button, the program the multiplication of the 2 inputs on the label.	displays
	·	(Signature)
4.	From the problem 3, add a new button. When user clicks the button, the program the division of the 2 inputs on the label.	displays
	· 	(Signature)
5.	Create a new program with a label, a button and 2 textboxes: 1) first name and 2) law When user clicks the button, the program displays the "Sawasdee [First name] [Last	
		(Signature)
6.	Given the following statement If the score is greater than 50	
	Say "You have passed !!!!!!!" Else	
	Say "You have failed !!!!!!!"	
Cre	eate the program to read a score from user and display the result on the screen.	
	nts : You need to design how to input and how to display the result. Moreover, you need to store the value and the calculation.	eed to
	(Signature)	
7.	Based on the problem 5, you have to add the following features.	
	☐ In the TRUE action block, the program displays "Congratulation!!" after the mes	ssage "You
	have passed !!!!".	
	$\ \square$ In the FALSE action block, the program display "Sorry, you have to take this cou	ırse
	again!!" after the message "You have failed !!!!".	
	☐ After the IF command block is complete, you have to instruct the program disp "Thank you".	olay

8.	Create a program to receive a whole number from user and determine if it is an odd number or even number. <u>Hint</u> : Remainder								
							(Si	gnature)	
9.	From the problem 8, adjust the program to receive only the number 0 to 100. If other number is inputted, inform the user "Incorrect input" and do nothing. Therefore, BOTH range of number AND number value have to be TRUE. If the correct number is included, make the program do as the problem 3.2. Note that the nested structure is NOT allowed. (Signature)								
10.	Develo	p a progra	am to calculate	the gr	ade from	studer		The grade criter	
	follows	:							
			Lower b	er bound Up		Upper bound			
			80		100		Α		
			70		79		В		
			60		69		С		
			50		59		D		
		0 49 F							
	Note that the nested structure is NOT allowed. (Signature)								
11.	Develo	p a progra	am to calculate	the in	come tax	based	on the fo	llowing criteria.	
			irst 50,000 bah					S	
	2)		<u>next</u> 50,000 bah						
	3)	_	n ext 100,000 ba			, 0.			
	-	-							
	5)	4) For the <u>next</u> 100,000 baht, the tax is 8%.5) Then, the remaining tax is 10%							
	of their the remaining tax is 10%								
	Test ca	se:							
	Income 2500		25000	7500	000 150		00	250000	350000
Tax			1250	4000		9000		16500	25500
	Note that the nested structure is NOT allowed. (Signature)								

(Signature)