

 **visual** programming

Branching



Bachelor of Information Systems
Institut Teknologi Del



Learning Objective(s)

.....

This material should address the following question(s).

- What is branching?
- How to use branching?

Discussion Point

.....

Branching:
The Core Concepts.



Problem

- A book store is currently making a clearance sale.
- The discount is segmented as:
 - **50%** if the transaction \geq **\$200**.
 - **20%** if the transaction \geq **\$100**.
- Both of the above schemas requires **at least 2 books** in the transaction.





There are 3 discount schemas:

1. **20%** when it reaches **\$100**.
2. **50%** when it reaches **\$200**.
3. **0%** when it is less than **\$100**.

Both of the schemas require the involvement of at least 2 books in the transaction.

Branching is used to form all the alternatives.



Question

What is **branching**?

Definition

.....



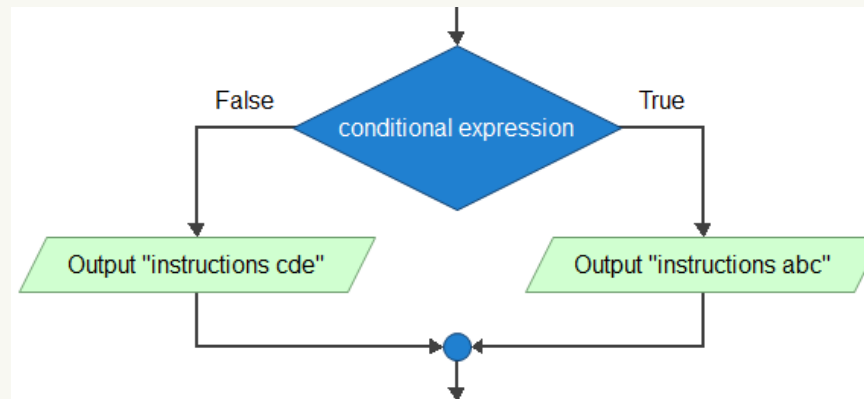
Branching is a way to create alternative execution paths.
This elevates the solution to a higher level of flexibility.
It is possible to create nested alternatives.

Branching: Basic Form

- The basic form of branching is the `if-else` statement.
 - The statement creates exactly two alternatives.
 - Flowgorithm only support this form of branching.



```
if (conditional expression) {  
    // instruction abc  
} else {  
    // instruction cde  
}
```



Branching: The Conditional Expression

- The conditional expression should produce a **logical** value.
 - Relational, logical, and the combination of the two operations.
- The evaluation of the expression decides where the program execution goes.
 - Design it carefully.



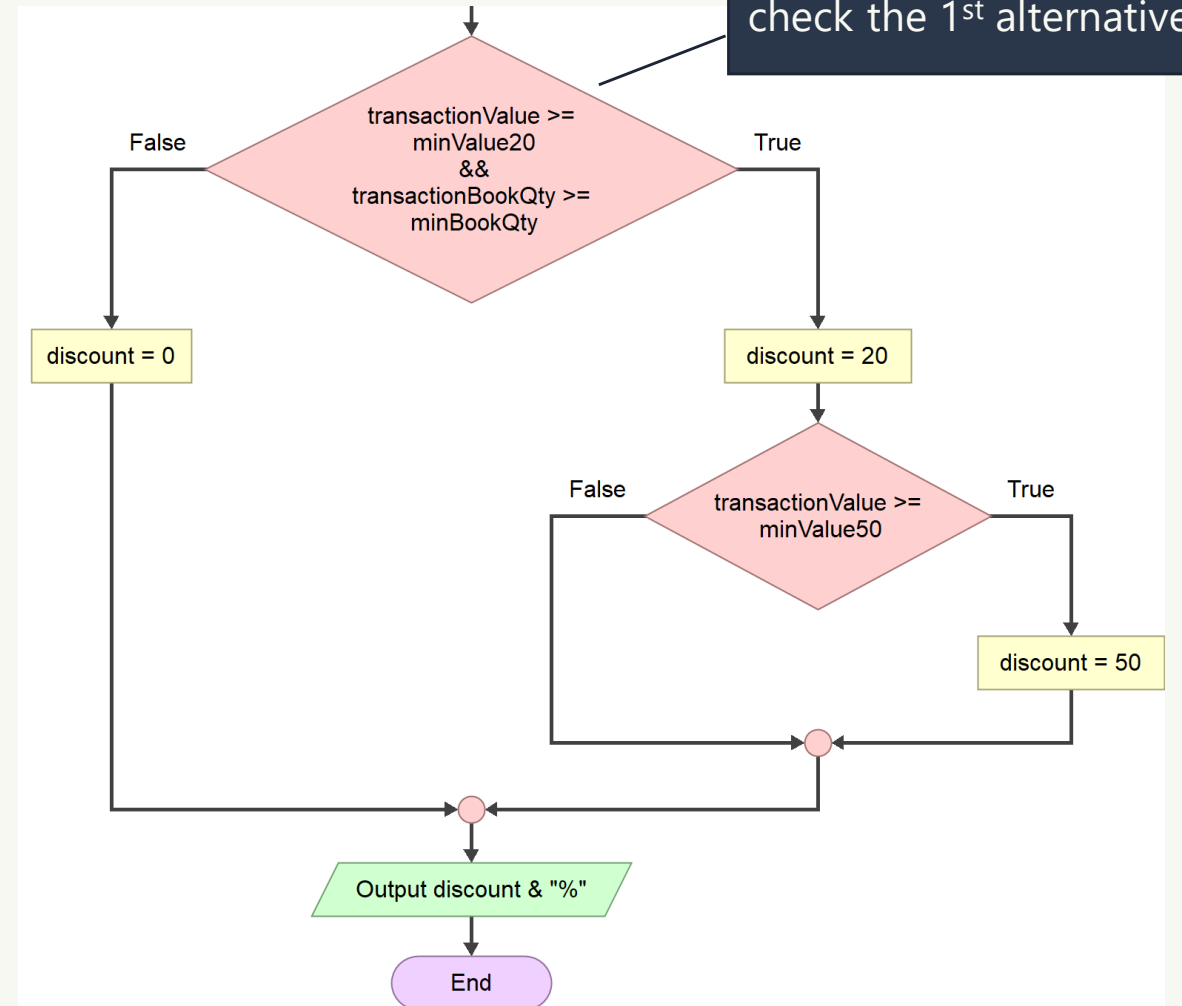
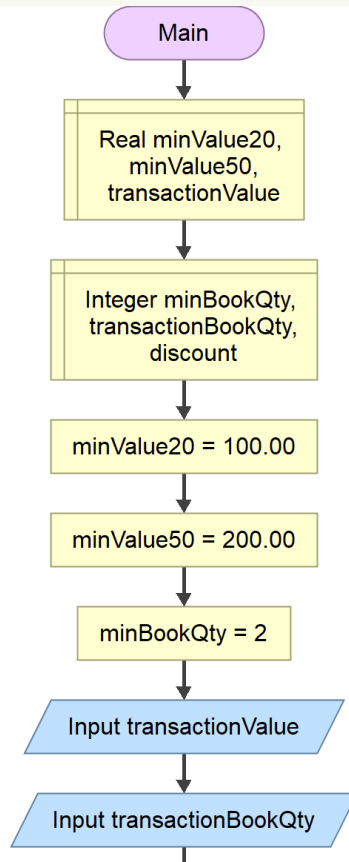


There are 3 discount schemas:

1. **0%** when it is less than **\$100**.
2. **20%** when it reaches **\$100**.
3. **50%** when it reaches **\$200**.

Both of the schemas require the involvement of at least 2 books in the transaction.

Branching is used to form all the alternatives.



Branching: Advanced Forms

- Advanced languages have other forms of the basic `if-else`.
 - `if` form.
 - `if-elseif-else` form.
 - Ternary form.
- Other branching statement:
 - `switch-case` (will not be discussed here).



Final Thoughts.



Conclusion

.....

1. Branching is used to create alternative execution flows.
2. A branching requires a valid **conditional expression** which its evaluation dictates the flow of the solution execution.
3. Flowgorithm only support the basic `if-else` form.



References

.....

Wassberg, J. (2020). Computer Programming for Absolute Beginners. Packt.

If Shape – Flowgorithm

<http://www.flowgorithm.org/documentation/if.html>



– EOF –



Course Lecturer

Mario E. S. Simaremare
Institut Teknologi Del



@simaremare



@dasar-pemrograman



Supported by

Kementerian Pendidikan, Kebudayaan,
Riset, dan Teknologi RI

Inovasi Modul Digital 2022

