

 **visual** programming

# Validation



Bachelor of Information Systems  
Institut Teknologi Del



# Learning Objective(s)

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*This material should address the following question(s).*

- What is validation?
- How to do validation?

# Discussion Point

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**Validation:**  
The Core Concepts.

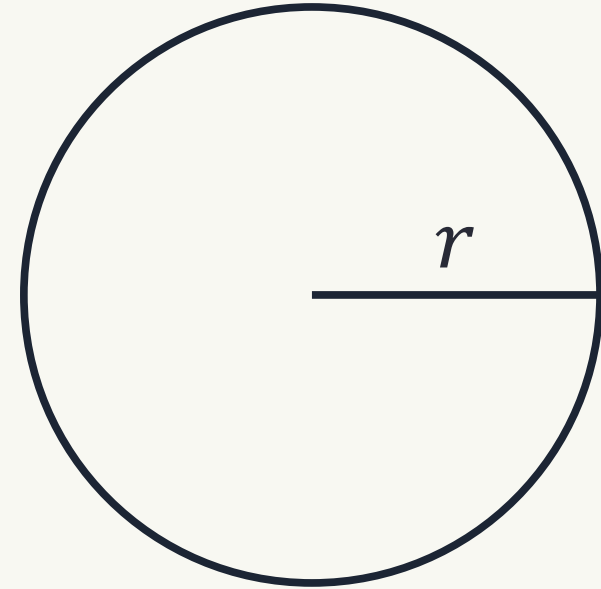


# Problem

- To calculate the circumference of a circle, we use formula:

$$C = 2\pi r$$

- $\pi$  is a constant, 3.14
- $r$  is the circle radius.
- $C$  is the circumference.

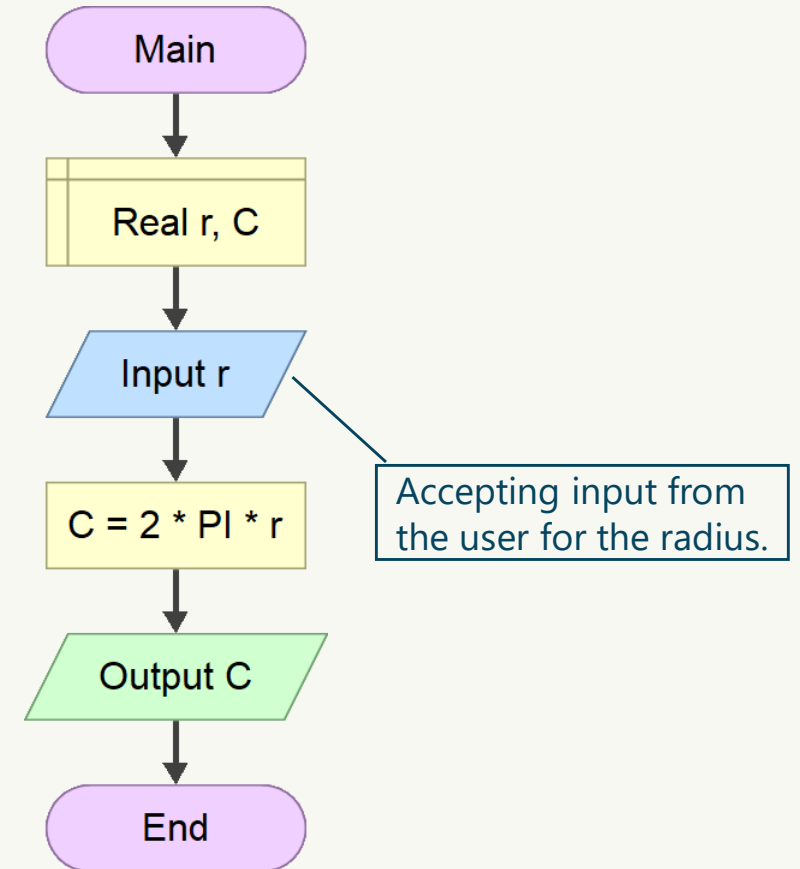




# Problem

- The solution asks an input from the user for the radius.

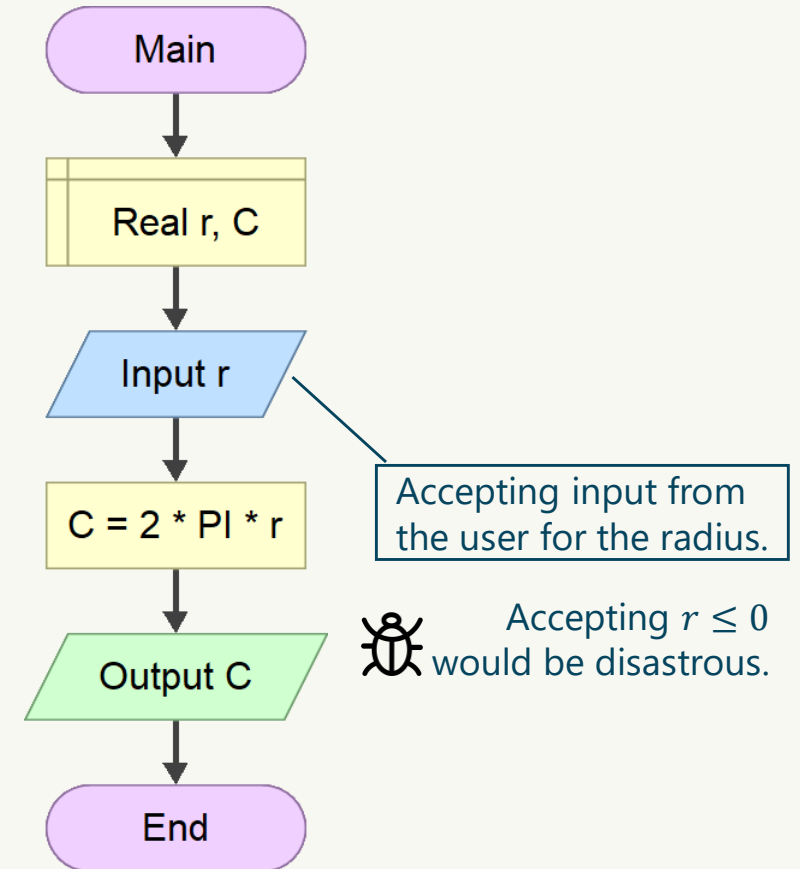
$$C = 2\pi r$$





# Problem

- The solution asks an input from the user for the radius.
- What if, the user enters  $r \leq 0$ .
  - 0, -5, -10?





# Problem

User input **cannot** be trusted.  
How to prevent such things?

# Definition

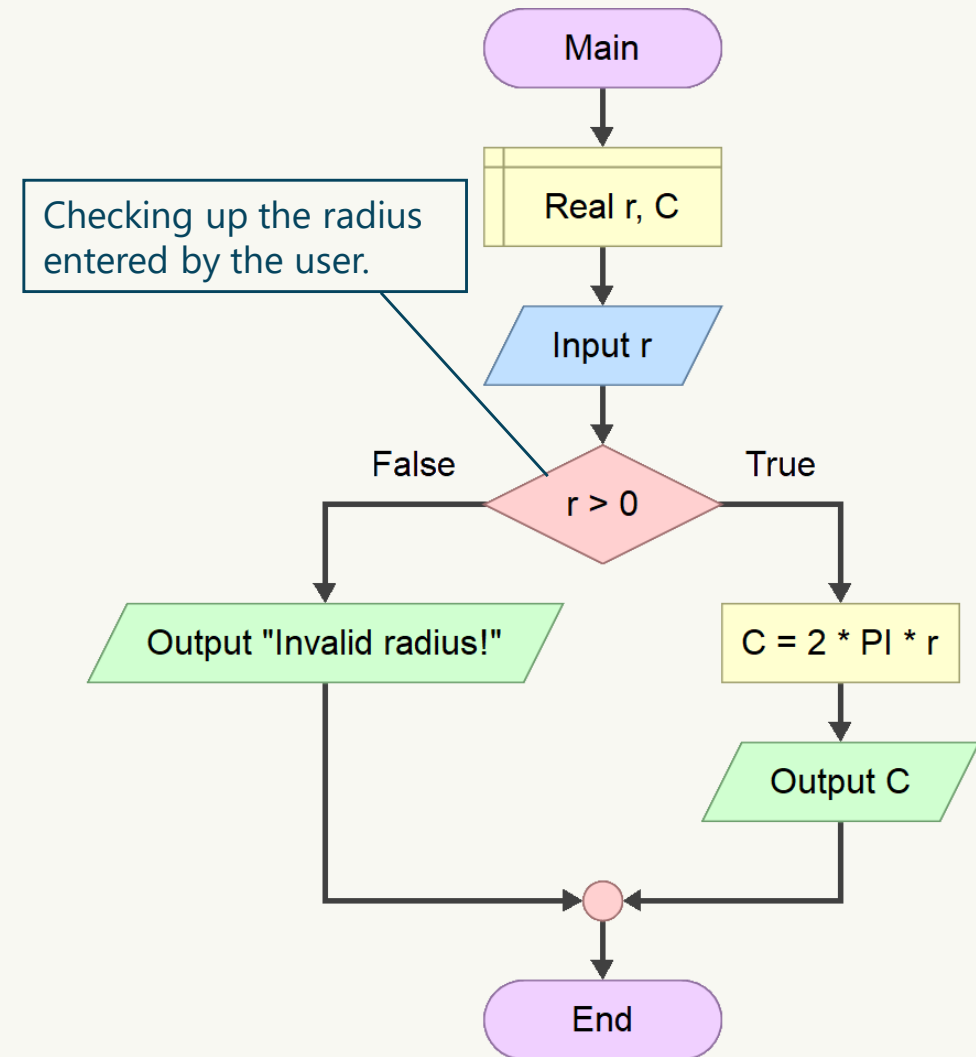


*Validation is a mechanism to check the validity of values.  
When the checking fails, the intended process should be  
halted and not proceed.*



# Validation

- To validate input, it is very common to use branching.
- In sophisticated languages, Exception is employed.



# Final Thoughts.



# Conclusion

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1. Do not trust values entered by the user.
  - They might be dangerous to the solution.
2. Validating user input is a way to prevent invalid values.
  - Branching is the most basic way to validate input.



# References

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



– EOF –



# Course Lecturer

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@dasar-pemrograman



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