TUTORIAL 2 PROGRAM DESIGN

Selection with Flowcharts and Pseudocode

What is a flowchart

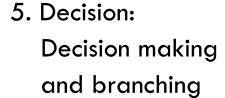
- Flow charting is the first step we take in understanding a process
- Flow charts provide a visual illustration, a picture of the steps the process undergoes to complete it's assigned task
- Organized combination of shapes, lines, and text

Symbols in Flowcharts

There are 6 symbols commonly used

- Terminal:
 indicates the start / end
 of the program
- Input/ Output
 Use for Input/Output
 (I/O) operation.
- 3. ProcessAn internal operation(any processing taking place)

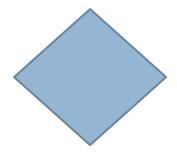
4. Pre-defined Process:A named process suchas a sub-routine or a module.



6. Connector:

A jump from one point in the flow to another







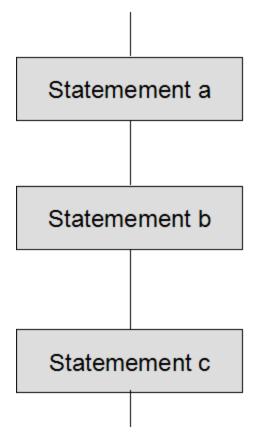


Control Structures in an Algorithm

- 1. Sequence
- 2. Selection
- 3. Iteration

Sequence

 sequence is a set of instructions that are in a logical order, ie. one instruction after the other



Example 1 – Calculating Years and Days

Write an algorithm to convert the input minutes into the number of years and days.

Eg:

Input(mint): 527040 (equivalent to 366 days)

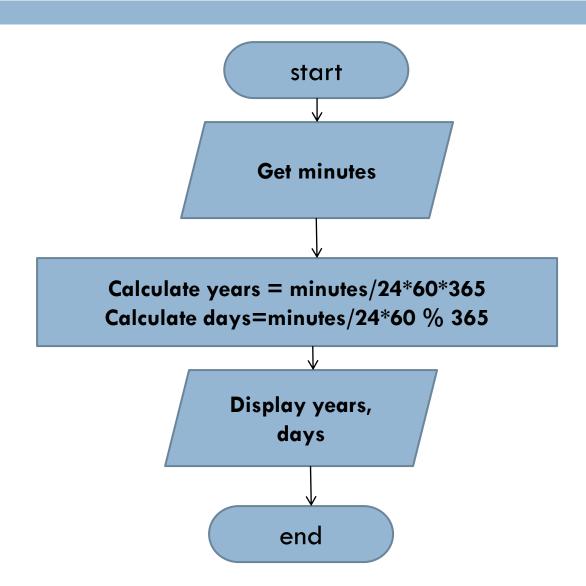
Ouput : 1 year 1 day

- 1. Read minutes from the user
- 2. Calculate the years as minutes/60*24*365
- 3. Calculate the days as (minutes /60*24) % 365



4. Display the years, days

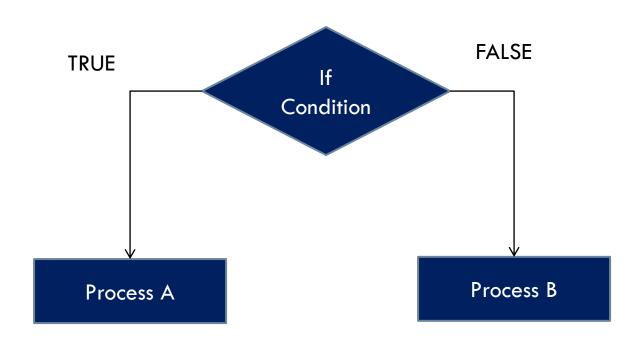
Flowchart



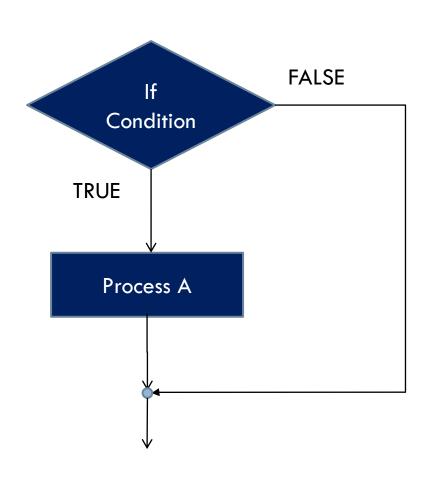
Selection

- The selection structure is where statements can be executed or skipped depending on whether a condition evaluates to TRUE or FALSE
- □ There are three types of selection structures
 - Simple IF ELSE
 - IF (NULL false Condition)
 - Switch (or Case)
- Selections may be extended to
 - Nested IF
 - Combined IF Conditions

Simple IF-ELSE



IF (NULL False Condition)



Pseudocode

IF THEN ELSE ENDIF

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Eg: IF std_gender = "female" THEN

Add 1 to total_females

ELSE

Add 1 to total_males

ENDIF
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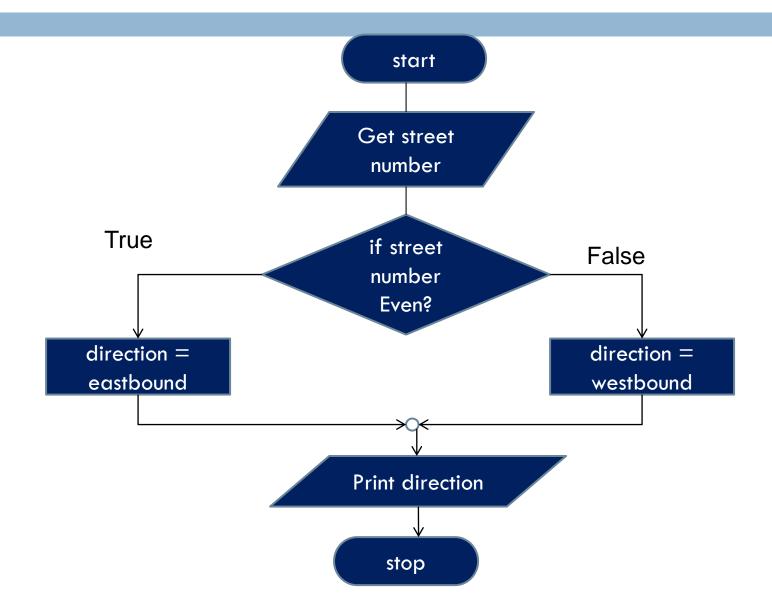
Example 2 - Direction of Numbered NYC Streets

User inputs a street number of a one-way street in New York City, print the direction of the street, either eastbound or westbound, to the screen.

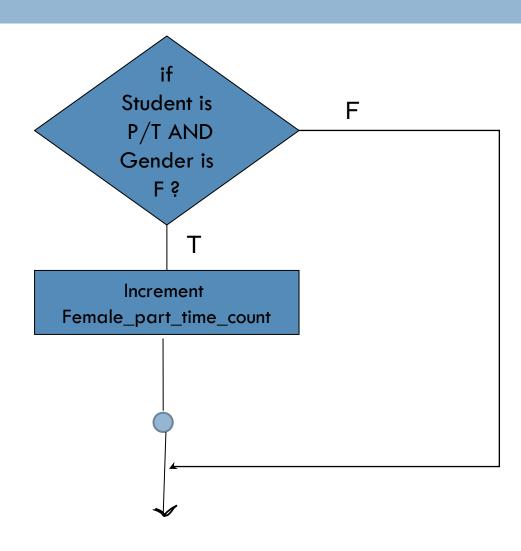
Note:

In New York City even numbered streets are Eastbound, odd numbered streets are Westbound

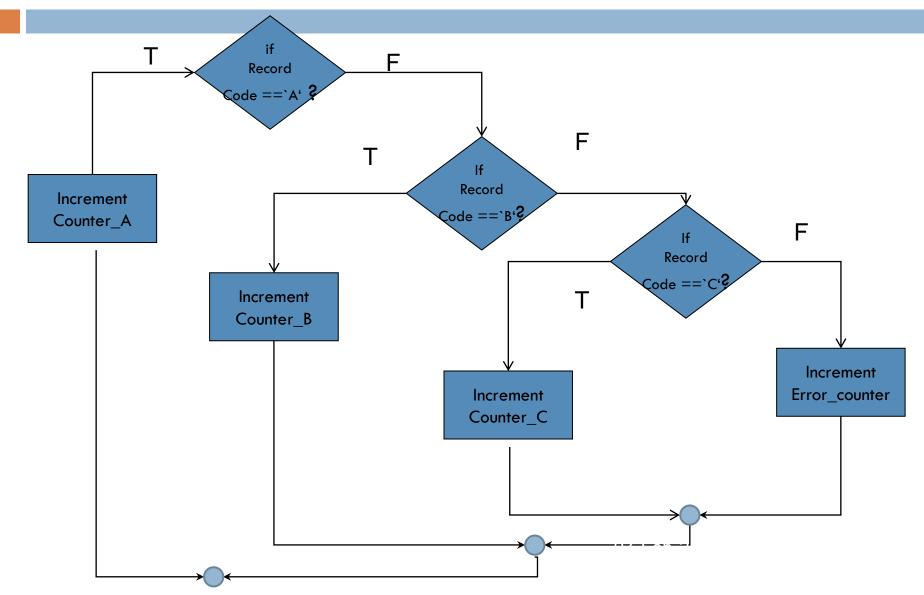
Solution



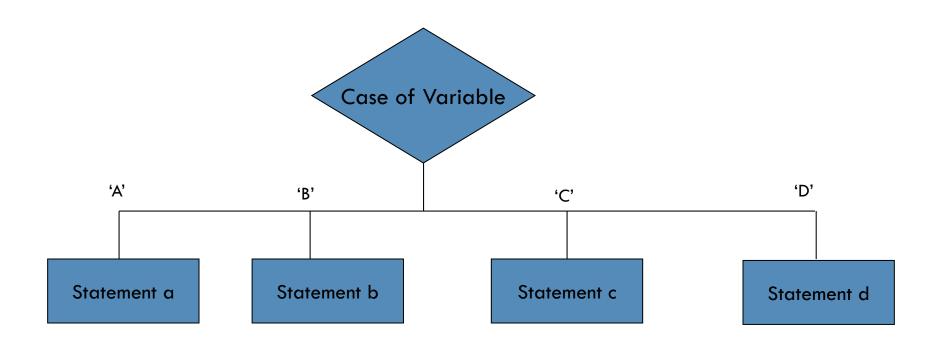
Combined IF statement



Nested IF statement



Case Structure



Example 3 – Pricing Algorithm

In a pharmacy the final price for the medicine is calculated by applying a tax on the barcoded price. The tax percentages for the medicine categories are as follows:

Category	tax %
A	2.0
В	2.5
C	3.0

Represent the algorithm in flowchart in calculating the price for medicine, if a customer purchases a dozen of capsules where each is marked at \$2.50 in category B.