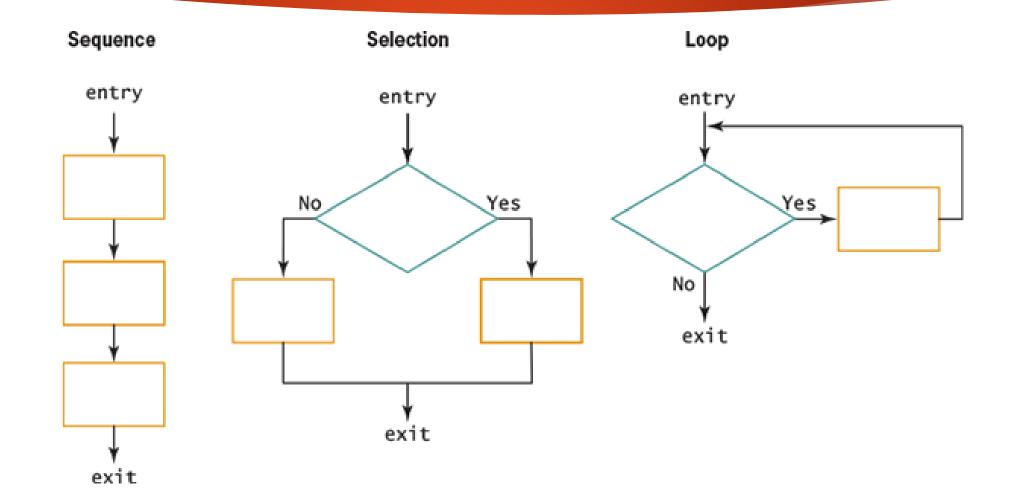
Review for Exam 2

Topics to Review

- Structured Programming
- Converting Flowcharts to Pseudocode
- Converting Pseudocode to Flowcharts
- Developing Algorithms Using Sequences, Loops and Selections

- All programs, no matter how complicated, can be constructed using one or more of only three structures
 - Sequence
 - Selection
 - Loop
- **Sequence** is just a series of statements.

- **Selection** (also known as Decision) is a test on a condition. If the condition is true you follow one path and if it is false you follow another path.
 - ▶ If then else end if
 - ► The 'else' is optional, sometimes you do nothing when the condition is false this is the Single Alternative Selection
- ▶ **Loop** repeating a statement or sequence of statements while a certain condition is true.
 - ▶ While loop end loop
 - Many ways to control the execution of a loop



```
Sequencedo step1do step2do step3
```

```
    Selection (Decision)
    if someCondition is true then
doProcessA()
    else
doProcessB()
    endif
```

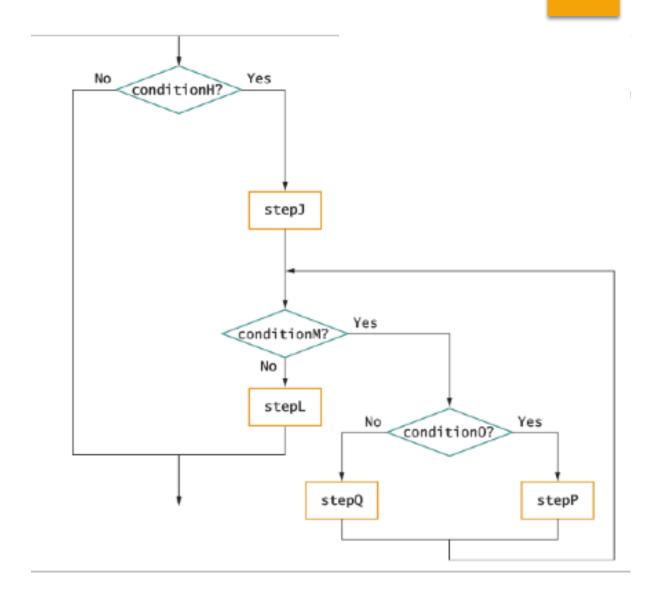
```
Selection (null case)
if someCondition is true then doProcessA()
endif
```

Loop
while someCondition is true do
doProcessA()
endwhile

- Understand how structures can be stacked in sequence and how they can be nested
- Understand that a loop structure must return to the condition and that you need to using a priming input before the loop and another input as the last step in the loop
- Understand how to write pseudocode from a flowchart and to draw a flowchart from pseudocode
- Understand how to fix an unstructured flowchart so that it is structured.

Convert a
Flowchart to
Pseudocode

Given this flowchart.



Convert a Flowchart to Pseudocode

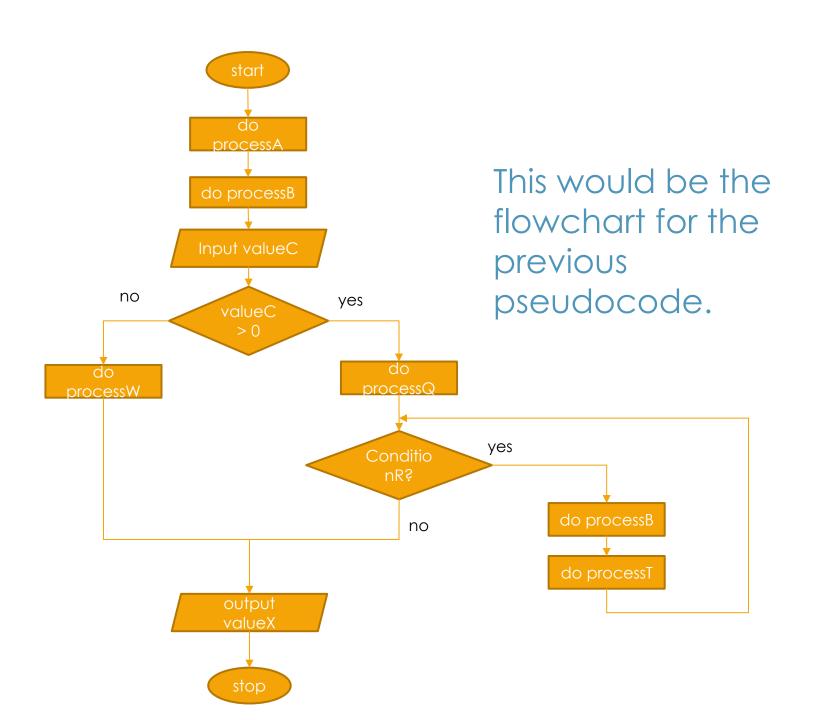
```
start
if conditionH? then
step J
while conditionM? loop
if conditionO? then
step P
else
step Q
end if
end loop
step L
end if
```

This would be the Pseudocode for the previous flowchart.

Convert
Pseudocode to a
Flowchart

Given this pseudocode.

```
start
  do processA
  do processB
  input valueC
  if valueC is greater than 0 then
    do processQ
   while conditionR is true do
      do processB
      do processT
    end while
 else
    do processW
 end if
 output valueX
stop
```



Developing Algorithms

- Analyze the inputs, processing and outputs
- Identify main loop, if there is one, and determine how to control the loop execution
- Identify decisions and actions to be taken in each case
- Identify any other repetitions required
- Determine the order of the processing steps
- Write pseudocode or develop flowchart