



Unit 1: Problem Solving

Part 4: Subprocesses

Topic 2: Creating Algorithms



Lecture Contents

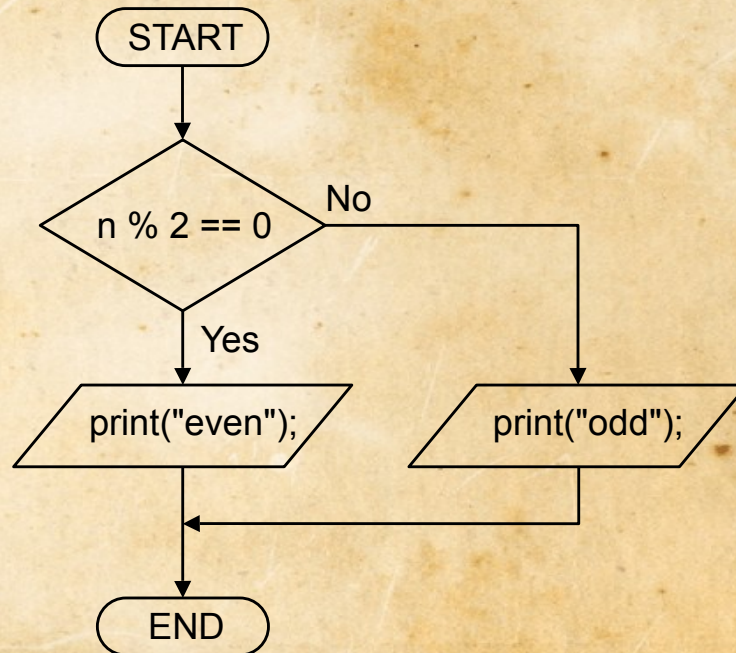
- Quick Review of Algorithms and Flowcharts
- Flowchart Symbol: *Subprocess*
- Pseudocode: *Procedures* and *Functions*
- Reading:
 - review pages 3 to 14
 - Appendix 2: Flowchart Symbols, page 293
 - Appendix 3: SUBPROGRAMS, page 297

Algorithm - Definition

- Algorithm: an ***unambiguous sequence*** of steps to solve a problem or perform a task.
 - ***Unambiguous*** : clear and precise with no room for misinterpretation
 - ***Sequence*** : and *ordered* set
- The result of following a ***successful*** algorithm should always be the same (***consistency***)
(given the same input)

Flowcharts

- Flowcharts are a diagrammatic way to show an algorithm.
- The visual aspect may aid in understanding



Flowchart Symbols

- You should be familiar with the following symbols:



- **Flowlines**

- Maximum one output from any block



- **Terminal** (start/end)

- Start only output, end only input
- Diagram might not have an end



- **Processes**

- Action (verb)



- **Input / Output**

- Ensure it does not look like a rectangle!

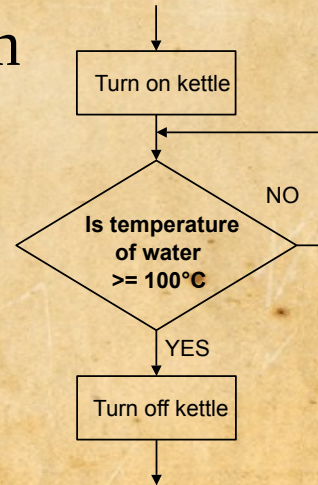
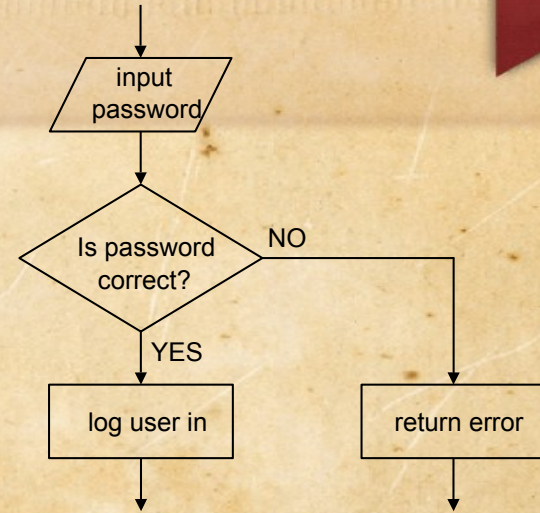


- **Decision**

- Always two outputs

Flowchart Symbol – *Decision*

- A *selection* has two alternative paths
- A *selection* that makes a loop is called an *iteration*.
 - As a verb, we *iterate*.



Flowchart Symbol – *Subprocess*



- Predefined Process
 - A *subprocess* (also: *subroutine*, or in programming a *function* or *method*)
 - The details (steps) of the *subprocess* are shown in a different flowchart
 - the hiding of details is called *abstraction*.

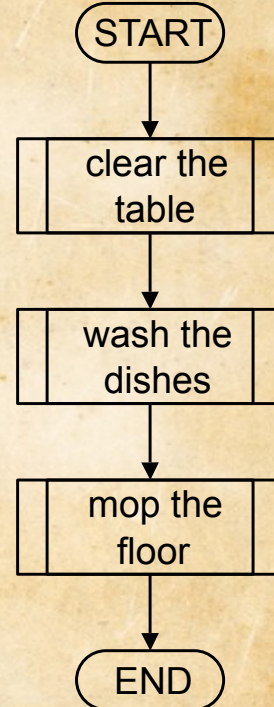
Flowchart Symbol – *Subprocess*

- For example... if we write an algorithm to clean the kitchen...

Flowchart Symbol – *Subprocess*

- For example... if we write an algorithm to clean the kitchen...
 - To start, we might *abstract* (hide the details of) the steps in cleaning the kitchen

Process:
clean the kitchen

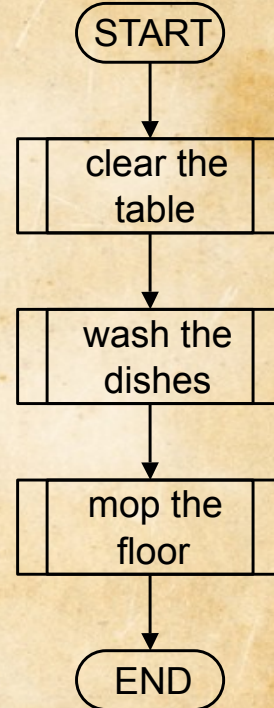


Flowchart Symbol – *Subprocess*

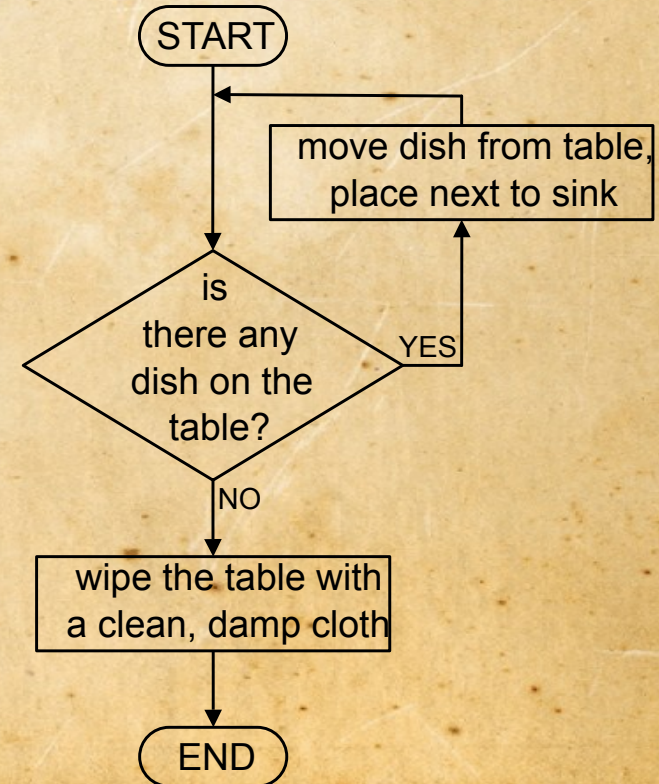
- For example... if we write an algorithm to clean the kitchen...

- To start, we might **abstract** (hide the details of) the steps in cleaning the kitchen
- Then we can **decompose** (break down) those steps in a separate flowchart

Process:
clean the kitchen



Subprocess: clear the table



Flowchart Symbol – *Subprocess*

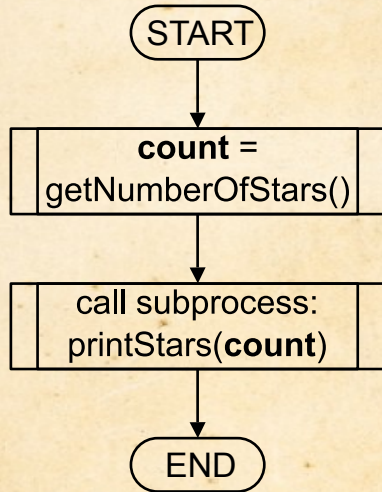
- A program that prompts the user to enter a number of stars, then prints the number of stars the user requests.

Flowchart Symbol – *Subprocess*

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Main Process:

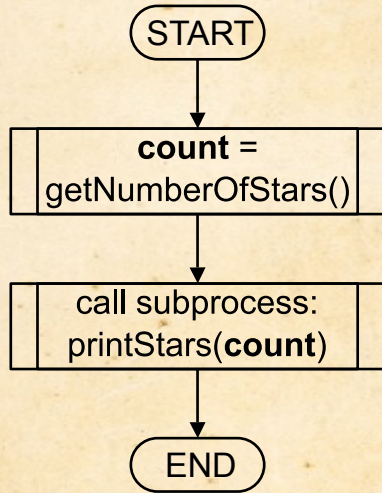
Subprocess: `getNumberOfStars`



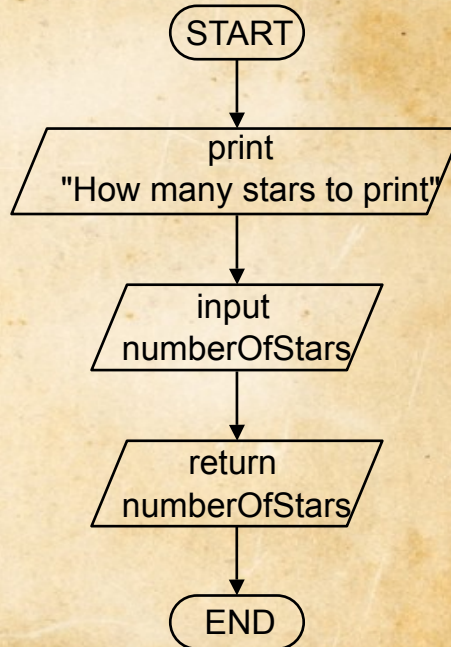
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Main Process:



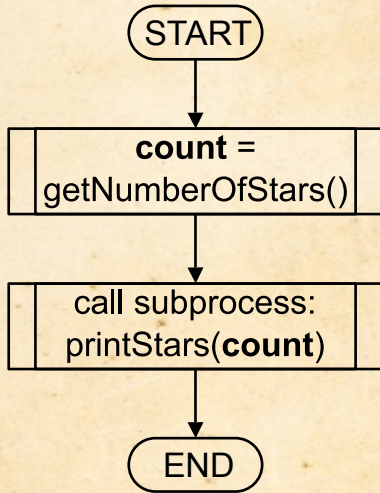
Subprocess: getNumberOfStars



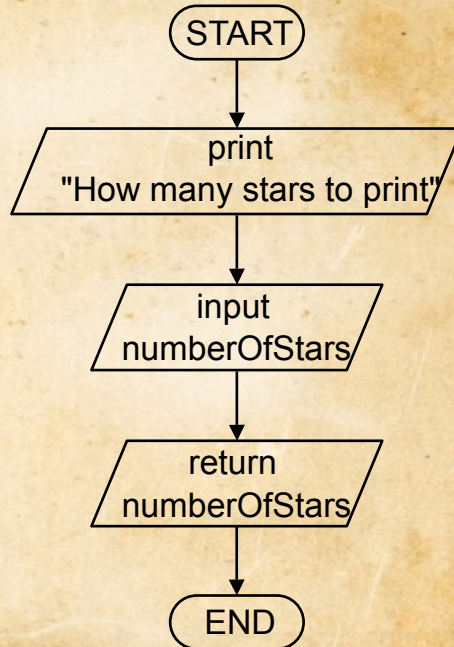
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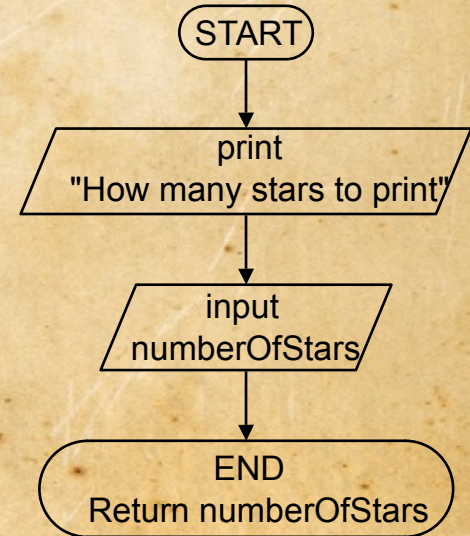
Main Process:



Subprocess: getNumberOfStars



Subprocess: getNumberOfStars

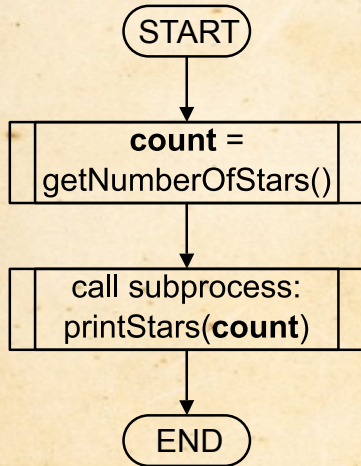


Flowchart Symbol – *Subprocess*

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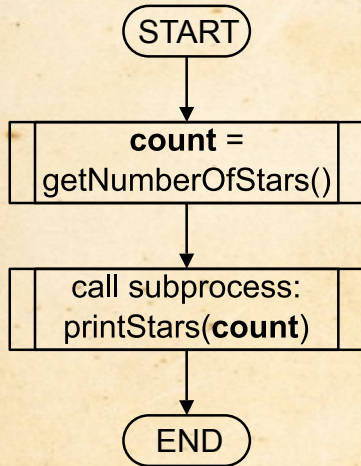
Subprocess: printStars



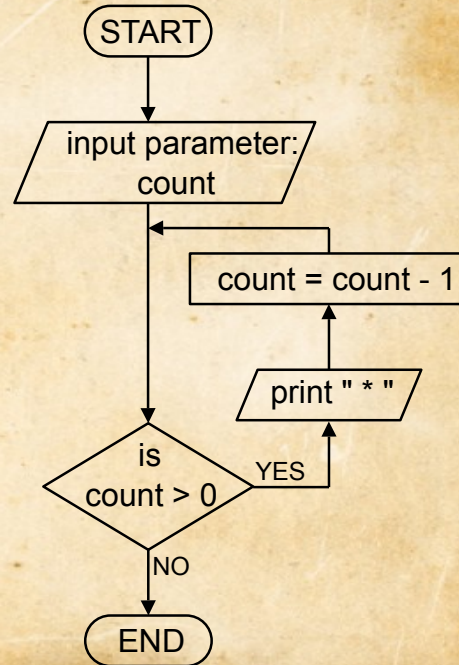
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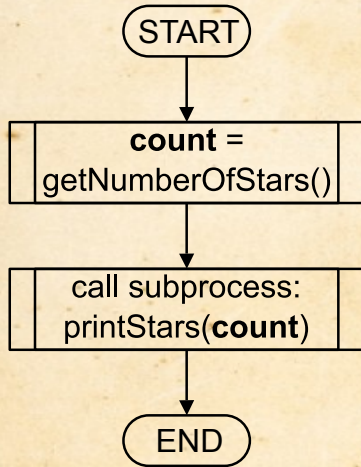
Subprocess: printStars



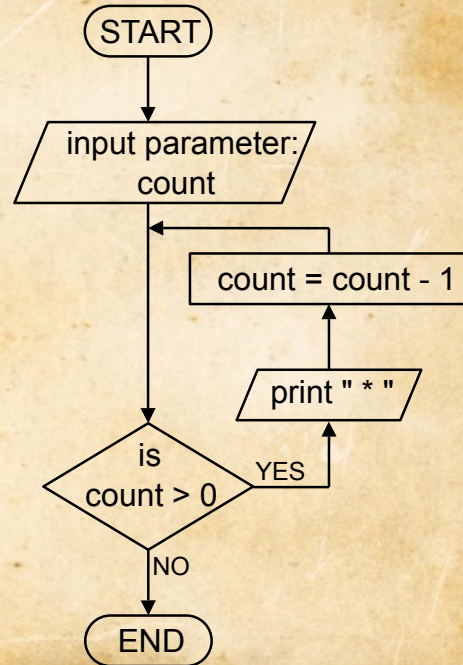
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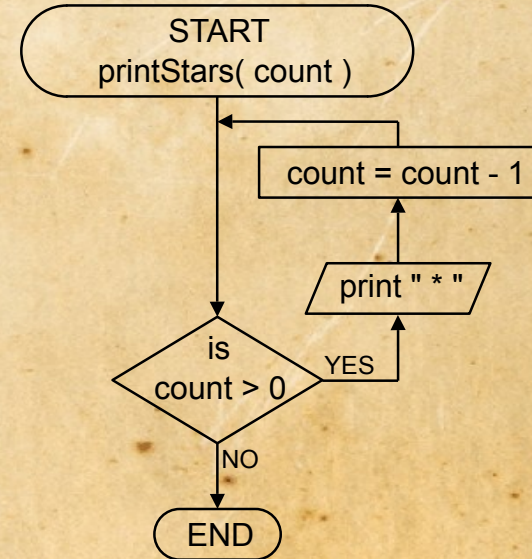
Main Process:



Subprocess: printStars



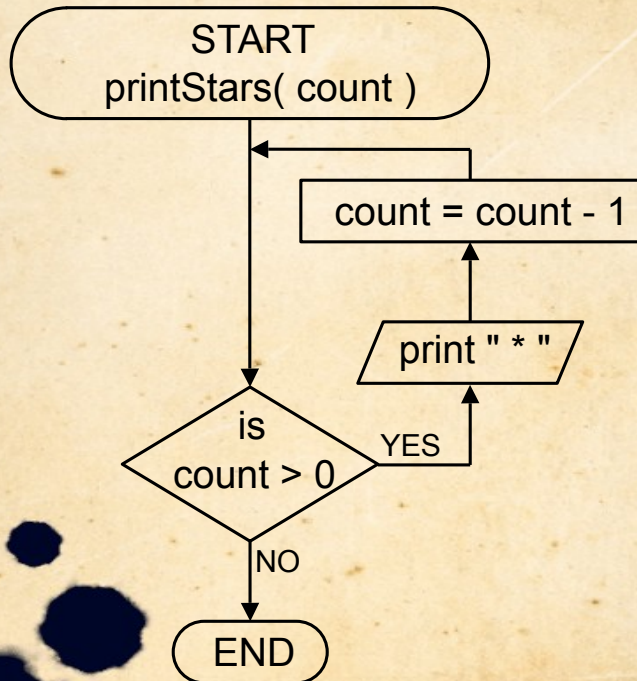
Subprocess: printStars



Pseudocode – Procedure

- A **procedure** can take input **parameters**, but does not return a value

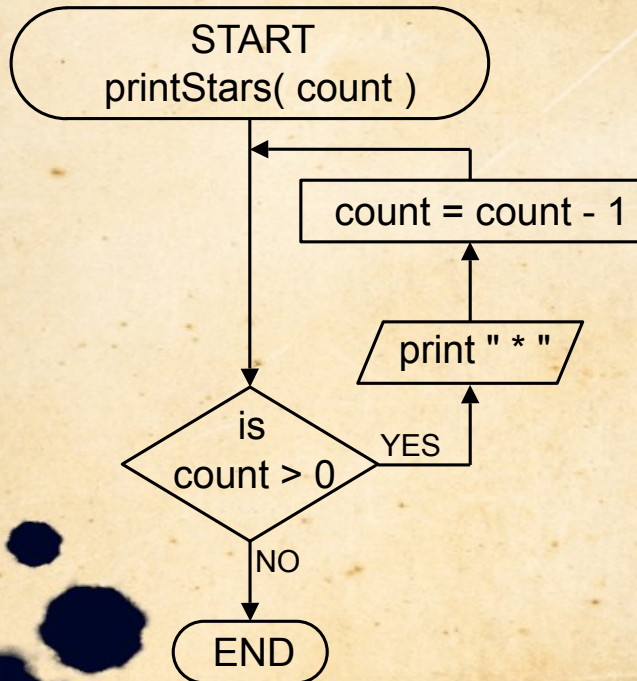
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Subprocess: printStars

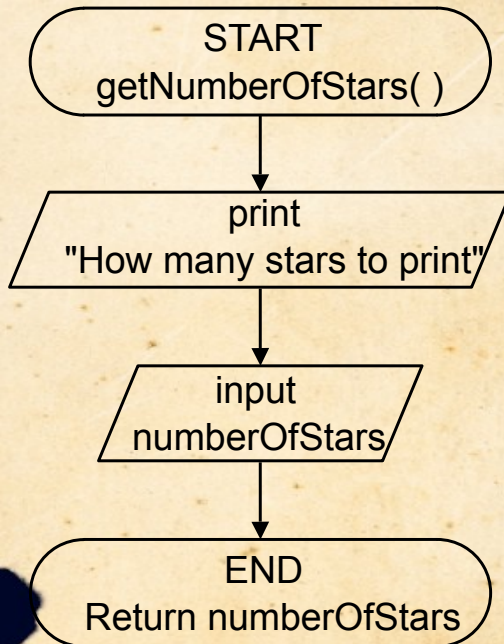


```
PROCEDURE printStars ( count )  
BEGIN PROCEDURE  
    WHILE (count > 0) DO  
        SEND "*" TO DISPLAY  
        SET count TO count - 1  
    END WHILE  
END PROCEDURE
```

Pseudocode – Procedure

- A **function** can take input **parameters**, and returns a value

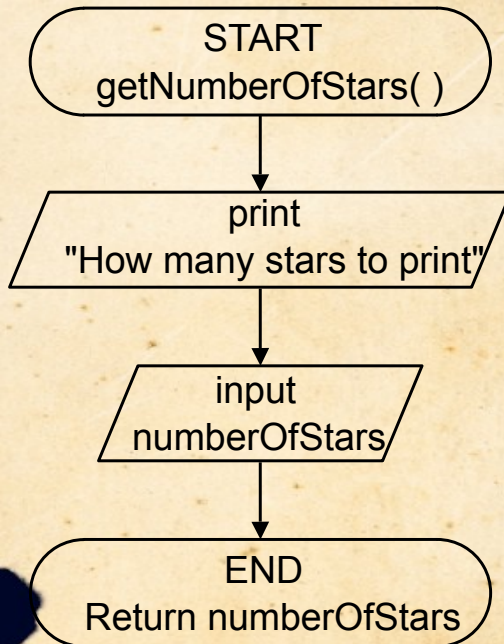
Subprocess: `getNumberOfStars`



Pseudocode – Procedure

- A **function** can take input **parameters**, and returns a value

Subprocess: getNumberOfStars

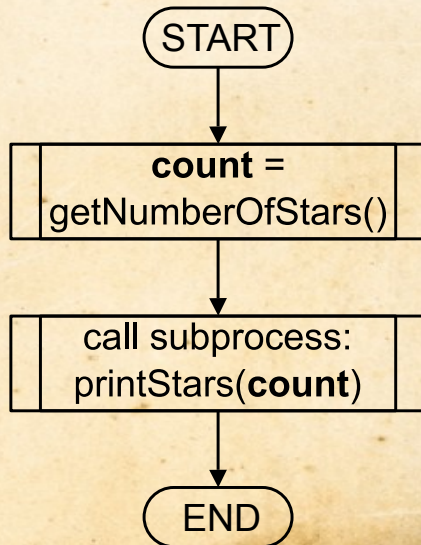


```
FUNCTION getNumberOfStars( )  
BEGIN FUNCTION  
    SEND "How many stars to print" TO DISPLAY  
    RECEIVE numberOfStars FROM KEYBOARD  
    RETURN numberOfStars  
END FUNCTION
```

Pseudocode – Calling Functions and Procedures

- Here is the pseudocode for the main flowchart:
 - When we want to run the code in a *function* or *procedure*, we say we *call* the *function*, or *call* the *procedure*

Main Process:



SET count TO getNumberOfStars()

printStars(count)



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