KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER :: PSEUDOCODE

EXAMPLES OF PSEUDOCODE SYNTAX AND EXPLANATIONS

`x = 5`	Declares a new variable called x and gives it a numerical value of 5
`name = "Bob"`	Creates a new variable called name and sets its value to "Bob"
`str(x)`	Casts the value in x to be a string value
`int(x)`	Casts the value in x to be an integer value
`float(x)`	Casts the value in x to be a float value
`print(name)`	Prints a variable to the screen
`print("Hello")`	Prints the given string in quotes to the screen
`name = input("Please enter your name")`	An input from the user which asks them for their name and stores in a variable

`for i = 0 to 7`
`print("Hello")`
`next i`
	A count controlled loop which will print "Hello" 8 times (0-7 inclusive)

`while answer != "Computer"`
`answer = input("What is the password?")`
`endwhile`
	A condition controlled loop which asks a user for a password until they correctly guess with Computer

`do`
`answer = input("What is the password?")`
`until answer == "Computer"`
	A condition controlled loop which asks a user for a password until they correctly guess with Computer

`entry = input("Enter a selection")`
`if entry == "a" then`
`print("You selected a")`
`elseif entry == "b" then`
`print("You selected b")`
`else`
`print ("Unrecognised selection")`
`endif`
	Selection can be carried out to identify certain situations within a program
	The program takes and input and prints different statement for the A and B selection

`function triple(number)`
`return number * 3`
`endfunction`
	Creates a simple function to triple a number given as an input.

`array names[3]`
`names[0] = "Ahmad"`
`names[1] = "Ben"`
`names[2] = "Catherine"`
	Creates an array called names, the length is set to 3
	Names are then added to the positions in the array

PSEUDOCODE - A set of instructions in the style of a programming language using plain English