# SPM 2102 PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE 1

# The Concept of Control Structure In Programming

By

**NORAH MD NOOR** 





### **Learning Objectives**

### At the end of this lesson, students should know:

Structured Programming;

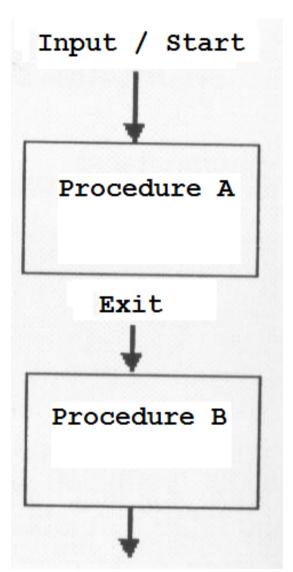
- Linear Structure.
- Selection Structure :
  - Single selection
  - Double selection
  - Multi selection
  - Nested selection (pilihan bersarang)
- Looping Structure



- + Why Structured Programming?
- = Make a programming easy to understand
- Also known as Logic Structure in programming
- Structured programming is based on 3 basic controlling :
  - Linear Structure.
  - Selection Structure.
  - Looping Structure.
- This structure is top-down design
- Advantages simple & easy to understand



**Linear Structure.** 





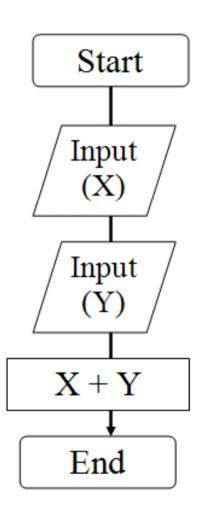
#### **Linear Structured**

- "Linear" refer to routine programming that linear (step by step programming) (A B C E Z)
- Routine = procedure : a set of instruction in logical unit



#### **Linear Structured**

- Basically, linear structured used to solve simple problem.
- Eg: X + Y = 2 + 4 = 6

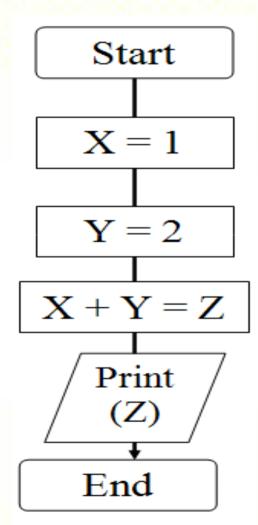




#### **Linear Structured**

Pseudo Code

- 1. Input X
- 2. Input Y
- 3. Calculate X + Y = Z
- 4. Output / Print Z
- 5. End





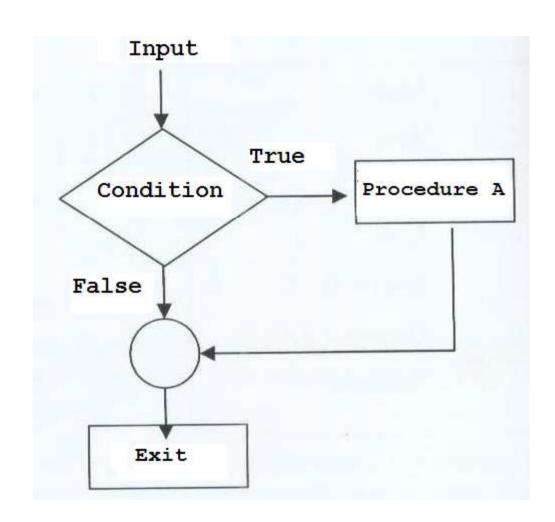


#### **Linear Structured**

- Other example :
- Student record application
- First routine : Input : name, course, matrix
- Second routine : display name, course, matrix, (sort by name)
- Just input, process and display



**Selection Structure.** 





#### **Selection Structured**

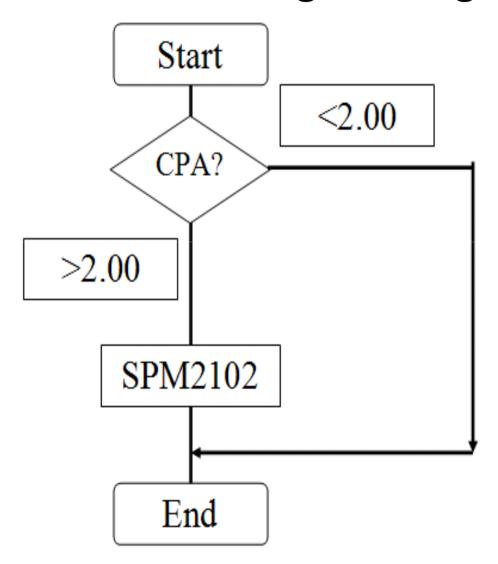
- Next procedure or next decision depend on previous condition and input
- Next routine or procedure depend previous condition; true (1) or false (0)



## **Selection Structured**

Situation:
 All students can take
 SPM2102 for next semester
 except who gets < 2.00</p>
 in CGPA

### **Structured Programming**





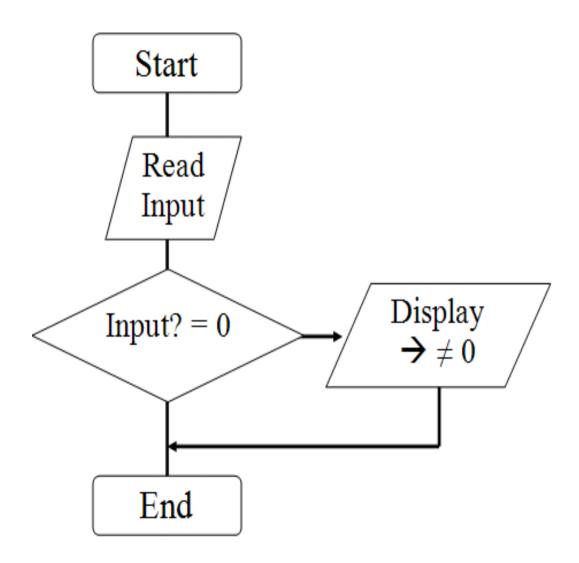
#### **Selection Structured**

- There 4 design of selection structured :
  - 1. Single selection
  - 2. Double selection
  - 3. Multi selection
  - 4. Nested selection (pilihan bersarang)



### **Single selection**

- 1. Start
- 2. Read the value
- 3. If value  $\neq 0$
- 4. Then display the value
- 5. End

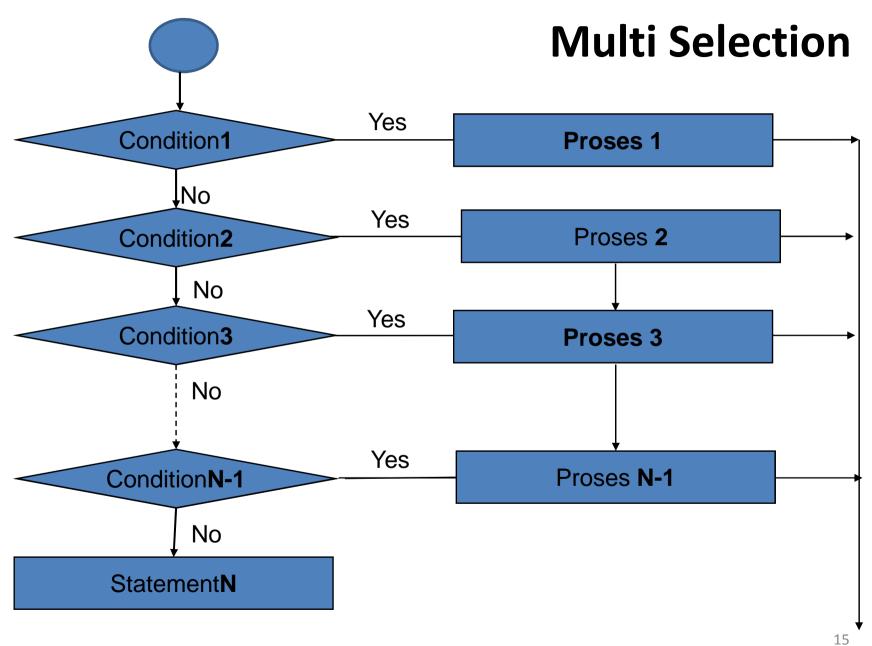




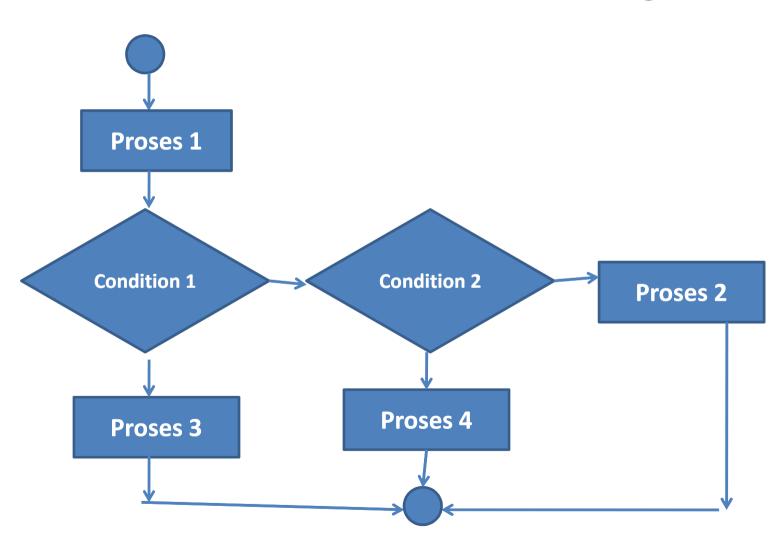
#### **Multi Selection**

- More than two condition or selection
- One input must be tested on more than two condition
- If first condition are false, then the second Condition will be tested. Else, other action / routine will be taken



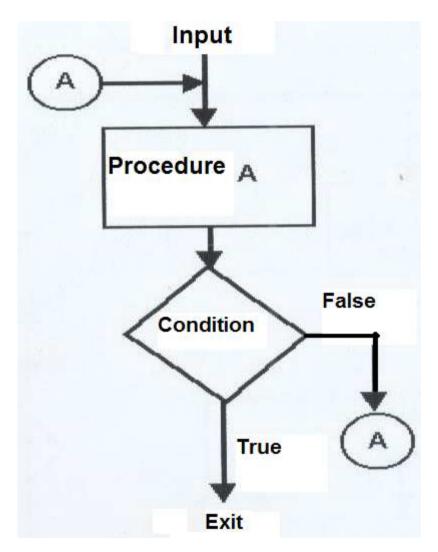






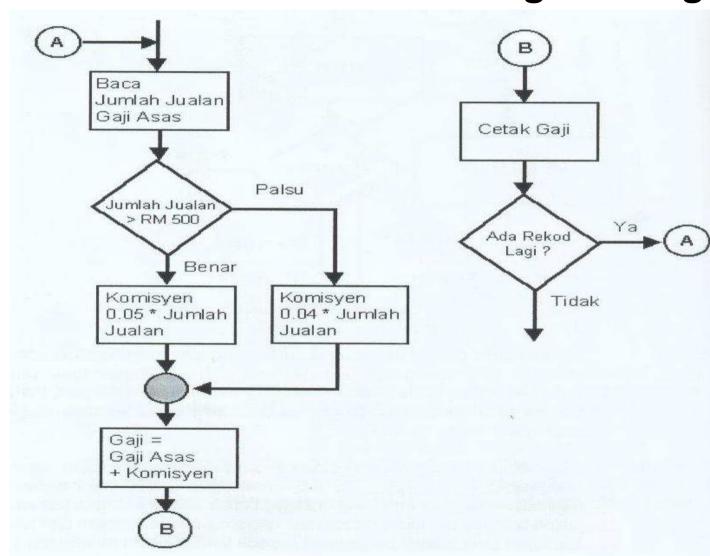


**Looping Structure.** 





### Looping Structured



# End

