Arduino Programming Part 7: Flow charts and Top-down design

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Goals

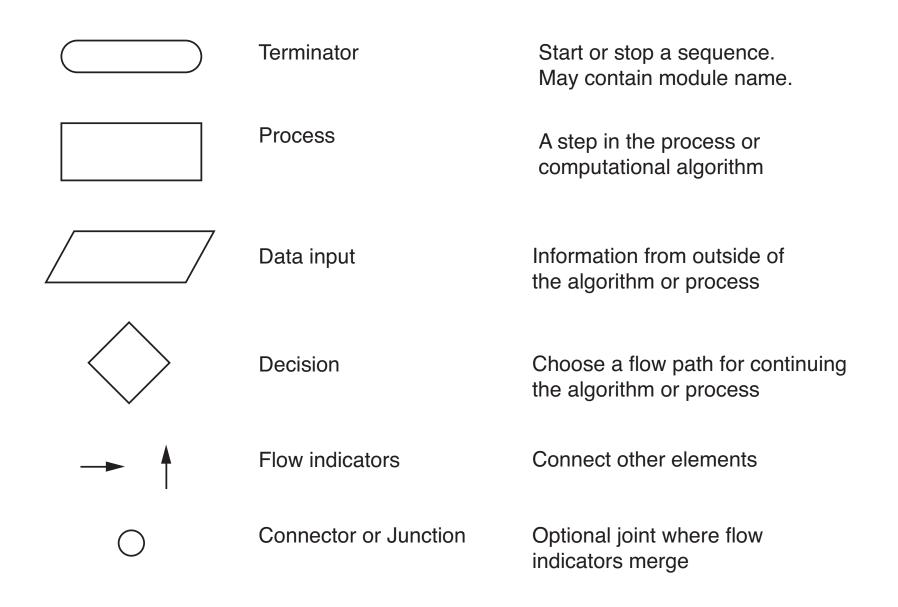
Introduce flow charts

- A tool for developing algorithms
- A tool for documenting algorithms
- A visual method of communicating about any sequential or iterative process
- Great for visual learners!

Top-down design

- One technique for creating a plan for large, multi-step problems
- Not tied to flow charts, but can be used effectively with flow charts

Flow chart symbols



Exercise I

Draw the flow chart to read and display the salinity value on the LCD monitor

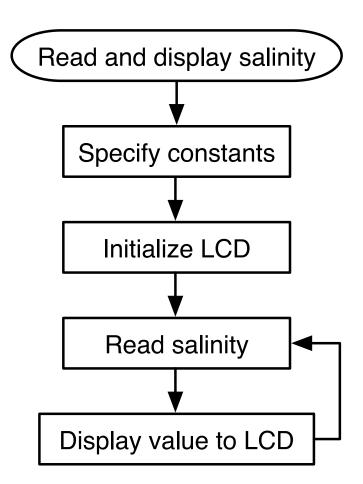
Keep it simple

- 5 or so symbols (not counting arrows)
- Describe only the high level actions

Exercise I

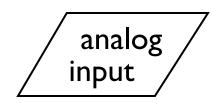
Your answer goes here.

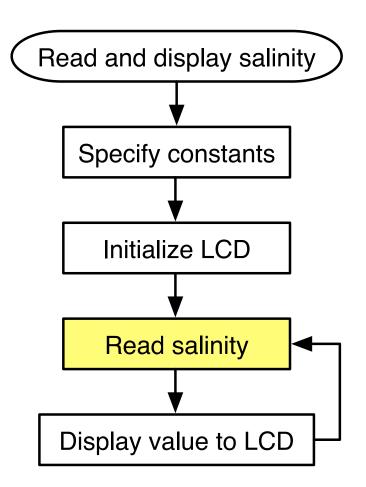
Exercise I



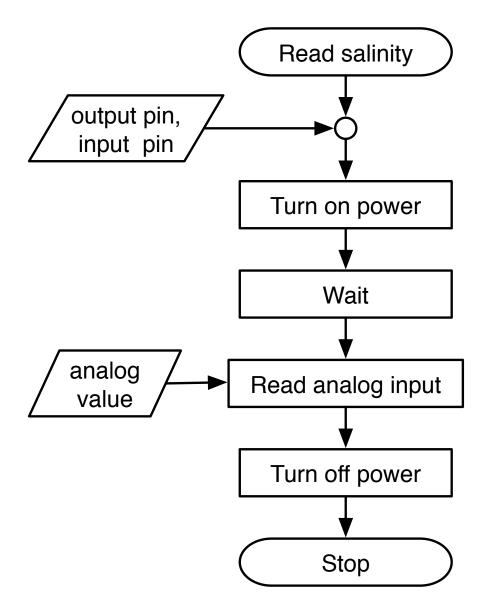
Expand the "Read salinity" step in another flow chart

- Keep it simple
- "analog data" is an external input



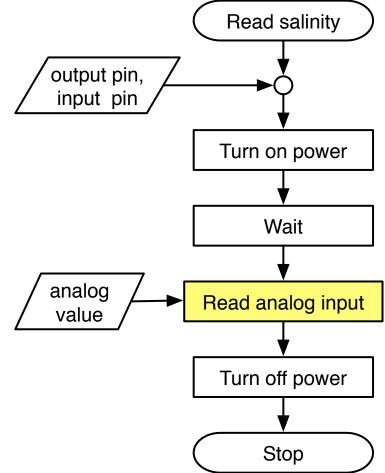


Your answer goes here.

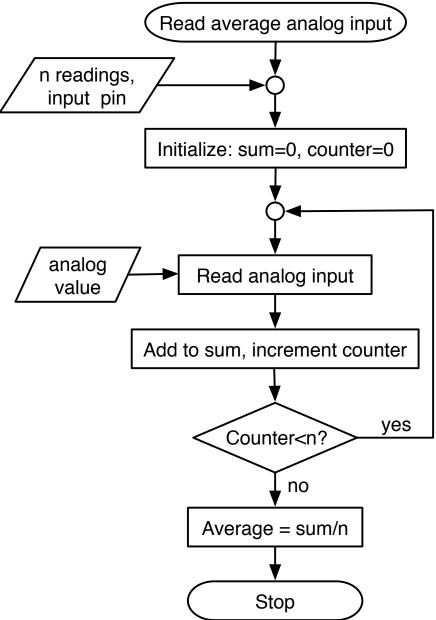


Expand the "Read analog input" step in another flow chart

- Compute the average of n readings
- "analog data" is an external input



Your answer goes here.

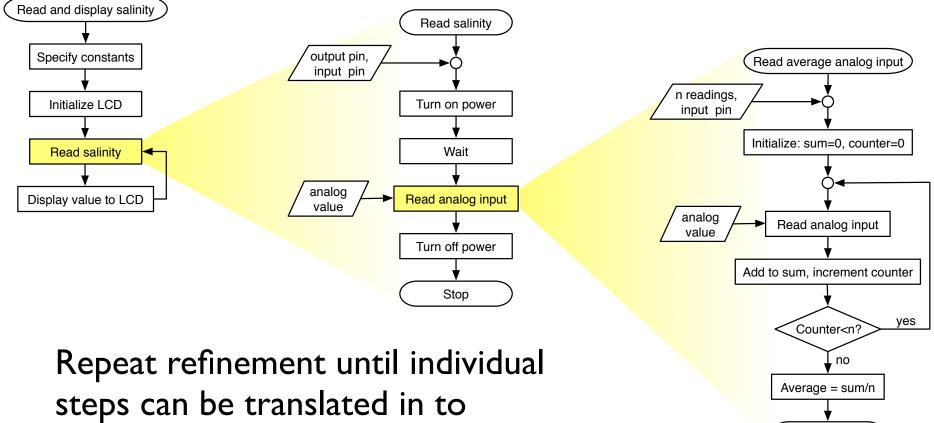


Top-down design

- I. Start with a general statement of the solution
 - a. List the main steps
 - b. Don't worry yet about details
- 2. Pick one of the steps
 - a. Break this step into a manageable number of sub-steps
 - b. Don't worry about too many of the details
 - c. Apply step 2 to one of steps just generated

Top-down design

Recursive refinement: from general to specific



concrete actions or lines of code

Stop