FLOWCHARTS

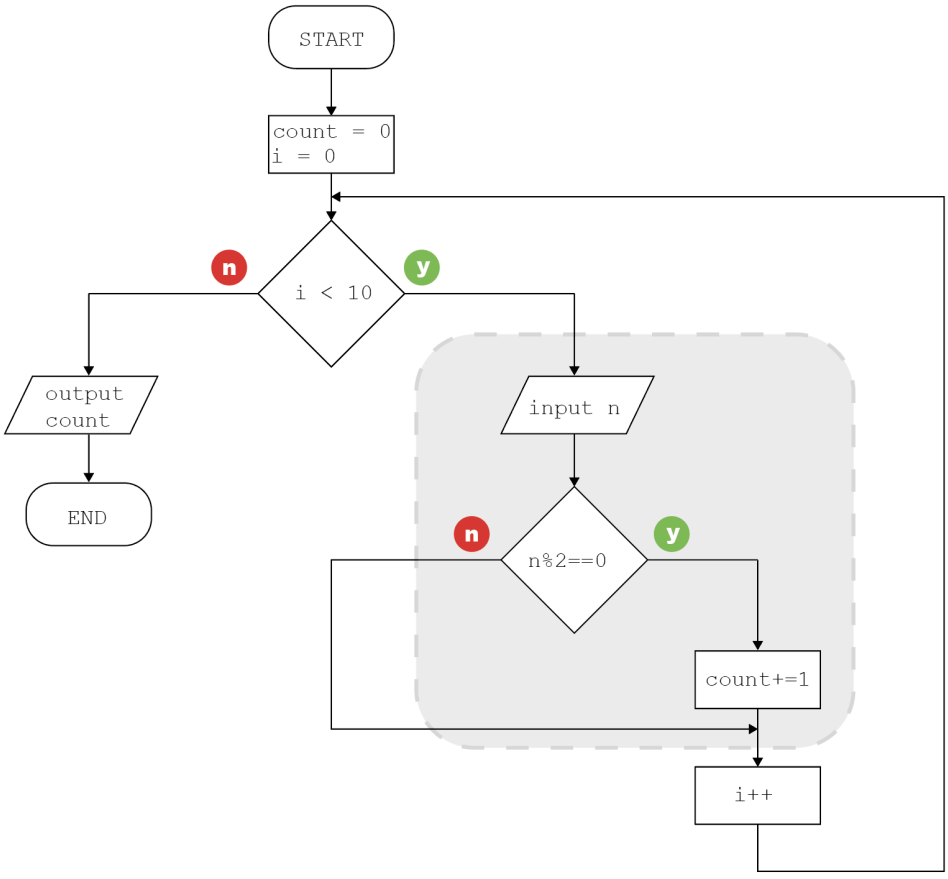
The video demonstrates that the following algorithm can be represented by a flowchart

```java
int count = 0, n;

for(int i = 0; i<10; i++){
	n = kbin.nextInt();
	if(n%2==0){
		count = count + 1;
	}
}

System.out.println("Count is "+count);
```

Flowchart Representation



Task 1

Look at the flowchart. For each purpose, select the correct code sample.

Flowchart Review	
Tт Purpose	Code
Initialise control variable	i = 0;
Check loop condition	i = 0;
Increment control variable	i = 0;

Task 2

Complete Task 2 on the unit page. Paste a copy of your flowchart here. Only use the symbols presented on the unit page. You can use **paper/pencil or** a **digital tool** to create the flowchart.

Task 3

In Java we can also do this:

```
do{
      //something

}while(condition-is-true);
```

This is a little different from:

```
while(condition-is-true){
      //do something
}
```

Complete Task 3 on the unit page and paste your solution here.