

T_{eaching} L_{ondon} C_{omputing}

Programming for GCSE

Topic 3.2: Dry Run a Program



COMPUTING AT SCHOOL
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Aims

- Dry run: a technique to simulate the program execution
 - Good for learning what a program does
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Example Program

- Variables are:
 - mark
 - total
 - min
 - average
 - grade

```
# Enter two marks
# Save minimum
mark = int(input("Mark 1 > "))
total = mark
min = mark

mark = int(input("Mark 2 > "))
if mark < min:
    min = mark
total = total + mark

# Calculate average
average = total / 2

# Calculate grade
if min < 30 or average < 50:
    grade = "fail"
else:
    grade = "pass"
```

Table of Variable Values

- Table has column for each variable
- Row for each step

Step	Variable				
	mark	total	min	average	grade
1	35				
2		35			
3			35		
4	45				
5		80			
6				40	
7					fail

Compact Table

- Fewer rows
 - Show latest value of each variable
- Just as useful when building it
 - Same steps to complete

Variable				
mark	total	min	average	grade
35	35	35	40	fail
45	80			

Teaching Issue

- Dry run is a technique for 'reading a program'
 - Shows successive values of variables
 - Evidence that understanding variables is crucial
 - Very good for loops
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