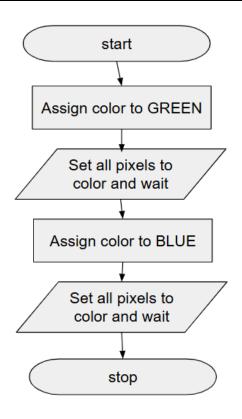
AP CSP Python with CodeX From Code to Flowcharts Activity Guide Review: Flowchart Symbols Give a brief summary of what each flowchart shape is used for. Start or stop Use an oval to mark the beginning and end of the program. Action or process Use a rectangle to process an action. It could be used to assign a value to a variable, or increment a counter, or get a random number. Input or output Use a parallelogram to show input or output. Input could be the button pressed. Output could be text on the console panel, sound played, LEDs lit, or movement. Decision Use a diamond to make decisions. This shape will have two or more lines that come from it – one for each outcome. This step might ask a question or provide options. The result could be

true or false, yes or no, or choices (which button is pressed).

Activity: From Code to Flowcharts Create a flowchart for each Python program.

Python Code #1.

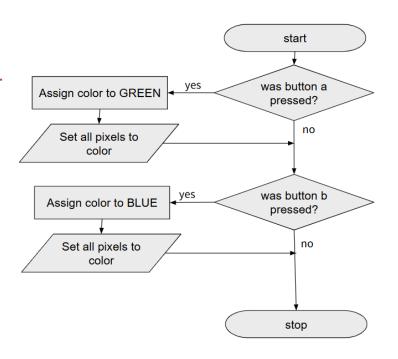
```
1
     Python Code #1
     Create a flowchart for this code.
    You don't need to include the imports.
    from codex import *
    from time import sleep
     color = GREEN
9
10
11
     pixels.set(0, color)
12
    pixels.set(1, color)
13
    pixels.set(2, color)
14
    pixels.set(3, color)
15
    sleep(2)
16
     color = BLUE
17
18
    pixels.set(0, color)
19
20
    pixels.set(1, color)
21
    pixels.set(2, color)
     pixels.set(3, color)
23
    sleep(2)
```



Python Code #2 1 start 2 Python Code #2 Create a flowchart for the code. 3 Display heart 4 from codex import * 5 Play welcome 6 display.show(pics.HEART) 7 audio.mp3('sounds/welcome') 8 Display music 9 10 display.show(pics.MUSIC) audio.mp3('sounds/africa') 11 Play africa stop

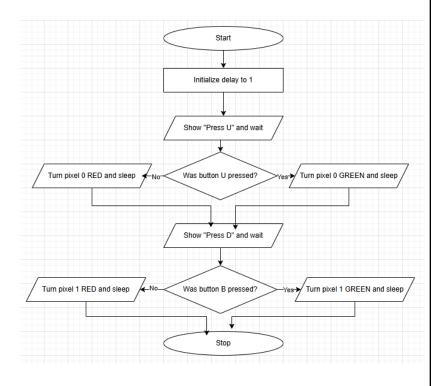
Python Code #3

```
1
     Python Code #3
2
3
     Create a flowchart for the code.
4
5
     from codex import *
6
7
     if buttons.was_pressed(BTN_A):
         color = GREEN
8
9
         pixels.set(0, color)
         pixels.set(1, color)
10
         pixels.set(2, color)
11
         pixels.set(3, color)
12
13
14
     if buttons.was_pressed(BTN_B):
         color = BLUE
15
16
         pixels.set(0, color)
17
         pixels.set(1, color)
         pixels.set(2, color)
18
         pixels.set(3, color)
19
```



Python Code #4

```
1
2
     Python Code #4
3
4
     from codex import *
5
     from time import sleep
6
7
     delay = 1
8
9
     display.show("Press U")
10
     sleep(delay)
11
12
     if buttons.was_pressed(BTN_U):
13
         pixels.set(0, GREEN)
         sleep(delay)
14
15
     else:
         pixels.set(0, RED)
16
         sleep(delay)
17
18
     display.show("Press D")
19
     sleep(delay)
20
21
     if buttons.was_pressed(BTN_D):
22
23
         pixels.set(1, GREEN)
24
         sleep(delay)
25
     else:
26
         pixels.set(1, RED)
         sleep(delay)
27
```



Challenge: Create your own flowchart from the Python code.

```
111
1
     Python Code Challenge
2
3
4
     from codex import *
5
     from time import sleep
7
     delay = 1
8
     count = 0
10
     display.show("Press B")
     sleep(delay)
11
12
     if buttons.was_pressed(BTN_B):
13
         pixels.set(0, GREEN)
14
         sleep(delay)
15
         count = count + 1
16
     else:
17
         pixels.set(0, RED)
18
         sleep(delay)
19
     display.show("Press A")
     sleep(delay)
20
     if buttons.was_pressed(BTN_A):
21
         pixels.set(1, GREEN)
22
23
         sleep(delay)
24
         count = count + 1
     else:
25
         pixels.set(1, RED)
26
27
         sleep(delay)
28
     display.show(str(count))
```

