**Fellow Learners!**

For learners that have prior programming experience, or those who want to write some of the pseudocode from Appendix C in an actual programming language and see how it works, you may wish to consider Python. The syntax is extremely close. For example, looking at Example C.5:

**Johnsonbaugh Pseudocode**                                        **Python**

*Line 1:   x = 5                                                                       Line 1:   x = 5*  
*Line 2:   y = 10                                                                     Line 2:   y = 10  
                Line 3:   z = 15                                                                     Line 3:   z = 15  
                Line 4:   if(y < x)                                                                  Line 4:   if(y<x):  
                Line 5:       y = x                                                                   Line 5:       y = x  
                Line 6:   else                                                                        Line 6:   else:  
                Line 7:       z = x                                                                   Line 7:       z = x  
                Line 8:   a = z                                                                       Line 8:   a = z  
                Line 9:   print a                                                                   Line 9:   print("a =",a)*  
                **Answer:**   a = 5                                                                   **Answer:**   a = 5

We could also look at Example C.7 and Problem1:

**Johnsonbaugh Pseudocode**                                        **Python**

*Line 1:   sequence  s1=2, s2=3, s3=8, s4 = 6                  Line 1:   s = [2, 3, 8, 6]*  
*Line 2:   large = s1  // array starting at 1                      Line 2:   large = s[0]  # Array starts at 0  
                Line 3:   i = 2           // start at position 2                        Line 3:   i = 1              # start at position 2  
                Line 4:   n = (length of sequence input)                         Line 4:   n = len(s)  
                Line 5:   while ( i <= n ){                                                    Line 5:   while(i < n):  
                Line 6:   if ( si > large )                                                      Line 6:       if(s[i] > large):  
                Line 7:   large = si                                                              Line 7:           large = s[i]  
                Line 8:   i = i + 1                                                                 Line 8:       i = i + 1  
                Line 9:   print large                                                           Line 9:   print(“large =”,large)  
                Line 10: }*  
                **Answer:**  large = 8                                                            **Answer:**  large = 8

Hope this helps those of you with a little programming experience, or possibly inspires those of you without programming experience to think about adding a programming language to your tool belt!  If you are searching for a long career in IT, adding a programming language couldn’t hurt!

You can download Python 3.11.2 (the current release as of February 2023) free from:  
<https://www.python.org/downloads/>