

Yindi's Labels—Online Order Form

Here is a link to the partially completed Scratch application Yindi created for her clients.

<https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/718912470/editor/>

Remember: You must be logged in to save your work in your Scratch account.

The code is shown below:

```

when clicked
  set pi to 3.14
  set pricePerSquareCM to 1.5
  set varPrintCost to 0.002
  set HSTRate to .13

  collectInfo
  calculateLabelArea
  calculateDesignCost
  calculatePrintCost
  calculateSubtotal
  calculateHSTAmount
  calculateTotal

  say join The total is: $ total for 5 seconds
  say Thank you for shopping at Yindi's Labels!! for 2 seconds

define collectInfo
  ask Enter the diameter of the cylinder in cm and wait
  set diameter to answer
  ask Enter the height of the label in cm and wait
  set labelHeight to answer
  ask How many labels would you like printed? and wait
  set numLabels to answer

define calculateLabelArea
  // (Implementation details are not visible in the image)

define calculateDesignCost
  set designCost to labelArea * pricePerSquareCM

define calculatePrintCost
  set printCost to 50 + numLabels * labelArea * varPrintCost

define calculateSubtotal
  set subtotal to designCost + printCost

define calculateHSTAmount
  // (Implementation details are not visible in the image)

define calculateTotal
  set total to subtotal + HSTAmount
  
```

Yindi's Labels—Online Order Form (cont'd)

1. What 3 pieces of information is the user asked to enter?
2. Once the code has been completed, what 5 pieces of information will the application calculate and display?

Here is a sample of what will appear on the stage after the code is completed and a client has entered their data:



Yindi's Labels—Online Order Form (cont'd)

Pseudocode has also been partially written for this application:

```
subprogram collectInfo
    output "Enter the diameter of the cylinder in cm"
    store user input as diameter
    output "Enter the height of the label in cm"
    store user input as labelHeight
    output "Enter the number of labels you would like
    printed"
    store user input as numLabels

subprogram calculateLabelArea
    labelArea = pi * diameter * labelHeight

subprogram calculateDesignCost
    designCost = labelArea * pricePerSquareCM

subprogram calculatePrintCost
    printCost = 50 + numLabels * labelArea * varPrintCost

subprogram calculateSubtotal
    #complete this

subprogram calculateHSTAmount
    HSTAmount = HSTrate * subtotal
    display HSTAmount

subprogram calculateTotal
    #complete this

#Main program
pi = 3.14
pricePerSquareCM = 1.50
varPrintCost = 0.001
    run subprogram collectInfo
    run subprogram calculateLabelArea
    run subprogram calculateDesignCost
```

Yindi's Labels—Online Order Form (cont'd)

```
run subprogram calculatePrintCost
run subprogram calculateSubtotal
run subprogram calculateHSTAmount
run subprogram calculateTotal

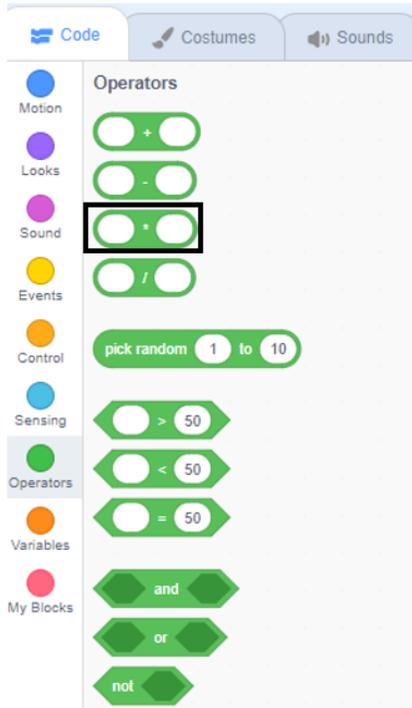
output "The total is: $", total
```

3. Identify the following data used in the application:
 - a) What does the **pricePerSquareCM** variable represent?
What is the value of this variable when the program opens?
 - b) What does the **varPrintCost** variable represent?
What is the value of this variable when the program opens?
4. Complete the Scratch application by:
 - a) Writing the code for the **calculateLabelArea** subprogram
 - b) Writing the code for the **calculateHSTAmount** subprogram
5. Complete the pseudocode by:
 - a) Writing the pseudocode for the **calculateSubtotal**
 - b) Writing the pseudocode for the **calculateTotal** application

Hints:

- Use the partially completed pseudocode to help you complete the code in Scratch.
- Use several multiplier operators inserted into one another to calculate the area of the label.

Yindi's Labels—Online Order Form (cont'd)



- Use the partially completed Scratch application to help you complete the pseudocode.

Extensions:

- Provide different **varPrintCost** rates for the labels based on bulk purchases.

For example, if the user orders 500 to 999 labels, they get a reduced rate.

If they order at least 1000 labels, they get an even greater reduction.

Hint: Conditional Statements would work for this.

- Alter the code to ensure the variables that represent the subtotal, HSTAmount, and total only contain two decimal places. This is trickier than it sounds!