

# Trace tables

**Trace tables** are used to show how the values of variables change as a program runs

They are useful to work out if an algorithm does what it should do - as a planning tool but also in testing

Exam questions featuring trace tables will usually include loops - which is slightly complicated...

# Trace table - while loop

word = "banana"

char = "n"

len(word)	pos	foundIt	i	word[i]

# Trace table - while loop

word = "banana"

char = "n"

len(word)	pos	foundIt	i	word[i]
6	-1	False	-	-

Start with the values assigned in the section before the loop first starts

i hasn't been initialised yet, so it and word[i] are blank - they don't exist

# Trace table - while loop

word = "banana"

char = "n"

len(word)	pos	foundIt	i	word[i]
6	-1	False	-	-

Then do the first pass through the loop...

# Trace table - while loop

word = "banana"

char = "n"

len(word)	pos	foundIt	i	word[i]
6	-1	False	-	-
6	-1	False	0	"b"

Then do the first pass through the loop...

b is not found on the first pass through, so i becomes 1 at the end of the loop

# Trace table - while loop

word = "banana"

char = "n"

len(word)	pos	foundIt	i	word[i]
6	-1	False	-	-
6	-1	False	0	"b"
			1	

Then do the first pass through the loop...

b is not found on the first pass through, so i becomes 1 at the end of the loop - knowing when to update variables like this is tricky

# Trace table - while loop

word = "banana"

char = "n"

len(word)	pos	foundIt	i	word[i]
6	-1	False	-	-
6	-1	False	0	"b"
6	-1	False	1	"a"
			2	

Then do the the next pass through the loop...

Note - you **don't** fill the row in from left to right

# Trace table - while loop

word = "banana"

char = "n"

len(word)	pos	foundIt	i	word[i]
6	-1	False	-	-
6	-1	False	0	"b"
6	-1	False	1	"a"
6			2	

And the third pass...

Note that the first column never changes it's value



# Trace table - while loop

word = "banana"

char = "n"

len(word)	pos	foundIt	i	word[i]
6	-1	False	-	-
6	-1	False	0	"b"
6	-1	False	1	"a"
6			2	"n"

On the third pass, word[i] equals char - so we found the character.

Note: you don't fill the row in from left to right...

# Trace table - while loop

word = "banana"

char = "n"

len(word)	pos	foundIt	i	word[i]
6	-1	False	-	-
6	-1	False	0	"b"
6	-1	False	1	"a"
6	-1	True	2	"n"

This is the only time we get inside the if section - `word[i] == char`

So, foundIT becomes True...

# Trace table - while loop

word = "banana"

char = "n"

len(word)	pos	foundIt	i	word[i]
6	-1	False	-	-
6	-1	False	0	"b"
6	-1	False	1	"a"
6	3	True	2	"n"

And pos is set to  $i + 1$  - as  $i$  is 2, pos becomes 3

# Trace table - while loop

word = "banana"

char = "n"

len(word)	pos	foundIt	i	word[i]
6	-1	False	-	-
6	-1	False	0	"b"
6	-1	False	1	"a"
6	3	True	2	"n"
			3	

At the end of the iteration through the loop  $i$  becomes  $i + 1$

# Trace table - while loop

word = "banana"

char = "n"

len(word)	pos	foundIt	i	word[i]
6	-1	False	-	-
6	-1	False	0	"b"
6	-1	False	1	"a"
6	3	True	2	"n"
			3	

The loop now stops: foundIt is True so part of the while line is not met so it stops. A for loop would continue iterating all the way through.

word = "banana"

char = "n"

<code>len(word)</code>	<code>pos</code>	<code>foundIt</code>	<code>i</code>	<code>word[i]</code>