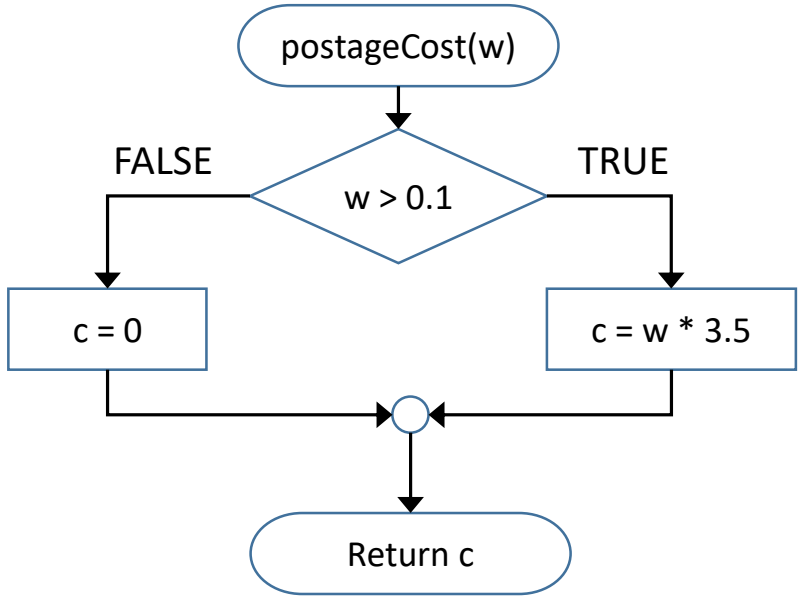
You are requested by the client to write a program to sum the total postage cost of items. Below is the list of requirements given by the client.

- The user can enter the number of item to be processed by the program (not more than 10 items)
- The program should able to detect if item's weight entered is a valid one. Item should not weight more than 1 Kg. A zero (0) or less value entry is also considered as an invalid input of item weight.
- Function, postageCost(weight) has been prepared to calculate the postage cost to be charged to the item. Based on its weight, item may not be charged thus this function may return a zero (0) value of postage cost.
- The final outputs of the program are the total number of item being charged with postage cost and the sum of the overall postage cost.

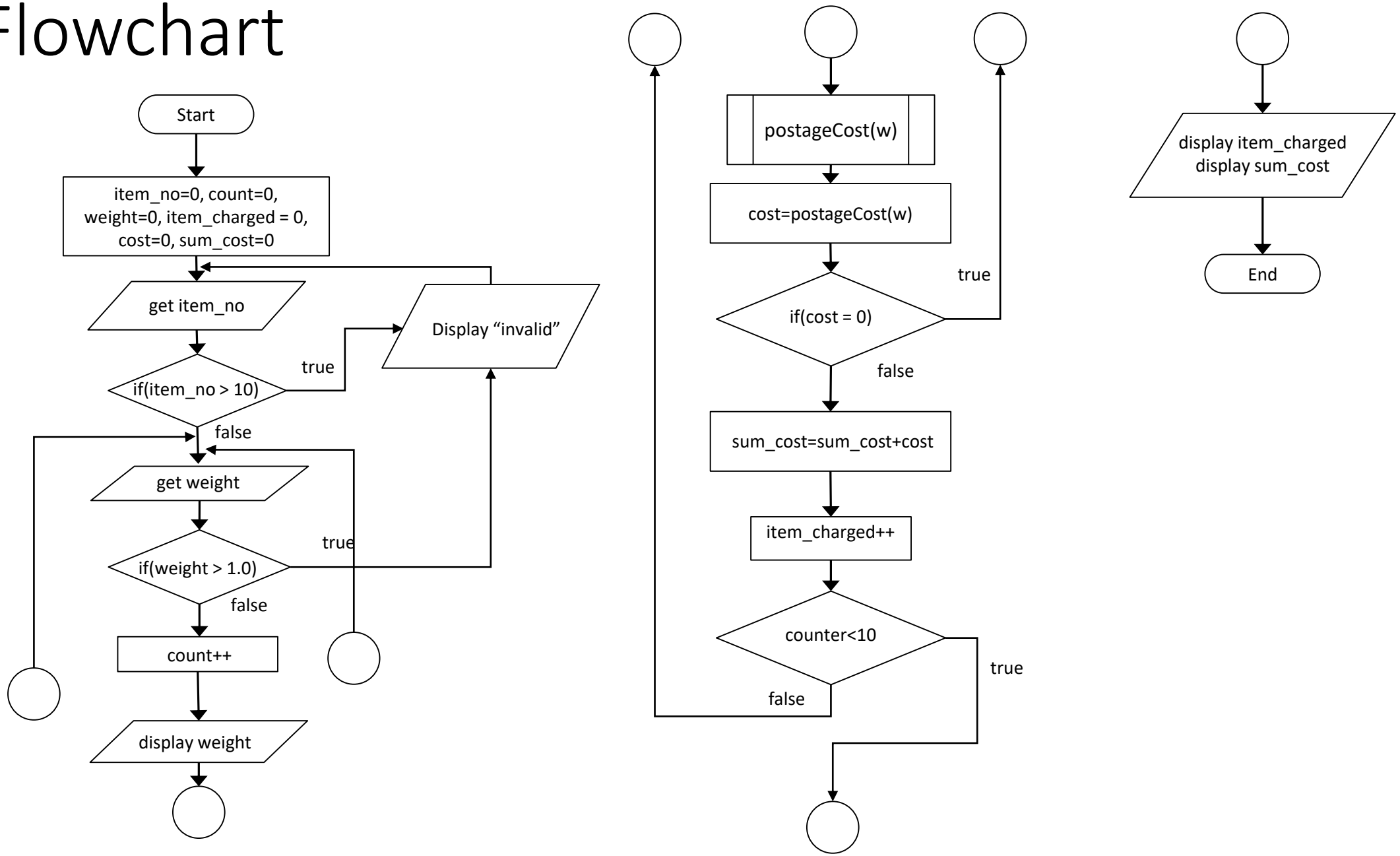
Draw a flow chart to solve the above problem. Below is the list of identifiers you have to use in your flow chart.

Identifiers	Descriptions
item_no	Number of item to be processed
count	Count the number of items being processed.
weight	Weight of item entered by the user.
cost	Postage cost of item calculated and returned by postageCost(weight) function.
item_charged	Total number of items being charged with postage cost.
sum_cost	Sum of overall cost for items being charged with postage cost.

You need to include a call to postageCost(weight) function in your flow chart. Flow chart for postageCost(weight) function has been prepared as follows:



Flowchart


Start
item_no=0, count=0,
weight=0, item_charged = 0,
cost=0, sum_cost=0
get item_no
if(item_no > 10)
true
Display “invalid”
false
get weight
if(weight > 1.0)
true
false
count++
display weight
postageCost(w)
cost=postageCost(w)
if(cost = 0)
true
false
sum_cost=sum_cost+cost
item_charged++
counter<10
true
false
display item_charged
display sum_cost
End