

# X816/77/11

# **Computing Science**

MONDAY, 30 MAY 1:30 PM – 3:30 PM

Total marks — 55

SECTION 1 — Software design and development — 35 marks

Attempt ALL questions.

Attempt EITHER Section 2 OR Section 3

SECTION 2 — Database design and development — 20 marks

SECTION 3 — Web design and development — 20 marks

You may use a calculator.

Write your answers clearly in the answer booklet provided. In the answer booklet you must clearly identify the question number you are attempting.

Use blue or black ink.

Before leaving the examination room you must give your answer booklet to the Invigilator; if you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.





# SECTION 1 — SOFTWARE DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT — 35 marks Attempt ALL questions

- 1. The following section of pseudocode is included in the design for a program.
  - 1. If head is null
  - 2. Create first node
  - 3. Set previous pointer of new node = null
  - 4. Set next pointer of new node = null
  - 5. Else
  - 6. Create new node
  - 7. Set old tail's next pointer = new tail
  - 8. Set new tail's previous pointer = old tail
  - 9. Set new tail's next pointer = null
  - 10. End if

Name the data structure and operation used in this design.

2

- 2. (a) A binary search algorithm is shown below. This algorithm is incomplete.
  - 1. Set low = 0
  - 2. Set high = number of elements in the list 1
  - 3. Set found = false
  - 4. While \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5. Set mid = (low + high) / 2
  - 6. If target = list[mid] then
  - 7. Set position = mid
  - 8. Set found = true
  - 9. Else if \_\_\_\_\_
  - 10. Set low = mid + 1
  - 11. Else
  - 12. Set high = mid 1
  - 13. End if
  - 14. End while

Write the conditions needed to complete line 4 and line 9 of the algorithm.

2. (continued)
----------------

(b) The contents of an array are shown below.

Explain why the binary search algorithm would not return the expected result when applied to the array.

1

- 3. An integer array contains the values [12, 7, 4, 5, 13, 6]. The contents of the array are to be sorted into ascending order.
  - (a) During each iteration of an insertion sort, values in the array are compared and the position of the values may be altered.

Values in array at start of sort [ 12, 7, 4, 5, 13, 6 ]
Resultant array after first iteration [ 7, 12, 4, 5, 13, 6 ]

Write down the resultant array after the second iteration of the insertion sort has been completed.

1

(b) During each pass of a bubble sort, values in the array are compared and the position of the values may be altered.

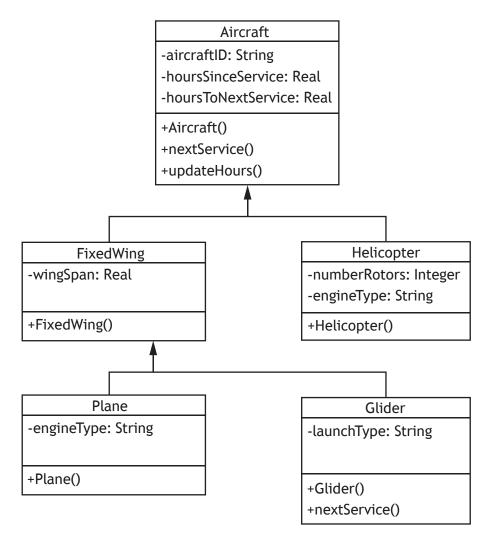
Values in array at start of sort [ 12, 7, 4, 5, 13, 6 ]
Resultant array after first pass [ 7, 4, 5, 12, 6, 13 ]

Write down the resultant array after the second pass of the bubble sort has been completed.

1

**4.** An object-oriented program is written to store and process aircraft details. Different types of aircraft include fixed wing planes, helicopters and gliders. Fixed wing planes and helicopters are serviced every 100 flight hours whereas gliders are serviced every 250 flight hours.

A simplified version of the UML class diagram for the program is shown below.



- (a) Describe how inheritance affects the Plane class.
- (b) Initial values may be set using a constructor method.
  - (i) Name the constructor method for either of the superclasses shown on the UML class diagram.
  - (ii) The first line of code in the class declaration for the Aircraft class is provided below.

CLASS Aircraft IS { STRING aircraftID, REAL
hoursSinceService, REAL hoursToNextService }

Using a programming language of your choice, write the equivalent code for the  ${\tt Helicopter}$  class.

2

2

(c) The nextService() methods of the Aircraft and Glider classes are shown below.

### Aircraft class

```
FUNCTION nextService () RETURNS REAL
   SET THIS.hoursToNextService = 100 - THIS.hoursSinceService
   RETURN THIS.hoursToNextService
END FUNCTION
```

# Glider class

```
OVERRIDE FUNCTION nextService () RETURNS REAL
SET THIS.hoursToNextService = 250 - THIS.hoursSinceService
RETURN THIS.hoursToNextService
END FUNCTION
```

Using appropriate object-oriented terminology, explain the use made of the OVERRIDE statement in the nextService() method of the Glider class.

2

(d) A program makes use of the classes in the UML class diagram. Some of the code from this program is shown below.

```
Line 54 DECLARE plane1 INITIALLY Plane ("ABC123", 0.0, 100.0, 28.9, "jet")

...

Line 81 DECLARE fleet AS ARRAY OF Plane INITIALLY [NULL] * 76
Line 82 SET fleet[0] TO plane1

...

Line 93 DECLARE numberPlanes INITIALLY countServiceDue(fleet)
Line 94 SEND numberPlanes & " are due a service" TO DISPLAY
```

(i) Using appropriate object-oriented terminology, explain the purpose of Line 54 of this program.

2

(ii) Using appropriate object-oriented terminology, explain the purpose of Line 81 and Line 82 of this program.

2

(iii) The <code>countServiceDue()</code> function called at Line 93 is used to count the number of planes in the fleet that return a value of no more than 12 when the <code>nextService()</code> function is applied.

Using an object-oriented language of your choice, write the code for the countServiceDue() function.

3

**5.** A new computer game is being developed. During the game, a player must avoid being captured by a group of robots.

The game will be played on a 10 by 10 grid. The player and robots can move horizontally, vertically or diagonally to an adjacent position on the grid. After each player move, the robots will move closer to the player.

A player wins the game when all the robots are destroyed. Robots will be destroyed when two or more robots collide, leaving a pile of rubble in their place. Any robot that collides with a pile of rubble will also be destroyed.

When any robot moves to the same position as the player, the player is captured, and the game is over.

- (a) When the game is implemented, a 2-D array of string values is used to store the positions of the player and the robots.
  - (i) State two additional functional requirements for this game.

2

(ii) Using a programming language of your choice, write code to declare a 2-D array to represent the game board.

1

(iii) Using a programming language of your choice, write code to assign the value 'Robot' to six random, empty locations on the board.

3

The grid below represents the contents of the 2-D array at the start of a game.

R	lobot					Robot Robot
					Robot	Robot
			Player			
		Robot				
			Robot			

Movement of the player is controlled using several procedures. Partially completed code for the moveUp procedure is shown below.

```
PROCEDURE moveUp()

<find player row and column>

IF <the player is not already on the top row> THEN

<move the player up one row>

END IF

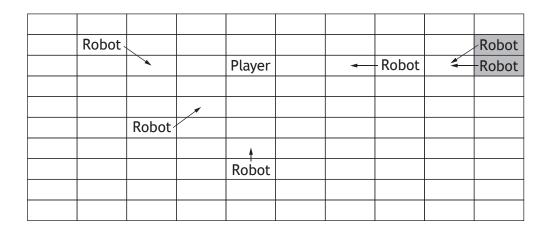
END PROCEDURE
```

(b) Using a programming language of your choice, write code to implement this procedure.

[Turn over for next question

Whenever a player moves up one row, all the robots will move closer to the player.

The grid below shows the new position of the player after one move, and the existing position of the robots. Each robot will move to the cell indicated by the arrowhead.



The movement of the two robots in the shaded cells will result in a collision. These robots will be destroyed and replaced with a pile of rubble.

The grid below shows the state of the game after all of the robot moves have been completed.

	Robot		Player	Robot	Rubble	
		Robot				
			Robot			

(c) The procedure robotMove(robotX, robotY, playerX, playerY) is used to control the movement of a robot. The parameters identify the current position of the robot and the new position of the player.

This procedure:

- clears the current position of the robot
- · assigns the robot to a new position which is closer to player
- checks for a collision between robots which destroys both robots and creates a pile of rubble in their place
- checks for a collision with an existing pile of rubble which destroys the robot
- · checks for the robot capturing the player.

Using pseudocode, design the procedure robotMove.

5

[END OF SECTION 1]

2

# SECTION 2 — DATABASE DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT — 20 marks Attempt ALL questions

**6.** Developers are creating a database to store details of treatments provided at a hospital.

The Doctor table of the database contains four required attributes: doctorID, firstName, lastName and contractType.

All doctors at the hospital are issued contracts that can be Consultant, Junior or Locum.

The developers use the SQL CREATE statement below to create the Doctor table.

The SQL statement above is not fit for purpose.

Re-write the SQL statement to implement the Doctor table correctly.

7. EcoVenture is a walking club. The club website allows registered walkers to record details about walking routes they complete.

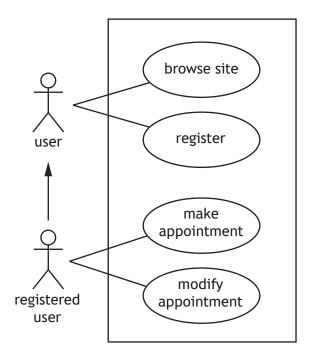
Data about the walkers and their completed walking routes is stored in a database with four related tables. The attributes in each table are listed below.

Route	Walker	Hill	Walk
<u>routeID</u>	<u>walkerID</u>	<u>hillID</u>	walkerID*
routeName	walkerName	hillName	routelD*
routeLength	walkerExperience	hillType	<u>walkDate</u>
routeDifficulty	walkerDOB	hillHeight	walkStartTime
hillID*			walkDistance
			walkEndTime
			walkDifficulty

Explain why the Walk table would benefit from the introduction of a surrogate key.

- **8.** Hair by Harvey is a hair salon. A team of developers is creating a database-driven website to allow customers to book appointments for treatments at the salon.
- MARKS

- (a) Part of the booking process requires a new customer to register before making an appointment. When registering, customers must provide their full name and contact telephone number.
  - (i) Name the type of feasibility study that is highlighted in the requirements for this part of the booking system. Justify your answer.
  - (ii) Part of the use case diagram for the website is shown.



Describe the relationship between the actors in this diagram.

(b) The attributes in each of the four entities required in the booking system are listed below.

Customer (cLastName, cFirstName, contactNumber, <u>customerID</u>)
Appointment (<u>appDate</u>, <u>appTime</u>, <u>customerID</u>\*, stylistID\*, treatmentID\*)
Stylist (<u>stylistID</u>, sLastName, sFirstName, ratePerHour)

Treatment (<u>treatmentID</u>, description, price)

When making an appointment, a customer must select the type of treatment required but can choose a particular stylist or leave the attribute stylistID in the entity Appointment blank for the details to be assigned later.

Draw an entity-relationship diagram to represent the tables in the booking system. You should indicate:

- the name of each entity and relationship
- · whether each entity is strong or weak
- whether relationship participation is mandatory or optional
- the cardinality of each relationship.

4

1

1

# 8. (continued)

(c) Once the tables have been created correctly, sample test data is stored in the tables.

The incomplete SQL query shown below will be used to display the full name of all the stylists who have provided at least three hair colouring treatments in the months of April and May 2022.

```
SELECT sLastName, sFirstName

FROM Appointment, Treatment, Stylist

WHERE description = "Hair colouring"

AND appDate A '2022-04-01' AND '2022-05-31'

AND Appointment.stylistID = Stylist.stylistID

AND Appointment.treatmentID = Treatment.treatmentID

GROUP BY sLastName, sFirstName

B ;
```

State the missing operator and clause labelled A and B.

(d) A query to list the customers who are due to be treated by the stylists with stylistID 2, 5 or 7 is being designed.

One possible design of this query is shown.

Fields(s)/ calculations	Customer last name, customer first name, contact number					
Table(s) quer(-ies)	Customer	Customer				
Search criteria	С	Inner query	Fields(s)/ calculations	customerID		
			Table(s)	Appointment		
5.735.1 <b>u</b>			Search criteria	D		

- (i) State the missing search criteria labelled C.
- (ii) The missing search criteria labelled **D** applies to a subquery.

  Describe how the logical operator IN could be used in the implementation of the search criteria for the subquery.

(e) Test data in the Customer and Appointment tables is shown below.

Customer					
cLastName	cFirstName	contactNumber	customerID		
Smith	John	01632774488	1		
Ali	Muhammad	01632776655	2		
McMillan	Arthur	07709223344	3		
Doherty	Lesley	07141189100	4		

Appointment						
appDate	appTime	customerID	stylistID	treatmentID		
2022-01-10	09:00:00	1		1		
2022-31-12	09:00:00	2	1	1		
2022-02-01	16:00:00	2	2	1		
2022-01-10	14:00:00	1	3	2		

The test plan for the database includes the following query.

Query	Expected output
SELECT cFirstName, cLastName	
FROM Customer, Appointment	
WHERE Customer.customerID =	
Appointment.customerID	
AND stylistID NOT LIKE "*";	

State the expected output of this query and explain your answer.

1

# 8. (continued)

(f) Once developed, all aspects of the website will be tested.

The test plan for the completed website includes the persona and test case described below.

#### Persona

Lesley is a 27-year-old who likes to make regular bookings to have her hair coloured every 12 weeks.

#### **Test Case**

Log on to the system using customer ID 4.

Make a booking for a hair colouring treatment on 22<sup>nd</sup> July 2022 and a follow-up booking 12 weeks later.

Some screen shots resulting from this section of testing are shown below.

# introductory screen



# appointment date



# treatment



- (i) Name and describe the type of testing illustrated above.
- (ii) Explain whether the solution shown is fit for purpose.

[END OF SECTION 2]

# SECTION 3 — WEB DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT — 20 marks Attempt ALL questions

**9.** EcoVenture is a walking club. The club website allows registered walkers to record details about walking routes they complete.

Data about the walkers and their completed walking routes is stored in an online database. The Walker table has four attributes listed below:

```
Walker ( walkerID, walkerName, walkerExperience, walkerDOB )
```

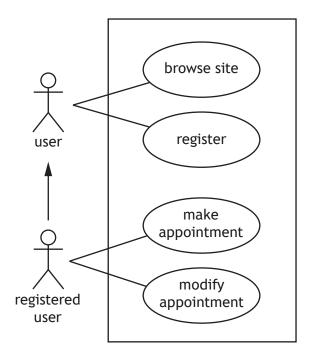
During processing, the details stored in the Walker table have been retrieved and stored temporarily in a PHP variable called \$tableData. An extract from the PHP for this process is shown below.

```
Line 44
        echo "
         Walker ID
            Walker Name
          ";
Line 45
        while ($walker = mysqli fetch array($tableData))
Line 46
Line 47
          // display walker details in HTML table
Line 48
          echo _____
Line 49
Line 50
        echo "";
```

Write the PHP statement used in Line 48 to display the details of the walkers.

10. Explain the use of session\_start() and session\_destroy() functions when using PHP to create a login system for a website.

- 11. Hair by Harvey is a hair salon. A team of developers is creating a database-driven website to allow customers to book appointments for treatments at the salon.
  - (a) Part of the booking process requires a new customer to register before making an appointment. When registering, customers must provide their full name and contact telephone number.
    - (i) Name the type of feasibility study that is highlighted in the requirements for this part of the booking system. Justify your answer.
    - (ii) Part of the use case diagram is shown.



Describe the relationship between the actors in the diagram.

(b) Customers who want to modify an existing appointment must enter the appointmentID in a HTML form.

The code for this HTML form is shown below.

Write the PHP code for the file modifyAppt.php to assign the form data to suitable server-side variables.

2

# 11. (continued)

(c) The website connects to an external database server using the following credentials.

Username: Harvey
 Password: £dxG67\*
 Server: db.hbh.com
 Database: hairbyharvey

Write the PHP code used to establish a connection with the database server using a variable called \$conn.

(d) The database table called Stylist is used to store details of all stylists who work in the salon. Sample data from the Stylist table is shown below.

Stylist						
stylistID	sFirstName	sLastName	ratePerHour			
1	Harry	McCann	14.25			
2	Tina	Reid	15.00			
3	Jeremy	Gerrard	14.50			
•••	•••	•••	•••			

A query is used to display the full name of all stylists who earn at least £14.50 per hour.

The incomplete PHP code used to execute this query and display the results is shown below.

```
Line 1 $sql = "SELECT sFirstName, sLastName FROM Stylist WHERE ratePerHour >= 14.50";

Line 2 // execute query and store results in $result

Line 3 $result = ________;

Line 4 // check query has returned at least one row of data

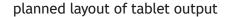
Line 5 if (_______ > 0 {

Line 6 // process each row of data

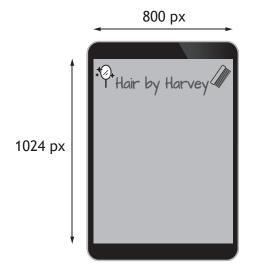
...
```

Write the PHP code needed to complete Line 3 and Line 5.

(e) The website will be used to output data to tablets and A4 paper. The planned layout for both forms of output media is shown below.



planned layout of A4 paper output





The CSS used to create the tablet layout is shown below.

```
@media screen and (max-width:800px) {
   body { background-color: light-grey }
   .mirrorImg { width: 200px; height: 200px }
   .combImg { width: 200px; height: 200px }
   .heading { font-family: Arabic; font-size: 32px }
}
```

Describe how the CSS could be adapted to produce the layout for paper output.

# 11. (continued)

(f) Once developed, all aspects of the website will be tested.

The test plan for the completed website includes the persona and test case described below.

#### Persona

Lesley is a 27-year-old who likes to make regular bookings to have her hair coloured every 12 weeks.

#### **Test Case**

Log on to the system using customer ID 4.

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Some screen shots resulting from this section of testing are shown below.

# introductory screen



# appointment date



# treatment



- (i) Name and describe the type of testing illustrated above.
- (ii) Explain whether the solution shown is fit for purpose.

[END OF SECTION 3]

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]