Cambridge International AS & A Level

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COMPUTER SCIENCE

9618/23

Paper 2 Fundamental Problem-solving and Programming Skills

May/June 2022

2 hours

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Insert (enclosed)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer all questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do not write on any bar codes.
- You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.
- Calculators must not be used in this paper.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].
- No marks will be awarded for using brand names of software packages or hardware.
- The insert contains all the resources referred to in the questions.

This document has 20 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Refer to the **insert** for the list of pseudocode functions and operators.

(a) The following table contains pseudocode examples.

Each example may include all or part of:

- selection
- iteration (repetition)
- assignment.

Complete the table by placing **one or more** ticks (✓) in each row.

Pseudocode example	Selection	Iteration	Assignment
<pre>FOR Index ← 1 TO 3 Safe[Index] ← GetResult() NEXT Index</pre>			
OTHERWISE : OUTPUT "ERROR 1202"			
REPEAT UNTIL Index = 27			
INPUT MyName			
IF Mark > 74 THEN Grade ← 'A' ENDIF			

[5]

(b) (i) Program variables have values as follows:

Variable	Value
AAA	TRUE
BBB	FALSE
Count	99

Complete the table by evaluating each expression.

Expression	Evaluation
AAA AND (Count > 99)	
AAA AND (NOT BBB)	
(Count <= 99) AND (AAA OR BBB)	
(BBB AND Count > 50) OR NOT AAA	

$\Gamma \cap$
1.7

(ii) Give an example of when a variable of type Boolean would be used.

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[4]

2	A program has been written to implement a website browser and maintenance is now required.
	One type of maintenance is called perfective.
	Name two other types of maintenance that the program may require and give a reason for each
	Type 1
	Reason
	Type 2
	Reason

3 Four program modules are defined as follows:

Pseudocode module header
PROCEDURE Sub1_A(XT : INTEGER, PB : STRING)
FUNCTION Sub1_B(RA : INTEGER) RETURNS BOOLEAN
PROCEDURE Sub1_C(SB : INTEGER, BYREF SA : STRING)
PROCEDURE Section_1()

PR	OCEDURE Section_1()
(a)	A structure chart will be produced as part of the development process.
	Describe the purpose of a structure chart.
	[2
(b)	Module Section_1() calls one of the other three modules. The module called will be selected when the program runs.
	Draw the structure chart.

4 Items in a factory are weighed automatically. The weight is stored as an integer value representing the item weight to the nearest gram (g).

A function is written to validate the weight of each item. The function will return "PASS" if the weight of the item is within the acceptable range, otherwise the function will return "FAIL".

The acceptable weight range for an item is 150 g to 155 g inclusive.

The validation function is to be properly tested. Black-box testing will be used and a test plan needs to be produced.

Complete the table by writing additional tests to test this function.

Type of test data	Example test value	Expected return value	Explanation
Normal	153	"PASS"	Value within the acceptable range

[4]

5 A program will store attendance data about each employee of a company.

The data will be held in a record structure of type ${\tt Employee}$. The fields that will be needed are as shown:

Field	Typical value	Comment
EmployeeNumber	123	A numeric value starting from 1
Name	"Smith,Eric"	Format: <last name="">','<first name=""></first></last>
Department	"1B"	May contain letters and numbers
Born	13/02/2006	Must not be before 04/02/1957
Attendance	97.40	Represents a percentage

(a)	(i)	Write pseudocode to declare the record structure for type Employee.
		[4]
	(ii)	A 1D array Staff containing 500 elements will be used to store the employee records.
		Write pseudocode to declare the Staff array.
		[2]
(b)		re may be more records in the array than there are employees in the company. In this e, some records of the array will be unused.
	(i)	State why it is good practice to have a standard way to indicate unused array elements.
		[1]
	(ii)	Give one way of indicating an unused record in the Staff array.
		[1]

(c)	A procedure Absentees() will output the EmployeeNumber and the Name of all employees who have an Attendance value of 90.00 or less.
	Write pseudocode for the procedure Absentees().
	Assume that the Staff array is global.
	[4

6	(0)	The feeterial	of a numb	or in the	nraduat of	all the intege	ro from 1 i	to that number
O	(a)	The factorial	or a numi	er is trie	Broduct or	an the intege	18 110111 1 1	to that number

For example: factorial of 5 is given by $1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 = 120$ factorial of 7 is given by $1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 \times 6 \times 7 = 5040$

factorial of 1 = 1

Note: factorial of 0 = 1

A function Factorial() will:

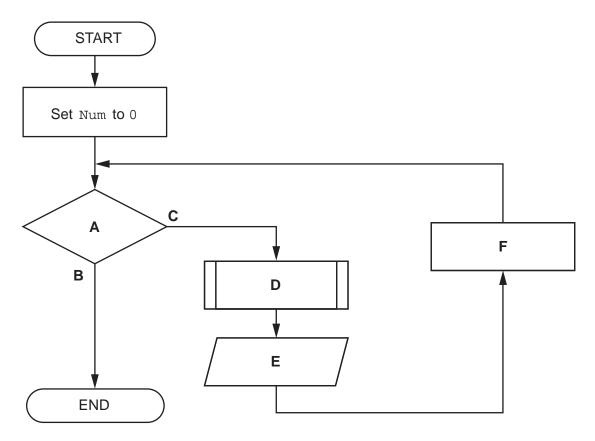
- be called with an integer number as a parameter
- calculate and return the factorial of the number
- return -1 if the number is negative.

Write pseudocode for the function Factorial().
[6

(b) A procedure FirstTen() will output the factorial of the numbers from 0 to 9. The procedure will use the function from **part (a)**.

The required output is:

The program flowchart represents an algorithm for FirstTen().



Complete the table by writing the text that should replace each label A to F.

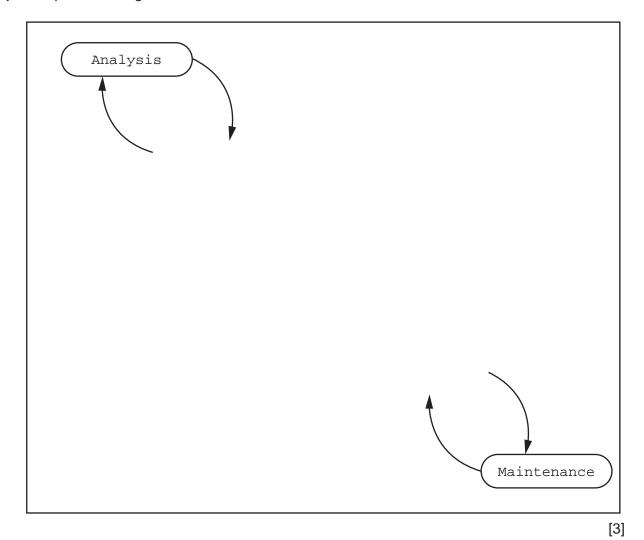
Label	Text
Α	
В	
С	
D	
E	
F	

7	The following pseudocode represents an algorithm intended to output the last three lines as they
	appear in a text file. Line numbers are provided for reference only.

ΤÜ	PR	OCEDURE LastLines(ThisFile : STRING)	
11		DECLARE ThisLine : STRING	
12		DECLARE Buffer : ARRAY[1:3] OF STRING	
13		DECLARE LineNum : INTEGER	
14		$\texttt{LineNum} \leftarrow 1$	
15		OPENFILE ThisFile FOR READ	
16			
17		WHILE NOT EOF(ThisFile)	
18		READFILE Thisfile, ThisLine // read a line	
19		$Buffer[LineNum] \leftarrow ThisLine$	
20		$\texttt{LineNum} \leftarrow \texttt{LineNum} + 1$	
21		IF LineNum = 4 THEN	
22		$\texttt{LineNum} \leftarrow 1$	
23		ENDIF	
24		ENDWHILE	
25			
26		CLOSEFILE ThisFile	
27		FOR LineNum ← 1 TO 3	
28		OUTPUT Buffer[LineNum]	
29	29 NEXT LineNum		
30	EN:	DPROCEDURE	
	(i)	State how the output may be incorrect.	
		[1]	
	(ii)	Describe the error in the algorithm and explain how it may be corrected.	
		Description	
		Fundamentan	
		Explanation	
		[4]	

(b)	The original algorithm is implemented and sometimes the last three lines of the text file are output correctly.
	State the condition that results in the correct output.
	[1]
(c)	Lines 20 to 23 inclusive could be replaced with a single pseudocode statement.
,	Write the pseudocode statement.
	[2]

- 8 The following diagram shows the incomplete waterfall model of the program development life cycle.
 - (a) Complete the diagram.



(b) Explain the meaning of the downward and upward arrows.

Downward arrows	
Upward arrows	
	[2]

(c) Identify another type of model for the program development life cycle.

......[1]

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9 A program allows a user to save passwords used to log in to websites. A stored password is then inserted automatically when the user logs in to the corresponding website.

A student is developing a program to generate a strong password. The password will be of a fixed format, consisting of **three groups of four** alphanumeric characters, separated by the hyphen character '-'.

An example of a password is: "FxAf-3hzV-Aq49"

A valid password:

- must be 14 characters long
- must be organised as three groups of four alphanumeric characters. The groups are separated by hyphen characters
- may include duplicated characters, **provided** these appear in different groups.

The programmer has started to define program modules as follows:

Module	Description
RandomChar()	Generates a single random character from within one of the following ranges: 'a' to 'z' 'A' to 'Z' '0' to '9' Returns the character
Exists()	 Takes two parameters: a string a character Performs a case-sensitive search for the character in the string Returns TRUE if the character occurs in the string, otherwise returns FALSE
Generate()	Generates a valid password Uses RandomChar() and Exists() Returns the password

Note: in a case-sensitive comparison, 'a' is not the same as 'A'.

1)	write pseudocode for the module Generate().
	[7]

(b) A global 2D array Secret of type STRING stores the passwords together with the website domain name where they are used. Secret contains 1000 elements organised as 500 rows by 2 columns.

Unused elements contain the empty string (" "). These may occur anywhere in the array.

An example of part of the array is:

Array element	Value
Secret[27, 1]	"www.thiswebsite.com"
Secret[27, 2]	"•••••
Secret[28, 1]	"www.thatwebsite.com"
Secret[28, 2]	"•••••

Note:

- For security, the passwords are stored in an encrypted form, shown as "••••••••" in the example.
- The passwords cannot be used without being decrypted.
- You may assume that the encrypted form of a password will **not** be an empty string.

Additional modules are defined as follows:

Module	Description
Encrypt()	Takes a password as a stringReturns the encrypted form of the password as a string
Decrypt()	Takes an encrypted password as a stringReturns the decrypted form of the password as a string
FindPassword()	 Takes a website domain name as a string Searches for the website domain name in the array Secret If the website domain name is found, the decrypted password is returned If the website domain name is not found, an empty string is returned
AddPassword()	 Takes two parameters as strings: a website domain name and a password Searches for the website domain name in the array Secret and if not found, adds the website domain name and the encrypted password to the array Returns TRUE if the website domain name and encrypted password are added to the array, otherwise returns FALSE

The first three modules have been written.

Write pseudocode for the module AddPassword().
31

(c)	The content of the array	Secret i	is to be	stored in a	text file for	or backup.
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It **must** be possible to read the data back from the file and extract the website domain name and the encrypted password.

Both the website domain name and encrypted password are stored in the array as strings of characters.

The encrypted password may contain any character from the character set used and the length of both the encrypted password and the website domain name is variable.

Explain how a single line of the text file can be used to store the website domain name and he encrypted password.
[3

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