

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

COMPUTER SCIENCE 9608/23
Paper 2 May/June 2017

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 75

Published

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	<pre>Input:</pre>	7
	Process: • Manipulate / change data in some way // perform a calculation / f a result • MyChar ← 'X' // MyNum ← MyNum + 1	find
	Output: • Send data out from the system // display / print / transmit / show • OUTPUT "Hello World" // WRITEFILE MyFile, MyStri	
	Mark as follows: 1 mark for each type (in bold) 1 mark for each description and pseudocode example	
1(b)(i)	Boolean	1
1(b)(ii)	Logical / Boolean	1
1(b)(iii)	Expression Evaluates to	3
	FlagA AND (FlagB OR FlagC) TRUE	
	FlagA AND (FlagB AND FlagC) FALSE	
	(NOT FlagA) OR (NOT FlagC) FALSE	
	1 mark per answer	
1(c)	MyCount ← 100	4
	WHILE MyCount < 201	
	Output MyCount	
	MyCount ← MyCount + 2	
	ENDWHILE	
	1 mark for each of the following:	
	 Counter initialisation While End loop Method for choosing (correct range of) even numbers Output all even numbers in the range 	
	Note: Counter variable name must be consistent	

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)	Stepwise refinement	1
2(b)	1 mark for first 2 data types – String 1 mark for last 2 data types – Boolean	5
	1 mark for each description: PasswordInput Stores password entered UserIDFound True if user ID found in the file PasswordValid True if password entered matches password from file //Input password matches stored password	
2(c)	 LOOP through the file until EOF OR UserIdInput is found READ text line from Password.txt file in a loop SPLIT into UserID and password in a loop IF UserIdInput matches UserID from file THEN in a loop SET UserIDFound to TRUE in a loop IF UserIDFound = TRUE AND PasswordInput matches value from file THEN Set PasswordValid to TRUE 	8
	Mark as follows: 1 mark per functional equivalent of each numbered statement.	

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Question	Answer	Marks
3	FUNCTION StringClean(Instring STRING) RETURNS STRING DECLARE NextChar: CHAR DECLARE OutString: STRING OutString ← "" // initialise the return string	11
	// loop through Instring to produce OutString FOR n ← 1 TO LENGTH(InString) // from first to last NextChar ← MID(Instring, n, 1) //get next character and NextChar ← LCASE(NextChar) //convert to lower case IF NextChar >= 'a' AND NextChar <= 'z' //check if alphabetic THEN OutString ← OutString & NextChar //add to OutString ENDIF ENDFOR RETURN OutString // return value ENDFUNCTION	
	One mark per <u>underlined</u> word / expression	

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	The hierarchy of modules Parameters that are passed between modules // The interface between the modules / The sequence Iteration / selection One mark per item	3
4(b)	FUNCTION CardPayment (ParamA: REAL, ParamB: STRING) RETURNS BOOLEAN One mark per underlined part Order not significant for ParamA and ParamB Function name and parameter names not important but must be present	3

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Question	Answer	Marks
5	Pseudocode solution included here for development and clarification of mark scheme. Programming language example solutions appear in the Appendix.	10
	PROCEDURE SearchFile()	
	DECLARE FileData: STRING DECLARE MyArrayRow: INTEGER DECLARE SearchID: STRING MyArrayRow 0 / 1 OPEN "Loginfile.txt" FOR READ INPUT SearchID	
	WHILE NOT EOF("Loginfile.txt") READFILE "Loginfile.txt", Filedata IF SearchID = LEFT(FileData,5) THEN LoginEvents[MyArrayRow,1] ← MID(Filedata, 6, 4) LoginEvents[MyArrayRow,2] ← RIGHT(Filedata, 14) MyArrayRow ← MyArrayRow + 1 ENDIF	
	ENDWHILE	
	CLOSEFILE("LoginFile.txt")	
	ENDPROCEDURE	
	1 mark for each of the following:	
	 Procedure heading and ending Declare MyArrayRow as integer // commented in python Initialising MyArrayRow Input SearchID Open file "LoginFile.txt" for input / read Correct loop incorporating EOF() Read a line from the file in a loop Compare SearchID with correct data from file in a loop Assign both values to LoginEvents[MyArray] in a loop Increment MyArrayRow correctly in a loop 	

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Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	Pseudocode solution included here for development and clarification of mark scheme. Programming language solutions appear in the Appendix.	10
	FUNCTION ValidatePassword(InString : STRING) RETURNS BOOLEAN	
	DECLARE LCaseChar, UCaseChar, NumChar, n : INTEGER DECLARE NextChar : CHAR DECLARE ReturnFlag : BOOLEAN	
	ReturnFlag ← TRUE LCaseChar ← 0, UCaseChar ← 0, NumChar ← 0	
	<pre>FOR n ← 1 TO LENGTH(InString) NextChar ← MID(InString,n,1) IF NextChar > = 'a' AND NextChar < = 'z'</pre>	
	THEN LCaseChar ← LCaseChar + 1 ELSE	
	IF NextChar > = 'A' AND NextChar < = 'Z' THEN	
	UCaseChar ← UCaseChar + 1 ELSE	
	<pre>IF NextChar > = '0' AND NextChar < = '9' THEN</pre>	
	NumChar ← NumChar + 1 ELSE	
	ReturnFlag ← False //invalid character ENDIF	
	ENDIF ENDIF ENDFOR	
	<pre>IF Not (LCaseChar>=2 AND UCaseChar>= 2 AND NumChar>= 3) THEN</pre>	
	ReturnFlag ← FALSE ENDIF RETURN (ReturnFlag) ENDFUNCTION	
	1 mark for each of the following:	
	 Correct Function heading and ending Declaring three counter variables (upper, lower, numeric) Initialising counters Correct loop Picking up NextChar from InString Check and count number of lower case Check and count number of upper case 	

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Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	8. Check and count number of numeric9. Check for invalid character10. Combine all four tests into a single Boolean value11. Returning correct Boolean value	
6(b)(i)	String1: (e.g. "AAbb123") One mark for a valid string having: at least 2 uppercase alphabetic at least 2 lowercase alphabetic at least 3 numeric characters	5
	 No other character String2 – String5: One mark for correct string and explanation (testing different rules of the function) 	
	Test strings breaking different rules: • With incorrect numbers of: • Lower case characters • Upper case characters • Numeric characters • Containing an invalid character	
6(b)(ii)	White Box	1
6(b)(iii)	 Testing may be carried out before the modules are developed // not ready for full testing Module stubs contain simple code to provide a known response // temporary replacement for a called module 	2

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Programming Solutions

Programming Code Example Solutions

Q5: Visual Basic

```
Sub SearchFile()
  Dim FileData As String
   Dim SearchID As String
   Dim ArrayIndex As Integer
  ArrayIndex = 1
   FileOpen(1, "LoginFile.txt", OpenMode.Input)
   SearchID = Console.Readline()
   Do While Not EOF(1)
      FileData = LineInput(1)
      If SearchID = LEFT(FileData, 5) Then
         LoginEvents(ArrayIndex, 1) = Mid(Filedata, 6, 4)
         LoginEvents(ArrayIndex, 2) = Right(Filedata, 14)
         ArrayIndex = ArrayIndex + 1
     End If
   Loop
   FileClose(1)
End Sub
```

Alternative:

```
Sub SearchFile()
   Dim FileData As String
   Dim SearchID As String
   Dim ArrayIndex As Integer
   Dim MyFile As System. IO. StreamReader
   ArrayIndex = 1
  MyFile = Mycomputer.FileSystem.OpenTextFileReader("Loginfile.txt")
   SearchID = Console.Readline()
   Do While MyFile.Peek < > -1
      FileData = MyFile.Readline()
      If SearchID = LEFT(FileData, 5) Then
         LoginEvents (ArrayIndex, 1) = Mid (Filedata, 6, 4)
         LoginEvents(ArrayIndex, 2) = Right(Filedata, 14)
         ArrayIndex = ArrayIndex + 1
      End If
   Loop
  MyFile.Close
End Sub
```

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Q5: Pascal

```
Procedure SearchFile();
   var FileData : String;
   var SearchID : String;
  var ArrayRow : Integer;
Var MyFile : Text;
   Begin
      ArrayRow := 1;
      Assign(MyFile, "Loginfile.txt");
      Reset(MyFile);
      Readln (SearchID);
      While NOT EOF(MyFile) do
      Begin
          Readln(MyFile, FileData)
          IF SearchID = LeftStr(FileData,5) then
              Begin
                   LoginEvents[ArrayRow,1] = Copy(FileData,6,4);
                   LoginEvents[ArrayRow,2] = Rightstr(FileData,14);
                   ArrayRow = ArrayRow + 1
              End;
      End;
      Close(MyFile);
   End.
```

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Q5: Python

```
def SearchFile():
   # FileData : STRING
   # ArrayRow : INTEGER
   # SearchID : STRING
  ArrayRow = 0
  MyFile = open("Loginfile.txt", 'r')
   SearchID = input()
  FileData = MyFile.readline()
  While FileData != ""
      If SearchID = = FileData[:5]
                                                     #First 5 characters
         LoginEvents[ArrayRow][1] = FileData[5:9] #next 4 characters
         LoginEvents[ArrayRow][2] = FileData[-14:] #last 14 characters
         ArrayRow = ArrayRow + 1
      FileData = MyFile.readline()
  myFile.close()
   return()
```

Alternative:

```
def SearchFile():
    # FileData : STRING
    # ArrayRow : INTEGER
    # SearchID : STRING

ArrayRow = 0
    Myfile = open("Loginfile.txt", 'r')
    SearchID = input()
    For FileData in MyFile
        IF SearchID = FileData[:5]  #First 5 characters
              LoginEvents[ArrayRow][1] = FileData[5:9] #next 4 characters
              LoginEvents[ArrayRow][2] = FileData[-14:] #last 14 characters
              ArrayRow = ArrayRow + 1

MyFile.close()
    return()
```

Q6 (a): Visual Basic

```
Function ValidatePassword(InString As String) As Boolean
  Dim LCaseChar, UCaseChar, NumChar As Integer
  Dim NextChar As Char
  Dim ReturnFlag As Boolean
  Dim n As Integer
  ReturnFlag = TRUE
  LCaseChar = 0
  UCaseChar = 0
  NumChar = 0
  For n = 1 to Len(InString)
     NextChar = Mid(InString, n, 1)
     If NextChar > = 'a' And NextChar < = 'z' Then</pre>
        LCaseChar = LCaseChar + 1
     Else
        If NextChar > = 'A' And NextChar < = 'Z' Then</pre>
           UCaseChar = UCaseChar + 1
        Else
           If NextChar > = '0' And NextChar < = '9' Then
              NumChar = NumChar + 1
           Else
              End If
        End If
     End If
  Next
  If NOT (LCaseChar > = 2 And UCaseChar > = 2 And NumChar > = 3)Then
     ReturnFlag = FALSE
  End If
  Return(ReturnFlag)
```

End Function

Q6 (a): Pascal

```
Function ValidatePassword(InString: String): Boolean;
  Var LCaseChar, UCaseChar, NumChar: Integer;
  Var NextChar : Char;
  Var ReturnFlag : Boolean;
  Var n : Integer;
  begin
  ReturnFlag := TRUE;
  LCaseChar := 0;
  UCaseChar := 0;
  NumChar := 0;
  For n := 1 to Length (InString) do
     begin
        NextChar := Copy(InString,n,1);
        If NextChar > = 'a' And NextChar < = 'z' Then</pre>
           LCaseChar := LCaseChar + 1
        Else If NextChar > = 'A' AND NextChar < = 'Z' Then</pre>
                UCaseChar := UCaseChar + 1
             Else If NextChar > = '0' AND NextChar < = '9' Then</pre>
                     NumChar := NumChar + 1
                  Else
                     end
  If NOT(LCaseChar > = 2 And UCaseChar > = 2 And NumChar > = 3) then
     ReturnFlag := False;
  ValidatePassword := ReturnFlag
  end;
```

Q6 (a): Python

```
def ValidatePassword(InString):
  # lCaseChar, uCaseChar, numChar : INTEGER
  # nextChar : CHAR
  # returnFlag : BOOLEAN
  # n : INTEGER
  returnFlag = TRUE
  lCaseChar = 0
  uCaseChar = 0
  numChar = 0
  for n in range (0, Len(InString))
     nextChar = InString[n]
     If nextChar > = 'a' and nextChar < = 'z':</pre>
        lCaseChar = lCaseChar + 1
     ELSE:
        IF nextChar > = 'A' and nextChar < = 'Z':</pre>
           uCaseChar = uCaseChar + 1
        ELSE:
           IF nextChar > = '0' and nextChar < = '9':
              numChar = numChar + 1
           ELSE:
              IF Not (lCaseChar > = 2 and uCaseChar > = 2 and numChar > = 3):
     returnFlag = FALSE
  Return (returnFlag)
#next code block
```

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