

# **HNDIT2311-Rapid Application Development**

## **Marking Scheme-2016**

**Q1)**

- a) Explain the term “Rapid Development”. [02 Marks]  
**Usable systems are built within a short period of time (as little as 2-3 months)**
- b) “RAD methodology attempts to overcome certain issues in traditional software development methodologies”. State and briefly explain three(03)of such issues. [06 Marks]
- **Cost and schedule overruns**
  - **Product not fit for business**
  - **High workload**
  - **Projects get cancelled**
  - **Friction among managers, developers and customers**
- c) Briefly explain two (02) types of Classic Mistakes. [02x02=04 Marks]
- **People related**
  - **Product related**
  - **Technology related**
  - **Process related**
- d) Mention three (03) productivity tools that are used in rapid development. [03 Marks]
- Visual studio dot net**  
**NetBeans**  
**EasyEclipse**  
**JBuilder**
- e) “Rapid Application Development is known as a Customer Oriented Methodology”. Justify this statement. [05 Marks]

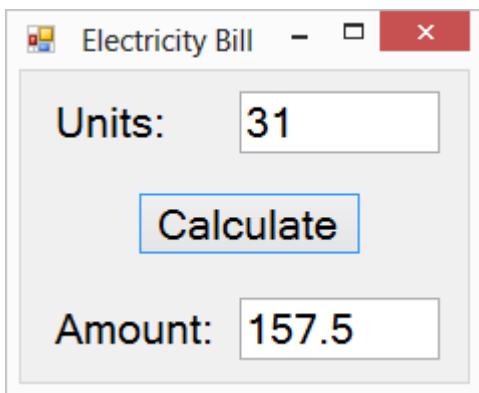
**The developments are time boxed, delivered and then assembled into a working prototype. This can quickly give the customer something to see and use and to provide feedback regarding the delivery and their requirements. Users have to be involved in the development. Which means system is more likely to meet their requirement.therefore RAD is customer oriented.**

**Q2)**

- a) Give six (6) relational operators with examples. [3 Marks]
- >      Greater than
  - <      Less than
  - =      Equal to
  - <>      Not equal to
  - >=      Greater than or equal to
  - <=      Less than or equal to
- b) Give four (4) logical operators in their precedence order (highest to lowest). [2 Marks]
- Not
  - And
  - Or
  - Xor
- c) Write Visual Basic code to accept two integer values using input box and to obtain the positive difference using message box.  
[For example if the inputs are 4 and 7 the output should be 3. If the inputs are 7 and 4 also output should be 3] [5 Marks]
- Dim a As Integer**  
**Dim b As Integer**  
**Dim t As Integer**  
**Dim d As Integer**  
**a = InputBox("Enter first number:")**  
**b = InputBox("Enter second number:")**  
**If (a > b) Then**  
    **t = a**  
    **a = b**  
    **b = t**  
**End If**  
**d = b - a**  
**MsgBox("The positive difference is " & d)**

- d) Answer the questions given below considering the following electricity charge rates and runtime interface.

<b>Unit Range</b>	<b>Unit Price</b>
30 and below	Rs. 5.00
31 – 60	Rs. 7.50
61 – 90	Rs. 11.00
91 and above	Rs. 15.00



- i. Give the names for each of the above controls according the Visual Basic naming convention. [2 Marks]

**lblUnits, txtUnits**

**btnCalculate**

**lblAmount, txtAmount**

- ii. Write visual basic codes to calculate the amount after entering the units as shown in the interface [8 Marks]

**Private Sub btnCalculate\_Click(...)** ...

**Dim units As Integer**

**Dim amount As Double**

**units = txtUnits.Text**

**If (units <= 30) Then**

**amount = units \* 5**

**ElseIf (units <= 60) Then**

**amount = 30 \* 5 + (units - 30) \* 7.5**

```

ElseIf (units <= 90) Then
    amount = 30 * 5 + 30 * 7.5 + (units - 60) * 11
Else
    amount = 30 * 5 + 30 * 7.5 + 30 * 11 + (units - 90) * 15
End If
txtAmount.Text = amount
End Sub

```

Q3.

a) Write the differences of following control structures. [4 Marks]

i. Do While loop Vs Do until loop

**The while loop is run until condition is true once condition false loop is terminate. Until loop is run until condition is false and once condition become true loop is terminate.**

b) Write visual basic code to print prime numbers between 1 to 100 [5 Marks]

```

Dim p, n, i AsInteger
p = 1
'Print("Prime Numbers 1-100 are : ")
For n = 1 To 100
    For i = 2 To n - 1
        If n Mod i = 0 Then
            p = 0
        Exit For
        Else
            p = 1
        EndIf
    Next
    If p = 1 Then
        TextBox1.Text = TextBox1.Text & n & vbCrLf
    EndIf
    Next

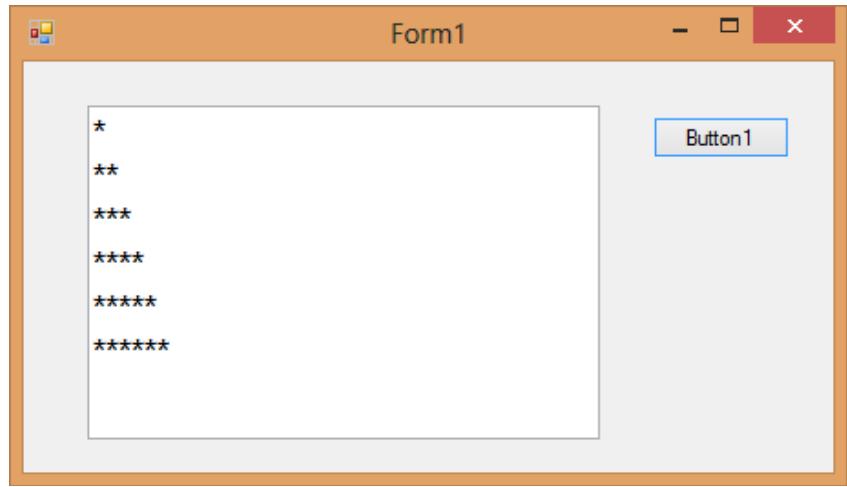
```

c) Write the output of following code segments. [6Marks]

```

For i = 1 To 6 Step 1
    For j = 1 To i Step 1
        TextBox1.Text = TextBox1.Text & "*"
    Next j
    TextBox1.Text = TextBox1.Text & vbCrLf
Next i

```



i)

```
PublicClass Form1
    Public a AsInteger = 25
    Public b AsInteger = 30
    Friend total AsInteger

    PrivateSub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click
        Dim a AsInteger = 10
        Dim b AsInteger = 20
        total = a + b
        TextBox1.Text = total
    EndSub

    PrivateSub Button2_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button2.Click
        total = a + b
        TextBox2.Text = total
    EndSub
EndClass
```

**Out put**

textbox1 =>30  
textbox2=>55

[6 Marks]

Q4.

- a) What is the difference between a function and a sub procedure? Write the VB.NET syntax for above. [2 Marks]

**A set or block of code statements, used for repeated or shared task that is given a name so that it can be invoked by another part of the program.**

- b) Give (04) four access modifiers and describe them. [04 Marks]

Keyword	Definition
<b>Public</b>	Accessible everywhere.
<b>Private</b>	Accessible only within the type itself.
<b>Friend</b>	Accessible within the type itself and all namespaces and code within the same assembly.
<b>Protected</b>	Only for use on class members. Accessible within the class itself and any derived classes.
<b>Protected Friend</b>	The union of <b>Protected</b> and <b>Friend</b> .

- c) Explain the differences between following two keywords [2 Marks]
- ByVal*
  - ByRef*

***ByVal - Pass only the value of original variable***

***ByRef - Pass a reference to original variable***

- d) Write private VB.net functions for followings. [8 Marks]

- a. To calculate total marks of three Subjects.

```
PrivateFunction TotalMarks(ByVal sub1 AsInteger, ByVal sub2 AsInteger,  
ByVal sub3 AsInteger) AsInteger  
Dim tot as integer  
Tot=sub1+sub2+sub3  
Return tot  
End Function
```

- b. To return average marks of three subject.

```
PrivateFunction AverageMarks(ByVal sub1 AsInteger, ByVal sub2 AsInteger,  
ByVal sub3 AsInteger) AsInteger  
Dim avg as integer  
avg=(sub1+sub2+sub3)/3  
Return avg  
End Function
```

Q5.

- a) Briefly explain the terms ‘class’ and ‘object’. [04 Marks]

**A class is a blueprint that describes an object and defines attributes and operations for the object.**

**An object is an instance of a class.**

- b) Mention three (03) qualities of an object. [03 Marks]

- **Identity: Objects are distinguishable from one another**
- **Behavior: Objects can perform tasks**
- **State: Objects store information that can vary over time**

- c) Briefly describe overloaded methods of a class. [04 Marks]

- **You can define method or property multiple times with different argument list**
- **Derived Class Can Override an Inherited Property or Method**

### **Example**

#### **Btn1\_Click**

```
Dim alerter As New alertclass  
alerter.alert("No Problem")  
//alerter.alert()
```

```
// 'alerter.alert("No Problem", MsgBoxStyle.Exclamation)
```

```
End Sub
```

#### **Public Class alertclass**

```
    Public Sub alert(ByVal text As String)
```

```
        MsgBox(text)
```

```
    End Sub
```

```
End Class
```

```
Public Sub alert(ByVal text As String, ByVal icon As MsgBoxStyle)
```

```
    MsgBox(text, icon)
```

```
End Sub
```

```
Public Sub alert()
```

```
    MsgBox("no message")
```

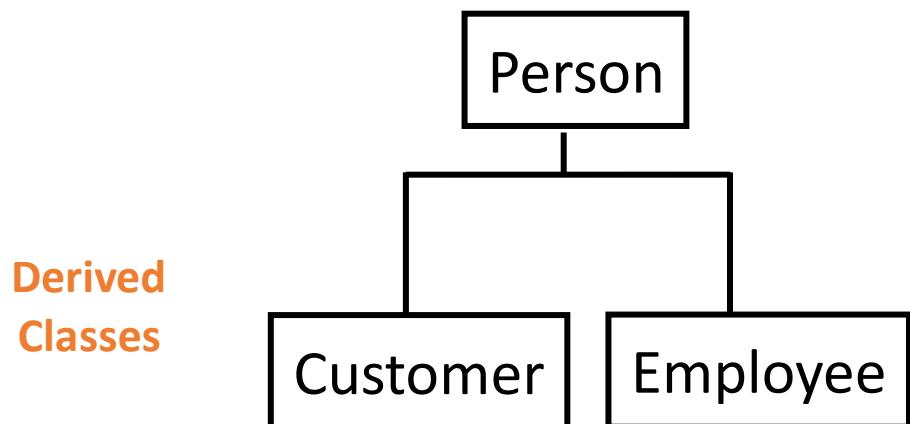
```
End Sub
```

```
End Class
```

d) Briefly explain inheritance. [03 Marks]

- Inheritance specifies an “is-a-kind-of” relationship
- Multiple classes share the same attributes and operations, allowing efficient code reuse
- Examples:
  - A customer “is a kind of” person
  - An employee “is a kind of” person

## Base Class



- Derived Class Inherits from a Base Class
- Properties, Methods, Data Members, Events, and Event Handlers Can Be Inherited (Dependent on Scope)

f) What is the output of the following code segment?

```
Public Class BaseClass  
    Public Overridable Sub OverrideMethod()  
        MsgBox("Base OverrideMethod")  
    End Sub  
    Public Sub OtherMethod()  
        MsgBox("Base OtherMethod – not overridable")  
    End Sub
```

```
End Sub
```

```
End Class
```

```
Public Class DerivedClass
```

```
    Inherits BaseClass
```

```
    Public Overrides Sub OverrideMethod( )
```

```
        MsgBox("Derived OverrideMethod")
```

```
    End Sub
```

```
End Class
```

```
Dim x As DerivedClass = New DerivedClass( )
```

```
x.OtherMethod
```

```
x.OverrideMethod
```

[6 Marks]

**Base OtherMethod – not overridable**

**Derived OverrideMethod**

Q6)

The following interface was created using VB.Net to facilitate student registration activities of ATIs. The back end for the system has been created using Microsoft SQL Server.

The screenshot shows a Windows application window titled "StudentRegistration". Inside the window, there are five input fields arranged vertically:

- Student No:** IT003 (text box)
- Student First\_Name:** Priyanka (text box)
- Student Age:** 22 (text box)
- Course attend:** HNDIT (dropdown menu)
- Admission Date:** 6/13/2016 (date picker)

At the bottom of the window, there are four buttons:

- Save
- Edit
- Clear
- Close

- a) Write the code segment for connecting above interface with the SQL Database.  
*Hint: Data Source=ATI; Initial Catalog=StudentReg;Integrated Security=True*  
 (Indicate any relevant libraries/packages/etc., required to create the connection)

```
Imports System.Data.SqlClient
```

```
Dim connection As SqlConnection = New SqlConnection()
connection.ConnectionString = "Data Source=ATI;
                               Initial Catalog=studentReg;Integrated Security=True"
```

[05 Marks]

- b) Write the code segmentto save the information displayed on the form into the database.(Save Button)

Assume that the database contains a table with the following structure:

StudentReg (StNo, StFname, Age, Course, DoA) [05 Marks]

```
connection.Open()
Dim cmsql As New SqlCommand
cmsql.Connection = connection
cmsql.CommandText = "INSERT INTO VALUES ('" &
txtStNo.Text & "','" & txtStFName.Text & "','" & val(txtAge.Text
)& "','" & cboCourse.SelectedValue.ToString & "','" &
cboDoA.Value.Date & "')"
cmsql.ExecuteNonQuery()

MsgBox("Data inserted")
```

- c) Write the code segment to modify the course of a student who has already registered (Edit Button).

[05 Marks]

```
connection.Open()
```

```
Dim cmsql1 As New SqlCommand
cmsql1.Connection=connection
cmsql1.CommandText= "UPDATE StudentReg SET Course='"
+cboCourse.SelectedItem + "' WHERE StNo='"
+txtStNo.Text + "'"
cmsql1.ExecuteNonQuery()
```

```
MsgBox("Data updated")
```

- d) Write the code segment to view the record according to the given student number (Load Button). [05 Marks]

```
connection.Open()

Dim cmsql2 As New SqlCommand
cmsql2.Connection=connection
cmsql2.CommandText="SELECT * FROM StudentReg WHERE StNo=' " +
txtStNo.Text + " '"
adaptor = New OleDbDataAdapter(cmsql2)
dataset = NewDataSet()
adaptor.Fill(dataset, "ST")
txtStFname.Text = dataset.Tables(0).Rows(0).Item("stFname")
txtAge.Text = dataset.Tables(0).Rows(0).Item("Age")

cmbCourse.Text = dataset.Tables(0).Rows(0).Item("Course")
cboDoA.Value = dataset.Tables(0).Rows(0).Item("DoA")
cmsql2.ExecuteNonQuery()
```