

Excel Technologies Ltd.

Competency Assessment

Position: Software Engineer

Total Marks: 30

Ensure you are indicating accurately what question you are answering. Make sure your script is clean and easily readable. Do not forget to fill up the box below with your information. Attach the question paper with you script. During competency assessment, you are not allowed to use internet through any means.

Name	S	A	L	M	A		T	A	B	A	S	S	U	M		J	A	H	A	N	
Cellphone	0	1	5	3	3	3	9	1	9	8	0										
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Answer to Ques No: 1 - a

1 Consider the following register. Holy Family Red Cross Hospital is using this register to manage doctors' list, their contact number, and the departments where the doctors are belongs to. With this register, the hospital is also managing doctor's service points within the hospital.

a. Apply normalization rule to normalize this register up to 3rd normal form.

Doctor Id (Pk)	Doctor	Contact Number	Department Id (Fk)
1	Dr. Lissa Mwenda	+260766219936	1
2	Dr. Yvonne Sishuwa	+260766219937	2
3	Dr. Machalo Mbale	+260766219938	3

Department Id (Pk)	Department Name
1	Gynecology
2	Pediatrics
3	Radiology and Imaging

Service Point Id (Pk)	Service Point Name
1	Antenatal Care
2	Family Planning
3	Postnatal Care

Doctor Id (Pk)	Service Point Id (Pk)
1	1
1	2
1	3
2	2
2	3
3	1

- b. After normalization, draw Entity Relationship Diagram and show the degree of cardinality among entities using crow's foot notation.

Doctor	Contact Number	Service Points	Department
Dr. Lissa Mwenda	+260766219936	Antenatal Care, Family Planning, Postnatal Care	Gynecology
Dr. Yvonne Sishuwa	+260766219937	Family Planning, Postnatal Care	Pediatrics
Dr. Machalo Mbale	+260766219938	Antenatal Care	Radiology and Imaging

2 Consider the following loop. Trace the value of “n” in every iteration of the loop.

```
int n = 30;  
  
for (int i = 0; i <= 5; i++)  
{  
    n += i;  
}  
  
print(n);
```

Iteration No	Value of i	Value of n
1	0	30+0=30
2	1	30+1=31
3	2	31+2=33
4	3	33+3=36
5	4	36+4=40
6	5	40+5=45

- 4 Explain method overloading and method overriding with example. Write your code in C# programming language.

Method overloading and method overriding are two approaches to implementing polymorphism in C#.

Method overloading

Method overloading is a feature of Object Oriented Programming that allows us to define multiple methods with different parameters.

```
public int AddNumbers(int num1, int num2)
{
    return num1 + num2;
}

public int AddNumbers(List<int> numbers)
{
    int sum = 0;
    for(int i=0; i<numbers.Count; i++)
    {
        sum= sum + numbers[i];
    }
    return sum;
}

public double AddNumbers(double num1, double num2)
{
    return num1 + num2;
}
```

Here three methods are defined with the same name “AddNumbers” and different parameters and return types. This is how Method overloading is implemented in C#.

Method overriding

Method overriding allows us to extend or modify the behavior of an inherited method. It also enables the derived class to provide its own implementation of a method that is defined in the base class.

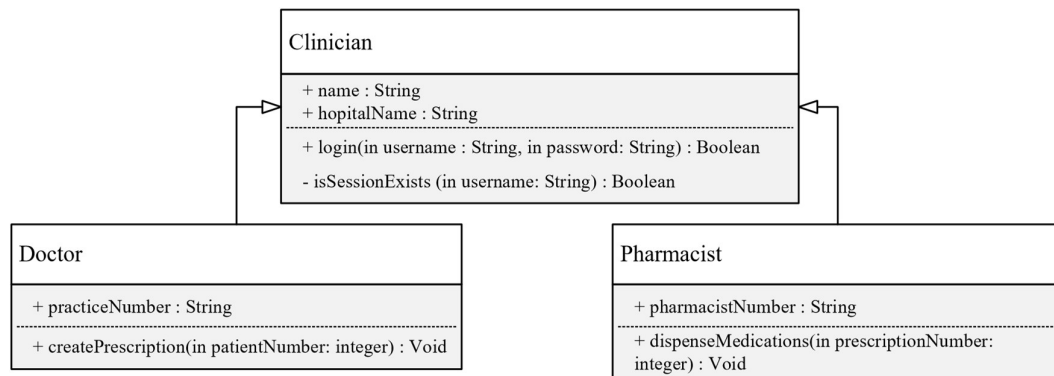
```
public class Season
{
    public virtual void Print()
    {
        Console.WriteLine("I am Season");
    }
}

public class Summer : Season
{
    public override void Print()
    {
        Console.WriteLine("I am Summer");
    }
}

public class Winter : Season
{
    public override void Print()
    {
        Console.WriteLine("I am Winter");
    }
}
```

Here “Season” is the base class and “Summer” and “Winter” are derived classes. The “Print()” method is defined in the base class. But as it is inherited, the derived classes have provided their own implementation.

5 Translate the following UML Class Diagram into program code. Write your code in C# programming language.



Marks 5 X 2 = 10

```

internal class Clinician
{
    public string Name { get; set; } = null!;
    public string HospitalName { get; set; } = null!;

    public bool login(string in_username, string in_password)
    {
        return true;
    }

    private bool isSessionExists(string in_username)
    {
        return false;
    }
}

internal class Pharmacist:Clinician
{
    public string PharmacistNumber { get; set; } = null!;

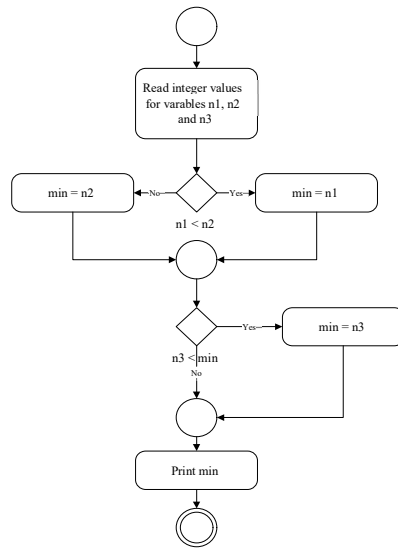
    public void dispenseMedications(int in_prescriptionNumber)
    {
    }
}

internal class Doctor:Clinician
{
    public string PracticeNumber { get; set; } = null!;

    public void createPrescription(int in_patientNumber)
    {
    }
}
    
```

6 Translate the UML Activity diagram into program code. Write your code either in C# programming language.

5



```
public void PrintMinNum(int n1, int n2, int n3)
{
    int min = 0;
    if(n1 < n2)
    {
        min = n1;
    }
    else
    {
        min = n2;
    }

    if(n3 < min)
    {
        min = n3;
    }

    Console.WriteLine($"Minimum Number : {min}");
}
```

-----END-----