

9608/22/PRE/O/N/20

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Files

These are the files that constitute the solution to the pre-release material for Computer Science component 9608/22 of the October/November 2020 examination series.

Filename	Type	Purpose
9608_w20_PM_22	.pdf	The pre-release material file released by CAIE.
Planning	.md	This is the markdown text file that this PDF was created from.
Planning	.pdf	You are currently reading this file. It describes the solution used in answering the pre-release material and houses all material apart from code (such as identifier tables and structured English).
Main Python notebook	.ipynb	The Jupyter Notebook in which the Python code was originally written.
Main Python notebook	.pdf	The PDF version of the Jupyter Notebook (for the viewer whose system doesn't have Jupyter).
Component Programs	.py	The Python 3.8 file that contains all executable code (for the viewer whose system doesn't have Jupyter).
Component Pseudocode	.psu	All pseudocode, grouped by the task numbers, written using an open-source custom-built extension .
Standalone Compiled Program	.py	The final Python program.
Standalone Compiled Pseudocode	.psu	The final pseudocode.
TASK 1.1	.png	Flowchart as required for TASK 1.1.
TASK 2.2	.png	Flowchart as required for TASK 2.2.
Item Records	.txt	Text file of records as required by TASK 2.

TASK 1 – Algorithms, arrays and pseudocode

The following four 1D arrays can store different pieces of data about stock items in a shop:

Array Identifier	Data Type
ItemCode	STRING
ItemDescription	STRING
Price	REAL
NumberInStock	INTEGER

The **ItemCode** must be of type **INTEGER** and be between **1000** and **9999**. It is, however, stored as type **STRING**.

Task 1.1

Design an algorithm to search for a specific value in **ItemDescription** and, if found, to output the array index where the value is found. Output a suitable message if the value is not found.

Document the algorithm using:

- structured English
- program flowchart
- pseudocode.

We will assume that the array **ItemDescription** is already defined and populated as an **ARRAY[1:n] OF STRING** where **n : INTEGER** is the number of items. The program in structured English and the identifier table are given below, and the pseudocode for this step is in the pseudocode file.

Identifier	Data type	Purpose
n	INTEGER	Total number of elements (pre-defined)
Index	INTEGER	The index number after searching
Counter	INTEGER	The running counter for the loop
DesiredValue	STRING	The value input from the user
ItemDescription	ARRAY[1:n] OF STRING	The pre-populated array of descriptions

Program in Structured English

1. Set **Index** equal to **-1**.
2. Prompt the user for the value they would like to search, and input **DesiredValue**.
3. Traverse **ItemDescription** and check whether any element is equal to **DesiredValue**.
4. If any element is equal, record the its index value in **Index** and break out of the loop. The loop may end before the element was found.
5. If **Index** is equal to **-1**, the element was not found. Output an error message to the user.
6. Otherwise (if **Index** was not equal to **-1**), the element was found. Output the value **Index** in this case.

TASK 1.2

Consider the difference between algorithms that search for a single or multiple instance of the value.

To search for multiple values, we can consider an array **Indices : ARRAY[1:n] OF INTEGER**, initialized to contain **-1s**, instead of the **Index** value. The program can then record the indices of matches in the array instead of a single value. We can then use a **REPEAT UNTIL** loop to traverse **Indices** and output the indices of matches until it reaches a value if **-1**.

TASK 1.3

Extend the algorithm from Task 1.1 to output the corresponding values from the other arrays.

The planning is recorded in the pseudocode file. We will assume that the following arrays pre-populated.

Identifier	Data type	Purpose
ItemCode	ARRAY[1:n] OF STRING	The pre-populated array of codes for items
Price	ARRAY[1:n] OF REAL	The pre-populated array of prices of items
NumberInStock	ARRAY[1:n] OF INTEGER	The pre-populated array of the number of items in stock

TASK 1.4

Write program code to produce a report displaying all the information stored about each item for which the number in stock is below a given level.

This segment will be planned using pseudocode in the pseudocode file. The identifier table is given below.

Identifier	Data type	Purpose
n	INTEGER	Total number of elements
ThresholdLevel	INTEGER	The minumum stock threshold input to check against
Counter	INTEGER	The running counter for the loop

TASK 2 – Programs containing several components

The stock data described in Task 1 are now to be stored in a text file. Each line of the file will correspond to one stock item.

TASK 2.1

Define a format in which each line of the text file can store the different pieces of data about one stock item.
Consider whether there is a requirement for data type conversion.

The values for any given record will be separated by colons. Records themselves will be separated by newline characters.

```
:ItemCode_0:ItemDescription_0:Price_0:NumberInStock_0\n:ItemCode_1:ItemDescription_1:Price_1:NumberInStock_1\n:ItemCode_2:ItemDescription_2:Price_2:NumberInStock_2\n
```

Values for **ItemCode**, **Price** and **NumberInStock** would have to be converted to **STRING** using **NUM_TO_STRING()** in pseudocode or **str()** in Python because the functions to write to a file only take a **STRING** as an input.

TASK 2.2

Design an algorithm to input the four pieces of data about a stock item, form a string according to your format design, and write the string to the text file.
First draw a program flowchart, then write the equivalent pseudocode.

The pseudocode and flowcharts for this section are stored in their respective files. The identifier table is given below here.

Identifier	Data type	Purpose
RecordsFile	STRING	Constant to store the name of the file containing the records
NewItemCode	STRING	The code of the new item
NewItemDescription	STRING	The description of the new item
NewPrice	REAL	The price of the new item
NewNumberInStock	INTEGER	The number of the new item in stock
WriteString	STRING	The string that will be written to the file after concatenation

TASK 2.4

Consider the different modes when opening a file.

Files can be opened using the following modes in Python. We will use the one(s) most appropriate.

Mode	Functionality
READ	Allows software to read the contents of the file. It cannot alter (append, delete or modify) them.
WRITE	Allows the software open a file to write (typically delete or modify; it can append by controlling the pointer) contents only. It cannot read them.
APPEND	Allows the software to append a file only. It cannot read, modify or delete.
READ and WRITE	Allows a software to read and write.
READ and APPEND	Allows a software to read and append. It cannot modify or delete.

For the tasks given so far, **READ** and **APPEND** are the most appropriate. We are required to read the file to fetch records, and add new records. While **WRITE** also satisfies the latter, we don't need to modify or delete data and would prefer not to risk doing so accidentally.

Discuss the difference between creating a file and amending the contents.

By [its definition](#), to amend something is to "make changes to" it. Thus, it must exist in advance for us to be able to amend it. In contrase, when we create a file, we don't have anything pre-defined.

Extend the program to include a menu-driven interface that will perform the following tasks:

1. Add a new stock item to the text file. Include validation of the different pieces of information as appropriate. For example, item code data may be a fixed format.
2. Search for a stock item with a specific item code. Output the other pieces of data together with suitable supporting text.
3. Search for all stock items with a specific item description, with output as for task 2.
4. Output a list of all stock items with a price greater than a given amount.

The planning for each of these in the pseudocode files. The identifier table is below and shows which program(s) use the identifier.

Identifier	Data type	Purpose	Program(s)
ExtractDetails()	PROCEDURE	A procedure that extracts the values of each field from a given string and stores them into a given array	2, 3, 4
RecordString	STRING	The concatenated string that is passed into the procedure	ExtractDetails() scope
SearchString	STRING	RecordString with a concatenated colon : to have a cosistent delimiter	ExtractDetails() scope
Details	ARRAY[1:4] OF STRING	The array into which all fields are extracted	ExtractDetails() scope

Identifier	Data type	Purpose	Program(s)
Position	INTEGER	Pointer to the current position in the string	ExtractDetails() scope
Counter	INTEGER	The counter for the FOR loop iterations	ExtractDetails() scope
CurrentCharacter	CHAR	The character currently being examined	ExtractDetails() scope
GetItemCode()	FUNCTION	A function that inputs and returns a valid item code	1, 2
TestItemCode	INTEGER	The item code temporarily used for input validation	GetItemCode() scope
GetPrice()	FUNCTION	A function that inputs and returns a valid item price	1, 4
TestItemCode	INTEGER	The item code temporarily used for input validation	GetPrice() scope
GetNumberInStock()	FUNCTION	A function that inputs and returns a valid number of the items in stock	1
TestItemCode	INTEGER	The item code temporarily used for input validation	GetNumberInStock() scope
RecordsFile	STRING	Constant to store the name of the file containing the records	1, 2, 3, 4
FileObject	FILE OBJECT	Reference to the opened file	1, 2, 3, 4
FileData	STRING	Data read from the file while searching	2, 3, 4
DetailsOfRecord	ARRAY[1:4] OF STRING	Values of all fields of a particular record	2, 3, 4
NewPrice	REAL	The price of the new item	1
NewNumberInStock	INTEGER	The number of the new item in stock	1
WriteString	STRING	The string that will be written to the file after concatenation	1
DesiredItemCode	INTEGER	The given item code that will be searched for	2
Found	BOOLEAN	Flag for whether or not the desired value is found	2

Identifier	Data type	Purpose	Program(s)
DesiredItemDescription	STRING	The given item description that will be searched for	3
ThresholdPrice	REAL	The given price that will be searched for	4

TASK 3 – Testing

TASK 3.1

You need to design tests to prove that the program works as expected. Create a table for a test plan, with columns for:

- data item tested
- type of test data (to explain why you choose the test data value)
- test data value
- expected output
- actual output.

Complete the test plan.

Data	Type	Value	Actual output	Expected output
Minimum stock level	Normal	30	Item Code: 2568 Item Description: Ruler Price: 20.0 Number in stock: 20	Item Code: 2568 Item Description: Ruler Price: 20.0 Number in stock: 20
			Item Code: 4458 Item Description: Compass Price: 30.0 Number in stock: 20	Item Code: 4458 Item Description: Compass Price: 30.0 Number in stock: 20
New item	Normal	1020, "Pen", 30.0, 40	None	
New item	Normal	1021, "Pencil", 40.0, 60	None	

Data	Type	Value	Actual output	Expected output
Search by code	Normal	1001	Item Code: 1001 Item Description: Pencil Price of item: 1.0 Number of the item in stock: 100	Item Code: 1001 Item Description: Pencil Price of item: 1.0 Number of the item in stock: 100
Search by description	Normal	"Pen"	Item Code: 6056 Item Description: Pen Price of item: 10.0 Number of the item in stock: 100 Item Code: 1020 Item Description: Pen Price of item: 30.0 Number of the item in stock: 40	Item Code: 6056 Item Description: Pen Price of item: 10.0 Number of the item in stock: 100 Item Code: 1020 Item Description: Pen Price of item: 30.0 Number of the item in stock: 40
Maximum threshold price	Normal	30.0	Item Code: 1001 Item Description: Pencil Price of item: 1.0 Number of the item in stock: 100 Item Code: 6056 Item Description: Pen Price of item: 10.0 Number of the item in stock: 100 Item Code: 2568 Item Description: Ruler Price of item: 20.0 Number of the item in stock: 20	Item Code: 1001 Item Description: Pencil Price of item: 1.0 Number of the item in stock: 100 Item Code: 6056 Item Description: Pen Price of item: 10.0 Number of the item in stock: 100 Item Code: 2568 Item Description: Ruler Price of item: 20.0 Number of the item in stock: 20
Minimum stock level	Extreme	0	None	
New item	Extreme	9999, "Pen", 0.0, 0	None	
New item	Extreme	1002, "Pencil", 0.0, 0	None	

Data	Type	Value	Actual output	Expected output
Search by code	Extreme	1001	Item Code: 1001 Item Description: Pencil Price of item: 1.0 Number of the item in stock: 100	Item Code: 1001 Item Description: Pencil Price of item: 1.0 Number of the item in stock: 100
Search by description	Extreme	"Pen"	Item Code: 6056 Item Description: Pen Price of item: 10.0 Number of the item in stock: 100 Item Code: 9999 Item Description: Pen Price of item: 0.0 Number of the item in stock: 0	Item Code: 6056 Item Description: Pen Price of item: 10.0 Number of the item in stock: 100 Item Code: 9999 Item Description: Pen Price of item: 0.0 Number of the item in stock: 0
Maximum threshold price	Abnormal	-2.0	None	
Minimum stock level	Abnormal	"OOH"	ERROR	ERROR
New item	Abnormal	10000, "Pen", 0.0, "0"	ERROR	ERROR
New item	Abnormal	9999, "Pencil", "HI", 0	ERROR	ERROR
Search by code	Abnormal	100	Program rejected this entry and asked to re-enter	Program would reject this entry and ask to re-enter
Search by description	Abnormal	32	ERROR	ERROR
Maximum threshold price	Abnormal	"BYE"	ERROR	ERROR

TASK 3.2

Discuss different testing methods such as black-box, white-box and stub testing.

Type of test	Description
Alpha	Final testing done by in-house developers
Beta	Pre-release testing done by selected – or otherwise limited – users
Acceptance	Final testing done by client to check whether requirements are met
Backward compatibility	Check to ensure whether new software is compatible with previous elements
White box	Done by people who know the program
Black box	Done by people who do not know the program and may not know how to use it
Component/unit	Test to ensure each module works independently
Integration	Test to ensure modules work when they are integrated into one program
Stub	Use of dummy modules in integration testing if some are incomplete

This program has undergone **stub testing** for each task, **integration testing** of final program, **alpha testing** (whitebox) and finally an **acceptance testing** against the question paper.