

- 1 A data structure is required to store 20 nodes. A linked list is used maintained of all the nodes. A node contains a data value and two pointers: a left pointer and a right pointer. The nodes in the linked list are initially linked using their `LeftChild` pointers.

Each node is implemented as an instance of the class `Node`.

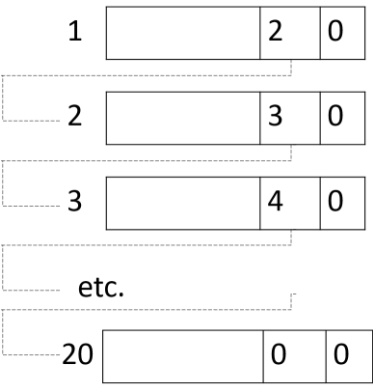
The class `Node` has the following properties:

Class: <code>Node</code>		
Attributes		
Identifier	Data Type	Description
<code>LeftPtr</code>	INTEGER	The left pointer for the node.
<code>Data</code>	STRING	The data value stored in the node.
<code>RightPtr</code>	INTEGER	The right pointer for the node.

The structure for the linked list is implemented as follows:

Class: <code>DataStructure</code>		
Attributes		
Identifier	Data Type	Description
<code>TreeData</code>	ARRAY[1:20] OF <code>Node</code>	An array used to store the 20 nodes.
<code>Root</code>	INTEGER	Index for the root position of the <code>TreeData</code> array. <code>Root</code> is initialized to 0.
<code>NextFree</code>	INTEGER	Index for the next available empty node in the array. <code>NextFree</code> is initialized to 1.
Methods		
<code>constructor</code>	PROCEDURE	Initialise <code>TreeData</code> array by setting pointers to indicate that all nodes are unused and linked. Initialise values for <code>Root</code> and <code>NextFree</code> .
<code>add</code>	PROCEDURE	Add a new data item to the linked list.
<code>display</code>	PROCEDURE	Display the current state of pointers and the array contents.
<code>Traversal</code>	PROCEDURE	Display the data item in order.

The diagram shows the empty data structure with the linked list to record the unused nodes.



Task 1.1

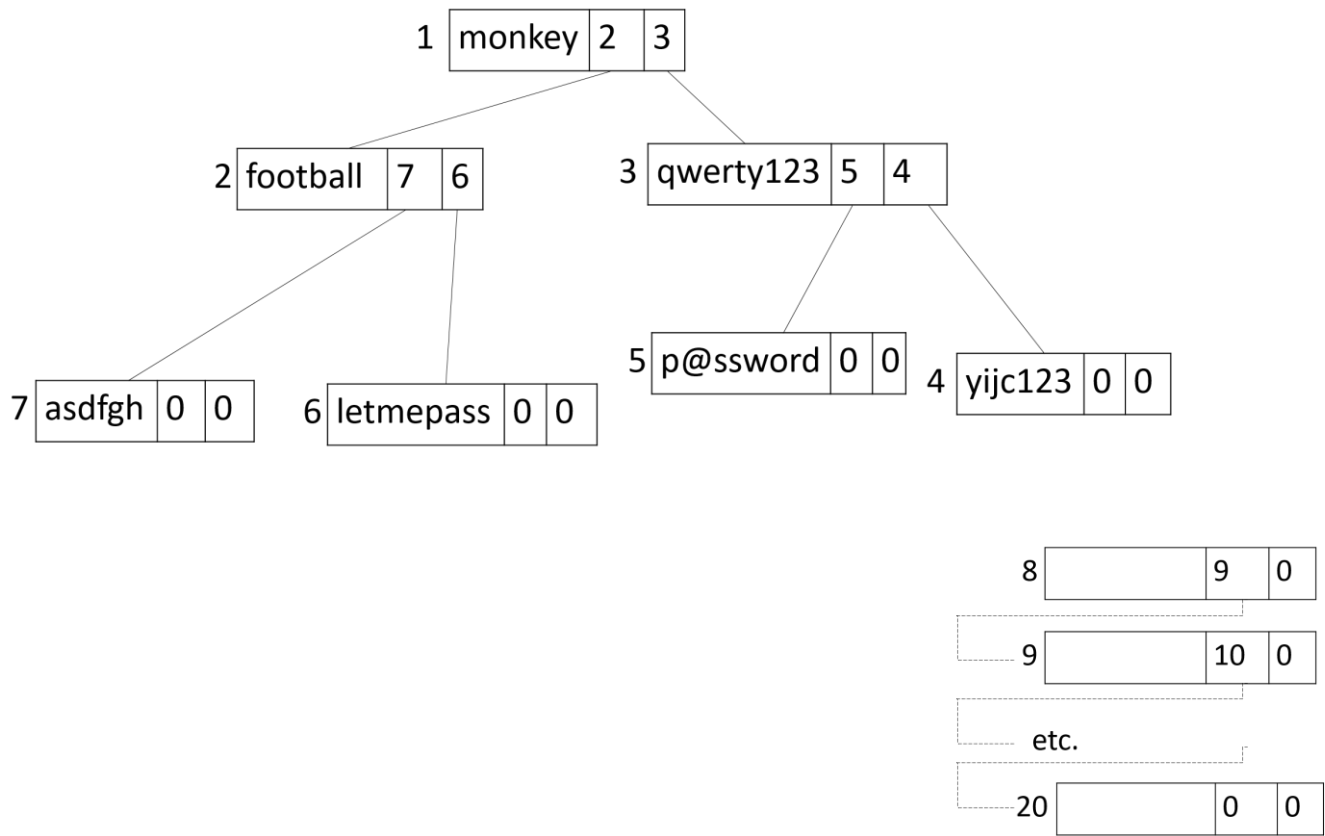
Write program code for the Node class and DataStructure class.

Include appropriate getters and setters for the Node class.

Do not attempt to write the code for the add, display and traversal methods within the DataStructure class yet. [8]

The data structure is used to store passwords of a user to allow for easy retrieval. The diagram below shows how the passwords are stored in the data structure when the following passwords are added:

monkey, football, qwerty123, yijc123, p@ssword, letmepass, asdfgh



Task 1.2

Write code to implement `add` and `display` methods for the `DataStructure` class. [14]

Task 1.3

Write a sequence of program statements to:

- instantiate the empty data structure
- add the given passwords into the data structure accordingly
- use the `display()` method to print the array contents

Execute your program to test it. [3]

Task 1.4

Write program code to implement the `Traversal` method. [5]

Save the Python codes for **Question 1** as `<your name>_Q1.ipynb`

- 2 A large company owns an online business that sells computer components and magazines. On its website, there is a subscription form for the user to subscribe their magazines.

Task 2.1

Create a HTML file called `index.html` to display the following Subscription Form for users to submit their request to the back-end server.

Subscription Form

Your Details: _____

Name :

Email :

Mailing Address :

About your interest : _____

Which magazines would you like to subscribe?

- PC
 - ☐ PC Magazine ☐ Computerworld ☐ PC Zone
- Mac
 - ☐ Macworld ☐ MacUser ☐ MacLife

Would you like to receive our promotional advertisement?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Save and submit the file `index.html` in the **Task 2.1** folder.

[5]

The back-end server uses the following program code, `server.py`, to display the Subscription Form on the clients' browser when they visit the company's website.

```
from flask import Flask, render_template, request

app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/')
def index():
    return render_template("index.html")

app.run(debug=True, port=5000)
```

Task 2.2

For the back-end server to receive the inputs in the Subscription Form, an additional route `/form` should be included. Modify the program code to:

- prevent the user from accessing the `/form` route directly
- receive the inputs for name and email from the subscription form (ignore the other inputs)
- reject empty or null inputs
- reply by sending a `success.html` page back to the client's browser, displaying clearly the name and email, to acknowledge the submission

Save and submit the file `success.html` and the modified code for `server.py` file in the **Task 2.2** folder. [5]

The list of computer components and their prices can be found in the file `pricelist.csv`.

Task 2.3

Write program code to:

- create the database `mypricelist.db`
- create the table `components` with the following fields:
 - `id`: an auto generated INTEGER attribute to be used as the primary key
 - `description`: a TEXT attribute for the name of the component
 - `price`: an INTEGER attribute for the price of the component
- import all the data from the given `pricelist.csv` file
- use a strategy to prevent *SQL Injection* when importing the data from the CSV file. [5]

Task 2.4

Write program code to:

- read from the **given** database `pricelist.db` and display information in the table `components` in a neatly tabulated format
- compute and display the total cost of the **first ten items** in the table `components` [5]

Save the Python codes as `<your name>_Q2.ipynb` for **Task 2.3** and **2.4**.

The back-end server uses the following program code, `server.py`, to display the list of computer components and their prices on the clients' browser.

```
from flask import Flask, render_template, request

app = Flask(__name__)

import sqlite3
db = sqlite3.connect('pricelist.db')

@app.route('/')
def index():
    db = sqlite3.connect('pricelist.db')
    c = db.cursor()
    c.execute('''SELECT id, description, price FROM components''')
    data = c.fetchall()
    return render_template("index.html", data=data)

app.run(debug=True, port=5000)
```

Task 2.5

Create a HTML file called `index.html` to display the Order Form which

- has the list of components and their prices as a *drop-down menu*
- allows the user to select **one** component to order and submit the required quantity to the back-end server

Save and submit the file `index.html` in the **Task 2.5** folder.

[5]

Task 2.6

For the back-end server to receive the inputs in the Order Form, an additional route `‘/order’` should be included. Modify the program code to:

- prevent the user from accessing the `‘/order’` route directly
- accept the user's order, the name of the component and the required quantity, and insert a new record into the table `myorder` in the given database `pricelist.db`
- acknowledge the submission by sending a `success.html` page back to the client's browser, displaying clearly the item ordered and its quantity

Save and submit the file `success.html` and the modified code for `server.py` file in the **Task 2.6** folder.

[5]

~ End of Paper 2 ~