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COMPUTER SCIENCE 9608/22

Paper 2 Written Paper May/June 2017

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 75

Published

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Question		An	swer				Marks
1(a)	Item	Item Statement In			Process	Output	6
	1	SomeChars = "Hello World"					
	2	OUTPUT RIGHT(String1,5)					
	3	READFILE (MyFile, String2)					
	4	WRITEFILE (MyFile, "Data is	" & String2)				
4(1.)(2)	Row 1 a Row 2 i Row 3 a Row 4 i	as shown no marks if tick in Input column, oth as shown no marks if tick in Input column, oth	erwise 1 mark per				
1(b)(i)	 Integer / Real / Single / Double / Floating Point / Float Boolean 			2			
1(b)(ii)		Expression	Evaluates to				3
	(Flag	A AND FlagB) OR FlagC	TRUE				
	FlagA	AND (FlagB OR FlagC)	TRUE				
	(NOT	FlagA) OR (NOT FlagC)	FALSE				
	1 mark	per answer					
1(c)	MyCount ← 101					4	
	Му	T TPUT MyCount Count ← MyCount + 2 MyCount > 199					
	1 mark	for each of the following:					
	ReMe	unter initialisation peat _ Until loop thod for choosing (correct range of tput all odd numbers in the range) odd numbers				
	Note: C	Counter variable name must be con	sistent				

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)	to increase the level of detail of an algorithm / design	2
	// breaking down a <u>problem / module / task</u> into smaller parts.	
	.from which the task may be <u>programmed</u>	
	1 mark per underlined phrase or equivalent	
2(b)	1 mark for first 3 data types – String 1 mark for last data type – Boolean	5
	1 mark for each description:	
	FileUserID Stores (User) ID from file FilePreferredName Stores (preferred) name from file IDFoundFlag True if (User) ID found in file // False if (User) ID not found in file	
	// If SearchUserID matches FileUserID	
2(c)	1. LOOP through the file until EOF().	Max 8
	2. OR SearchUserId is found	
	3. READ text line from UserNames.txt file in a loop	
	4. EXTRACT FileUserID in a loop	
	5. IF SearchUserId matches FileUserID THEN in a loop	
	6. SET FilePreferredName to the name from the file	
	7. Check if User ID found not in a loop	
	8. OUTPUT appropriate message for both conditions	
	1 mark per functional equivalent of each numbered statement.	

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Question	Answer	Marks
3	FUNCTION ExCamel (InString: STRING) RETURNS STRING DECLARE NextChar: CHAR DECLARE OutString: STRING DECLARE n: INTEGER	Max 11
	OutString ← "" // initialise the return string // loop through InString to produce OutString FOR n ← 1 TO LENGTH(InString) // from first to last NextChar ← MID(InString, n, 1) // get next character	
	<pre>IF NextChar >= 'A' AND NextChar <= 'Z' // check if upper</pre>	
	IF n > 1 // if not first character THEN	
	OutString ← OutString & " " // add space to OutString ENDIF NextChar ← LCASE(NextChar) // make NextChar lower case	
	$\begin{array}{c} \text{ENDIF} \\ \text{OutString} \leftarrow \text{OutString \& NextChar} // \text{ add Nextchar to} \\ \text{OutString} \\ \text{ENDFOR} \end{array}$	
	RETURN OutString // return value ENDFUNCTION 1 mark per underlined word / expression	

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Question			Answer	Marks
4(a)	FunctionsProceduresGlobal / Local variable1 mark per item	es		Max 2
4(b)	Name of parameter passing method	Value output	Explanation	6
	(Call) by reference	5	 The <u>address of the variable is passed.</u> <u>Original value is changed when parameter changed in called module.</u> 	
	(Call) by value	4	 A copy of the variable itself is passed. Original value not changed when parameter changed in called module. 	
	Mark as follows: 1 mark for each na 1 mark per bullet i			

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)(i)	 Any character <u>except</u> colon, space or any alpha-numeric Reason: character is not in the login information strings 	2
5(a)(ii)	DECLARE LogArray : ARRAY[1 : 20] OF STRING	2
	1 mark per underline	

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Question	Answer	Marks
5(b)	Pseudocode solution included here for development and clarification of mark scheme. Programming language example solutions appear in the Appendix .	8
	PROCEDURE LogEvents()	
	DECLARE FileData : STRING	
	DECLARE ArrayIndex : INTEGER	
	OPENFILE "LoginFile.txt" FOR APPEND	
	FOR ArrayIndex ← 1 TO 20 //	
	<pre>IF LogArray[ArrayIndex]<> "****"</pre>	
	THEN	
	FileData ← LogArray[ArrayIndex]	
	WRITEFILE ("LoginFile.txt", FileData)	
	ENDIF	
	ENDFOR	
	CLOSEFILE("LoginFile.txt")	
	ENDPROCEDURE	
	1 mark for each of the following:	
	 Procedure heading and ending Declare ArrayIndex as integer // commented in python Open file 'LoginFile' for append Correct loop extract data from array in a loop check for unused element in a loop write data to file in a loop Close the file outside the loop 	

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Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	Pseudocode solution included here for development and clarification of mark scheme. Programming language example solutions appear in the Appendix.	Max 9
	FUNCTION ValidateRegistration(Registration: STRING) RETURNS BOOLEAN	
	DECLARE UCaseChar, NumChar: INTEGER DECLARE NextChar: CHAR DECLARE ReturnFlag: BOOLEAN DECLARE n: INTEGER	
	ReturnFlag ← TRUE	
	ValidateRegistration ← True	
	<pre>IF LEN(Registration) < 6 OR LEN(Registration) > 9 //check</pre>	
	THEN	
	ReturnFlag ← False ELSE	
	FOR n ← 1 TO 3 //check for 3 upper case alpha NextChar ← MID(Registration, n, 1) IF NextChar < 'A' AND NextChar > 'Z'	
	THEN ReturnFlag ← False ENDIF ENDFOR	
	FOR n \leftarrow 4 TO 5 //check for 2 numeric	
	NextChar ← MID(Registration, n, 1) IF NextChar < '0' AND NextChar > '9 THEN	
	ReturnFlag ← False ENDIF ENDFOR	
	FOR n ← 6 TO LEN(Registration) //check remaining characters	
	NextChar ← MID(Registration, n, 1) IF NextChar < 'A' AND NextChar > 'Z' THEN	
	ReturnFlag ← False	
	ENDIF ENDFOR	
	ENDIF RETURN (ReturnFlag) ENDFUNCTION	

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Question **Marks Answer** 6(a) 1 mark for each of the following: Correct Function heading and ending 2. Check for correct length 3. Extract first three characters 4. Check first three characters are capitals Extract characters four and five 5. 6. Check characters four and five are numeric 7. Extract remaining characters 8. Check remaining characters are capitals Combine all four tests results into a single Boolean value 10. Return a Boolean value 6(b)**String1:** (for example, "ABC12XYZ") 5 One mark for a valid string having: Correct length (between 6 and 9 characters) 3 capital letters followed by. 2 numeric characters followed by. between 1 and 4 capital letters String2 to String5: 1 mark for each string **and** explanation (testing different rules of the function) Test strings breaking **one different** rules: Incorrect length With incorrect number of capital letters at the start With non-numeric characters in positions 4 and 5 With incorrect number of capital letters at the end Containing an invalid character (not alpha-numeric)

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^{****} End of Mark Scheme ****

Programming Code Example Solutions

Q5 (b): Visual Basic

```
Sub LogEvents()
   Dim FileData As String
   Dim ArrayIndex As Integer
   FileOpen(1, "LoginFile.txt", OpenMode.Append)
   For ArrayIndex = 1 To 20
        If LogArray(ArrayIndex) <> "****" Then
            FileData = LogArray(ArrayIndex)
            PrintLine(1, FileData)
        End If
   Next
   FileClose(1)
End Sub
```

Alternative:

Alternative:

```
Sub LogEvents()
    Dim FileData As String
    Dim ArrayIndex As Integer
    Open "LoginFile.txt" For Append As #1
    For ArrayIndex = 1 To 20
        If LogArray(ArrayIndex) <> "****" Then
            FileData = LogArray(ArrayIndex)
            Print #1, FileData
        End If
    Next
    Close #1
End Sub
```

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Q5 (b): Pascal

```
procedure LogEvents;
var FileData : String;
    ArrayIndex : Integer;
    MyFile : Text;
    FileName : String;
begin
    FileName := 'Loginfile.txt';
    AssignFile (MyFile, 'LoginFile.txt');
    if FileExists(FileName) then
        Append (MyFile)
    else
        Rewrite (MyFile);
    for ArrayIndex := 1 to 20 do
    begin
        if LogArray[ArrayIndex] <> '****' then
            FileData := LogArray[ArrayIndex];
            Writeln (MyFile, FileData);
        end;
    end;
    close (MyFile)
end;
```

Q5 (b): Python

```
# FileData : String
# ArrayIndex : Integer
def LogEvents() :
    MyFile = open("LoginFile.txt", "a")
    for ArrayIndex in range(0, 20) :
        if LogArray[ArrayIndex] != "****" :
            FileData = LogArray[ArrayIndex]
            MyFile.write(FileData + "\n")
    MyFile.close()
```

Alternative:

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Q6 (a): Visual Basic

```
Function ValidateRegistration(ByVal Registration As String) As Boolean
    Dim NextChar As Char
    Dim n As Integer
    Dim ReturnFlag As Boolean
    ReturnFlag = True
    If Len(Registration) < 6 Or Len(Registration) > 9 Then
        ReturnFlag = False
    else
        For n = 0 To 2
            NextChar = Registration(n)
            If NextChar < "A" Or NextChar > "Z" Then
                ReturnFlag = False
            End If
        Next
        For n = 3 To 4
            NextChar = Registration(n)
            If NextChar < "0" Or NextChar > "9" Then
                ReturnFlag = False
            End If
        Next
        For n = 5 To Len(Registration) - 1
            NextChar = Registration(n)
            If NextChar < "A" Or NextChar > "Z" Then
                ReturnFlag = False
            End If
        Next
    End If
    ValidateRegistration = ReturnFlag
End Function
```

Alternatives:

```
NextChar = Registration(n)
NextChar = Registration.Chars(n)
```

Q6 (a): Visual Basic

Alternative:

```
Function ValidateRegistration(ByVal Registration As String) As Boolean
    Dim NextChar As String
    Dim n As Integer
    Dim ReturnFlag As Boolean
   ReturnFlag = True
    If Len(Registration) < 6 Or Len(Registration) > 9 Then
        ReturnFlag = False
    else
        For n = 1 To 3
            NextChar = Mid(Registration, n, 1)
            If NextChar < "A" Or NextChar > "Z" Then
                ReturnFlag = False
            End If
        Next
        For n = 4 To 5
            NextChar = Mid(Registration, n, 1)
            If NextChar < "0" Or NextChar > "9" Then
                ReturnFlag = False
            End If
        Next
        For n = 6 To Len(Registration)
            NextChar = Mid(Registration, n, 1)
            If NextChar < "A" Or NextChar > "Z" Then
                ReturnFlag = False
            End If
        Next
    End If
   ValidateRegistration = ReturnFlag
End Function
```

Q6 (a): Pascal

```
function ValidateRegistration (Registration : string) : boolean;
var NextChar : char;
    n : integer;
    ReturnFlag: boolean;
begin
    ReturnFlag := true;
    if ((Length(Registration) < 6) or (Length(Registration) > 9)) then
        ReturnFlag := false
    else
        for n := 1 to 3 do
        begin
            NextChar := Registration[n];
            if ((NextChar < 'A') or (NextChar > 'Z')) then
                ReturnFlag := false;
        end;
        for n := 4 to 5 do
        begin
            NextChar := Registration[n];
            if ((NextChar < '0') or (NextChar > '9')) then
                ReturnFlag := false;
        end;
        for n := 6 to Length (Registration) do
        begin
            NextChar := Registration[n];
            if ((NextChar < 'A') or (NextChar > 'Z')) then
                ReturnFlag := false;
        end;
    ValidateRegistration := ReturnFlag;
end;
```

Alternatives:

```
NextChar := Registration[n];
NextChar := Copy(Registration, n, 1);
```

Q6 (a): Python

```
# Registration : String
# ReturnFlag : boolean
# NextChar : Character
# n : integer
def ValidateRegistration(Registration) :
    ReturnFlag = True
    if len(Registration) < 6 or len(Registration) > 9 :
        ReturnFlag = False
    else :
        for n in range(3):
            NextChar = Registration[n]
            if NextChar < 'A' or NextChar > 'Z' :
                ReturnFlag = False
        for n in range (3, 5):
            NextChar = Registration[n]
            if NextChar < '0' or NextChar > '9' :
                ReturnFlag = False
        for n in range(5, len(Registration)) :
            NextChar = Registration[n]
            if NextChar < 'A' or NextChar > 'Z' :
                ReturnFlag = False
    return ReturnFlag
```

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