

Friday 9 June 2017 – Morning

GCE COMPUTING

F452/01 Programming Techniques and Logical Methods

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:
None

Other materials required:
• You may use a calculator

Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes



Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
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Centre number						Candidate number				
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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. Additional paper may be used if necessary but you must clearly show your candidate number, centre number and question number(s).
- Do **not** write in the barcodes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **100**, the quality of written communication will be assessed where an answer requires a piece of extended writing.
- This document consists of **24** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

1 A mountain walking club is setting up a database of mountains located within the United Kingdom (UK). The database will contain:

- the mountain's name (e.g. Scafell Pike).
- height in metres (e.g. 633).
- map reference made up of two grid letters (e.g. SK) and 6 digit co-ordinates (e.g. 079871).

(a) Design an input screen to gather the required information to add a mountain to the database.

A large empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for the design of an input screen. The box is currently blank, showing only the white background of the page.

[5]

- (b) (i)** Complete the table below to show the most appropriate data type for each variable in the record.

	Data type	Size in bytes
Mountain Name		
Height of Mountain		
Grid Letters		
Co-ordinates		

[4]

- (ii) The mountain records are to be held in a serial file. The maximum number of records to be stored is 2000. Calculate the maximum size of the file in Kilobytes (KB). Show your working.

[3]

[3]

- (c)** The database is stored in a serial file. Explain how the program could ensure duplicate records for mountains are not added to the database.

..... [4]

[4]

(d) In the context of records, state what a field is.

.....
..... [1]

(e) When a file is opened in a procedural programming language, the access mode is usually stated. State the name of **two** access modes.

1
.....
2
..... [2]

The quality of written communication will be assessed in your answer to this question. **[8]**

[illegible]

.....

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- 2 A company is going to transfer sensitive data between offices around the world. They have decided to encrypt the data using a bespoke system.

- (a) The software company producing the encryption software are going to produce a top down design. Explain the advantages of using a top down design.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

- (b) The encryption will work by using a key of 4 or more standard ASCII characters (0–127) and applying this to the standard ASCII text of the document.

The following function is used to enter the encryption key.

```
FUNCTION EnterKey() : STRING

    STRING key

    REPEAT
        OUTPUT "Enter Key"
        INPUT key
        IF LENGTH(key) <4 THEN
            OUTPUT "Key must be at least 4 characters long"
        END IF
    UNTIL LENGTH(key) >=4

    RETURN key

END FUNCTION
```

- (i) Using the code of function `EnterKey` give examples of selection and sequence.

Selection

.....

Sequence

.....

[2]

[3]

- (c) The key is held in an array and the sensitive data in a file. The data is encrypted by taking the ASCII value of the next character in the key and adding it to the ASCII value of the next character in the data, to give the encrypted extended ASCII character (0–255). This continues until end of file (EOF).

For example if the data was “Computers” and the key was “Slip”.

Data	C	o	m	p	u	t	e	r	s
ASCII Decimal Value	67	111	109	112	117	116	101	114	115
Key	S	l	i	p	S	l	i	p	S
ASCII Decimal Value	83	108	105	112	83	108	105	112	83
Extended ASCII Value	150	219	214	224	200	224	206	226	198
Extended ASCII Character	û	■	í	ó	ℓ	ó	‡	ô	ã

[8]

- (d) When running the software an error occurs. State the name of, and describe **three** features of debugging tools that would help locate the error(s).

Name

Description

.....

.....

.....

Name

Description

.....

.....

.....

Name

Description

.....

.....

.....

[9]

- The attacker's attack points are multiplied by a random integer number between 1 and 8.
- The defender's defence points are multiplied by a random integer number between 1 and 8.
- The new total of the attack points is compared to the new total defence points. Whoever has the highest value wins that round. The winner has half the difference in values added to their attack (attacker wins) or defence (defender wins) points, with the remainder added to their health points.
- Each hero's attack/defence/health points are stored as global variables (e.g. Attacker_AttackPoints, Defender_DefencePoints, Defender_HealthPoints etc.).

[9]

- (b) There are three main types of programming error. State the name of, and using examples, explain **two** programming errors.

Name

Explanation

.....

.....

.....

Name

Explanation

.....

.....

.....

[6]

- (c) To improve the maintainability of software, code can be written to be self-documenting. Give **three** ways the code can be made self-documenting.

1

2

3

[3]

- (d) In the context of source code, explain the terms constant and reserved word.

Constant

.....

.....

Reserved word

.....

.....

[4]

(e) Complete the following expressions.

$$45 / 2 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$35 \text{ DIV } 6 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$38 \text{ MOD } 6 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$42 + 35 \text{ DIV } 6 = \dots\dots\dots$$

[4]

- 4 The following algorithm has been produced to quickly change human readable text to an encrypted form.

```
01 PROCEDURE Encrypt(inText:String) / Elements are numbered 1 to n
02     i = 0
03     k = 0
04     REPEAT
05         i = i + 1
06         k = i + 1
07         IF i <> LENGTH(inText) THEN
08             PRINT MID(inText,k,1)
09         END IF
10         PRINT MID(inText,i,1)
11     UNTIL i = LENGTH(inText)
12 END PROCEDURE
```


(a) Complete the trace table for PROCEDURE `Encrypt` if the string “mat” is passed.

[illegible]

[4]

(b) Produce a flowchart for PROCEDURE Encrypt.

- (c) A programming language has a `LOCATE` function which returns the start position of a substring in a larger string. State the value that would be returned in the following cases, if string elements are numbered 1 to n.

`LOCATE("is", "Hard disk")` returns

`LOCATE("ri", "processor Prints")` returns

`LOCATE("ab", "source code")` returns

[3]

- 5 The following recursive function has been produced to total the number of odd values in the range of 0 to n.

```

01 FUNCTION Sum_Odd(INTEGER n)
02     IF n<2 THEN
03         RETURN 1
04     ELSE IF n MOD 2 = 0 THEN
05         RETURN Sum_Odd(n-1)
06     ELSE
07         RETURN n + Sum_Odd(n-2)
08     END IF
09 END FUNCTION

```

- (a)** Trace the execution of this recursive call when called as `Sum_Odd(5)`.

[6]

..... [5]

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