

1 Data types can be defined using pseudocode.

The data type, `BuildingRecord`, is defined in pseudocode as:

```
TYPE BuildingRecord
  DECLARE BuildingID : INTEGER
  DECLARE BuildingGroup : STRING
  DECLARE OwnerName : STRING
  DECLARE BuildingAddress : STRING
  DECLARE DateLastSold : DATE
  DECLARE PriceLastSold : REAL
ENDTYPE
```

A variable, `BuildingRegister`, is declared in pseudocode as:

```
DECLARE BuildingRegister : BuildingRecord
```

(a) Write **pseudocode** statements to assign:

- 1067 to the `BuildingID` of `BuildingRegister`
- house to the `BuildingGroup` of `BuildingRegister`

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(b) The type definition for `BuildingRecord` is changed. The data type for `BuildingGroup` is changed to an enumerated type, `BuildingType`, with values of house, bungalow, apartment and farm.

(i) Write the type declaration for `BuildingType` in **pseudocode**.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(ii) Write the new declaration for `BuildingGroup` in **pseudocode**.

.....

..... [1]

(iii) Write the new **pseudocode** statement to assign house to `BuildingGroup` of `BuildingRegister`.

.....

..... [1]

- (c) The program is to be rewritten using Object-Oriented Programming (OOP). The data type `BuildingRecord` is to be changed to a class, `BuildingClass`.

The properties for `BuildingClass` are `BuildingID`, `BuildingGroup`, `OwnerName`, `BuildingAddress`, `DateLastSold` and `PriceLastSold`.

All the properties are set to `PRIVATE`, for example:

```
PRIVATE PriceLastSold : REAL
```

- (i) Write the declaration in **pseudocode** for `OwnerName` as `PRIVATE`.

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

- (ii) Explain why the properties have been set to `PRIVATE`.

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

2 A declarative language is used to represent the following facts about a school.

```

01 teaches(alan, mathematics).
02 teaches(ioana, geography).
03 teaches(nina, history).
04 teaches(alan, statistics).
05
06 studies(ahmed, history).
07 studies(freya, history).
08 studies(kim, history).
09 studies(freya, geography).
10 studies(hua, mathematics).
11 studies(hua, statistics).
12 studies(hua, geography).
13
14 tutors(alan, kim).
15 tutors(alan, hua).
16 tutors(alan, freya).
17 tutors(nina, ahmed).

```

These clauses have the following meaning:

Clause	Meaning
01	Alan teaches mathematics.
06	Ahmed studies history.
14	Alan is Kim's tutor.

(a) More facts are to be included. Sam studies history and Nina is his tutor.

Write the additional clauses to record these facts.

18

19

[2]

(b) Using the variable `Student`, the goal:

```
studies(Student, history)
```

returns

```
Student = freya, ahmed, kim
```

Write the result returned by the goal:

```
studies(Student, geography)
```

Student = [1]

(c) Write the goal, using the variable x , to find all the students who have a tutor that teaches them. For example, Hua has Alan for a tutor and is also taught mathematics by Alan.

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.....
.....
..... [4]

3 The TCP/IP protocol suite has four layers. The application layer provides user services.

(a) Identify **two** protocols used by this layer. Describe the use of each protocol.

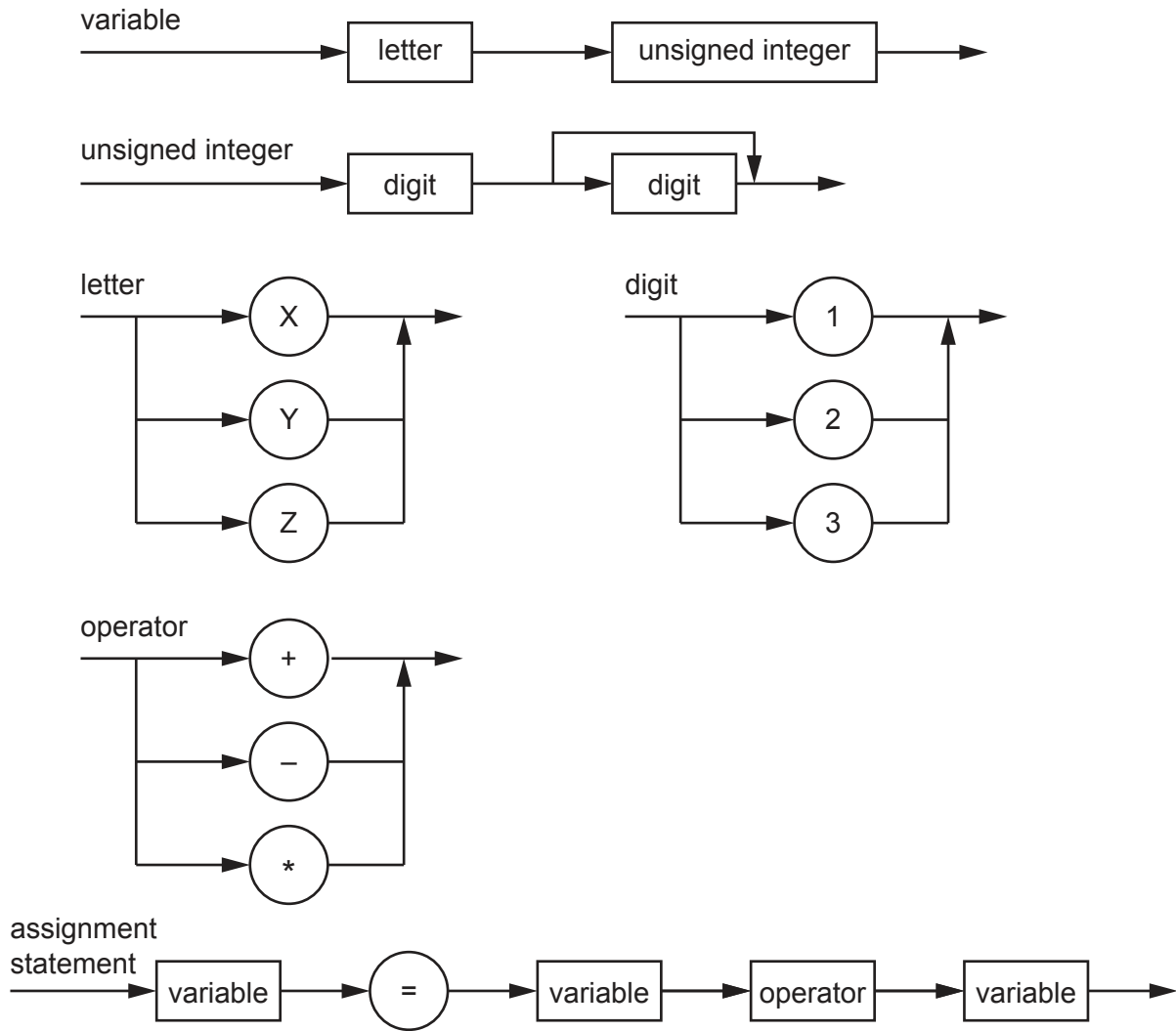
Protocol 1
Description
.....
.....
Protocol 2
Description
.....
..... [4]

(b) Identify **two other** layers of the TCP/IP protocol suite. Describe the function of each layer.

Layer 1
Description
.....
.....
Layer 2
Description
.....
..... [4]

4 The following syntax diagrams show the syntax of:

- a variable
- an unsigned integer
- a letter
- a digit
- an operator
- an assignment statement.



(a) The following assignment statements are invalid. State the reason in each case.

$$X1 = Y2 - 12$$

Reason

.....

$$Z = Y12 + Z1$$

Reason

.....

[2]

(b) Complete the Backus-Naur Form (BNF) for the syntax diagrams shown.

<letter> has been completed for you.

<variable> ::=

.....

<unsigned_integer> ::=

.....

<letter> ::= X | Y | Z

<digit> ::=

.....

<operator> ::=

.....

<assignment_statement> ::=

.....

[5]

(c) The syntax of an assignment statement is changed to allow each of the variables on the right-hand side of the '=' symbol to be either a variable or an unsigned integer.

(i) Draw a syntax diagram for the new syntax of the **assignment statement**.

[3]

(ii) Write the Backus-Naur Form (BNF) for your syntax diagram.

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.....

.....

..... [3]

- 5 There are four basic categories of computer architecture. Single Instruction Single Data (SISD) is one architecture.

Identify the **three other** categories of computer architecture.

Describe each category that you identify.

Architecture 1

Description

.....

.....

Architecture 2

Description

.....

.....

Architecture 3

Description

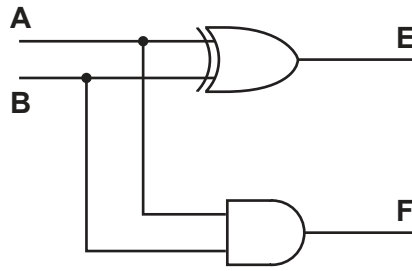
.....

.....

.....

[6]

6 A logic circuit has two inputs **A** and **B**, and two outputs **E** and **F**.



(a) Complete the truth table for this logic circuit.

INPUT		OUTPUT	
A	B	E	F
0	0		
0	1		
1	0		
1	1		

[2]

(b) (i) State the name of this logic circuit.

..... [1]

(ii) State the purpose of each output **E** and **F**.

Purpose of **E**

Purpose of **F**

[2]

7 A digital signature is used to validate the authenticity of an electronic message.

In order to produce a digital signature, a digital certificate is required.

(a) State how a digital certificate is obtained.

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.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [3]

(b) (i) Explain how a digital signature is produced before the message is sent.

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.....
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..... [3]

(ii) Explain how the digital signature can be checked on receipt to ensure that the message has not been altered during transmission.

.....
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.....
.....
..... [4]

(iii) Explain how the performance of a binary search varies according to the number of values in the array.

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

(c) Compare the performance of the algorithms for a binary search and a linear search using Big O notation for order of time complexity.

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.....
.....
..... [3]

9 State the reasons for including exception handling routines when writing a program.

Include an example of an exception in your answer.

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..... [4]

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