

## GCE

## Computing

## Unit CPT2

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## The following notation is used in the mark scheme

- ; - means a single mark;
- // - means alternative response;
- / - means alternative word or subphrase
- A. - means acceptable creditworthy answer;
- R. - means reject answer as not creditworthy;
- I. - means ignore.

1 (a) Presence check//Required field check;
Uniqueness check//No Duplicates;
List membership//Look-up list;
Range check//A. example//min..max..;
Format check//Picture check;
Type check//Numeric values only;
Existence check;
Field Width Check//Length check;
No Of Fields Check;
R. ComboBox, Input mask, AutoNumber, Check Digit, validation rule
(b) R. Easier to edit

Data is more consistent; $\mathbf{R}$. Data remains consistent
Data is more easily shared;
Better validation//Data integrity controlled better;
Better support for ad-hoc enquiries;
Easier to add new field//easier to add new attribute;
Easier to change storage format of a field;
Easier to index different fields;
Easier maintenance;
Better security;
Less storage space required//Less redundancy//Less duplication//Less wasted space;
Many ways that data can be retrieved/queried;
Easier to manage backing up//Easier to manage restoring from backup;
Better control over redundancy;
Searching for information is easier; $\mathbf{R}$. quicker

2 (a) (i) Disk drive attached to desktop computer (or alternative for desktop computer);
A. Disk attached to desktop computer

1
(ii) Disk drive located elsewhere on network;

Remote disk drive;
Disk drive attached to a server;
Disk drive on another computer;
A disk drive accessible to stations on the network;
A. shared disk drive;
I. Virtual
(b) R. / but only penalise once.
R. names mis-spelt
(i) $\mathrm{C}:$ or $\mathrm{C}: \backslash$ or $\mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{R} . \mathrm{C}: \mid>$ and $\mathrm{C}: \mid>$ Type..
(ii) C: $\backslash$ Project $\backslash$ Source $\backslash$ MyFirst.Pas;

C:\Project $\backslash$ Build $\backslash$ MyFirst.Arc;
(iii) I. $\backslash$ before, after or both

Project;
Source;
Build;
R. Root or $\backslash$
(iv) MyFirst.Pas; 1
(v) MyFirst.Arc;
(c) A. Source and Build interchanged
I. C or C: in $\backslash$ box


3 (a) (i) People listening to audio CD often want to know the title of the track without having to look this up on CD cover;
Additional information not recorded on CD cover may be available from on-line database;
User can get e-mails promoting products that user likes;
User may get sent information related to interests;
Filtered information can be sent to user based on user's interests;
(ii) Could gain statistics based on user interests;

Could expand product line to cater for users' interests (generating more revenue);
Could mean lower marketing costs for company because marketing is targeted;
Could mean cheaper audio CDs because company spends less on marketing (leading to more sales);
Could mean discounts on audio CDs for listener (leading to more sales);
Marketing information can be sold on;
A. Targeting related to costs/revenue answers
R. could sell more CDs unless justified with a response that maps onto above
R. Marketing can be targeted R. Can detect piracy R. Costs alone
(b) Invasion of privacy//user isn't aware of this taking place;

Computer owner's permission to link e-mail address to digital fingerprint not obtained;
Permission to place digital fingerprint on user's computer not obtained;
Because users may not want their tastes in music to be known;

4 (a) $1500 \times(17+2+1)=1500 \times 20=30000$; Ignore additional answers in KB MB
(b) (i) Any two reasons @ one each
A. For security if the answers below relating to security not given;

String form/plain text form of password is secure against disclosure whilst being sent across network // string form/plain text form of password cannot be detected/revealed whilst in transit;
String form/plain text form of password is secure against disclosure whilst stored on computer system // string form/plain text form of password cannot be revealed whilst stored on computer system;
Integer form of password takes up less storage space on computer system;
Integer form of password is quicker to send across network // so that fewer bytes have to be sent across network;
Easier for computer system to verify correct password entered;
Easier to process;
A. To encrypt password;
R. To encode password
(ii) NB must be two bytes

Convert each character to its numeric equivalent/ASCII/Integer/Binary;
Perform some arithmetic(A. concat, A. algorithm, A example of arithmetic, R. process no, $\mathbf{R}$. Translate) on the number string;
Reduce/Map arithmetic result onto two-byte integer ( $\mathbf{R}$. To give a two byte no)
range Or example of mapping;
(iii) To prevent reverse hashing revealing the string form/plain text form of the password (emphasis is on revealing the password);
$\mathbf{R}$. For security reasons
R To stop hacking
A Hackers may gain access to password
(c) Process deletes UserId, password records from CurrentUserIds file;

Produces copy and takes old file off-line;
Process removes redundant data
A. Make Old UserIds unusable;
A. Write a new file with data from CurrentUserIds file but exclude changes from UserIdsToBeUpdated

## 4

(d)

Open Transaction File(UserIdsToBeInserted) for reading
Open Old UserIds File(CurrentUserIds) for reading
Open New UserIds File(NewUserIds) for writing
Read First Old UserIds File Record
While Not End of File Transaction File Do
Repeat
Read Next Transaction File record
Next Transaction File Record.UserId > Old UserIds File Record.UserId
Begin
Write Old UserIds File Record to New UserIds File 1
Read Next Old UserIds File Record
Until Next
Transaction File
Record. User
Id < Old
UserIds
File
End
Else Write Next Transaction File Record to New UserIds File

EndWhile
Copy remainder of Old UserIds File to New UserIds File
A. Read Next Transaction File

Close all files
Archive Old UserIds file
Rename New UserIds File as CurrentUserIdFile

Record attached to
Else/associated with Write Next Transaction File Record to New UserIds File

Alternative Answer (There may be others - map other alternative answers onto mark scheme given above and below)
Read First Old UserIds File Record ..... 1
While Not End of File Transaction File Do ..... 1
If Next Transaction File Record.UserId > Old UserIds File Record.UserId ..... 1

        Then
            Begin
                Write Old UserIds File Record to New UserIds File 11
    1

                Read Next Old UserIds File Record
    End
Else
Begin
Write Next Transaction File Record to New UserIds File 1

                    Read Next Transaction File Record ..... 1
        End;
    EndWhile
Copy remainder of Old UserIds File to New UserIds File 1
While Not End of File Transaction File Do 1
Read next Transaction File Record
Read Next Old UserIds File Record
While Transaction File Record.UserId < Old UserIds File Record.UserId Do
Write Transaction File Record to New UserIds File
Read Next Transaction File record

EndWhile
WriteUserIds File Record to New UserIds File Record 1
EndWhileCopy remainder of Old UserIds File to NewUserIds File1
Read First UserIds File Record ..... 1
While Not End of File Transaction File Do

    Read Next Transaction File Record
    Read Next Transaction File Record ..... 1
Do While Next Transaction File Record.UserId > Old UserIds File Record.UserIdWrite Old UserIds File Record To New UserIds File1
Read Next Old UserIds File Record1
EndWhile
Write Next Transaction File Record To New UserIds File ..... 1
EndWhile
Copy remainder of Old UserIds File to NewUserIds File ..... 1
A. Law/Legislation/Act
(a) Information/ /Data Protection (Act); I. dates
(b) Patents legislation//Intellectual Property legislation/ /Copyright, designs \& Patents (Act);
(c) Computer Misuse (Act);
(d) Copyright legislation/ Copyright, Designs \& Patents (Act);

Total
4
6 (a) Any two at two each; If entrance method doesn't match exit method mark one wrong and the other correct
R. Voice R. Written to ticket

Computer system/Printer prints number on ticket at entrance;
Driver types number into system using a keypad at exit barrier;
Computer system encodes number on a magnetic stripe on ticket at entrance; R. Magnetic card

Ticket number read by a magnetic stripe reader at exit//inserted into a magnetic stripe reader at exit; A magnetic strip/stripe scanner

Computer system/Printer prints number printed on ticket at entrance;
Number read by an optical character reader/OCR at exit//ticket inserted into an optical character reader at exit;

Computer system/Printer prints number in barcode form on ticket at entrance; Number read by barcode reader at exit//ticket inserted into barcode reader at exit;

Computer system/Printer at entrance punches holes on ticket which are a coded form of number//Kimbal tag produced at entrance which encodes number; Number read by sensor (mechanical or optical) at exit//ticket inserted into sensor at exit//Number read by Kimball tag reader at exit;

Computer system/printer prints number using magnetic ink;
At exit MICR reader reads number;
Computer system/printer prints marks (encoding number) on ticket; At exit, OMR device is used;
(b)
R. any other data types. Mark is for field name + correct data type.

NB synonyms for RandomNumber must include Number, e.g. IDNo,
TicketNo, Number. A. RandomInteger, R e.g. Vehicle ID A. VehicleIDNo

> Record

RandomNo : Integer; R. anything else

```
CurrentDate :
A. DateTicketWasIssued
ArrivalTime :
    String/Integer/Time/DateTime/TDateTime/TTime;1
    LengthOfTime/LengthOfStay/TimeStayed : Integer;
                R. anything else1
Cost/AmountToPay : Integer/BCD; 1
End;
A. Alphanumeric for String
R. Text R.LeavingTime R. Binary,Byte,LongInteger
R. Date for FieldName
R. Date/Time but don't penalise twice
```


## Total

(c) R. FILE as a substitute for record
(i) Any record can be accessed independently of any other record; Record may be accessed without having to read any other record first; Previous ( $n-1$ ) records don't have to be read to first to access nth record; Records in the file may be accessed in any order;
A. Records may be accessed randomly
R. Can go straight/directly to record
R. Do not have to start from beginning of file
(ii) File in which records may be accessed only in the order in which they were written to the file;
File in which records may be accessed only by starting from the beginning of the file;
A. A file in which new records can only be appended to end of file;
A. Records may only be accessed in chronological order;
(iii) 1000 (nothing else qualifying)
(iv) Random number is the disk address of the record in the file//random number is the position/address/location/BlockNo/SectorNo of the corresponding record in the file//random number is the relative address of the record in the file Number is position of the record;

7 (a) Any two points at one each.
Ability to present data in a clear and organised fashion/generates graphs;
Automatic recalculation; $\mathbf{R}$ Automatic calculation
'What If' facility;
Formulae/Functions; A. Mathematical equations
Macros;
Modelling/linking worksheets;
Can import data from other packages;
Supports goal seeking;
A. Can see all data and can evaluate data
R. Can see all data
R. If statements for decisions
(b) (i) NB Must be perfect

If(\$B4<\$D\$7,"F", IF (\$B4<\$D\$8,"P","M"));
(ii) NB no quotes (penalise once)

Cell C4 $=\mathrm{F}$;
Cell C5 $=\mathrm{M}$;
(c) NB no quotes (penalise if not penalised in (ii))

Cell C4 changes to P

8 (a) A card that is embedded with a microprocessor/processor/cpu and memory chip; A card that is embedded with a memory chip with non-programmable logic;
A card that is embedded with a memory chip and logic circuits ;
R. Card that remembers something
(b) CallId;

SimCardNo, Date, Time;
(c) (i) An attribute/field in one relation/table that is the primary key in another relation/table;
(ii) SimCardNo
(d) (i) Changes/Updates are made in a timely manner ; Changes are made immediately/instantaneously/in an instant ; Changes are made as they happen;
R. updated continuously
(ii) Processing which is not carried out until all the data have been entered into system;
Processing is applied to all the transactions in one go/at one time;
Processing that proceeds without human interaction;
R. Collected - must be entered
R. Processed in batches

1
(iii) Network needs to know the current base station of each mobile phone;

Network needs to know the current location of each mobile phone;
To keep location information current;
Because user may change location;
(e) (i) To speed up searching/queries;

To speed up access;
R. To speed up processing
(ii) SimCardNo
(f) (i) 2
(ii) A. ${ }^{\vee}$ or ? or $*$ or $x$ in SimCardNo and ServiceType fields

Column headings must be accurate
A. $<=28 / 02 / 2002$

| SimCardNo | ServiceType | ActivationDate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $;$ |  | $<01 / 03 / 2002$ |

(g) (i) What: Calculated digit// digit calculated from other digits in MobilePhoneSerialNo;
(ii) Purpose: To check MobilePhoneSerialNo not corrupted; To check integrity in MobilePhoneSerialNo; To detect error in MobilePhoneSerialNo; To check MobilePhoneSerialNo has been recorded/input correctly;
R. To make sure(ensure) data/MobilePhoneSerialNo is not corrupted/erroneous
$\mathbf{R}$. To check number is valid/correct $\mathbf{R}$. To check for correctness

