



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY P1

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POSSIBLE ANSWERS

MARKS: 120

This memorandum consists of 27 pages.

GENERAL INFORMATION:

- Pages 2–11 contain the Delphi memoranda of possible solutions for QUESTIONS 1 to 3 in programming code.
- Pages 12–22 contain the Java memoranda of possible solutions for QUESTIONS 1 to 3 in programming code.
- Pages 23–30 contain ADDENDA A to F which includes a marking grid for each question for candidates using either one of the two programming languages.

Copies of the appropriate ADDENDA should be made for each learner to be completed during the marking session.

SECTION A: DELPHI**QUESTION 1: PROGRAMMING AND DATABASE**

```
unit Question1_U;

interface

uses
  Windows, Messages, SysUtils, Variants, Classes, Graphics, Controls, Forms,
  Dialogs, StdCtrls, DB, ADODB, Grids, DBGrids, ExtCtrls, Buttons;

type
  TfrmRec = class(TForm)
    Panel1: TPanel;
    Panel2: TPanel;
    btnA: TButton;
    btnB: TButton;
    btnC: TButton;
    btnD: TButton;
    btnE: TButton;
    btnF: TButton;
    btnG: TButton;
    BitBtn1: TBitBtn;
    qryRec: TADOQuery;
    tblRecAg: TDataSource;
    grdRec: TDBGrid;

    procedure btnAClick(Sender: TObject);
    procedure btnBClick(Sender: TObject);
    procedure btnCClick(Sender: TObject);
    procedure btnDClick(Sender: TObject);
    procedure btnEClick(Sender: TObject);
    procedure btnFClick(Sender: TObject);
    procedure btnGClick(Sender: TObject);
  private
    { Private declarations }
  public
    { Public declarations }
  end;

var
  frmRec: TfrmRec;
implementation

{$R *.dfm}
```

See ADDENDUM A for alternatives and marking guidelines
--

```

procedure TfrmRec.btnAClick(Sender: TObject);
begin
    qryRec.Active := False;                                     //QUESTION 1.1
    qryRec.SQL.Text := 'SELECT *✓ FROM tblDams✓ ORDER BY HeightOfWall✓ ASC';
    qryRec.Active := True;
end;                                                            (3)
//=====
procedure TfrmRec.btnBClick(Sender: TObject);                  //QUESTION 1.2
var
    pr : String;
begin
    qryRec.Active := False;
    pr := InputBox('Large Towns', 'Enter the name of the province', ''); ✓
    qryRec.SQL.Text := 'SELECT TownName, Population✓ FROM tblTowns WHERE✓
        Population > 100000✓ AND✓ Province = ''' + pr + '''✓';
    qryRec.Active := True;
end;                                                            (6)
//=====
procedure TfrmRec.btnCClick(Sender: TObject);                  //QUESTION 1.3
begin
    qryRec.Active := False;
    qryRec.SQL.Text := 'SELECT DamID, DamName✓, (YEAR(NOW())✓ - YearCompleted✓)
        AS Age✓, ROUND (DamLevel / Capacity * 100✓, 1✓) AS Percentage✓ FROM
        tblDams';
    qryRec.Active := True;
end;                                                            (7)
//=====
procedure TfrmRec.btnDClick(Sender: TObject);                  //QUESTION 1.4
begin
    qryRec.Active := False;
    qryRec.SQL.Text := 'SELECT Province✓, COUNT(*)✓ AS CriticalTowns✓ FROM
        tblTowns WHERE WaterRestrictions = TRUE✓ GROUP BY Province✓';
    qryRec.Active := True;
end;                                                            (5)
//=====
procedure TfrmRec.btnEClick(Sender: TObject);                  //QUESTION 1.5
begin
    qryRec.Active := False;
    qryRec.SQL.Text := 'SELECT DISTINCT Province✓ FROM tblTowns✓, tblDams✓ WHERE
        tblTowns.DamID✓ = tblDams.DamID✓ AND River✓ = "Vaal River"✓';
    qryRec.Active := True;
end;                                                            (7)
//=====
procedure TfrmRec.btnFClick(Sender: TObject);                  //QUESTION 1.6
begin
    qryRec.Active := False;
    qryRec.SQL.Text := 'UPDATE tblTowns✓ SET✓ WaterRestrictions = True✓ WHERE
        Province = "North West"✓';
    qryRec.ExecSQL;
    MessageDlg('Records Processed Successfully', mtInformation, [mbok], 0);
end;                                                            (4)
//=====
procedure TfrmRec.btnGClick(Sender: TObject);                  //QUESTION 1.7
begin
    qryRec.Active := False;
    qryRec.SQL.Text := 'DELETE✓ FROM tblDams✓ WHERE HeightOfWall < 11.50✓';
    MessageDlg('Records Processed Successfully', mtInformation, [mbok], 0);
    qryRec.ExecSQL;
end;                                                            (3)
//=====
end.                                                            [35]

```

QUESTION 2: OBJECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

```
unit uHouseholdXXXX;
```

```
interface
uses SysUtils;
type
  arrType = array[1..7] of integer;
  THousehold = class (TObject)
  private
    fAccount      :string;
    fMembers      :integer;
    fArrWaterUse   :arrType;
  public
    constructor create(aAccount : string; aMembers :integer;arrWaterUse :
                        arrType );

    function calculateTotal:integer;
    function calculateAve:double;
    function determineHighDay:integer;
    function determineHighRisk(dayLimit:real):boolean;
    function toString:string;
  end;
```

```
implementation
```

```
//=====
```

```
// Q 2.1.1 (3)
```

```
constructor THousehold.create(aAccount : string; aMembers:integer;
                              arrWaterUse:arrType);
```

```
begin
```

```
  fAccount  := aAccount; ✓
  fMembers  := aMembers; ✓
  fArrWaterUse := arrWaterUse; ✓
```

```
end;
```

Q 2.1.1

(3) Assign parameters to private fields

Accept a loop to assign the array
Subtract only 1 mark if the assignment statements are reversed, e.g.
aAccount := fAccount

```
//=====
```

```
// Q 2.1.2 (4)
```

Ignore any errors in definition (declaration) of method - no marks
Total (or return value) can be double or int

```
function THousehold.calculateTotal:integer;
var
  iTotal, k :integer;
```

```
begin
```

```
  iTotal := 0; ✓
  for k := 1 to length(fArrWaterUse) do ✓
    iTotal := iTotal + fArrWaterUse[k];
    // or inc(iTotal, fArrWaterUse[k]);
  result := iTotal; ✓
```

```
end;
```

Q 2.1.2

(1) Initialise total
(1) for loop
(1) Add array element to total
(1) return total (use result or function name)

Accept: iTotal as an instance/global variable.
Accept: loop to <=7 or < 8
Accept: adding individual elements - no loop
Accept: not using a variable iTotal - add up and assign to result- all in one statement

Award 4 marks if method/code done correctly but in the main unit

//=====

// Q 2.1.3 (2)

```
function THousehold.calculateAve:double; ✓
begin
    result := calculateTotal / 7; ✓
end;
```

Q 2.1.3

- (1) Data type of return value real (or double)
- (1) Correct calculation

Accept the use of iTotals only if calculateTotal has been called (can be called in main unit).

Accept if values are added here to get a total.

Accept integer as a return type.

Award 2 marks if method/code done correctly but in the main unit

//=====

// Q 2.1.4 (8/2 = 4) (rounded up)

```
function THousehold.determineHighDay:integer; ✓
var
    iHighDay, iHighAmount, k :integer;
begin
    iHighDay := 1; ✓
    iHighAmount := fArrWaterUse[1]; ✓
    for k := 2 to 7 do ✓
        begin
            if (fArrWaterUse[k] > iHighAmount) ✓ then
                begin
                    iHighDay := k; ✓
                    iHighAmount := fArrWaterUse[k]; ✓
                end;
            result := iHighDay; ✓
        end;
    end;
```

Q 2.1.4

- (1) Return type integer
- (1) Initialise iHighDay
- (1) Initialise iHighAmount
- (1) For loop
- (1) if statement
- (1) change iHighDay
- (1) change iHighAmount
- (1) return iHighDay

Accept sorting the amounts, also returned the correct day (full marks)

Accept correct variations of finding highest e.g. start with 0 as highest instead of first element.

Sorting done correctly but correct day not found and returned - 3 out of 4 marks

Award 4 marks if method done correctly but in the main unit

//=====

// Q 2.1.5 (9)

```
function THousehold.determineHighRisk(dayLimit:real):boolean;
var
    rAve      :real;
    iCount, k  :integer;
begin
    rAve := calculateAve;
    iCount := 0; ✓
    for k := 1 to length(fArrWaterUse) do ✓
        begin
            if (fArrWaterUse[k] > dayLimit) then ✓
                inc(iCount); ✓
        end;
    if ((rAve > dayLimit) ✓ OR (iCount > 2)) ✓ then
        result := true ✓
```

Q 2.1.5

- (1) Initialise iCount
- (1) Loop
- (1) if array element > dayLimit
- (1) increment count
- (3) if rAve > dayLimit or iCount > 2
- (1) return true
- (1) else return false

```

else
    result := false; ✓
end;

```

Accept variables as global
 Do not deduct a mark for input of dayLimit
 Accept: if ((calculateAve > dayLimit) OR (iCount > 2))
 Accept: a single statement that returns a Boolean value
 Result = ✓ (rAve > dayLimit) ✓ OR ✓ (iCount > 2) ✓✓
 Accept: Initialising a Boolean variable, return the Boolean variable

```

//=====
// Q 2.1.6 (6)

```

1 mark for each piece of information = 5 marks
 1 mark for adding all the information in one string

```

function THousehold.toString:string;
var
    sObjStr: string;
    k:integer;
begin
    sObjStr := 'Account number : ' + fAccount + #13 + 'Number of members : ' +
        IntToStr(fMembers) + #13;
    sObjStr := sObjStr + 'Daily water usage' + #13 ✓ + 'Days:          ' + #9;
    for k := 1 to 7 do
        sObjStr := sObjStr + intToStr(k) ✓ + #9;

        sObjStr := sObjStr + #13 + 'Water used:' ✓ + #9;
        for k := 1 to length(fArrWaterUse) do ✓
            sObjStr := sObjStr + IntToStr(fArrWaterUse[k]) ✓ +
                #9;

            // Join strings ✓

        result := sObjStr;
    end;

```

Q 2.1.6

- (1) Headings + new line (#13 or #10)
- (1) Day numbers
- (1) Heading
- (2) Values from array
- (1) Strings concatenated

Accept separate array entries instead of the loop.
 Accept any correct form of joining all correct information

```

//=====
unit Question2XXXX_U;

```

```

interface

```

```

uses

```

```

    Windows, Messages, SysUtils, Variants, Classes, Graphics, Controls, Forms,
    Dialogs, Menus, StdCtrls, ComCtrls;

```

```

type

```

```

    TfrmHousehold = class(TForm)
        MainMenu1: TMainMenu;
        OptionA: TMenuItem;
        OptionB: TMenuItem;
        redOutput: TRichEdit;
        OptionC: TMenuItem;
        Quit: TMenuItem;
        procedure FormActivate(Sender: TObject);
        procedure QuitClick(Sender: TObject);
        procedure OptionAClick(Sender: TObject);
        procedure OptionBClick(Sender: TObject);
        procedure OptionCClick(Sender: TObject);

```

```

    private

```

```

public
    { Public declarations }
end;

var
    frmHousehold: TfrmHousehold;

implementation
uses
    uHouseholdXXXX;
//=====
// Q 2.2.1 (2)
var
    Household :THousehold; ✓
    sAccount  :string;
    iMembers  :integer;
    arrWaterUse :arrType = (481, 438, 454, 353, 421, 396, 432);
{$R *.dfm}

procedure TfrmHousehold.FormActivate(Sender: TObject);
begin
    sAccount := 'AC-23245';
    iMembers := 4;
    Household := THousehold.create(sAccount, iMembers, arrWaterUse); ✓
end;

```

Q 2.2.1
(2) Declare object variable

Deduct 1 mark for no parameters.

```

procedure TfrmHousehold.QuitClick(Sender: TObject);
begin
    Application.Terminate;
end;
//=====
// Q 2.2.2 (4)
procedure TfrmHousehold.OptionAClick(Sender: TObject);
begin
    redOutput.Clear;
    redOutput.Lines.Add(Household.toString); ✓
    redOutput.Lines.Add('');
    redOutput.Lines.Add('Total water usage: '✓ +
        IntToStr(Household.calculateTotal) ✓+' litres');
    redOutput.Lines.Add('Average water usage per day: ' +
        FloatToStrF(Household.calculateAve, ✓ ffFixed,8,1) + ' litres');
end;

```

Q 2.2.2
(1) Call the toString method of the object
(1) Display label
(1) Call calculateTotal method
(1) Call calculateAverage method

Do not be strict in the wording of the labels and formatting of values

```

//=====
// Q 2.2.3 (6)
procedure TfrmQuestion2.mnuOptionBClick(Sender: TObject);
var
    rAve :real;
    k :integer;
begin
    redOutput.Clear;
    rAve := Household.calculateAve; ✓
    redOutput.Lines.Add('Days and amount of water exceeding the average');
    redOutput.Lines.Add('=====');

```

Q 2.2.3
(1) Call calculateAve method
(1) Display average
(1) Loop
(1) if
(2) Display number & difference

```

redOutput.Lines.Add('Average water usage per day: ' +
    FloatToStrF(Household.calculateAve, ffFixed, 8, 1) ✓ + ' litres');
redOutput.Lines.Add('Days      Value exceeding average by (litres)');
for k := 1 to length(arrWaterUse) do ✓
begin
    if (arrWaterUse[k] > rAve) then ✓
    begin
        redOutput.Lines.Add(IntToStr(k) ✓ + #9 +
            FloatToStrF(arrWaterUse[k] - rAve, ✓ ffFixed, 8, 1));
    end;
end;
end;

```

No marks for headings
 Display average - no matter how average is obtained, mark is not for
 formatting
 Fourth mark goes for calculation, not formatting

//=====

// Q 2.2.4

(5)

```

procedure TfrmQuestion2.mnuQuitClick(Sender: TObject);
var
    rDayLimit :double;
begin
    redOutput.Clear;
    rDayLimit := StrToFloat(InputBox('Water Limit',
        'Enter the limit of water per day', '')); ✓
    redOutput.Lines.Add(Household.toString); ✓
    redOutput.Lines.Add('');
    redOutput.Lines.Add('The day on which the most water was used is: ' +
        intToStr(household.determineHighDay)); ✓
    redOutput.Lines.Add('');
    if (Household.determineHighRisk(rDayLimit)) ✓ then
        redOutput.Lines.Add('High-risk household')
    else
        redOutput.Lines.Add('Not a high-risk household'); } ✓
end;
end.

```

Q 2.2.4

- (1) Input rDayLimit
- (1) Call toString
- (1) Call calculateHighDay
- (1) If statement
- (1) Display correct message

rDayLimit - integer or real
 Second mark: For call of toString - no other way accepted to display
 Third mark goes for calling method, not label. Accept with no label
 Fourth mark: for calling the method as part of an if or assign to variable
 Fifth mark: displaying message - mark for two messages with else or second
 if

[45]

QUESTION 3: DELPHI PROGRAMMING

NOTE: This is only a sample – learners may answer this question in any way they see fit. Make use of the generalised rubric in the mark sheets for marking.

unit Question3_U;

interface

uses

Windows, Messages, SysUtils, Variants, Classes, Graphics, Controls, Forms,
Dialogs, StdCtrls, ComCtrls, ExtCtrls, Buttons;

type

```
TfrmQuestion3 = class(TForm)
    redOutput: TRichEdit;
    pnlButtons: TPanel;
    btnA: TButton;
    btnB: TButton;
    BitBtn1: TBitBtn;
    procedure btnAClick(Sender: TObject);
    procedure btnBClick(Sender: TObject);
private
    { Private declarations }
public
    { Public declarations }
end;
```

var

```
frmQuestion3: TfrmQuestion3;
iCountRefs : integer;
arrRefs, arrQueries : array[1..100] of String;
```

implementation

{\$R *.dfm}

//=====

//QUESTION 3.1

procedure CreateSuggestionsFile;

var

TFile : textfile;

begin

AssignFile(TFile, 'Suggestions.txt');

ReWrite(TFile);

CloseFile(TFile);

end;

//=====

//QUESTION 3.2

(6)

function validateAccNum(sAccNum:String): boolean; ✓

var

bValid : boolean;

begin

bValid := false; ✓

if (length(sAccNum) = 7) ✓ and (sAccNum[1] in ['A'..'Z']) ✓ then

begin

bValid := true; ✓

end;

result := bValid; ✓

end;

Accept: if ... else instead of initializing Boolean
Accept: Any correct code to obtain the first character
Accept: One statement in method returning Boolean, e.g.
Result := (length(sAccNum) and);

Q 3.1

Code was given in Afrikaans Java version.
2 marks allocated in Question 3.3

Q 3.2

- (1) Subprogram heading
- (1) Initialise Boolean value
- (2) if statement
- (1) Change Boolean value
- (1) Return Boolean value

//=====

//QUESTION 3.3**(24) + 2**

```

procedure TfrmQuestion3.btnAClick(Sender: TObject);
var
  inFile, sugFile : textfile;
  sLine, sAccNum, sQuery, sDate, sQueryType, sRefNum : String;
  iLoop, iComCount, iAccCount : integer;
begin
  CreateSuggestionsFile; ✓
  AssignFile(inFile, 'Data.txt'); ✓
  Reset(inFile); ✓
  AssignFile(sugFile, 'Suggestions.txt');
  Append(sugFile); ✓

  iCountRefs := 0;
  iComCount := 0;
  iAccCount := 0;
  while NOT EOF (inFile) do ✓
    begin
      ReadLn(inFile, sLine); ✓

      sQueryType := Copy(sLine, 1, Pos(':', sLine) - 1); ✓
      Delete(sLine, 1, Pos(':', sLine));

      sAccNum := Copy(sLine, 1, Pos(':', sLine) - 1); ✓
      Delete(sLine, 1, Pos(':', sLine));

      sDate := Copy(sLine, 1, Pos('#', sLine) - 1); ✓
      Delete(sLine, 1, Pos('#', sLine));

      sQuery := sLine; ✓
      if (validateAccNum(sAccNum)) then ✓
        begin
          if (sQueryType = 'Suggestion') then ✓
            WriteLn(sugFile, sAccNum + ':' + sDate + '#' + sQuery); ✓
          else
            begin
              Inc(iCountRefs); ✓
              sRefNum := sQueryType[1]; ✓
              if (sQueryType = 'Complaint') then ✓
                begin
                  Inc(iComCount); ✓
                  sRefNum := sRefNum + IntToStr(iComCount); ✓
                end
              else if (sQueryType = 'Account') then
                begin
                  Inc(iAccCount); ✓
                  sRefNum := sRefNum + IntToStr(iAccCount); ✓
                end;

              sRefNum := sRefNum + '-' + sAccNum + '-' + sDate; ✓
              arrRefs[iCountRefs] := sRefNum; ✓
              arrQueries[iCountRefs] := sQuery; ✓
            end;
          end;
          btnB.Enabled := true;
        end;

      redOutput.Lines.Clear;
      redOutput.Lines.Add('Reference Numbers');
      redOutput.Lines.Add('=====');
    end;
  end;
end;

```

Q 3.3

- (1) Call createSuggestions file
- (1) Open file for writing
- (2) Open file Data.txt
- (1) While not eof
- (1) Read a line
- (1) Extract type of issue
- (1) Extract account Num
- (1) Extract date
- (1) Extract issue
- (1) Call validateAccNo
- (1) Check if suggestion
- (1) Write suggestion to file
- (1) Inside else Increase ref number counter
- (1) Extract first letter of issue
- (1) Check category
- (2) Create ref number for complaint
- (2) Create ref number for Account query
- (1) Create issue reference number
- (1) Store reference number in array
- (1) Store query in array
- (2) Display ref numbers
- (1) Close Suggestions file

```

for iLoop := 1 to iCountRefs do✓
  begin
    redOutput.Lines.Add(arrRefs[iLoop]); ✓
  end;
  CloseFile(sugFile); ✓
  CloseFile(inFile);
end;

```

Accept: Open and close Suggestion file inside loop.
 While reading from file with begin and end = 1 mark, no marks with no begin and end
 Accept any part of the text written to the Suggestions file.
 Accept the whole word for checking purposes.

//=====

//QUESTION 3.4 (8)

```

procedure TfrmQuestion3.btnBClick(Sender: TObject);
var
  sAccNum : String;
  iLoop   : integer;
  bFound  : boolean;
begin
  sAccNum := Uppercase(InputBox('Search Queries',
    'Enter the account number', ''));
  redOutput.Lines.Clear;
  bFound := false; ✓
  if NOT(validateAccNum(sAccNum)) then✓
    ShowMessage('Invalid account number') ✓
  else
    begin
      for iLoop := 1 to iCountRefs do✓
        begin
          if (Pos(sAccNum, arrRefs[iLoop]) > 0) ✓ then
            begin
              redOutput.Lines.Add(arrRefs[iLoop] + #9 +
                arrQueries[iLoop]);✓
              bFound := true; ✓
            end;
          end;
        if bFound = false then
          begin
            redOutput.Lines.Add('No issues have been reported for
              account number: ' + sAccNum); } ✓
          end;
        end; // else
      end;
    end;
  end;

```

Q 3.4

- (1) Initialise Boolean variable
- (1) Validate acc number
- (1) Display message if invalid acc num is entered
- (1) Loop
- (1) Check if num entered in array
- (1) Display ref num and query
- (1) Change Boolean value
- (1) Display message if input value not found

Do not subtract mark if no uppercase
 Accept: Extract the account number and then compare

end.

//=====

[40]

END OF SECTION A: DELPHI

TOTAL SECTION A: 120

SECTION B: JAVA**QUESTION 1: PROGRAMMING AND DATABASE**

```

import java.io.*;
import java.sql.*;
import javax.swing.*;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class TestDams
{
    public static void main (String[] args) throws SQLException,IOException
    {
        BufferedReader inKb = new BufferedReader (new InputStreamReader
(System.in));
        Dams DB = new Dams();
        System.out.println();
        char choice = ' ';
        do
        {
            System.out.println("          MENU");
            System.out.println();
            System.out.println("    Option A");
            System.out.println("    Option B");
            System.out.println("    Option C");
            System.out.println("    Option D");
            System.out.println("    Option E");
            System.out.println("    Option F");
            System.out.println("    Option G");
            System.out.println();
            System.out.println("    Q - QUIT");
            System.out.println(" ");
            System.out.print("    Your Choice? ");
            choice = inKb.readLine().toUpperCase().charAt(0);
            System.out.println(" ");
            String sql = "";
            switch(choice)
            {
                case 'A':
                    //QUESTION 1.1
                    {
                        sql = "SELECT *✓ FROM tblDams✓ ORDER BY HeightOfWall✓ ASC";
                        DB.query(sql);
                        break;
                    }
                    //===== (3)
                case 'B':
                    //QUESTION 1.2
                    {
                        System.out.print("Enter the name of the province : ");
                        String pr = inKb.readLine();✓
                        sql = "SELECT TownName, Population✓ FROM tblTowns WHERE✓
                            Population > 100000✓ AND✓ Province = '" + pr + "'✓";
                        DB.query(sql);
                        break;
                    }
                    //===== (6)
                case 'C':
                    //QUESTION 1.3
                    {
                        sql = "SELECT DamID, DamName✓, (YEAR(NOW()))✓ -
                            YearCompleted✓) AS Age✓, ROUND (DamLevel / Capacity *
                            100✓, 1✓) AS Percentage✓ FROM tblDams ";
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

See ADDENDUM D for alternatives and marking guidelines

```

        DB.query(sql);
        break;
    }
//=====
    case 'D':                                     //QUESTION 1.4
    {
        sql = "SELECT Province✓, COUNT(*)✓ AS CriticalTowns✓ FROM
tblTowns WHERE WaterRestrictions = TRUE✓ GROUP BY
        Province✓";
        DB.query(sql);
        break;
    }
//=====
    case 'E':                                     //QUESTION 1.5
    {
        sql = "SELECT DISTINCT Province✓ FROM tblTowns✓, tblDams✓
        WHERE tblTowns.DamID✓ = tblDams.DamID✓ AND River✓
        = 'Vaal River'✓";
        DB.query(sql);
        break;
    }
//=====
    case 'F':                                     //QUESTION 1.6
    {
        sql = "UPDATE tblTowns✓ SET✓ WaterRestrictions = True✓
        WHERE Province = 'North West'✓";
        DB.query(sql);
        break;
    }
//=====
    case 'G':                                     //QUESTION 1.7
    {
        sql = " DELETE✓ FROM tblDams✓ WHERE HeightOfWall < 11.50✓";
        DB.query(sql);
        break;
    }
//=====
    }
    }while (choice != 'Q');
    DB.disconnect();
    System.out.println("Done");
}
}
//=====

```

[35]

QUESTION 2: OBJECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMMING**HouseholdXXXX.java**

```
public class HouseholdXXXX
{
    private String account;
    private int members;
    private int [] arrWaterUse;

    public HouseholdXXXX()
    {
    }
}
```

// Q 2.1.1 (3)

```
public HouseholdXXXX(String Account, int Members, int [] arrWater)
{
    account = Account; ✓
    members = Members; ✓
    arrWaterUse = arrWater; ✓
}
```

Q 2.1.1

(3) Assign parameter values to private fields

Accept a loop to assign the arrays
Subtract only 1 mark if the assignment statements are reversed, e.g.
arrWater := arrWaterUse

// Q 2.1.2 (4)

Ignore any errors in definition (declaration) of method - no marks
Return type can be double or int

```
public int calculateTotal()
{
    int total = 0; ✓
    for (int k = 0 ; k < arrWaterUse.length; k++) ✓
    {
        total = total + arrWaterUse[k]; ✓
        // or total += arrWaterUse[k];
    }
    return total; ✓
}
```

Q 2.1.2

(1) Initialise total
(1) for loop
(1) Add array element to total
(1) return total

Accept: total as an instance / global variable.
Accept: loop to <=6 or < 7
Accept: adding individual elements - no loop
Accept: not using a variable total - add up and return in one statement

Award 4 marks if method/code done correctly but in the test/driver class

// Q 2.1.3 (2)

```
public double calculateAve()
{
    return calculateTotal() / 7.0; ✓
}
```

Q 2.1.3

(1) Data type of return value double/int
(1) Correct calculation

Accept the use of total only if calculateTotal() has been called (can be called in test / driver class).
Accept if values are added here to get a total.
Accept int as a return type - accept / 7 instead of /7.0

Award 2 marks if method/code done correctly but in the test/driver class

//=====

// Q 2.1.4 (8/4=4) (rounded up)

```
public int determineHighDay() ✓
{
    int highDay = 1; ✓
    int highAmount = arrWaterUse[0]; ✓
    for (int k = 1; k < 7; k++) ✓
    {
        if (arrWaterUse[k] > highAmount) ✓
        {
            highDay = k+1; ✓
            highAmount = arrWaterUse[k]; ✓
        }
    }
    return highDay; ✓
}
```

Q 2.1.4

- (1) Return type int
- (1) Initialise highDay
- (1) Initialise highAmount
- (1) for loop
- (1) if statement
- (1) Change highDay
- (1) Change highAmount
- (1) return highDay

Accept sorting the amounts, also returned the correct day(full marks)
Accept correct variations of finding highest e.g. start with 0 as highest instead of first element.
Sorting done correctly but correct day not found and returned - 3 out of 4 mark)

Award 4 marks if method done correctly but in the test/driver class

//=====

// Q 2.1.5 (9)

```
public boolean determineHighRisk(double dayLimit)
{
    double ave = calculateAve();

    int count = 0; ✓
    for (int k = 0; k < arrWaterUse.length; k++) ✓
    {
        if(arrWaterUse[k] > dayLimit) ✓
        {
            count++; ✓
        }
    }
    if (ave > dayLimit ✓ || ✓count > 2) ✓

        return true; ✓
    else
        return false; ✓
}
```

Q 2.1.5

- (1) Initialise count
- (1) Loop
- (1) if array element > dayLimit
- (1) Increment count
- (3) if ave > dayLimit or counter > 2
- (1) return true
- (1) else return false

Accept variables as global/instance
Do not deduct a mark for input of dayLimit
Accept: if (calculateAve() > dayLimit || count > 2)
Accept: a single statement that returns a Boolean value
return ✓ (ave > dayLimit ✓ || ✓count > 2) ✓✓
Accept: Initialising a Boolean variable, return the Boolean variable

//=====

// Q 2.1.6

(6)

1 mark for each piece of information = 5 marks
1 mark for adding all the information in one string

```
public String toString()
{
    String objStr = "Account number: " + account + "\n";
    objStr = objStr + "Number of members: " + members + "\n";
    objStr = objStr + "Daily water usage" + "\n" ✓ + "Days:      " + "\t";
    for (int k = 1 ; k <= 7;k++)
    {
        objStr = objStr + k✓ + "\t";
    }
    objStr = objStr + "\n" + "Water used:"✓ + "\t";
    for (int k =0  ; k < arrWaterUse.length;k++)✓
    {
        objStr = objStr + (arrWaterUse[k] ✓ + "\t");
    }
        // Add strings✓
    return objStr;
}
```

Q 2.1.6

- (1) Headings + new line
- (1) Day numbers
- (1) Heading
- (2) Values from array
- (1) Strings concatenated

Accept correct use of formatter to construct the string (Java)
Accept separate array entries instead of the loop.
Accept any correct form of joining all correct information

//=====

TestQuestion2XXXX

import java.util.Scanner;

public class TestQuestion2XXXX

{

//=====

// Q 2.2.1

(2)

public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception

{

String accountNumber = "AC-23245";

int members = 4;

int [] arrWaterUse = {481, 438, 454, 353, 421, 396, 432};

HouseholdXXXX household ✓= new HouseholdXXXX (accountNumber, members,
arrWaterUse); ✓

Q 2.2.1

- (2) Declare object variable

Deduct 1 mark for no parameters.

//=====

Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

char ch = ' ';

while (ch != 'Q')

{

System.out.println();

System.out.println("Menu");

System.out.println(" ");

System.out.println("Option A ");

System.out.println("Option B ");

System.out.println("Option C ");

System.out.println(" ");

System.out.println("Q - QUIT");

```

System.out.println(" ");
System.out.print("        Your choice? ");
ch = input.nextLine().toUpperCase().charAt(0);

switch (ch)
{
//=====

```

// Q 2.2.2**(4)**

```

case 'A':
{
    System.out.println();
    System.out.println(household.toString());✓
    System.out.println(" ");
    System.out.println("Total water usage: " ✓+
        household.calculateTotal()✓ + " litres");
    System.out.printf("%s%.1f%s", "Average water usage:",
        household.calculateAve()✓, " litres\n");
    break;
}

```

Q 2.2.2

- (1) Call the toString method of the object
- (1) Display label
- (1) Call calculateTotal method
- (1) Call calculateAverage method

Accept: Call to the toString method as: System.out.println(household)
Do not be strict on the wording of labels or formatting of values

```

//=====
// Q 2.2.3

```

(6)

```

case 'B':
{
    System.out.println();
    double ave = household.calculateAve();✓
    System.out.println("Days and amount of water exceeding the average ");
    System.out.println("=====
    System.out.printf("%s%.1f%s", "Average water usage per
        day:", household.calculateAve()✓, " litres\n");
    System.out.println("Days      Value exceeding average by (litres)");

    for (int k = 0 ; k < arrWaterUse.length; k++)✓
    {
        if (arrWaterUse[k] > ave) ✓
        {
            System.out.printf("%d%s%.1f%s", (k+1)✓,
                "\t\t", (arrWaterUse[k]- ave, ✓ "\n"));
        }
    }
    System.out.println(" ");
    break;
}

```

Q 2.2.3

- (1) Call calculateAve() method
- (1) Display average
- (1) Loop
- (1) if
- (2) Display number & difference

No marks for headings

Display average - no matter how average is obtained, mark not for formatting

Fourth mark goes for calculation, not formatting

```

//=====

```

// Q 2.2.4

(5)

```

case 'C':
{
    System.out.println("Enter the limit of water per day");
    double dayLimit = input.nextDouble();✓
    System.out.println(household.toString());✓
    System.out.println(" ");
    System.out.println("The day on which the most water was
    used: " + household.determineHighDay());✓

    if (household.determineHighRisk(dayLimit)) ✓
    System.out.println("High-risk household");
    else
    System.out.println("Not a high-risk household"); } ✓

    break;
}

```

Q 2.2.4

- (1) Input dayLimit
- (1) Call toString
- (1) Call calculateHighDay()
- (1) If statement
- (1) Display correct message

dayLimit - integer or real
 Second mark: For call of toString - no other way accepted to display
 Third mark goes for calling method, not label. Accept with no label
 Fourth mark: for calling the method as part of an if or assign statement
 Fifth mark: displaying message - mark for two messages with else or second if

```

case 'Q':
{
    System.exit(0);
} // case
} // switch
} // while
} // main
} // class

```

```
//=====
```

[45]

QUESTION 3: JAVA PROGRAMMING

NOTE: This is only a sample – learners may answer this question in any way they see fit. Make use of the generalised rubric in the mark sheets for marking.

TestQuestion3XXXX.java

//QUESTION 3.1

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class TestCallCentre
{
    public void createSuggestionsFile()
    {
        try
        {
            PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter (new FileWriter ("Suggestions.txt"));
        }

        catch(IOException e)
        {
            System.out.println("Suggestion File Error!!!" + e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}
```

Q 3.1

Code was given in Afrikaans Java version.
2 marks allocated in Question 3.3

=====

//QUESTION 3.2 (6)

```
public static boolean validateAccNum(String accNo) ✓
{
    boolean validNo = false; ✓
    if (accNo.length() == 7 ✓ && Character.isLetter (accNo.charAt(0))) ✓
    {
        validNo =true; ✓
    }
    return validNo; ✓
}
```

Q 3.2

- (1) Method heading
- (1) Initialise Boolean value
- (2) if statement
- (1) Change Boolean value
- (1) Return value

Accept: if ... else instead of initializing Boolean
Accept: Any correct code to obtain the first character
Accept: One statement in method returning Boolean, e.g.
return (accNo.length() &&);

=====

//QUESTION 3.3 (24) + 2

```
String [] refNumbers = new String [100];
String [] query = new String [100];
```

```
int countRefNumbers =0;
int countComplaints = 0;
int countAccounts = 0;
```

```
public void referenceNumbers()
{
    createSuggestionsFile(); ✓
    try
    {
```

```

Scanner sc = new Scanner (new FileReader✓ ("Data.txt"));✓
while (sc.hasNext())✓
{

    String line = sc.nextLine();✓
    int psnColon = line.indexOf(":");✓
    int lastPsnColon = line.lastIndexOf(":");✓
    String accNo = line.substring(psnColon+1,lastPsnColon);✓
    int psnHash = line.indexOf("#");
    String date = line.substring(lastPsnColon+1,psnHash); ✓
    String querie = line.substring(psnHash+1); ✓

    char type =line.charAt(0); ✓
    if (validateAccNum(accNo)) ✓
    {
        if (type == 'S') ✓
        {

            try
            {
                PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(new FileWriter
                    ("Suggestions.txt",true)); ✓
                out.println(line.substring(psnColon+1)); ✓
                out.close();✓
            }
            catch(IOException e)
            {
                System.out.println("Suggestion Error!!!"
                    +e.getMessage());
            }
        }//if

        else
        {
            type = Character.toUpperCase(type);
            switch(type)✓
            {
                case 'C': countComplaints++;✓
                    refNumbers[countRefNumbers]✓ =
                        "C"+countComplaints+"-"+accNo+"-"+date;✓
                    break;
                case 'A': countAccounts++;✓
                    refNumbers[countRefNumbers] =
                        "A" ✓+countAccounts+"-"+accNo+"-"+date;
                    break;
            }//switch
            query[countRefNumbers] = querie;✓
            countRefNumbers++;✓
        }//else
    }//if
}//while
}

catch(FileNotFoundException e)
{
    System.out.println("Error!!!" +e.getMessage());
}

System.out.println("Reference Numbers\n=====");
for (int i = 0; i<countRefNumbers;i++)✓
{
    System.out.println(refNumbers[i]);✓
}
}

```

Q 3.3

- (1) Call Create Suggestions file
- (2) Open file Data.txt
- (1) While not eof
- (1) Read a line
- (1) Extract type of issue
- (1) Extract account Num
- (1) Extract date
- (1) Extract issue
- (1) Call validateAccNo
- (1) Check if suggestion
- (1) Open file for writing
- (1) Write suggestion to file
- (1) Close file
- (1) Inside else Increase ref number counter
- (1) Extract first letter of issue
- (1) Check category
- (2) Create ref number for complaint
- (2) Create ref number for Account query
- (1) Create issue reference number
- (1) Store reference number in array
- (1) Store query in array
- (2) Display ref numbers

Accept: Open Suggestion file once above while, not inside loop.
 While reading from file with { } = 1 mark, no marks with no { }
 Accept any part of the text written to the Suggestions file.
 Accept the whole word for checking purposes.
 Accept using text files instead of arrays

//=====

//QUESTION 3.4 (8)

```
public void searchAccount()
{
    Scanner kb = new Scanner (System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the account number to query");

    String accNumber = kb.next();
    boolean found = false; ✓
    System.out.println();
    if !(validateAccNum(accNumber)) ✓
        System.out.println("Invalid account number
                           entered"); ✓

    else
    {
        for (int i = 0; i< countRefNumbers; i++) ✓
        {
            if (refNumbers[i].contains(accNumber)) ✓
            {
                System.out.println(refNumbers[i]+"\\t"+
                                   query[i]); ✓

                found =true; ✓
            } //if
        } //for

        if (!found)
        {
            System.out.println("No issues have been reported for account
                               number:"+accNumber); } ✓
        }
    } // else
}
```

Q 3.4

- (1) Initialise Boolean variable
- (1) Validate accNumber
- (1) Loop
- (1) Check if num entered matches ref num in array
- (1) Display ref num and query
- (1) Change Boolean to true
- (1) Display message if input value not found
- (1) Display message if invalid acc num is

Accept: if(refNumbers[i].indexOf(accNumber)>-1)
 Accept: Extract the account number and then compare

//=====

```
public static void main (String [] args)
{
    TestCallCentre obj = new TestCallCentre();
    Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

    char ch = ' ';
    while (ch != 'Q')
    {
        System.out.println();
        System.out.println("Menu");
        System.out.println(" ");
        System.out.println("Option A");
        System.out.println("Option B");
        System.out.println(" ");
        System.out.println("Q - QUIT");
        System.out.println(" ");
    }
}
```

```
System.out.print("        Your choice? ");
ch = input.nextLine().toUpperCase().charAt(0);
boolean optionA = false;
if (ch == 'A')
{
    obj.referenceNumbers();
    optionA = true;
}
if ( ch == 'B')
{
    if (!(optionA)
    {
        System.out.println("\n\nFirst choose Option A ");
    }
    else
    {
        obj.searchAccount();
    }
}
if (ch == 'Q')
{
    System.exit(0);
}
} // while

} //class
//=====
```

[40]**END OF SECTION B: JAVA****TOTAL SECTION B: 120
GRAND TOTAL: 120**

ADDENDUM A

QUESTION 1: DELPHI – PROGRAMMING AND DATABASE

CENTRE NUMBER:		EXAMINATION NUMBER:	
QUESTION 1: DELPHI – MARKING GRID			
In general: Subtract only 1 mark for a common error made throughout all SQL's. If no mark allocated in memo but a mistake was made, subtract a maximum of one mark			
QUESTION	ASPECT	MAX. MARKS	LEARNER'S MARKS
1.1	SELECT *✓ FROM tblDams✓ ORDER BY HeightOfWall✓ ASC	3	
1.2	Input Province✓ SELECT TownName, Population✓ FROM tblTowns WHERE✓ Population > 100000✓ AND✓ Province = '' + pr + ''✓ Accept: Province LIKE Last mark: allow for a quoted string "100000" incorrect, must not be quoted Order of selected fields not important	6	
1.3	SELECT DamID, DamName✓, YEAR(NOW())✓ - YearCompleted✓) AS Age✓, ROUND (DamLevel / Capacity * 100✓, 1✓) AS Percentage✓ FROM tblDams Note: SELECT DamID, DamName FROM tblDams - (one concept, 1 mark). New field names(all questions)-do not penalise if not exactly same text as suggested in question. Accept: YEAR(DATE()) or 2011 Accept: format(DamLevel / Capacity * 100, '0.0') Accept: correct use of int to round down to 1 dec Int((DamLevel / Capacity * 100)*10)/10	7	
1.4	SELECT Province✓, COUNT(*)✓ AS CriticalTowns✓ FROM tblTowns WHERE WaterRestrictions = TRUE✓ GROUP BY Province✓ Accept: WaterRestrictions = YES or NO Accept: Count(Any field from table instead of *) Accept: WHERE WaterRestrictions (without = true) GROUP BY has to be at the end.	5	
1.5	sql = "SELECT DISTINCT Province✓ FROM tblTowns✓, tblDams✓ WHERE tblTowns.DamID✓ = tblDams.DamID✓ AND River✓ = "Vaal River"✓ Accept: GROUP BY Province at the end of the SQL statement instead of DISTINCT Province Accept: Inner join to join tables: ...FROM tblDams INNER JOIN tblTowns ON tblDams.DamID = tblTowns.DamID.... Accept: LIKE 'Vaal%' Note: Subtract 1 mark for syntax error e.g. leaving out the table names or the dot, etc. Accept use of aliases e.g. tblTowns A, tblDams B	7	

1.6	UPDATE tblTowns✓ SET✓ WaterRestrictions = True✓ WHERE Province = "North West"✓ Accept: Province LIKE Accept: WaterRestrictions = YES or NO North West must be spelt correctly, quoted	4	
1.7	DELETE✓ FROM tblDams✓ WHERE HeightOfWall < 11.50✓ Accept: DELETE *	3	
	TOTAL:	35	

ADDENDUM C**QUESTION 3: DELPHI PROGRAMMING****(Mark in conjunction with the comments in the model answer on pages 9 - 13)**

CENTRE NUMBER:		EXAMINATION NUMBER:	
QUESTION 3: DELPHI – MARKING GRID			
QUESTION	ASPECT	MAX. MARKS	LEARNER'S MARKS
3.1	Code was given in Afrikaans Java version 2 marks re-allocated in Question 3.3		
3.2	(1) Sub-program heading (1) Initialise Boolean value (2) if statement (1) Change Boolean value (1) Return Boolean value	6	
3.3	Option A: (1) Call method to create Suggestion file (2) Open Data file to read from (1) Open Suggestion file to write to (1) While not eof (1) Read a line (1) Extract type of issue (1) Extract account Num (1) Extract date (1) Extract issue (1) Call validateAccNo (1) Check if suggestion (1) Write suggestion to file (1) Inside else Increase ref number counter (1) Extract first letter of issue (1) Check category (2) Create ref number for complaint (2) Create ref number for Account query (1) Create issue reference number (1) Store reference number in array (1) Store query in array (2) Display ref numbers (1) Close Suggestion file	24 + 2	
3.4	Option B: (1) Initialise Boolean variable (1) Validate acc number (1) Display message if invalid acc num is entered (1) Inside for loop (1) Check if num entered in array (1) Display ref num and query (1) Change Boolean value (1) Display message if input value not found	8	
	TOTAL:	40	

ADDENDUM D

QUESTION 1: JAVA – PROGRAMMING AND DATABASE

CENTRE NUMBER:		EXAMINATION NUMBER:	
QUESTION 1: JAVA – MARKING GRID			
QUESTION	ASPECT	MAX. MARKS	LEARNER'S MARKS
In general: Subtract only 1 mark for a common error made throughout all SQL's. If no mark allocated in memo but a mistake was made, subtract a maximum of one mark			
1.1	SELECT *✓ FROM tblDams✓ ORDER BY HeightOfWall✓ ASC	3	
1.2	Input Province✓ SELECT TownName, Population✓ FROM tblTowns WHERE✓ Population > 100000✓ AND✓ Province = ' ' + pr + " "✓ Accept: Province LIKE Last mark: allow for a quoted string 100000 must not be quoted Order of selected fields not important	6	
1.3	SELECT DamID, DamName✓, YEAR(NOW())✓ - YearCompleted✓) AS Age✓, ROUND (DamLevel / Capacity * 100✓, 1✓) AS Percentage✓ FROM tblDams Note: SELECT DamID, DamName FROM tblDams - (one concept, 1 mark). New field names(all questions)-do not penalise if not exactly same text as suggested in question. Accept: YEAR(DATE()) or 2011 or YEAR(NOW) Accept: FORMAT (DamLevel / Capacity * 100, '0.0') Accept: correct use of int to round down to 1 dec Int((DamLevel / Capacity * 100)*10)/10	7	
1.4	SELECT Province✓, COUNT(*)✓ AS CriticalTowns✓ FROM tblTowns WHERE WaterRestrictions = TRUE✓ GROUP BY Province✓ Accept: WaterRestrictions = YES or NO Accept: Count(Any field from table instead of *) Accept: WHERE WaterRestrictions (without = true) GROUP BY has to be at the end.	5	
1.5	SELECT DISTINCT Province✓ FROM tblTowns✓, tblDams✓ WHERE tblTowns.DamID✓ = tblDams.DamID✓ AND River✓ = 'Vaal River'✓ Accept: GROUP BY Province at the end of the SQL statement instead of DISTINCT Province Accept: Inner join to join tables: ...FROM tblDams INNER JOIN tblTowns ON tblDams.DamID = tblTowns.DamID.... Accept: LIKE 'Vaal%' Note: Subtract 1 mark for error e.g. leaving out the table names or the dot, etc. Accept use of aliases e.g. tblTowns A, tblDams B	7	

1.6	UPDATE tblTowns ✓ SET ✓ WaterRestrictions = True ✓ WHERE Province = 'North West' ✓ Accept: Province LIKE Accept: WaterRestrictions = YES or NO North West must be spelt correctly, quoted	4	
1.7	DELETE ✓ FROM tblDams ✓ WHERE HeightOfWall < 11.50 ✓ Accept: DELETE *	3	
	TOTAL:	35	

ADDENDUM E**QUESTION 2: JAVA – OBJECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMMING****(Mark in conjunction with the comments in the model answer on pages 14 - 18)**

CENTRE NUMBER:		EXAMINATION NUMBER:	
QUESTION 2: JAVA – MARKING GRID			
QUESTION	ASPECT	MAX. MARKS	LEARNER'S MARKS
2.1			
2.1.1	Constructor: (3) Assign parameters to private fields	3	
2.1.2	calculateTotal: (1) Initialise total (1) for loop (1) Add array element to total (1) return total	4	
2.1.3	calculateAve: (1) Data type of return value is real (or double) (1) Correct calculation	2	
2.1.4	determineHighDay: (1) Return type int (1) Initialise highDay (1) Initialise highAmount (1) For loop (1) if statement (1) change highDay (1) change highAmount (1) return highDay	8/2=4 (rounded up)	
2.1.5	determineHighRisk: (1) Initialise count (1) Loop (1) if array element > dayLimit (1) increment count (3) if ave > dayLimit or counter > 2 (1) return true (1) else return false	9	
2.1.6	toString: (2)Headings + new line (1) Day numbers (2)Heading (1)Values from array (2)Strings concatenated	6	
2.2			
2.2.1	(2) Declare a single object variable	2	
2.2.2	(1) Call the toString method of the object (1) Display label (1) Call calculateTotal method (1) Call calculateAverage method	4	
2.2.3	(1) Call calculateAve method (1) Display average (1) Loop (1) if (2) Display number & difference	6	
2.2.4	(1) Input dayLimit (1) Call toString (1) Call calculateHighDay (1) If statement (1) Display correct message	5	
	TOTAL:	45	

