## GRADE 12

## SEPTEMBER 2022

## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY P1

MARKS: 150

TIME: $\quad 3$ hours

## INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper is divided into FOUR sections. Candidates must answer ALL the questions in ALL FOUR sections.
2. The duration of this examination is three hours. Because of the nature of this examination, it is important to note that you will not be permitted to leave the examination room before the end of the examination session.
3. This question paper is set with programming terms that are specific to Delphi programming language.
4. Make sure that you answer the questions according to the specifications that are given in each question. Marks will be awarded according to the set requirements.
5. Answer only what is asked in each question. For example, if the question does not ask for data validation, then no marks will be awarded for data validation.
6. Your programs must be coded in such a way that they will work with any data and not just the sample data supplied, or any data extracts that appear in the question paper.
7. Routines, such as locate, search, sort and selection, must be developed from first principles. You may NOT use the built-in features of Delphi for any of these routines.
8. All data structures must be defined by you, the programmer, unless the data structures are supplied.
9. You must save your work regularly on the disk/CD/DVD/flash disk you have been given, or on the disk space allocated to you for this examination session.
10. Make sure that your name appears as a comment in every program that you code, as well as on every event indicated.
11. If required, print the programming code of all the programs/classes that you completed. You will be given half an hour printing time after the examination session.
12. At the end of this examination session, you must hand in a disk/CD/DVD/flash disk with all your work saved on it OR you must make sure that all your work has been saved on the disk space allocated to you for this examination session. Make sure that all files can be read.
13. The files that you need to complete this question paper have been given to you on the disk/CD/DVD/flash disk or on the disk space allocated to you. The files are provided in the form of password-protected executable files.

Do the following:

- Double click on the password-protected executable file.
- Click on the extract button.
- Enter the following password: Oh\%t22

Once extracted, the following list of files will be available in the folder DataSept2022:

## Question 1:

Question1 u.pas

Question1 u.dfm

Question1 p.dpr

Question1 p.res

## Question 2:

dbConnection_u.pas
Delivery.mdb
DeliveryBackup.mdb
Question2_u.pas
Question2_u.dfm
Question2_p.dpr
Question2_p.res

## Question 3:

Question3ClassDefinition.pas
Question3_u.pas
Question3_u.dfm
Question3_p.dpr
Question3_p.res

## Question 4:

votes.txt
Question4_u.pas
Question4_u.dfm
Question4_p.dpr
Question4_p.res

## QUESTION 1: GENERAL PROGRAMMING SKILLS

Do the following:

- Open the incomplete program in the Question 1 folder.
- Enter your full name as a comment in the first line of the Question1_u.pas file.
- Compile and execute the program. The program has no functionality currently.
- Follow the instructions below to complete the code for each section of QUESTION 1 as described in QUESTION 1.1, QUESTION 1.2, QUESTION 1.3 and QUESTION 1.4.


### 1.1 Button [1.1 Shape]

Write code to do the following:

- Change the shape of the shape component named shpTest to a circle.
- Change the colour of the shape named shpTest to green.
- Change the group box named gbxQuestion12 so that it can be visible.
- Enable the group box named gbxQuestion13.

NOTE: Changes made in the Object Inspector will not be marked.

### 1.2 Button [1.2 Decode]

The following code has been entered into the edit box named edtInput:
738432105115321019711512133
Each number in the string is the ordinal value of a character or symbol and each ordinal value is separated by a space.

Write code to calculate and display the sentence after converting the ordinal values to the corresponding characters and symbols, using the function CHR.

NOTE: A space has the ordinal value of 32.
Example of output:


### 1.3 Button [1.3 Test]

A prime number is a positive integer with exactly two positive divisors. The number 1 is not a prime number.

The number 16 can be expressed as the sum of two prime numbers, namely $3+13$ and $5+11$. No other additions of two prime numbers are possible to obtain the number 16.

Given a positive integer, you are required to determine the number of ways it can be expressed as the sum of two prime numbers. The sums, $x+y$ and $y+x$, are considered to be the same.

Do the following:

- Clear the listbox named IstOutput.
- Get input from the spinedit named sedNumber.
- Find all prime factors of the input and store them in an array.
- Calculate and display, in the listbox named IstOutput, all groups of two prime numbers that can be added together to obtain the input.
- Display a suitable message in a message component if the input cannot be obtained by calculating the sum of two prime numbers.

Examples of output:


## Questionip

3 cannot be calculated using the sum of two prime numbers

## OK

### 1.4 Button [1.4 Area]

A circle has a circumference of 0.9 m and a square with a side length of 0.2 m is cut out of the circle.

Area of a circle $=$ Pi $\times$ radius $\times$ radius.
Circumference of a circle $=2 \times$ Pi $\times$ radius
Radius of a circle $=$ circumference $/(2 \times \mathrm{Pi})$
Use the following formulae:
Area of a circle $=\operatorname{Pi} \times(0.9 /(2 \times \mathrm{Pi})) \times(0.9 /(2 \times \mathrm{Pi})) \mathrm{m}^{2}$
Area of a square $=0.2 \times 0.2 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
Remaining area of the circle $=$ area of circle - area of square
You need to write code to calculate the remaining area of the circle, converted to $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$. $\left(1 \mathrm{~m}^{2}=100 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}\right)$

Display the answer rounded to three decimal places in the label named lbIOutput.

NOTE: Add the answer to the existing text displayed in the label.
Example of output:


- Enter your name and surname as a comment in the first line of the program file.
- Save your program.
- A printout of the code may be required.


## QUESTION 2: SQL AND DATABASE PROGRAMMING

The database Delivery.mdb contains the details of shops and orders that have been placed by customers and delivered by a delivery company. The database contains two tables, namely tbIShop and tbIOrders.

Table: tbIShop
This table contains the descriptions of shops that are using the delivery company.

| Field name | Data type | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ShopID | AutoNumber | A unique number assigned to each shop |
| Shopname | Text (50) | The name of the shop |
| Online | Yes/No | Indicates if the shop can sell goods online |

Example of data in the tbIShop table:

| ShopID | - | ShopName | * | Online | * |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | Grocery Checkout |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | 2 | Pay Less Purchasing |  |  |  |
|  | 3 | Economy All Foods |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | 4 | WellWorthlt Suppliers |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | 5 | Faster Fashions |  |  |  |
|  | 6 | Edjoy Retailers |  |  |  |
|  | 7 | Get Stores |  |  |  |
|  | 8 | Span Stores |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | 9 | Discover Pharmacy |  |  |  |
|  |  | Collect Pharmacy |  | $\checkmark$ |  |

## Table: tbIOrders

This table contains information of orders placed and delivered to addresses

| Field name | Data type | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OrderID | Autonumber | A unique number assigned to an order |
| DeliveryAddress | Text (50) | The address of the buyer to which an order <br> can be delivered. |
| OrderAmount | Currency | Monetary value of an order |
| Items | Number | Number of items ordered per order |
| OrderDate | Date (short date) | Date that the order was placed |
| DeliveryDate | Date (short date) | Date that the order was delivered |
| Collect | Yes/No | Indicates if a buyer will collect the order <br> instead of delivery |
| ShopID | Number | Foreign key to connect to the Shop table |

Example of data of the first seven records of the tblOrders table:

| OrderlD | - | DeliveryAddress | * | OrderAmount * | Items | OrderDate | DeliveryDate * | Collect | - | ShopID | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Noel Street |  | R435.54 | 8 | 2022/01/24 |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  | 1 |
|  |  | usby Avenue |  | R1 323.98 | 18 | 2022/02/12 | 2022/02/15 |  |  |  | 5 |
|  | 3 | xolo Street |  | R304.71 | 8 | 2022/02/08 | 2022/02/10 |  |  |  | 3 |
|  |  | Ekasi Avenue |  | R1 230.60 | 15 | 2022/08/01 | 2022/08/02 |  |  |  | 6 |
|  |  | Hope Street |  | R672.75 | 5 | 2022/04/03 | 2022/04/07 |  |  |  | 3 |
|  |  | Bains Broadway |  | R348.00 | 7 | 2022/04/16 | 2022/04/18 |  |  |  | 1 |
|  |  | Nxolo Street |  | R145.00 | 6 | 2022/02/08 | 2022/02/10 |  |  |  | 2 |

The relationship between the two tables is shown below:


Do the following:

- Open the incomplete project file called Question2_p.dpr in the Question 2 folder.
- Enter your name as a comment in the first line of the Question2_u.pas unit file.
- Compile and execute the program. The program has no functionality currently.
- Follow instructions to complete the code for each question, as described in QUESTION 2.1 and QUESTION 2.2.
- Use SQL code to answer QUESTION 2.1 and Delphi code to answer QUESTION 2.2.


## NOTE:

- The [Restore Database] button is provided to restore your data contained in the database to the original content. If you need to test your code on the original data, you may click this button to restore data.
- Do NOT change any of the code provided.
- Code is provided to link the GUI components to the database.
- TWO variables are declared as global variables, as described in the table below.
- Use tblshop and tblorders components in QUESTION 2.2 only.

| Variable | Data type | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| tblshop | TADOTable | Refers to the table named tbIShop |
| tblorders | TADOTable | Refers to the table named tbIOrders |

2.1 In this section you may ONLY use SQL statements to answer QUESTION 2.1.1 to QUESTION 2.1.6.

Code to execute the SQL statements and display the results of the queries is provided. The SQL statements are incomplete.

Do the following to complete the incomplete SQL statements assigned to the variables sSQL1, sSQL2, sSQL3, sSQL4, sSQL5 and sSQL6 per question respectively.

### 2.1.1 Button [Q 2.1.1]

Write SQL code to display the DeliveryAddress and DeliveryDate of all orders, sorted to show the most recent DeliveryDate first.

Example of output:

| DeliveryAddress | DeliveryDate |
| :--- | :--- |
| 24 Strand Crescent | $2022 / 11 / 20$ |
| 8 Breslar Crescent | $2022 / 11 / 20$ |
| 11 Mutli Avenue | $2022 / 10 / 27$ |
| 42 Cuyler Avenue | $2022 / 10 / 27$ |
| 46 Ekasi Avenue | $2022 / 08 / 02$ |
| 6 Mtutu Highway | $2022 / 06 / 09$ |
| 12 Brent Street | $2022 / 06 / 09$ |
| 17 Bwambani Road | $2022 / 05 / 10$ |
| 101 Constance Road | $2022 / 05 / 10$ |
| 23 Sizemore Road | $2022 / 04 / 18$ |
| 12 Bains Broadway | $2022 / 04 / 18$ |
| 25 Chase Street | $2022 / 04 / 18$ |

(3)

### 2.1.2 Button [Q 2.1.2]

Write SQL code to calculate and display the number of orders where the quantity of Items is greater than or equal to 20. Display the result as Orders20orMore.

Example of output:

| Orders20orMore |
| ---: |
| 4 |

### 2.1.3 Button [Q 2.1.3]

The user must enter a street name. Code has been provided for the street name "Nxolo Street" to be entered in an input box and saved in a variable named sline.

Write SQL code to display all fields of all orders that contain the street name, as stored in sline, in the DeliveryAddress.

Example of output:

| OrderID DeliveryAddress | OrderAmount Items |  | OrderDate | DeliveryDate | Collect | Shopid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32 Nxolo Street | 304.71 | 8 | 2022/02/08 | 2022/02/10 | False | 3 |
| 723 Nxolo Street | 145 | 6 | 2022/02/08 | 2022/02/10 | False | 2 |

### 2.1.4 Button [Q 2.1.4]

Write an SQL statement to change the Collect field of all orders to True if the DeliveryDate field is empty.
(Code has been written to display the successfully updated table after editing.)

Example of output of the first 7 records:

| OrderID | DeliveryAddress | OrderAmount Items | OrderDate | DeliveryDate | Collect | ShopID |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 26 Noel Street | 435.54 | 8 | $2022 / 01 / 24$ |  | True | 1 |
| 2 6 Busby Avenue | 1323.98 | 18 | $2022 / 02 / 12$ | $2022 / 02 / 15$ | False | 5 |
| 3 2 Nxolo Street | 304.71 | 8 | $2022 / 02 / 08$ | $2022 / 02 / 10$ | False | 3 |
| 4 46 Ekasi Avenue | 1230.6 | 15 | $2022 / 08 / 01$ | $2022 / 08 / 02$ | False | 6 |
| 5 18 Hope Street | 672.75 | 5 | $2022 / 04 / 03$ | $2022 / 04 / 07$ | False | 3 |
| 6 12 Bains Broadway | 348 | 7 | $2022 / 04 / 16$ | $2022 / 04 / 18$ | False | 1 |
| 7723 Nxolo Street | 145 | 6 | $2022 / 02 / 08$ | $2022 / 02 / 10$ | False | 2 |

### 2.1.5 Button [Q 2.1.5]

Write SQL code to display, for all orders, the DeliveryAddress and the number of days it took to deliver each order in a calculated field named DaysToDeliver.

NOTE: All orders took place in 2022 and the OrderDate and DeliveryDate for all orders took place in the same month.

Example of output of the first 10 records:

| DeliveryAddress | DaysToDeliver |
| :--- | :--- |
| 6 Busby Avenue | 3 |
| 2 Nxolo Street | 2 |
| 46 Ekasi Avenue | 1 |
| 18 Hope Street | 4 |
| 12 Bains Broadway | 2 |
| 23 Nxolo Street | 2 |
| 24 Strand Crescent | 3 |
| 17 Busby Avenue | 3 |
| 25 Chase Street | 2 |
| 17 Bwambani Road | 3 |

### 2.1.6 Button [Q 2.1.6]

Write SQL code to display the ShopName and the total sales, in currency format, for each shop for all orders using the description 'TOTALSales'.

Example of output:

| ShopName | TOTALSales |
| :--- | :--- |
| Collect Pharmacy | R3,530.18 |
| Discover Pharmacy | R1,029.64 |
| Economy All Foods | R1,877.66 |
| Edjoy Retailers | R1,230.60 |
| Faster Fashions | R1,777.85 |
| Get Stores | R3,736.78 |
| Grocery Checkout | R1,884.80 |
| Pay Less Purchasing | R984.65 |
| Span Stores | R1,198.91 |
| WellWorthIt Suppliers | R1,409.32 |

TOTAL QUESTION 2.1:
2.2 In this section, only Delphi programming code may be used to answer QUESTION 2.2.1 and QUESTION 2.2.2.

Use the global variables, tblshop and tbIOrders, provided.
NO marks will be awarded for SQL statements in QUESTION 2.2.

### 2.2.1 Button [Q 2.2.1]

Write code to display all ShopNames which have created online shopping websites. Code has been provided for the heading.

Example of output:

| Shops that are available for online shopping |
| :--- |
| Grocery Checkout |
| Economy All Foods |
| WellWorthIt Suppliers |
| Span Stores |
| Collect Pharmacy |

### 2.2.2 Button [Q 2.2.2]

- Code has been written to obtain a ShopName from the combobox named cmbShop and stored into a variable named sShop.
- Code has been written to display the headings in the richedit named redOutput.
- Write code to find all orders for the shop name chosen from the combobox and display, in the richedit named redOutput, the OrderDate and OrderAmount for each order from the chosen shop.
- You must also calculate the sum of the order amounts and display this at the end of the list of details for the shop.

Examples of output:

| Shop Name: | Discover Pharmacy | $\checkmark$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q 2.2.1 |  | Q 2.2.2 |
| Order Date | Amount of order |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2022 / 11 / 17 \\ & 2022 / 04 / 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R183.74 } \\ & \text { R845.90 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Total amount ordered: R1,029.64 |  |  |


| Shop Name: | Get Stores | $\checkmark$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q 2.2.1 |  | Q 2.2.2 |
| Order Date | Amount of order |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2022/05/07 } \\ & \text { 2022/04/03 } \\ & \text { 2022/02/08 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R563.61 } \\ & \text { R774.30 } \\ & \text { R2,398.87 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Total amount ordered: R3,736.78 |  |  |


| Shop Name: | Grocery Checkout | $\checkmark$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q 2.2.1 |  | Q 2.2.2 |
| Order Date | Amount of order |  |
| $\begin{align*} & 2022 / 01 / 24 \\ & 2022 / 04 / 16 \\ & 2022 / 03 / 14 \\ & 2022 / 04 / 16 \\ & 2022 / 06 / 08 \tag{10} \end{align*}$ | R435.54 R348.00 R180.96 R285.43 R634.87 |  |
| Total amount ordered: R1,884.80 |  |  |

TOTAL QUESTION 2.2:

- Enter your name and surname as a comment in the first line of the program file.
- Save your program.
- A printout of the code may be required.


## QUESTION 3: OBJECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

TLC Car Repair company needs a program to record quotations for customer repairs to vehicles. The cost of labour for repairs is R70 per hour.

Do the following:

- Open the incomplete program in the Question 3 folder.
- Open the incomplete object class Question3ClassDefinition.pas.
- Enter your name as a comment in both Question3ClassDefinition.pas. and Question3_u.pas.
- Compile and execute the program. Currently the program has no functionality.
- Do NOT remove or change any provided code.

The following user interface is displayed:


Complete the code for this program, as specified in QUESTION 3.1 and QUESTION 3.2.
3.1 The incomplete class (TRepair) contains the declaration of five attributes that describe the objRepair object. Two methods named getHours and getTotalCost have been written for you.

| NAMES OF ATTRIBUTES | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :--- |
| fRepairName | The description of the repair to be made |
| fHours | The number of hours for a repair to be completed |
| fCost | The labour cost of ONE repair |
| fTotalCost | The total cost of all repairs |

Complete the code in the object class, as described in QUESTION 3.1.1 to QUESTION 3.1.4 below.
3.1.1 Write code for a constructor method named Create that will receive the name of a repair (description of what must be repaired on a car) and the number of hours for the repair as a whole number.
Assign these parameter values to the correct attributes and set the attribute for the cost of the repair to 70 * hours for the repair (R70 labour cost per hour).
3.1.2 Write code for a method named setTotalCost which must receive an integer value representing hours and set the attribute named fTotalCost by multiplying the parameter by 70 .
3.1.3 Write code for a method named CalculateDays that will receive one integer parameter and return an integer value using the following rules:

- Divide the parameter by 8 and if the result contains a fraction, then the number must be rounded up to the next whole number.
- Any repair that takes less than or equal to 8 hours is considered to last one day.

Examples:

| HOURS | DAYS |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 2 |
| 9 | 2 |
| 23 | 3 |
| 2 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 |

3.1.4 Write code for a method named toString which must return a string. The string must contain the attributes of the class joined together in the following format:
<repair name>
Hours to complete: <hours>
Labour cost: <unit cost in currency format>
Example of output:
Air and Cabin Filter Replacement Hours to complete: 1 Labour Cost: R70.00
3.2 An incomplete unit Question3_u.pas has been provided.

It contains code for the object class to be accessible and has a global object variable, objRepair, already declared.

Do NOT delete or change any provided code.
Follow the instructions below to code the solution:

### 3.2.1 Button Q 3.2.1 Add to quote

The user will choose a repair and the number of hours for that repair using the provided input components named IstRepairs and sedHours.

Write code to do the following:

- Instantiate the object, objRepair, using the repair name and the number of hours for the repair.
- Use a method of the class to display the repair name, the number of hours to complete and the labour cost.
- A global variable named iTotalHours has been created and you must use a method of the class to add hours to this global variable.

Example of output:
TLC Car Repairs Quotation
Oil Change and Oil Filter Replacement.
Hours to complete: 4
Labour Cost: R280.00

Air and Cabin Filter Replacement
Hours to complete: 6
Labour Cost: R420.00
Battery Replacement
Hours to complete: 1
Labour Cost: R70.00
Brake Repair.
Hours to complete: 6
Labour Cost: R420.00

### 3.2.2 Button Q 3.2.2 Finalise Quote

Do the following:

- Use the global variable iTotalHours and method of the class to set the total cost of repairs.
- Get the total cost of repairs using a method of the class and store it in a variable.
- Using the checkbox named cbxParts, add R150 for transport/delivery cost to the total cost if parts have to be purchased.
- Display the total days to complete all jobs in the richedit named redOutput using a method of the class and the global variable iTotalHours.
- Display the total labour cost in the richedit named redOutput.

Example of output:
TLC Car Repairs Quotation
Oil Change and Oil Filter Replacement.
Hours to complete: 4
Labour Cost: R280.00
Air and Cabin Filter Replacement
Hours to complete: 6
Labour Cost: R420.00
Battery Replacement
Hours to complete: 1
Labour Cost: R70.00
Brake Repair.
Hours to complete: 6
Labour Cost: R420.00
Total days to complete all jobs = 3
Total labour cost = R1, 190.00

If Check box is checked (Buy Parts), then example of output below:
Total days to complete all jobs $=3$
Total labour cost $=\mathrm{Ri}_{\text {r }} 340,00$

TOTAL QUESTION 3.2:

- Enter your name and surname as a comment in the first line of the program file. (In both the class and the main program that uses the class)
- Save your programs.
- A printout of the code of both units may be required.


## QUESTION 4: PROBLEM-SOLVING PROGRAMMING

Voting takes place in 10 districts of a province and two parties, A and B, are the only contestants. You must complete a program to determine which party wins the election.

Do the following:

- Open the incomplete program in the Question 4 folder.
- Enter your name and surname as a comment in the first line of the Question4_u.pas file.
- Compile and execute the program. Currently the program has no functionality.

Example of the text file named votes.txt
1225
2141
1565
2174
3158
1396
1525
1841
2734
2556
Complete the code for each question, QUESTION 4.1 and QUESTION 4.2.
NOTE:

- Good programming techniques must be applied in the design and coding of your solution.
- You may NOT change the code provided.

Given:
A global array named ar2Votes has been declared.
A text file named votes.txt is included in the Question 4 data folder and it contains 20 lines of votes of contestants $A$ and $B$ for the 10 districts.

### 4.1 Button Q 4.1 Read votes

- The two-dimensional array named ar2Votes has 10 columns for the 10 districts and 2 rows for the two contestants, $A$ and $B$.
- Row 1 of the array is for contestant A's votes and row 2 is for contestant B's votes.
- The first line of the text file is the number of votes for contestant $A$ and the second line is the number of votes for contestant $B$, etc. (All of the even rows of the text file are contestant B's votes and all odd rows are contestant A's votes).

Write code to do the following:

- Read lines from the text file named votes.txt into the two-dimensional array named ar2Votes.
- There is no output to display.


### 4.2 Button Q 4.2 Calculate winners

You must use the two-dimensional array named ar2Votes to write code to calculate and display the winner for each district.

- Display each district name and the winner for that district in the richedit named redQ4 for all 10 districts.
- Write code to count which contestant won in the most number of districts and display the overall winner in redQ4.

Example of output:
Winner of 10 Districts

Q 4.1 Get votes
Q 4.2 Calculate winners
District 1 winner is B
District 2 winner is $B$ District 3 winner is A District 4 winner is $B$ District 5 winner is A District 6 winner is $B$ District 7 winner is A District 8 winner is B District 9 winner is $B$ District 10 winner is A

The overall winner is $B$

- Enter your name and surname as a comment in the first line of the program file.
- Save your program.
- A printout of the code may be required.

