



education

Department:
Education
PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL

**JUNE EXAMINATION 2016
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
GRADE 11
PAPER 1**

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MARKS: 150
DURATION: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION:

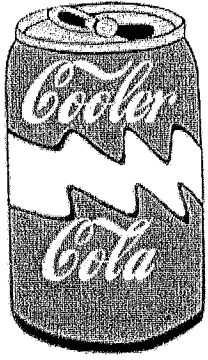
1. This question paper is divided into THREE questions. Answer ALL THREE questions.
2. This paper is set in programming terms that are specific to the Delphi Programming Language (utilizing the IDE *Embarcadero Delphi 2010* or later).
3. Make sure that you answer the questions according to the specifications that are given in each question. Marks will only be awarded according to the set requirements.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. Routines such as search, average and selection must be developed from first principles. You may not use the built-in features of a programming language for any of these routines.
7. You must save your work regularly (at least once every 5 minutes) on the disk you have been given, or the disk space allocated to you for this examination.
8. Make sure that your name appears as a comment in every program that you code as well as on every event indicated.
9. 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. Ensure that all files can be read.

DATA FILES

10. Three GUI Forms have been provided. You are not allowed to modify the GUI, text-files or any pre-defined procedures / declarations in any way.
11. Ensure that the data folder named "**June_Exam2016**" is on your Desktop.
12. Inside this folder are THREE subfolders: **Question1**, **Question2** and **Question3**.
13. Inside each folder is a Delphi Project File (5KB in size). The files are:
q1_p.dproj (for Question 1 – found in the **Question1** folder)
q2_p.dproj (for Question 2 – found in the **Question2** folder)
q3_p.dproj (for Question 3 – found in the **Question3** folder)
14. Question 1 has a text file named "**INGREDIENTS.TXT**" (in the **QUESTION1** folder).
15. Ensure that ALL data files are present before beginning the examination.

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 8 PRINTED PAGES.

SCENARIO



The Cooler Cola Company is one of the world's largest producers of soft drinks. These refreshing fizzy drinks are immensely popular, especially during summer.

Cooler's range of drinks are very diverse, ranging from its traditional Cola to the fruit-flavoured drink called "Santa" and the lemonade-flavoured drink "Frite".

As part of the software development team at Cooler Cola you have been tasked with developing "portals" which will assist them in the daily running of the company.

QUESTION 1

Customer Portal

Customers are a very important component in the success of a business. Cooler Cola requires a "Customer Portal" which will help manage the most common tasks involving customers.

1.1 User Code Generator

Write code for `btnQ1_1` which will generate a unique user code.

- Obtain the Buyer Type from the ComboBox (`cmbBuyerType`).
Buyers at Cooler Cola can fall into 1 of 3 categories:
 - Distributor
 - Wholesaler
 - Customer
- Obtain the Buyer's Name from the Edit Box (`edtBuyerName`).
- Generate and store a random positive two-digit number.
- Generate a unique code for the buyer by combining:
 - the first three characters of the buyer type with
 - the random two-digit number and
 - the last letter of the buyer's name.

1.1 - User Code Generator

Buyer Type:	DISTRIBUTOR
Buyer Name:	AERITH
<input type="button" value="Generate"/>	
Generated Code:	DIS94H

- Display the generated code in the Edit Box `edtGenCode`.

[15]

1.2 Transaction Interface

Each user purchases “credits” in order to buy products from Cooler Cola. These credits can be redeemed for different products.

Products are priced as follows:

PRODUCT	PRICE
Crate of 12 (1.25 Litre)	101.25
Pack of 6 (1 Litre)	35.88
Pack of 4 (2 Litre)	45.25
Pack of 4 (2.25 Litre)	53.81

- Obtain the amount of credit available as an Integer from spinner *sedCredit*.
- Obtain the product which the user wishes to buy from the List Box (*lstProductsQ1_2*).
- Determine the quantity of the selected product that the user qualifies for by using the credit available and its respective price.
- Calculate the user's remaining credit.

For example:

If the user has 1000 credits, and wishes to purchase “Crate of 12 (1.25 Litre)”, he will qualify for 9 crates (Total Value: $101.25 \times 9 = 911.25$) and his Remaining Credit would be 88.75 ($1000 - 911.25 = 88.75$).

1.2 - Transaction Interface

The screenshot shows a software interface titled "1.2 - Transaction Interface". It contains a "Credit Available:" label followed by a spinner box set to "1000". Below this is a "Select a product category:" label followed by a list box containing four items: "Crate of 12 (1.25 Litre)", "Pack of 6 (1 Litre)", "Pack of 4 (2 Litre)", and "Pack of 4 (2.25 Litre)". The first item is selected. At the bottom, there are two labels: "Items you qualify for:" followed by a text box containing "9", and "Remaining Credit:" followed by a text box containing "88.75".

1.2 - Transaction Interface

The screenshot shows the same software interface as the previous one, but with a "Credit Available:" of "1500". The list box now has five items: "Crate of 12 (1.25 Litre)", "Pack of 6 (1 Litre)", "Pack of 4 (2 Litre)", "Pack of 4 (2.25 Litre)", and a new item "Pack of 4 (2.25 Litre)" (likely a typo for 2.5 Litre). The third item, "Pack of 4 (2 Litre)", is selected. The "Items you qualify for:" text box now contains "33", and the "Remaining Credit:" text box contains "6.75".

- Display the number of items that the buyer qualifies for in the Edit Box (*edtItemsQualify*).
- Display the amount of credit remaining in the Edit Box *edtCredRemaining* after the buyer has completed the transaction.

1.3 Social Responsibility Discount Calculator

The Cooler Cola company's Social Responsibility Policy promotes assistance to sellers who service poorer areas.

Discounts are calculated as follows:

CUSTOMER	DISCOUNT %
None	0
Urban School	5
Rural School	10
Rural Shop	7
Informal Trader	6

- Obtain the Transaction Amount entered by the user from spinner *sedTransAmount*.
 - Obtain the Discount Category from the Radio Group (*rgpDiscQ1_3*).
 - **Write code to:**
 - determine the Discount Amount.
 - determine the Final Amount.
- (Example of Discount and Final Amount shown in the screenshots below.)

1.3 - Social Responsibility Discount Calculator

Transaction Amount: 1000

Discount Category

☐ None

☒ Urban School

☐ Rural School

☐ Rural Shop

☐ Informal Trader

Discount: R 50.00

Final Price: R 950.00

1.3 - Social Responsibility Discount Calculator

Transaction Amount: 725

Discount Category

☐ None

☐ Urban School

☐ Rural School

☒ Rural Shop

☐ Informal Trader

Discount: R 50.75

Final Price: R 674.25

- Display the discount and the final price, in currency format, with TWO decimal places, in the respective edit boxes *edtDiscount* and *edtFinalPrice*

[15]

1.4 Ingredient Description

One of the most commonly asked questions by customers is what the various ingredients used in making Cooler Cola products do.

The company's Food Technology department has captured the most important ingredients in a text file named "ingredients.txt" (found in the *Question1* folder).

It is formatted as follows:

NAME OF INGREDIENT#DESCRIPTION OF INGREDIENT

EXAMPLE:

Saccharin#Saccharin is a calorie-free sweetener.

('#' acts as a delimiter)

Write code to do the following:

- Check whether the text file "*ingredients.txt*" exists.
- Display a suitable message (using a message box) if the text file does not exist and close the program.

Do the following if the text file exists:

- Obtain the name of the ingredient from the Combo Box (*cmbIngredQ1_4*) provided.
- Use a conditional loop and search the text file for the ingredient obtained from the Combo Box.
- When the name of the ingredient is found, display the description of the ingredient in the memo box (*memOutput*) provided.

1.4 - Ingredient Description

Ingredient:	Pantothenic Acid
Pantothenic Acid is also called Vitamin B5.	

1.4 - Ingredient Description

Ingredient:	EDTA
EDTA stands for Ethylene Diamine Tetra Acetic acid and is used as a preservative.	

SUB-TOTAL: 60

[15]

QUESTION 2

Sales Portal

The Sales Portal is used by the company's internal planning department to project possible sales of their various products in the month ahead. Sales are expressed in 100000s sold.

An array (*arrProducts*) has been pre-declared with the company's 7 best-selling products: 'Cooler Cola', 'Santa', 'Frite', 'Cool Zero', 'Frite Zero', 'Steel Brew', 'Santa Apple'.

A second array (*arrSales*) has also been declared; although no values have been assigned to it.

IMPORTANT: *arrProducts* and *arrSales* are parallel arrays.

2.1.1 Write code for the Generate button (*btnGenerate2_1_1*) which will:

Fill Array *arrSales* with random values in the range 0 to 99.

(3)

2.1.2 Write code for the Display button (*btnDisplay2_1_2*) which will:

Display (in neat columns and with suitable headings), the name of each product from *arrProducts* and the corresponding value from *arrSales* in the Rich Edit Box (*redOutput*).

(8)

N.B.: As sales are randomly generated, your output will not necessarily match the screenshot below.

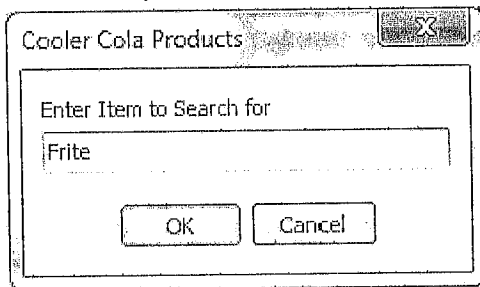
Product	Sales
=====	====
Cooler Cola	20
Santa	85
Frite	36
Cool Zero	30
Frite Zero	46
Steel Brew	89
Santa Apple	83

2.2 Once sales have been randomly generated, various processing tasks are required.
N.B.: As sales are randomly generated, your output will not necessarily match the screenshots below.

2.2.1 When button Highest Sales (*btnMaxSales2_2_1*) is clicked:
Determine which product had the highest sales and display the product name in Edit Box *edtHighest*. (10)

Highest Sales	Steel Brew
---------------	------------

2.2.2 When button Search (*btnSearch2_2_2*) is clicked:
Use an InputBox to prompt the user to enter a name.



Write code to find the sales for the product entered by the user and display the sales value in the Edit Box *edtSearch*.

Search	36
--------	----

If the user types in a search query for a product which does not exist, display "Product Not Found!" in the Edit Box *edtSearch*.

Search	Product Not Found!
--------	--------------------

(12)

2.2.3 When button Average Sales (*btnAveSales2_2_3*) is clicked:
Write code to first determine the total sales; and then the average sales.
Round the average and display the value in the Edit Box *edtAverage*. (10)

Average Sales	56
---------------	----

2.2.4 When button 'Products with Above Average Sales' (*btnAboveAve2_2_4*) is clicked:
Determine which products have sales above the average sales (calculated in 2.2.3) and add the product name(s) to the Memo Box (*memAbvAve*). (7)

Products with above-average sales:
Santa Steel Brew Santa Apple

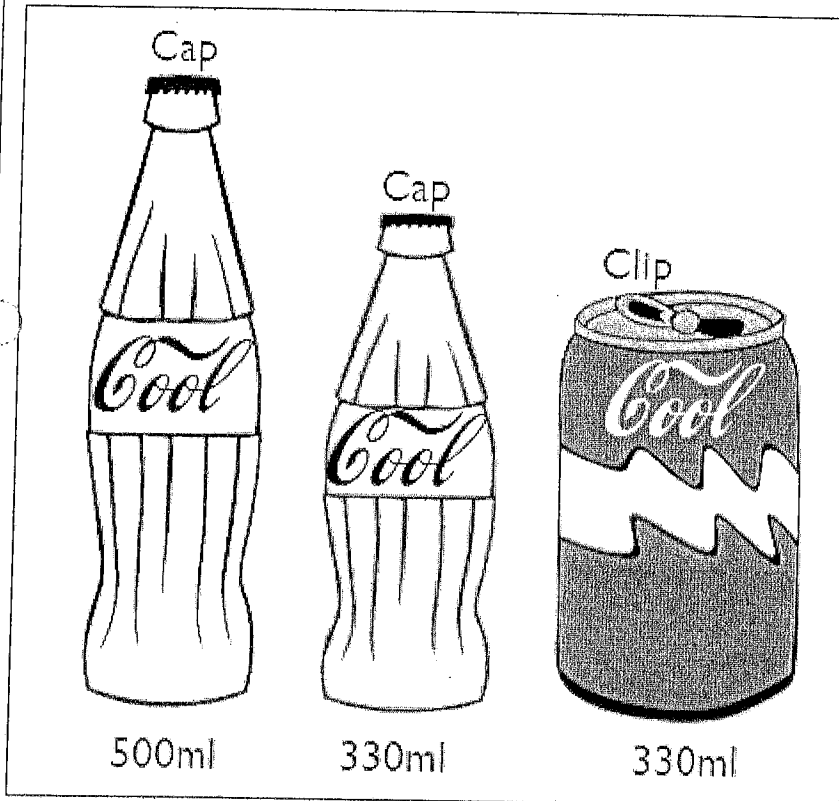
SUB-TOTAL: 50

QUESTION 3

Production Portal

Cooler Cola sells its products in smaller quantities for people "on the go". These are produced in the following quantities:

- 330ml cans
- 330ml plastic bottles
- 500ml plastic bottles.



- Each can requires one clip (used to seal the can).
- Each bottle requires one cap (used to close the bottle).
- The cap size for the 330ml bottles and the 500ml bottles are the same.

NOTE: Code for 3.1 to 3.4 is written for the **PROCESS** button (*btnProcess*).

3.1 Extract the data from the spinners (*sedCaps* and *sedClips*) in order to determine how many Caps and Clips are available. (2)

3.2 Based on demand, Cooler Cola produces twice as many 330ml plastic bottles compared to 500ml bottles.

For example:

If there are 30 caps available, they will produce:

20 x 330ml bottles

10 x 500ml bottles

NOTE: Since 330ml bottles are more popular, if the available caps cannot be exactly distributed between the different bottle sizes in the given ratio, then the extra bottle(s) produced **MUST BE** of the 330ml capacity.

Write code to determine and display how many:

- cans will be produced (based on number of clips available). (2)
- 330ml bottles will be produced (based on number of caps available). (7)
- 500ml bottles will be produced (based on the number of caps available). (7)

3.3

Cooler Cola

sells cans in packs of 6's.

➤ Write code to determine how many complete packs of 6 will be produced using the result of cans calculated in 3.2 above. (6)

➤ Determine and display the number of surplus cans. (5)

NOTE:

Surplus cans are those left over after full packs of 6's have been bundled.

For example if there are 35 clips, the surplus will be 5.

30 cans will be placed into 5 packs of 6's; leaving 5 behind as a surplus.

Caps: 59	Cans: 35 330ml Bottles: 40 500ml Bottles: 19	Caps: 27	Cans: 24 330ml Bottles: 18 500ml Bottles: 9
Clips: 35		Clips: 24	

3.4 Write code to enable the Save button (*btnSaveQ3_4*). (1)

3.5 Write code for the Save button (*btnSaveQ3_4*) to:

- Create a new Text File named "ORDER.TXT". (3)
- Write the information from the Rich Edit Box (*redOutput*) to the Text File. (6)
- Display the message "Data saved" using a Message Dialogue Box. (1)

q3_p

Data Saved

OK

SUB-TOTAL: 40

GRAND TOTAL: 150

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Delphi



MARKING GUIDELINES AND POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS

QUESTION 1	MAX
1.1	
Reads data from ComboBox and processes selected index ✓	1
Extracts item from ComboBox ✓ and copies first 3 characters ✓	3
Extracts buyer's name ✓ and stores in variable. ✓	2
Generates random number in correct range. ✓	1
Extracts ✓ last letter ✓ from buyer's name ✓ for processing ✓	4
Combine various parts to generate final code ✓	2
Displays generated code ✓ in Edit Box. ✓	2
	15
1.2	
Variable Declaration ✓	1
Obtain data from spinner ✓ for processing ✓	1
Obtain selected value ✓ from List Box for processing ✓	2
Calculates number of items user qualifies for.	5
Correct price used ✓	
Division operator used ✓	
Rounded Down ✓ using DIV, FLOOR or any other method ✓ ✓	
Assigned to a variable ✓	
Remaining credit calculated	3
Sales amount ✓ is subtracted ✓ from total credit ✓	
Outputs Number of Items Qualified for to Edit Box ✓	2
Outputs Remaining Credit to Edit Box ✓	15
1.3	
Variable Declaration ✓	1
Obtains Transaction Amount from Spinner for processing ✓	1
Obtains data from Radio Group to determine selected index / item ✓	1
Calculates Discount	7
Case or Nested IF ✓ statements used with correct variable ✓	
Every possibility is catered for (5 possibilities) ✓ ✓ ✓	
Final Amount is calculated by subtracting Discount ✓ from Original Amount ✓	
Displays Discount in Edit Box ✓ formatted as Currency. ✓	2
Displays Final Price in Edit Box ✓ formatted as Currency. ✓	2
	15
1.4	
TextFile variable declared	1
Check if file does not exist ✓; then display message ✓ and stop program ✓	3
AssignFile statement to connect to text file with correct file name ✓	1
Obtain selected item from ComboBox for processing ✓	1
Reset Statement ✓	9
While Statement with EOF sentinel correctly used ✓	
ReadLn statement to copy data from Text File ✓	
Read data is split ✓ based on delimiter ✓ and stored in new variable(s) ✓	
If statement with correct test ✓	
Correct data is displayed to MemoBox ✓	
CloseFile Statement ✓	
	15
SUB-TOTAL: 60	

POSSIBLE SOLUTION:

```

procedure TForm1.btnQ1_1Click(Sender: TObject);
var
  sUserCode, sName, lastLetter : String;
  iRandomNum, iChoice : Integer;
begin
  iChoice := cmbBuyerType.ItemIndex; ✓
  sUserCode := copy (cmbBuyerType.Items[iChoice], 1, 3); ✓
  sName := edtBuyerName.Text; ✓
  iRandomNum := Random(90)+10; ✓ // Alternative: iRandomNum := RandomRange(10, 100);
  lastLetter := copy(sName, length(sName) - 1); ✓
  // Alternative: lastLetter := sBuyerName[length(sBuyerName)];
  sUserCode := sUserCode + IntToStr(iRandomNum) + lastLetter; ✓
  edtGenCode.Text := sUserCode; ✓
end;

procedure TForm1.lstProductsQ1_2Click(Sender: TObject);
const
  arrPRICES : Array [0..3] of Real = (101.25, 35.88, 45.25, 53.81);
var
  iSelect : Integer;
  rCredit, rTotal : Real; ✓
begin
  rCredit := sedCredit.Value; ✓
  iSelect := lstProductsQ1_2.ItemIndex; ✓
  rTotal := floor(rCredit / arrPRICES[iSelect]); ✓
  rCredit := (rCredit - (rTotal * arrPRICES[iSelect])); ✓
  edtItemsQualify.Text := FloatToStr(rTotal); ✓
  edtCredRemaining.Text := FloatToStrF(rCredit, ffFixed, 8, 2); ✓
end;

procedure TForm1.rgpDiscQ1_3Click(Sender: TObject);
var
  rDiscount, rAmount, rFinal : Real; ✓
  iSelect : Integer; ✓
begin
  rAmount := sedTransAmount.Value; ✓
  iSelect := rgpDiscQ1_3.ItemIndex; ✓
  rDiscount := 0; ✓
  case iSelect of
    1 : rDiscount := rAmount * 0.05; ✓
    2 : rDiscount := rAmount * 0.1; ✓
    3 : rDiscount := rAmount * 0.07; ✓
    4 : rDiscount := rAmount * 0.06; ✓
  end;
  rFinal := rAmount - rDiscount; ✓
  edtDiscount.Text := FloatToStrF(rDiscount, ffCurrency, 8, 2); ✓
  edtFinalPrice.Text := FloatToStrF(rFinal, ffCurrency, 8, 2); ✓
end;

```

```

procedure TForm1.cmbIngredeQ1_4Change(Sender: TObject);
var
  slngr, sline : String;
  t : TextFile; ✓
  sSplit : TStringList;
begin
  if not FileExists('Ingredients.txt') then ✓
  begin
    ShowMessage('File does not exist. Program will terminate'); ✓
    Application.MainForm.Close; ✓
  end;

  AssignFile(t, 'Ingredients.txt'); ✓
  reset(t); ✓
  slngr := cmbIngredeQ1_4.Items[cmbIngredeQ1_4.ItemIndex]; ✓
  while not eof(t) do ✓
  begin
    ReadLn(t, sline); ✓
    sSplit := TStringList.Create;
    ExtractStrings( ['#'] , [], PChar(sline), sSplit); ✓
    if sSplit[0]=slngr then ✓
    begin
      memOutputText := sSplit[1]; ✓
    end;
  end;
  closeFile(t); ✓
end;

```

SUB-TOTAL: 60

(15)

QUESTION TWO

			MAX
2.1.1	Populate Array For loop ✓ with index counter Array item assigned ✓ to Random value in correct range. ✓		3
2.1.2	Display Parallel Arrays in neat Columns Sets Tabs, or uses another method to setup tabulation ✓ Headings ✓ tabbed ✓ Counter variable ✓ for Display loop ✓ Name of Product displayed first ✓ Corresponding Sales Array element displayed after tab ✓		8
2.2.1	Find Highest Variable Declaration for counter and max "tracker" ✓ Assumption that first or last item is highest ✓ Position of highest assumption stored ✓ For loop ✓ with correct range (2 to 7 or 6 downTo 1) ✓ If... statement to check if test Array element is higher ✓ Stores new high value if found ✓ Display to correct Edit Box. ✓ the element from ArrProducts. ✓		10
2.2.2	Search Variable declaration ✓ Obtains search item ✓ from user via an Input Box. ✓ Flag for success of search is initialized. ✓ For loop with correct range ✓ If statement to compare search query with elements from arrProducts ✓ Displays found item ✓ to Edit Box ✓ Changes flag value if found / not found ✓ Evaluates flag ✓ and displays message ✓ to Edit Box if not found. ✓		12
2.4	Average Variable Declaration ✓ Sum variable initialized to 0. ✓ For Loop ✓ with correct range. ✓ Sum variable is changed ✓ by adding elements from the Array. ✓ Average is calculated by dividing the sum ✓ by the number of items. ✓ Average is displayed ✓ to Edit Box ✓		10
2.5	Above Average For Loop ✓ with correct range ✓ If statement ✓ to test for element > than Average ✓ Element from ArrRange ✓ is added ✓ to the MemoBox ✓		7
SUB-TOTAL: 50			

POSSIBLE SOLUTION:

```

var
  iHighPos, iLowPos, iAve : Integer;
procedure TForm1.btnGenerate2_1_1Click(Sender: TObject);
var
  i : Integer;
begin
  for i := 1 to 7 do ✓
    begin
      arrSales[i] := Random(100); ✓
    end;
  end;
end;

(3)
procedure TForm1.btnDisplay2_1_2Click(Sender: TObject);
var
  i : Integer;
begin
  with redOutput.Lines.Clear;
  with redOutput.Paragraph do
    begin
      TabCount := 2;
      Tab[0] := 100; ✓
      Tab[1] := 100; ✓
    end;
  end;

  redOutput.Lines.Add("Product" + #9 + "Sales"); ✓
  redOutput.Lines.Add("====#" + #9 + "====");

  for i := 1 to 7 do ✓
    begin
      redOutput.Lines.Add(arrProducts[i] + #9 + IntToStr(arrSales[i]) + #9); ✓
    end;
  end;

(8)
procedure TForm1.btnMaxSales2_2_1Click(Sender: TObject);
var
  i, iHighest : Integer; ✓
begin
  iHighest := arrSales[1]; ✓
  iHighPos := 1; ✓
  for i := 2 to 7 do ✓
    begin
      if arrSales[i] > iHighest then ✓
        begin
          iHighest := arrSales[i]; ✓
          iHighPos := i; ✓
        end;
      end;
    end;
  end;
  edtHighest.Text := arrRange[iHighPos]; ✓
end;
end;
(10)

```

```

procedure TForm1.btnSearch2_2_2Click(Sender: TObject);
var
  sSearch : String;
  iSearch, i : Integer; ✓
  bFound : boolean;
begin
  sSearch := InputBox('Cooler Cola Products', 'Enter item to search for', ''); ✓
  bFound := false; ✓

  for i := 1 to 7 do ✓
    begin
      if sSearch = arrProducts[i] then ✓
        begin
          edtSearch.Text := IntToStr(arrSales[i]); ✓
          bFound := true; ✓
        end;
      end;

      if bFound = false then ✓
        begin
          edtSearch.Text := 'Product Not Found!'; ✓
        end;
      end;
    end;
  end;

(12)
procedure TForm1.btnAveSales2_2_3Click(Sender: TObject);
var
  iSum, i : Integer; ✓
begin
  iSum := 0; ✓
  for i := 1 to 7 do ✓
    begin
      inc(iSum, arrSales[i]); ✓
    end;
  end;
  iAve := round(iSum / 7); ✓
  edtAverage.Text := IntToStr(iAve); ✓
end;

(10)
procedure TForm1.btnAboveAve2_2_4Click(Sender: TObject);
var
  i : Integer;
begin
  for i := 1 to 7 do ✓
    begin
      if arrSales[i] > iAve then ✓
        begin
          memAbvAve.Lines.Add(arrRange[i]); ✓
        end;
      end;
    end;
  end;
end;
(7)

```

SUB-TOTAL : 50

QUESTION 3

Note: Question 3 is designed to be a "problem solving" type question. Therefore learners may approach this question in a variety of different ways. Consider the learner's solution / steps and if they are sensible, allocate marks at your discretion.

		MAX
3.1	Extracts data from spinners and stores values in variables. ✓✓	2
3.2	Either equates cans value to clips and displays it, or simply displays the number of clips as the number of cans ✓✓	2
	Determines the number of 330ml bottles to be produced. Code should be written to calculate✓✓ the 330ml bottles produced to be double✓✓ the number of 500ml bottles produced. (2:1 ratio). Should the value return with a fraction, it should be rounded up. ✓ Final Value displayed. ✓	14
	Determines the number of 500ml bottles to be produced. Should be half the number of 330ml bottles. ✓✓ If the ratio is uneven✓, will be one less than half. Number should be rounded down, if decimal value is present.✓ Final Value displayed. ✓	
	Depending on the learner's method, a check may be necessary to see that the 330ml bottles + 500ml = number of cans. If not, the number of 330ml bottles could be increased by the difference. ✓✓✓	
3.3		
	Number of clips✓ are divided by 6✓, floor rounded✓ and stored in a variable. ✓	6
	Answer is displayed to Rich Edit Box✓ with suitable caption. ✓	
	Remainder is calculated ✓ after dividing number of clips✓ by 6. ✓	5
3.4	Answer is displayed in Rich Edit Box✓ with suitable caption. ✓	
3.5	Save button is enabled. ✓	1
	Text File variable is declared✓ AssignFile✓ statement with correct file name✓	3
	Rewrite statement ✓ Data is copied from Rich Edit Box ✓ for processing. ✓ Data is written✓ to text file. ✓ File is closed. ✓	6
	ShowMessage statement with suitable message. ✓	1
	SUB-TOTAL: 40	

POSSIBLE SOLUTION:

```

procedure TForm1.btnProcessClick(Sender: TObject);
var
  iCaps, iClips, iNoCans, iNoSmallBot, iNoBigBot, iDiff, iNo6Pack, i6PackSur : Integer;
begin
  redOutput.Lines.Clear;
  iCaps := sedCaps.Value; ✓
  iClips := sedClips.Value; ✓
  iNoCans := iClips; ✓
  iNoSmallBot := ceil( iCaps / 100 * 66 ); ✓
  iNoBigBot := floor( iCaps / 100 * 33 ); ✓
  iDiff := iCaps - (iNoSmallBot + iNoBigBot); ✓
  if iDiff > 0 then ✓
  begin
    iNoSmallBot := iNoSmallBot + iDiff; ✓
  end;
  redOutput.Lines.Add( 'Cans: ' + IntToStr(iNoCans) ); ✓
  redOutput.Lines.Add( '330ml Bottles: ' + IntToStr(iNoSmallBot) ); ✓
  redOutput.Lines.Add( '500ml Bottles: ' + IntToStr(iNoBigBot) ); ✓
  iNo6Pack := floor( (iNoCans / 6) ); ✓ // Alternative: round((iNoCans / 6)-0.5);
  i6PackSur := iNoCans mod 6; ✓
  redOutput.Lines.Add( 'No of 6 Packs: ' + IntToStr(iNo6Pack) ); ✓
  redOutput.Lines.Add( 'Surplus: ' + IntToStr(i6PackSur) ); ✓
  btnSaveQ3_4.Enabled := true; ✓
end;
(30)

procedure TForm1.btnSaveQ3_4Click(Sender: TObject);
var
  t : TextFile; ✓
  s : String;
begin
  AssignFile( t, 'order.txt' ); ✓
  Rewrite( t ); ✓
  s := 'redOutput.Text'; ✓
  WriteLn( t, s ); ✓
  closeFile( t ); ✓
  ShowMessage( 'Data Saved' ); ✓
end;
(10)

```

SUB-TOTAL: 40

GRAND TOTAL: 150

ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS:

1.2

```

procedure TForm1.lstProductsQ1_2Click(Sender: TObject);
var
  iIndex, noQualify: Integer;
  rPrice, rCredits, rRemainingCredits: Real;
  sProduct: String;
begin
  rCredits := spnCredit.Value;
  iIndex := lstProductsQ1_2.ItemIndex;
  case iIndex of
    0: rPrice := 101.25;
    1: rPrice := 35.88;
    2: rPrice := 45.25;
    3: rPrice := 53.81;
  end;
  noQualify := Math.floor(rCredits / rPrice);
  rRemainingCredits := rCredits - (noQualify * rPrice);
  edtItemsQualify.Text := IntToStr(noQualify);
  edtCredRemaining.Text := FloatToStrf(rRemainingCredits, ffCurrency, 8, 2);
end;

```

ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS:

1.4

```

procedure TForm1.cmbIngredQ1_4Change(Sender: TObject);
var
  t: TextFile;
  sLine, sIngredient, sDescription, sFind: String;
  iIndex: Integer;
  bFound: boolean;
begin
  try
    AssignFile(t, 'ingredients.txt');
    sFind := cmbIngredQ1_4.Items[cmbIngredQ1_4.ItemIndex];
    Reset(t);
    bFound := false;
    mmoOutput.Lines.Clear;
    while (NOT EOF(t)) AND (bFound = false) do
      begin
        Readln(t, sLine);
        iIndex := Pos('#', sLine);
        sIngredient := copy(sLine, 1, iIndex - 1);
        sDescription := copy(sLine, iIndex + 1);
        if sIngredient = sFind then
          begin
            bFound := true;
            mmoOutput.Lines.Add(sDescription);
          end;
        end;
      CloseFile(t);
    except
      ShowMessage('File does not exist');
    end;
  end;
end;

```

ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS:

3.1 - 3.4

```

procedure TForm1.btnProcessClick(Sender: TObject);
var
  iCaps, iClips, imm1330, imm1500, iNoOf6packs, iSurplus: Integer;
  // Type your code here:
begin
  // 3.1
  redOutput.Lines.Clear;
  iCaps := sedCaps.Value;
  iClips := sedClips.Value;
  // 3.2
  imm1330 := ceil((Caps / 3) * 2;
  imm1500 := floor((Caps / 3));
  redOutput.Lines.Add('Cans: ' + IntToStr(iClips));
  redOutput.Lines.Add('330 ml bottles: ' + IntToStr(imm1330));
  redOutput.Lines.Add('500 ml bottles: ' + IntToStr(imm1500));
  // 3.3
  iNoOf6packs := floor((Clips / 6));
  iSurplus := iClips mod 6;
  redOutput.Lines.Add('No of 6 packs: ' + IntToStr(iNoOf6packs));
  redOutput.Lines.Add('Surplus: ' + IntToStr(iSurplus));
  // 3.4
  btnSaveQ3_4.Enabled := true;
end;

```