



Cambridge International AS & A Level

COMPUTER SCIENCE

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Paper 2 Fundamental Problem-solving and Programming Skills

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INSERT

2 hours

INFORMATION

- This insert contains all the resources referred to in the questions.
- You may annotate this insert and use the blank spaces for planning. **Do not write your answers** on the insert.



This document has **4** pages.

Functions

Note: an error will be generated if a function call is not properly formed or if the parameters are of an incorrect type or an incorrect value.

String and Character Functions

LEFT(ThisString : STRING, x : INTEGER) RETURNS STRING returns leftmost x characters from ThisString Example: LEFT("ABCDEFGH", 3) returns "ABC"
RIGHT(ThisString : STRING, x : INTEGER) RETURNS STRING returns rightmost x characters from ThisString Example: RIGHT("ABCDEFGH", 3) returns "FGH"
MID(ThisString : STRING, x : INTEGER, y : INTEGER) RETURNS STRING returns a string of length y starting at position x from ThisString Example: MID("ABCDEFGH", 2, 3) returns "BCD"
LENGTH(ThisString : STRING) RETURNS INTEGER returns the integer value representing the length of ThisString Example: LENGTH("Happy Days") returns 10
LCASE(ThisChar : CHAR) RETURNS CHAR returns the character representing the lower-case equivalent of ThisChar Non upper-case alphabetic characters are returned unchanged. Example: LCASE('W') returns 'w'
UCASE(ThisChar : CHAR) RETURNS CHAR returns the character representing the upper-case equivalent of ThisChar Non lower-case alphabetic characters are returned unchanged. Example: UCASE('a') returns 'A'
TO_UPPER(ThisString : STRING) RETURNS STRING returns a string formed by converting all characters of ThisString to upper case. Example: TO_UPPER("Error 803") returns "ERROR 803"
TO_LOWER(ThisString : STRING) RETURNS STRING returns a string formed by converting all characters of ThisString to lower case. Example: TO_LOWER("JIM 803") returns "jim 803"
NUM_TO_STR(x : <datatype1>) RETURNS <datatype2> returns a string representation of a numeric value. Note: <datatype1> may be REAL or INTEGER, <datatype2> may be CHAR or STRING Example: NUM_TO_STR(87.5) returns "87.5"
STR_TO_NUM(x : <datatype1>) RETURNS <datatype2> returns a numeric representation of a string. Note: <datatype1> may be CHAR or STRING, <datatype2> may be REAL or INTEGER Example: STR_TO_NUM("23.45") returns 23.45

IS_NUM(ThisString : <datatype>) RETURNS BOOLEAN
 returns the value TRUE if ThisString represents a valid numeric value.
 Note: <datatype> may be CHAR or STRING
 Example: IS_NUM("-12.36") returns TRUE

ASC(ThisChar : CHAR) RETURNS INTEGER
 returns an integer value (the ASCII value) of character ThisChar
 Example: ASC('A') returns 65, ASC('B') returns 66 etc.

CHR(x : INTEGER) RETURNS CHAR
 returns the character whose integer value (the ASCII value) is x
 Example: CHR(65) returns 'A', CHR(66) returns 'B' etc.

Numeric Functions

INT(x : REAL) RETURNS INTEGER
 returns the integer part of x
 Example: INT(27.5415) returns 27

RAND(x : INTEGER) RETURNS REAL
 returns a real number in the range 0 to x (**not** inclusive of x).
 Example: RAND(87) could return 35.43

Date Functions

Note: date format is assumed to be DD/MM/YYYY unless otherwise stated.

DAY(ThisDate : DATE) RETURNS INTEGER
 returns the current day number from ThisDate
 Example: DAY(04/10/2003) returns 4

MONTH(ThisDate : DATE) RETURNS INTEGER
 returns the current month number from ThisDate
 Example: MONTH(04/10/2003) returns 10

YEAR(ThisDate : DATE) RETURNS INTEGER
 returns the current year number from ThisDate
 Example: YEAR(04/10/2003) returns 2003

DAYINDEX(ThisDate : DATE) RETURNS INTEGER
 returns the current day index number from ThisDate where Sunday = 1, Monday = 2 etc.
 Example: DAYINDEX(12/05/2020) returns 3

SETDATE(Day, Month, Year : INTEGER) RETURNS DATE
 returns a variable of type DATE with the value of <Day>/<Month>/<Year>
 Example: SETDATE(26, 10, 2003) returns a date corresponding to 26 October 2003

TODAY() RETURNS DATE
 returns a variable of type DATE corresponding to the current date.

Text File Functions

EOF(FileName : STRING) RETURNS BOOLEAN

returns TRUE if there are no more lines to be read from file FileName

Note: the function will generate an error if the file is not already open in READ mode.

Operators

Note: an error will be generated if an operator is used with a value or values of an incorrect type.

&	concatenates (joins) two strings Example: "Summer" & " " & "Pudding" evaluates to "Summer Pudding" Note: may also be used to concatenate a CHAR with a STRING
AND	performs a logical AND on two Boolean values Example: TRUE AND FALSE evaluates to FALSE
OR	performs a logical OR on two Boolean values Example: TRUE OR FALSE evaluates to TRUE
NOT	performs a logical NOT on a Boolean value Example: NOT TRUE evaluates to FALSE
MOD	finds the remainder when one number is divided by another Example: 10 MOD 3 evaluates to 1
DIV	finds the quotient when one number is divided by another Example: 10 DIV 3 evaluates to 3

Comparison Operators

=	used to compare two items of the same type returns TRUE if the condition is true, otherwise returns FALSE
>	Notes: - may be used to compare types REAL and INTEGER - may be used to compare types CHAR and STRING - case sensitive when used to compare types CHAR or STRING - cannot be used to compare two records
<	
>=	
<=	Examples: "Program" = "program" evaluates to FALSE - Count = 4 evaluates to TRUE when variable Count contains the value 4
<>	

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