

UNIVERSITATEA BABEŞ-BOLYAI

FACULTATEA DE MATEMATICĂ ȘI INFORMATICĂ



Bachelor Degree Exam, September 2015 Computer Science - English

Subject 1

Write a program in one of the programming languages Python, C++, Java, or C# that:

- (a) **Defines a class** *Medicine* with a private field *price* of real type, a public constructor that initializes the *price*, and a public method *sellingPrice()* that returns the *price* of the medicine.
- **(b) Defines** a class *CompensatedMedicine* derived from *Medicine* with a private field *compensatedPercentage* of real type (representing the percentage from the medicine's price with which it is compensated), a public constructor that initializes the medicine *price* and *compensated percentage*, and also an overridden public method *sellingPrice()* that returns the selling price of the compensated medicine.
- (c) **Defines a function** that returns a *medicines* list, containing: an object of type *Medicine* having the *price* 100; an object of type *CompensatedMedicine* having the *price* 70 and the *compensatedPercentage* 0.05; and an object of type *CompensatedMedicine* having the *price* 90 and the *compensatedPercentage* 0.8.
- (d) **Defines a function** with parameters a list of type *medicines* like the one from (c) and a real value v, and sorts in deacreasing order, based on the *selling price*, the medicines from the list having the *selling price* greater than the value v. The medicines having the *selling price* less than or equal to v will remain on their initial positions in the list.
- (e) **Defines a function** with a parameter a list of type *medicines* like the one from (c) and removes from the list the medicines having the *selling price* less than 40.
- (f) Constructs in the **main function** of the program the list indicated at (c), then calls the functions from (d) and then from (e), then prints on the standard output the selling prices of the medicines remained in the list.
- (g) For the *list* data type used in the program write the specifications of the used operations.

Remarks

- Do not use sorted containers.
- Do not define other methods than those required in the subject.
- Do not use predefined sorting methods.

You can use existing libraries for lists (Python, C++, Java, C#). In case you do not use existing libraries, please specify only the operations from the interface of the list.

Subject 2

- a. Create a relational database with all tables in 3NF. The database should store the following information about the Untold festival:
 - **stages**: stage id, name, address
 - **artists**: artist id, name, country of origin, music genre (music genre id, name, description), year of debut, the stage on which the artist performs, the performance day and start time; an artist performs only once during the festival
 - **tickets**: ticket code, ticket type (ticket type id, price, name: *early bird*, *full price* or *pay with blood*), the buyer's age, the list of artists at whose concerts the ticket was used to get in.

Justify that the identified tables are in 3NF using functional dependencies.

b. Given the database created at **a**, express the following queries using SQL **OR** the relational algebra:

- b1. The festival's schedule (artist name, concert start time) for 1st of August 2015 on the Cluj Arena stage.
- b2. The stages (name) on which *electro hip hop* music was performed **AND** that hosted concerts with at least one participant over 70 years old.
- b3. The artist (name) with the greatest number of attendants between 18 and 24 years old with *pay with blood* tickets.

Subject 3

3.1 Consider that in the program below all instructions are executed without error and the pipes are closed correctly. Answer the following questions:

```
int main() {
 2
      int f, r, x, p[2];
 3
 4
      x = getpid();
 5
      pipe(p);
 6
      f = fork();
 7
                                       // 1st if
 8
      if (x == getpid())
 9
       close(p[1]);
10
      if (f == 0 \&\& x == getpid()) { // 2nd if}
11
       close(p[0]);
12
        write(p[1], &x, sizeof(x));
13
14
      if (f > 0)
                                       // 3rd if
15
        read(p[0], &r, sizeof(r));
      if (getppid() == x \&\& f > 0) \{ // 4th if
16
17
       close(p[1]);
18
        read(p[0], &r, sizeof(r));
19
        printf("%d\n", r);
20
        exit(0);
21
22
                                      // 5th if
      if (x == getppid()) {
23
        close(p[0]);
2.4
        f++:
25
        write(p[1], &f, sizeof(f));
26
        exit(0);
27
                                       // 6th if
28
      if (getppid() == 0)
        printf("%d\n", f);
29
30
31
      printf("%d\n", r);
32
```

- a) What is the meaning of the values stored in **x** and **f** variables?
- b) Explain in detail each **if** instruction and the corresponding block of code.
- c) What is printed on standard output when this program is run? Explain why.

3.2 Consider the UNIX shell script below:

```
rm tmp
 2
    echo -n > tmp
    for f in $*
 3
 4
    do
 5
      if test ! -f $f
 6
      then
 7
        echo $f does not exist as a file
 8
        continue
 9
      fi
10
      rm $f
11
      if [ ! -f $f ]
12
      t.hen
13
        echo $f has been deleted successfully
14
      fi
15
      ls $f >> tmp
16
17
    x=`cat tmp | grep -c ^.*$`
18
    echo result: $x
```

- a) Explain what is the difference between the **if** instruction on line 5 and the **if** instruction on line 11.
- b) Explain in detail line 17.
- c) What (and explain why) is the meaning of the value stored in variable **x** that is printed at the end.
- d) Rewrite the lines of code from 10 to 14 so that the execution effect remains the same, but using one UNIX command less.

<u>Remarks</u>: All subjects are compulsory. Each subject will be graded with a mark between 1 and 10 by both evaluators.

Time limit: 3 hours

BAREM INFORMATICĂ

```
Subject 1 (Algoritmică și Programare):
Oficiu -1p
Definirea clasei Medicament– 0.75p din care
       atribut - 0.25
       constructor - 0.25
       metoda pretVânzare() - 0.25
Definirea clasei MedicamentCompensat- 1.75p din care
       relatia de mostenire – 0.25
       constructor - 0.5
       atribut - 0.25
       metoda pretV\hat{a}nzare() - 0.75
Funcția de la punctul c) -1p din care
       signatura corectă și declarare listă- 0.25p
       creare objecte -0.25p
       adăugare obiecte în listă - 0.25p
       returnare rezultat - 0.25p
Funcția de la punctul d) -1.5p din care
       signatura corectă - 0.25p
       sortare listă conform cerințelor – 1p
       returnare rezultat - 0.25p
Funcția de la punctul e) -1.5p din care
       signatura corectă - 0.25p
       parcurgere listă și stergere elemente cerute – 1p
       returnare rezultat - 0.25p
Program − 1p din care
        apel functii – 0.25p
        afisarea preturi din listă - 0.75p
Specificațiile operațiilor folosite din tipul de dată Listă– 1.5p
Subject 2 (Baze de date):
   1 punct oficiu
   a) 2p justificare
       2p tabele corecte in 3NF
   b) b1 - 1p
       b2 - 2p
       0.5p pentru scenele cu muzica electro hip hop
       0.5p pentru scenele care au gazduit concerte cu cel putin un participant peste 70 ani
       1p instructiunea finala
       b3-2p
       1p grupare dupa artisti, calculare numar participanti cu conditie
       1p instructiunea finala
```

Subject 3 (Sisteme de operare):

```
Oficiu: 1p 3.1
```

a) 0.5p valoarea variabilei x, 0.5p valoarea variabilei f

- b) 0.5p x 6 **if**-uri
- c) Se afişează valoarea 1 + explicație de ce: 1p
- 3.2
- a) nu sunt diferite 1p
- b) explicații detaliate 1p
- c) numărul de fișiere care nu au putut fi șterse 1p
- d) if rm \$f, se elimină astfel folosirea comenzii test sau [1p