5 A global 1D array of strings contains three elements which are assigned values as shown:

```
Data[1] ← "aaaaaa"
Data[2] ← "bbbbbb"
Data[3] ← "cccccc"
```

Procedure `Process()` manipulates the values in the array.

The procedure is written in pseudocode as follows:

```
PROCEDURE Process(Format : STRING)
   DECLARE Count, Index, L : INTEGER
   DECLARE Result : STRING
   DECLARE C : CHAR

   Result ← "****"

   FOR Count ← 1 TO LENGTH(Format) STEP 2
      C ← MID(Format, Count, 1)
      L ← STR_TO_NUM(MID(Format, Count + 1, 1))

      Index ← (Count + 1) DIV 2

      CASE OF C
         'X' : Result ← TO_UPPER(Data[Index])
         'Y' : Result ← TO_LOWER(Data[Index])
         'Z' : Result ← "**" & Data[Index]
      ENDCASE

      Data[Index] ← LEFT(Result, L)
   NEXT Count

ENDPROCEDURE
```

(a) Complete the trace table by dry running the procedure when it is called as follows:

```
CALL Process("X3Y2W4")
```

Count	C	L	Index	Result	Data[1]	Data[2]	Data[3]

[6]

(b) The procedure is to be modified. If variable `C` is assigned a value other than `'X'`, `'Y'` or `'Z'`, then procedure `Error()` is called and passed the value of variable `C` as a parameter.

This modification can be implemented by adding a **single line** of pseudocode.

(i) Write the single line of pseudocode.

..... [1]

(ii) State where this new line should be placed.

..... [1]