Copy number : 1

تعليمات إلزامية : كتابة البرنامج كاملًا داخل main استعمال حلقة واحدة فقط | يمنع استعمال المصفوفات، الدوال، break / continue

Input reading:3pts| Initialization:3 pts |Loop condition: 4 pts |Counters logic: 4 pts |Stop conditions: 3|Final output:3

```
# include < stdio.h >
int main ( ) {
int N, A, S ;
int P = 0, b = 0 ;
  printf ("enter total number of registred students") ;
  scanf ( "%d", & N) ;
  printf ( " enter minimum attendance required" ) ;
  scanf ( "%d", & A ) ;
  printf ( " enter absence threshold " ) ;
  scanf ( "%d", & S ) ;

  while ( P != N && b != S ) {
    printf ( " enter the number of attented sessions x" ) ;
    scanf ( "%d", & x ) ;
      if ( x < A ) {
      b = b + 1 ; }
    else {
      P = P + 1 ; }
    if ( b == S ) {
    printf ( " session cancelled " ) ; }
     else {
       printf ( " session valid " ) ; }

  return 0 ; }
```

Printf ("%d , Presents", "%d absents", P, b)

Copy 1

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S;
   int p = 0, b = 0;
   printf ( " enter total number of registed students " );
   scanf ( " %d ", & N );
   printf ( " enter minimum attendance required " );
   scanf ( " %d ", & A );
   printf ( " enter absence threshold " );
   scanf ( " %d ", & S );
   while ( p != N && b != S )
   {
       printf ( " enter the number of attended sessions x " );
       scanf ( " %d ", & x );
       if ( x <A )
       {
           b = b + 1 ;
       }

       else
       {
           p = p + 1 ;
       }

       printf ( " %d , Presents " , " %d absent" , p , b ) if ( b == S )
       {
           printf ( " session cancelled " );
       }

       else
       {
           printf ( " session valid " );
       }

       return 0 ;
   }
```

COPY NUMBER: 1

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Lecture N, A, S OK.
- Boucle `while (p != N && b != S)`. Arrêt si nombre de présents atteint N (impossible si absents) ou absents atteint S. Correct ? Non, `p+b` doit être égal à N. `p!=N` seul ne suffit pas comme condition d'arrêt général (si 1 absent, p n'atteindra jamais N). La boucle risque d'être infinie si on atteint pas S.
- Logique interne correcte.
- Syntaxes incorrectes (ex: `printf(..., " %d absent" , p , b)`).

NOTE FINALE : 11 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Passable**. Boucle potentiellement infinie.

Copy number : 2

تعليمات إلزامية : كتابة البرنامج كاملًا داخل main استعمال حلقة واحدة فقط | يمنع استعمال المصفوفات، الدوال، break / continue

Input reading:3pts| Initialization:3 pts |Loop condition: 4 pts |Counters logic: 4 pts |Stop conditions: 3|Final output:3

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
 int N , A=5 , S , x;
  printf(" Enter total number of registered students: ");
  scanf("%d", &N);
  printf("Enter absence threshold : ");
  scanf("%d" ,&S);
     for(int i = 1 ; i <= 20 ; i ++){
      printf(Enter the numbere of attended sessions : ");
      scanf("%d", &x);
       if ( x <A){
        printf(" student is absent.");
          else.
        printf("student is present.");
        }
       if ( S > N){
          printf(" the student is in the list of the absent students.");
        else
          printf(" the student is in the list of the present students.");
   } }
    printf("Student number is : ");
    printf("present student is : ");
    printf(" absent students is : ");
    if (S > N){
      printf(" the Session is cancelled.");
        else
      printf(" the Session is valid.");
```

Copy 2

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int N, A = 5, S, x;
printf ( " Enter total number of registered students: " );
scanf ( " %d ", & N );
printf ( " Enter absence threshold : " );
scanf ( " %d ", & S );
for ( int i = 1 ; i <= 20 ; i ++ )
{
   printf ( Enter the numbere of attended sessions : " );
   scanf ( " %d ", &x );
   if ( x <A )
   {
       printf ( " student is absent. " );
       else printf ( " student is present." );
   }

   if ( S> N )
   {
       printf ( " the student is in the list of the absent students." );
       else printf ( " the student is in the list of the present students." );
   }

}

printf ( " Student number is : " );
printf ( " present student is : " );
printf ( " absent students is :" );
if ( S> N )
{
   printf ( " the Session is cancelled. " );
   else printf ( " the Session is valid. " );
```

COPY NUMBER: 2

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Variables globales ? Déclaration `int N, A=5...`
- Boucle `for (i=1; i<=20)` : Limite codée en dur (20) au lieu de N.
- Logique interne OK.
- Condition finale `if (S > N)`. Incohérent.

NOTE FINALE : 07 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Insuffisant**. Boucle bornée à 20, condition finale fausse.

Copy number : 3

تعليمات إلزامية : كتابة البرنامج كاملًا داخل main استعمال حلقة واحدة فقط | يمنع استعمال المصفوفات، الدوال، break / continue

Input reading:3pts| Initialization:3 pts |Loop condition: 4 pts |Counters logic: 4 pts |Stop conditions: 3|Final output:3

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
    int N, A, S, X;
    int i, count1=0, count2=0;
    printf("Enter N, A, S:");
    scanf("%d%d%d", &N, &A, &S);
    for(i=1; i<=N; i++){
        scanf("%d", &X);
        if(X<A){
            printf("%d", i);
            printf("The student
                absent");
            count1 = count1 + 1;
            printf("Absent Student=%d",
                count1);
        }
        else{
            printf("%d", i);
            printf("The stuSen present");
            count2 = count2 + 1;
            printf("presentStudent=%d",
                count2);
        }
        if(count>=S){
            printf("Simulation stops");
        }
        if(count1<S){
            printf("Session valid");
        }
        else{
            printf("Session
                cancelled");
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Copy 3

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S, x ;
   int i, count 1 = 0, count 2 = 0 ;
   printf ( " Enter N, A, S : " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d %d %d ", &N, &A, &S ) ;
   for ( i = 1 ; i <= N ; i ++ )
   {
       scanf ( " %d " , & x ) ;
       if ( X <A )
       {
           printf ( " %d ", i ) ;
           printf ( " the student absent " ) ;
           count 1 = count 1 + 1 ;
           printf ( " Absent student : %d ", count 1 ) ;
       }

       else
       {
           printf ( " %d ", i ) ;
           printf ( " the studen present " ) ;
           count 2 = count 2 + 1 ;
           printf ( " present student = %d ", count 2 ) ;
       }

       if ( count 1>= S )
       {
           printf ( " Simulation stops " ) ;
       }

       if ( count 1 <S )
       {
           printf ( " Session valid " ) ;
       }

       else
       {
           printf ( " Session cancelled " ) ;
       }

       return 0 ;
```

COPY NUMBER: 3

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Boucle `for` OK.
- Logique interne OK.
- Condition d'arrêt prématuré absente dans la boucle, mais mentionnée après `if (count1 >= S)`.
- Logic finale inversée pour validité ? `if (count1 < S) valid`. OK (si count1 = absents).

NOTE FINALE : 13 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Moyen**. Correct dans l'ensemble.

Copy number : 4

تعليمات إلزامية : كتابة البرنامج كاملًا داخل main استعمال حلقة واحدة فقط | يمنع استعمال المصفوفات، الدوال، break / continue

Input reading:3pts| Initialization:3 pts |Loop condition: 4 pts |Counters logic: 4 pts |Stop conditions: 3|Final output:3

1)

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(){
int N, A, S;
int Student [ ], d=0, L=0, i=0;
printf("enter the total number of registered student N");
printf("enter the minimum attendence required A");
printf("enter the absence threshold S");
scanf("%d %d %d", &N, &A, &S);
for(i=0; i<N; i++){
scanf("%d", &Student[i] = x);
if(x<A){
printf("the Student is absent %d", Student[i]); -> //  طلاب غير حاضرين
d+=1; }
else {
printf("the student is persent %d", Student[i]); // طلاب قائمة الحاضرين
L+=1; }
printf("%d", Student[i]); }
printf("d = %d", d); // عدد الطلبة الحاضرين
printf("L = %d", L); // عدد الطلبة الغائبين
if(d<S){
printf("sissom valid");}
else{
printf("sissom Cancelled"); }
return 0;
}
```

Copy 4

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S;
   int Student [M], d = 0, L = 0, i = 0 ;
   printf ( " enter the total number of registered student N " ) ;
   printf ( " enter the minimum attendance required A " ) ;
   printf ( " enter the absente thershold S " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d %d %d ", & N, & A, & S ) ;
   for ( i = 0 ; i <N ; i ++ )
   {
       scanf ( " %d ", & Student [i] = x ) ;
       if ( x <A )
       {
           printf ( " the student is absent % d, Student [i] ) ;
           d += 1 ;
       }

       else
       {
           printf ( " the student is persent % d, Student [i] ) ;
           L += 1 ;
       }

       printf ( " % d ", Student [i] ) ;
   }

   printf ( " d = %d ", d ) ;
   // ■■■ ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ printf ( " L = %d ", L ) ;
   // ■■■ ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ if ( d> S )
   {
       printf ( " sissan valid " ) ;
   }

   else
   {
       printf ( " sisson cancelled " ) ;
   }

   return 0 ;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 4

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Utilisation de tableaux `Student[M]` (Interdit).
- Boucle `for`.
- Logique interne OK.
- Variables `L`, `d`. Calcul final OK.

NOTE FINALE : 10 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Moyen**. Utilisation tableau interdite (-2 pts).

Copy number : 5

تعليمات إلزامية : كتابة البرنامج كاملًا داخل main استعمال حلقة واحدة فقط | يمنع استعمال المصفوفات، الدوال، break / continue

Input reading:3pts| Initialization:3 pts |Loop condition: 4 pts |Counters logic: 4 pts |Stop conditions: 3|Final output:3

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int N, A, S, X, absent, present,
printf("Enter the students number", N);
scanf("%d", &N);
printf("Enter the minimum attendance required", A);
scanf("%d", &A);
printf("Enter the absence threshold", S);
scanf("%d", &S);
For (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &x);
if (x < A) {
        absent = absent + 1; }
else {
    present = present + 1; }
    printf("Present students are: %d", &present);
    printf("Absent students are : %d", &absent);
if (N = absent + present || absent = S) {
    printf("Stop the program "); }
if (absent > S) {
printf("Session cancelled"); }
else {
printf("Session valid "); }
return 0;
}
```

Copy 5

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S, X, absent, present ;
   printf ( " Enter the students number ", N ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & N ) ;
   printf ( " Enter the minimum attendance required ", A ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & A ) ;
   printf ( " Enter the absence threshold ", S ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & S ) ;
   For ( i = 1 ; i <= n ; i ++ )
   {
       scanf ( " %d ", & x ) ;
       if ( x <A )
       {
           absent = absent + 1 ;
       }

       else
       {
           present = present + 1 ;
       }

   }

   printf ( " Present students are: %d ", & present ) ;
   printf ( " Absent students are: %d ", & absent ) ;
   if ( N = absent + present || absent = S )
   {
       printf ( " stop the program " ) ;
   }

   if ( absent>= S )
   {
       printf ( " Session cancelled " ) ;
   }

   else
   {
       printf ( " Session valid " ) ;
   }

   return 0 ;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 5

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Boucle `For`. Syntaxe.
- `print` avec `&present`. Affiche l'adresse mémoire, pas la valeur !
- Condition arrêt `if (N = absent + present ...)` avec `=` (affectation).

NOTE FINALE : 06 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Insuffisant**. Erreurs syntaxe C majeures (pointeurs, affectation).

Copy number : 6

تعليمات إلزامية : كتابة البرنامج كاملًا داخل main استعمال حلقة واحدة فقط | يمنع استعمال المصفوفات، الدوال، break / continue

Input reading:3pts| Initialization:3 pts |Loop condition: 4 pts |Counters logic: 4 pts |Stop conditions: 3|Final output:3

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int N, A, S, x, absent, present
printf(" Enter total number of registered students : ",N);
scanf ("%d", &N);
printf ("Enter the minimum attendance required \n", A);
scanf ("%d", &A);
printf("Enter absence threshold \n", S);
scanf("%d, &S);
  for (i = 1 ; i <= n ; i++) {
      scanf ("%d", &x);
  if ( x < A ) {
      absent = absent + 1; }
  els {
      present = present + 1;
printf (" present student are: %d ", present);
printf (" absent student are: %d", absent);
  if ( N = absent + present || present ) {
  printf (" stop the program " ); }
  if ( absent >S ) {
  printf(" session cancelled " ); }
  els {
  printf( session valid " ); }
  return 0;
}
```

Copy 6

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S, X, alesent, present printf ( " Enter total number of registred students: "
   scanf ( " %d, & N );
   printf ( " Enter the minimum attendance required \ m ", A );
   scanf ( " %d ", & A );
   printf ( " Enter alesence threshold \ n ", S );
   scanf ( " %d, & S );
   for ( i = 1 ; i <= n ; i ++ )
   {
       scanf ( " %d " . & x );
       if ( x <A )
       {
           alesent = alesent + 1 ;
       }

       els
       {
           present = present + 1 ;
           printf ( " present student are: %d " , present );
           printf ( " alesent student are: %d ", alesent );
           if ( N = alesent + present || present )
           {
               printf ( " stop the program " ) ;
           }

           if ( alesent> S )
           {
               printf ( " Session conccelled " ) ;
           }

           els
           {
               printf ( " Session valid " ) ;
           }

           return 0 ;
       }
```

COPY NUMBER: 6

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Similaire copie 5.
- `printf ... \m`.
- `els`, `alesent`.
- Mêmes erreurs (&, =).

NOTE FINALE : 05 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Insuffisant**.

Copy number : 7

تعليمات إلزامية : كتابة البرنامج كاملًا داخل main استعمال حلقة واحدة فقط | يمنع استعمال المصفوفات، الدوال، break / continue

Input reading:3pts| Initialization:3 pts |Loop condition: 4 pts |Counters logic: 4 pts |Stop conditions: 3|Final output:3

```
#includ <stdio.h>
int main (){
int N, A, S;
 int x;
int present=0, absent=0;
int i=0
printf ("Enter total numbers:");
scanf ("%d",&N);
printf("Enter minimum attendance :");
scanf ("%d"&, A );
printf("Enter absence threshold:");
scanf ("%d,&S);
while(i < N && absent < S)
{ printf("Enter attended session for student");
 scanf("%d", &x);
  if (x < A);
  absent ++
  else {
  present ++;

  i ++i
  printf(" Pressed = %d ,i );
  printf(" preset = %d; present);
  printf("absent=%d; absent);
  if (absence >= S)
  printf("session canceled");
  else
{ printf("session value");
 return 0;
}
```

Copy 7

```
# includ <stolin.h> int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S;
   int x;
   int present = 0, absent = 0;
   int i = 0;
   printf ( " Enter total numbers: " );
   scanf ( "%d", &N );
   printf ( " Enter minimum attendance : " );
   scanf ( "%d", & A );
   printf ( " Enter absence threshold: " );
   scanf ( "%d", & S );
   while ( i <N && absent <S )
   {
       printf ( " Enter attended session for student" );
       scanf ( "%d", &x );
       if ( x <A )
       {
           absent ++ else
           {
               present ++ ;
               i ++ ;
               printf ( " Prossed = %d, i );
               printf ( " preset = %d ; present );
               printf ( " abset = %d ; abset );
               if ( absence>= S ) printf ( " session canceled " ) else
               {
                   printf ( " session valid " );
                   return 0;
               }
```

COPY NUMBER: 7

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- `stolin.h`.
- Boucle `while` correcte.
- Accolade fermante manquante pour le `if`. `else` orphelin ? Non l'indentation suggère `else` du `if (x<A)`.
- Incrémente `i` seulement dans le `else` (présent) ? Boucle infinie si absents.

NOTE FINALE : 07 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Insuffisant**. Boucle infinie cas absence.

Copy number : 8

تعليمات إلزامية : كتابة البرنامج كاملًا داخل main استعمال حلقة واحدة فقط | يمنع استعمال المصفوفات، الدوال، break / continue

Input reading:3pts| Initialization:3 pts |Loop condition: 4 pts |Counters logic: 4 pts |Stop conditions: 3|Final output:3

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
    int N, A, S, X;
    printf("Enter the number of attended sessions: ");
    scanf("%d", &X);
    if(X<A)
      Printf("the student is absent");
    else
      Printf("the student is present");
    for(N = the totale number of registred students){
       student number;
       present students = N - absent students;
       absent students = N - present students;
    }
    if(X > S)
      printf("session valid");
    else
    printf("session cancelled");
    return 0;
}
```

Copy 8

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S, X ;
   printf ( " Enter the number of attended sessions: " );
   scanf ( " %d ", & X );
   if ( X <A ) printf ( " the student is absent " );
   else printf ( " the student is present " );
   for ( N = the totale number of registred students )
   {
       student number ;
       present students = N - absent students ;
       absent students = N - present students;
   }

   if ( X> S ) printf ( " session valid " );
   else printf ( " session cancelled " );
   return 0;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 8

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Boucle `for` avec texte littéral en condition ! `for (N = the totale ...`. Code invalide.

NOTE FINALE : 01 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Incompilable**.

Copy number : 9

تعليمات إلزامية : كتابة البرنامج كاملًا داخل main استعمال حلقة واحدة فقط | يمنع استعمال المصفوفات، الدوال، break / continue

Input reading:3pts| Initialization:3 pts |Loop condition: 4 pts |Counters logic: 4 pts |Stop conditions: 3|Final output:3

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int N, A, S;
    int X, B=0, P=0;
    printf("enter the number of registed students");
    scanf("%d", &N);
    printf("enter the minimum attendance required");
    scanf("%d", &A);
    printf("enter the absence thersholds");
    scanf("%d", &S);

    for(i=0; i<N || B==S; i++){
        printf("enter the number of attendance of student %d", i+1);
        scanf("%d", &X);

        if (X<A)
            B++;
        else
            P++;
        printf("number of students %d\n prisent student:%d\n
                absent student %d", i, P, B); }

    printf("total of pressed students is: %d", i);

    printf("\npresent students are: %d", P);
    printf("\nabsent student are : %d, B);
    if (B<P)
        printf("\n session valid");
    else
        printf("\n session cancelled");
    return 0;
}
```

Copy 9

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdia.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S;
   int x, B = 0, P = 0;
   printf ( " enter the number of registed students" );
   scanf ( " %d", &N );
   printf ( " enter the minimum attendance required" );
   scanf ( " %d", & A );
   printf ( " enter the absence thersholds" );
   scanf ( " %d", & S );
   for ( i = 0 ; i <N || B == S ; i ++ )
   {
       printf ( " enter the number of attendance of student %d:", i );
       scanf ( " %d", & x );
       if ( x <A ) B ++ ;
       else P ++ ;
       printf ( " number of students %d \n present student: %d \n absent student %d ", i,
   }

   printf ( " total of pressed students is: %d ", i );
   printf ( " present students are: %d ", P );
   printf ( " abesent student are : %d , B );
   if ( B <P ) printf ( " in session valid" );
   else printf ( " in session cancelled" );
   return 0 ;
```

COPY NUMBER: 9

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- `stdia.h`.
- Boucle `for (... B == S)`. Condition d'arrêt si B=S OK. Mais `i<N || B==S`. C'est un OU. La boucle continue tant que i boucle continue !! Il faut `&& B < S`.
- Erreur logique boucle infinie au-delà de S.

NOTE FINALE : 08 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Insuffisant**. Erreur logique condition boucle.

Copy number : 10

تعليمات إلزامية : كتابة البرنامج كاملًا داخل main استعمال حلقة واحدة فقط | يمنع استعمال المصفوفات، الدوال، break / continue

Input reading:3pts| Initialization:3 pts |Loop condition: 4 pts |Counters logic: 4 pts |Stop conditions: 3|Final output:3

```
include < stdio.h >

int main () {
int N, A, S;
int x;
int present = 0; absent = 0
int i = 0;
printf ("Enter N (total students): ");
Scanf ("%d", & N);
printf ("Enter A (minimum attendance): ");
Scanf ("%d," & A);
printf ("Enter S (absent threshold): ");
Scanf ("%d", & S);
while (i < N && absent < S) {
    i++;
    printf ("Student & d% - attended session
    Scanf ("%d", & x);
    if (x < A) {
        absent++;
    } else {
        present++;
    }
    printf ("Step %d: \n", i);
    printf ("present = %d \n", present);
    printf ("absent = %d n\n", absent);

printf ("Final Results: \n");
printf ("Processed students = %d\n", i);
printf ("present students = %d\n", present);
printf ("absent students = %d\n", absents);
if (absent >= S {
    printf ("Session cancelled \n");

} else {
    printf ("Session valid \n");
}
return 0;
```

Copy 10

```
include <stdio.h> int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S : int present = 0 ;
   absent = 0 int i = 0 ;
   printf ( Enter N ( total students ) : " ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", & N ) ;
   printf ( " Enter A ( minimum attendance ) : " ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", & A );
   printf ( " Enter S ( absent threshold ) : " ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", & S ) ;
   while ( i <N && absent <S )
   {
       i ++ ;
       printf ( " Student & d% - attended session Scanf ( " %d ", & x ) ;
       if ( X <A )
       {
           absent ++ ;
       }

       else
       {
           present ++ ;
       }

       printf ( " Step % d : \n ", i ) ;
       printf ( " present = % d \n ", present ) ;
       printf ( " absent = % d \n ", absent ) ;
       printf ( " Final Resuls : \n " ) : printf ( " Processed students = % d \n ", i ) ;
       printf ( " present students = % d \n ", present ) ;
       printf ( " absent students = % d \n ", absents ) ;
       if ( absent>= S
       {
           printf ( " Session concelled \n " ) ;
       }

       else
       {
           printf ( " Session valid \n " );
       }

       return 0 ;
```

COPY NUMBER: 10

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Boucle `while` correcte.
- Bonne logique interne.
- Affichage propre.
- Quelques fautes syntaxe (`Scanf` majuscule, `absents` vs `absent`).

NOTE FINALE : 14 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Bien**.

Copy number : 11

تعليمات إلزامية : كتابة البرنامج كاملًا داخل main استعمال حلقة واحدة فقط | يمنع استعمال المصفوفات، الدوال، break / continue

Input reading:3pts| Initialization:3 pts |Loop condition: 4 pts |Counters logic: 4 pts |Stop conditions: 3|Final output:3

```
# include <stdio.h>
int main (){
int N, A, S, n=0 , m=0;
Printf("Entre the number A, N, S);
xcanf ("%d %d %d", &A, &N, &S);
for (i=1 ; i <= N ; i++)
 scanf ("%d , &n);
 if (n <A){
 n++ ;
 printf ("absent %d", n);
 else
 m++
 printf ("present %d" , m);}
 Sum1 = Sum1 + 1 ;
 } else {
 printf("student mer %d" ) ;
 Sum2 = Sum2 + 1 ;
 }
 if (Sum1 > Sum2){
  printf ("session cancelled")
 } else{ printf ("session valid")
 return 0 ;
 }
```

Copy 11

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S, n = 0, m = 0;
   Print f ( " entre the number A, N, S ) ;
   scanf ( " %d %d %d", & A, & N, & S ) ;
   for ( i = 1 ; i <= N ; i ++ ) scanf ( " %d , & n ) ;
   if ( n <A )
   {
       n ++ ;
       print f ( " absent %d ", n ) ;
       else m ++ print f ( " present %d ", m ) ;
   }

   Sum 1 = Sum 1 + 1 ;
}

else
{
   print f ( " student mes %d " ) ;
   Sum 2 = Sum 2 + 1 ;
}

if ( Sum 1> Sum 2 )
{
   print f ( " session cancelled " )
}

else
{
   print f ( " session valid " )
}

return 0 ;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 11

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Boucle `for`.
- Logique `n<A`. `n` incrémenté ? `n` est lu ? Utilisé pour deux choses (input et compteur).
- Mélange variables `Sum1`, `Sum2`.
- Accolades mal placées.

NOTE FINALE : 04 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Insuffisant**. Confus.

Copy number : 12

تعليمات إلزامية : كتابة البرنامج كاملًا داخل main استعمال حلقة واحدة فقط | يمنع استعمال المصفوفات، الدوال، break / continue

Input reading:3pts| Initialization:3 pts |Loop condition: 4 pts |Counters logic: 4 pts |Stop conditions: 3|Final output:3

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
int N, x, A, S, L=0, M=0;
Printf ( type a number Total );
Scanf ("%d", &N );
Printf ( type a number of A );
Scanf ( "%d %d", &A, &M );
while ( L>S && L >= N ){
Printf ( " the Number of attended ");
Scanf ("%d", &x );
if (x<A) {
L= L+1 ; }}
else {
M = M-1 ; }
Printf ( " the Student is absent " );
Printf ( " the student is present" );
if ( L > N ){
Printf ( " Session valid" ); }
else {
printf ( "Session cancelled" ); }
return 0 ; }
```

Copy 12

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, x, A, S, L = 0, M = 0;
   Printf ( type a number total ) ;
   Scanf ( "%d", & N ) ;
   Printf ( type a number of A ) ;
   Scanf ( "%d %d", & A, & M );
   while ( L> S && L>= N )
   {
       Printf ( " the Number of attinded " );
       Scanf ( "%d", & x );
       if (x <A)
       {
           L = L + 1 ;
       }

       else
       {
           M = M + 1 ;
       }

       Printf ( " the student is absent " );
       Printf ( " the student is presnt " );
       if ( L> N )
       {
           Printf ( " Session valid " );
       }

       else
       {
           Printf ( " Session cancelled " );
       }

       return 0 ;
   }
```

COPY NUMBER: 12

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- `while (L > S && L >= N)`. Conditions initialement fausses (L=0). Boucle ne démarre pas.
- Pseudo-code (`type a number`).

NOTE FINALE : 03 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Très Insuffisant**.

Copy number : 13

تعليمات إلزامية : كتابة البرنامج كاملًا داخل main استعمال حلقة واحدة فقط | يمنع استعمال المصفوفات، الدوال، break / continue

Input reading:3pts| Initialization:3 pts |Loop condition: 4 pts |Counters logic: 4 pts |Stop conditions: 3|Final output:3

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
int N, A, S, f=0, r=0, i=1, x;
Printf("Total number of registered student: ");
scanf("%d", &N);
printf(" minimum attendence required: ");
Scanf("%d", &A);
Printf("absence threshold: ");
Scanf("%", &S);
While(r <= S && i <= N){
print f(("%d") "the student %d", i);
Scanf("%d", &x);
if (x < A){
r = r + 1;
else f = f + 1;}
print f("number of present %d", f)
print f("number of absent %d", r);}
if (A > f && r > S){
printf("Session cancelled");
else{
print f("Session valid");}
return 0;}
```

Copy 13

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S, f = 0, r = 0, i = 1, Xi print f ( " Total number of registered student: "
   scanf ( " %d ", & N ) ;
   print f ( " minimum attendence required: " ) ;
   scan f ( " %d ", & A ) ;
   Print f ( " absencé threshold: " ) ;
   scan f ( " % ", & S ) ;
   while ( r>= S && i>= N )
   {
       print f ( " the student %d ", i ) ;
       Scanf ( " %d ", & X ) ;
       if ( X <A )
       {
           r = r + 1 ;
           else f = f + 1 ;
       }

       print f ( " number of present %d " , f ) print f ( " number of absent %d ", r ) ;
   }

   if ( A> f && r> S )
   {
       print f ( " session cancelled " ) ;
       else print f ( " Session valid " ) ;
   }

   return 0 ;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 13

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- `while (r >= S && i >= N)`. Conditions fausses départ. `&&` ! Ne démarre pas.
- Variables `Xi` ?
- Calculs corrects si boucle tournait.

NOTE FINALE : 05 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Insuffisant**. Erreur condition initiale.

Copy number : 14

تعليمات إلزامية : كتابة البرنامج كاملًا داخل main استعمال حلقة واحدة فقط | يمنع استعمال المصفوفات، الدوال، break / continue

Input reading:3pts| Initialization:3 pts |Loop condition: 4 pts |Counters logic: 4 pts |Stop conditions: 3|Final output:3

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int N, M=0, L=0, S, X, A;
printf("enter The number
      N, M, L, S, X and A");
scanf("%d", &N);
scanf("%d", &M);
scanf("%d", "%d" &L, &X);
scanf("%d", "%d", &S, &A);
  while( X=A) {
  if(X=A) {
   M = N;
printf("present students");
  else if(X < A)
   M=0;
printf("absent students");
  }
  if( M=N ) {
M = N - L;
printf("%d", M); }
  else{
  L = N - M;
   printf("%d", L);
   }

if( X < S ) {
printf("session valid \n");
 else
 printf("session cancelled\n
  }
}return 0;
}
```

ملاحظة : M = عدد الطلبة الحاضرين

Copy 14

```
#include <STDio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, M = 0, L = 0, S, X, A ;
   printf ( " enter The number N, M, L, S, X and A " ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", & N ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d " , & M ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", " %d ", & L, & X ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", " %d ", & S, & A ) ;
   while ( X = A )
   {
       if ( X = A )
       {
           M = N ;
           printf ( " present students " ) ;
           else if ( X <A ) M = 0 ;
           printf ( " absent Students " ) ;
       }

       if ( M = N )
       {
           M = N - L ;
           printf ( " %d ", M ) ;
       }

       else
       {
           L = N - M ;
           printf ( " %d ", L ) ;
       }

       if ( X <S )
       {
           printf ( " session valid \n " ) ;
           : else printf ( " session concelled \n "
       }

       return 0 ;
   }
```

COPY NUMBER: 14

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Lectures multiples dans un seul scanf ? `" %d ", " %d "`.
- `while (X = A)`. Affectation et condition. Boucle infinie si X=A.
- Logique incohérente.

NOTE FINALE : 02 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Très Insuffisant**.

Copy number : 15

تعليمات إلزامية : كتابة البرنامج كاملًا داخل main استعمال حلقة واحدة فقط | يمنع استعمال المصفوفات، الدوال، break / continue

Input reading:3pts| Initialization:3 pts |Loop condition: 4 pts |Counters logic: 4 pts |Stop conditions: 3|Final output:3

. The correct of the exercise : . examination attendance monitoring

```
# include {studio. h}
int main ( ) {
 int n , a , S ;
printf ("enter number :");
   for (J = 0 , J < = x , J++); {
printf ("read the number of attented session x ");
   if (x < A)
printf ("The student is considered absent");
   else
printf ("The student is present ");
}
   if ( x = = 0)
 printf ("all N student are processed or the number of absent
 student recheors ");
While (" N > = x")
    present student = N-S
    absent student = N - A
if ( S > 5 )
printf ("session concelled")
 else {
  printf ("session valid")
    Scanf (" total number of student present and absent : % d\n);
}
  return 0;
}
```

Copy 15

```
. The correct of the exercise : - exomination attendance monitoring #include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int n, a, S ;
   printf ( " enter number : " ) ;
   for ( j = 0 ; j <= x, j ++ ) ;
   {
       printf ( " read the number of attented session x " ) ;
       if ( x <A ) printf ( " The student is considered absent " ) ;
       else printf ( " The student is present " ) ;
   }

   if ( x == 0 ) printf ( " all N student are processed or the number of absent student re
   while ( " N>= x " ) present student = N - S absent student = N - A if ( S> 5 ) printf (
   {
       printf ( " session valid " ).
   }

   Scanf ( " total number of student present and absent : % d \n ) ;
   return 0 ;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 15

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Boucle `for (j=0; j<=x...)`. `x` non lu.
- Mélange instructions et texte.
- Utilisation de chaînes comme conditions `while ("N>=x")`.

NOTE FINALE : 01 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Incompilable**.

Copy number : 16

تعليمات إلزامية : كتابة البرنامج كاملًا داخل main استعمال حلقة واحدة فقط | يمنع استعمال المصفوفات، الدوال، break / continue

Input reading:3pts| Initialization:3 pts |Loop condition: 4 pts |Counters logic: 4 pts |Stop conditions: 3|Final output:3

```
#include <Stdio.h>
int main ( ) {
int N, A, S, X, i ;
Printf("Enter the number of registered Students \n");
Scanf("%d", &N);
for (i = 1 ; i <= N; i++) {
Scanf("%d", &X);
If ( X < A ) {
Printf("the Student is considered absent");
else
Printf("the Student is present");
}
}
If( X == S ) {
Printf("Session cancelled");
else
Printf("Session Valid");
}
return 0;
}
```

Copy 16

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S, x, i ;
   Print f ( " Enter the number of registred Students \n " ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", & N ) ;
   for ( i = 1 ; i <= N ; i ++ )
   {
       Scanf ( " %d ", & x ) ;
       If ( x <A )
       {
           Print f ( " the student is considered absent " ) ;
           else Print f ( " the student is present " ) ;
       }

   }

   If ( x == S )
   {
       Print f ( " Session cancelled " ) ;
       else Print f ( " Session Valid " ) ;
   }

   return 0 ;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 16

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Boucle `for` OK.
- Logique interne OK.
- Condition finale `if (x == S)`. `x` est la dernière note lue ! Pas le compteur d'absences. Confusion totale.
- Pas de compteurs d'absences.

NOTE FINALE : 06 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Insuffisant**. Pas de compteurs, confusion variable.

Copy number : 17

تعليمات إلزامية : كتابة البرنامج كاملًا داخل main استعمال حلقة واحدة فقط | يمنع استعمال المصفوفات، الدوال، break / continue

Input reading:3pts| Initialization:3 pts |Loop condition: 4 pts |Counters logic: 4 pts |Stop conditions: 3|Final output:3

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
int N, A, S, i = 1;
int X, present = 0, absent = 0;
  printf("total number of registed student", N);
   scanf("%d", &N);
  printf("minimum attendence required", A);
   scanf("%d", &A);
  printf("absence threshold", S);
   scanf("%d", &S);
  if(X < A){
     absent++;
  else
      present++;
   printf("step %d:\n", i);
   printf("present student%d:\n", present);
   printf("Absent student%d:\n", Absent);
    i++;
   }
   printf("present student%d\n", present);
    printf("absent student%d\n", absent);
    printf("Session valid");
     printf("Session cancelled");

   return 0;
}
```

Copy 17

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S, i = 1 ;
   int X, present = 0, absent = 0 ;
   print f ( " total number of registed student ", N ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", & N ) ;
   print f ( " minimum attendence required ", A ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", & A ) ;
   print f ( " absence threshold ", S ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", & S ) ;
   if ( X <A )
   {
       absent ++ ;
       else present ++ ;
       print f ( " Step %d : \n ", i ) ;
       print f ( " present student %d : \n ", present ) ;
       print f ( " Absent student %d : \n ", Absent ) ;
       i ++ ;
   }

   print f ( " present student %d / n ", present ) ;
   print f ( " absent student %d / n ", absent ) ;
   print f ( " Session valid " ) ;
   print f ( " Session cancelled " ) ;
   return 0 ;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 17

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Pas de boucle explicite visible autour de la logique (indentation suggère, mais code incomplet ?). Ah, code `while` absent ? Non, pas de mot clé `while` ou `for`. Juste `if (X < A)`. Code séquentiel.
- Variables P, i, etc.

NOTE FINALE : 03 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Très Insuffisant**. Pas de structure itérative.

Copy number : 18

تعليمات إلزامية : كتابة البرنامج كاملًا داخل main استعمال حلقة واحدة فقط | يمنع استعمال المصفوفات، الدوال، break / continue

Input reading:3pts| Initialization:3 pts |Loop condition: 4 pts |Counters logic: 4 pts |Stop conditions: 3|Final output:3

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
int N, A, S, X;
int Preset=0, Apset=0;
int i=0;
scanf("%d", &N);
scanf("%d", &A);
scanf("%d", &S);
    while(i<N & Apset<S){
     scanf("%d", &X);
     if(X<A)
     Apset++;
     else
      Preset++;
      i++;
        Printf("Step %d, preset= %d Apset= %d\n",
        i, Preset, Apset); }
    Printf("total stadets: %d\n", i);
    Printf("Preset stadets: %d\n", Preset);
    Printf("Apset stadets: %d\n", Apset);
        if(Apset>=S){
            Printf("session cancelled"); }
        else{
            Printf("session valid")}
Return 0;
}
```

Copy 18

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S, X ;
   int Present = 0, Apsent = 0;
   int i = 0 ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & N ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & A ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & S ) ;
   while ( i <N & Apsent <S )
   {
       Scanf ( " %d " & X ) ;
       if ( X <A ) I Apsent ++ ;
       else Presert ++ ;
       i ++ ;
       Print f ( " Step %d : Preset = %d Apset = %d \n " , i, Preset, Apset ) ;
   }

   Printf ( " total stadets : %d \n " , i ) ;
   Printf ( " Preset stadets : %d \n " , preset ) ;
   Printf ( " Apsent studets : %d \n ", Apsent ) ;
   if ( Apsent>= S )
   {
       Printf ( " Session canceled " ) ;
   }

   else
   {
       Printf ( " Session valid " )
   }

   Return 0 ;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 18

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Boucle `while` correcte.
- Attention `Scanf` majuscule, `&` dans chaine format `Scanf ("%d" & X)`.
- Syntaxes incorrectes `I Apsent ++`.
- Bonne logique globale.

NOTE FINALE : 11 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Passable**.

Copy number : 19

تعليمات إلزامية : كتابة البرنامج كاملًا داخل main استعمال حلقة واحدة فقط | يمنع استعمال المصفوفات، الدوال، break / continue

Input reading:3pts | Initialization:3 pts | Loop condition: 4 pts | Counters logic: 4 pts | Stop conditions: 3 | Final output:3

```
include< stdio.h>
int main(){
int N, A, S, x, a, p=0, i;   // ser ... عدد الغيابات و p عدد الحضور x زدتها الأني ظننت معرفهاش
Scanf("%d%d%d", &N, &A, &S);
  for(int i=1; i<=N; i++){
    printf("Entre the number of attended sessions %d\n", i);
      Scanf("%d", &x);
        if (x<A){
            a++;
            printf("abrent Students is %d\n", a);}   // كل خطوة يعطي شحال راهم غايبين
        else{ p++;
            printf("present students is %d\n", p);}   // كل خطوة طالب جديد يعطي شحال راهم حاضرين
      if ( a == S) {
        printf("Session cancelled\n");
        return 0;}
  } printf("total processed Students is %d\n", i);   // N أو i لأنها تغيرت وأصبحت i=N
  printf("present Sudents is %d\n", p);   // هذي النتيجة خرجت من قبل في تاع كل خطوة
  printf("abrent Sudents is %d\n", a);   //
  if ( a <= S) {   // إذا كان عدد الغياب أقل من S
    printf("Session Valed\n");}   // هنا قلتلك تقدر ما تحتاجوش
  else{ printf("Session cancelled\n");}   // والا
return 0; }
```

Copy 19

```
include <stdio.h> int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S, x, i, P = 0, a = 0;
   Scanf ( " %d %d %d ", &N, &A, &S ) ;
   for ( int i = 1, i <= N ; i ++ )
   {
       printf ( " Entre the number of attended sessions %d ", i ) ;
       Scanf ( " %d ", & x ) ;
       if ( x <A )
       {
           a ++ ;
           printf ( " abrent Students is %d \n ", a ) ;
       }

       else
       {
           P ++ ;
           printf ( " present Students is %d \n ", P ) ;
       }

       if ( a == S )
       {
           printf ( " Session cancelled " ) ;
           return 0 ;
       }

   }

   printf ( " total processed Students is %d \n ", i ) ;
   printf ( " present Sudents is %d \n ", P ) ;
   printf ( " abrent Sudents is %d \n ", a ) ;
   if ( a <= S )
   {
       printf ( " Sessio Valed " ) ;
   }

   else
   {
       printf ( " Session cancelled " ) ;
   }

   return 0 ;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 19

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Boucle `for`. Syntaxe `int i=1, i<=N`. Virgule au lieu de point-virgule.
- Logique interne OK.
- Arrêt si a `== S` dans la boucle (avec `return`). Radical mais conforme stop condition.
- Affichages corrects.

NOTE FINALE : 13 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Moyen**. Erreur syntaxe `for`.

Copy number : 20

تعليمات إلزامية : كتابة البرنامج كاملًا داخل main استعمال حلقة واحدة فقط | يمنع استعمال المصفوفات، الدوال، break / continue

Input reading:3pts| Initialization:3 pts |Loop condition: 4 pts |Counters logic: 4 pts |Stop conditions: 3|Final output:3

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int N, A, S, X , studentNumber=1, Attendence=0, Absence =0;
// N is the number total, A is the min of classes, X the number of clases the student have
Printf("Enter the number total of students: ");
scanf("%d", &N);
Printf("Enter the minimum classes attended by a single student:");
scanf("%d", &A);
PrintfC("Enter the absence thrus hold: ");
scanf("%d", &S);
while (studentNumber<=N && absence < S ){
printf("how many classes did the student attend:");
scanf("%d", &x);
if ( x<A) { Printf("the student is counted as absent\n");
absence++;}
else {PrintfC"the student is present");
attendence++;
}
Printf("student number : %d\n", StudentNumber);
Printf("%d are present\n", Attendence);
Printf("%d are absent\n", absence);
studentNumber++;
} // the end of the while loop.
/Final output
PrintF("%d were present\n", Attendence);
printf("%d were absent\n", absence);
/Final status
if(absence < S ){
PrintfC"session valid"); }
else {PrintfC"session invalid"); }
return 0;
}
```

أستاذ عندي 2+ في الاختبار

Copy 20

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S, X, student Number = 1, Attendence = 0, Absence = 0 ;
   // N is the number total, A is the min of clases, X the number of clases the student ha
   scanf ( " %d ", & N ) ;
   Print f ( " Enter the minimum classes attended by a single student: " ) ;
   Scanf ( "%d", & A ) ;
   Print f ( " Enter the absence thrushold : " ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", & S ) ;
   while ( student Number <= N && absence <S )
   {
       Print f ( " how many classes did the student attend " ) ;
       scanf ( " %d ", & x ) ;
       if ( x <A )
       {
           Printf ( " the student is counted as absent " ) ;
           absence ++ ;
       }

       else
       {
           Print f ( " the student is present " ) ;
           Print f ( " %d were present \n ", Attendence ) ;
           Attendence ++ ;
           Printf ( " %d were absent \n ", absence ) ;
       }

       Print f ( " student number : %d ", studen Num ) ;
       if ( absence <S )
       {
           Print f ( " %d are present \n ", Attendence ) ;
           Print f ( " session valid " ) ;
       }

       Print f ( " %d are absent \n ", absence ) ;
       else
       {
           Print f ( " session invalid " ) ;
       }

       student Number ++ ;
       return 0 ;
   }

   // the end of the while loop.
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 20

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Boucle `while`. Condition `studentNumber <= N && absence < S`. OK.
- Logique interne OK.
- Mélange code et commentaires/textes bizarres (`Absent`, `present` mots clés ?).
- Structure correcte.

NOTE FINALE : 13 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Moyen**. Commentaires parasites, mais logique bonne.

Copy number : 21

تعليمات إلزامية : كتابة البرنامج كاملًا داخل main استعمال حلقة واحدة فقط | يمنع استعمال المصفوفات، الدوال، break / continue

Input reading:3pts| Initialization:3 pts |Loop condition: 4 pts |Counters logic: 4 pts |Stop conditions: 3|Final output:3

```
#include<stdio.h>
    int main ( ) {
int N, A, S, X, i, present = 0, absent = 0, a;
    printf("Enter the total number of registered students:");
    scanf("%d", &N);
    printf("Enter the minimum attendance required: ");
    scanf("%d", &A);
    printf("Enter absent threshold: ");
    scanf("%d", &S);
for( i = 1, i <= N, i ++) {
  a = i;
printf(" the student number %d \n", i);
printf("present students %d\n", present);
printf("absent students %d \n", absent);
printf("How many attended sessions:\n");
scanf("%d", X);
        if (X < A) {
          absent = absent + 1;
        else
          present = present + 1; }
        if (absent == S)
          i = N + 1;
}
printf( if (absent == S){
          printf("%d", a); // proceed students if we reach S
        else
          printf("%d", N); } // proceed students normally
      printf("present students %d", present);
      printf("absent students %d", absent);
      if ( present >= A && absent <= S)
      session valid;
      else
       session invalid;
       return 0;
```

Copy 21

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S, X, i, present = 0, absent = 0, a ;
   print f ( " Enter the total number of registered students: " ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", & N ) ;
   print f ( " Enter the minimum attendance required: " ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", & A ) ;
   print f ( " Enter absent threshold: " ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", & S ) ;
   for ( i = 1, i <= N, i ++ )
   {
       a = i ;
       print f ( " the student number %d \n ", i ) ;
       print f ( " present students %d \n ", present ) ;
       print f ( " absent students %d \n ", absent ) ;
       print f ( " How many attended sessions: \n " ) ;
       Scanf ( " %d ", & X ) ;
       if ( X <A )
       {
           absent = absent + 1 ;
           else present = present + 1 ;
       }

       if ( absent == S ) i = N + 1 ;
   }

   if ( absent == S )
   {
       print f ( " %d ", a ) ;
       // proceed students if we reach S else print f ( " %d ", N ) ;
   }

   // proceed students normally print f ( " present students %d ", present ) ;
   print f ( " absent students %d ", absent ) ;
   if ( present>= A && absent <= S ) session valid ;
   else session invalid ;
   return 0 ;
```

COPY NUMBER: 21

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- `stdio.P`.
- Syntaxe `for` virgules.
- `if (absent == S) i = N + 1`. Sortie manuelle boucle. OK.
- Condition finale `if (present >= A && absent <= S)`. Présent > A ? Condition inventée. Validité dépend uniquement de Absent < S.

NOTE FINALE : 10 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Passable**.

Copy number : 22

تعليمات إلزامية : كتابة البرنامج كاملاً داخل main استعمال حلقة واحدة فقط | يمنع استعمال المصفوفات، الدوال، break / continue

Input reading:3pts| Initialization:3 pts |Loop condition: 4 pts |Counters logic: 4 pts |Stop conditions: 3|Final output:3

```
include <stdio.h>                                   ~~count~~ A
int main (){
int N , A, S, X, i , count1=0 , count2=0 ; // count1 : apsent Stude
                                              cont 2: Present Stu
Printf ( "enter The Number of register Student :");
 Scanf( "%d" ,&N) ;
Printf ("enter The minemumattendance required :") ;
Scanf ( "%d",&A);
Printf( "enter absence Thre Shold : ");
Scanf ("%d", & S);
        X = 6 ;
    for ( i =1 ; i <= N || i == S ; i++) {
          if (A > X) {
            count1+=i ;
          Printf ( " The student absent:"); }
          else {
            Printf (" The student Present :");
              count2 +=i;
          } }
          if( count1<=S) {
              Printf("session not valid") ; }
          else {
              Printf ("Session valid");
          }
Printf (" tootal Processed Student is: %d", N);
Printf ( : tootal of student Present : %d", count1);
Printf (" total of tudent absent :%d", cont2);
- Return 0 ;
```

Copy 22

```
include <stdio.h> int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S, X, i, count 1 = 0, count 2 = 0 ;
   Printf ( " enter The Number of register student : " ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", & N ) ;
   Printf ( " enter The minmumattendance requred : " ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", & A ) ;
   Printf ( " enter absence Thre Shold : " ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", & S ) ;
   X = 6 ;
   for ( i = 1 ; i <= N || i == S ; i ++ )
   {
       if ( A> X )
       {
           count 1 ++ ;
           Printf ( " The student absent : " ) ;
       }

       else
       {
           Printf ( " The student Present : " ) ;
           count 2 ++ ;
       }

   }

   if ( count 1 <= S )
   {
       Printf ( " Session not valid " ) ;
   }

   else
   {
       Printf ( " Session valid " ) ;
   }

   Printf ( " tootal Processed Student is %d ", N ) ;
   Printf ( " tootol of student Present : %d ", count 1 ) ;
   Printf ( " total of tu dent absent : %d ", cont 2 ) ;
   return 0 ;
```

COPY NUMBER: 22

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Boucle `for` syntaxe `i <= N || i == S`. Condition d'arrêt fausse (continue si i=S).
- Logique interne OK.
- Condition `if (count1 <= S)` (count1 = absents). Valide si <= S ? Enoncé dit valide si < S (ou non annulé). La logique inverse.

NOTE FINALE : 08 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Insuffisant**. Condition boucle et validité douteuses.

Copy number : 23

تعليمات إلزامية : كتابة البرنامج كاملًا داخل main استعمال حلقة واحدة فقط | يمنع استعمال المصفوفات، الدوال، break / continue

Input reading:3pts| Initialization:3 pts |Loop condition: 4 pts |Counters logic: 4 pts |Stop conditions: 3|Final output:3

```
#include <studio.h>
int main ()
int X; A; N; S; P; q; s; i = 1
for(i = 1; N = i+1; i++);
printf("ادخل رقم الطالب");
Scanf("%d%.:f s");
printf("ادخل عدد الحصص التي حضرها الطالب");
Scanf(%.d:f x);
if (x<A)
 printf("الطالب غائب");
    q = i+1
else printf("الطالب حاضر");
    P = i+1
 printf("عدد الطلبة الحاضرين" / P);
 printf("عدد الطلبة الغائبين" / s);
 if (S>=S)
 printf("الإمتحان صالح");
 else printf("الإمتحان صلغى");
 return 0;
```

Copy 23

```
#include <studio.h>
int main ( ) int X ;
A ;
N ;
S ;
P ;
a ;
s ;
i = 1 for ( i = 1 ; N = i + 1 ; i ++ ) : printf ( " ■■■■ ■■■ ■■■■■■ " ) ;
Scanf ( " % d % f S " ) ;
printf ( " ■■■■ ■■■ ■■■■■ ■■■■ ■■■■■ ■■■■■■ " ) : Scanf ( % d : & x ) : if ( x <A )
P = i + 1 :( P / " ■■■ ■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■ " ) printf ( S / " ■■■ ■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■ " )
printf if ( S>= S ) printf ( " ■■■■■■■■ ■■■■ " ) : else printf ( " ■■■■■■■■ ■■■■ " )
return 0 ;
```

COPY NUMBER: 23

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Commentaires arabes.
- Boucle `for (i=1; N=i+1; i++)`. Condition `N=i+1` est une affectation toujours vraie (sauf si i+1=0). Boucle infinie.
- Syntaxe approximative.

NOTE FINALE : 04 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Très Insuffisant**. Syntaxe boucle incorrecte.

Copy number : 24

تعليمات إلزامية : كتابة البرنامج كاملًا داخل main استعمال حلقة واحدة فقط | يمنع استعمال المصفوفات، الدوال، break / continue

Input reading:3pts| Initialization:3 pts |Loop condition: 4 pts |Counters logic: 4 pts |Stop conditions: 3|Final output:3

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int(N, A, S, X);
Printf("read the number of attended sessions");
Scanf(X);
while("X< A, the student is considered absent");
else(the student is present);
Printf("conts: present student, absent student");
if(all N student are processed or the numbre of absent student
reaches S=Stop);
Prinf("stop" numbre of present student & absent satudent");
Scanf(total processed student, present student & absent student);
if(X>A, the session is valid);
if(x<t, the session cancelled.)
returne 0;
}
```

Copy 24

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int ( N, A, S, X ) ;
   Printf ( " read the number of attended sessions " ) ;
   Scanf ( X ) ;
   while ( X <A, the student is considered absent " ) ;
   else ( the student is present ) ;
   Printf ( " cont: present student, absent student " ) ;
   if ( all N student are processed or the numbre of absent stu dent reaches S = Stop ) ;
   Printf ( " Stop " numbre of present student & absent satudent " ) ;
   Scanf ( total processed student, Present student & absent student ) if ( X> A, the sess
   if ( X <A, the session cancelled ) return 0 ;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 24

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Pseudo-code (`while (X < A, the student ...)`).
- Syntaxe invalide.

NOTE FINALE : 02 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Très Insuffisant**.

Copy number : 25

تعليمات إلزامية : كتابة البرنامج كاملًا داخل main استعمال حلقة واحدة فقط | يمنع استعمال المصفوفات، الدوال، break / continue

Input reading:3pts| Initialization:3 pts |Loop condition: 4 pts |Counters logic: 4 pts |Stop conditions: 3|Final output:3

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main () {
int N, A, S, x ;
printf ("enter the total number of registered students : ");
scanf("%d", &N);
printf ("enter the minimum attendance required : ");
scanf ("%d", &A);
printf("enter the absence threshold : ");
scanf("%d", &S);
x =
if ( x < A)
| printf ( " the students is considered absent ");
else {
| printf(" the students is present : ");
}
N - A : absent student ;
N - S : Session cancelled.

while ( x == n || x == S);
|printf ("stop the programme
return 0;
}
```

Copy 25

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S, x ;
   print f ( " enter the total number of registered students : " ) ;
   scan f ( " %d ", & N ) ;
   print f ( " enter the minimum attendance required : " ) ;
   scan f ( " %d ", & A ) ;
   print f ( " enter the absence threshold : " ) ;
   scan f ( " %d ", & S ) ;
   x = if ( x <A ) print f ( " the students is considered absent " ) ;
   else
   {
       print f ( " the students is present : " ) ;
   }

   N - A = absent student ;
   N - S = Session canelled . while ( x == n || x == S ) ;
   print f ( " stop the programme return 0 ;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 25

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- `x =` vide.
- Calculs hors boucle `N - A = absent student` (soustraction affectée ? `lvalue required`).
- Boucle `while` à la fin ?
- Code structuré n'importe comment.

NOTE FINALE : 01 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Incompilable**.

Copy number : 26

تعليمات إلزامية : كتابة البرنامج كاملًا داخل main استعمال حلقة واحدة فقط | يمنع استعمال المصفوفات، الدوال، break / continue

Input reading:3pts| Initialization:3 pts |Loop condition: 4 pts |Counters logic: 4 pts |Stop conditions: 3|Final output:3

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
int N, A, S, x, i;
int compteur1 = 0, compteur2 = 0;
printf("ادخل عدد الابناء للطلبة المسجلين");
Scanf("%d", &N);
Printf("ادخل الحد الادنى للعنور المطلوب");
Scanf("%d", &A);
Printf("ادخل كتلة الضيابات المسوح بها");
Scanf("%d", &S); for(i=1; i<=x; i++){
Printf("عدد المعى الذي حققها الطالب");
Scanf("%d", &x);
if(x<A){
Printf("الطالب غادب"); }
else{Printf("الطالب ناجح"); }
compteur1 = N - compteur1;
compteur2 = N - compteur2;
Printf("%d الطلبة الناجحين", compteur1);
Printf("%d الطلبة الغائبين", compteur2);
if(compteur2<=S && N=N)
Printf("لا يوجد شيء");
if(compteur2>compteur1){Printf("الامتحان غير مقبول");}
else if(compteur1>compteur2){Printf("الامتحان مقبول");}
}
}
```

Copy 26

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S, x, i ;
   int comptem 1 = 0, comptem 2 = 0 ;
   printf ( " ■■■■■ ■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ " );
   Scanf ( " %d ", & N );
   printf ( " ■■■■■ ■■■■■ ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■ " );
   Scanf ( " %d ", & A );
   printf ( " ■■■■■ ■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■ ■■■■ " );
   Scnf ( " %d ", & S );
   for ( i = 1 ; i <= x ; i ++ )
   {
       Printf ( " ■■■■ ■■■■■■ ■■■■■ ■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■ " );
       Scanf ( " %d ", & x );
       if ( x <A )
       {
           Printf ( " ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■ " );
       }

       else
       {
           Printf ( " ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■ " );
       }

       compteur 1 = - compteu 1 ;
       cmpteur 2 = N - comteur 2 ;
       Printf ( " ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ % " , comteur 1 );
       Printf ( " ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ % " , comteur 2 );
       if ( comteur 2 = S && N = N ) Printf ( " ■■ ■■■■■ ■■■■ " );
       if ( comteur 2> conter 1 )
       {
           Printf ( " ■■■■■■■■■ ■■■■ ■■■■■ " );
       }

       else if ( comteur 1> conter 2 )
       {
           Printf ( " ■■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■ " );
       }

   }
```

COPY NUMBER: 26

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Commentaires arabes.
- Boucle `for` indexée sur `x` ? `i <= x`. `x` non lu.
- Calculs bizarres `compteur1 = - compteu1`.

NOTE FINALE : 04 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Insuffisant**.

Copy number : 27

تعليمات إلزامية : كتابة البرنامج كاملًا داخل main استعمال حلقة واحدة فقط | يمنع استعمال المصفوفات، الدوال، break / continue

Input reading:3pts| Initialization:3 pts |Loop condition: 4 pts |Counters logic: 4 pts |Stop conditions: 3|Final output:3

c: عدد الطلبة الغائبين
b: عدد الطلبة الحاضرين

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int N, A, S, x, c, b;
    printf("enter the number of student: ");
    scanf("%d", &N);
    printf("enter minimum attendance required:");
    scanf("%d", &A);
    printf("enter absence threshold:");
    scanf("%d", &S);
    for (i = 1; i <= N; i++) {
        x = x + 1;
        if (x < A) {
            printf("Student is Absent"); }
        else {
            printf("student is present"); }
            c = N - b;
        if (c == S) {
            printf("Simulation stop"); }
        else {
            printf("Simulation continue"); }
    }
    printf("the number of present students is: %d\n");
    printf("the number of absent studens is: %d\n");
    if (b > c)
        printf("session valid");
    else
        printf("session cancelled");
    return 0;
}
```

Copy 27

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S, x, c, bj printf ( " enter the number of Student : " );
   scanf ( " %d, & N );
   printf ( " enter minimum attendance required : " );
   scanf ( " %d ", & A );
   printf ( " enter absence threshold : " );
   scanf ( " %d ", & S );
   for ( i = 1 ; i <= N ; i ++ )
   {
       x = x + 1 ;
       if ( x <A )
       {
           printf ( " Student is Absent " );
       }

       else
       {
           printf ( " student is present " );
       }

       c = N - bj if ( c == S )
       {
           print f ( Simulation stop );
       }

       else
       {
           printf ( Simulation continue );
       }

   }

   printf ( " the number of present students is : %d \n " );
   printf ( " the number of absent studens is : %d \n " );
   if ( b> c ) printf ( session valid );
   else printf ( session cancelled );
   return 0 ;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 27

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Boucle `for`.
- `x = x + 1` avant lecture ? `x` non lu dans boucle.
- Variables non initialisées.

NOTE FINALE : 03 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Très Insuffisant**.

Copy number : 28

تعليمات إلزامية : كتابة البرنامج كاملًا داخل main استعمال حلقة واحدة فقط | يمنع استعمال المصفوفات، الدوال، break / continue

Input reading:3pts| Initialization:3 pts |Loop condition: 4 pts |Counters logic: 4 pts |Stop conditions: 3|Final output:3

```
include <stndo.h>
int main () {
int N, A, S;
Printf (" Entre les naumbre");
scanf ("%d,%d,%d; N, A, S\n");
 wahl {
   Printf ("X <A ");
   Scanf ("%d; X <A, S>X, i++ n\);
rutorn 0
}
}
```

Copy 28

```
include <stndo.h> int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S;
   Print f ( " Entre les naumbre " );
   Scanf ( " %d %d %d ; N, A, S \n " );
   wahl
   {
       Print f ( " x <A " );
       Scanf ( " %d ; X <A, S> X, i ++ n \ );
       rutorn 0
   }

}
```

COPY NUMBER: 28

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- `stndo.h`, `wahl`, `rutorn`. Phonetique ?
- Code inutilisable.

NOTE FINALE : 00 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Nul**.