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 A, S, N, x, i;
    int T = 0, R = 0;
    printf("enter the minimum attendance required:\n");
    scanf("%d", &A);
    printf("enter the absence threshold:\n");
    scanf("%d", &S);
    printf("enter total registered students");
    scanf("%d", &N);
    for(i = 1; i < N; i++){
        while(S > T){
            printf("how many attendes does Student %d have?", x);
            scanf("%d", &x);
            if(x >= A){
                R++; }
            else{
                T++; }
        }
    }
    if(S > T){
        printf("present students are %d", R);
        printf("absent students are the total of %d", T);
        printf("session valid!");
    }
    else{
        printf("session cancelled");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Copy 1

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int A, S, N, x, i ;
   int T = 0, R = 0 ;
   printf ( " enter the minimum attendance required \ n " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & A ) ;
   printf ( " enter the absence thereshold \ n " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & S );
   printf ( " enter total registered students " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & N ) ;
   for ( i = 1 ; i <N ; i ++ )
   {
       while ( S> T )
       {
           printf ( " how many attendes does student %d have ? ", x ) ;
           scanf ( " %d ", & x ) ;
           if ( x>= A )
           {
               R ++ ;
           }

           else
           {
               T ++ ;
           }

       }

   }

   if ( S> T )
   {
       printf ( " present students are %d ", R );
       printf ( " absent students are the total of %d ", T ) ;
       printf ( " session valid ! " ) ;
   }

   else
   {
       printf ( " session cancelled " ) ;
   }

   return 0 ;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 1

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Lecture N, A, S OK.
- Boucles imbriquées `for (i=1; i<N...)` et `while (S > T)`. Mauvais.
- `x` non initialisé avant usage dans `printf`.
- `scanf` OK.
- Logique interne correcte.
- Le `while` à l'intérieur du `for` est dangereux si S est grand.

NOTE FINALE : 09 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Moyen**. Boucles imbriquées inappropriées.

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

```
                    عدد الطلبة الحاضرين: h
                    عدد الطلبة الغائبين: g
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int A, N, S, g=0, h=0, X;
Printf ("Enter total number of register students:");
Scanf ("%d", &N);
Printf (" minimum attendence require");
Scanf ("%d", &A);
Printf (" absense three should");
Scanf ("%d", &S);
For (int i=1 ; i<=N ; i++) {
Printf ("read the number of attended session x");
 Scanf ("%d", &x);
 if (X<A) {
    Printf ("الطالبات غائبين");
    g=g+1; }
 else {
    Printf ("الطالبة حاضرة")
    h=h+1; }
}
Printf("عدد الطلبة الحاضرين %d", h);
Printf("عدد الطلبة الغائبين %d", g);
 if (h>=S) {
       Printf ("الامتحان صالح"); }
 else {
       Printf ("الامتحان ملغى"); }

  return 0;
}
```

Copy 2

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int A, N, S, g = 0 ;
   h = 0 ;
   x ;
   Printf ( " Enter total number of register students : " ) ;
   Scanf ( "%d", &N ) ;
   Printf ( " mimimum attendence requir " ) ;
   Scanf ( "%d", &A ) ;
   Printf ( " absense three should " ) ;
   Scanf ( "%d", &S ) ;
   For ( int i = 1 ; i <= N ; i ++ )
   {
       Printf ( " read the number of attended session x " ) ;
       Scanf ( "%d", &x ) ;
       if ( x <A )
       {
           Printf ( " ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■ " ) ;
           g = g + 1 ;
       }

       else
       {
           Printf ( " ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■ " ) h = h + 1 ;
       }

   }

   Printf ( " ■■■■ ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ %d " h ) ;
   Printf ( " ■■■■ ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ %d " g ) ;
   if ( g>= S )
   {
       Printf ( " ■■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■ " ) ;
   }

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

   return 0 ;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 2

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Déclaration variables : `g=0; h=0; x;`. Point virgule au lieu virgule.
- Boucle `for (int i=1...)`. C99 OK.
- Affichage arabe.
- Incrémentation OK.
- Affichages finaux mal formats (manque virgules).

NOTE FINALE : 12 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Moyen**. Syntaxe un peu lâche.

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(){
Variables A, S, N, X, i, T=0, R=0 int;
printf(" Entre a N, A, S");
scanf(" %d, %d, %d", &N, &A, &S);
printf(" Entre a number of sessions X: ");
Scanf(" %d", &x);
if (x < A){
Printf(" Entre a Student is absent");
Els
Printf(" Entre a Student is present"); }
for(i=1 ; i<=N , i++){
While(S>T){
Printf(" how many stende
does student %d have?", x);
Scanf(" %d", &x);
if [x >= A){
  R++ ;
}
Els{
T++ ;
}{
{ if (S>T){
Printf(" present studet are
%d", R);
Printf(" semi valid");
else {
printf(" Jessica called");
return 0;
}
```

Copy 3

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   Variables A, S, N, x, i, T = 0, R = 0 int ;
   Print f ( " Entre a N, A, S " ) ;
   Scan f ( " %d %d %d ", & N, A, S ) ;
   Print f ( " Entre a number of sessions x : " ) ;
   Scan f ( " %d ", & x ) ;
   if ( x <A )
   {
       Print f ( " Entre a student is absent " ) ;
       Els Print f ( " Entre a student is present " ) ;
   }

   for ( i = 1 ; i <= N, i ++ )
   {
       While ( S> T )
       {
           Print f ( " how many stende does student %d have ? ", x ) ;
           Scan f ( " %d ", & x ) ;
           if ( x>= A )
           {
               R ++ ;
           }

           Else
           {
               T ++ ;
           }

       }

   }

   if ( S> T )
   {
       Print f ( " present studet are %d ", R ) ;
       Print f ( " semia Valid " ) ;
       else
       {
           Print f ( " ression ancelled " ) ;
           return 0 ;
       }
```

COPY NUMBER: 3

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Déclaration `Variables ... int ;`. Inversée.
- `Scanf` syntaxe `& N, A, S` (manque `&`).
- Premier `if` hors boucle.
- Boucles imbriquées `for` / `while`. Condition `i <= N, i++` (virgule).
- Textes `semia Valid` ?

NOTE FINALE : 05 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Insuffisant**. Syntaxe et structure confues.

Copy number : 4

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

```
# incloud < Stdio. h >
  int main( ) {
   int N, A, S;
  printf ("Entrez number of student present or Absent");
  Scanf("%. d" the number of Studen); {
  whielle(" read the number of Attended Sisons x");
    if (x <A) ;
    printf(      is Absent");
    if ( x > A) ;
    printf ("Student is present");
  for ("solution Stop\ N are processed, the number of Absent Studnoche S)
  }
   return 0;
   }
```

Copy 4

```
# incloud <stdio.h> int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S;
   printf ( " Entrez number of student present or Absent " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d " the number of Studen ) ;
   {
       whielle ( " read the number of Attended sisons x " ) ;
       if ( x <A ) ;
       printf ( is Absent " ) ;
       if ( x> A ) ;
       printf ( " Student is present " ) ;
       for ( " solution Stop \ N are processed, the number of Absent stud reches )
   }

   return 0 ;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 4

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- `whielle`.
- Conditions `if` terminées par `;`.
- String literals non fermés.
- Boucle `for` avec texte "solution Stop...".

NOTE FINALE : 01 / 20

Feedback :

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

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 w, A, S, x, i;
printf("enter total number of registered students w:");
scanf("%d", &w);
printf("enter minimum attendance required A:");
scanf("%d", &A);
printf("enter absence threshold S:");
scanf("%d", &S);
for(i=1; i<=A; i++){
    if(x<A){
      printf("%d ", absent);
    }else{
      printf("%d ", present);
    }
}
    if(w==A){
      printf("%d\n", session valid);
    }else{
      printf("%d\n", session cancelled);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Copy 5

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int w, A, s, n, i ;
   Print f ( " enter total number of registered students w : " ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", &w ) ;
   Print f ( " enter minimum attendance required A : " ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", &A ) ;
   Print f ( " enter absence threshold s : " ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", &s ) ;
   for ( i = 1 ; i <= A ; i ++ )
   {
       if ( n <A )
       {
           Print f ( " %d ", absent ) ;
       }

       else
       {
           Print f ( " %d ", present ) ;
       }

   }

   if ( w == A )
   {
       Print f ( " %d \n", session valid ) ;
   }

   else
   {
       Print f ( " %d \n", session cancelled ) ;
   }

   return 0 ;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 5

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Boucle `for (i=1; i<=A...)`. Boucle sur A (seuil) au lieu de N (étudiants) ? Non sens.
- Condition `if (n < A)`. `n` non lu (c'est `w` et `s` et `A` qui sont lus). `n` non init.
- Condition finale `if (w == A)`.

NOTE FINALE : 04 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Insuffisant**. Variables confondues.

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 i,N,X,A,as=0,ps=0 ;
printf ("Enter N : "); scanf ("%od", &N);
printf ("Enter A: "); scanf ("%od", &A);
printf ("Enter X : ");
scanf ("%od",&X);
if ( X<A){
   write (" absent");}
 else {
   write ("present");}
for (i= X ; i<N || i =S) {
   ps = ps + X ;
   as = N - ps ;
     i = i+1 ; }
printf("The number of absent students is : %d\n", as);
printf("The muber of present students is :%od\n", ps);
if (as> ps){
   write ("session valid"); }
else{
   write ("session cancelled"); }
return 0;
}
```

Copy 6

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int i, N, x, A, as = 0, ps = 0 ;
   printf ( " Enter N : " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & N ) ;
   printf ( " Enter A : " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & A ) ;
   printf ( " Enter x : " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & x ) ;
   if ( x <A )
   {
       write ( " absent " ) ;
   }

   else
   {
       write ( " present " ) ;
   }

   for ( i = x ; i <N || i = S )
   {
       ps = ps + x ;
       as = N - PS ;
       i = i + 1 ;
   }

   printf ( " The lumber of absent students is : %d \n ", as ) ;
   printf ( " The number of presnt students is : %d \n ", ps ) ;
   if ( as> ps )
   {
       write ( " session valid " ) ;
   }

   else
   {
       write ( " session cancelled " ) ;
   }

   return 0 ;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 6

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Boucle `for (i=x; i<N || i=S...)`. Init à `x` (lu avant boucle). Condition d'arrêt étrange.
- `ps = ps + x`. Somme les séances au lieu de compter les étudiants ?
- `write` au lieu de `printf`.

NOTE FINALE : 07 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Insuffisant**. Logique somme vs comptage.

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

```
#include <stdio.h>;
int main() {
int N, A, S;
int x;
int present=0, absent=0;
  int i=0
printf("عدد الحصص (N): ");
  scanf("%d", &N);
printf("الحد الأدنى للحضور المطلوب (A): ");
  scanf("%d", &A);
printf("عتبة الغيابات المسموحة (S): ");
  scanf("%d, &S);
while (i<N && absen < S){
  i++
printf("\n الطالب %d - attended session:"
, i)
  scanf("%d, &x)
if (x< A){
absent++;
  }
else {
  present++;
  }
printf("Step %d : \n", i);
printf(" طالب حاضر : %d\n", حاضر);
printf(" طالب غائب : %d\n", غائب);
printf("\n-- النتيجة \n");
printf("معالجة جميع الطلبة النهائية : %d\n", i);
printf(" طالب حاضر : %d\n" حاضر);
printf(" طالب غائب : %d\n", غائب);
  if (غائب >=S){
    printf("الإمتحان ملغى");
} else {
  printf("الإمتحان صالح \n");
}
return 0;
}
```

Copy 7

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S ;
   int x ;
   int present = 0, absent = 0 ;
   int i = 0 printf ( " (N) ■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■ " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", &N ) ;
   printf ( " (A) ■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■ " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", &A ) ;
   printf ( " (S) ■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", &S ) ;
   while ( i <N && absen <S )
   {
       i ++ printf ( " \n %d - attended session " , i ) scanf ( " %d ", &x ) if ( x <A )
       {
           absent ++ ;
       }

       else
       {
           present ++ ;
       }

       printf ( " Step %d : \n ", i ) ;
       printf ( " ■■■■■ : %d \n ", present ) ;
       printf ( " ■■■■■ : %d \n ", absent ) ;
       printf ( " \n -- ■■■■■■■■ " ) ;
       printf ( " ■■■■■■■ ■■■■ ■■■■■■■ : %d \n ", i ) ;
       printf ( " ■■■■■ : %d \n ", present ) ;
       printf ( " ■■■■■ : %d \n ", absent ) ;
       if ( absent>= S )
       {
           printf ( " ■■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■ " ) ;
       }

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

COPY NUMBER: 7

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Commentaires arabes.
- Boucle `while` correcte.
- Logique interne correcte.
- Affichage propre.
- Syntaxe `i ++` sans `;`.

NOTE FINALE : 13 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Moyen**.

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{
scanf("%d,%d,%d", &N, &A, &S);
for (i = 1 , i <= N );
  scanf("%d", &x);

  if (x < A);
  N++
  printf("طالب غائب");

  else
   printf("طالب حاضر");

  return 0;
  }
```

Copy 8

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S [ scanf ( " %d, %d, %d" &N, &A, &S ) ;
   for ( i = 1, i <= N ) ;
   scanf ( " %d" & x ) ;
   if ( x <A ) ;
   N ++ print f ( " ■■■■ ■■■■ " ) ;
   esse pint f ( " ■■■■ ■■■■ " ) ;
   return 0 ;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 8

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Boucle `for` avec virgules `i=1, i<=N`.
- `if (x < A) ;` point virgule tuant.
- `esse` au lieu de `else`.
- Pas de compteurs. `N++`.

NOTE FINALE : 04 / 20

Feedback :

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

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>
int main(){
int N, A, S, n=0, m=0;
Printf("Enter un number of attended sessions X");
(if (X<A) the)
Scanf("%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 = Sum 1 +1; //
else{
Printf("student num %d");
Sum2 = Sum 2 +1;
}
n++;
```

```
if(Sum1>Sum2){
Printf("Sessions cancelled");
If(m<S)
Printf("ناجح");
else
Printf("راسب");
}
return 0;
}
```

Copy 9

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S, n = 0, m = 0 ;
   A, S, n Print F ( " Enter un mumber of attended sessions x " ) ;
   ( if ( x <A ) the ) Scanf ( " % d % d % d ", & A, & N, & S ) ;
   for ( i = 1 ; i <= N, i ++ ) Scanf ( " % d ", & n ) ;
   If ( n <A )
   {
       n ++ ;
       Printf ( " a bsent % d ", n ) ;
       else m ++ Printf ( " presht % d ", m ) ;
   }

}

Sum 1 = Sum 1 + 1 ;
// else
{
   Printf ( " Student nem % d " ) ;
   Sum 2 = Sum 2 + 1 ;
}

n ++ ;
if ( Sum 1> Sum 2 )
{
   Printf ( " Sessions cancelled " ) ;
}

If ( m <S ) Printf ( " ■■■■■■■■ ■■■■ " ) else Printf ( " ■■■■■■■■ ■■■■ " ) ;
}

return 0 ;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 9

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Mélange code et erreurs (`A, S,` n hors déclarations).
- Condition `( if ( x < A ) the )` ?
- Boucle `for` mal formée.
- Calculs absurdes.

NOTE FINALE : 02 / 20

Feedback :

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

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 presents = 0;
int absents = 0;
int i = 1;
printf("inter N");
scanf("%d", &N);
printf("inter A");
scanf("%d", &A);
printf("inter S");
scanf("%d", &S);

while (i <= N && absent < s) {
printf(
scanf(
if( x < A) {
absents++;
} else {
presents++;
printf("%d:\n");
printf("عدد : %d\n");
printf("عدد : %d\n");
i++;

printf("final inpute result");
printf("عدد : %d\n", i-1);
printf("عدد ");
printf("عدد ");
if( absents >= S) {
printf("");
else {
printf("");
}
return 0;
}
```

Copy 10

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( ) int N, A, S ;
int x ;
int presente = 0 ;
int absents = 0 ;
Print F ( " inter N " ) ;
Scan F ( " %d ", & N ) ;
Print F ( " inter A " ) ;
Scan F ( " %d ", & A ) ;
Print F ( " inter S " ) ;
Scan F ( " %d ", & S ) ;
While ( i <= N & & absent <S )
{
   Print F ( \ Scan F ( if ( x <A )
   {
       absent ++ ;
   }

   else
   {
       presents ++ ;
       Print F ( " ■■■■■■■ %d \n " ; Print F ( " ■■■ ■■■■■■■ : %d \n " ; Print F ( " ■■■
       Print F ( " ■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ : " ) ;
       Print F ( " ■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ : " ) ;
       if ( absents>= S )
       {
           Print F ( " ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■ " ) ;
           else
           {
               Print F ( " ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■ ■■■■■ " ) ;
           }

           return 0 ;
       }
```

COPY NUMBER: 10

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Boucle `while` correcte.
- `Print F` (espace).
- Syntaxe `Scan F ( "...`. Chaines non fermées.
- Structure globale logique mais syntaxe cassée.

NOTE FINALE : 08 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Insuffisant**. Syntaxe scanf/printf cassée.

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 ,i , x;
Printf("Entre a total number of registe students: ");
Scanf("%d", &N);
Printf("Entre minimum attendance required:");
Scanf("%d", &A);
Printf("Entre absence threshold:");
Scanf("%d", &S);
while(i<N&&absent<S){
Printf("Entre the number of attended sessions");
Scanf("%d", &x);
if (x<A){
absent++;
}else{
Present++;}
Printf("present %d, Absent: %d", i, present, Absent);
Printf("final result:\n"
Printf("Total processed students: %d", i);
Printf("present students: %d", present);
Printf("Absent Students %d", Absents);
return 0;
}
```

Copy 11

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S, i, Xi Print f ( " Entre a total number of registe students : " ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", & N ) ;
   Printf ( " Entre minimum attendance required : " ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", & Ali Printf ( " Entre absence threshold : " ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", & S ) ;
   while ( i <N && absent <S )
   {
       Printf ( " Entre the number of attended sessions of student " i ) ;
       Scanf ( " %d ", & x ) i if ( x <A )
       {
           absent ++ i
       }

       else
       {
           Present ++ i
       }

       Printf ( " present %d, Absent : %d ", i, present, Absent ) i Printf ( " final resul
   }
```

COPY NUMBER: 11

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Boucle `while`. Condition `i < N && absent < S`.
- Syntaxe `i` à la fin de printf/return au lieu de `;`. (`return 0 i`).
- Calculs ok.

NOTE FINALE : 10 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Passable**. Etourderies syntaxiques recurrentes (i vs ;).

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 S, A, N;
int x;
int i=0;
present = 0; absent=0;
printf("enter the total number of student");
Scanf "%d", &, N;
Printf("enter the minimum attendance required");
Scanf "%d", &A;
printf("enter the absence threshold");
Scanf "%d", &, S;
while(i<N; && absent<S);
printf("enter attended sessions for student %d", i+1;
Scanf("%d", & x);
if (x<A)<
absent ++;
}else{
present ++;
printf("step -> present : %d / absent %d"; present, absent);
printf("final result : \n");
printf("total processed students : %d", i );
printf("present students : %d", present);
printf("absent students %d", Absent);
}
```

Copy 12

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int S, A, N ;
   int x ;
   int x = 0 ;
   present = 0 ;
   absent = 0 ;
   printf ( " enter the total number of student " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & N ; printf ( " enter the minimum attendance requied " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & A ; printf ( " enter the absence threshold " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & S ; while ( i <N ; && absent <S ) ;
   printf ( " enter attended sessions for student %d ", i + 1 ; scanf ( " %d ", & x ) ;
   if ( x <A )
   {
       absent ++ ;
   }

   else
   {
       present ++ ;
       printf ( " step -> present : %d | absent %d ", present, absent ) ;
       printf ( " final result : \n " ) ;
       printf ( " total prosessed students : %d ", i ) ;
       printf ( " present students : %d ", present ) ;
       printf ( " alesent sutdents %d ", Absent ) ;
   }
```

COPY NUMBER: 12

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- `int x = 0`. Redéclaration.
- `while ( i < N ; && ...)`. Point virgule en trop.
- Logique interne correcte.
- Syntaxes manquantes `)` dans printf.

NOTE FINALE : 09 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Moyen**. Erreurs syntaxe.

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, x, B, P, i ;

printf("enter a A, N, C: ");
Scanf("%d,%d,%d", &A, &N, &C);

printf("enter x : ");
Scanf("%d", &x);
printf("x=%d\n", x);
    i = 0;
while(x<A){
i = i - 1;
P = -i;
B = N + i ;
printf("present number student is: %d\n", B);
printf("absent student number is: %d\n", P);
}
if (P<S){
printf("the session valid");
}
else if{
printf("session cancelled");
}
return 0 ;
```

Copy 13

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S, M, B, P, i ;
   print f ( " enter A, N, C : " ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d, %d, %d ", &A, &N, &C ) ;
   print f ( " enter x : " ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", &x ) ;
   print f ( " %d \ n ", x ) ;
   i = 0 ;
   while ( n <A )
   {
       1) i = i - 1 ;
       12) p = -i ;
       13) B = N + i ;
       14) printf ( " present number student is : %d \ n ", B ) ;
       15) print f ( " absent student is : %d \ n ", P ) ;
       16)
   }

   17) if ( P <S )
   {
       18) print f ( " the session valid " ) ;
       19)
   }

   20) else if
   {
       21) print f ( " session cancelled " ) ;
       22)
   }

   23) return 0 ;
```

COPY NUMBER: 13

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Numérotation des lignes (1), 12), ...).
- Boucle `while (n < A)`. `n` non déclaré (c'est N).
- Calculs bizarres `p = -i`, `B = N + i`.
- Structure `else if {`. Condition manquante.

NOTE FINALE : 04 / 20

Feedback :

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

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 A, S, N;
int xc = 1, B=0, P=0, V;
scanf("%d", &N);
scanf("%d", &S);
scanf("%d", &A);

while (xc <= N)
if (B<S)
        if (xc < A)
P = P+1;                    xc++
        else
B = B+1;
            printf("%d", xc);
            printf("%d", P);
            printf("%d", B);

else:   printf("Stop");

V = P + B;
            printf("%d", P);
            printf("%d", B);
            printf("%d", V);
if (B>S)  printf("session cancelled")

else      printf("session valid")
```

Copy 14

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int A, S, N;
   int dc = 1, B = 0, P = 0, V ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", & N ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", & S ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", & A ) ;
   while ( DC <= N ) if ( B <S ) if ( DC <A ) P = P + 1 ;
   else B = B + 1 ;
   DC ++ printf ( " %d ", DC ) ;
   printf ( " %d ", P ) ;
   printf ( " %d ", B ) ;
   else : printf ( " stop " ) ;
   V = P + B ;
   printf ( " %d ", P ) ;
   printf ( " %d ", B ) ;
   printf ( " %d ", V ) ;
   if ( B> S ) printf ( " session cancelled " ) else printf ( " session valid " )
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 14

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Boucle `while (DC <= N)`. `DC` init 1.
- Indentations Python. `if` sans accolades.
- Syntaxe `else :`. Python ?
- `if (B > S)` final ok.

NOTE FINALE : 07 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Insuffisant**. Syntaxe type Python, pas C.

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

```
#include <Studio.h>
int main() {
int N, A, S, X, Sum, Sum'
Scanf("%d", "%d", "%d", "%d", N, X, S, A);
int i=1;
for (N>i, Sum+=i, i++) {
    if (X<A);
      Sum=Sum+;
    else
      return 0;
  };
Sum'=N-Sum;
Printf("%d", "عدد الطلبة الغائبين" Sum);
Printf("%d", "عدد الطلبة الحاضرين" Sum');
if (Sum>S);
    printf("%d" "اختبار ملغى");
else
printf("%d" "اختبار صالح");
return 0;
}
```

Copy 15

```
#include <Studio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S, X, Sum, Sum' Scan f ( " %d " &, " %d " &, " %d " &, " %d " &, N, X, S, A )
   int i = 1 ;
   For ( N> i ; Sum + = i ; i ++ )
   {
       if ( x <A ) ;
       Sum = Sun + ;
       eles : reeturn 0 ;
   }

   ;
   Sum' = N - Sum ;
   Print f ( " %d " ■■■ ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ " Sum ) ;
   Print f ( " %d " ■■■ ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ " Sum' ) ;
   if ( Sum> S ) ;
   print f ( " %d " " ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■ " ) ;
   eles print f ( " %d " " ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■ " ) ;
   return 0 ;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 15

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- `Studio.h`.
- Scanf en vrac.
- Boucle `For (N > i ; ...)` Syntaxe inverse. `Sum += i` dans l'incrément ?
- `eles :`.
- Commentaires arabes dans les chaînes ok, mais code faux.

NOTE FINALE : 03 / 20

Feedback :

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

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 A, S, N, b=0, P=0, i=0, intigre;
scanf("%d", &A);
printf("%d", A);
scanf("%d", &N);
printf("%d", N);
scanf("%d", &S);
printf("%d", S);
while (i=N; b=S; i++) {
printf("%d", &i);
scanf("%d", &x);
printf("%d", x);
if (x < A) {
printf("الطالب غائب");
b ← b+1;
printf("%d", b);
else
printf("الطالب حاضر");
P ← P+1
printf("%d", P);
end if
end while
```

```
printf("%d", P);
printf("%d", b);
if (b >= S) {
printf("الامتحان ملغى");
else
printf("الامتحان مالغى");
end if
return 0;
end
```

1 2

Copy 16

```
include <stdio.h> ;
int main ( )
{
   int A, S, N, b = 0, P = 0, i = 0, intigre ;
   scanf ( " %d " ; &A ) ;
   printf ( " %d " ; A ) ;
   scanf ( " %d " ; &N ) ;
   printf ( " %d " ; N ) ;
   scanf ( " %d " ; &S ) ;
   printf ( " %d " ; S ) ;
   whail ( i = N ; b = S ; i ++ )
   {
       pritf ( " d% " ; & i ) ;
       scanf ( " d% " ; & x ) ;
       pritf ( " d% " ; x ) ;
       if ( X <A )
       {
           printf ( " ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■ " ) b <- b + 1 ;
           printf ( " d% " ; b ) ;
           els printf ( " ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■ " ) P <- P + 1 printf ( " d% " ; P )
       }

       end if
   }

   end whail printf ( " d% " ; P ) printf ( " d% " ; b ) if ( b>= S )
   {
       printf ( " ■■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■ " ) els printf ( " ■■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■ " )
   }

   end if return 0 ;
}

end
```

COPY NUMBER: 16

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- `whail` ... `end whail`. Pascal/Algorithmique ?
- Affectations `<-`.
- Pas du C.

NOTE FINALE : 02 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Hors Sujet**. Ce n'est pas du C.

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, X=1 ;
float i=0, J=0;
printf("Enter number of students: \n");
printf("Enter the minimum attendance required: \n");
printf ("Enter the absence threshold:");
scanf ("%d", &N);
scanf ("%d", &A);
scanf ("%d", &S);
scanf ("%d", &X);

while ( X <= N ){
    if (X<=A){
    i = i+1;
    printf(" the number of absent students is: %d", i);
} else
    printf ("the session cancelled."); return 0;
    J = J+1
    printf (" the number of present students is: %d", J);
    printf ("the session valid");
    return 0;
    }
    printf ("the student number: %d", X);
    X = X+1;
    return 0;
}
```

Copy 17

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S, x = 1 ;
   float i = 0, j = 0 ;
   printf ( " Enter number of students : \n " ) ;
   printf ( " Enter the minimun attendance required : \n " ) ;
   printf ( " Enter the alesence thershold : " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & N ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & A ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & S ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & x ) ;
   while ( x <A )
   {
       if ( x <A )
       {
           i = i + 1 ;
           print f ( " the number of alesent students is : %d ", i ) ;
           else print f ( " the sessien cancelled " ) ;
           return 0 ;
           j = j + 1 printf ( " the number of present students is : %d ", j ) ;
           print f ( " the session valid " ) ;
           return 0 ;
       }

       x = x + 1 ;
       print f ( " the student number : %d " i+j ) ;
       return 0 ;
   }
```

COPY NUMBER: 17

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Boucle `while (x < A)`. Boucle sur la valeur de présence ? Infinie si x < A et x non modifié (modifié à la fin mais après des return ?).
- Returns multiples dans la boucle. Programme s'arrête au premier étudiant.

NOTE FINALE : 05 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Insuffisant**. `return` dans la boucle.

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;
int A, S;
int X, i;
Printf("entre N : Number-Students");
scanf("%d", &N);
Printf("%d", A minimum-attendance-requered);
scanf("%d", &A);
Printf("%d", S absence-Students);
scanf("%d", &S);
Printf("%d", X);
scanf("%d", &X);
while ( X<A ) {
if (X<A){
Printf("He students is absent.\n");
i++;
else
Printf("He students is Present.\n");
i++; }
if (N=0)
if (S=Number Students absent) }
if ( Students absent = S ){
Printf(" session cancelled);
else
Printf ("session valid");}
return 0;}
```

Copy 18

```
#include <Stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N ;
   int A, S ;
   int X, i ;
   Print f ( " entre N : Number Students " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", &N ) ;
   Print f ( " %d ", A minmum-attendance-requred ) ;
   scan f ( " %d ", &A ) ;
   Print f ( " %d ", S absence-Students ) ;
   scan f ( " %d ", &S ) ;
   Pint f ( " %d ", X ) ;
   scan f ( " %d ", &X ) ;
   while ( X <A )
   {
       if ( X <A )
       {
           Print f ( " The students is absent \n " ) ;
           i ++ ;
           else Print f ( " The students is Present \n " ) ;
           i ++ ;
       }

       if ( N = 0 ) if ( S = Number Students absent )
       {
           if ( Students absent = S )
           {
               Print f ( " sesion cancelled ) ;
               else Print f ( " session valid " ) ;
           }

           return 0 ;
       }
```

COPY NUMBER: 18

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Boucle `while`.
- Lecture X avant boucle uniquement.
- Dans boucle : Lecture `Scanf`.
- Utilisation de texte dans les conditions `if (S = Number Students absent)`. Invalide.

NOTE FINALE : 06 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Insuffisant**. Code invalide (texte brut).

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;
    int A;
    int S;
    int i;
    Printf("enter N; ");
    Scanf("%d", &N);
    Printf("enter A; ");
    Scanf("%d", &A);
    Printf("enter S; ");
    Scanf("%d", &S);
        for(i=1 ; i<=N ; i++){
            x = x + i;
            if(x<A){ A = A %.10.
            Print X = X /10.;
              x = x + i;

        } if(x<A){
    Printf("the student is considered absent\n");
        }else{
          Printf("the student is present\n");
            }
    } return 0; }.
```

Copy 19

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N ;
   int A ;
   int S ;
   int i ;
   Printf ( " enter N ; " ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", &N ) ;
   Printf ( " enter A : " ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", &A ) ;
   Printf ( " enter S : " ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", &S ) ;
   for ( i = 1 ; i <= N ; i ++ )
   {
       x = x + i ;
       if ( x <A )
       {
           N = A % 10. Print x = x % 10 ;
           x = x + i ;
       }

       if ( x <A )
       {
           Printf ( " The student is considered absent \n " ) ;
       }

       else
       {
           Printf ( " The student is present \n " ) ;
       }

   }

   return 0 ;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 19

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- `x = x + i` ?? Somme cumulée indices ?
- `N = A % 10` ? Calculs mystérieux.
- Boucle `for` syntaxe valide.

NOTE FINALE : 06 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Insuffisant**. Logique incompréhensible dans la boucle.

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, K, W;
 printf("Enter X :  ");
 Scanf("%d", &X);


 if(X<A)
{
printf("absentstudents");
 }
else {
printf("presentstudents ");
}
for (i=0 ; i==N && i>=S ; i++).
{ Scanf("%d", i);
  printf("Enter i:" \n) ;
 K == i
  Scanf("%d", K);
  Printf("Enter K= \n);
 W = = N - K
  Scanf("%d", W);
  Printf("Enter w = " \n);
if( K >= A; ) {
printf(" Session Valid "); }
 else {
  Printf("Session celled ");
 }
 return 0;
 }.
```

K ← عدد الحاضرين
W ← عدد الغائبين

Copy 20

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S, X, K, W ;
   Printf ( " Enter X : " ) ;
   Scanf ( "%d" , & X ) ;
   if ( X <A )
   {
       Printf ( " absent students " ) ;
   }

   else
   {
       Printf ( " present students " ) ;
   }

   for ( i = 0 ; i == N && i>= S ; i ++ ) .
   {
       scanf ( " %d ", i ) ;
       Printf ( " Enter i : " \n ) ;
       K == i Scanf ( " %d " , K ) ;
       Printf ( " Enter k = " \n ) ;
       W == N - K Scanf ( " %d " , W ) ;
       Printf ( " Enter w = " \n ) ;
   }

   if ( K>= A ; )
   {
       Printf ( " Session Valid " ) ;
   }

   else
   {
       Printf ( " Session celled " ) ;
   }

   return 0 ;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 20

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Boucle `for` avec scanf `K`, `W`. K == i (comparaison ?).
- Saisie manuelle des K, W ?
- Logique confuse.

NOTE FINALE : 05 / 20

Feedback :

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

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, P=0, ab;
Printf(" Total number of registed students N = ");
Scanf("%d ", &N);
Printf(" minimum attendance required A = ");
scanf("%d", &A);
Printf("absence threshold S = ");
scanf("%d", &S);

for(int i=1; i<=N; i++){
Printf("enter the number of attended session for student%d x = ", i);
Scanf("%d", &x);
if( x<A ){

Printf(" The student%d is absent", i);
ab=N-P;
Printf("absent students%d", ab);
}else{
Printf(" The student%d is present", i);
P = P+1;
Printf(" Present students %d", P);
}
}


Printf(" Present students %d", P);
Printf(" Absent students %d", ab);
if(ab>=S){
Printf(" Session cancalled");
}else{
Printf(" Session valid");
}
return 0;
}
```

Copy 21

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S, X, P = 0, ab ;
   Print f ( " To-tal number of registed students N = " ) ;
   Scan f ( " %d ", &N ) ;
   Print f ( " minimum attendance required A = " ) ;
   Scan f ( " %d ", &A ) ;
   Print f ( " absence threshold S = " ) ;
   Scan f ( " %d ", &S ) ;
   for ( int i = 1 ; i <= N ; i ++ )
   {
       Print f ( " enter the number of attended session for student %d x = ", i ) ;
       Scan f ( " %d ", &X ) ;
       if ( X <A )
       {
           Print f ( " The student %d is absent ", i ) ;
           ab = N - P ;
           Print f ( " absent students %d ", ab ) ;
       }

       else
       {
           Print f ( " The student %d is present ", i ) ;
           P = P + 1 ;
           Print f ( " Present students %d ", P ) ;
       }

   }

   Print f ( " Present students %d ", P ) ;
   Print f ( " Absent students %d ", ab ) ;
   if ( ab>= S )
   {
       Print f ( " Session cancelled " ) ;
   }

   else
   {
       Print f ( " Session valid " ) ;
   }

   return 0 ;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 21

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Boucle `for`. Virguels.
- Calcul `ab = N - P` à chaque itération.
- Sortie manuelle `i = N + 1` si `absent == S`. Astuce valide.
- Logique globale correcte.

NOTE FINALE : 12 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Moyen**. Syntaxe `for` fausse, bonne logique d'arrêt.

Copy number : 22

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

```
int main () {
int N, A, S, X, D = 0, B = 0, i = 0
scanf (" %d %d %d", &N, &A, &S);
do {
scanf("%d", &X);
if (X<A) {
  B++;
}else{ D++;}
  i++; printf ("%d %d %d ", i, B, D);
} while ( B!=S || i!=N)
printf ("%d %d %d", i, B, D);
if ( B=>S ){
 printf(" session cancelled" ); }
 else { printf (" session valid" ); }
 return 0; }
```

Copy 22

```
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S, X, D = 0, B = 0, i = 0 scanf ( " %d %d %d ", & N, & A, & S ) ;
   do
   {
       scanf ( " %d ", & X ) ;
       if ( X <A )
       {
           B ++ ;
       }

       else
       {
           D ++ ;
       }

       i ++ ;
       printf ( " %d %d %d ", i, B, D ) ;
   }

   while ( B != S || i != N ) printf ( " %d %d %d ", i, B, D ) ;
   if ( B => S )
   {
       printf ( " session cancelled " ) ;
   }

   else
   {
       printf ( " session valid " ) ;
   }

   return 0 ;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 22

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Boucle `do..while (B != S || i != N)`. Condition `OU`. Tant que l'un est vrai (toujours vrai tant que i!=N). Il faut `ET` (&&) pour continuer, ou condition d'arrêt `(B == S || i == N)`. Ici `while` condition de continuation. Tant que (B!=S ET i!=N). Le OU rend la boucle dangereuse (si B atteint S mais i!=N, continue ?).
- Syntaxe `B => S` (inversé >=).

NOTE FINALE : 10 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Moyen**. Erreur logique booléenne condition while.

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 <stdio.h>
int main () {
int N, A, S, X, i=0;
Printf (" Enter a number of students ");
Scanf ("%d", & N);
Printf (" Enter a number of minimum attendance required");
Scanf ("%d", & A);
Printf ("Enter the absence thres hold");
Scanf ("%d", & s);
  while (i<N && i<s)
    Printf (" Enter the number of attended sessions");
    Scanf("%d", & X);
    i <- i + 1
    if ( X<A)
      Printf ("thes tudent is absent ", A++);
    else
      Printf ("thes tudent is present"), P++ );
    if (
     Printf"
  end while.
  if ( Error not exict )
    Printf("session Valid ");
  else
    Printf (" session cancelled ");
return 0;
}
```

Copy 23

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S, X, i = 0 ;
   Printf ( " Enter a number of students " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & N ) ;
   Print f ( " Enter a number of minimum attendance required " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & A ) ;
   Print f ( " Enter the absence threshold " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & S ) ;
   while ( i <N && i <S ) print f ( " Enter the number of attended sessions " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & X ) ;
   i <- i + 1 if ( X <A ) print f ( " the student is absent ", A ++ ) ;
   else print f ( " the student is Present ", P ++ ) ;
   if ( Printf " end while . if ( Error not exict ) print f ( " Session Valid " ) ;
   else print f ( " session cancelled " ) ;
   return 0 ;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 23

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Commentaires arabes.
- `i <- i + 1`. Algo.
- `P++` dans le printf ? OK.
- `if (Error not exict)`. Pseudo-code.

NOTE FINALE : 04 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Insuffisant**. Mélange C et pseudo-code.