Copy number : 1

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>
int main {
int : N, A, S, x, y, z;
printf ("Entre. N. A. S");
scanf ("%d, &N, %d A, %d S", &x);
for (int i = 0 ; i < N ; i++) {
if x < A {
y = y + 1;
printf (" the student is
considred a bsent ");
Eles {z = z + 1;
printf ("the student is present");
} for (i = 1 ; i < N) {
} if if y >= S {
printf (تجاوزت!");
return 0;
}else { printf (تجاوزت!")
{
return 0;
```

Copy 1

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S, x, y, z ;
   printf ( " Entre N, A, S : " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d, & N, %d A, %d S, %d x " ) ;
   for ( int i = 0 ; i <N ; i ++ )
   {
       if ( x <A )
       {
           y = y + 1 ;
           printf ( " the student is considred a bsent " ) ;
       }

       Eles
       {
           z = z + 1 ;
           printf ( " the student is present " ) ;
       }

   }

   if ( y>= S )
   {
       printf ( " ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■ " ) ;
       return 0 ;
   }

   Else
   {
       printf ( " ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■ " ) ;
   }

   return 0 ;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 1

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Lecture `scanf` mal formattée (`" %d, & N ... "`). Variables dans la chaîne de format.
- Boucle `for` avec `int i`.
- `x` comparé mais non lu dans la boucle (lu une seule fois avant ?).
- Logique interne et syntaxe incorrecte.
- Affichage en arabe.

NOTE FINALE : 06 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Insuffisant**. Erreur lecture scanf et logique x non lu.

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 <Math.h>.
- int main() {
- int N, A, S ;
- int x, i;
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 ("the student is considered
absent");
else {
printf ("the student is present");
}.
- while( N = ! S)
S = S + 1
i++ ;
if ( عدد الطلبة الحاضرين < S ){
printf ("الامتحان ملغى");
else
printf ("الامتحان صالح"); }.
```

Copy 2

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S ;
   int x ;
   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 ( " the student is considered absent " ) ;
           else
           {
               printf ( " the student is present " ) ;
           }

           while ( N = ! S ) S = S + 1 i ++ ;
           if ( ■■■ ■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■ <S )
           {
               printf ( " ■■■■■■■■ ■■■■ " ) ;
               else
               {
                   printf ( " ■■■■■■■■ ■■■■ " ) ;
               }
```

COPY NUMBER: 2

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Boucle `for`.
- Logique interne OK.
- `while (N = ! S)` ? Boucle imbriquée étrange. `S = S + 1`. Modifie le seuil ?
- Condition finale en arabe.

NOTE FINALE : 07 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Insuffisant**. Logique obscure avec la boucle while imbriquée.

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 ;
   int x ;
   int i ;
    int presents ;
    int absents ;
  Scanf ("%d", &N )
  Scanf ("%d" &A )
  Scanf ("%d" &S )
  i = 1;
  presents = 0 ;
  absents = 0 ;
} While ( i <= N && absents < S)
  Scanf ("%d", &x )
} if (x < A )
 absents = absents + 1 ;
  } else {
  presents = presents + 1 {
 ; i = i + 1 {
```

```
printf (" total traites :
% d \n", presents +
                absents );
printf (" presents :
 % d \n", presents ) ;
printf (" Absents :
 % d \n", absents ) ;
} if (absents >= S)
printf (" Session
annulee \n" ) ;
 } else {
printf (" Session
 Valide \n" )
  {
 return 0 ;
  {
```

Copy 3

```
#include <stdio.h>
}

( ) int main int N, A, S ;
int x ;
int i ;
int presents ;
int absents ;
Scanf ( "%d" & N ) Scanf ( "%d" & A ) Scanf ( "%d" & S ) i = 1;
presents = 0 ;
abe sents = 0 ;
}

While ( i <= N && absents <S ) Scanf ( "%d" & x )
}

if ( x <A ) ab sents = absents + 1 ;
}

else
{
   presents = presents + 1
   {
   }

   i = i + 1
   {
       printf ( " total troutes : % d \n ", presents + abesents ) ;
       Print f ( " presents : % d \n ", presents ) ;
       Print f ( " A besents : % d \n ", abesents ) ;
   }

   if ( absents>= S ) printf ( " Sessicem anulee \n " ) ;
}

else
{
   printf ( " Sessicem Valide \n " )
   {
       reture 0 :
       {
```

COPY NUMBER: 3

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Structure `} ( ) int main` ? Inversé.
- `Scanf` majuscule et sans virgule `"%d" & N`.
- Boucle `} While ( i <= N && absents < S )`. `}` avant while. Do-while ?
- Beaucoup d'erreurs de syntaxe `{ }`.

NOTE FINALE : 04 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Insuffisant**. Syntaxe très incorrecte.

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

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(){
char students[N];
int A, S, N;
int i=0, x;
    for(i=0 , i<=N , i++){
      if(x<A){
        Printf("the student[i] is considred absent");
        Scanf("%d", student[i].
              "%d", &A)
              "%d", &S);
        }
        else{
           Printf("the student[i] is present");
        }
        Printf("Number of reset students is: %d\n", presents students);
        Printf("Number of absent studens is: %d\n", absents students);
          if(N==S && N==){
          Printf("can't continue"); } else{ Printf("continue");
        if(x>=A){
        Printf("Session valid"); }
        else{
        Printf("Session concelled");
    }}
      return 0;
}
```

Copy 4

```
#include <stdio .h>
int main ( )
{
   char students [ N ] ;
   int A, S, N ;
   int i = 0, x ;
   for ( i = 0 , i <= N , i ++ )
   {
       if ( x <A )
       {
           Printf ( " the student [i] is considred absent " ) ;
           Scanf ( " %d ", student [i] . " %d ", & A, " %d ", & S ) ;
       }

       else
       {
           Printf ( " the student [i] is presnt " ) ;
       }

       Printf ( " Nember of presnt students is : %d \n ", pesents studets ) ;
       Printf ( " Number of abest studens is : %d \n ", absents students ) ;
       if ( N == S && N == )
       {
           Printf ( " can 't continue " ) ;
       }

       else
       {
           Printf ( " continue " ) ;
       }

       if ( x>= A )
       {
           Printf ( " Session valid " ) ;
       }

       else
       {
           Prinf ( " Session cancelled " ) ;
       }

       return 0 ;
   }
```

COPY NUMBER: 4

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- `char students[N]`. Tableau inutile.
- Boucle `for` avec virgules.
- Lit `student[i]` avec `Scanf` bizarre dans le `if` ?
- Code confus.

NOTE FINALE : 05 / 20

Feedback :

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

Copy number : 5

[redacted]

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 >
int main ( ) {
int a, n , s ;
int n , i = 0 ;
int present - cont = 0 ;
int absent - cont = 0 ;
printf ( "total Number of registred Students (N) : " );
Scanf ("%d", &N);
printf ( " min attendance requerd (A) : " ) ;
Scanf ("%d", &A);
printf ( " absence threshold (S) : " ) ;
Scanf ("%d", &S);
While (i < N && absent - cont < S ) {
i++ ;
printf ("x& " ) ;
Scanf ("%d", &x);
    if ( x < A ) {
      absent cont ++
      printf ( " absent " ) ;
      else { present cont ++
      printf ("present "); 3. }
if (absent - cont >= S ) {
printf( " Final Statut : Session cancelled " );
else { pritf ( " Final Statut : Session valide" ) ;
}
return 0 ; }
```

Copy 5

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int a, n, s ;
   int x, i = 0 ;
   int present - cont = 0 ;
   int absent - cont = 0 ;
   printf ( " tatal Number of registeed stusents (N) : " ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", & N ) ;
   printf ( " min attendance requerd (A) : " ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", & A ) ;
   printf ( " absence theshold (S) : " ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", & S ) ;
   while ( i <N && absent - cont <S )
   {
       i ++ ;
       printf ( " x : " ) ;
       Scanf ( " %d ", & x ) ;
       if ( x <A )
       {
           absent cont ++ printf ( " absent " ) ;
           else
           {
               present cont ++ printf ( " presnt " ) ;
           }

       }

       if ( absent - cont>= S )
       {
           printf ( " Final Staut : Session cancelled " ) ;
           else
           {
               pirtf ( " Final Statut : Session valide " ) ;
               return 0 ;
           }
```

COPY NUMBER: 5

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Déclaration variables avec `-` (`present-cont`). Interdit en C (soustraction).
- Boucle `while` condition OK.
- Logique interne OK.
- Erreurs syntaxe noms variables.

NOTE FINALE : 08 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Insuffisant**. Noms de variables invalides.

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;
print ("Enter N");
Scanf ("%d", &N);
print ("Enter A");
Scanf ("%d", &A);
Print f("Enter S");
Scanf ("%d", &S);

for (i = 1, X < A, i++) {
if (x < A) {
print f("the Student is absent");
}
else (x > A) {
print f("the Student is present");
}
for (i = 1; i <= N, i++) {
Present = N - absent;
absent = N - Present;
print ("%d", Present);
print ("%d", absent");
print ("%d, Astep number);
}
if (present < A) {
Print f("SessionValid");
}
else(Present < A) {
print f("Session cancelled");
}
return 0 }
```

Copy 6

```
#include <stdio. h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S ;
   print ( " Enter N " ) ;
   Scanf ( " % d ", & N ) ;
   print ( " Enter A " ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", & A ) ;
   print f ( " Enter S " ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", & S ) ;
   for ( i = 1 , x <A , i ++ )
   {
       if ( x <A )
       {
           print f ( " the student is absent " ) ;
       }

       else ( x> A )
       {
           print f ( " the student is present " ) ;
       }

       for ( i = 1 ; i <= N , i ++ )
       {
           Present = N - absent ;
           absent = N - Present ;
           print f ( " % d ", Present ) ;
           wrint ( " % d ", absent " ) ;
           print ( " %d , A step number ) ;
       }

       if ( present <A )
       {
           print f ( " Session Valid " ) ;
       }

       else ( Present <A )
       {
           print f ( " Session cancelled " ) ;
       }

       return 0
   }
```

COPY NUMBER: 6

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Boucle `for (i=1, x<A, i++)`. Condition d'arrêt `x<A` ? Si x < A (absent), continue ?
- Logique : `if (x < A)` absent. Sinon `if (x > A)`. Et si x=A ?
- Deuxième boucle `for` ? Re-calcul `Present = N - absent`. `absent` non compté dans la 1ère boucle ? (juste affiché).
- Condition finale `Present < A`.

NOTE FINALE : 05 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Insuffisant**. Logique deux boucles incohérente.

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, X, i, M, K;
printf ("(N) ادخل العدد الاجمالي للطلبة المسجلين");
scanf ("%d", &N);
printf ("(A) ادخل الحد الادنى للحضور المطلوب");
scanf ("%d", &A);
printf ("(S) ادخل عتبة الغيابات المسموح بها");
scanf ("%d", &S);

for (i=1; i<=N ; i++ ){
   scanf ("%d", &X);
if ( A>X ){
        K++;
printf ("الطالب غائب");}
else {  M++;
printf("الطالب حاضر");}
توقف حالة المعالجة {
if ( N== معالجة الطلبة ||
     S== معالجة الطلبة );}
} printf ("تم معالجة الطلاب");

printf ("الطلبة الحاضرين");
printf ("الطلبة الغائبين");
printf ("الامتحان صالح");
printf ("الامتحان ملغى");

return 0;
}
```

Copy 7

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S, X, i, M, K ;
   printf ( " (N) ■■■■■ ■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & N ) ;
   printf ( " (A) ■■■■■ ■■■■■ ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■ " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & A ) ;
   printf ( " (S) ■■■■■ ■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■ ■■■■ " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & S ) ;
   for ( i = 1 ; i <= N ; i ++ )
   {
       scanf ( " %d ", & X ) ;
       if ( A> X )
       {
           K ++ ;
           printf ( " ( ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■ ) " ) ;
       }

       else
       {
           M ++ i printf ( " ( ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■ ) " ) ;
       }

   }

   // ■■■■■■ ■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ if ( N == 11 . ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■ S == ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■ ) ;
   {
       printf ( " ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ % ", M ) ;
       printf ( " ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ % ", K ) ;
       printf ( " ■■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■ " ) ;
       printf ( " ■■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■ " ) ;
       return 0 ;
   }
```

COPY NUMBER: 7

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Commentaires arabes.
- Boucle `for`. Lecture X.
- `if (A > X)` -> absent (donc `X < A`, OK).
- Logique interne OK.
- Condition finale texte `N == 11`. Code non fonctionnel.

NOTE FINALE : 10 / 20

Feedback :

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

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 A, N, S, x, i, P=0, F=0;
printf("enter A");
scanf("%d", &A);
printf("enter N");
scanf("%d", &N);
printf("enter S")
scanf("%d", &S);

for (i=1 ; i<=N ; i++) {
printf("enter x")
Scanf("%d", &x);

if (x<A) { ~~printf("%d", x);~~
printf("absent"); F=F+1;}
else { printf("%d present", i) }
P=P+1; } }

if(A>S) {
printf("valid session"); }
else {
printf("invalid session"); }
```

Copy 8

```
#include <stdio.h>
int A, N, S, x, P = 0, F = 0 ;
printf ( " enter A " ) ;
scanf ( " %d ", & A ) ;
printf ( " enter N " ) ;
scanf ( " %d ", & N ) ;
printf ( " enter S " ) ;
scanf ( " %d ", & S ) ;
for ( i = 1 , i <= N , i ++ )
{
   printf ( " enter x " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & x ) ;
   if ( x <A )
   {
       printf ( " absent " ) ;
       F = F + 1 ;
   }

   else
   {
       printf ( " %d present ", i )
   }

   P = P + 1 ;
}

}

if ( A> S )
{
   printf ( " valid session " ) ;
}

else
{
   printf ( " invalid session " ) ;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 8

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Pas de `main`, pas d'inclusions. Juste le corps.
- Boucle `for` virgules.
- `if (x < A)`.
- Condition finale `if (A > S)`. Compare seuil et min présence ? Non sens.

NOTE FINALE : 03 / 20

Feedback :

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

Copy number : 9

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>
int main() {
int i,N,A,S, n=0,m=0;
Scanf("%d", &N);
Scanf("%d", &S);
Scanf("%d", &A);

While(N==A || A<N){
    if(x<A){
  Scanf("%d", &x);
      A=S-1;  n=S;
  Printf("عدد الطلاب الناجحين = %d", S);
  else.
  n=N-1; m=N;
Pritf("عدد الطلبة الراسبين %d", A); }
if.(A>S){
Printf("الاستحقاق");
else.
PrinTf("الاستحقاق ضائع");}
i++;}
returne 0;}
```

Copy 9

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int i, N, A, S, x ;
   n = 0, m = 0 ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", & N ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", & S ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", & A ) ;
   while ( N == A || A <N )
   {
       if ( x <A )
       {
           Scanf ( " %d ", & x ) ;
           n = S - 1 ;
           n = Si Printf ( " ■■■ ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■ = %d ", S ) ;
           else m = N - 1 ;
           m = N ;
           Printf ( " ■■■ ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ : %d ", N ) ;
       }

       if ( A> S )
       {
           Printf ( " ■■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■ " ) ;
           else Printf ( " ■■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■ " ) ;
       }

       i ++ ;
   }

   return 0 ;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 9

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Syntaxe `Scanf` majuscule.
- Boucle `while (N == A || A < N)`. Condition constante ? Boucle infinie ou nulle.
- Logique interne vide de sens (`n = S - 1`).

NOTE FINALE : 02 / 20

Feedback :

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

Copy number : 10

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>
int main(){
 int N, A, S;
 int X;
 int present = 0, absent = 0;
 int i = 1;
 printf("Enter total number of students: N");
 scanf("%d", &N);
 Printf("~~Enter~~ الحضور إدخال الحد الأدنى A :");
          المطلوب
 Scanf("%d", &A);
 Printf("~~Enter~~ إدخال عتبة الغيابات المسموح بها : S ");
 Scanf("%d", &S);
while (i<=N && absent <S){
 Printf("Enter attended sessions for students%d = ", i);
 Scanf("%d", &X);
 if (X<A){
 ~~Printf("absent++~~;
   absent++;
  } else {
   Present++;
 Printf("step %d:\n", i);
```

Copy 10

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S ;
   int x ;
   int present = 0, absent = 0 ;
   int i = 1 ;
   printf ( " Enter total number of students : N " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & N ) ;
   Printf ( " A : ■■■■■■ ■■■■■ ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■ " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & A ) ;
   Printf ( " S : ■■■■■■ ■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■ " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & S ) ;
   while ( i <= N && absent <S )
   {
       Printf ( " Enter attended sessions for students %d = i ) ;
       Scanf ( " %d ", & x ) ;
       if ( x <A )
       {
           absent ++ i
       }

       else
       {
           present ++ i Printf ( " step % d : \n ", i ) ;
```

COPY NUMBER: 10

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Commentaires arabes.
- Boucle `while (i <= N && absent < S)`. Correcte.
- `Scanf` dans printf string ?
- Pas de fermeture d'accolades `}` du main et du while. Code tronqué ?

NOTE FINALE : 09 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Moyen**. Structure correcte mais inachevé.

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

```
printf("Present students : %d\n", Present);
printf("Absent students : %d\n", absent);
    i++;
printf("Final Results:\n");
printf("Total Processed students : %d\n",
        i-1);
printf("Present students : %d\n", Present);
printf("Absent students : %d\n", absent);
if (absent < F) {
    printf("Sessions valid!");
} else {
    printf("sessions cancelled\n");
}
return 0;
}
```

Copy 11

```
Prinf ( " Present students = %d \n ", Present ) ;
Prinf ( " Absent students : %d \n ", absent ) ;
i ++ ;
Prinf ( " Final Results : \n " ) ;
Prinf ( " Total processed students : %d \n ", i-- 1 ) ;
Prinf ( " Present students : %d \n ", Present ) ;
Prinf ( " Absent students : %d \n ", absent ) ;
if ( absent <F )
{
   Prinf ( " sessions valid \n " ) ;
}

else
{
   prinf ( " sessions cancelled \n " ) ;
}

return 0 ;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 11

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Début code manquant (commence à `Prinf`).
- Code partiel.

NOTE FINALE : 00 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Non évalué**. Code visiblement incomplet (suite de 10 ?).

Copy number : 12

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 <studio.h>
 int main{
int N, A, S, X, i;
Sum of prusent students = 0;
Sum of absent students = 0;
printf("total number of registed student:"%d, N);
Scanf("%d\n, N);
printf("minium attendence required:"%d, A);
Scanf("%d\n, A);
printf("absence threshold:"%d, $S);
Scanf("%d\n, S);
for(i=1; i<=N || Sum of absence Student = S, i++);
   {printf("Student Number:"%d\n, i)
   }
Scanf("%d", X);
if(X<A)
  {
    Sum of absent student = Sum of absent studen + 1;
  printf("Sum of absent studen:"%d\n, Sum of absent student);
  } printf("sessuion camsseled")
else
   {
    Sum of present student = Sum of present studen + 1;
    printf("Sum of present student:"%d\n, Sum of present student);
   } printf("Session Valid")
   if printf("present students is:"%d\n, Sum of present studen);
    printf("absent students is:"%d\n, Sum of absent studen);
  return 0;
}
```

Copy 12

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main
{
   int N, A, S, X, i ;
   Sum of prusent students = 0 ;
   Sum of absent students = 0 ;
   printf ( " total number of registed Student : %d ", N ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d \n ", N ) ;
   printf ( " minimum attendence required : %d ", A ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d \n ", A ) ;
   printf ( " absence threshold : %d ", S ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d \n ", S ) ;
   for ( i = 1 ; i <= N || Sum of absence Student = S , i ++ ) ;
   {
       printf ( " Student Number : %d \n ", i )
   }

   Scanf ( " %d ", X ) ;
   if ( X <A )
   {
       Sum of absent student = Sum of absent studen + 1 ;
       printf ( " Sum of absent studen = %d \n ", Sum of absent student ) ;
       print f ( " session cansselod " ) else
       {
           Sum of present student = Sum of present student + 1 ;
           printf ( " Sum of present student : %d \n ", Sum of present student ) ;
           printf ( " Session Valid " ) if printf ( " present students is : %d \n ", Sum o
       }
```

COPY NUMBER: 12

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Noms variables avec espaces `Sum of prusent`. Invalide.
- Boucle `for` mal formée.
- `sessel cansselod`.

NOTE FINALE : 02 / 20

Feedback :

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

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 (){
long N, A, S, X, P, Pr;
printf(" total number of registered student : ");
scanf("%ld", &N);
printf(" minimum attendance required : ");
scanf("%ld", &A);
printf("absence Threshold");
scanf("%ld", &S);
printf("read The number of attended sessions :");
scanf("%ld", &X);
for(int i=0; i<N; i++){
printf("i");
if (X<A)
printf("session cancelled");
Sum1 = AP++;
else printf("Session valid");
Sum2 = Pr++ }
printf(" present student %ld %ld", Sum2);
printf(" absent student %ld", Sum1);
}
return 0; }
```

Copy 13

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   long N, A, S, X, Ap, Pr ;
   prints ( " total number of regestered student : " ) ;
   Scanf ( " %ld ", & N ) ;
   prints ( " minimum attendance required : " ) ;
   Scanf ( " %ld ", & A ) ;
   prints ( " absence Threshold " ) ;
   Scanf ( " %ld ", & S ) ;
   prints ( " read The number of attended sessions : " ) ;
   Scanf ( " %ld ", & X ) ;
   for ( int i = 0 ; i <N ; i ++ )
   {
       prints ( " i " ) ;
       if ( X <A ) prints ( " session cansseled " ) ;
       Sum = Ap ++ ;
       else prints ( " Session valid " ) ;
       Sum = Pr ++ prints ( " present student %ld \n ", Sum ) ;
       prints ( " absant student %ld ", Sum ) ;
       return 0 ;
   }
```

COPY NUMBER: 13

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Numérotation lignes (1), 12)...).
- Variables `long`.
- Code structuré bizarrement.

NOTE FINALE : 05 / 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 N, A, S, X;
printf("Enter N");
scanf("%d", &N);
printf("Enter A");
scanf("%d", &A);
printf("Enter S");
scanf("%d", &S);
for(int i=1; i<=N; i++){
scanf("%d", &x);
if(x<A)
{
G= G+1;
}
else
{H = H+1;
}
printf("%d - present = %d - absent = %d", i, H, G)
if(G>S)
{ i = i + N;
}
printf("present = %d\n
absent = %d", H, G);
if(G<S){
printf("session Valid");
}
else {
printf("session cancelled");
}
}return 0;
}
```

Copy 14

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S, X ;
   printf ( " Enter N " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & N ) ;
   printf ( " Enter A " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & A ) ;
   printf ( " Enter S " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & S ) ;
   for ( int i = 1 ; i <= N ; i ++ )
   {
       scanf ( " %d ", & x ) ;
       if ( x <A )
       {
           G = G + 1 ;
       }

       else
       {
           H = H + 1 ;
       }

       printf ( " %d - present = %d - absent = %d ", i , H, G ) if ( G> S )
       {
           i = i + N ;
           printf ( " present = %d /n absent = %d ", H, G ) ;
           if ( G <S )
           {
               printf ( " session valid " ) ;
               else
               {
                   printf ( " session cancelled " ) ;
               }

               return 0 ;
           }
```

COPY NUMBER: 14

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Boucle `for` mais lit `x` à chaque tour.
- Logique compteur G, H.
- Indentations Python. `if ... else ...`.
- Condition arrêt `if (G > S)` force `i = i + N`. Astucieux pour sortir.

NOTE FINALE : 10 / 20

Feedback :

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

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 "stdio.h"
int main {
int : N, AS, X, P, a, n, i ;
Printf(" ادخل عدد الطلبة الاجمالي");
Scanf("%d ; &N);
Printf(" ادخل الحد الادنى للحضور المطلوب ");
Scanf(%d ; &A);
Printf(" ادخل عتبة الغياب المسموح");
Scanf(%d; &S);
for(i=0 ; i<=N ; i++) {
Printf(" عدد الحصص التي حضرها الطالب");
Scanf(%d ; &X);
if(X<A); {
Printf(" الطالب حاضر");
Else
Printf(" الطالب غائب"); }
Printf(" ادخل عدد الطلبة الغائبين ");
Scanf(%d; &a);
Printf(" ادخل عدد الطلبة الحاضرين");
Scanf(%d ; &P);
if(P>A); {
Printf(" الامتحان ملغي");
Else Printf(" الامتحان صالح"); }
}
return 0
```

Copy 15

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main
{
   int N, A, S, X, P, a, n, i ;
   Printf ( " ■■■■■ ■■■■ ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ " ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", & N ) ;
   Printf ( " ■■■■■ ■■■■■ ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■ " ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", & A ) ;
   Printf ( " ■■■■■ ■■■■■ ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ " ) ;
   Scanf ( " %d ", & S ) ;
   for ( i = 0 ; i <= N ; i ++ )
   {
       Printf ( " ■■■■■ ■■■■ ■■■■■■ ■■■■■ ■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■ " ) ;
       Scanf ( " %d ", & x ) ;
       if ( X <A )
       {
           Printf ( " ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■ " ) ;
           Else Printf ( " ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■ " ) ;
       }

       Printf ( " ■■■■■ ■■■■ ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ " ) ;
       Scanf ( " %d ", & a ) ;
       Print f ( " ■■■■■ ■■■■ ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ " ) ;
       scanf ( " %d ", & P ) ;
       if ( P> A ) ;
       {
           Printf ( " ■■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■ " ) ;
           Else Printf ( " ■■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■ " ) ;
       }

       return 0
```

COPY NUMBER: 15

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Commentaires arabes.
- `For (N > i ; Sum += i ...)`. Syntaxe boucle incorrecte.
- `eles`.

NOTE FINALE : 04 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **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 N, A, S, sum1
printf("enter the Total number of the Students:");
Scanf( N );
printf("enter the minimum attendance required:");
Scanf (A);
printf("enter the absence threshold ");
Scanf (S);
        while (                    ) {
   printf("enter the student number:");
Scanf (N);
   printf ("enter the number of the attended sessions:");
Scanf ( X );
        if (X <A) { printf ("the student is consider absent "); }
        else { printf ("the student is present "); }

}

        sum1= X+1
        if (sum1 > A) { printf (" the session valid "); }

        else { prinf ("the session cancelled "); }
```

Copy 16

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S, sum 1 printf ( " enter the Total number of the Students " ) ;
   scanf ( N ) ;
   printf ( " enter the miniimum attendunce requred " ) ;
   Scanf ( A ) ;
   printf ( " enter the absence thereshold " ) ;
   Scanf ( S ) ;
   while ( 1 )
   {
       printf ( " enter the Student number " ) ;
       Scanf ( N ) ;
       printf ( " enter the number of the attended sessions " ) ;
       Scanf ( X ) ;
       if ( X <A )
       {
           printf ( " the student is consider absent " ) ;
       }

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

   }

   Sum 1 = X + 1 if ( Sum 1> A )
   {
       printf ( " the session valid " ) ;
   }

   else
   {
       prinf ( " the session concelled " ) ;
   }
```

COPY NUMBER: 16

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

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

NOTE FINALE : 00 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Hors Sujet**. Langage non 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 A, N, X, S;

for (int i=0; i<N; i++){
if (X<A){ printf("غائب");
else
printf("حاضر");}
X=N
N=S
printf(
return 0;}
```

Copy 17

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int, A, N, X, S ;
   for ( int i = 0 ; i>= N ; i ++ )
   {
       if ( X <A )
       {
           printf ( " ■■■■ " ) ;
           else printf ( " ■■■■ " ) ;
       }

       X = N N = S printf ( "
   }

   return 0 ;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 17

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Boucle `for (int i=0; i>=N; i++)`. Si N > 0, i (0) n'est pas >= N. Boucle ne s'exécute pas.
- Dans boucle : `if (X < A)`. `X` non lu (non initialisé).

NOTE FINALE : 03 / 20

Feedback :

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

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, gh=0, ha=0, x ;
    printf("enter N total Number of registered");
    scanf("%d",&N);
    printf("enter minimum attendance A");
    scanf("%d",&A);
    printf("enter absence threshold");
    scanf("%d",&S);
    for(int i=1; i<=N; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&x);
        if(x<1)
        {
            gh=gh+1;
        }
        else{
            ha = ha+1;
        }
        printf("%d - present = %d - absent = %d", i, ha, g
        if(gh>S)
        {
            i=i+N;
        }
    }
printf("present = %d \n absent = %d \n", ha, gh
    if(gh<=S)
printf("Session Valide");
else
printf("Session cancelled");
```

Copy 18

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S, gh = 0, ha = 0, X ;
   print f ( " enter N total Number of registered " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & N ) ;
   print f ( " enter minimum attendancl A " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & A ) ;
   print f ( " enter absence there shold " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & S ) ;
   for ( int i = 1 ; i <= N ; i ++ )
   {
       scanf ( " %d ", & X ) ;
       if ( X <A )
       {
           gh = gh + 1 ;
       }

       else
       {
           ha = ha + 1 ;
       }

       printf ( " %d - present = %d - absent = %d ", i, ha, gh if ( gh> S )
       {
           i = i + N ;
       }

   }

   print f ( " present = %d \n absent = %d \n ", ha, gh if ( gh <= S ) printf ( " Session
   else
   {
       printf ( " Sessia cancelled " ) ;
```

COPY NUMBER: 18

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Boucle `for`.
- Compteurs `gh`, `ha`.
- Sortie manuelle `i = i + N` si `gh > S`. OK.

NOTE FINALE : 12 / 20

Feedback :

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

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, S=3, A, absent, present;
int n, step, total, sum1=0, sum2=0;
Printf("enter the total number of registered students: ");
scanf("%d", &N);
Printf("enter the number of student: ");
scanf("%d", &step);
while (n!=S){
Printf("enter the number of student: ");
scanf("%d", &n);
if (n<A){
sum1 = sum1 + Present;
Printf("the student is Present");
scanf("%d", &present);
}
else{
sum2 = sum2 + absent;
Printf("the student is absent: ");
scanf("%d", &absent);
}
}
Printf("Present students a : %d, sum1);
Printf("absent students is : %d, sum2);
total = sum1 + sum2;
Printf("total Processed student is %d", total);
if (N<=sum2){
Printf("session cancelled");
}
else{
Printf("session valid");
}
return 0;
}
```

Copy 19

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, S = 3, A, absent, present ;
   int n, step, total, sun 1 = 0, sun 2 = 0 ;
   Print f ( " enter the total number of regetered students : " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", &N ) ;
   Print f ( " enter the number of strudent : " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", &step ) ;
   while ( n != S )
   {
       Print f ( " eter the number of student : " ) ;
       scanf ( " %d ", &n ) ;
       if ( n <A )
       {
           sun 1 = sun 1 + Present ;
           Print f ( " the student is present " ) ;
           scanf ( " %d ", &present ) ;
       }

       else
       {
           sun 2 = sun 2 + absent ;
           Print f ( " the student is absent : " ) ;
           scanf ( " %d ", &absent ) ;
       }

       if ( N <= sun 2 )
       {
           Print f ( " session cancelled " ) ;
       }

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

       return 0 ;
   }

   Print f ( " Present students is : %d ", sun 1 ) ;
   Print f ( " absent students is : %d ", sun 2 ) ;
   total = sun 1 + sun 2 ;
   Print f ( " total Processed student is %d ", total ) ;
```

COPY NUMBER: 19

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Init `S = 3`.
- Boucle `while (n != S)`. `n` lu dans boucle. Si utilisateur entre 3, arrêt ?
- Logique comptage `sun1`, `sun2` avec scanf des compteurs ? `scanf("%d", &present)`. L'étudiant demande à l'utilisateur de compter !
- Grave.

NOTE FINALE : 02 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Très Insuffisant**. Demande à l'utilisateur de faire les calculs.

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, a, P, X, i = 1;
Printf ("Enter number of regested Student");
Scanf ("%d", &N);
Printf ("Enter minimum number of attendeed required");
Scanf ("%d", &A);
Printf ("Enter absence threshold");
Scanf ("%d" &S);
    whil (N != 0 && a < S) {
Printf ("Enter nuber of attended Session of the Student number %d", i);
Scanf ("%d", &x);
                if (x < A) { a = a + 1 }
                | else { P = P + 1 }.
i = i + 1 ;
N = N - 1;
Printf ("Student number : %d, Preset Students : %d, absent Students : %d"
i, P , a );
Printf ("\n"); }
Printf ("number of total prossessed Studes : %d\n", i);
Printf(" Presbet Students : %. d \n", P);
Printf ("absut. stadents : %d\n", a );
if (a>=S) { Printf ("Session Valid") }
| else { Printf (" Session concelled") }
return 0;
}
```

Copy 20

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S, a, P, X, i = 1 ;
   Print f ( " Enter num ber of regested Student " ) ;
   Scanf ( "%d", &N ) ;
   Print f ( " Enter minum um number of attendad required " ) ;
   Scanf ( "%d", &A ) ;
   Print f ( " Enter absence theshold " ) ;
   Scanf ( "%d", &S ) ;
   whil ( N != 0 && a <S )
   {
       Print f ( " Enter nuber of attended Session of the Student number %d ", i ) ;
       Scanf ( "%d", &X ) ;
       if ( X <A )
       {
           a = a + 1
       }

       else
       {
           P = P + 1
       }

       . i = i + 1 ;
       N = N - 1 ;
       Print f ( " Stdent number : %d /, Preset Studets : %d /, abset Students : %d " i, P
       Print f ( " \n " ) ;
   }

   Print f ( " number of total prosessed Studes : %d \n ", i ) ;
   Print f ( " Preset Studets : % d \n ", P ) ;
   Print f ( " abset stadets : % d \n ", a ) ;
   if ( a>= S)
   {
       Print f ( " Session Valid " )
   }

   else
   {
       Priutf ( " Session concelled " )
   }

   return 0 ;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 20

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Boucle `while (N != 0 && a < S)`. Décrémente N. OK.
- Logique interne OK.
- Affichage propre.
- Condition finale `a >= S`.

NOTE FINALE : 14 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Bien**. Bonne logique.

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;
while (A <= 0, A >= S, A++){
scanf("%d", &i);
printf("Enter number: ");
scanf("%d", &x);
if (x < A) do
printf("the student absent");
else
printf("the student present.");
} }
if (A >= S) {
printf("the session valid");
else {
printf("the session cancelled");
} return 0;
}
```

Copy 21

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S ;
   int i ;
   while ( A = 1, A> = S, A ++ )
   {
       printf ( " Enter number : " ) ;
       scanf ( " %d ", & X ) ;
       if ( X <A ) do printf ( " the studen absant " ) ;
       else printf ( " the student prsent " ) ;
   }

   at
}

if ( A>= S )
{
   printf ( " the session Valid " ) ;
   else
   {
       printf ( " the session cancelled " ) ;
   }

   return 0 ;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 21

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Boucle sur A ? `while (A=1, A>=S, A++)`. Syntaxe invalide et logique absurde (A est le seuil).
- `at }`.

NOTE FINALE : 01 / 20

Feedback :

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

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

```
#include <Stdio.h>
int main() {
int N; A; S; X;
Print("enter the Number S");
    Printf("enter the Ndaber A");
        Printf("enter the Number S");

for(i = N; A<i; i++) {

if X<A
Scanf("The Student is absent");
else "The Student is Present";
Scanf("%d", Sum of absent);
Scanf("%d", Sum of Present);
Scanf("%d", Sum of Present);
Scanf("%d", Sum of absent);
    Printf(session Valide);
else Printf(session Canselled); }
}
return 0;
```

The Student is absent
else
student is Present.

Copy 22

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N ;
   A ;
   S ;
   X ;
   Print ( " enter the Nuber S " ) ;
   Print f ( " entor the Nuber A " ) ;
   Print f ( " enter the Number S " ) ;
   for ( i = N ; A <i ; i ++ )
   {
       if X <A Scanf ( " The student is absent " ) ;
       else ( " Student is Present " ) . Scanf ( Sum of Present ) ;
       Scanf ( " Sum of absent ) ;
       Print f ( Sesseen Valide ) ;
       Print f ( sesseen comselled ) ;
   }

}

return 0 ;
```

COPY NUMBER: 22

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- `int N; A; S;`. Pas virgules.
- Boucle `for (i=N; A<i; i++)`. Boucle infinie si N > A.
- `Scanf("The student ...")`. Scanf n'affiche rien.
- Rien ne va.

NOTE FINALE : 01 / 20

Feedback :

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

Copy number : 23

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>
int main() {
int N, A, S, X, i = 1, Tous, Absent, Ti, Fi;
int T=0 عدد الطلبة الحاضرين, F = 0 عدد الطلبة الغائبين ;
printf("enter the total number of registered students");
scanf("%d", &N);
while(i<N || i<S){
  i++;
scanf("%d", &X);
  X = Tous - Absent;
if (X<A){
printf("the student is considered absent");
 printf("%d", Ti);
 }
 if (x>= A){
 printf("the student is present");
 printf("%d", Fi);
 }
عدد الطلبة الحاضرين = T عدد الطلبة الحاضرين + Ti;
عدد الطلبة الغائبين = F عدد الطلبة الغائبين + Fi;
 }
 printf("عدد الطلبة الذين تمت معالجتهم");
 printf("      عدد الطلبة الحاضرين %d", T);
 printf("      عدد الطلبة الغائبين %d, F);
if( F عدد الطلبة الغائبين <S){
printf("الامتحان صالح");
 }
if( F عدد الطلبة الغائبين >=S){
printf("الامتحان ملغى");
 }
```

Copy 23

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int N, A, S, X, i = 1, Tous, Absent, Ti, Fi ;
   int Ti = ■■■■ ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ , F = 0 ■■■■ ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ ;
   print f ( " enter the total number of registered students " ) ;
   scanf ( " %d ", & N ) ;
   while ( i <N || i <S )
   {
       i ++ ;
       scanf ( " %d ", & X ) ;
       X = Tous - Absent ;
       if ( X <A )
       {
           print f ( " the student is considered absent " ) ;
           print f ( " %d ", Ti ) ;
       }

       if ( X> A )
       {
           print f ( " the student is present " ) ;
           print f ( " %d ", Fi ) ;
       }

       Ti + Fi = ■■■■ ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ Fi + F = ■■■■ ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■
   }

   print f ( " ■■■■ ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■ ■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ " ) ;
   print f ( " T / % d " ■■■■ ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ ) ;
   print f ( " F / % d " ■■■■ ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ ) ;
   if ( S> F )
   {
       print f ( " ■■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■ " ) ;
   }

   if ( S <F )
   {
       print f ( " ■■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■ " ) ;
   }
```

COPY NUMBER: 23

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Déclarations variables avec initialisations bizarres (textes arabes).
- Boucle `while (i < N || i < S)`. Condition continuation. Si N atteint mais S non atteint, continue -> dépasse nombre étudiants. (`&&` requis).
- Calculs `Ti + Fi = ...` (lvalue required).
- Logique très confuse.

NOTE FINALE : 05 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Insuffisant**. Condition boucle fausse (OR au lieu AND).

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

```
# includs <stdio.h>
  int main ( ){
  int n;
  int a;
  int s;
printf ("enter the total number of registered students:\n");
scanf (&n );
printf ("enter the minimum attendance required:\n" );
scanf (&a );
printf ("enter the absence threshold:\n");
scanf (&s );
 int n = 1, absent, present;
  for (n = 1, (N = 1 && ; absent = s ), i++ );{
   printf ("enter the number of attended sessions:\n");
   scanf (&x );
   if ( A > X ) then
    printf ("student is absent\n" );
   else
    printf ("student is present\n" );
  and if }
printf ("present students is %d\n", present );
printf ("present stu absent students is %d \n", absent );
   if (          ) then
    sessen valid
  else
    sessen annelled
  and if
return 0;
}
```

Copy 24

```
# includ <stdio.h> int main ( )
{
   int n ;
   int a ;
   int s ;
   printf ( " enter the total number of registeres students " ) ;
   scanf ( & n ) ;
   printf ( " enter the minimum attenslance required " ) ;
   scanf ( & a ) ;
   printf ( " enter the absence thresholds " ) ;
   scanf ( & s ) ;
   int n = 1, absent, present ;
   for ( n = 1, ( N = 1 && ; absent = s ) , i ++ ) ;
   {
       printf ( " enter the number of attended sessions " ) ;
       scanf ( & x ) ;
       if ( A> x ) then printf ( " student is absent " ) ;
       else printf ( " student is present " ) ;
       and if
   }

   printf ( " present students is %d \n ", present ) ;
   printf ( " absent students is %d \n ", absent ) ;
   if ( ) then sessen valis else sessen conselles and if retuen 0 ;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 24

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- `scanf(&n)`. OK.
- `if ... then ... else ... and if`. Syntaxe Pascal/Algo. Pas C.

NOTE FINALE : 02 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Hors Sujet**. Pas du C.

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 A, N, S, x, B, C
printf ("  N أدخل ");
scanf (%d, &N );
printf ("  A أدخل ");
scanf (%d, &A );
printf (" S أدخل ");
scanf (%d, &S );
printf ("  x أدخل ");
scanf (%d, &x );
{ if (x < A )
   printf ("الطالب حاضر" );
  else
  printf ("الطالب غائب" ); };
  Sum (x < A) = B;
B ... عدد طلبة غائبين ..  //
C = N - B;
C ... عدد طلبة حاضرين ..  //
printf (" B ");
printf (" C ");
{ if (B > S )
  printf (" امتحان عادي ).
else
  printf (" امتحان مستثنى "); }
return 0;
}
```

Copy 25

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
   int A, N, S, x, B, C printf ( " ■■■■ N " ) ;
   scanf ( % d, & N ) ;
   printf ( " ■■■■ A " ) ;
   scanf ( % d, & A ) ;
   printf ( " ■■■■ S " ) ;
   scanf ( % d, & S ) ;
   printf ( " ■■■■ x " ) ;
   scanf ( % d, & x ) ;
   if ( x <A ) printf ( " ■■■■■■ ■■■■ " ) ;
   else printf ( " ■■■■■■ ■■■■ " ) ;
   Sum ( x <A ) = B ;
   B = ■■■ ■■■■ ■■■■■■ C = N - B ;
   C = ■■■ ■■■■ ■■■■■■ printf ( " B " ) ;
   printf ( " c " ) ;
   if ( B> S ) printf ( " ■■■■■■ ■■■■ " ) . else printf ( " ■■■■■■ ■■■■ " ) ;
   return 0 ;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 25

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- `scanf(%d, &N)`. Manque guillemets.
- `Sum(x<A) = B`. Syntaxe mathématique, pas C.
- `B = nombre...`.

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, S, j;
int present = 0, j;
int absenet = 0 ;
int i = 1, status ;
scanf("%d", &N) printf("entre total number \n");
while (i <= N && absente);
printf("student %d(1 = present; 0 = absent):
scanf("%d", &status);
if (status == 1
present ++;
ense
absent ++ i
printf("step %d > prustat %d / absent : %d /n", i, present, absent);
i ++ }
printf("/n final out put : /n");
printf("total p roaplefsed student %d /n", present + absent);
Printf("present stecht : %d /n", present);
if (absent == 8) Printf( absent student : %d /n", absent);
printf(" Jeffian : ..... can clud /n");
else
printf(" session : ..... valid /n");
return 0;
}
```

Copy 26

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( ) int N, S ;
int present = 0 ;
int absenet = 0 ;
int i = 1 ;
status ;
Scanf ( % d, & ) printf ( " entre total number n " ) ;
Will ( i <= 88 absente ) printf ( " student % d ( 1 = prstent ; 0 = absent " ) . scanf ( %
if ( status == 1 pustent == j ense absent ++ i prints ( " step % d> prusent % d / absent :
i ++
}

printf ( " \n final out put : \n " ) ;
printf ( " total prolessed studnt % d \n ; preset + abesent ) . printf ( " present stednt
if ( absent == 28 ) printf ( absent studnt : % d \n ", absent ) ;
printf ( " session : can clud / n " ) ;
else printf ( " session : valid ( n " ) ;
retem 0 ;
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 26

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- `Will ( i <= 88 absente )`. Syntaxe Will, condition incompréhensible.
- `status`.
- Code très brouillon.

NOTE FINALE : 01 / 20

Feedback :

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