

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

```
int main ( ) {
```

```
int S, N, A, n, L, M.
```

```
printf("Enter the total of Student");
```

```
scanf("%d", &N); while (n < N)
```

```
printf("Enter n");
```

```
scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
n = 0
```

```
if (n < A) {
```

```
printf("the Student is absent");
```

```
else printf("the Student is present");
```

```
End if
```

```
while
```

```
M = N + 1
```

```
if (M
```

```
L = N + 1
```

```
if (M < A)
```

```
printf("the number of Student present");
```

```
else printf("the number of Student absent");
```

```
S = N + 1
```

```
if (L < S)
```

```
End while
```

```
printf("the session valid");
```

Copy number :

1-BIS

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

```
else (
    printf("Session cancelled")
End while
} roller 0 }
```

Copy 1

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int S, N, A, n, L, m;
    printf("Enter the total of Student");
    scanf("%d", &N);
    while (N> 44)
    {
        printf("Enter n");
        scanf("%d", &n);
        n = 0;
        if (n <A)
        {
            printf("the Student is abzent");
        }

        else
        {
            printf("the Student in present");
        }

        int i = 0;
        m = n + i;
        L = n + i;
        if (m <A)
        {
            printf("the number of Student present");
        }

        else
        {
            printf("the number of Student abzent");
        }

        S = n;
        i++;
        if (L <S)
        {
            // End while
        }

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

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

```
    }  
}  
return 0;  
}
```

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Boucle `while (N > 44)`. Condition absurde et "magique".
- `n` est utilisé pour la lecture de `N` ?? Non `scanf ("%d", &N)`. `n` lu dans la boucle mais écrasé par `n = 0`.
- Confus, utilisation de constantes magiques.
- Termes incorrects (`abzent`).

NOTE FINALE : 03 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale : Très Insuffisant.**
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