

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

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main () {
    int N, A, S, X;

    printf("Enter the N")
    scanf("%d", &N); // N is total number of
                        // registered students
    printf("Enter the A")
    scanf("%d", &A); // A is minimum attendance required
    printf("Enter the S")
    scanf("%d", &S); // S is absence threshold
    printf("Enter the x")
    scanf("%d", &X); // X is the number of attended sessions

    if (X < A) { // if the student is absent
        printf("Enter the students present, the student's absence")
        //
    }

    return 0;
}

```

Copy 10

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
    int N, A, S, X ;
    printf ( "Enter the N" ) Scanf ( "N is total number of registered students" ) printf (
    {
        printf ( "Enter the Students present, the students absence" )
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Pas de boucle.
- Juste des `printf` et `scanf` séquentiels.
- Mélange chaînes et code.

NOTE FINALE : 04 / 20

Feedback :

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