<https://www.cnblogs.com/yll-sww/p/4137125.html>

1 #include<stdio.h>

2 #include<malloc.h>

3 struct Student

4 {

5 int num; //学号

6 int total; //总分

7 char name[20]; //姓名

8 float score[3]; //3个课目的分数

9 };

10

11 int main()

12 {

13 int N,i,j;

14 printf("Please input N:");

15 scanf("%d",&N);

16 struct Student \*stu = NULL;

17 stu = (struct Student\*)malloc(sizeof(struct Student)\*N); //创建一个结构体含有N个数据

18 for(i = 0; i < N; i++)

19 {

20 stu[i].total = 0;

21 printf("Please input the No%d student's number:",i+1);

22 scanf("%d",&stu[i].num);

23 printf("Please input the No%d student's name:",i+1);

24 scanf("%s",stu[i].name);

25 for(j = 0; j < 3; j++)

26 {

27 stu[i].score[j] = 0.0; //初始化float 老版本编译器如果不初始化可能会报错

28 printf("Please input the No%d student' score of %d:",i+1,j+1);

29 scanf("%f",&stu[i].score[j]);

30 stu[i].total = stu[i].total + (int)stu[i].score[j]; //求总分

31 }

32 }

33 for(i = 0; i < N; i++)

34 {

35 if(stu[i].total >= 240) //求总分大于240的

36 {

37 printf("%d %s\n",stu[i].num,stu[i].name);

38 }

39 }

40 for(i = 0; i < N; i++)

41 {

42 for(j = 0; j < 3; j++)

43 {

44 if(stu[i].score[j] < 60) //求科目小于60的

45 {

46 printf("%d %s %.2f\n",stu[i].num,stu[i].name,stu[i].score[j]);

47 }

48 }

49 // printf(" %d \n",stu[i].total);

50 }

51 free(stu); //释放

52 return 0;

53 }