



## Tutorial N° 06: Records

### Exercise 01:

Create a record named « Student » which is characterized by an identifier, a last name and a first name. You are asked to enter 10 students, arrange them in a table and then display them

### Exercise 02:

We repeat the previous exercise but we add two grades for each student. You are therefore asked to create a new record named « Notes » which this time contains the continuous assessment grade noted « NoteCC » as well as the exam grade which is noted « NoteEx ». Edit the previous « Student » record so that it can relate to the « Notes » one. You are asked to write:

- 1- An algorithm that allows you to enter the list of students as well as their grades.
- 2- An algorithm that allows you to display the list of students with their grades.
- 3- An algorithm that displays the student who had the best exam grade.
- 4- An algorithm that displays the overall class average.

### Exercise 03 :

Define a « Date » record containing the day, month, and year. Enter two dates (we will assume that they are valid dates) and display whether the first date is before or after the second.

## Supplementary exercises

### Exercise 04 :

Declare the types that allow you to store:

1. **An employee**, characterized by their **full name**, **date of birth**, **position**, **wilaya of assignment**, and **gender**.
2. **An association of employees** (a group or list of employees).
3. **An enterprise annex** containing its **name**, the **employees who work in it**, as well as the **annual revenue**, the **expenses**, and the **number of clients served**.
4. **A table of 58 enterprise annexes** (one for each wilaya of Algeria).

### Exercise 05 :

We are interested in the management of vehicles in a car fleet. Each vehicle is characterized by a car registration number, a brand, a model, a color, the number of seats, a tax power.

- 1- Give the adequate record.
- 2- Break down the car registration number into its elementary components then give the new structure of the record.
- 3- Write an algorithm that allows you to:
  - Store information about a car fleet that includes a maximum of 50 vehicles.
  - Establish a statistical array containing the number of vehicles registered per wilaya.

### Exercise 06 :

**TYPE Date = RECORD**

day, month, year : INTEGER;  
END RECORD;

**TYPE Address = RECORD**

Number : INTEGER;  
Street : STRING[50];  
City : STRING[20];  
Wilaya : STRING[20];  
PC : INTEGER; /\* Postal Code \*/  
END RECORD;

**TYPE Student = RECORD**

LastName, FirstName : STRING[20];  
BirthDate : Date;  
HomeAddress : Address;  
BacAverage : REAL;  
Field : STRING[20]; /\* Example: Math, Science, IT... \*/  
END RECORD;

### Questions:

1. Complete an array TStu with n students ( $n \leq 300$ ).
2. Display the LAST NAMES and FIRST NAMES of all students whose baccalaureate average is between two values A and B entered by the user.
3. Display the students who live in a given city and wilaya entered by the user.

## Recommandation

### Solution:

#### 1. Declare and filling:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 10;
typedef struct {
    int id;
    char ln[20];
    char fn[20];
} Student;

int main() {
    Student st[10]; // Student st[MAX];

    /* Input 10 students */
    for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
        printf("\n--- Student %d ---\n", i+1);
        printf("ID: ");
        scanf("%d", &st[i].id);
        printf("Last Name: ");
        scanf("%s", st[i].ln);
        printf("First Name: ");
        scanf("%s", st[i].fn);
    }

    /* Display the students */
    printf("\nList of students:\n");
    for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
        printf("ID: %d, Name: %s %s\n", st[i].id, st[i].ln, st[i].fn);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

#### 2. add two grades:

- **solution 1: add the two grades in the same struct or in the same record:**

```
typedef struct {
    int id;
    char ln[20];
    char fn[20];
    float NoteCC; // Continuous assessment
    float NoteEx; // Exam grade
} Student;
```

- **Solution 2: creat a new record called grade contains two variables:**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 10 // you can delete it
/* Structure for notes */
typedef struct {
    float NoteCC; // Continuous assessment
    float NoteEx; // Exam grade
} Notes;

/* Structure for student */
typedef struct {
    int id;
    char ln[20];
    char fn[20];
```

```

    Notes grade;          // Link to Notes
} Student;

int main() {
    Student st[MAX];

    /* 1. Enter students and their grades */
    for(int i = 0; i < MAX; i++) {
        printf("\n--- Student %d ---\n", i+1);
        printf("ID: "); scanf("%d", &st[i].id);
        printf("Last Name: "); scanf("%s", st[i].ln);
        printf("First Name: "); scanf("%s", st[i].fn);
        printf("Continuous Assessment (NoteCC): "); scanf("%f", &st[i].grade.NoteCC);
        printf("Exam Grade (NoteEx): "); scanf("%f", &st[i].grade.NoteEx);
    }

    /* 2. Display students with their grades */
    printf("\nList of students and their grades:\n");
    for(int i = 0; i < MAX; i++) {
        printf("ID: %d, Name: %s %s, NoteCC: %.2f, NoteEx: %.2f\n",
            st[i].id, st[i].ln, st[i].fn, st[i].grade.NoteCC, st[i].grade.NoteEx);
    }

    /* 3. Display the student with the best exam grade */
    int bestIndex = 0;
    for(int i = 1; i < MAX; i++) {
        if(st[i].grade.NoteEx > st[bestIndex].grade.NoteEx) {
            bestIndex = i;
        }
    }
    printf("\nStudent with the best exam grade:\n");
    printf("ID: %d, Name: %s %s, NoteEx: %.2f\n",
        st[bestIndex].id, st[bestIndex].ln, st[bestIndex].fn, st[bestIndex].grade.NoteEx);

    /* 4. Display overall class average (average of NoteCC + NoteEx) */
    float sum = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < MAX; i++) {
        sum += (st[i].grade.NoteCC + st[i].grade.NoteEx) / 2.0;
    }
    float classAverage = sum / MAX;
    printf("\nOverall class average: %.2f\n", classAverage);

    return 0;
}

```

### Exercise 03:

```

#include <stdio.h>
/* Structure for date */
typedef struct {
    int day;
    int month;
    int year;
} Date;

```

```

int main() {
    Date d1, d2;

    /* Input two dates */
    printf("Enter first date (dd mm yyyy): ");

```

```

scanf("%d %d %d", &d1.day, &d1.month, &d1.year);

printf("Enter second date (dd mm yyyy): ");
scanf("%d %d %d", &d2.day, &d2.month, &d2.year);

/* Compare dates */
if(d1.year < d2.year) {
    printf("The first date is BEFORE the second date.\n");
} else if(d1.year > d2.year) {
    printf("The first date is AFTER the second date.\n");
} else {
    // in this case , Years are equal, so we must compare months
    if(d1.month < d2.month) {
        printf("The first date is BEFORE the second date.\n");
    } else if(d1.month > d2.month) {
        printf("The first date is AFTER the second date.\n");
    } else {
        // in this case years and Months are equal, so we must compare days
        if(d1.day < d2.day) {
            printf("The first date is BEFORE the second date.\n");
        } else if(d1.day > d2.day) {
            printf("The first date is AFTER the second date.\n");
        } else {
            printf("the two dates are EQUAL.\n");
        }
    }
}

return 0;
}

```