

```
int main ()
{
int w;

if (w >= 50)
{
printf("Congrats bro, you passed!\n");
printf("We should throw a party for you");
}
else
{
printf("You failed because you did not understand if and else");
printf("\nSorry");

}
printf("Bye");
}
```

```
int main ()
{
int w;
w=60;
if (w >= 50)
{
printf("Congrats bro, you passed!\n");
printf("We should throw a party for you");
}
else
{
printf("You failed because you did not understand if and else");
printf("\nSorry");

}
printf("Bye");

}
```

```
int main ()
{
int w;
w=60;
if (w >= 50)
{
printf("Congrats bro, you passed!\n");
printf("We should throw a party for you");
}
else
{
printf("You failed because you did not understand if and else");
printf("\nSorry");

}

printf("Bye");

}
```

```
int main ()
{
int w;
w=40;
if (w >= 50)
{
printf("Congrats bro, you passed!\n");
printf("We should throw a party for you");
}
else
{
printf("You failed because you did not understand if and else");
printf("\nSorry");

}

printf("Bye");

}
```

```
int main ()
{
int w;
w= 40;
if (w >= 50)
{
printf("Congrats bro, you passed!\n");
printf("We should throw a party for you");
}
else
{
if(w<30)
{
printf("You failed because you did not understand if and else");
printf("\nSorry");
}
}

printf("Bye");

}
```

```
int main ()
{
int w;
w= 40;
if (w >= 50)
{
printf("Congrats bro, you passed!\n");
printf("We should throw a party for you");
}
else
{
    if(w<30) //Wrong
    {
        printf("You failed because you did not understand if and else");
        printf("\nSorry");
    }
}

printf("Bye");

}
```

```
int main()
{
    int w=15;
    if (w!=15)
        printf("Hello");
        printf("\nHow are you?");
}
```

```
int main()
{
    int w=15;
    if (w!=15)
        {
            printf("Hello");
        }

    printf("\nHow are you?");

}
```

No brackets? If you can't see it doesn't mean it doesn't exist.
Le printf("\nHow are you?") va etre imprime independament du if

End of if-else

```
int main ()
{
int ans;

do{
    printf("I will ask for 3 volunteers later");
    printf("\nNow just enter a number");
    scanf("%d", &ans);
} while(ans>=0);

}
```

```
int main ()
{
int i;
i = 0;
while(i<=10){
    printf("I'm repeating!");
    printf("%d", i);
    i = i+1; // or i++
}
}
```

```
int main ()
{
int i;
for(i=0; i<=10; i++){
    printf("I'm repeating!");
    printf("%d", i);
}
}
```

```
int main ()
{
int i;
for(i=0; i<=10; i++){
    printf("I'm repeating!");
    printf("%d", i);

}
}
```

Or, you can use a break to break the loop, ie:

```
int i=-9;
while(1)
{
    printf("%d", i);
    i=i+2;
    if (i==3)
        {
            break;
        }
}
```

```
//Le tableau est le cmd.exe
```

```
int main()
{
int a, b;
a=2;
b = firstfunction(a);
printf(“%d %d”, a, b);
}
```

```
int firstfunction(int a)
{
int c;
a = a+1;
c = secondfunction(a);
printf(“%d %d\n”, a, c);
return c;
}
```

```
int secondfunction(int z)
{
z = z*z;
printf(“%d\n”, z);
return z;
}
```

```
}
```

```
//Le tableau est le cmd.exe
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
int a, b;
```

```
int *p;
```

```
p = &a;
```

```
a=2;
```

```
b = firstfunction(p);
```

```
printf("%d %d", a, b);
```

```
}
```

```
int firstfunction(int* pp)
```

```
{
```

```
    // now pp = p = &a, hence pp = &a; i.e. pp contient l'adresse  
    // de a (alors pp 'pointe' a la variable a)
```

```
int c;
```

```
*pp = *pp+1;
```

```
c = secondfunction(pp);
```

```
printf("%d %d\n", *pp, c);
```

```
return c;
```

```
}
```

```
int secondfunction(int* ppp)
```

```
{
```

```
    //ppp = &a;
```

```
*ppp = *ppp*( *ppp);
```

```
printf("%d\n", *ppp);
```

```
return *ppp;
```

```
}
```

Faire le meme exercice avec return 2; au lieu de return *ppp; (derniere ligne).

```
c = b++;
```

```
IS EQUIVALENT TO:
```

```
c = b;  
b++; // or b = b+1;
```

```
int main ()  
{
```

```
int b = 2;
int c = (b++) + (b++) + (b++);
printf("%d %d", b, c);
}
```

Same as `c = b+b+b;`
`b= b+1;`
`b= b+1;`
`b= b+1;`

```
int main ()
{
```

```

struct me
{
    int ELG_grade;
    int MAT_grade;
    int GNG_grade;
} typedef student;

student Ziad;
student Fadi;
student* Ghazy = &Ziad;
student* Malek = &Fadi;

Ghazy->ELG_grade=99;
Fadi.MAT_grade=100;

if(Ziad.ELG_grade==Ghazy->ELG_grade)
    printf("Obvisouly it is true, this is always true.\n");
else
    printf("Something's wrong\n");

Malek->GNG_grade=100;

Fadi.MAT_grade=99;

printf("Fadi: GNG: %d, MAT:%d\n", Fadi.GNG_grade, Malek->MAT_grade);

printf("I don't want Codeblocks to compile anymore, so:\n\n");

Malek.ELG_grade=5;

}

```

- 1) Q: Pourquoi le programme ci-dessus ne va pas compiler?
Hint: Le probleme est dans: Malek.ELG_grade=5;
- 2) Q: Si nous enlevons cette ligne, que va imprimer le programme?

Reponses:

- 1) Car Malek est un pointeur. Pour acceder aux structures en utilisant des pointeurs, nous utilisons ->
- 2) Compliez et essayez :)