



# Structures

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# User-Defined Structure Types

- A database is a collection of information subdivided into **records**.
  - A **record** is a collection of information of one data object (e.g., ID, name, and age of a student).
- C allows us to define a new data type (called **structure type**) for each category of a structured data object.

# User-Defined Structure Types

A **Structure** is a collection of related data items, possibly of different types.

A **struct** is **heterogeneous** in that it can be composed of data of different types.

**Array** is **homogeneous** since it can contain only data of the same type.

# Declaring Structure Types

- **Syntax**

```
typedef struct{  
    type1 id1;  
    type2 id2;  
    ...  
} struct_type;
```

- **Example**

```
typedef struct{  
    charname [20];  
    int age;  
} student_info;
```

# Declaring Structure Types

- Declaration:

```
student_info student1,  
              student2 = {"Yamen", 3};
```

- Accessing Members of a struct

`student1.name`      - is the name of student

`student1.age`      - is the age of student

The members of a **struct** type variable are accessed with the dot (.) operator

# Example 1

```
► typedef struct{
    char name [20];
    int age;
} student_info;
```

## //Declare variable

```
student_info    student1;
```

```
strcpy(student1.name, "Sandy");
```

```
Student1.age=23;
```

student1

student1.name

|   |   |   |   |   |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| S | a | n | d | y | \0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

student1.age

23

# Example 2

```
typedef struct{
    char name [20];
    int age;
} student_info;
```

## //Declare variable

```
student_info student2;
```

## //Assigning values to student2 (from a user)

```
scanf("%s%d", student2 .name,& student2.age);
```

## //Printing the values of student2

```
printf("%s%d", student2 .name,student2.age);
```

# Array of structure

- We can declare an array of structures.

```
typedef struct{  
    int id;  
    double gpa;  
} student_t;
```

- Usage:

```
student_t stulist[50];  
stulist[3].id = 92922023;  
stulist[3].gpa = 3.0;
```



# Array of structure

| Array stulist |           |      |
|---------------|-----------|------|
|               | .id       | .gpa |
| stulist[0]    | 609465503 | 2.71 |
| stulist[1]    | 512984556 | 3.09 |
| stulist[2]    | 232415569 | 2.98 |
| ...           | ...       | ...  |
| stulist[49]   | 173745903 | 3.98 |

← stulist[0].gpa

# Example 3: Array of structure

C Program to Store Information(name, id and grade) of a Student Using Structure

```
#include <stdlib.h>
typedef struct {
    char names[20];
    int id;
    int grade;
} Student_t;
int main()
{
    int i;
    Student_t info[5]; //array of students
    printf ("Please enter student information: name,id and grade: \n");
    //Fill array
    for (i=0;i<5;i++)
        scanf ("%s %d %d",info[i].names,&info[i].id,&info[i].grade);

    // Print array
    for (i=0;i<5;i++)
        printf ("\n%s %d %d",info[i].names,info[i].id,info[i].grade);
    return 0;
}
```

# Example 3 Cont.

C Program to Store Information(name, id and grade) of a Student Using Structure

```
Please enter student information: name,id and grade:
```

```
Yamen 100228 99
```

```
Sandy 101000 98
```

```
Amer 107342 90
```

```
Amera 100982 93
```

```
Lina 100988 95
```

```
Yamen 100228 99
```

```
Sandy 101000 98
```

```
Amer 107342 90
```

```
Amera 100982 93
```

```
Lina 100988 95
```

# Example 4

C Program to Store Information(name, roll and marks) of a Student Using Structure

```
#include <stdio.h>
typedef struct {
    char name[50];
    int roll;
    float marks;
} student_t;
int main(){
    student_t s;
    printf("Enter information of students:\n\n");
    printf("Enter name: ");
    scanf("%s", s.name);
    printf("Enter roll number: ");
    scanf("%d", &s.roll);
    printf("Enter marks: ");
    scanf("%f", &s.marks);
    printf("\nDisplaying Information\n");
    printf("Name: %s\n", s.name);
    printf("Roll: %d\n", s.roll);
    printf("Marks: %.2f\n", s.marks);
    return 0;
}
```

# Example 4 Cont.

## Output

```
Enter information of students:
```

```
Enter name: Adele
```

```
Enter roll number: 21
```

```
Enter marks: 334.5
```

```
Displaying Information
```

```
name: Adele
```

```
Roll: 21
```

```
Marks: 334.50
```

# Example 5: Passing structure to a function

## Case Study: Complex Numbers

A complex number is a number of a real part and an imaginary part.  $a+bi$

# Example 5: Passing structure to a function

C Program to Add Two Complex Numbers by Passing Structure to a Function

```
#include <stdio.h>
typedef struct{
    float real;
    float imag;
}complex_t;
complex_t add(complex_t n1,complex_t n2);
int main(){
    complex_t n1,n2,temp;
    printf("For 1st complex number \n");
    printf("Enter real and imaginary respectively:\n");
    scanf("%f%f",&n1.real,&n1.imag);
    printf("\nFor 2nd complex number \n");
    printf("Enter real and imaginary respectively:\n");
    scanf("%f%f",&n2.real,&n2.imag);
    temp=add(n1,n2);
    printf("Sum=%.1f+%.1fi",temp.real,temp.imag);
    return 0;
}
complex_t add(complex_t n1,complex_t n2){
    complex_t temp;
    temp.real=n1.real+n2.real;
    temp.imag=n1.imag+n2.imag;
    return(temp);
}
```

Function  
call

# Example 5 Cont.

## Output

```
For 1st complex number  
Enter real and imaginary respectively: 2.3  
4.5  
  
For 2nd complex number  
Enter real and imaginary respectively: 3.4  
5  
Sum=5.7+9.5i
```



# Example 6

```
#include <stdio.h>
typedef struct{
    char name[20];
    int age;
}student_t;

void fillStruct(student_t*);
int main()
{
    student_t s1,s3;
    student_t *s2;
    s2=&s1;
    fillStruct(s2); //fillStruct(&s1);
    s3=s1;
    printf("%s %d",s3.name,s3.age);
    return 0;
}
void fillStruct(student_t*ptr)
{
    scanf("%s%d",(*ptr).name,&ptr->age);// (*ptr).name same as ptr->name
}
```