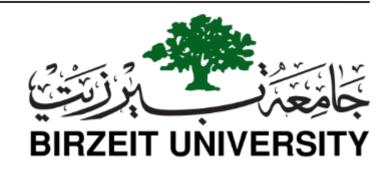
COMP133 – COMPUTER AND PROGRAMMING

Structures

Dr. Radi Jarrar Department of Computer Science Birzeit University



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

Example:

Declaring Structure Types

Declaration:

```
student info student1, student2 = {"Hisham", 119999};
```

Accessing Members of a struct:

- student1.name is the name of student
- student1.age is the ID of student

 Members of a structtype variable are accessed with the dot (.) operator Uploaded By: Jibreel Bornat

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

Declare variable

```
student_info student1;strcpy(student1.name, "Alma");student1.age = 9;
```

student_info									
name	A	1	m	a	'\o'			•••	
age	9							: Jibreel Bornat	

Without using typedef:

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

Declare variable

```
struct student_info student1;strcpy(student1.name, "Alma");student1.age = 9;
```

```
•typedef struct{
          char name [20];
          intage;
     } 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);
```

Creating Array of Structs

Create an array of 50 student_info structures

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

Usage:

```
student_t stulist[50];
stulist[3].id = 1202023;
stulist[3].gpa= 3.0;
```

Creating Array of Structs

	Array st	ulist .gpa	
stulist[0]	609465503	2.71◀	stulist[0].gpa
stulist[1]	512984556	3.09	
stulist[2]	232415569	2.98	
	•		
stulist[49]	173745903	3.98	

Example – Array of structs

• A 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;
                                                Uploaded By: Jibreel Bornat
```

Example – Array of structs

```
lease enter student information: name,id and grade:
Yamen 100228
Sandy 101000
               98
               90
Amer 107342
               93
Amera 100982
               95
lina 100988
Yamen 100228 99
Sandy 101000 98
Amer 107342 90
Amera 100982 93
lina 100988 95
```

• 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 - Run

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
```

Passing A Structure to a Function

- Example, a C program that adds two complex numbers by passing structure to a function.
- A complex number is a number of a real part and an imaginary part (a+bi)

```
#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;
STUDENTS-HUB.com ;
```

Uploaded By: Jibreel Bornat

Passing A Structure to a Function

Output

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

Example – Filling a struct from a function (output parameter)

```
#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
```

Example – Filling a struct from a function (output parameter)

```
#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
```