

MultiMedia Systems Laboratory

CHAPTER 6



Structure(ch10)



- · 結構 (structure) 主要是將一些彼此相關的變數(EX: char、int、float、double) 結合成一個群體,建構成新的「資料團體」。
- 問題: 設計一個學生成績處理系統,若學生人數50人,需要有學生姓名、座號、國文、英文、數學成績
 - 如果沒有使用結構 (structure)資料會很鬆散

```
char name[50][8]; //學生姓名
int seat[50]; //學生座號
int chinese[50]; //國文成績
int english[50]; //英文成績
int math[50]; //數學成績
```

- 使用結構 (structure)資料,會把相同性質的變數集合起來

2



問題: 設計一個學生成績處理系統,若學生人數50人,需要有學生姓名、 座號、國文、英文、數學成績 struct student // 定義學生結構 char name[8]; //學牛姓名 //學牛座號 int seat: int chinese: //國文成績 int english; //英文成績 int math: //數學成績 struct student mystudent[50];// 宣告陣列 mystudent [50]為student的資料型態(Data Type) //使用mystudent [50] mystudent[0].seat = 9418005; //設定mystudent[0]座號為9418005 mystudent[0].chinese = 65; //設定mystudent[0]國文成績65 mystudent[0].english = 80; //設定mystudent[0]英文座號80 mystudent[0].math = 87; //設定mystudent[0]數學座號87 mystudent[1].seat = 9418006; //設定mystudent[1]座號為9418006 mystudent[1].chinese = 85; //設定mystudent[1]國文成績85 mystudent[1].english = 82; //設定mystudent[1]英文座號82

mystudent[1].math = 88; //設定mystudent[1]數學座號88

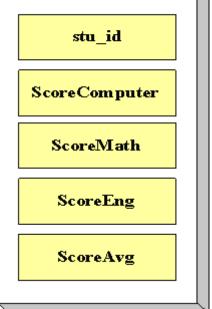


• 範例說明

- 定義結構體後,我們可以將結構體student視為一種新的資料型態,其中包含了stu_id、ScoreComputer、ScoreMath、ScoreEng、ScoreAvg等5個資料變數。
- 事實上, student結構體(新的資料型態)所宣告的變數,將會佔用28個位元組空間

```
struct student
              stu id[12];
                                            學號
        char
                                                 * /
                                            計概
        int
              ScoreComputer;
                                                 * /
                                            數學 */
              ScoreMath;
        int
                                            英文
        int
              ScoreEng;
        float ScoreAvg;
                                            平均成績
```

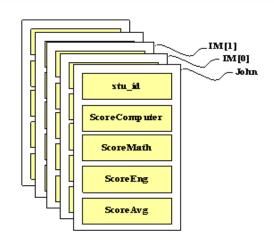

student結構體



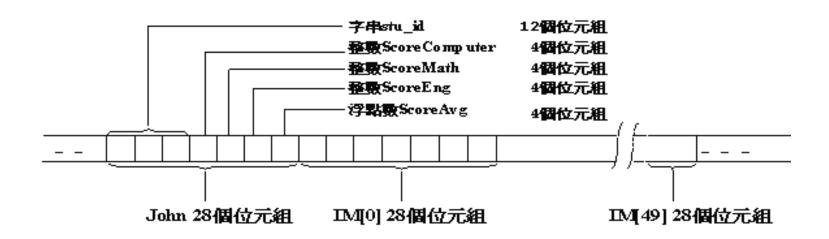
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```
struct student
       stu id[12];
                         學號
                              * /
 char
                         計概
 int
       ScoreComputer; /*
 int
     ScoreMath;
                              * /
                     /* 英文
 int
     ScoreEng;
                         平均成績
 float ScoreAvg;
                     /*
                                 * /
```



```
struct student John; struct student IM[50];
```



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18

19

20

21

printf("

printf("

printf(" 學號

Structure

- 設計學生資料結構
 - 有學號(num[7]), 班級(clas[20]), 姓名name[20], 三科成績: 國文 score[0], 英文score[1], 數學score[2]

```
printf("%6s %-10s %-8s %4d %4d %4d\n",stul.num ,stul.clas ,
  ∃#include <stdio.h>
                                                            24
                                                                        stul.name .stul.score[0] .stul.score[1] .stul.score[2]);
    #include <stdlib.h>
                                                                    printf("%6s %-10s %-8s %4d %4d %4d\n",stu2.num ,stu2.clas ,
                                                            25
                                                            26
                                                                        stu2.name ,stu2.score[0] ,stu2.score[1] ,stu2.score[2]);
   ∃int main(void)
                                                            27
                                                                    printf("%6s %-10s %-8s %4d %4d %4d\n",stu3.num ,stu3.clas ,
                                                            28
                                                                        stu3.name ,stu3.score[0] ,stu3.score[1] ,stu3.score[2]);
        struct student
                                                            29
                                                                    printf("\n\n");
                                                                    system("pause");
                                                            30
                           //學號
            char num[7];
                                                            31
                                                                    return 0:
            char clas[20]; //班級
10
            char name[201: //姓名
11
            int score[3]; //各科成績score[0]為國文,score[1]為英文,score[2]為數學
12
        };
13
        struct student stu1={"970101","四子一甲","王小明",61,71,81};
                                                                          C:\c_code\ch4-6\Debug\ch4-6.exe
14
        struct student stu2={"970102","四子一甲","李中雄",92,82,72};
15
        struct student stu3={"970103","四子一甲","張大成",73,63,83};
16
17
        printf("
```

*\n");

printf("----\n");

printf("-----\n");

班級



- 設計個人資料結構
 - 有姓名name[8], 性別gender, 年紀 age

```
1 ∃#include <stdio.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
                                                       C:\c_code\ch4-7\Debug\ch4-7.exe
3
4 ⊟void main(void)
                                                      Please input your name : John
                                                      Please input your gender (0 for woman, 1 for man):1
 5
                                                      Please input your age : 34
6
         struct man
 7
                                                      Hi! John. You are a 34-yaer-old man.
 8
             char name[8];
                                                      請按任意鍵繼續...
 9
             int gender;
10
             int age;
11
         } p;
12
13
         printf("Please input your name: ");
14
         scanf("%s",&p.name);
15
         printf("Please input your gender (0 for woman, 1 for man): ");
16
         scanf ("%d",&p.gender);
17
         printf("Please input your age: ");
18
         scanf ("%d",&p.age);
19
20
        printf("\nHi! %s. ",p.name );
21
         if (p.gender ==0)
22
             printf ("You are a %d-yaer-old woman.\n",p.age );
23
         else
24
             printf ("You are a %d-yaer-old man.\n",p.age );
25
         system("pause");
26
```



- · structure資料結構和指標
 - 有學生姓名(name)、座號(seat)、國文(chinese)、英文 (english)、數學(math)成績

```
25
                                                     ptr++:
 1 ∃#include <stdio.h>
                                            26
                                                     strcpy(ptr->name, "May"); //也可以用s[1].name
    #include <stdlib.h>
                                            27
                                                     ptr->seat = 2;
                                                                           //也可以用s[1].seat
    #include <string.h>
                                                     ptr->chinese = 86; //也可以用s[1].chinese
ptr->english = 82; //也可以用s[1].english
                                            28
                                            29
   ∃void main(void)
                                            30
                                                     ptr->math= 88;
                                                                            //也可以用s[1].math
                                            31
 7 🖨
        struct student
                                            32
                                                     for (i=0; i<=1; i++)
                                            33
 9
            char name[8];
                          //學生姓名
                                            34
                                                         printf("Name: %s\n", s[i].name);
10
            int seat;
                           //學生座號
                                            35
                                                         printf("Seat: %d\n", s[i].seat);
                                                                                                 C:\c_code\ch4-8\Debug\ch4-
11
                          //國文成績
            int chinese:
                                            36
                                                         printf("Chinese: %d\n", s[i].chinese);
                          //英文成績
12
            int english;
                                                                                                 Name : John
                                            37
                                                         printf("English: %d\n", s[i].english);
13
                           //數學成績
            int math;
                                                                                                 Seat : 1
                                            38
                                                         printf("Math: %d\n\n", s[i].math);
14
                                                                                                 Chinese: 65
        };
                                            39
15
        struct student s[2];
                                                                                                 English:80
                                            40
                                                     system("pause");
                                                                                                 Math: 90
        struct student *ptr;
16
17
        int i;
                                                                                                 Name : May
18
        ptr = s;//ptr 指向s陣列的開頭,也就是s[0]的位址
                                                                                                 Seat : 2
19
        strcpy(ptr->name, "John");//也可以用s[0].name
                                                                                                 Chinese: 86
20
        ptr->seat = 1;
                               //也可以用s[0].seat
                                                                                                 English:82
        ptr->chinese = 65;
                               //也可以用s[0].chinese
21
                                                                                                 Math:88
22
        ptr->english = 80;
                                //也可以用s[0].english
23
        ptr->math= 90;
                                //也可以用s[0].math
                                                                                                 請按任意鍵繼續
24
```



- · 使用typedef
 - 使用struct時,每次都要「strut 結構名稱」,有點繁複
 - 使用typedef,可以像int, char, double等,簡單宣告
- · 使用typedef的兩種方式

```
使用typedef 方法一
                                         使用typedef 方法二 (好用)
                                     typedef struct _sPerson
struct _sPerson
        char name[8];
                                             char name[8];
        int gender;
                                             int gender;
        int age;
                                             int age;
};
                                     } Person;
typedef struct _sPerson Person;
                                     Person myPerson;
Person myPerson;
                                     myPerson.name = "Jerry";
                                     myPerson.gender = 1;
myPerson.name = "Jerry";
myPerson.gender = 1;
                                     myPerson.age = 25;
myPerson.age = 25;
```



- 使用tpyedef設計身分資料結構(方法一)
 - 有姓名(name[8]), 性别(gender), 年紀 (age)

```
1 ∃#include <stdio.h>
     #include <stdlib.b>
 3
   ⊟void main(void)
                                                        C:\c_code\ch4-10\Debug\ch4-10.exe
         struct sPerson
                                                        Please input your name : John
                                                        Please input your gender (0 for woman, 1 for man) :1
                                                        Please input your age : 34
 8
             char name[8]:
 9
             int gender;
                                                        Hi! John. You are a 34-yaer-old man.
10
             int age;
                                                        |請按任意鍵繼續 . . .
11
12
         typedef struct sPerson Person;
13
        Person P;
14
15
         printf("Please input your name: ");
16
         scanf("%s",&P.name);
17
         printf("Please input your gender (0 for woman, 1 for man): ");
18
         scanf ("%d",&P.gender);
19
         printf("Please input your age: ");
20
         scanf ("%d",&P.age);
21
22
         printf("\nHi! %s. ",P.name );
23
         if (P.gender ==0)
24
             printf ("You are a %d-yaer-old woman.\n", P.age );
25
         else
26
             printf ("You are a %d-yaer-old man.\n", P.age );
27
         system("pause");
28
```

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- · 使用tpyedef設計身分資料結構(方法二)
 - 有姓名(name[8]), 性别(gender), 年紀 (age)

```
1 ∃#include <stdio.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
 3
   ⊟void main(void)
                                                        C:\c_code\ch4-11\Debug\ch4-11.exe
         typedef struct _sPerson
                                                        Please input your name: May
                                                        Please input your gender (0 for woman, 1 for man): 0
                                                        Please input your age : 28
             char name[8];
 9
             int gender;
                                                        Hi! May. You are a 28-yaer-old woman.
10
             int age:
                                                        請按任意鍵繼續...
11
         } Person;
12
        Person P;
13
14
         printf("Please input your name: ");
15
         scanf("%s",&P.name);
16
        printf("Please input your gender (0 for woman, 1 for man): ");
17
         scanf ("%d",&P.gender);
18
         printf("Please input your age: ");
19
         scanf ("%d",&P,age);
20
21
         printf("\nHi! %s. ",P.name);
22
         if (P.gender ==0)
23
            printf ("You are a %d-yaer-old woman.\n", P.age );
24
         else
25
            printf ("You are a %d-yaer-old man.\n", P.age );
26
         system("pause");
27
```



巢狀structure,即多層structure

```
1 ∃#include <stdio.h>
                                                     printf("%-10s %8d/%02d/%02d
    #include <stdlib.h>
                                             30
                                                        ord1.date.month ,ord1.date.day ,ord1.amount );
                                             31
                                                     printf("%-10s %8d/%02d/%02d
   □void main(void)
                                             32
                                                        ord2.date.month ,ord2.date.day ,ord2.amount );
                                             33
                                                     printf("%-10s %8d/%02d/%02d
                            //日期結構
        typedef struct _dates
                                             34
                                                        ord3.date.month ,ord3.date.day ,ord3.amount );
                                             35
                                                     printf("\n\n");
                             //年
           int year;
                                             36
                                                     system("pause");
           int month;
                             //月
10
           int day:
                             //日
11
       } dates;
12
13
        typedef struct _order
14
15
                             //訂單編號
           char num[11]:
16
           dates date:
                             //訂貨日期
17
           int amount:
                             //訂貨金額
18
        } order:
19
        order ord1={"AHK08A1024", {2008, 10, 5}, 886686688};
        order ord2={"USA08A1025", {2008, 11, 12}, 1234567};
20
21
        order ord3={"UNK08A1028", {2008, 12, 30}, 98765432};
22
23
       printf("
24
       printf("
25
       printf("
26
       print f("-----\n");
27
       printf(" 訂單編號
                                             訂貨金額\n"):
28
        printf("-----\n");
```

```
C:\c_code\ch4-12\Debug\ch4-12.exe
AHK08A1024
                2008/10/05
                               NT$ 886686688
USA08A1025
                2008/11/12
                               បនទ
                                     1234567
UNKØ8A1Ø28
                2008/12/30
                               HK$
                                    98765432
請按任意鍵繼續
```

NT\$%10d\n", ord1.num , ord1.date.year ,

US\$%10d\n",ord2.num ,ord2.date.year ,

HK\$%10d\n",ord3.num ,ord3.date.year ,



• *structure*和指標

```
1 □#include <stdio.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
3
  ∃int main(void)
                                                            970102 四子-
6
       int i;
                                                            970103 四子
7
       typedef struct _student
8
9
          char num[7];
                        //學號
          char clas[20]; //班級
10
11
          char name[20]; //姓名
          int score[3]; //各科成績score[0]為國文,score[1]為英文,score[2]為數學
12
13
       } student:
14
       student stu[3]={{"970101","四子一甲","玉小明",61,71,81},
15
                    {"970102", "四子一甲", "李中雄", 92, 82, 72},
                    {"970103","四子一甲","張大成",73,63,83}};
16
17
       student *ps:
18
       ps=&stu[0]; //ps 指向stus[0]的位址
19
       printf("
20
       printf("
21
       printf("
22
       printf("=====\n");
23
       printf(" 學號
24
       printf("======\n");
       for (i=0;i<=2;i++)
25
26
27
          printf("%6s %-10s %-8s %4d %4d %4d\n",(ps+i)->num ,(ps+i)->clas ,
28
              (ps+i)->score[0], (ps+i)->score[1], (ps+i)->score[2]);
29
30
       printf("\n\n");
       system("pause");
31
32
       return 0;
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```

33

35 36

34 =void sub (student *p)

printf("正在執行sub函式\n");

p->score[0] +=10;

 $p \rightarrow score[1] += 10$:

p - score[2] += 10;

· Structure, 指標與函式

```
37
1 ∃#include <stdio.h>
                                                         38
    #include <stdlib.h>
                                                         39
3
                                                         40
   ∃typedef struct _student
                                                         41
                                                         42
6
                     //壆號
       char num[7];
                                                         43
       char clas[20]; //班級
                                                         44
       char name[20]; //姓名
                    //各科成績score[0]為國文,score[1]為英文,score[2]為數學
       int score[3];
10
   ∃} student:
11
12
    void sub (student *p);
13
14
   ⊟void main(void)
15
       student stu1={"970101","四子一甲","王小明",61,71,81};
16
       student *ps;
17
       ps=&stul: //ps指向stul的位址
18
       printf("\n"):
19
20
       printf("======\n");
                              姓名
       printf(" 學號
                      班級
                                       國文 英文 數學\n");
2.1
       printf("----\n");
23
       printf("%6s %-10s %-8s %4d %4d %4d\n", stul.num , stul.clas ,
24
           stul.name ,stul.score[0] ,stul.score[1] ,stul.score[2]);
25
       printf("\n 呼叫函式前\n\n");
       sub(ps);
26
27
       printf("\n 呼叫函式後\n\n");
28
       printf("%6s %-10s %-8s %4d %4d %4d\n",stul.num ,stul.clas ,
29
           stul.name ,stul.score[0] ,stul.score[1] ,stul.score[2]);
30
       printf("\n");
31
       system("pause");
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32
```

```
C:\c_code\ch4-14\Debug\ch4-14.exe
970101 四子一甲
             王小明
                      61
                                81
呼叫函式前
正在執行sub函式
             王小明
*****************************
呼叫函式後
970101 四子一甲
             王小明
                      71
                           81
                                91
請按任意鍵繼續
```

printf("%6s %-10s %-8s %4d %4d\n",p->num ,p->clas ,

p->name ,p->score[0] ,p->score[1] ,p->score[2]);



· Structure, 陣列, 指標與函式

```
1 ∃#include <stdio.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
 3
   □ typedef struct _student
 5
 6
       char num[7];
                    //學號
 7
       char clas[20]; //班級
       char name[20]; //姓名
       int score[3]; //各科成績score[0]為國文,score[1]為英文,score[2]為數學
10 \Bar \} student;
11
12
    void sub(student *p);
13
14 Evoid main(void)
15
16
17
18
       int i;
19
       student stu[3]={{"970101","四子一甲","王小明",61,71,81},
                    {"970102", "四子一甲", "李中雄", 92, 82, 72},
20
                    {"970103","四子一甲","張大成",73,63,83}}:
21
22
       student *ps;
23
                 //ps指向stu陣列的開頭,也就是stu[0]的位址
       ps=stu;
24
       printf("\n");
25
       printf("----\n");
26
                     班級
                             姓名
       printf(" 學號
27
       printf("-----\n");
```



· Structure, 陣列, 指標與函式

```
28
        for (i=0; i<=2; i++)
29
30
            printf("%6s %-10s %-8s %4d %4d %4d\n",(ps+i)->num ,(ps+i)->clas ,
31
                (ps+i)->name (ps+i)->score[0] (ps+i)->score[1] (ps+i)->score[2]);
32
33
        printf("
                  呼叫函式前\n\n");
34
        sub(ps):
35
        printf("\n 呼叫函式後\n");
36
        for (i=0;i<=2;i++)
37
38
            printf("%6s %-10s %-8s %4d %4d %4d\n",(ps+i)->num ,(ps+i)->clas ,
39
                (ps+i)->score[0], (ps+i)->score[1], (ps+i)->score[2]);
40
        printf("\n");
41
                                                  C:\c_code\ch4-15\Debug\ch4-15.exe
42
        system("pause");
43
44
   ⊟void sub(student *p)
46
                                                                                         71
                                                                                                81
                                                                                   61
47
        int i:
                                                   70102 四子一甲
                                                                                         82
                                                                                                72
                                                                                   92
48
        for (i=0; i<=2; i++)
                                                  970103 四子一甲
                                                                                   73
                                                                                         63
                                                                                                83
49
                                                     呼叫函式前
50
            (p+i) - score[0] += 10;
51
            (p+i) - score[1] += 10;
                                                     呼叫函式後
52
            (p+i)->score[2] +=10;
53
                                                  970101 四子
                                                                                   71
                                                                                         81
                                                                                                91
                                                  970102 四子
                                                                                         92
54
                                                                                  102
                                                                                                82
                                                                                   83
                                                                                         73
                                                                                                93
```