Introduction
Using Structures
Functions & Arrays

# Computer Science I

## Encapsulation

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# Outline

Introduction
Using Structures
Functions & Arrays

1. Introduction
2. Using Structures
3. Structures with Functions & Arrays

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# Part I: Introduction

# Structures

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- Built-in primitive types ( `int` , `double` , `char` ) are limiting

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- Real-world entities are made up of multiple aspects (data)

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- Examples: Person, Team, Bank Account, etc.

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- Not everything is *simply* a number or character
- Real-world entities are made up of multiple aspects (data)
- Examples: Person, Team, Bank Account, etc.
- In code we can define *objects* that *encapsulate* multiple pieces of data

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**Definition**

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- Grouping of methods that act on an object's data

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C only provides *weak* encapsulation (only grouping of data).

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- Structures are declared in header files
- Modern convention: `UpperCamelCasing` for structure names, `lowerCamelCasing` for fields

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# Part II: Using Structures

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- `s.nuid = 1234;`
- Demonstration

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```
1  Student s;
2  s.nuid = 12345678;
3  s.firstName = (char *) malloc(sizeof(char) * 10);
4  strcpy(s.firstName, "Katherine");
5  s.lastName = (char *) malloc(sizeof(char) * 8);
6  strcpy(s.lastName, "Johnson");
7  s.gpa = 3.9;
8  s.dateOfBirth.year = 1918;
9  s.dateOfBirth.month = 9;
10 s.dateOfBirth.day = 26;
```

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# Part III: Structures with Functions & Arrays

# Passing Structures to Functions

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- Demonstration

# Demo

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```
1  void printStudent(const Student *s) {
2
3    char *str = studentToString(s);
4    printf("%s\n", str);
5    //clean up after yourself:
6    free(str);
7    //printf("%s, %s (%08d), %.2f\n", s->lastName, s->firstName, s->nuid,
8    return;
9  }
10
11 char * studentToString(const Student *s) {
12   char buffer[1000];
13   sprintf(buffer, "%s, %s (%08d), %.2f", s->lastName, s->firstName, s->
14   char *result = (char *) malloc( (strlen(buffer)+1) * sizeof(char));
15   strcpy(result, buffer);
16   return result;
17 }
```

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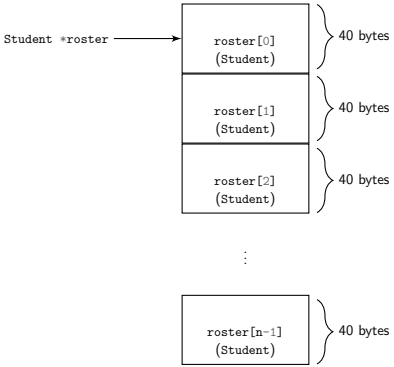
```
Student *roster = (Student *) malloc(sizeof(Student) * n);
```



# Arrays of Structure Pointers

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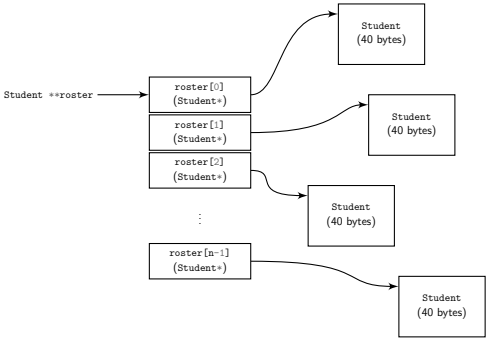
```
1  Student **roster = (Student **) malloc(sizeof(Student*) * n);
2  ...
3  roster[i] = (Student *) malloc(sizeof(Student));
```



# Hybrid Solution

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```
1  Student **roster = (Student **) malloc(sizeof(Student*) * n);
2  Student *rosterData = (Student *) malloc(sizeof(Student) * n);
3  ...
4  roster[i] = &rosterData[i];
```