

Structure

Structure

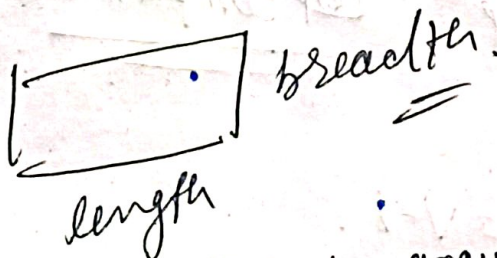
* It is defined as collection of data members or related data members under one name; and those data members may be of similar type or different types.

So usually it is defined as collection of similar or dissimilar data members under one name.

* Structure is used to define user defined data types.

- # Defining Structure
- # Size of Structure
- # Declaring of Structure
- # Accessing members

Example rectangle



rectangle is defined by group of values. length and breadth

```
struct rectangle  
{  
    int length; → 2 byte  
    int breadth; → 2 byte  
};  
So 4 byte memory it takes.
```


by just defining structure it does not take any memory if we create a variable of this type then it will occupy that much memory.

how to declare a variable of type structure inside main function

```
int main()
```

```
{ struct Rectangle r; // declaration
```

```
struct Rectangle r = {10, 5} → r. // initialize with value
```

↓
this is declaration & plus initialization

a	10/15
b	5/10

accessing members

```
r.length = 15;
```

```
r.breadth = 10;
```

// dot operator is used of accessing members.

Printf ("Area of rectangle is %.d", r.length * r.breadth)

example on structure. (complex numbers)

complex number

$a + ib$
↑

$i = \sqrt{-1}$

Structure

struct complex

```
{
    int real; → 2
    int img; → 2
};
Total = 4 byte
```

2.

Student

struct Student

```
{
    int roll; → 2
    char name[25]; → 25
    char dept[10]; → 10
    char address[50]; → 50
};
Total = 77 byte
```





accessing

```
struct Student s;
s.roll = 10;
s.name = "John";
...
```

Example Playing card

it has following values

1. face value = 1, 2, ..., 10, J, Q, K

Shape →     → let's say we give only 10, 11, 12, 13

club spade diamond heart

Colour →   → black red

struct card

```
{
    int face;
    int shape;
    int colour;
};
```

int main()

```
{
    struct card c;
    c.face = 1;
    c.shape = 0;
    c.colour = 0;
}
```

card	
face	1
shape	0
colour	0

if we have initial value of all 52 cards
then we can do this by Array each card value

in

```
int main()
```

```
{ struct card deck[52] = { {1,0,0}, {2,0,0},  
-- {1,1,0}, {2,1,0} };
```

```
printf("%d", deck[0].face);  
printf("%d", deck[0].shape);
```

```
}
```