

Einführung in C - Introduction to C

6. Advanced data types

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A **Structure** is a composition of variables of (potentially different) types.

- The keyword `struct` defines the structure, variables are then declared using the structure name (or directly after the closing brace of the structure definition).
- Structures may be nested with other complex types such as arrays or other structures.
- Structure members are accessed via the `.` operator
- Structure variables can be initialized using curly braces.

`struct struct_name { datatype struct_member; ... } struct_variables;`

```
struct datum
{
    unsigned char tag;
    unsigned char monat;
    int jahr;
};

struct person
{
    char name[50];
    char vorname[50];
    struct datum geboren;
};
```

```
struct person
    dozent, studierende[100];

struct datum weihnachten={ 24, 12,
2020 };

...
strcpy(dozent.name, "Kruse");
dozent.geboren.tag = 12;
...
```

(C99 designated initializers:

```
struct datum weihnachten={ .tag=24,
    .monat=12, ... };)
```

The **enum** type specifier is short for "enumerated data". The user can define a fixed set of words that a variable of type enum can take as its value. The words are assigned integer values either automatically by the compiler or explicitly in the code.

```
enum direction
{
    north,
    east,
    south,
    west
};

enum direction my_direction;
my_direction = west;
```

```
enum processState {
    init=1, running=2,
    suspended=3, error=-1
};

enum processState state;

state = init;
```

`address_list.c`

Code snippet
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