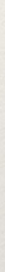


*A little bit of typing relief...*

---

# Typedef

---



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# Typedefs

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- ❖ Typedef is used to create a name for data types.
- ❖ It is used to clarify types in your code (give a name to something that is commonly used) and to avoid entering long type definitions.
- ❖ It is most useful with structures.



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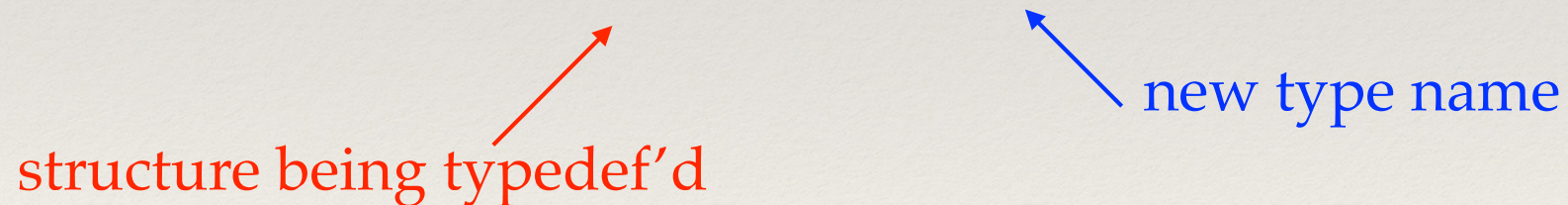
# Typedef Example

---

```
struct data {  
    int count;  
    char name[30];  
};
```

```
typedef struct data info;
```

structure being typedef'd



A red arrow points from the text 'structure being typedef'd' to the words 'struct data' in the typedef line. A blue arrow points from the text 'new type name' to the word 'info' in the same line.

---

# Typedef Example

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- ❖ Now you can use `info` anywhere in your program where `struct data` would have been placed.
- ❖ E.g. Define a structure and pointer to type `info`.

```
info record; /*same as struct data record;*/
```

```
info *ptr; /* same as struct data *ptr; */
```



---

# Another Use

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- ❖ Another use for `typedef` is to create a *pointer* type.

```
typedef struct data* infoPtr;
```

- this is a pointer to the type `struct data`

- ❖ This can be confusing if it is not clear that the pointer is part of the `typedef`.



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# Alternate Syntax

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- ❖ Another syntax for typedef is to include it in the `struct` definition.
- ❖ Same as the previous `typedef` but combines two operations - declaring the `struct` and creating a type.

```
typedef struct {  
    int count;  
    char name[30];  
} info;
```