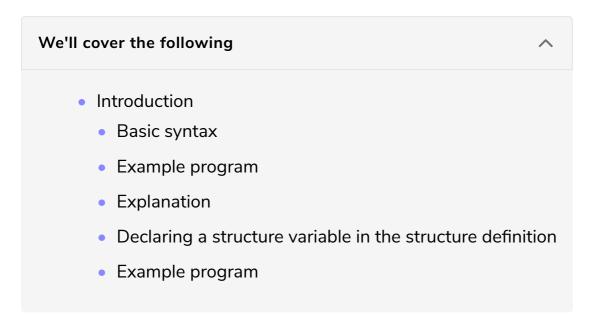
Declaring Structure Variables in C++

In this lesson, you will learn the basic syntax for declaring structure variables in C++.



Introduction

Until now, we have seen how to create a structure in a program. As discussed earlier, the structure is like a blueprint of the building drawn on the page. Therefore, when a structure is created, the computer does not allocate any memory to it.

The **structure variable** is like the building construct from the blueprint. The building has an actual physical existence. Therefore, to allocate memory to the structure, we must declare the structure variable in a program.

Basic syntax

The basic syntax for declaring the structure variable is given below:



To declare a structure variable in a program, we write the name of the structure followed by the name of a structure variable, which is further followed by a semicolon;

Example program

In the previous lesson, we created a structure Student whose members are name, name, and marks. Let's declare a variable whose data type will be Student in a program!

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;
// Student structure
struct Student {
    string name;
    int roll_number;
    int marks;
};
// main function
int main() {
    Student s1, s2, s3;
    return 0;
}
```

Explanation

Line No. 12 declares three structure variables s1, s2, and s3 in a program. The data type of these variables is Student.

Declaring a structure variable in the structure definition

The structure variables can also be declared after the structure definition in a program.

```
struct struct_name {

datatype member1;
datatype member2;

.
datatype member(n);
} variable 1, variable2, variable3;
```

Structure variables

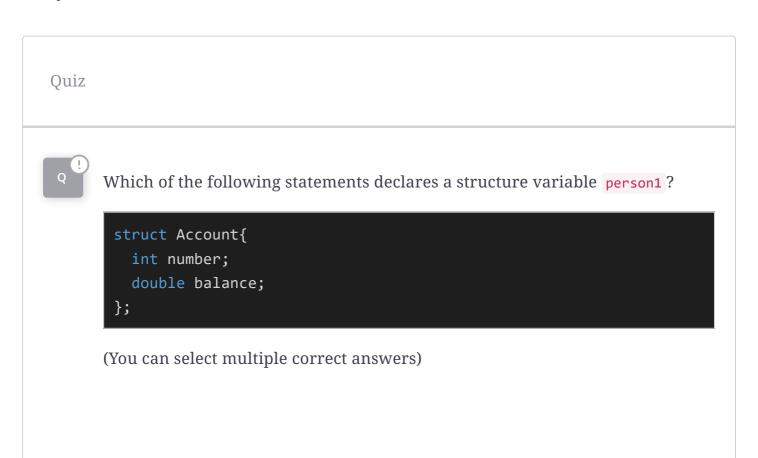
To declare a structure variable in a structure definition, we write the struct keyword followed by the name of the structure, which is further followed by structure variable names and a semicolon.

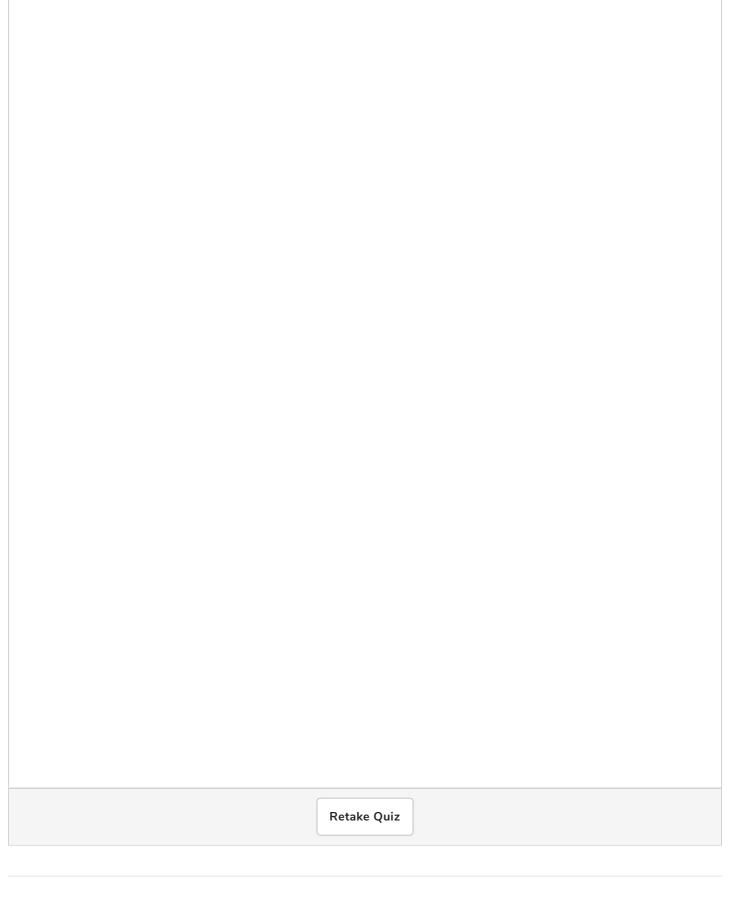
Example program

See the program given below!



In **Line No. 9**, we declare the structure variable s1, s2, and s3 right after the curly braces in the structure definition.





Let's learn how to access the members of the structure in C++.