

# Declaring Structure Variables in C++

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

## We'll cover the following

- Introduction
  - Basic syntax
  - Example program
  - Explanation
  - Declaring a structure variable in the structure definition
  - Example program

## 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:

Name of structure      Name of structure variable

```
┌──────────┐ ┌──────────┐  
struct_name variable_name ;
```

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`, `roll_number`, 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.

Keyword      name of structure

```
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!

```
#include <iostream>

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



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

### Quiz



Which of the following statements declares a structure variable **person1** ?

```
struct Account{
    int number;
    double balance;
};
```

(You can select multiple correct answers)

[Retake Quiz](#)

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