Introduction to Structure

In this lesson, you will be introduced to the concept of structure.

We'll cover the followingWhat is the structure?Example

What is the structure?

Consider a **blueprint** to construct a building. A blueprint is a guide that tells us what the basic architecture of the building is. For example, the number of floors, rooms, and windows in the building.

We can use the same blueprint to construct multiple buildings, but each building will be different from the other in properties. For example, one building might have a white color, whereas the other has a red color.

The structure is just like a blueprint from which we can create a variable of our own data type.

The **structure** is a user-defined data type that is used to store variables or arrays of different data types under a single name.

Example

Suppose there are **100** students in a class, and you want to store their names, roll numbers, and marks.

To store data of each student, we can create **3** variables for each student. So, in total, we have to create **300** variables, which does not make sense.

Arrays can be used to store data of a similar kind. Here, the student's name will be

string, and then for number will be int. 50, we cannot use arrays here:

How can we store data of different types?

Here, structure comes in handy!

We will define a Student structure that will act as a blueprint in our program. The Student structure will have **3 members:** name, roll_number, and marks to store the information of Student.

We will then declare a variable whose type will be a **Student** for each student in the class that is known as the **structure variable**.

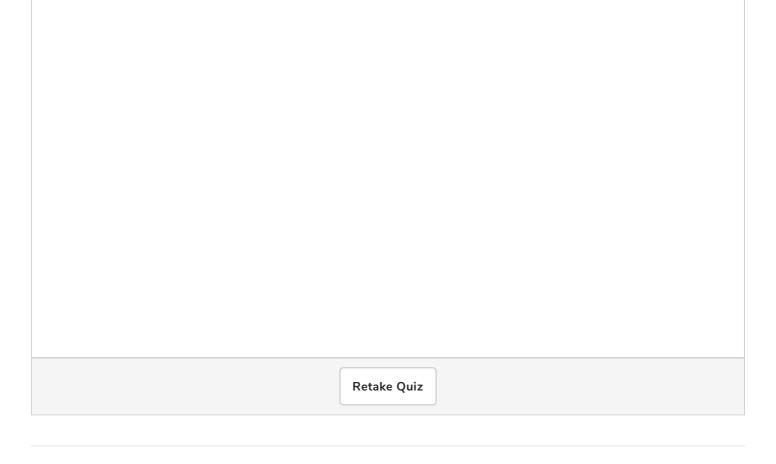
The **structure** is like a blueprint on the page, whereas the **structure variable** is like a building that has an actual physical existence and where we can live.

Quiz



Which of the following statements is true?

(You can select multiple correct options)



Let's get into the details of structure implementation in C++.