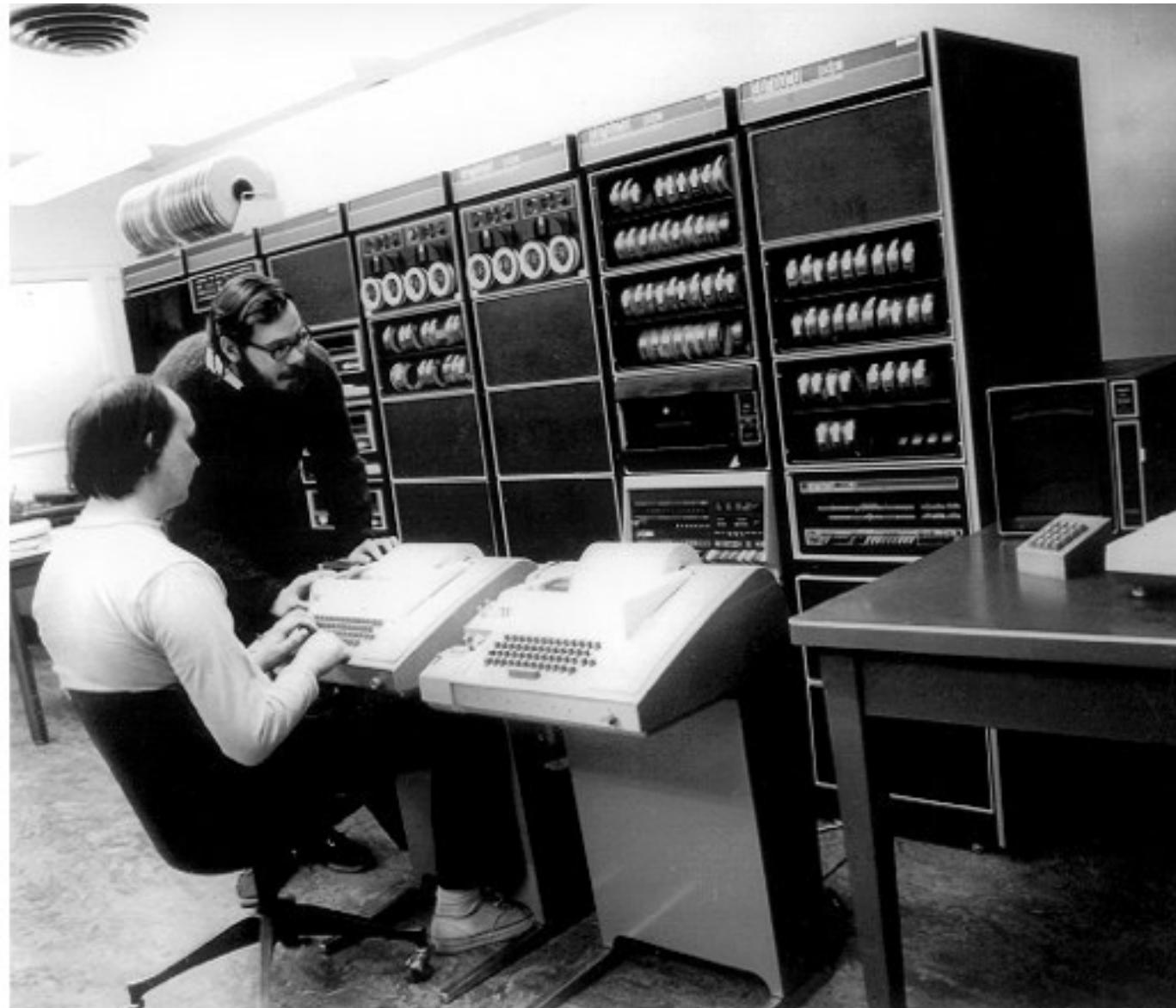


Structures

“to get a deeper understanding of the language”




Deep C - a 3 day course
Jon Jagger & Olve Maudal

typedef


- aids portability and expresses intention

```
void eg(void)
{
    struct wibble buffer[4096];
    unsigned int count = sizeof(buffer);
    ...
}
```



```
#include <stddef.h>


void f(void)
{
    struct wibble buffer[4096];
    size_t byte_count = sizeof(buffer);
    ...
}
```




typedef c11

- c99 does not allow duplicate typedefs
- c11 does

```
typedef struct date date;  
typedef struct date date;
```



```
typedef struct date date;  
typedef struct date date;
```



c11

gcc: -std=c11


clang: -std=c11

struct typedef

- a struct's tagname and its typedef name are the same type
- giving them different names is misleading

date.h

```
struct date_tag
{
    ...
};
typedef struct date_tag date;
```



```
#include "date.h"
```

```
void delay(struct date_tag deadline);
```

```
#include "date.h"
```

```
void delay(date deadline);
```


 equivalent! ?

struct typedef

- a struct/enum/union's tagname and its typedef name* should be the same

date.h

```
struct date
{
    ...
};
typedef struct date date;
```



```
#include "date.h"
```

```
void delay(struct date deadline);
```

```
#include "date.h"
```

```
void delay(date deadline);
```

 equivalent 

**if it has a typedef*

initialization

- structs support a convenient { aggregate } initialisation
- allows const struct variables
- missing fields are default initialised
- not permitted for assignment
- list cannot be empty

```
struct date deadline = { 2015, may, 1 };
```



```
const struct project fubar =  
    { "fubar", { 2015, may, 1 } };
```



```
struct date deadline;  
deadline = { 2015, may, 1 };
```

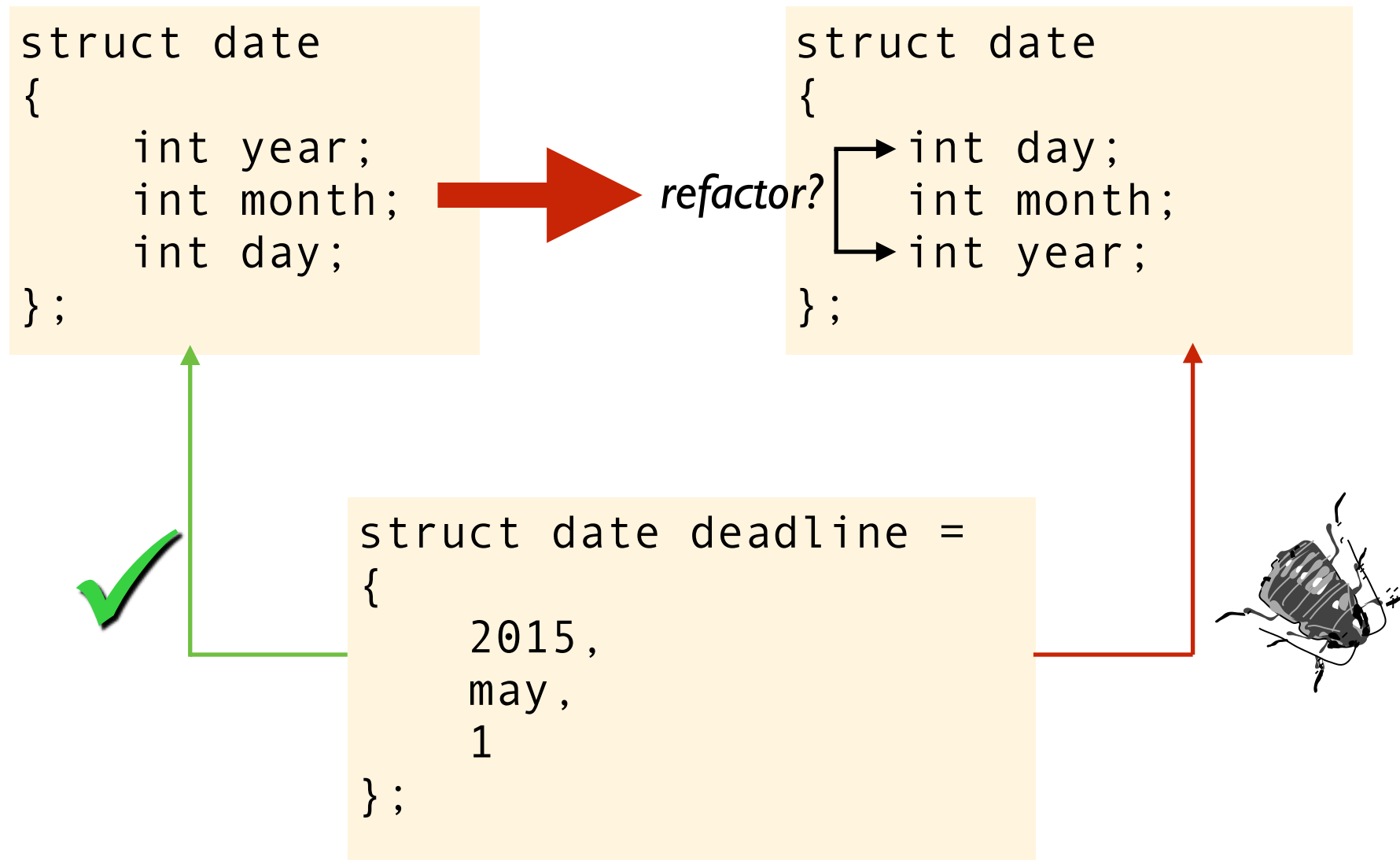


```
struct date deadline = { };
```



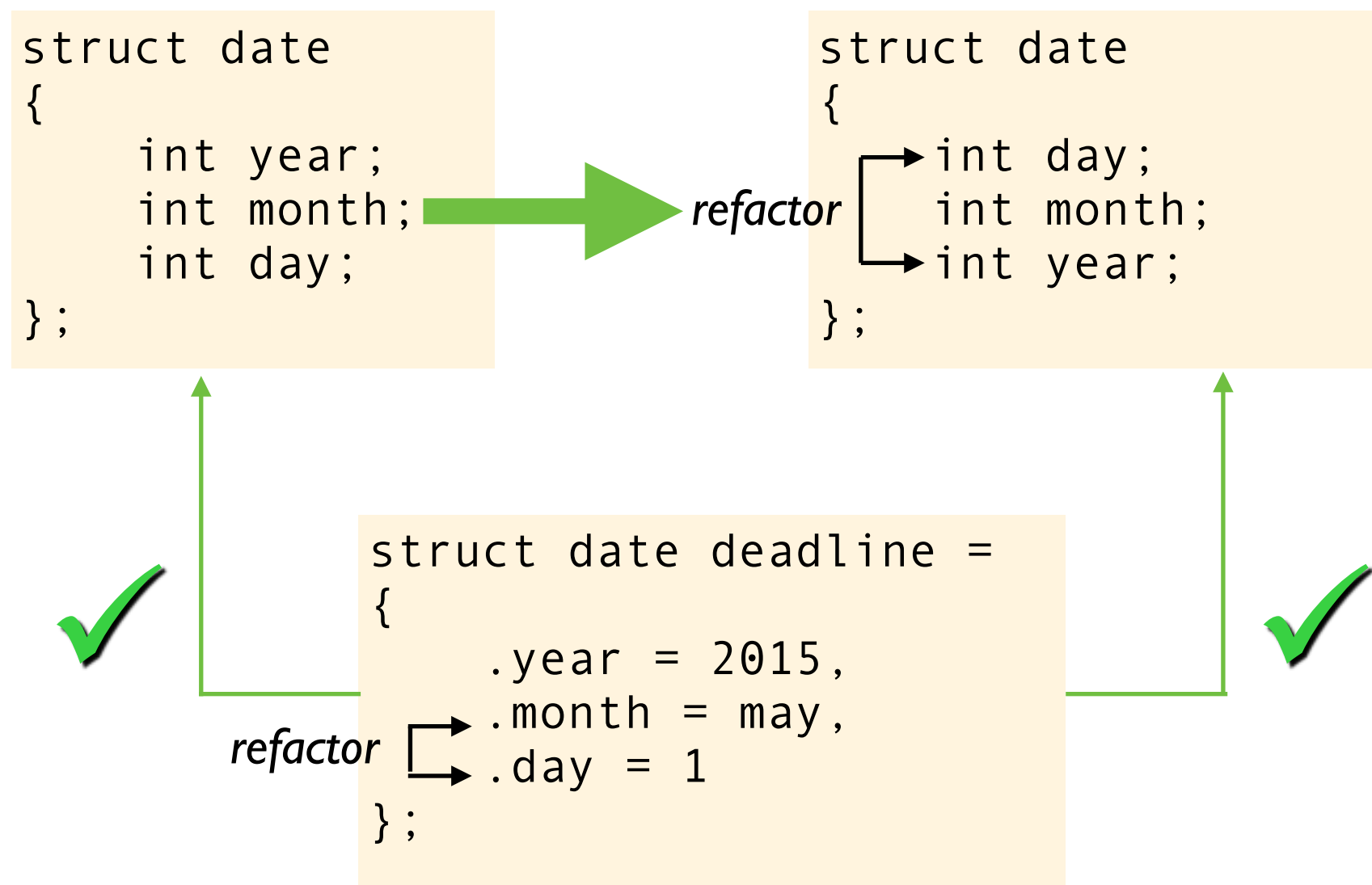
representation dependency

- initialization in member order is a representation dependency :-(
- makes the representation harder to change



dot designators c99

- structs support designator identifiers
- allows struct data members to be changed
- missing members are still default initialised



compound literals c99

- aggregate initialization list can be "cast"
- "cast" type becomes type of expression
- assignment works with the "cast" :-)

works for plain initialiser lists

```
deadline = (struct date){ 2015, may, 1 };
```

works for dot designators

```
deadline =  
    (struct date){ .year = 2015, .month = may, .day = 1 };
```

allows creation of anonymous objects

```
void f(struct date when);  
  
f((struct date){ .year = 2015, .month = may, .day = 1 });
```

compound literals c99

- you can even take the address of an anonymous object.
- the anonymous object pointed to...
 - has automatic storage class
 - is scoped to the enclosing block

```
int delay(const struct date * deadline);
```



```
delay(&(struct date){ .year = 2015, .month = may, .day = 1 });
```



```
delay(&(const struct date){ 2015, may, 1 });
```



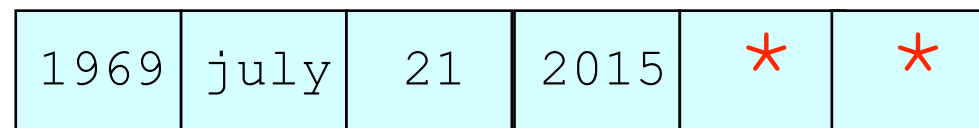
arrays and structs

- `[int]` and `.identifier` designators can be combined

array of structs

```
struct date milestones[] =  
{  
    [0] = { 1969, july, 21 },  
    [1].year = 2015  
};
```

c99



milestones[0]

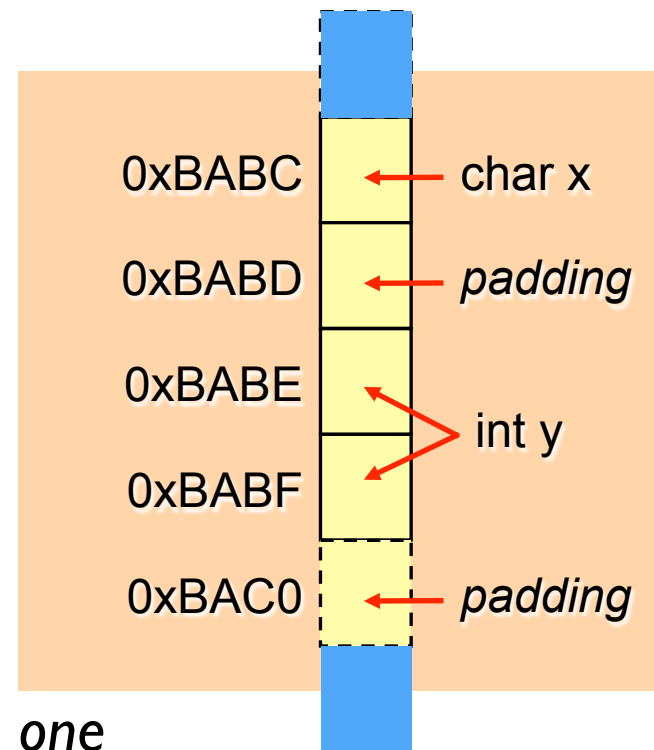
milestones[1]

* default value = 0

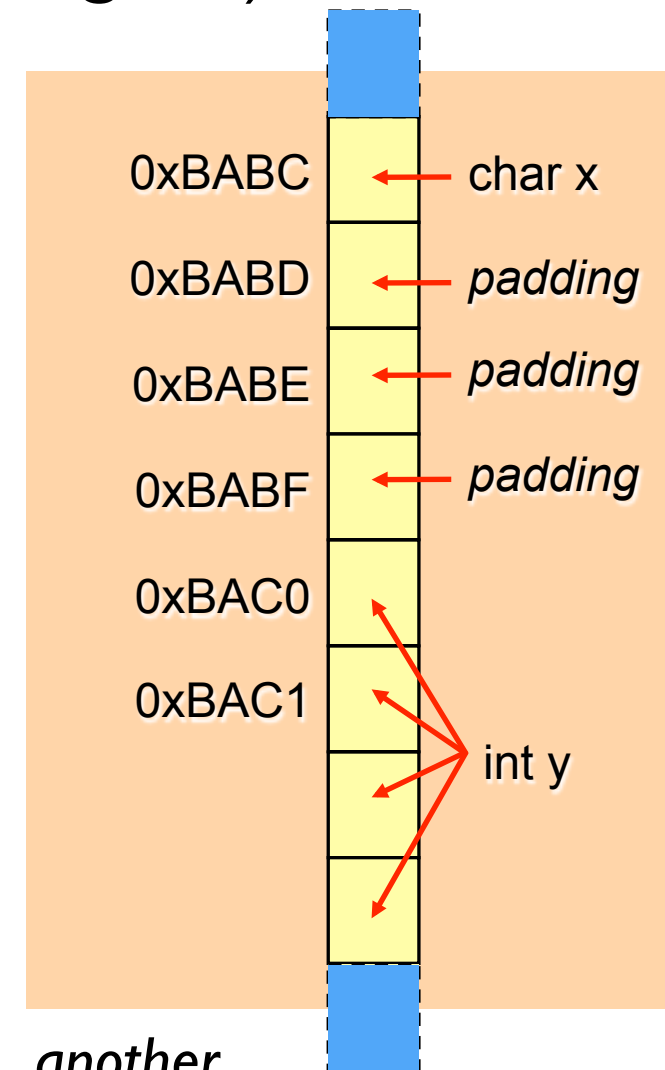
struct alignment-padding

- types can have alignment restrictions
- first struct member determines struct's alignment
- padding can be added between struct members
- padding can be added after the last struct member
(to ensure following struct in an array is aligned)

```
struct point
{
    char x;
    int y;
};
```



one
alternative



another
alternative

struct =

- struct assignment *might* perform a simple bitwise copy
- struct assignment *might not* copy padding bytes

```
void some_func(const struct date * deadline)
{
    struct date delayed;
    memcpy(&delayed, deadline, sizeof delayed);
    ...
}
```



```
void some_func(const struct date * deadline)
{
    struct date delayed = *deadline;
    ...
}
```



struct ==

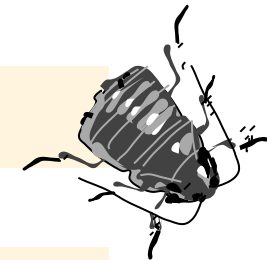
- structs do not support == or != operators
- using memcmp is flawed because of padding!
- only safe approach is to compare each member

```
struct date now = { ... };  
struct date due = { ... };
```

```
if (now == due) ❌ compile time error
```



```
if (memcmp(&now, &due, sizeof now) == 0)
```



```
bool date_equal(const struct date * lhs,  
                const struct date * rhs)  
{  
    return lhs->year == rhs->year &&  
           lhs->month == rhs->month &&  
           lhs->day == rhs->day;  
}
```



struct hack c99

- last member may be an incomplete array type
- can't be the only member of the struct
- as if size of array is zero?!

```
struct small_message
{
    char size;
    char letters[];
};
```

 *incomplete array type*

```
struct small_message var;
assert(sizeof var == 1);
assert(sizeof(struct small_message) == 1);
```

```
struct small_message array[42];
assert(sizeof array == 42);
assert(sizeof(struct small_message[42]) == 42);
```

struct hack

- allows struct type to overlay memory
- as if variable-length array was last member

```
...
int main(void)
{
    char buffer[] =
    {
        5, 'h', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o',
        2, ' ', ' ',
        5, 'w', 'o', 'r', 'l', 'd',
        1, '\n',
    };
    const struct small_message * msg;
    int n = 0;
    do {
        msg = (const struct small_message *)&buffer[n++];
        n += printf("%.*s", msg->size, msg->letters);
    } while (msg->size != 0);
}
```

hello, world

summary

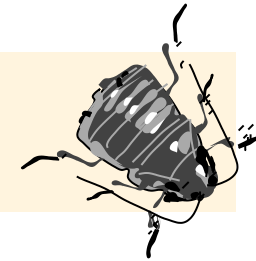
- make struct's tagname and typedef name the same
- structs are the most common user defined type
- structs support = assignment
- structs do not support == equality (beware padding)
- struct typically pad between members
- structs have a rich compound literal syntax (c99)
- struct hack allows variable length struct (c99)

_Alignas

c11

- a new declaration alignment-specifier
- `_Alignas(type-name)`
- `_Alignas(constant-expression)`
- `#include <stdalign.h>` provides `alignas` macro
- `#include <stddef.h>` provides `max_align_t`
- `#include <stdlib.h>` provides `aligned_alloc()`

```
char buffer[sizeof(date)];  
date * ptr = (date*)buffer;
```



```
#include <stdalign.h>
```

```
alignas(date) char buffer[sizeof(date)];  
date * ptr = (date*)buffer;
```



```
#include <stdalign.h>  
#include <stddef.h>
```

```
alignas(max_align_t) char buffer[sizeof(date)];  
date * ptr = (date*)buffer;
```



_Alignof

c11

- `_Alignof(type-name)` is the `size_t` alignment of `type-name`
- valid alignment values are always integral powers of 2
- `char` has the weakest alignment requirement
- `#include <stdalign.h>` provides `alignof` macro

```
#include <stdalign.h>
#include <stddef.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    printf("%zu\n", alignof(char));
    printf("%zu\n", alignof(short));
    printf("%zu\n", alignof(int));
    printf("%zu\n", alignof(long));
    printf("%zu\n", alignof(void*));
    printf("%zu\n", alignof(float));
    printf("%zu\n", alignof(double));
    printf("%zu\n", alignof(max_align_t));
}
```



1
2
4
8
8
4
8
16

eg