Topic 2: Pointer & structure

Pointer & structure

• Structure declare

```
struct reg
{
  int ID;
  int score;
}; // must have a semicolon
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
struct person
    int age;
    float weight;
int main()
    struct person *person ptr, person1; //person1 was declared as a static variable
    person ptr = &person1;
    printf("Enter age: ");
    scanf("%d", &person1.age ); // to access static member use .
    // scanf("%d", &(person_ptr->age));
    printf("Enter weight: ");
    scanf("%f", &(*person ptr).weight );
                     // can be &((*person ptr).weight)
                     // *person_ptr is the content, (*person_ptr).weight \rightarrow the weight member
    printf("age: %d, age: %d, weight: %.2f\n", person1.age,
                                                (*person ptr).age,
                                                person ptr->weight);
```

Pointer & structure

• I like this kind of declaration more. (remember it!)

```
typedef struct reg
{
    int ID;
    int score;
} tReg;

tReg *stu_ptr;
stu_ptr = (tReg *) malloc (sizeof(tReg));
stu_ptr ->ID = 10;
```

Pointer & structure (quiz)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define N 4
typedef struct reg
    int id;
    int score;
}tReg;
int main (void)
    tReg *stu ptr;
   tReg *head;
    int i;
```

```
stu_ptr = (tReg *) malloc (sizeof(tReg)*N);
head = stu ptr;
stu ptr->id = 1; stu ptr->score = 99;
stu ptr ++;
stu_ptr->id = 2; stu_ptr->score = 80;
stu_ptr = head;
stu_ptr[2].id = 40; stu_ptr[2].score = 60;
stu ptr = head;
for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
    printf("id: %d with score: %d \n",
               stu_ptr->id, stu_ptr->score);
    stu ptr ++;
return 0;
```

Pointer & structure

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define N 4
typedef struct reg
    int id;
    int score;
}tReg;
int main (void)
    tReg student[N]; //not fashion
    tReg *stu ptr;
    tReg *head;
    int i;
    student[3].id = 0;
    student[3].score = 99;
// Assess as a static using •
```

```
stu_ptr = (tReg *) malloc (sizeof(tReg)*N);
head = stu ptr; //Avoid lost your way. Store the head
stu_ptr->id = 1; stu_ptr->score = 99;
stu_ptr ++; // to the next element
stu_ptr->id = 2; stu_ptr->score = 80;
stu ptr = head; //back to the original
stu_ptr[2].id = 40; stu_ptr[2].score = 60;
//Again, you can access the dynamically allocated memory
//by the array-accessing fashion
stu_ptr = head;
for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
    printf("id: %d with score: %d \n",
                 stu_ptr->id, stu_ptr->score);
    stu ptr++;
return 0;
```

Topic 2 assignment

- Bubble sort + merge
 - Execution result $\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$

```
Please enter how many numbers in list1: 3
Please input 3 numbers: 7 1 2
Please enter how many numbers in list2: 4
Please input 4 numbers: 2 9 5 4

sorted list1: 1 2 7
sorted list2: 2 4 5 9
merged list: 1 2 2 4 5 7 9
```

 Use the following structure. In the structure, there is a p_list to store numbers

```
typedef struct num_list
{
    int counts;
    int *p_list;
}tNumList;
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
 3
    typedef struct num_list
 6
        int counts;
        int *p_list;
    }tNumList;
8
                                        You should have these four functions
    void fill_list(tNumList *list);
10
    void bubble_sort(tNumList *list);
11
    void merge (tNumList *list1, tNumList *list2);
12
    void print_list (tNumList *list);
13
14
    int main (void)
                                         You should have two number lists
16
                                         \rightarrow list1 and list2
17
        tNumList *list1, *list2;
         list1 = (tNumList *) malloc (sizeof(tNumList));
18
19
         list2 = (tNumList *) malloc (sizeof(tNumList));
```

- When merge
 - Don't apply the bubble_sort function
 - You only need to traverse list1 and list2, and then print directly
 - No new list is allowed
 - Only list1 and list2 in your program
 - Don't extend the contents of list1 and list2

- You cannot declare any array!
 - But, you can access data by the array-accessing fashion

The p_list should be dynamically allocated

交作業時 只需要上傳 .c 檔案 Only C file is required when you upload your program

- 若上傳其他不相關的檔案, 扣分!!!
- You will receive a punishment if you upload any other files

