

# EXPERIMENT7: STRUCTURES AND UNION

## Experiment 1: Complex Number using Structure

### Aim

To perform reading, writing, addition, and subtraction of two complex numbers using structures and functions.

### Algorithm

1. Define structure with real and imaginary parts
2. Read two complex numbers
3. Add and subtract them
4. Display results

### Pseudocode

```
STRUCT Complex  
    real, imag  
END STRUCT
```

```
FUNCTION readComplex()  
FUNCTION printComplex()  
FUNCTION addComplex()  
FUNCTION subComplex()
```

## Flowchart (ASCII)

```
Start  
  ↓  
Read Complex Numbers  
  ↓  
Add / Subtract  
  ↓  
Display Result  
  ↓  
End
```

## C Program

```
#include <stdio.h>  
  
struct Complex {  
    float real, imag;  
};  
  
struct Complex readComplex() {  
    struct Complex c;  
    scanf("%f %f", &c.real, &c.imag);  
    return c;  
}  
  
void printComplex(struct Complex c) {  
    printf("%.2f + %.2fi\n", c.real, c.imag);  
}
```

```
}
```

```
struct Complex add(struct Complex a, struct Complex b) {  
    struct Complex c;  
    c.real = a.real + b.real;  
    c.imag = a.imag + b.imag;  
    return c;  
}
```

```
struct Complex sub(struct Complex a, struct Complex b) {  
    struct Complex c;  
    c.real = a.real - b.real;  
    c.imag = a.imag - b.imag;  
    return c;  
}
```

```
int main() {  
    struct Complex c1, c2, sum, diff;  
  
    printf("Enter first complex number (real imag): ");  
    c1 = readComplex();  
  
    printf("Enter second complex number (real imag): ");  
    c2 = readComplex();  
  
    sum = add(c1, c2);  
    diff = sub(c1, c2);  
  
    printf("Sum = ");  
    printComplex(sum);  
  
    printf("Difference = ");  
    printComplex(diff);  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

## Output

```
PS C:\Users\ASUS\Desktop\Dahadi\class c> gcc struct.c
PS C:\Users\ASUS\Desktop\Dahadi\class c> ./a.exe
Enter first complex number (real imag): 4 5
Enter second complex number (real imag): 64
32
Sum = 68.00 + 37.00i
Difference = -60.00 + -27.00i
PS C:\Users\ASUS\Desktop\Dahadi\class c> █
```

## Conclusion

Structures and functions simplify complex number operations.

## Experiment 2: Employee Salary Using Structure

### Aim

To calculate and display employee gross salary using structure.

### Algorithm

1. Read name and basic pay
2. Calculate DA = 10% of basic
3. Gross = Basic + DA
4. Print name and gross salary

## Pseudocode

```
READ name, basic
DA = basic * 0.1
gross = basic + DA
DISPLAY name, gross
```

## Flowchart (ASCII)

```
Start
  ↓
Read Data
  ↓
Calculate DA & Gross
  ↓
Display
  ↓
End
```

## C Program

```
#include <stdio.h>

struct Employee {
    char name[30];
    float basic, da, gross;
};

int main() {
    struct Employee e;
```

```
printf("Enter name: ");
scanf("%s", e.name);

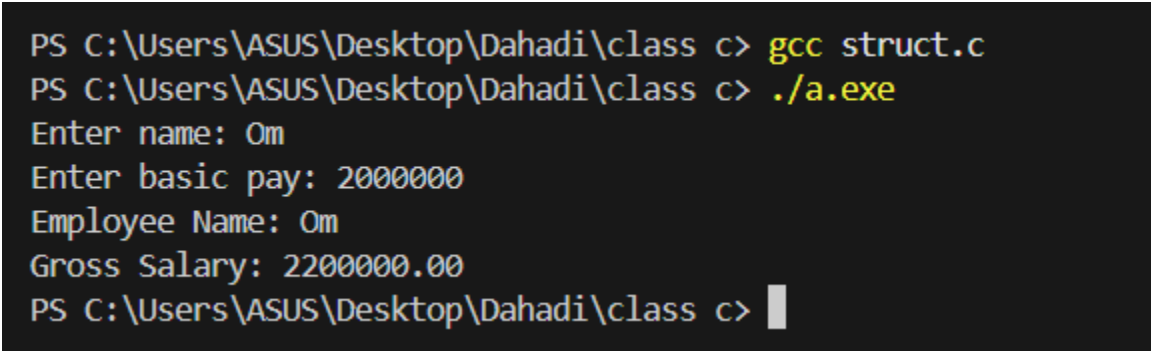
printf("Enter basic pay: ");
scanf("%f", &e.basic);

e.da = e.basic * 0.10;
e.gross = e.basic + e.da;

printf("Employee Name: %s\n", e.name);
printf("Gross Salary: %.2f\n", e.gross);

return 0;
}
```

## Output



```
PS C:\Users\ASUS\Desktop\Dahadi\class c> gcc struct.c
PS C:\Users\ASUS\Desktop\Dahadi\class c> ./a.exe
Enter name: Om
Enter basic pay: 2000000
Employee Name: Om
Gross Salary: 2200000.00
PS C:\Users\ASUS\Desktop\Dahadi\class c> |
```

## Conclusion

Employee salary calculation was successfully implemented using structures.

# Experiment 3: Book Structure Passed to Function

## Aim

To pass a structure to a function and display book details.

## Algorithm

1. Read book details
2. Pass structure to function
3. Print details

## Pseudocode

```
STRUCT Book  
READ book details  
CALL printBook(book)
```

## Flowchart (ASCII)

```
Start  
↓  
Read Book Data  
↓  
Pass to Function  
↓
```

Display Details

↓

End

## C Program

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

```
struct Book {  
    int id;  
    char title[30];  
    char author[30];  
    float price;  
};
```

```
void printBook(struct Book b) {  
    printf("ID: %d\nTitle: %s\nAuthor: %s\nPrice: %.2f\n",  
        b.id, b.title, b.author, b.price);  
}
```

```
int main() {  
    struct Book b;  
  
    printf("Enter ID, Title, Author, Price: ");  
    scanf("%d %s %s %f", &b.id, b.title, b.author, &b.price);  
  
    printBook(b);  
    return 0;  
}
```



## Output

```
PS C:\Users\ASUS\Desktop\Dahadi\class c> gcc struct.c
PS C:\Users\ASUS\Desktop\Dahadi\class c> ./a.exe
Enter ID, Title, Author, Price: 4179
Harry Potter
JK Rowling
ID: 4179
Title: Harry
Author: Potter
Price: 0.00
PS C:\Users\ASUS\Desktop\Dahadi\class c> |
```

## Conclusion

Structures can be easily passed to functions for modular programming.

# Experiment 4: Union for Address Storage

## Aim

To demonstrate the use of union for storing address details.

## Algorithm

1. Define union with address fields
2. Read present address
3. Display it

## Pseudocode

```
UNION Address
READ address
DISPLAY address
```

## Flowchart (ASCII)

```
Start
  ↓
Input Address
  ↓
Display Address
  ↓
End
```

## C Program

```
#include <stdio.h>

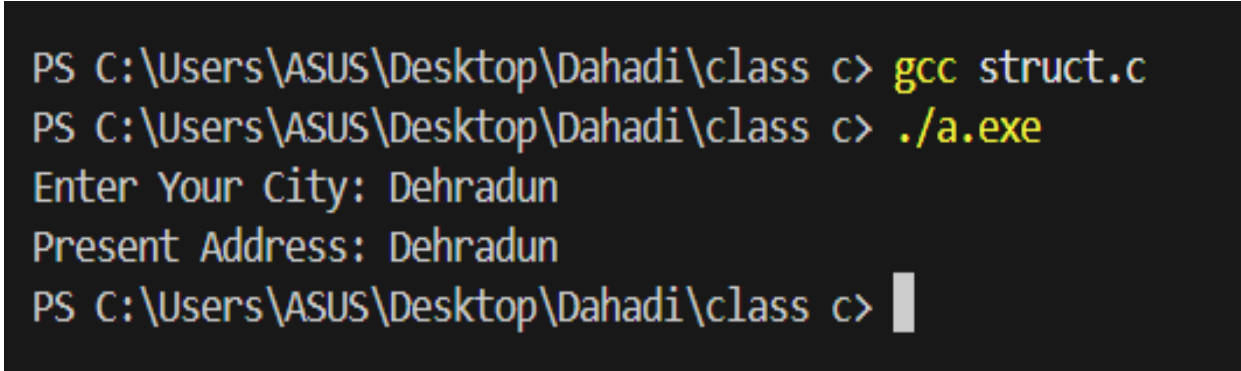
union Address {
    char home[50];
    char hostel[50];
    char city[20];
};

int main() {
    union Address addr;

    printf("Enter Your City: ");
    scanf("%s", addr.city);
```

```
    printf("Present Address: %s\n", addr.city);  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

## Output



```
PS C:\Users\ASUS\Desktop\Dahadi\class c> gcc struct.c  
PS C:\Users\ASUS\Desktop\Dahadi\class c> ./a.exe  
Enter Your City: Dehradun  
Present Address: Dehradun  
PS C:\Users\ASUS\Desktop\Dahadi\class c> |
```

## Conclusion

Union efficiently stores different data types using shared memory.