

## Assignment-5 (structures &amp; unions): -

- Create a structure for student/employee information with suitable members and do the following
  - Creating variables, input, output operations
  - initialization(complete or partial) of variables
  - create a pointer of struct type, and assign address of variable
  - access members from the pointer using arrow operator
  - calculate size of variable, offset of each member
  - create alias for the structure type, pointer type using typedef
- For the following structures calculate overall size, offset of each member with different packing options (default, 1, 2 bytes etc.).Estimate the padding bits in each case.

struct A {	struct B	struct C
int x;	{	{
short int y;	int x;	int x;
double d;	char str[5];	short int y;
float f;	double y;	float y;
char carr[5];	short int z;	short arr[5];
};	};	};

Try out some more structures with character variables, array of characters, short variables,array of short variables with odd no.of elements etc.

- Given the address of a member variable in a structure find the base address of it.

For eg:- struct A {

```
int x;
double y;
float z;
char ch;
}a1;
```

given address of any member x,y,z or ch , find address(base) of a1.

- Create a Box structure with the members length,breadth,height. Pass the structure variable

to a function to calculate surface area by value, by reference. Which is efficient even when modifications are not expected in calling function.

- In the student structure created above modify marks member as an array(array of 5 subjects), create an array of struct variables and do some input,output operations. (Marks of ith student in jth subject etc).Find the student wise totals, subject wise totals.

- Create an employee structure with the following members

*empid, employee name, salary, year of joining etc.*

Accept the data for certain no.o of employees and find their total, average, max, min salary. Also find out the employees with maximum, minimum service, use a function to find service for each employee element in the array.

- Whats wrong in the following code, suggest a fix for this.

```
struct A
{
    int x;
    char *str; // (or) char str[20];
};
struct A a1 = { 101, "abc" }, a2;
a1.x=10;
a1.str="hello"; //works?
scanf("%d%s",&a1.x,a1.str); //works?
a2 = a1; //shallow copy or deep copy?
```

What if str is declared as an array instead of pointer, i.e. char str[20];

- Can a function return structure variable by value?

Any better alternatives to this if it is possible or not.

For eg:- struct box create\_cube(int s)

```
{
    struct box b1={s,s,s};
    return b1;
};
```

Provide a better code to avoid returning structure types by value.

- Create an anonymous structure, create some variables from this (with & without typedef)
- Create a nested structure, access members of inner structure from outer one.
- Create a structure with bit fields, analyze size of structure and range of each member.

Can you find address or offset for bit field members?

- Use bitfield members to set, reset, flip, query the particular bits in a given number.

### **Unions:-**

- Try the following code

```
union A
{
    int x;
    int y;
    char ch;
};
union A a1;
a1.x=0x10;   a1.y=0x1121;   print a1.x, a1.ch
```

- Calculate size of union , offset of each member
- Convert ip address between dotted decimal format, 32 bit format using unions
- Analyze the following code

```
union A
{
    int x;
    float y;
    double z;
    int arr[2];
}a1;
a1.y=6.25f;
printf("x=%x\n",a1.x);
a1.z=0.15625;;
```

```
printf(“%x%x\n”,a1.arr[1],a1.arr[0]);
```

➤ union B

```
{  
    int x;  
    short int y;  
    char ch;  
    char carr[4];
```

```
}b1;
```

```
b1.x=0x41424344;
```

Analyze the values of b1.y, b1.ch, print all elements of b1.carr

Modify b1.y or b1.ch and check the value of b1.x

➤ Try out anonymous unions and usage of typedef

➤ Try out nesting of structures, unions

Union inside a structure

Structure/Structures inside an union

Union inside another union etc.