

Data Structures

Triangle

Contents:

- Define a TRIANGLE using typedef with three points.
- Dynamically Allocate memory for n triangles.
- Generate n Triangles by randomly generating x and y coordinates between [10.0, 40.0].
- Writing whole program.

Defining a triangle using Typedef:

- First we will create a structure(point) to represent two coordinates X,Y.

```
//vertex structure
typedef struct{
    float x;
    float y;
}point;
```

- Create another structure(TRIANGLE) using the previous structure(point).

```
//triangle structure
typedef struct{
    point a;
    point b;
    point c;
    float area;
}TRIANGLE;
```

- Here a,b,c are points which contain X and Y coordinates.

Allocating memory for n triangles.

- Allocate space for Structure(triangle).
- malloc() for allocating memory dynamically.
- Create a pointer to structure for a triangle and store the address of Dynamically allocated memory in it.

```
TRIANGLE *t;  
t=(TRIANGLE*) malloc( (n) *sizeof (TRIANGLE) );
```

Generate n Triangles by randomly generating x and y coordinates between [10.0, 40.0].

- Make the time as seed for generating random number.
- Generate random no between 10 and 40.
- Assign the random no generated to the point(structure) which contains x and y(coordinates).

```

TRIANGLE* genTriangles(int n)
{
    srand(time(NULL));
    TRIANGLE *t;
    t=(TRIANGLE*) malloc((n)*sizeof(TRIANGLE));
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {
        t[i].a.x=rand()%30+10;
        t[i].a.y=rand()%30+10;

        t[i].b.x=rand()%30+10;
        t[i].b.y=rand()%30+10;

        t[i].c.x=rand()%30+10;
        t[i].c.y=rand()%30+10;
    }
    return t;
}

```

- Here the return type is pointer to structure(TRIANGLE).

Complete Program:

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

//vertex structure
typedef struct{
    float x;
    float y;
}point;

//triangle structure
typedef struct{
    point a;
    point b;
    point c;
    float area;
}TRIANGLE;

TRIANGLE* genTriangles(int n) {
    srand(time(NULL));
    TRIANGLE *t;
    t=(TRIANGLE*) malloc((n)*sizeof(TRIANGLE));
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {
        t[i].a.x=rand()%30+10;
```

```
        t[i].a.y=rand()%30+10;

        t[i].b.x=rand()%30+10;
        t[i].b.y=rand()%30+10;

        t[i].c.x=rand()%30+10;
        t[i].c.y=rand()%30+10;
    }
    return t;
}

int main() {
    int n=10;
    TRIANGLE *t;
    t=genTriangles(n);
}
```