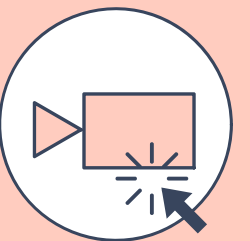
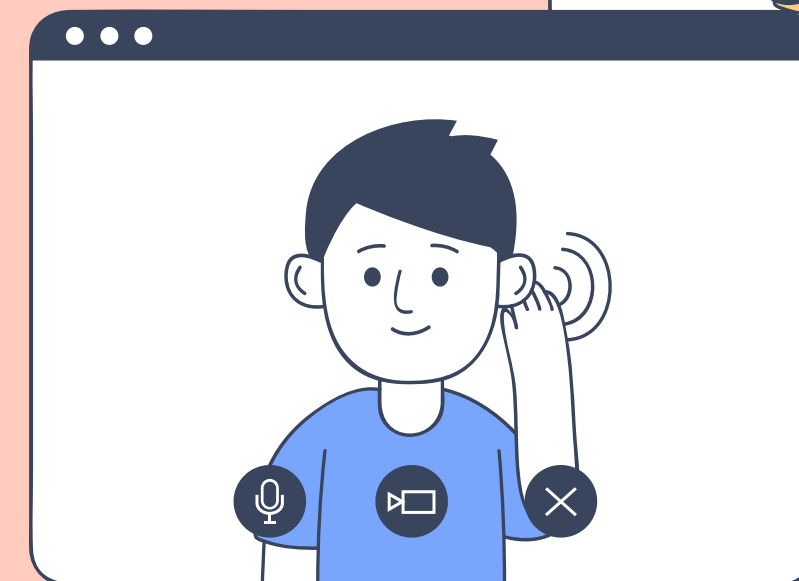
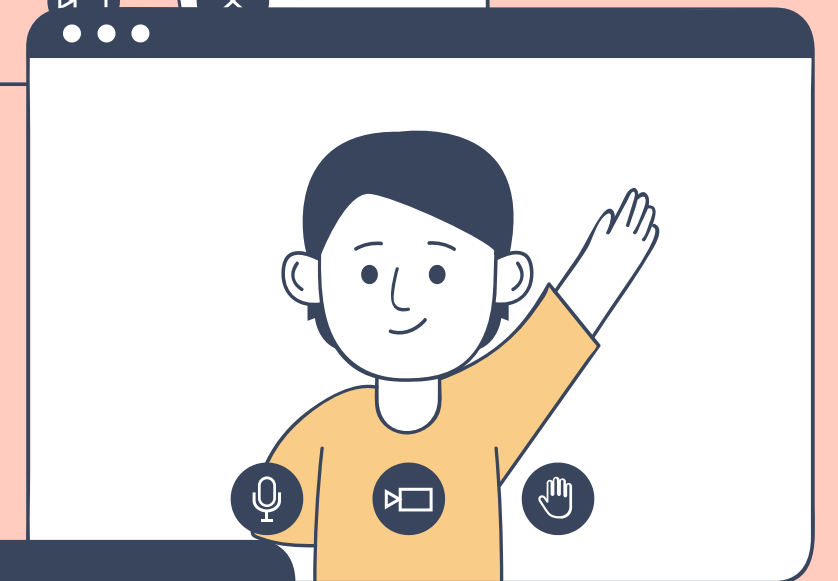
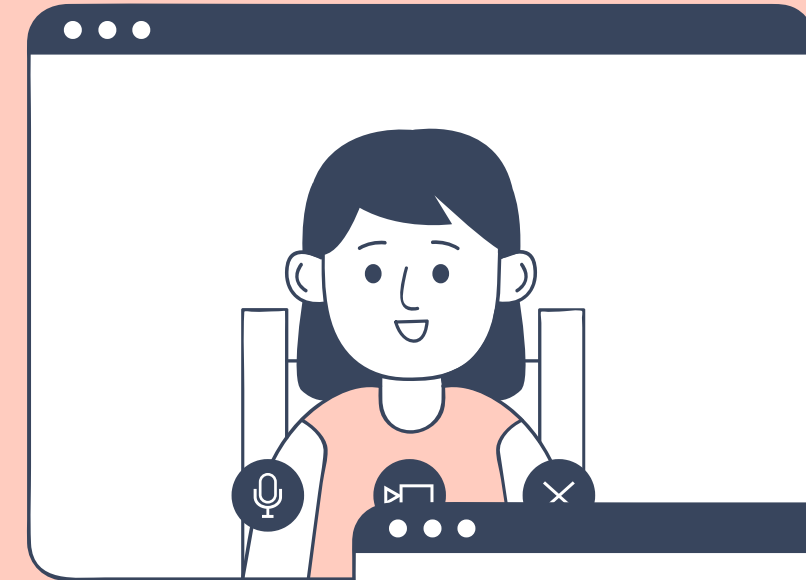


# Structures and Files

Dan Victor Gapaz



# Learning Outcomes

1

Have a better understanding on declaring and initializing Structures.

2

Learn two ways to access members of a structure and learn the four operations that can be used by structure variables.

3

Review on Files and its operations.



# Structures



# Structures

collection of Related Data  
that may of different types.



# Structures

collection of Related Data  
that may of different types.

Like a Dictionary in python.



# 3 ways to define a structure:

## Using Structure Tags

```
struct <structure tag>{  
    <member 1>;  
    <member 2>;  
    ...  
    <member n>;  
};
```

## Using type-definition

```
typedef struct{  
    <member 1>;  
    <member 2>;  
    ...  
    <member n>;  
}<synonym>;
```

## Using Both

```
typedef struct <structure_tag>{  
    <member 1>;  
    <member 2>;  
    ...  
    <member n>;  
}<synonym>;
```

# 3 ways to define a structure:

## Using Structure Tags

```
struct Tutor {  
    char fname[50];  
    char lname[50];  
    int age;  
};
```

## Using type-definition

```
typedef struct {  
    char fname[50];  
    char lname[50];  
    int age;  
}Tutor;
```

## Using Both

```
typedef struct Tutor{  
    char fname[50];  
    char lname[50];  
    int age;  
}PEERTutor;
```



# Initializing Structures

```
typedef struct {  
    char fname[50];  
    char lname[50];  
    int age;  
}Tutor;
```





# Initializing Structures

```
typedef struct {  
    char fname[50];  
    char lname[50];  
    int age;  
}Tutor;
```

```
Tutor firstTutor = {"Dan", "Gapaz", 19};
```



# Initializing Structures

```
struct Tutor {  
    char fname[50];  
    char lname[50];  
    int age;  
};
```



# Initializing Structures

```
struct Tutor {  
    char fname[50];  
    char lname[50];  
    int age;  
};
```

```
struct Tutor firstTutor = {"Dan", "Gapaz", 19};
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# Initializing Structures

```
typedef struct Tutor{  
    char fname[50];  
    char lname[50];  
    int age;  
}PEERTutor;
```



# Initializing Structures

```
typedef struct Tutor{  
    char fname[50];  
    char lname[50];  
    int age;  
}PEERTutor;
```

```
struct Tutor firstTutor = {"Dan", "Gapaz", 19};
```



# Initializing Structures

```
typedef struct Tutor{  
    char fname[50];  
    char lname[50];  
    int age;  
}PEERTutor;
```

```
struct Tutor firstTutor = {"Dan", "Gapaz", 19};
```

or

```
PEERTutor firstTutor = {"Dan", "Gapaz", 19};
```



# Notes in Defining Structures

**01**

Structures are usually defined outside any function.

**02**

Defining a structure is like creating your own data type.

**03**

You cannot use them unless you declare a structure variable.



02

Defining a structure is like creating your own data type.

```
typedef struct {  
    char fname[50];  
    char lname[50];  
    int age;  
}Tutor;
```

You are creating a data type that can be called as "Tutor"





03

You cannot use them unless you declare a structure variable.

```
typedef struct {  
    char fname[50];  
    char lname[50];  
    int age;  
}Tutor;
```

```
Tutor = {"Dan", "Gapaz", 19};
```

```
int = 7;
```

03

You cannot use them unless you declare a structure variable.

```
typedef struct {  
    char fname[50];  
    char lname[50];  
    int age;  
}Tutor;
```

~~Tutor = { "John", "Doe", 19};~~

~~it = 7;~~

03

You cannot use them unless you declare a structure variable.

```
typedef struct {  
    char fname[50];  
    char lname[50];  
    int age;  
}Tutor;
```

```
Tutor firstTutor = {"Dan", "Gapaz", 19};
```



03

You cannot use them unless you declare a structure variable.

```
typedef struct {  
    char fname[50];  
    char lname[50];  
    int age;  
}Tutor;
```

```
Tutor firstTutor = {"Dan", "Gapaz", 19};
```



# Accessing Members of a Structure

```
typedef struct {  
    char fname[50];  
    char lname[50];  
    int age;  
}Tutor;
```

```
PEERTutor firstTutor;
```



# Accessing Members of a Structure

DOT OPERATOR

```
typedef struct {  
    char fname[50];  
    char lname[50];  
    int age;  
}Tutor;
```

```
PEERTutor firstTutor;
```



# Accessing Members of a Structure

```
typedef struct {  
    char fname[50];  
    char lname[50];  
    int age;  
}Tutor;
```

```
PEERTutor firstTutor;
```

## DOT OPERATOR

SYNTAX: VARNAME.MEMBERNAME



# Accessing Members of a Structure

```
typedef struct {  
    char fname[50];  
    char lname[50];  
    int age;  
}Tutor;
```

```
PEERTutor firstTutor;
```

## DOT OPERATOR

```
strcpy(firstTutor.fname, "Juan");  
strcpy(firstTutor.lname, "Dela Cruz");  
firstTutor.age = 19;
```





# Accessing Members of a Structure

```
typedef struct {  
    char fname[50];  
    char lname[50];  
    int age;  
}Tutor;
```

```
PEERTutor firstTutor;
```

## DOT OPERATOR

```
strcpy(firstTutor.fname, "Juan");  
strcpy(firstTutor.lname, "Dela Cruz");  
firstTutor.age = 19;
```

## STRUCTURE POINTER



# Accessing Members of a Structure

```
typedef struct {  
    char fname[50];  
    char lname[50];  
    int age;  
}Tutor;
```

```
PEERTutor firstTutor;
```

## DOT OPERATOR

```
strcpy(firstTutor.fname, "Juan");  
strcpy(firstTutor.lname, "Dela Cruz");  
firstTutor.age = 19;
```

## STRUCTURE POINTER

SYNTAX: PTR->MEMBER



# Accessing Members of a Structure

```
typedef struct {  
    char fname[50];  
    char lname[50];  
    int age;  
}Tutor;
```

```
PEERTutor firstTutor;
```

## DOT OPERATOR

```
strcpy(firstTutor.fname, "Juan");  
strcpy(firstTutor.lname, "Dela Cruz");  
firstTutor.age = 19;
```

## STRUCTURE POINTER

```
Tutor secondTutor;  
Tutor *ptrToSecondTutor = &secondTutor;  
strcpy(ptrToSecondTutor->fname, "Juan");  
strcpy(ptrToSecondTutor->lname, "Dela Cruz");  
ptrToSecondTutor->age = 19;
```



# Nested Structures

```
typedef struct{  
    char subject[50];  
    char courseCode[15];  
}CoursesOffered;
```

```
typedef struct {  
    char fname[50];  
    char lname[50];  
    int age;  
    CoursesOffered course[3];  
}Tutor;
```

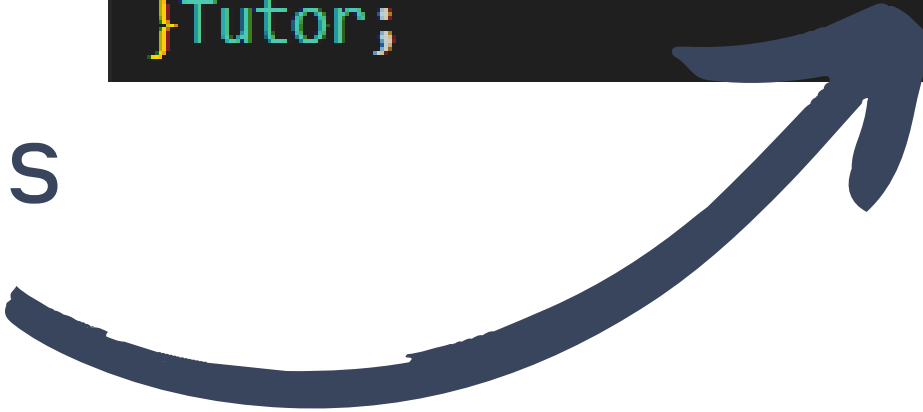


# Nested Structures

```
typedef struct{  
    char subject[50];  
    char courseCode[15];  
}CoursesOffered;
```

Array of Structures

```
typedef struct {  
    char fname[50];  
    char lname[50];  
    int age;  
    CoursesOffered course[3];  
}Tutor;
```



# Files



Used to load data before a  
program ends

# Files



Used to **load** data before a  
program ends

Used to **store** data before a  
program ends

# Files





Used to **load** data before a  
program ends

Used to **store** data before a  
program ends

Used for data persistence

# Files



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program ends

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Used for data persistence

# Files

operations are handled by  
a **file pointer**



Used to **load** data before a  
program ends

Used to **store** data before a  
program ends

Used for data persistence

# Files

operations are handled by  
a **file pointer**

```
FILE <var_name>;
```

```
FILE *fp;
```

## THINK ABOUT THIS!

We are to open a txt file named 'cmssc21.txt' and we want to read its content, what should we write in our code?



## THINK ABOUT THIS!

We are to open a txt file named 'cmssc21.txt' and we want to read its content, what should we write in our code?

```
FILE *fp;  
fp = fopen("cmssc21.txt", "r");
```



## THINK ABOUT THIS!

We are to open a txt file named 'cmssc21.txt' and we want to read its content, what should we write in our code?

```
fopen("cmssc21.txt", "r");
```



# File Modes

MODE	DESCRIPTION
r	read only
w	re(create) the file and write into it.
a	append to the file



# File Modes

MODE	DESCRIPTION
<code>r+</code>	read or write: file MUST exist
<code>w+</code>	re(create) the file and write into it.
<code>a+</code>	append/read to the file





# Closing Files

```
fclose(fp);
```



# Closing Files

```
fclose(fp);
```

Why do we need to close  
a file?



# File Writing

`fputc`

vs

`fprintf`



# FILE READING



# FILE READING

**fgets**



# FILE READING

## fgets

```
char fgets(char *str, int  
size, FILE *fp);
```



# FILE READING

**fgets**

```
char name[50];  
fgets(name, 50, fp );
```



# FILE READING

**fgets**

```
char name[50];  
fgets(name, 50, fp );
```

**fgetc**





# FILE READING

## fgets

```
char name[50];  
fgets(name, 50, fp );
```

## fgetc

```
char fgetc(FILE *fp);
```



# FILE READING

**fgets**

```
char name[50];  
fgets(name, 50, fp );
```

**fgetc**

```
fgetc(fp);
```



# FILE READING

**fgets**

```
char name[50];  
fgets(name, 50, fp );
```

**fgetc**

```
fgetc(fp);
```

**fscanf**



# FILE READING

## fgets

```
char name[50];  
fgets(name, 50, fp );
```

## fgetc

```
fgetc(fp);
```

## fscanf

```
char fscanf (FILE *fp, char  
*format, variables);
```



# FILE READING

## fgets

```
char name[50];  
fgets(name, 50, fp );
```

## fgetc

```
fgetc(fp);
```

## fscanf

```
char name[50];  
fscanf(fp, "%[^\\n]s", name);
```



**Thank  
You**



# Thank You

Do you have any  
questions of us?

