Defining a Structure

```
struct StructureName {
    data_type member1;
    data_type member2;
};
```

Example: Defining and Using a Structure

```
#include <stdio.h>
// Define a structure
struct Student {
    char name[50];
    int age;
    float marks;
};
int main() {
    // Declare a structure variable
    struct Student student1;
    // Input data into the structure
    printf("Enter name: ");
    fgets(student1.name, sizeof(student1.name), stdin);
    printf("Enter age: ");
    scanf("%d", &student1.age);
    printf("Enter marks: ");
    scanf("%f", &student1.marks);
    // Output the data
    printf("\nStudent Information:\n");
    printf("Name: %s", student1.name);
    printf("Age: %d\n", student1.age);
    printf("Marks: %.2f\n", student1.marks)
    return 0;
}
```

1. Array of Structures

```
#include <stdio.h>
struct Student {
   char name[50];
   int age;
   float marks;
};
int main() {
   struct Student students[3]; // Array of 3 students
   // Input data for each student
   for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
      printf("Enter details for student %d:\n", i + 1);
      printf("Name: ");
      getchar(); // Clear input buffer
      fgets(students[i].name, sizeof(students[i].name), stdin);
      printf("Age: ");
      scanf("%d", &students[i].age);
      printf("Marks: ");
      scanf("%f", &students[i].marks);
   }
   // Output data for each student
   printf("\nStudent Details:\n");
   for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
      printf("\nStudent %d:\n", i + 1);
      printf("Name: %s", students[i].name);
      printf("Age: %d\n", students[i].age);
      printf("Marks: %.2f\n", students[i].marks);
   }
   return 0;
}
```

2. Nested Structures

```
#include <stdio.h>
struct Address {
   char city[50];
   int zip;
};
struct Employee {
   char name[50];
   int id;
   struct Address address; // Nested structure
};
int main() {
   struct Employee emp;
   // Input data
   printf("Enter employee name: ");
   fgets(emp.name, sizeof(emp.name), stdin);
   printf("Enter employee ID: ");
   scanf("%d", &emp.id);
   printf("Enter city: ");
   getchar(); // Clear buffer
   fgets(emp.address.city, sizeof(emp.address.city), stdin);
   printf("Enter ZIP code: ");
   scanf("%d", &emp.address.zip);
   // Output data
   printf("\nEmployee Details:\n");
   printf("Name: %s", emp.name);
   printf("ID: %d\n", emp.id);
   printf("City: %s", emp.address.city);
   printf("ZIP: %d\n", emp.address.zip);
   return 0;
}
```

3. Passing Structures to Functions

```
#include <stdio.h>

struct Rectangle {
   int length;
   int width;
};

int calculateArea(struct Rectangle rect) {
   return rect.length * rect.width;
}

int main() {
   struct Rectangle rect = {10, 5}; // Initialize structure

   int area = calculateArea(rect); // Pass structure to function
   printf("Area of rectangle: %d\n", area);

   return 0;
}
```

Problem: Manage Student Grades

You need to create a program to manage and analyze student grades using structures. The program should:

1. Define a structure `Student` with the following attributes:
- `name` (string)
- `rollNumber` (integer)
- `marks` (array of 3 integers for 3 subjects)
2. Use an array of structures to handle multiple students.
3. Implement the following functions:
- `inputDetails()`: Inputs the details of all students (loop through the array of structures).
- `calculateAverage()`: Calculates the average marks of a student (passed as an argument).
- `displayDetails()`: Displays the name, roll number, marks, and average of all students.
- `findTopper()`: Identifies and displays the details of the student with the highest average marks.
4. Use a loop to iterate through the students' data in all the above functions.

INPUT Enter the number of students: 3

Enter details for student 1:

Name: Alice

Roll Number: 1

Marks (3 subjects): 85 90 78

Enter details for student 2:

Name: Bob

Roll Number: 2

Marks (3 subjects): 70 75 80

Enter details for student 3:

Name: Charlie

Roll Number: 3

Marks (3 subjects): 92 88 95

OUTPUT Student Details:

Name: Alice, Roll Number: 1, Marks: 85, 90, 78, Average: 84.33

Name: Bob, Roll Number: 2, Marks: 70, 75, 80, Average: 75.00

Name: Charlie, Roll Number: 3, Marks: 92, 88, 95, Average: 91.67

Topper:

Name: Charlie, Roll Number: 3, Average: 91.67

```c
#include <stdio.h>
// Define the Student structure
struct Student {
    char name[50];
    int rollNumber;
    int marks[3];
};
// Function to input student details
void inputDetails(struct Student students[], int n) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("Enter details for student %d:\n", i + 1);
        printf("Name: ");
        getchar(); // Clear input buffer
        fgets(students[i].name, sizeof(students[i].name), stdin);
        students[i].name[strcspn(students[i].name, "\n")] = '\0'; // Remove newline
        printf("Roll Number: ");
        scanf("%d", &students[i].rollNumber);
        printf("Marks (3 subjects): ");
        for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
            scanf("%d", &students[i].marks[j]);
        }
    }
}
// Function to calculate the average marks of a student
float calculateAverage(struct Student student) {
    int total = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
        total += student.marks[i];
    }
    return total / 3.0;
}
```

```
// Function to display all student details
void displayDetails(struct Student students[], int n) {
    printf("\nStudent Details:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        float avg = calculateAverage(students[i]);
        printf("Name: %s, Roll Number: %d, Marks: ", students[i].name, students[i].rollNumber);
        for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
            printf("%d ", students[i].marks[j]);
        }
        printf(", Average: %.2f\n", avg);
    }
}
// Function to find and display the topper
void findTopper(struct Student students[], int n) {
    int topperIndex = 0;
    float highestAvg = calculateAverage(students[0]);
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        float avg = calculateAverage(students[i]);
        if (avg > highestAvg) {
            highestAvg = avg;
            topperIndex = i;
        }
    }
    printf("\nTopper:\n");
    printf("Name: %s, Roll Number: %d, Average: %.2f\n",
           students[topperIndex].name,
           students[topperIndex].rollNumber,
           highestAvg);
}
int main() {
```

```
    int n;
    // Input the number of students
    printf("Enter the number of students: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    struct Student students[n];
    // Input student details
    inputDetails(students, n);
    // Display all details
    displayDetails(students, n);
    // Find and display the topper
    findTopper(students, n);
    return 0;
}
```

Key Concepts in the Code

1. **Hierarchical Data Organization**:
   - Students are assigned to teachers.
   - Teachers are assigned to staff.
2. **Attendance-Based Evaluation**:
   - **Student Attendance**: Used to identify the top student.
   - **Teacher Attendance**: Average attendance of students assigned to them.
   - **Staff Attendance**: Average attendance of teachers they assist.
3. **Functions for Calculation**:
   - Each level uses a function to find the top-performing entity.
4. **Predefined Input**:
   - Data is hard-coded for simplicity but can be modified to use dynamic input (`scanf`).
5. **Scalability**:
   - The solution can be extended to handle more students, teachers, and staff dynamically.

This program demonstrates efficient data management and real-world hierarchical relationships using **structures** and **nested logic**.

4o

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <string.h>


#define NUM_STUDENTS 5

#define NUM_TEACHERS 3

#define NUM_STAFF 2


// Structure Definitions

typedef struct {

   char name[50];

   int roll;

   float attendance; // Percentage attendance

} Student;


typedef struct {
```

```
    char name[50];
    int id;
    Student students[NUM_STUDENTS];
    int numStudents; // Number of students assigned
} Teacher;

typedef struct {
    char name[50];
    int id;
    Teacher teachers[NUM_TEACHERS];
    int numTeachers; // Number of teachers assigned
} Staff;

// Function Prototypes
Student findTopStudent(Student students[], int n);
Teacher findTopTeacher(Teacher teachers[], int n);
Staff findTopStaff(Staff staff[], int n);

int main() {
    // Input Students
    Student students[NUM_STUDENTS] = {
        {"Alice", 1, 85.5},
        {"Bob", 2, 90.0},
        {"Charlie", 3, 88.2},
        {"David", 4, 92.5},
        {"Eve", 5, 89.7}
    };

    // Input Teachers
    Teacher teachers[NUM_TEACHERS] = {
        {"Mr. Smith", 101, {students[0], students[1]}, 2},
```

```
        {"Ms. Johnson", 102, {students[2], students[3]}, 2},
        {"Mr. Brown", 103, {students[4]}, 1}
    };

    // Input Staff
    Staff staff[NUM_STAFF] = {
        {"Mr. Green", 201, {teachers[0], teachers[1]}, 2},
        {"Ms. White", 202, {teachers[2]}, 1}
    };

    // Find Top Entities
    Student topStudent = findTopStudent(students, NUM_STUDENTS);
    Teacher topTeacher = findTopTeacher(teachers, NUM_TEACHERS);
    Staff topStaff = findTopStaff(staff, NUM_STAFF);

    // Display Results
    printf("Top Student: %s (Roll: %d, Attendance: %.2f%%)\n", topStudent.name, topStudent.roll,
topStudent.attendance);
    printf("Top Teacher: %s (ID: %d, Avg Student Attendance: %.2f%%)\n", topTeacher.name,
topTeacher.id, topTeacher.students[0].attendance);
    printf("Top Staff: %s (ID: %d, Avg Teacher Attendance: %.2f%%)\n", topStaff.name, topStaff.id,
topTeacher.students[0].attendance);

    return 0;
}

// Function Definitions

Student findTopStudent(Student students[], int n) {
    Student top = students[0];
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        if (students[i].attendance > top.attendance) {
```

```
            top = students[i];
        }
    }
    return top;
}

Teacher findTopTeacher(Teacher teachers[], int n) {
    Teacher top = teachers[0];
    float maxAvgAttendance = 0;

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        float sum = 0;
        for (int j = 0; j < teachers[i].numStudents; j++) {
            sum += teachers[i].students[j].attendance;
        }
        float avgAttendance = sum / teachers[i].numStudents;

        if (avgAttendance > maxAvgAttendance) {
            maxAvgAttendance = avgAttendance;
            top = teachers[i];
        }
    }
    return top;
}

Staff findTopStaff(Staff staff[], int n) {
    Staff top = staff[0];
    float maxAvgAttendance = 0;

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        float sum = 0;
```

```
        for (int j = 0; j < staff[i].numTeachers; j++) {
            float teacherAttendanceSum = 0;
            for (int k = 0; k < staff[i].teachers[j].numStudents; k++) {
                teacherAttendanceSum += staff[i].teachers[j].students[k].attendance;
            }
            sum += teacherAttendanceSum / staff[i].teachers[j].numStudents;
        }
        float avgAttendance = sum / staff[i].numTeachers;

        if (avgAttendance > maxAvgAttendance) {
            maxAvgAttendance = avgAttendance;
            top = staff[i];
        }
    }
    return top;
}
```