

Problem Solving With C

UE15CS151

Structures

**This Notes can be used only for reference and kindly do not solely depend on it.
Only those topics which need more explanation are included here. Please Note
“The prescribed Text book has to be referred for the examination”**

Structure

A structure is a Derived/ Structured Data Type. A structure is a collection of related variables. It may contain variables, possibly of different types, grouped together under a single name / tag.

- Structures help organize complicated data.
- A structure must be defined prior to a structure variable being declared.
- Structure definitions include a tag, member elements, and a variable definition.

Structure Definition:

```
struct tag
{ Member1
  Member 2
  .....
  Member n;
};
```

```
Example : structXYZ
{
  int a;
  float b;
  char c;
};
```

In the above definition “XYZ” is the Tag
a,b,c are the structure members and “struct” is a key word

Structure definitions inform the compiler what the structure will look like.
Structure definition does **not** allocate memory

Structure variable Declaration :

```
structstructure_TagVariable_name;
```

```
example:   struct XYZ var1;
```

Or

A Structure variable declaration can be done while defining a structure itself

```
Example:   structXYZ
            {
            int a;
            float b;
            char c;
            } var2;      // Variable declaration done here
```

We are also allowed to create multiple Structure variable in one declaration Statement

```
Example :   struct XYZ var1,var2,var3,var 4..... ;
```

or

```
structXYZ
{
int a;
float b;
char c;
} var1,var2,var3,var4 ..... ;
```

Memory allocation for the structure variable :

The memory allocated for a structure variable will be the summation of the sizes of the Types of its members

size of a structure variable = sum of the sizes of all its members

This isn't GENERIC as Padding is added whenever required

Example : structXYZ

```
{  
  int a;  
  float b;  
} var1;
```

```
sizeof(var1) = (sizeof(a)+sizeof(b))  
             =    4      +    4  
             =    8 bytes + Padding
```

The size for the structure variable var1 will be 8 bytes [considering int and float to be of 4bytes]. A concept of Padding comes into picture when

structure variable var 1

a	4
b	4

Example 2 :

```
struct array  
{  
  int a[3];  
  char c[4];  
  float b;  
} array1;
```

Memory allocation for arry1

member name	Size
a[0]	4
a[1]	4
a[2]	4
c[0]	1
c[1]	1
c[2]	1
c[3]	1
b	4

$$\begin{aligned}\text{sizeof(array1)} &= \text{sizeof(a)} + \text{sizeof(c)} + \text{sizeof(b)} \\ &= (4*3) + (1*4) + 4 \\ &= 12 + 4 + 4 \\ &= 20 + \text{Padding (if required)}\end{aligned}$$

Assigning values to the Structure Members :

One cannot assign a value to the structure member during the structure definition

Example : struct new
 {
 int a = 100; // Error
 float b = 2.5 //Error
 };

1) structXYZ
 {
 int a;
 float b;
 char c;
 };

 struct XYZ v1 = {100,25.5,'A'};

2) structXYZ
 {
 int a;
 float b;
 char c;
 } v1 = {100,25.5,'A'};

3) Using Dot operator
 structXYZ
 {
 int a;
 float b;
 char c;
 } v1 ,v2;

 v1.a = 100;
 v1.b = 25.5;
 v1.c = 'A';

 v2.a = 8976;
 v2.b = 2005.5;
 v2.c = 'B';

Accessing the structure members:

In the previous topic we have done assigning of value to a particular structure member.

The retrieval of these assigned values is done by the using the same DOT operator

Example :

```
structXYZ
{
    int a;
    float b;
    char c;
} v1 = {100,25.5,'A'};

printf("Integer is %d\n",v1.a);           // accessing 'a'
printf("Float is %f\n",v1.b);           //accessing 'b'
printf("Char is %c\n",v1.c);           //accessing 'c'

v1.a = 5000;

printf("New Integer is %d\n",v1.a);       // accessing 'a'
```

Output : Integer is 100
 Float is 25.5
 Char is A
 New Integer is 5000

NESTED STRUCTURE:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    system("clear");
    struct emp_contact_details
    {
        int door_no;
        char street[20];
        char city[20];
        char mob_no[10];
    }ecd;

    struct employee
    {
        int emp_id;
        char name[30];
        double salary;
        struct emp_contact_details ecd;           // Nested structure
    };

    struct employee emp1 = {1234,"ABC",45000,{292,"chruch
street","Bangalore","9986403"}};
    printf("EMPLOYEE DETAILS\n");
    printf("%s\n%s\n", emp1.name,emp1.ecd.mob_no);
}
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    system("clear");
    struct employee
    {
        int emp_id;
        char name[30];
        double salary;
        struct emp_contact_details           // Nested structure
        {
            int door_no;
            char street[20];
```



```
        char city[20];
        char mob_no[10];
    }ecd;
};
```

```
    struct employee emp1 = {1234,"ABC",45000,{292,"chruch
street","Bangalore","9986403728"}};
    struct employee *ptr;
    ptr = &emp1;
    printf("EMPLOYEE DETAILS\n");
    printf("%s\n%s\n", ptr->name,ptr->ecd.mob_no);
}
```