

Structs

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13. Juni 2022

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Was sind Structs und warum brauchen wir sie?

Definition

```
1 struct person{
2     char name[50];
3     int age;
4     float height;
5 };
6
7 int main(){
8     struct person Alex, Anna;
9 }
```

```
1 struct person{
2     char name[50];
3     int age;
4     float height;
5 } Alex, Anna;
```

Initialisierung

```
1 // Struct declaration
2
3 int main(){
4     Alex.age = 19;
5     Anna.height = 1.85;
6     // Ausgabe
7     printf("Alter = %d\n", Alex.age);
8 }
```

```
1 // Struct declaration
2
3 int main(){
4     struct person Alex = {.height = 1.7, .age = 19};
5     struct person Anna = {"Anna", 20, 1.6};
6     // Ausgabe
7     printf("Alter = %d\n", Alex.age);
8 }
```

Nested Structs

```
1  struct person{
2      char name[50];
3      int age;
4      float height;
5  };
6
7  struct Family{
8      struct person;
9      int number_Sisters;
10     int number_Brothers;
11 } myFamily;
12
13 int main(){
14     struct person Alex = {.age = 19, .height = 1.7};
15     struct Family myFamily = {Alex, .number_Sister = 2};
16     printf("Height = %f\n", myFamily.Alex.height);
17 }
```

Structs und Funktionen

```
1  // Struct declaration
2
3  struct person avgPerson(struct person p1, struct person p2);
4
5  int main(){
6      struct person Alex = {.age = 19, .height = 1.7};
7      struct person Anna = {.age = 20, .height = 1.6};
8      struct person Avg = avgPerson(Alex, Anna);
9  }
10
11 struct person avgPerson(struct person p1, struct person p2){
12     struct person temp;
13     temp.age = (p1.age + p2.age)/2;
14     temp.height = (p1.height + p2.height)/2;
15     return temp;
16 }
```

Structs und Pointer

```
1  // Struct declaration
2
3  void aging(struct person *p1);
4
5  int main(){
6      struct person Alex = {.age = 19, .height = 1.7};
7      aging(&Alex);
8  }
9
10 void aging(struct person *p1){
11     p1->age += 50;
12     (*p1).height -= 0.03;
13 }
```


1. Datentypen mischen
2. Strukturierter als Arrays
3. Vereinfachte nachträgliche Änderung
4. Benennung der Felder macht Abfrage einfacher
5. Verschachteln

Reichweite und Flugdauer einer Rakete
mit benutzerdefinierten Werten für
Treibstoffmasse, Masseverlustrate usw.

Bsp Rakete

```
1 struct rakete {
2     double m;        // Rakete Leermasse
3     double v;        // Rakete Geschwindigkeit
4
5     double mTank;    // Treibstoff Masse
6     double vTank;    // Treibstoff Geschwindigkeit
7     double dmTank;   // Treibstoff Masseverlustrate
8
9     double s;        // Zurückgelegte Strecke
10    double t;        // Vergangene Zeit
11 };
```

```
1 void masseschritt(struct rakete * rocket, double delta_m) {
2     rocket->v += rocket->vTank * delta_m / (rocket->m + rocket->mTank);
3     rocket->mTank -= delta_m;
4 }
```

```
1 void zeitschritt(struct rakete * rocket, double delta_t) {
2     rocket->s += rocket->v * delta_t;
3     rocket->t += delta_t;
4 }
```

Bsp Rakete

```
1 struct rakete prototyp = {.v = 0, .s = 0, .t = 0,  
2    // restliche variablen via argv[] zuweisen  
3 };
```

```
1 struct rakete rocket = prototyp;  
2 double delta = 1e-5;
```

```
1 while (rocket.mTank > 0) {  
2     masseschritt(&rocket, delta);  
3     zeitschritt(&rocket, delta/rocket.dmTank);  
4 }
```

```
1 printf("Endgeschwindigkeit %f erreicht nach: %f\n", rocket.v, rocket.t);
```

Danke für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit!