```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
struct point { /* both main() and dist() knows */
  int x;
  int y;
float dist(struct point, struct point);
int main(void) {
  struct point pt = \{4,3\}, or = \{0,0\};
  printf("%f", dist(pt, or));
 return 0;
float dist(struct point pt1, struct point pt2)
  float d;
  d = sqrt((pt1.x - pt2.x) * (pt1.x - pt2.x) + (pt1.y)
- pt2.y) * (pt1.y - pt2.y));
 return d:
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
struct point {
  int x;
  int y;
};
int main(void)
  struct point pt = \{4,3\}, or = \{0,0\};
  printf("%f", dist(pt, or));
  return 0;
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
struct point {
  int x;
  int y;
};
int main(void)
  struct point pt = \{4,3\}, or = \{0,0\};
  printf("%f", dist(pt, or));
  return 0;
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
struct point {
  int x;
  int y;
};
int main(void)
 struct point pt = \{4,3\}, or = \{0,0\};
  struct point pts[2];
  printf("%f", dist(pt, or));
 return 0;
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
struct point {
  int x;
  int y;
};
int main(void)
 struct point pt = \{4,3\}, or = \{0,0\};
  struct point pts[2]; /* array of structs */
  printf("%f", dist(pt, or));
  return 0;
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
struct point {
  int x;
  int y;
};
int main(void)
 struct point pt = \{4,3\}, or = \{0,0\};
  struct point pts[2]; /* array of structs */
  pts[0].x = 4;
  printf("%f", dist(pt, or));
  return 0;
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
struct point {
  int x;
  int y;
};
int main(void)
 struct point pt = \{4,3\}, or = \{0,0\};
  struct point pts[2]; /* array of structs */
  pts[0].x = 4, pts[0].y = 3;
  printf("%f", dist(pt, or));
  return 0:
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
struct point {
  int x;
  int y;
};
int main(void)
  struct point pt = \{4,3\}, or = \{0,0\};
  struct point pts[2]; /* array of structs */
  pts[0].x = 4, pts[0].y = 3;
  pts[1].x = 0, pts[1].y = 0;
  printf("%f", dist(pt, or));
  return 0;
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
struct point {
  int x;
  int y;
};
int main(void)
  struct point pt = \{4,3\}, or = \{0,0\};
  struct point pts[2]; /* array of structs */
  pts[0].x = 4, pts[0].y = 3;
  pts[1].x = 0, pts[1].y = 0;
  printf("%f", dist(pt, or));
  return 0;
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
struct point {
  int x;
  int y;
};
int main(void)
  struct point pt = \{4,3\}, or = \{0,0\};
  struct point pts[2]; /* array of structs */
  pts[0].x = 4, pts[0].y = 3;
  pts[1].x = 0, pts[1].y = 0;
  printf("%f", dist(pts[0], pts[1]));
  return 0;
```

<pre>printf("%f",</pre>	<pre>dist(pts[0],</pre>	pts[1]));	

```
printf("%f", dist(&pts[0], &pts[1]));
```

```
/* send addresses of pts[0] and pts[1] */
printf("%f", dist(&pts[0], &pts[1]));
```

```
/* send addresses of pts[0] and pts[1] */
printf("%f", dist(&pts[0], &pts[1]));
float dist(struct point pt1, struct point pt2)
  float d;
  d = sqrt((pt1.x - pt2.x) * (pt1.x - pt2.x) + (pt1.y)
- pt2.y) * (pt1.y - pt2.y));
  return d;
```

```
/* send addresses of pts[0] and pts[1] */
printf("%f", dist(&pts[0], &pts[1]));
float dist(struct point pt1, struct point pt2)
  float d;
  d = sqrt((pt1.x - pt2.x) * (pt1.x - pt2.x) + (pt1.y)
- pt2.y) * (pt1.y - pt2.y));
  return d;
```

```
/* send addresses of pts[0] and pts[1] */
printf("%f", dist(&pts[0], &pts[1]));
float dist(struct point pt1, struct point pt2)
 float d;
  d = sqrt((pt1.x - pt2.x) * (pt1.x - pt2.x) + (pt1.y)
- pt2.y) * (pt1.y - pt2.y));
 return d;
```

• pt1 should accept an address.

```
/* send addresses of pts[0] and pts[1] */
printf("%f", dist(&pts[0], &pts[1]));
float dist(struct point pt1, struct point pt2)
  float d;
  d = sqrt((pt1.x - pt2.x) * (pt1.x - pt2.x) + (pt1.y)
- pt2.y) * (pt1.y - pt2.y));
 return d;
```

- pt1 should accept an address.
- New data type of pt1?

```
/* send addresses of pts[0] and pts[1] */
printf("%f", dist(&pts[0], &pts[1]));

float dist(struct point pt1, struct point pt2)
{
   float d;
   d = sqrt((pt1.x - pt2.x) * (pt1.x - pt2.x) + (pt1.y - pt2.y) * (pt1.y - pt2.y));
   return d;
}
```

- pt1 should accept an address.
- New data type of pt1?  $\rightarrow$  pointer to <u>struct point</u>.

```
/* send addresses of pts[0] and pts[1] */
printf("%f", dist(&pts[0], &pts[1]));
float dist(struct point pt1, struct point pt2)
  float d;
  d = sqrt((pt1.x - pt2.x) * (pt1.x - pt2.x) + (pt1.y)
- pt2.y) * (pt1.y - pt2.y));
 return d;
```

- pt1 should accept an address.
- New data type of pt1?  $\rightarrow$  pointer to <u>struct point</u>.
- struct point \*pt1;

```
/* send addresses of pts[0] and pts[1] */
printf("%f", dist(&pts[0], &pts[1]));
float dist(struct point *pt1, struct point *pt2)
  float d;
  d = sqrt((pt1.x - pt2.x) * (pt1.x - pt2.x) + (pt1.y)
- pt2.y) * (pt1.y - pt2.y));
 return d;
```

- pt1 should accept an address.
- New data type of pt1?  $\rightarrow$  pointer to <u>struct point</u>.
- struct point \*pt1;

```
/* send addresses of pts[0] and pts[1] */
printf("%f", dist(&pts[0], &pts[1]));

float dist(struct point *pt1, struct point *pt2)
{
   float d;
   d = sqrt((pt1.x - pt2.x) * (pt1.x - pt2.x) + (pt1.y - pt2.y) * (pt1.y - pt2.y));
   return d;
}
```

- pt1 should accept an address.
- ullet New data type of pt1? o pointer to struct point.
- struct point \*pt1;
- How to access the elements of a structure using pointers?

```
/* send addresses of pts[0] and pts[1] */
printf("%f", dist(&pts[0], &pts[1]));

float dist(struct point *pt1, struct point *pt2)
{
   float d;
   d = sqrt((pt1.x - pt2.x) * (pt1.x - pt2.x) + (pt1.y - pt2.y) * (pt1.y - pt2.y));
   return d;
}
```

- pt1 should accept an address.
- New data type of pt1? → pointer to <u>struct point</u>.
- struct point \*pt1;
- How to access the elements of a structure using pointers?
- pt1

```
/* send addresses of pts[0] and pts[1] */
printf("%f", dist(&pts[0], &pts[1]));

float dist(struct point *pt1, struct point *pt2)
{
   float d;
   d = sqrt((pt1.x - pt2.x) * (pt1.x - pt2.x) + (pt1.y - pt2.y) * (pt1.y - pt2.y));
   return d;
}
```

- pt1 should accept an address.
- New data type of pt1? → pointer to <u>struct point</u>.
- struct point \*pt1;
- How to access the elements of a structure using pointers?
- pt1  $\rightarrow$  address stored pt1.

```
/* send addresses of pts[0] and pts[1] */
printf("%f", dist(&pts[0], &pts[1]));

float dist(struct point *pt1, struct point *pt2)
{
   float d;
   d = sqrt((pt1.x - pt2.x) * (pt1.x - pt2.x) + (pt1.y - pt2.y) * (pt1.y - pt2.y));
   return d;
}
```

- pt1 should accept an address.
- New data type of pt1? → pointer to <u>struct point</u>.
- struct point \*pt1;
- How to access the elements of a structure using pointers?
- \*pt1

```
/* send addresses of pts[0] and pts[1] */
printf("%f", dist(&pts[0], &pts[1]));

float dist(struct point *pt1, struct point *pt2)
{
   float d;
   d = sqrt((pt1.x - pt2.x) * (pt1.x - pt2.x) + (pt1.y - pt2.y) * (pt1.y - pt2.y));
   return d;
}
```

- pt1 should accept an address.
- ullet New data type of pt1? o pointer to struct point.
- struct point \*pt1;
- How to access the elements of a structure using pointers?
- ullet \*pt1 o the struct at that address.

```
/* send addresses of pts[0] and pts[1] */
printf("%f", dist(&pts[0], &pts[1]));

float dist(struct point *pt1, struct point *pt2)
{
   float d;
   d = sqrt((pt1.x - pt2.x) * (pt1.x - pt2.x) + (pt1.y - pt2.y) * (pt1.y - pt2.y));
   return d;
}
```

- pt1 should accept an address.
- New data type of pt1? → pointer to <u>struct point</u>.
- struct point \*pt1;
- How to access the elements of a structure using pointers?
- (\*pt1).x

```
/* send addresses of pts[0] and pts[1] */
printf("%f", dist(&pts[0], &pts[1]));

float dist(struct point *pt1, struct point *pt2)
{
   float d;
   d = sqrt((pt1.x - pt2.x) * (pt1.x - pt2.x) + (pt1.y - pt2.y) * (pt1.y - pt2.y));
   return d;
}
```

- pt1 should accept an address.
- ullet New data type of pt1? o pointer to struct point.
- struct point \*pt1;
- How to access the elements of a structure using pointers?
- (\*pt1).x  $\rightarrow$  x-coordinate of the structure whose address is stored in pt1.

```
/* send addresses of pts[0] and pts[1] */
printf("%f", dist(&pts[0], &pts[1]));
float dist(struct point *pt1, struct point *pt2)
  float d;
  d = sqrt(((*pt1).x - (*pt2).x) * ((*pt1).x -
(*pt2).x) + ((*pt1).y - (*pt2).y) * ((*pt1).y -
(*pt2).y));
 return d;
Comments

    pt1 should accept an address.

    New data type of pt1? → pointer to struct point.
```

How to access the elements of a structure using pointers?
(\*pt1).x → x-coordinate of the structure whose address is stored in pt1.

struct point \*pt1;

# Definition

Collection of one or more variables, grouped together for convenient handling.

# Definition

Collection of one or more variables, grouped together for convenient handling.

# Defining struct

```
struct point {
  int x;
  int y;
};
```

### Definition

Collection of one or more variables, grouped together for convenient handling.

# Defining struct

```
struct point {
  int x;
  int y;
};
```

Keyword for declaration

### Definition

Collection of one or more variables, grouped together for convenient handling.

# Defining struct

```
struct point {
  int x;
  int y;
};
• Keyword for declaration
• Name of structure
```

### Definition

Collection of one or more variables, grouped together for convenient handling.

```
Defining struct
struct point {
  int x;
  int y;
};
  • Keyword for declaration
  • Name of structure
```

Elements of structure

### Definition

Collection of one or more variables, grouped together for convenient handling.

# Defining struct struct point { int x; int y; }

- Keyword for declaration
- Name of structure
- Elements of structure
- We have created a new data type called struct point.

# Definition

Collection of one or more variables, grouped together for convenient handling.

# Defining struct

```
struct point {
  int x;
  int y;
};
```

#### Definition

Collection of one or more variables, grouped together for convenient handling.

```
Defining struct
struct point {
  int x;
  int y;
};

Variable
struct point pt;
```

#### Definition

Collection of one or more variables, grouped together for convenient handling.

```
Defining struct
struct point {
  int x;
  int y;
};
Variable
struct point pt;
Initialisation
pt.x = 4, pt.y = 3;
```

```
struct point {
  int x;
  int y;
};
```

```
struct point {
  int x;
  int y;
};
Array
struct point pts[2];
```

```
struct point {
  int x;
  int y;
Array
struct point pts[2];
Array Initialisation
struct point pts[2];
pts[0].x = 4, pts[0].y = 3;
pts[1].x = 0, pts[1].y = 0;
```

```
struct point {
  int x;
  int y;
};
Array
struct point pts[2];
Array Initialisation
struct point pts[2] = {{4,3}, {0,0}};
```

```
struct point {
  int x;
  int y;
};
```

```
struct point {
  int x;
  int y;
};
```

#### **Pointers**

```
struct point {
  int x;
  int y;
};
Pointers
struct point pt = {4,3};
```

```
struct point {
  int x;
  int y;
};

Pointers
struct point pt = {4,3};
struct point *p;
```

```
struct point {
   int x;
   int y;
};

Pointers
struct point pt = {4,3};
struct point *p;
p = &pt;
```

```
struct point {
  int x;
  int y;
};
Pointers
struct point pt = \{4,3\};
struct point *p;
p = &pt;
(*p).x = 0;
(*p).y = 0;
```

```
struct point {
  int x;
  int y;
};
Pointers
struct point pt = \{4,3\};
struct point *p;
p = &pt;
(*p).x = 0;
(*p).y = 0;
printf("%d %d", pt.x, pt.y);
```

```
struct point {
  int x;
  int y;
};
Pointers
struct point pt = \{4,3\};
struct point *p;
p = &pt;
(*p).x = 0;
(*p).y = 0;
printf("%d %d", pt.x, pt.y); \rightarrow 0 0
```

### Question

Should we pass structures or pointer to structures?

Question

Should we pass structures or pointer to structures?

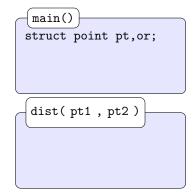
```
dist(struct point pt1, struct point pt2) vs
dist(struct point *pt1, struct point *pt2);
```

Should we pass structures or pointer to structures?

```
dist(pt1,pt2)
```

```
dist(struct point pt1, struct point pt2) vs
dist(struct point *pt1, struct point *pt2);
```

Should we pass structures or pointer to structures?



```
dist(struct point pt1, struct point pt2) vs
dist(struct point *pt1, struct point *pt2);
```

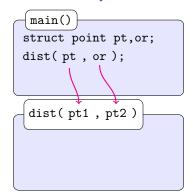
Should we pass structures or pointer to structures?

```
main()
struct point pt,or;
dist(pt, or);

dist(pt1, pt2)
```

```
dist(struct point pt1, struct point pt2) vs
dist(struct point *pt1, struct point *pt2);
```

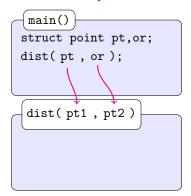
Should we pass structures or pointer to structures?



#### Question

Should we pass structures or pointer to structures?

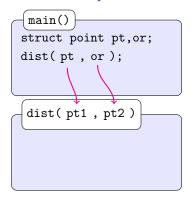
### Pass structure by value

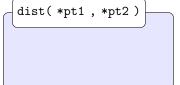


```
dist(struct point pt1, struct point pt2) vs
dist(struct point *pt1, struct point *pt2);
```

Should we pass structures or pointer to structures?

## Pass structure by value

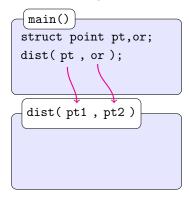


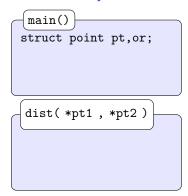


### Question

Should we pass structures or pointer to structures?

## Pass structure by value

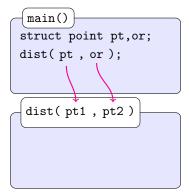


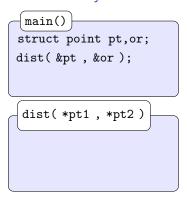


#### Question

Should we pass structures or pointer to structures?

## Pass structure by value

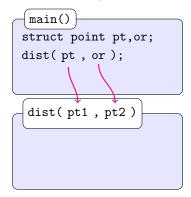


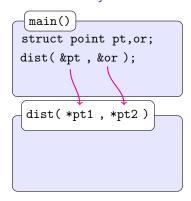


### Question

Should we pass structures or pointer to structures?

## Pass structure by value

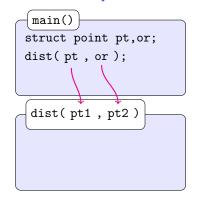


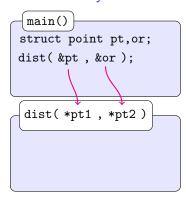


#### Question

Should we pass structures or pointer to structures?

### Pass structure by value



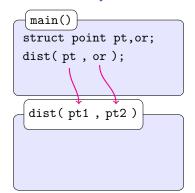


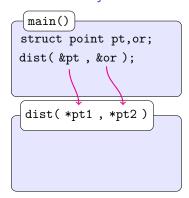
Size of structures might vary.

#### Question

Should we pass structures or pointer to structures?

### Pass structure by value

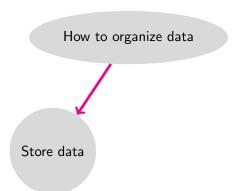


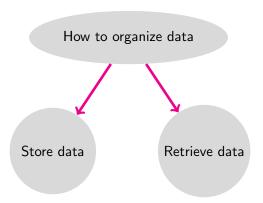


Size of structures might vary.

Size of addresses is fixed.

How to organize data



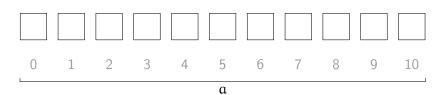


# Data Structures - Array



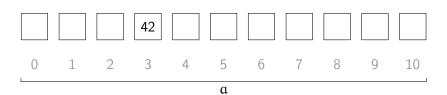
а

# Data Structures - Array



a[3]

# Data Structures - Array



a[3] = 42

c b  $\mathfrak{a}$ 







