Lecture-18

typedef, Aggregate datatypes: enum, struct, union and class

typedef

Used for creating synonyms (aliases) for already existing data types.

- Shorter, simpler or more readable names can be defined
- Can be used to make programs portable.

```
#include <iostream>
     using namespace std;
                                                   G:\CHN-103\Lxx_Structures\typedef.exe
     typedef int integer;
                                                 The sum of integers is 2
     typedef float real;
                                                  The product of real numbers is -15.3792
 6
                                                  raja is learning at abc driving institute
     typedef char name [20];
     typedef char school[50];
 8
                                                  Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.125 s
                                                  Press any key to continue.
10
    □int main(){
11
         integer n1 = 4, n2 = -2;
12
         real r1 = 3.56, r2 = -4.32;
13
14
          cout << "The sum of integers is " << (n1 + n2) << endl;</pre>
15
          cout << "The product of real numbers is " << (r1*r2) << endl;</pre>
16
17
18
          name studentName = "raja";
19
          school schoolName = "abc driving institute";
20
          cout << studentName << " is learning at " << schoolName << endl;</pre>
21
22
23
```

enum datatype

```
G:\CHN-103\Lxx_Structures\enum.exe

Number of days between monday and friday is 4

1 comes before 5

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.109 s

Press any key to continue.
```

Enumeration is assigning numeric values to non-numeric data

 Allows for operators to be used on non-numeric data as if they were numbers.

```
#include <iostream>
     using namespace std;
 3
 4
    ⊟enum days{
          sunday, monday, tuesday, wednesday, thursday, friday, saturday
 6
 8
    □int main(){
         days d1, d2;
10
11
         d1 = monday;
12
         d2 = friday;
13
         cout << "Number of days between monday and friday is " << abs(d1 - d2) << endl;
14
15
16
          if (d1 < d2)
              cout << d1 << " comes before " << d2 << endl;</pre>
17
18
          else
19
              cout << d2 << " comes before " << d1 << endl;</pre>
20
21
```

Note: numbering starts with 0 by default, and can be changed by assigning different number.

- Ported from c language, c++ uses *struct* datatype just like classes, for combining different data types and member functions.
- In *struct* all members are *public* by default, while in *class* all members are *private* by default.

```
#include <iostream>
                                                          G:\CHN-103\Lxx_Structures\structStudent.exe
      using namespace std;
                                                        Enter the name of student: Raju
      typedef char name [20];
                                                         Raju
     typedef unsigned short ushrt;
                                                        Our student is:
                                                         Student name: vishal
    ∃struct student{
                                                        Age: 20
 8
          name
                           student name;
 9
          ushrt
                                                         Height: 1.56
                           age;
10
          float
                           height;
                                                        Weight: 68.5
11
          float
                           weight;
                                                         Marks obtained: 78
12
          float
                           marks;
13
    -\s1,s2;
                                                        Process returned 0 (0x0)
                                                                                        execution time: 4.172 s
14
                                                        Press any key to continue.
15
    □int main(){
16
          cout << "Enter the name of student: ";</pre>
17
          cin.getline(s1.student name, 20);
18
          cout << s1.student name << endl;</pre>
19
20
          student s3 = {"yishal", 20, 1.56, 68.5, 78};
21
22
          cout << "Our student is: " << endl;</pre>
23
          cout << "Student name: " << s3.student name << endl</pre>
24
               << "Age: " << s3.age << endl
25
               << "Height: " << s3.height << endl</pre>
26
               << "Weight: " << s3.weight << endl</pre>
27
               << "Marks obtained: " << s3.marks << endl;</pre>
28
```

```
#include <iostream>
     #include <iomanip>
     #define WID 20
     using namespace std;
     typedef char name [20];
     typedef unsigned short ushrt;
    ∃struct student{
                           student name;
          name
10
          ushrt
                           age;
11
          float
                           height;
12
          float
                           weight;
13
          float
                          marks;
14
     -\s1,s2;
15
16
    ∃struct batch{
17
18
          student
                      s[10];
19
          float
                      avg marks;
20
          float
                      highest marks;
                      lowest marks;
21
          float
22
23
     -1b1,b2;
```

struct batch uses struct student to
create nested data structure

```
□int main(){
26
27
         cout << "Enter data for a student in batch-1: " << endl;</pre>
28
         cout << "Enter student name: "; cin >> b1.s[0].student name;
29
         cout << "Enter student's age: "; cin >> b1.s[0].age;
         cout << "Enter student's height: "; cin >> b1.s[0].height;
30
31
         cout << "Enter student's weight: "; cin >> b1.s[0].weight;
32
         cout << "Enter student's marks: "; cin >> b1.s[0].marks;
33
34
         // Display batch data
35
         cout << "Batch b1" << endl;</pre>
36
         cout << setw(WID) << "Student Name"</pre>
37
              << setw(WID) << "Age"
38
              << setw(WID) << "Height (in m)"
39
              << setw(WID) << "Weight (in kg)"</pre>
              << setw(WID) << "Marks Obtained" << endl;</pre>
40
41
         cout << setw(WID) << "-----"
42
              << setw(WID) << "----"
43
              << setw(WID) << "-----"
44
              << setw(WID) << "----"
45
              << setw(WID) << "----" << endl;
46
47
48
         cout << setw(WID) << b1.s[0].student name</pre>
49
              << setw(WID) << b1.s[0].age</pre>
50
              << setw(WID) << b1.s[0].height</pre>
51
              << setw(WID) << b1.s[0].weight</pre>
52
              << setw(WID) << b1.s[0].marks << endl;</pre>
```

```
G:\CHN-103\Lxc_Structures\structBatch.exe

Enter data for a student in batch-1:
Enter student name: Raju
Enter student's age: 23
Enter student's height: 1.23
Enter student's weight: 68.4
Enter student's marks: 98
Batch b1
Student Name
Age Height (in m) Weight (in kg) Marks Obtained

Raju
23

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time: 26.805 s

Press any key to continue.
```

```
#include <iostream>
     #include <iomanip>
     #define WID 20
     using namespace std;
     typedef char name [20];
     typedef unsigned short ushrt;
 7
 8
    ∃struct student{
 9
10
                          student name;
          name
11
         ushrt
                          age;
12
                          height;
         float
13
         float
                          weight;
14
         float
                          marks;
15
16
    -)s1,s2;
17
18
    ∃struct batch{
19
20
          short
                      num students;
21
         student
                      *s;
22
                      avg marks;
         float
                      highest marks;
23
          float
24
         float
                      lowest marks;
25
    -}b1,b2;
```

struct batch uses pointer to
struct student to create nested
data structure

```
void getData(batch);
28
29
     void display (batch);
     float average (batch);
30
31
     float highest (batch);
32
     float lowest (batch);
33
    □int main(){
34
35
36
          cout << "Enter the number of students in batch: ";</pre>
37
         cin >> b1.num students;
                                                                  Allocate memory for batch
38
         b1.s = new student[b1.num students];
39
         getData(b1);
                                                                  as per user requirement
40
         display(b1);
          cout << "Average marks for batch is: " << average(b1) << endl;</pre>
41
42
43
44

□void getData(batch b) {
45
         for (int i = 0; i < b.num students; i++){</pre>
              cout << "Enter student [" << i << "] name: "; cin >> (b.s+i)->student name;
46
              cout << "Enter student [" << i << "] age: "; cin >> (b.s+i) ->age;
47
              cout << "Enter student [" << i << "] height: "; cin >> (b.s+i)->height;
48
              cout << "Enter student [" << i << "] weight: "; cin >> (b.s+i)->weight;
49
50
              cout << "Enter student [" << i << "] marks: "; cin >> (b.s+i)->marks;
51
52
```

```
□void display (batch b) {
55
56
        cout << setw(WID) << "Student Name"</pre>
             << setw(WID) << "Age"
57
58
             << setw(WID) << "Height (in m)"
             << setw(WID) << "Weight (in kg)"
59
60
             << setw(WID) << "Marks Obtained" << endl;</pre>
61
        cout << setw(WID) << "----"
62
             << setw(WID) << "----"
63
             << setw(WID) << "----"
64
             << setw(WID) << "----"
65
             << setw(WID) << "----" << endl;
66
67
        for (int i = 0; i < b.num students; i++){</pre>
68
            cout << setw(WID) << (b.s+i) -> student name
69
                << setw(WID) << (b.s+i)->age
70
                << setw(WID) << (b.s+i)->height
71
                << setw(WID) << (b.s+i)->weight
72
73
                << setw(WID) << (b.s+i)->marks << endl;
74
```

```
□float average(batch b) {
79
80
          float sum = 0;
81
          for (int i = 0; i < b.num students; i++) {</pre>
82
               sum += (b.s+i) -> marks;
83
84
85
          b.avg marks = sum/(b.num students);
86
          return (b.avg marks);
87
88
```

Implement functions for finding highest and lowest marks.

```
G:\CHN-103\Lxx_Structures\structPointer.exe
Enter the number of students in batch: 5
Enter student [0] name: Raju
Enter student [0] age: 23
Enter student [0] height: 1.23
Enter student [0] weight: 65.4
Enter student [0] marks: 87
Enter student [1] name: Sadiq
Enter student [1] age: 24
Enter student [1] height: 1.24
Enter student [1] weight: 78
Enter student [1] marks: 84
Enter student [2] name: Reema
Enter student [2] age: 22
Enter student [2] height: 1.3
Enter student [2] weight: 60
Enter student [2] marks: 86
Enter student [3] name: Perez
Enter student [3] age: 22
Enter student [3] height: 1.26
Enter student [3] weight: 62
Enter student [3] marks: 78
Enter student [4] name: Shiva
Enter student [4] age: 23
Enter student [4] height: 1.23
Enter student [4] weight: 67.4
Enter student [4] marks: 84
        Student Name
                                              Height (in m) Weight (in kg)
                                                                                      Marks Obtained
                                                                            65.4
                Raju
                                                        1.23
                                                                                                  87
                                      24
                                                        1.24
                                                                             78
               Sadia
                                                                                                  84
                                      22
                                                        1.3
                                                                              60
                                                                                                  86
               Reema
               Perez
                                      22
                                                        1.26
                                                                              62
                                                                                                  78
               Shiva
                                      23
                                                        1.23
                                                                            67.4
Average marks for batch is: 83.8
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 125.252 s
Press any key to continue.
```