C Programming

Structures

Initialising a Structure

Initialising a Structure is done so in a similar way to initialising an array. Let's look at the student rec structure and initialise it.

```
//Structure template(s)
struct student_rec
{
    int student_ID;
    char firstname[11];
    char surname[21];
    int results[5];
};
```

The above is a Structure Template and is not a variable. The template simply describes the blueprint/makeup of a structure variable for this structure.

Therefore, we first need to create a variable of this template and initialise it to contain data. We will do this as follows:

Pointers to Structures

The general format for defining a pointer to a Structure variable is:

```
struct tag name *variable_name;
```

Using the previous code example, let's create a pointer to the structure variable.

```
struct student rec *ptr;
```

Let's combine this into a short program and use the pointer variable to point at a student struct variable and access its contents.

```
Pointer variables and Structures
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#define SIZE 5
//Structure template(s)
struct student rec
{
     int student ID;
     char firstname[11];
     char surname[21];
    int results[5];
};
//Function signature(s)
// ...
int main()
```

```
{
  struct student rec student = { 1234,
                                   "Joe",
                                   "Murphy",
                                   {54, 63, 77, 90, 51}
                               };
  struct student rec *ptr;
  //Make ptr point at the structure variable called 'student'
  ptr = & student;
  printf("\nStudent Record\n");
  printf("\nID is: %d", student.student ID);
  //The following 2 lines of code are the same
  printf("\nID is: %d", (*ptr).student ID);
  //can also be written
  printf("\nID is: %d", ptr -> student ID);
  // Display the firstname
  printf("\n\nFirstname: %s", ptr -> firstname);
  // Display the surname
  printf("\nSurname is: %s", ptr -> surname);
  //Display the results
  printf("\nResults are:\n");
  for(i = 0; i < SIZE; i++)</pre>
       printf("%d\n", ptr -> results[i]);
   } // end for
```

```
return 0;
} // end main()
```

Repl 21.1: https://replit.com/@michaelTUDublin/211-Pointer-to-a-structure

Passing a structure to a function

When you pass a structure parameter to a function, it follows the same rules as passing any other regular variable parameter, i.e., you can pass the structure parameter using either (i) Pass by Value, (ii) Pass by Reference

Let's have a look at passing a Structure variable as a parameter using both Pass by Value and Pass by Reference

1. Pass by Value

```
/*
Pointer variables and Structures
* /
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#define SIZE 5
//Structure template(s)
struct student rec
{
   int student ID;
   char firstname[11];
   char surname[21];
   int results[5];
};
//Function signature(s) Pass by Value, a COPY is passed
void display(struct student rec);
int main()
{
```

```
struct student rec student = { 1234,
                                   "Joe",
                                   "Murphy",
                                   {54, 63, 77, 90, 51}
                               };
   //Display the contents of the structure variable student
   display(student);
   return 0;
} // end main()
Function display is used to display the contents of a structure
variable parameter
* /
void display(struct student rec stu)
{
   int i;
   printf("\nStudent Record\n");
   printf("\nID is: %d", stu.student ID);
   // Display the first name
   printf("\n\nFirstname: %s", stu.firstname);
   // Display the surname
   printf("\nSurname is: %s", stu.surname);
   //Display the results
   printf("\nResults are:\n");
   for(i = 0; i < SIZE; i++)</pre>
   {
       printf("%d\n", stu.results[i]);
```

```
} // end for
} // end display()
```

Repl 21.2: https://replit.com/@michaelTUDublin/212-Pass-by-Value-structures

2. Pass by Reference

Let's modify the code above, which uses Pass by Value, and this time pass the student parameter using Pass by Reference.

Here we go ...

```
/*
Pointer variables and Structures
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#define SIZE 5
//Structure template(s)
struct student rec
   int student ID;
   char firstname[21];
   char surname[21];
  int results[5];
} ;
//Function signature(s)
Pass by Value, a COPY is passed
```

```
void display(struct student rec);
Pass by Reference, the address location is passed
void enter(struct student rec *);
int main()
   struct student rec student;
   // Enter the data into the structure student variable
   enter(& student);
   //Display the contents of the structure variable student
   display(student);
   return 0;
} // end main()
Function enter is used to enter the contents of a structure
variable parameter
* /
void enter(struct student rec *ptr)
{
   int i:
   printf("\nEnter student ID: ");
   scanf("%d", & ptr -> student ID);
   //scanf("%d", & (*ptr).student ID);
   // Clear the stdin buffer so that the 'Enter' key is not being
read
```

```
while(getchar() != '\n');
   printf("\nEnter first name: ");
   //scanf("%s", ptr -> firstname);
   fgets(ptr -> firstname, 21, stdin);
   printf("\nEnter surname: ");
   //scanf("%s", ptr -> surname);
   fgets(ptr -> surname, 21, stdin);
   printf("\nEnter %d results\n", SIZE);
   // Enter the results
   for(i = 0; i < SIZE; i++)</pre>
       scanf("%d", & ptr -> results[i]);
   } // end for
} // end enter()
/*
Function display is used to display the contents of a structure
variable parameter
* /
void display(struct student rec stu)
{
   int i;
   printf("\nStudent Record\n");
   printf("\nID is: %d", stu.student ID);
   // Display the first name
```

```
printf("\n\nFirstname: %s", stu.firstname);

// Display the surname
printf("\nSurname is: %s", stu.surname);

//Display the results
printf("\nResults are:\n");

for(i = 0; i < SIZE; i++)
{
    printf("%d\n", stu.results[i]);
} // end for

} // end display()</pre>
```

Repl 21.3: https://replit.com/@michaelTUDublin/213-Pass-by-Reference-structures