

Structures

Lecture 5

Structures (a record)

A structure is a *user defined heterogeneous* data structure; e.g.

```
struct personnel /* Structure template for employee */  
{  
    int number;  
    char surname[26];  
    char initial;  
    char dob [8];  
    int dept;  
    char date_joined [8];  
}; typedef struct personnel Personnel  
// declare a variable for a structure  
Personnel person;
```

Nested structures and pointers

```
struct date          /* Structure template for a date */  
{  
    int day;  
    int month;  
    int year;  
};  
  
struct personnel    /* Structure template for employee */  
{  
    int number;  
    char surname[26];  
    char initial;  
    struct date dob;  
    int dept;  
    struct date joined;  
};  
typedef struct personnel as Personnel  
Personnel person; // declaring a variable to a structure  
Personnel *ptr; //declaring a pointer to a structure
```

Using structure

- The following are examples of accessing fields
- Using the (dot) . operator
 - person.surname // it's a string (a primary field)
 - person.dob.day // a field of a nested structure
 - person.dept
- Using pointer notations (->)
 - ptr = &person // assign struct to a pointer
 - ptr -> surname;
 - ptr ->dob.day;

Passing a structure to a function

- Like other data types a structure can be passed by value or by reference.
- By value “ pass the structure” and by reference “a pointer to the structure”.
- Do not forget to use the appropriate notation in each function (if struct use the dot operator; if pointer to struct use the ->

Passing structures to functions

```
denis.manley@apollo: ~/OS2/week3
/* A program to illustrate passing structure values to a function.
   The program reads data for a student and displays it */

#include <stdio.h>

struct student_rec      /* global structure template */
{
    int number ;
    char name[26] ;
    int age ;
    int scores[5] ;
};

// prototype
void display_student_data(struct student_rec) ;
void get_student_data(struct student_rec *) ;

void main()
{
    struct student_rec student ;
    struct student_rec *student_ptr ;

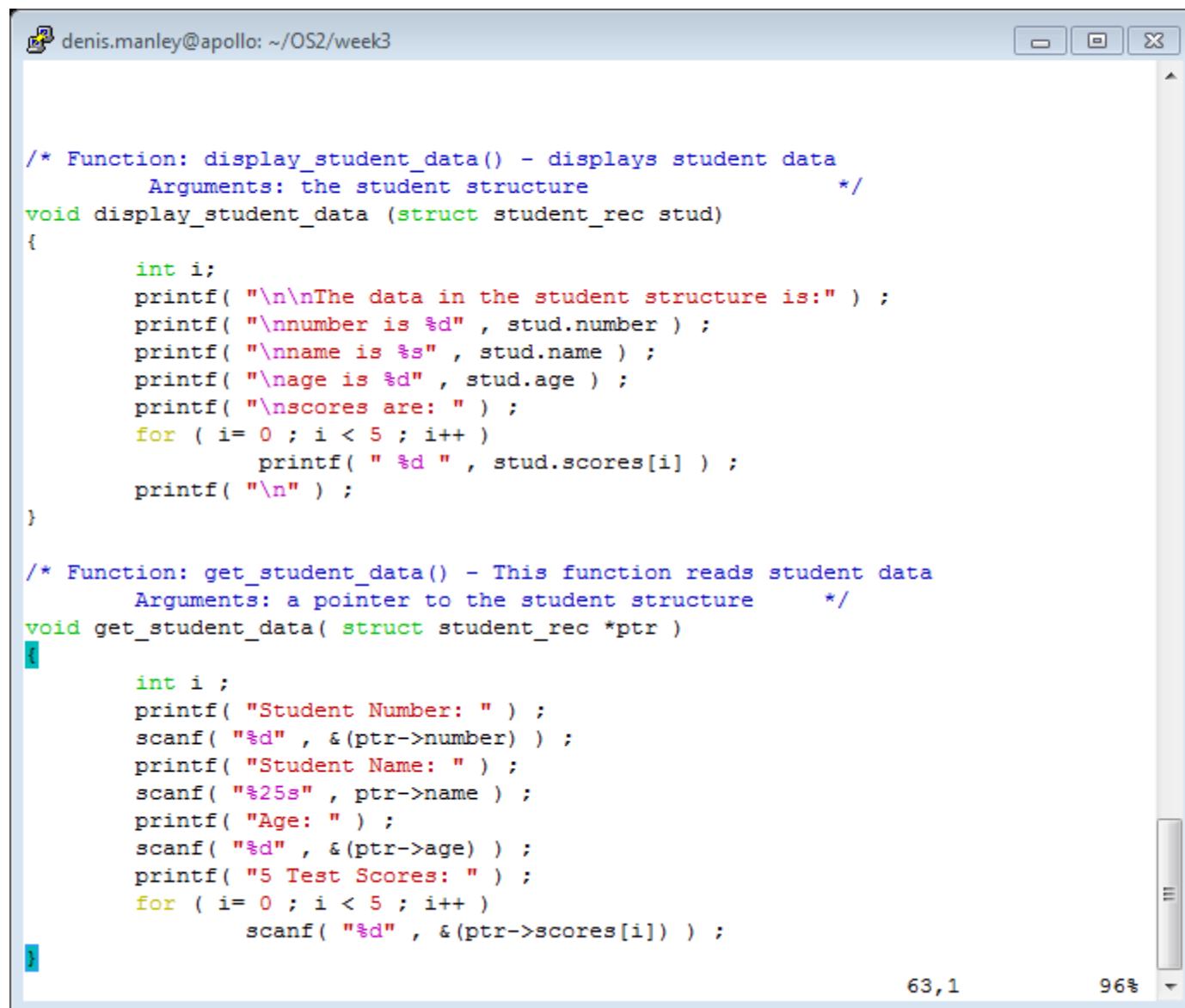
    student_ptr = &student ;

    /* use a pointer to a structure variable as an argument */
    get_student_data( student_ptr ) ;

    /* use a structure variable as an argument */
    display_student_data( student ) ;
}

1,1          Top
```

Display and Get functions



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "denis.manley@apollo: ~/OS2/week3". The window contains two C functions: `display_student_data()` and `get_student_data()`. The code uses printf and scanf statements to interact with a `student_rec` structure.

```
/* Function: display_student_data() - displays student data
   Arguments: the student structure */
void display_student_data (struct student_rec stud)
{
    int i;
    printf( "\n\nThe data in the student structure is:" );
    printf( "\nnumber is %d" , stud.number );
    printf( "\nname is %s" , stud.name );
    printf( "\nage is %d" , stud.age );
    printf( "\nscores are: " );
    for ( i= 0 ; i < 5 ; i++ )
        printf( " %d " , stud.scores[i] );
    printf( "\n" );
}

/* Function: get_student_data() - This function reads student data
   Arguments: a pointer to the student structure */
void get_student_data( struct student_rec *ptr )
{
    int i ;
    printf( "Student Number: " );
    scanf( "%d" , &(ptr->number) );
    printf( "Student Name: " );
    scanf( "%25s" , ptr->name );
    printf( "Age: " );
    scanf( "%d" , &(ptr->age) );
    printf( "5 Test Scores: " );
    for ( i= 0 ; i < 5 ; i++ )
        scanf( "%d" , &(ptr->scores[i]) );
}
```

At the bottom of the terminal window, the status bar shows "63,1" and "96%".

Sample output

```
denis.manley@soc-apollo:~/OS2/week3$ ./Structure_functions
Student Number: 21
Student Name: denis
Age: 25
5 Test Scores: 2
45
68
12
34
```

```
The data in the student structure is:
```

```
number is 21
name is denis
age is 25
scores are: 2 45 68 12 34
```

```
denis.manley@soc-apollo:~/OS2/week3$ █
```

Array of structure

- An array can also hold structures
 - Typedef
 - Typedef struct personnel EMPLOYEE
 - Declare an array of structures
 - EMPLOYEE staff[20];
 - The **empdb.c** is a program that declares an array of structures and then allows the user to
 - Add a record to array of structures
 - Delete a record
 - Display a record
 - Edit a record
 - *Implementation: Empty position in array denoted by number field contain 0*

Emp.c Main functions

```
void main()
{
    EMPLOYEE persons[MAX_PERSONS];
    int menu_choice;

    init_database(persons);

    do
    {
        menu_choice = menu();

        switch ( menu_choice )
        {
            case 1 :
                add_an_employee( persons );
                break;
            case 2 :
                delete_an_employee( persons );
                break;
            case 3 :
                display_an_employee( persons );
                break;
            case 4:
                edit_an_employee(persons);
                break;
        }
    } while ( menu_choice != 0 ) ;
}
```

Menu and search functions

```
int menu(void)
{
    int choice;

    /* Display the menu. */
    printf("\n\n 1. Add      an Employee\n\n");
    printf(" 2. Delete   an Employee\n\n");
    printf(" 3. Display  an Employee\n\n");
    printf(" 4. Edit     an Employee\n\n");
    printf(" 0. Quit\n\n");
    printf( "Please enter your choice (0 to 4) " );

    /* Get the option. */
    do
        scanf( "%d", &choice );
    while ( choice <0 || choice > 4 );

    return (choice);
}

int search_database( EMPLOYEE person_array[], int emp_number )
{
    int i = 0;

    while ( i < MAX_PERSONS && person_array[i].number != emp_number )
        i++;

    return (i);
}
```

Delete Function (assign 0 to number field)

```
denis.manley@apollo: ~/OS2/week3

void delete_an_employee( EMPLOYEE person_array[] )

{
    int employee_number;
    int pos;

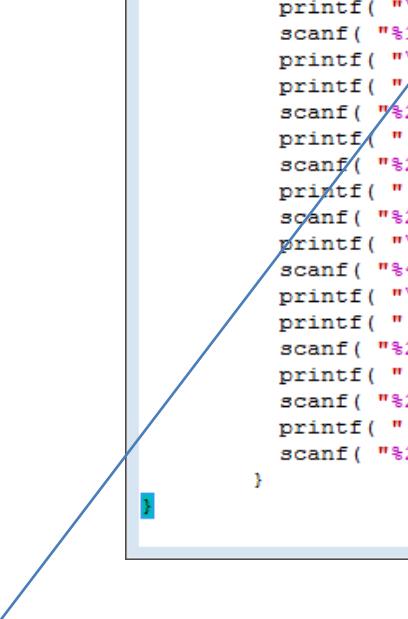
    printf("Employee Number to Delete (1 to 3 digits, except 0) :");
    do
        scanf( "%3d", &employee_number );
    while ( employee_number <= 0 ) ;

    pos = search_database( person_array, employee_number );

    if ( pos == MAX_PERSONS )
        printf( "This employee is not in the database\n" );
    else
    {
        printf("Employee %3d deleted", employee_number);
        person_array[pos].number = 0;
    }
}

137,0-1      46%
```

The add function



```
denis.manley@apollo: ~/OS2/week3

void add_an_employee( EMPLOYEE person_array[] )
{
    int i=0;

        while ( person_array[i].number != 0 && i < MAX_PERSONS )
    i++;

    if ( i == MAX_PERSONS )
        printf("\nSorry, the database is full\n");
    else {
        printf( "\n\nEmployee Number (1 to 3 digits, except 0) : " );
        do
            scanf( "%3d",&person_array[i].number );
        while ( person_array[i].number <= 0 );

        printf( "\nEmployee Surname (Maximum 25 characters) : " );
        scanf( "%25s",person_array[i].surname );
        printf( "\n        First Name (Maximum 10 characters) : " );
        scanf( "%10s",person_array[i].first_name );
        printf( "\nDate of Birth\n" );
        printf( "        Day (1 or 2 digits) : " );
        scanf( "%2d",&person_array[i].dob.day );
        printf( "        Month (1 or 2 digits) : " );
        scanf( "%2d",&person_array[i].dob.month );
        printf( "        Year (1 or 2 digits) : " );
        scanf( "%2d",&person_array[i].dob.year );
        printf( "\nDepartment Code (1 to 4 digits): " );
        scanf( "%4d",&person_array[i].dept );
        printf( "\nDate Joined\n" );
        printf( "        Day (1 or 2 digits) : " );
        scanf( "%2d",&person_array[i].joined.day );
        printf( "        Month (1 or 2 digits) : " );
        scanf( "%2d",&person_array[i].joined.month );
        printf( "        Year (1 or 2 digits) : " );
        scanf( "%2d",&person_array[i].joined.year );
    }
}
```

Why is there no & for scanf("s",....)?

Home work

- Modify the empdb.c source code:
 - To include a function to *edit* a record the array of structures.
 - ask the user for a record number;
 - If the position exists: modify the contents
 - you can simply prompt the user to re-enter all the data again
 - Test the *modified source code* to confirm it does as expected: Use specific examples