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Introduction to typedef in C

typedef is a predefined keyword in the C language. This typedef keyword tells the C compiler that “please assign a user given keyword to the already existing type”. It Means typedef gives an alternative user-friendly keyword for existing C language data types like unsigned int, long,





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of that, we can assign a new name to the already existing data type, then it is easy to use in the code. For this, we can use the typedef keyword.

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How does typedef Work in C Language?

This keyword works with typedef followed by existing data type, and the user wanted a name to the data type. Then the compiler will assume the existing keyword name becomes user givenname for the entire application.

Syntax:

```
typedef<existing data type or keyword in C><user required name for the data type or keyword>;
```

Examples of typedef in C

Below given are the practical examples of typedef:

Example #1 – Typdef unsigned int ui;

Code: StructTypedef.c

```
#include <stdio.h> //Add all the basic C language libraries
#include <string.h> //Add the String library to perform string actions
```





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```
float CourseFee;//declare float variable
char companyName[100];//declare character variable
int loginID;//declare integer variable
} Courses; //To make work user defined keyword we have call the
keyword from here
//main method to execute application code
int main( ) {
//Taken Courses name as course( alias name)
Courses course;
//Copying character values into varaible
strcpy(course.courseName, "C Programming");
strcpy(course.companyName, "EDUCBA");
//Initailize float values into varaible
course.CourseFee = 5000.00;
//Initailize integer values into varaible
course.loginID=2452;
//display the output of all the declared variable below
printf( "Course Name : %s\n", course.courseName);
printf( "Company Name : %s\n", course.companyName);
printf( "Course Fee : %f\n", course.CourseFee);

printf( "Login ID : %d\n", course.loginID);
return 0;
}
```





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Login ID : 2452

Example #2 – Typedef union keyword

Code: TypedefUnion.c

```
#include <stdio.h> //Add all the basic C language libraries
#include <string.h> //Add the String library to perform string
actions
//typedef for give struct keyword to user wanted keyword as like
below (Employee)
typedef union Employee
{
    inteID; //declare integer variable
    float salary; //declare float variable
    char company[30]; //declare character variable
} Employee; //To make work user defined keyword we have call the
keyword from here
//main method to execute application code
int main()
{
    //Taken Courses name as course( alias name)

    Employee e1, e2, e3, e4;
    //Initailize float values into varaible
    e1.salary = 18314912111343777091682304.000000 ;
```





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```
//displaying employee details
printf("Details of First Employee\n");
printf("Employee ID : %d\n", e1.eID);
printf("Employee Salary : %f\n", e1.salary);
printf("Company Name : %s\n", e1.company);
//Initailize integer values into varaible
e2.eID = 1667330639 ;
//Initailize float values into varaible
e2.salary = 4158754218828133040128.000000;
//Copying character values into varaible
strcpy(e2.company,"Oracle Technologies Private Limited");
//displaying employee details
printf("Details of Second Employee\n");
printf("Employee ID : %d\n", e2.eID);
printf("Employee Salary : %f\n", e2.salary);
printf("Company Name : %s\n", e2.company);
//Initailize integer values into varaible
e3.eID = 1919117645;
//Initailize float values into varaible
e3.salary = 4504345476014339048099257778176.000000;
//Copying character values into varaible
strcpy(e3.company,"Microsoft Technologies Private Limited");
//displaying employee details
printf("Details of Third Employee\n");
printf("Employee ID : %d\n", e3.eID);
printf("Employee Salary : %f\n", e3.salary);
```





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```
e4.salary = 113003023700/203033100170.000000,
//Copying character values into variable
strcpy(e4.company,"Google Technologies Private Limited");
//displaying employee details
printf("Details of Fourth Employee\n");
printf("Employee ID : %d\n", e4.eID);
printf("Employee Salary : %f\n", e4.salary);
printf("Company Name : %s\n", e4.company);
return 0;
}
course.loginID=2452;
//display the output of all the declared variable below
printf( "Course Name : %s\n", course.courseName);
printf( "Company Name : %s\n", course.companyName);
printf( "Course Fee : %f\n", course.CourseFee);
printf( "Login ID : %d\n", course.loginID);
return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Details of First Employee
Employee ID : 1769104726
Employee Salary : 18314912111343777091682304.000000
Company Name : Verinon Technologies Private Limited
Details of Second Employee
```





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```
Details of Fourth Employee
Employee ID : 1735356231
Employee Salary : 1130698294087203659186176.000000
Company Name : Google Technologies Private Limited
```

Example #3 – Typedef unsigned char

Code: TypedefUnsignedChar.c

```
#include <stdio.h> //Add all the basic C language libraries
int main()
{
    //typedef for give struct keyword to user wanted keyword as like
    below
    typedef unsigned char uchar;
    //declare character variable with user defined keyword
    uchar alphabet = 'a';
    //declare character variable with user defined keyword
    uchar a='P';
    //declare character variable with user defined keyword
    uchar b='b';
    //declare character variable with user defined keyword
    uchar c = 'C';
    //declare character variable with user defined keyword

    uchar d='d';
    //declare character variable with user defined keyword
    uchar e = 'E';
```





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```
//Displaying output of the user  
printf("alphabet inside main() : %c\n", alphabet);  
printf("alphabet inside main() : %c\n", a);  
printf("alphabet inside main() : %c\n", b);  
printf("alphabet inside main() : %c\n", c);  
printf("alphabet inside main() : %c\n", d);  
printf("alphabet inside main() : %c\n", e);  
printf("alphabet inside main() : %c\n", f);  
printf("alphabet inside main() : %c\n", g);  
return 0;  
}
```

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Output:

```
alphabet inside main() : a
alphabet inside main() : P
alphabet inside main() : b
alphabet inside main() : C
alphabet inside main() : d
alphabet inside main() : E
alphabet inside main() : f
alphabet inside main() : g
```

Conclusion

Typedef is used to declare predefined C data types or keywords with user-defined names. It reduces the repetition of the same data type again and again. We can conclude by this that we can change any C data type name with any user-wanted name.

Recommended Articles

This is a guide to typedef in C. Here we also discuss the Introduction and how does typedef works, along with examples and its code implementation. You may also have a look at the following articles to learn more –

1. [Constants in C \(https://www.educba.com/constants-in-c/\)](https://www.educba.com/constants-in-c/)
2. [Bubble Sort in C# \(https://www.educba.com/bubble-sort-in-c-sharp/\)](https://www.educba.com/bubble-sort-in-c-sharp/)
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