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//Friday 27 Novemebr 2020
//Example 1.1 | program to store and access details of one student.
        #include <stdio.h>
        #include <string.h> //for string manipulations
        struct student
        {
              int id;
              char name[20];
              float percentage;
       };
        int main()
        {
              struct student record = {0}; //declaring a var record in main Initializing to null //OPTIONAL
              //struct student record;
              record.id=1;
              strcpy(record.name, "Laurence");
              record.percentage = 95.9;
              printf(" Id is: %d \n", record.id);
              printf(" Name is: %s \n", record.name);
              printf(" Percentage is: %f \n", record.percentage);
              return 0;
        }
//Example 1.2 | Method 2
        #include <stdio.h>
        #include <string.h>
        struct student
        {
              int id;
              char name[20];
              float percentage;
        } record; //structure variable "record" is declared while declaring structure
        int main()
```

{

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record.id=1;
               strcpy(record.name, "Laurence");
               record.percentage = 95.5;
               printf(" Id is: %d \n", record.id);
               printf(" Name is: %s \n", record.name);
               printf(" Percentage is: %f \n", record.percentage);
               return 0;
        }
//Example 2.
#include <stdio.h>
struct book
{
        char name[7]; //Max 10 char
        float price;
        int pages;
}
b1 = { "Basics", 130.00, 550 }, b2 = { "Physics", 150.80, 800 }, b3 = { 0 }; //Ini-1
//OR
// struct book b1 = { "Basic", 130.00, 550 }; //Ini-2
// struct book b2 = { "Physics", 150.80, 800 };
// struct book b3 = { 0 };
// OR
// struct book b1 = { "Basics", 130.00, 550 }, b2 = { "Physics", 150.80, 800 }, b3 = {0} ; //Init-3
int main()
{
        struct book;
        printf("%s %f %d \n", b1.name, b1.price, b1.pages); //Accessing str elements using dot
        printf("%u %u %u \n", &b1.name, &b1.price, &b1.pages); //contiguous mem allocation
        printf("%s %f %d \n", b2.name, b2.price, b2.pages);
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printf("%u %u %u \n", &b2.name, &b2.price, &b2.pages); //contiguous mem allocation
//printf(b2.price);

printf("%s %f %d \n", b3.name, b3.price, b3.pages);
printf("%u %u %u \n", &b3.name, &b3.price, &b3.pages);

return 0;
}
```

NOTE:

If a structure variable is initialized to a value { 0 } or {}, then all its elements are set to value 0, as in b3 above. This is a handy way of initializing structure variables. In absence of this, we would have been required to initialize each individual element to a value 0.

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// Example 3.1 | program to store and access details of multiple student
// Method 1
        #include <stdio.h>
        #include <string.h>
        struct student
          int id;
          char name[30];
          float percentage;
        };
        int main()
           int i;
           struct student record1 = {1, "Kent", 90.5}; //two structure variables "record1" and "record2"
           struct student record2 = {2, "Tim", 93.5};
           printf("Records of STUDENT1: \n");
           printf(" Id is: %d \n", record1.id);
           printf(" Name is: %s \n", record1.name);
           printf(" Percentage is: %f \n\n", record1.percentage);
           printf("Records of STUDENT2: \n");
           printf(" Id is: %d \n", record2.id);
           printf(" Name is: %s \n", record2.name);
           printf(" Percentage is: %f \n\n", record2.percentage);
           return 0;
```

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}
//Example 3.2 | program to store and access details of multiple student.
//Method 2
Structure array is used
        #include <stdio.h>
        #include <string.h>
        struct student
        {
           int id;
           char name[50];
           float percentage;
        };
        int main()
           struct student record[3];
                                        //for 3 stds
                                                        //Structure Array is used
           // 1st student's record
           record[0].id=1;
           strcpy(record[0].name, "Kent");
           record[0].percentage = 91.3;
           // 2nd student's record
           record[1].id=2;
           strcpy(record[1].name, "Timm");
           record[1].percentage = 89.5;
           // 3rd student's record
           record[2].id=3;
           strcpy(record[2].name, "Dan");
           record[2].percentage = 79.5;
           int i;
           for(i=0; i<3; i++)
             printf(" Records of STUDENT : %d \n", i+1);
             printf(" Id is: %d \n", record[i].id);
             printf(" Name is: %s \n", record[i].name);
             printf(" Percentage is: %f\n\n",record[i].percentage);
```

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}
          return 0;
       }
Passing Structurwe as Function Args
        #include <stdio.h>
        #include <string.h>
       struct Books {
         char title[50];
         char author[50];
         char subject[100];
         int book_id;
       };
       void printBook( struct Books book ) {
         printf( "Book title : %s\n", book.title);
         printf( "Book author : %s\n", book.author);
         printf( "Book subject : %s\n", book.subject);
         printf( "Book book_id : %d\n", book.book_id);
       }
        int main() {
         struct Books Book1;
                                 /* Declare Book1 of type Book */
         struct Books Book2;
                                 /* Declare Book2 of type Book */
         /* book 1 specification */
         strcpy( Book1.title, "C Programming");
         strcpy( Book1.author, "Tim John");
         strcpy( Book1.subject, "C Tutorial");
         Book1.book_id = 12345;
         /* book 2 specification */
         strcpy( Book2.title, "Tourism");
         strcpy( Book2.author, "Hilbert");
         strcpy( Book2.subject, "Tourism Tutorial");
         Book2.book id = 56789;
         /* print Book1 info */
         printBook( Book1 );
```

```
/* Print Book2 info */
printBook( Book2 );

return 0;
}
```