

## Exercise 17\_Structures

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```
1  struct Animal { //Declare new Animal struct
2      int weight; //Set member weight of Animal struct
3      bool alive;
4      float speed;
5      float height;
6      int age;
7      int ID;
8  };
9
10 void setup() {
11     Serial.begin(9600);
12
13     // define 2 animals and print their information
14     Animal hummingbird = { 50, false, 4.2, 11.3, 2, 1 };
15     printAnimal(hummingbird);
16     Animal cat = { 500, true, 5.1, 22.7, 1, 2 };
17     printAnimal(cat);
18
19     // swaps the animals weight and print their information again
20     swapWeight(&hummingbird, &cat);
21     printAnimal(hummingbird);
22     printAnimal(cat);
23
24     // compare the animals by if they are dead or alive,
25     // and makes the "best" one have the lowest ID
26     compare(&hummingbird, &cat);
27     printAnimal(hummingbird);
28     printAnimal(cat);
29 }
30
```

```

31 void printAnimal(struct Animal a) {
32     Serial.print("The animals weight is ");
33     Serial.println(a.weight);
34     if (a.alive == 1) {
35         Serial.println("The animal is alive");
36     } else {
37         Serial.println("The animal is dead");
38     }
39     Serial.print("The animals speed is ");
40     Serial.println(a.speed);
41     Serial.print("The animals height is ");
42     Serial.println(a.height);
43     Serial.print("The animals age is ");
44     Serial.println(a.age);
45     Serial.print("The animals ID is ");
46     Serial.println(a.ID);
47     Serial.println(" ");
48 }
49
50 void swapWeight(struct Animal *a, struct Animal *b) {
51     int temp = (*a).weight;
52     (*a).weight = (*b).weight;
53     (*b).weight = temp;
54 }
55
56 void compare(struct Animal *a, struct Animal *b) {
57     if ((*a).alive == true && (*b).alive == false) {
58         if ((*a).ID > (*b).ID) {
59             int temp = (*a).ID;
60             (*a).ID = (*b).ID;
61             (*b).ID = temp;
62         }
63     } else if ((*a).alive == false && (*b).alive == true) {
64         if ((*a).ID < (*b).ID) {
65             int temp = (*a).ID;
66             (*a).ID = (*b).ID;
67             (*b).ID = temp;
68         }
69     }
70 }

```

## Questions

- 17a: What is a member?

A member is a variable within a struct, which is accessed using a dot (.) e.g. *Animal.weight*, where *weight* is the member of the struct *Animal*.

- 17b: Describe the difference between the four statements below:

1	2	3	4
<code>struct.member</code>	<code>*(struct).member</code>	<code>*struct.member</code>	<code>and struct-&gt;member</code>

When should `struct` be a pointer? When should `member` be a pointer?

**`struct.member`** is used for direct access to a member in a struct.

**`*(struct).member`** unnecessary use of parentheses, does the same as nr. 1.

**`*struct.member`** isn't a valid syntax.

**`struct->member`** is used to access members through a pointer.

Struct should be a pointer when changing a member variable that is outside of the function and thereby when it is useful to call on data from a struct.

Member should be a pointer when it is useful to have a member point to data outside of the struct.