CSE 113 Structured Programming

Structure

Tasnim Zahan
Assistant Professor
Dept. of Computer Science & Engineering
North East University Bangladesh

Structure in C

- Structure is a user-defined datatype in C language which allows us to combine data of different types together
- It is similar to an Array, but an array holds data of similar type, but structure can store data of different types
- Structures are used to represent a record.
 - Students record: Reg#, name, semester
 - Book record: Title, Author, Subject
 - Address

Syntax of Structure

To define a structure, you must use the struct statement. The struct statement defines a new data type, with more than one member.

```
struct struct_name {
   DataType var1;
   DataType var2;
   DataType var3;
   ....
};
```

Structure variable declaration

```
struct struct name {
  DataType member1_name;
  DataType member2 name;
  DataType member3 name;
} var name;
OR
struct struct name var name;
```

```
struct Point
   int x, y;
   float dis;
} p1;
OR
struct Point
   int x, y;
   float dis;
};
int main()
   struct Point p1;
```

Accessing Structure Members

With structure #include<stdio.h> struct Point int x, y; **}**; int main() struct Point p1; // Accessing members of point p1 p1.x = 20;p1.y = 10;printf("x=%d, y=%d", p1.x, p1.y); return 0;

Without structure

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
   float x,y;
   x = 20;
   y = 10
  printf("x=%d, y=%d", x, y);
   return 0;
```

Array of structures

With structure

```
struct Point
   int x, y;
int main() {
   struct Point arr[10];
   arr[0].x = 10;
   arr[0].y = 20;
   printf("%d %d", arr[0].x, arr[0].y);
   return 0;
```

Without structure

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int arr[10];
   arr[0] = 10;

   printf("%d %d", arr[0]);
   return 0;
}
```

Structure visualization

```
struct Point
                                                 X
   int x, y;
                                       p1
} p1;
struct Point
                                                  X
   int x, y;
                                      arr[o]
};
                                      arr[1]
int main()
   struct Point arr[10];
```

Example

```
struct StudentData{
    char stu name[30];
    int stu id;
    int semester;
};
int main()
     struct StudentData student;
     strcpy(student.stu name, "ABC");//student.stu name = "ABC"; ERROR
     student.stu id = 1234;
     student.semester = 2;
     /* Displaying the values of struct members */
     printf("Student Name is: %s", student.stu name);
     printf("\nStudent Id is: %d", student.stu id);
     printf("\nSemester is: %d", student.semester);
     return 0;
```

Structures as Function Arguments

```
struct Books {
        title[50];
   char
   char author[50];
   char subject[100];
   int
        book id;
};
int main() {
  struct Books book1, book2;
  strcpy(book1.title, "Computer Programming");
  strcpy(book1.author, "Tamim Shahriar");
  strcpy(book1.subject, "C Programming Tutorial");
 book1.book id = 10038;
 printBook( book1 );
  return 0;
```

```
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);
}
```

Use of typedef (type definition)

typedef makes the code short and improves readability

```
With typedef
                                      Without typedef
struct home address {
                                      typedef struct {
  int local street;
                                         int local street;
                                         char *town;
  char *town;
  char *my city;
                                         char *my city;
                                         char *my country;
  char *my country;
                                       } home_address;
};
main() {
                                      main() {
   struct home address var;
                                          home address var;
   var.town = "Agra";
                                          var.town = "Agra";
```

Pointers to Structures

structure type pointer variable declaration same as other variable –

```
struct Books *struct_pointer;
```

Assigning address of a structure variable in the pointer variable.

```
struct_pointer = &book1;
```

Accessing the members of a structure using a pointer

```
struct_pointer->title;
```

Pointers to Structures

```
typedef struct {
   char title[50];
   char author[50];
  char subject[100];
   int
        book id;
} Books;
int main() {
 Books book1, book2;
  strcpy(book1.title, "Computer Programming");
  strcpy(book1.author, "Tamim Shahriar");
  strcpy(book1.subject, "C Programming Tutorial");
 book1.book id = 10038;
 printBook( &book1 );
  return 0;
```

```
void printBook( 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);
}
```

Nested Structure

```
struct complex
{
   int imag;
   float real;
};

struct number
{
   struct complex comp;
   int integers;
}num1, num2;
```

