



# Records

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5E - Records (author: Tao Yue, state: unchanged)

A record allows you to keep related data items in one structure. If you want information about a person, you may want to know name, age, city, state, and zip.

To declare a record, you'd use:

```
TYPE
  TypeName = record
    identifierlist1 : datatype1;
    ...
    identifierlistn : datatypeen;
end;
```

For example:

```
type
  InfoType = record
    Name : string;
    Age : integer;
    City, State : String;
    Zip : integer;
end;
```

Each of the identifiers Name, Age, City, State, and Zip are referred to as fields. You access a field within a variable by:

```
VariableIdentifier.FieldIdentifier
```

A period separates the variable and the field name.

There's a very useful statement for dealing with records. If you are going to be using one record variable for a long time and don't feel like typing the variable name over and over, you can strip off the variable name and use only field identifiers. You do this by:

```
WITH RecordVariable DO
BEGIN
  ...
END;
```

Example:

```
with Info do
begin
  Age := 18;
  ZIP := 90210;
end;
```



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