

Structures in C

What is a structure

A *struct* (or structure) is a collection of variables (can be of different types) under a single name

Arrays allow to define type of variables that can hold several data items of the same kind.

Similarly structure is another user defined data type available in C that allows to combine data items of different kinds.

What is the purpose

Structures are used to represent a record. Suppose you want to keep track of your books in a library. You might want to track the following attributes about each book –

- Title
- Author
- Subject
- Book ID

Defining a Structure

Use the **struct** statement.

The struct statement defines a new data type

The format of the struct statement is as follows –

```
struct [structure tag] {  
  
    member definition;  
    member definition;  
    ...  
    member definition;  
} [one or more structure variables];
```

How to declare and define

The structure tag is optional

Each member definition is a normal variable definition,

Such as `int i;`

or `float f;`

```
struct Books {  
    char title[50];  
    char author[50];  
    char subject[100];  
    int book_id;  
} book;
```

Accessing Structure Members

Use - **member access operator (.)**.

```
int i;
```

```
struct Books Book1;
```

```
/* Declare Book1 of type Book */  
    struct Books Book2;
```

```
/* Declare Book2 of type Book */
```

Accessing Structure Members

```
Book1.book_id = 6495407;
```

A full example

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
```

```
struct Books {
    char title[50];
    char author[50];
    char subject[100];
    int 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, "Nuha Ali");  
strcpy( Book1.subject, "C Programming Tutorial");  
Book1.book_id = 6495407;
```

```
/* book 2 specification */  
strcpy( Book2.title, "Telecom Billing");  
strcpy( Book2.author, "Zara Ali");  
strcpy( Book2.subject, "Telecom Billing Tutorial");  
Book2.book_id = 6495700;
```

```
/* print Book1 info */
printf( "Book 1 title : %s\n", Book1.title);
printf( "Book 1 author : %s\n", Book1.author);
printf( "Book 1 subject : %s\n", Book1.subject);
printf( "Book 1 book_id : %d\n", Book1.book_id);

/* print Book2 info */
printf( "Book 2 title : %s\n", Book2.title);
printf( "Book 2 author : %s\n", Book2.author);
printf( "Book 2 subject : %s\n", Book2.subject);
printf( "Book 2 book_id : %d\n", Book2.book_id);

return 0;
}
```

Output

Book 1 title : C Programming

Book 1 author : Nuha Ali

Book 1 subject : C Programming Tutorial

Book 1 book_id : 6495407

Book 2 title : Telecom Billing

Book 2 author : Zara Ali

Book 2 subject : Telecom Billing Tutorial

Book 2 book_id : 6495700

Structures as Function Arguments

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
```

```
struct Books {
    char title[50];
    char author[50];
    char subject[100];
    int book_id;
```

```
};
```

```
void printBook_x( 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);
}
```

```
void printBook_y( 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);
}
```

```
/* function declaration */  
void printBook_x( struct Books book );  
void printBook_x( struct Books *book );
```

```
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, "Nuha Ali");  
    strcpy( Book1.subject, "C Programming Tutorial");  
    Book1.book_id = 6495407;
```

```
printBook_x(Book1);           // it works through call by value  
printBook_y(&Book1);         // when it works through call by address
```

```
/* book 2 specification */  
strcpy( Book2.title, "Telecom Billing");  
strcpy( Book2.author, "Zara Ali");  
strcpy( Book2.subject, "Telecom Billing Tutorial");  
Book2.book_id = 6495700;
```

```
/* print Book1 info */  
printBook( Book1 );
```

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

```
return 0;  
}
```

Output

Book title : C Programming

Book author : Nuha Ali

Book subject : C Programming Tutorial

Book book_id : 6495407

Book title : Telecom Billing

Book author : Zara Ali

Book subject : Telecom Billing Tutorial

Book book_id : 6495700

Pointers to structures

```
struct Books Book1;
```

```
struct Books *struct_pointer;
```

```
struct_pointer = &Book1;
```

```
struct_pointer->title;
```

```
Book1.title;
```


Pointers to structures

```
struct Books Book[2];
```

```
struct Books *struct_pointer;
```

```
struct_pointer = &Book[0];
```

```
struct_pointer->title;
```

```
Book[0].title;  
struct_pointer = struct_pointer + 1;
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
```

```
struct Books {
    char title[50];
    char author[50];
    char subject[100];
    int book_id;
};
```

```
/* function declaration */
void printBook( struct Books *book );
```

```
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, "Nuha Ali");  
    strcpy( Book1.subject, "C Programming Tutorial");  
    Book1.book_id = 6495407;
```

```
    /* book 2 specification */  
    strcpy( Book2.title, "Telecom Billing");  
    strcpy( Book2.author, "Zara Ali");  
    strcpy( Book2.subject, "Telecom Billing Tutorial");  
    Book2.book_id = 6495700;
```

```
    /* print Book1 info by  
    passing address of Book1  
    */
```

```
        printBook( &Book1 );
```

```
    /* print Book2 info by  
    passing address of Book2  
    */
```

```
        printBook( &Book2 );
```

```
    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);  
}
```

Book title : C Programming

Book author : Nuha Ali

Book subject : C Programming Tutorial

Book book_id : 6495407

Book title : Telecom Billing

Book author : Zara Ali

Book subject : Telecom Billing Tutorial

Book book_id : 6495700

Nested Structures

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

```
struct number
{
    struct complex comp;

} num1, num2;
```

Imagine a number will
have three components –

fraction_part + i.
imaginary_component

$i = \sqrt{-1}$.

```
struct organization{
```

```
    struct employ[100];
```

```
    struct students[100];
```

```
    struct Books[5];
```

```
}
```

```
struct organization iitbbs;
```

```
struct organization *org_ptr;
```

```
org_ptr = & iitbbs;
```

```
org_ptr->book.id ....
```


Nested structure

Set imag of num2 variable to 11.

```
struct number num1, num2;
```

```
num1.integers = 10;
```

```
num1.comp.imag = 10;
```

```
num1.comp.real = 10;
```

- Complex numbers have two parts – real and imaginary.
- Separate real and imaginary parts
- Add, Subtract, Mul, Div

```
struct complex add(struct complex *c1, struct  
complex *c2 ){
```

```
    struct complex temp;
```

```
    temp.real = C1->real + C2->real
```

```
    temp.imag = C1->imag + C2->image
```

```
    return temp;
```

```
}
```

```
struct complex *add(struct complex *c1, struct  
complex *c2 ){
```

```
    struct complex *temp = (struct complex  
*)malloc(sizeof(struct complex));
```

```
    temp->real = C1->real + C2->real;
```

```
    temp->imag = C1->imag + C2->image;
```

```
    return temp;
```

```
}
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
```

```
struct node {
```

```
int data;
```

```
int key;
```

```
struct node *next;
```

```
};
```

```
struct node *head = NULL;
```

```
struct node *current = NULL;
```

//display the list

void printList()

{

struct node *ptr = head;

printf("\n[");

//start from the beginning

while(ptr != NULL) {

printf("(%d,%d) ",ptr->key,ptr->data);

ptr = ptr->next; } printf("]");

}

//insert link at the first location

```
void insertFirst(int key, int data)
```

```
{
```

```
    //create a link
```

```
    struct node *link = (struct node*) malloc(sizeof(struct  
node));
```

```
    link->key = key; link->data = data;
```

```
    //point it to old first node
```

```
    link->next = head;
```

```
    //point first to new first node
```

```
    head = link;
```

```
}
```

//delete first item

struct node* deleteFirst()

{

//save reference to first link

struct node *tempLink = head;

//mark next to first link as first

head = head->next;

//return the deleted link

return tempLink;

}

//is list empty

bool isEmpty()

{

 return head == NULL;

}

int length() {

 int length = 0;

 struct node *current;

 for(current = head; current != NULL; current =
current->next)

 { length++; }

 return length;

}

//find a link with given key

```
struct node* find(int key)
{

//start from the first link
struct node* current = head;

//if list is empty
if(head == NULL) {
    return NULL;
}
```

```
//navigate through list
while(current->key != key) {
//if it is last node
    if(current->next == NULL)
    { return NULL; }
    else {
        //go to next link
        current = current->next;
    }
} //if data found, return the current
Link
return current; }
```

//delete a link with given key

struct node* delete(int key)

{ //start from the first link

struct node* current = head;

struct node* previous = NULL;

//if list is empty if(head == NULL) {

return NULL;

}

//navigate through list

while(current->key != key) { //if it is last node

if(current->next == NULL)

{ return NULL; }

else { //store reference to current link

previous = current;

//move to next link

current = current->next;

}

}

```
//found a match, update the link
if(current == head) {
    //change first to point to next link
    head = head->next;
} else {
```

```
    //bypass the current link
    previous->next = current->next;
}
```

```
return current;
```

```
}
```

```
void sort()
```

```
{  
int i, j, k, tempKey,  
tempData;  
  
struct node *current;  
struct node *next;  
int size = length();  
k = size ;  
for ( i = 0 ; i < size - 1 ; i++,  
k-- )  
{  
}  
}
```

```
current = head;  
next = head->next;  
for ( j = 1 ; j < k ; j++ )  
{  
    if ( current->data > next->data )  
    { tempData = current->data;  
      current->data = next->data;  
      next->data = tempData;  
      tempKey = current->key;  
      current->key = next->key;  
      next->key = tempKey;  
    }  
    current = current->next; next =  
next->next;  
}
```

```
void reverse(struct node** head_ref)
{

    struct node* prev = NULL;
    struct node* current = *head_ref;
    struct node* next;
    while (current != NULL)
    {
        next = current->next;
        current->next = prev;
        prev = current;
        current = next;
    }

    *head_ref = prev;

}
```

```
void main() {  
  
    insertFirst(1,10);  
    insertFirst(2,20);  
    insertFirst(3,30);  
    insertFirst(4,1);  
    insertFirst(5,40);  
    insertFirst(6,56);  
  
    printf("Original List: ");  
    //print list  
    printList();  
}
```

```
while(!isEmpty())  
{  
  
    struct node *temp =  
        deleteFirst();  
    printf("\nDeleted value:");  
    printf("(%d,%d) ",temp-  
        >key,temp->data);  
}  
  
printf("\nList after deleting all  
items: ");  
printList();  
}
```

```
insertFirst(1,10);
```

```
insertFirst(2,20);
```

```
insertFirst(3,30);
```

```
insertFirst(4,1);
```

```
insertFirst(5,40);
```

```
insertFirst(6,56);
```

```
printf("\nRestored List: ");
```

```
printList();
```

```
printf("\n");
```

```
struct node *foundLink = find(4);
```

```
if(foundLink != NULL) {  
    printf("Element found: ");  
    printf("(%d,%d) ",  
        foundLink->key,foundLink->data);  
    printf("\n");  
} else {  
    printf("Element not found.");  
}
```

```
delete(4);
```

```
printf("List after deleting an item: ");  
printList();  
printf("\n");
```



```
foundLink = find(4);
if(foundLink != NULL) {
    printf("Element found: ");
    printf("(%d,%d) ",
        foundLink->key,foundLink->
>data);    printf("\n");
} else {

printf("Element not found.");

}

printf("\n");
sort();
printf("List after sorting the data:
");
printList();
```

```
reverse(&head);
```

```
printf("\nList after
reversing the data: ");
```

```
printList(); }
```

Original List:

[(6,56) (5,40) (4,1) (3,30) (2,20) (1,10)]

Deleted value:(6,56)

Deleted value:(5,40)

Deleted value:(4,1)

Deleted value:(3,30)

Deleted value:(2,20)

Deleted value:(1,10)

List after deleting all items:

[]

Restored List:

[(6,56) (5,40) (4,1) (3,30) (2,20) (1,10)]

Element found: (4,1)

List after deleting an item:

[(6,56) (5,40) (3,30) (2,20) (1,10)]

Element not found.

List after sorting the data:

[(1,10) (2,20) (3,30) (5,40) (6,56)]

List after reversing the data:

[(6,56) (5,40) (3,30) (2,20) (1,10)]