



# Declaring Structure Variables in C++

Learn the basic syntax for declaring structure variables in C++.

We'll cover the following



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  - Declaring a structure variable in the structure definition
  - Example program

## Introduction#

Until now, we have seen how to create a structure in a program. As discussed earlier, the structure is like a blueprint of the building drawn on the page. When a structure is created, the computer does not allocate any memory to it.

The **structure variable** is like the building construct from the blueprint. The building has an actual physical existence. Therefore, to allocate memory to the structure, we must declare the structure variable in a program.

## Basic syntax#

The basic syntax for declaring the structure variable is given below:



Name of structure      Name of structure variable

```
struct_name variable_name ;
```

To declare a structure variable in a program, we write the name of the structure followed by the name of a structure variable, which is further followed by a semicolon ; .

## Example program#

In the previous lesson, we created a structure `Student` whose members are `name`, `roll_number`, and `marks`. Let's declare a variable whose data type will be `Student` in a program!

```
1  #include <iostream>
2
3  using namespace std;
4  // Student structure
5  struct Student {
6      string name;
7      int roll_number;
8      int marks;
9  };
10 // main function
11 int main() {
12     Student s1, s2, s3;
13     return 0;
14 }
```



## Explanation#



**Line No. 12** declares three structure variables `s1`, `s2`, and `s3` in a program. The data type of these variables is `Student`.

## Declaring a structure variable in the structure definition#

The structure variables can also be declared after the structure definition in a program.

```
Keyword      name of structure
┌────────┐ ┌──────────────────┐
│ struct │ │ struct_name │
└────────┘ └──────────────────┘
datatype member1;
datatype member2;
.
.
.
datatype member(n);
} variable 1, variable2, variable3 ;
```

Structure variables

To declare a structure variable in a structure definition, we write the `struct` keyword followed by the name of the structure, which is further followed by structure variable names and a semicolon.

## Example program #

See the program given below!

```

1  #include <iostream>
2
3  using namespace std;
4  // Student structure
5  struct Student {
6      string name;
7      int roll_number;
8      int marks;
9  } s1, s2, s3;
10 // main function
11 int main() {
12     return 0;
13 }

```



In **Line No. 9**, we declare the structure variable `s1`, `s2`, and `s3` right after the curly braces in the structure definition.



## Quiz



Q Which of the following statements declares a structure variable `person1` ?

```

struct Account{
    int number;
    double balance;
};

```

(You can select multiple correct answers)

Selected Option



A) `Account person1;`



B) `struct person1;`

Selected Option



C) `struct Account person1;`



D) `struct balance person1;`

Submit Answer

Reset Quiz ↺

Let's learn how to access the members of the structure in C++.

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