Lecture 14: Structs

CSE 29: Systems Programming and Software Tools

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 Up until now all variables have been ether single elements or arrays int latitude;
 int longitude;

struct is a datatype that can combine elements into one variable

```
struct place {
    int latitude;
    int longitude;
};
Data members (
```

Data members (or member variables)





```
struct place {
                                                       0xFFFF
                                                                    10315 Ion
    long int lat; // Latitude
                                                        0xFFF7
                                                                    11561 lat
    long int lon; // Longitude
    char name[64]; // Name
                                                       0xFFEF
 };
                                                       0xFFE7
int main() {
                                                       0xFFDF
struct place pl;
                                                       0xFFD7
pl.lat = 10315;
pl.lon = 11561;
                                                       0xFFCF
return 0;
                                                                       stack
```

CSE 29 - Lecture 14: Structs





```
CSEUCSD
```

```
long int distance(struct place p1, struct place p2) {
  // Compute the distance from p1 to p2
  return ((p1.lat – p2.lat)**2); // not actual distance
int main() {
 struct place dca = {389072, -770369};
 struct place san = {327157, -1171611};
 long int dist = distance(dca, san); // structs will be copied 🖰
                     // now two copies on stack
```



Passing a struct to a function as a ptr

```
long int distance(struct place* p1, struct place* p2) {
  // Compute the distance from p1 to p2
  return ((p1->lat - p2->lat)**2); // not actual distance
int main() {
 struct place dca = {389072, -770369};
 struct place san = {327157, -1171611};
 long int dist = distance(&dca, &san); // one copy only!
```