

Array of Structures

- Same as declaring an array of any other type
- Example

```
s_type students[50];
```

- Declares an array of 50 s_type variables
- Each element can be accessed using students[<index>]
- A field of the structure variable element can be accessed using students[<index>].fieldName
 - students[0].age or students[0].fname

Passing Structures to Functions

- Structures can also be passed-by-value or passed-byreference
- The syntax for doing so is similar to that of normal variables
- Recall: Operations on Structures
 - Assignment statements between structure variables of the same structure data type
 - Taking the address of a structure variable

Passing Structures by Value

 Pass-by-value can be done because it is possible to assign the value of one structure of the same type to another

```
• Example:

int printVariable(s_type s);

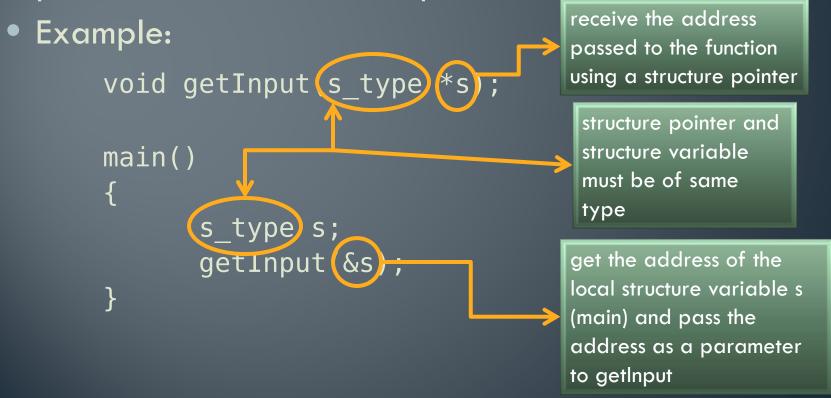
think of it as assigning the local structure variable s from main to the local structure variable s in printVariable ⑤

s_type s;

... //get variable data printVariable ⑤;
```

Passing Structures by Reference

 Since the address of a structure variable can be computed using the address operator, it can be passed to a function as a parameter



Remarks (1)

- A structure can't have an instance of itself as a field
- It can have a pointer to an instance of itself as a field
- Example. Which of the following is valid?

Remarks (2)

- Recall:
 - A function can not be called unless it is declared first
 - A variable can not be used unless it is declared first
- A structure type can not be used unless it has been defined first.
- Example: Which of the following is valid?

Remarks(3)

 Therefore, in order to have a pointer to an instance of itself as a field, a structure must always have a structure tag