

3/4/19

Doubt

\* Structure :

- structure is a user-defined data type which allows us to combine data of different types together.
- It is a collection of variables (can be of different types) under a single name.
- Defining Structure:
  - \* keyword struct is used for creating a structure.

\* Syntax:

```

struct structure_name
{
    data_type member1;
    data_type member2;
    :
    data_type member;
};
  
```

members  
Arrays  
or well

\* Ex:

```

struct Person
{
    char name[50];
    int id_no;
    float salary;
};
  
```

## \* Creating structure variable:

m-1

```
struct Person
{
    char name [50];
    int id_No;
    float Salary;
};

void main ()
{
    struct Person person 1, person 2;
```

m-2

```
struct Person
{
    char name [50];
    int id_No;
    float Salary;
} person 1, person 2;
```



## \* Accessing Structure members

- There are two type of operators used for accessing members of a Structure.

1. Member operator (.)
2. Structure pointer operator (→).

known pointer  
define

### Example:

Person 1. id No.  
Person 1. Salary

## \* Structure Initialization.

```
struct Patient
{
```

```
    float height;
    float weight;
    int age;
} Person, Person 2;
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    Person 2. height = 180.75;
    Person 2. weight = 65.50;
    Person 2. age = 25;
```

```
}
```



## difference b/w union and structure

DATE: / / 20

PAGE No

```
struct Patient
```

```
{
```

```
    float height;
```

```
    float weight;
```

```
    int age;
```

```
}
```

```
void main
```

```
{
```

```
    struct Patient person1 = { 180.75, 65.80, 25 };
```

```
}
```

Example: struct Person

```
{
```

```
    char name[50];
```

```
    int id - No;
```

```
    float salary;
```

```
} person1;
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    printf("Enter id");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &person1.id - No);
```

```
    printf("Enter name");
```

```
    gets(person1.name);
```

```
    printf("Enter salary");
```

```
    scanf("%f", &person1.salary);
```



```

printf("id: %d", person.d-no);
printf("name: ");
puts(person.name);
printf("salary: %f", person.salary);
}

```

Ques WAP to print record of two students. The data of first student must be initialised and second student should be during run time.

The student must have following entities

1. Roll no
2. name
3. Section
4. Percentage
5. Address.

Ans Struct Student

```

{

```

```

    int roll-no;

```

```

    char name;

```

```

    char section;

```

```

    float percentage;

```

```

    char Address;

```

```

} student1, student2;

```



5/4/19

DATE: / 20

PAGE No

\* typedef keyword!

\* Used to assign alternative names to existing data types.

\* Syntax:  
typedef <existing\_name> <alias\_name>;

\* Example:

```
typedef unsigned long ulong;  
ulong i, j;
```

\* Also used to assign alternative names to user defined data type.

• Syntax:  
typedef struct structure\_name  
{  
 type member 1;  
 type member 2;  
 type member 3;  
} type\_name;

Example:

```
typedef struct employee  
{  
    char name[50];  
    int salary;  
} emp;
```



```
void main()
{
```

```
    emp e1, e2;
}
```

### \* Nested Structure:

```
struct Complex
```

```
{
```

```
    int imag;
```

```
    float real;
```

```
};
```

```
struct number
```

```
{
```

```
    struct Complex comp;
```

```
    int integer;
```

```
} num1, num2;
```

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

```
num2.comp.real = 15.75;
```



## \* Array of Structure

```
struct Person
{
```

```
    char name [50];
```

```
    int id_No;
```

```
    float salary;
```

```
};
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    struct Person p[10];
```

```
    p[0].id_No = 101;
```

```
}
```

Q.

Write a program to store and print record of 30 students. The student will have following entities.

1. roll-no.

2. Name

3. DOB

sol<sup>n</sup>

```
struct student
```

```
{
```

```
    char name [30];
```

```
    int rollno.;
```

```
struct dob
```

```
{
```

```
    int dd;
```

```
    int mm;
```

```
    int yy;
```

```
};
```



union

struct student

```
{  
    int roll-no;  
    char name[50];  
    struct dob d;  
}  
s[30];
```

struct dob

```
{  
    int dd;  
    int mm;  
    int yy;  
};
```

void main()

```
{
```

```
    for (i=0 ; i<30 ; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
    scanf("%d", &s[i].roll-no);
```

```
    gets(&s[i].name);
```

```
    scanf("%d %d %d", &s[i].dd, &s[i].mm, &s[i].yy);
```



\* structure as function Argument: Argument

```
struct student
```

```
{
```

```
    char name[100];
```

```
    int roll;
```

```
};
```

```
void show(struct student st);
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    struct student std;
```

```
    printf("Enter student name: \n");
```

```
    gets(std.name);
```

```
    printf("Enter student roll no: \n");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &std.roll);
```

```
    show(std);
```

```
}
```

```
void show(struct student st)
```

```
{
```

```
    printf("Student name is: %s",
```

```
    std.name);
```

```
    printf("Student roll no is: %d", st.roll);
```

```
}
```

⇒



```

struct student input();
void show (struct student);
void main()
{
    struct student s;
    s = input();
    show (s);
}

```

```

struct student input()
{
    struct student s;
    gets (s.name);
    scanf ("%d", &s.roll);
    return (s);
}

```