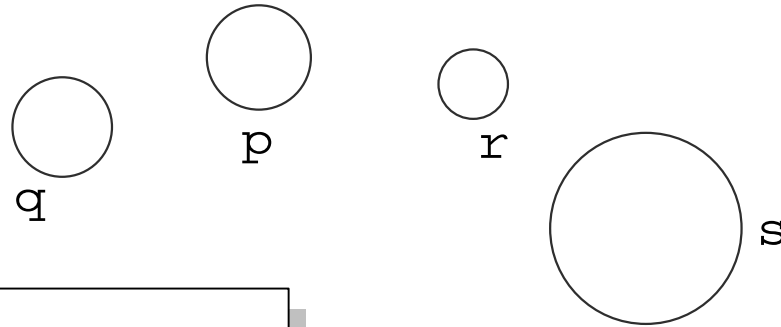


Structures



```
int    pX, pY, pR;  
int    qX, qY, qR;  
int    rX, rY, rR;  
int    sX, sY, sR;
```

```
int                pX, qX, rX, sX;  
int                pY, qY, rY, sY;  
unsigned int      pR, qR, rR, sR;
```

Structures

- A collection of one or more variables grouped under a single name; each variable in a structure can be of different variable types.
- Accessing structure member is done by using its name with the structure member operator (.)

```
/* declare a structure named circle */
struct circle {
    int          cx, cy;
    unsigned int radius;
};
/* declare two instances of type circle */
struct circle  cir8, cir9;
...
cir8.cx = 2;
cir8.radius = cir9.radius * 1.5;
```

Structures

```
struct point {  
    int x;  
    int y;  
} lowerLeft, upperRight;
```

```
struct point {  
    int x;  
    int y;  
};  
struct point lowerLeft, upperRight;
```

Structures

```
struct point {  
    int  x;  
    int  y;  
};  
struct point  lowerLeft;  
...  
lowerLeft.x = 7;  
lowerLeft.y = 9;  
...
```

←———— lowerLeft —————→



lowerLeft.x

lowerLeft.y

Example : 2-D Distances

```
#include <math.h>
```

```
struct point {  
    int    x;  
    int    y;  
};
```

```
float EuclideanDistance( struct point p1,  
                          struct point p2 )
```

```
{
```

```
    float    dx, dy;
```

$$d = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2}$$

```
    dx = p1.x - p2.x;
```

```
    dy = p1.y - p2.y;
```

```
    return ( sqrt( dx*dx + dy*dy ) );
```

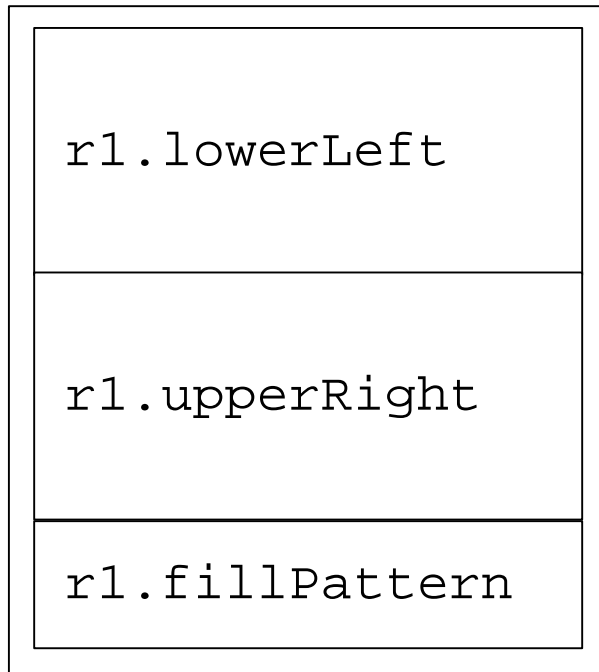
```
}
```

Complex Structures

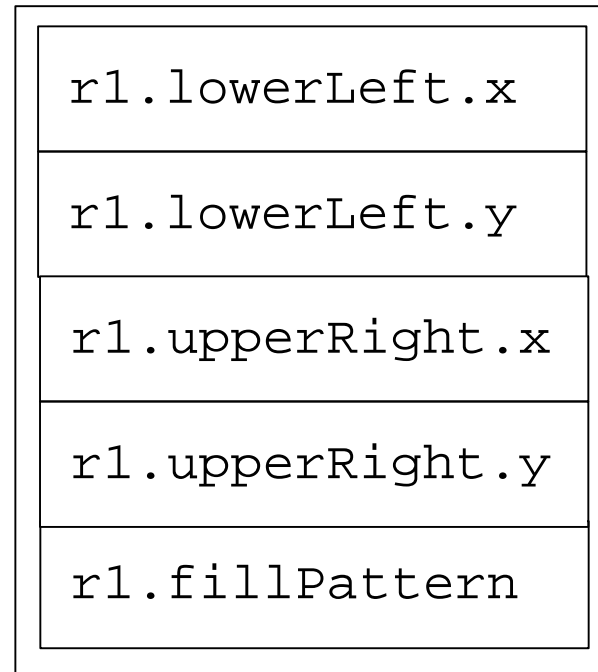
```
struct point {
    int  x;
    int  y;
};
struct rect {
    struct point lowerLeft;
    struct point upperRight;
    int          fillPattern;
};
```

Complex Structures

r1



r1



```
struct rect {  
    struct point lowerLeft;  
    struct point upperRight;  
    int          fillPattern;  
} r1;
```

Example : Calculating Area

```
#include <math.h>
#define abs(x) ( (x) < 0 ? -(x) : (x) )

struct rect {
    struct point  lowerLeft;
    struct point  upperRight;
    int           fillPattern;
};

float RectArea( struct rect r )
{
    float        height, width;

    height = r.upperRight.y - r.lowerLeft.y;
    width  = r.upperRight.x - r.lowerLeft.x;
    return ( abs( height * width ) );
}
```


Structures that Contain Arrays

```
struct pentagon {  
    int    x[5];  
    int    y[5];  
    int    pattern;  
};
```

| | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| p.x[0] | p.x[1] | p.x[2] | p.x[3] | p.x[4] |
| p.y[0] | p.y[1] | p.y[2] | p.y[3] | p.y[5] |

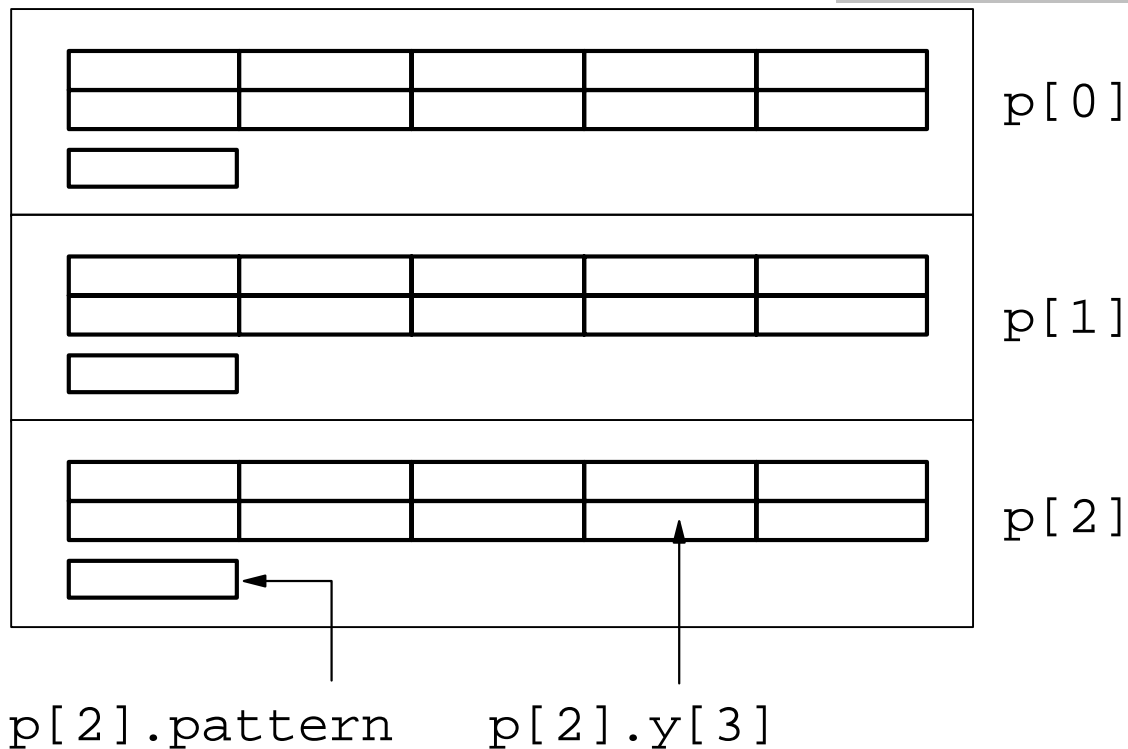
p.pattern

```
struct pentagon p;
```

Array of Structures

```
struct pentagon p[3];
```

```
struct pentagon {  
    int x[5];  
    int y[5];  
    int pattern;  
};
```



Initializing Structures

```
struct sale {  
    char    customer[20];  
    char    item[20];  
    float   amount;  
};  
struct sale mySale = { "Golden Hill",  
                       "Chain saws",  
                       1050.00  
};
```

Initializing Structures

```
struct customer {
    char    fName[20];
    char    lName[30];
};
struct sale {
    struct customer buyer;
    char    item[20];
    float   amount;
};
struct sale mySale = { { "Vassana", "Heng" },
                       "Lip stick",
                       550.00
};
```

Can & Can't

```
struct customer {
    char    fName[20];
    char    lName[30];
} husband, wife;

...

husband = wife;          /* OK */

if ( husband == wife ) /* WRONG */
```

typedef

```
typedef struct point {  
    int x;  
    int y;  
} PointType;
```

```
PointType vertex[20];
```

```
typedef int handle;
```

```
typedef struct rect {  
    PointType lowerLeft;  
    PointType upperRight;  
    int fillPattern;  
} RectType;
```

```
RectType rect1, box[25];
```

sizeof()

```
typedef struct rect {  
    PointType lowerLeft;  
    PointType upperRight;  
    int        fillPattern;  
} RectType;
```

```
sizeof( RectType ) == 2 * sizeof( PointType ) + sizeof( int )
```