Programming and Problem Solving through C Language O Level / A Level

Chapter - 6: Functions

Structures and Arrays

- 1. Structures Containing Arrays
- 2. Arrays of Structures

Structures Containing Arrays

- One can define a structure that contains one or more arrays as members.
- The array can be of any C data type (int, char, and so on).
- For example, consider the declaration below.

```
struct data
{          int x[4];
          char y[10];
};
```

This statements define a structure of type data that contains a four element integer array member named x and a 10 element character array member named y.

• One can then declare a structure named record of type data as follows:

struct data record;

• One can access individual elements of arrays that are structure members using a combination of the member operator and array subscripts:

```
record.x[2] = 100;
record.y[1] = 'x';
```

- The character arrays are most frequently used to store strings and the name of an array, without brackets, is a pointer to the array.
- Because this holds true for arrays that are structure members, the expression:

```
record.y is a pointer to the first element of array y[] in the structure record.
```

• Therefore, one could print the contents of y[] onscreen using the statement:

```
puts(record.y);
printf("%s",record.y);
```

Example

```
struct data
{          int x[4];
                char y[10];
};

void main()
{          struct data record={{1,2,3,4},"NIELIT";
          printf("x - %d %d %d %d\n", record.x[0],record.x[1],record.x[2],record.x[3]);
          printf("y - %s",record.y)
}
```

Output x - 1 2 3 4 y - NIELIT

Arrays of Structures

• After the structure has been defined, one can declare an array as follows:

struct entry list[1000];

This statement declares an array named list that contains 1,000 elements.

- Each element is a structure of type entry and is identified by subscript like other array element types.
- Each of these structures has three elements, each of which is an array of type char.
- Structure is used to store the information of One particular object but if we need to store such 100 objects then Array of Structure is used.
- Book structure is used to Store the information of one Book

struct BookInfo { char[20] bname; int pages; int prince; } Book[100];

- In case if we need to store the Information of 100 books then Array of Structure is used.
- b1[0] stores the Information of 1st Book, b1[1] stores the information of 2nd Book and So on We can store the information of 100 books.

Initializing Array of Structures

Example

```
#include <stdio.h>
 struct Bookinfo
 {
      char[20] bname;
     int pages;
     int price;
 }book[3];
 int main(int argc, char *argv[])
 inti;
 for(i=0;i<3;i++)
    printf("\nEnter the Name of Book : ");
    gets(book[i].bname);
    printf("\nEnter the Number of Pages : ");
scanf("%d",book[i].pages);
    printf("\nEnter the Price of Book : ");
    scanf("%f",book[i].price);
 printf("\n-----");
 for(i=0;i<3;i++)
    printf("\nName of Book : %s",book[i].bname);
printf("\nNumber of Pages : %d",book[i].pages);
    printf("\nPrice of Book : %f",book[i].price);
 return 0;
Output:
Enter the Name of Book : ABC
Enter the Number of Pages: 100
Enter the Price of Book : 200
Enter the Name of Book : EFG
Enter the Number of Pages: 200
Enter the Price of Book : 300
Enter the Name of Book : HIJ
Enter the Number of Pages: 300
Enter the Price of Book : 500
----- Book Details -----
Name of Book : ABC
Number of Pages: 100
Price of Book : 200
Name of Book : EFG
Number of Pages: 200
Price of Book : 300
```

Name of Book : HIJ Number of Pages : 300 Price of Book : 500

Example

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
struct studentInfo
  char name[20];
  int roll no;
  float marks;
};
void main()
  struct studentInfo st[5];
  int i;
  for(i = 0; i < 5; i++)
    printf("\nEnter details of student %d\n\n", i+1);
    printf("Enter name: ");
    scanf("%s", st[i].name);
    printf("Enter roll no: ");
    scanf("%d", &st[i].roll_no);
    printf("Enter marks: ");
     scanf("%f", &st[i].marks);
  printf("\n");
  printf("Name\tRoll no\tMarks\n");
  for(i = 0; i < 5; i++)
    printf("%s\t%d\t%f\n",
    st[i].name, st[i].roll_no, st[i].marks);
```