

# **SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**

**Coimbatore-35 An Autonomous Institution** 

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## **DEPARTMENT OF AIML**

#### **23ITT101-PROGRAMMING IN C AND DATA STRUCTURES** I YEAR - II SEM

UNIT 3 – ARRAYS AND INTRODUCTION TO DATA STRUCTURES

**TOPIC 4 – Structures and Union** 





# **INTRODUCTION**

Structure is another user defined data type available in C that allows to combine data items of different kinds.

Defining a Structure

```
struct [structure tag]
member definition;
member definition;
```

... member definition; } [one or more structure variables];



22/9



### **Structures Example**

struct Books
{
 char title[50];
 char author[50];
 char subject[100];
 int book\_id;
} book;





## **UNDERSTANDING STRUCTURE VARIABLE**

struct Books { char title[50];50 char author[50];50 char subject[100];100 int book\_id; };4 204

```
int main( ) {
struct Books Book1; /* Declare Book1 of type Book */
struct Books Book2; /* Declare Book2 of type Book */
```







# **Accessing Structure Variable**

/\* book 1 specification \*/

scanf("%s",& Book1.title); scanf("%s",& Book1.author); scanf("%s",& Book1.subject); Book1.book\_id = 6495407;

strcpy( Book1.title, "C Programming"); strcpy( Book1.author, "Nuha Ali"); strcpy( Book1.subject, "C ProgrammingTutorial"); Book1.book\_id = 6495407;





# **Accessing Structure Variable**

/\* book 2 specification \*/

scanf("%s",& Book2.title); scanf("%s",& Book2.author); scanf("%s",& Book2.subject); Book2.book\_id = 6495407;

strcpy( Book2.title, "Telecom Billing"); strcpy( Book2.author, "Zara Ali"); strcpy( Book2.subject, "Telecom Billing Tutorial"); Book2.book\_id = 6495700.





## **Printing Structure Variable**

/\* print Book1 info \*/ printf( "Book 1 title : %s\n", Book1.title); printf( "Book 1 author : %s\n", Book1.author); printf( "Book 1 subject : %s\n", Book1.subject); printf( "Book 1 book\_id : %d\n", Book1.book\_id);

/\* print Book2 info \*/

printf( "Book 2 title : %s\n", Book2.title); printf( "Book 2 author : %s\n", Book2.author); printf( "Book 2 subject : %s\n", Book2.subject); printf( "Book 2 book\_id : %d\n", Book2.book\_id);





# **UNDERSTANDING UNION**



A union is a special data type available in C that allows to store different data types in the same memory location.

- $\succ$  we can define a union with many members, but only one member can contain a value at any given time.
- $\succ$  Unions provide an efficient way of using the same memory location for multiplepurpose.





### **Structure Vs Union**

	STRUCTURE	
Keyword	The keyword struct is used to define a structure	The keyword
Size	When a variable is associated with a structure, the compiler allocates the memory for each member. The size of structure is greater than or equal to the sum of sizes of its members.	when a varia allocates the largest mem of largest me
Memory	Each member within a structure is assigned unique storage area of location.	Memory allo union.
Value Altering	Altering the value of a member will not affect other members of the structure.	Altering the v member valu
Accessing members	Individual member can be accessed at a time.	Only one me
Initialization of Members	Several members of a structure can initialize at once.	Only the first



#### UNION

union is used to define a union.

able is associated with a union, the compiler e memory by considering the size of the nory. So, size of union is equal to the size ember.

cated is shared by individual members of

value of any of the member will alter other ues.

ember can be accessed at a time.

member of a union can be initialized.