

Structures and Functions

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These slides introduce using structures in functions

Structures and Functions

```
typedef struct {  
    int id;  
    char name[26];  
    float age;  
} student ;
```

- Passing individual structure **member** values
 - Passing individual structure member values works just like any other value

```
void fun1 (float zoo);  
void fun2 (float * soo);
```

by value

```
fun1(my_struct.age); // passes the member value age of  
// my_struct to function fun1
```

via pointer

```
fun2(&my_struct.age); // passes a pointer to my_struct  
// member age (the address)  
// to function fun2
```

Structures and Functions

```
typedef struct {  
    int id;  
    char name[26];  
    float age;  
} student ;
```

- Passing individual structure **pointer member** values
 - Passing individual structure member pointer values works just like any other pointer

```
void fun1 (float zoo);  
void fun2 (float * soo);
```

by value

```
fun1(my_struct_ptr->age);
```

```
// passes the member value age of  
// my_struct_ptr to function fun1
```

via pointer

```
fun2(&my_struct_ptr->age);
```

```
// passes a pointer to my_struct_ptr  
// member age (the address)  
// to function fun2
```

Structures and Functions

```
typedef struct {  
    int id;  
    char name[26];  
    float age;  
} student ;
```

- Passing the whole structure to a function – **by value**
 - When a structure is passed to a function by value, a copy of the entire structure is made for the function to use
 - Stored on the stack just like any other variable

function
declaration

```
void fun3(student the_struct); // the notation type name  
// tells the compiler it is expecting  
// structure of type student
```

call

```
fun3(my_struct1); // passes a copy of the entire structure
```


Structures and Functions

```
typedef struct {  
    int id;  
    char name[26];  
    float age;  
} student ;
```

- Passing the whole structure to a function – **by pointer**
 - When a structure is passed to a function by pointer, no copy of the structure is made

function
declaration

```
void fun3(student * the_struct_ptr);    // the notation type * name  
                                        // tells the compiler it is expecting  
                                        // pointer to a structure of type  
                                        // student
```

call

```
fun3(&my_struct1);    // passes a pointer to the structure  
or  
fun3(my_struct1_ptr);    // passes a pointer to the structure
```

Structures and Functions

```
typedef struct {  
    int id;  
    char name[26];  
    float age;  
} student ;
```

- Accessing the structure inside a function – **by value**
 - We passed a copy to the structure into the function

```
void fun3(student the_struct);    // the notation type name  
                                // tells the compiler it is expecting  
                                // structure of type student  
  
fun3(my_struct1);                // passes a copy of the entire structure
```

- Inside the function, **the_struct** is a copy of the passed structure
- To access an element of the structure we can use the structure access operator

inside
the
function

```
foo = the_struct.age;  
  
the_struct.id = 22345;    // remember – we are changing  
                          // the copy  
scanf("%s", &the_struct.name);
```

Structures and Functions

```
typedef struct {  
    int id;  
    char name[26];  
    float age;  
} student ;
```

- Accessing the structure inside a function – by pointer
 - We passed a pointer to the structure into the function

```
void fun3(student * the_struct_ptr);    // the notation type name  
                                        // tells the compiler it is expecting a pointer  
                                        // to a structure of type student  
  
fun3(&my_struct1);                    // passes a pointer to the entire structure  
or  
fun3(my_struct1_ptr);                 // passes a pointer to the entire structure
```

- Inside the function, `the_struct_ptr` is a pointer to the structure
- To access an element of the structure we can use the structure pointer access operator

inside
the
function

```
foo = the_struct_ptr->age;  
  
the_struct_ptr->id = 22345;           // remember – we are changing the  
                                        // original  
  
scanf("%s", &the_struct_ptr->name);
```


Structures and Functions

- Passing structures – non-modifiable
 - What if we want to pass the structure to a function but we do not want the function to modify the structure?
 - Declare the structure as a constant in the function declaration and definition

```
float fun1(student the_struct);           // modifiable
```

→

```
float fun1(const student the_struct);    // non-modifiable
```

```
float fun1(student * the_struct_ptr);    // modifiable
```

→

```
float fun1(const student * the_struct_ptr); // non-modifiable
```