

DAY18.C

Structure (1) Applications

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0.1 Passing Structures to Functions

```
.....
h3.c
.....
#include <stdio.h>

//-----
struct aaa {
    int a;
    int b;
} ;

struct aaa X;
//-----

//-----
typedef struct bbb {
    double a;
    double b;
} BType;

//-----

BType Y;

void pr_aaa( struct aaa *X, char * s) {
    printf("-----\n");
    printf("%s->a= %d \n", s, X->a);
    printf("%s->b= %d \n", s, X->b);
}

/*****
void pr_aaa( struct aaa X, char * s) {
    printf("-----\n");
    printf("%s.a= %d \n", s, X.a);
    printf("%s.b= %d \n", s, X.b);
}
*****/

void pr_bbb( struct bbb *X, char * s) {
    printf("-----\n");
    printf("%s->a= %g \n", s, X->a);
    printf("%s->b= %g \n", s, X->b);
}

/****
void pr_bbb( struct bbb X, char * s) {
```

```

    printf("-----\n");
    printf("%s.a= %g \n", s, X.a);
    printf("%s.b= %g \n", s, X.b);
}
****/

```

```

int main(void) {

    X.a = 100;
    X.b = 200;

    Y.a = 11.1;
    Y.b = 22.2;

    pr_aaa( &X, "X" );
    pr_bbb( &Y, "Y" );

    // pr_aaa( X, "X" );
    // pr_bbb( Y, "Y" );
}

```

```

::::::::::::
h3.out
::::::::::::
-----
X->a= 100
X->b= 200
-----
Y->a= 11.1
Y->b= 22.2

```

0.2 Passing Structures by Value and by Reference

```

::::::::::::
h2.c
::::::::::::
#include <stdio.h>

struct aaa {
    double x, y;
    int A[2];
};

void func1(struct aaa X) {
    int i;

```

```

printf("* func1 =====\n");
printf("&X          = %p \n", &X);
printf("&X.x        = %p \n", &X.x);
printf("&X.y        = %p \n", &X.y);
printf("&X.A        = %p \n", &X.A);
printf("&X.A[2]     = %p \n", &X.A[2]);
printf("&i          = %p \n", &i);

for (i=0; i<2; ++i)
    printf("X.A[%d]= %d\n", i, X.A[i]);
}

void func2(struct aaa *X) {
    int i;

    printf("* func2 =====\n");
    printf("&X          = %p \n", &X);
    printf("X          = %p \n", X);
    printf("&X->x        = %p \n", &X->x);
    printf("&X->y        = %p \n", &X->y);
    printf("&X->A        = %p \n", &X->A);
    printf("&X->A[2]     = %p \n", &X->A[2]);
    printf("&i          = %p \n", &i);

    for (i=0; i<2; ++i)
        printf("X->A[%d]= %d\n", i, X->A[i]);
}

int main(void) {
    struct aaa X;
    int i;

    printf("sizeof(X)= %ld %lx \n", sizeof(X), sizeof(X));

    for (i=0; i<2; ++i) X.A[i] = i;

    printf("* main =====\n");
    printf("&X          = %p \n", &X);
    printf("&X.x        = %p \n", &X.x);
    printf("&X.y        = %p \n", &X.y);
    printf("&X.A        = %p \n", &X.A);
    printf("&X.A[2]     = %p \n", &X.A[2]);

    func1(X);

    func2(&X);
}

```

```

}
::::::::::::::::::
h2.out
::::::::::::::::::
sizeof(X)= 24 18
* main =====
&X          = 0x7ffe2ed8240
&X.x        = 0x7ffe2ed8240
&X.y        = 0x7ffe2ed8248
&X.A        = 0x7ffe2ed8250
&X.A[2]     = 0x7ffe2ed8258
* func1 =====
&X          = 0x7ffe2ed8210
&X.x        = 0x7ffe2ed8210
&X.y        = 0x7ffe2ed8218
&X.A        = 0x7ffe2ed8220
&X.A[2]     = 0x7ffe2ed8228
&i          = 0x7ffe2ed81f4
X.A[0]= 0
X.A[1]= 1
* func2 =====
&X          = 0x7ffe2ed8208
X           = 0x7ffe2ed8240
&X->x       = 0x7ffe2ed8240
&X->y       = 0x7ffe2ed8248
&X->A       = 0x7ffe2ed8250
&X->A[2]    = 0x7ffe2ed8258
&i         = 0x7ffe2ed8214
X->A[0]= 0
X->A[1]= 1

```

func1 uses passing by value

- void func1(struct aaa X);
- func1(X);
- the parameter X of func1 copies the argument X of the main function
- every member of the structure variable is copied one-to-one
- the structure address of the parameter X and the argument X are different (duplication)
- the structure's member address of the parameter X and the argument X are different

func2 uses passing by reference

- `void func2(struct aaa *X);`
- `func1(&X);`
- the parameter `X` of `func1` copies only the argument address `&X` of the `main` function
- every member of the structure variable is not copied
- the structure's member address of the parameter `*X` and the argument `X` are the same
 - `&X->x` \equiv `&>(*X).x` (parameter `X`) \iff `&X.x` (argument `X`)
 - `&X->y` \equiv `&>(*X).y` (parameter `X`) \iff `&X.y` (argument `X`)
 - `&X->z` \equiv `&>(*X).z` (parameter `X`) \iff `&X.z` (argument `X`)
 - `&X->A` \equiv `&>(*X).A` (parameter `X`) \iff `&X.A` (argument `X`)

memory locations of the array member

- `main` and `func2` shares the same memory locations for `A[0]` and `A[1]`
 - `&X.A[0]` = `0x7ffe2ed8250`
 - `&X.A[2]` = `0x7ffe2ed8258`
- `func1` has its own memory locations (duplication) for `A[0]` and `A[1]`
 - `&X.A[0]` = `0x7ffe2ed8220`
 - `&X.A[2]` = `0x7ffe2ed8228`