

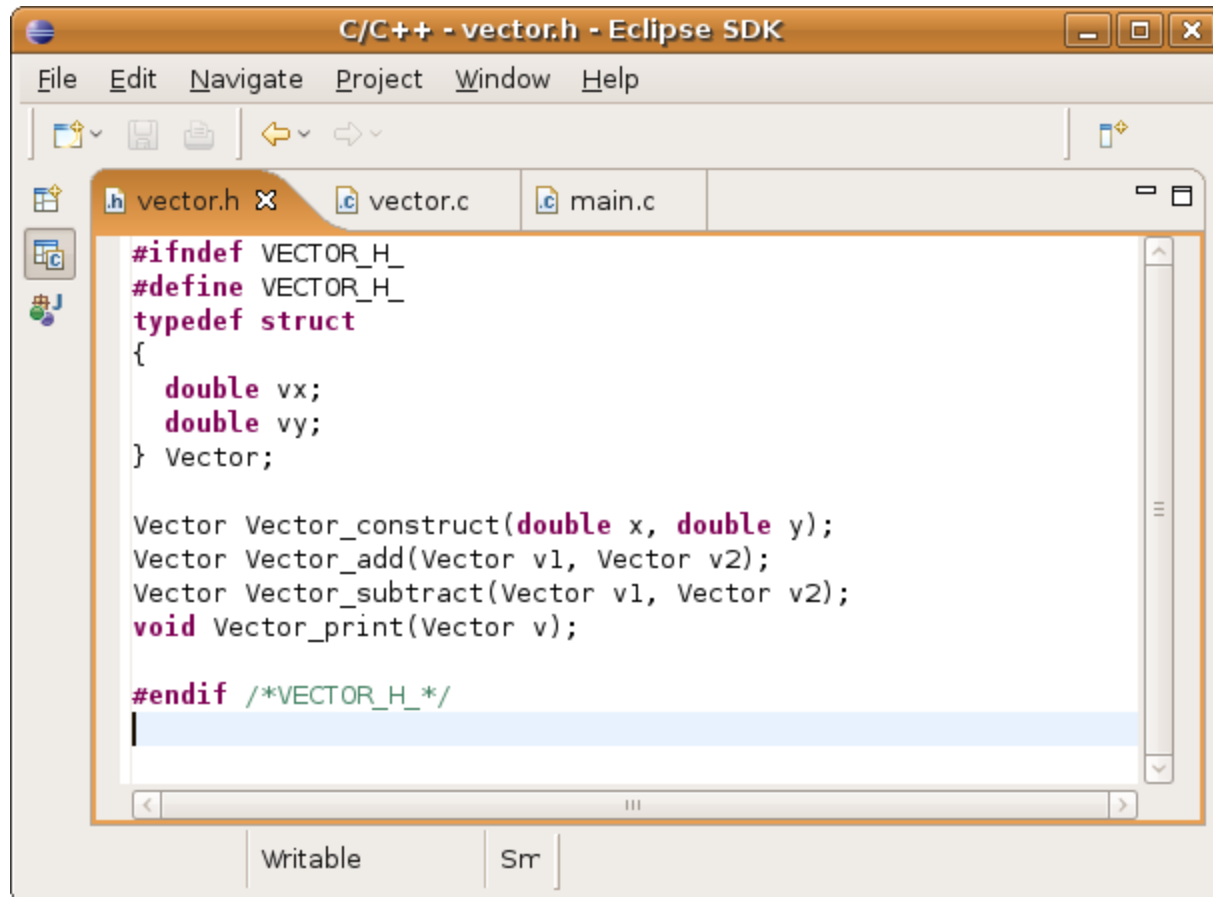
Structure

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Why Structure?

- In many cases, data are related and belong to the same and more complex entity
 - name, social security number, age, address, phone number ... belong to a “person”
 - school, major, courses, grades ... belong to a “student”
- In many cases, these data items (also called members or attributes) have different data types
 - name, address: string
 - age: int
 - grades: float

vector.h



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE window titled "C/C++ - vector.h - Eclipse SDK". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Navigate, Project, Window, and Help. The toolbar contains icons for file operations and navigation. The editor shows three tabs: vector.h (selected), vector.c, and main.c. The code in vector.h is as follows:

```
#ifndef VECTOR_H_
#define VECTOR_H_
typedef struct
{
    double vx;
    double vy;
} Vector;

Vector Vector_construct(double x, double y);
Vector Vector_add(Vector v1, Vector v2);
Vector Vector_subtract(Vector v1, Vector v2);
void Vector_print(Vector v);

#endif /*VECTOR_H_*/
```

At the bottom of the editor, there are buttons for "Writable" and "Src".

C/C++ - vector.c - Eclipse SDK

File Edit Navigate Project Window Help

vector.h vector.c x main.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
/* C's header uses < > */
#include "vector.h"
/* programmer's header uses " " */
Vector Vector_construct(double x, double y)
{
    Vector v;
    v.vx = x;
    v.vy = y;
    return v;
}

Vector Vector_add(Vector v1, Vector v2)
{
    Vector v3;
    v3.vx = v1.vx + v2.vx;
    v3.vy = v1.vy + v2.vy;
    return v3;
}

Vector Vector_subtract(Vector v1, Vector v2)
{
    Vector v3;
    v3.vx = v1.vx - v2.vx;
    v3.vy = v1.vy - v2.vy;
    return v3;
}

void Vector_print(Vector v)
{
    printf("x = %f, y = %f\n", v.vx, v.vy);
}
```

Writable Sm

