

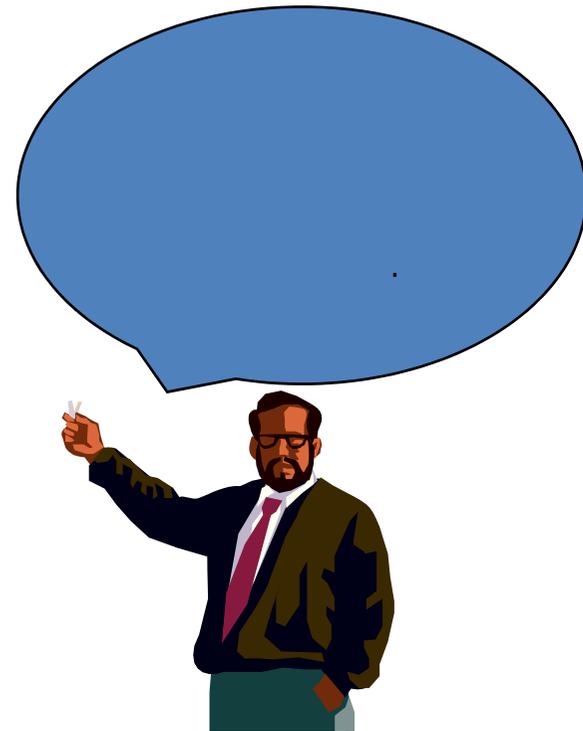
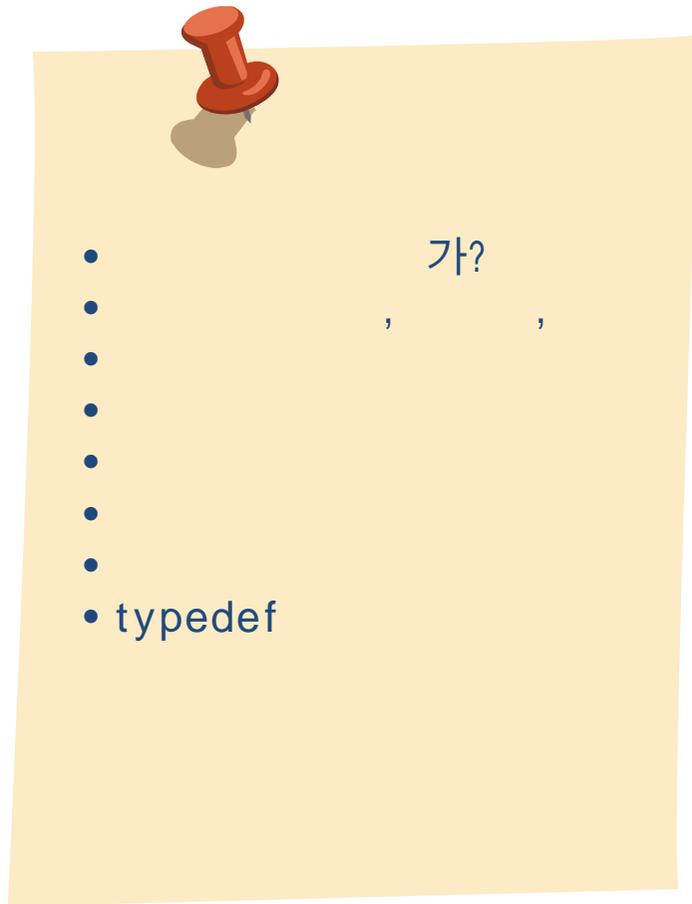
2008 Spring

Computer Engineering Programming 1

Lesson 12

- 13

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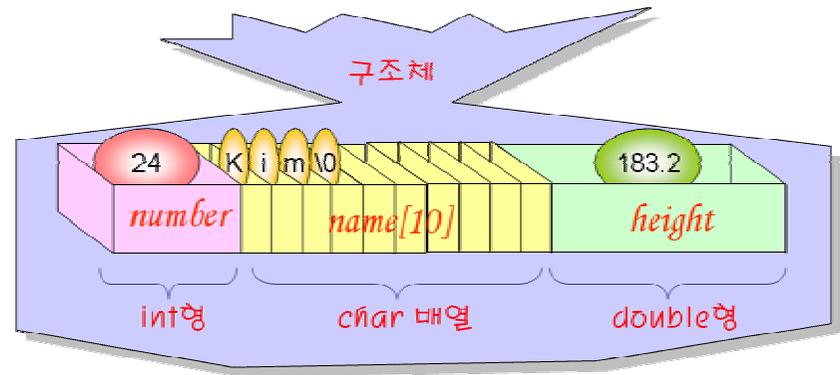


?

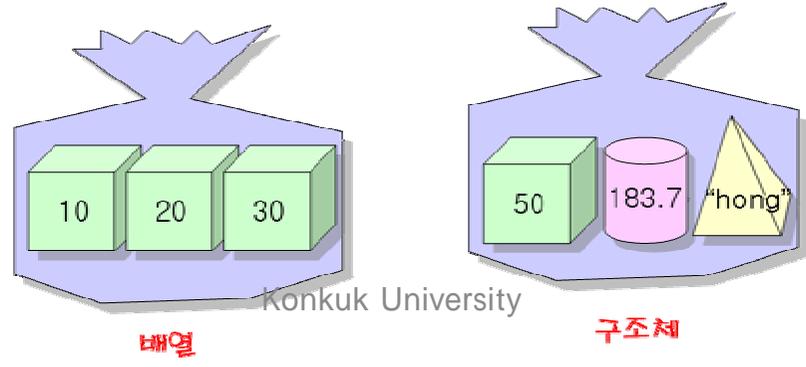
자료형 { 기본자료형: char, int, float, double 등
 파생자료형: 배열, 열거형, 구조체, 공용체



- :



- VS



•

```
struct 구조체_태그_이름 {  
    자료형 멤버_이름;  
    자료형 멤버_이름;  
    ...  
};
```

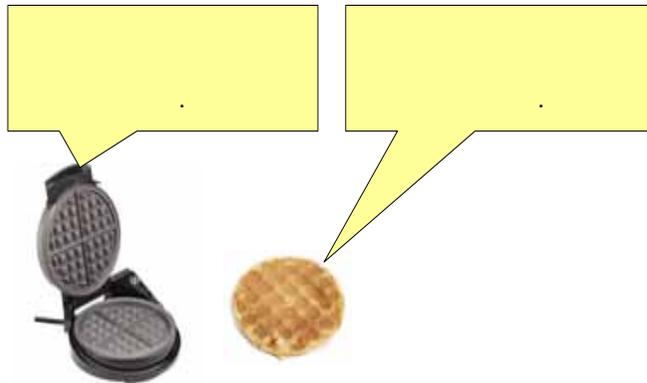
• ()

```
struct student {  
    int number; //  
    char name[10]; //  
    double height; //  
};
```

(tag)

(member)

•



```
// x값과 y값으로 이루어지는 화면의 좌표
struct point {
    int x;           // x 좌표
    int y;           // y 좌표
};
```

```
// 복소수
struct complex {
    double real;     // 실수부
    double imag;    // 허수부
};
```

```
// 날짜
struct date {
    int month;
    int day;
    int year;
};
```

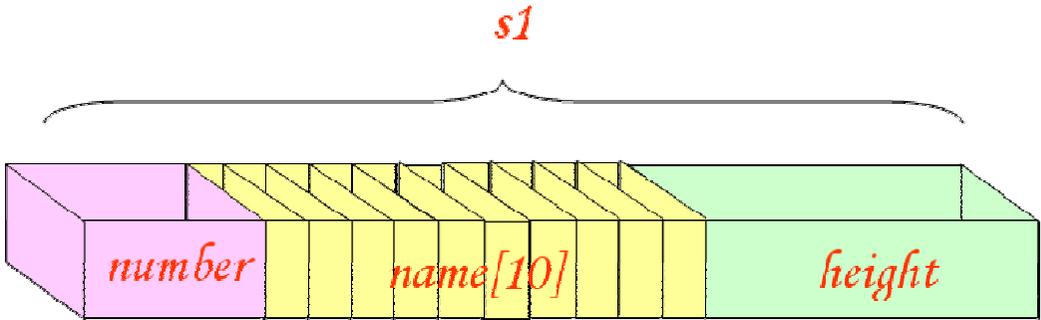
```
// 사각형
struct rect {
    int x;
    int y;
    int width;
    int height;
};
```

```
// 직원
struct employee {
    char name[20];  // 이름
    int age;        // 나이
    int gender;     // 성별
    int salary;    // 월급
};
```

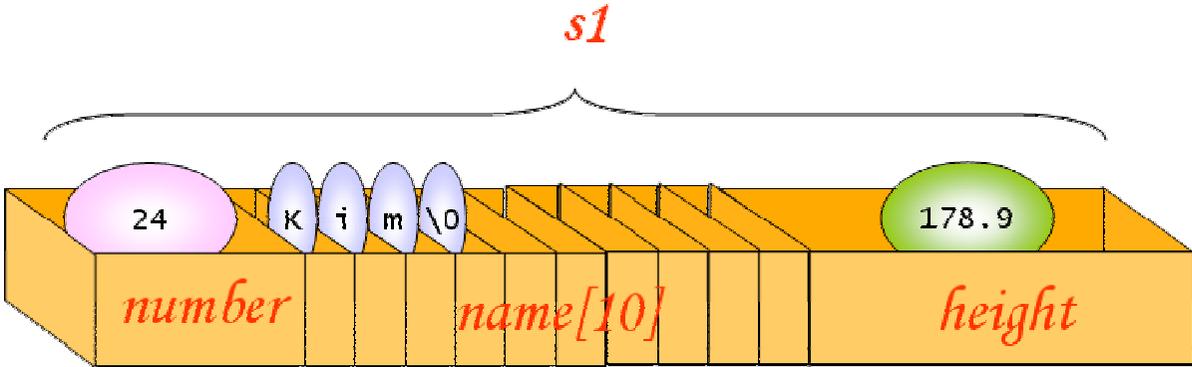
```
struct student {  
    int number;  
    char name[20];  
    double height;  
};
```



```
int main(void){  
    struct student s1;  
    ...  
}
```

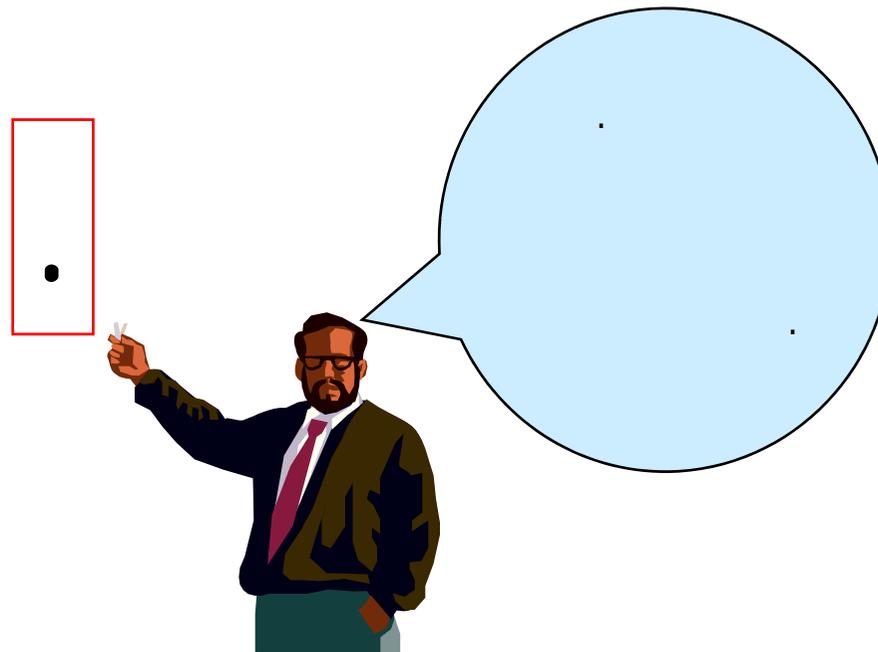


```
struct student {  
    int number;  
    char name[10];  
    double height;  
};  
struct student s1 = { 24, "Kim", 178.9 };
```



-

```
s1.number = 26;           //  
strcpy(s1.name, "Kim");  //  
s1.height = 183.2;      //
```



가

```
struct date { //  
    int year;  
    int month;  
    int day;  
};
```

```
struct student { //  
    int number;  
    char name[10];  
    struct date dob; //  
    double height;  
};  
struct student s1; //
```

```
s1.dob.year = 1983; //  
s1.dob.month = 03;  
s1.dob.day = 29;
```

#1



```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
struct student {
    int number;
    char name[10];
    double height;
};
```

```
int main(void)
```

```
{
```

```
    struct student s;
```

```
    s.number = 20070001;
    strcpy(s.name, "      ");
    s.height = 180.2;
```

```
    printf("    : %d\n", s.number);
```

```
    printf("    : %s\n", s.name);
```

```
    printf("    : %f\n", s.height);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
: 20070001
:
: 180.200000
```



#2



```
struct student {
    int number;
    char name[10];
    double height;
};

int main(void)
{
    struct student s;

    printf("          : ");
    scanf("%d", &s.number);

    printf("          : ");
    scanf("%s", s.name);

    printf("          (    ): ");
    scanf("%lf", &s.height);

    printf("      : %d\n", s.number);
    printf("      : %s\n", s.name);
    printf("      : %f\n", s.height);
    return 0;
}
```



```
          : 20070001
          :
          (    ): 180.2
: 20070001
:
: 180.200000
```

#3



```
#include <math.h>

struct point {
    int x;
    int y;
};

int main(void)
{
    struct point p1, p2;
    int xdiff, ydiff;
    double dist;

    printf("                (x y): ");
    scanf("%d %d", &p1.x, &p1.y);

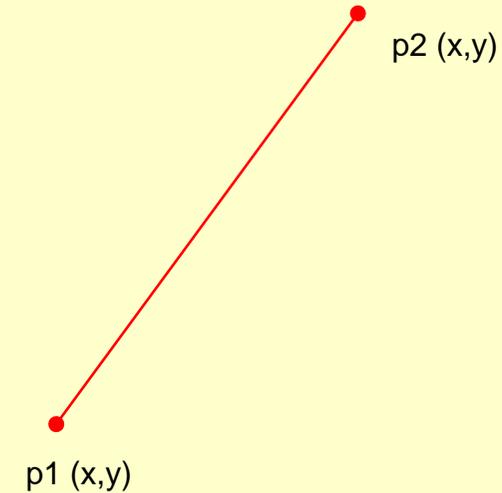
    printf("                (x y): ");
    scanf("%d %d", &p2.x, &p2.y);

    xdiff = p1.x - p2.x;
    ydiff = p1.y - p2.y;

    dist = sqrt(xdiff * xdiff + ydiff * ydiff);

    printf("                %f    .\n", dist);

    return 0;
}
```



```
(x y): 10 10
(x y): 20 20
14.142136
```

#4



```
struct point {
    int x;
    int y;
};

struct rect {
    struct point p1;
    struct point p2;
};

int main(void)
{
    struct rect r;
    int w, h, area, peri;

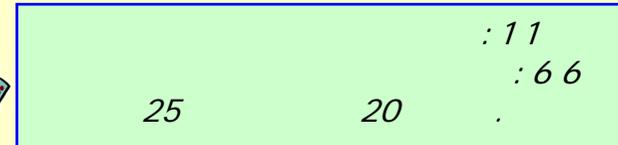
    printf("Enter p1(x,y) : ");
    scanf("%d %d", &r.p1.x, &r.p1.y);

    printf("Enter p2(x,y) : ");
    scanf("%d %d", &r.p2.x, &r.p2.y);

    w = r.p2.x - r.p1.x;
    h = r.p2.y - r.p1.y;

    area = w * h;
    peri = 2 * w + 2 * h;
    printf("Area: %d, Peri: %d\n", area, peri);

    return 0;
}
```



가 가 .

```
struct point {
    int x;
    int y;
};

int main(void)
{
    struct point p1 = {10, 20};
    struct point p2 = {30, 40};

    p2 = p1; // 가

    if( p1 == p2 ) // -> 컴파일 오류!!
        printf("p1와 p2이 같습니다.")

    if( (p1.x == p2.x) && (p1.y == p2.y) ) //
        printf("p1와 p2이 같습니다.")
}
```



```
struct student {  
    int number;  
    char name[20];  
    double height;  
};  
  
int main(void)  
{  
    struct student list[100];    //  
  
    list[2].number = 27;  
    strcpy(list[2].name, "홍길동");  
    list[2].height = 178.0;  
}
```



```
struct student list[3] = {  
    { 1, "Park", 172.8 },  
    { 2, "Kim", 179.2 },  
    { 3, "Lee", 180.3 }  
};
```



```
#define SIZE 3
```

```
struct student {
    int number;
    char name[20];
    double height;
};
```

```
int main(void)
```

```
{
```

```
    struct student list[SIZE];
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    for(i = 0; i < SIZE; i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("        : ");
```

```
        scanf("%d", &list[i].number);
```

```
        printf("        : ");
```

```
        scanf("%s", list[i].name);
```

```
        printf("        ( ): ");
```

```
        scanf("%lf", &list[i].height);
```

```
    }
```

```
    for(i = 0; i < SIZE; i++)
```

```
        printf("        : %d,        : %s,        : %f\n", list[i].number, list[i].name, list[i].height);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```



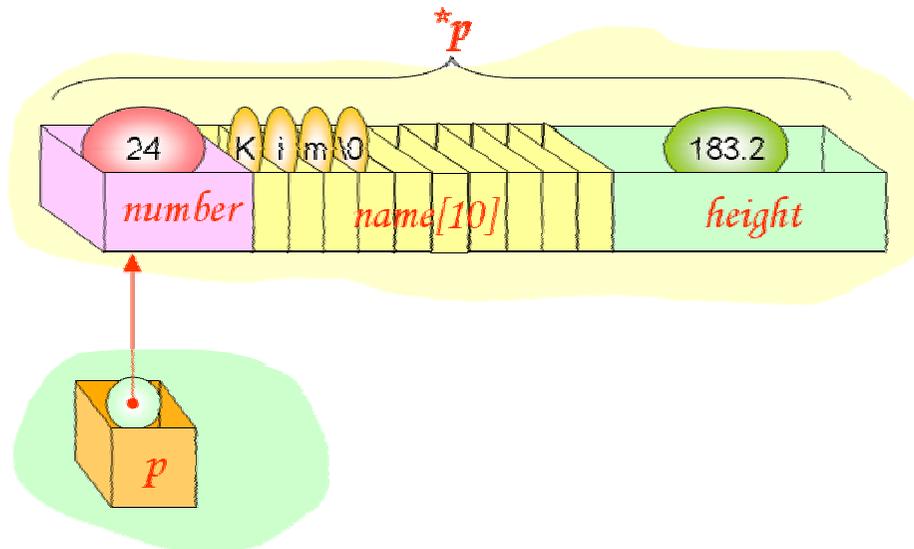
```

        : 20070001
        :
        ( ): 180.2
        : 20070002
        :
        ( ): 178.3
        : 20070003
        :
        ( ): 176.3
: 20070001, : , : 180.200000
: 20070002, : , : 178.300000
: 20070003, : , : 176.300000

```

- 가

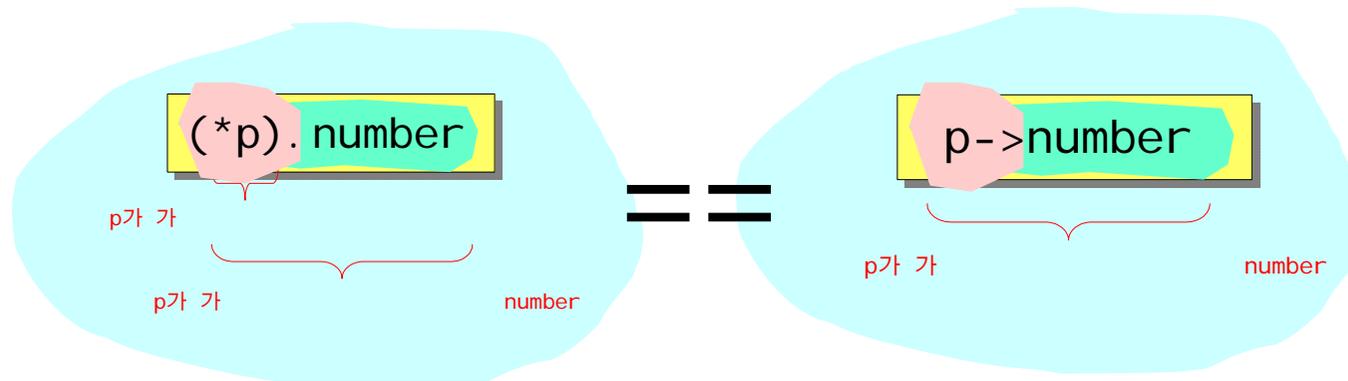
```
struct student *p;  
  
struct student s = { 20070001, "홍길동", 180.2 };  
struct student *p;  
  
p = &s;  
  
printf("학번=%d 이름=%s 키=%f \n", s.number, s.name, s.height);  
printf("학번=%d 이름=%s 키=%f \n", (*p).number, (*p).name, (*p).height);
```



->

- ->

```
struct student *p;  
  
struct student s = { 20070001, "홍길동", 180.2 };  
struct student *p;  
  
p = &s;  
  
printf("학번=%d 이름=%s 키=%f \n", s.number, s.name, s.height);  
printf("학번=%d 이름=%s 키=%f \n", (*p).number, (*p).name, (*p).height);  
printf("학번=%d 이름=%s 키=%f \n", p->number, p->name, p->height);
```





```
//
#include <stdio.h>

struct student {
    int number;
    char name[20];
    double height;
};

int main(void)
{
    struct student s = { 20070001, "      ", 180.2 };
    struct student *p;

    p = &s;

    printf("    =%d    =%s    =%f \n", s.number, s.name, s.height);
    printf("    =%d    =%s    =%f \n", (*p).number,(*p).name,(*p).height);
    printf("    =%d    =%s    =%f \n", p->number, p->name, p->height);

    return 0;
}
```



```
=20070001    =    =180.200000
=20070001    =    =180.200000
=20070001    =    =180.200000
```

가



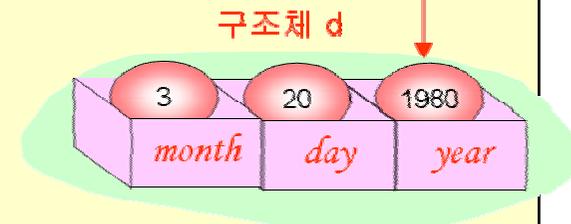
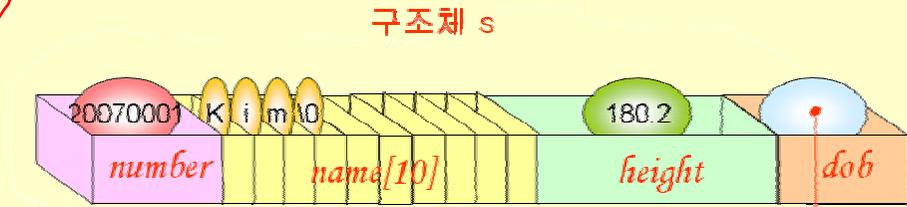
```
struct date {
    int month;
    int day;
    int year;
};
struct student {
    int number;
    char name[20];
    double height;
    struct date *dob;
};
int main(void)
{
    struct date d = { 3, 20, 1980 };
    struct student s = { 20070001, "Kim", 180.2 };

    s.dob = &d;

    printf("      : %d\n", s.number);
    printf("      : %s\n", s.name);
    printf("      : %f\n", s.height);
    printf("          : %d  %d  %d  \n", s.dob->year, s.dob->month, s.dob->day);
    return 0;
}
```



: 20070001
: Kim
: 180.200000
: 1980 3 20





```

struct student {
    int number;
    char name[10];
    double height;
    struct student *next;
};

int main(void)
{
    struct student s1 = { 30, "Kim", 167.2, NULL };
    struct student s2 = { 31, "Park", 179.1, NULL };
    struct student *first = NULL;
    struct student *current = NULL;

    first = &s1;
    s1.next = &s2;
    s2.next = NULL;

    current = first;
    while( current != NULL )
    {
        printf("      =%d      =%s,      =%f\n", current->number,
            current->name, current->height);
        current = current->next;
    }
}

```

The diagram illustrates the memory layout of two linked list nodes, s1 and s2. Node s1 is labeled '구조체 s1' and contains the values 30 for 'number', 'Kim' for 'name[10]', 167.2 for 'height', and NULL for 'next'. Node s2 is labeled '구조체 s2' and contains the values 31 for 'number', 'Park' for 'name[10]', 179.1 for 'height', and NULL for 'next'. A pointer labeled 'first' points to the 'next' field of node s1, which is NULL.



=30	=Kim,	=167.200000	Konkuk University
=31	=Park,	=179.100000	

•

—

—

가 . 가 .

```
int equal(struct student s1, struct student s2)
{
    if( strcmp(s1.name, s2.name) == 0 )
        return 1;
    else
        return 0;
}
```

•

—

.

```
int equal(struct student const *p1, struct student const *p2)
{
    if( strcmp(p1->name, p2->name) == 0 )
        return 1;
    else
        return 0;
}
```

```
•  
.  
  
struct student make_student(void)  
{  
    struct student s;  
  
    printf("    :");  
    scanf("%d", &s.age);  
    printf("    :");  
    scanf("%s", s.name);  
    printf("    :");  
    scanf("%f", &s.height);  
  
    return s;  
}
```

S



```
#include <stdio.h>

struct vector {
    float x;
    float y;
};

struct vector get_vector_sum(struct vector a, struct vector b);

int main(void)
{
    struct vector a = { 2.0, 3.0 };
    struct vector b = { 5.0, 6.0 };
    struct vector sum;

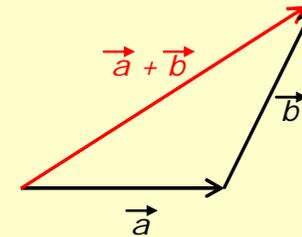
    sum = get_vector_sum(a, b);
    printf("                (%f, %f)                .\n", sum.x, sum.y);

    return 0;
}

struct vector get_vector_sum(struct vector a, struct vector b)
{
    struct vector result;

    result.x = a.x + b.x;
    result.y = a.y + b.y;

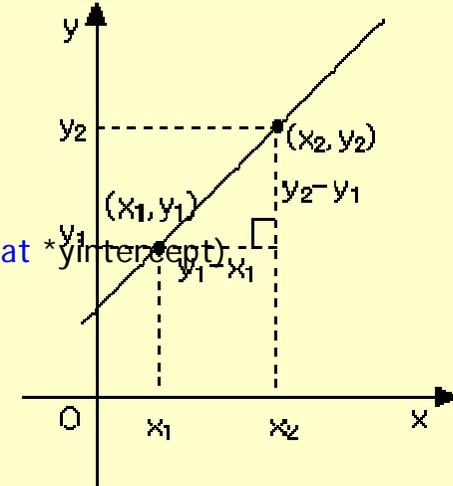
    return result;
}
```





```
#include <stdio.h>
struct point {
    int x;
    int y;
};
//          y
int get_line_parameter(struct point p1, struct point p2, float *slope, float *yintercept)
{
    if( p1.x == p2.x )
        return (-1);
    else
    {
        *slope = (float)(p2.y - p1.y)/(float)(p2.x - p1.x);
        *yintercept = p1.y - (*slope) * p1.x;
        return (0);
    }
}
int main(void)
{
    struct point pt1 = {3, 3}, pt2 = {6, 6};
    float s,y;

    if( get_line_parameter(pt1, pt2, &s, &y) == -1 )
        printf("      :      x      .\n");
    else
        printf("      %f, y      %f\n", s, y);
    return 0;
}
```

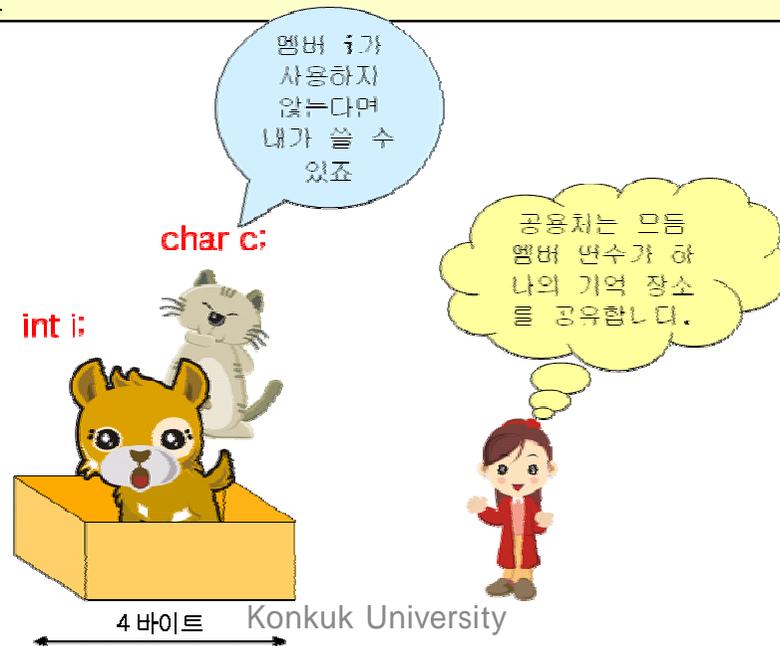


- (union)

-
-

가

```
union example {  
    char c;      //  
    int i;      //  
};
```





```
#include <stdio.h>

union example {
    int i;
    char c;
};

int main(void)
{
    union example v;
    v.c = 'A';
    printf("v.c:%c v.i:%i\n", v.c, v.i );

    v.i = 10000;
    printf("v.c:%c v.i:%i\n", v.c, v.i);
}
```



```
v.c:A v.i:65
v.c:  v.i:10000
```

ip



```
#include <stdio.h>

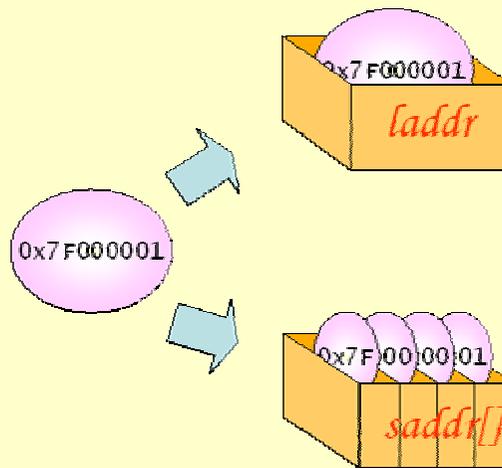
union ip_address {
    unsigned long laddr;
    unsigned char saddr[4];
};

int main(void)
{
    union ip_address addr;

    addr.saddr[0] = 1;
    addr.saddr[1] = 0;
    addr.saddr[2] = 0;
    addr.saddr[3] = 127;

    printf("%x\n", addr.laddr);

    return 0;
}
```



7f000001



```
#include <stdio.h>

#define STU_NUMBER 1
#define REG_NUMBER 2

struct student {
    int type;
    union {
        int stu_number;    //
        char reg_number[15]; //
    } id;
    char name[20];
};

void print(struct student s)
{
    switch(s.type)
    {
        case STU_NUMBER:
            printf("      : %d\n", s.id.stu_number);
            printf("      : %s\n", s.name);
            break
        case REG_NUMBER:
            printf("      : %d\n", s.id.reg_number);
            printf("      : %s\n", s.name);
            break
        default:
            printf("      \n");
            break
    }
}
```

```
int main(void)
{
    struct student s1, s2;

    s1.type = STU_NUMBER;
    s1.id.stu_number = 20070001;
    strcpy(s1.name, "      ");

    s2.type = REG_NUMBER;
    strcpy(s2.id.reg_number, "860101-1058031");
    strcpy(s2.name, "      ");

    print(s1);
    print(s2);

    return 0;
}
```



```
: 20070001
:
:      : 1244868
:
```

- *(enumeration)* 가 가
- () { , , , , , }
- *enum* .

```
enum _ { 1, 2, ... };
```

```
enum days1 { MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT, SUN };
enum days2 { MON=1, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT, SUN };
enum days3 { MON=1, TUE=2, WED=3, THU=4, FRI=5, SAT=6, SUN=7 };
enum days4 { MON, TUE=2, WED=3, THU, FRI, SAT, SUN };

enum days1 d;
d = WED;
```

```
enum days { SUN, MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT };

enum colors { white, red, blue, green, black };

enum boolean { 0, 1 };

enum months { JAN, FEB, MAR, APR, MAY, JUN, JUL, AUG, SEP, OCT, NOV, DEC };

enum major { COMMUNICATION, COMPUTER, ELECTRIC, ELECTRONICS };

enum component { MAIN_BOARD, CPU, GRAPHIC_CARD, DISK, MEMORY };

enum levels { low = 1, medium, high };

enum CarOptions
{
    SunRoof = 0x01,
    Spoiler = 0x02,
    FogLights = 0x04,
    TintedWindows = 0x08,
}
```

<pre>switch(code) { case 1: printf("LCD TV\n"); break; case 2: printf("PDP TV\n"); break; }</pre>	<pre>#define LCD 1 #define PDP 2 switch(code) { case LCD: printf("LCD TV\n"); break; case PDP: printf("PDP TV\n"); break; }</pre>	<pre>enum tvtype { LCD, PDP }; enum tvtype code; switch(code) { case LCD: printf("LCD TV\n"); break; case PDP: printf("PDP TV\n"); break; }</pre>
.	.	가 .



```
//  
#include <stdio.h>  
  
enum days { MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT, SUN };  
  
char *days_name[] = {  
"monday", "tuesday", "wednesday", "thursday", "friday",  
"saturday", "sunday" };  
  
int main(void)  
{  
    enum days d;  
  
    for(d=MON; d<=SUN; d++)  
    {  
        printf("%d           %s           \n", d, days_name[d]);  
    }  
}
```



0	monday
1	tuesday
2	wednesday
3	thursday
4	friday
5	saturday
6	sunday



```
#include <stdio.h>
enum tvtype { tube, lcd, plasma, projection };
```

```
int main(void)
{
```

```
    enum tvtype type;
```

```
    printf("TV : ");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &type);
```

```
    switch(type)
```

```
    {
```

```
        case tube:
```

```
            printf("tube TV .\n");
```

```
            break;
```

```
        case lcd:
```

```
            printf("LCD TV .\n");
```

```
            break;
```

```
        case plasma:
```

```
            printf("PDP TV .\n");
```

```
            break;
```

```
        case projection:
```

```
            printf("projection TV .\n");
```

```
            break;
```

```
        default:
```

```
            printf(" .\n");
```

```
            break;
```

```
    }
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```



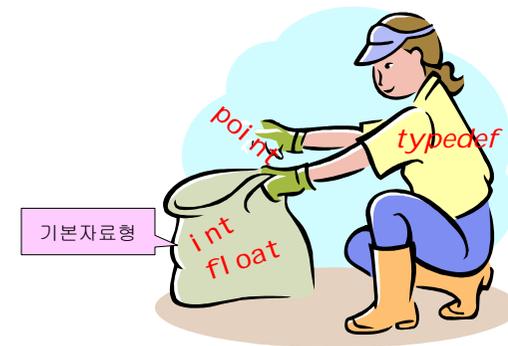
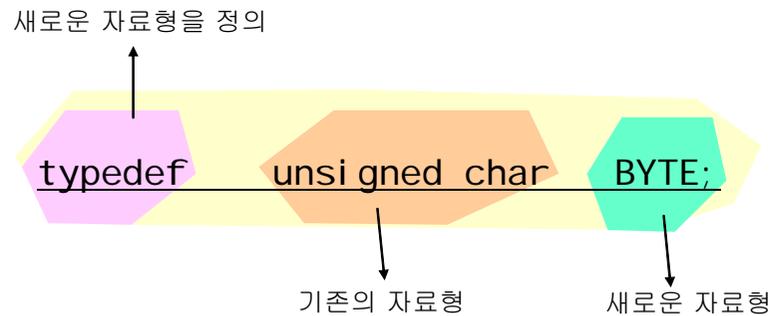
```
TV      TV      : 3
```

typedef

- typedef (type) (define)

```
typedef old_type new_type;
```

- C



typedef

int	INT32
short	INT16
unsigned int	UINT32
unsigned short	UINT16
unsigned char	UCHAR, BYTE
char	CHAR

```
typedef int INT32;
typedef unsigned int UINT32;

INT32 i;           // int i;와 같다.
UINT32 k;         // unsigned int k;와 같다.

typedef struct point {
    int x;
    int y;
} POINT;

POINT p,q;
```

```
typedef struct complex {
    double real;
    double imag;
} COMPLEX;

COMPLEX x, y;

typedef enum { FALSE, TRUE } BOOL;

BOOL condition;   // enum { FALSE, TRUE }
condition;

typedef char * STRING_PTR;

STRING_PTR p;    // char *p;
```

typedef #define

- -
 - () int 2 4 , int typedef
INT32 INT16 2 4
- #define typedef
INT32
 - #define UINT32 unsigned int
 - typedef float VECTOR[2]; // #define 가
- - typedef



```
#include <stdio.h>

typedef struct point {
    int x;
    int y;
} POINT;

POINT translate(POINT p, POINT delta);

int main(void)
{
    POINT p = { 2, 3 };
    POINT delta = { 10, 10 };
    POINT result;

    result = translate(p, delta);
    printf("                (%d, %d)      .\n", result.x, result.y);

    return 0;
}

POINT translate(POINT p, POINT delta)
{
    POINT new_p;

    new_p.x = p.x + delta.x;
    new_p.y = p.y + delta.y;

    return new_p;
}
```



Q & A

