## STRUCTS REFERENCES

Problem Solving with Computers-I

References in C++ int main() \{ int $d=5$; int \&e = d; \}

A reference in $\mathrm{C}^{++}$is an alias for another variable

## References in C++

```
int main() {
    int d = 5;
    int & e = d;
    int f = 10;
    e = f;
How does the diagram change with this code?
```

\}
$\begin{array}{ll} & d: \\ \text { A. } & e: 10\end{array}$
B. $d: 5$

c. $\quad \mathrm{d}: \quad 10$
f:
£ : 10

0
,
D. Other or error

## Pointers and references: Draw the diagram for this code

```
int a = 5;
int & b = a;
int* pt1 = &a;
```

What are three ways to change the value of 'a' to 42?

## Call by reference: Modify to correctly swap a and b

 void swapValue(int\&x, int\&y)\{ int tmp = $x$; $x=y ;$y = tmp;
\}
int main() \{
int $a=30, b=40$;
swapValue( $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ );
cout<<a<<" "<<b<<endl;
\}

## C++ structures (lab05)

A struct is a data structure composed of simpler data types.

```
struct Point {
    double x; //member variable of Point
    double y; //member variable of Point
};
```

Think of Point as a new data type

```
Point p1;
    // Declare a variable of type Point
Point p1 = { 10, 20}; //Declare and initialize
```


## C++ structures (lab05)

- A struct is a data structure composed of simpler data types. struct Point \{ double $x ; / /$ member variable of Point double $y ; / / m e m b e r ~ v a r i a b l e ~ o f ~ P o i n t ~$
\};
- Access the member variables of p 1 using the dot '.' operator

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Point p1; } \\
& \text { p1.x = } 5 ; \\
& \text { p1.y }=10 ;
\end{aligned}
$$

- Access via a pointer using the -> operator

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Point* } q=\& p 1 ; \\
& (* q) \cdot x=5 ; \\
& (* q) \cdot y=10 ;
\end{aligned}
$$

Which of the following is/are incorrect statement(s) in C++?
struct Point \{ double $x$; double y;
\};
struct Box \{

Point ul; // upper left corı double width; double height;

$$
\text { \}; }
$$

A.ul.x $=10$;
B. Box b1 $=\{\{500,800\}, 10,20\} ;$
C.Box b1, b2; b1.ul $=\{500,800\}$;
D.A and $C$
E.None of the above are incorrect

## Passing structs to functions

- Write a function that prints the x and y coordinates of a Point


## Passing structs to functions by reference

- Write a function that takes a Point as parameter and initializes its x and y coordinates


## Pointer Arithmetic Question

How many of the following are invalid?
I. pointer + integer (ptr+1)
II. integer + pointer (1+ptr)

IV. pointer - integer (ptr - 1)
$V$. integer - pointer (1-ptr)
VI. pointer - pointer (ptr - ptr)
VII. compare pointer to pointer (ptr == ptr)

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { \#invalid } \\
\hline \text { A: } 1 \\
\text { B: } 2 \\
\text { C: } 3 \\
\text { D: } 4 \\
\text { E: } 5
\end{gathered}
$$

VIII. compare pointer to integer (1 =- ptr)
IX. compare pointer to 0 (ptr $==0$ )
X. compare pointer to NULL (ptr == NULL)

