



Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research
Djalali BOUNAAMA University - Khemis Miliana (UDBKM)
Faculty of Science and Technology
Department of Mathematics and Computer Science



Chapter 2

Records

MI-L1-UEF121 : Algorithms and Data Structures I

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Course Topics

1. Records

2.1 Definition

2.2 Declaration

2.3 Manipulation

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Records

Definition

- ✓ A **record** is a set of data that can be of different types, called **Fields**, and grouped under a single user-defined **object** name.
- ✓ A **record** is a **type** of data describing composite information, made up of **several values** which may themselves be of **different types**



Representation

a Record

Field1	Field2	Field3	Field4	Field5
Type1	Type2	Type3	Type4	Type5

❑ **Examples**

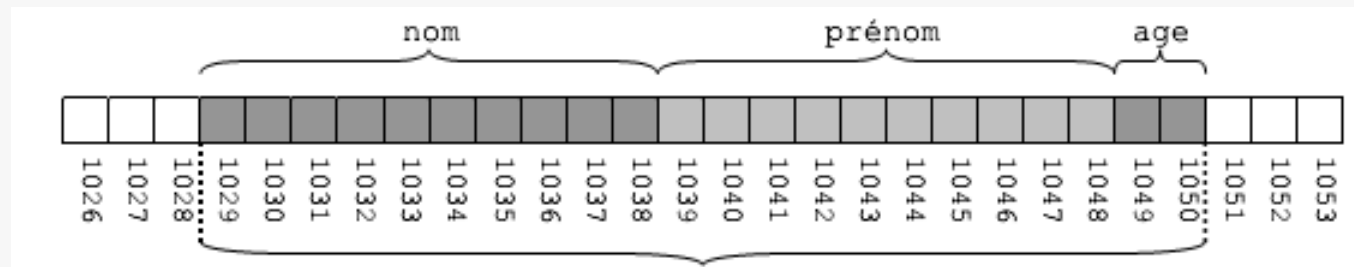
Person

first_name	last_name	age
String	String	integer

Product

Reference	Designation	Quantity	Purchase_price	Selling_price
String	String	integer	Real	Real

❑ **Memory Representation**



Declaration

- ✓ The declaration of a record is carried out by specifying the keyword “**record**”, followed by the description of the fields and finished with the keyword “**End**”.

```
Type  nom_type = Record  
        Field1 : type 1  
        ...  
        Field n : type n  
End nom_type
```

- Field types can be *predefined* or *defined by the user*
- A Field has exactly the same properties as a variable of the same type
- The Field of a record variable can itself be a record

Declaration : *Examples*

```
Type date = record;  
    day: integer;  
    month: integer;  
    year: integer;  
End date
```

```
Var start_date: date;
```

```
Type person = record;  
    last_name : String [20];  
    first_name : String [20];  
    birth_date: date ;  
End person
```

```
Var P1, P2 : person;
```

```
Type product = record;  
    ref: String [10];  
    design: String [20];  
    qte: integer;  
    BP, SP: Real;  
End product
```

```
Var prod: produit;  
    T: Array[1..100] of product;
```



Déclaration : *Implementation*

PASCAL

```
Type date = record
  jour: integer;
  mois: integer;
  annee: integer;
end;

personne = record
  nom: String;
  prenom: String;
  date_naissance: date;
end;

produit = record
  ref: String[10];
  design: String[25];
  qte: integer;
  PA, PV: Real;
end;
```

C

```
struct date
{
  int jour;
  int mois;
  int annee;
};

struct
{
  char nom[10];
  char prenom[10];
  struct date date_naissance;
};

struct produit
{
  char ref[10];
  char design[25];
  int qte;
  float PA, PV;
};
```

Manipulation

- ✓ Access to a Field is done by specifying the **name of the record** followed by the **name of the Field** separated by a **dot**.

❑ Reading from a Field

```
valeur ← Objet.Field ;
```

```
m ← start_date.month;  
lastname2 ← P2.last_name;  
year1 ← P1.birth_date.year;  
Write('le prix de vente=', prod.SP);  
pr1 ← T[i].design;
```

❑ Writing on the Field

```
Objet.Field ← valeur;
```

```
start_date.day ← jj;  
Read(P2.first_name);  
P1.birth_date.year ← 1992;  
Prod.qte ← 1500 - qte_sell;  
T[12].SP ← 652.50;
```



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Chapter 5

Structured Data Types: 2 : Records

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