DIFFERENCE TABLE – 4

Difference between ‘array’ and ‘structure’

S. No.	ARRAY	STRUCTURE
1	**Data Collection**: Array is a collection of homogeneous data.	**Data Collection**: Structure is a collection of heterogeneous data.
2	**Element Reference:** Array elements are referred by subscript.	**Element Reference:** Structure elements are referred by its unique name.
3	**Access Method:** Array elements are accessed by it's position or subscript.	**Access Method:** Structure elements are accessed by its object as '.' operator.
4	**Data type:** Array is a derived data type.	**Data type:** Structure is user defined data type.

5	**Syntax**:
	<data_type> array_name[size];
		Syntax:
		struct struct_name
		{
		Structure_element_1;
		Structure_element_2;
		---------- 	
		---------- 	
		Structure_element_n;
		}struct_var_nm;

6	**Example:**
	int rn_array[5];
		Example:
		struct item_mst
		{
		int rno;
		char m_array[50];
		}it;

Difference between ‘structure and ‘union’

S. No.	STRUCTURE	UNION
1	The amount of memory required to store a structure variable is the sum of the size of all the members.	The amount of memory required is always equal to that required by its largest member.
2	In structure, each member have their own memory space.	In union, one block is used by all the member of the union.

3	**Syntax**:
	struct struct_name
	{
	Structure_element_1;
	Structure_element_2;
	---------- 	
	---------- 	
	Structure_element_n;
	}struct_var_nm;
		Syntax:
		union union_name
		{
		union_element_1;
		union_element_2;
		---------- 	
		---------- 	
		union_element_n;
		}union_var_nm;

4	**Example:**
	struct item_mst
	{
	int rno;
	char m_array[50];
	}it;
		Example:
		union item_mst
		{
		int rno;
		char m_array[50];
		}var1;