

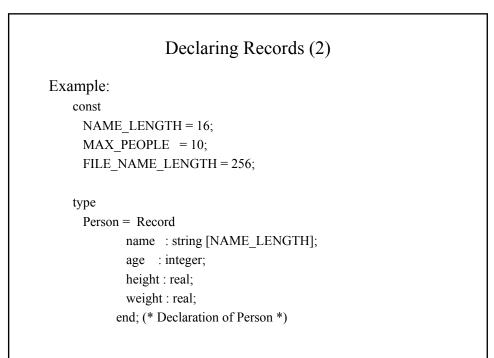
Declaring Records *Name of record* = record name of field (1) : type of field (1); name of field (2) : type of field (2); name of field (3) : type of field (3); : : : : : :

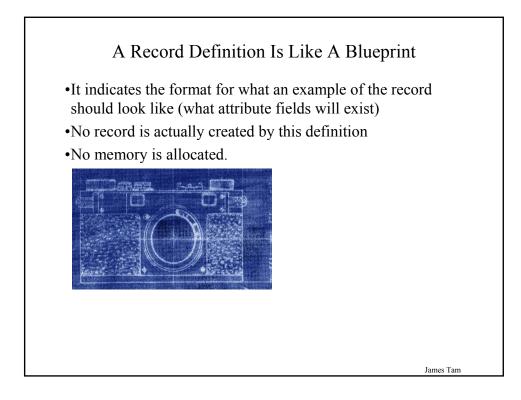
name of field (n) : type of field (n);

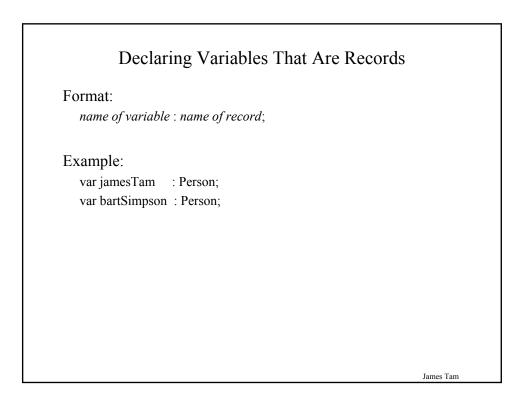
end; (* Record declaration *)

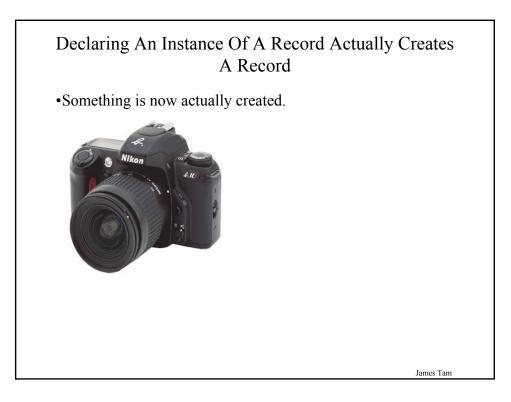
Format: type

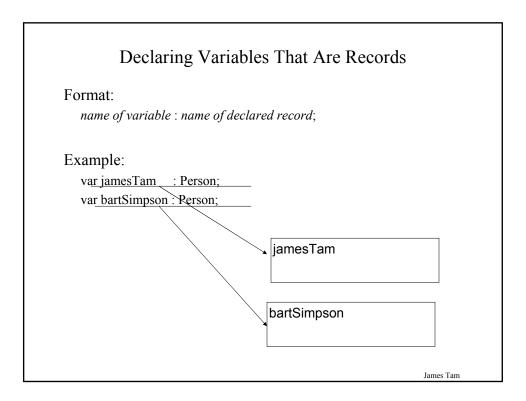
James Tam

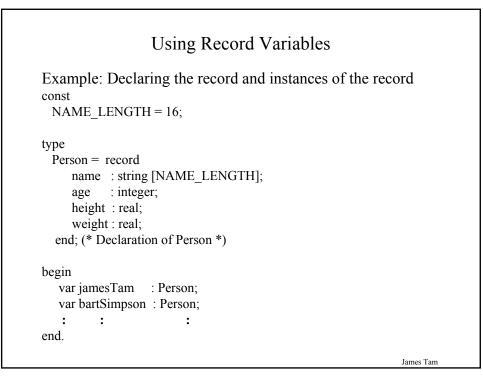


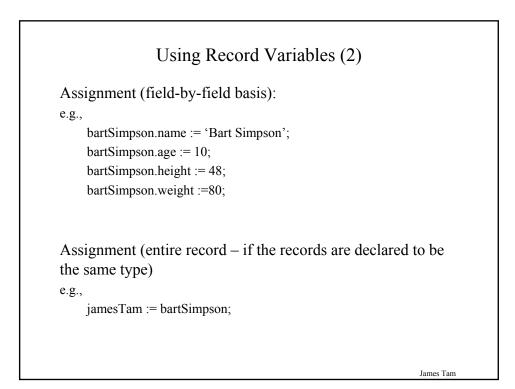


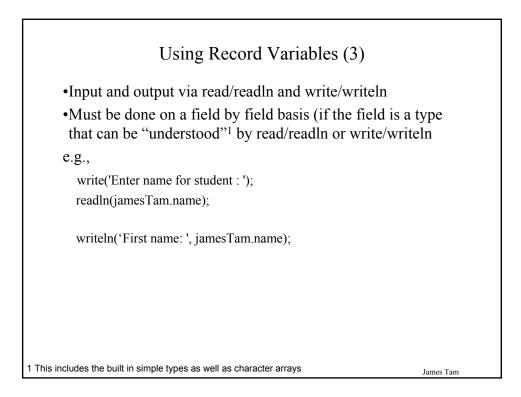


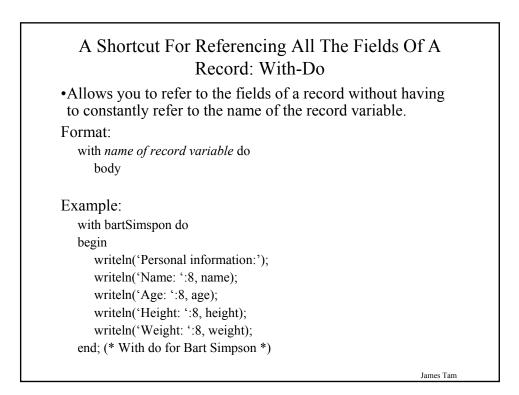












Declaring Arrays Of Records

Method:

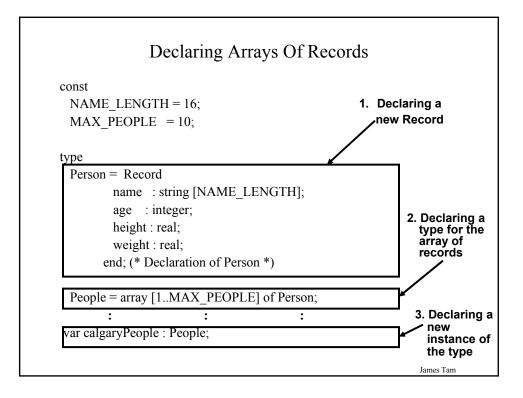
1) Declare the record

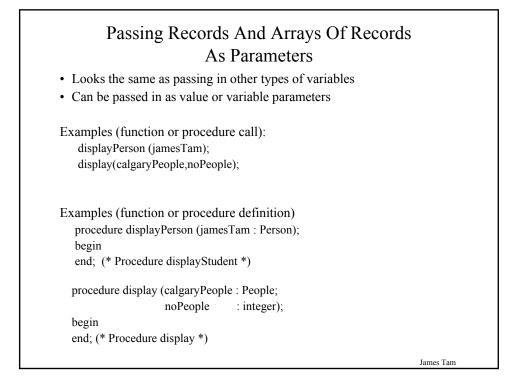
2) Declare a type for the array of records

3) Declare the array of records

As with arrays of simple types, the second step is essential in Pascal for passing the array as a parameter into functions and procedures!

James Tam





Putting This All Together

You can find a full version of this program in Unix under: /home/231/examples/records/person.p

```
program person (input, output);

const

NAME_LENGTH = 16;

MAX_PEOPLE = 10;

FILE_NAME_LENGTH = 256;

type

Person = Record

name : string [NAME_LENGTH];

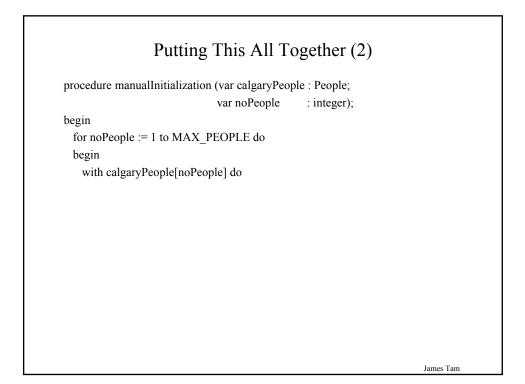
age : integer;

height : real;

weight : real;

end; (* Declaration of Person *)

People = array [1..MAX_PEOPLE] of Person;
```



Putting This All Together (3)

begin

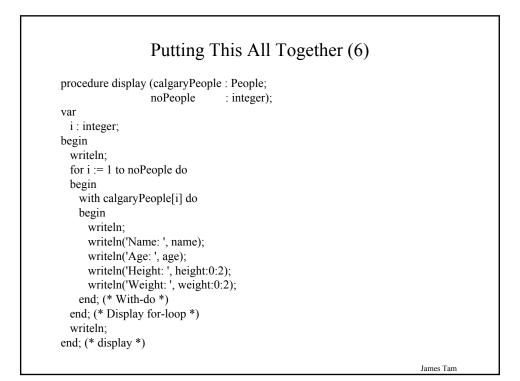
write('Enter name of person: ');
readln(name);
write('Enter age of person in whole years: ');
readln(age);
write('Enter the height of the person in inches: ');
readln(height);
write('Enter the weight of the person in pounds: ');
readln(weight);
writeln;
end; (* With-do *)
end; (* Initialization for-loop *)
end; (* manualInitialization *)

Putting This All Together (4) procedure fileInitialization (var calgaryPeople : People; var noPeople : integer); var peopleValues : text; : integer; i : string[FILE NAME LENGTH]; filename begin write('Enter name of input file: '); readln(filename); assign(peopleValues, filename); reset(peopleValues); writeln('Reading initial values from file ', filename); if EOF (peopleValues) then begin noPeople := 0; writeln('File ', filename, ' is empty, nothing to read.'); end

James Tam

Putting This All Together (5)

```
else
 begin
   noPeople := 1;
   while NOT EOF (peopleValues) AND (noPeople < MAX PEOPLE) do
   begin
     with calgaryPeople[noPeople] do
     begin
       readln(peopleValues,name);
      readln(peopleValues,age);
       readln(peopleValues,height);
       readln(peopleValues,weight);
       readln(peopleValues);
     end; (* With-do *)
     noPeople := noPeople + 1;
   end; (* readLoop *)
 end; (* else *)
 close(peopleValues);
end; (* fileInitialization *)
```



Putting This All Together (7)

procedure displayMenu;

begin

writeln;

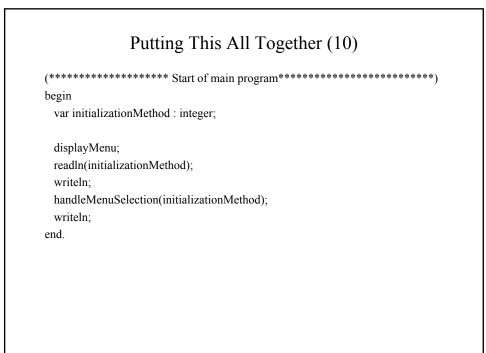
writeln('Select method to set starting values for the people'); writeln('Enter "1" to read the values in from a file');

writeln('Enter "2" to manually enter in the values yourself'); write('Enter your choice: ');

end;

James Tam

case (initializationMethod) of	
begin	
fileInitialization(calgaryPeople,noPeople); display(calgaryPeople,noPeople);	
end;	
2 :	
begin	
manualInitialization(calgaryPeople,noPeople); display(calgaryPeople,noPeople);	
end;	
else	
begin	
writeln('Your choice was not one of the available options.'); writeln('Restart program and select again.');	
end; (* otherwise *)	
end; (* case *) end; (* handleMenuSelection *)	
ena, (nundrenderedion)	James Tam



<section-header> •How to declare a record •How to declare instances of records •The difference between accessing an entire record and individual fields of a record and how each approach is done in Pascal •How to work with arrays of records •How to declare an array of records •How to access individual array elements •Pasing arrays of records as parameters •How to use the with-do construct