C typedef

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The **typedef** is a keyword that is used to provide existing data types with a new name. The C typedef keyword is used to redefine the name of already existing data types. When names of datatypes become difficult to use in programs, typedef is used with user-defined datatypes, which behave similarly to defining an alias for commands.

C typedef Syntax

typedef *existing_name alias_name;*
After this declaration, we can use the *alias_name* as if it were the real *existing_name* in out C program.

Example of typedef in C

typedef `long long ll;`
Below is the C program to illustrate how to use typedef.

- C

```
// C program to implement typedef

#include <stdio.h>



// defining an alias using typedef

typedef long long ll;



// Driver code

int main()

{
```

```
    // using typedef name to declare variable

    ll var = 20;

    printf("%ld", var);



    return 0;

}
```

Output
```
20
```

Use of typedef in C

Following are some common uses of the typedef in C programming:

- The typedef keyword gives a meaningful name to the existing data type which helps other users to understand the program more easily.
- It can be used with structures to increase code readability and we don't have to type struct repeatedly.
- The typedef keyword can also be used with pointers to declare multiple pointers in a single statement.
- It can be used with arrays to declare any number of variables.