

Some Hints

- Read a file:

```
FILE *fp;
```

```
fp=fopen("patient1.txt", "r");
```

- Read a line from the file:

```
char *fgets(char *str, int n, FILE *stream)
```

- Close a file

```
fclose("patient1.txt");
```

- Example:

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    FILE *fp;
```

```
    char str[60];
```

```
    /* opening file for reading */
```

```
    fp = fopen("file.txt" , "r");
```

```
    if(fp == NULL) {
```

```
        perror("Error opening file");
```

```
        return(-1);
```

```
    }
```

```
    if( fgets (str, 60, fp)!=NULL ) {
```

```
        /* writing content to stdout */
```

```
        puts(str);
```

```
    }
```

```
    fclose(fp);
```

```
    return(0);
```

```
}
```

- C string: <string.h>

**1. strcpy(s1, s2);**

Copies string s2 into string s1.

**2. strlen(s1);**

Returns the length of string s1.

**3. strcmp(s1, s2);**

Returns 0 if s1 and s2 are the same; less than 0 if s1<s2; greater than 0 if s1>s2.

**4. char \*strtok(char \*str, const char \*delim)**

Breaks string **str** into a series of tokens using the delimiter **delim**.

- Example of using **strtok()**:

```
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    const char str[80] = "This is - www.tutorialspoint.com - website";
    const char s[2] = "-";
    char *token;

    /* get the first token */
    token = strtok(str, s);

    /* walk through other tokens */
    while( token != NULL )
    {
        printf( " %s\n", token );

        token = strtok(NULL, s);
    }

    return(0);
}
```

Let us compile and run the above program, this will produce the following result:

```
This is
www.tutorialspoint.com
website
```

- Read and Print out on terminal:

The **char \*gets(char \*s)** function reads a line from **stdin** into the buffer pointed to by **s** until either a terminating newline or EOF.

The **int puts(const char \*s)** function writes the string **s** and a trailing newline to **stdout**.

Example:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main( )
{
    char str[100];

    printf( "Enter a value :");
    gets( str );

    printf( "\nYou entered: ");
    puts( str );

    return 0;
}
```

Note: can also use scanf() and printf(): [http://www.tutorialspoint.com/cprogramming/c\\_input\\_output.htm](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/cprogramming/c_input_output.htm)

- TCP Sockets:
  - <https://www.cs.rutgers.edu/~pxk/417/notes/sockets/index.html>
- UDP Sockets, especially **BIDIRECTIONAL COMM** :
  - <https://www.cs.rutgers.edu/~pxk/417/notes/sockets/udp.html>