### 1. How does the C library wrap a filedescriptor?

```
01 // How the C library wraps a filedescriptor
02 typedef struct FILE { /* Simplified!*/
     int fd;
04 void* buffer; // reduce # of write() calls
    size t capacity;
    size t size;
     int buffering; // IONBF / IOLBF / IOFBF
08 } FILE;
10 FILE* fdopen(int fd, char* rwmode) {
11 ?
12
13
14
16 }
17 void fputs(char*str, FILE* file) {
18 ?
19
20
21
23
24
25
26
27
29
31
```

#### fprintf(FILE\*, format,...)

uses write (buffering reduces number of writes => performance)
fseek(FILE\*, offset, whence) SEEK\_CUR | SEEK\_SET|SEEK\_END
 uses lseek(int fd, off\_t offset, int whence);
long pos=ftell(FILE\*) uses return lseek(fd, 0, SEEK CUR)

#### 2. Challenge: Implement C library function rewind (FILE\*)

Hint: You will need fflush and Iseek or fseek (that will flush for you)

```
01 // Use the struct above to extract the filedes
02 void rewind(FILE* f) {
03
04
05 }
```

## 3. Reading & Writing binary data

fread (void \* ptr, size\_t size, size\_t nitems, FILE \* stream);
fwrite (void \* ptr, size\_t size, size\_t nitems, FILE \* stream);

```
01 int num_pts;
02 typedef struct { float x,y,z } p_t;
03 p_t* points;
04
05 void load_point_cloud() {
06  FILE* f = fopen("points.dat","r");
07  fread( &num_pts , ____ , 1, f);
08  points = calloc( sizeof p_t, num_pts);
09  ?
10
```

Error handling/What could go wrong? Why #include<stdint.h> and using uint32\_t be better?

#### 4. Challenge: Read in the first half of a file as C string

Hints: fopen, fseek, ftell, fread, malloc, fclose may be useful

```
01 char* half(char*filename) {
02
03
04
05
06
07
```

#### 5. Implement fflush

Hint: Use & reset the FILE's output buffer, write will be useful

```
01 void fflush(FILE*f) {
02
03
04
```

#### 6. Amdahl's law.

With a single core it takes 100 milliseconds to calculate and render my VR graphics (ie. 10FPS). 15% of that time is spent inside read() & write, and 10% inside unmodifiable library code and the rest inside some embarrassingly-parallel code that I can improve to be multithreaded.

If I can use 3 cores for graphics rendering can I achieve 20FPS?

# 7. Pipes Putting it all together

Write a complete program to perform the following. The parent process will copy the contents (4KB at a time) of a file 'input.txt' into stdin of the child process which exec's a bash shell Assume *read* and *write* always complete. dup2 may be useful.