CSC209 Lecture 5: Files

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Navigation tip for web slides: press? to see keyboard navigation controls.

Announcements

Assignment 2 has been posted!

Files: five standard actions

Action

C function(s)

Open a file

```
FILE *fopen(const char *pathname, const char *mode)
```

Read from a file

```
// Text I/O
int fscanf(FILE *stream, const char *format, ...)
char *fgets(char *s, int size, FILE *stream)

// Binary I/O
size_t fread(void *ptr, size_t size, size_t nmemb, FILE *stream)
```

Write to a file

```
// Text I/O
int fprintf(FILE *stream, const char *format, ...)

// Binary I/O
size_t fwrite(const void *ptr, size_t size, size_t nmemb, FILE *stream)
```

Change position in a file

```
int fseek(FILE *stream, long offset, int whence)
```

Close a file

```
int fclose(FILE *stream)
```

"Text" vs. "binary" files

message.txt

David is cool

armin.jpg



Demo with od:

\$ od --address-radix=x --format=c --format=dC <FILE>

Worksheet: io_conversions.pdf

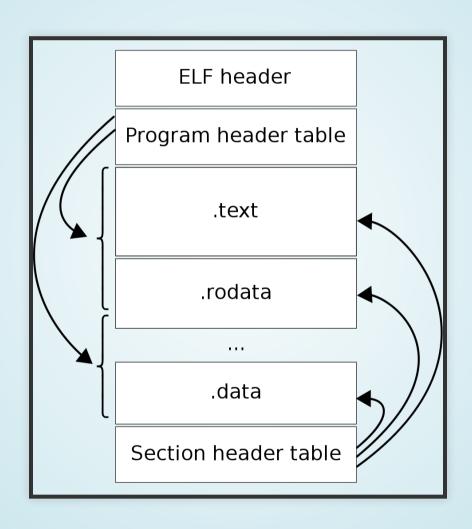
Executables as binary data

```
$ gcc -Wall -std=gnu99 -g -o hello hello.c
```

hello is an **executable file**—its contents are binary, not text, data!

The file format is called the **Executable and Linkable Format (ELF)**.

(Don't worry about the details on this slide!)



Inspecting the executable using objdump

objdump is a utility program for reading object and executable files.

Reading all section metadata:

```
$ objdump --wide --sections <FILE>
```

Reading section metadata for a specific section:

```
$ objdump --wide --sections --section=.rodata <FILE>
```

Reading the contents of a section metadata:

```
$ objdump --full-contents --section=.rodata <FILE>
```

Worksheet: literals.pdf

Starter code:

- Part 1: literals.c
- Part 2: rodata.c