

read file char-by-char

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

```
FILE *h;
```

```
int ch;
```

```
h = fopen("filename", "rb");
```

```
/* error checking missing */
```

```
while ((ch = fgetc(h)) != EOF) {
```

```
    /* deal with ch */
```

```
}
```

```
/* if needed test why last read failed */
```

```
if (feof(h) || ferror(h)) /* whatever */;
```

```
fclose(h);
```

You can replace `fgetc(h)` with `getchar()` to read from standard input.

read file line-by-line

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

```
FILE *h;
```

```
char line[100];
```

```
h = fopen("filename", "rb");
```

```
/* error checking missing */
```

```
while (fgets(line, sizeof line, h)) {
```

```
    /* deal with line */
```

```
}
```

```
/* if needed test why last read failed */
```

```
if (feof(h) || ferror(h)) /* whatever */;
```

```
fclose(h);
```

Flexible Array Member

How to declare a FAM?

By using empty brackets as the last member of a struct.

How to define the size for an object containing a FAM?

```
ptr = malloc(sizeof *ptr + sizeof
(FAMTYPE[wantedsize]));
```

Do not use FAMs! They were known as *struct hack* before C99 and, now as then, feel like a dirty hack.

<stdio.h> functions with a FILE pointer at the end

```
char *fgets(char *, int, FILE *);
```

```
int fputc(int, FILE *);
```

```
int fputs(char *, FILE *);
```

```
size_t fread(void *, size_t, size_t, FILE *);
```

```
FILE *freopen(char *, char *, FILE *);
```

```
size_t fwrite(void *, size_t, size_t, FILE *);
```

```
int ungetc(int, FILE *);
```

dynamic memory

Remember to **#include <stdlib.h>**

Allocate

```
malloc ptr = malloc(n * sizeof *ptr);
```

```
calloc ptr = calloc(n, sizeof *ptr);
```

Change size

```
realloc newsize = n * sizeof *ptr; tmp =
realloc(ptr, newsize); if (tmp) ptr =
tmp; else /* ptr is still valid */;
```

Release

```
free free(ptr);
```

remove trailing newline

How do I remove the final newline in a string?

```
len = strlen(data);
```

```
if (len && data[len - 1] == '\n') data[--len] = 0;
```

If `len` is known in advance, do not call `strlen()`. You can pass the updated `len` to the caller.

Casting

Casts in C are almost always wrong. When are they right?

```
<ctype.h> isupper((unsigned char)ch)
```

Casting (cont)

```
%p printf specifiers printf("%p",
(void*)ptr)
```

Specifically a cast to the return value of **malloc()** is a definite sign the code author either didn't know what he was doing or didn't choose a good language for the implementation of whatever he's doing.

(BSD) sockets

Headers needed

```
#include <arpa/inet.h>
```

```
#include <netdb.h>
```

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

```
#include <sys/socket.h>
```

```
#include <unistd.h>
```

initialize with

```
getaddrinfo()
```

loop to find and connect a socket

```
socket()
```

```
connect()
```

if needed: `close()`

after loop: `freeaddrinfo()`

```
getpeername(), getsockname()
```

```
send() or recv() or sendto() or recvfrom()
```

```
close()
```

Predefined C macros

```
__FILE__
```

```
__"filename.c" or something like that
```

```
__LINE__
```

```
__42 or another integer
```

```
__STDC__
```

```
__1
```

```
__STDC_VERSION__
```

```
undefined for C89; 199901L for C99;
```

```
201112L for C11
```

```
__DATE__
```

```
__"Feb 17 2012" for example
```

Predefined C macros (cont)

`__TIME__`
| "15:16:17" for example

`__func__`
| "main" for example

`__STDC_HOSTED__`
| 0 or 1

Reserved identifiers

Reserved for all uses anywhere

`_[A-Z]*; __*` `E[A-Z]*; E[0-9]*`

`is[a-z]*; to[a-z]*` `SIG[A-Z]*; SIG_[A-Z]*`

`LC_[A-Z]*` `*_t`

`str[a-z]*; mem[a-z]*; wcs[a-z]*`

all math functions possibly followed by `f` or `l`

When `#include <limits.h>` is present

`*_MAX`

When `#include <signal.h>` is present

`SA_*` `sa_*`

POSIX adds a few other identifiers

`<dirent.h>` `d_*`

`<fcntl.h>` `l_*, F_*, O_*, S_*`

`<grp.h>` `gr_*`

`<pwd.h>` `pw_*`

`<sys/stat.h>` `st_*, S_*`

`<sys/times.h>` `tms_*`

`<termios.h>` `C_*, V_*, l_*, O_*, TC*, B[0-9]*`

