

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)
```

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

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

```
__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
```

Reserved identifiers (cont)

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]*



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