
Subject: Re: Reading Binary
Posted by [Peter Clinch](#) on Wed, 12 Jul 2006 15:28:30 GMT
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Dirk1106@googlemail.com wrote:

```
> for 12 bits
>
> fread(&t0, 3, 1, fp); byteswap(&t0,3);
> fread(&tof, 1, 1, fp);
> fread(&pos1, 2, 1, fp); byteswap(&pos1,2);
> fread(&pos2, 2, 1, fp); byteswap(&pos2,2);
> fread(&ang, 2, 1, fp); byteswap(&ang,2);
> fread(&e1, 1, 1, fp);
> fread(&e2, 1, 1, fp);
```

As others have pointed out, C's fread works in bytes, not bits.

From man fread on my linux box:

NAME

fread, binary stream input/output

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <stdio.h>
size_t fread(void *ptr, size_t size, size_t nmemb, FILE *stream);
```

DESCRIPTION

The function fread reads nmemb elements of data, each size bytes long, from the stream pointed to by stream, storing them at the location given by ptr.

Note that the location given by ptr is cast to void* above but in practice will be a holding space for a valid C data type, the smallest of which is an 8 bit byte (char or unsigned char).

Pete.

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Peter Clinch Medical Physics IT Officer
Tel 44 1382 660111 ext. 33637 Univ. of Dundee, Ninewells Hospital
Fax 44 1382 640177 Dundee DD1 9SY Scotland UK
net p.j.clinch@dundee.ac.uk http://www.dundee.ac.uk/~pjclinch/
