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.

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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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