
Subject: Re: Reading Binary

Posted by [Paul Van Delst\[1\]](#) on Wed, 12 Jul 2006 14:21:54 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);
>
>
>
> for 13 bits.
>
> fread(&t, 8, 1, fp); byteswap(&t,8);
>   fread(&pos, 2, 1, fp); byteswap(&pos,2);
>   fread(&ang, 2, 1, fp); byteswap(&ang,2);
>   fread(&e, 1, 1, fp);
>
```

I thought fread worked in units of (8-bit) bytes? My C reference double check confirmed that also (from <http://www.elook.org/programming/c/fread.html>)

fread()

Syntax:

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

```
int fread( void *buffer, size_t size, size_t num, FILE *stream );
```

Description:

The function fread() reads num number of objects (where each object is size bytes) and places them into the array pointed to by buffer. The data comes from the given input stream. The return value of the function is the number of things read...use [feof()] or [ferror()] to figure out if an error occurs.

paulv

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Paul van Delst Ride lots.
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