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Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'fread.3'

\$ man fread.3

FREAD(3) Linux Programmer's Manual FREAD(3)

NAME

fread, fwrite - binary stream input/output

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <stdio.h>

size_t fread(void *ptr, size_t size, size_t nmemb, FILE *stream);

size_t fwrite(const void *ptr, size_t size, size_t nmemb,
              FILE *stream);
```

DESCRIPTION

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

The function `fwrite()` writes `nmemb` items of data, each `size` bytes long, to the stream pointed to by `stream`, obtaining them from the location given by `ptr`.

For nonlocking counterparts, see `unlocked_stdio(3)`.

RETURN VALUE

On success, `fread()` and `fwrite()` return the number of items read or

written. This number equals the number of bytes transferred only when size is 1. If an error occurs, or the end of the file is reached, the return value is a short item count (or zero).

The file position indicator for the stream is advanced by the number of bytes successfully read or written.

fread() does not distinguish between end-of-file and error, and callers must use feof(3) and ferror(3) to determine which occurred.

ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see attributes(7).

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?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

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?fread(), fwrite() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?

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CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, C89.

EXAMPLES

The program below demonstrates the use of fread() by parsing /bin/sh ELF executable in binary mode and printing its magic and class:

```

$ ./a.out

ELF magic: 0x7f454c46

Class: 0x02
```

Program source

```

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#define ARRAY_SIZE(arr) (sizeof(arr) / sizeof((arr)[0]))

int

main(void)

{

FILE *fp = fopen("/bin/sh", "rb");

if (!fp) {

perror("fopen");
```

```

    return EXIT_FAILURE;
}

unsigned char buffer[4];
size_t ret = fread(buffer, ARRAY_SIZE(buffer), sizeof(*buffer), fp);
if (ret != sizeof(*buffer)) {
    fprintf(stderr, "fread() failed: %zu\n", ret);
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}

printf("ELF magic: %#04x%02x%02x%02x\n", buffer[0], buffer[1],
       buffer[2], buffer[3]);
ret = fread(buffer, 1, 1, fp);
if (ret != 1) {
    fprintf(stderr, "fread() failed: %zu\n", ret);
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}

printf("Class: %#04x\n", buffer[0]);
fclose(fp);
exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}

```

SEE ALSO

read(2), write(2), feof(3), ferror(3), unlocked_stdio(3)

COLOPHON

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