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1.  /**
2.   * copy.c
3.   *
4.   * Computer Science 50
5.   * Problem Set 4
6.   *
7.   * Copies a BMP piece by piece, just because.
8.   */
9.
10. #include <stdio.h>
11. #include <stdlib.h>
12. #include "bmp.h"
13.
14. int main(int argc, char* argv[])
15. {
16.     // ensure proper usage
17.     if (argc != 4)
18.     {
19.         printf("Usage: ./copy infile outfile\n");
20.         return 1;
21.     }
22.
23.     // remember filenames
24.     char* infile = argv[2];
25.     char* outfile = argv[3];
26.     int n = atoi(argv[1]);
27.
28.     if (n < 1 || n > 100)
29.     {
30.         printf("The scale must be between 1 and 100\n");
31.         return 1;
32.     }
33.
34.     // open input file
35.     FILE* inptr = fopen(infile, "r");
36.     if (inptr == NULL)
37.     {
38.         printf("Could not open %s.\n", infile);
39.         return 2;
40.     }
41.
42.     // open output file
43.     FILE* outptr = fopen(outfile, "w");
44.     if (outptr == NULL)
45.     {
46.         fclose(inptr);
47.         fprintf(stderr, "Could not create %s.\n", outfile);
48.         return 3;
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49.     }
50.
51.     // read infile's BITMAPFILEHEADER
52.     BITMAPFILEHEADER bf;
53.     BITMAPFILEHEADER bf2;
54.     fread(&bf, sizeof(BITMAPFILEHEADER), 1, inptr);
55.     bf2 = bf;
56.
57.     // read infile's BITMAPINFOHEADER
58.     BITMAPINFOHEADER bi;
59.     BITMAPINFOHEADER bi2;
60.     fread(&bi, sizeof(BITMAPINFOHEADER), 1, inptr);
61.     bi2 = bi;
62.
63.     // ensure infile is (likely) a 24-bit uncompressed BMP 4.0
64.     if (bf.bfType != 0x4d42 || bf.bfOffBits != 54 || bi.biSize != 40 ||
65.         bi.biBitCount != 24 || bi.biCompression != 0)
66.     {
67.         fclose(outptr);
68.         fclose(inptr);
69.         fprintf(stderr, "Unsupported file format.\n");
70.         return 4;
71.     }
72.
73.     // new
74.     bi2.biWidth = bi.biWidth * n;
75.     bi2.biHeight = bi.biHeight * n;
76.
77.     // determine padding for scanlines
78.     int padding = (4 - (bi.biWidth * sizeof(RGBTRIPLE)) % 4) % 4;
79.     // new
80.     int newpadding = (4 - (bi2.biWidth * sizeof(RGBTRIPLE)) % 4) % 4;
81.
82.     bi2.biSizeImage = ((bi2.biWidth * sizeof(RGBTRIPLE)) + newpadding)
83.         * abs(bi2.biHeight);
84.
85.     bf2.bfSize = bi2.biSizeImage + 54;
86.
87.     // write outfile's BITMAPFILEHEADER
88.     fwrite(&bf2, sizeof(BITMAPFILEHEADER), 1, outptr);
89.
90.     // write outfile's BITMAPINFOHEADER
91.     fwrite(&bi2, sizeof(BITMAPINFOHEADER), 1, outptr);
92.
93.     // iterate over infile's scanlines
94.     for (int i = 0, biHeight = abs(bi.biHeight); i < biHeight; i++)
95.     {
96.         for (int l = 0; l < n; l++)
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97.     {
98.         // regresar scanline
99.         if (l != 0)
100.         {
101.             fseek(inptr, -bi.biWidth * sizeof(RGBTRIPLE), SEEK_CUR);
102.         }
103.
104.         // iterate over pixels in scanline
105.         for (int j = 0; j < bi.biWidth; j++)
106.         {
107.             // temporary storage
108.             RGBTRIPLE triple;
109.
110.             // read RGB triple from infile
111.             fread(&triple, sizeof(RGBTRIPLE), 1, inptr);
112.
113.             // write RGB triple to outfile
114.             for (int i2 = 0; i2 < n; i2++)
115.             {
116.                 fwrite(&triple, sizeof(RGBTRIPLE), 1, outptr);
117.             }
118.         }
119.
120.         // then add it back (to demonstrate how)
121.         for (int k = 0; k < newpadding; k++)
122.         {
123.             fputc(0x00, outptr);
124.         }
125.     }
126.
127.     // skip over padding, if any
128.     fseek(inptr, padding, SEEK_CUR);
129. }
130.
131. // close infile
132. fclose(inptr);
133.
134. // close outfile
135. fclose(outptr);
136.
137. // that's all folks
138. return 0;
139. }
```