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## Structure of BMP file

Bitmap file in RAM or ROM contains a header, which should be omitted (we do not check it, assuming that the bitmap already has the required format). After the header there is data section, containing information on pixels' colours. Single byte (8 bits) contains colour information on two pixels, 4 MSB concerns pixel on the left side, 4 LSB - pixel on the right side. Colour is encoded as a 4-bit address in colour table (which can be found in BMP header). The colour table used in the file from this exercise has the following structure (parameter **Bits per pixel=4, NumColors=16**):

Pixel (hex)	Driving outputs of Spartan-3 Starter Kit board			Displayed colour
	red_o	grn_o	blu_o	Displayed Coloui
0	0	0	0	black
1	X	X	Х	unused
2	X	X	Х	unused
3	X	X	X	unused
4	X	X	X	unused
5	X	X	X	unused
6	X	X	X	unused
7	X	X	Х	unused
8	X	X	X	unused
9	1	0	0	red
Α	0	1	0	green
В	1	1	0	yellow
С	0	0	1	blue
D	1	0	1	magenta
E	0	1	1	cyan
F	1	1	1	white

Fig. 1 Colour table

The order of the pixels in BMP file is as follows: from left to right, from bottom to top (first pixel is from lower left corner of the picture). In the first approach, the picture can be displayed upside down, just to test the reading data from memory.

Each line is filled with zeros at the end, so each line has a length of multiple of 32 bits. In this example filling is not used, since each line has 256 pixels, i.e. exactly 32 groups of 32 bits.

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Name		Size	Description		
leader	1	14 bytes	Windows Structure: BITMAPFILEHEADER		
Signature	-	2 bytes	BM'		
FileSize		4 bytes	File size in bytes		
reserved	9	4 bytes	unused (=0)		
DataOffset	9	4 bytes	File offset to Raster Data		
nfoHeader	9	40 bytes	Windows Structure: BITMAPINFOHEADER		
Size	9	4 bytes	Size of InfoHeader =40		
Width	9	4 bytes	Bitmap Width		
Height	9	4 bytes	Bitmap Height		
Planes	9	2 bytes	Number of Planes (=1)		
BitCount	200-200	2 bytes	Bits per Pixel  1 = monochrome palette. NumColors = 1  4 = 4bit palletized. NumColors = 16  8 = 8bit palletized. NumColors = 256  16 = 16bit RGB. NumColors = 65536 (?)  24 = 24bit RGB. NumColors = 16M		
Compressio	in	4 bytes	Type of Compression  0 = BI_RGB no compression  1 = BI_RLES 8bit RLE encoding  2 = BI_RLE4 4bit RLE encoding		
ImageSize		4 bytes	(compressed) Size of Image It is valid to set this =0 if Compression = 0		
XpixelsPerl	A	4 bytes	horizontal resolution: Pixels/meter		
YpixelsPerN	lsPerM 4 bytes		vertical resolution: Pixels/meter		
ColorsUsed	sUsed 4 bytes		Number of actually used colors		
ColorsImpo	rtant	4 bytes	Number of important colors  0 = all		
olorTable		4 * NumColors bytes	present only if Info BitsPerPixel <= 8 colors should be ordered by importance		
R	ed	I byte	Red intensity		
G	reen	I byte	Green intensity		
B1	ue	l byte	Blue intensity		
re	served	l byte	unused (=0)		
repeated Ni	umColor	rs times	No. - solve to to look that the de-		
Raster Data	Carline his mill	Info.ImageSize bytes	The pixel data		

Fig. 2 Structure of BMP file

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