```
/* Bitmap.c */
1
     #include <string.h>
     #include <assert.h>
 4
     #include <stdlib.h>
     #include "Bitmap.h"
 6
     //Bitmap初始化
 7
8
     void BitmapNew(BITMAP *map, int capacity)
9
     {
10
         assert(capacity > 0);
11
         map->capacity = capacity;
12
         int charCount = (capacity + 7) / 8;
13
         map->content = (char *)malloc(charCount);
14
         assert(map->content);
15
         memset(map->content, 0, charCount);
16
17
18
     int BitmapCapacity(BITMAP *map)
19
20
         return map->capacity;
21
     }
22
23
     //Bitmap销毁
24
     void BitmapDispose(BITMAP *map)
25
26
         free (map->content);
27
     }
28
     //将第i位置为1
29
30
     void BitmapSet(BITMAP *map, int i)
31
32
         if (i <= 0 || i > BitmapCapacity(map))
33
34
             return ;
35
         }
         map->content[i >> 3] |= (0x80 >> (i & 0x07));
36
37
     }
38
39
     //将第i位置为0
40
     void BitmapClear(BITMAP *map, int i)
41
42
         if (i <= 0 || i > BitmapCapacity(map))
43
44
             return ;
45
         map->content[i >> 3] &= \sim (0x80 >> (i & 0x07));
46
47
48
     //测试第i位是否为1
49
50
     int BitmapTest(BITMAP *map, int i)
51
52
         if (i <= 0 || i > BitmapCapacity(map))
53
         {
54
             return 0;
55
         return map->content[i >> 3] & (0x80 >> (i & 0x07));
56
57
58
59
     //Bitmap复制操作
60
     int BitmapCopy(BITMAP *mapN, BITMAP *mapO)
61
62
         int charCountN = (mapN->capacity + 7) / 8;
63
         int charCountO = (mapO->capacity + 7) / 8;
64
         if (charCountN <= charCountO)</pre>
65
         {
66
             memcpy(mapN->content, mapO->content, charCountN);
67
         }
68
         else
69
         {
70
             memcpy(mapN->content, mapO->content, charCountO);
71
             memset(mapN->content + charCountO, 0, charCountN - charCountO);
         }
73
     }
```