

Bitmap Reader

Create a class that reads a bitmap file. You can easily read a bitmap by using the [System.Drawing.Bitmap](#) class, but this exercise asks you to create your own class to read a bitmap image binary file. To accomplish this, you must understand the [bitmap file format](#), use a stream to read bytes from the bitmap file, and then use bitwise operators to convert bytes into the appropriate integer types.

The Bitmap Header Class

Your Bitmap class should define a nested class named `BitmapFileHeader`. It exposes the following public, read-only properties:

<code>string Signature</code>	<code>// The signature found at the start of the .bmp file.</code>
<code>uint ImageSize</code>	<code>// The size of the pixel data (NOT the file size)</code>
<code>uint Width</code>	<code>// The width of the image</code>
<code>uint Height</code>	<code>// The height of the image</code>
<code>ushort BitsPerPixel</code>	<code>// The number of bits per pixel</code>
<code>HorizontalResolution</code>	<code>// The horizontal image resolution (pixels per meter)</code>
<code>VerticalResolution</code>	<code>// The vertical image resolution (pixels per meter)</code>
<code>NumberOfColors</code>	<code>// The number of colors in the image's palette</code>
<code>DataStart</code>	<code>// The byte offset in the file where the pixel data begins.</code>

The Bitmap Class

Your Bitmap class has just 3 public, readonly properties:

<code>FilePath</code>	<code>// the path to the bitmap file.</code>
<code>Header</code>	<code>// A BitmapFileHeader object, as described above</code>
<code>Data</code>	<code>// A two-dimensional array of values corresponding to horizontal and // vertical pixels of the image.</code>

Since bitmap data can be huge, the `Data` property should be implemented solely through code, not using a field or automatic property.

It should be evident that the `Bitmap` class will need a constructor which takes a string argument. Use the provide “ball.bmp” to test your code.