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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.   * Gonzalo de la Torre Amaya // A01610067
10.  * Tecnológico de Monterrey, SLP // CS50x
11.  */
12.
13. #include <stdio.h>
14. #include <stdlib.h>
15.
16. #include "bmp.h"
17.
18. int main(int argc, char* argv[])
19. {
20.     // ensure proper usage
21.     if (argc != 4)
22.     {
23.         printf("Usage: ./copy infile outfile\n");
24.         return 1;
25.     }
26.
27.     // remember filenames
28.     char* infile = argv[2];
29.     char* outfile = argv[3];
30.
31.     // Determinar el factor (num) como primer argumento y en int
32.     int num = atoi(argv[1]);
33.
34.     if (num < 1 || num > 100)
35.     {
36.         printf("Valor debe ser numero positivo y menor o igual a 0");
37.     }
38.     // open input file
39.     FILE* inptr = fopen(infile, "r");
40.     if (inptr == NULL)
41.     {
42.         printf("Could not open %s.\n", infile);
43.         return 2;
44.     }
45.
46.     // open output file
47.     FILE* outptr = fopen(outfile, "w");
48.     if (outptr == NULL)
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49.     {
50.         fclose(inptr);
51.         fprintf(stderr, "Could not create %s.\n", outfile);
52.         return 3;
53.     }
54.
55.     // read infile's BITMAPFILEHEADER
56.     BITMAPFILEHEADER bf;
57.     fread(&bf, sizeof(BITMAPFILEHEADER), 1, inptr);
58.
59.     // read infile's BITMAPINFOHEADER
60.     BITMAPINFOHEADER bi;
61.     fread(&bi, sizeof(BITMAPINFOHEADER), 1, inptr);
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.     // Variables para el anchura
74.     LONG Width_old = bi.biWidth;
75.     bi.biWidth = bi.biWidth * num;
76.
77.     // Variables para la altura
78.     LONG Height_old = bi.biHeight;
79.     bi.biHeight = bi.biHeight * num;
80.
81.     // determine padding for scanlines
82.     int padding_new = (4 - (bi.biWidth * sizeof(RGBTRIPLE) % 4)) % 4;
83.     int padding_old = (4 - (Width_old * sizeof(RGBTRIPLE) % 4)) % 4;
84.
85.     //
86.     bi.biSizeImage = abs(bi.biHeight) * (bi.biWidth * sizeof(RGBTRIPLE) + padding_new);
87.     bf.bfSize = bi.biSizeImage + 54;
88.
89.     // write outfile's BITMAPFILEHEADER
90.     fwrite(&bf, sizeof(BITMAPFILEHEADER), 1, outptr);
91.
92.     // write outfile's BITMAPINFOHEADER
93.     fwrite(&bi, sizeof(BITMAPINFOHEADER), 1, outptr);
94.
95.     // iterate over infile's scanlines
96.     for (int i = 0, biHeight = abs(Height_old); i < biHeight; i++)
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97.     {
98.         for (int g = 0; g < num; g++)
99.         {
100.             if (g != 0)
101.             {
102.                 fseek(inptr, (Width_old * sizeof(RGBTRIPLE) + padding_old) * -1, SEEK_CUR);
103.             }
104.             // iterate over pixels in scanline
105.             for (int j = 0; j < Width_old; j++)
106.             {
107.                 // temporary storage
108.                 RGBTRIPLE triple;
109.
110.                 // read RGB triple from infile
111.                 fread(&triple, sizeof(RGBTRIPLE), 1, inptr);
112.
113.                 for (int v = 0; v < num; v++)
114.                 {
115.                     // write RGB triple to outfile
116.                     fwrite(&triple, sizeof(RGBTRIPLE), 1, outptr);
117.                 }
118.             }
119.
120.             // skip over padding, if any
121.             fseek(inptr, padding_old, SEEK_CUR);
122.
123.             // then add it back (to demonstrate how)
124.             for (int k = 0; k < padding_new; k++)
125.             {
126.                 fputc(0x00, outptr);
127.             }
128.         }
129.     }
130.
131.
132.     // close infile
133.     fclose(inptr);
134.
135.     // close outfile
136.     fclose(outptr);
137.
138.     // that's all folks
139.     return 0;
140. }
```