

C语言函数大全(i开头) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议  
阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/135/2021\\_2022\\_C\\_E8\\_AF\\_AD\\_E8\\_A8\\_80\\_E5\\_87\\_BD\\_c97\\_135211.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/135/2021_2022_C_E8_AF_AD_E8_A8_80_E5_87_BD_c97_135211.htm) 函数名: imagesize 功能: 返回保存位图像所需的字节数 用法: unsigned far  
imagesize(int left, int top, int right, int bottom). 程序例: #include  
#include #include #include #define ARROW\_SIZE 10 void  
draw\_arrow(int x, int y). int main(void) { /\* request autodetection \*/  
int gdriver = DETECT, gmode, errorcode. void \*arrow. int x, y,  
maxx. unsigned int size. /\* initialize graphics and local variables \*/  
initgraph(amp.gmode, ""). /\* read result of initialization \*/ errorcode  
= graphresult(). if (errorcode != grOk) /\* an error occurred \*/ {  
printf("Graphics error: %s\n", grapherrormsg(errorcode)).  
printf("Press any key to halt:"). getch(). exit(1). /\* terminate with an  
error code \*/ } maxx = getmaxx(). x = 0. y = getmaxy() / 2. /\* draw  
the image to be grabbed \*/ draw\_arrow(x, y). /\* calculate the size of  
the image \*/ size = imagesize(x, y-ARROW\_SIZE, x  
(4\*ARROW\_SIZE), y ARROW\_SIZE). /\* allocate memory to hold  
the image \*/ arrow = malloc(size). /\* grab the image \*/ getimage(x,  
y-ARROW\_SIZE, x (4\*ARROW\_SIZE), y ARROW\_SIZE, arrow).  
/\* repeat until a key is pressed \*/ while (!kbhit()) { /\* erase old image  
\*/ putimage(x, y-ARROW\_SIZE, arrow, XOR\_PUT). x =  
ARROW\_SIZE. if (x >= maxx) x = 0. /\* plot new image \*/  
putimage(x, y-ARROW\_SIZE, arrow, XOR\_PUT). } /\* clean up \*/  
free(arrow). closegraph(). return 0. } void draw\_arrow(int x, int y) {  
/\* draw an arrow on the screen \*/ moveto(x, y).

linerel(4\*ARROW\_SIZE, 0). linerel(-2\*ARROW\_SIZE,  
-1\*ARROW\_SIZE). linerel(0, 2\*ARROW\_SIZE).

linerel(2\*ARROW\_SIZE, -1\*ARROW\_SIZE). } 100Test 下载频道  
开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 [www.100test.com](http://www.100test.com)