IMAGE :

Image is a data created by computer specifically with help from specialized graphical hardware and software.

IMAGE PROCESSING:

Image processing is a method to convert an image in to digital form and perform some operations on it, in order to get an enhanced image or to extract some useful information from it.

HOW TO READ IMAGE IN MATLAB:

SYNTAX USED:

A = imread(filename)

A = imread(filename,fmt)

A = imread(\_,idx)

A = imread(\_,Name,value)

[A,MAP] = imraed(\_)

[A,MAP,transparency] = imread

DESCRIPTION :

A = imread(filename) reads the image from the file specified by filename, inferring the format of the file from its contents. If filename is a multi-image file, then imread reads the first image in the file.

A = imread(filename,fmt) additionally specifies the format of the file with the standard file extension indicated by fmt. If imread cannot find a file with the name specified by filename. It looks for a file named filename fmt.

A = imread(\_,idx) reads the specified image or images from a multi-image file. This syntax applies only to GIF, CUR, IOC and HDF4 files. You must specify a filename input and you can optionally specify fmt.

A = imread(\_,Name,value) specifies format specific options using one or more name value pair arguments, in additional to any of the input arguments in the previous syntaxes.

[A,MAP] = imread(\_) reads the indexed image in filename into A and reads its associated colormap into map. Colormap values in the image file are automatically rescaled into the range [0,1].

[A,map,transparency] = imread(\_) additionally returns the image transparency. This syntax applies only to PNG,CUR and IOC files. For PNG files transparency is the alpha channel. If one is present for CUR and IOC files. It is the AND (opacity) mask.