Using the image and sequence converter

Introduction

The image and sequence converter is a program belonging to the distribution of HiPic or HPD-TA. It can convert all the file formats these programs can handle. This is
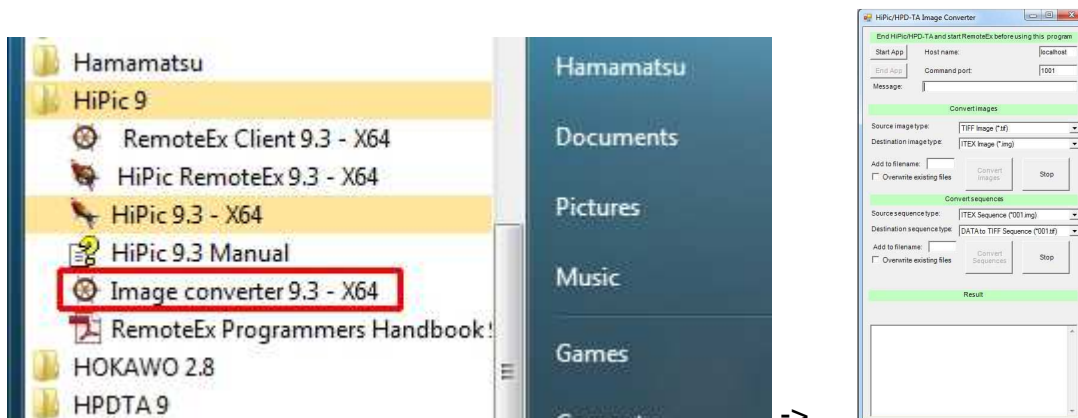
- IMG, which is a native image format
- TIFF
- HIS, which is a native sequence format
- ASCII (only output)
- calibrated ASCII (only output)
- Sequences of ASCII (only output)
- Sequences of calibrated ASCII (only output)
- Sequences of TIFF
- Display to TIFF which outputs an 8 bit image
- Display to HIS, which outputs a HIS file with 8 bit
- Display to TIFF sequence

Technical background

The image and sequence converter is based on the RemoteEx and can therefore directly access the HiPic or HPD-TA. Therefore it needs a valid installation of one of these products. As it uses the processing mode it can even operate without any software protection dongle. It starts the HiPic or HPD-TA based on an INI file which is created and stored in the ProgramData area, therefore it starts without any hardware and it does never overwrite any setting for the standalone program.

Start the image converter

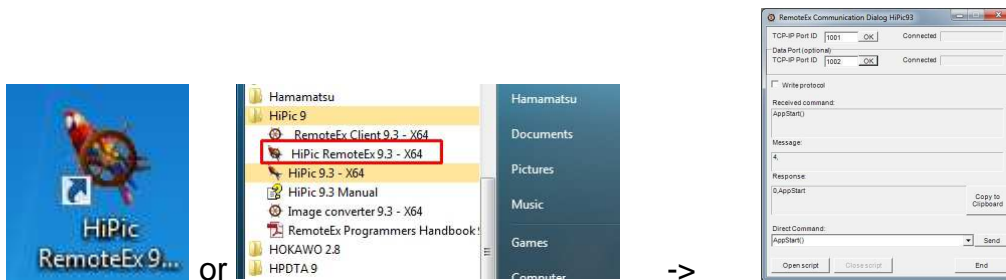The user can find the image converter in the Start menu in the HiPic program group.

The image converter is has several units which are separated by green headlines. These units have different functions.
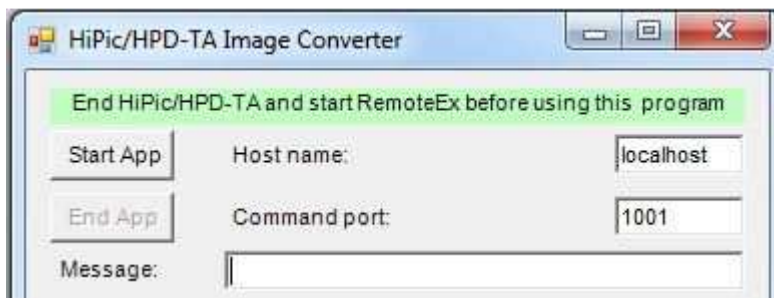
Starting the Application

In the first section the image converter can connect to the application and start it.

To start the image converter the user has to start the RemoteEx first. It is recommended to end HiPic or HPD-TA and start the RemoteEx before clicking to "Start App".

The RemoteEx can be found on the desktop or in the HiPic program group:

Once the RemoteEx has been started the image converter can connect to the HiPic or HPD-TA through RemoteEx by clicking to "Start App".
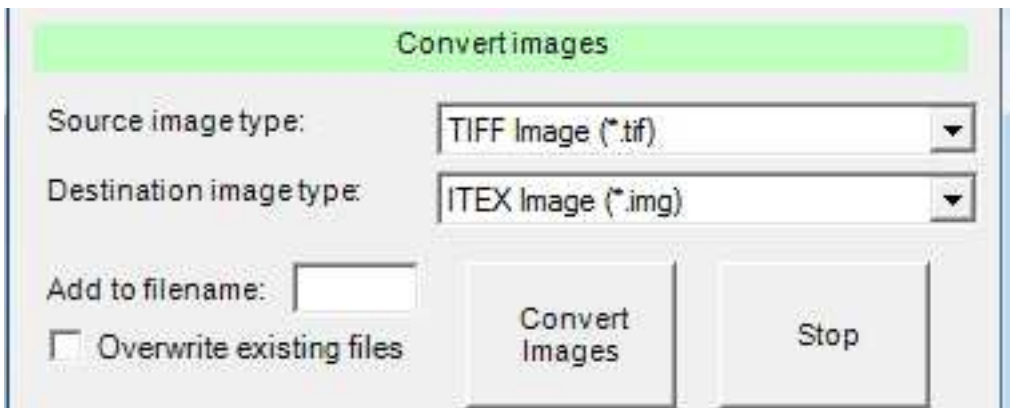

As the image converter does not need a dongle, it can work on any computer where the HiPic or HPD-TA is installed. After clicking to start the HiPic or HPD-TA should appear on screen. If this does not happen please check the installation of HiPic or HPD-TA.

Important note:

Be sure that the TCP-IP port set on the RemoteEx communication dialog is set to the same value as the Command port selected by the Image converter. After installation of HiPic or HPD-TA this is already the case.
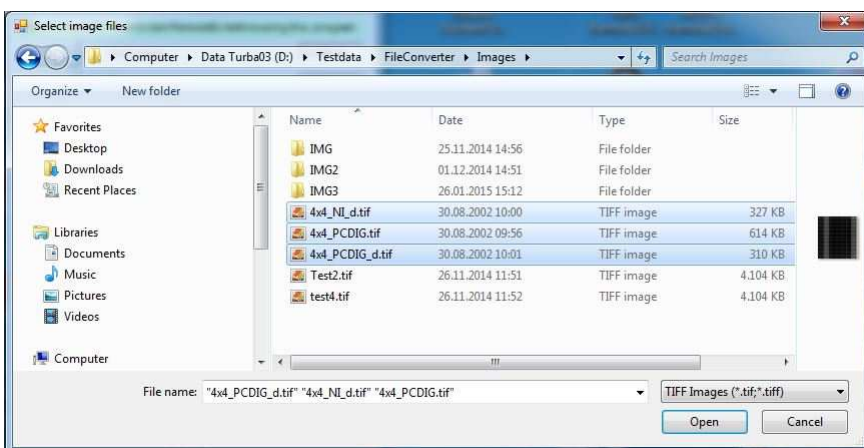
Converting images

The next section on the image and sequence converter deals with converting images.
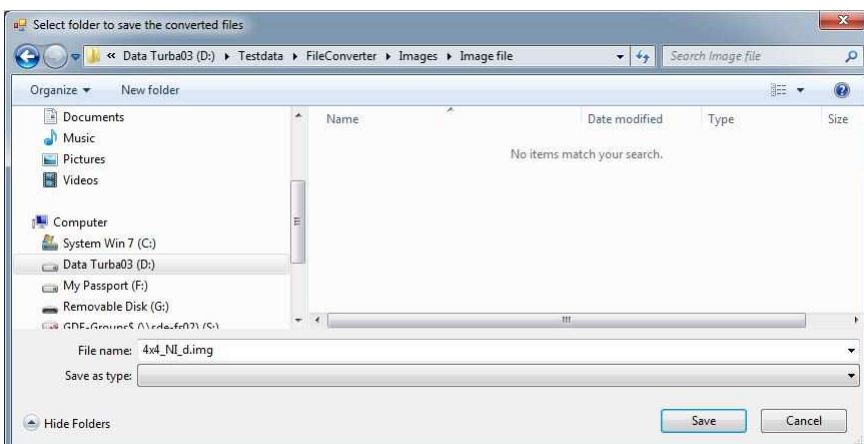

The user can select from which image type (source image type) he want to convert to which image type (destination image type).

When clicking to "Convert Images" a file dialog appears and the user can select one or more images to convert.
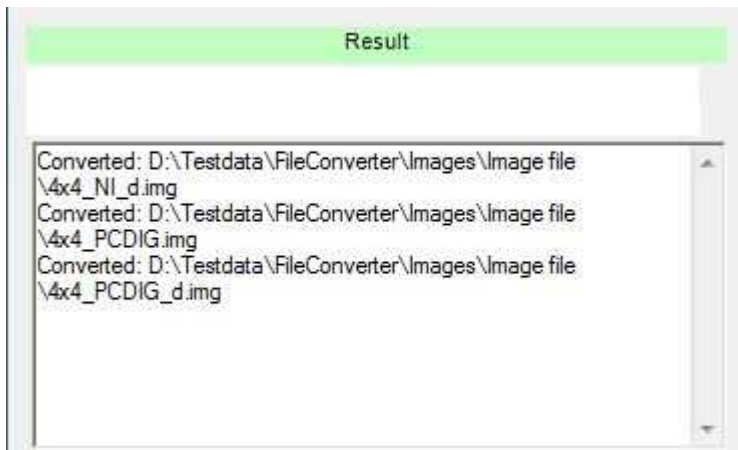

Then he can select a directory where to store the converted images.

The current directory is the default, but the user can also select a different one.

After clicking to "Save" the image converter loads all files and stores them in a new format subsequently.

The section "Result" shows the result of the conversion:

If there are already files with the destination file name and extension in the destination directory these are not overwritten per default. To force the program to overwrite them the checkbox "Overwrite existing files" have to be checked before clicking to "Convert Images".

To avoid an unwanted overwrite it is recommended not to check the checkbox "Overwrite existing files" and to select a new, empty directory for the converted images.

File naming with images

File extension
The base name of the output files is the same as the input file, only the file extension is adapted to the new image type.

Example: test.tif   ->   test.img
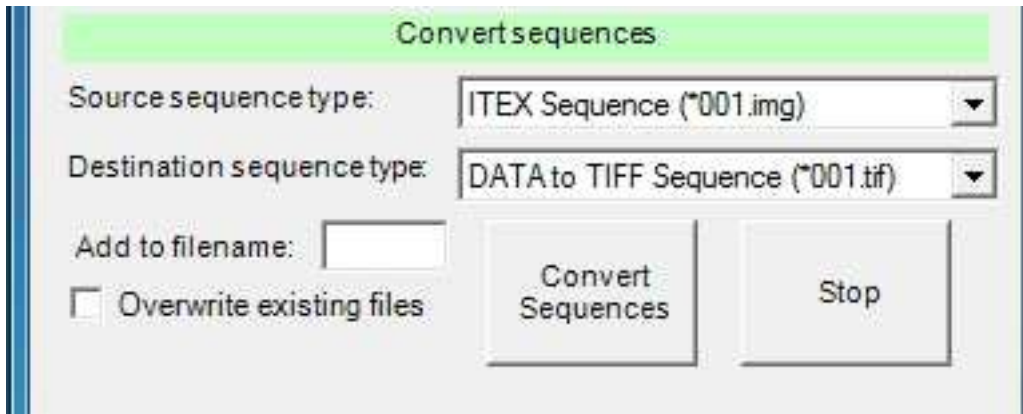
Add some part to the file name
In some cases it is an advantage to distinguish the output file name from the input file name. For such cases the user has the possibility to add some text to the end of the file base name.

Example: "Add to filename:" = "_New"
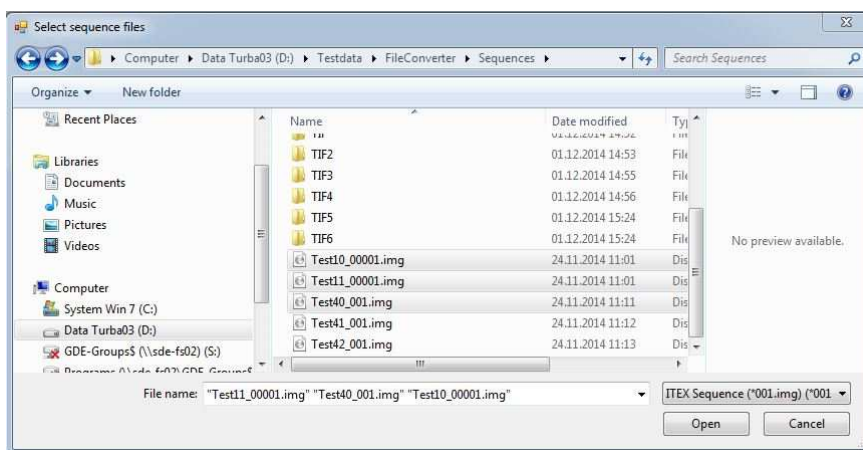
Test.tif   ->   test_new.img

Converting sequences

The next section on the image and sequence converter deals with converting sequences.
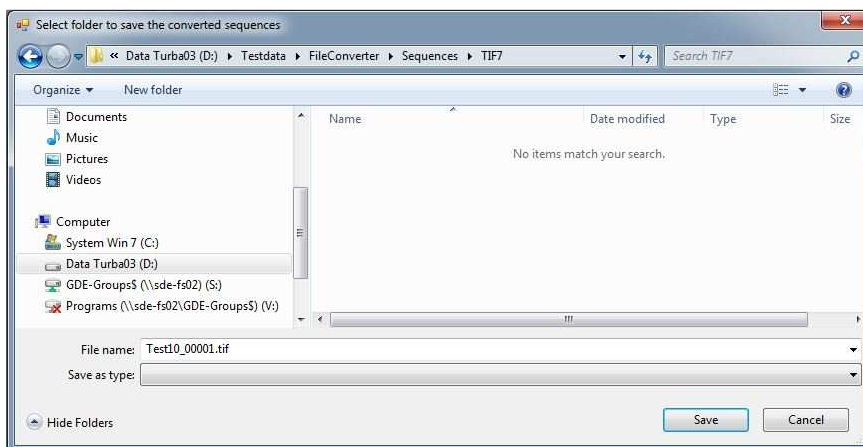

The user can select from which sequence type (source sequence type) he want to convert to which sequence type (destination sequence type).

When clicking to "Convert Sequences" a file dialog appears and the user can select one or more sequences to convert.
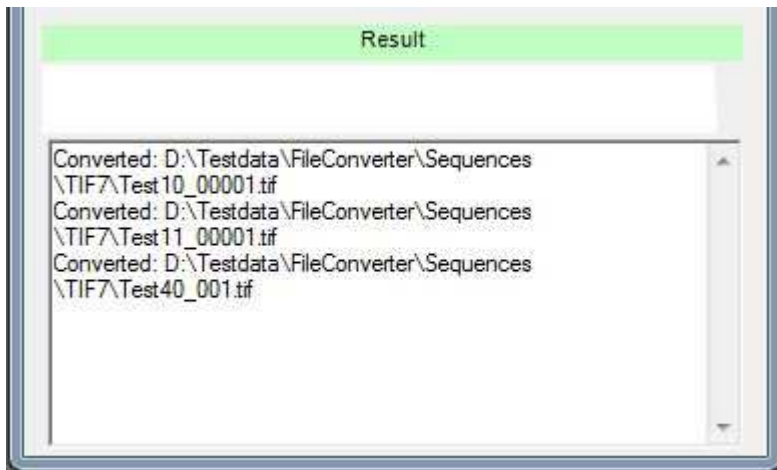

Then he can select a directory where to store the converted sequences.

The current directory is the default, but the user can also select a different one.

After clicking to "Save" the image converter loads all sequences and stores them in a new format subsequently.

The section "Result" shows the result of the conversion:

If there are already files with the destination file name and extension in the destination directory these are not overwritten per default. To force the program to overwrite them the checkbox "Overwrite existing files" have to be checked before clicking to "Convert Sequences".

Please be aware of the fact that for checking the file existence only the selected file is used. A sequence can consist of more than one file and all others are not checked.

To avoid an unwanted overwrite it is recommended not to check the checkbox "Overwrite existing files" and to select a new, empty directory for the converted sequences.

File naming with sequences

File extension
The base name of the output files is the same as the input file, only the file extension is adapted to the new image type.

Example:

test_0001.tif ->   test_0001.img (example for the first image of a sequence)

Add some part to the file name
In some cases it is an advantage to distinguish the output file name from the input file name. For such cases the user has the possibility to add some text to the end of the file base name.

Example: "Add to filename:" = "_New"

Test_new_0001.tif -> test_new_0001.img (example for the first image of a sequence)

Convert from a sequence with several files to one with only one
If a sequence with several files is converted into a sequence type with only one file the numbering part is cut from the file name and only the base name is kept:

Example: Test0001.img -> Test.his

Convert from a sequence with one file to one with several files
If a sequence with only one file is converted into a sequence with several files, a numbering part is added:

Example: Test1.his -> Test1_0000001.tif