

**NAME**

identify - describe the format and characteristics of one or more image files.

**SYNOPSIS**

**identify** [ *options* ... ] *file* [ *file* ... ]

**DESCRIPTION**

**identify** describes the format and characteristics of one or more image files. It will also report if an image is incomplete or corrupt. The information displayed includes the scene number, the file name, the width and height of the image, whether the image is colormapped or not, the number of colors in the image, the number of bytes in the image, the format of the image (JPEG, PNM, etc.), and finally the number of seconds it took to read and process the image. An example line output from **identify** follows:

```
images/aquarium.miff 640x480 PseudoClass 256c 308135b MIFF 1s
```

If **-verbose** is set, expect additional output including any image comment:

```
Image: images/aquarium.miff
class: PseudoClass
colors: 256
signature: eb5dca81dd93ae7e6ffae99a5275a53e
matte: False
geometry: 640x480
depth: 8
bytes: 308135
format: MIFF
comments:
```

```
Imported from MTV raster image: aquarium.mtv
```

**OPTIONS**

**-ping** efficiently determine image characteristics.

This is a more efficient and less memory intensive way to query if an image exists and what its size is. Note, only the size of the first image in a multi-frame image file is returned.

**-size** *<width>x<height>+<offset>*  
width and height of the image.

Use this option to specify the width and height of raw images whose dimensions are unknown such as **GRAY**, **RGB**, or **CMYK**. In addition to width and height, use **-size** to skip any header information in the image or tell the number of colors in a **MAP** image file, (e.g. -size 640x512+256).

For Photo CD images, choose from these sizes:

```
192x128
384x256
768x512
1536x1024
3072x2048
```

Finally, use this option to choose a particular resolution layer of a JBIG or JPEG image (e.g. -size 1024x768).

**-verbose**

print detailed information about the image.

This information is printed: image name; the image class (*DirectClass* or *PseudoClass*); the total number of unique colors; whether there is a matte associated with the image; the number of runlength packets; the image size; the depth of the image; the image format; the image scene; and finally any image comment. Refer to **miff(1)** for a description of the image class.

#### SEE ALSO

**display(1), animate(1), montage(1), mogrify(1), convert(1), combine(1), xtp(1)**

#### COPYRIGHT

1998 1998 E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files ("ImageMagick"), to deal in ImageMagick without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of ImageMagick, and to permit persons to whom the ImageMagick is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of ImageMagick.

The software is provided "as is", without warranty of any kind, express or implied, including but not limited to the warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose and noninfringement. In no event shall E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company be liable for any claim, damages or other liability, whether in an action of contract, tort or otherwise, arising from, out of or in connection with ImageMagick or the use or other dealings in ImageMagick.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealings in ImageMagick without prior written authorization from the E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company.

#### AUTHORS

John Cristy, E.I. du Pont De Nemours and Company Incorporated