

- reads all LaVision file formats: IMG, IMX, VEC, VC7
- gives access to all data in files
- provides data in an hierarchical structure
- avoids data conversion/copying

- Our webpage: www.lavision.de (soon)
- Requirements: at least Matlab 2013a for 64bit platforms
(Windows 7 / Mac OSX 10.8 / Linux)
- Windows 7: readimx4matlab_v2.0_2013a_w64.zip
- Mac OSX 10.8: readimx4matlab_v2.0_2013a_maci64.tar.bz2
- Linux: readimx4matlab_v2.0_2013a_glnx64.tar.bz2

- **Windows 7:**

1. Unzip readimx4matlab_v2.0_2013a_w64.zip in folder of your choice (e.g. C:\Users\MY_ACCOUNT\Documents\MATLAB\readimx)
2. Open Matlab and add the path to the search path (e.g. `>>addpath <MY_READIMX_PATH>` or use `>>pathtool` command)
3. Run demo (`>>readimxdemo`)

- **Mac OS X ≥ 10.8 :**

1. Unpack `readimx4matlab_v2.0_2013a_maci64.tar.gz` in an installation folder of your choice (e.g. `/Users/MY_ACCOUNT/Documents/MATLAB/readimx`)
2. The `readimx` package needs an extension of the environment variable `DYLD_LIBRARY_PATH`. Therefore, we provide an *AppleScript* file and a *bash* file to start Matlab in this specific manner. The files can be found in the sub-folder *Tools* of the package. They need to be adopted to your specific settings with a simple text editor.
3. Open Matlab with the script and add the installation folder to Matlab's search path (e.g. `>>addpath <MY_READIMX_PATH>` or use `>>pathtool` command)
4. Run demo (`>>readimxdemo`)

- **Linux:**

1. Unpack `readimx4matlab_v2.0_2013a_glnxa64.tar.gz` in an installation folder of your choice (e.g. `/Users/MY_ACCOUNT/Documents/MATLAB/readimx`)
2. The `readimx` package needs an extension of the environment variable `LD_LIBRARY_PATH`. Therefore, we provide a *bash* file to start Matlab in this specific manner. The file can be found in the sub-folder *Tools* of the package. They need to be adopted to your specific settings with a simple text editor.
3. Due to problems *to libstdc++* problems, you have to change your Matlab installation (please ask your administrator for help):
 1. open a terminal
 2. execute `"cd <MATLAB_BIN>/sys/os/glnxa64"`, (usually `<MATLAB_BIN>` is `/usr/local/MATLAB/R20XX/`)
 3. execute `"sudo mkdir LV_Backup"`
 4. execute `"sudo mv libstdc++* LV_Backup/"`
4. Open Matlab with the script and add the installation folder to Matlab's search path (e.g. `>>addpath <MY_READIMX_PATH>` or use `>>pathtool` command)
5. Run demo (`>>readimxdemo`)

Buffer-Model

The Matlab command

```
>> B=readimx('C:/temp/B00001.im7') % Read buffer from a file
```

loads an image file and creates a **Buffer** structure with two fields:

B =

Frames: {[1x1 struct]}

Attributes: {19x1 cell}

The field *Frames* is a cell array of **Frame** structures and holds all frame data of the file.

The field *Attributes* is a cell array of **Attribute** structure and holds all buffer attributes from the file.

Frame-Model

The Matlab command

```
>>F=B.Frames{1} % Access 1. frame
```

returns a **Frame** structure with the following fields:

F=

Components: {[1x1 struct]}

Attributes: {13x1 cell}

Scales: [1x1 struct]

ComponentNames: {'PIXEL'}

IsVector: 0

Grids: [1x1 struct]

The field *Components* is a cell array of **Component** structures and holds the image or vector data.

The field *Attributes* is a cell array of **Attribute** structures and hold the frame attributes.

The field *Scales* is a structure holding the X, Y, Z, I scale information of the image or vector data.

The field *ComponentNames* is a cell array of names, giving the meanings of the components.

The field *IsVector* indicates whether the frame contains vector components or image planes.

The field *Grids* is a structure for grid spaces in X, Y, Z direction.

Component-Model

The Matlab command

```
>>C=B.Frames{1}.Components{1} } % Access 1. component of 1. frame
```

returns a **Component** structure with the following fields:

C=

Scale: [1x1 struct]

Planes: {[1152x896 uint16]}

Name: 'PIXEL'

The field *Scale* is a **Scale** structure for intensity scaling of image or component data.

The field *Planes* is a cell array of **Plane** structures and holds the components data.

The field *Name* is the component name of this component.

A **Plane** is a 2-dimensional data array containing data for image (planes) for vector (plane) components.

The **Scale** structure provides data for linear mapping plane data to physical quantities. It has the following fields: *Slope, Offset, Unit, Description*.

The mapping is done by $f(I) = A * I + B$, with slope *A* and offset *B*. *Unit* and *Description* are simple string.

The **Attribute** structure has two fields: *Name, Value*. The *Name* field is always a string and gives the attribute an identifier. The *Value* field hold the attribute data and has different type: *double, string, array*.

The delivered script files gives an example and a template for the evaluation of readimx results (buffer).

File	Description
showimx.m	get a frame, display the data, return compiled data
show2DVec.m	get a frame, display the vectors, return compiled 2D vector data
show3DVec.m	get a frame, display the vectors, return compiled 3D vector data
showPlane.m	get plane and scales, display the image, return compiled 2D image data
showVolume.m	get plane and scales, display slices, return compiled 3D image data
create2DVec.m	get a frame, return compiled 2D vector data
create3DVec.m	get a frame, return compiled 3D vector data
createPlane.m	get plane and scales, return compiled 2D image data
createVolume.m	get plane and scales, return compiled 3D image data
makeFrameInfo.m	get frame, return frame information
readimxdemo.m	read demo files, display results