
Subject: Re: analyze reader and writer in IDL?
Posted by G Karas on Wed, 03 Apr 2002 18:21:19 GMT
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ermmm, found some code somewhere on the web..
cleaned it up and fixed some bugs..
uses the excellent endian() routine by Stern :)
the guy who did the original code: please contact so
I can put you in the (c) :)

still uses point_lun, i am not good at assoc() yet :p

here it comes:

FUNCTION IMPORT_ANALYZE, volume_name

```
; $Id: import_analyze.pro,v 1.3 2001/12/22 gk Exp $  
;  
; Copyright (c) 2001-2002, GB Karas All rights reserved.  
; Unauthorized reproduction prohibited.  
;+  
; NAME: import_analyze  
;  
; PURPOSE: This function should import an analyze volume  
; and return a structure with the image and all  
; the header details. The function returns a  
; structure with all the necessary details needed  
; to work with an ANALYZE volume  
;  
;  
; MAJOR TOPICS: VBM  
;  
; CALLING SEQUENCE: import_analyze(filename)  
; * filename can be either *.img or *.hdr  
; procedure converts to correct extension  
;  
; PROCEDURE: import_analyze  
;  
; CALLED MAJOR FUNCTIONS and PROCEDURES: endian()  
;  
; EXPLANATION: just an input utility  
;  
; --> ANALYZE HEADER positions  
;  
; Description of an ANALYZE header file for reference  
;  
; this is how the header looks (note: int == long in IDL!)
```

```

; byte
; 0 int      sizeof_hdr; /* For ANALYZE compatibility only
*/
; 4 char      pad1[28];
; 32 int     extents; /* For ANALYZE compatibility only
*/
; 36 char      pad2[2];
; 38 char      regular; /* For ANALYZE compatibility only
*/
; 39 char      pad3;
; 40 short int ndim; /* For ANALYZE compatibility only
*/
; 42 short int dims[7]; /* AIR */
; 56 char      pad4[14];
; 70 short int datatype; /* For ANALYZE compatibility only
*/
; 72 short int bits; /* AIR */
; 74 char      pad5[6];
; 80 float     pixel_sizes[7]; /* AIR */
; 108 float    scale_offset; /* SPM */
; 112 float    scale_factor; /* SPM */
; 116 char    pad6[24];
; 140 int      glmax; /* AIR */
; 144 int      glmin; /* AIR */
; 148 char    descrip[80]; /* AIR (non-essential) */
; 228 char    pad7[??];
; 254 short int origin[3]; /* SPM */
; 260 char    pad8[??];
; 348
;
;
;
;
; ANALYZE Structure FORMAT:

```

```

; analyze_vol = {           $
;   vol_name: vol_name,   $
;   hdr_name: hdr_name,   $
;   ndims : n,           $
;   x_dim : x_dim,       $
;   y_dim : y_dim,       $
;   z_dim : z_dim,       $
;   spmtype : spm_type,  $
;   idl_type: type,      $
;   x_vox : x_vox,       $
;   y_vox : y_vox,       $
;   z_vox : z_vox,       $
;   m_sc  : m,           $
;   b_sc  : b,           $
;   sp_org : origin,     $

```

```
;   data  : raw_volume $  
;  
;  
;Creation Date: 2001-08-31  
;by Giorgos Karas (c)  
;  
;Modification history  
;  
; 2001-09-02: Added an endian check to load files with either big or  
;               little endian byte-order. This is accomplished by checking  
;               if number 348 is present in the first 4 bytes of the  
;               header or not. (GBK)  
;  
; 2001-10-22: Fixed the routine to work cross platform. Trick was to check  
the  
;               header file for 3000L and see if it is more than that and then  
;               compare that to os version. (GBK)  
;  
; 2001-11-12: Fixed the structure returned as anonymous structure. This way  
;               conflicts were eliminated when opening multiple files. GBK  
;  
; 2001-12-22: Fixed the procedure to read in Analyze 32bit volumes. In the  
case  
;               statement changed the type 32->6 to 32->5. Read IDL Docus for  
;               various datatypes. Short copy-pasting here:  
; Type Code Data Type  
; 0 Undefined  
; 1 Byte  
; 2 Integer (16-bit)  
; 3 Longword integer (32-bit)  
; 4 Floating point  
; 5 Double-precision floating  
; 6 Complex floating  
; 7 String  
; 8 Structure  
; 9 Double-precision complex floating  
; 10 Pointer  
; 11 Object reference  
; 12 Unsigned integer (16-bit)  
; 13 Unsigned longword integer (32-bit)  
; 14 64-bit integer  
; 15 Unsigned 64-bit integer  
;  
;               (GBK)  
;  
; 2002-02-27: Added ability to read AIR compatible files. These files have  
;               an integer on position 72 of the file. Bug fixed. (GBK)  
;
```

```

; 2002-03-04: Used the endian() procedure ability to check for endian. 0 is
;      for little endian and 1 for big endian.(GBK)
;
; 2002-03-08: Improved the endian check. Now system reports system status
;      and file status (big or little endian). Added testing
;      for files not in .hdr + .img format (GBK)
;
; Bugs:
;

; check if a value has been passed to the function

if N_ELEMENTS(volume_name) EQ 0 then begin
  print, 'import_analyze.pro error: No volume name set. Please choose a
volume'
  return, 0
endif

;

; extract the volume name, and create the header and raw data names

fname_pos = STRPOS(volume_name, '.', /REVERSE_SEARCH)
raw_name = STRMID(volume_name, 0, fname_pos)
vol_name = raw_name + '.img'
hdr_name = raw_name + '.hdr'

; test if both files exist
if (file_test(vol_name) EQ 0) then begin
  print, 'img data file not found. Exiting...'
  return, -1
endif

if (file_test(hdr_name) EQ 0) then begin
  print, 'Header file not found. Exiting...'
  return, -1
endif

print, 'Importing.. ',raw_name

;

; Check if platform is little Endian and set an appropriate flag

```

```

;

if (Endian() EQ 0) then begin
  os_flag = 'little'
  print, 'Platform is little endian'
endif else begin
  os_flag = 'big'
  print, 'Platform is big endian'
endelse

;

; Read in the header file. Also check if it is possible to read the header
file

openr, luna, hdr_name, /get_lun, err=err

if (err ne 0) then begin
  print, 'The .hdr file could not be read. Please check your data'
endif

;

; Check if it is a Big or Little Endian ANALYZE header file

Endian_val=3000L
readu, luna, endian_val

if endian_val GT 3000L then begin
  free_lun, luna
  endian_flag = 'swaped'
  openr, luna, hdr_name, /get_lun, err=err, /SWAP_ENDIAN

  if (os_flag EQ 'big') then begin
    print, 'Header is little endian'
  endif else begin
    print, 'Header is big endian'
  endelse

  print, 'ENDIAN SWAPPED'

  endif else begin
  endian_flag = 'native'

  if (os_flag EQ 'big') then begin
    print, 'Header is also big endian'
  endif else begin
    print, 'Header is also little endian'
  endelse

```

```
endelse  
print, 'ENDIAN KEPT'
```

```
endelse
```

```
; Recalculate the header size ; correct this time  
point_lun, luna, 0  
Endian_val=348L  
readu, luna, endian_val
```

```
; number of dimensions  
n=1000  
point_lun, luna, 40  
readu, luna, n  
;n = n - 1 ; 4 dims means 3 dims and the intensities (4 dims)
```

```
; Dimension x,y,z  
dims = intarr(4)  
readu,luna, dims  
  
x_dim = dims(0)  
y_dim = dims(1)  
z_dim = dims(2)
```

```
; data type and convert it to IDL datatype!  
; Fix it here to read 32bit images as well  
; Also the little field next to it
```

```
type = 1000  
point_lun,luna, 70  
readu, luna, type  
spm_type = type  
  
case type of  
2: type=1  
4: type=2  
8: type=3  
16: type=4  
32: type=5 ; was 6 - bug fixed  
64: type=5
```

```
else: begin
  tmp=widget_message("Data type not recognized. Trying 'byte'.")
  type=1
end
endcase
```

```
; AIR.TYPE
airtype = 16
point_lun, luna, 72
readu, luna, airtype
```

```
; voxel sizes
voxelsize = fltarr(3)
point_lun, luna, 80
readu, luna, voxelsize
```

```
x_vox = voxelsize[0]
y_vox = voxelsize[1]
z_vox = voxelsize[2]
```

```
; scaling
; check this one again
m = 1.0
b = 0.0
point_lun, luna, 108
readu, luna, b
readu, luna, m
```

```
if (m eq 0) then m = 1
```

```
; spatial origin
; Needed by SPM
origin = fix([0,0,0])
point_lun,luna, 253
readu, luna, origin
```

```
free_lun, luna
```

```
; Read in volume - check for endian structure
; If the header is ok, then import as is
; if header not ok, and we are in little endian import a big endian
```

; and if we are in big endian import a little endian =)

```
if endian_flag EQ 'native' then begin  
    raw_volume = read_binary(vol_name, DATA_TYPE = type, DATA_DIMS=[x_dim,  
y_dim, z_dim], endian = 'native')  
endif else begin
```

```
if os_flag EQ 'little' then begin  
    raw_volume = read_binary(vol_name, DATA_TYPE = type, DATA_DIMS=[x_dim,  
y_dim, z_dim], endian = 'big')  
endif else begin  
    raw_volume = read_binary(vol_name, DATA_TYPE = type, DATA_DIMS=[x_dim,  
y_dim, z_dim], endian = 'little')  
endelse
```

```
endelse
```

; Put everything in a structure and return it to the main procedure
;analyze_vol = {VOL_INFO, \$

```
analyze_vol = {  
    vol_name: vol_name, $  
    hdr_name: hdr_name, $  
    ndims : n, $  
    x_dim : x_dim, $  
    y_dim : y_dim, $  
    z_dim : z_dim, $  
    spmtype : spm_type, $  
    idl_type: type, $  
    air_type: airtype, $  
    x_vox : x vox, $  
    y_vox : y vox, $  
    z_vox : z vox, $  
    m_sc : m, $  
    b_sc : b, $  
    sp_org : origin, $  
    data : raw_volume $  
}
```

return, analyze_vol

END

;-----

```

;+
; NAME:
;   ENDIAN
; PURPOSE:
;   Function indicating which endian the current machine uses.
; CATEGORY:
; CALLING SEQUENCE:
;   f = endian()
; INPUTS:
; KEYWORD PARAMETERS:
;   Keywords:
;     /LIST means list result to screen.
;     /TEXT means return /LIST text.
; OUTPUTS:
;   f = 0 if little, 1 if big.    out
; COMMON BLOCKS:
; NOTES:
;   Note: this is the order the bytes are for multibyte
;   numeric values. Use the IDL procedure BYTEORDER
;   to switch endian (use /LSWAP for 4 byte integers,
;   /L64SWAP for 8 byte integers).
; MODIFICATION HISTORY:
;   R. Sterner, 1999 Dec 13
;   R. Sterner, 2000 Apr 11 --- Added /TEXT
;
; Copyright (C) 1999, Johns Hopkins University/Applied Physics Laboratory
; This software may be used, copied, or redistributed as long as it is not
; sold and this copyright notice is reproduced on each copy made. This
; routine is provided as is without any express or implied warranties
; whatsoever. Other limitations apply as described in the file
; disclaimer.txt.
;-
;-----
function endian, list=list, text=text, help=hlp

```

```

if keyword_set(hlp) then begin
  print,' Function indicating which endian the current machine uses.'
  print,' f = endian()'
  print,' No args.'
  print,' f = 0 if little, 1 if big.    out'
  print,' Keywords:'
  print,' /LIST means list result to screen.'
  print,' /TEXT means return /LIST text.'
  print,' Note: this is the order the bytes are for multibyte'
  print,' numeric values. Use the IDL procedure BYTEORDER'
  print,' to switch endian (use /LSWAP for 4 byte integers,'
  print,' /L64SWAP for 8 byte integers).'
  return,"

```

```

endif

if fix([0B,1B],0) eq 1 then f=1 else f=0
if (not keyword_set(list)) and (not keyword_set(text)) then return, f

h = getenv('HOST')
txt = h+' is '+(['little','big'][f])+' endian'
if keyword_set(list) then begin
  print,''
  print,''+txt+''
endif
if keyword_set(text) then f=txt
return,f

end

```

"Michael A. Miller" <mmiller3@iupui.edu> wrote in message
news:87zo0kstnh.fsf_-__@lumen.indyrad.iupui.edu...

> Can anyone point me to IDL codes for reading and writing analyze
> format images as defined by Mayo's Analyze and discussed at
> <http://www.dclunie.com/medical-image-faq/html/part5.html> ?
>
> I've got some beginning of my own reader/writer. If there isn't
> anything else out there, I'll clean it up and eventually make it
> available.
>
> Mike
>
> P.S. Thanks for all the followups to my question about getting
> access to command line arguments.
>
> --
> Michael A. Miller mmiller3@iupui.edu
> Imaging Sciences, Department of Radiology, IU School of Medicine

Subject: Re: analyze reader and writer in IDL?
Posted by [G Karas](#) on Wed, 03 Apr 2002 19:00:34 GMT
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oh, i have a writer as well.. in beta stage
principles are the same like the reader..
will post it after i clean it up a little :)

njoy!

GB Karas, M.D.
Ph.D. Student

Department of Radiology
Vrije Universiteit Medical Center
Amsterdam
The Netherlands

jacobian_@_gmx.net (remove underscore)
"G Karas" <jacobianat@gmx.net> wrote in message
news:a8fh70\$226q\$1@scavenger.euro.net...
> ermmm, found some code somewhere on the web..
> cleaned it up and fixed some bugs..
> uses the excellent endian() routine by Stern :)
> the guy who did the original code: please contact so
> I can put you in the (c) :)
>
> still uses point_lun, i am not good at assoc() yet :p
>
> here it comes:
>
> FUNCTION IMPORT_ANALYZE, volume_name
>
>
>
> ; \$Id: import_analyze.pro,v 1.3 2001/12/22 gk Exp \$
> ;
> ; Copyright (c) 2001-2002, GB Karas All rights reserved.
> ; Unauthorized reproduction prohibited.
> ;+
> ; NAME: import_analyze
> ;
> ; PURPOSE: This function should import an analyze volume
> ; and return a structure with the image and all
> ; the header details. The function returns a
> ; structure with all the necessary details needed
> ; to work with an ANALYZE volume
> ;
> ; MAJOR TOPICS: VBM
> ;
> ; CALLING SEQUENCE: import_analyze(filename)
> ; * filename can be either *.img or *.hdr
> ; procedure converts to correct extension
> ;
> ; PROCEDURE: import_analyze
> ;
> ; CALLED MAJOR FUNCTIONS and PROCEDURES: endian()
> ;
> ; EXPLANATION: just an input utility
> ;
> ; --> ANALYZE HEADER positions
> ;

```

> ; Description of an ANALYZE header file for reference
> ;
> ; this is how the header looks (note: int == long in IDL!)
> ; byte
> ; 0 int      sizeof_hdr; /* For ANALYZE compatibility only
> */
> ; 4 char     pad1[28];
> ; 32 int     extents; /* For ANALYZE compatibility only
> */
> ; 36 char    pad2[2];
> ; 38 char    regular; /* For ANALYZE compatibility only
> */
> ; 39 char    pad3;
> ; 40 short int ndim; /* For ANALYZE compatibility only
> */
> ; 42 short int dims[7]; /* AIR */
> ; 56 char    pad4[14];
> ; 70 short int datatype; /* For ANALYZE compatibility only
> */
> ; 72 short int bits; /* AIR */
> ; 74 char    pad5[6];
> ; 80 float   pixel_sizes[7]; /* AIR */
> ; 108 float  scale_offset; /* SPM */
> ; 112 float  scale_factor; /* SPM */
> ; 116 char   pad6[24];
> ; 140 int    glmax; /* AIR */
> ; 144 int    glmin; /* AIR */
> ; 148 char   descrip[80]; /* AIR (non-essential) */
> ; 228 char   pad7[??];
> ; 254 short int origin[3]; /* SPM */
> ; 260 char   pad8[??];
> ; 348
> ;
> ;
> ; ANALYZE Structure FORMAT:
>
> ; analyze_vol = {
> ;   vol_name: vol_name, $ 
> ;   hdr_name: hdr_name, $ 
> ;   ndims : n,           $ 
> ;   x_dim  : x_dim,      $ 
> ;   y_dim  : y_dim,      $ 
> ;   z_dim  : z_dim,      $ 
> ;   spmtype : spm_type, $ 
> ;   idl_type: type,      $ 
> ;   x_vox  : x_vox,      $ 
> ;   y_vox  : y_vox,      $ 
> ;   z_vox  : z_vox,      $ 

```

```
> ; m_sc : m,      $  
> ; b_sc : b,      $  
> ; sp_org : origin,   $  
> ; data  : raw_volume $  
> ; }  
>  
> ; Creation Date: 2001-08-31  
> ; by Giorgos Karas (c)  
>  
> ; Modification history  
>  
> ; 2001-09-02: Added an endian check to load files with either big or  
 > ;           little endian byte-order. This is accomplished by checking  
 > ;           if number 348 is present in the first 4 bytes of the  
 > ;           header or not. (GBK)  
>  
> ; 2001-10-22: Fixed the routine to work cross platform. Trick was to check  
 > the  
> ;           header file for 3000L and see if it is more than that and  
 then  
> ;           compare that to os version. (GBK)  
>  
> ; 2001-11-12: Fixed the structure returned as anonymous structure. This  
 way  
> ;           conflicts were eliminated when opening multiple files. GBK  
>  
> ; 2001-12-22: Fixed the procedure to read in Analyze 32bit volumes. In the  
 > case  
> ;           statement changed the type 32->6 to 32->5. Read IDL Docus  
 for  
> ;           various datatypes. Short copy-pasting here:  
> ; Type Code Data Type  
> ; 0 Undefined  
> ; 1 Byte  
> ; 2 Integer (16-bit)  
> ; 3 Longword integer (32-bit)  
> ; 4 Floating point  
> ; 5 Double-precision floating  
> ; 6 Complex floating  
> ; 7 String  
> ; 8 Structure  
> ; 9 Double-precision complex floating  
> ; 10 Pointer  
> ; 11 Object reference  
> ; 12 Unsigned integer (16-bit)  
> ; 13 Unsigned longword integer (32-bit)  
> ; 14 64-bit integer  
> ; 15 Unsigned 64-bit integer
```

```
> ;
> ;      (GBK)
> ;
> ; 2002-02-27: Added abbility to read AIR compatible files. These files
have
> ;      an integer on position 72 of the file. Bug fixed. (GBK)
> ;
> ; 2002-03-04: Used the endian() procedure ability to check for endian. 0
is
> ;      for little endian and 1 for big endian.(GBK)
> ;
> ; 2002-03-08: Improved the endian check. Now system reports system status
> ;      and file status (big or little endian). Added testing
> ;      for files not in .hdr + .img format (GBK)
> ;
> ; Bugs:
> ;
>
>
>
>
> ; check if a value has been passed to the function
>
> if N_ELEMENTS(volume_name) EQ 0 then begin
>   print, 'import_analyze.pro error: No volume name set. Please choose a
>   volume'
>   return, 0
> endif
>
>
>
> ; extract the volume name, and create the header and raw data names
>
> fname_pos = STRPOS(volume_name, '.', /REVERSE_SEARCH)
> raw_name = STRMID(volume_name, 0, fname_pos)
> vol_name = raw_name + '.img'
> hdr_name = raw_name + '.hdr'
>
> ; test if both files exist
> if (file_test(vol_name) EQ 0) then begin
>   print, 'img data file not found. Exiting...'
>   return, -1
> endif
>
> if (file_test(hdr_name) EQ 0) then begin
>   print, 'Header file not found. Exiting...'
>   return, -1
> endif
```

```

>
>
>
> print, 'Importing.. ',raw_name
>
>
>
> ; Check if platform is little Endian and set an appropriate flag
> ;
> if (Endian() EQ 0) then begin
>   os_flag = 'little'
>   print, 'Platform is little endian'
> endif else begin
>   os_flag = 'big'
>   print, 'Platform is big endian'
> endelse
>
>
>
> ; Read in the header file. Also check if it is possible to read the header
> file
>
> openr, luna, hdr_name, /get_lun, err=err
>
> if (err ne 0) then begin
>   print, 'The .hdr file could not be read. Please check your data'
> endif
>
>
>
> ; Check if it is a Big or Little Endian ANALYZE header file
>
> endian_val=3000L
> readu, luna, endian_val
>
> if endian_val GT 3000L then begin
>   free_lun, luna
>   endian_flag = 'swaped'
>   openr, luna, hdr_name, /get_lun, err=err, /SWAP_ENDIAN
>
>
> if (os_flag EQ 'big') then begin
>   print, 'Header is little endian'
> endif else begin
>   print, 'Header is big endian'
> endelse
>
> print, 'ENDIAN SWAPPED'

```

```
>
> endif else begin
>   endian_flag = 'native'
>
> if (os_flag EQ 'big') then begin
>   print, 'Header is also big endian'
> endif else begin
>   print, 'Header is also little endian'
> endelse
>
> print, 'ENDIAN KEPT'
>
> endelse
>
>
>
> ; Recalculate the header size ; correct this time
> point_lun, luna, 0
> endian_val=348L
> readu, luna, endian_val
>
>
>
> ; number of dimensions
> n=1000
> point_lun, luna, 40
> readu, luna, n
> ;n = n - 1 ; 4 dims means 3 dims and the intensities (4 dims)
>
>
> ; Dimension x,y,z
> dims = intarr(4)
> readu,luna, dims
>
> x_dim = dims(0)
> y_dim = dims(1)
> z_dim = dims(2)
>
>
>
> ; data type and convert it to IDL datatype!
> ; Fix it here to read 32bit images as well
> ; Also the little field next to it
>
> type = 1000
> point_lun,luna, 70
> readu, luna, type
> spm_type = type
```

```
>
> case type of
> 2: type=1
> 4: type=2
> 8: type=3
> 16: type=4
> 32: type=5 ; was 6 - bug fixed
> 64: type=5
> else: begin
>   tmp=widget_message("Data type not recognized. Trying 'byte'.")
>   type=1
> end
> endcase
>
>
> ; AIR.TYPE
> airtype = 16
> point_lun, luna, 72
> readu, luna, airtype
>
>
> ; voxel sizes
> voxelsize = fltarr(3)
> point_lun, luna, 80
> readu, luna, voxelsize
>
> x_vox = voxelsize[0]
> y_vox = voxelsize[1]
> z_vox = voxelsize[2]
>
>
> ; scaling
> ; check this one again
> m = 1.0
> b = 0.0
> point_lun, luna, 108
> readu, luna, b
> readu, luna, m
>
> if (m eq 0) then m = 1
>
>
>
> ; spatial origin
> ; Needed by SPM
> origin = fix([0,0,0])
> point_lun,luna, 253
> readu, luna, origin
```

```

>
> free_lun, luna
>
>
>
> ; Read in volume - check for endian structure
> ; If the header is ok, then import as is
> ; if header not ok, and we are in little endian import a big endian
> ; and if we are in big endian import a little endian =)
>
> if endian_flag EQ 'native' then begin
>   raw_volume = read_binary(vol_name, DATA_TYPE = type, DATA_DIMS=[x_dim,
>   y_dim, z_dim], endian = 'native')
>   endif else begin
>
>   if os_flag EQ 'little' then begin
>     raw_volume = read_binary(vol_name, DATA_TYPE = type, DATA_DIMS=[x_dim,
>     y_dim, z_dim], endian = 'big')
>     endif else begin
>       raw_volume = read_binary(vol_name, DATA_TYPE = type, DATA_DIMS=[x_dim,
>       y_dim, z_dim], endian = 'little')
>     endelse
>
>   endelse
>
>   endelse
>
>   endelse
>
>   ; Put everything in a structure and return it to the main procedure
>   ;analyze_vol = {VOL_INFO, $
>
>   analyze_vol = {
>     vol_name: vol_name,   $
>     hdr_name: hdr_name,   $
>     ndims : n,           $
>     x_dim  : x_dim,      $
>     y_dim  : y_dim,      $
>     z_dim  : z_dim,      $
>     spmtype : spm_type,  $
>     idl_type: type,      $
>     air_type: airtype,   $
>     x_vox  : x_vox,      $
>     y_vox  : y_vox,      $
>     z_vox  : z_vox,      $
>     m_sc   : m,          $
>     b_sc   : b,          $
>     sp_org : origin,     $
>     data   : raw_volume $}
>

```

```
>
>
> return, analyze_vol
>
> END
>
>
> ;-----
> ;+
> ; NAME:
> ;   ENDIAN
> ; PURPOSE:
> ;   Function indicating which endian the current machine uses.
> ; CATEGORY:
> ; CALLING SEQUENCE:
> ;   f = endian()
> ; INPUTS:
> ; KEYWORD PARAMETERS:
> ;   Keywords:
> ;     /LIST means list result to screen.
> ;     /TEXT means return /LIST text.
> ; OUTPUTS:
> ;   f = 0 if little, 1 if big.    out
> ; COMMON BLOCKS:
> ; NOTES:
> ;   Note: this is the order the bytes are for multibyte
> ;   numeric values. Use the IDL procedure BYTEORDER
> ;   to switch endian (use /LSWAP for 4 byte integers,
> ;   /L64SWAP for 8 byte integers).
> ; MODIFICATION HISTORY:
> ;   R. Sterner, 1999 Dec 13
> ;   R. Sterner, 2000 Apr 11 --- Added /TEXT
> ;
> ; Copyright (C) 1999, Johns Hopkins University/Applied Physics Laboratory
> ; This software may be used, copied, or redistributed as long as it is not
> ; sold and this copyright notice is reproduced on each copy made. This
> ; routine is provided as is without any express or implied warranties
> ; whatsoever. Other limitations apply as described in the file
> ; disclaimer.txt.
> ;-
> ;-----
> function endian, list=list, text=text, help=hlp
>
> if keyword_set(hlp) then begin
>   print,' Function indicating which endian the current machine uses.'
>   print,' f = endian()'
>   print,' No args.'
>   print,' f = 0 if little, 1 if big.    out'
```

```
> print,' Keywords:'
> print,' /LIST means list result to screen.'
> print,' /TEXT means return /LIST text.'
> print,' Note: this is the order the bytes are for multibyte'
> print,' numeric values. Use the IDL procedure BYTEORDER'
> print,' to switch endian (use /LSWAP for 4 byte integers,'
> print,' /L64SWAP for 8 byte integers).'
> return,"
> endif
>
> if fix([0B,1B],0) eq 1 then f=1 else f=0
> if (not keyword_set(list)) and (not keyword_set(text)) then return, f
>
> h = getenv('HOST')
> txt = h+' is '+(['little','big'])(f)+' endian'
> if keyword_set(list) then begin
>   print,''
>   print,' '+txt+'.'
> endif
> if keyword_set(text) then f=txt
> return,f
>
> end
>
> "Michael A. Miller" <mmiller3@iupui.edu> wrote in message
> news:87zo0kstnh.fsf_-@lumen.indyrad.iupui.edu...
>> Can anyone point me to IDL codes for reading and writing analyze
>> format images as defined be Mayo's Analyze and discussed at
>> http://www.dclunie.com/medical-image-faq/html/part5.html ?
>>
>> I've got some beginning of my own reader/writer. If there isn't
>> anything else out there, I'll clean it up and eventually make it
>> available.
>>
>> Mike
>>
>> P.S. Thanks for all the followups to my question about getting
>> access to command line arguments.
>>
>> --
>> Michael A. Miller          mmiller3@iupui.edu
>> Imaging Sciences, Department of Radiology, IU School of Medicine
>
>
```
