

Dicom Toolkit 0.6.0

Dicom File I/O for GNU Octave.

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1 Installing and loading

The Dicom toolkit must be installed and then loaded to be used.

It can be installed in GNU Octave directly from octave-forge, or can be installed in an off-line mode via a downloaded tarball.

The toolkit has a dependency on the GDCM library (<https://http://gdcm.sourceforge.net/>), so it must be installed in order to successfully install the Dicom toolkit.

For fedora: `yum install gdcm-devel`

For ubuntu: `apt install libgdcm2-dev`

The toolkit must be then be loaded once per each GNU Octave session in order to use its functionality.

1.1 Online Direct install

With an internet connection available, the Dicom package can be installed from octave-forge using the following command within GNU Octave:

```
pkg install -forge dicom
```

The latest released version of the toolkit will be downloaded and installed.

1.2 Off-line install

With the Dicom toolkit package already downloaded, and in the current directory when running GNU Octave, the package can be installed using the following command within GNU Octave:

```
pkg install dicom-0.6.0.tar.gz
```

1.3 Loading

Regardless of the method of installing the Dicom toolkit, in order to use its functions, the toolkit must be loaded using the pkg load command:

```
pkg load dicom
```

The toolkit must be loaded on each GNU Octave session.

2 Basic Usage Overview

Dicom files consist of metadata and image data within a file. The Dicom toolkit provides functions to read and write dicom data.

```

%% read the meta information from a dicom file
> info = dicominfo (file_in_loadpath('imdata/simple-test.dcm'));
info =
    scalar structure containing the fields:
        Filename = a.dcm
        FileModDate = 04-Feb-2017 02:08:31
        FileMetaInformationVersion =
            0 1
        MediaStorageSOPClassUID = 1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.1.1.7
        MediaStorageSOPInstanceUID = 1.2.826.0.1.3680043.2.1143.4379544382488839209812957878553810312
        TransferSyntaxUID = 1.2.840.10008.1.2
        ImplementationClassUID = 1.2.826.0.1.3680043.2.1143.107.104.103.115.2.6.3
        ImplementationVersionName = GDCM 2.6.3
        SourceApplicationEntityTitle = GDCM
        ImageType = DERIVED \SECONDARY
        SOPClassUID = 1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.1.1.7
        SOPInstanceUID = 1.2.826.0.1.3680043.2.1143.4379544382488839209812957878553810312
        StudyDate = 20170203
        StudyTime = 210831.360586
        Modality = OT
        ConversionType = WSD
        NominalScannedPixelSpacing =
            1
            1
        StudyInstanceUID = 1.2.826.0.1.3680043.2.1143.1282184104726305239898701219563360204
        SeriesInstanceUID = 1.2.826.0.1.3680043.2.1143.938526508174485815508079931697619862
        SamplesPerPixel = 1
        PhotometricInterpretation = MONOCHROME1
        Rows = 10
        Columns = 5
        BitsAllocated = 8
        BitsStored = 8
        HighBit = 7
        PixelRepresentation = 0
        RescaleIntercept = 0
        RescaleSlope = 1
        RescaleType = US
        PixelData = not assigned

%% read the image data
> image = dicomread(file_in_loadpath('imdata/simple-test.dcm'))
image =
    0 0 0 0 0
    0 0 0 0 0
    0 0 0 0 0
    0 0 0 0 0

```

```
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
```

Help for each function can be displayed by `help thefunctionname`
ie:

```
help dicominfo
```

3 Function Reference

The functions currently available in the Dicom toolkit are described below;

3.1 Dicom Functions

3.1.1 dicomanon

```
dicomanon(file_in, file_out)
dicomanon(____, name, value)
```

Anonymize a DICOM format file by removing or replacing specific fields.

Inputs

file_in is filename to read from.

file_out is the filename to write to.

name, *value* optional name/value properties.

Known property names are:

keep The value is a cell array of names to not remove during the anonymize procedure.

update A structure of name/values to update rather than remove.

Outputs

None

See also: dicomread, dicomwrite, dicominfo.

3.1.2 dicomdict

```
dictionary_name = dicomdict ("get")
dicomdict ("factory")
dicomdict ("set", dictionary_name)
```

Get or set the active dicom data dictionary.

The first usage returns the filename of the dictionary that is currently being used. Using "factory" resets the dictionary to the default. Using "set" allows setting the dictionary for future operations. In this case, the dictionary file *dictionary_name* can be anywhere in the path.

Inputs

code - string value of 'get', 'set' or 'factory'.

dictionary_name - name of dictionary file to use

Outputs

dictionary_name - name of dictionary file currently set for dictionary

Examples

Get current dicom dict path:

```
> f = dicomdict('get')
f = octavedicom.dic
```

Set a new dictionary:

```
> dicomdict('set', 'anewdictfile.txt')
```

See also: dicomread, dicomwrite.

3.1.3 dicomdisp

```
dicomdisp (filename)
dicomdisp (filename, [propertyname, propertvalue ...])
```

Read and display the metadata from a DICOM file.

Inputs

filename - dicomfilename to display.

propertyname, propertvalue - property pairs for options to the display function.

Currently the only known property is 'dictionary' to specify a non default dict to use.

Outputs

None

See also: dicomread, dicominfo.

3.1.4 dicomfind

```
attrinfo = dicomfind(filename, attribute)
attrinfo = dicomfind(info, attribute)
```

Find the location and value of an attribute in a dicom file or info structure.

Inputs

filename - filename to open.

info - dicominfo struct.

attribute - attribute name to find.

Outputs

attrinfo - a table with fields Location and Value for each matched attribute.

The Location value will be the attribute position in dot notation to show its position in dicom info structure.

Examples

```
filename = file_in_loadpath("imdata/rtstruct.dcm");
```

```
info = dicomfind(filename, "ROINumber");
```

3.1.5 dicominfo

```
info = dicominfo (filename)
info = dicominfo (filename, "dictionary", dictionary-name)
dicominfo (___, options)
```

Get all metadata from a DICOM file, excluding any actual image. *info* is a nested struct containing the data.

If the *dictionary* argument is used, the given *dictionary-name* is used for this operation, otherwise, the dictionary set by `dicomdict` is used.

Inputs

filename - name of file to read.

'*dictionary*' - string constant of 'dictionary'.

dictionary-name - filename of dictionary to use.

options - a string in format of 'optionname=value', or property/value pair 'optionname', value: **truncate=n** where n is the number of characters to limit the dump output display to n for each value.

Outputs

info - struct of fields read from the dicom file.

Examples

Read the metadata of a dicomfile:

```
> info = dicominfo(file_in_loadpath('imdata/simple-test.dcm'))
info =
scalar structure containing the fields:
Filename = a.dcm
FileModDate = 04-Feb-2017 02:08:31
FileMetaInformationVersion =
0 1
MediaStorageSOPClassUID = 1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.1.1.7
MediaStorageSOPInstanceUID = 1.2.826.0.1.3680043.2.1143.4379544382488839209812957878
TransferSyntaxUID = 1.2.840.10008.1.2
ImplementationClassUID = 1.2.826.0.1.3680043.2.1143.107.104.103.115.2.6.3
ImplementationVersionName = GDCM 2.6.3
SourceApplicationEntityTitle = GDCM
ImageType = DERIVED \\\SECONDARY
SOPClassUID = 1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.1.1.7
SOPInstanceUID = 1.2.826.0.1.3680043.2.1143.4379544382488839209812957878553810312
StudyDate = 20170203
StudyTime = 210831.360586
Modality = OT
ConversionType = WSD
NominalScannedPixelSpacing =
1
1
StudyInstanceUID = 1.2.826.0.1.3680043.2.1143.1282184104726305239898701219563360204
SeriesInstanceUID = 1.2.826.0.1.3680043.2.1143.9385265081744858155080799316976198629
SamplesPerPixel = 1
PhotometricInterpretation = MONOCHROME1
Rows = 10
Columns = 5
BitsAllocated = 8
BitsStored = 8
HighBit = 7
PixelRepresentation = 0
RescaleIntercept = 0
RescaleSlope = 1
RescaleType = US
PixelData = not assigned
```

See also: `dicomread`, `dicomdict`.

3.1.6 dicomlookup

```
keyword = dicomlookup (group, element)
[group, element] = dicomlookup (keyword)
```

Look up an attribute in the DICOM data dictionary.

keyword = dicomlookup (*group*, *element*) will look in the current dicom dictionary for a specified *group* and *element* tag and returns string name of the attribute.

[*group*, *element*] = dicomlookup (*keyword*) will look in the current dicom dictionary for a specified *keyword* string and returns the *group* and *element* for keyword.

Inputs

keyword - string keyword name to look up a group, element value.

group - group value to look up (string or integer).

element - element value to look up (string or integer).

Outputs

keyword - string keyword name to looked up from a group, element value.

group, *element* - group and element value looked up from keyword.

Outputs

Look up tag name for 0x10 0x10:

```
> name = dicomlookup(0x10,0x10)
name = PatientName
```

Look up tag group and element value:

```
> [grp, elm] = dicomlookup('TransferSyntaxUID')
grp = 2
elm = 16
```

See also: dicomdict.

3.1.7 dicomread

```
image = dicomread (filename)
image = dicomread (structure)
```

Load the image from a DICOM file.

Inputs

filename - a string giving the filename.*

structure - a structure with a field **Filename** (such as returned by **dicominfo**).

image - may be two or three dimensional, depending on the content of the file.

Outputs

image - An integer or float matrix will be returned, the number of bits will depend on the file.

Examples

Load the image data of a dcm file:

```
> image = dicomread(file_in_loadpath('imdata/simple-test.dcm'))
```

```

image =
0  0  0  0  0
0  0  0  0  0
0  0  0  0  0
0  0  0  0  0
0  0  0  0  0
0  0  0  0  0
0  0  0  0  0
0  0  0  0  0
0  0  0  0  0
0  0  0  0  0
0  0  0  0  0

```

See also: `dicominfo`.

3.1.8 dicomuid

```

uuid = dicomuid ()
Generate a DICOM unique id .

```

Inputs

None

Outputs

uuid is a unique id string.

Examples

Get a new uid:

```

> uid = dicomuid ()
uid = 1.2.826.0.1.3680043.2.1143.3114589836670200378351641061429967573

```

3.1.9 dicomupdate

```

info = dicomupdate(fileinfo, attribute, value)
info = dicomupdate(info, attrinfo)
Update a dicom struct with new values

```

Inputs

info - `dicominfo` struct.

attribute - attribute name to find and change value of.

value - attribute value to set.

attrinfo - a table with fields Location and Value for each matched attribute to change.

Outputs

info - `dicominfo` struct.

Examples

```

filename = file_in_loadpath("imdata/rtstruct.dcm");
info = dicominfo(filename);

% update specific values
finfo = dicomfind(info, "ROINumber");

```

```

finfo.Value{1} = 10;
info = dicomupdate(info, finfo);

% update all matching
info = dicomupdate(info, "ROINumber", 100);

```

3.1.10 dicomwrite

```

dicomwrite(im, filename)
dicomwrite(im, filename, info)

```

Write a DICOM format file to *filename*.

Inputs

im - image data or empty matrix, [], if only metadata save is required
filename - filename to write dicom to. if [], then function runs in verbose trial mode.
info - struct, like that produced by dicominfo

Examples

Create a dicom file using default info, and the supplied data:

```

> wdata = uint8 (10*rand (10,10));
> dicomwrite (wdata, 'test.dcm');

```

Create a dicom file using data and meta info:

```

> wdata = dicomread(file_in_loadpath('imdata/CT-MON02-16-ankle.dcm'));
> info = dicominfo(file_in_loadpath('imdata/CT-MON02-16-ankle.dcm'));
> dicomwrite(wdata, info);

```

See also: dicomread, dicominfo.

3.1.11 images.dicom.decodeUID

```

uidinfo = images.dicom.decodeUID(uid)

```

Look up information about a uid string

Inputs

uid - dicom uid string.

Outputs

uidinfo - a structure with fields of Value, Name and Type.
Additional fields may be present in the case of a Transfer Syntax type uid.

Examples

```

> info = images.dicom.decodeUID("1.2.840.10008.1.1");
info =
    scalar structure containing the fields:
        Value = 1.2.840.10008.1.1
        Name = Verification SOP Class
        Type = SOP Class

```

3.1.12 images.dicom.parseDICOMDIR

```

info = images.dicom.parseDICOMDIR(filename)

```

Parse a DICOMDIR file and return the information as a struct.

Inputs

filename - filename to open.

Outputs

info - A struct containing the directory information from a DICOMDIR file

The info structure will be an array of Patients, with an array of Studies with an array of Series with an array of Images.

Each element will contain a Payload field.

Examples

```
filename = file_in_loadpath("imdata/DICOMDIR");  
  
info = images.dicom.parseDICOMDIR(filename);
```

3.1.13 isdicom

yesno = isdicom (*filename*)

Return true if *filename* is a valid DICOM file.

Inputs

filename - name of file to read.

Outputs

yesno - logical value of true if filename is a dicom file.

See also: dicomdict, dicominfo, dicomread, dicomwrite.

Appendix A GNU General Public License

Version 3, 29 June 2007

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