

Image Processing Toolbox™ Release Notes

Summary by Version	1
Version 6.1 (R2008a) Image Processing Toolbox™	4
Version 6.0 (R2007b) Image Processing Toolbox™	9
Version 5.4 (R2007a) Image Processing Toolbox™	14
Version 5.3 (R2006b) Image Processing Toolbox™	18
Version 5.2 (R2006a) Image Processing Toolbox™	21
Version 5.1 (R14SP3) Image Processing Toolbox™	23
Version 5.0.2 (R14SP2) Image Processing Toolbox™ ...	26
Version 5.0.1 (R14SP1) Image Processing Toolbox™ ...	32
Version 5.0 (R14) Image Processing Toolbox™	33
Version 4.2 (R13SP2) Image Processing Toolbox™	57
Version 4.1 (R13SP1) Image Processing Toolbox™	59
Version 4.0 (R13+) Image Processing Toolbox™	62
Version 3.2 (R13+) Image Processing Toolbox™	71
Version 3.1 (R12.1) Image Processing Toolbox™	75
Version 3.0 (R12+) Image Processing Toolbox™	76

Version 2.2.2 (R12) Image Processing Toolbox™	85
Compatibility Summary for Image Processing Toolbox™	88

Summary by Version

This table provides quick access to what's new in each version. For clarification, see “Using Release Notes” on page 2.

Version (Release)	New Features and Changes	Version Compatibility Considerations	Fixed Bugs and Known Problems	Related Documentation at Web Site
Latest Version V6.1 (R2008a)	Yes Details	Yes Summary	Bug Reports Includes fixes	Printable Release Notes: PDF Current product documentation
V6.0 (R2007b)	Yes Details	Yes Summary	Bug Reports Includes fixes	No
V5.4 (R2007a)	Yes Details	Yes Summary	Bug Reports Includes fixes	No
V5.3 (R2006b)	Yes Details	Yes Summary	Bug Reports Includes fixes	No
V5.2 (R2006a)	Yes Details	Yes Summary	Bug Reports Includes fixes	No
V5.1 (R14SP3)	Yes Details	Yes Summary	Bug Reports Includes fixes	No
V5.0.2 (R14SP2)	No	Yes Summary	Fixed bugs Details	No
V5.0.1 (R14SP1)	No	No	Fixed bugs Details	No
V5.0 (R14)	Yes Details	Yes Summary	Fixed bugs Details	No
V4.2 (R13SP2)	Yes Details	No	Fixed bugs Details	No
V4.1 (R13SP1)	Yes Details	No	Fixed bugs Details	No

Version (Release)	New Features and Changes	Version Compatibility Considerations	Fixed Bugs and Known Problems	Related Documentation at Web Site
V4.0 (R13+)	Yes Details	Yes	Fixed bugs Details	No
V3.1 (R12.1)	Yes Details	Yes Summary	Fixed bugs Details	No
V3.0 (R12+)	Yes Details	No	No	No
V2.2.2 (R12)	Yes Details	No	Fixed bugs Details	No

Using Release Notes

Use release notes when upgrading to a newer version to learn about:

- New features
- Changes
- Potential impact on your existing files and practices

Review the release notes for other MathWorks™ products required for this product (for example, MATLAB® or Simulink®) for enhancements, bugs, and compatibility considerations that also might impact you.

If you are upgrading from a software version other than the most recent one, review the release notes for all interim versions, not just for the version you are installing. For example, when upgrading from V1.0 to V1.2, review the release notes for V1.1 and V1.2.

What's in the Release Notes

New Features and Changes

- New functionality
- Changes to existing functionality

Version Compatibility Considerations

When a new feature or change introduces a reported incompatibility between versions, the **Compatibility Considerations** subsection explains the impact.

Compatibility issues reported after the product is released appear under Bug Reports at the MathWorks Web site. Bug fixes can sometimes result in incompatibilities, so you should also review the fixed bugs in Bug Reports for any compatibility impact.

Fixed Bugs and Known Problems

The MathWorks offers a user-searchable Bug Reports database so you can view Bug Reports. The development team updates this database at release time and as more information becomes available. This includes provisions for any known workarounds or file replacements. Information is available for bugs existing in or fixed in Release 14SP2 or later. Information is not available for all bugs in earlier releases.

Access Bug Reports using your MathWorks Account.

Version 6.1 (R2008a) Image Processing Toolbox™

This table summarizes what's new in Version 6.1 (R2008a):

New Features and Changes	Version Compatibility Considerations	Fixed Bugs and Known Problems	Related Documentation at Web Site
Yes Details below	Yes—Details labeled as Compatibility Considerations , below. See also Summary.	Bug Reports Includes fixes:	Printable Release Notes: PDF Current product documentation

The following sections describe new features and changes introduced in this version.

- “Create High Dynamic Range (HDR) Images and Write Them to Files” on page 4
- “Measure Properties of Regions in Grayscale Images” on page 5
- “Display Very Large Images by Subsampling” on page 5
- “Enhancements to ROI Tools” on page 5
- “Enhancements to Color Functions” on page 6
- “cp2tform Function Supports New Transformations” on page 7
- “hough Function Uses Specified RhoResolution Values” on page 7
- “Enhancements to Interactive Tools” on page 7
- “New and Updated Demos” on page 7
- “Enhancements to Other Functions” on page 8

Create High Dynamic Range (HDR) Images and Write Them to Files

Create a high-dynamic range image from a group of low-dynamic range images using the new `makehdr` function. The low dynamic range images must

be spatially registered. You can write the HDR image to a file using the `hdrwrite` function. These functions complement the `hdrread` and `tonemap` functions introduced in R2007b.

Measure Properties of Regions in Grayscale Images

The `regionprops` function now accepts grayscale images as an input parameter, returning measurements based on the values of pixels in specified regions. Using `regionprops`, you can obtain measurements of regions in the image such as the maximum, minimum, and mean intensities in the region, and the weighted centroid.

Display Very Large Images by Subsampling

You can now display very large images from TIFF files by using the `imshow` function's new 'Reduce' parameter. When you specify this parameter, `imshow` displays a subsampled version of the image. `imshow` determines the subsampling factor by considering the size of the image and the reduction required to fit the image on your screen. The 'Reduce' parameter makes it possible to view very large images in their entirety that could not previously be displayed. Note, however, that the image subsampling that is performed reduces that amount of image data displayed.

Enhancements to ROI Tools

The toolbox includes several functions that enable the definition of regions of interest of various shapes: `impoint`, `imline`, `impoly`, `imrect`, and `imfreehand`. These ROI tools have several enhancements:

ROI Tools Reimplemented as MATLAB Classes

The ROI tools have been reimplemented as MATLAB classes. This change does not affect how the ROI tools function; they function identically to their previous implementation. The documentation uses the MATLAB functional syntax descriptions rather than the dot notation. That is, the documentation shows how to call the class methods specifying a handle to the object as the first argument, `method(h, ...)`. Note, however, that you can still use the dot notation when calling the methods, `obj.method(...)`. In addition, the `iptgetapi` function now returns an object of the new class which means that code similar to the following will continue to work:

```
api = iptgetapi(h)
api.method()
```

Compatibility Consideration. The class of the data returned by the ROI tools is now a handle to an ROI class, such as `imline` or `impoly`. In addition, several undocumented methods supported by the ROI tools have been removed: `getContextMenu`, `setContextMenu`, `getDrawAPI`, `addCallback`, and `removeCallback`.

ROI Tools Support New wait and resume Methods

The ROI tools now support `wait` and `resume` methods so that they can be used in scripts. By using the `wait` method, you can enable users of your script to make the initial placement of the ROI, adjust the ROI and accept it, and then use the position in the script. For example, using the `wait` method with an ROI tool, you could write a script that creates a mask.

The `resume` method is a programmatic way to return control to the command line. When called after `wait`, `resume` causes `wait` to return the accepted position of the ROI.

Interactively Add New Vertices to ROI Polygons

You can now add vertices interactively to polygonal ROIs that you define using the `impoly` function. To create the new vertex, position the pointer over an edge of the polygon and press the A key. The pointer changes shape. Click the mouse to add a new vertex. The `roifill` and `roipoly` functions, which use `impoly` to implement ROIs, also support this new capability.

Enhancements to Color Functions

The following color functions have been enhanced.

makecform Supports Converting Between sRGB and CMYK

The `makecform` function now supports two new color space conversion types for converting between sRGB and CMYK: `'srgb2cmyk'` and `'cmyk2srgb'`.

iccwrite Creates Smaller ICC Profiles

The `iccwrite` function now uses certain optimizations to reduce the size of the International Color Consortium (ICC) color profiles that it creates. `iccwrite` uses aliasing to avoid writing tag data multiple times when it is included in more than one profile table.

cp2tform Function Supports New Transformations

The `cp2tform` function supports two new transformation types: 'similarity' and 'nonreflective similarity'.

Compatibility Consideration

The 'linear conformal' transformation type supported by the `cp2tform` function has been renamed to 'nonreflective similarity'.

hough Function Uses Specified RhoResolution Values

The `hough` function now uses the value you specify for the 'RhoResolution' parameter. In previous releases, the function did not use the value specified.

Compatibility Consideration

The Hough matrix, H , and the Rho outputs returned by the `hough` function have different results than those obtained from the same function in previous releases.

Enhancements to Interactive Tools

The following modular interactive tools have been enhanced.

- Adjust Contrast tool (`imcontrast`) — The **Adjust Data** button in the Adjust Contrast tool is disabled until you make a change to image contrast.
- Pixel Region tool (`impixelregion`) — To improve the visibility of the image pixels being examined, the Pixel Region tool stops including grid lines in the display at low magnifications.

New and Updated Demos

The toolbox includes the following new and changed demos.

- *Batch Processing Image Files in Parallel* is an existing demo that has been updated, and simplified, through use of the `parfor` function.
- *Detecting Cars in a Video of Traffic* is a new demo that shows how to use the toolbox to visualize and analyze videos or image sequences.
- *Measuring Regions in Grayscale Images* is a new demo that shows how to use the `regionprops` function with grayscale images.

Enhancements to Other Functions

This release includes changes to the following functions.

Function	Description of Enhancement
<code>imageinfo</code>	Accepts files of several additional file formats as an input argument, including NITF, Interfile, and Analyze file formats.
<code>imshow</code>	Supports a new <code>colormap</code> parameter for specifying a colormap for grayscale images.
<code>imtool</code>	Supports a new <code>colormap</code> parameter for specifying a colormap for grayscale images.
<code>trueSize</code>	Preserves the border preference setting of the figure when adjusting the image display size.

Version 6.0 (R2007b) Image Processing Toolbox™

This table summarizes what's new in Version 6.0 (R2007b):

New Features and Changes	Version Compatibility Considerations	Fixed Bugs and Known Problems	Related Documentation at Web Site
Yes Details below	Yes—Details labeled as Compatibility Considerations , below. See also Summary.	Bug Reports Includes fixes:	Printable Release Notes: PDF Current product documentation

New features and changes introduced in this version are

- “New Interactive Image Sequence and Video Viewer” on page 10
- “Image Tool Includes Cropping, Enhanced Contrast Adjustment, and Saving of Modified Images” on page 10
- “New Function for Converting Bayer Pattern Encoded Images to RGB” on page 10
- “New Function for Creating a Multiresolution Gaussian Pyramid” on page 11
- “Enhanced ROI Definition Behavior for `imcrop`, `roifill`, and `roipoly`” on page 11
- “New Modular Interactive GUI-building Tools” on page 11
- “New Programmable ROI Tools” on page 11
- “Support for Reading NITF and HDR Images” on page 12
- “Enhanced Performance ” on page 12
- “DICOM Dictionary Upgrade” on page 12
- “Changes to Other Functions” on page 13


New Interactive Image Sequence and Video Viewer

The toolbox now supports a new interactive image sequence viewer, called the Movie Player (`implay`). Using the Movie Player you can:

- Play a MATLAB® movie, AVI file, or multidimensional array.
- Step through a movie or sequence of images, frame-by-frame, or jump to the beginning or end of the sequence.
- Examine a frame using the Pixel Region tool or export the frame to the Image Tool.

Image Tool Includes Cropping, Enhanced Contrast Adjustment, and Saving of Modified Images

The Image Tool (`imtool`) supports several enhancements:

- You can now modify the image data after performing a contrast adjustment operation. Previously, contrast adjustment only affected the display of the image, not the actual image data. To modify image data, click **Adjust Data** in the Adjust Contrast tool.
- You can now interactively crop an image displayed in the Image Tool using the Crop Image button  in the toolbar (or select **Crop Image** from the Tools menu).
- You can now save the image displayed in the image tool in any of several common image file formats. Select **Save As** from the Image Tool File menu.

New Function for Converting Bayer Pattern Encoded Images to RGB

The toolbox now supports a function, `demosaic`, that can convert a Bayer pattern encoded image into an RGB image.

A Bayer filter mosaic, or color filter array, refers to the arrangement of color filters that let each sensor in a single-sensor digital camera record only red, green, or blue data. The patterns emphasize the number of green sensors to mimic the human eye's greater sensitivity to green light. The `demosaic` function uses interpolation to convert the two-dimensional Bayer-encoded image into a truecolor image, in the RGB color space.

New Function for Creating a Multiresolution Gaussian Pyramid

The toolbox now supports a function, `impyramid`, that you can use to create a multiresolution Gaussian pyramid. If you specify the 'reduce' parameter, `impyramid` returns a low-pass filtered version of the image, half the size of the original image. If you specify the 'expand' parameter, `impyramid` returns a filtered image twice the size of the original image. `impyramid` uses convolution with a Gaussian filter kernel to produce the images.

Enhanced ROI Definition Behavior for `imcrop`, `roifill`, and `roipoly`

The `imcrop`, `roifill`, and `roipoly` functions now let you define an ROI and then adjust the size and position of the ROI interactively using the mouse. In previous releases, these functions supported the interactive definition of ROIs, but only gave you one chance at the definition. Now, when you are satisfied with the size and shape of the ROI, double-click to perform the cropping, filling, or mask creation operation.

Compatibility Consideration

In previous releases, when defining a polygonal ROI using `roipoly`, pressing **Backspace** deleted the most recent vertex you had defined in the polygon. With this release, pressing **Backspace** deletes the entire polygon. To delete an individual vertex, move the pointer over the vertex, right-click to view the vertex context menu, and then choose **Delete Vertex**.

New Modular Interactive GUI-building Tools

The set of modular interactive tools now includes functions to display a file chooser dialog box and write data to a file (`imsave`). The toolbox also includes a function (`imputfile`) that displays the file chooser dialog box and returns the user's selections.

New Programmable ROI Tools

The set of programmable ROI creation functions provided by the toolbox now includes three additional shapes:

- Polygons (`impoly`)
- Ellipses (`imellipse`)
- Freehand shapes (`imfreehand`)

The toolbox already includes ROI creation functions to create points, lines, and rectangles.

Each of the ROI creation functions supports an API that you can use to control aspects of its behavior and appearance. For example, you can use API functions to specify the position of the ROI or retrieve the coordinates of its current position.

Support for Reading NITF and HDR Images

- Read metadata from a National Imagery Transmission Format (NITF) file using `nitfinfo`.
- Read an image from a NITF file using `nitfread`.
- Read high dynamic range (HDR) images using `hdrread`.
- Convert high dynamic range images into a format that can be displayed using the `tonemap` function.

Enhanced Performance

- Enhanced performance for thinning and skeletonization using `bwmorph`.
- Enhanced performance for filtering RGB images using `imfilter`.

DICOM Dictionary Upgrade

The default DICOM dictionary has been upgraded to the 2007 version released by NEMA. A text version of this dictionary is included in the product, `dicom-dict.txt`. This upgrade fixes a problem with the earlier version of the dictionary which contained two instances of the same tag, which caused warnings.

Compatibility Consideration

If your DICOM code depends on hard-coded old attribute names, you may see failures. In addition, some DICOM files may no longer parse. Customers who require attribute settings from the 2005 version can use the `dicomdict` function to access the old data dictionary, which we are shipping in R2007b. That is, `dicom-dict.txt` will have 2007 values and `dicom-dict-2005.txt` is the version of `dicom-dict.txt` found in R2006a and R2007a.

Changes to Other Functions

This release includes changes to the following functions.

Function	Description of Change
<code>imshow</code>	Is not supported when MATLAB is started with the <code>-nojvm</code> option.
<code>imhist</code>	Can now be embedded in custom GUIs.
<code>fanbeam</code> , <code>ifanbeam</code> , <code>fan2para</code> , <code>para2fan</code>	The fan-beam functions now return different answers than in previous releases due to a bug fix.
<code>imadjdemo</code>	This demo has been deleted from the toolbox.

Version 5.4 (R2007a) Image Processing Toolbox™

This table summarizes what's new in Version 5.4 (R2007a):

New Features and Changes	Version Compatibility Considerations	Fixed Bugs and Known Problems	Related Documentation at Web Site
Yes Details below	Yes—Details labeled as Compatibility Considerations , below. See also Summary.	Bug Reports Includes fixes	Printable Release Notes: PDF Current product documentation

New features and changes introduced in this version are

- “Enhancements to `imresize` Function” on page 14
- “`applyform` Supports Tetrahedral Interpolation” on page 15
- “Control Point Selection Tool Enhancements” on page 15
- “Enhancements to `impoint`, `imline`, and `imrect` Functions” on page 15
- “Enhancements to `montage` Function” on page 16
- “Compatibility Considerations” on page 16
- “Changes to Other Functions” on page 16

Enhancements to `imresize` Function

`imresize` now runs faster, uses less memory, supports new interpolation methods, and supports new options for specifying output size.

Compatibility Consideration

The `imresize` function has been completely rewritten with new algorithms, new options, and new syntaxes. If you need the results produced by the version of `imresize` in previous releases, use the `imresize_old` function.

applycform Supports Tetrahedral Interpolation

The `applycform` function now uses tetrahedral interpolation for profiles containing multidimensional lookup tables, and returns more accurate results.

Compatibility Consideration

The results returned by `applycform` are more accurate but they are different than results returned in previous releases, for profiles containing multidimensional lookup tables.

Control Point Selection Tool Enhancements

The Control Point Selection Tool has enhanced visual appearance and usability. For example, points are now numbered for easier identification of matched pairs.

In addition, the tool now supports a `'wait'` option which enables `cpselect` to be used in scripts. When you specify this option, `cpselect` blocks the MATLAB command line until point selection is completed. For information about using the Control Point Selection Tool, see “Image Registration” and the reference page for the `cpselect` function.

Compatibility Consideration

The Control Point Selection Tool no longer includes the **Redo** or **Undo** options on the Edit menu.

Enhancements to `impoint`, `imline`, and `imrect` Functions

The `impoint`, `imline`, and `imrect` function now support an interactive placement capability. Using the mouse, you can specify the initial position of the point, line, or rectangle. In addition, the `imrect` function now supports interactive resizing using the mouse. See the reference pages for these functions for more information and examples.

Enhancements to montage Function

The montage function now supports parameters that control the arrangement and appearance of the images displayed. See the montage reference page for these functions for more information and examples

Compatibility Considerations

makeform Uses 'icc' Whitepoint for L*a*b*/sRGB Conversions

The makeform function now only uses the white point type 'icc' for color space conversions from $L^*a^*b^*$ to *srgb* (type = 'lab2srgb') and from *srgb* to $L^*a^*b^*$ (type = 'srgb2lab'). In previous releases, you could specify other white point values for these conversions, using the optional 'Whitepoint' parameter. This syntax now issues a warning when any other white point besides 'icc' is specified.

normxcorr2 Might Return Different Results

The normxcorr2 function now returns values in the range [-1,1] for all inputs. In previous releases, normxcorr2 returned values outside this range for certain inputs.

watershed Function Uses New Algorithm

The watershed transform algorithm used by the watershed function has changed. The previous algorithm occasionally produced labeled watershed basins that were not contiguous. If you need to obtain the same results as the previous algorithm, use the function watershed_old.

Changes to Other Functions

This release includes changes to the following functions.

Function	Description of Change
imshow	New 'border' parameter, to control whether imshow includes a border around the image displayed, and 'parent' parameter, to specify the axes in which to display the image.

Function	Description of Change
<code>imscrollpanel</code>	New 'replaceImage' parameter lets you replace the image displayed in the scroll panel with a new image.
<code>iradon</code>	New 'none' value for the filter parameter returns an unfiltered backprojection; also supports new interpolation types.
<code>iptsetpref</code>	New UseIPPL preference.

Version 5.3 (R2006b) Image Processing Toolbox™

This table summarizes what's new in Version 5.3 (R2006b):

New Features and Changes	Version Compatibility Considerations	Fixed Bugs and Known Problems	Related Documentation at Web Site
Yes Details below	Yes—Details labeled as Compatibility Considerations , below. See also Summary.	Bug Reports Includes fixes	No

New features and changes introduced in this version are

- “Enhancements to DICOM Capabilities” on page 18
- “New Symmetric Option with graycomatrix Function” on page 18
- “Enhancements to ICC Color Capabilities” on page 19
- “Enhancements to the imdistline Function” on page 19
- “setColor Method Accepts Predefined Color Strings” on page 20

Enhancements to DICOM Capabilities

This release includes the following new features and enhancements to the DICOM capabilities of the Image Processing Toolbox™:

- The toolbox includes a new function, `dicomlookup`, that provides a way to find the name of an attribute in a DICOM data dictionary by specifying its group and element tags, or find the group and element tags for an attribute by specifying its name.
- The performance of the `dicominfo` function has been significantly improved

New Symmetric Option with graycomatrix Function

The `graycomatrix` function now supports a new option: `'symmetric'`. With this option, you can create a gray-level co-occurrence matrix (GLCM) that is symmetric about its diagonal. This is consistent with the GLCM

definition given by Haralick in his 1973 article. For more information, see `graycomatrix`.

Enhancements to ICC Color Capabilities

The toolbox includes the following enhancements to the ICC color capabilities:

- The `applycform` function can now transform colors using profiles that contain parametric curve types.
- The `iccread` function now supports named colors in ICC profiles.

Compatibility Considerations

The `whitepoint` function, when used with the `'d50'` argument, returns different results in R2006b than it did in R2006a. The previously returned `XYZ` color values were incorrect according to the current interpretation of standards. If your algorithm depended on the old values, you might see subtly different results.

Enhancements to the `imdistline` Function

This release includes the following enhancements to the `imdistline` function:

- The `imdistline` function now uses a different cursor shape at its endpoints to highlight that these endpoints can be grabbed to change the length or direction of the line. The function uses a hand cursor over endpoints and a fleur cursor over the body of the line.
- The `imdistline` function reference page now includes an example that shows how to use the `XData` and `YData` properties of the associated image to express distance in non-pixel units.

Compatibility Considerations

The Distance Tool's `getAngleFromHorizontal` method now returns a value between 0 and 180 degrees. Previously, this function incorrectly returned a value between 0 and 90. For an explanation of how `getAngleFromHorizontal` calculates this angle, see the `imdistline` function.

setColor Method Accepts Predefined Color Strings

The `setColor` method of the `imshow`, `imdistline`, `imline`, `impoint`, and `imrect` functions accepts an RGB triplet or the short- or long-name version of the MATLAB predefined color names.

Version 5.2 (R2006a) Image Processing Toolbox™

This table summarizes what's new in V5.2 (R2006a):

New Features and Changes	Version Compatibility Considerations	Fixed Bugs and Known Problems	Related Documentation at Web Site
Yes Details below	Yes—Details labeled as Compatibility Considerations , below. See also Summary.	Bug Reports Includes fixes	No

New features and changes introduced in this version are

- “Enhanced ICC Profile Capabilities” on page 21
- “New Pointer Management Functions” on page 22
- “New Constraint Creation Function” on page 22
- “Compatibility Considerations” on page 22
- “IPPL Not Used on 64-Bit Systems” on page 22

Enhanced ICC Profile Capabilities

The `iccread` and `iccwrite` functions have been updated to support recent changes to the ICC specification.

In addition, `iccread` can now read and process the following additional profile types:

- DeviceLink profiles — Provide transformation from one device space to another.
- ColorSpace profiles — Provide transformation between a non-device color space and the profile connection space (PCS).
- Abstract profiles — Enable color transformations to be defined that provide specific color effects.

- Grayscale profiles — Specify the relationship between device values and the PCS for specific colors.

In addition, `iccread` can now read parametric curve types.

New Pointer Management Functions

The toolbox includes three new utility functions, `iptPointerManager`, `iptGetPointerBehavior`, and `iptSetPointerBehavior`, that you can use to manage changes to the pointer in GUIs. For example, you can use the pointer management functions to change the appearance of the pointer when it moves over objects in a figure. These functions can be useful when building GUIs with the toolbox modular GUI tools.

New Constraint Creation Function

The toolbox includes a new utility function, `makeConstrainToRectFcn`, that you can use to specify drag constraints for the `imdistsline`, `imline`, `impoint`, and `imrect` functions. You specify the constraints as arguments to the `makeConstrainToRectFcn` and this function returns a handle to a constraint function. To use this constraint with an object, set the value of the `setConstraintFcn` API for the object to this function handle.

Compatibility Considerations

When using the `cp2tform`, `tforminv`, or `imtransform` functions with the transform type `'piecewise linear'` you might get different answers from previous versions due to a bug fix. If you have a transformation structure (TFORM) saved from an older version, you may want to regenerate it from control points to get improved performance.

IPPL Not Used on 64-Bit Systems

Certain functions in the Image Processing Toolbox™, such as the image arithmetic functions, use the Intel® Performance Primitives Library (IPPL), if it's available. (See `ippl` for more information.) Note that these functions do not use the IPPL on 64-bit systems.

Version 5.1 (R14SP3) Image Processing Toolbox™

This table summarizes what's new in Version 5.1 (R14SP3):

New Features and Changes	Version Compatibility Considerations	Fixed Bugs and Known Problems	Related Documentation at Web Site
Yes Details below	Yes—Details labeled as Compatibility Considerations , below. See also Summary.	Bug Reports Includes fixes	No

New features and changes introduced in this version are

- “Support for Two New Medical Image File Formats” on page 23
- “New Point, Rectangle, and Line Functions” on page 23
- “Image Tool Enhancements and Improvements” on page 24
- “New Utility Functions for Use with Profile-Based Color Space Conversion Functions” on page 24
- “New Documentation on Processing Image Sequences” on page 24
- “Control Point Selection Tool Now Works on Macintosh® Systems” on page 24
- “Compatibility Considerations” on page 25

Support for Two New Medical Image File Formats

The toolbox now includes functions for reading metadata and image data from two additional medical image file formats. Analyze 7.5 and Interfile. For more information, see Reading and Writing Data in Medical Formats.

New Point, Rectangle, and Line Functions

The toolbox includes three functions, `impoint`, `imline`, and `imrect`, that you can use to create draggable points, lines, and rectangles in a figure window. These functions can be used as building blocks for other GUI tools.

Image Tool Enhancements and Improvements

New Distance Tool

The Image Tool now includes a new Distance tool that you can use to determine the distance between any two points in an image. This tool is also available in the toolbox's suite of modular interactive GUI tools. Using the `imdistan` function you can add the Distance tool to GUIs of your own creation. For more information, see [Measuring Features in an Image](#)

Adjust Contrast Tool Enhancements and Improvements

The Adjust Contrast tool has been redesigned to provide better usability. For examples, the Adjust Contrast tool Window/Level capability is now a separate mode with its own activation button.

New Utility Functions for Use with Profile-Based Color Space Conversion Functions

The toolbox has two new utility functions, `iccroot` and `iccfind`, for use with the profile-based color conversion functions. For more information, see [Performing Profile-based Color Space Conversions](#).

New Documentation on Processing Image Sequences

The Image Processing Toolbox™ User's Guide includes a new section, [Working with Image Sequences](#), that describes which toolbox functions can be used with sequences of image, also known as image stacks

Control Point Selection Tool Now Works on Macintosh® Systems

The Control Point Selection Tool now works on Macintosh® systems.

Compatibility Considerations

Obsolete and Deleted Functions

The following table lists toolbox functions that have been made obsolete or removed in this version.

Function	Enhancement
<code>impositionrect</code>	This function is obsolete. Use <code>imrect</code> to perform the same tasks.
<code>pixval</code>	This function is obsolete. It now issues a warning when used. Use <code>impixelinfo</code> for pixel reporting and use <code>imdistanline</code> for measuring distance

Image Tool Is Not Compilable

The `imtool` function is not compilable with the MATLAB Compiler.

Version 5.0.2 (R14SP2) Image Processing Toolbox™

This table summarizes what's new in Version 5.0.2 (R14SP2):

New Features and Changes	Version Compatibility Considerations	Fixed Bugs and Known Problems	Related Documentation at Web Site
No	Yes—Details labeled as Compatibility Considerations , below. See also Summary.	Bug fixes Details	No

New features and changes introduced in this version are

- “Major Bug Fixes” on page 26
- “Compatibility Considerations” on page 31

Major Bug Fixes

This release contains the following bug fixes.

Major Revisions to Fan-Beam Functions

This release includes numerous updates and improvements to the fan-beam functions: `fanbeam`, `ifanbeam`, `fan2para`, and `para2fan`. The fixes include improved calculations, improved documentation, and examples.

For example, `fanbeam` now returns the correct sensor locations when the geometry is 'line'. The `ifanbeam` and `fan2para` now consistently use the correct default value for the 'FanSensorSpacing' parameter. If you tried the fan-beam functions in a previous release, you might try them again to take advantage of these improvements.

In addition to the functional changes, many improvements to the documentation of the fan-beam functions have been made.

`fanbeam help` now includes

- An example that shows how to extract projection data at a specific rotation angle from the fan-beam data returned
- An explanation of how `fanbeam` calculates the number of rows and columns in `F`, the fan-beam data returned
- The default value for the `'FanSensorSpacing'` parameter for both `'line'` and `'arc'` geometries
- Guidelines for setting the value of the `D` parameter

The help for the `ifanbeam` function now includes an example that shows how to use the `'minimal'` coverage parameter.

Compatibility Considerations. Results computed with earlier versions of the fan-beam functions cannot be used with the new versions of these functions.

Changes to the DICOM Functions

The following fixes have been made to the `dicomread` and `dicomwrite` functions.

Function	Bug Fixes
dicomread	No longer errors when reading files that contain extraneous pixel data; instead, dicomread issues a warning message. However, if the file does not contain enough pixel data, dicomread issues an error.
dicomwrite	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No longer is case sensitive when parsing input parameters. For example, you can specify either 'CreateMode' or 'createmode'. • Preserves the full precision of data converted to decimal string metadata. Previously, dicomwrite limited precision to six digits. • No longer errors when writing files with metadata values that must be stored as a decimal string or integer string. Now, when writing private data attributes (attributes that are not listed in the DICOM data dictionary), dicomwrite assigns the attributes the type UN (for unknown) and writes the data to the file as a byte-for-byte copy of its in-memory representation. Because dicomwrite writes the file with explicit value representation (VR), the file might have a different VR value, but the data will be the same. • Includes the TriggerTime field for additional values of ScanOptions, including 'CT'. Previously, dicomwrite only included the TriggerTime attribute if the ScanOptions field indicated a gated heart MR. • No longer issues an Unsupported SOP class error message if, when 'create' mode is specified, semantic verification is not available for an information object. Instead, dicomwrite issues a more helpful message indicating that it might be able to write the data if the mode was 'copy', rather than 'create'. In 'copy' mode, dicomwrite only performs syntactic checking, not semantic verification. Consequently, dicomwrite can write many more types of DICOM files in 'copy' mode than it can in 'create' mode. See the dicomwrite reference page for important information about data integrity.

Changes to Image Tool and Modular Interactive Tools

The following fixes have been made to the Image Tool and other modular interactive tools:

- The Image Tool now always makes the **Open** and **Import from Workspace** options available on its **File** menu. Previously, the Image Tool disabled these options if the tool contained an image. If the Image Tool contains an image, the newly imported image is displayed in a new Image Tool using the default preferences.
- The Image Tool zoom buttons can now be used on an image that has superimposed vector data.
- The Image Tool toolbar buttons no longer create multiple versions of the modular interactive tools when clicked rapidly in quick succession.
- The Image Information tool now displays correctly on Linux® systems. Previously, it displayed as a blank window.
- The Overview tool can now be resized from any corner. Previously, resizing the tool using a corner other than the lower left caused the image to become progressively smaller until it disappeared.
- The Overview tool zoom buttons now provide an affordance that informs users when they cannot use these buttons to zoom in or out on the image displayed in the associated scroll panel.
- The Pixel Region tool now displays floating-point values correctly. Previously, the pixel value text strings displayed spilled over into adjacent pixels for some floating-point images.
- The Pixel Region tool now works correctly with images displayed in subplots.
- The Pixel Region tool no longer causes the target image to become tiny and move to a different position in the figure.

Changes to the `imshow` Function

- The `imshow` function no longer overwrites nondefault axes in a figure.
- The `imshow` function ignores any initial magnification value you specify when used to display an image in a figure that is docked (the figure's `WindowState` property is set to `'docked'`). In these cases, `imshow` displays the image at the largest magnification that fits the window (`'fit'` magnification) and issues a warning.

Fixes to Other Functions

The following tables lists fixes that have been done to other toolbox functions.

Function	Enhancement
<code>applycform</code>	Now correctly handles profiles that contain a gamut tag.
<code>cpcorr</code>	Now is more numerically robust. For this release, the subfunction <code>findpeak</code> , which <code>cpcorr</code> calls, has been improved and is now a private function, rather than a subfunction.
<code>imhist</code>	No longer causes a docked figure window to become undocked.
<code>imrotate</code>	Now correctly rotates N-dimensional arrays, where N is greater than 3. In previous releases, <code>imrotate</code> would accept N-D arrays but only return a 3-D array.
<code>normxcorr2</code>	Now always returns real values. In previous releases, due to roundoff error, some sets of input data caused the <code>normxcorr2</code> function to return a complex valued matrix of correlation coefficients.
<code>pixval</code>	Now works correctly with binary images.
<code>rgb2ind</code>	Now returns a correct output image when called with the syntax <pre>rgb2ind(rgb,n,'nodither')</pre> where n is greater than 256.

Fixes to Image Processing Toolbox™ Deployment Issues

- Performance issues that occurred when deploying compiled image processing toolbox functions that call IPPLE routines have been fixed.
- Running compiled versions of `imtool` and some of the other modular interactive tools no longer generates the following warning messages about classes not being cleared:

Warning: Objects of graphics.linkprop class exist - not clearing this class or any of its super-classes.
Warning: An object instance still exists. Use the objectdirectory command to see a count of existing instances.

Compatibility Considerations

The Image Processing Toolbox™ software now requires the following new directory on the MATLAB® path:

```
toolbox\shared\imageslib
```

Version 5.0.1 (R14SP1) Image Processing Toolbox™

This table summarizes what's new in Version 5.0.1 (R14SP1):

New Features and Changes	Version Compatibility Considerations	Fixed Bugs and Known Problems	Related Documentation at Web Site
No	No	Bug fixes Details	No

Major Bug Fixes

The following are major bug fixes in this release.

DCT Image Compression Demo Now Calculates Mean Squared Error Correctly

The 2-D DCT Image Compression demo (`dctdemo`) previously calculated the mean squared error incorrectly.

Choose Colormap Tool Now Works with Compiled Applications

The Choose Colormap tool now saves the colormap selection when running in a compiled version of the Image Tool.

Image in Pixel Region Tool Now Updates When Using the Adjust Contrast Tool

Previously, if you used `imtool` to display a grayscale image, launched the Pixel Region tool, and then used the Adjust Contrast tool to adjust the contrast of the image, the pixel colors in the Pixel Region tool did not update properly. This has been fixed.

Version 5.0 (R14) Image Processing Toolbox™

This table summarizes what's new in Version 5.0 (R14SP2):

New Features and Changes	Version Compatibility Considerations	Fixed Bugs and Known Problems	Related Documentation at Web Site
Yes Details below	Yes—Details labeled as Compatibility Considerations , below. See also Summary.	Bug Fixes Details	No

New features and changes introduced in this version are:

- “New Image Exploration and Enhancement Tool” on page 34
- “New Modular Interactive Tools” on page 34
- “New Modular Tool Utility Functions” on page 37
- “Hough Transform” on page 38
- “Texture Analysis” on page 39
- “New ICC Color Profile Export Function” on page 40
- “New Demos” on page 41
- “New DICOM Anonymizer Function” on page 41
- “New Integer Lookup Table Function” on page 41
- “New Toolbox Utility Functions” on page 41
- “Updates to the imshow Function” on page 42
- “Changes to Toolbox Preferences” on page 46
- “Changes to Other Toolbox Functions” on page 47
- “Performance Improvements” on page 49
- “Improved Memory Usage” on page 49
- “Major Bug Fixes” on page 50

- “Compatibility Considerations” on page 51
- “General Issues” on page 52
- “Issues Specific to the Linux® Platform” on page 55
- “Issues Specific to the Macintosh® Platform” on page 55

New Image Exploration and Enhancement Tool

The Image Processing Toolbox™ includes a new, open-architecture, image exploration and enhancement tool, called the Image Tool.

The Image Tool replaces the Image Viewer, providing all the display and exploration capabilities of its predecessor. For example, you can use the Image Tool to display an image, view general information about the image, get information about individual pixels or regions of pixels in the image, and navigate large images using the Overview navigation window, scroll bars, and magnification tools.

In addition, the Image Tool introduces several new tools, such as the Adjust Contrast tool and the Choose Colormap tool. You can use the Adjust Contrast tool to adjust the brightness and contrast of an image interactively. You can use the Choose Colormap tool to change the colormap for indexed and intensity images to any of MATLAB® colormaps or to a user-defined colormap.

Unlike the Image Viewer, the Image Tool is built using standard features of MATLAB Handle Graphics®. This enables the Image Tool to provide access to the image being displayed using standard Handle Graphics techniques. For example, you can use annotations and overlay vector graphics on images displayed in the Image Tool. You can use `imtool` as an example to follow or as a base to use to create your own application.

To start the Image Tool, use the `imtool` function:

```
imtool('moon.tif')
```

New Modular Interactive Tools

The toolbox includes several new modular interactive tools that you can activate from the command line and use with images displayed in a MATLAB figure window, called the *target image* in this documentation. The tools are modular because they can be used independently or in combination to create

custom graphical interfaces for image processing applications. The Image Tool uses these modular tools.

The following table lists these modular tools along with the functions you use to create them.

Modular Tool	Description	Function
Adjust Contrast tool	Display histogram of image pixel values in the target image and enable interactive adjustment of contrast and brightness by manipulating the range.	Use <code>imcontrast</code> to create the tool in a separate figure window and associate it with an image.
Display Range tool	Display a text string identifying the display range values of the target image.	Use <code>imdisplayrange</code> to create the tool, associate it with an image, and embed it in a figure or uipanel.
Image Information tool	Display basic information about an image, along with any metadata the image might contain.	Use <code>imageinfo</code> to create the tool. To collect image information, use <code>imattributes</code> , <code>imfinfo</code> , and <code>dicominfo</code> .

Modular Tool	Description	Function
Magnification box	<p>Create a text edit box containing the current magnification of the target image. Users can type in the desired magnification.</p> <hr/> <p>Note The target image must be contained in a scroll panel.</p> <hr/>	<p>Use <code>immagbox</code> to create the tool, associate it with an image, and embed it in a figure or uipanel.</p>
Overview tool	<p>Display the target image in its entirety with the portion currently visible in the scroll panel outlined by a rectangle superimposed on the image. Moving the rectangle changes the portion of the target image that is currently visible in the scroll panel.</p> <hr/> <p>Note The target image must be contained in a scroll panel.</p> <hr/>	<p>Use <code>imoverview</code> to create the tool in a separate figure window and associate it with an image.</p> <p>Use <code>imoverviewpanel</code> to create the tool in a uipanel that can be embedded within another figure uipanel.</p>

Modular Tool	Description	Function
Pixel Information tool	Display information about the pixel the mouse is over in the target image.	Use <code>impixelinfo</code> to create the tool, associate it with an image, and display it in a figure or uipanel. If you want to display only the pixel values, without the text label, use <code>impixelinfoval</code> .
Pixel Region tool	Display pixel values for a specified region in the target image.	Use <code>impixelregion</code> to create the tool in a separate figure window and associate it with an image. Use <code>impixelregionpanel</code> to create the tool as a uipanel that can be embedded within another figure or uipanel.
Scroll Panel	Display target image in a uipanel with scroll bars.	Use <code>imscrollpanel</code> to add a scroll panel to an image displayed in a figure window.

New Modular Tool Utility Functions

In addition to the modular tools listed above, the toolbox includes a number of new utility functions that make GUI building easier. The following table lists these utility functions in alphabetical order. The tools reside in the `$MATLAB/toolbox/images/imuitools` directory, where `$MATLAB` represents your MATLAB installation directory.

Function	Description
<code>getimagemodel</code>	Retrieve <code>imagemodel</code> objects from image handles
<code>imattributes</code>	Return information about image attributes
<code>imgca</code>	Get handle to current image axes
<code>imgcf</code>	Get handle to current image figure
<code>imgetfile</code>	Image Open File dialog box
<code>imhandles</code>	Get all image handles
<code>impositionrect</code>	Create position rectangle
<code>iptaddcallback</code>	Add function handle to callback list
<code>iptcheckhandle</code>	Check validity of handle
<code>iptgetapi</code>	Get Application Programmer Interface from a handle
<code>ipticondir</code>	Directories containing IPT and MATLAB icons
<code>iptremovecallback</code>	Delete function handle from callback list
<code>iptwindowalign</code>	Align figure windows

Hough Transform

The toolbox now includes three new functions that provide support for the Hough transform.

- `hough`
- `houghpeaks`
- `houghlines`

The `hough` function implements the Standard Hough Transform (SHT). The Hough transform is designed to detect lines, using the parametric representation of a line:

$$\rho = x \cdot \cos(\theta) + y \cdot \sin(\theta).$$

The variable `rho` is the distance from the origin to the line along a vector perpendicular to the line. `theta` is the angle between the x -axis and this vector. The `hough` function generates a parameter space matrix whose rows and columns correspond to these `rho` and `theta` values, respectively.

The `houghpeaks` function finds peak values in this space, which represent potential lines in the input image.

The `houghlines` function finds the endpoints of the line segments corresponding to peaks in the Hough transform, and it automatically fills in small gaps.

Texture Analysis

The toolbox now supports a set of functions that you can use for texture analysis. These functions include

- `entropy` — Calculates the entropy of an intensity image
- `entropyfilt` — Calculates the local entropy of an intensity image
- `graycomatrix` — Computes the gray-level co-occurrence matrix from an image
- `graycoprops` — Extracts properties from a gray-level co-occurrence matrix
- `rangefilt` — Calculates the local range of an image
- `stdfilt` — Calculates the standard deviation of an image

Texture analysis refers to the characterization of regions in an image by their texture content. Texture analysis attempts to quantify intuitive qualities described by terms such as rough, silky, or bumpy in the context of an image. In this case, the roughness or bumpiness refers to variations in the brightness values or gray levels.

Some of the most commonly used texture measures are derived from the Grey Level Co-occurrence Matrix (GLCM). The GLCM is a tabulation of how often different combinations of pixel brightness values (gray levels) occur in a pixel pair in an image. You can use the `graycomatrix` function to create a GLCM and then use `graycoprops` to extract feature information (e.g., contrast, correlation, energy, and homogeneity) from the GLCM.

The texture analysis support also includes several new functions that filter using standard statistical measures, such as range, standard deviation, and entropy. (Entropy is a statistical measure of randomness.) To see an example of using these filtering functions, view the "Texture Segmentation Using Texture Filters" demo. Use the `iptdemos` function to access toolbox demos.

New ICC Color Profile Export Function

The toolbox includes a new function, `iccwrite`, that you can use to write International Color Consortium (ICC) color profile data to a file. ICC profiles provide color management systems with the information necessary to convert color data between native device color spaces and device-independent color spaces, called Profile Connection Space (PCS).

The toolbox also includes a function, `isicc`, that can verify whether the data is a valid ICC profile. The `iccwrite` function can output profile data in accordance with both Version 2 (ICC.1:2001-04) and Version 4 (ICC.1:2001-12) of the ICC specification. For more information about the changes between Version 2 and Version 4 of the specification, go to the ICC Web site, www.color.org.

In addition, `iccread`, `makecform`, and `aplycform` all now work with Version 4 profiles as well as Version 2 profiles, and with color profiles with more than four channels.

Changes to `iccread`

To add color profile export support, and to accommodate Version 4 of the specification, there are some differences in the way data is returned by `iccread`. In the structure returned by `iccread` some of the fields that contained text strings in previous releases are now structures. Accessing the text string in the fields requires an additional level of dereferencing. For example, the value of the Description field was a text string.

```
P.Description
```

```
ans =
```

```
sRGB IEC61966-2.1 991203
```

Now, the value of this field is a structure with two fields: `String` and `Optional`. To access the text string, you must access the `String` field in this structure.

```
P.Description.String
ans =
sRGB IEC61966-2.1 991203
```

New Demos

The toolbox includes two new demos:

- Texture Segmentation Using the Text Filters
- Analyzing a Multispectral LANDSAT Image

In addition, some of the existing demos have been reorganized into new categories. The Color Segmentation and Morphological Segmentation demos have been moved to the new Image Segmentation category.

New DICOM Anonymizer Function

The toolbox now includes a new function, `dicomanon`, that can remove all confidential data from a DICOM file.

New Integer Lookup Table Function

The toolbox now includes a new function, `intlut`, that can convert arrays of `uint8`, `uint16`, and `int16` integer values using a lookup table.

New Toolbox Utility Functions

The toolbox includes several new utility functions that can help with input argument parsing. These functions check the validity of arguments and issue standard error messages, if the argument is invalid. The toolbox includes other utility functions to get the dynamic range of an image and convert a positive integer to an ordinal string.

The following table lists these functions in alphabetical order. The functions reside in the `$MATLAB/toolbox/images/iptutils` directory, where `$MATLAB` represents your MATLAB installation directory.

Function	Description
<code>getrangefromclass</code>	Check dynamic range of image
<code>iptcheckconn</code>	Check validity of connectivity argument
<code>iptcheckinput</code>	Check validity of input arguments
<code>iptcheckmap</code>	Check validity of colormap argument
<code>iptchecknargin</code>	Check number of arguments
<code>iptcheckstrs</code>	Check validity of string arguments
<code>iptnum2ordinal</code>	Convert positive integer to ordinal string

Updates to the `imshow` Function

There have been several changes to the behavior and syntaxes supported by the `imshow` function. The following sections describe these changes.

- “Filenames No Longer Displayed as a Title in Figure Window Border” on page 42
- “Nondefault Spatial Coordinate Syntax Changed” on page 43
- “Initial Image Magnification `DISPLAY_OPTION` Syntax Changed” on page 43
- “New Image Scaling Algorithm Determines Image Display” on page 44
- “New Image Display Range Syntax” on page 45
- “Number-of-Gray-Levels Syntax Obsoleted” on page 46

Filenames No Longer Displayed as a Title in Figure Window Border

The `imshow` function when called with a filename

```
imshow(filename)
```

no longer automatically displays the filename as a title in the figure window border. In previous releases, the gray space was proportional to image size. Often, this left too little space for small images and too much for big images, making positioning the title in the figure window problematic.

Changes to the algorithm `imshow` uses to calculate the border size when the `'ImshowBorder'` preference is set to `'loose'` should allow plenty of room for title, axes tick marks, and axes labels in a way that is independent of the image size. (See “New Image Display Range Syntax” on page 45 for more information.)

Nondefault Spatial Coordinate Syntax Changed

The `imshow` syntax for specifying nondefault spatial coordinates has changed to use parameter/value pairs. The old syntax

```
imshow(x,y,...)
```

is now

```
imshow(...,'XData',x,'YData',y)
```

`imshow` still accepts the old syntax, automatically translating it to the new syntax and issuing the following warning.

```
IMSHOW(x,y,...) is an obsolete syntax. Use
IMSHOW(...,'XData',x,'YData',y) instead.
```

Initial Image Magnification `DISPLAY_OPTION` Syntax Changed

The `imshow display_option` syntax is obsolete. The old syntax,

```
imshow(...,display_option)
```

where `display_option` was either `'truesize'` or `'notruesize'`, has been replaced by the following parameter/value pair syntax:

```
imshow(...,'InitialMagnification',initial_mag)
```

As the value, you can specify a numeric magnification percentage value or the text string 'fit'.

`imshow` still accepts the old syntax, automatically translating the old `display_option` values to the new syntax, as shown in the following table. The table also includes the text of the warning message issued by `imshow`.

Old Syntax	Automatic Translation to New Syntax
<code>imshow(...,'truesize')</code>	<p><code>imshow(...,'InitialMagnification',100)</code></p> <p>where 100% magnification specifies the same one-image-pixel to one-screen-pixel magnification achieved by the 'truesize' option. <code>imshow</code> also issues the following warning message:</p> <pre>Warning: IMSHOW(...,'truesize') is an obsolete syntax. Use IMSHOW(...,'InitialMagnification',100) instead.</pre>
<code>imshow(...,'notruesize')</code>	<p><code>imshow(...,'InitialMagnification','fit')</code></p> <p>where the behavior is similar to the 'notruesize' behavior. <code>imshow</code> issues the following warning message:</p> <pre>Warning: IMSHOW(...,'notruesize') is an obsolete syntax. Use IMSHOW(...,'InitialMagnification','fit') instead.</pre>

New Image Scaling Algorithm Determines Image Display

When you specify a numeric magnification percentage value, `imshow` performs the following processing to determine how to display the image:

- 1 Calculate the gutter dimensions (gray space around image) and figure window decoration dimensions.

Note `imshow` only has to calculate these dimensions once per MATLAB session because they are independent of the image being displayed and depend on the system running the display function.

- 2 Determine the screen dimensions for the image at the requested display magnification.
- 3 Add the results of step 1 and step 2.
- 4 Determine if the figure fits on the screen at the specified magnification.

If the image in the figure window fits on the screen, display it.

If the image in the figure window does not fit on the screen, `imshow` reduces the magnification until the image fits on the screen and displays it. `imshow` issues a warning message that the image has been scaled, including the magnification value in the message.

Note `imshow` now uses the same magnification increments as the zoom tool (100%, 67%, 50%, 33%,...).

New Image Display Range Syntax

The `imshow` syntax in which you specify the display range of the image

```
imshow(I, [LOW HIGH])
```

has been augmented to use a parameter/value pair syntax

```
imshow(..., 'DisplayRange', [LOW HIGH])
```

`imshow` still accepts the old syntax.

Note, however, that with the new parameter/value syntax, you can specify the target image as a filename, as in the following example.

```
imshow(filename, 'DisplayRange' [LOW HIGH])
```

If you want to specify the display range for an intensity image specified by a filename, you must use the 'DisplayRange' parameter.

Number-of-Gray-Levels Syntax Obsoleted

The `imshow` syntax in which you specified the number of gray levels used to display the image

```
imshow(I,N)
```

has been obsoleted.

Compatibility Considerations. If you use this syntax, `imshow` outputs the following warning message:

```
IMSHOW(I,N) is an obsolete syntax. Your intensity image will be
displayed using 256 shades of gray.
```

Changes to Toolbox Preferences

The names of several Image Processing Toolbox preferences have changed in Version 5. The following table lists these preferences with the new name, where available.

Obsolete Preference	New Preference
'ImshowTruesize'	'ImshowInitialMagnification'
'ImviewInitialMagnification'	'ImtoolInitialMagnification'
'TruesizeWarning'	No replacement. Use the MATLAB warning function to control whether you see the warning that appears when displaying a large image with <code>imshow</code> . warning off Images:initSize:adjustingMag warning on Images:initSize:adjustingMag

Changes to Other Toolbox Functions

The following table lists toolbox functions that have been changed in Version 5 of the Image Processing Toolbox.

Function	Enhancement
<code>blkproc</code>	The <code>fun</code> argument must be specified as a function handle; it can no longer be specified as an inline function or text string. The syntax <code>blkproc(...,fun,P1,P2...)</code> is no longer supported. Use an anonymous function instead.
<code>colfilt</code>	See the entry for <code>blkproc</code> in this table. It describes the change made to this function.
<code>deconvblind</code>	See the entry for <code>blkproc</code> in this table. It describes the change made to this function.
<code>dicomread</code>	No longer supports the 'Dictionary' and 'Raw' parameters.
<code>edge</code>	Supports new syntaxes that return the gradient components when gradient-based methods are used (Sobel, Prewitt, Roberts).
<code>getimage</code>	No longer accepts a handle to a texture-mapped surface as an input argument or returns a texture-mapped surface as an image. <code>getimage</code> now only returns data for image objects. <code>getimage</code> also returns a new flag identifying a binary image.
<code>graythresh</code>	Now implements Otsu's class separability metric, which measures the effectiveness of a threshold computation. For this metric, the lower bound of 0 represents a monotone image and the upper bound of 1 represents a two-valued image.
<code>ifanbeam</code>	See the entry for <code>iradon</code> in this table.

Function	Enhancement
im2bw	<p>Might produce different results when used in conjunction with the graythresh function. The graythresh function uses Otsu's method which, by definition, splits the pixels in an image into two classes based on the calculated threshold. All the pixels up to and including the pixels equal to the threshold belong to the first class and the remaining pixels belong to the other class.</p> <p>To match this algorithm, the im2bw function now uses the greater-than operator (>) instead of the greater-than-or-equal operator (>=). Thus im2bw might produce different results from previous releases.</p>
imfilter	<p>Now automatically detects and exploits filter separability to speed up the filter computation. This change in the computational algorithm can result in small differences in the output values because of a combination of floating-point roundoff differences and integer rounding effects.</p>
iradon	<p>Now supports all interpolation types supported by interp1. Previously, only 'linear', 'nearest', and 'spline' were supported.</p>
makelut	<p>See the entry for blkprc in this table. It describes the change made to this function.</p>
nlfilter	<p>See the entry for blkprc in this table. It describes the change made to this function.</p>
qtdecomp	<p>See the entry for blkprc in this table. It describes the change made to this function.</p>
regionprops	<p>Now calculates the perimeter of each labeled region in a label matrix.</p>
roifilt2	<p>The fun argument must be specified as a function handle; it can no longer be specified as an inline function or text string. The syntax roifilt(...,fun,P1,P2...) is no longer supported. Use anonymous function instead.</p>

Performance Improvements

The performance of several existing toolbox functions has been improved in this release, including:

- `regionprops` (six times faster than previous version)
- `imfilter` (faster for separable filters)

The `dicomread` function has a five to 10 times performance improvement over the previous version.

The performance of the following morphology functions has been improved when used with large rectangular structuring elements.

- `imdilate`
- `imerode`

Functions that call `imdilate` and `imerode`, specifying large rectangular structuring elements, might also see a speed improvement, i.e., `imopen`, `imclose`, `imtophat`, and `imbothat`.

The performance of the following image type conversion functions and color space conversion functions has been improved by using the `intlut` function with data of classes `uint8` and `uint16`.

- `imadjust`
- `imcomplement`
- `ind2gray`
- `rgb2gray`
- `rgb2ntsc`
- `rgb2ycbcr`
- `rcbcr2rgb`

Improved Memory Usage

The memory usage of the following deblurring functions has been improved by clearing temporary variables as the algorithms proceed.

- `deconvblind`
- `deconvlucy`
- `deconvreg`
- `deconvwnr`

edgetaper

The `edgetaper` function now uses single precision in its calculations for images with an integer data type in order to reduce memory usage. This means that `edgetaper` returns an answer that is slightly different from the answer returned by previous versions of the toolbox. If you want `edgetaper` to use double precision for integer data types, convert your image to double before calling `edgetaper`.

improfile

The `improfile` function used to cast input images to double if the image was of class `logical` or if the image was of a `nondouble` class that uses an interpolation method other than `nearest-neighbor`.

The function now casts them to `single` to reduce memory overhead. In these cases, the output of `improfile` might differ slightly from previous versions of the toolbox.

Major Bug Fixes

The following are important bug fixes in Version 5 of the Image Processing Toolbox software.

Canny Edge Detector Handles Constant-Valued (Flat) Images

The Canny edge detector now accepts single-valued images, also called monotone images, constant-value images, or flat images. Instead of issuing an error when an input image is single-valued, the edge function used with Canny edge detection now returns an output image containing all zeros, indicating that it found no edges.

imcomplement Returns Correct Answer for Signed Integer Input

`imcomplement` was incorrectly calculating the complement of an image with signed integer data type. This problem has been fixed.

imlincomb Correctly Handles int16 Data Combined with Scalar Having a 0.5 Fractional Part

`imlincomb` was giving an incorrect answer when combining `int16` data with a scalar that had 0.5 as a fractional part. This problem has been fixed.

iradon No Longer Introduces a Vertical Shift of One Pixel

The `iradon` function now correctly calculates the vertical origin of the input projections. Previously the calculated origin was off by one for inputs with an even number of projection samples. The effect of this problem could be observed by computing the Radon transform (using `radon`) of a test pattern containing horizontal edges, followed by computing the inverse Radon transform (using `iradon`). Careful comparison of the test pattern with the output of `iradon` showed a vertical misregistration of one pixel.

imshow Correctly Renders Indexed Images with Colormaps Having More Than 256 Colors

On the Windows® platform, `imshow` now sets the figure's 'Renderer' property to 'zbuffer' for indexed images with associated colormaps having more than 256 entries, so they render correctly. Previously these images would appear black.

Compatibility Considerations

The issues mentioned here are all described in more detail in previous sections.

- Changes to `imshow` syntax and to toolbox preferences. Old syntaxes and preferences will still work as expected, but they will now warn.
- The functions `edgetaper`, `im2bw`, `imfilter`, and `improfile` may give slightly different answers from previous releases in certain cases.

Obsolete and Deleted Functions

The following tables lists toolbox functions that have been made obsolete or removed in Version 5.

Function	Status
dctmtx2	This function, which was obsoleted in previous release, has been removed from the toolbox.
im2mis	This function, which was obsoleted in previous release, has been removed from the toolbox.
imview	This function is obsolete. It now warns and passes its arguments to the <code>imtool</code> function.
imzoom	This function, which was obsoleted in previous release, has been removed from the toolbox.
uintlut	This function, which only accepted <code>uint8</code> and <code>uint16</code> data, now warns and passes arguments to the <code>intlut</code> function, which also handles <code>int16</code> data.

General Issues

The following are known issues.

- “imoverview, imoverviewpanel, imscrollpanel and imtool Performance with Large Intensity Images” on page 53
- “Image Tool Cursor Interactions” on page 53
- “Adjust Contrast Tool Does Not React to Changes in CLim, CData, or CDataMapping” on page 53
- “impixelregionpanel Might Interfere with ButtonDown events in Parent Figure” on page 54
- “imagemodel, imageinfo, and imattributes Return Incorrect Data Type” on page 54
- “cpselect Function Is Not Compilable” on page 54
- “Example in warp Function Reference Page Displays Incorrectly” on page 54

imoverview, imoverviewpanel, imscrollpanel and imtool Performance with Large Intensity Images

There is a performance problem with the Image Tool and its related navigation tools when used with large intensity images.

Possible workarounds:

- For images of any class, the image can be treated as an RGB image via `repmat`.

```
I = imread('concordorthophoto.png');
imtool(repmat(I,[1 1 3]))
```

- For images of class `uint8` or `uint16`, the image can be treated as an indexed image.

```
I = imread('concordorthophoto.png');
n = double(intmax(class(I)));
map = gray(n);
imtool(I,map)
```

Both workarounds will make `imcontrast` unusable and pixel reporting will be for the wrong image type. The first workaround uses more memory than the second workaround.

Image Tool Cursor Interactions

If you run the Image Tool and activate one of the navigational tools (zoom in, zoom out, pan) prior to turning on the Adjust Contrast tool, the navigational tool will be turned off and will be replaced by the mouse behavior of `imcontrast`. Conversely, if you run `imtool`, start the Adjust Contrast tool, and then start a navigation tool, the mouse behavior of `imcontrast` is turned off.

Adjust Contrast Tool Does Not React to Changes in CLim, CData, or CDataMapping

If you turn on the Adjust Contrast tool using `imcontrast` or `imtool`, and then set the axes `CLim` property or the image `CData` or `CDataMapping` properties, the Adjust Contrast tool does respond to these changes in the image or axes. Once you click on the tool, it updates based on changes to the `CLim` values.

impixelregionpanel Might Interfere with ButtonDown events in Parent Figure

If you create an `impixelregionpanel` and another `imscrollpanel` in the same figure, the `impixelregionpanel` can interfere with `ButtonDown` events throughout the figure. This can, for example, prevent the user from clicking and dragging a position rectangle located in an `imscrollpanel` elsewhere in the figure.

Workaround: After creating all of the panels needed for your GUI, execute this code:

```
uistack(hPixelRegionPanel, 'bottom')
```

where `hPixelRegionPanel` is the handle returned by `impixelregionpanel`.

imagemodel, imageinfo, and imattributes Return Incorrect Data Type

The `imagemodel`, `imageinfo`, and `imattributes` functions return class `double` for `int16` or `single` images. These functions determine the data type by querying the image object's `CData`. For `int16` and `single` images, the image object converts its `CData` to class `double`.

For example,

```
h = imshow(int16(ones(10)));  
class(get(h, 'CData'));
```

returns `'double'`. Consequently, `imageinfo` and `imattributes` would return a class type of `double` and calling the image model object's `getClassType` method returns `double`.

cpselect Function Is Not Compilable

You cannot compile MATLAB applications that call the `cpselect` function.

Example in warp Function Reference Page Displays Incorrectly

On some Windows XP systems, the example on the `warp` function reference page does not display correctly. When `warp` is called, the axes is empty. To

work around this problem, switch the renderer to the Zbuffer renderer, as follows.

```
set(gcf, 'renderer', 'ZBuffer')
```

Issues Specific to the Linux® Platform

The following are known issues with Image Processing Toolbox 5 on Linux® systems.

Alt+Click Zoom Behavior on Linux® Systems

On Linux systems, if the **Alt+Click** combination is defined for any other Window Manager behavior, when you choose the zoom in or zoom out tools in the Image Tool, **Alt+click** will not zoom in the opposite direction from the currently selected tool.

Issues Specific to the Macintosh® Platform

The following issues are unique to Macintosh® systems.

- “Image Tool Limitations” on page 55
- “Image Information Tool Not Supported” on page 55
- “Resize Behavior of `impixelinfo` and `imshow`” on page 56
- “Difference in Scroll Bar Behavior” on page 56
- “Pixel Region Tool Slow on Macintosh® Systems” on page 56
- “Alt+Click Does Not Work for Opposite Zoom in `imshow`” on page 56

Image Tool Limitations

On Macintosh systems, the Image Tool (`imshow`) has the following limitations:

- The Magnification tool is not supported.
- The Image Information toolbar button is not functional.

Image Information Tool Not Supported

On Macintosh systems, the `imageinfo` function is not supported because it requires Java™ figures, which are not available on this platform.

Resize Behavior of `impixelinfo` and `imshowarray`

On Macintosh systems, the `impixelinfo` and `imshowarray` functions do not resize correctly because they require Java figures, which are not available on this platform.

Difference in Scroll Bar Behavior

On Macintosh systems, if you create a scroll panel (`imshowarray`) and drag the scroll bars, the image does not update until you release the mouse from the drag. On other platforms, the image updates continuously during the drag.

Pixel Region Tool Slow on Macintosh® Systems

On Macintosh systems, the `impixelregion` and `impixelregionpanel` are slower than on other platforms.

Alt+Click Does Not Work for Opposite Zoom in `imshowarray`

On Macintosh systems, if you are using the Image Tool and choose the zoom in or zoom out tool, **Alt+click** does not zoom in the opposite direction from the currently selected tool.

Version 4.2 (R13SP2) Image Processing Toolbox™

This table summarizes what's new in Version 4.2 (R13SP2):

New Features and Changes	Version Compatibility Considerations	Fixed Bugs and Known Problems	Related Documentation at Web Site
Yes Details below	Yes—Details labeled as Compatibility Considerations , below. See also Summary.	Bug Fixes Details	No

New features and changes introduced in this version are

- “Enhanced DICOM Support” on page 57
- “Major Bug Fixes” on page 58

Enhanced DICOM Support

The toolbox includes the following enhancements to the DICOM functions:

- The `dicomwrite` function can now write data in any modality that can be read using `dicomread`. Note, however, that when writing data in these modalities, `dicomwrite` does not verify the data or check to see if the correct amount of data is written.
- The toolbox can now read and write private metadata, even if they are not defined in the DICOM data dictionary. When private metadata is not in the data dictionary, `dicomread` uses generic names for the metadata fields, rather than the descriptive names available to attributes defined in the data dictionary.
- You can create a custom data dictionary that contains definitions of your private metadata, using the `dicomdict` function.

Compatibility Considerations

The DICOM data dictionary changed so that some words are different now than in previous releases. This is due to updates in the data dictionary as defined by the DICOM standards committee.

Major Bug Fixes

The Image Processing Toolbox™ 4.2 includes the following bug fixes:

- The `bwdist` function now produces correct results for very large images (such as 10000-by-5000).
- The `dicomread` function no longer produces the “Error using reshape” message when reading a DICOM file containing multiframe data and overlays stored in both the pixel data and in the metadata.
- The `dicomwrite` function can now correctly handle data attributes with multiple VMs (value multiplicity).
- The `dicomwrite` function now produces correct results for the RLE (run-length encoding) compression type when the number of bits per pixel is greater than 8.
- The `im2col` function, when called with the syntax `im2col(1:N, [1 N])`, now returns a column vector.
- The `imview` function, when called with the syntax `imview(I, [])`, where `I` is a constant image, no longer produces a warning message about a badly conditioned polynomial.
- The `montage` function no longer displays an extra blank row when displaying certain multiples of images.
- The `poly2mask` function no longer errors when trying to close certain polygons, specifically polygons where the last element of vector `X` doesn't match the first element, `x(1) ~= x(end)`, and the last element of vector `Y` matches the first, `y(1) == y(end)`, or vice versa.
- The `stretchlim` function now uses more bins to achieve better results for input images of class `uint16` or `double`.

Version 4.1 (R13SP1) Image Processing Toolbox™

This table summarizes what's new in Version 4.1 (R13SP1):

New Features and Changes	Version Compatibility Considerations	Fixed Bugs and Known Problems	Related Documentation at Web Site
Yes Details below	No	Bug Fixes Details	No

New features and changes introduced in this version are

- “Reading and Writing Data with JPEG Lossless Compression” on page 59
- “Reading ICC Profiles Embedded in TIFF Files” on page 60
- “Reading and Writing L*a*b* Color Data” on page 60
- “Major Bug Fixes” on page 60

Reading and Writing Data with JPEG Lossless Compression

The toolbox now supports reading and writing data that has been compressed using JPEG lossless compression. With lossless compression, you can recover the original image from its compressed form. Lossless compression, however, achieves lower compression ratios than its counterpart, lossy compression.

Using either the `imread` function or the `dicomread` function, you can read data that has been compressed using JPEG lossless compression.

Using either the `imwrite` or the `dicomwrite` function, you can write data to a JPEG file using lossless compression. For the `imwrite` function, you specify the `Mode` parameter with the `'lossless'` value. For the `dicomwrite` function, you specify the `CompressionMode` parameter with the `'JPEG lossless'` value.

Reading ICC Profiles Embedded in TIFF Files

`iccread` can now read ICC profiles that are embedded in a TIFF file, if the TIFF file contains one. ICC profiles contain information that color management systems need to translate color data between devices.

To determine if a TIFF file contains an ICC profile, use the `imfinfo` function to retrieve information about the file. If the returned data contains the `ICCProfileOffset` field, the file contains an embedded ICC profile.

Reading and Writing L*a*b* Color Data

The `imread` function can now read color data that uses the $L^*a^*b^*$ color space from TIFF files. The TIFF files can contain $L^*a^*b^*$ values that are in 8-bit or 16-bit CIELAB encodings or in 8-bit or 16-bit ICCLAB encodings.

If a file contains 8-bit or 16-bit CIELAB data, `imread` automatically converts the data into 8-bit or 16-bit ICCLAB encoding. The 8-bit or 16-bit CIELAB data cannot be represented as a MATLAB® array because it contains a combination of signed and unsigned values.

The `imwrite` function can write $L^*a^*b^*$ data to a file using either the 8-bit or 16-bit CIELAB encoding or the 8-bit or 16-bit ICCLAB encoding. You select the encoding by specifying the value of the `ColorSpace` parameter.

Major Bug Fixes

The version of the toolbox includes the following bug fixes.

applycform Fixes

The `applycform` function includes two bug fixes.

- The `applycform` function did not apply some profiles correctly when the input color was in the XYZ color space. Specifically, profiles containing an 8-bit or 16-bit lookup table containing a non-identity "E" matrix were not processed correctly by `applycform`. For details about the E matrix, see ICC Specification ICC.1:2001-04, sections 6.5.7 and 6.5.8.

- The `applycform` function now handles correctly Matrix/TRC profiles that contain a single gamma correction factor. Previously, the forward and inverse conversions were reversed.

Compiling Spatial Transformation Functions

Applications that call the `imresize`, `imrotate`, `imtransform`, `tformarray`, `tformfwd`, and `tforminv` functions can now be compiled using the MATLAB Compiler.

Version 4.0 (R13+) Image Processing Toolbox™

This table summarizes what's new in Version 4.0 (R13+):

New Features and Changes	Version Compatibility Considerations	Fixed Bugs and Known Problems	Related Documentation at Web Site
Yes Details below	Yes—Details labeled as Compatibility Considerations , below. See also Summary.	Bug fixes Details	No

New features and changes introduced in this version are

- “New Image Viewer” on page 62
- “Enhanced Color Space Functions” on page 64
- “New Image Enhancement Methods” on page 64
- “Enhanced DICOM Support” on page 64
- “Fan Beam Projection Transforms” on page 65
- “Boundary Tracing Functions” on page 65
- “Unsigned Integer Lookup Tables” on page 65
- “Optimized Image Arithmetic Functions” on page 65
- “Performance Improvements” on page 66
- “Changes to Existing Functions” on page 66
- “Major Bug Fixes” on page 68
- “Compatibility Considerations” on page 69

New Image Viewer

The toolbox includes a new tool for displaying images, called the Image Viewer. This tool supports zooming, scrolling, and overview navigation with large images. The Image Viewer automatically displays the pixel value at the mouse location but you can also use a special zoom tool, called the Pixel Region

tool, to perform simultaneous color and quantitative inspection of individual pixels. You can also view metadata for the image file or MATLAB® variable.

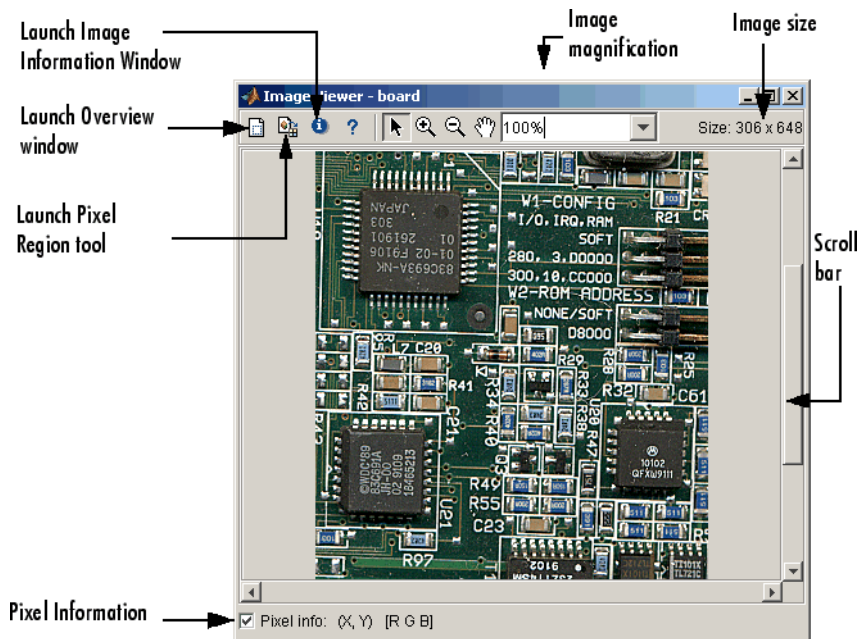
To start the Image Viewer, use the `imview` function.

```
imview('board.tif')
```

The following figure illustrates the Image Viewer and its capabilities.

Note On platforms that don't support Java™, have an older version of Java, and on Macintosh® systems, calls to `imview` invoke the `imshow` function. The toolbox issues this warning when `imview` is invoked:

```
'IMVIEW is not available on this platform.', ...
'Calling IMSHOW instead.');
```



Enhanced Color Space Functions

The toolbox includes a pair of new functions, `makecform` and `applycform`, for converting to and from a family of standard, device-independent color spaces. The functions support conversions between members of the family of color spaces defined by the CIE *Commission Internationale de l'Éclairage* (International Commission on Illumination), including the *XYZ*, *xyY*, *uvL*, *u'v'L*, *L*a*b**, and *L*c*h* color spaces. The functions also support conversion to and from the industry standard *sRGB* color space.

The toolbox also includes new function, `iccread`, for reading in ICC color profiles and using them to transform color data.

In addition, the toolbox also includes functions for converting the class representation of converted color spaces: `lab2uint8`, `lab2uint16`, `lab2double`, `xyz2uint8`, and `xyz2double` functions.

New Image Enhancement Methods

The toolbox includes two new image enhancement functions: `adapthisteq` and `decorrstretch`.

The `adapthisteq` function performs contrast-limited adaptive histogram equalization (CLAHE). This function uses a contrast-enhancement method that works significantly better than regular histogram equalization for most images.

The `decorrstretch` function performs a decorrelation stretch on truecolor images, or images with multiple color or spectral bands. Decorrelation stretch is a technique used to enhance, or stretch, the color differences in an image. This function can be used, for example, to aid visual interpretation when two or more bands are significantly correlated.

Enhanced DICOM Support

The `dicomwrite` function now supports exporting to DICOM files using the MR (magnetic resonance) and CT (computed tomography) modalities.

The `dicominfo` and `dicomread` functions can now read some files that are marginally noncompliant with the DICOM specification. Some commonly-used medical imaging devices produce such files. In addition, these

functions can now read some files produced by GE® devices that use certain private transfer syntaxes.

The toolbox includes a new function, `dicomuid`, that generates DICOM unique identifiers. This is the same method used by the `dicomwrite` function.

Fan Beam Projection Transforms

The toolbox includes two new functions, `fanbeam` and `ifanbeam`, for computing an alternative mathematical representation of an image using fan beam projections. Using the `ifanbeam` function, you can reconstruct an image from fan beam projection data.

The toolbox also includes functions, `fan2para` and `para2fan`, for converting projection data between fan-beam and parallel-beam geometries. (You use the `radon` function to create parallel beam projection data.)

Boundary Tracing Functions

The toolbox includes a new function, `bwboundaries`, to trace the boundaries of all objects in a binary image. The new `bwtraceboundary` function traces a single boundary from a given starting point.

Unsigned Integer Lookup Tables

The toolbox includes a new function, `uintlut`, that changes element values in a `uint8` or `uint16` array by passing them through a 256-element or 65,536-element lookup table. This low-level utility function has been used to speed up other toolbox functions such as `imadjust`.

Optimized Image Arithmetic Functions

The image arithmetic functions have been optimized in two ways:

- Portable code improvements have been made to speed up the arithmetic functions on all platforms.
- Pentium- and MMX-specific code improvements have been made to provide additional speed improvements on the Windows® and Linux® platforms. The changes are based on the Intel® Performance Primitives Library.

Functions affected by these improvements include the `imabsdiff`, `imadd`, `imcomplement`, `imdivide`, `imlincomb`, and the `immultiply` functions. To determine if the Intel Performance Primitives Library is being used, call the `ipp1` function.

Performance Improvements

A variety of existing toolbox functions have been optimized to run faster and use less memory.

- Image type conversion functions
- Certain image enhancement functions: `imadjust` and `imhist`
- Certain color space conversion functions: `rgb2gray`, `rgb2ntsc`, `rgb2ycbcr`, and `ycbcr2rgb`
- Deblurring functions: `deconvblind`, `deconvlucy`, `deconvreg`, and `deconvwnr`

Changes to Existing Functions

In addition to the major new features, the toolbox includes several additional enhancements.

Function	Enhancement
<code>cp2tform</code>	The algorithms have been modified to make them more robust numerically when the input coordinates have a very large offset from the origin.
<code>cpselect</code>	The Control Point Selection Tool now displays a single legend window even if multiple instances of the tool are being displayed.
<code>imadjust</code>	Supports a simplified, single-input syntax, in which it uses <code>stretchlim</code> to compute contrast-stretch parameters automatically.
<code>immovie</code>	No longer flickers while a movie is being generated.

Function	Enhancement
medfilt2	Class support has been extended to all numeric types and it uses a new algorithm for large window sizes that is significantly faster than the old one.
ordfilt2	Class support has been extended to all numeric types and it uses a new algorithm for large rectangular domains that is significantly faster than the old one.
regionprops	Uses an improved method for computing the convex hull of a labeled object, resulting in more accurate ConvexHull, Convexity, and ConvexImage measurements.
roipoly	Uses a new algorithm that produces more intuitive results and has better performance. Users who have code that requires the same output as the previous version can use the function roipolyold.
tformfwd and tforminv	Supports additional syntaxes that make these functions easier to use for common operations.

Changes to Sample Images Included

The sample images listed below have been removed from the toolbox.

afmsurf	bonemarr	enamel	ngc4024l	rice	testpat2
alumgrns	circles	flowers	ngc4024m	saturn	text
bacteria	circlesm	ic	ngc4024s	shot1	tissue1
blood1	debye1	lily	pearlite	testpat1	

The following new sample images are included with the toolbox.

blobs.png	peppers.png	testpat1.png
circles.png	rice.png	text.png

coins.png saturn.png tissue.png
 glass.png solarspectra.fts

New ICC Profiles. The toolbox includes sample ICC profiles that can be used with the color space conversion functions.

File	Description
lab8.icm	8-bit $L^*a^*b^*$ profile
monitor.icm	Typical monitor profile
sRGB.icm	<i>sRGB</i> profile
swopcmk.icm	CMYK input profile

Major Bug Fixes

The Image Processing Toolbox™, Version 4.0, includes the following bug fixes.

Function	Fix
bwlabel	No longer produces a segmentation violation when called with an empty matrix.
cpselect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Control Point Selection Tool no longer causes MATLAB to hang when invoked from within a script or GUI with the input or uiwait functions, which wait for users to complete the selection. Point prediction in the Control-Point Selection Tool no longer fails with the following error message: Attempt to reference field on non-structure array
dicomread	Now reads DICOM files that contain 1-bit overlay data.
imabsdiff, imadd, imdivide, imlincomb, imsubtract	The image arithmetic functions no longer error when called with logical inputs

Function	Fix
<code>imfill</code>	Now fills hole pixels on the outer edge of an image that are not connected to the background because a non-default connectivity was specified.
<code>imresize</code>	The anti-aliasing filtering, applied by <code>imresize</code> when shrinking an image, no longer causes a narrow strip of dark pixels to appear around the edge of the image.
<code>label2rgb</code>	Now uses a new default colormap. The zero-color in the previous default colormap was the same as the last color in the colormap, with the result that the object labeled with the highest number could not be distinguished from the background.
<code>radon</code>	An off-by-one error in the calculation of the center pixel location for images with even dimensions has been fixed.
<code>rgb2ind</code>	No longer errors when passed an input image that contain only a single color.
<code>strel</code>	The syntax <code>strel('ball', r, h, 0)</code> returns an empty <code>strel</code> object instead of a degenerate ball structuring element with radius 0.

Compatibility Considerations

Obsolete and Deleted Functions

The following functions have been obsoleted or deleted.

Function	Status
<code>isrgb</code>	This function has been obsoleted and will issue a warning when called
<code>isind</code>	This function has been obsoleted and will issue a warning when called.

Function	Status
isbw	This function has been obsoleted and will issue a warning when called.
isgray	This function has been obsoleted and will issue a warning when called

Version 3.2 (R13+) Image Processing Toolbox™

This table summarizes what's new in Version 3.2 (R13+):

New Features and Changes	Version Compatibility Considerations	Fixed Bugs and Known Problems	Related Documentation at Web Site
Yes Details below	Yes—Details labeled as Compatibility Considerations , below. See also Summary.	No	No

New features and changes introduced in this version are

- “Writing DICOM Files” on page 71
- “Representing Binary Images” on page 71
- “Better Input Image Type Checking” on page 73
- “Changes to Existing Functions” on page 73

Writing DICOM Files

The Image Processing Toolbox™ now supports writing files in Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine (DICOM) format, using the `dicomwrite` function. Previous releases of the toolbox supported reading DICOM files with the `dicomread` function and reading metadata from a DICOM file using the `dicominfo` function.

Representing Binary Images

In previous releases, toolbox functions that returned binary images returned them as `uint8` logical arrays. The toolbox used the presence of the logical flag to signify that the data range in the file was `[0,1]`.

With this release, the toolbox returns binary images as logical arrays, using the new MATLAB® `logical` data type. For more information about the new `logical` class, see the MATLAB 6.5 Release Notes.

Compatibility Considerations

The change in the representation of binary images has the following compatibility considerations.

Change to Data Type of Output Binary Images. All the Image Processing Toolbox functions that return a binary image now return a binary image of class `logical`. In previous releases, these functions returned binary images of a numeric class with the logical flag set. The Image Processing Toolbox used the existence of the logical flag to identify a binary image.

If your application checks the data type of the binary images returned by Image Processing Toolbox functions, you will need to change your code.

Note The `logical` class is not one of the numeric classes in MATLAB.

Change to Interpretation of Input Images. Image Processing Toolbox functions that accept different types of images, such as grayscale and binary, no longer attempt to determine if an input image of a numeric class is intended to be a binary image.

In previous releases, toolbox functions that accepted different types of images checked the contents of an image to determine how to interpret it. For example, if an image was of class `double` and contained only 0s and 1s, the toolbox function would interpret it as a binary image. With Version 3.2, the toolbox only interprets images of class `logical` as binary images.

In the Image Processing Toolbox, the names of functions that accept both grayscale and binary images typically start with the characters "im", such as `imdilate`.

Converting Binary Images to an Integer Data Type. With this release, if you convert a binary image to a numeric type, the image ceases to be a binary image.

In previous releases, the Image Processing Toolbox conversion functions `im2uint8` and `im2double` preserved the binary attribute of the converted image. For example, if you converted a binary image of class `double`, which

had the logical flag set, the output image returned by the `im2uint8` function would also be a logical image of class `uint8`, with the logical flag set.

For example, create a simple logical array

```
bw = logical([1 0; 0 1])
bw =

     1     0
     0     1

whos
Name          Size          Bytes  Class

bw            2x2            4      logical array
```

When you convert this array to a `uint8` data type, notice that it is no longer of class `logical`.

```
new_image = im2uint8(bw)

new_image =

    255     0
     0    255

whos
Name          Size          Bytes  Class

bw            2x2            4      logical array
new_image     2x2            4      uint8 array
```

Better Input Image Type Checking

The toolbox now performs more error checking of input images, specifically input classes, attributes and option string processing, with clearer error messages

Changes to Existing Functions

The Image Processing Toolbox, Version 3.2, includes changes to these existing functions.

Function	Description of Change
circshift	Moved into MATLAB
freqz2	Checks for insignificant real part in addition to insignificant imaginary part
getnhood	Returns a logical array
gray2ind	More efficient memory usage
imfill	New syntax for grayscale images does not require 'holes' argument. This option is selected automatically.
imlincomb	Accepts more than two images as input and you can specify the output class
immovie	Flicker during movie creation eliminated
imtransform	Linear and bicubic interpolation are faster
ordfilt2	Uses a different algorithm for binary images that improves processing speed for these images
roifilt2	More efficient. Operation is performed only on the region of interest, not the entire image.

Version 3.1 (R12.1) Image Processing Toolbox™

This table summarizes what's new in Version 3.1 (R12.1):

New Features and Changes	Version Compatibility Considerations	Fixed Bugs and Known Problems	Related Documentation at Web Site
Yes Details below	No	Fixed bugs Details	No

New features and changes introduced in this version are

- “deconvblind Added to Deblurring Functions” on page 75
- “label2rgb Added to Toolbox” on page 75
- “Major Bug Fixes” on page 75

deconvblind Added to Deblurring Functions

The toolbox now includes the `deconvblind` function which deblurs an image using the blind deconvolution algorithm.

label2rgb Added to Toolbox

The toolbox now includes a new utility function, `label2rgb`, that converts a label matrix into an RGB color image.

Major Bug Fixes

- `fspecial` — Fixed incorrect normalization for the Gaussian filter option.
- `improfile` — Fixed an occasional indexing problem caused by round-off error.
- `rgb2ind` — Fixed a problem that caused `rgb2ind` to produce bad results for very large images.
- Functions that operate on binary input images now treat NaNs in a consistent manner. When an input array that is expected to be a binary image contains NaN values, the NaN value is always treated as 1.

Version 3.0 (R12+) Image Processing Toolbox™

This table summarizes what's new in Version 3.0 (R12+):

New Features and Changes	Version Compatibility Considerations	Fixed Bugs and Known Problems	Related Documentation at Web Site
Yes Details below	No	No	No

New features and changes introduced in this version are

- “Morphology” on page 76
- “Spatial Transformations” on page 78
- “Image Registration” on page 79
- “Integer Image Arithmetic” on page 79
- “Integer Image Filtering” on page 80
- “Deconvolution/Deblurring” on page 80
- “Support for DICOM Files” on page 81
- “Miscellaneous New Functions” on page 81
- “New Demos” on page 82

Morphology

This release adds a broad suite of new mathematical morphology tools open up broad new classes of applications in segmentation and image enhancement

The existing dilation and erosion operators have been extended to work with grayscale images. New functions range from additional basic operators (morphological opening and closing) to advanced tools useful for segmentation (distance transforms, reconstruction-based operators, and the watershed transform). The functions use advanced techniques for high performance, including automatic-structuring element decomposition, 32-bit binary image packing, and queue-based algorithms.

Function	Description
<code>bwareaopen</code>	Binary area open (remove small objects)
<code>bwdist</code>	Distance transform
<code>bwhitmiss</code>	Binary hit-miss operation
<code>bwlabeln</code>	Label-connected components in N-D binary image
<code>bwpack</code>	Pack binary image
<code>bwulterode</code>	Ultimate erosion
<code>bwunpack</code>	Unpack binary image
<code>conndef</code>	Default connectivity array
<code>imbothat</code>	Perform bottom-hat filtering
<code>imclearborder</code>	Suppress light structures connected to image border
<code>imclose</code>	Close image
<code>imdilate</code>	Dilate image
<code>imerode</code>	Erode image
<code>imextendedmax</code>	Extended-maxima transform
<code>imextendedmin</code>	Extended-minima transform
<code>imfill</code>	Fill image regions and holes
<code>imhmax</code>	H-maxima transform
<code>imhmin</code>	H-minima transform
<code>imimposemin</code>	Impose minima
<code>imopen</code>	Open image
<code>imreconstruct</code>	Morphological reconstruction
<code>imregionalmax</code>	Regional maxima
<code>imregionalmin</code>	Regional minima
<code>imtophat</code>	Tophat filtering
<code>strel</code>	Create morphological structuring element

Function	Description
strel/getheight	Get structuring element height
strel/getnhood	Get structuring element neighborhood
strel/getsequence	Get sequence of decomposed structuring elements
strel/isflat	Return true for flat structuring element
strel/reflect	Reflect structuring element about its center
strel/translate	Translate structuring element
watershed	Find image watershed regions

Spatial Transformations

This release includes functions for applying a variety of spatial transformations to images and to points. This is a core computational capability. Supported transform types include affine, projective, and user-defined custom transformations. Multidimensional transformations are supported, where you can control which dimensions are the transform dimensions. For example, you can apply a two-dimensional transform to an RGB image, and each color plane is automatically transformed the same way. You can even control the type of interpolation independently along each dimension, and specify interpolants that you define.

Function	Description
checkerboard	Create checkerboard image
findbounds	Find output bounds for geometric transformation
fliptform	Flip the input and output roles of a TFORM struct
imtransform	Apply geometric transformation to image
makeresampler	Create resampler structure
maketform	Create geometric transformation structure (TFORM)

Function	Description
tformarray	Geometric transformation of a multidimensional array
tformfwd	Apply inverse geometric transformation
tforminv	Apply forward geometric transformation

Image Registration

The toolbox includes several new functions useful for registering (aligning) two images. This is critical in remote sensing and medical imaging, for example. There are functions for inferring various spatial transformations from control-point pairs, for the subpixel adjustment of control-point pair locations, and for normalized cross-correlation. There is also a graphical user interface (GUI) for selecting control-point pairs in a pair of images.

Function	Description
cp2tform	Infer spatial transformation from control-point pairs
cpcorr	Tune control-point locations using cross-correlation
cpselect	Control-point selection tool (graphical user interface)
cpstruct2pairs	Convert CPSTRUCT to valid pairs of control points
normxcorr2	Normalized two-dimensional cross-correlation

Integer Image Arithmetic

The toolbox includes new functions for performing arithmetic on image arrays without converting them to double-precision. In addition to the basic operations (add, subtract, multiply, and divide), there are several key functions (absolute difference, linear combination, and complementation) that cannot readily be implemented in terms of the basic operations.

Function	Description
imabsdiff	Absolute difference of two images

Function	Description
imadd	Add two images, or add constant to image
imcomplement	Complement image
imdivide	Divide two images, or divide image by constant
imlincomb	Linear combination of images
immultiply	Multiply two images, or multiply image by constant
imsubtract	Subtract two images, or subtract constant from image

Integer Image Filtering

The toolbox includes a function for performing filtering on image arrays without converting them to double precision, a significant memory savings in a common operation. You can specify several different boundary padding options. You can also perform higher dimensional filtering.

Function	Description
imfilter	Filter 2-D and N-D images

Deconvolution/Deblurring

The toolbox adds support for several fundamental algorithms for the deconvolution (deblurring) of images. All of the functions support multidimensional problems.

Function	Description
deconvblind	Deblur image using blind deconvolution algorithm [New with Version 3.1]
deconvlucy	Deblur image using Lucy-Richardson algorithm
deconvreg	Regularized deconvolution
deconvwnr	Wiener deconvolution
edgetaper	Taper image edges according to PSF

Function	Description
<code>fspecial</code>	Existing function; added 'disk' and 'motion' options
<code>otf2psf</code>	Convert optical transfer function to point-spread function
<code>psf2otf</code>	Convert point-spread function to optical transfer function

Support for DICOM Files

The toolbox adds functions for reading image data and metadata from DICOM files. DICOM is an important file and network interchange standard in the area of medical imaging.

Function	Description
<code>dicomread</code>	Read image data from DICOM file
<code>dicominfo</code>	Read metadata from DICOM file

Miscellaneous New Functions

This release includes several new utility functions or previously undocumented utility functions. Most of these were created to support functions in the key feature categories, such as deconvolution.

Function	Description
<code>circshift</code>	Shift array circularly Note: This function was moved into MATLAB® in release 3.2 of the Image Processing Toolbox™ software.
<code>graythresh</code>	Compute global image threshold using Otsu's method (image enhancement)

Function	Description
im2mis	Convert image to Java MemoryImageSource Note: This function was renamed to im2java and moved into MATLAB in release 3.2 of the Image Processing Toolbox software.
imnoise	Added support for new noise types: 'poisson' and 'localvar'
label2rgb	Convert label matrix to RGB image [New for Version 3.1]
padarray	Pad array
regionprops	Renamed from existing function imfeature; extended to N-D
stretchlim	Find limits to contrast stretch an image

New Demos

The Image Processing Toolbox includes the 15 new demos, presented in HTML form.

Demo Name	Brief Description
ipexconformal	Explore a Conformal Mapping: illustrates how to use spatial- and image-transformation functions to perform a conformal mapping.
ipexdeconvblind	Deblurring Images Using the Lucy-Richardson algorithm: illustrates use of the deconvlucy function. [New with Version 3.1]
ipexdeconvlucy	Deblurring Images Using the Lucy-Richardson algorithm: illustrates use of the deconvlucy function.
ipexdeconvreg	Deblurring Images Using a Regularized Filter: illustrates use of the deconvreg function.
ipexdeconvwnr	Deblurring Images Using the Wiener Filter: illustrates use of the deconvwnr function.

Demo Name	Brief Description
ipexgranulometry	Finding the Granulometry of Stars in an Image: illustrates how to use morphology functions to perform granulometry.
ipexmri	Extracting Slices from a 3-Dimensional MRI Data Set: illustrates how to use the image transformation functions to interpolate and reslice a three-dimensional MRI data set, providing a convenient way to view a volume of data.
ipexnormxcorr2	Registering an Image Using Normalized Cross-correlation: illustrates how to use translation to align two images.
ipexregaerial	Registering an Aerial Photo to an Orthophoto: illustrates how to use the Control Point Selection Tool to align two images.
ipexrotate	Finding the Rotation and Scale of a Distorted Image: illustrates how to use the cp2tform function to get the rotation angle and scale factor of a distorted image.
ipexsegcell	Detecting a Cell Using Image Segmentation: illustrates how to use dilation and erosion to perform edge detection.
ipexsegmicro	Detecting Microstructures Using Image Segmentation: illustrates how to use morphological opening and closing to extract large objects from an image.
ipexsegwatershed	Detecting Touching Objects Using Watershed Segmentation: illustrates use of morphology functions to perform marker-control watershed segmentation.

Demo Name	Brief Description
ipexshear	Padding and Shearing an Image Simultaneously: illustrates how to use the padding options of the image transformation functions.
ipextform	Creating a Gallery of Transformed Images: illustrates how to use the <code>imtransform</code> function to perform many types of image transformations.

Version 2.2.2 (R12) Image Processing Toolbox™

This table summarizes what's new in Version 2.2.2 (R12):

New Features and Changes	Version Compatibility Considerations	Fixed Bugs and Known Problems	Related Documentation at Web Site
Yes Details below	No	Fixed bugs Details	No

New features and changes introduced in this version are:

- “New Demo” on page 85
- “Support For Function Handles” on page 85
- “Documentation Enhanced” on page 86
- “Major Bug Fixes” on page 86

New Demo

The Image Processing Toolbox 2.2.2 includes the new `landsatdemo` function, which is a demo that illustrates how to construct color composite images from multispectral Landsat data.

Support For Function Handles

The following functions have been updated to support function handles, a new MATLAB 6.0 language feature:

- `blkproc`
- `colfilt`
- `nlfilter`
- `qtdecomp`
- `roifilt2`

The MATLAB language has a new data type called the function handle. The function handle captures all the information about a function that MATLAB

needs to evaluate it. You can pass a function handle in an argument list to other functions.

Documentation Enhanced

The online documentation was enhanced for Release 12 by adding a “Getting Started” section, and by adding glossaries of relevant terms at the beginning of several chapters.

Major Bug Fixes

imshow Fixes

You can now display the same image twice using `imshow`, without the previous problem of having the images appear to move slightly the second time.

Also, you can now use the syntax `imshow(I, [])` when all the elements of `I` are the same. Now `imshow` displays `I` using an intermediate shade of gray. Previously, `imshow` would generate an error for this case. (This fix was introduced in the Image Processing Toolbox 2.2.1 (Release 11.1).)

bwlabel Segmentation Violation Eliminated

You can now pass a matrix to `bwlabel` that contains values other than 0 or 1. `bwlabel` treats any nonzero element as an object element. Previously, `bwlabel` would cause a segmentation violation for this case. (This fix was introduced in the Image Processing Toolbox 2.2.1 (Release 11.1).)

dilate and erode Return Correct Answers

The `dilate` and `erode` functions now return the correct answer in all cases. In prior versions of the Image Processing Toolbox, in some cases these functions returned the incorrect answer if you specified the frequency-domain option with a structuring element that contained more than 255 elements.

freqz2 Fixes

The `freqz2` function now returns correct values for the frequency scaling. Also, `freqz2` no longer uses an excessive amount of memory.

fspecial Function's Log Option

The Log option of the `fspecial` function now returns correctly scaled values.

Improved Display for `imcrop`, `improfile`, and `roipoly`

The animated lines that the `imcrop`, `improfile`, and `roipoly` functions display on top of images are now displayed clearly.

Compatibility Summary for Image Processing Toolbox™

This table summarizes new features and changes that might cause incompatibilities when you upgrade from an earlier version, or when you use files on multiple versions. Details are provided in the description of the new feature or change.

Version (Release)	New Features and Changes with Version Compatibility Impact
Latest Version V6.0 (R2008a)	See the Compatibility Considerations subheading for each of these new features and changes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “ROI Tools Reimplemented as MATLAB Classes” on page 5 • “cp2tform Function Supports New Transformations” on page 7
V6.0 (R2007b)	See the Compatibility Considerations subheading for each of these new features and changes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Enhanced ROI Definition Behavior for imcrop, roifill, and roipoly” on page 11 • “DICOM Dictionary Upgrade” on page 12
V5.4 (R2007a)	See the Compatibility Considerations subheading for each of these new features and changes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Enhancements to imresize Function” on page 14 • “applycform Supports Tetrahedral Interpolation” on page 15 • “Control Point Selection Tool Enhancements” on page 15 • “Compatibility Considerations” on page 16

Version (Release)	New Features and Changes with Version Compatibility Impact
V5.3 (R2006b)	See the Compatibility Considerations subheading for each of these new features and changes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Enhancements to the imdistline Function” on page 19 • “Enhancements to ICC Color Capabilities” on page 19
V5.2 (R2006a)	See the Compatibility Considerations subheading for each of these new features: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Compatibility Considerations” on page 22
V5.1 (R14SP3)	See the Compatibility Considerations subheading for this release: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Compatibility Considerations” on page 25
V5.0.2 (R14SP2)	See the Compatibility Considerations subheading for this release: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Compatibility Considerations” on page 31
V5.0.1 (R14SP1)	None
V5.0 (R14)	See the Compatibility Considerations subheading for this release: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Compatibility Considerations” on page 51
V4.2 (R13SP2)	See the Compatibility Considerations subheading for this new feature: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Enhanced DICOM Support” on page 57
V4.1 (R13SP1)	None

Version (Release)	New Features and Changes with Version Compatibility Impact
V4.0 (R13+)	See the Compatibility Considerations subheading for this release: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• “Compatibility Considerations” on page 69
V3.2 (R13+)	See the Compatibility Considerations subheading for this new feature: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• “Representing Binary Images” on page 71
V3.1 (R12.1)	None
V3.0 (R12+)	None
V2.2.2 (R12)	None