1 Program 3dbuc2fim

1.1 Purpose

This program converts bucket sub-bricks to fim (fico, fitt, fift, ...) type dataset.

1.2 Usage

3dbuc2fim -prefix pname d1+orig[index]

This produces a fim dataset.

-or-

3dbuc2fim -prefix pname d1+orig[index1] d2+orig[index2]

This produces a fico (fitt, fift, ...) dataset, depending on the statistic type of the 2nd subbrick, with

d1+orig[index1] -> intensity sub-brick of pname

d2+orig[index2] -> threshold sub-brick of pname

-or-

3dbuc2fim -prefix pname d1+orig[index1,index2]

This produces a fico (fitt, fift, ...) dataset, depending on the statistic type of the 2nd subbrick, with

d1+orig[index1] -> intensity sub-brick of pname

d1+orig[index2] -> threshold sub-brick of pname

1.3 Options

-prefix pname OR

-output pname = Use 'pname' for the output dataset prefix name. [default='buc2fim']

-session dir = Use 'dir' for the output dataset session directory. [default='./'=current working directory]

-verb = Print out some verbose output as the program proceeds.

Command line arguments after the above are taken as input datasets. A dataset is specified using one of these forms:

'prefix+view', 'prefix+view.HEAD', or 'prefix+view.BRIK'.

Sub-brick indexes start at 0.

1.4 Notes

- The sub-bricks are output in the order specified, which may not be the order in the original datasets. For example, using fred+orig[5,3] will cause the sub-brick #5 in fred+orig to be output as the intensity sub-brick, and sub-brick #3 to be output as the threshold sub-brick in the new dataset.

- The '$', '(', ')', '[', and ']' characters are special to the shell, so you will have to escape them. This is most easily done by putting the entire dataset plus selection list inside single quotes, as in 'fred+orig[5,9]'.