

TITLE:

DBS2NUM

ABSTRACT:

DBS2NUM is a program which takes a DBS type file (see U-107) and converts it to a human readable file of numbers called 'NUM'.

'NUM' is ASCII text with 16 pixels per line and 3 base 10 numeric digits and 1 space per pixel. 'NUM' is suitable for normal text editing using 'EMACS' or 'ED'.

DESCRIPTION:

A 'NUM' file is produced for the purpose of debugging and the writing of portable image processing code which is publishable.

Normally image processing code written in the Image Processing Laboratory must make calls to DBS subroutines (see U-107). 'DBS2NUM' make this unnecessary. Users may read a 'NUM' file using any language, without special subroutine interface declarations. The following is a Pascal example:

```
PROGRAM MAIN(INPUT, OUTPUT)
VAR
  f : TEXT;
  i : INTEGER;
BEGIN
  RESET(f, 'NUM');
  REPEAT
    READ(f, i);
    WRITE(i);
  UNTIL FALSE;
END.
```

This program opens and read a file called 'NUM' and prints it out on the terminal. It read past the end of the file and produces an error. Detection of the end of the file can usually be provided by an EOF condition in a WHILE statement but is system dependent.

Since 'DBS2NUM' can read any kind of DBS file it is allowed to read past the end of the file and produces a harmless error. The user should close all units and proceed.

'DBS2NUM' can be run by typing:
SEG UNSP(SOFT)DBS2NUM

[Use additional sheets if necessary]

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