NAME

identify - describe the format and characteristics of one or more image files.

SYNOPSIS

identify [*options* ...] *file* [*file* ...]

DESCRIPTION

identify describes the format and characteristics of one or more image files. It will also report if an image is incomplete or corrupt. The information displayed includes the scene number, the file name, the width and height of the image, whether the image is colormapped or not, the number of colors in the image, the number of bytes in the image, the format of the image (JPEG, PNM, etc.), and finally the number of seconds it took to read and process the image. An example line output from **identify** follows:

```
images/aquarium.miff 640x480 PseudoClass 256c 308135b MIFF 1s
```

If **-verbose** is set, expect additional output including any image comment:

```
Image: images/aquarium.miff
  class: PseudoClass
  colors: 256
  signature: eb5dca81dd93ae7e6ffae99a5275a53e
  matte: False
  geometry: 640x480
  depth: 8
  bytes: 308135
  format: MIFF
  comments:

    Imported from MTV raster image:  aquarium.mtv
```

OPTIONS

-ping efficiently determine image characteristics.

This is a more efficient and less memory intensive way to query if an image exists and what its size is. Note, only the size of the first image in a multi-frame image file is returned.

-size *<width>{%}x<height>{%}+<offset>*
width and height of the image.

Use this option to specify the width and height of raw images whose dimensions are unknown such as **GRAY**, **RGB**, or **CMYK**. In addition to width and height, use **-size** to skip any header information in the image or tell the number of colors in a **MAP** image file, (e.g. -size 640x512+256).

For Photo CD images, choose from these sizes:

```
 192x128
 384x256
 768x512
1536x1024
3072x2048
```

Finally, use this option to choose a particular resolution layer of a JBIG or JPEG image (e.g. -size 1024x768).

-verbose

print detailed information about the image.

This information is printed: image name; the image class (*DirectClass* or *PseudoClass*); the total number of unique colors; whether there is a matte associated with the image; the number of runlength packets; the image size; the depth of the image; the image format; the image scene; and finally any image comment. Refer to **miff(1)** for a description of the image class.

SEE ALSO

display(1), animate(1), montage(1), mogrify(1), convert(1), combine(1), xtp(1)

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