

# ***Access Vision Imaging Import/Export Instructions***

## **Importing Images to the Access Vision Imaging Database**

The sections that follow describe how to import an arbitrary number of images and signatures into the **Access Vision Imaging** database. The import operation must be performed on the **Picture Perfect** host where the image database resides using the **jpg2ctre** utility provided on the **Access Vision** software CD. Image and signature files are imported as separate operations.

### **NOTE**



**All photos and signatures must be in JPG format, in order for the import utility to determine the pixel height and width.**

## **Prepare for the Import**

1. On the host, where the image database resides, log on as the **root** user and copy the **jpg2ctre** utility from the **/updates/ppperf/aix** or **/updates/ppperf/uw** directory on the **Access Vision** software CD to the **/cas/bin** directory on the host system. If your host system does not have a CDRom drive, you can use **ftp** to copy the file to your host system from your **Access Vision** workstation. Be sure to set the **ftp** mode to **binary** prior to the transfer of the files and to copy the version built for the host's operating system (AIX or UnixWare).
2. After the file is copied to the **/cas/bin** directory, change the file name to lower case, using the command:

```
mv /cas/bin/JPG2CTRE /cas/bin/jpg2ctre
```

3. Change the file's permission to allow it to run, using the command:

```
chmod 0755 /cas/bin/jpg2ctre
```

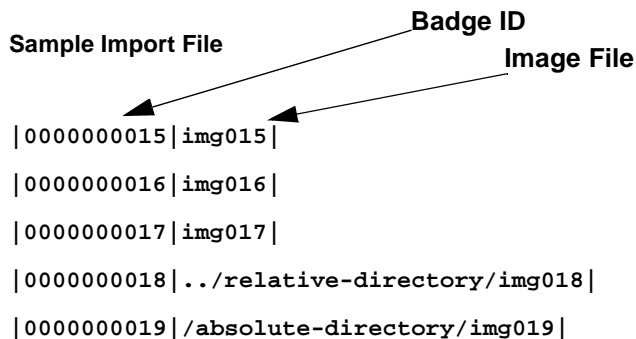
- 
4. Create a directory where the image or signature files to be imported can be placed temporarily. Use a different directory for image and signature files. For the purposes of this document we will use `/import/images` and `/import/signatures` in the examples that follow.
  5. If the image or signature files reside on the host system, copy them to the newly created directories. If the files are located on a PC, use `ftp` to transfer them to the newly created directories on the host. Be sure to set the `ftp` mode to *binary* prior to the transfer of the files. The file names must have the 3-character extension `.jpg`.
  6. Create an import file on the host in each of the newly created directories that identifies for each image or signature file, the badge holder id (usually the badge id [bid]) of the badge owner and the name of the file, without the `.jpg` file extension. The import file is in a field delimited format using the vertical bar character (|) to separate the fields as illustrated by the sample shown below. Remember that the file names are case sensitive. If the import file is located in a directory or subdirectory that is different from the directory where the image or signature files are located, a relative or absolute path can be used to specify the location of the image or signature file. For the purposes of this document we will use `import.dat` as the name of the import file in the examples that follow. Remember that if you are importing both images and signatures you will require two import files, one in the directory with the image files and the other in the directory with the signature files.

**Sample Import File**

```
|0000000015|img015|  
|0000000016|img016|  
|0000000017|img017|  
|0000000018|../relative-directory/img018|  
|0000000019|/absolute-directory/img019|
```

**Badge ID**

**Image File**



7. Locate the image database ctree parameter file. On most host systems the file is:  
`/photo/photo/dbimage.p`

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## Perform the Import

Run the `jpg2ctre` utility to import the files into the ctree image database. The utility will notify you if any problems are encountered during the import operation.

- To import the *image* files, enter this command:

```
/cas/bin/jpg2ctre -i import.dat -d /import/images -p /photo/photo/dbimage.p -t 0
```

- To import the *signature* files, enter this command:

```
/cas/bin/jpg2ctre -i import.dat -d /import/signatures -p /photo/photo/dbimage.p -t 54
```

## jpg2ctre Command Reference

```
jpg2ctre -i importfile -d directory -p parmfile [-t imagetype] [-v debug_level]  
[>/tmp/import.log 2>&1]
```

### -i importfile

The file specifying which images are associated to which badges. Each line has the format  
|<id>|<imagefile>|[newfile]|]

<id>

The badge holder id, usually the badge id (bid).

<imagefile>

The image file without the `.jpg` extension. It can be a file in the directory specified with the `-d` option, a file path relative to the directory specified with the `-d` option or an absolute file path.

<newfile>

The optional name of a new image to be created after the image file has been imported successfully. The new file is created in the directory specified by the `-d` option.

The vertical bars are required delimiters.

### -d directory

The base directory system in which the image files are to be placed and where the import files are located. All relative file specification are based on this directory and files with no path specified are assumed to reside in this directory.

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**-p parmfile**

The ctree image database parameter file, usually: `/photo/photo/dbimage.p`

**-t imagetype**

The type of image data being imported. The supported image types are:

- **0** specifies images (badge photos). This is the default.
- **54** specifies signatures
- **55** specifies fingerprints (future)
- **56** specifies bar codes (future)

**-v debug\_level**

Run with diagnostics set to the level specified. The debug levels supported are:

- **0** No diagnostics (default)
- **1** Minimal diagnostics
- **2** Medium diagnostics
- **3** Maximum diagnostics (NOT recommended)

**[>/tmp/import.log 2>&1]**

Optional file redirection specification to save diagnostic and error information to a text file. By default, if any errors occur, they will be written to the screen. If you want to have them logged, use the file redirection to route the `/tmp/import.log` file, for example:

```
jpg2ctre -i import.dat -d /import/images -p /photo/photo/dbimage.p -t0 >
/tmp/import.log 2>&1
```

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# Exporting Images from the Access Vision Imaging Database

The sections that follow describe how to export an arbitrary number of images or signatures from the **Access Vision Imaging** database. The export operation must be performed on the **Picture Perfect** host where the image database resides using the **expimgs** shell script provided on the **Access Vision** software CD.

## Prepare for the Export

1. On the host, where the image database resides, log on as the **root** user and copy the **expimgs** shell script from the **/updates/ppperf/aix** or **/updates/ppperf/uw** directory on the **Access Vision** software CD to the **/cas/bin** directory on the host system. If your host system does not have a CDROM drive, you can use **ftp** to copy the file to your host system from your **Access Vision** workstation. Be sure to set the **ftp** mode to **binary** prior to the transfer of the files and to copy the version built for the host's operating system (AIX or UnixWare).

2. After the file is copied to the **/cas/bin** directory, change the file name to lower case, using the command:

```
mv /cas/bin/EXPIMGS /cas/bin/expimgs
```

3. Change the file permission to allow it to run, using the command:

```
chmod 0755 /cas/bin/expimgs
```

4. Create a directory where the image or signature files to be exported can be written. Use a different directory for image and signature files. For the purposes of this document we will use **/export/images** and **/export/signatures** in the examples that follow.
5. Create an export file on the host that identifies, for each image, the badge holder id (bid) of the badge holder whose image is to be exported. Each line of the export file should contain only a single entry as illustrated by the sample shown below. The export file can be located in a directory that is different from the directory where the images will be exported. For the purposes of this document we will use **/export/images/export.dat** and **/export/signatures/export.dat** as the names of the export files in the examples that follow.

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### Sample Export File

```
0000000015
0000000016
0000000017
0000000018
0000000019
```

6. Locate the image database ctree parameter file. On most host systems the file is:  
`/photo/photo/dbimage.p`

## Perform the Export

Run the `expimgs` shell script to export the files from the ctree image database. The script creates the log file `/tmp/expimgs.log` which you should examine to determine if any errors occurred during the export operation.

**NOTE** Running the script without any image type specification, results in the extraction of all image types.



To export *all image types* to files, enter this command:

```
/cas/bin/expimgs -i /export/images/export.dat -d /export -p /photo/photo/dbimage.p
```

To export just the *image* files, enter this command:

```
/cas/bin/expimgs -i /export/images/export.dat -d /export/images -p /photo/photo/dbimage.p -t0
```

To export just the *signature* files, enter this command:

```
/cas/bin/expimgs -i /export/signatures/export.dat -d /export/signatures -p /photo/photo/dbimage.p -t 54
```

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## expimgs Command Reference

```
expimgs [-p parm_file] -i input_file -d outdir [-t image_type]
```

### -p parm\_file

The ctree parameter file (optional). The default is: `/photo/photo/dbimage.p`

### -i input\_file

The input file containing a list of bids, each on a single line, for example:

```
<bid1>
<bid2>
<bid3>
.
.
.
<bidn>
```

**NOTE** The input file must be fully pathed, for example:



`/export/images/export.dat`

### -d outdir

The output directory to which the image files will be written. This field is **REQUIRED**.

### -t image\_type

The specific image type to extract. The default is **ALL** image types. The supported image types are:

- **0** photo
- **54** signature
- **55** fingerprints (future)
- **56** bar codes (future)

The naming convention for files extracted is `<bid>.<2 digit type value>`. For example, if the bid is **1234567890**, the photo file name would be **1234567890.00** and the signature file name would be **1234567890.54**.

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**NOTES**