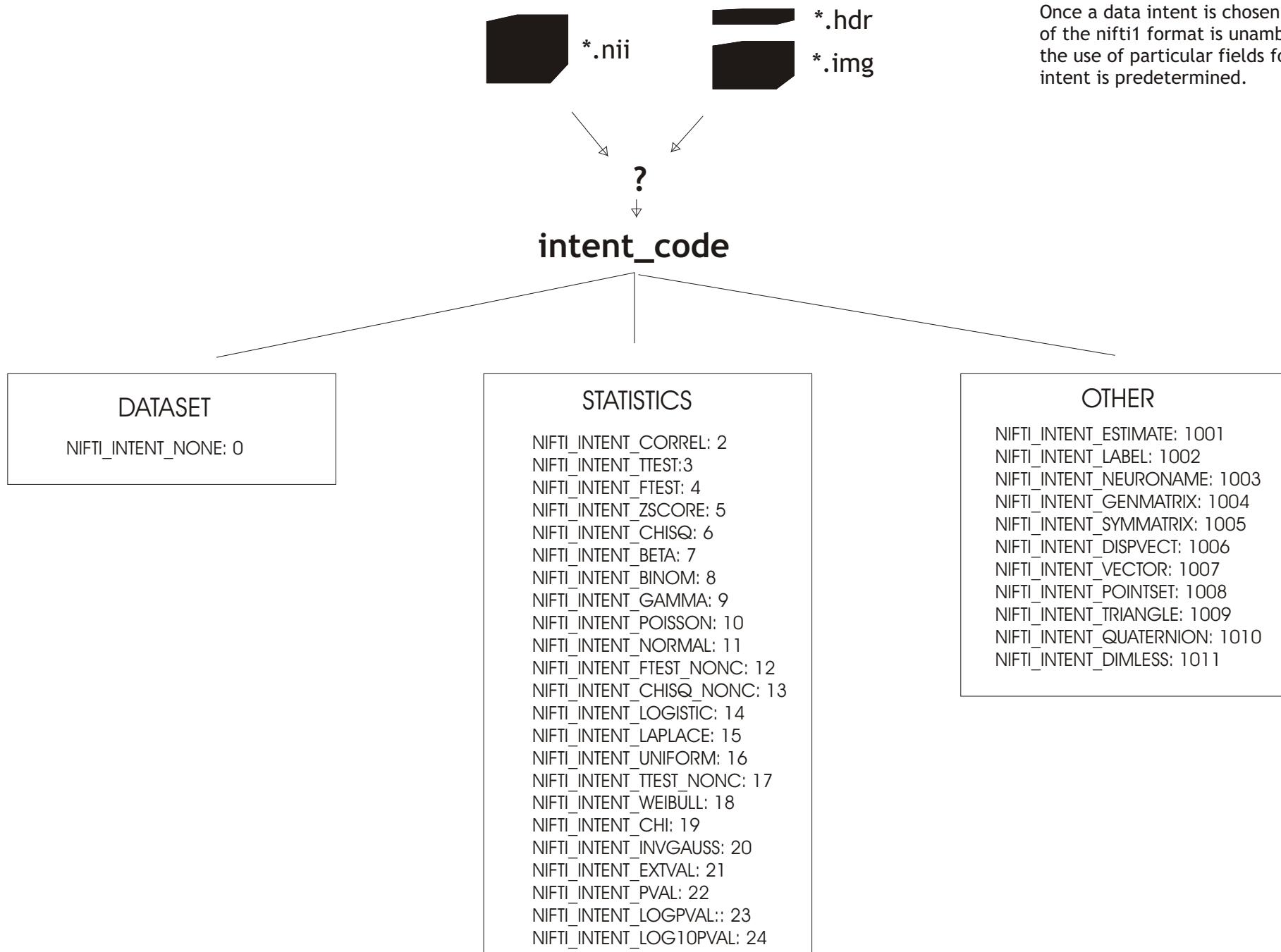


# THE NIFTI1 DATA FORMAT



NIFTI1 can store data with different meanings. Imaging data, statistical values and other data (any vector, matrix, label set or mesh). can be saved in a nifti1 `*.nii` or `*.hdr/*.img` file. Once a data intent is chosen, the use of the nifti1 format is unambiguous since the use of particular fields for a certain intent is predetermined.

To determine the position of the voxel in the dataset, method 1 is used (translation). Methods 2 and 3 serve also for reconstructing rigid body and affine transformations so that the positions of the voxels within the dataset in a stereotactic space can be determined.

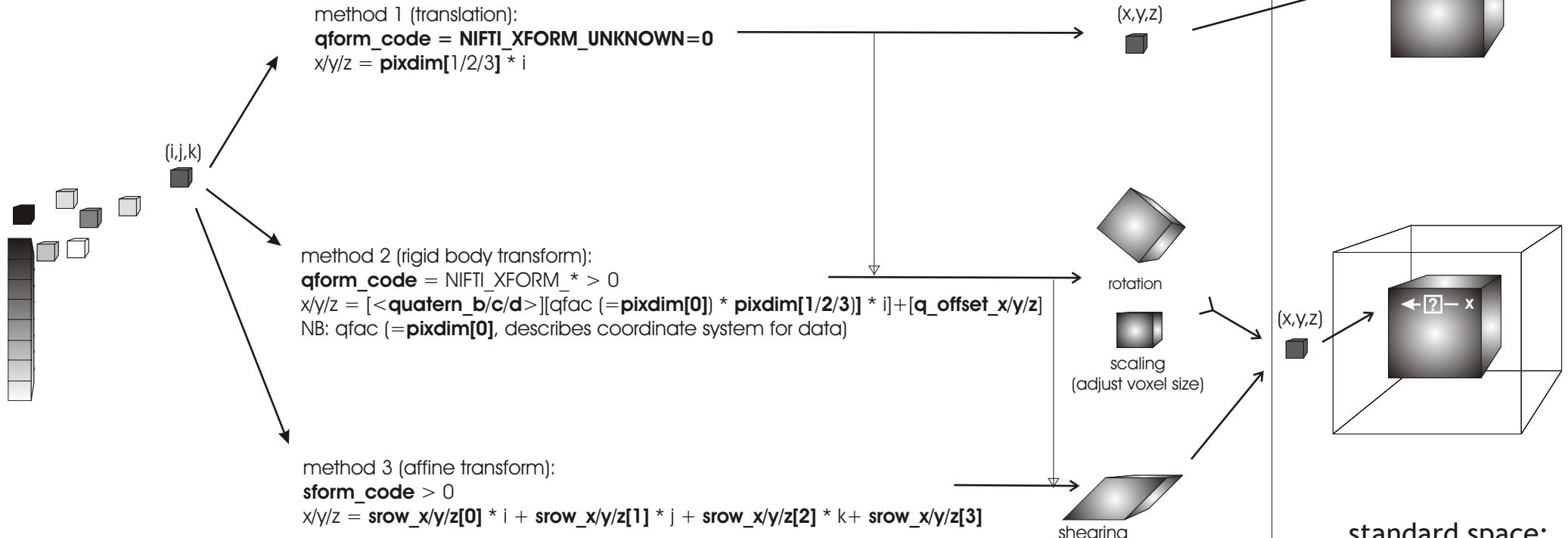
## NIFTI\_INTENT: DATASETS

## COORDINATE SYSTEM

arbitrary space:

NIFTI\_XFORM\_UNKNOWN: 0

### Locating position of voxel in dataset: how to use the nifti1 variables for datasets



\* used nifti1 variables are displayed bold

## standard space:

NIFTI\_XFORM\_SCANNER\_ANAT: 1  
NIFTI\_XFORM\_ALIGNED\_ANAT: 2  
NIFTI\_XFORM\_TALAIRACH: 3  
NIFTI\_XFORM\_MNI\_152: 4

Nifti1 can also be used to store values drawn from a given distribution. For this purpose, many intent\_types are dedicated to describe statistical tests. Univariate and multivariate tests can be stored, including the used parameters. In nifti1, it is possible to save more than one values per voxel (even a matrix per voxel).

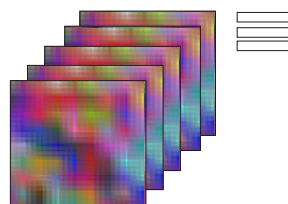
## NIFTI\_INTENT: STATISTICS

### How to use the nifti1 variables for statistical values



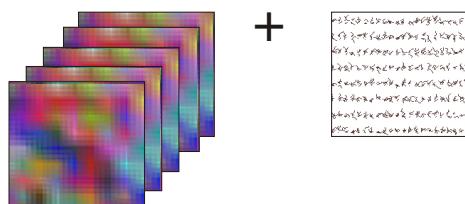
**dim[3]** = 1: single slice

**dim[5]** = 1: statistical parameters stored in **intent\_p1/2/3** (parameters applied to whole dataset)



**dim[3]** > 1: several slices

**dim[5]** = 1: statistical parameters stored in **intent\_p1/2/3** (parameters applied to whole dataset)



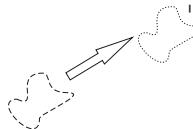
**dim[5]** > 1: voxel-wise statistical parameters stored in data planes after stat value plane, for example the degrees of freedom

## NIFTI\_INTENT: OTHER

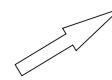
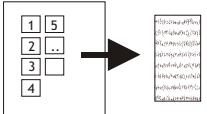
### How to use the nifti1 variables for other intents

~

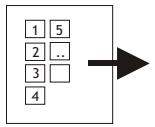
NIFTI\_INTENT\_ESTIMATE: 1001  
parameter for estimate in intent\_name



NIFTI\_INTENT\_LABEL: 1002  
parameter at each voxel is index to label  
defined in aux\_file



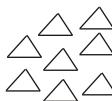
NIFTI\_INTENT\_NEURONAMES: 1003  
parameter at each voxel is index to label  
in NeuroNames label set



[ M x N ]

NIFTI\_INTENT\_GENMATRIX: 1004  
parameter at each voxel is matrix  
dim[0] = 5  
dim[5] > 1: M \* N  
intent\_p1: M (float)  
intent\_p2: N (float)

row order:  
[m][n]0 → (n-1)  
0  
↓  
(m-1)



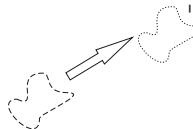
[ N x N ]

NIFTI\_INTENT\_SYMMATRIX: 1005  
parameter at each voxel is symmetrical matrix  
dim[0] = 5  
dim[5] > 1: N \* (N+1)/2  
intent\_p1: N (float)

row order:  
[0][0]  
[1][0] [1][1]  
[2][0] [2][1] [2][2]

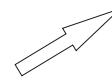
[ 4 x 4 ]

NIFTI\_INTENT\_DISPVECT: 1006  
parameter at each voxel is displacement vector  
dim[5] = dimensionality of displacement  
(e.g. 2 = in-plane, 3 = spatial)



NIFTI\_INTENT\_VECTOR: 1007  
parameter at each voxel is vector

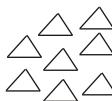
NIFTI\_INTENT\_POINTSET: 1008  
value at each voxel is spatial coordinate  
(vertices/nodes of surface mesh)  
dim[0] = 5  
dim[1] = nr of points  
dim[2/3/4] = 1



NIFTI\_INTENT\_TRIANGLE: 1009  
value at each voxel is triple of indices (forming triangle)  
from a pointset  
dim[0] = 5  
dim[1] = nr of triangles  
dim[2/3/4] = 1  
dim[5] = dimensionality of space  
intent\_name can describe the objects where points  
come from ("pial", "gray/white", "EEG" etc)



NIFTI\_INTENT\_QUATERNION: 1010  
vector value at each voxel is quaternion  
dim[0] = 5  
dim[5] = 4



NIFTI\_INTENT\_DIMLESS: 1011  
dimensionless value