IN Carta Converter of experiments, results and analysis protocols

Version 1.0.0.24

Overview

The application INCartaConverter.exe is an integrated converter of input and output files used or produced by IN Carta 1.16 and 1.17 to the format required by IN Carta 2.1. The following types of files are converted:

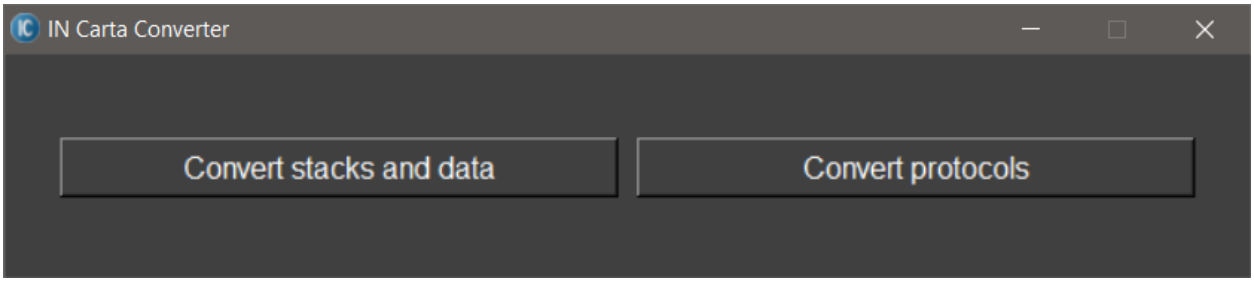
1. Image stacks in XDCE format are converted to JDCE format
2. Protocol files in IPJ file are converted to the 2.1 IPJ format, if the original files were defined for one of the following applications:
    a. Mono-nucleated Cells
    b. Time-lapse Analysis
    c. 2D Analysis
3. Results folders obtained for one of the above applications will be converted to a format required by IN Carta 2.1 to display results.

Exceptions

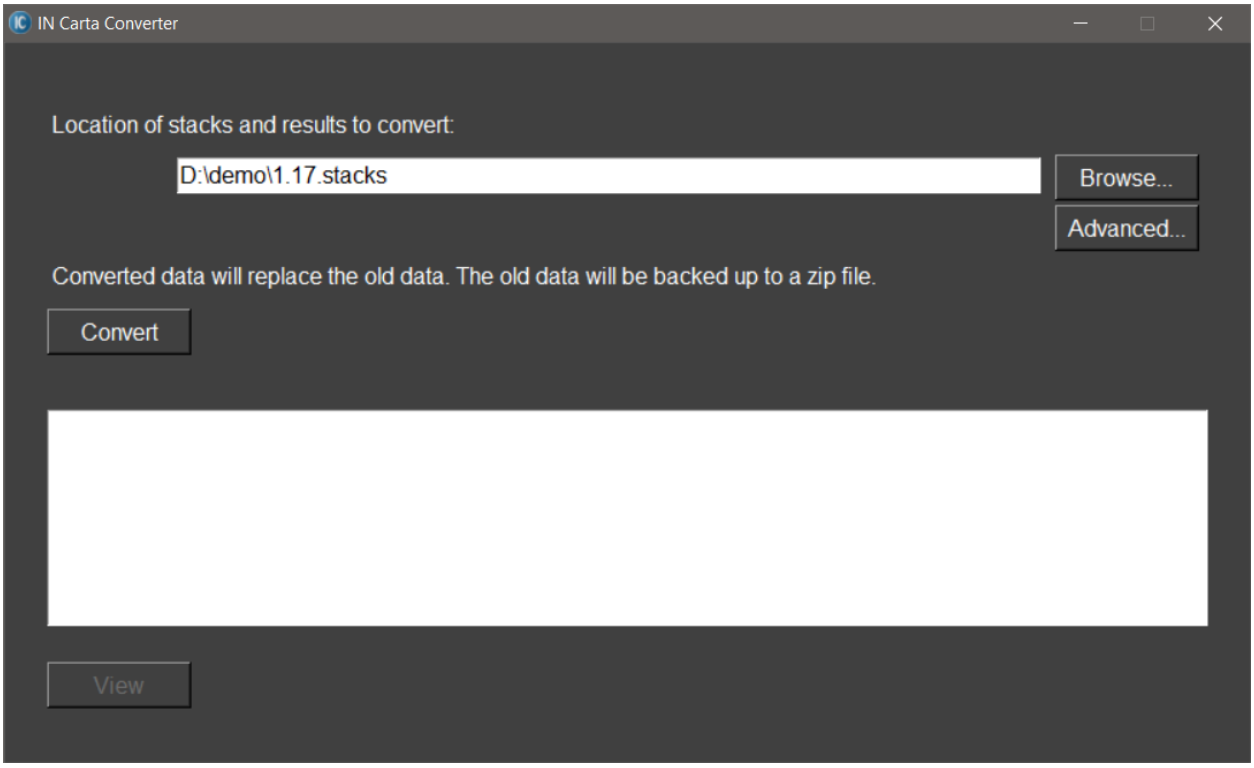
1. Protocols from the above applications will not be converted, if one or more targets uses a segmentation algorithm, which is currently not supported. These algorithms include:
    a. neurite segmentation
    b. fiber segmentation
2. Measures selected in the 1.x protocol, which require more than one target to be calculated, e.g. intensity ratio of Nucleus to Cytoplasm, will not be included in the converted protocol.
3. If a 1.x protocol contains a classifier, which uses one of the measures that cannot be converted, the classifier will be removed from the converted protocol

Instructions

1. After opening the application, the following dialog will show up

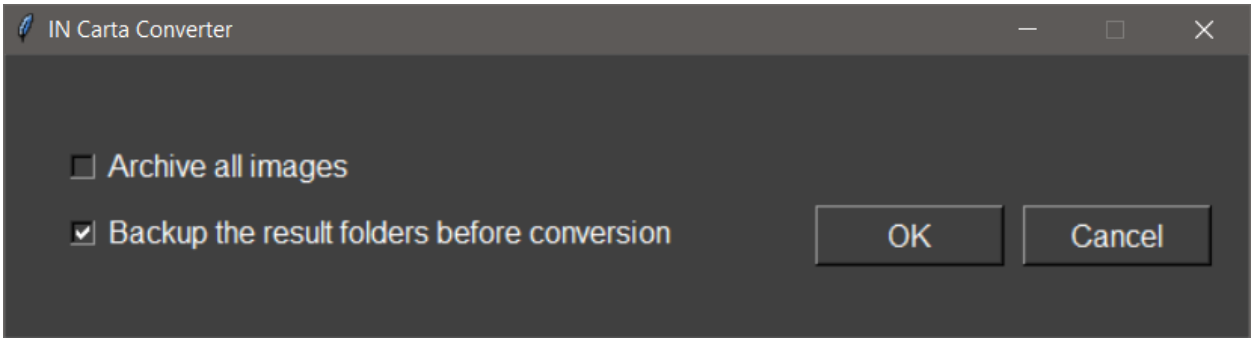


2. After pressing Convert stacks and data the following panel will be shown:



   a. Press Browse… or type the URL of the root folder containing stacks and results you want to convert. The folder will be searched for XDCE files and the results folder, and all stacks and data folder, which can be converted, will be converted in place. Press Advanced to access more options.
   b. After defining the input folder and selecting the required options, press Convert
   c. After conversion is done, the button View… will allow you to view details of the conversion and errors and warnings, if any

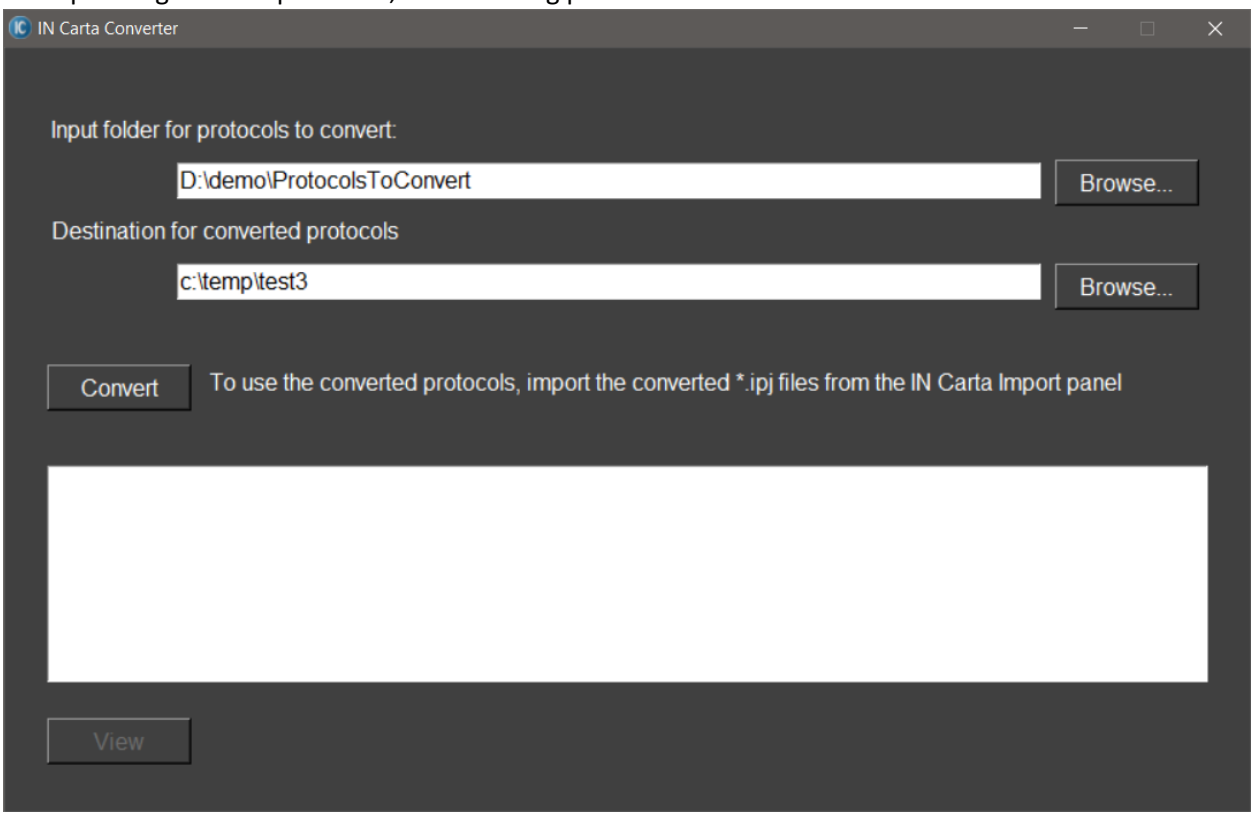
3. After pressing Advanced you will get the following dialog and options:



The options are:

   a. Archive all images: if checked, all image files will be placed in a backup ZIP file alongside the original XDCE file. The advantage is that if for any reasons the stack needs to be converted back, you can do it by unzipping a single file. The disadvantage is that archiving the images will significantly slow down the conversion process. Moreover, it will substantially increase a disk space usage.
   b. Backup the results folder before conversion. If selected, each results folder will be zipped to a backup file so that it can be unzipped again if needed for the usage with the older version of IN Carta. NOTE: If during conversion, a backup file of the data folder is encountered, selecting this option will cause the files to be restored from the backup before conversion. This can be useful if the previous conversion session was interrupted resulting in a corrupted converted folder

4. After pressing Convert protocols, the following panel will be shown:



a. Select the input folder. The program will attempt to convert all IPJ files contained in this folder and its subfolders. The default value is the folder containing 1.17 (1.16 if 1.17 is not installed) protocols.
b. Select the output folder to store the converted protocol. This folder must be outside the INCarta folder in the application data. NOTE: in order to use the converted protocols in IN Carta 2.1, they must be first imported using the protocol import feature of IN Carta 2.1
c. Press Convert when the input and output folder are selected
d. After conversion is done, you will be able to press View to view the files showing
    i. Details of the converted protocols, and
    ii. Errors and warnings, if any

NOTE:

If during protocol conversion an IPJ file with a duplicate name is encountered, the converted IPJ file will be renamed by adding a suffix *_n* to the file name, where *n* is a number greater than 1, being the first available number such that the file of the name *original_file_name_n.IPJ* does not yet exist