

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [nidm-terms](#) on Jul 28, 2026

BXH/XCEDE Tools

RRID:SCR_009439

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

BXH/XCEDE Tools (RRID:SCR_009439)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.nitrc.org/projects/bxh_xcede_tools/

Proper Citation: BXH/XCEDE Tools (RRID:SCR_009439)

Description: A collection of data processing and image analysis tools for data in BXH or XCEDE format. This includes data format encapsulation/conversion, event-related analysis, QA tools, and more. These tools form the basis of the fBIRN QA procedures and are also distributed as part of the fBIRN Data Upload Scripts.

Abbreviations: BXH/XCEDE Tools

Resource Type: software application, image analysis software, software resource, data processing software

Keywords: analyze, c, c++, console (text based), dicom, format conversion, linux, macos, mgh/mgz, microsoft, minc, magnetic resonance, nifti, perl, posix/unix-like, quantification, sh/bash, statistical operation, unix shell, windows

Availability: BIRN License

Resource Name: BXH/XCEDE Tools

Resource ID: SCR_009439

Alternate IDs: nlx_155583

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080253+0000

Record Last Update: 20260728T043319+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for BXH/XCEDE Tools.

No alerts have been found for BXH/XCEDE Tools.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [nidm-terms](#) .

Keator DB, et al. (2016) The Function Biomedical Informatics Research Network Data Repository. NeuroImage, 124(Pt B), 1074.

Soares JM, et al. (2016) A Hitchhiker's Guide to Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Frontiers in neuroscience, 10, 515.

Wang X, et al. (2015) Language differences in the brain network for reading in naturalistic story reading and lexical decision. PloS one, 10(5), e0124388.

Haselgrove C, et al. (2014) A simple tool for neuroimaging data sharing. Frontiers in neuroinformatics, 8, 52.