

DCMTK - Bug #951

Refactor calcElementLength()

2020-10-01 13:26 - Jan Schlamelcher

Status:	New	Start date:	
Priority:	Normal	Due date:	
Assignee:		% Done:	0%
Category:		Estimated time:	0:00 hour
Target version:		Compiler:	
Module:			
Operating System:			
Description The current implementation of calcElementLength() is prone to integer overflow errors since the result is always returned as a 32 bit integer. It should be refactored to return size_t so that we can always finish the calculation correctly (since size_t is the type to allow access to all the available memory depending on the target platform, is should always be sufficient to calculate the length of an object in the executing machine's memory). Handling size limits (i.e. encoding the length as a 32 bit value when writing DICOM data) shall then be implemented at one single place in the code only (during write, not during length calculation).			
Related issues:			
Related to DCMTK - Feature #806: Maximum value returned by calcElementLength(...		New	2017-12-13
Follows DCMTK - Bug #857: Implementation and documentation of calcElementLeng...		Closed	2018-11-26

History

#1 - 2020-10-01 14:08 - Jörg Riesmeier

- Related to Feature #806: Maximum value returned by calcElementLength() is limited to 2^32-1 added

#2 - 2020-10-01 14:14 - Jörg Riesmeier

- Due date set to 2018-11-27

- Start date changed from 2020-10-01 to 2018-11-27

- Follows Bug #857: Implementation and documentation of calcElementLength() are inconsistent added

#3 - 2020-10-01 14:24 - Jörg Riesmeier

Originally, the term "Element Length" probably referred to "Value Length", which is a term from the DICOM standard (see PS3.5) and which is a 16-bit or 32-bit unsigned integer. It should be made clear (in the documentation?) what the differences are.

Also limiting the size of an item/sequence/dataset to 4.2 GB on 32-bit systems is not acceptable when dealing with large datasets (e.g. WSI).

#4 - 2020-10-01 14:24 - Jörg Riesmeier

- Due date deleted (2018-11-27)

- Start date deleted (2018-11-27)