

Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 5, 2026

Internet Analysis Tools Registry

RRID:SCR_005638

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Internet Analysis Tools Registry (RRID:SCR_005638)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.cma.mgh.harvard.edu/iatr/>

Proper Citation: Internet Analysis Tools Registry (RRID:SCR_005638)

Description: A centrally available listing of all image analysis tools that are available to the neuroscience community in order to facilitate the development, identification, and sharing of tools. It is hoped that this helps the tool developers to get their tools to a larger user community and to reduce redundancy (or at least utilize tool redundancy to facilitate optimal tool design) in tool development. This also helps tool users in identification of the existing tools for specific problems as they arise. The registry is designed to be self-moderated. This means that all tool entries are owned by some responsible party who enters the tool information, and keeps it up to date via the Web.

Abbreviations: IATR

Synonyms: IATR - Internet Analysis Tools Registry

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

Keywords: database, tool, neuroimaging, image, analysis

Funding: Human Brain Project

Availability: Public Domain

Resource Name: Internet Analysis Tools Registry

Resource ID: SCR_005638

Alternate IDs: nlx_146252

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080231+0000

Record Last Update: 20260805T044124+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Internet Analysis Tools Registry.

No alerts have been found for Internet Analysis Tools Registry.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

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

Dinov ID, et al. (2008) iTools: a framework for classification, categorization and integration of computational biology resources. PloS one, 3(5), e2265.