

Optometry Lab Project



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Coached by Steven Wu

Customer: Professor Austin Roorda

Agenda

- Project Overview
- Requirements
- Design Overview
- Technical Challenges and Solutions
- Agile Practices Checklist
- Tools Usage Checklist
- Customer Interaction
- Live Demo

Project Overview - A Greenfield App

Who

Our customer is UC Berkeley Optometry Professor Austin Roorda

What

Build a user-friendly app for his students to use and learn about eye quality metrics without having to run MATLAB

Why

MATLAB is required coding environment, but his students as end-users lack MATLAB experience hence can't run the code

WaveReq.m x ConvolveWithE.m x optical_performance.m x Zwave_MahajanOSA.m x +

```

1 function [filereturnlist stats]= WaveReq(fileid, coeffs,pupilfit,pupilcalc,defocus,wavelength,pixels,pupilfieldsize,lettersize,WF,PSF,MTF,PTF,MTFL,CONV)
2
3 % Austin Roorda, October 19, 2017
4
5 % A example call to this function might look like:
6 % [filelist stts]= WaveReq(TEST,1:65,5,5,0,0.55,200,20,5,1,1,1,1,1,1);
7
8 % this is the function that you will send to the Matlab server. The ltext
9 % list will tell you the names of the files to retrieve for your displays
10
11 % RETURNED DATA
12 % filereturnlist - the list of files that have been generated by the program
13 % stats - a text file containing what is to be displayed in the Stats window
14
15 % SENT DATA
16 % fileid: unique file identifier (characterstring) for the images and text files.
17 % coeffs: 65 element vector of the zernike coefficients
18 % pupilfit: the pupil size that the zernike coefficients are relevant for
19 % pupilcalc: the pupil size (or size range) for calculation
20 % defocus: the defocus (or defocus range) for calculation
21 % wavelength: wavelength (in microns) for the calculation (typically 0.55)
22 % pixels: size of the images in pixels (typically 256)
23 % pupilfieldsize: pupil field size (in mm) (typically 20)
24 % lettersize: size of letter E (in arcminutes) for the convolution (typically 5, which is a 20/20 letter)
25 % WF: 1 - save image of wavefront; 0 - do not save image of wavefront
26 % PSF: 1 - save image of PSF; 0 - do not save image of PSF
27 % MTF: 1 - save image of MTF; 0 - do not save image of MTF
28 % PTF: 1 - save image of PTF; 0 - do not save image of PTF
29 % MTFL: 1 - save image of MTFL; 0 - do not save image of MTFL
30 % CONV: 1 - save image of convolution; 0 - do not save image of convolution

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18
19 -     if norm_radius > PARAMS.PupilSize/PARAMS.PupilFitSize
20 -         waveabermap(nx,ny)=NaN;
21 -     else
22 -         phase = 0;
23 -         phase = ...
24 -         c(1)*sqrt(4)*((1)*r^1)*sin(1*angle) + ...
25 -         c(2)*sqrt(4)*((1)*r^1)*cos(1*angle) + ...
26 -         c(3)*sqrt(6)*((1)*r^2)*sin(2*angle) + ...
27 -         c(4)*sqrt(3)*((2)*r^2+(-1)*r^0) + ...
28 -         c(5)*sqrt(6)*((1)*r^2)*cos(2*angle) + ...
29 -         c(6)*sqrt(8)*((1)*r^3)*sin(3*angle) + ...
30 -         c(7)*sqrt(8)*((3)*r^3+(-2)*r^1)*sin(1*angle) + ...
31 -         c(8)*sqrt(8)*((3)*r^3+(-2)*r^1)*cos(1*angle) + ...
32 -         c(9)*sqrt(8)*((1)*r^3)*cos(3*angle) + ...
33 -         c(10)*sqrt(10)*((1)*r^4)*sin(4*angle) + ...
34 -         c(11)*sqrt(10)*((4)*r^4+(-3)*r^2)*sin(2*angle) + ...
35 -         c(12)*sqrt(5)*((6)*r^4+(-6)*r^2+(1)*r^0) + ...
36 -         c(13)*sqrt(10)*((4)*r^4+(-3)*r^2)*cos(2*angle) + ...
37 -         c(14)*sqrt(10)*((1)*r^4)*cos(4*angle) + ...
38 -         c(15)*sqrt(12)*((1)*r^5)*sin(5*angle) + ...
39 -         c(16)*sqrt(12)*((5)*r^5+(-4)*r^3)*sin(3*angle) + ...
40 -         c(17)*sqrt(12)*((10)*r^5+(-12)*r^3+(3)*r^1)*sin(1*angle) + ...
41 -         c(18)*sqrt(12)*((10)*r^5+(-12)*r^3+(3)*r^1)*cos(1*angle) + ...
42 -         c(19)*sqrt(12)*((5)*r^5+(-4)*r^3)*cos(3*angle) + ...
43 -         c(20)*sqrt(12)*((1)*r^5)*cos(5*angle) + ...
44 -         c(21)*sqrt(14)*((1)*r^6)*sin(6*angle) + ...
45 -         c(22)*sqrt(14)*((6)*r^6+(-5)*r^4)*sin(4*angle) + ...
46 -         c(23)*sqrt(14)*((15)*r^6+(-20)*r^4+(6)*r^2)*sin(2*angle) + ...
47 -         c(24)*sqrt(7)*((20)*r^6+(-30)*r^4+(12)*r^2+(-1)*r^0) + ...
48 -         c(25)*sqrt(14)*((15)*r^6+(-20)*r^4+(6)*r^2)*cos(2*angle) + ...
49 -         c(26)*sqrt(14)*((6)*r^6+(-5)*r^4)*cos(4*angle) + ...

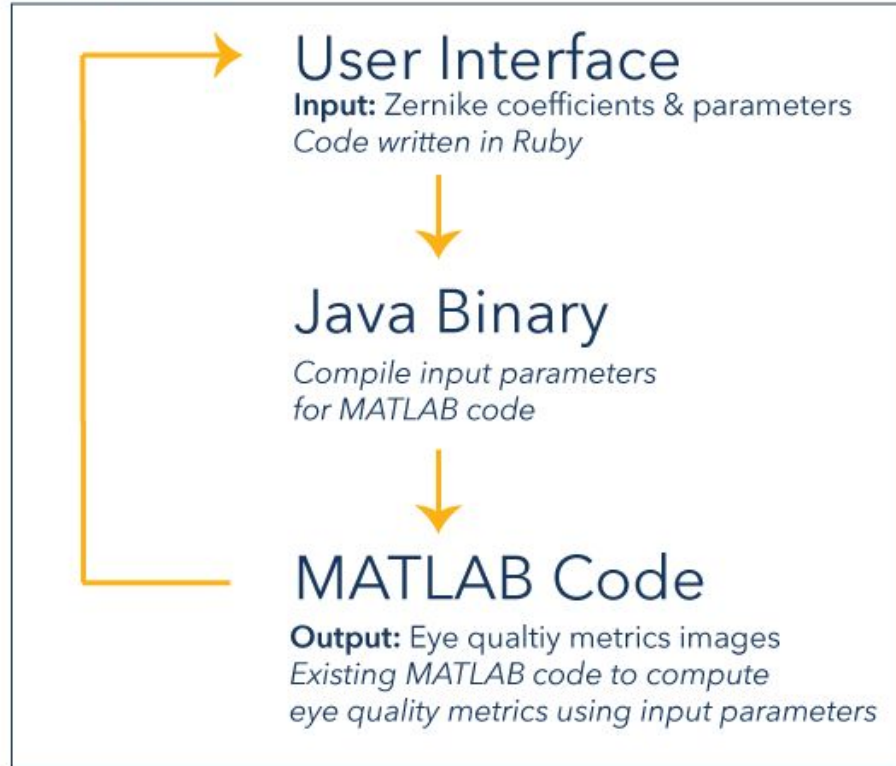
```

Requirements

- MATLAB is required for eye quality metrics computations
- A simple UI which hides the MATLAB layer and easily allows optometry students to input data for computation
- Display computed eye quality metrics images
- Save images for easy download

Technical Design Overview

Ubuntu Server



Design Overview cont.



[HOME](#)

Zernike Coefficients

To compute the wavefront analysis, read the coefficients from a file,
or input the coefficients manually, or randomly generate them

A diagram showing a triangular arrangement of 55 circles, representing Zernike coefficients, arranged in 10 rows (1 to 10 circles per row). Below the diagram are three buttons: "Read from File", "Enter Manually", and "Randomly Generate".

Row	Circle 1	Circle 2	Circle 3	Circle 4	Circle 5	Circle 6	Circle 7	Circle 8	Circle 9	Circle 10
1	0									
2	0	0								
3	0	0	0	0						
4	0	0	0	0	0	0				
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Zernike Parameters

Update the parameters for the Zernike equation

Pupil Diameter

- ☒ pupil diameter from file
- ☐ set to single value (must be less than or equal to value from file)
- ☐ set to a range min max step (max cannot be greater than value from file)

Defocus

- ☒ pupil defocus from file
- ☐ set to single value (must be less than 5)
- ☐ set to a range min max step
- ☐ force astigmatism coefficients to 0

Additional Inputs

<input type="text" value="550"/>	nm; wavelength for calculation
<input type="text" value="256"/>	pixels; output image size
<input type="text" value="20"/>	mm; pupil field size (make bigger to enlarge the image of the point spread function)

Output Images

Select the types of calculations you want to compute

- ☒ Wavefront
- ☐ PSF
- ☐ MTF Full
- ☐ PTF
- ☐ MTF line
- ☐ Convolution for 20 sized letter

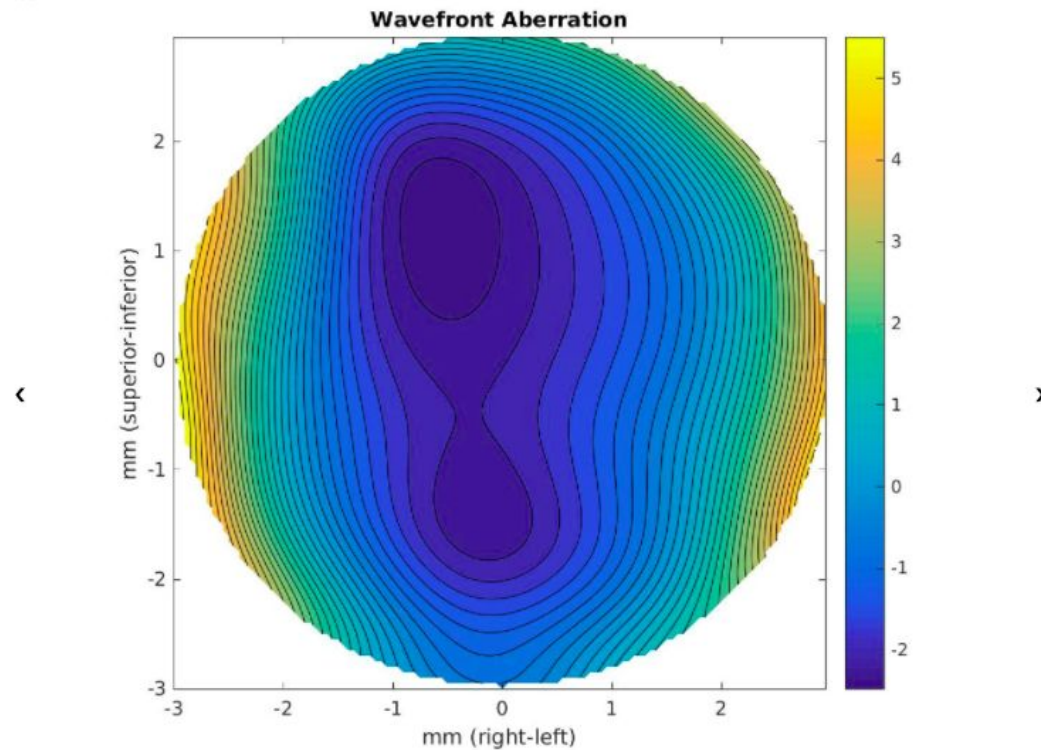
Convolution for 20 sized letter

Note: Convolution image is produced with PSF image.

Compute!

Output Images of the Zernike Equation

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Download computedOCQQTEHR-6.141-astig-axis-60-WF.jpg

Technical Challenges and Solutions

Challenges

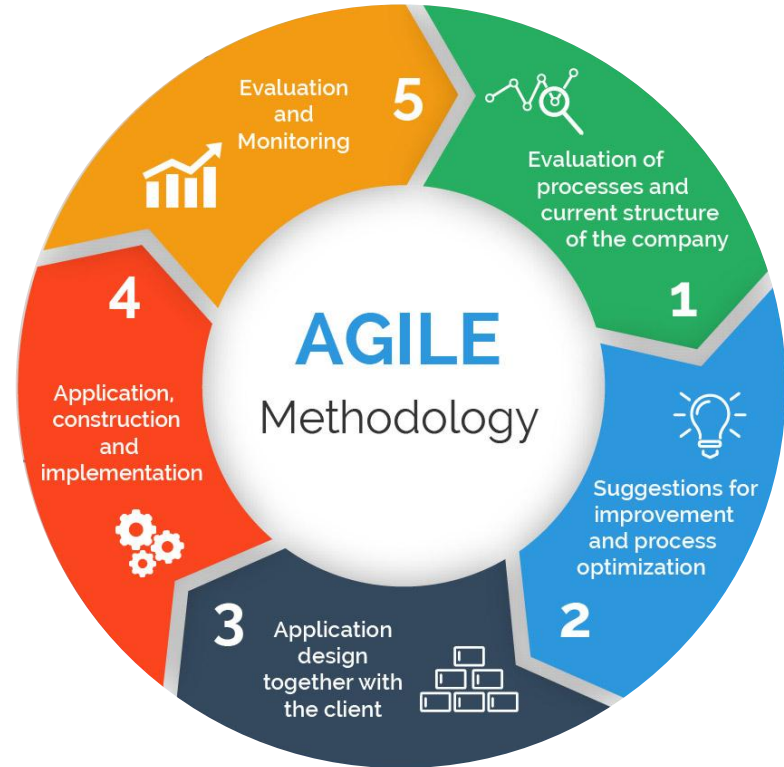
- MATLAB can't run on Heroku
- Customer wants to run on Windows, but Ruby is incompatible
- Set up new app on new server (Apache, Passenger, permissions)
- MATLAB computation and Java compilation time are slow

Solutions

- Ran on optometry lab's server
- Customer set-up Ubuntu, which is compatible w/ Ruby
- Ben Mehne (GSI) helped with server set-up
- Added loading page & limited number of user computations

Agile Practices Checklist

- ✓ Simple design
- ✓ Continuous integration
- ✓ Code refactoring
- ✓ Test driven development
- ✓ Efficient division of labor
- ✓ Used pair programming
- ✓ Effective teamwork & team communication



Tools Usage Checklist

✓ Git for version control

- **314** commits
- **12** branches

✓ Code Climate

- Maintainability: **A**
- Test coverage: **91%**

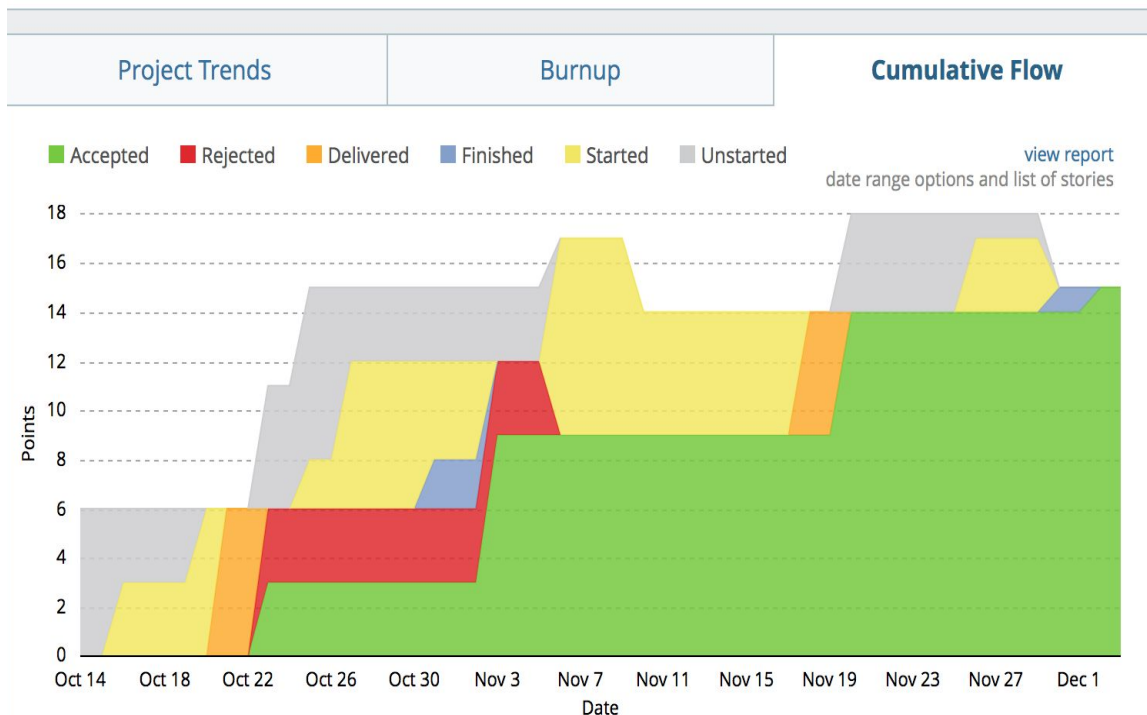
✓ Travis CI

- Status: **Passing**

✓ Pivotal Tracker

- **15/18 points** accepted

CS 169 ICUC Overview



Customer Interaction

Communication

- Built positive relationship with customer from beginning
- Established designated point of contact with customer
- Regularly informed customer on agenda and progress in a timely manner and

Engagements

- Customer provided specific high level requirements
- Customer provided concise feedback at each meeting
- Team prepared for and actively participated in meetings
- Customer provided a technical point of contact

Live Demo

Thank You!

Professor Fox

GSIs: Steven, An, & Ben

Professor Roorda, and Pavan

Github repo: [vicpark/icuc](https://github.com/vicpark/icuc)

Recorded Demo

