

# Complex Vector Fluid Flow Analyser GUI

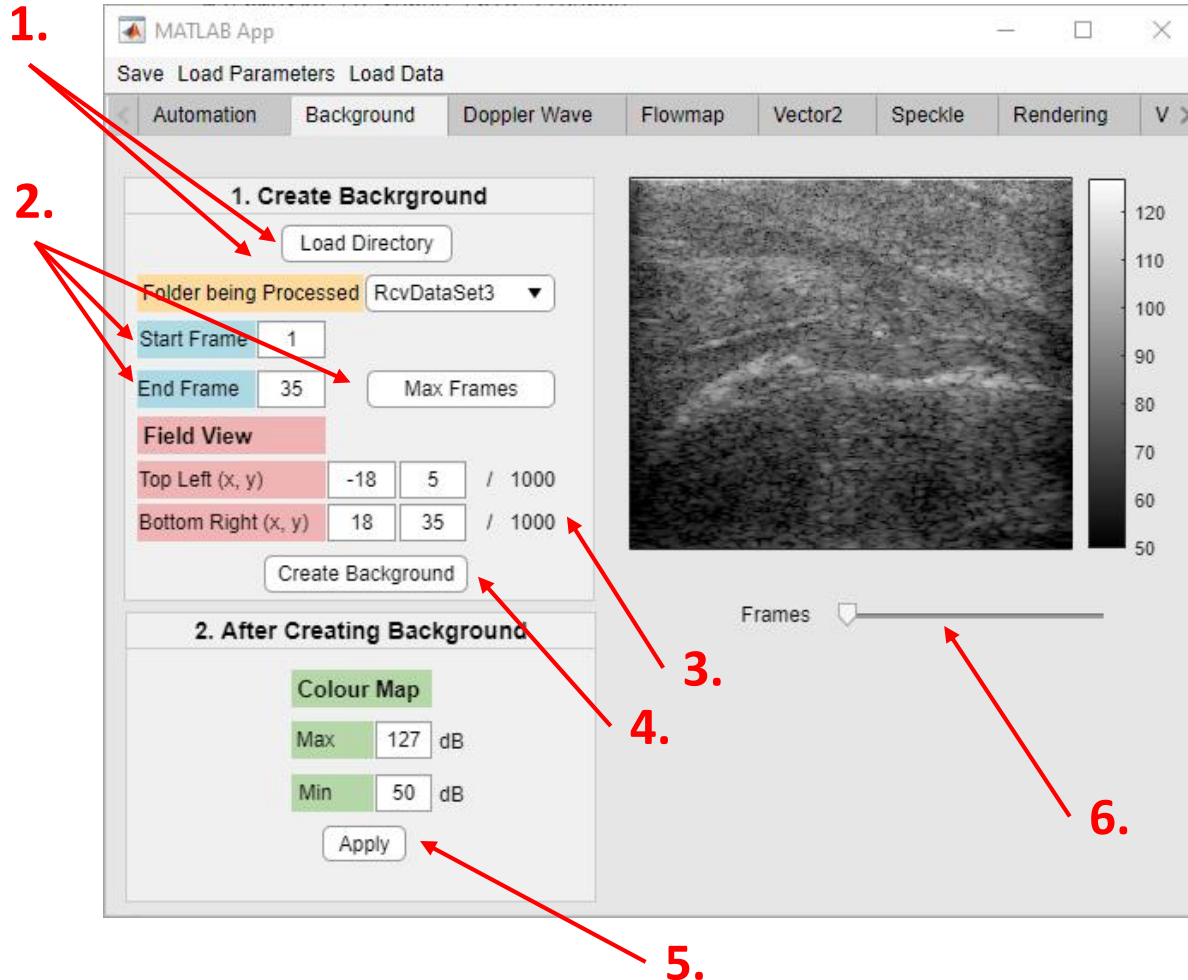
MANUAL

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# Outline

- The objective of this GUI is to make the automation and model creation of complex vector fluid flow easier to do and visualise.
- Multiple tabs have been created in order to aid the step-by-step process of creating a video model of urethra flow.
- This GUI permits the ability to change model parameters with ease and clarity, substituting the need to edit long lines of MATLAB code.
- For confidentiality purposes the code for this project may not be shared as it is still being used by a research team.

# Dataset Selection and Background Creation



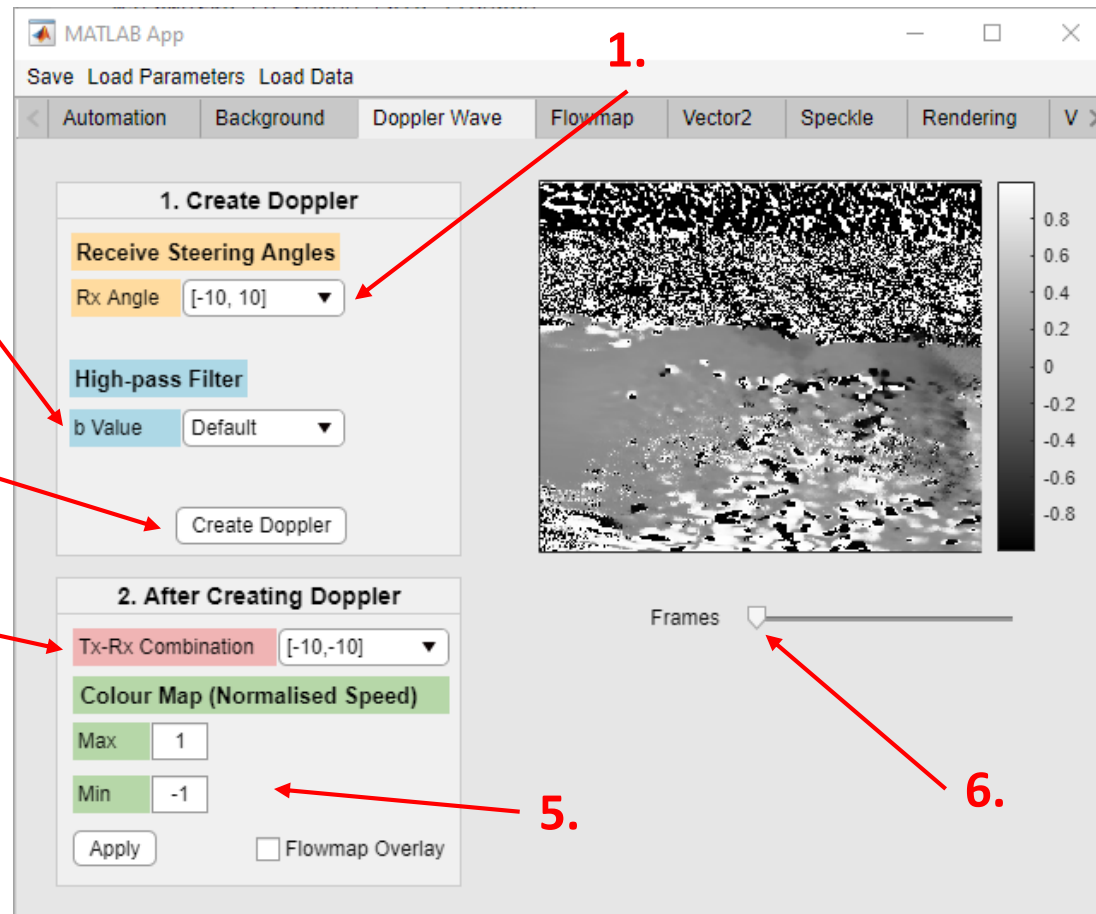
## Objective

To choose a dataset to model and display its background (B-Mode image).

## Steps

1. Load the directory that holds the dataset folders and then choose a desired dataset to be processed.
2. Enter frame values to be processed (max frames to input maximum available frames).
3. Defined the image section that will be shown.
4. Create Background.
5. Select colour map if required.
6. View the background using the Frames slider.

# Doppler Image Creation



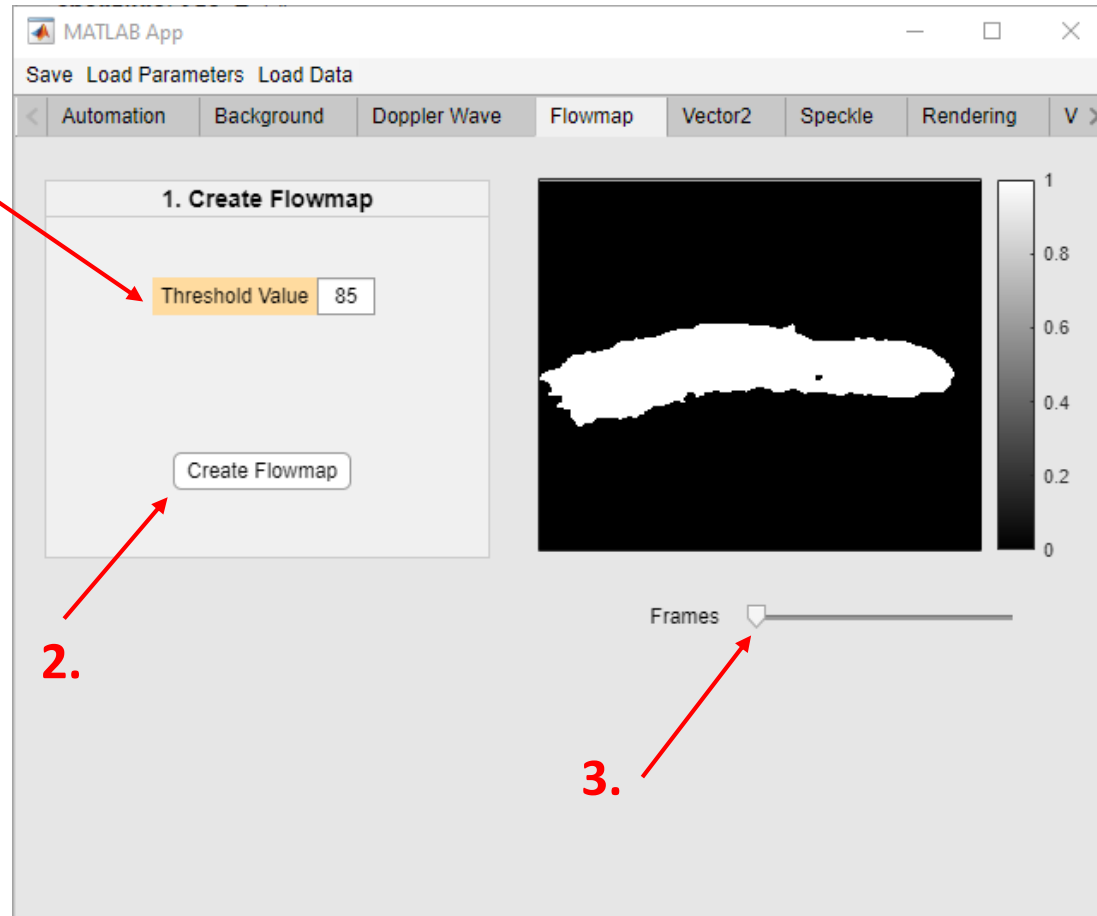
## Objective

To display the image created from doppler imaging (speed).

## Steps

1. Enter the transducer receiver angles.
2. Enter a high-pass filter to denoise the data.
3. Create Doppler.
4. Select transmitter and receiver angle combination to display.
5. Select colour map if required.
6. View doppler image using the Frames slider.

# Flowmap Creation



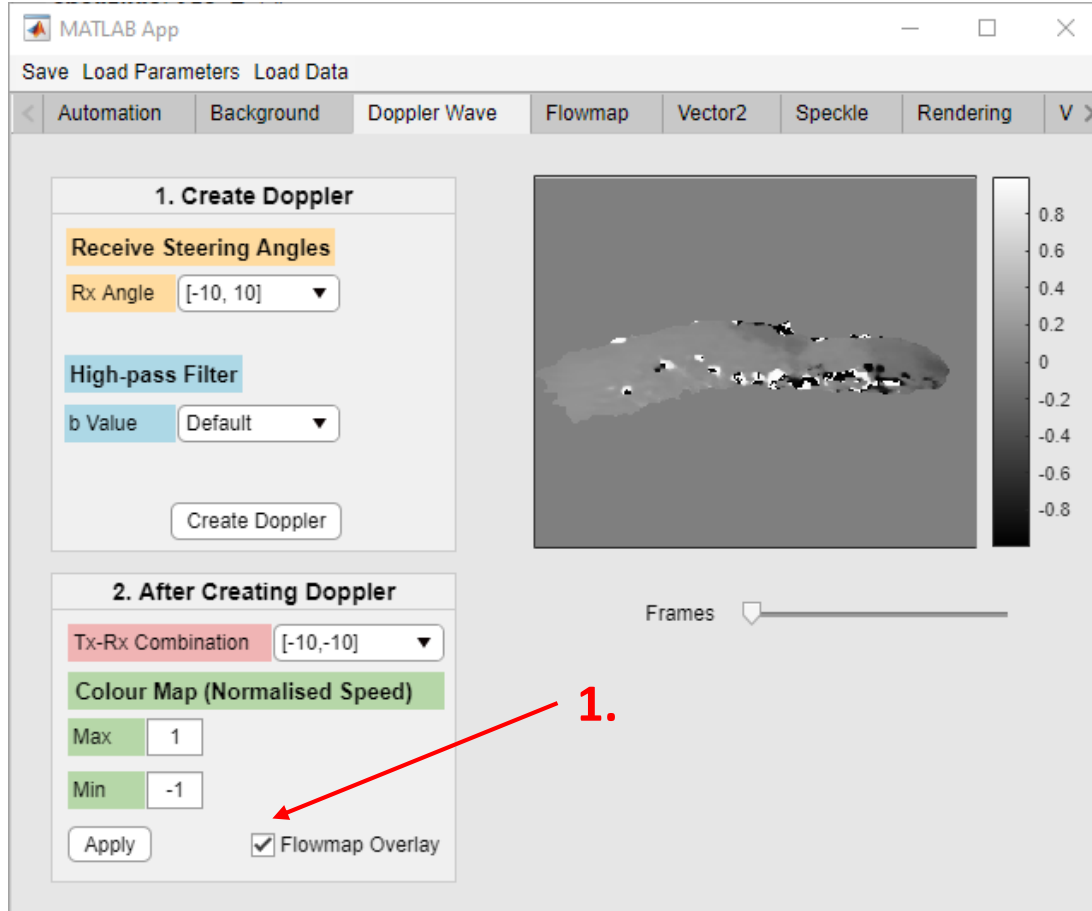
## Objective

To create a binary image of the flow region.

## Steps

1. Enter threshold value for binary image.
2. Create Flowmap.
3. View the flowmap using the Frames slider.

# Doppler Image with Flowmap Overlay



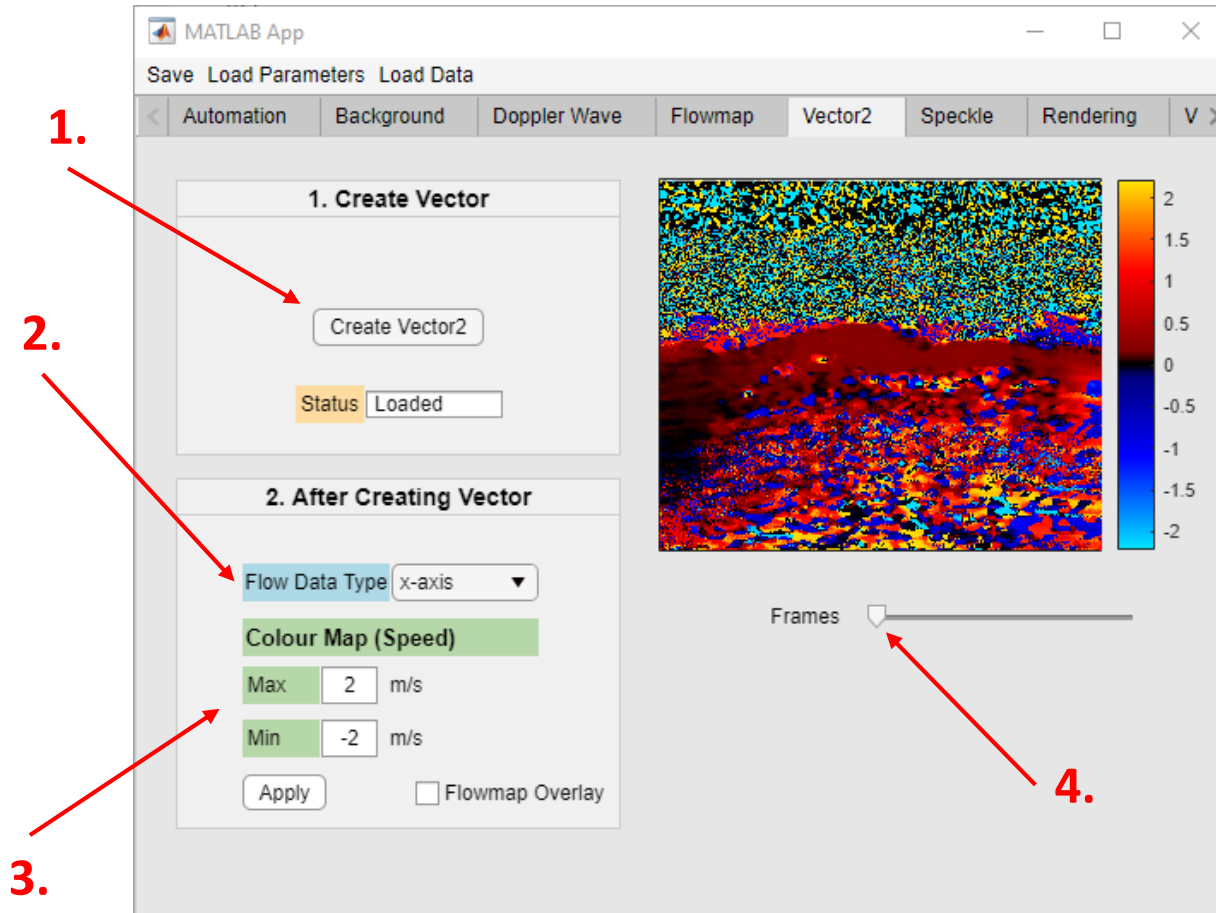
## Objective

To view a focused view of the doppler image.

## Steps

1. Check the Flowmap Overlay box.

# Vector Image Creation



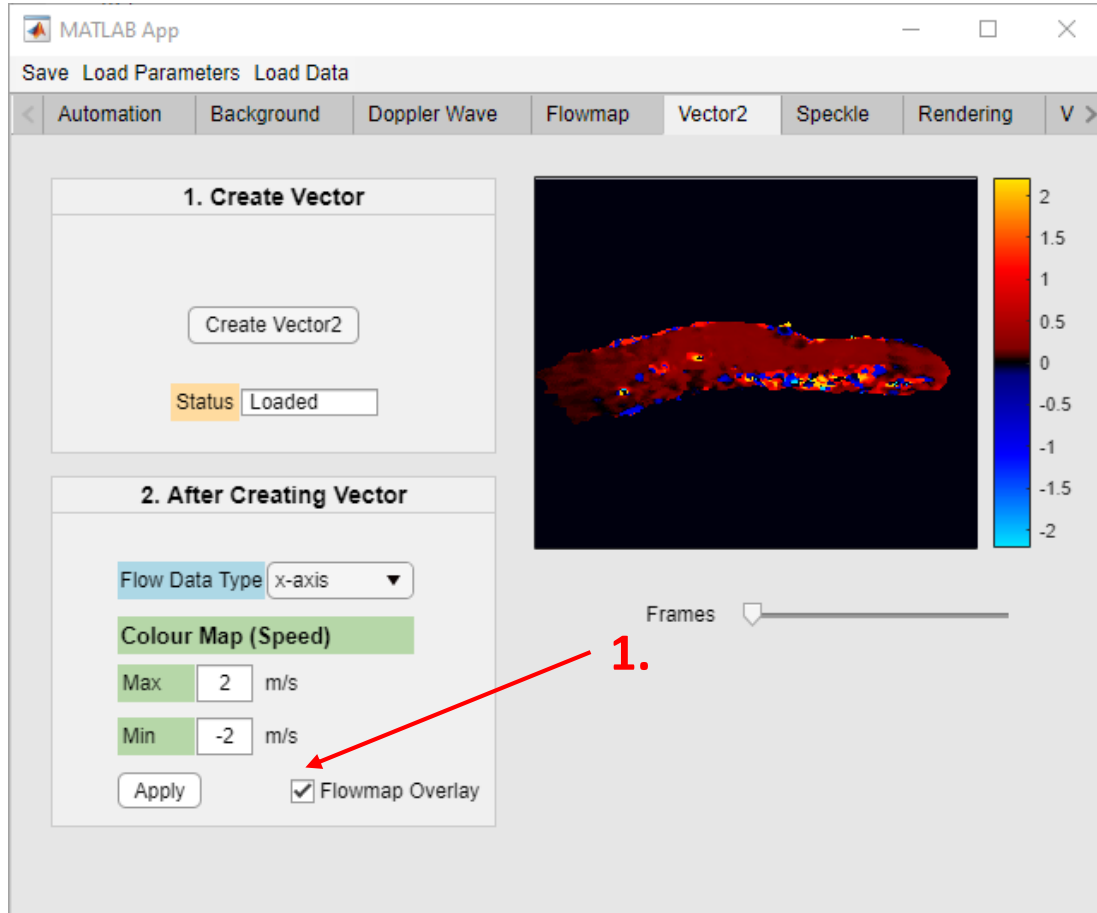
## Objective

To display the vector flow (velocity) of the fluid.

## Steps

1. Create Vector2.
2. Select axis to display.
3. Select colour map if required.
4. View the vector image using the Frames slider.

# Vector Image with Flowmap Overlay



## Objective

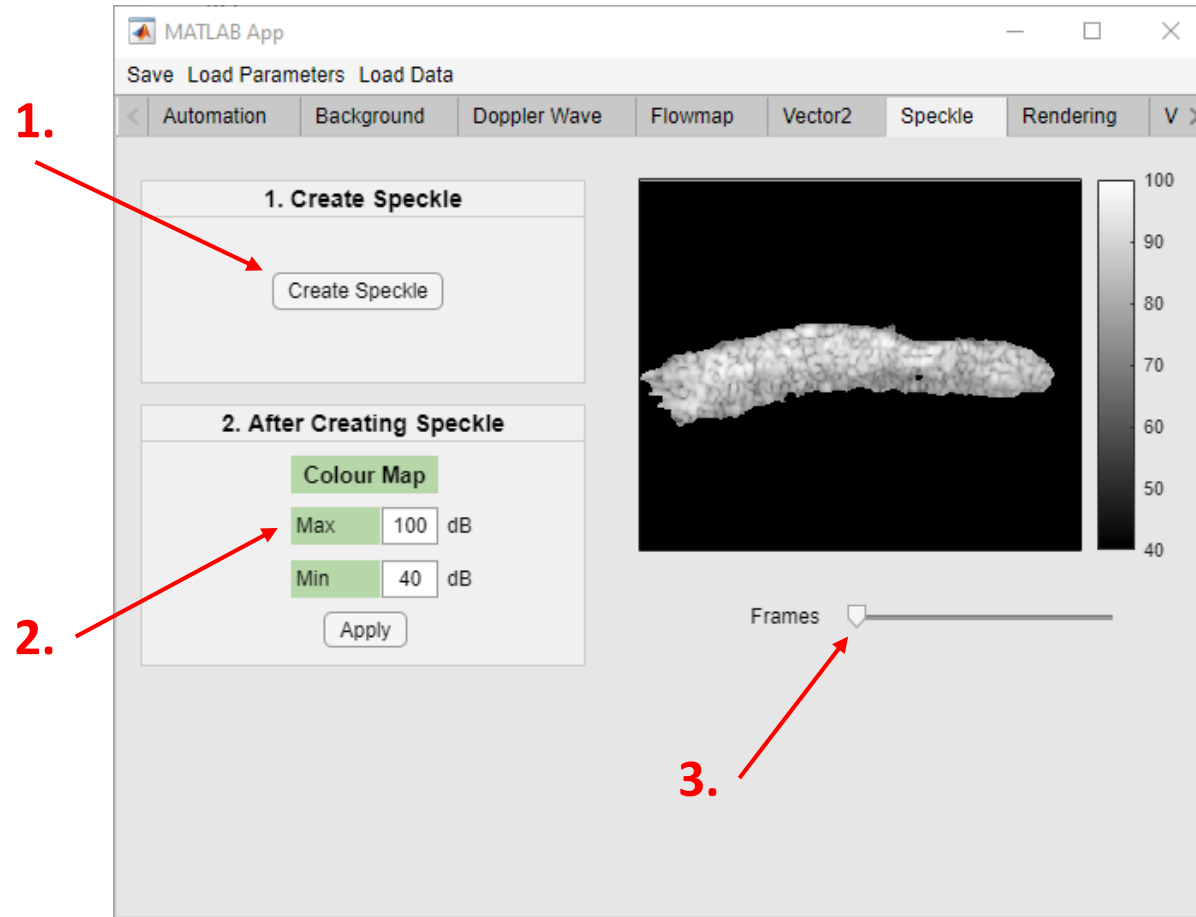
To view a focused view of the vector image.

## Steps

1. Check the Flowmap Overlay box.



# Speckle Image Creation



## Objective

To display the speckle imaging.

## Steps

1. Create Speckle.
2. Select colour map if required.
3. View the speckle image using the Frames slider.

# Rendering Parameters for Video Creation

1.

MATLAB App

Save Load Parameters Load Data

< Automation Background Doppler Wave Flowmap Vector2 Speckle Rendering V >

**1. Bmode Parameters**

BImgMode dynamic

Bmode\_low 40 Bmode\_high 110 dB

spatialFilter\_Bmode 6 px

**1. Slmg Parameters**

SlmgMode show

Bflow\_low 40 Bflow\_high 100 dB

spatialFilter\_speckle 6 px

**1. Flowmap Parameters**

pMapMode dynamic

edgeWidth 3 px

persist 12 frames

**2. Render Video**

Start Frame 1 End Frame 100 Max Frames

Start Rendering Finished

**3. Save Video and Unique Identifying Data**

Save Video Save Unique Identifying Data

2.

3.

4.

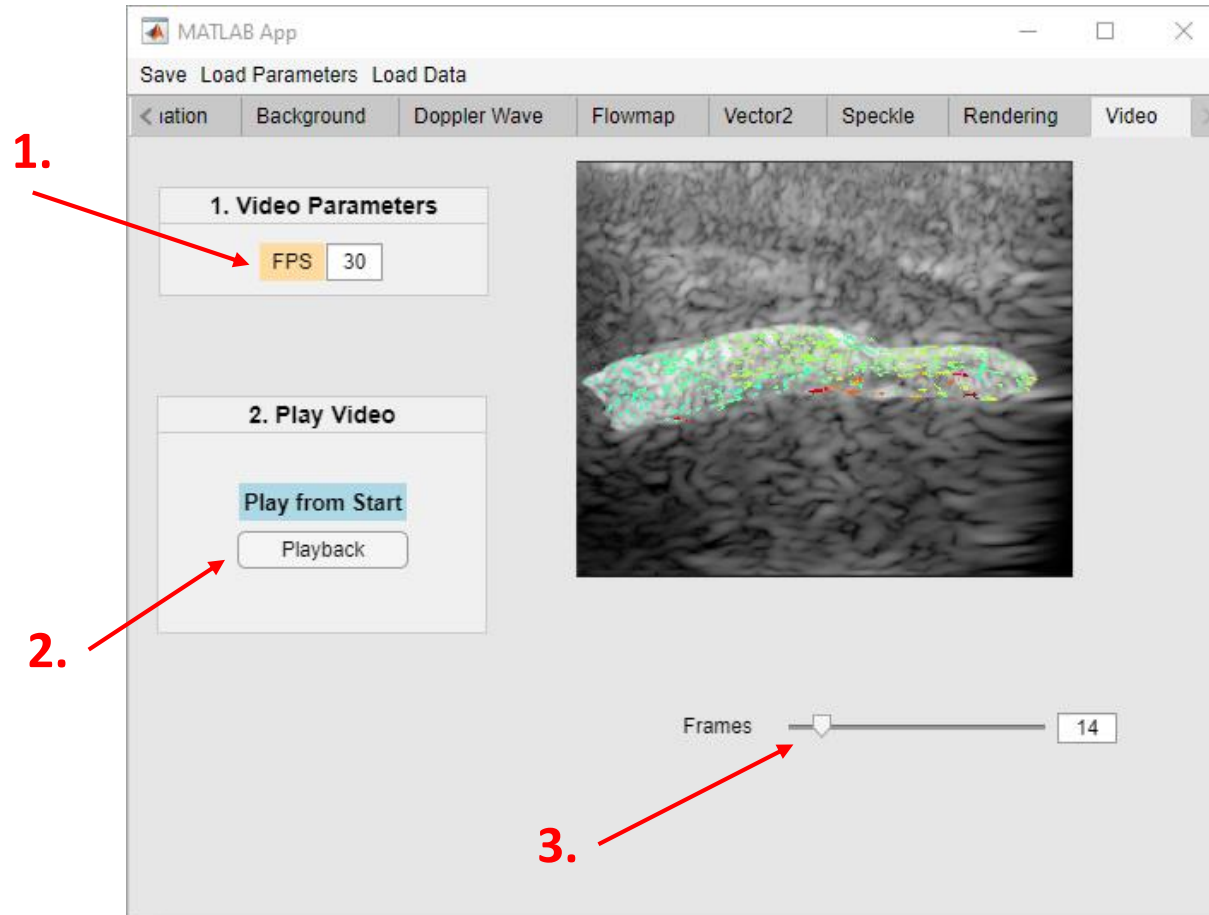
## Objective

To set the video parameters for creating and saving the video data.

## Steps

1. Set all parameters required for rendering.
2. Select frame range.
3. Start Rendering.
4. Save video and data if needed.

# Final Video Display



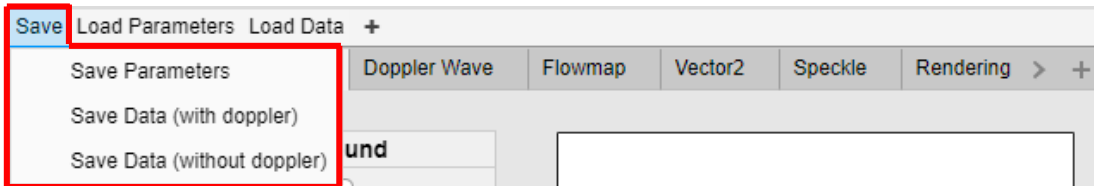
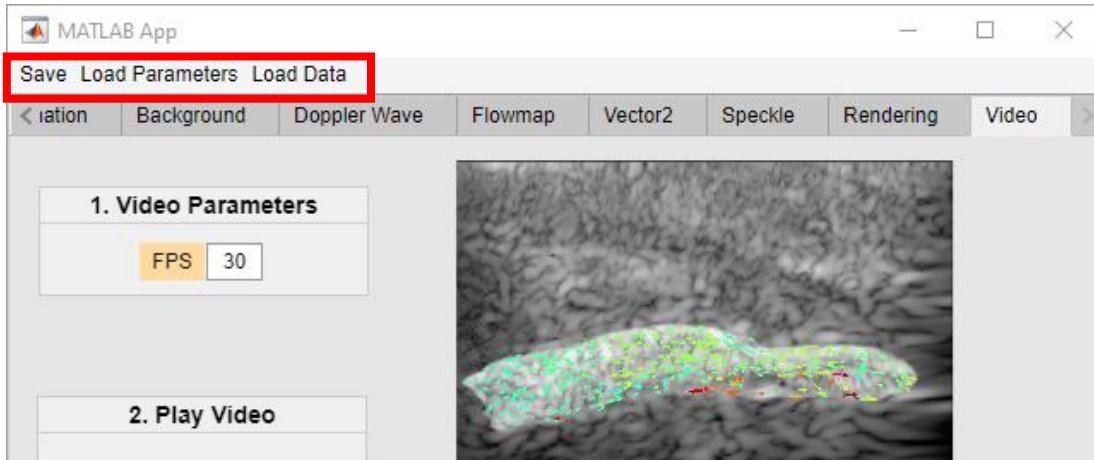
## Objective

To view the final video of the fluid flow.

## Steps

1. Set the FPS of the video.
2. Playback to start video from the beginning.
3. View video manually using the Frames slider.

# Saving and Loading Parameters and Data



**IMPORTANT NOTE:** When clicking 'Save', you must not let the mouse hover over 'load parameters' when directing to a saving option. This will trigger load parameters if not.

## Objective

To allow the user to close the program and open it up again so that they can resume from where they left off.

## Save Parameters

To save all entered parameters from each tab in a file.

## Load Parameters

To change all the input values to what was saved in the parameter file.

## Save Data

To save all the image data from each tab to a file. Choose without doppler option if you have already created vector2 and want to save space. **If vector2 is not yet created, you must save with doppler.**

## Load Data

Display all previously saved image data on to each tab.

# Automation

MATLAB App

Save Load Parameters Load Data

Automation Background Doppler Wave Flowmap Vector2 Speckle Rendering V >

1. Load Datasets for Automation

Load Parameter Files

2. Process Datasets

Start Processing

File Name	Bmode Start Frame	Bmode End Frame	Rendering Start Frame	Rendering End Frame
lala.mat	1	312	1	3712

## Objective

To automate the generation of datasets.

## Steps

1. Load parameter files of the datasets wanted to be automated.
2. Enter the desired frame range for B-mode imaging and video rendering.
3. If during parameter selection before saving parameter files, all images were processed and only rendering remained, check the rendering box.

File Name	Bmode Start Frame	Bmode End Frame	Rendering Start Frame	Rendering End Frame	Only for Rendering	Status
lala.mat	1	312	1	3712	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pending

# FAQs

Q) What is the difference between the 'Save Data' in the rendering tab and the 'Save Data' at the top on the menu bar?

A) The 'Save Data' in the rendering tab, is used to save only the minimum required imaging data to reproduce the rendered video along with a few necessary parameters. For example, the 'Doppler' image is not required for rendering. Instead 'Vector', which is an extension of 'Doppler' is used. On the other hand, the 'Save Data' in the menu bar saves ALL image data.