Report from 2015 OHBM Hackathon (HI)

# Wrapping FreeSurfer 6 for use in High-performance Computing Environments

Project URL: https://github.com/BRAINSia/BRAINSTools

David G. Ellis??, Regina E.Y. Kim??, Ipek Oguz??, Hans J. Johnson??,??,????

# 1 Introduction

FreeSurfer[?] is a popular software suite for automatic analysis of MRI data, including subcortical and cortical segmentation, as well as cortical surface reconstruction and correspondence. FreeSurfer's most prominent tool, the recon-all workflow, consists of approximately 170 sequentially run commands in a tcsh shell script that uses approximately 50 unique FreeSurfer tools. The purpose of this project is to reconstruct the recon-all workflow from FreeSurfer's tcsh shell script into an equivalent workflow using Nipype, which "supports a uniform interface to existing neuroimaging software and facilitates interaction between these packages within a single workflow" [?].

The goal of this work is to enhance the efficiency and usability of the workflow by allowing it to take advantage of the increasing availability of high performance computing resources. Nipype also enhances the modularity of the workflow which allows for algorithms from other packages (e.g., ANTS[?], FSL[?], BRAINSTools[?][?][?]) to be explored, added into the workflow, or take the place of existing processing steps. Therefore, the Nipype environment permits increased collaboration on the recon-all workflow and allows for the limitations of the workflow to be easily addressed.

# 2 Approach

Nipype interfaces were created for the tools used in the recon-all workflow. These interfaces allow developers to recreate in a Nipype workflow the exact

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article

same commands used in the FreeSurfer's tcsh script. The Nipype version of the recon-all workflow was then created by using the Nipype interfaces to connect the FreeSurfer commands in the order necessary. To verify that the new Nipype workflow is equivalent to FreeSurfer's recon-all workflow, both workflows were run on the same set of MRI images on multiple platforms (Red Hat Linux 6 and Mac OS X) and in a high-performance computing environment. Output surface files were converted to VTK file format, and the output image files were converted to NIFTI file format. The images and surfaces output from FreeSurfer's recon-all workflow were compared to the outputs from Nipype recon-all workflow.

# 3 Results

All output images and surfaces from FreeSurfer's recon-all were identical to those of the Nipype workflow that was run on the same operating system.

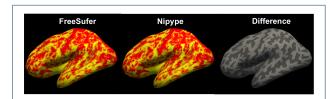


Figure 1 Visualization of the cortical thickness projected onto the left hemisphere's inflated surface for both the FreeSurfer(left) and Nipype(middle) workflows as well as the difference the two thicknesses(right). The thickness measurements showed no difference between the workflows.

# 4 Conclusions

The Nipype workflow created in this project was shown to be equivalent to the pre-existing FreeSurfer

<sup>??</sup> Correspondence:

<sup>??</sup> Electrical and Computer Engineering, The University of Iowa, Iowa City, 4016 Seamans Center for the Engineering Arts and Sciences, 52242, Iowa, USA

Ellis et al. Page 2 of ??

recon-all workflow. The Nipype environment allows for increased collaboration in further developing the workflow. Future work will involve incorporating more options to the Nipype workflow so that it can function as a complete replacement for the tcsh shell script. The collaborations at the 2015 OHBM Brain-Hack meeting were instrumental in accomplishing this task. Collaborations with the FreeSurfer, Nipype, and Human Connectome teams allowed members of this project to quickly identify problems and avoid unnecessary failures.

## Availability of Supporting Data

More information about this project can be found at: https://github.com/BRAINSia/BRAINSTools. Further data and files supporting this project are hosted in the *GigaScience* repository REFXXX.

### Competing interests

None

## Author's contributions

HJJ performed the project and wrote the report. DGE created Nipype interfaces for the FreeSurfer commands, scripted the Nipype workflows, ran the workflow output comparisons, and contributed to the report. IO and RK advised on the project and contributed to the report.

## Acknowledgements

The authors would like to thank the organizers and attendees of the 2015 OHBM Hackathon. This paper is funded by multiple grants: Huntington's Disease Society of America (Human Biology Project Fellowship), 3D Shape Analysis for Computational Anatomy (R01 EB008171), Neurobiological Predictors of HD (R01 NS040068), Cognitive and Functional Brain Changes in Preclinical HD (R01 NS054893), Algorithms for Functional and Anatomical Brain Analysis (P41 RR015241), Enterprise Storage in a Collaborative Neuroimaging Environment (S10 RR023392), Core 2b HD (U54 EB005149), and Nipype (R03 EB008673).