



# MONet Community Science Meeting – **X-ray Computed Tomography (XCT) Hands-On Tutorial**

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# Things to do before the meeting

- Download and install Fiji (ImageJ), make sure it works: try opening “[Soil core 2 top zoom\\_500x500x500\\_8b](#)”, see slides 4-7 for help
- Download files “[Soil core 2 top zoom\\_500x500x500\\_8b](#)”, “[Binary image\\_500x500x500\\_8bit](#)”, “[Classified image\\_500x500x500\\_RGB](#)”, “[Pores.stl](#)” and “[Example soil porosity data.xlsx](#)”
- Download ParaView: <https://www.paraview.org/download/>

- Processing and segmentation of 3D data in Fiji (ImageJ)
- Basic porosity analysis: pore size distribution
- Example for easy visualization of 3D data
- XCT data analysis and visualization needed for PFLOTRAN modeling
  - Google Colab notebook
  - 3D visualization using ParaView

# Download Fiji

A screenshot of a Google search results page for the query "download fiji". The search bar at the top contains the text "download fiji". Below the search bar is a horizontal row of filters: Free, For windows 7, Ringtone, Videos, Song, ImageJ, Images, Mac, and Radio. The first search result is from "ImageJ Wiki" and links to "Fiji Downloads". The second result is from "Fiji" and links to "Fiji: ImageJ, with 'Batteries Included'". A third result from "ImageJ Wiki" also links to "Fiji". A large red oval highlights the Fiji result, and a blue arrow points to it from the left.

Free For windows 7 Ringtone Videos Song ImageJ Images Mac Radio

**Fiji Downloads**  
Fiji is a distribution of ImageJ which includes many useful plugins contributed by the community.  
~ [Download Fiji](#) for your OS ~. Windows 64-bit, imagej.net (USA) ...  
[Archive · Life-Line Fiji versions](#)

**Fiji: ImageJ, with "Batteries Included"**  
Fiji is an image processing package — a "batteries-included" distribution of ImageJ, bundling many plugins which facilitate scientific image analysis. [Download ...](#)

**Fiji**  
Downloads. ~ [Download Fiji](#) for your OS ~. Windows 64-bit, imagej.net (USA), micron.ox.ac.uk (European mirror). Windows 32-bit, imagej.net (USA), micron ...

# Install Fiji

Fiji

Fiji is an image processing package — a "batteries-included" distribution of [ImageJ](#), bundling many plugins which facilitate scientific image analysis.

[Download for Windows \(64-bit\)](#)

[More Downloads](#) [Cite](#) [Contribute](#)

## Why Fiji?



Easy to Use



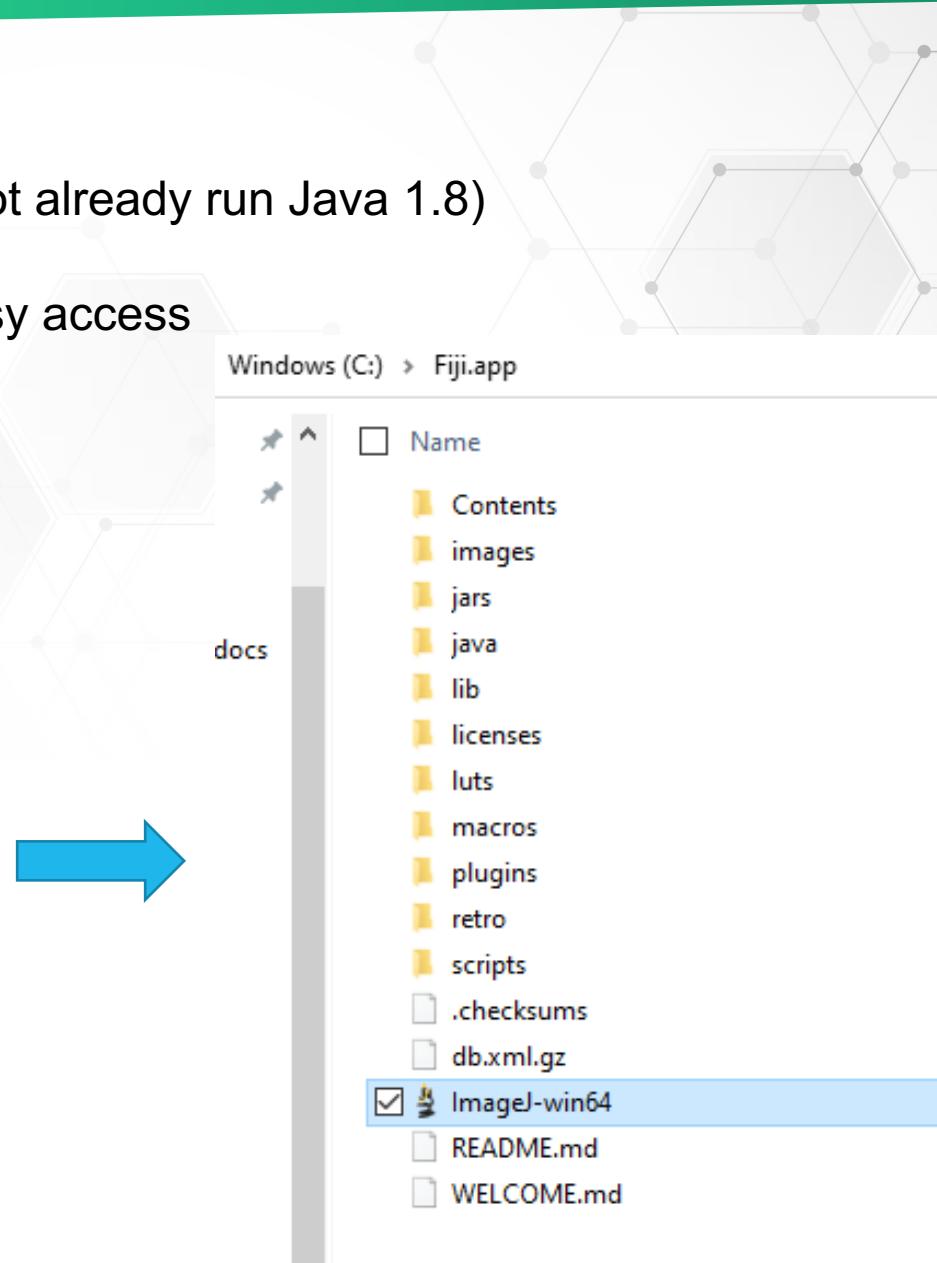
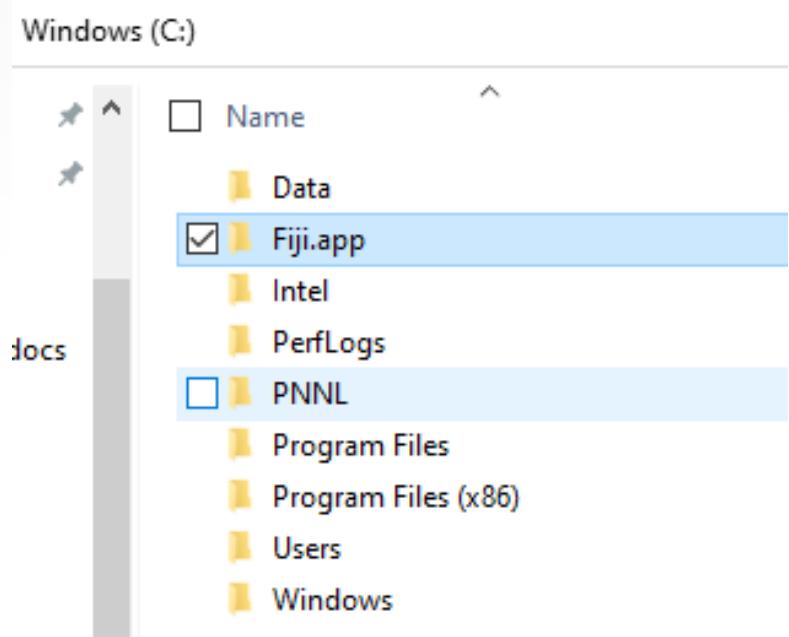
Powerful



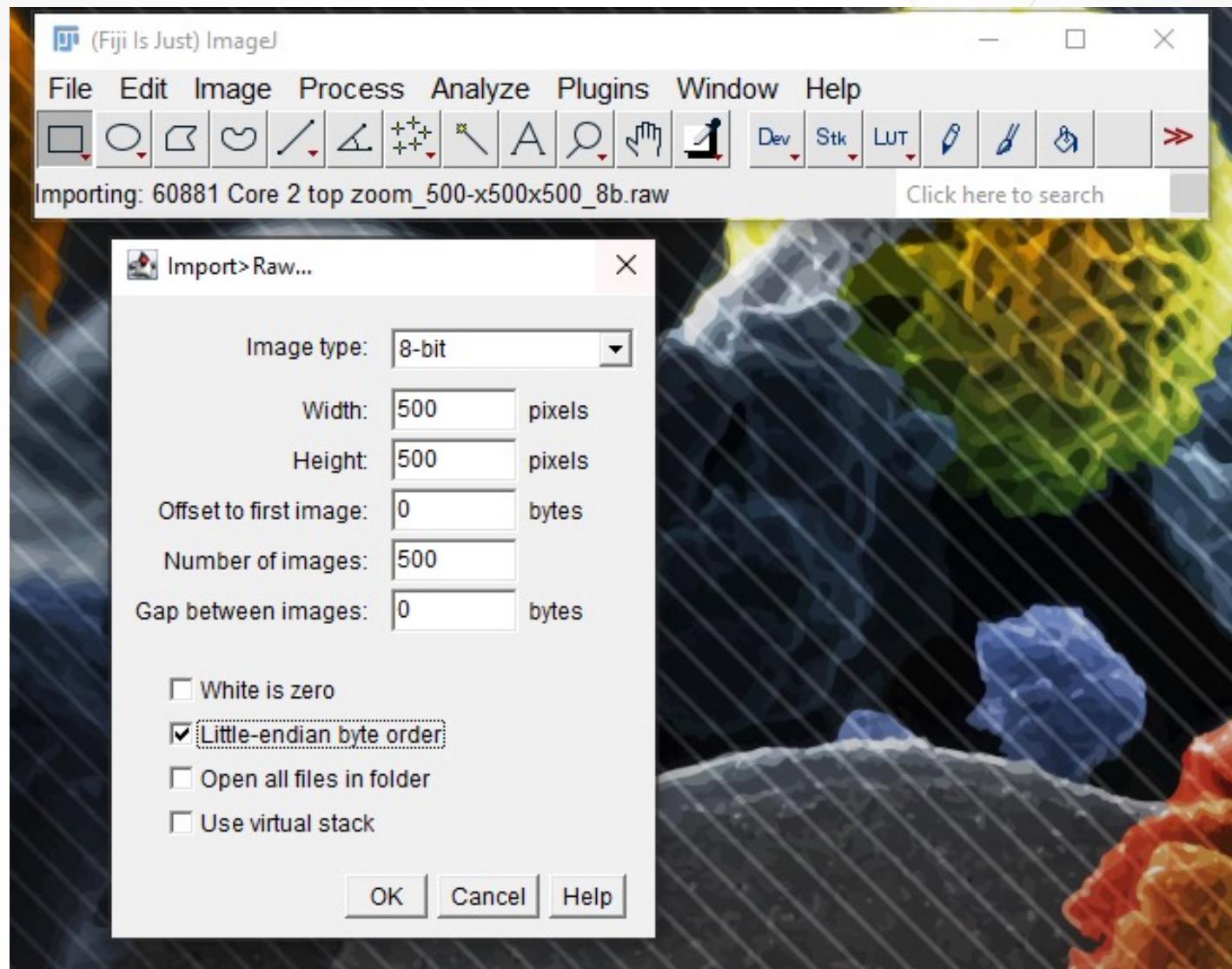
Free & Open Source

## Install Fiji – cont.

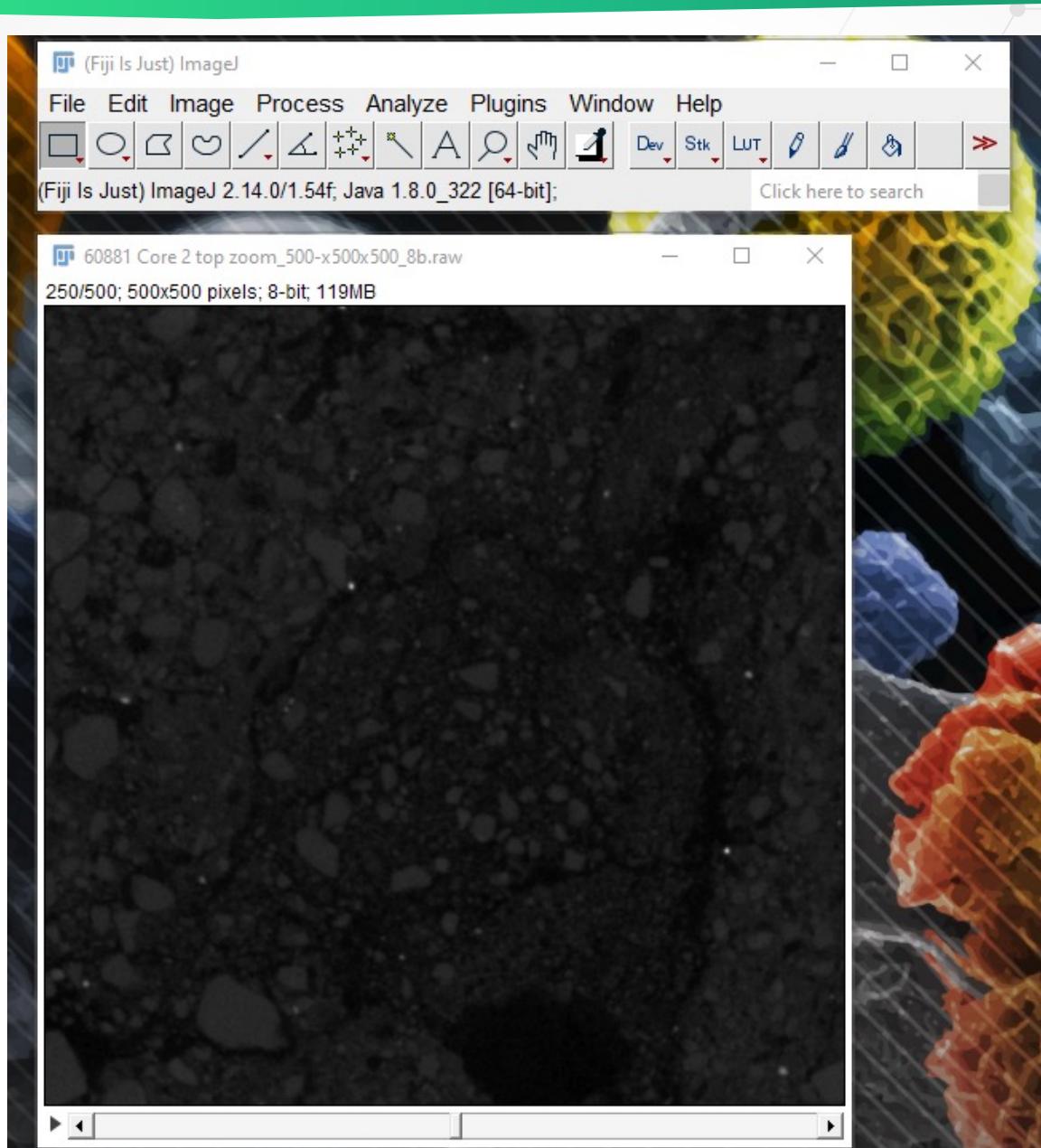
- Copy Fiji.app folder from zip file to C drive
- Run application file “ImageJ-win64”
- Allow for Java installation as offered (if you do not already run Java 1.8)
- Once app started, run updater
- You can pin this application file to taskbar for easy access



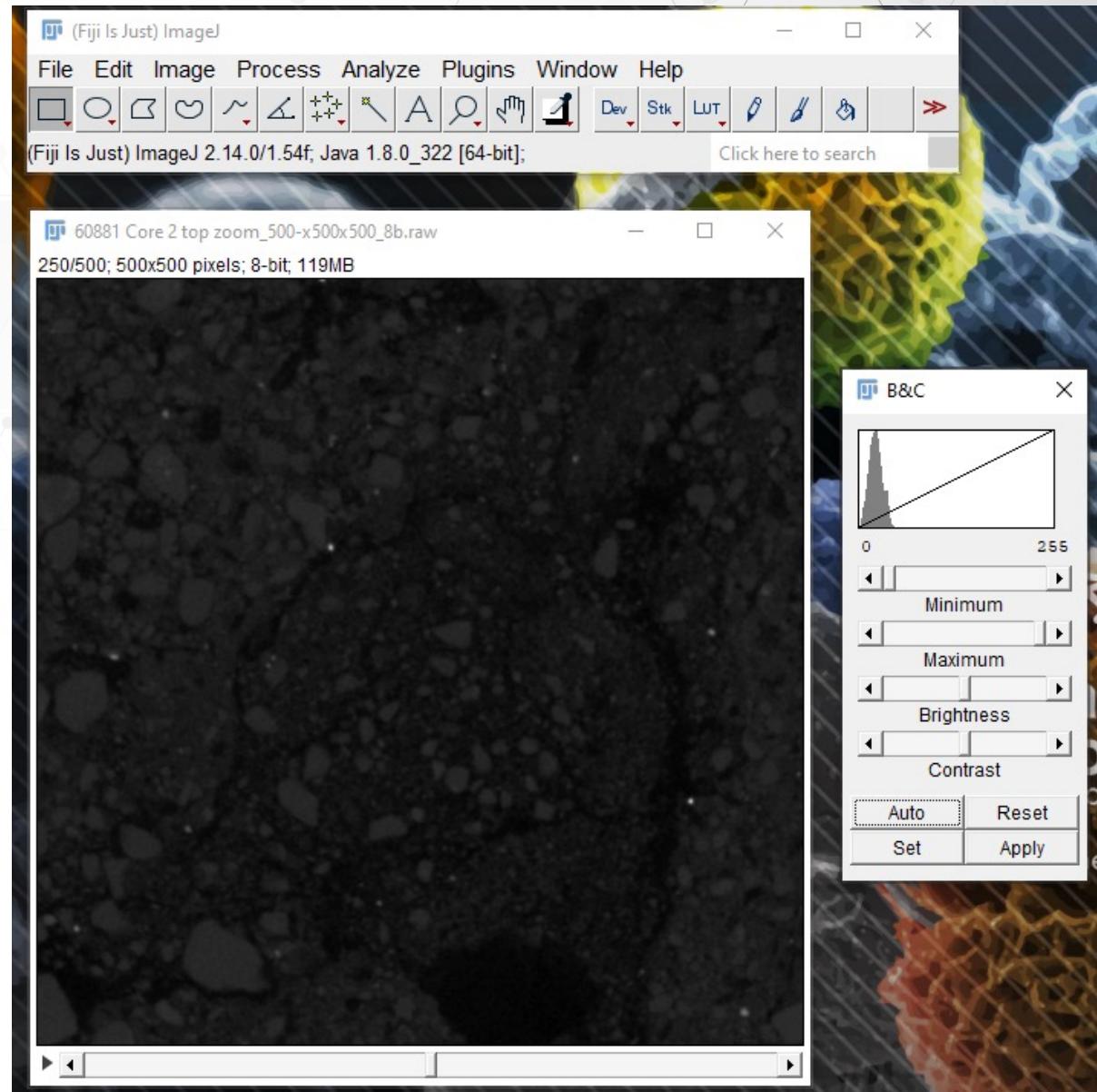
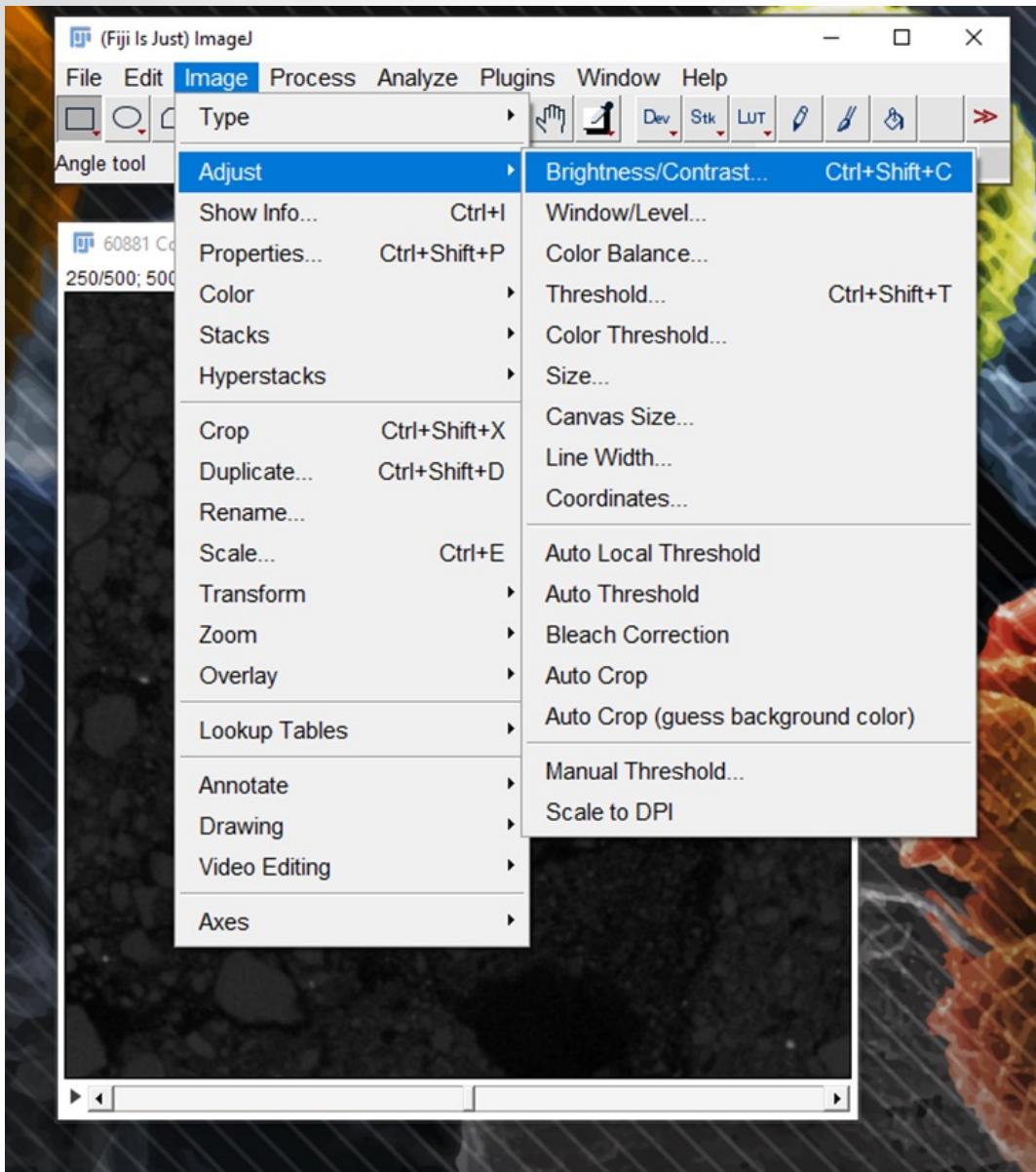
# Import data: Soil core 2 top zoom\_500x500x500\_8b.raw



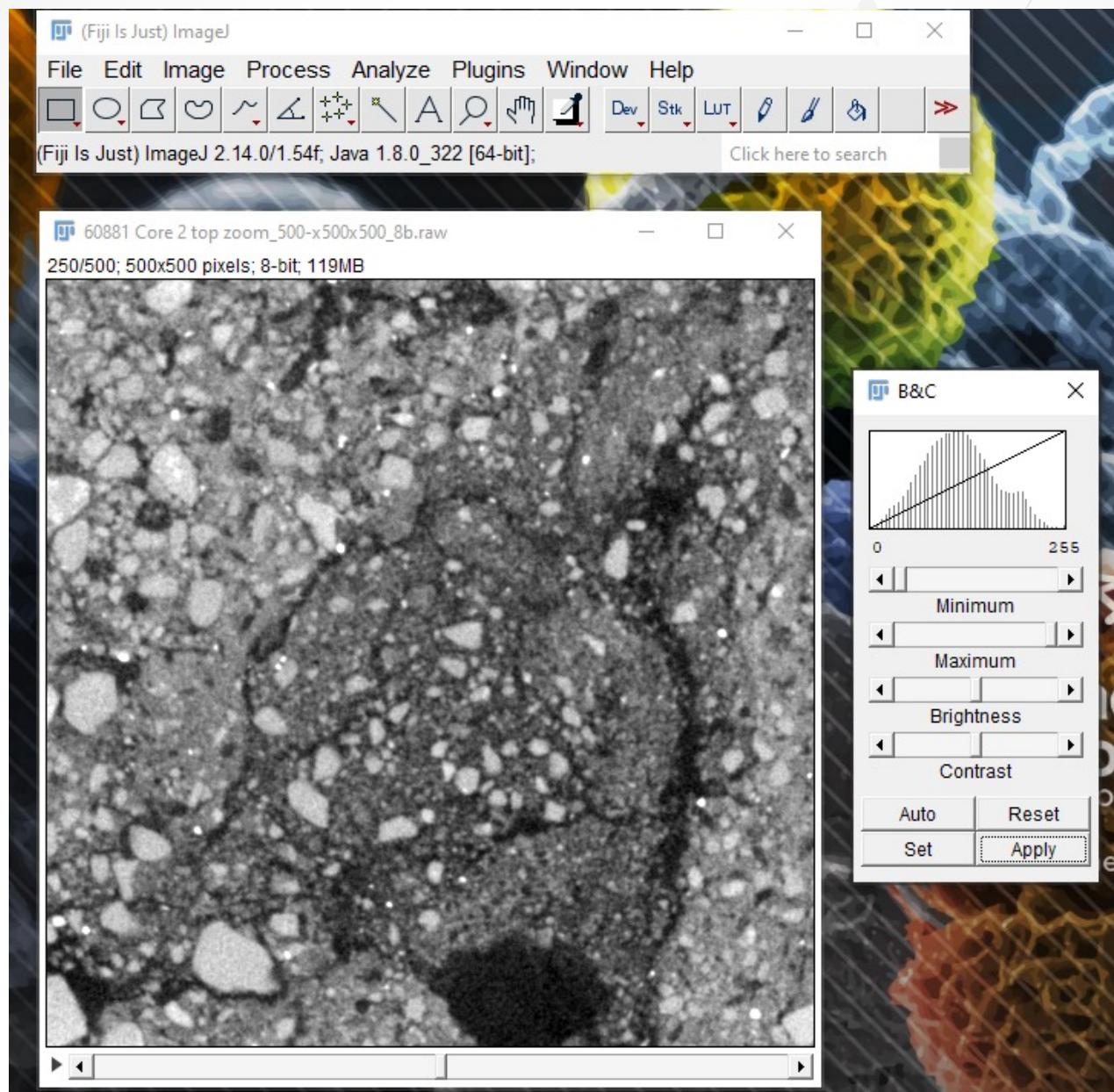
## Import data – cont.



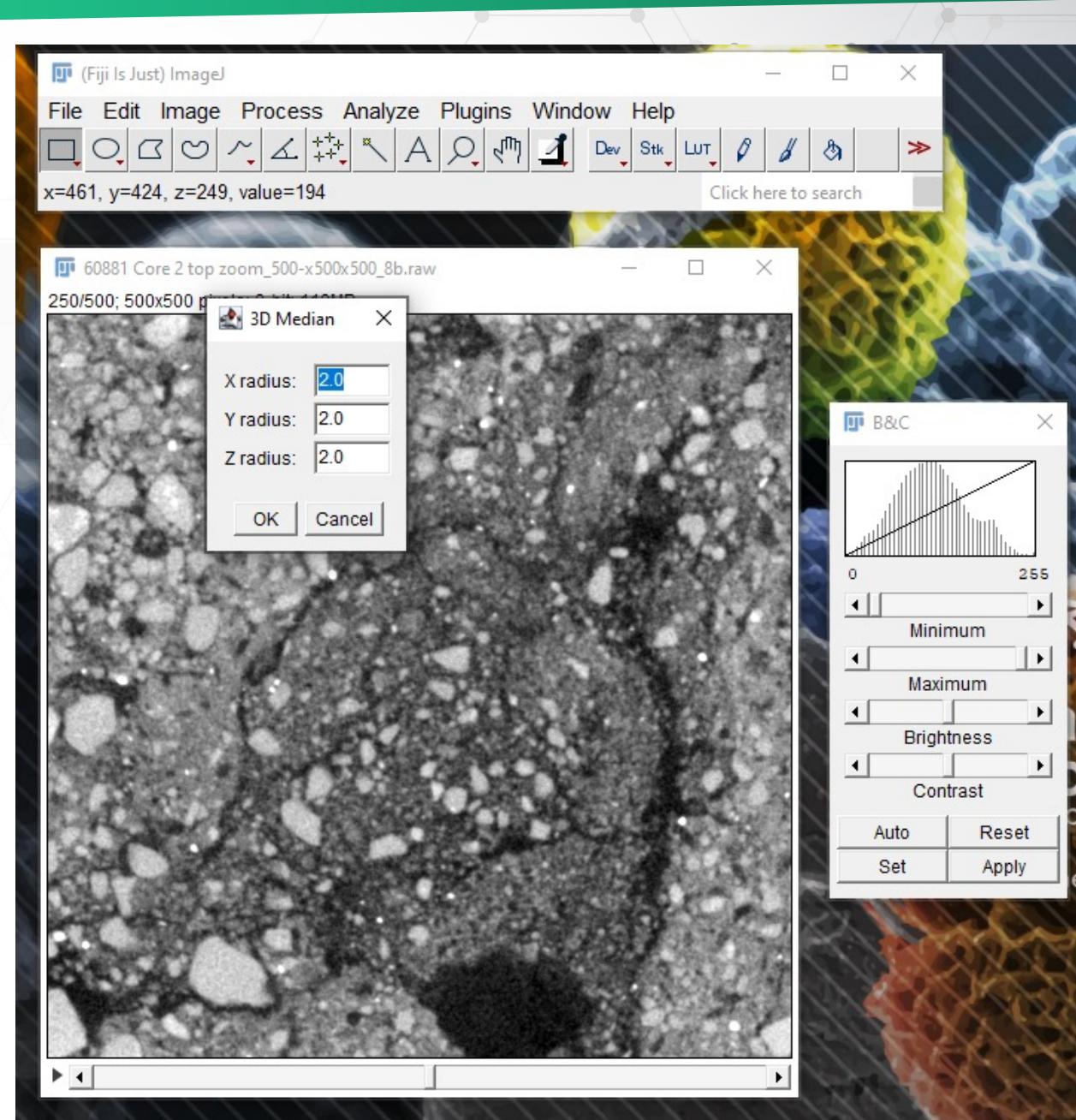
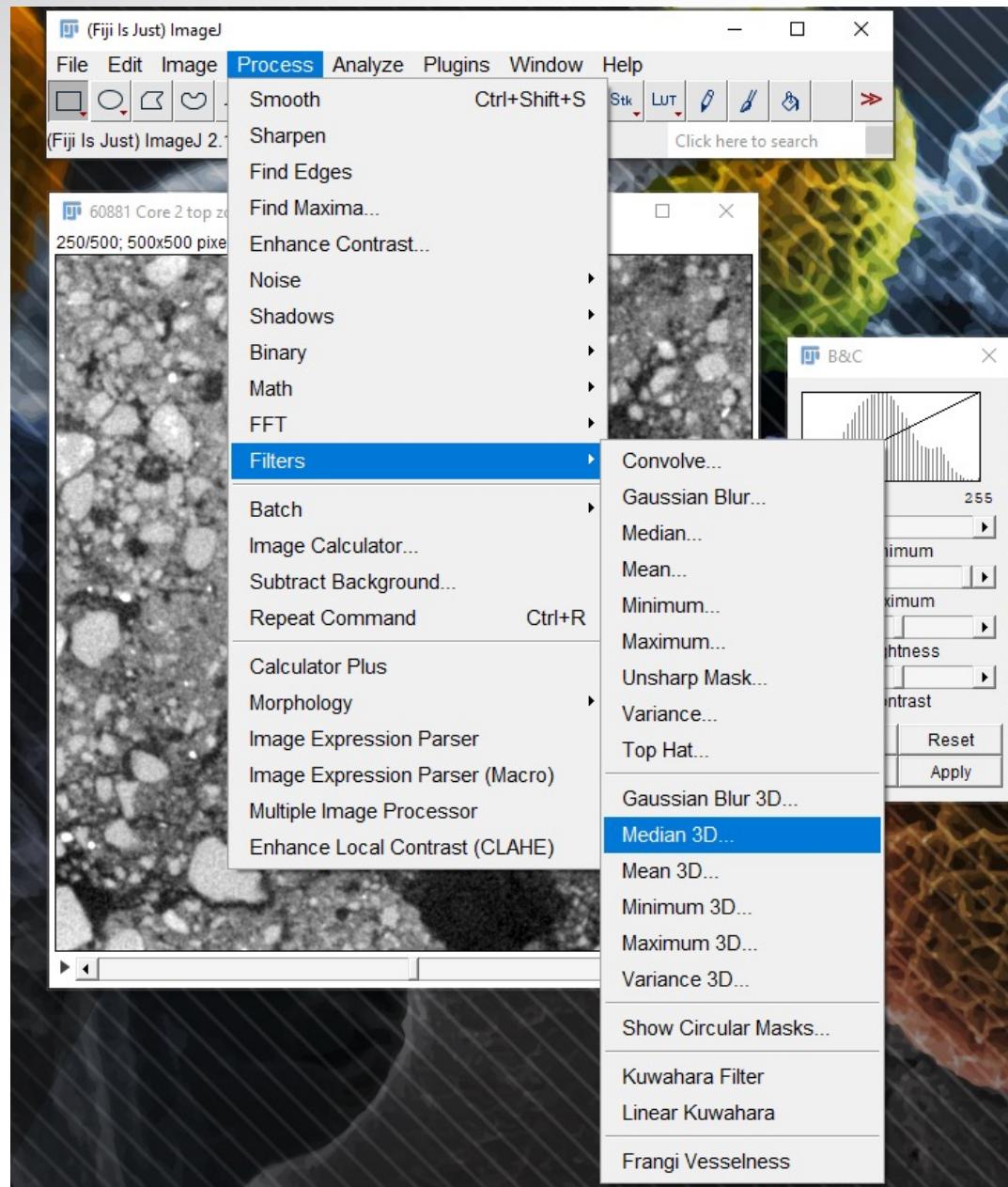
# Enhance image contrast



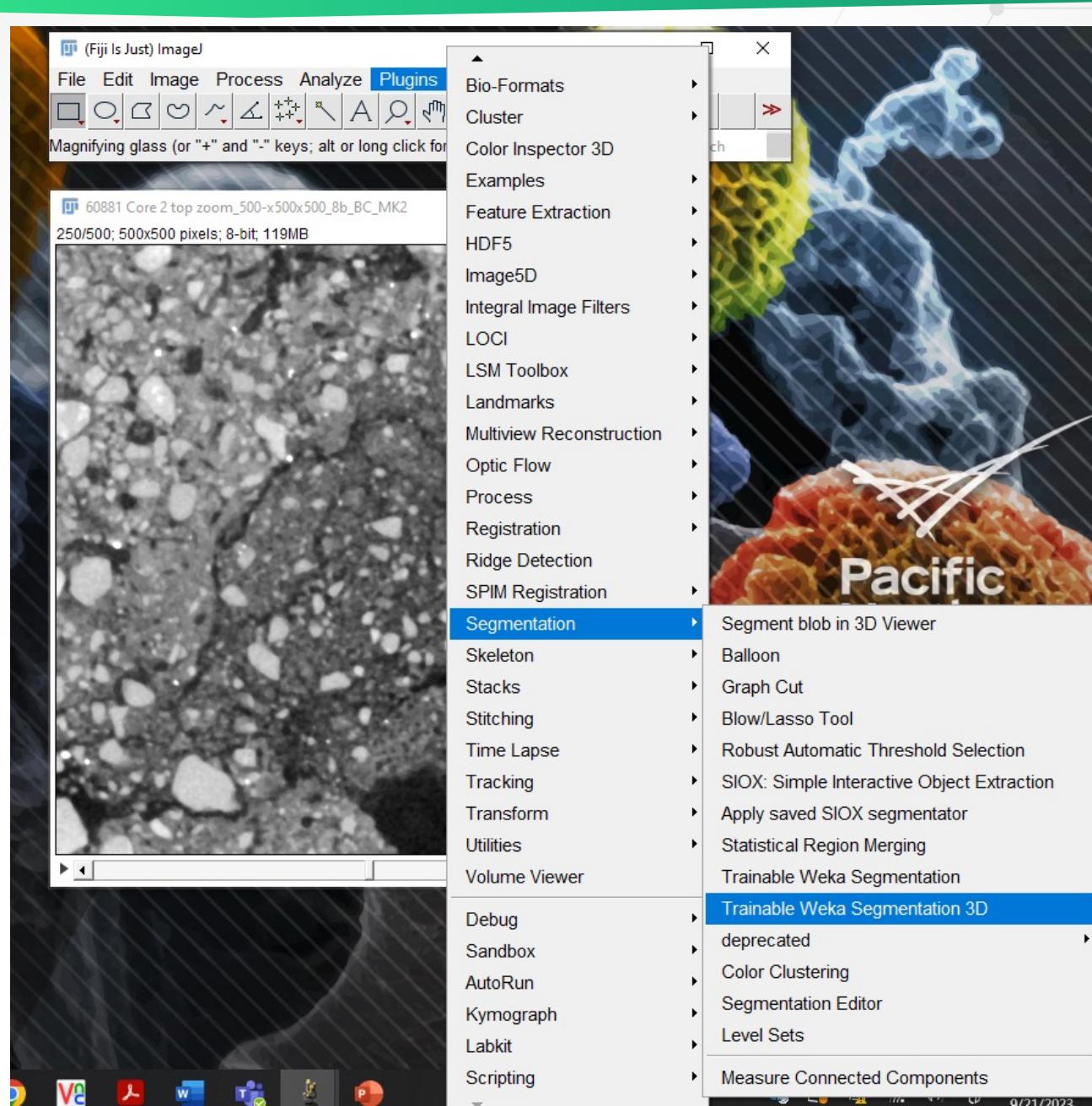
## Enhance image contrast – cont.



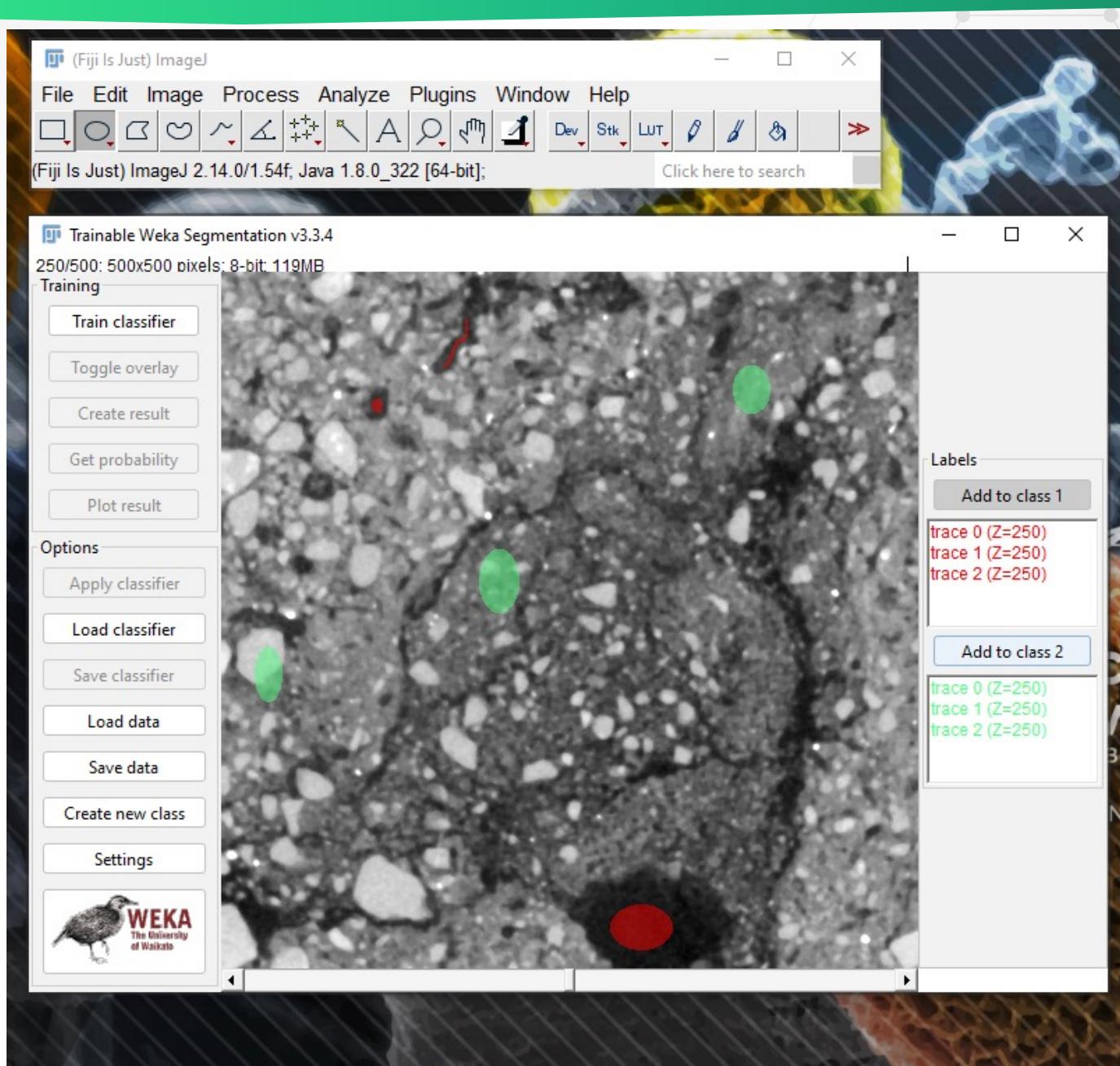
# Filtering



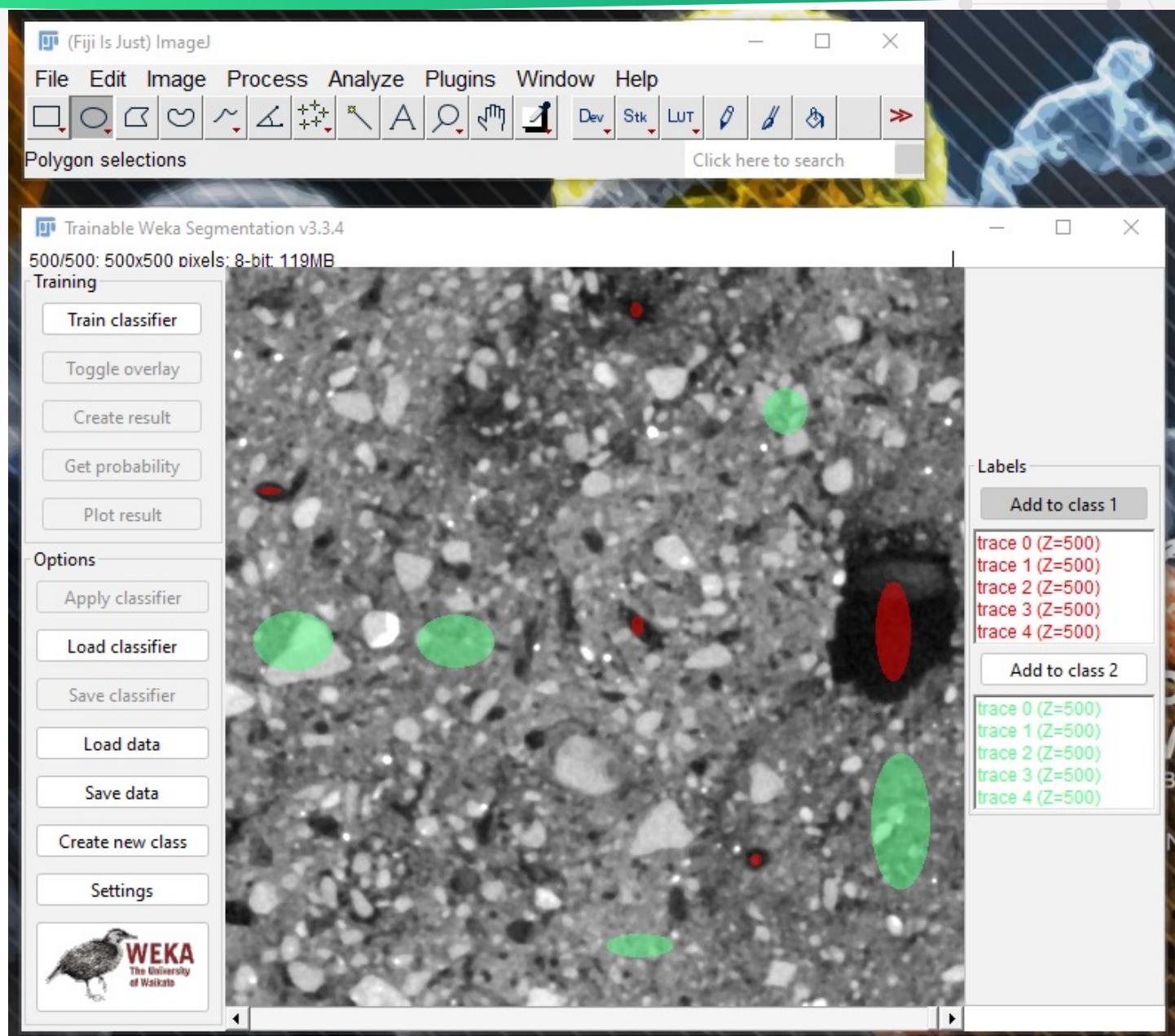
# Segmentation – Trainable Weka Segmentation 3D plugin



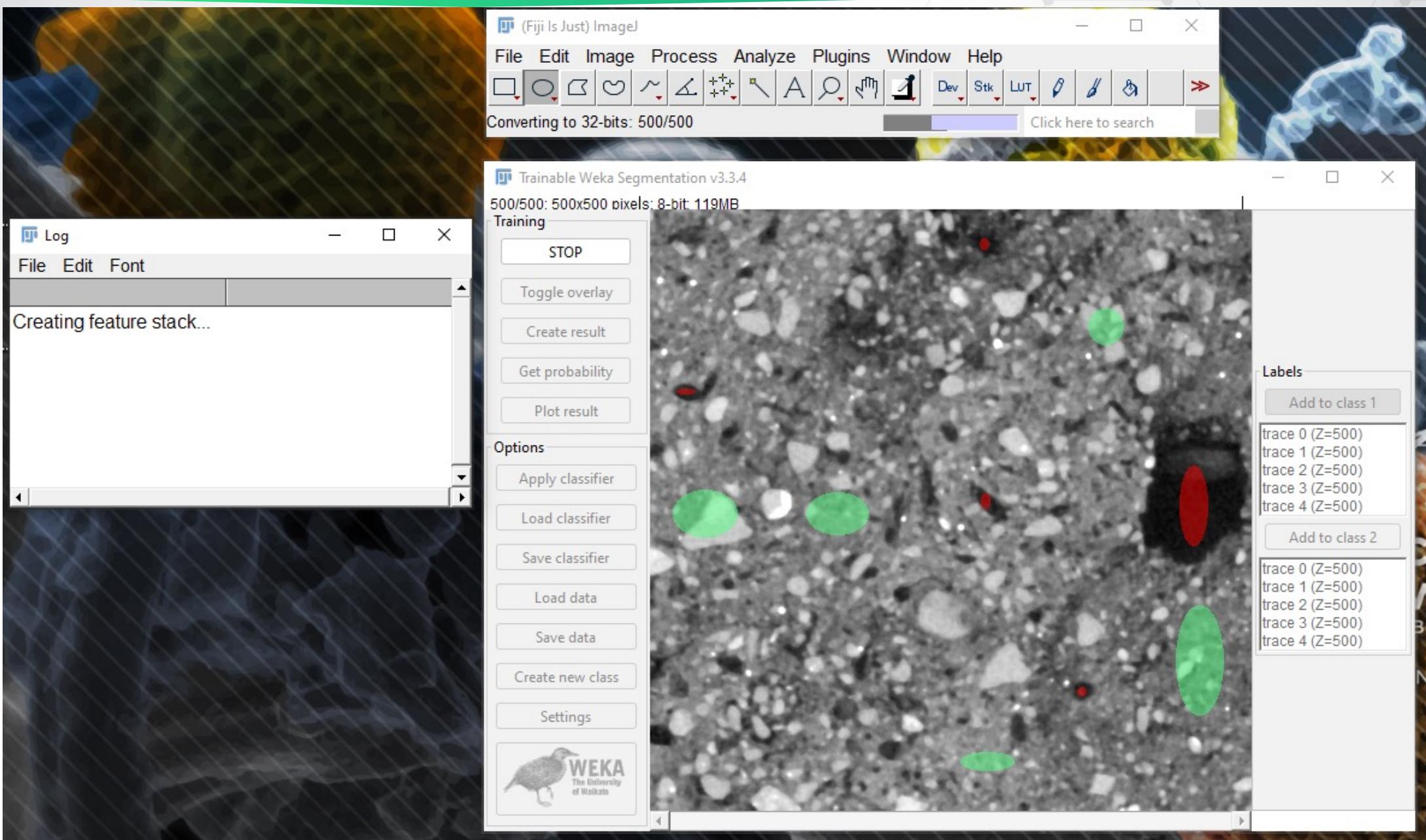
# Segmentation – Annotate regions for pores (red) and soil matrix (green)



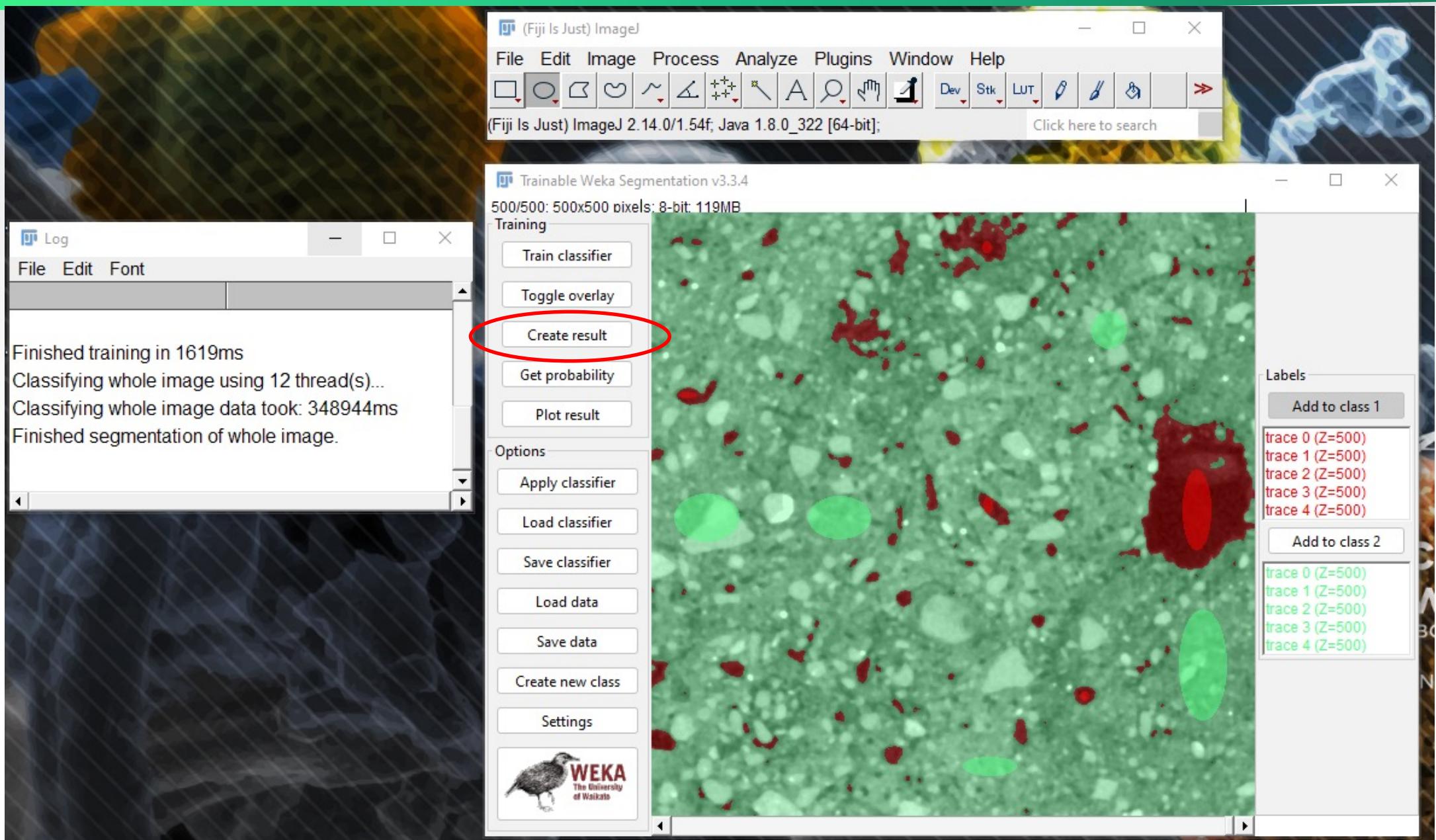
## Segmentation – Do this classification for multiple slices (to create more training data)



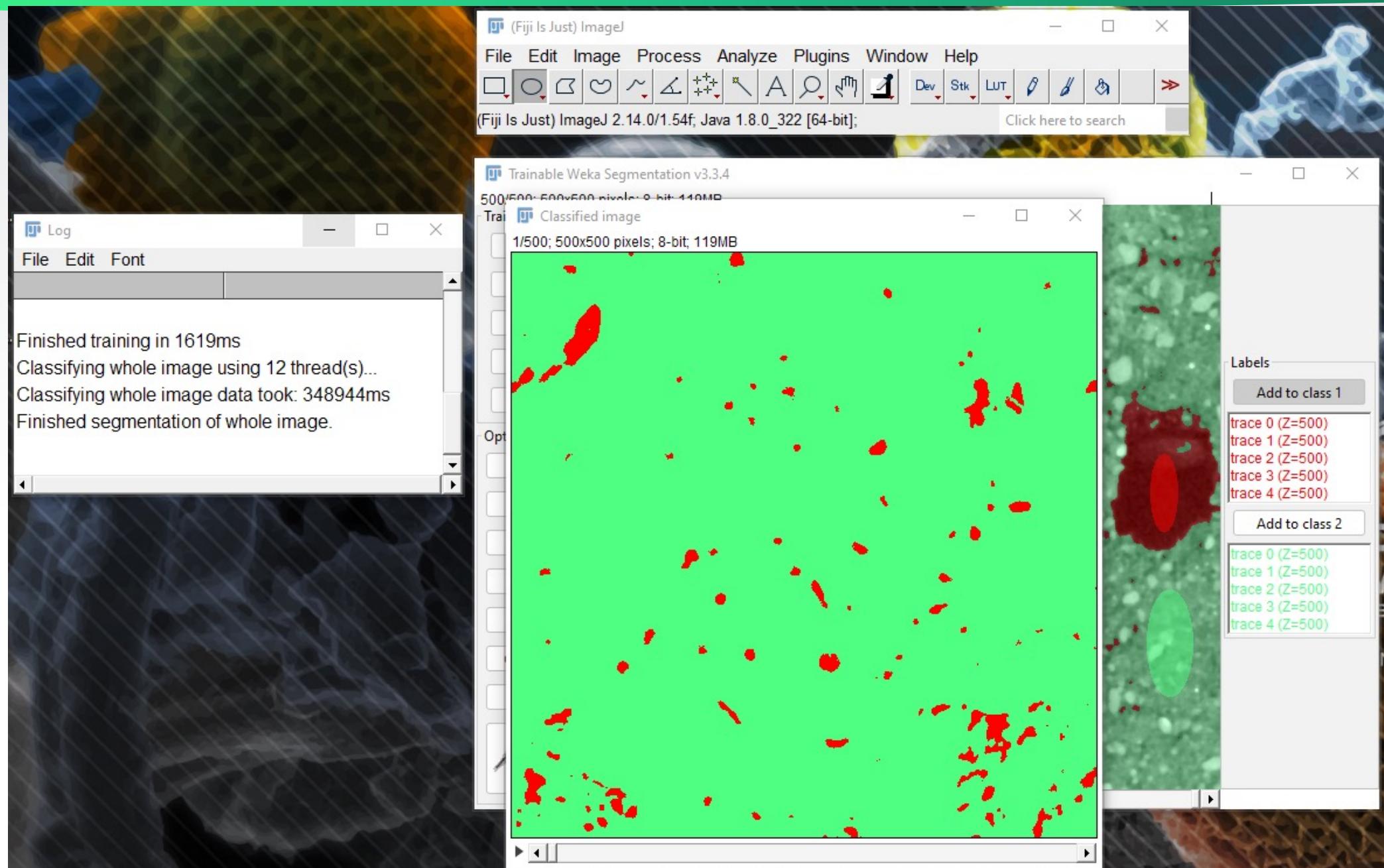
# Segmentation – Train classifier (may take up to 30+ minutes)



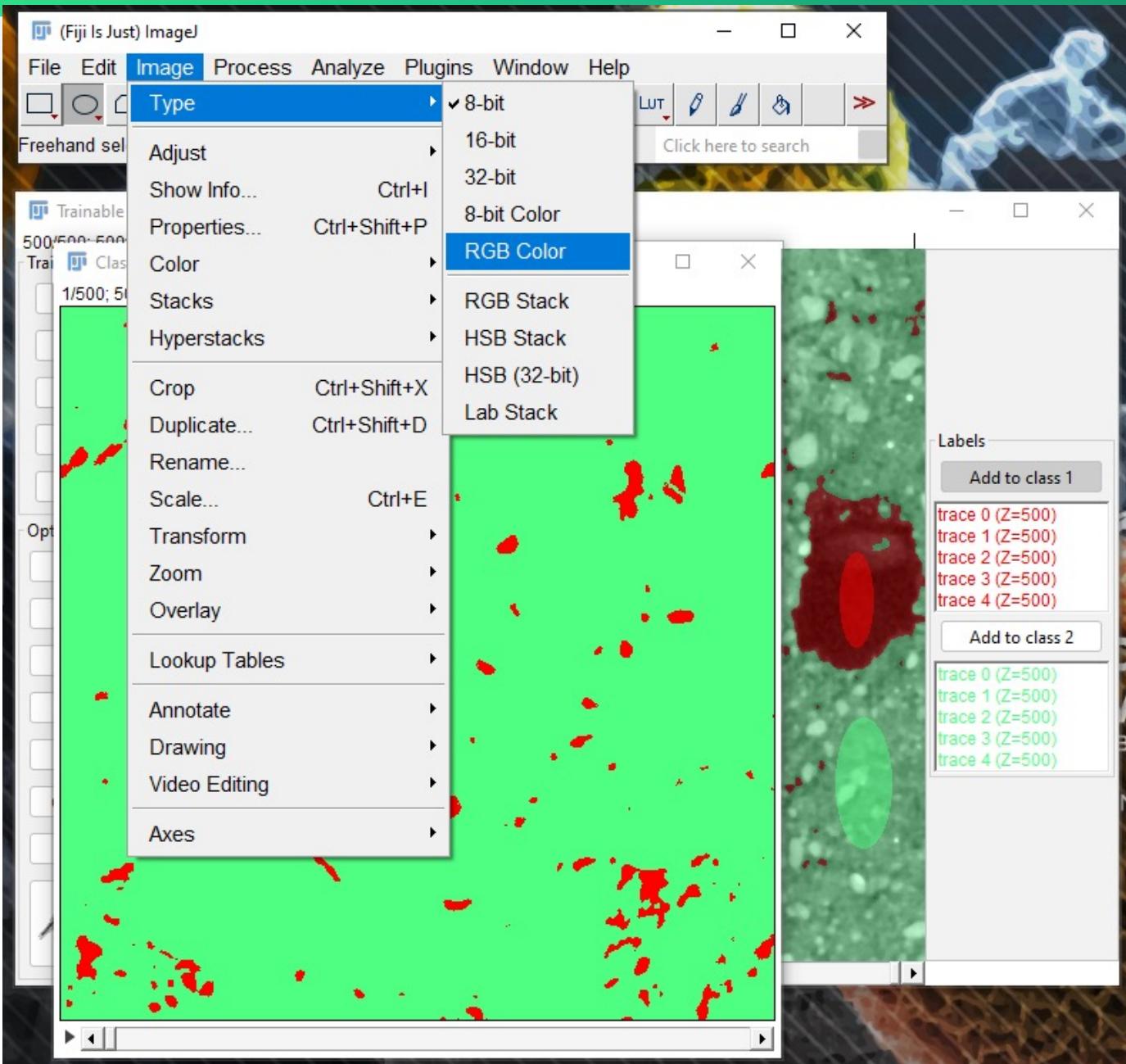
# Segmentation – Create result from classified data (Classified image\_500x500x500\_RGB)



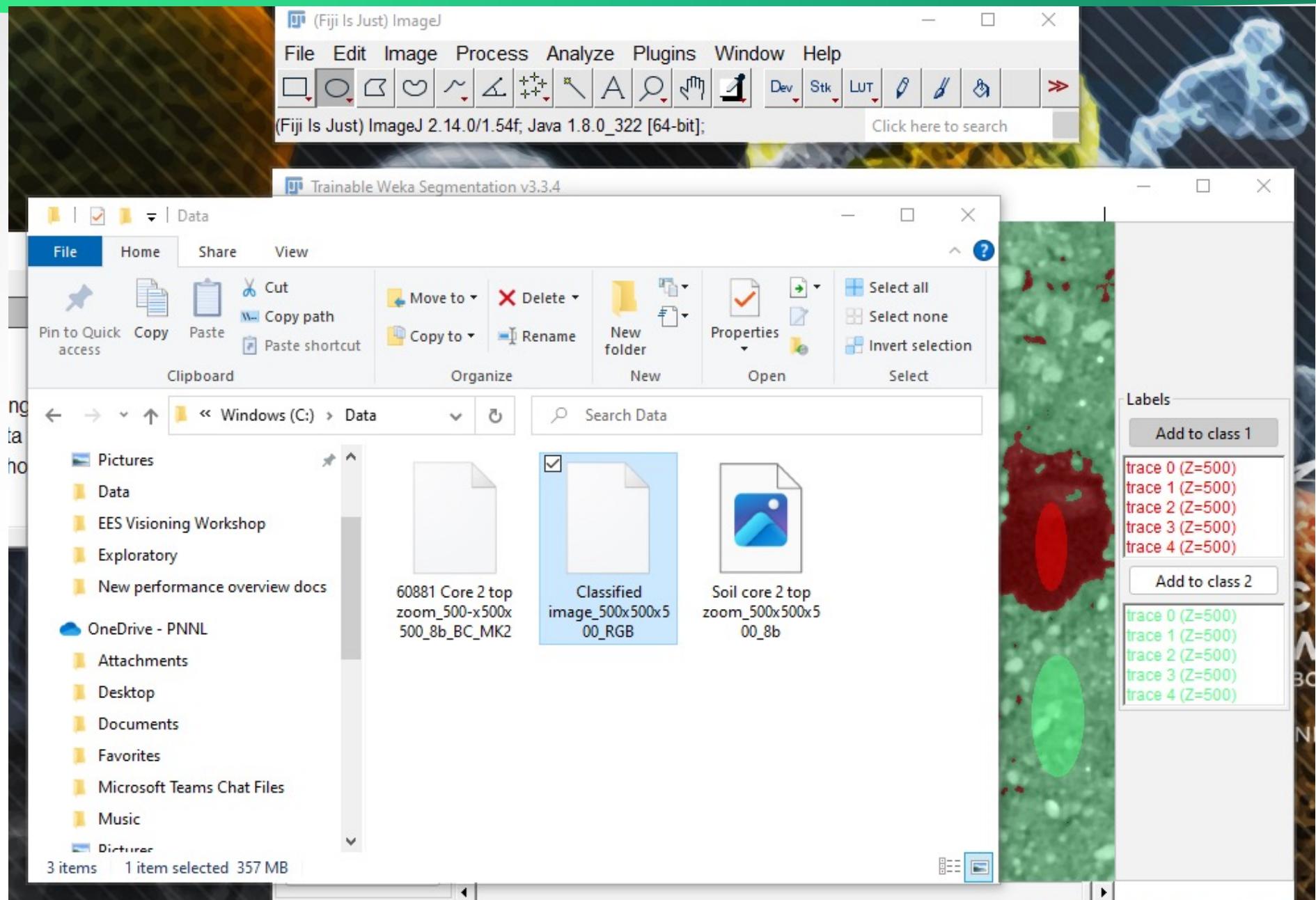
## Segmentation – Create result from classified data – cont.



# Segmentation – Convert segmentation result into RGB color data

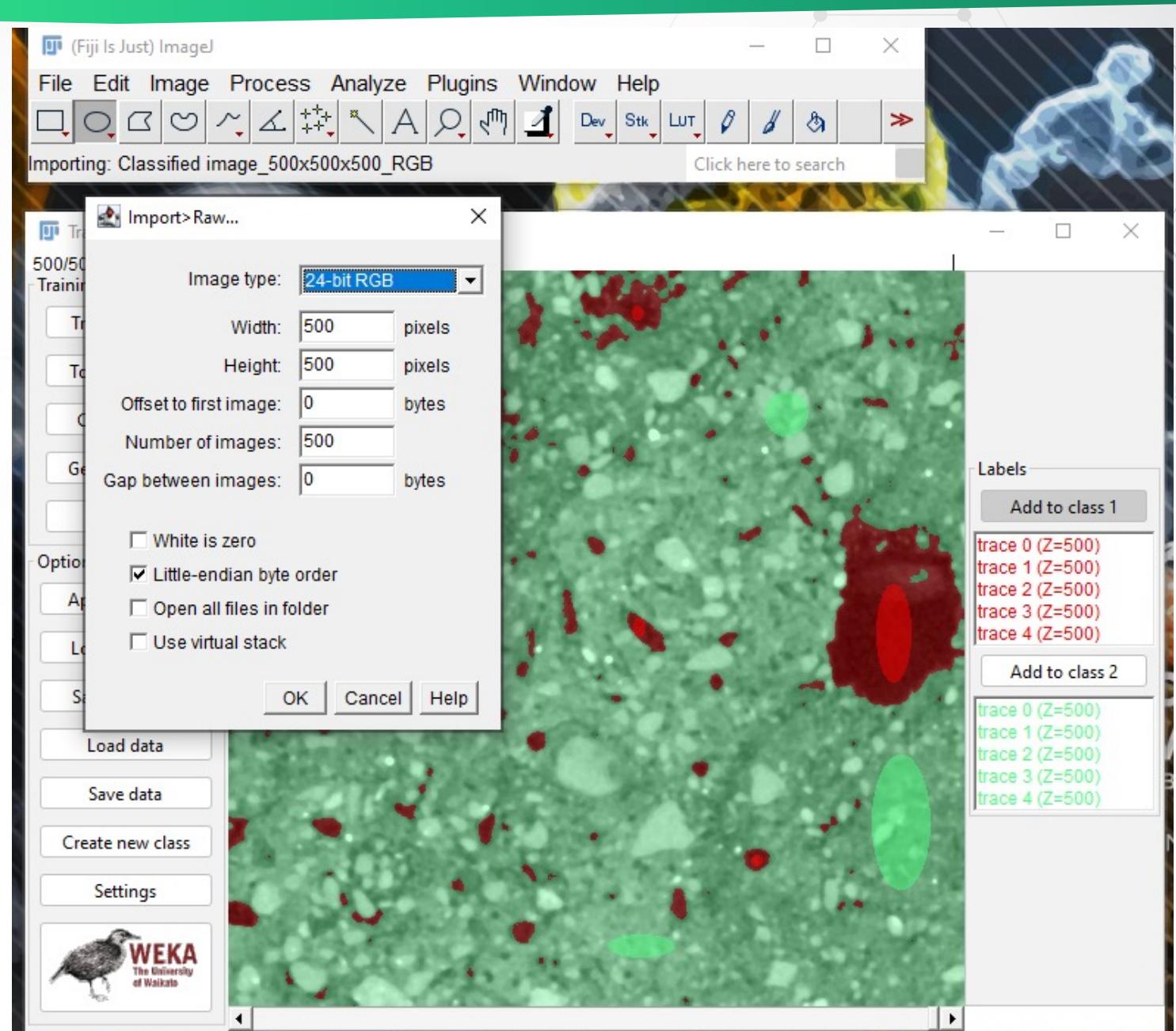


# Segmentation – Save RGB color data as new raw file

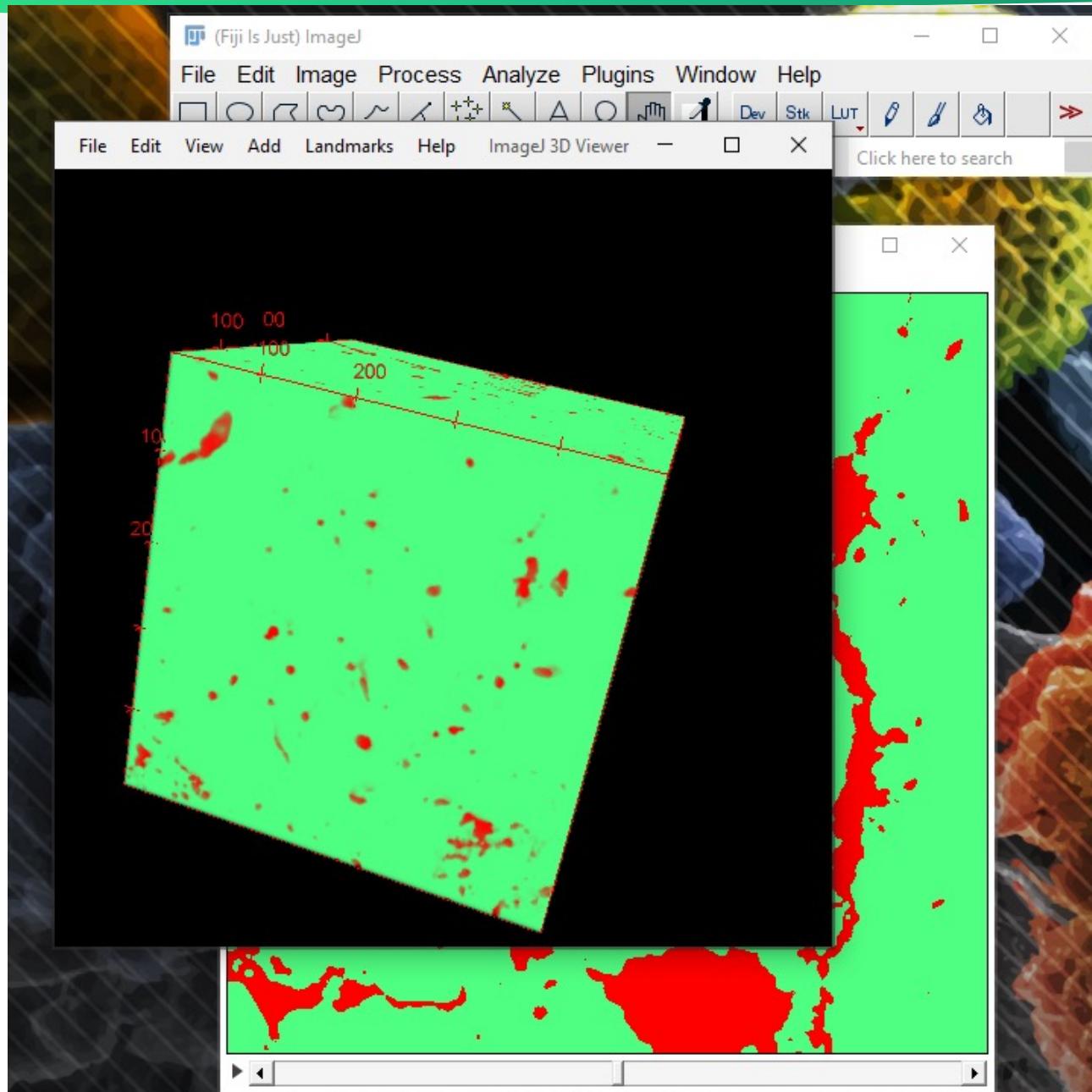


# Segmentation – Open segmented (RGB) data as 24-bit RGB

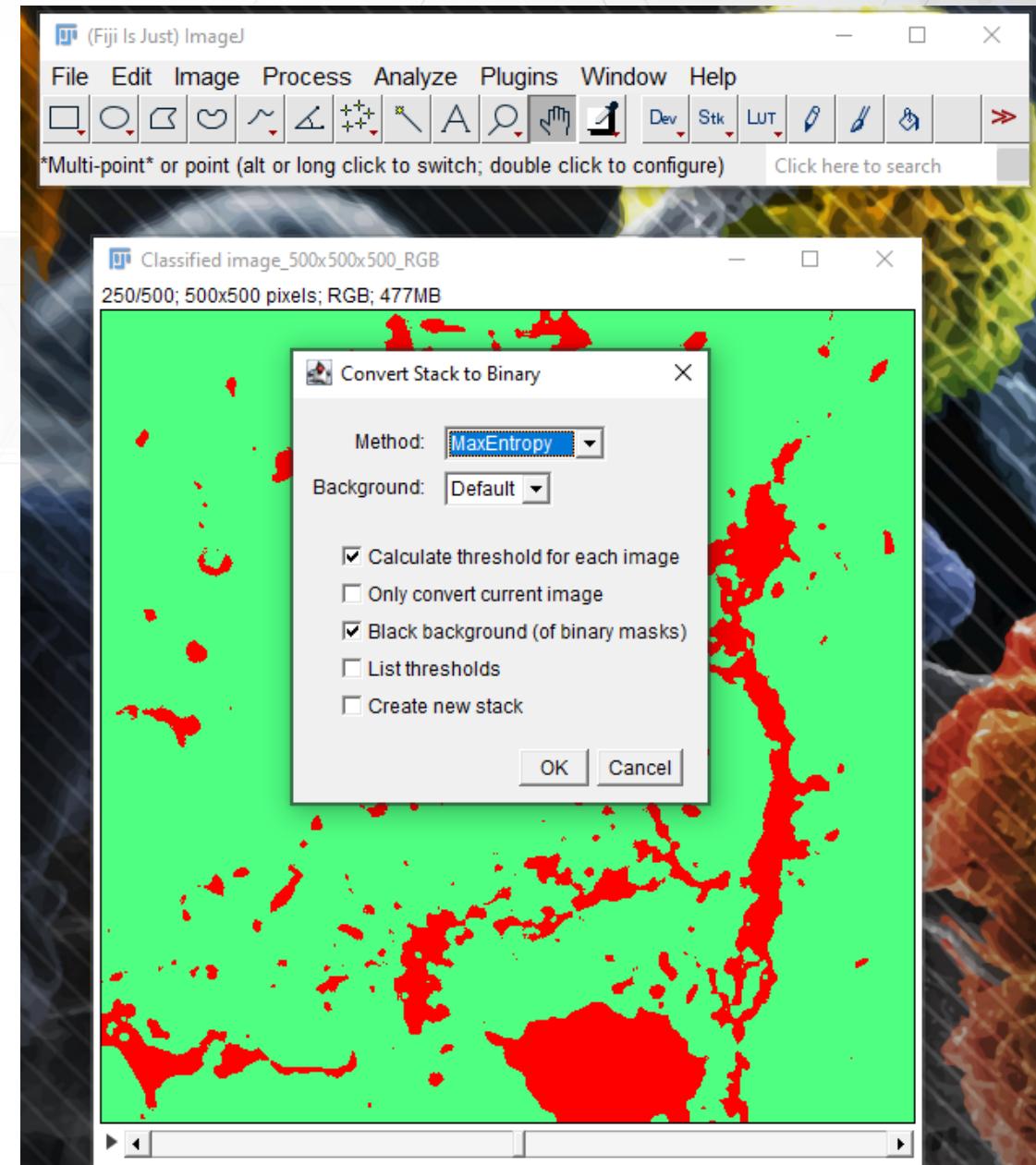
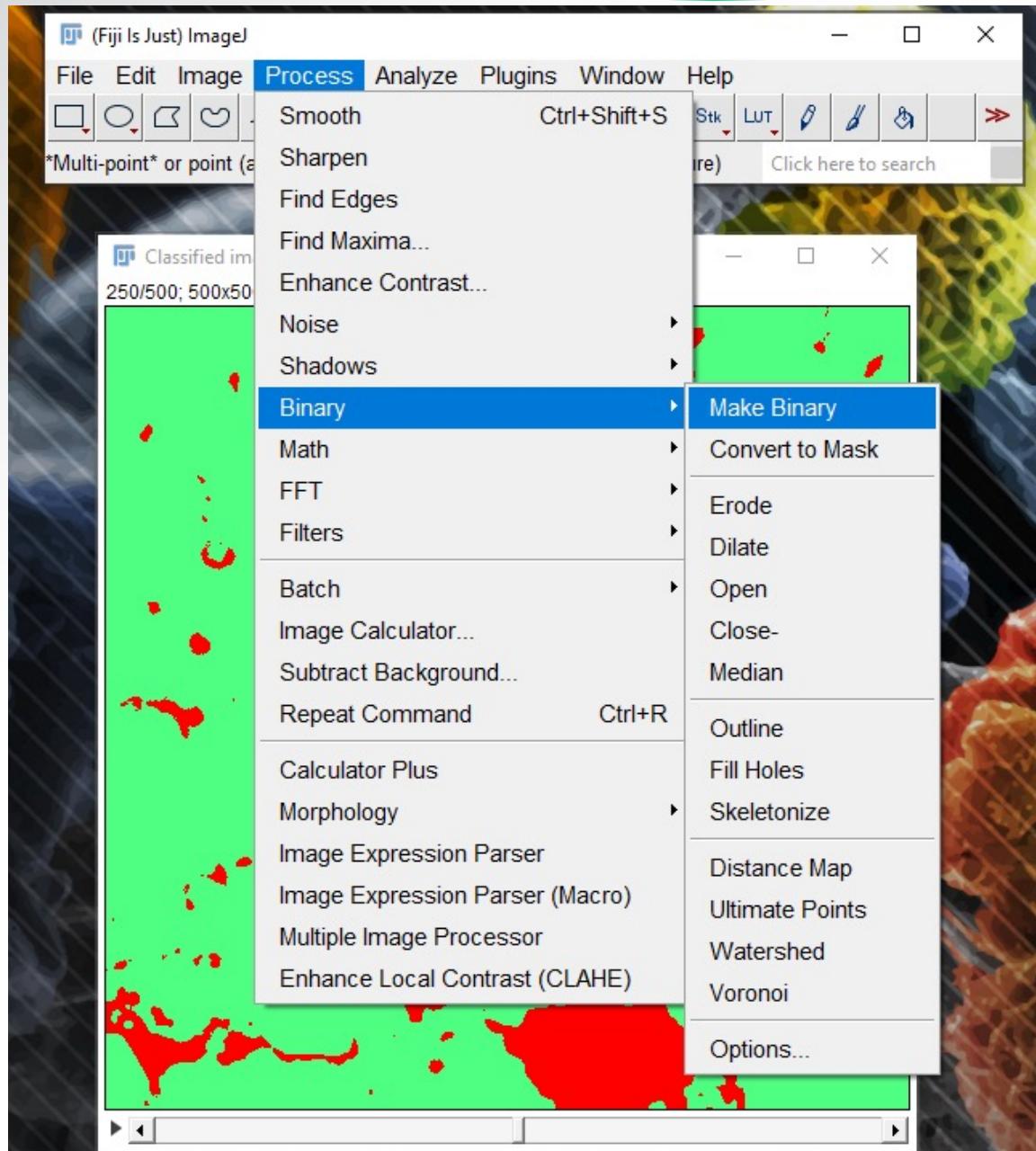
File-Import-Raw-Select 24-bit RGB



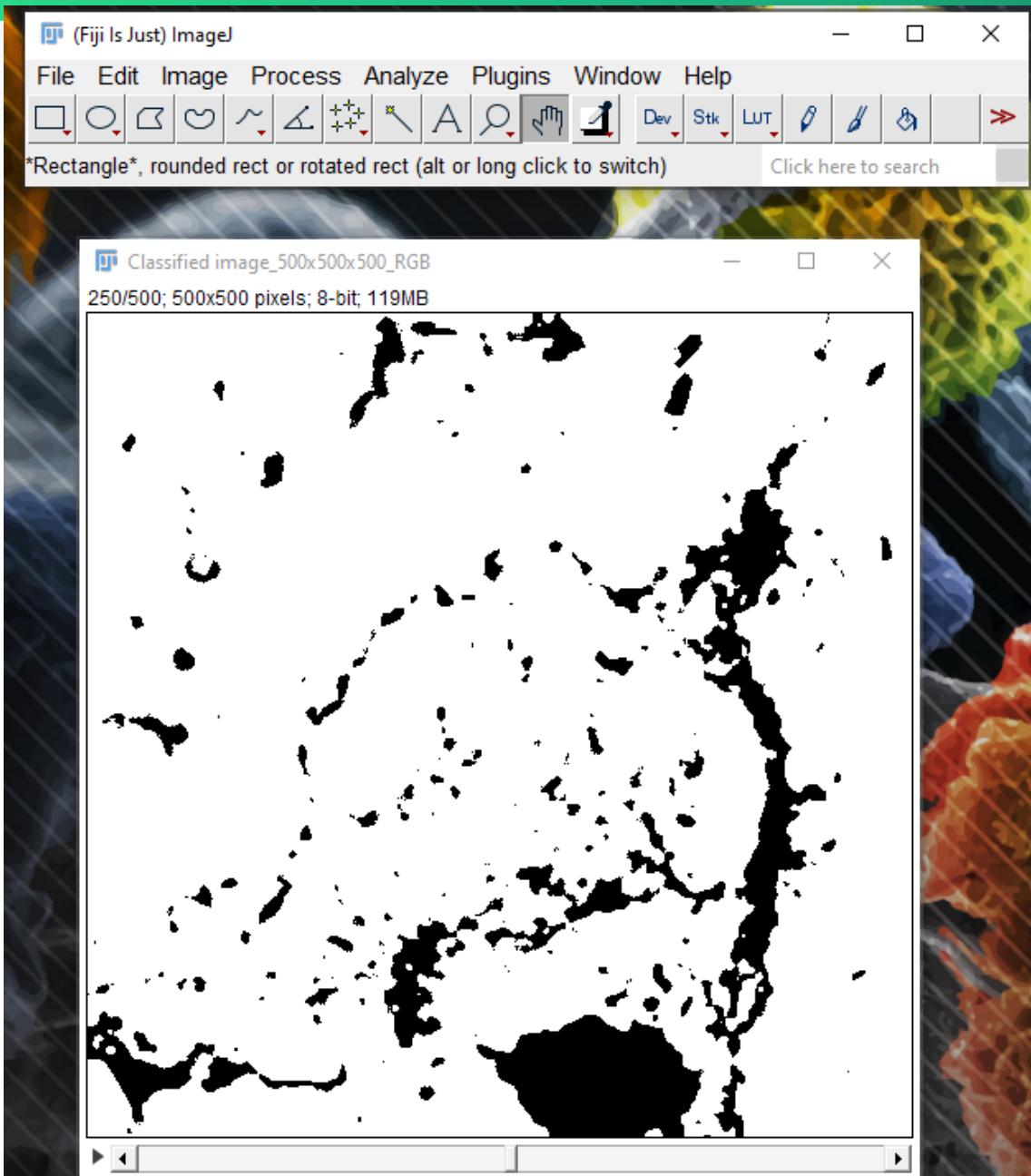
# Visualization – The RGB data is not very useful for porosity visualization



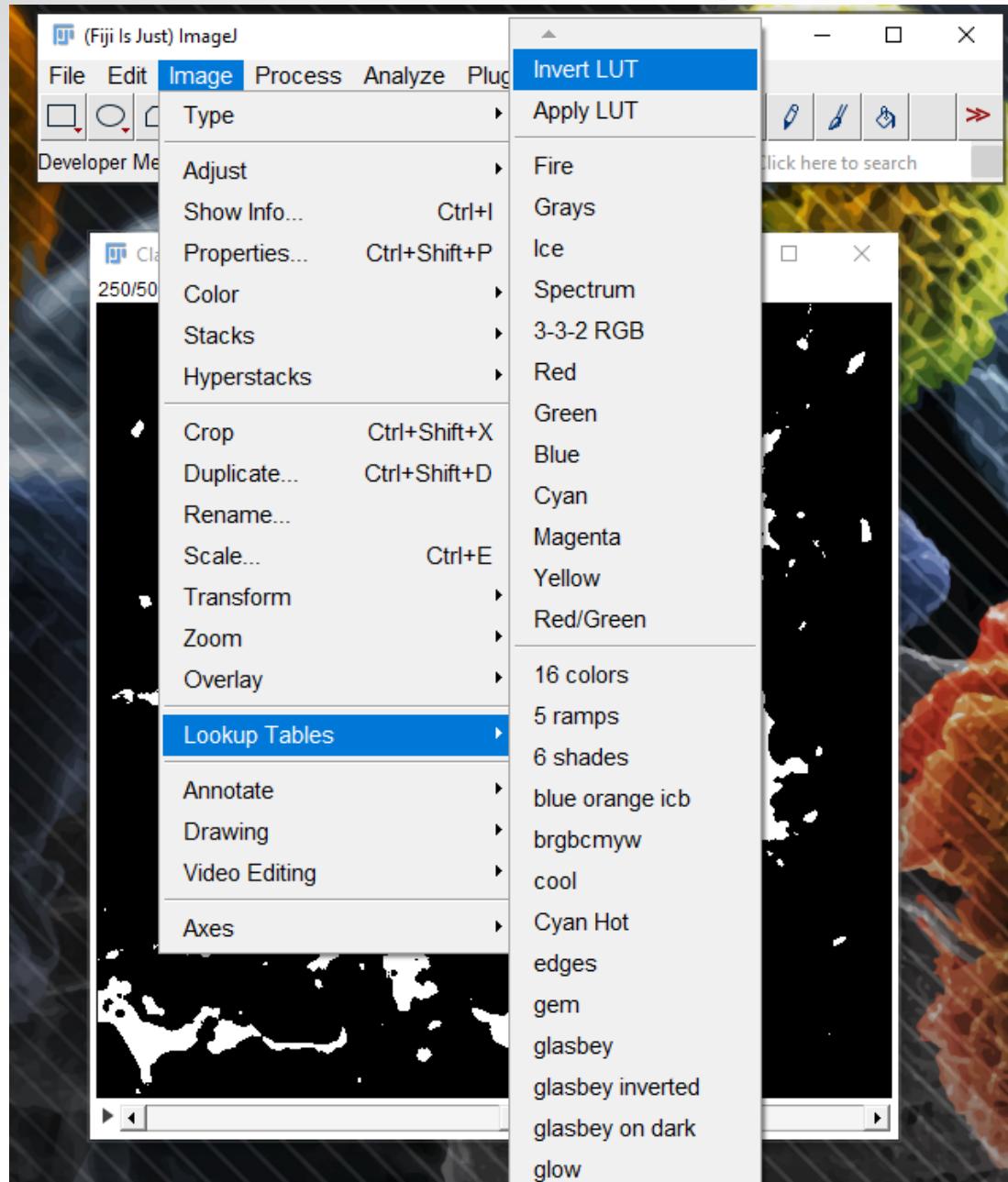
## Visualization – Convert the RGB data into binary



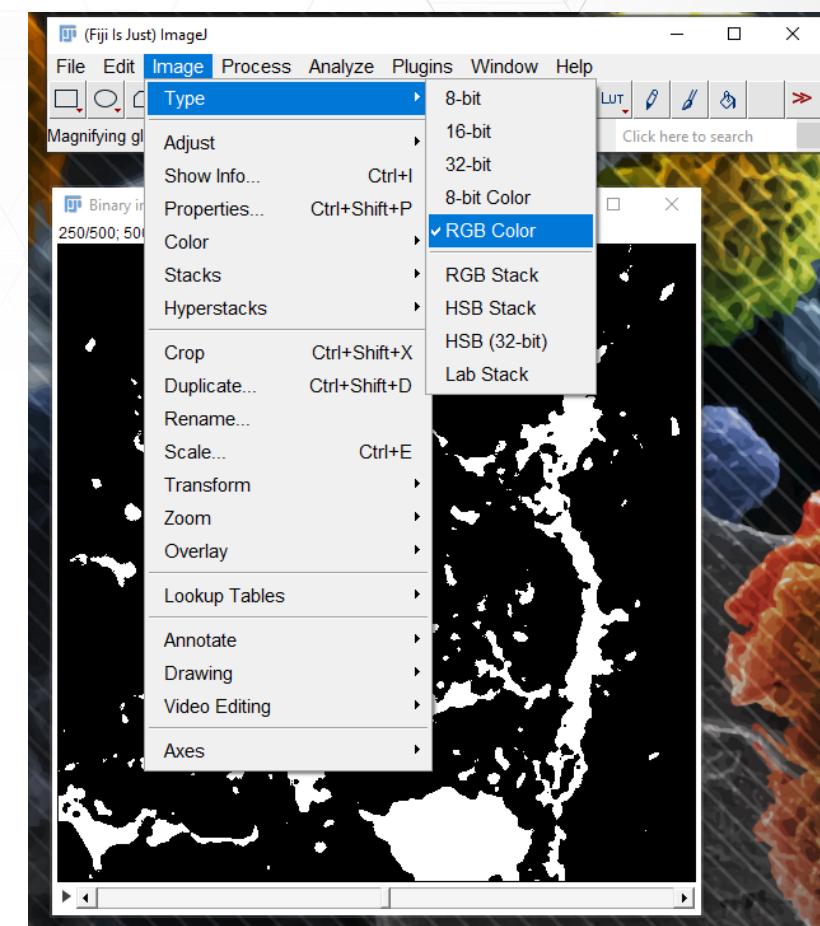
## Visualization – Binarized data needs to be inverted (pores must be white)



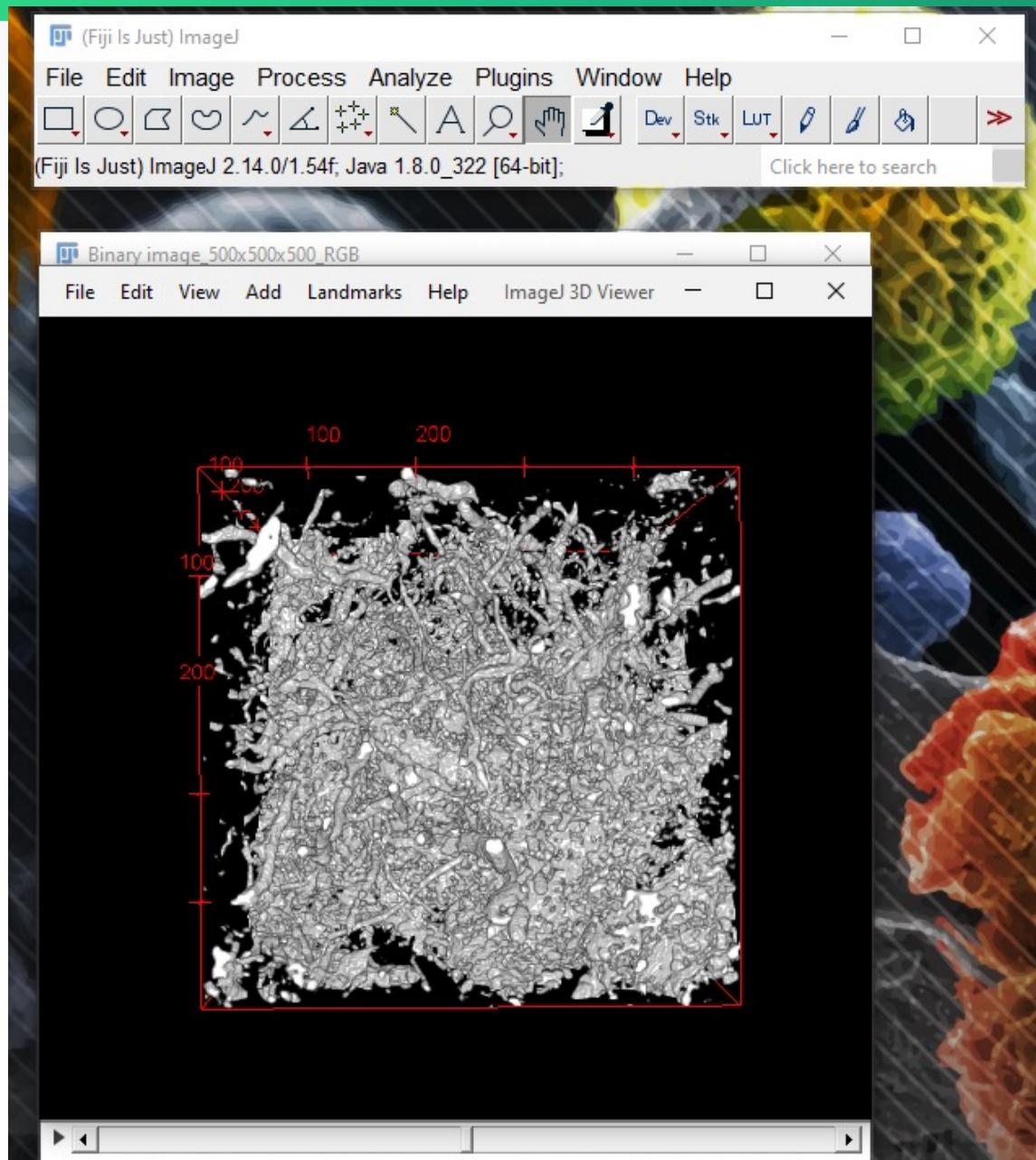
# Visualization – Binarized data needs to be inverted (pores must be white)



Binarized data becomes 8-bit. It needs to be converted back to RGB so that it can be saved as inverted. The saved file can be opened again as 24-bit RGB and saved again as 8-bit.

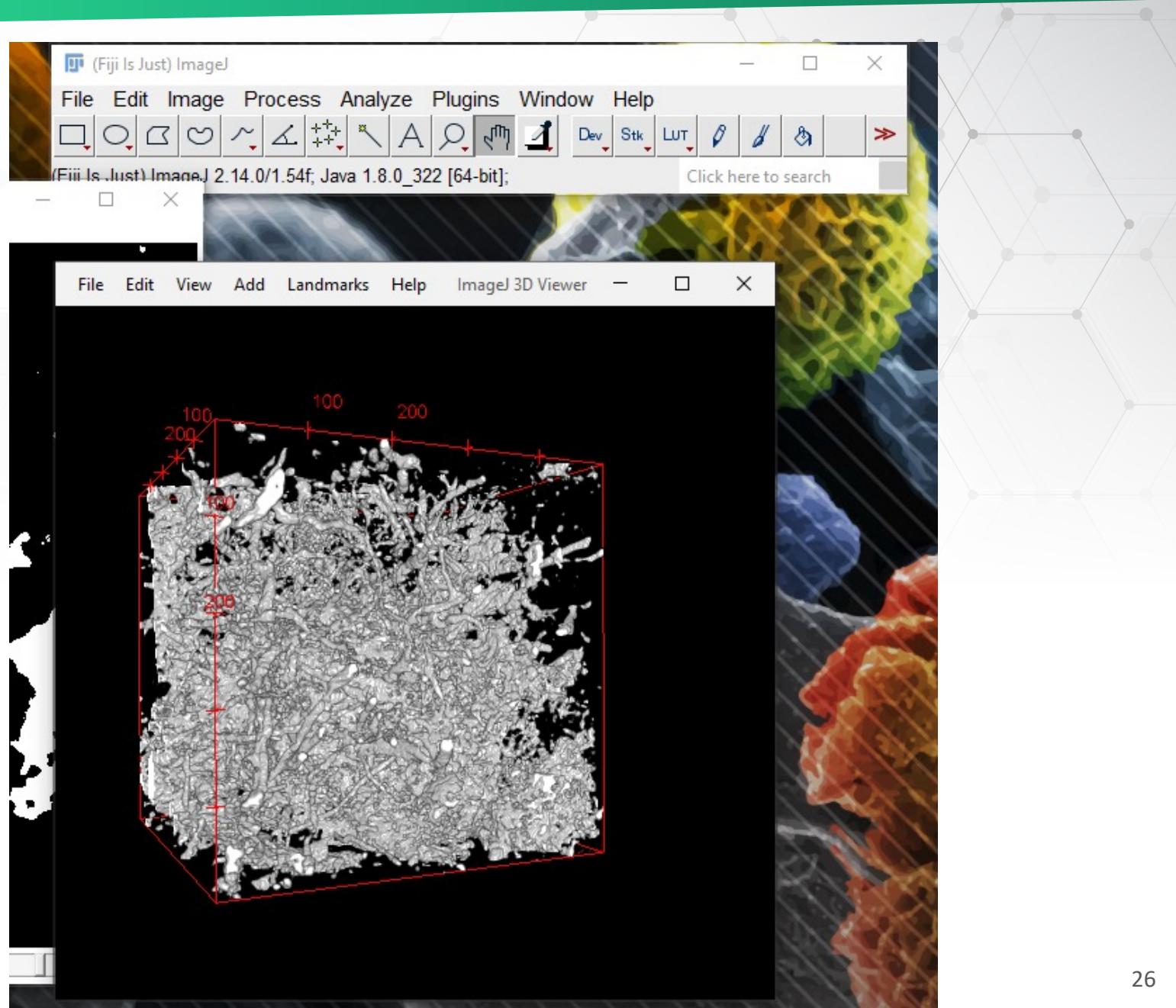


## Visualization – Open 3D Viewer from Plugins to visualize the pore structure



# Visualization – Create an animation

- Click “Start animation” under “View”
- You can record a movie by clicking on “Record 360 deg rotation”

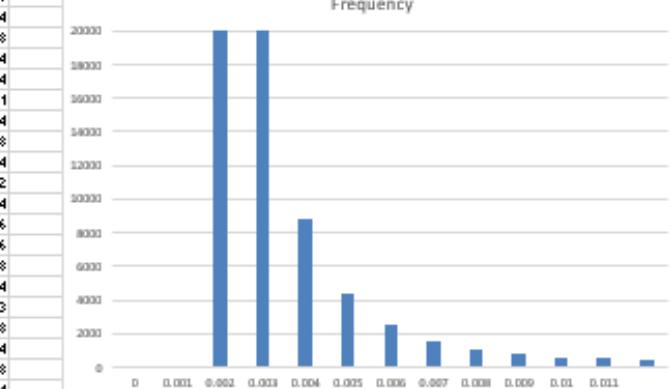


# Analysis of porosity data in Excel

- Open file: Example soil porosity data.xlsx

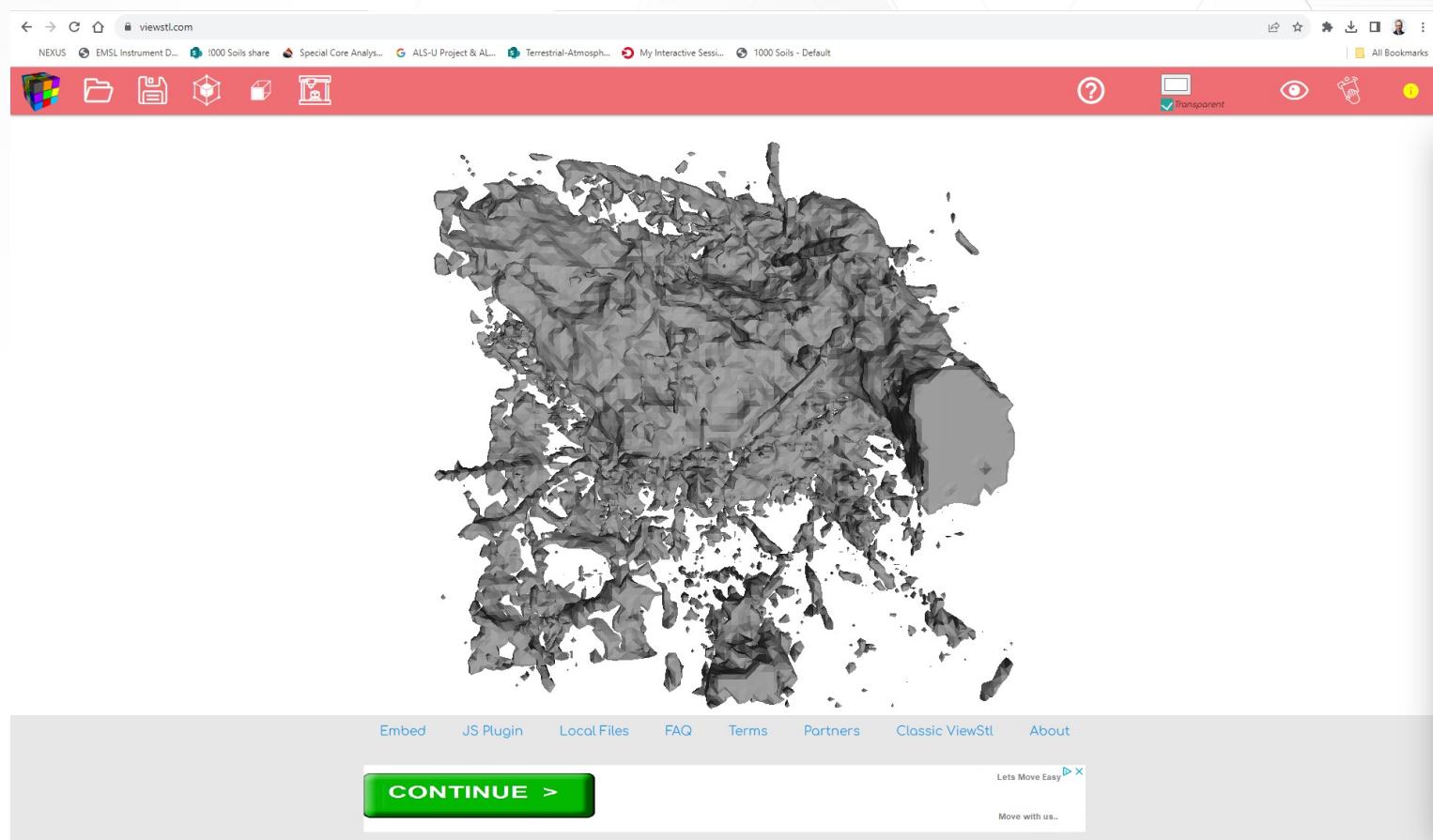
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	
1						volume (mm <sup>3</sup> ) Area (mm <sup>2</sup> )	Area Fracti	Diameter (mm)					volume (l) Area (mm <sup>2</sup> ) Area Frac.	Diameter (mm)						
2						0.00055506	0.031012	4.07E-09	0.101964			Mean	0.00199	0.05406	1.45E-08	0.069619				
3	Porox	0.08597				5.55E-05	0.00437138	4.07E-10	0.0473274			Min	5.55E-05	0.00437	4.07E-10	0.047327				
4						0.00022202	0.0152754	1.63E-09	0.0751276			Max	9249.34	190976	0.06784	26.04279				
5						0.00444046	0.187809	3.26E-08	0.203928			Median	9.22E-05	0.00764	6.76E-10	0.059606				
6						0.00699372	0.320421	5.12E-08	0.237267			Variance	15.1332	6446.43	8.14E-10	0.001437				
7	Porox.Ax	0.06784				0.0501772	1.23795	3.68E-07	0.457617			Kurtosis	5659180	5658176	5658182	69404.55				
8						0.00049955	0.031401	3.66E-09	0.0984451			Skewness	2378.69	2378.69	2378.69	90.81248				
9						0.00011101	0.00820897	8.14E-10	0.0596288											
10	PNMinZ					9249.34	190975.9	0.0678378	26.0438											
11	k [µm <sup>-2</sup> ] k[d]	TotalFlux Tortuosity				14197.3	14385.4	141710	1.35323											
12						0.00632765	0.2437	4.64E-08	0.229482											
13						0.0251441	1.01731	1.84E-07	0.363479											
14						0.00055506	0.0366056	4.07E-09	0.101964											
15	PNMinY					5.55E-05	0.00437138	4.07E-10	0.0473274											
16	k [µm <sup>-2</sup> ] k[d]	TotalFlux Tortuosity				0.00044405	0.0256504	3.26E-09	0.0946549											
17	71.1757	72.1188	1257.68	1.80898		5.55E-05	0.00437138	4.07E-10	0.0473274			0-0.1	945303	0	0					
18						0.048179	1.67739	3.53E-07	0.45146			0.1-0.2	0.1	92624	0.001	997169				
19						5.55E-05	0.00437138	4.07E-10	0.0473274			0.2-0.3	0.2	7560	0.002	27041				
20	PNMinX					0.00049955	0.0300194	3.66E-09	0.0984451			0.3-0.4	0.3	1727	0.003	8865				
21	k [µm <sup>-2</sup> ] k[d]	TotalFlux Tortuosity				0.00022202	0.0150413	1.63E-09	0.0751276			0.4-0.5	0.4	558	0.004	4370				
22	368.357	373.238	5184.8	1.58235		0.00066607	0.0420517	4.89E-09	0.108353			0.5-0.75	0.5	370	0.005	2488				
23						0.00144315	0.080395	1.06E-08	0.140207			0.75-1	0.75	84	0.006	1580				
24						0.00011101	0.00843833	8.14E-10	0.0596288			1to5	1	47	0.007	1120				
25						5.55E-05	0.00437138	4.07E-10	0.0473274			5to10	5	0	0.008	769				
26	wetbulk	2.06034				5.55E-05	0.00437138	4.07E-10	0.0473274			10to25	10	0	0.009	581				
27						0.00049955	0.0296423	3.66E-09	0.0984451			25to50	25	1	0.01	525				
28						5.55E-05	0.00437138	4.07E-10	0.0473274			>50	50	0	0.011	430				
29						0.00016652	0.0117422	1.22E-09	0.063258								3635			
30						0.00011101	0.00850627	8.14E-10	0.0596288											
31						5.55E-05	0.00437138	4.07E-10	0.0473274											
32						0.00011101	0.00843833	8.14E-10	0.0596288											
33						5.55E-05	0.00437138	4.07E-10	0.0473274											
34						5.55E-05	0.00437138	4.07E-10	0.0473274											
35						0.00333034	0.171603	2.44E-08	0.185281											
36						0.00210922	0.100285	1.55E-08	0.159114											
37						0.00011101	0.00820897	8.14E-10	0.0596288											
38						5.55E-05	0.00437138	4.07E-10	0.0473274											
39						0.0268093	1.15696	1.97E-07	0.371332											
40						5.55E-05	0.00437138	4.07E-10	0.0473274											
41						0.00022202	0.0158842	1.63E-09	0.0751276											
42						0.00022202	0.0158092	1.63E-09	0.0751276											
43						0.00088809	0.0474681	6.51E-09	0.119258											
44						5.55E-05	0.00437138	4.07E-10	0.0473274											
45						0.00066607	0.040134	4.89E-09	0.108353											
46						0.00027753	0.019113	2.04E-09	0.0809288											
47						5.55E-05	0.00437138	4.07E-10	0.0473274											
48						0.00011101	0.00850627	8.14E-10	0.0596288											
49						5.55E-05	0.00437138	4.07E-10	0.0473274											
50						5.55E-05	0.00437138	4.07E-10	0.0473274											
51						5.55E-05	0.00437138	4.07E-10	0.0473274											

Frequency

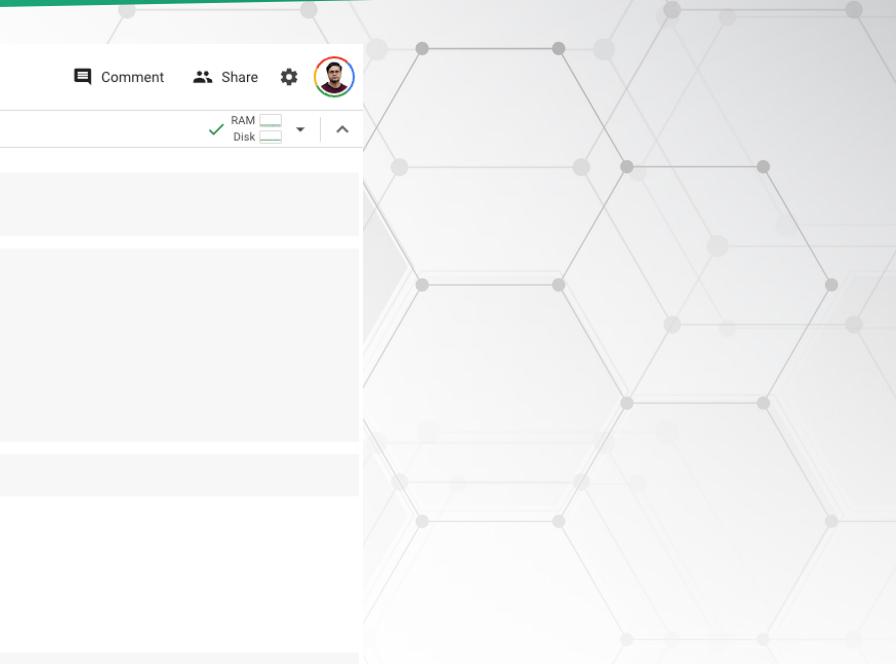


# Using the porosity data: measurements, modeling

- Volume analysis tools for pore network characterization (Avizo, ImageJ, Excel)
- Conversion to STL format for visualization and modeling
- Free STL viewer: <https://www.viewstl.com/>



# XCT data analysis – Google Colab Notebook



The image shows a Google Colab notebook titled "XCT\_SubDataAnalysis.ipynb". The notebook contains several code cells:

- [1] 

```
1 !rm -Rf XCT_toy_data
2 !rm -Rf Img_Binarize_v3
```
- [2] 

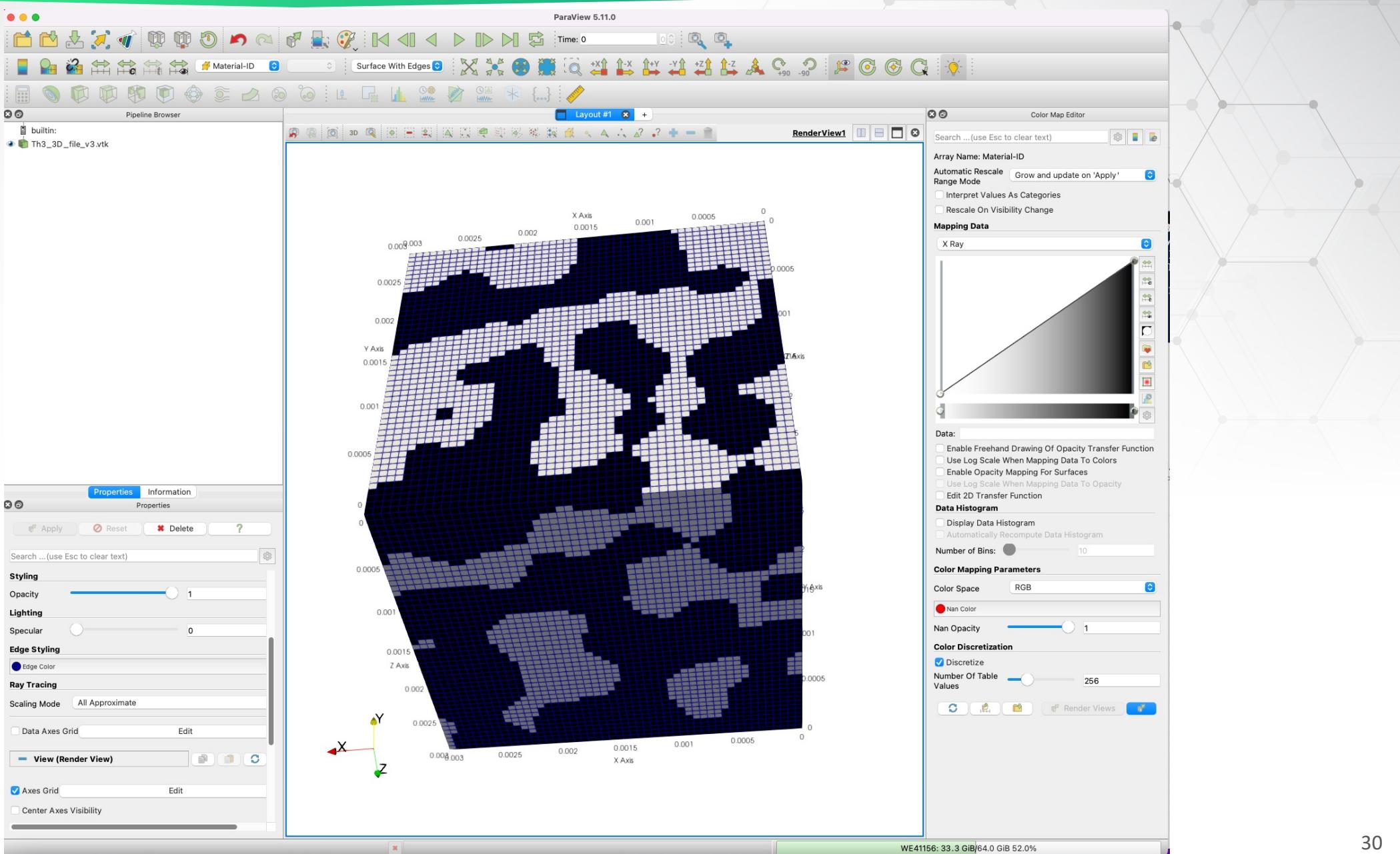
```
1 # Import relevant modules needed for simple segmentation
2 # https://towardsdatascience.com/7-ways-to-load-external-data-into-google-colab-7ba73e7d5fc7
3 #
4 import cv2 as cv
5 import numpy as np
6 from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
7 import copy
8 import time
```
- [3] 

```
1 !git clone https://github.com/maruti-iitm/XCT_toy_data.git
Cloning into 'XCT_toy_data'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 557, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (54/54), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (48/48), done.
remote: Total 557 (delta 29), reused 15 (delta 4), pack-reused 503
Receiving objects: 100% (557/557), 56.24 MiB | 21.90 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (60/60), done.
```
- [4] 

```
1 =====;
2 # Function-1: Write VTK file to visualize part of the XCT data ;
3 =====;
4 def write_VTK_file(vtk_fl_name, num_nodes, num_elements, nodes_per_element, \
5 | | | | | coord_matrix, connectivity_matrix, mat_id_matrix):
6
7 =====;
8 # Write coord, connectivity, and scalar fields ;
9 =====;
10 fid = open(vtk_fl_name + '.vtk','w+')
11 #
12 fid.write('# vtk DataFile Version 2.0 \n') #Write the 'Header' for ASCII files; HEADER: Lines required in output file = '5'
13 fid.write('Written using Python (TEST CASE) \n')
14 fid.write('ASCII \n')
15 fid.write('DATASET UNSTRUCTURED_GRID \n \n')
16 #
17 fid.write('POINTS ' + str(int(num_nodes)) + ' float \n') #Write the coordinate matrix -- Relative
18 for i in range(0, num_nodes):
19     fid.write(str(float(coord_matrix[i,0])) + ' ' + \
20             str(float(coord_matrix[i,1])) + ' ' + \
21             str(float(coord_matrix[i,2])) + '\n')
22 fid.write('\n')
23 #
24 fid.write('CELLS ' + str(int(num_elements)) + ' ' + \
25             str(int(num_elements*(nodes_per_element+1))) + ' \n') #Write the connectivity matrix
26 for i in range(0, num_elements):
27     fid.write(str(8) + ' ' + str(int(connectivity_matrix[i,0])) + \
28             ' ' + str(int(connectivity_matrix[i,1])) + ' \n')
```

At the bottom right, it says "Connected to Python 3 Google Compute Engine backend".

# XCT segmented data visualization – ParaView (VTK files)



Questions?

