

Developer manual - EVE software

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EVE is a software platform developed for the analysis of single-molecule imaging data captured by event-based sensors. The software is methodically divided into three integral modules, each serving a distinct purpose in the data analysis pipeline for event-based single-molecule data.

This document is for developers who want to add functionality to EveVE. EveVE is a highly open framework and can easily be expanded upon. Expandability of EveVE is possible in the following routines (with more detailed information following):

- **Candidate Finding**

Routines involved in finding which events belong to a single [molecule](#) localization/PSF

Input: All events (possibly filtered by polarity), settings, function arguments

Output: Found candidates, metadata

- **Candidate Fitting**

Routines involved in fitting ~~all the events of each candidate cluster that belong to a single~~ [to determine the x-, y-, \(z-\) and t-coordinates of each single molecule localization/PSF](#). ~~Heavily uses Fitting relies on using~~ 'Event distributions' (below)

Input: All found candidates, settings, function arguments

Output: Localizations [\(x,y,\(z\),t-coordinates\)](#), metadata

- **Event distributions**

~~Classes~~ [to create varying distributions from the events](#)

Input: Events, settings, function arguments

Output: Histogram [classes with certain arguments](#)

- **Post-processing**

Routines involved in post-processing ~~of~~ the localization data, either for further filtering, or ~~for~~ data quantification or [for calculating](#) quantitative metrics ~~calculation~~

~~Input:~~ Localizations, candidates, settings, function arguments

Output: (Possibly changed) localizations, metadata

- **Visualization**~~Visualisation~~

Routines ~~involving that visualization~~ [visualize visualisation of the a](#) current localization list

Input: Localizations, settings, function arguments

Output: 2d array containing image data, scale of the image

- **Candidate preview**

Routines ~~that visualize~~ [involving visualisation of](#) individual candidates for user inspection

Input: Candidates, localizations, all events, settings, function arguments

Output: None (updated figure)

Commented [EU(1)]: maybe rather x-, y-, (z-) and t-coordinates?

Commented [EU(2)]: I would say that events have/follow a distribution. So rather "classes to select the distribution of events to be fitted, e.g. all events, first event per pixel etc."?

Commented [KM3R2]: I'm not sure I follow. This manual is not to select the distribution, to create new distributions. You can create any distribution here, also a 2d array of 1s if you feel so inclined.

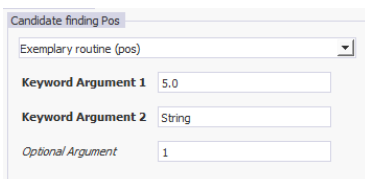
Commented [EU(4)]: always histograms?

Eve expandability of EVE

All routines, with the exception of the Event distributions, follow the same method of expandability. One or multiple routines should be written in a .py file, and placed within a sub-folder in the main [EveVE](#) GUI folder, or alternatively in the AppData/Local/UniBonn/Eve folder. [EveVE](#) will automatically find and add all suitable routines [into the GUI](#). The .py files should start with the following defined structure:

```
def __function_metadata__():
    return {
        "FunctionTitle": {
            "required_kwargs": [
                {"name": "kwarg1", "description": "Some Description", "default": 5.0, "type": float, "display_text": "Keyword Argument 1"},
                {"name": "kwarg2", "description": "Some other Description", "default": "string", "type": str, "display_text": "Keyword Argument 2"}
            ],
            "optional_kwargs": [
                {"name": "oarg", "description": "An optional argument", "default": 1, "type": int, "display_text": "Optional Argument"},
            ],
            "help_string": "This is an exemplary routine.",
            "display_name": "Exemplary Routine"
        }
    }
```

This function would be displayed as such by the [EveVE](#) GUI (exemplary for candidate finding on positive events):



The function_metadata function describes important metadata for the function(s) that should be displayed and callable:

- One or multiple functions can be defined with this structure
- The same .py file requires a function called the same as "FunctionTitle"
The following parameters should be created:
display_name (optional) provides the function name which is visible for the user
help_string (optional) provides a description of the function for the user
required_kwargs (required) defines required keyword arguments that your function expects.
optional_kwargs (required) defines optional keyword arguments that your function could use.
- For each keyword argument, the following should be provided:
name ([required](#)): the internal name of the keyword argument (~~required~~)
display_text ([optional](#)): the name visible for the user
description ([optional](#)): a description of the argument that users can see in the [EveVE](#) GUI (~~optional~~)
default ([optional](#)): the default value of this argument (~~optional~~)

type [\(optional\)](#): the expected type of the input [\(optional\)](#), options are [float, int, str, "fileLoc"]

The "fileLoc" value indicates a file which can be found by the user

Detailed information on input/output data [of EVE](#)

All data has these two input variables:

settings: named dictionary with (advanced) settings.

kwargs: dictionary with named entries of the function (as defined in `__function_metadata__()`)

Candidate Finding

Function definition

```
def function(npy_array, settings, **kwargs):  
    return candidates, performance_metadata
```

Input

np_array: numpy.ndarray with one entry for each event. Each entry has dtype([('x', '<u2'), ('y', '<u2'), ('p', '<i2'), ('t', '<i8')]) structure, with x/y in pixels, p either 0 or 1 (negative or positive), and t in microseconds

Output

candidates: dictionary where each entry is a candidate. Each entry should have three named sub-entries:

events: pandas DataFrame with N-by-4 array, array names x,y,t,p (same units as input, N being the number of events in this cluster).

N_events: Number of events

cluster_size: [size_x, size_y, size_t] of the cluster (in [pixel, pixel, microsecond] units)

performance_metadata: string with details on the performance. Will be stored in the metadata.txt output.

Candidate Fitting

For the candidate fitting, the `__function_metadata__()` needs to be expanded to provide information about the `dist` kwarg and `time` kwarg. These structures contain information about which XY distribution and Time distribution can be selected by the user. In the `__function_metadata__()` structure, additionally to what is shown above, there should also be information about the `dist_kwarg` and `time_kwarg` structure, which allows the user to choose an XY+Time distribution. If these are not defined, an XYT-combined fitting is ran (which should result in XY [and](#) time fitting results). In an XY+Time distribution, the candidate fitting routine should only provide the XY fitting result, since the Time distribution is handled independently. Please look at the following examples for implementation details:

Example for XY+Time: GaussianFitting

Example for XYT: Radial_Symmetry – RadialSym3D.

Function definition

```
def function(candidate_dic, settings, **kwargs):  
    return localizations, fit_info
```

Input

candidate_dic: see output from candidate finding

Output

localizations: Pandas Dataframe of localizations corresponding to input clusters.

fit_info: string with info of metadata. Will be stored in the metadata.txt output. Should at least have columns with names 'candidate_id', 'x', 'y', 'p', ['t'], in units integer, pixel, pixel, 0/1, microseconds, respectively. t is not required if an independent Time distribution fitting is used (see above). Can also have more columns as wanted, with nomenclature normally following 'del_x' for uncertainty in x. Commonly also 'fit_info' column can be used to report on incomplete/wrong fits. Each candidate should have one entry.

fit_info: string with info of metadata. Will be stored in the metadata.txt output.

Post-processing

Function definition

```
def function(localizations, findingResult, settings, **kwargs):  
    return localizations, metadata
```

Input

localizations: See Candidate Fitting 'localizations' output.

findingResult: See Candidate Finding 'candidates' output.

Output

localizations: See Candidate Fitting 'localizations' output. Practically, should be a filtered/amended list of the original localizations.

metadata: string with info of metadata. Will be shown in the Run info GUI tab.

VisualizationVisualisation

Function definition

```
def function(resultArray, settings, **kwargs):  
    return image, scale
```

Input

resultArray: See Candidate Fitting 'localizations' output. Uses the currently found results as in Eve (i.e. could be adapted via Post-processing).

Output

image: numpy.ndarray of pixel-values of the resulted image. Will be displayed in the 'VisualizationVisualisation' tab

scale: float value of pixel-to-micrometer size (e.g. value of 0.01 means 0.01 micrometer per pixel, or 10 nm per pixel). Used to set the scale_bar in the 'VisualizationVisualisation' tab.

Candidate preview

Function definition

```
def function(findingResult, fittingResult, previewEvents, figure, settings, **kwargs):  
    return None
```

Input

findingResult: See Candidate Finding 'candidates' output. The information of a single candidate is provided.

fittingResult: See Candidate Fitting 'localizations' output. The information of a single localization is provided.

previewEvents: Unused

figure: Matplotlib Figure object. Should be addressed by e.g. performing `ax = figure.add_subplot(111); ax.bar(...)`. `figure.show()` does not have to be called.

Output

None. Expected that *figure* is updated properly.

Event distributions

These [eE](#) event distributions follow a different expandability method, and cannot be adapted from the AppData folder, but only from changing the EventDistributions/eventDistributions.py file in the [EveVE](#) installation folder.

Each [eE](#) event distribution is defined by a class (e.g. `class Hist1d_t()`). These classes should have a `__call__(self, events, **kwargs)` function, which should return the wanted distribution and bin edge positions.

[Please use the Look at](#) the existing classes in `eventDistributions.py` for detailed info.

Temporal Fitting

Same structure as Event distributions, only for fitting time distributions.