



Paul Cézanne, Moulin sur la Couleuvre à Pontoise, 1881, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin, Nationalgalerie

# Programming in Slicer4

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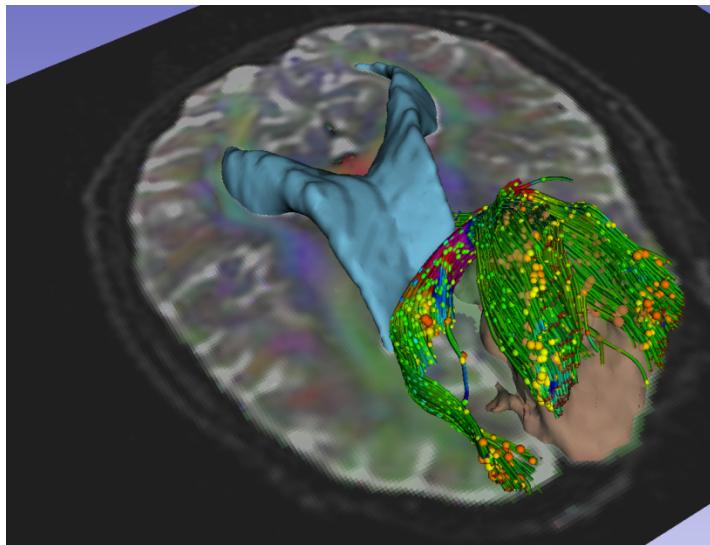
Steve Pieper, Ph.D.  
Isomics Inc.

# The NA-MIC Kit



# 3D Slicer version 4 (Slicer4.7.0-2017-07-12)

- An end-user application for image analysis
- An open-source environment for software development
- A software platform that is both easy to use for clinical researchers and easy to extend for programmers



# Slicer Modules

- **Command Line Interface (CLI):**  
standalone executable with limited input/output arguments
- **Scripted Modules (Python):**  
recommended for fast prototyping
- **Loadable Modules (C++ Plugins):**  
optimized for heavy computation

# Slicer4 Highlights: Python

The Python console of Slicer4 gives access to

- scene objects (MRML)
- data arrays (volumes, models)
- GUI elements that can be encapsulated in a module (Qt)
- Processing Libraries: numpy, VTK, ITK, CTK

# Slicer4 Scripted Modules

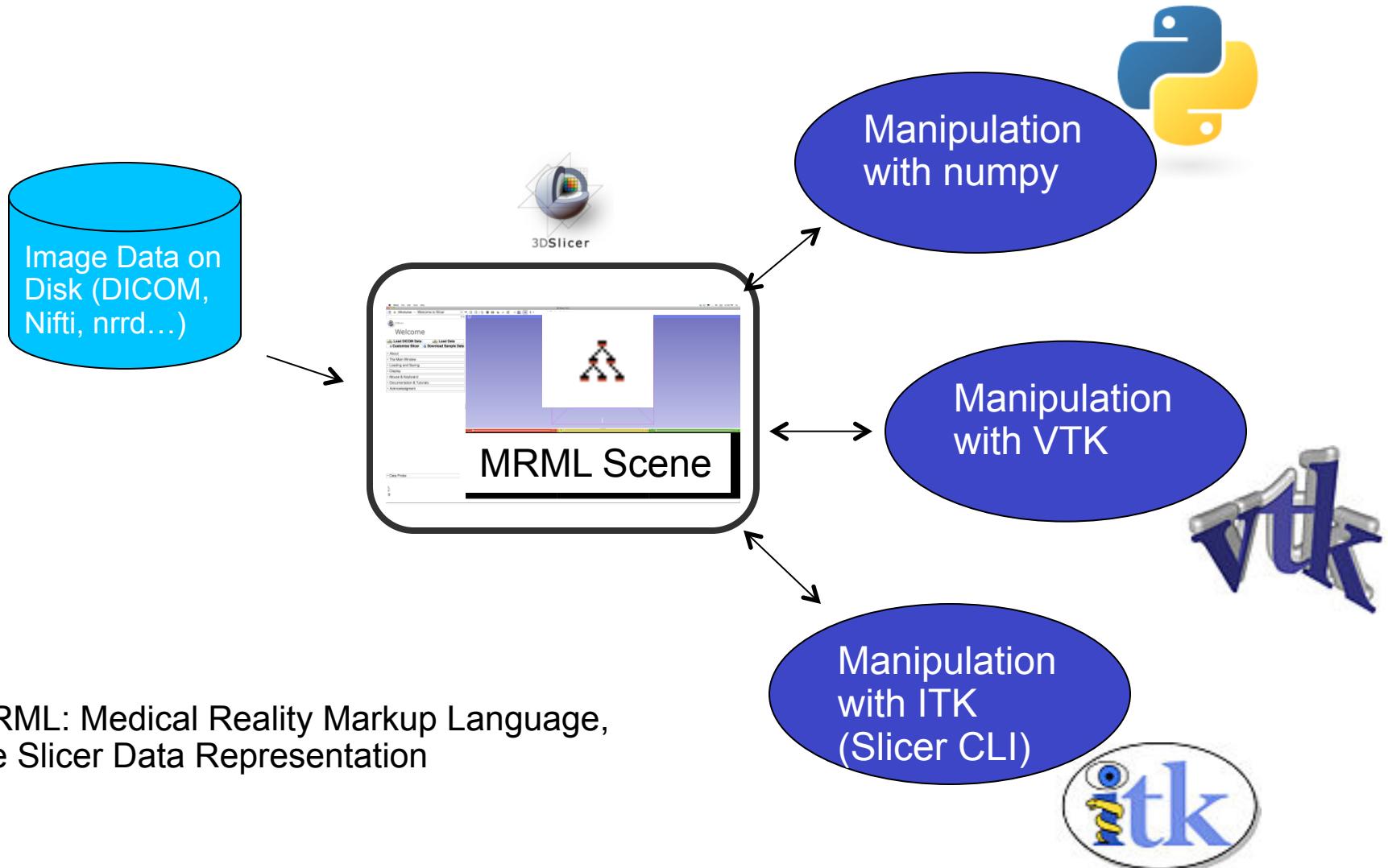
- Python scripted modules allow more **interactive functionalities** (e.g. ‘Flythrough’ in Endoscopy module) and **rapid prototyping**
- GUI based on Qt libraries accessed via Python



# Tutorial Goal

- This tutorial guides you through the steps of creating a very simple “Hello World” Python scripted module and two small modules for performing Laplacian filtering and sharpening.
- For additional details and pointers, visit the Slicer Documentation page  
<http://wiki.slicer.org/slicerWiki/index.php/Documentation/Nightly>

# Processing Examples in this Tutorial



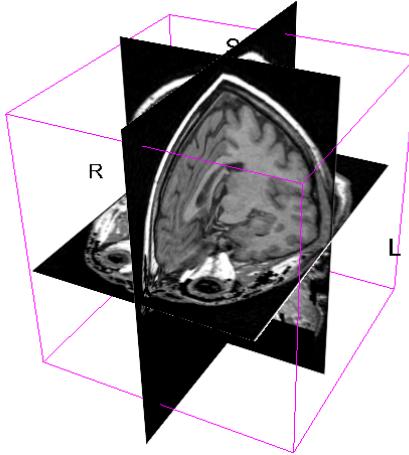
MRML: Medical Reality Markup Language,  
the Slicer Data Representation

# Prerequisites

- This course supposes that you have taken the tutorial: ‘Slicer4 Data Loading and Visualization’- Sonia Pujol Ph.D.
- The tutorial and HelloPython dataset are available in the Slicer training compendium
- Programming experience is required, and some familiarity with Python is essential.

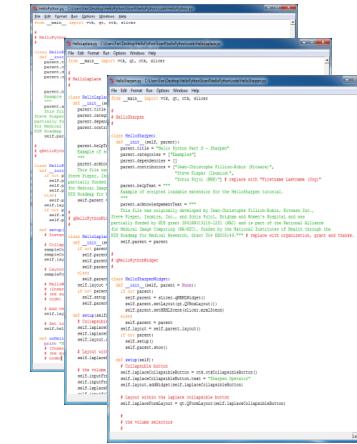
# Course Material

[www.slicer.org](http://www.slicer.org) → Slicer training → [Slicer4 Programming Tutorial](#)



Sample data set: spgr.nrrd  
(124-slice MRI volume)

Note: other volumes (for example, provided by `SampleData` module) can be used just as well.

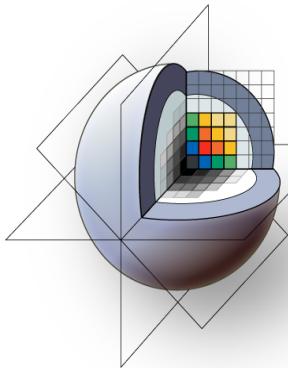


Completed programming examples:  
`HelloPython`, `HelloLaplace`,  
`HelloSharpen`

Unzip the **HelloPython\_Nightly.zip** archive

# Course Overview

- Part A: Exploring Slicer via Python
- Part B: “Hello world” simple Python scripted module (HelloPython)
- Part C: Implementation of Laplace operator for a 3D volume (HelloLaplace)
- Part D: Image sharpening using Laplace operator and subtraction (HelloSharpen)



3DSlicer



# Part A: EXPLORING SLICER VIA PYTHON

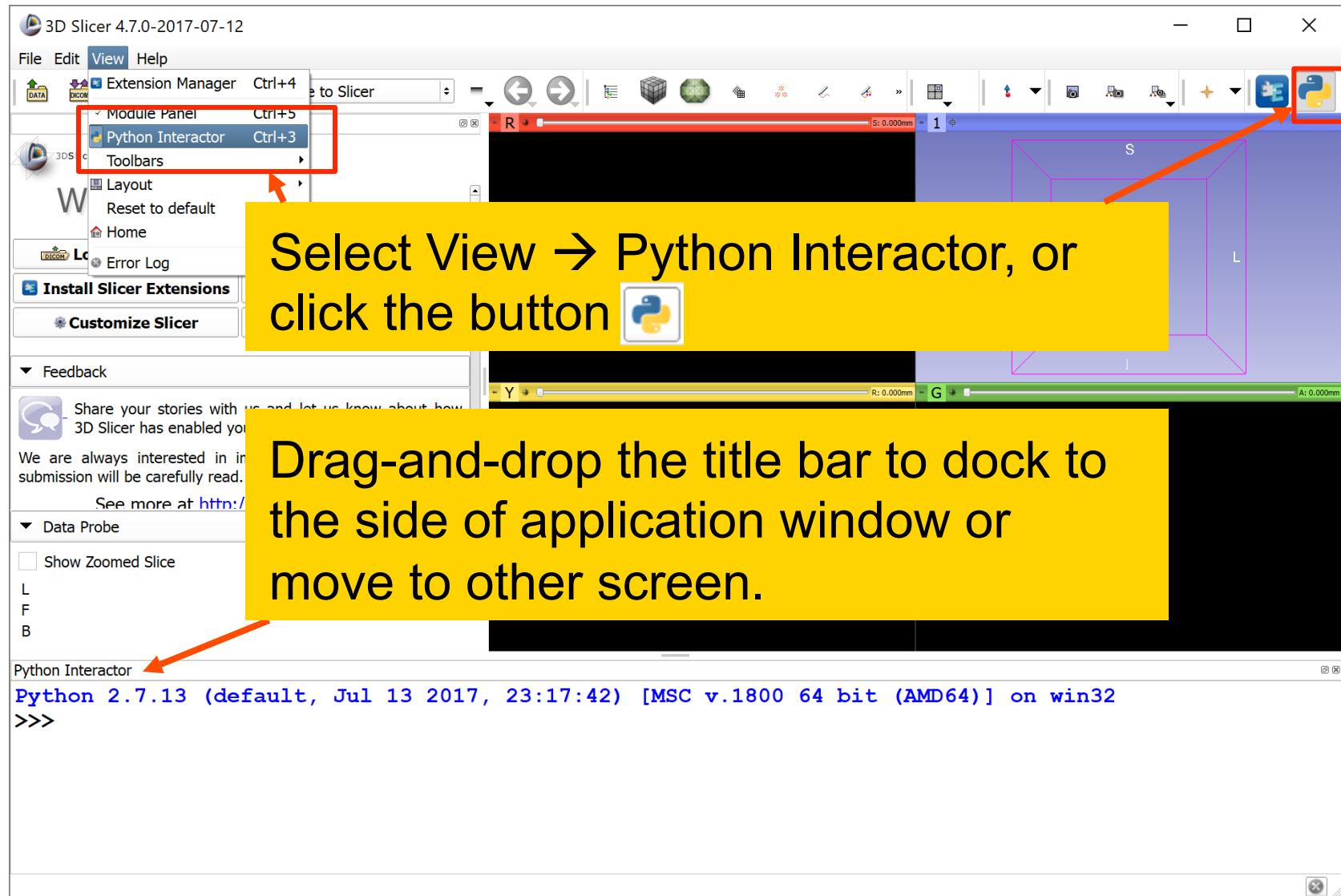
# Python in Slicer

Slicer includes python 2.7 and a rich set of standard libraries

- *Included:*
  - **numpy, VTK, CTK, PythonQt,** and most of standard python library
- *Not included:*
  - **scipy** (scientific tools for python),
  - **matplotlib** (python 2D plotting library),
  - **ipython** (interactive python)

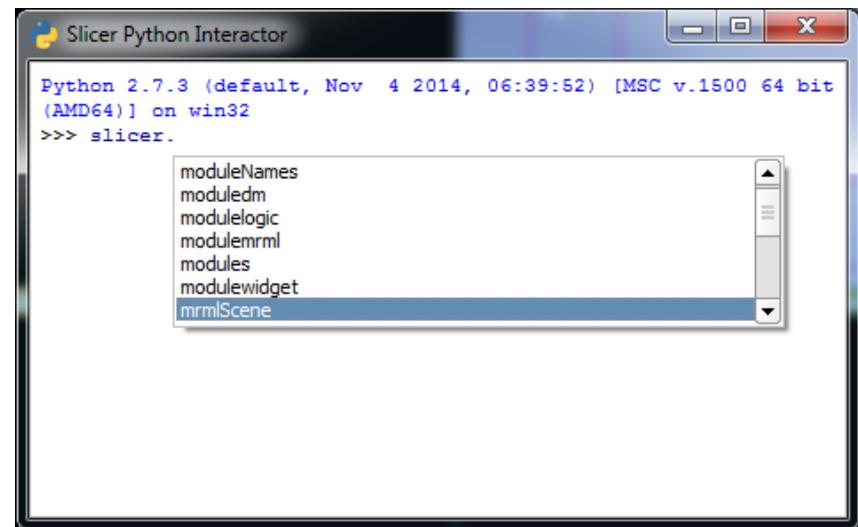
and some other popular packages that we have found difficult to package for distribution

# Python Console in Slicer

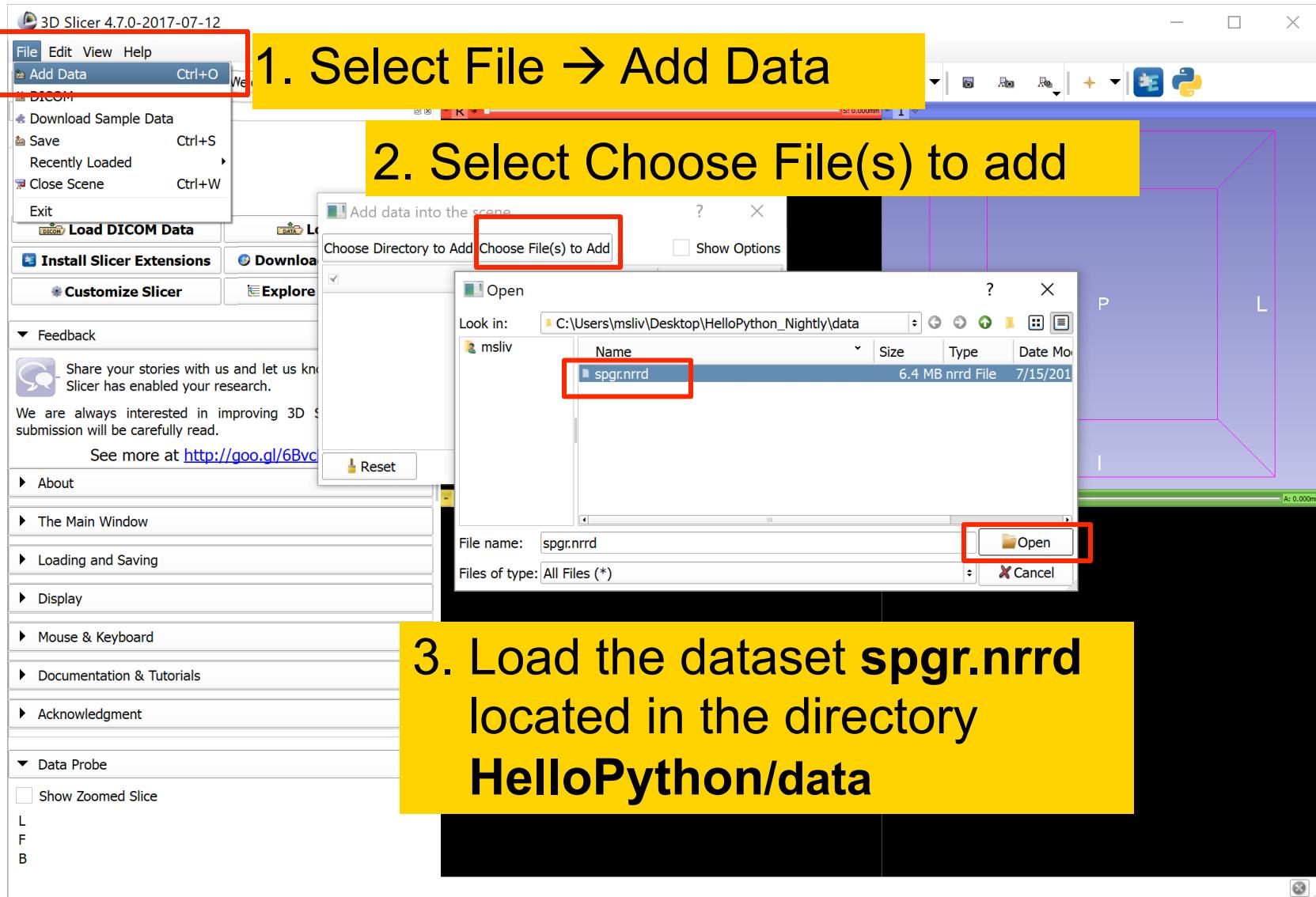


# General Python Console Features

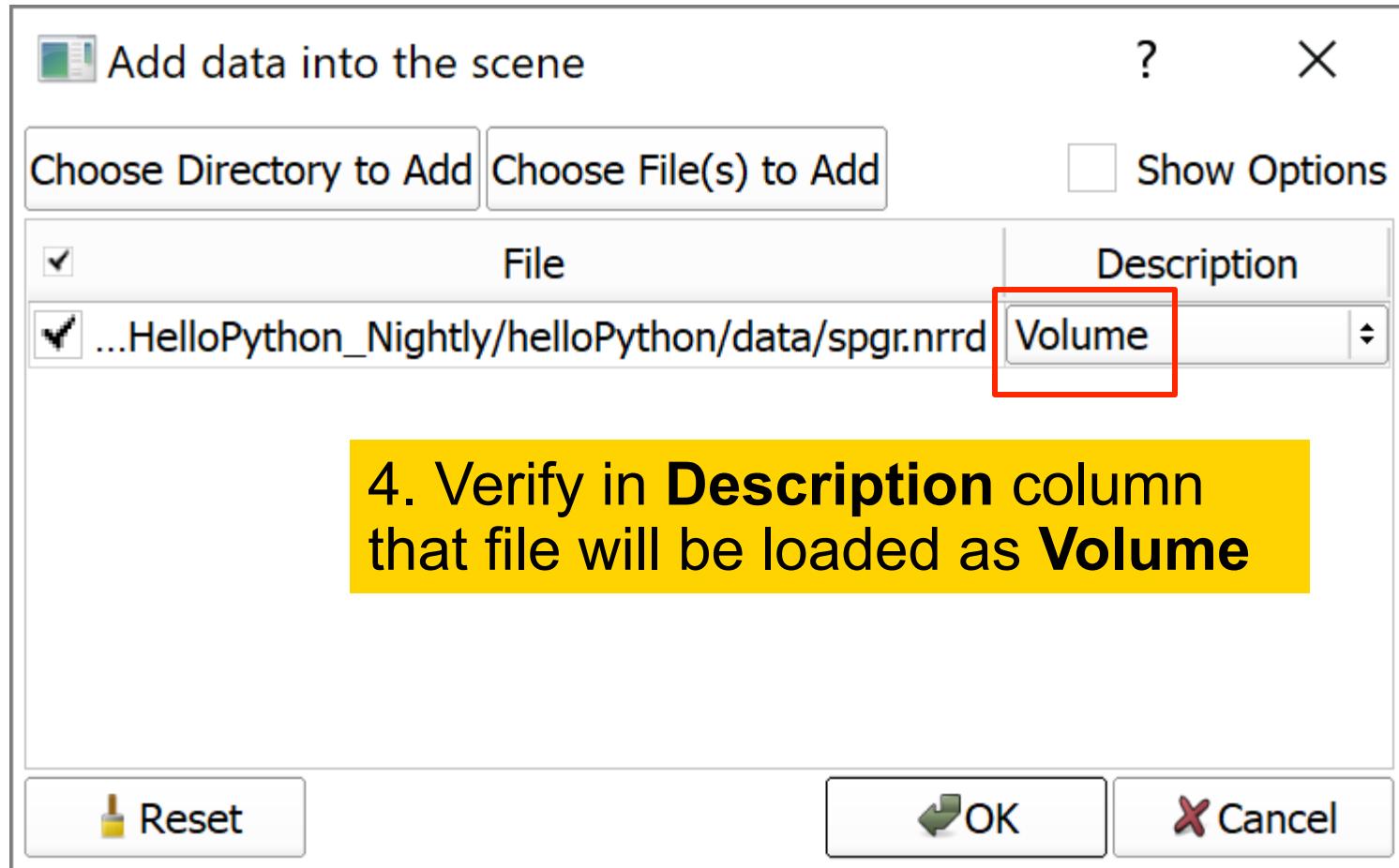
- Command Line Editing:
  - Left/Right Arrow Keys, Home, End
  - Delete (Control-D)
  - Copy/Paste
- Command Completion:
  - Tab Key
- Input History:
  - Up/Down Arrow Keys



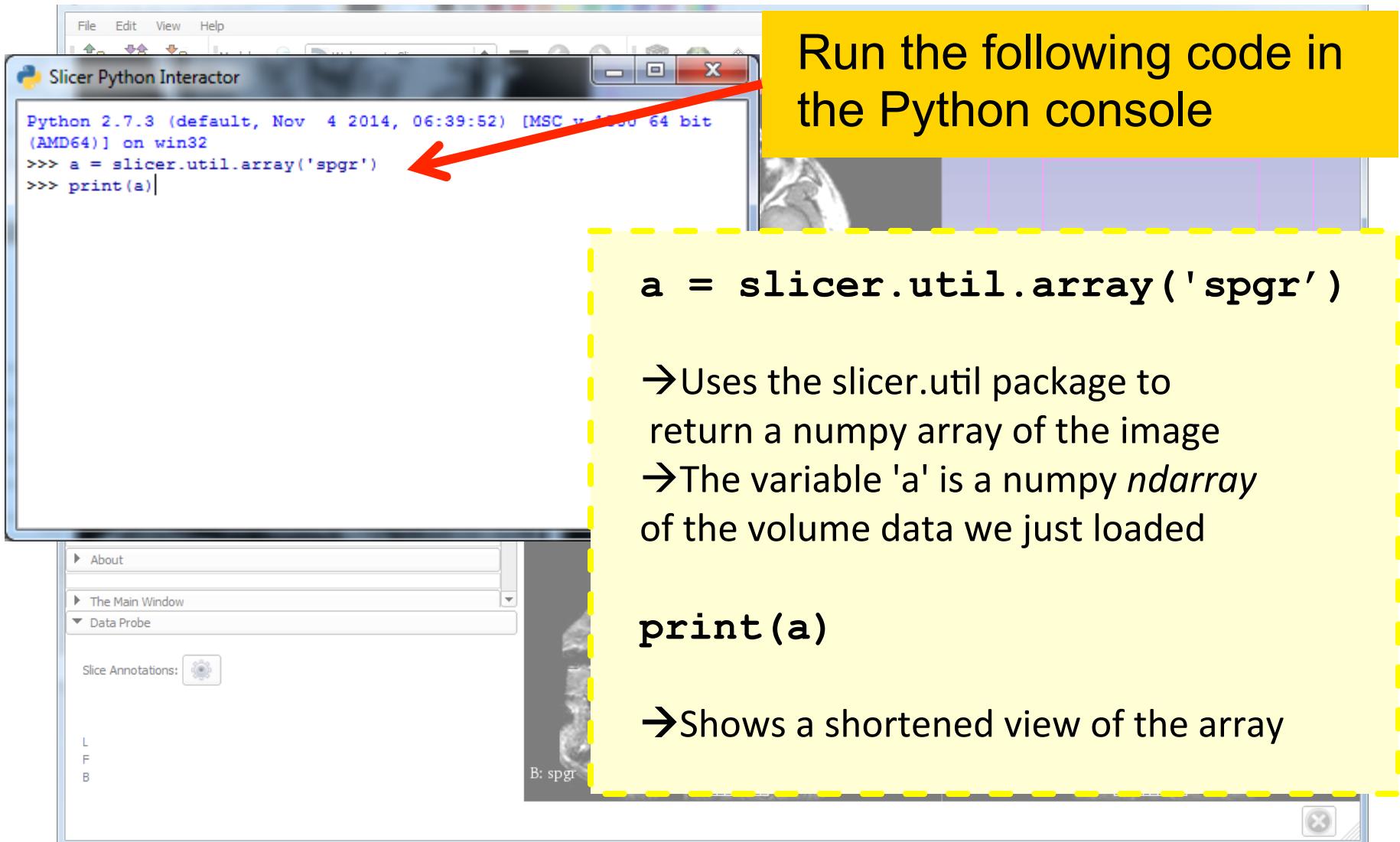
# Add Volume



# Add Volume



# Access to MRML and Arrays



The image shows a screenshot of the Slicer Python Interactor window. The title bar says "Slicer Python Interactor". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", and "Help". The toolbar has icons for file operations. The main area contains Python code:

```
Python 2.7.3 (default, Nov  4 2014, 06:39:52) [MSC v.1500 64 bit  
(AMD64)] on win32  
>>> a = slicer.util.array('spgr')  
>>> print(a)
```

A red arrow points from the text "Run the following code in the Python console" to the line of code "a = slicer.util.array('spgr')".

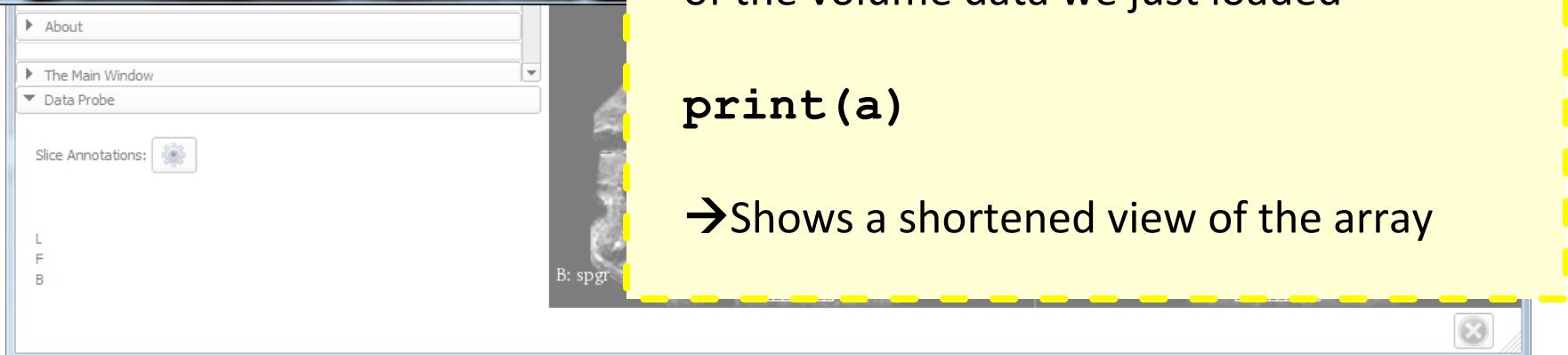
The right side of the image shows a 3D volume rendering of a medical image, likely a spine (spgr), with a purple color map.

```
a = slicer.util.array('spgr')
```

→ Uses the `slicer.util` package to return a numpy array of the image  
→ The variable 'a' is a numpy *ndarray* of the volume data we just loaded

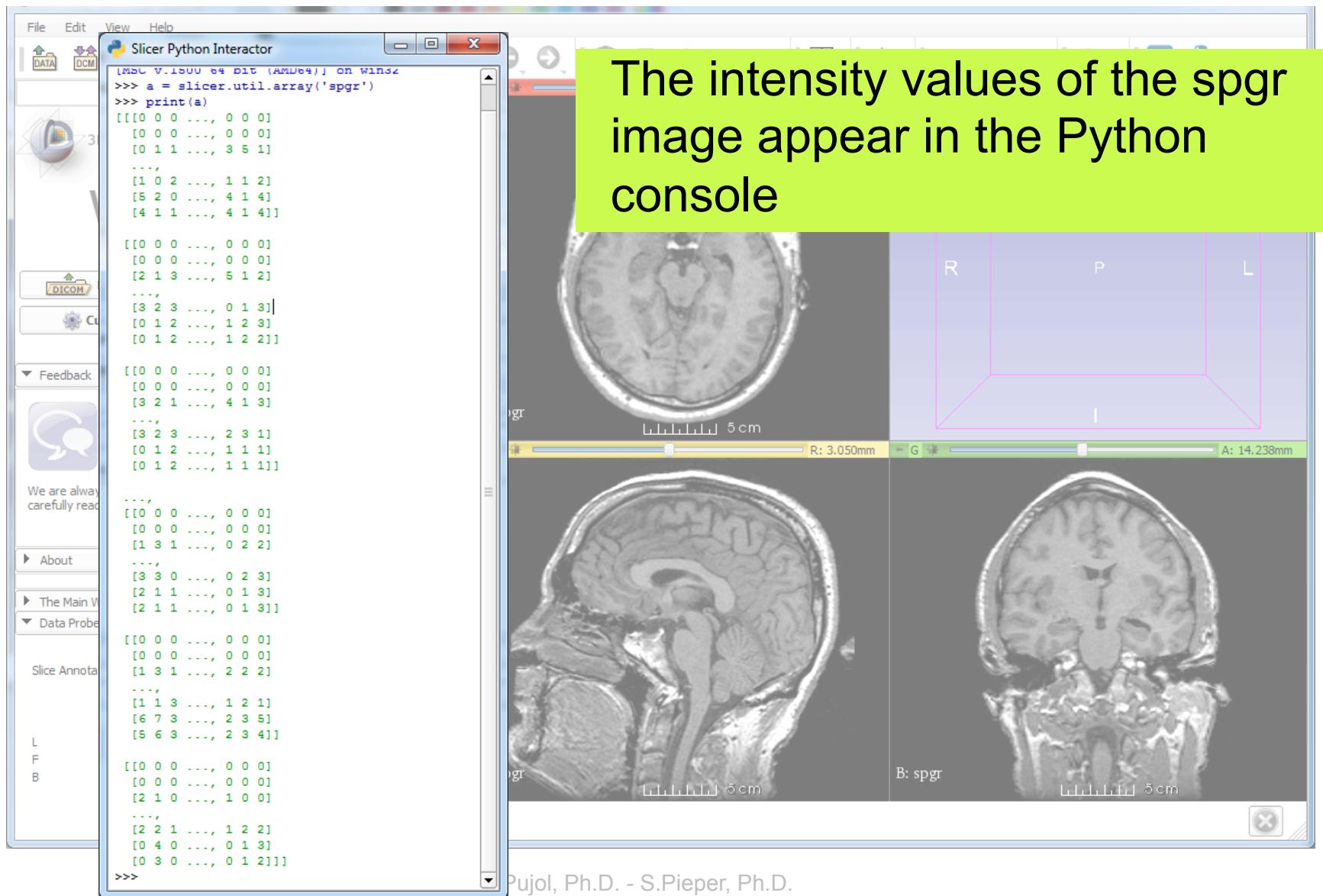
```
print(a)
```

→ Shows a shortened view of the array

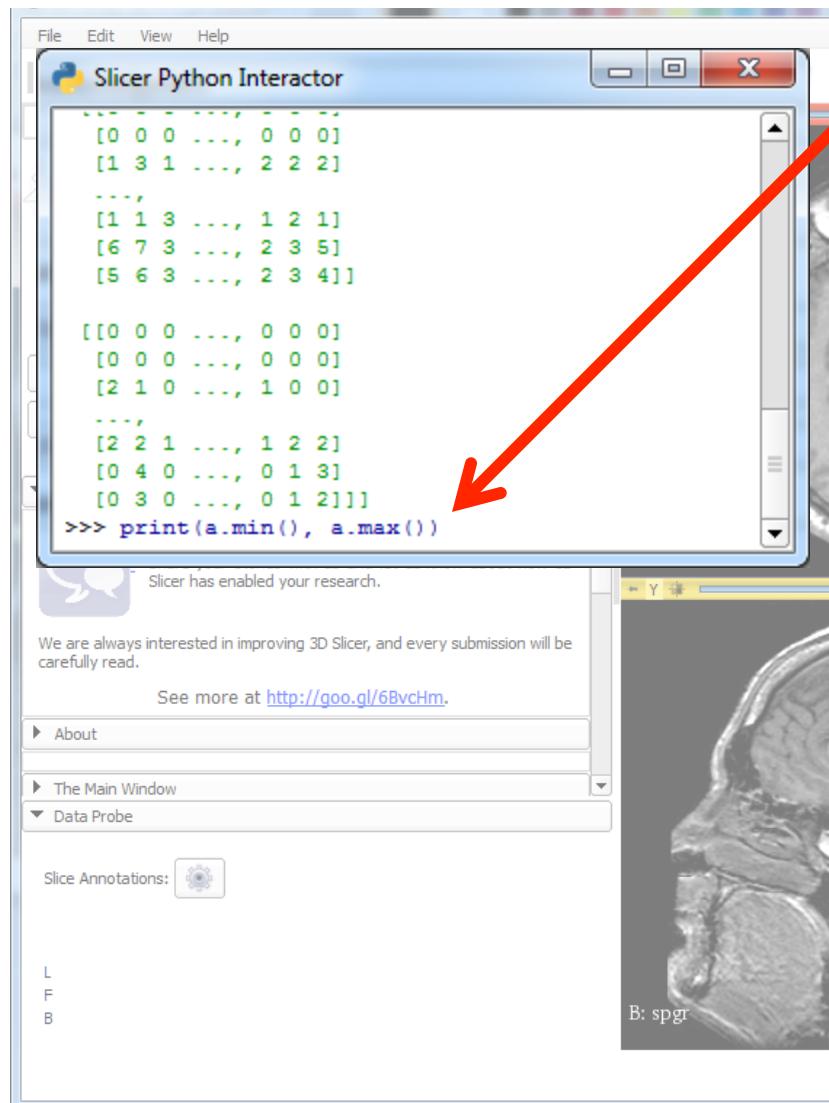


The bottom part of the image shows the Slicer Data Probe panel. It has a tree view with nodes: "About", "The Main Window", and "Data Probe". Under "Data Probe", there is a "Slice Annotations:" section with a small icon. On the left, there are buttons labeled "L", "F", and "B". On the right, there is a 3D volume rendering of the same spine image, with a label "B: spgr" at the bottom. A yellow dashed box highlights the "Data Probe" node in the tree view.

# Access to MRML and Arrays



# Access to MRML and Arrays



A red arrow points from the text "Type the following command to display the min and max intensity value of the spgr image" to the line of code in the Python interactor.

Type the following command to display the min and max intensity value of the spgr image

```
print(a.min(), a.max())
```

→ Use [numpy array](#) methods to analyze and process the data

The screenshot shows the Slicer Python Interactor window with the following content:

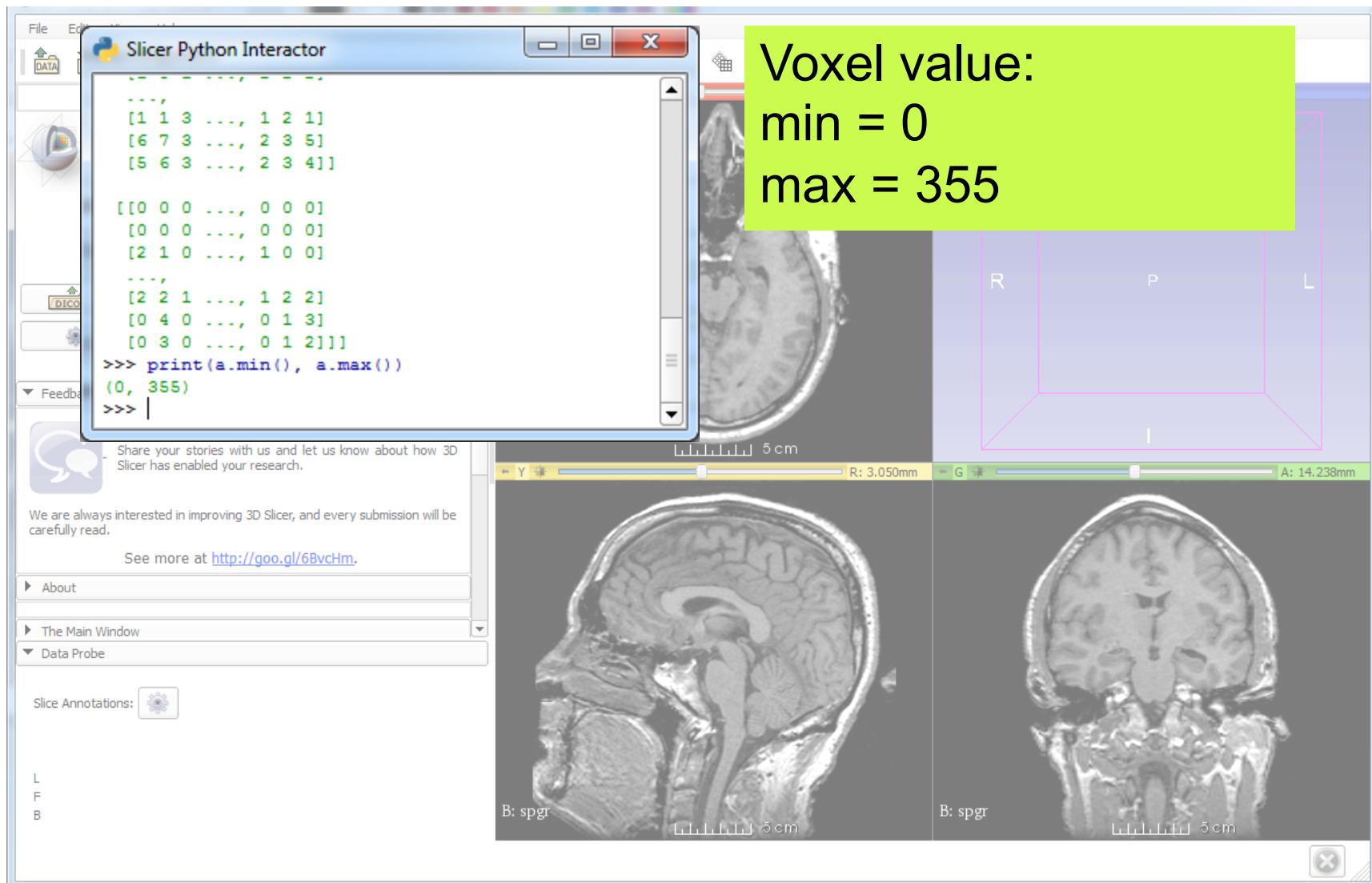
```
File Edit View Help
Slicer Python Interactor
[[0 0 0 ..., 0 0 0]
 [1 3 1 ..., 2 2 2]
 ...
 [[0 0 0 ..., 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ..., 0 0 0]
 [2 1 0 ..., 1 0 0]
 ...
 [[2 2 1 ..., 1 2 2]
 [0 4 0 ..., 0 1 3]
 [0 3 0 ..., 0 1 2]]]
>>> print(a.min(), a.max())
Slicer has enabled your research.

We are always interested in improving 3D Slicer, and every submission will be carefully read.

See more at http://goo.gl/6BvcHm.
```

The main Slicer interface shows two 3D volume renderings of a brain scan. The left image is labeled "B: spgr" and the right image is also labeled "B: spgr". Both images have a scale bar indicating 5 cm. The bottom left corner of the interface shows orientation keys: L, F, B.

# Access to MRML and Arrays



# Manipulating Arrays

Run the following code in the Python console,  
(indent each new line with 2 spaces)

```
def toggle():
    n = slicer.util.getNode('spgr')
    a = slicer.util.array('spgr')
    a[:] = a.max() - a
    n.Modified()
    print('Toggled')

toggle()
```

Python Interactor

```
>>> >>> def toggle():
...     n = slicer.util.getNode('spgr')
...     a = slicer.util.array('spgr')
...     a[:] = a.max() - a
...     n.Modified()
...     print('Toggled')
...
... >>> toggle()
Toggled
>>> |
```

For practice: use up arrow and return  
keys to execute toggle() over and over

# The toggle function in more detail

- **def toggle():**
  - Defines a python function
  - Body of function performs element-wise math on entire volume
  - Easy mix of scalar and volume math
- Telling Slicer that the image data for node 'n' has been modified causes the slice view windows to refresh

# Qt GUI in Python

Run the following code in the Python console

Welcome

```
b = qt.QPushButton('Toggle')
b.clicked.connect(toggle)
b.show()
```

We are always interested in improving 3D Slicer, and every submission will be carefully read.

See more at <http://goo.gl/6BvcHm>.

About

The Main Window

Data Probe

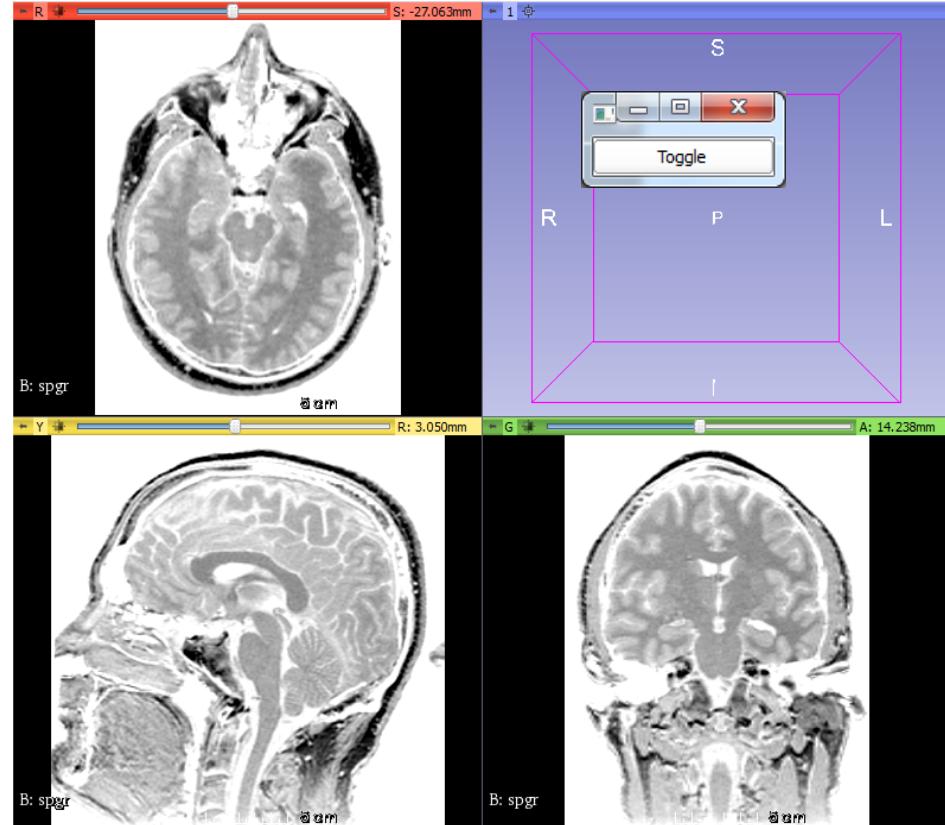
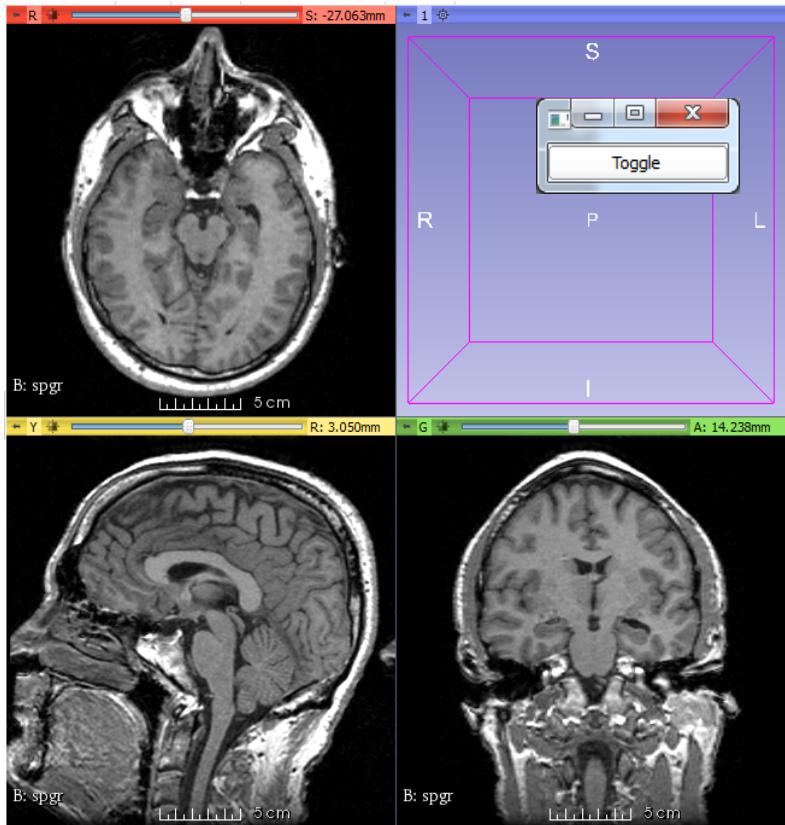
Slice Annotations:

L  
F  
B

```
Python Interactor
>>> toggle()
Toggled
>>> toggle()
Toggled
>>> toggle()
Toggled
>>> b = qt.QPushButton('Toggle')
>>> b.clicked.connect(toggle)
True
>>> b.show()
>>>
```

What do you think will happen when you run this code?  
What about when you push the button?

# Result with button toggling



Original

Result

Put the slicer view windows front to see the changes

# In More Detail

- Slicer uses **PythonQt** to expose the Qt library in Python (<http://pythonqt.sourceforge.net>)
- Sophisticated interactive modules can be written entirely with Python code calling C++ code that is wrapped in Python
  - e.g. Endoscopy, SegmentEditor, SampleData, ChangeTracker, and other slicer modules in the Slicer source code

```

HelloPython.py - C:\User\Fan\Desktop>HelloPythonSlice4\HelloPythonCode\HelloPython.py
File Edit Format Run Options Windows Help
from __main__ import vtk, qt, ctk, slicer
#
#
# HelloPython
#
#
class HelloPython:
    def __init__(self, parent):
        parent.title = "Hello Python"
        parent.windowedMode = 0
        parent.dependencies = []
        parentcontributors = ["Jean-Christophe Fillion-Robin (Kitware)", "Steve Pieper, Tacke, Isha and Sonia Pujol, Brigham and Women's Hospital and was partially funded by NIH grant 3R01MH061218-12S1 (NAC) and is part of the National Alliance for Medical Image Computing (NA-MIC). Funded by the National Institutes of Health through the NIMH Roadmap for Medical Research, Grant U54 EB005149.*** # replace with organization, grant and thanks. self.parent = parent
        parent.helpText = """
        Example of scripted loadable extension for the HelloPython tutorial.
        """
        parent.acknowledgmentText = """
        This file was originally developed by Jean-Christophe Fillion-Robin, Kitware Inc., Steve Pieper, Tacke, Isha and Sonia Pujol, Brigham and Women's Hospital and was partially funded by NIH grant 3R01MH061218-12S1 (NAC) and is part of the National Alliance for Medical Image Computing (NA-MIC). Funded by the National Institutes of Health through the NIMH Roadmap for Medical Research, Grant U54 EB005149.*** # replace with organization, grant and thanks.
        self.parent = parent
        """
    #
    # qHelloPythonWidget
    #

    class HelloPythonWidget:
        def __init__(self, parent = None):
            if parent:
                self.parent = slicer.QMMLWidget()
                self.parent.setLayout(qt.QVBoxLayout())
                self.parent.setMRMLScene(slicer.mrmlScene)
            else:
                self.parent = parent
                self.parent.setLayout(self.parent.layout())
            if parent:
                self.setup()
                self.parent.show()

        def setup(self):
            # Instantiate and connect widgets ...
            # Collapsible button
            sampleCollapsibleButton = ctk.ctkCollapsibleButton()
            sampleCollapsibleButton.text = "A collapsible button"
            self.layout.addWidget(sampleCollapsibleButton)

            # Layout within the sample collapsible button
            sampleFormLayout = qt.QFormLayout(sampleCollapsibleButton)

            # HelloWorld button
            # (Insert Section A text here)
            # (be sure to match indentation of the rest of this
            # code)

            # Add vertical spacer
            self.layout.addStretch(1)

            # Set local var as instance attribute
            self.helloWorldButton = HelloWorldButton()

        def onHelloWorldButtonClicked(self):
            print("Hello World!")
            # (Insert Section B text here)
            # (be sure to match indentation of the rest of this
            # code)
    """

    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()

        # Set local var as instance attribute
        self.helloWorldButton = HelloWorldButton()

    def onHelloWorldButtonClicked(self):
        print("Hello World!")
        # (Insert Section B text here)
        # (be sure to match indentation of the rest of this
        # code)

```

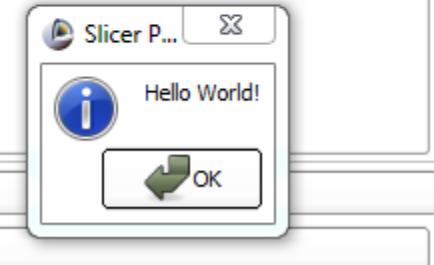
Ln 69 / Col 11



### ▼ Help & Acknowledgement

**Help**   **Acknowledgement**

Example of scripted loadable extension for the HelloPython tutorial.



### ▼ A collapsible button

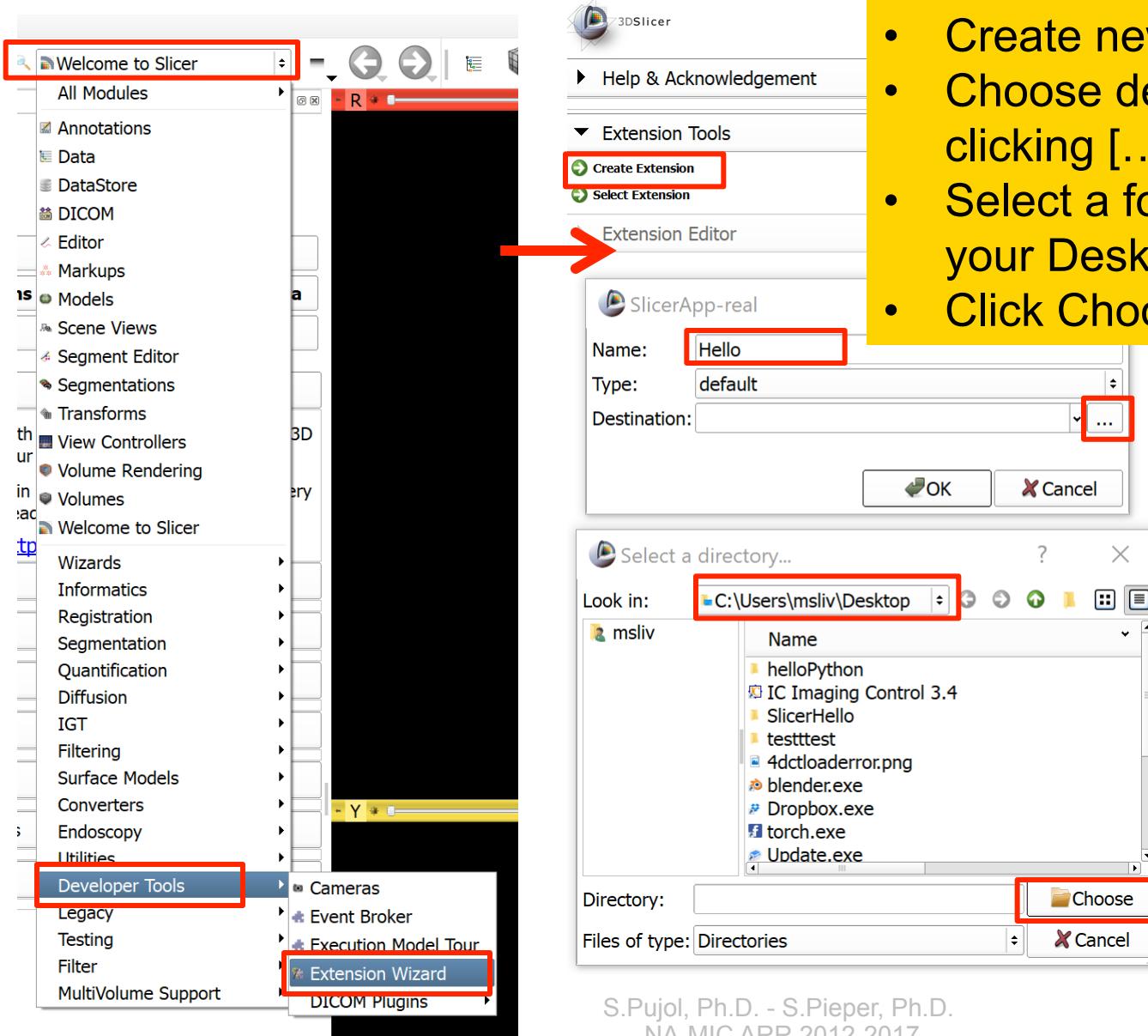
Hello world

# PART B: INTEGRATION OF THE HELLOPYTHON TUTORIAL TO SLICER4

# Modules and Extensions

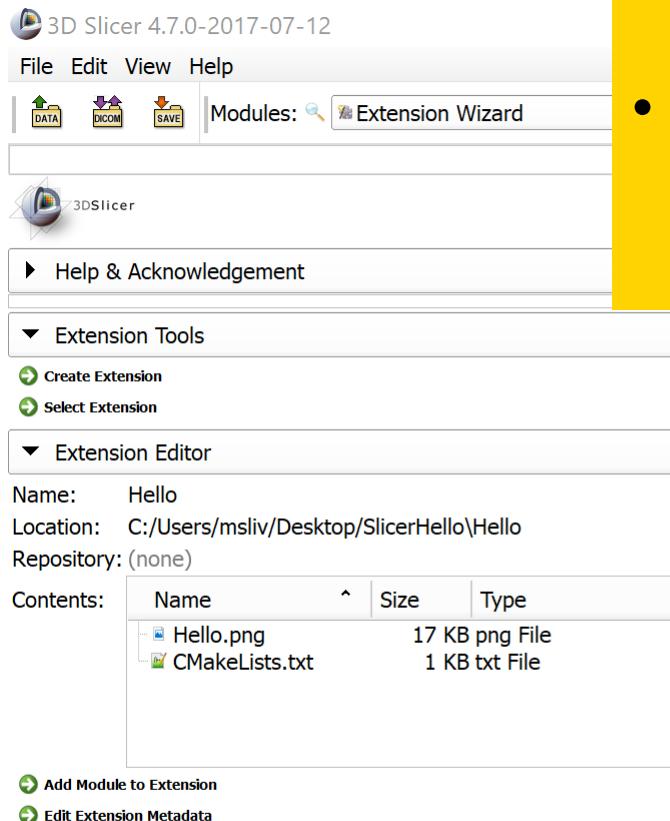
- **Module:**
  - Defines user interface, processing, self-tests
  - Various types: Scripted (Python), Command Line Interface (CLI), Loadable (C++)
- **Extension:**
  - Collection of modules
  - Packaged in a single zip file and distributed through the Extension Manager (Slicer app store)

# Create new extension

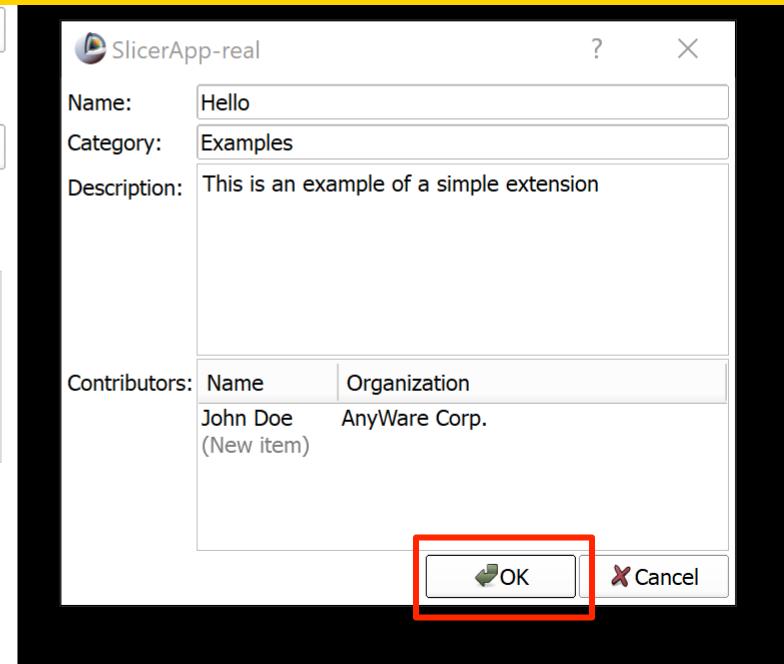


- Create new extension: “Hello”
- Choose destination folder by clicking [...] button
- Select a folder (for example, your Desktop)
- Click Choose and OK

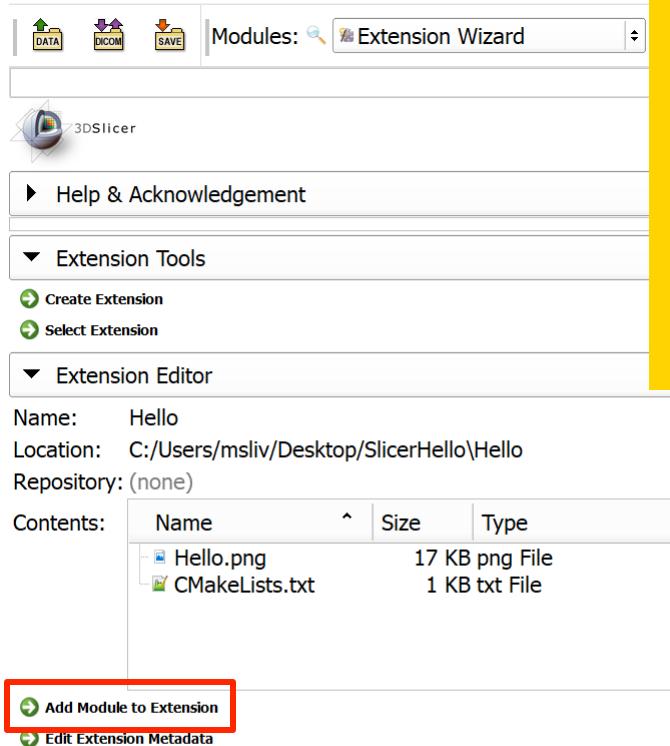
# Set extension metadata



- No need for setting metadata now, just click OK.
- Metadata can be edited later by clicking “Edit Extension Metadata”

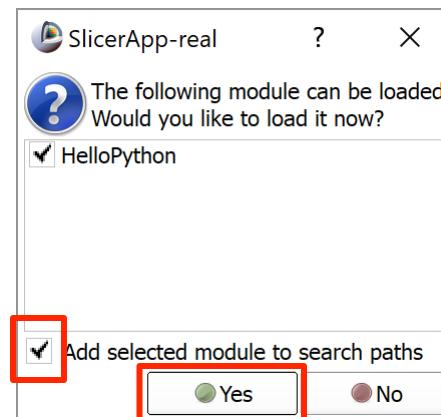
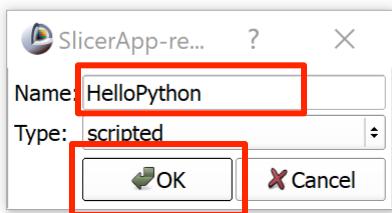


# Add module



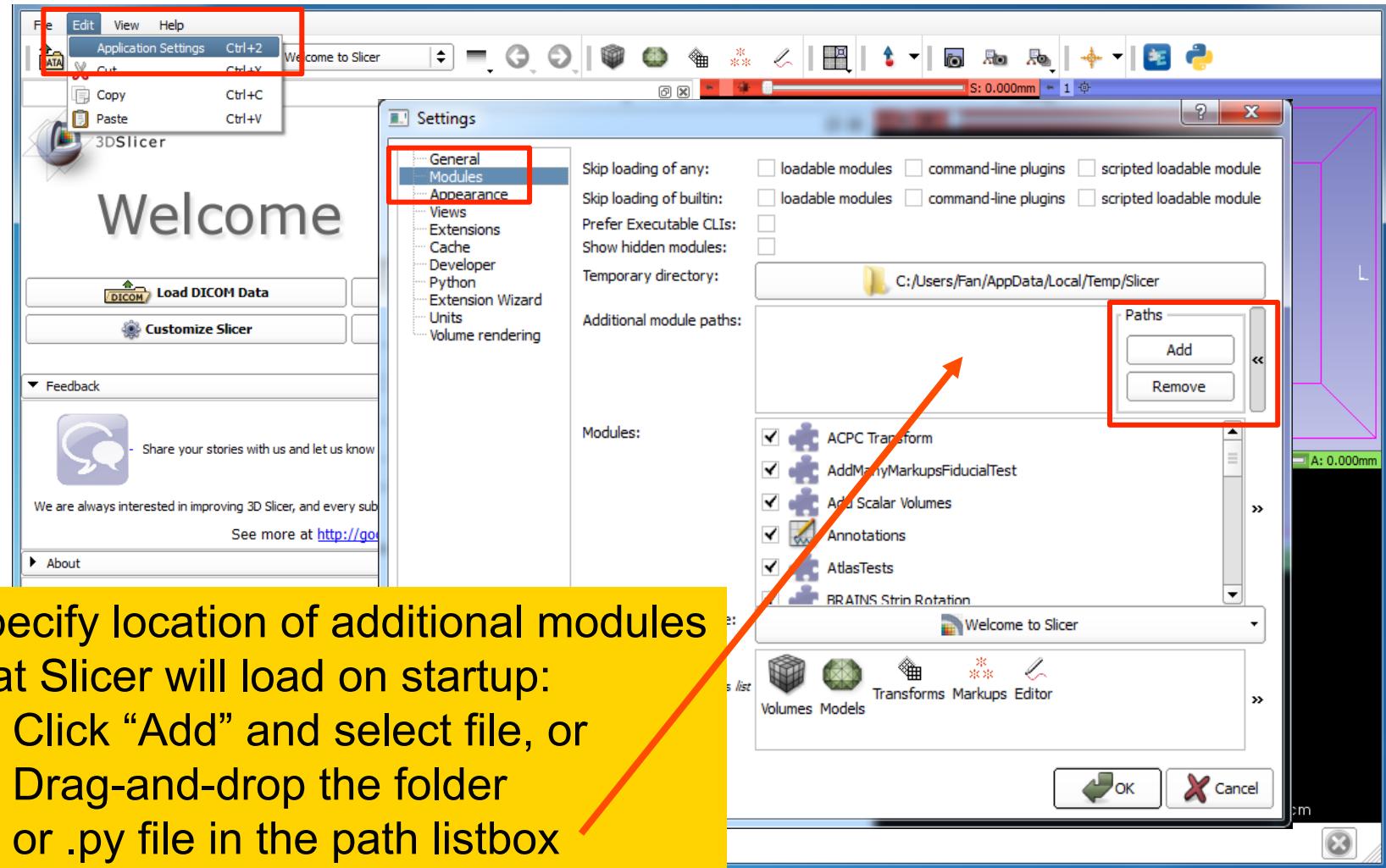
- Click “Add module to Extension”
- Enter “HelloPython” as module name (must not contain spaces or special characters)
- Click “OK”

Check “Add selected module...” to load the module automatically when Slicer is restarted

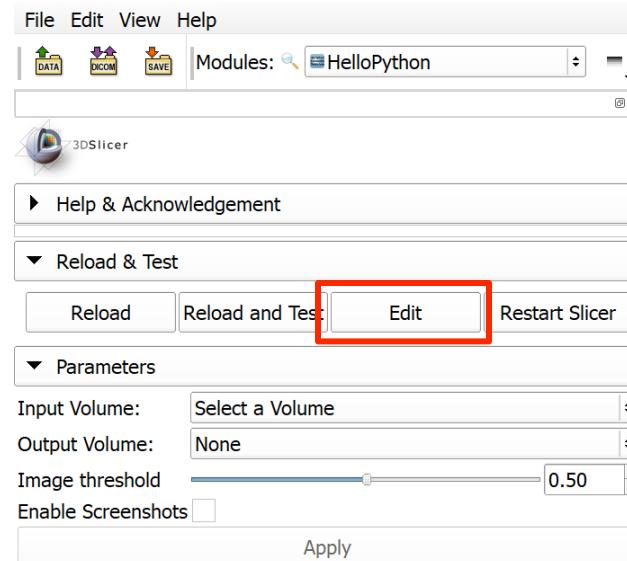
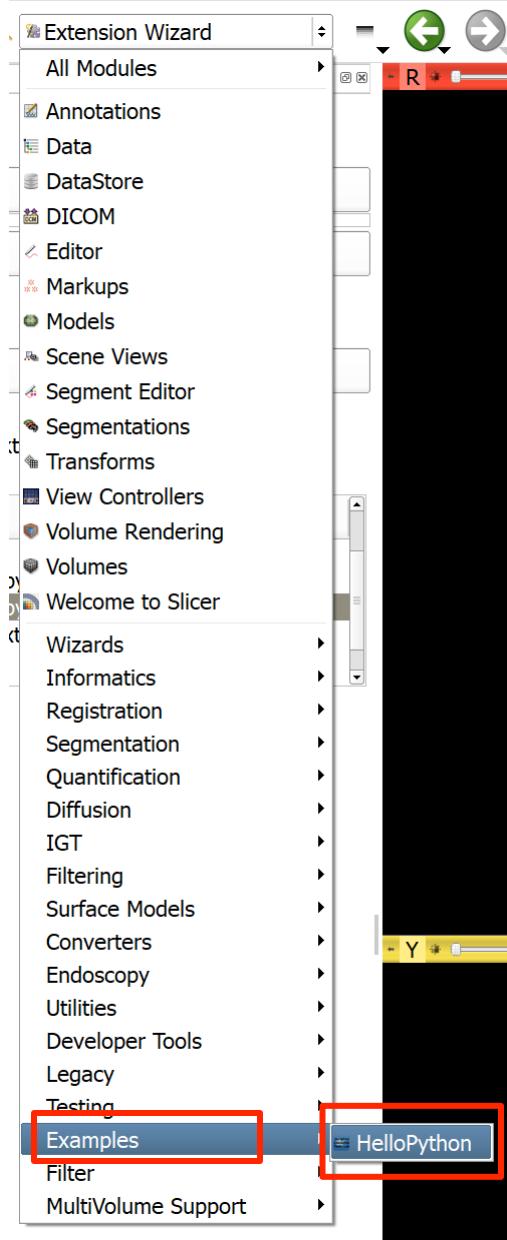


# Adding modules to be loaded

For future reference only - no need to add the module manually if “Add selected module to search paths” box (see previous slide) was checked.



# Edit module



- Click “Edit” to open source code of the module in default application associated with .py files
- If the source code is not opened automatically then start an editor and load the source code file: ...\\Desktop\\Hello\\HelloPython\\HelloPython.py

# HelloPython.py

Module Description

Module Widget (GUI)

Module Logic  
(processing, no user interface)

Module Test  
(automatic self-tests)



The screenshot shows the Notepad++ application window displaying the `HelloPython.py` script. The code is a Python module for a Slicer scripted loadable module. It includes imports for os, unittest, vtk, qt, ctk, and slicer, along with various logging and class definitions. The `__init__` method sets up the module's title, categories, dependencies, contributors, and help text. The `setup` method instantiates and connects widgets, including a collapsible button for parameters. The code is annotated with comments explaining its purpose and usage.

```
1 import os
2 import unittest
3 import vtk, qt, ctk, slicer
4 from slicer.ScriptedLoadableModule import *
5 import logging
6
7 #
8 # HelloPython
9 #
10
11 class HelloPython(ScriptedLoadableModule):
12     """Uses ScriptedLoadableModule base class, available at:
13
14         https://github.com/Slicer/Slicer/blob/master/Base/Python/slicer/ScriptedLoad
15         ableModule.py
16
17     def __init__(self, parent):
18         ScriptedLoadableModule.__init__(self, parent)
19         self.parent.title = "HelloPython" # TODO make this more human readable
20         by adding spaces
21         self.parent.categories = ["Examples"]
22         self.parent.dependencies = []
23         self.parent.contributors = ["John Doe (AnyWare Corp.)"] # replace with
24         "Firstname Lastname (Organization)"
25         self.parent.helpText = """
26             This is an example of scripted loadable module bundled in an extension.
27             It performs a simple thresholding on the input volume and optionally
28             captures a screenshot.
29             """
30         self.parent.helpText += self.getDefaultModuleDocumentationLink()
31         self.parent.acknowledgementText = """
32             This file was originally developed by Jean-Christophe Fillion-Robin, Kitware
33             Inc.
34             and Steve Pieper, Isomics, Inc. and was partially funded by NIH grant
35             3P41RR013218-1281.
36             """
37
38         """Uses ScriptedLoadableModuleWidget base class, available at:
39
40         https://github.com/Slicer/Slicer/blob/master/Base/Python/slicer/ScriptedLoad
41         ableModule.py
42
43     def setup(self):
44         ScriptedLoadableModuleWidget.setup(self)
45
46         # Instantiate and connect widgets ...
47
48         # Parameters Area
49         #
50         parametersCollapsibleButton = ctk.ctkCollapsibleButton()
51         parametersCollapsibleButton.text = "Parameters"
52         self.layout.addWidget(parametersCollapsibleButton)
53
54         # Layout within the dummy collapsible button
```

# Update Module Description

```
class HelloPython(ScriptedLoadableModule):
    """Uses ScriptedLoadableModule base class, available at:
    https://github.com/Slicer/Slicer/blob/master/Base/Python/slicer/ScriptedLoadableModule.py
    """

    def __init__(self, parent): ← constructor
        ScriptedLoadableModule.__init__(self, parent)
        self.parent.title = "HelloPython" # TODO make this more human readable by adding spaces
        self.parent.categories = ["Examples"]
        self.parent.dependencies = []
        self.parent.contributors = ["John Doe (AnyWare Corp.)"]
        self.parent.helpText = """
This is an example of scripted loadable module bundled in an extension.
It performs a simple thresholding on the input volume and optionally captures a screenshot.
"""

        self.parent.helpText += self.getDefaultModuleDocumentationLink()
        self.parent.acknowledgementText = """
This file was originally developed by Jean-Christophe Fillion-Robin, Kitware Inc.
and Steve Pieper, Isomics, Inc. and was partially funded by NIH grant 3P41RR013218-12S1.
""" # replace with organization, grant and thanks.
```

# Implement Module GUI

```
class HelloPythonWidget(ScriptedLoadableModuleWidget):
    ...
    def setup(self):
        ScriptedLoadableModuleWidget.setup(self)
        ...
        parametersCollapsibleButton = ctk.ctkCollapsibleButton()
        parametersCollapsibleButton.text = "Parameters"
        self.layout.addWidget(parametersCollapsibleButton)

        # Layout within the dummy collapsible button
        parametersFormLayout = qt.QFormLayout(parametersCollapsibleButton)

        # HelloWorld button
        helloWorldButton = qt.QPushButton("Hello world")
        helloWorldButton.setToolTip = "Print 'Hello world' in standard output."
        parametersFormLayout.addWidget(helloWorldButton)
        helloWorldButton.connect('clicked(bool)', self.onHelloWorldButtonClicked)

        # Add vertical spacer
        self.layout.addStretch(1)

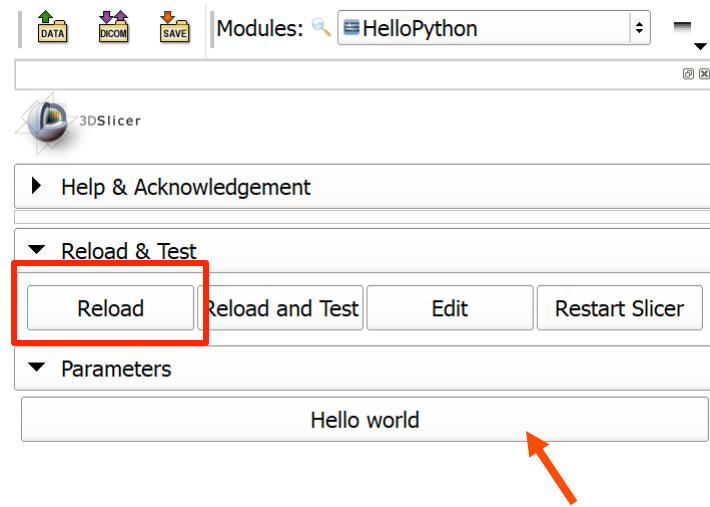
        # Set local var as instance attribute
        self.helloWorldButton = helloWorldButton

    def onHelloWorldButtonClicked(self):
        logic = HelloPythonLogic()
        result = logic.process()
        qt.QMessageBox.information(slicer.util.mainWindow(),
            'Slicer Python', result)
```

Update  
widget to  
have only  
a single  
button

# Reload module

- Save HelloPython.py file
- Click “Reload” button to update the module based on changes in the source code
- If the module GUI is not updated or disappears then check the Python console for error messages



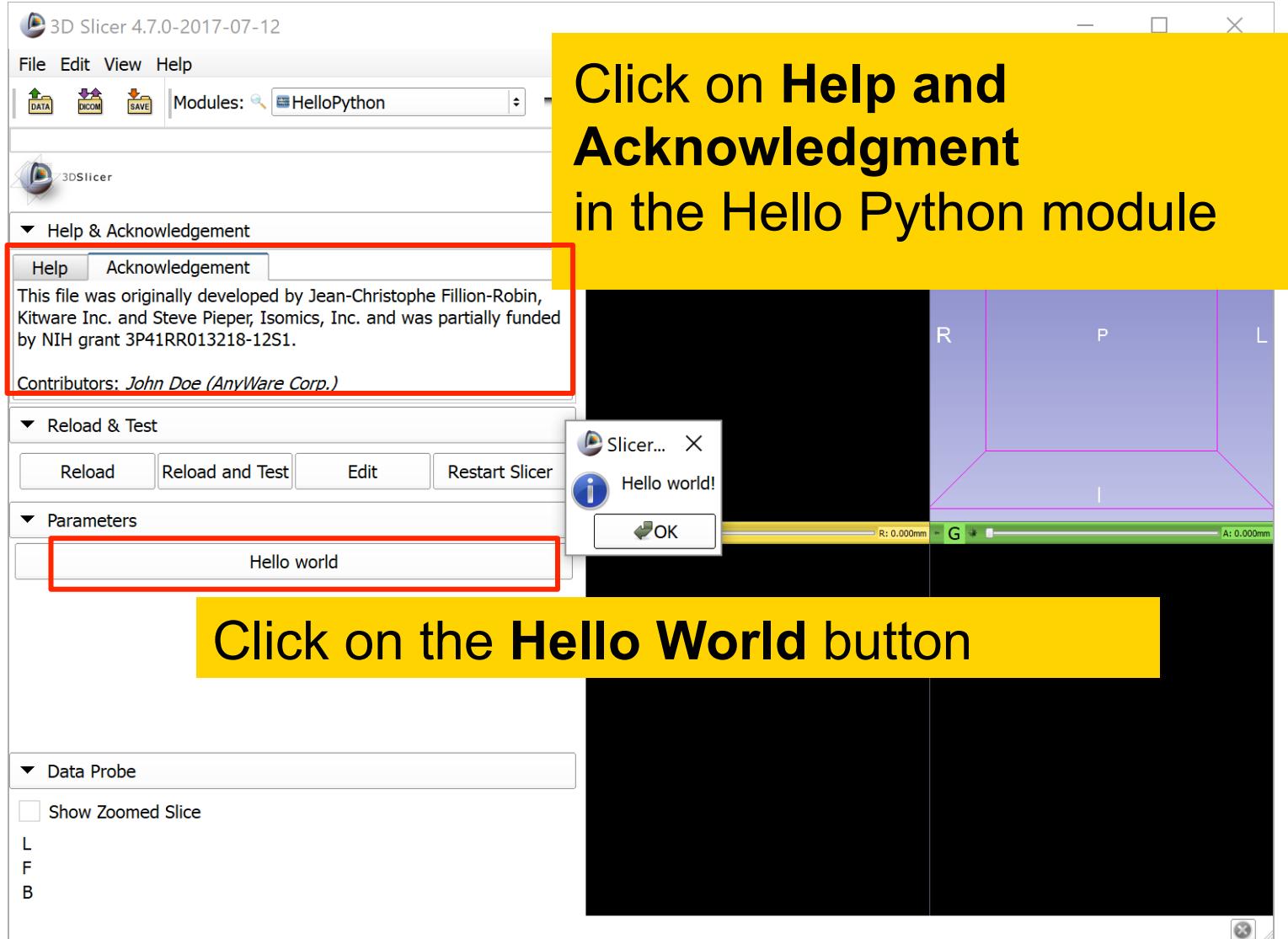
# Implement Module Logic

Replace content of logic class with a single method.

```
class HelloPythonLogic(ScriptedLoadableModuleLogic):
    """This class should implement all the actual
    computation done by your module. The interface
    should be such that other python code can import
    this class and make use of the functionality without
    requiring an instance of the Widget.
    Uses ScriptedLoadableModuleLogic base class, available at:
    """
    def process(self):
        return "Hello world!"
```



# Run the module



# Implement self-test

Replace `test_HelloPython1` with a simple test.

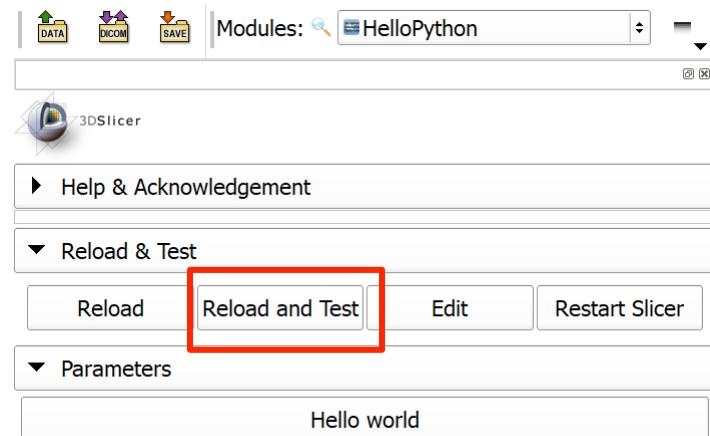
Use `asserts`, such as `assertIsNone(...)`, `assertTrue(...)` to test that the module works correctly.

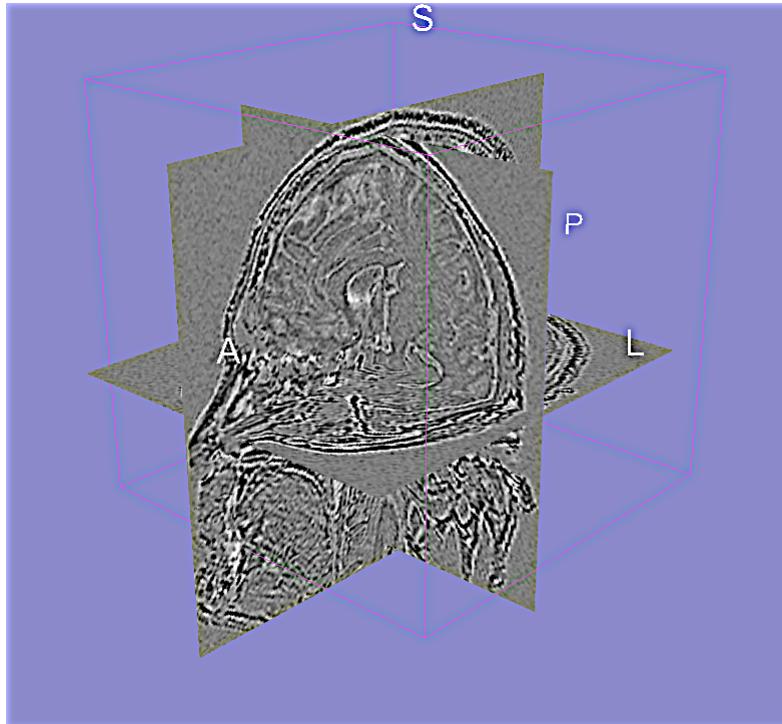
```
class HelloPythonTest(ScriptedLoadableModuleTest):  
  
    def setUp(self):  
        slicer.mrmlScene.Clear(0)  
  
    def runTest(self):  
        self.setUp()  
        self.test_HelloPython1()  
  
    def test_HelloPython1(self):  
  
        self.delayDisplay("Starting the test")  
        logic = HelloPythonLogic()  
        result = logic.process()  
        self.assertIsNotNone(result)  
        self.delayDisplay('Test passed!')
```

If an extension is submitted to the Extension Manager (Slicer App Store) then all tests of all of its modules are executed for every release and results are reported on the dashboard: <http://slicer.cdash.org/index.php?project=Slicer4>

# Test the module

- Save HelloPython.py file
- Click “Reload and Test” button to update the module based on changes in the source code and run all the tests





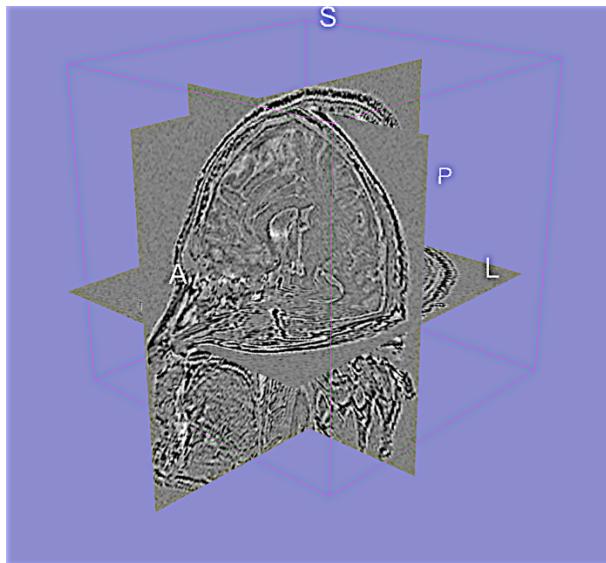
## Part C:

# Implementing the Laplace\* Operator

\*named after Pierre-Simon, Marquis de Laplace (1749-1827)

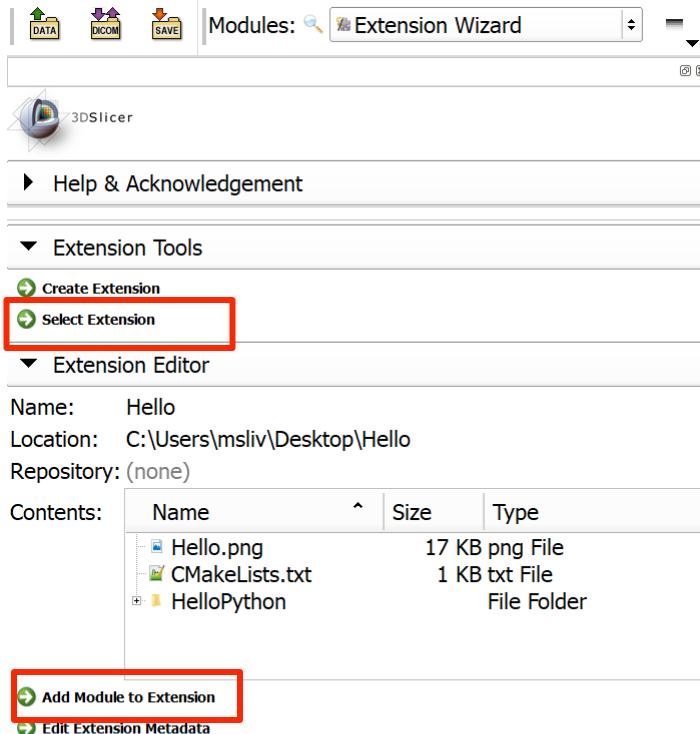
# Overview

The goal of this section is to build an image analysis module that implements a Laplacian filter on volume data

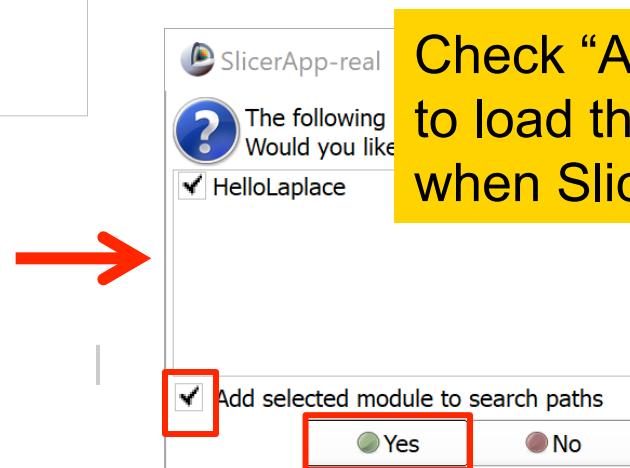


- Use qMRML widgets: widgets that automatically track the state of the Slicer MRML scene
- Use VTK filters to manipulate volume data

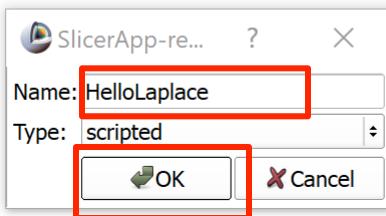
# Add module to existing extension



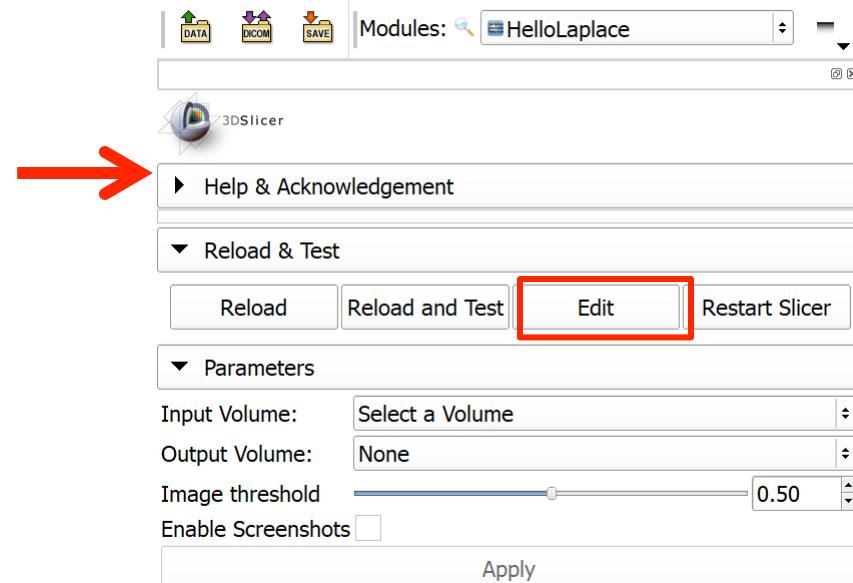
- Open Extension Wizard module (press Ctrl+F shortcut, type exte, and select Extension Wizard from list)
- Click “Select Extension”, select your extension folder (...Desktop>Hello)
- Click Add module to Extension”
- Enter “HelloLaplace” as module name
- Click “OK”



Check “Add selected module...” to load the module automatically when Slicer is restarted



# Edit module



- Click “Edit” to open source code of the **HelloLaplace** module in default application associated with .py files
- If the source code is not opened automatically then start an editor and load the source code file: ...\\Desktop\\Hello\\HelloPython\\HelloLaplace.py

# Implement Module GUI (Part 1)

We only need input and output volume selectors, so **remove threshold value and check box** sections from the HelloLaplace Widget

```
class HelloLaplaceWidget(ScriptedLoadableModuleWidget):  
    ...  
  
    self.outputSelector.setToolTip( "Pick the output to the algorithm." )  
    parametersFormLayout.addRow("Output Volume: ", self.outputSelector)  
  
    #  
    # threshold value  
    #  
    self.imageThresholdSliderWidget = ctk.ctkSliderWidget()  
    self.imageThresholdSliderWidget.singleStep = 0.1  
    self.imageThresholdSliderWidget.minimum = -100  
    self.imageThresholdSliderWidget.maximum = 100  
    self.imageThresholdSliderWidget.value = 0.5  
    self.imageThresholdSliderWidget.setToolTip("Set threshold value for computing the  
output image. Voxels that have intensity lower than this value will set to zero.")  
    parametersFormLayout.addRow("Image threshold", self.imageThresholdSliderWidget)  
  
    #  
    # check box to trigger taking screen shots for later use in tutorials  
    #  
    self.enableScreenshotsFlagCheckBox = qt.QCheckBox()  
    self.enableScreenshotsFlagCheckBox.checked = 0  
    self.enableScreenshotsFlagCheckBox.setToolTip("If checked, take screen shots for  
tutorials. Use Save Data to write them to disk.")  
    parametersFormLayout.addRow("Enable Screenshots",  
        self.enableScreenshotsFlagCheckBox)  
  
    #  
    # Apply Button  
    #  
    self.applyButton = qt.QPushButton("Apply")  
    ...
```

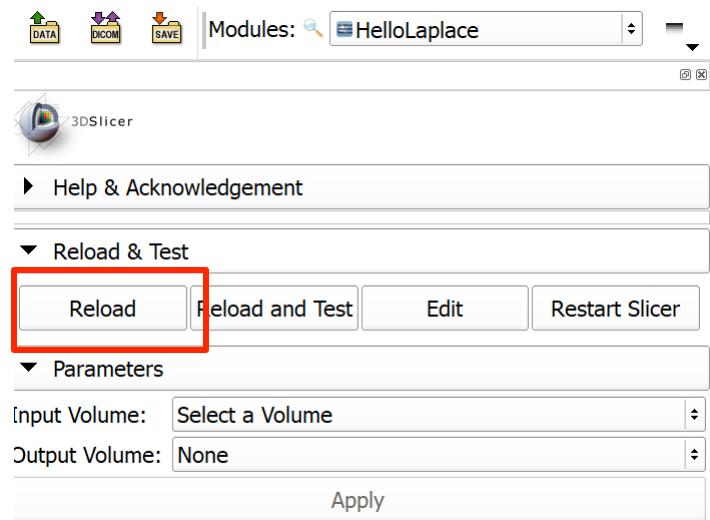
# Implement Module GUI (Part 2)

Update Apply button event handler (onApplyButton) to only use input and output volumes

```
class HelloLaplaceWidget(ScriptedLoadableModuleWidget):  
    ...  
  
    def onSelect(self):  
        self.applyButton.enabled =  
            self.inputSelector.currentNode() and  
            self.outputSelector.currentNode()  
  
    def onApplyButton(self):  
        logic = HelloLaplaceLogic()  
        logic.run(self.inputSelector.currentNode(),  
                  self.outputSelector.currentNode())  
        # make the output volume appear in all the slice views  
        slicer.util.setSliceViewerLayers(  
            background = self.outputSelector.currentNode())  
  
    #  
    # HelloLaplaceLogic  
    #
```

# Reload module

- Save HelloLaplace.py file
- Click “Reload” button to update the module based on changes in the source code
- “Image threshold” slider and “Enable screenshots” checkbox should disappear
- If the module GUI is not updated or disappears then check the Python console for error messages



# In More Detail

- **CTK** is a Qt Add-On Library with many useful widgets, particularly for visualization and medical imaging see <http://commontk.org>
- **Qt Widgets, Layouts, and Options** are well documented at <http://qt-project.org>
- **qMRMLNodeComboBox** is a powerful slicer widget that monitors the scene and allows you to select/create nodes of specified types (we used *vtkMRMLScalarVolumeNode*). Documented here: <http://apidocs.slicer.org/master/>

# Implement Module Logic

Update processing method to compute output by a VTK filter.

```
class HelloLaplaceLogic(ScriptedLoadableModuleLogic):
    ...

    def run(self, inputVolume, outputVolume):

        if not self.isValidInputOutputData(inputVolume, outputVolume):
            return False

        logging.info('Processing started')

        laplacian = vtk.vtkImageLaplacian()
        laplacian.SetInputData (inputVolume.GetImageData())
        laplacian.SetDimensionality(3)
        laplacian.Update()

        # Copy image origin, spacing, directions from input
        ijkToRAS = vtk.vtkMatrix4x4()
        inputVolume.GetIJKToRASMatrix(ijkToRAS)
        outputVolume.SetIJKToRASMatrix(ijkToRAS)
        outputVolume.SetAndObserveImageData(laplacian.GetOutput())

        logging.info('Processing completed')

        return True
```

# In More Detail

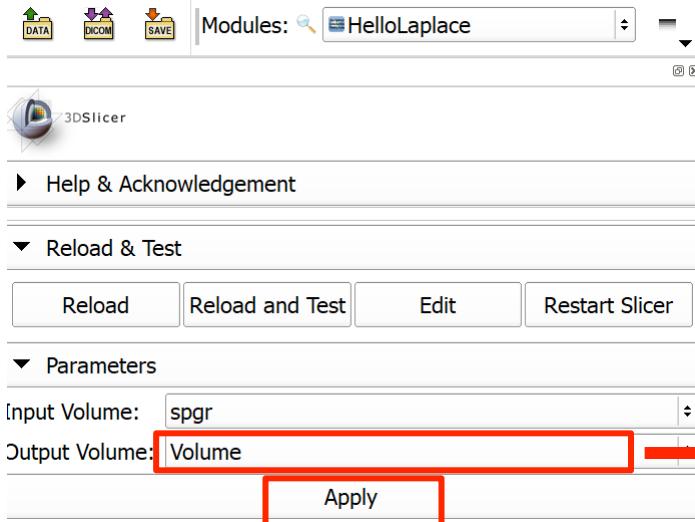
- **vtkImageLaplacian** is a `vtkImageAlgorithm` operates on `vtkImageData` (see <http://vtk.org>)
- **vtkMRMLScalarVolumeNode** is a Slicer MRML class that contains `vtkImageData`, plus orientation information `ijkToRAS` matrix (see [http://www.slicer.org/slicerWiki/index.php/Coordinate systems](http://www.slicer.org/slicerWiki/index.php/Coordinate_systems))

# In More Detail (Continued)

- Global **slicer** package gives python access to:
  - Convenience functions: **slicer.util**  
[http://slicer.readthedocs.io/en/latest/developer\\_guide/slicer.html#module-slicer.util](http://slicer.readthedocs.io/en/latest/developer_guide/slicer.html#module-slicer.util)
  - Data: **slicer.mrmlScene**  
<http://apidocs.slicer.org/master/classvtkMRMLScene.html>
  - CLI modules: **slicer.cli**
  - Scripted modules: by importing Python classes
  - Loadable modules: **slicer.modules.(modulename).logic()**  
<http://apidocs.slicer.org/master/classvtkSlicerModuleLogic.html>
  - Application GUI: **slicer.app**  
<http://apidocs.slicer.org/master/classqSlicerApplication.html>

# Running the module

1. Note that Input Volume combobox auto-selected new volume



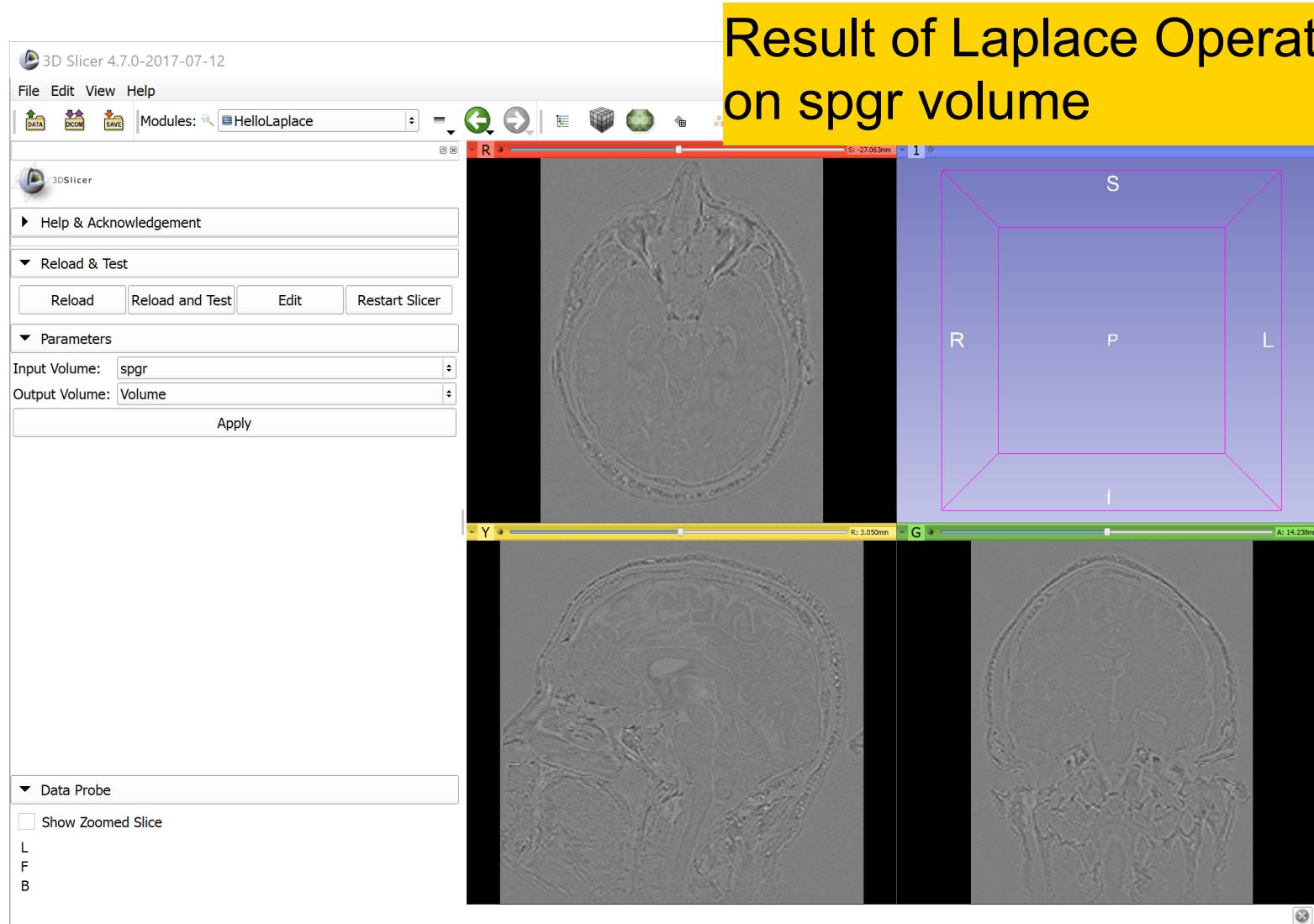
2. Create new volume for output

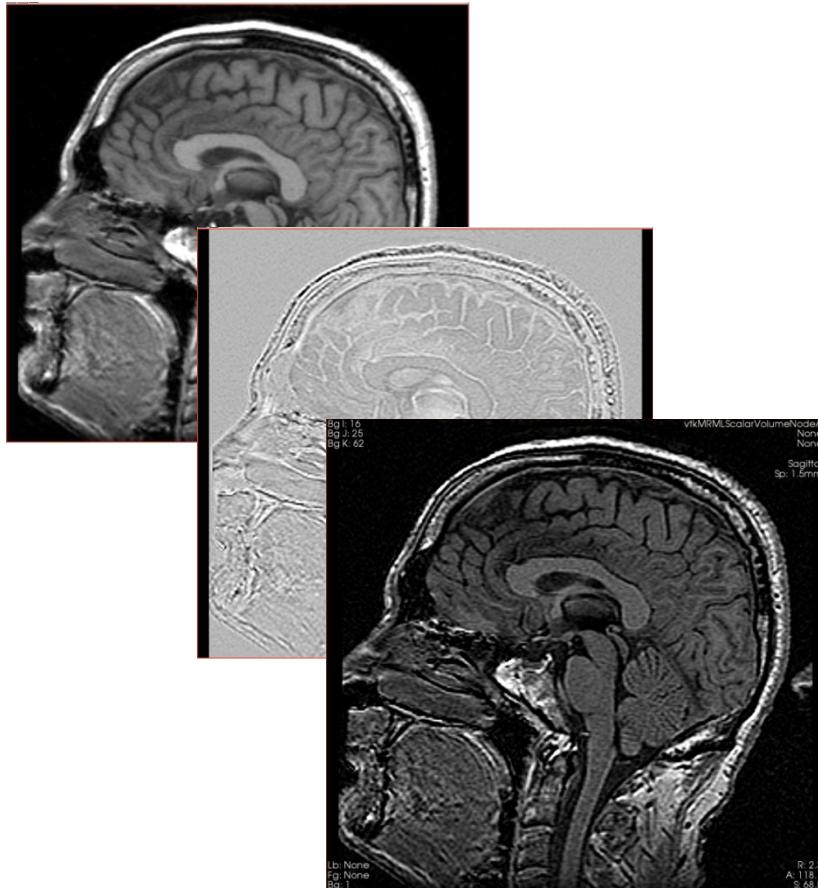


3. Run the module



# Output of HelloLaplace

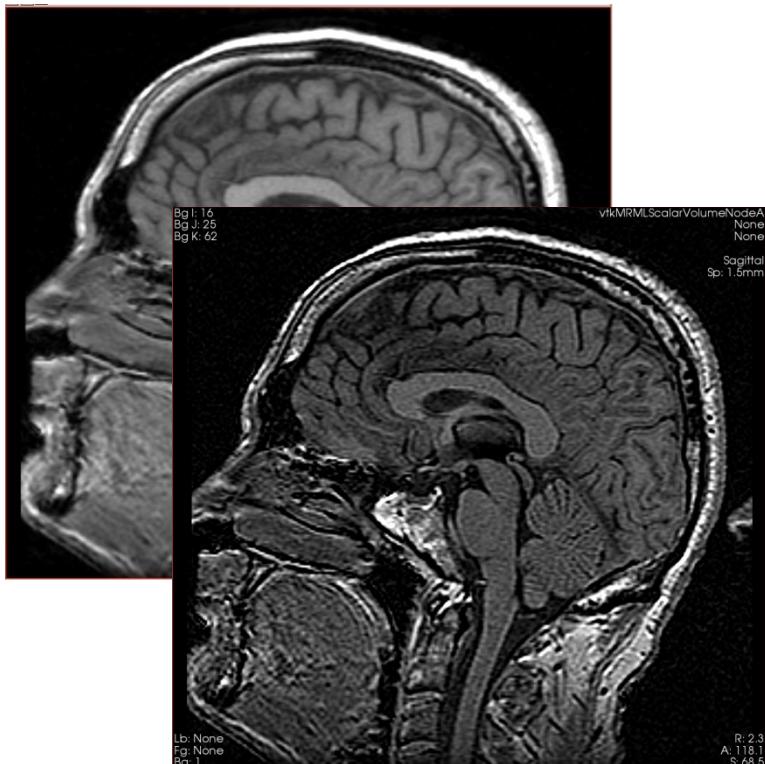




## Part D: Image Sharpening with Laplace Operator and subtraction

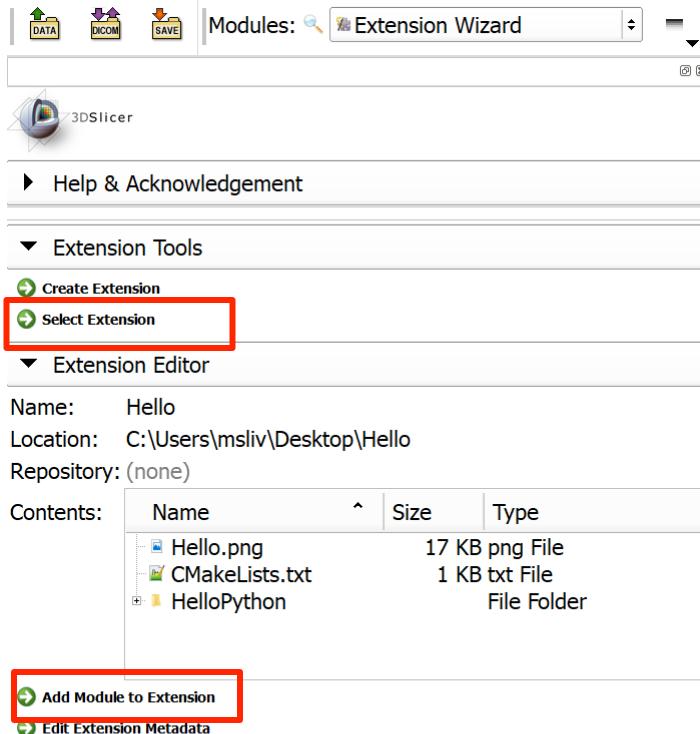
# Overview

The goal of this section is to add a processing option for image sharpening.

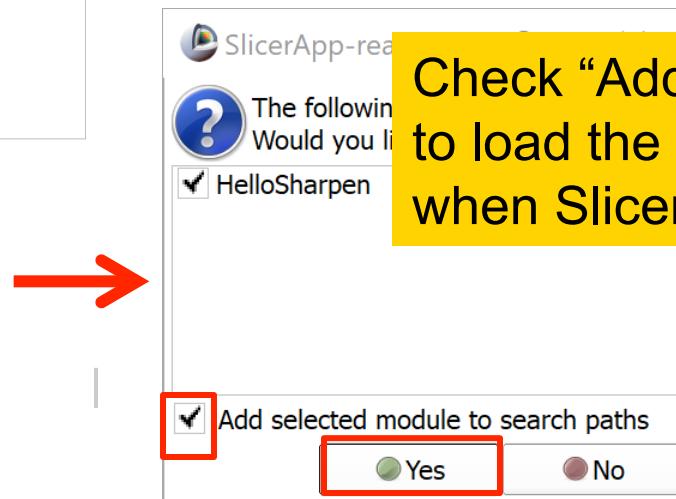


- . We'll implement this operation using our HelloLaplace module and an existing Slicer Command Line Module 'Subtract Scalar Volumes'

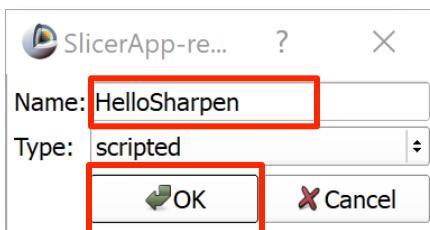
# Add module to existing extension



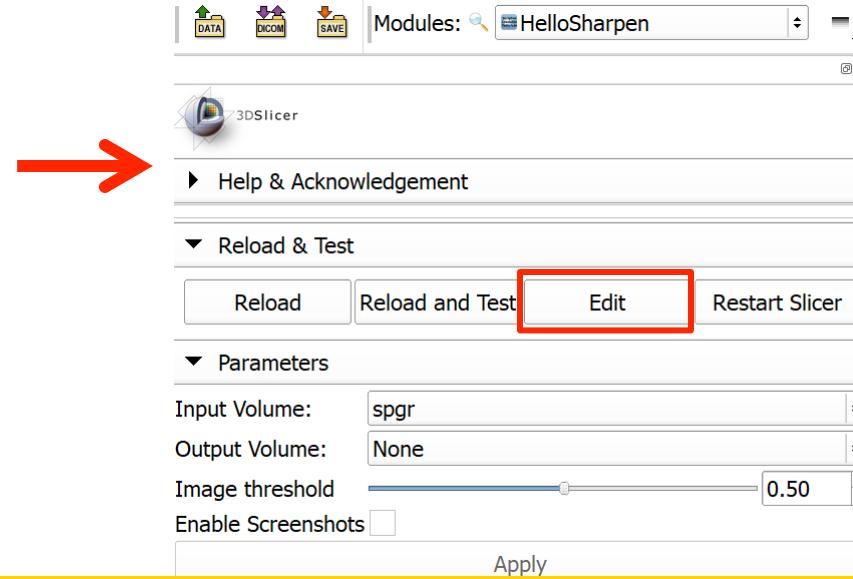
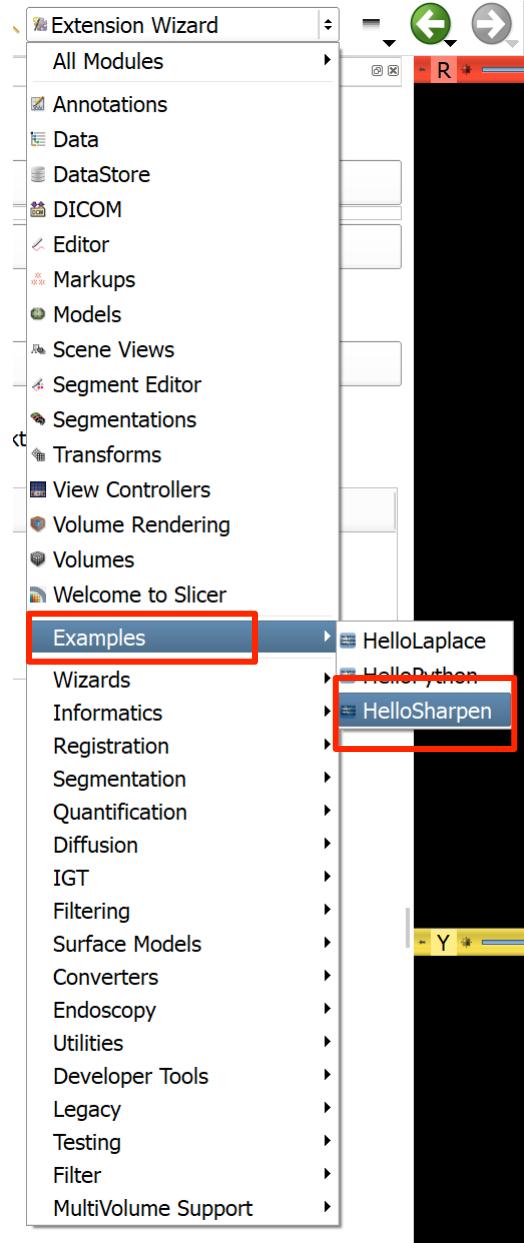
- Open Extension Wizard module (press Ctrl+F shortcut, type exte, and select Extension Wizard from list)
- Click “Select Extension”, select your extension folder (...Desktop>Hello)
- Click Add module to Extension”
- Enter “HelloSharpen” as module name
- Click “OK”



Check “Add selected module...” to load the module automatically when Slicer is restarted



# Edit module



- Click “Edit” to open source code of the **HelloSharpen** module in default application associated with .py files
- If the source code is not opened automatically then start an editor and load the source code file: ...\\Desktop\\Hello\\HelloPython\\HelloSharpen.py

# Implement Module GUI (Part 1)

```
class HelloSharpenWidget(ScriptedLoadableModuleWidget):
...
    self.outputSelector.setToolTip( "Pick the output to the algorithm." )
    parametersFormLayout.addRow("Output Volume: ", self.outputSelector)

    #
    # threshold value
    #
    self.imageThresholdSliderWidget = ctk.ctkSliderWidget()
    self.imageThresholdSliderWidget.singleStep = 0.1
    self.imageThresholdSliderWidget.minimum = -100
    self.imageThresholdSliderWidget.maximum = 100
    self.imageThresholdSliderWidget.value = 0.5
    self.imageThresholdSliderWidget.setToolTip("Set threshold value for computing the
output image. Voxels that have intensity lower than this value will set to zero.")
    parametersFormLayout.addRow("Image threshold", self.imageThresholdSliderWidget)

    #
    # check box to trigger taking screen shots for later use in tutorials
    #
    self.enableScreenshotsFlagCheckBox = qt.QCheckBox()
    self.enableScreenshotsFlagCheckBox.checked = 0
    self.enableScreenshotsFlagCheckBox.setToolTip("If checked, take screen shots for
tutorials. Use Save Data to write them to disk.")
    parametersFormLayout.addRow("Enable Screenshots",
    self.enableScreenshotsFlagCheckBox)

    #
    # Apply Button
    #
    self.applyButton = qt.QPushButton("Apply")
...

```

Remove unneeded slider and checkbox (same as for HelloLaplace module)

# Implement Module GUI (Part 2)

Update Apply button event handler (onApplyButton) to only use input and output volumes

```
class HelloSharpenWidget (ScriptedLoadableModuleWidget) :  
    ...  
  
    def onSelect(self):  
        self.applyButton.enabled =  
            self.inputSelector.currentNode() and  
            self.outputSelector.currentNode()  
  
    def onApplyButton(self):  
        logic = HelloSharpenLogic()  
        logic.run(self.inputSelector.currentNode(),  
                  self.outputSelector.currentNode())  
        # make the output volume appear in all the slice views  
        slicer.util.setSliceViewerLayers(  
            background = self.outputSelector.currentNode())  
  
    #  
    # HelloSharpenLogic  
    #
```

# Implement Module Logic

Update processing method to compute output by using HelloLaplace module and SubtractVolumes CLI module.

```
class HelloSharpenLogic(ScriptedLoadableModuleLogic):
    ...

    def run(self, inputVolume, outputVolume):

        if not self.isValidInputOutputData(inputVolume, outputVolume):
            return False

        logging.info('Processing started')

        # Compute Laplacian by scripted module
        import HelloLaplace
        laplaceLogic = HelloLaplace.HelloLaplaceLogic()
        success = laplaceLogic.run(inputVolume, outputVolume)
        if not success:
            return False

        # Subtract Laplacian from input volume using CLI module
        parameters = {}
        parameters['inputVolume1'] = inputVolume.GetID()
        parameters['inputVolume2'] = outputVolume.GetID()
        parameters['outputVolume'] = outputVolume.GetID()
        slicer.cli.runSync(slicer.modules.subtractscalarvolumes, None,
                           parameters)

        logging.info('Processing completed')

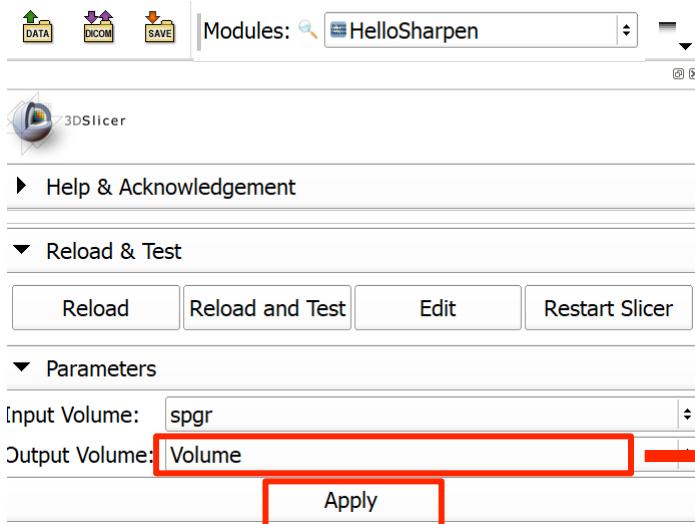
    return True
```

# In More Detail

- **slicer.cli** gives access to Command Line Interface (CLI) modules
- CLI modules allow packaging of arbitrary C++ code (often ITK-based) into slicer with automatically generated GUI and python wrapping
- Note: if only ITK filters needed, they can be accessed directly from Python, using SimpleITK

# Run module

1. Note that Input Volume combobox autoselected new volume

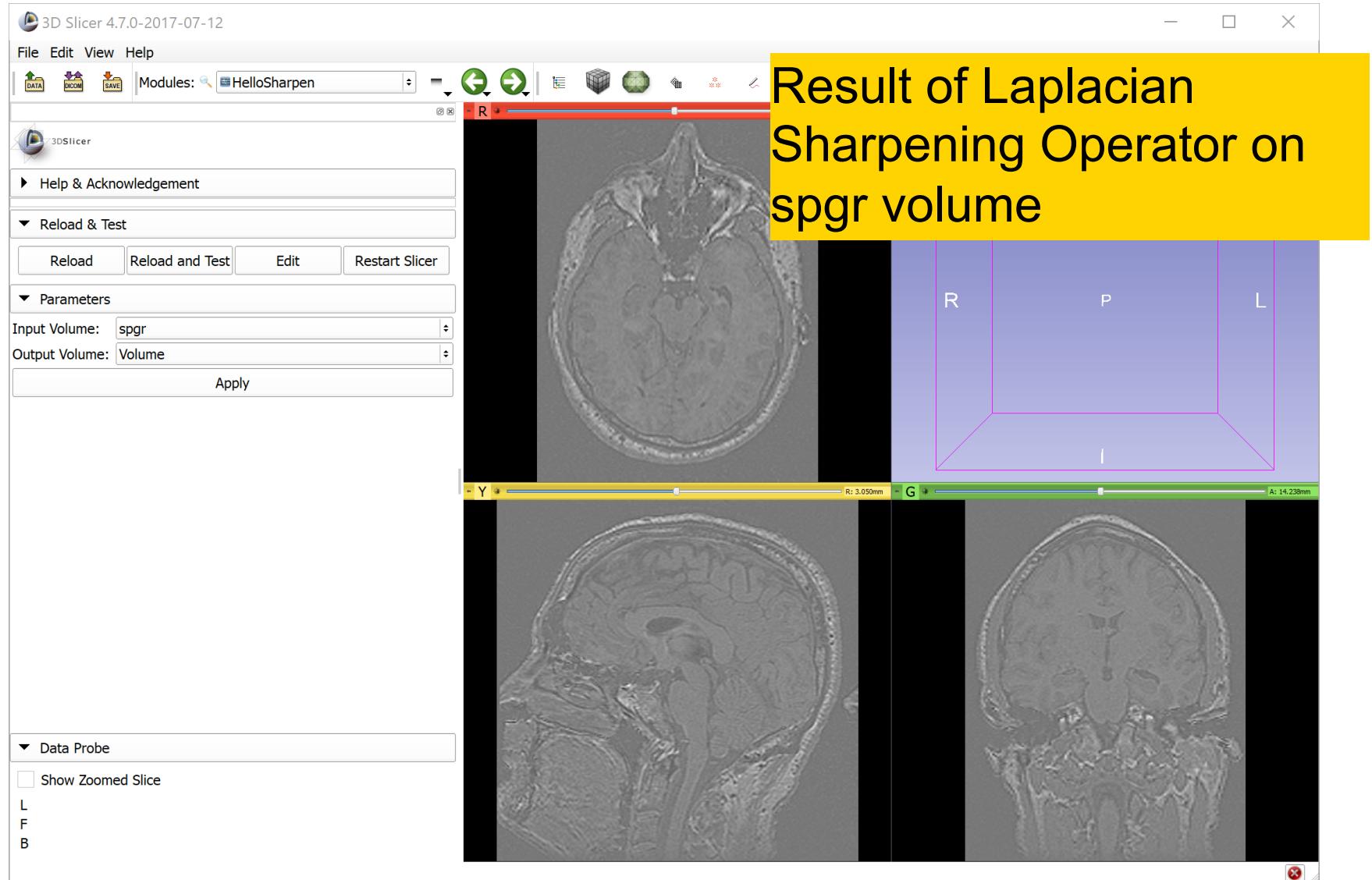


2. Create new volume for output

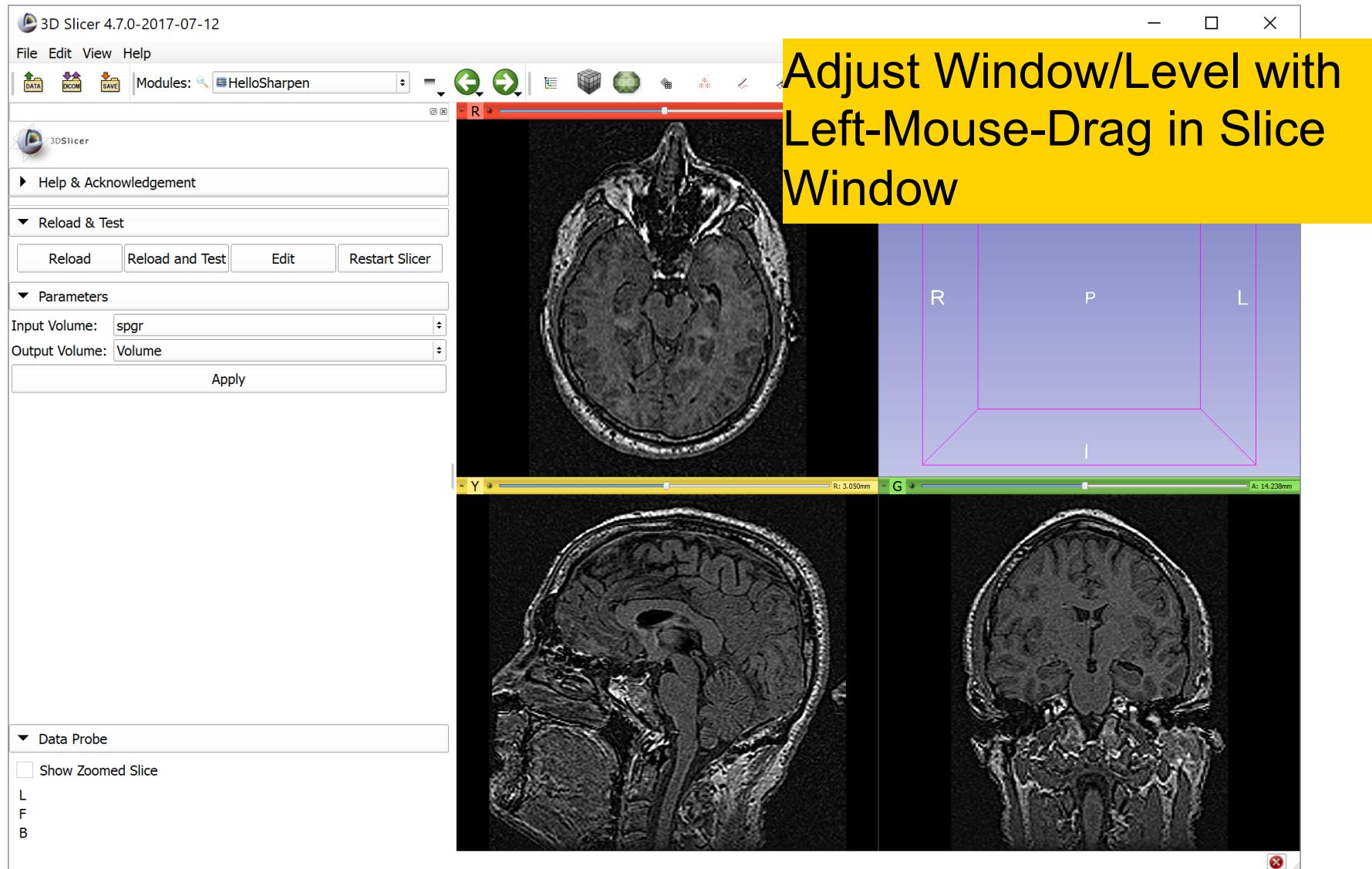


3. Run the module

# Output of HelloSharpen



# Adjusting output display



# Improve Module Logic

Set output volume's window/level automatically,  
by copying the input volume's window/level.

```
class HelloSharpenLogic(ScriptedLoadableModuleLogic):
...
    def run(self, inputVolume, outputVolume):
        ...

        slicer.cli.runSync(slicer.modules.subtractscalarvolumes, None,
                           parameters)

        # Copy window/level (brightness/contrast) setting to output
        inputDisplay = inputVolume.GetDisplayNode()
        outputDisplay = outputVolume.GetDisplayNode()
        outputDisplay.SetAutoWindowLevel(False)
        outputDisplay.SetWindow(inputDisplay.GetWindow())
        outputDisplay.SetLevel(inputDisplay.GetLevel())

        logging.info('Processing completed')

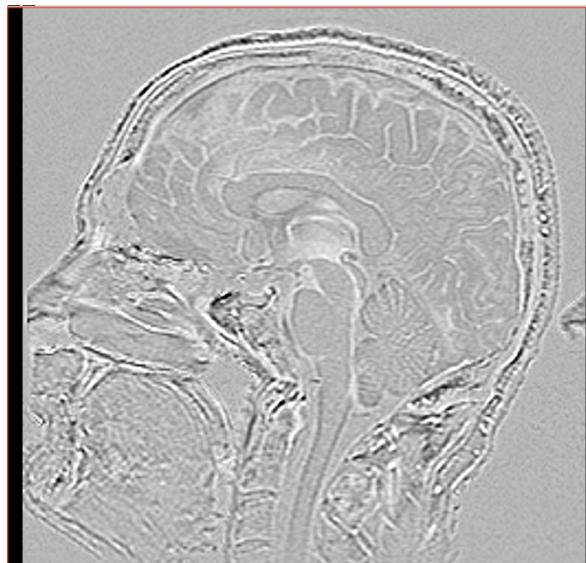
    return True
```

# Image Sharpening Results

original



Laplacian



Sharpen



# Going Further

- Review scripted modules in Slicer for more examples

<https://github.com/Slicer/Slicer/tree/master/Modules/Scripted>

- Explore numpy for numerical array manipulation

<http://docs.scipy.org/doc/numpy/reference>

- Explore SimpleITK for image processing using ITK

<https://itk.org/SimpleITKDoxygen/html/classes.html>

# Conclusion

This course demonstrated how to program custom behavior in Slicer with Python



# Acknowledgments



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