I will use the following notebook to demonstrate different steps in preprocessing

These steps will include:

- 1) Slice timing correction
- 2) Motion correction
- 3) Coregistration
- 4) Spatial and temporal filtering

```
In [30]:
```

```
import os
from glob import glob

# Import new things that we'll need
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import nipype.interfaces.afni as afni
import nipype.interfaces.fsl as fsl
from nipype.interfaces.utility import Function
import seaborn as sns
import nibabel as nb
import json
import nipype.interfaces.io as nio
import nipype.pipeline.engine as pe
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

%matplotlib inline
```

I next want to get a list of all of my functional files

```
In [31]:
```

```
sid = ['021']
base_dir = '/Users/hlee/Documents/GitHub/mattfeld_2020'
work_dir = '/Users/hlee/Documents/GitHub'
func_dir = os.path.join(base_dir, f'dset/sub-{sid[0]}/ses-S1/func')
# Get a list of my *localizer* json and nifti converted files
loc_func_json = sorted(glob(func_dir + '/*loc*.json'))
loc_func_files = sorted(glob(func_dir + '/*loc*.nii.gz'))
# Get a list of my *study task* json and nifti converted files
study_func_json = sorted(glob(func_dir + '/*study*.json'))
study_func_files = sorted(glob(func_dir + '/*study*.nii.gz')) #making a list like st
```

Now I will load and plot the motion files

In [32]:

```
motion_dir = os.path.join(base_dir, f'derivatives/sub-{sid[0]}/motion')
study_motion_files = sorted(glob(motion_dir + '/*study*_tshift.1D'))

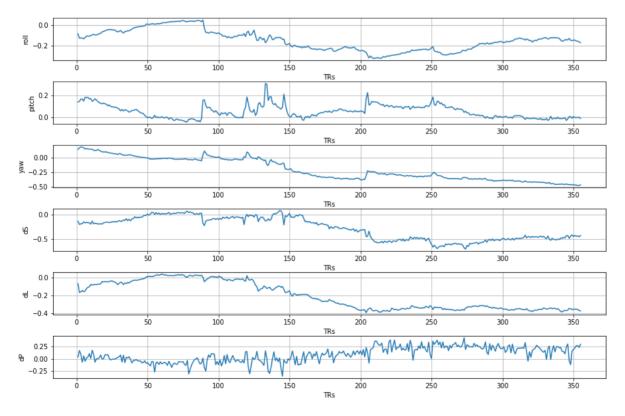
for curr_mot_file in study_motion_files:
    motion_df = pd.read_csv(curr_mot_file, sep=" ", header=None)
    motion_df.columns = ['roll', 'pitch', 'yaw', 'dS', 'dL', 'dP']

    num_vols = range(1, len(motion_df)+1)
    fig, axs = plt.subplots(motion_df.shape[1], 1, figsize = (15, 10))
    # make a little extra space between the subplots
    fig.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.5)

for idx, curr_col in enumerate(motion_df.keys()):
    axs[idx].plot(num_vols, motion_df[f'{curr_col}'])
    axs[idx].set_xlabel('TRs')
    axs[idx].set_ylabel(f'{curr_col}')
    axs[idx].grid(True)

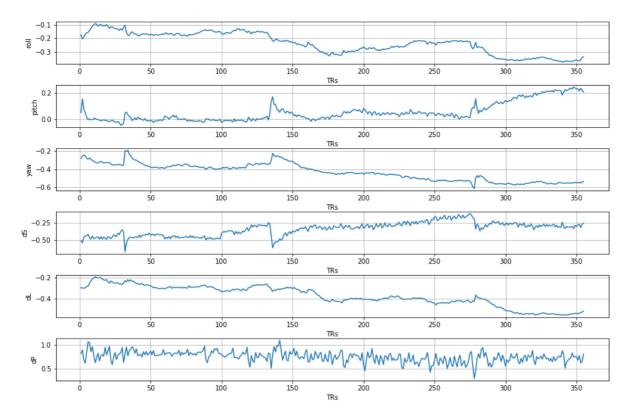
plt.show()
```

/opt/anaconda3/envs/py376/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel_launch er.py:5: ParserWarning: Falling back to the 'python' engine because the 'c' engine does not support regex separators (separators > 1 char and different from '\s+' are interpreted as regex); you can avoid this warning by specifying engine='python'.

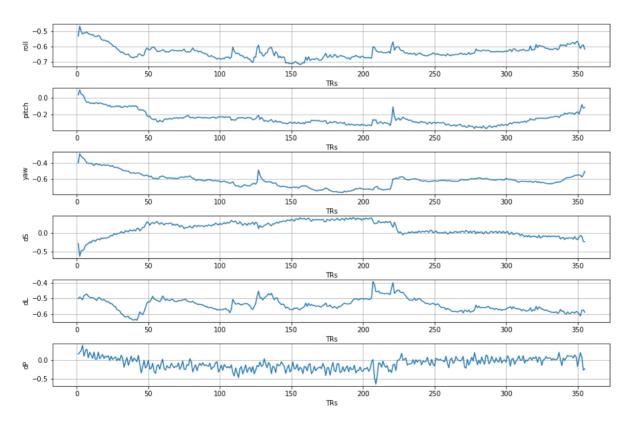


/opt/anaconda3/envs/py376/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel_launch er.py:5: ParserWarning: Falling back to the 'python' engine because the 'c' engine does not support regex separators (separators > 1 char and different from '\s+' are interpreted as regex); you can avoid this warning by specifying engine='python'.

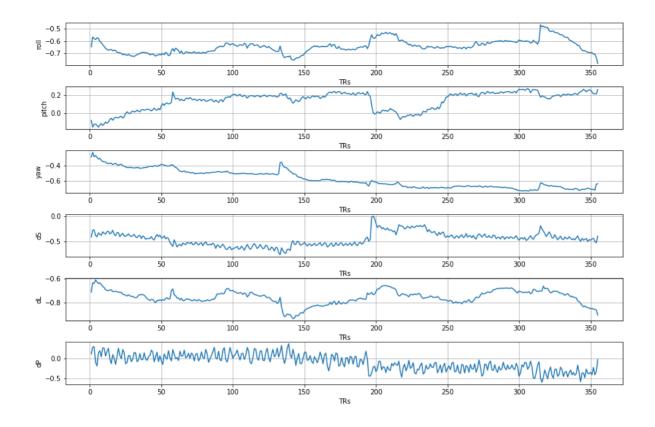
11 11 11



/opt/anaconda3/envs/py376/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel_launch er.py:5: ParserWarning: Falling back to the 'python' engine because the 'c' engine does not support regex separators (separators > 1 char and different from '\s+' are interpreted as regex); you can avoid this warning by specifying engine='python'.



/opt/anaconda3/envs/py376/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel_launch er.py:5: ParserWarning: Falling back to the 'python' engine because the 'c' engine does not support regex separators (separators > 1 char and different from '\s+' are interpreted as regex); you can avoid this warning by specifying engine='python'.



In [34]:

```
study_motcorr_files = sorted(glob(motion_dir + '/*.nii.gz'))
study_motcorr_img_data = nb.load(study_motcorr_files[0]).get_fdata()
study_orig_img_data = nb.load(study_func_files[0]).get_fdata()

#test_motcorr_img_data.shape

print(test_motcorr_img_data[50,50,32,50])
print(study_orig_img_data[50,50,32,50])
```

```
NameError
last)
<ipython-input-34-91c616b1a32b> in <module>

5  #test_motcorr_img_data.shape
6
----> 7 print(test_motcorr_img_data[50,50,32,50])
8 print(study_orig_img_data[50,50,32,50])

NameError: name 'test motcorr img data' is not defined
```

Next I want to build and run function to perform slice timing correction. I'm going to have to extract some important information from the .json files like the multiband slicetiming.

```
In [ ]:
```

```
# Here I am building a function that eliminates the
# mapnode directory structure and assists in saving
# all of the outputs into a single directory
def get subs(func files):
    '''Produces Name Substitutions for Each Contrast'''
    subs = []
    for curr run in range(len(func files)):
        subs.append(('_tshifter%d' %curr_run, ''))
        subs.append(('_volreg%d' %curr_run, ''))
    return subs
# Here I am building a function that takes in a
# text file that includes the number of outliers
# at each volume and then finds which volume (e.g., index)
# has the minimum number of outliers (e.g., min)
# searching over the first 201 volumes
# If the index function returns a list because there were
# multiple volumes with the same outlier count, pick the first one
def best vol(outlier count):
    best vol num = outlier count.index(min(outlier count[:200]))
    if isinstance(best vol num, list):
        best vol num = best vol num[0]
    return best vol num
#####how about min(outlier count[:more than 200]))???#####
#def best vol(outlier count):
    #best vol num = outlier count.index(min(outlier count[:400]))
    #if isinstance(best_vol_num, list):
        #best vol num = best vol num[0]
    #return best vol num
#####no difference btw 200 and 400 without other changes#####
# Here I am creating a list of lists containing the slice timing for each study run
slice_timing_list = []
for curr json in study func json:
    curr json data = open(curr json)
    curr_study_func_metadata = json.load(curr_json_data)
    slice timing list.append(curr study func metadata['SliceTiming'])
# Here I am establishing a nipype work flow that I will eventually execute
psb6351 wf = pe.Workflow(name='psb6351 wf')
# Create a Function node to substitute names of files created during pipeline
getsubs = pe.Node(Function(input names=['func files'],
                           output_names=['subs'],
                           function=get subs),
                  name='getsubs')
getsubs.inputs.func files = study func files
# Here I am inputing just the first run functional data
\# I want to use afni's 3d	exttt{Toutcount} to find the number of outliers at each volume.
# I will use this information to later select the earliest volume
# with the least number of outliers
# to serve as the base for the motion correction
id outliers = pe.Node(afni.OutlierCount(),
                      name = 'id_outliers')
# Mandatory Inputs
id outliers.inputs.in file = study func files[0] # Input dataset #if the number is 1
```

```
# Optional Inputs
id outliers.inputs.automask = True # Clip off small voxels
id_outliers.inputs.fraction = True # Write out the fraction of masked voxels which a
id outliers.inputs.legendre = True # Use Legendre polynomials
id outliers.inputs.polort = 4 # Detrend each voxel timeseries with polynomials of or
id outliers.inputs.out file = 'outlier file'
#ATM ONLY: Add an unwarping mapnode here using the field maps
# Create a Function node to identify the best volume based
# on the number of outliers at each volume. I'm searching
# for the index in the first 201 volumes that has the
# minimum number of outliers and will use the min() function
# I will use the index function to get the best vol.
getbestvol = pe.Node(Function(input names=['outlier count'],
                              output names=['best vol num'],
                              function=best vol),
                     name='getbestvol')
psb6351 wf.connect(id outliers, 'out file', getbestvol, 'outlier count')
# Extract the earliest volume with the
# the fewest outliers of the first run as the reference
extractref = pe.Node(fsl.ExtractROI(t size=1),
                     name = "extractref")
extractref.inputs.in_file = study_func_files[0]
extractref.inputs.t min = int(np.ceil(nb.load(study func files[0]).shape[3]/2)) #PIC
psb6351 wf.connect(getbestvol, 'best vol num', extractref, 't min')
## QUESTION: Would I want to do slice timing correction here? Why? Why not?
## No, if slice timing correction is performed first,
## then there is a potential for motion-related intensity differences
## to be propagated across time
## However, it would be okay if data are acquired using a relatively short TR (<= 2s
### I have a question..do I need to do despike in preprocessing?
# Below is the command that runs AFNI's 3dTshift command
# this is the node that performs the *slice timing correction*
# I input the study func files as a list and the slice timing
# as a list of lists. I'm using a MapNode to iterate over the two.
# this should allow me to parallelize this on the HPC
tshifter = pe.MapNode(afni.TShift(),
                      iterfield=['in_file','slice_timing'],
                      name = 'tshifter')
# Mandatory Input
tshifter.inputs.in file = study func files # Input file to 3dT-shift
# Optional Inputs
tshifter.inputs.tr = str(curr study func metadata['RepetitionTime']) # Manually set
tshifter.inputs.slice timing = slice timing list # Time offests from the volume acqu
tshifter.inputs.outputtype = 'NIFTI GZ' # AFNI output filetype
tshifter.inputs.tzero = 0.0 # Align each slice to time offset of given slice
tshifter.inputs.interp = 'quintic' # Different interpolation methods # default = Four
# Below is the command that runs AFNI's 3dvolreg command.
# this is the node that performs the *motion correction*
\# I'm iterating over the functional files which I am passing
# functional data from the slice timing correction node before
```

```
# I'm using the earliest volume with the least number of outliers
# during the first run as the base file to register to.
volreg = pe.MapNode(afni.Volreg(),
                    iterfield=['in file'],
                    name = 'volreg')
# Optional Input
volreg.inputs.outputtype = 'NIFTI GZ'# AFNI outputtype
volreg.inputs.zpad = 1 # Zeropad around the adges by 'n' voxels during rotations
volreq.inputs.verbose = True # More detailed description of the process
volreg.inputs.interp = 'cubic' # Spatial interpolation methods # default = haptic #
psb6351_wf.connect(tshifter, 'out_file', volreg, 'in_file')
psb6351_wf.connect(extractref, 'roi_file', volreg, 'basefile')
# Below is the code if I wanted to use the FSL McFlirt command
motion corr = pe.MapNode(fsl.MCFLIRT(),
                         iterfield=['in file'],
                         name = 'motion_corr')
motion corr.inputs.output type = 'NIFTI GZ'
psb6351 wf.connect(tshifter, 'out file', motion corr, 'in file')
psb6351 wf.connect(extractref, 'roi file', motion corr, 'ref file')
# Below is the node that collects all the data and saves
# the outputs that I am interested in. Here in this node
# I use the substitutions input combined with the earlier
# function to get rid of nesting
datasink = pe.Node(nio.DataSink(), name="datasink")
datasink.inputs.base directory = os.path.join(base dir, 'derivatives')
datasink.inputs.container = f'sub-{sid[0]}'
psb6351 wf.connect(tshifter, 'out file', datasink, 'sltime corr')
psb6351 wf.connect(extractref, 'roi file', datasink, 'study ref')
psb6351_wf.connect(volreg, 'out_file', datasink, 'motion.@corrfile')
psb6351_wf.connect(volreg, 'oned_matrix_save', datasink, 'motion.@matrix')
psb6351 wf.connect(volreg, 'oned file', datasink, 'motion.@par')
psb6351 wf.connect(getsubs, 'subs', datasink, 'substitutions')
# The following two lines set a work directory outside of my
# local git repo and runs the workflow
psb6351_wf.base_dir = work_dir + f'/psb6351workdir/sub-{sid[0]}'
psb6351 wf.run()
```

```
In [ ]:
```