

Brain Analysis Simulator for Analysing Brain Tumor

A quick start user manual,

Current Brain Analysis Version: v1.0, Released in January 2023,

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About Brain Analysis

Brain Analysis Simulator, an open-source tool designed for efficient MR image analysis. This innovative simulator allows users to interact with the model at runtime, enabling real-time adjustments and visualizations during the analysis process. It serves as an efficient alternative to traditional code-based experiments, providing a more accessible and user-friendly experience.

It is developed on a graphical programming language platform called LabVIEW (Laboratory Virtual Instrument Engineering Workbench) [1]. One of its key features is its open-source nature, which makes the simulator freely available for use by researchers, students, and medical professionals. This allows for easy integration into existing workflows and encourages collaboration within the community. Furthermore, the algorithm used in the simulator is based on a combination of machine learning techniques and appropriate filters, which ensures high precision in the classification and segmentation of tumors in MR images. The resulting robust and accurate detection of brain tumors makes it a valuable tool in the field of medical image analysis and early detection.

This short document will teach you how to use Brain Analysis Simulator to perform run-time experiments.

Basic Requirements

A graphical programming approach LabVIEW Runtime 2021 or above.

A minimum computer requirement:

• Processor: i3 CPU @ 2.3 GHz

• RAM: 4.0 GB

• System Type: 32/64-bit OS

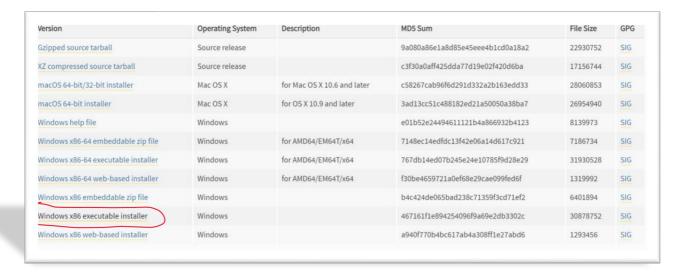
• Operating System: Mac OS, Window

To Install Runtime LabVIEW:

https://www.ni.com/kokr/support/downloads/softwareproducts/download.labview.html#305931

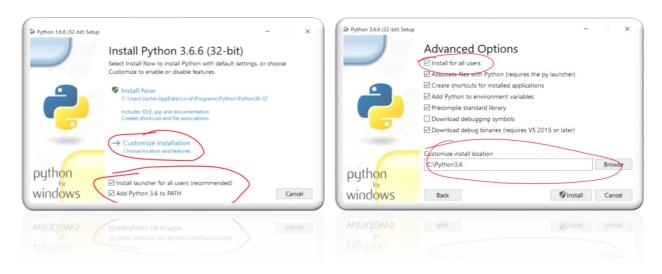
To Install Python:

Users May also need to install the Python version for image classification VI. As LabVIEW requires a very specific Python Installation and is not compatible with many installers. It requires you to download Python 2.7 or 3.6 from "**Python.org**". Since most individuals polled still use LabVIEW 32-bit that version is referenced.



Installing Python for LabVIEW:

After downloading the above-specified version, use the following method for installation,



After the successful installation, the windows user might need to set the system path. To set the path, please use the following link,

• https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/office/developer/sharepoint-2010/ee537574(v=office.14)#to-add-a-path-to-the-path-environment-variable.

1. Analysing the MR-Images using Brain Analysis Simulator

In this section, you will learn how to analyze and visualize the MR-Images using Brain Analysis tool.

1.1. Launching Simulator

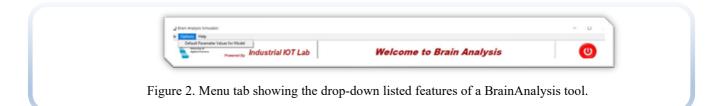
The front interface/welcome page of Brain Analysis Simulator, shown in Figure 1, will appear when you double-click on **BrainAnalysis**.app (for MAC OS) or **BrainAnalysis**.exe (for Windows OS).



The image on the right side of the corner illustrates the basic overflow of the simulator. In the upcoming version of BrainAnalysis, version 1.1, the team plans to implement a convolutional neural network for both supervised and unsupervised models. Once the user selects the "Generate Analysis VI" button, a runtime VI will appear. The following section provides a detailed explanation of runtime VI.

1.2. Simulator Menu Bar

A menu bar is a graphical control element that contains drop-down menus.



The menu bar's purpose is to supply a common housing for window- or application-specific menus which provide access to such functions as closing the BrainAnalysis tool, looking at the default parametric values of the model, and displaying help or contact information.

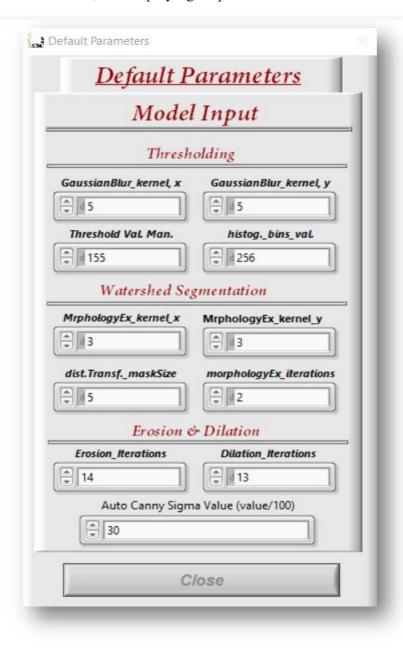
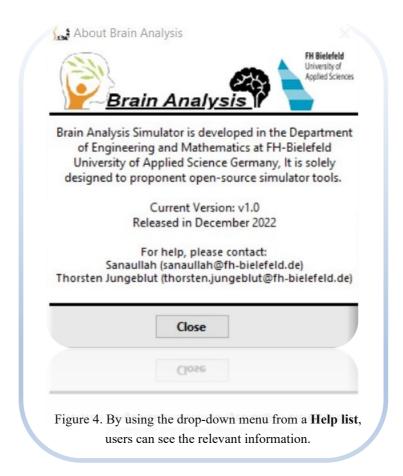


Figure 3. By using the drop-down menu, users can see the default parametric values of the models.



2. Generating a Run-time Interaction VI:

The runtime simulator allows researchers to fully understand each and every factor while executing the model, and to use a set of balanced values to accurately predict early brain tumors. As soon as the "Generate Analysis VI" button (This will bring up a virtual instrument shown in Figure 5) is clicked the user will enter the run-time simulation environment. The users can enter parametric values before analyzing the model or they can go with the default values and can also change the values accordingly during the time of the simulation.

Our proposed architecture is a novel tool that offers fully automated, user-independent analysis and simulation results, including state-of-the-art accuracy and accurate tumor region segmentation of imbalanced MR images.

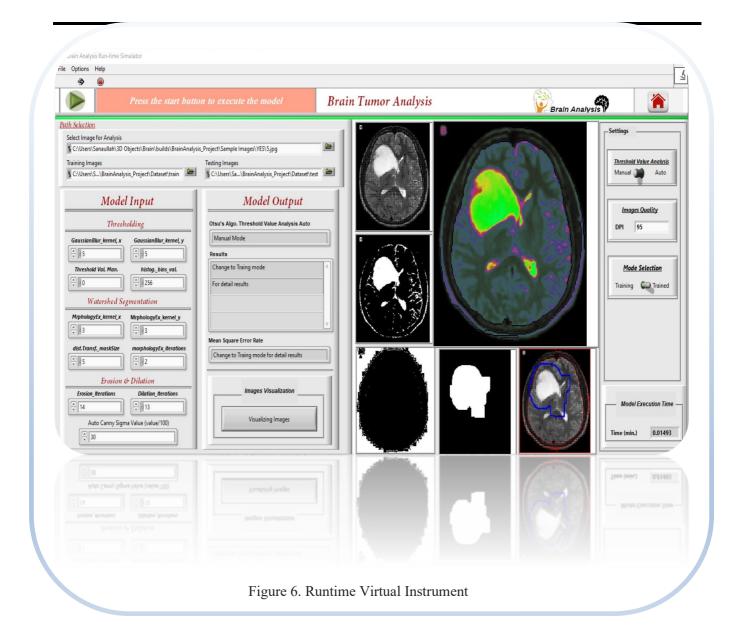


2.1. Runtime Experimentation VI

Run-time experimentation of the Brain Analysis provides a lot of flexibility for the user to interact with the model at any point in time. Figure 5 shows the simulator's screen overview after hitting the "Generate Analysis VI" button on the welcome page of the simulator.

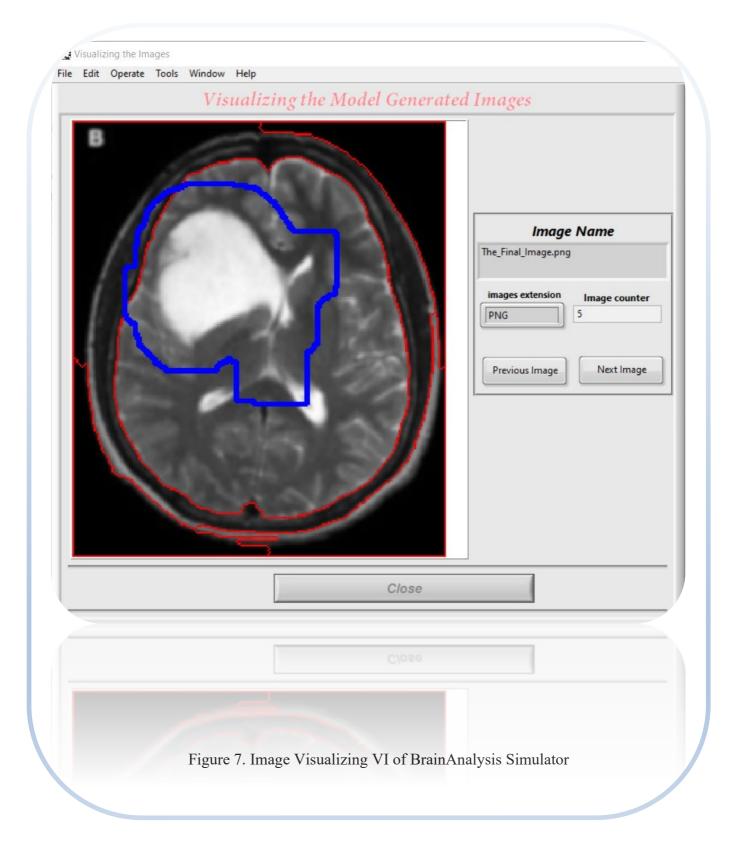
Images in Figure 5, visualize the model-generated images. On the left side, the VI offers the user to increase/decrease or update the model parametric values at any time during the simulation. The Model Output block provides the dataset training results. On the right side, the VI offers the user to change the simulation different mode.

In Figure 6, the VI simulation illustrates the simulator results with Trained and Manual Threshold Modes.



3. Generating an Image Visualization VI:

As soon as the "Visualizing Images" button (This will bring up a virtual instrument shown in Figure 7) is clicked the user will enter the image-visualizing environment, where the user can view the model-generated images with the name of the images generated method.



4. Additional features in BrainAnalysis Simulator



If a **STOP** button (icon located at the top right corner in Figure 7.) is pressed, "BrainAnalysis VI" navigates the user back to the home screen.



Alert – When the **STOP** button is pressed, the user navigates to the home page and the stop button on the home page can be used to terminate the BrainAnalysis tool immediately.



Tip – The functionality of graphical plots, including simulation colors, can be changed by using a left-click on the plot legend and selecting the desired drip-down option.

Runtime – The runtime simulation option, available in BrainAnalysis v1.0, is shown at the botton right corner of a VI in Figures 5 & 6. The option is described below,

• **Simulation Time**: This option allows the user to record the time of simulation in ms.



Alert – Make sure the triggered values is always in valid format and for training always select dataset path before simulation.

References

[1]. NI LabVIEW, https://www.ni.com/de-de/shop/labview.html.