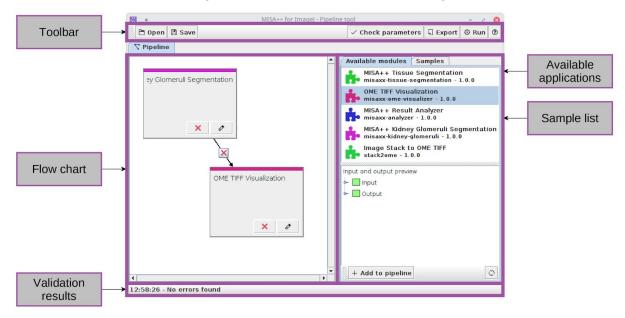
# Creating pipelines

MISA++ applications can make usage of other MISA++ applications via a fixed code dependency. Creation of pipelines using code dependencies on the other hand requires modification of the source code. The MISA++ ImageJ plugin provides a tool that allows creation of pipelines of existing MISA++ applications without writing code.

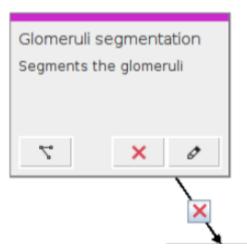


The user interface is divided into four sections:

- 1. Pipeline flow chart
- 2. List of available MISA++ applications (modules) and an overview of samples
- 3. Toolbar with global actions
- 4. Parameter validation results (for all pipeline nodes)

### Pipeline flow chart

The pipeline flow chart (represents MISA++ applications as processing steps and data flow as arrow (connections) between processing steps.



Each processing step consists of following components (from top to bottom):

Component	Description
Name	The name of the processing step. Can be edited.
Description	Optional description of the processing step. Can be edited.
☐ Connect from other node	Click to connect another processing step to the current one. This button is not visible if there are no available connections.
× Remove entry	Removes the processing step.
	Opens a parameter editor (see Analyzing data) for the MISA++ application behind the processing step.
Arrow(s) and XRemove connection	An arrow connects the data from one application to another. Click × Remove connection to remove the connection.

# Managing samples

By default, all MISA++ applications within the pipeline have the same set of samples. You can disable this behavior by navigating the "Samples" tab next to the pipeline and disabling "Autosync. The interface contains a list of all samples, color-coded by the MISA++ applications that work on the sample.

Below the list, you can find following actions:

Action	Description	on		
™ Synchronize selected		Ensures that the selected samples are represented in the same set of processing steps.		
	Example We have f	Example We have following configuration:		
		Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
	Step 1		1	
	Step 2	1	1	

	Step 3		1	<b>✓</b>
	If we synchronize Sample 1 and Sample 3, both of them will be in Step 2 and Step 3, but not Step 1.			
™ Autosync	If enabled synchroniz			

#### Creating a pipeline

To add an application to the pipeline, select an application in ② and click + Add to pipeline. This will create a new processing step in the flow chart (①). You can use your mouse to drag the processing step to any location in the flow chart.

To implement the flow of data from one application to another, a connection must be created. Click the *Connect from other node* button on the <u>target</u> processing step and select the <u>source</u> processing step. This will create an arrow and will allow you to import data from another processing step.

#### Connecting data

Creating a connection between processing steps does not automatically connect the output of the source to the input of the target processing step.

To connect data, open the parameter editor of the <u>target</u> processing step via <u>Pipeline</u>: <Name of the source processing step>. Then select the appropriate data from the available options.



## Pipeline actions

Following actions are available at in the toolbar (3):

Action	Description
□ Open	Opens a pipeline description file. Please note that while structure of the pipeline and its connections are imported, all non-pipeline input data (from outside sources such as ImageJ) must be manually set after loading the pipeline.
□ Save	Saves the structure of the pipeline, including

	<ul> <li>The processing steps</li> <li>Samples</li> <li>Algorithm parameters</li> <li>Sample parameters</li> <li>Runtime parameters</li> <li>Pipeline connections (including importer settings)</li> <li>This will not save importer settings for non-pipeline data sources.</li> </ul>
✓ Check parameters	Manually triggers a check if the settings of each processing step are correct. See Validating the current pipeline settings for more information.
□ Export	Exports a ready-to-use package that processes the pipeline. The packages require that the MISA++ applications are installed on the current computer and includes all settings, parameters and data.  The tool generates two feature-identical scripts <i>run.sh</i> (Linux) and <i>run.py</i> (any operating system) and saves the pipeline structure in <i>pipeline.json</i> .
© Run	Executes the pipeline on the current computer.
Help	Opens the documentation.

# Validating the current pipeline settings

Similar to the analysis with one application (see <u>Analyzing results</u>), the pipeline builder will validate if the processing steps have valid parameters. See <u>Validating the current settings</u> for more information.