

# Documentation

of the Pipeline for measuring Vessel Elasticity in a Sequence of retinal IR-Images

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## 1. Software Requirements

- ImageJ with specific Plug-Ins
- Working Python Environment with all the different packages (see Source code for imported packages)

Optional:

- Apache XAMPP (or something similar like WAMP) for a Web- and MySQL-Server. This is optional but necessary if using the Database features of the Pipeline as well as the web-based results browser
- MySQL Workbench connects to the database and allows comfortable data inspection/manipulation

## 2. SetUp of the Pipeline

### ImageJ for image stabilization

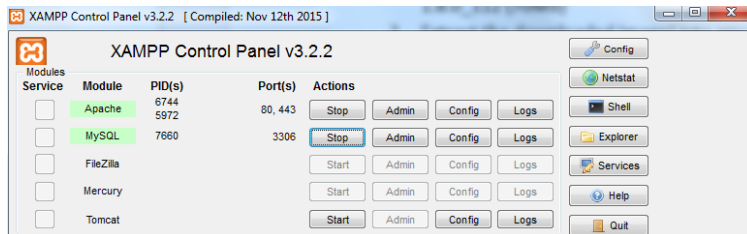
1. Get ImageJ from the Website: <https://imagej.nih.gov/ij/download.html>  
This Plug-In was developed and tested on this downloaded version: bundled with 64-bit Java 1.8.0\_112 (70MB)
2. Extract the downloaded ImageJ into any working directory
3. Copy the contents of this folder directly into (your-ImageJ-directory)/plugins/
4. Run/Restart ImageJ, under the *Plugins* section should be the entry *disc stabilization*

### Working Python Environment

This requires a 2.7 Python environment. There is no list of required packages, so the setup should be done with Anaconda or something similar with a package manager. The pulseWavePropagation code should simply be imported in any Environment.

## Apache XAMPP

Download at <https://www.apachefriends.org/download.html> with the PHP version 5.6 for the corresponding platform. The installation routine is automated and no specific settings need to be done, just leave everything as default. After the installation is done, run the XAMPP Control Panel and start the Apache as well as the MySQL modules as shown here:

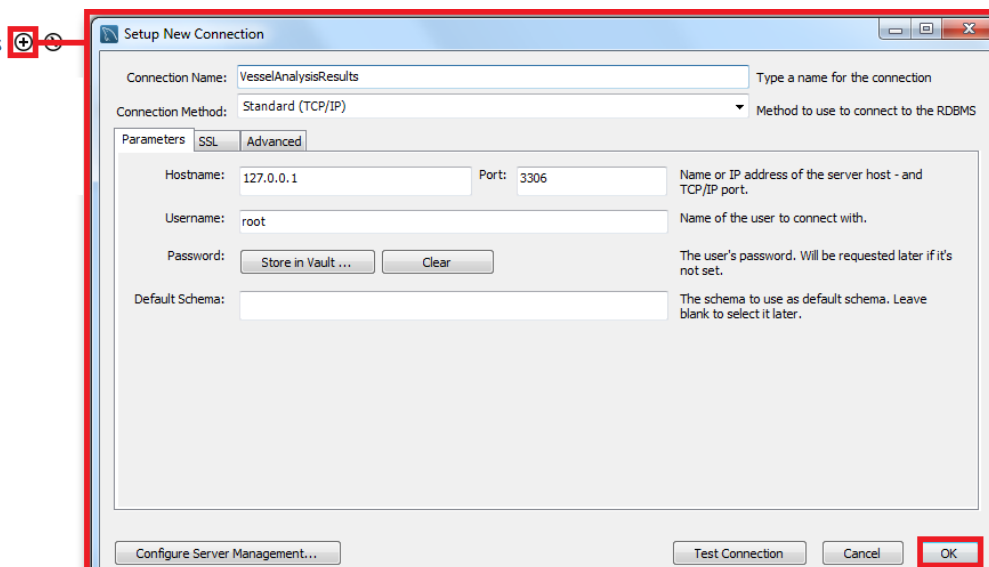


The launch of the XAMPP Control Panel and start of the modules has to be done after every restart of the machine (unless auto start was configured, see Config).

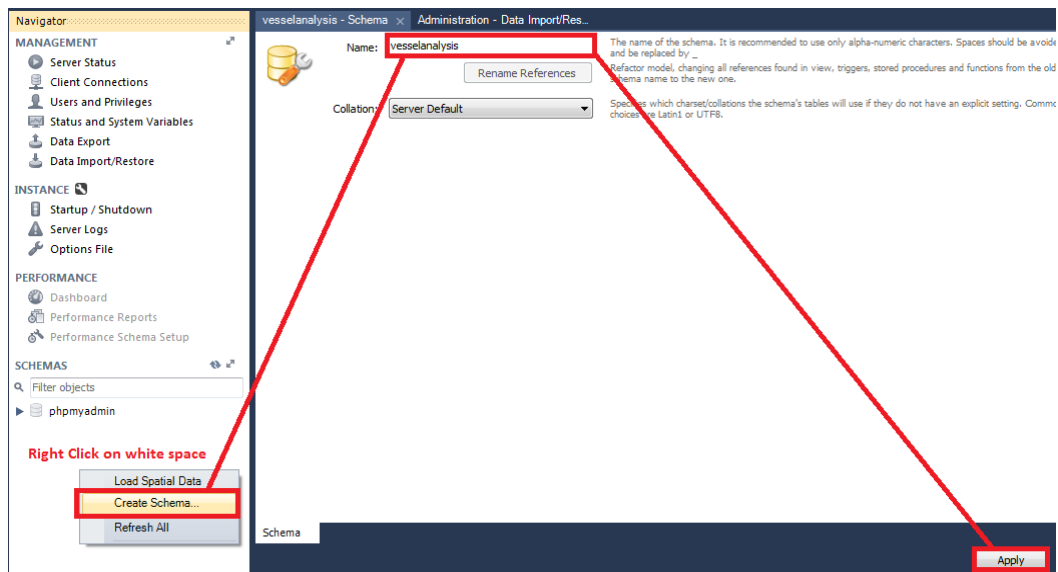
## MySQL Database

Can be downloaded here <https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/workbench/> and installed with all the default options. After installing and starting it, a new MySQL connection has to be created:

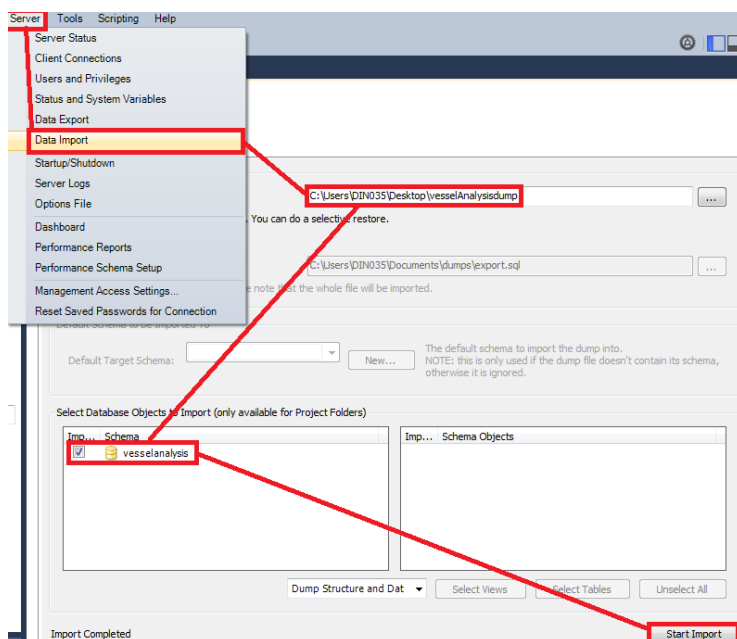
MySQL Connections



Click on the newly created connection and it should successfully connect to the database. Now the Schema needs to be created in order to import the tables into it:



Click *apply* and *finish* in the prompts, where the SQL-statement of creating the Schema is displayed again. In the final step, we want to import the tables with all the results which are contained in the vesselAnalysisDump.



In order to delete all containing results, sequences and individuals, these statements can be used:

```
delete from vesselanalysis.individuals WHERE 1;  
delete from vesselanalysis.results WHERE 1;  
delete from vesselanalysis.sequence WHERE 1;
```

Now the database with the necessary Schema is up and running and the Python-Pipeline can connect to it and insert/retrieve the vessel analysis results.

## Web based results browser

Assuming XAMPP was installed in the default dir C:\xampp:

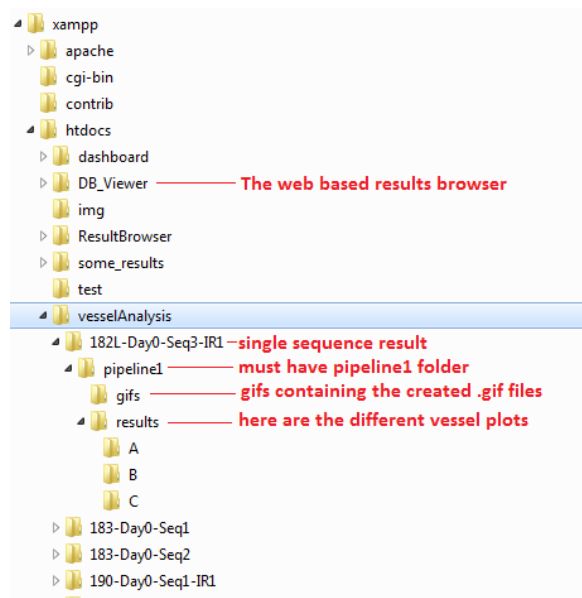
1. Copy the folder *DB\_Viewer* into the directory *C:\xampp\htdocs\*
2. Create a new folder *C:\xampp\htdocs\vesselAnalysis\*
3. Open your browser and enter this into the URL (requires running Apache and MySQL modules):

[http://localhost/DB\\_Viewer/results.html](http://localhost/DB_Viewer/results.html)

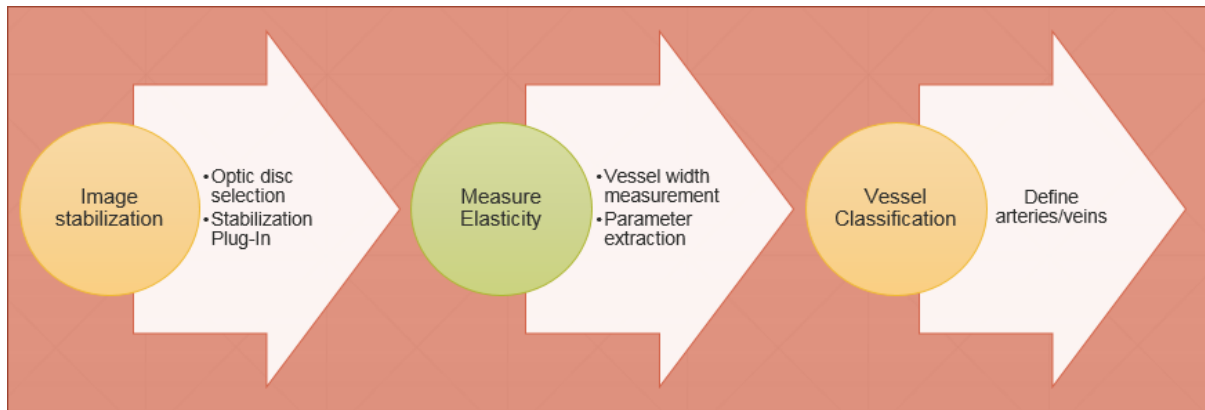
This should display the results browser and all the results from the results table. If the database is empty, then an error will occur. A reload of the page (and a database with results in it) will fix the displayed error.

sequence_id	zone	vessel	elasticity	hpm	phase	offset	angleIn	angleOut	fittingScore	outlierScore	vesselClass	verified	id
1209-Day0-Seq1	B	24	10.088666235	12	0.8255317915	9.011272296	0.8255317915	9.480224767	6.28	0.1	Active	True	7104
1209-Day0-Seq1	B	19	6.4014502774	51	1.61164401377	19.4389105701	15.1677176038	9.5066766028	5.96	0	Active	True	7105
1209-Day0-Seq1	B	58	2.8171316185	57	-2.5002955503	12.8838336388	22.4982728384	13.30300885	2.97	0	Active	True	7106
1209-Day0-Seq1	B	48	18.089423575	21.9	2.19712233893	7.10191981235	6.75125491029	8.20645181338	7.31	0.1	None	None	7107
1209-Day0-Seq1	B	49	2.91117172912	0	4.68874464076	691.716483687	14.9347698871	14.713630614	8.78	0.1	Warn	Manual	7108
1209-Day0-Seq1	B	32	11.8172131822	6.6	1.87711305885	11.31704881	8.6885375074	9.45618538136	5.52	0.1	None	None	7109
1209-Day0-Seq1	B	23	18.728675732	22.2	-0.801867738551	23.1901228827	23.8257751129	21.8894671291	27.58	0.3	None	None	7110
1209-Day0-Seq1	B	28	3.28218687177	46.8	1.2888801864	14.0628127725	14.3589538171	14.9118662526	5.72	0.1	Active	True	7111
1209-Day0-Seq1	B	43	14.8951161157	87.8	-7.67858911848	0.00113461338	8.38975810375	10.1791389114	10.49	0.4	None	None	7112
1209-Day0-Seq1	B	50	53.8120979717	37.8	0.91549989112	18.188811688	23.82882162	26.312616231	19.22	0.7	None	None	7113
1209-Day0-Seq1	B	65	4.27205097517	88	0.83427225626	19.2984312184	21.8941035251	19.0620885128	3.82	0.1	Warn	Manual	7114

In order to click on the blue vessel numbers and display the plots as well as the width measurement gifs, the results of the vessel analysis pipeline have to be copied manually into the created directory *C:\xampp\htdocs\vesselAnalysis\*. This is the structure which is necessary for that:



### 3. How to use the pipeline



Create a folder (*analysis folder*) where you copy all the separate sequence folders, which you want to analyse.

#### Image stabilization

1. Open ImageJ
2. Click *Plugins* -> *disc stabilization*
3. Select the first image of the sequence, which has to be stabilized
4. A frame opens up, click and drag a rectangle around the optic disc and click *ok*
5. A new folder *pipeline1* is created in the same directory, where the image was selected. This folder contains the stabilized images as well as the disc parameters, which are used in the further processing during the pipeline
6. Repeat steps 2-4 for all sequences inside the *analysis folder*

#### Measure Elasticity

1. Set the *pathWithSequences* value as your path for the *analysis folder* like this:  
`pathWithSequences = "C:\\Users\\DIN035\\Documents\\Project\\ViktorDinkel\\SequencesToAnalyse\\"`
2. Set the value of the variable *pipeline\_step* in the file *IR\_VesselSegmentation.py* to 2 like this:  
`pipeline_step = 2`
3. Run the *IR\_VesselSegmentation.py* once. This will analyse all the folders inside your *analysis folder* and export the results to the database. If you don't want to use the database, then change the value in the config as follows:

`Config.py -> GetConfigForMeasurement -> AnalysisSteps -> 'exportToDB': False`

All the results are saved in the corresponding `\pipeline1\results\` folder of a sequence. The measurements are in the file `classifiedVesselData.npy` and `measurements.npy` (in the corresponding zones B and C) and can be loaded in the python code with the commands

```
np.load(<pathToTheFile>+'measurements.npy')
np.load(<pathToTheFile>+'measurements.npy').item()
```

The vessels are not classified or verified yet.

## Vessel Classification

1. Set the value of the variable *pipeline\_step* in the file *IR\_VesselSegmentation.py* to 3 like this:  
*pipeline\_step = 3*
2. Run the pipeline once for each sequence (automatically iterates over the sequences for each new start of the pipeline)
  - a. Select with the left mouse click a vessel spline to be artery
  - b. Right mouse click selects the vessel spline as vein
  - c. Middle mouse click resets the classification of selected spline
3. After the selection is done, close the opened figure window with the red cross in the top right corner, in order to continue with the pipeline and export of the vessel classification to the database

For this step, the database is required as the results are exported to it (updates the *vesselClass* in the database). In case the database is not used, then the function *DBActions.py* -> *updateVesselData* can be modified in order to process the selected arteries/veins in a custom way.

Furthermore, finished vessel classifications are stored in the *finished.npy* file and are skipped for further vessel classifications. If a reset is required (for re-classification), then the easiest way is to delete the file *finished.npy* although this also means, that all sequences within the folder, which have been classified, will have to be classified again if the code is run. A custom workaround can be programmed by manipulating the loaded *finished.npy* in the vessel classification step (adding/removing sequences).

This vessel classification step automatically sets the verified status of vessels, which have an outlier score  $\leq 0.1$  and were classified as arteries, to *True*.