Etkin Lab's Analysis Pipeline User's guide

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Chapter 1

Overview and Setup

1.1 Introduction

Our *analysis pipeline* is merely a bash script that bring together our structural and functional processing stream. It brings together components of FSL and SPM as well as integrates some custom code (typically implemented in C++).

1.2 Software requirements.

This pipeline is for use on OSX or linux (tested on CentOS/RedHat). It requires the installation of FSL and SPM8. There will be some adjustments to the SPM8 configuration for our purposes. For OSX, it requires a version of readlink that is consistent with linux (i.e. has the -f option).

1.3 Installation

1.3.1 Getting the data

If you are reading this, you should already have access to the *analysis_pipeline* git repository that is hosted on www.bitbucket. org. The first step is to clone the repository into a local folder. The location is up to you, however, if you are planning to parallelize the jobs on a grid, it should by copied to a centralized location. The follow command will clone the repository,

```
git clone https://bitbucket.org/bmpatena/analysis_pipeline
```

This will create a directory with an assortment of files in it needed for you to run the pipeline. Now it's time to setup your environment variables.

The file spm_defaults.m should be used instead of that distributed by spm. There is two differences: 1) disables the implicit masking (i.e. set threshold to -inf) and 2) defaults.cmdline=true which is used to disable the GUI. The latter is required in order to parallelize/run in background.

1.3.2 Setting Up Environment

It is assumed at this point that FSL has been installed and you environment has been setup. I've set these environments computer wide by editing /etc/profile. Otherwise, you can add to you personal profile. From a lab management perspective, the former facilitate consistency across all users.

```
#location of the install
export ANALYSIS_PIPE_DIR=/PATH_TO_SRC/analysis_pipeline/
export PATH=$ANALYSIS_PIPE_DIR:$PATH

#location of SPM install used for pipeline.
export SPM8DIR=/Applications/spm8_sge
#fink
source /sw/bin/init.sh
```

Some Notes

• I use a local copy of SPM for performance issues with network copy; may not be an issue for you.

- SPM image IO is not very friendly with network file system, this may be a cause of slow down if too many parallel instances exist.
- \bullet source /sw/bin/init.sh is only need for OSX. fink is used to install a version of readlink that is consistent with linux.

Chapter 2

Quick Start Guide

2.1 Common options

The basic options are those which I've found that most people use most frequently. They've been taken from scripts used from analyses that we have performed. For clarity I've used the image extensions in the examples, but they are not necessary.

- -func_data func_4D: Proceeded by the 4D functional data (EPI or spiral).
- -t1 im_t1: Proceeded by the highres structural image (T1 weighted).
- $\textbf{-reg_info} \ : \ Optional, \ specified \ to \ use \ existing \ structural \ analysis \ folder. \ Proceeded \ by \ the \ structural \ analysis \ directory.$
- -design: Proceeded by a Matlab .mat file of the design matrix. The internal structure is that specified by SPM.
- **-spm_contrast**: Proceeded by an SPM contrast file (.m file).
- -output_extension Analysis: Proceed by the extension that will be used for the output. It combined the name specified by -func_data and append a "." plus whatever extensions. "+" characters will be prepended in the case the directory exists. e.g func_4D.Analysis.
- **-model_name** *ModelName* : Proceed by a name. A folder, *ModelName.spm* will be created in the output directory, this contains the final SPM analysis.
- -motion: No arguments. This options indicates to the pipeline to include motion regressors first level model.
- -tr: Proceeded by a number. The number is the TR from the acquisition sequence in seconds (time between time points).
- -deleteVolumes: Proceeded by an integer. The number of volumes to be deleted from the beginning of the time series.

2.2 Running Structural Analysis

I typically run the structural analyses as a separate stage. This is done for 2 reasons: 1) To be able to QC the registration prior to proceeding with first level models. 2) With multiple functional tasks, each can just reference (and link to) this analysis. This saves a lot of computation time. Before running, please see the notes on orientation below. Orientation of the images are assumed to be handled in advance and is not accounted for in these scripts.

To run the structural analysis,

analysis_pipeline.sh -struct_only -t1 subjectID_struct_t1.nii.gz -output_extension struct_only

2.2.1 Notes on Orientation

Generally speaking the orientation should be that which matches the MNI template. This is the common orientation used by FSL and SPM. This sometimes differs from what's output by DICOM converters. For example, **Freesurfer**'s *mri_convert* tool. To re-orient the image I use *fslreorient2std*, this does require properly set NIFTI headers. Note that the orientation labels for an image will be displayed along side the image in **FSLview**.

Radiological vs Neurological

PLEASE BE VERY CAREFUL with left/right orientation. Although, to my knowledge, FSL handles the Radiological vs Neurological orientation internally and is accounted for in all tools, this may not be the case for all tools. By default, we convert everything into Radiological format upon reconstruction. ***CAUTION should be take when doing this since it may not be evident when done incorrectly. Refer to http://fsl.fmrib.ox.ac.uk/fsl/fslwiki/Fslutils for more details.

2.3 Run a basic first level analysis

```
analysis_pipeline.sh -func_data <fmri_4D.nii.gz> -t1 <subjectID_struct_t1.nii.gz> \
    -reg_info <subjectID_struct_t1.struct_only> -design <spm_design_matrix.mat> \
    -spm_contrast <spm_contrast_file.m> -model_name <name_of_model> \
    -output_extension <analysis_directory_extension> -motion -tr <TR> \
    -deleteVolumes <Number_of_Volumes_to_Delete>
```

Some Notes

• The SPM design matrix should already account for the volumes to be deleted.

Chapter 3

struct: Structural processing information.

brain_fnirt_pve_2.nii.gz :
brain_fnirt_pveseg.nii.gz :

Guide to Data Structure and Files

The data structure mostly follows that laid out in FSL with some obvious differences due to our incorporation of SPM. The following section are separated by folder that are created in the analysis directory.

reg: Registration information. model.spm : First level SPM models (native functional space). reg_standard : Contrast images transformed into standard space. 3.1 struct orig.nii.gz: Copy of the original structural image. Produced by first_flirt: first_flirt.mat: Estimate of linear transform for FIRST's subcortical models. first_flirt.nii.gz : orig.nii.gz transformed to 1mm MNI space using first_flirt.mat first_flirt_cort.mat: first_flirt_cort.nii.gz : first_flirt_cort_inv.mat : first_flirt_tmp_cort_stage2.mat : Using FLIRT to transform MNI space brain mask, mni_bet_1mm_mask.nii.qz, to structural space and apply to images using **fslmaths**: brain_mask.nii.gz: Transformed brain mask in structural space. brain.nii.gz: An initial estimate of the brain (i.e. brain extraction) using first_flirt and a standard space MNI mask. Produced using FNIRT, with orig.nii.gz and brain.nii.gz as input. brain_fnirt.nii.gz: A refined estimate of the brain voxels using FNIRT. brain_fnirt_bias.nii.gz : Bias field estimate produce by FNIRT. brain_fnirt_mask.nii.gz: Binary mask of the estimate brain voxels (propagating standard space mask via FNIRT). $orig_to_MNI152_T1_2mm.log:$ Applying FAST to brain_fnirt.nii.gz produces, brain_fnirt_mixeltype.nii.gz: brain_fnirt_pve_0.nii.gz: brain_fnirt_pve_1.nii.gz:

brain_fnirt_seg.nii.gz : brain_fnirt_wmseg.nii.gz :

Applying FIRST to orig.nii.gz produces,

first: A directory containing individual model fits

 $\mathbf{first_all_fast_firstseg.nii.gz} \ : \ \mathbf{The} \ \mathbf{combined} \ \mathbf{subcortical} \ \mathbf{segmentation} \ \mathbf{image}$