# How to use nnUNet\_GUI for simpliy the steps

In order to make our use nnUNetv2 much easier, The lightweight GUI is made.

Moreover, this GUI is also a useful tool for us dealing with tif file.

There are 5 main functions: Folder structure created, Tif files color value changes, Tif file cut, Combine multiple Tif files with different labels into one Tif file, and Create Tif file substacks.

## For folder structure created

follow these steps:

- 1. **Run the GUI**. (GitHub: https://github.com/guanzhongbudayinga/nnUNetGUI ) See image
- Enter Dataset ID and Name. It will verify if the ID is a 3-digit number.
   Note: if your input is not 3 digit-number it will pop up a window to remind you. See image
   2
- 3. Browse the folder that we will train.

Note: This original folder should include imagesTr and labelsTr. make sure the folder names are correct. See image 3

4. Click the Create Folder Structure button.

Note: It will show you a successful message. See images 4 and 5. the default path is "Z:/zhonghui-wen/nnUNet raw", you

- 5. could change it by your self.
- 6. Click the Generate Dataset.json button.

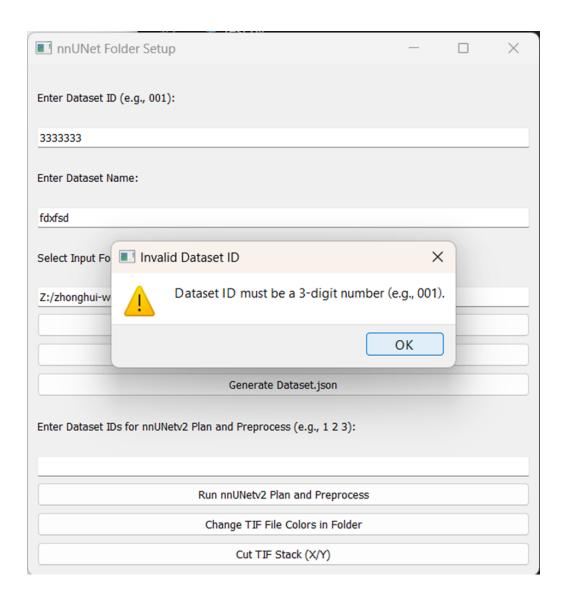
Note: It will scan labels in labelsTr folder automatically, if no labels are found it will show the message to you. See image 6. If it finds labels it will pop up a window to let you give a name to the label. Each label number is the specific label's value numberl. The background is always 0. See images 7 and 8

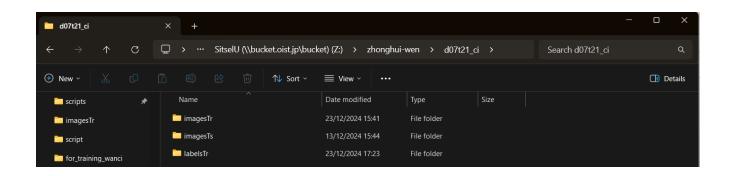
7. Then the data folder structure will be directly created to your path.

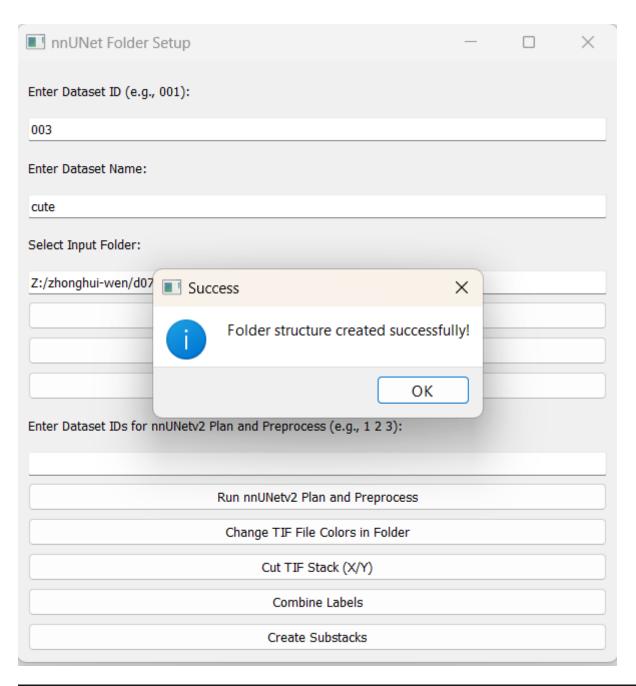
Note: The default path I created is "Z:/zhonghui-wen/nnUNet\_raw", It will be fine if you change it to your bucket. what you can do is find this path in the script and then change it

to the path you wanted. See code 1.









```
Directories created at: Z:/zhonghui-wen/nnUNet_raw/Dataset003_cute

Processing file: Z:/zhonghui-wen/d07t21_ci\imagesTr\ci_114_1_124.tif in imagesTr

Processing file: Z:/zhonghui-wen/d07t21_ci\imagesTr\ci_114_3_124.tif in imagesTr

Processing file: Z:/zhonghui-wen/d07t21_ci\imagesTr\ci_114_4_124.tif in imagesTr

Processing file: Z:/zhonghui-wen/d07t21_ci\imagesTr\ci_78_1_90.tif in imagesTr

Processing file: Z:/zhonghui-wen/d07t21_ci\imagesTr\ci_78_3_90.tif in imagesTr

Processing file: Z:/zhonghui-wen/d07t21_ci\imagesTr\ci_78_4_90.tif in imagesTr

Processing file: Z:/zhonghui-wen/d07t21_ci\labelsTr\ci_114_1_124.tif in labelsTr

Processing file: Z:/zhonghui-wen/d07t21_ci\labelsTr\ci_114_3_124.tif in labelsTr

Processing file: Z:/zhonghui-wen/d07t21_ci\labelsTr\ci_114_4_124.tif in labelsTr

Processing file: Z:/zhonghui-wen/d07t21_ci\labelsTr\ci_78_1_90.tif in labelsTr

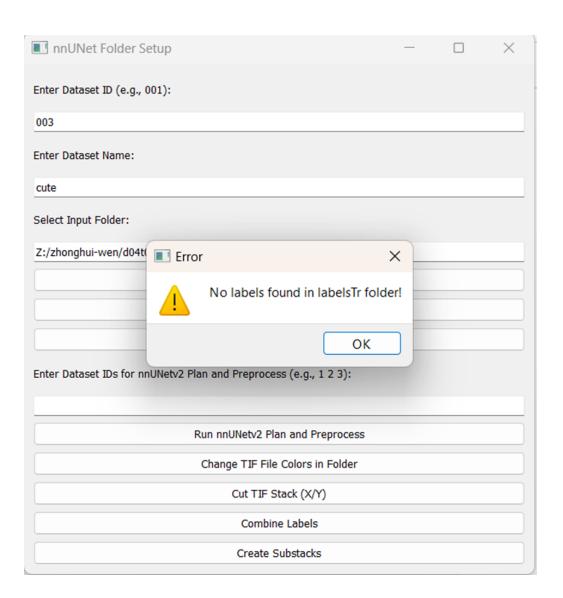
Processing file: Z:/zhonghui-wen/d07t21_ci\labelsTr\ci_78_3_90.tif in labelsTr

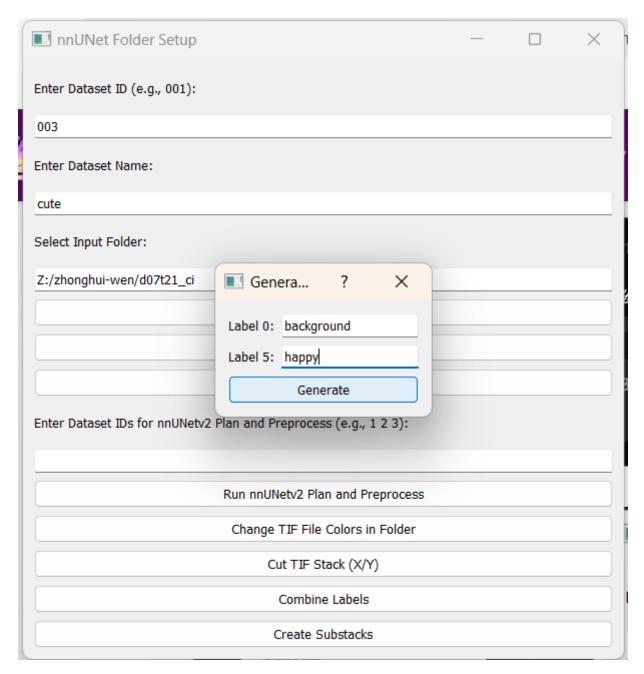
Processing file: Z:/zhonghui-wen/d07t21_ci\labelsTr\ci_78_3_90.tif in labelsTr

Processing file: Z:/zhonghui-wen/d07t21_ci\labelsTr\ci_78_3_90.tif in labelsTr

Processing file: Z:/zhonghui-wen/d07t21_ci\labelsTr\ci_78_4_90.tif in labelsTr

Processing file: Z:/zhonghui-wen/d07t21_ci\labelsTr\ci_78_4_90.tif in labelsTr
```





```
Folder structure created successfully!
Starting dataset.json generation...
Generating dataset.json...
dataset.json created at Z:/zhonghui-wen/nnUNet_raw/Dataset003_cute\dataset.json
```

```
CODE 1
(base) okwen@Intern-PC-1:~/Bucket/nnUnet_raw/Dataset003_cute$ tree
.

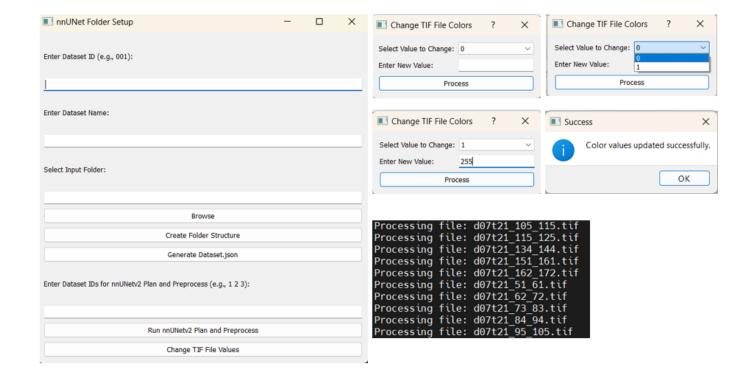
— dataset.json
— imagesTr
| — ci_114_1_124.json
| — ci_114_1_124_0000.tif
| — ci_114_3_124.json
```

```
| |--- ci_114_3_124_0000.tif
├── ci_114_4_124.json
├── ci_78_1_90.json
| |--- ci_78_1_90_0000.tif
├─ ci_78_3_90.json
├─ ci_78_3_90_0000.tif
├── ci_78_4_90.json
└── ci_78_4_90_0000.tif
imagesTs
└─ labelsTr
  — ci_114_1_124.json
  ├─ ci_114_1_124.tif
  — ci_114_3_124.json
  - ci_114_3_124.tif
  — ci_114_4_124.json
  ├─ ci_114_4_124.tif
  - ci_78_1_90.json
  - ci_78_1_90.tif
  ├─ ci_78_3_90.json
  - ci_78_3_90.tif
  - ci_78_4_90.json
  └─ ci_78_4_90.tif
4 directories, 25 files
```

# For color value change

#### steps:

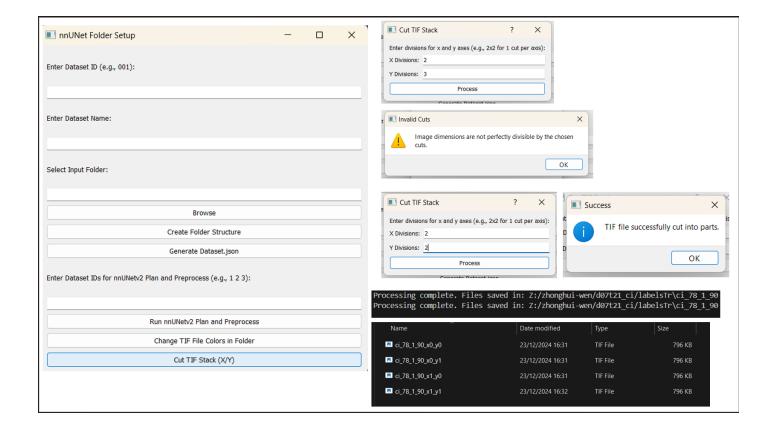
- 1. Run the GUI.
- 2. Click the Change colors button.
- 3. It will detect all the tif file's color value you have in the folder you selected.
- 4. Select the color value you want to change.
- 5. Click process button.
- 6. Then you will have a message box to tell you the color changed successfully.



### For cut tif file

#### Steps:

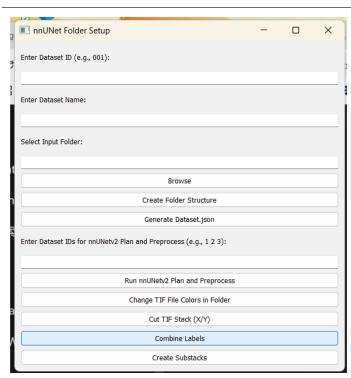
- 1. Run the GUI.
- 2. Click Cut Tif stack(X/Y)
- 3. After you select the file you want to cut, it will pop up a window to ask you input both X and Y divisions pieces number.
- 4. If you input the number can not be perfect divided by the original tif file pixel size, it will pop up a reminder message to ask you input the X and Y again.
- 5. if you input the number can be divided by the X and Y axis pixels size number it will show you a successfully cut into parts. And the output will be a folder include all the parts you cut, save it directly to the same path as your input file. the name of the subparts named by the x and y dimensions at the end.

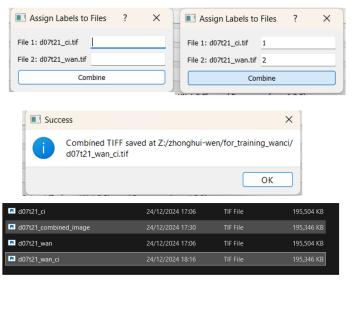


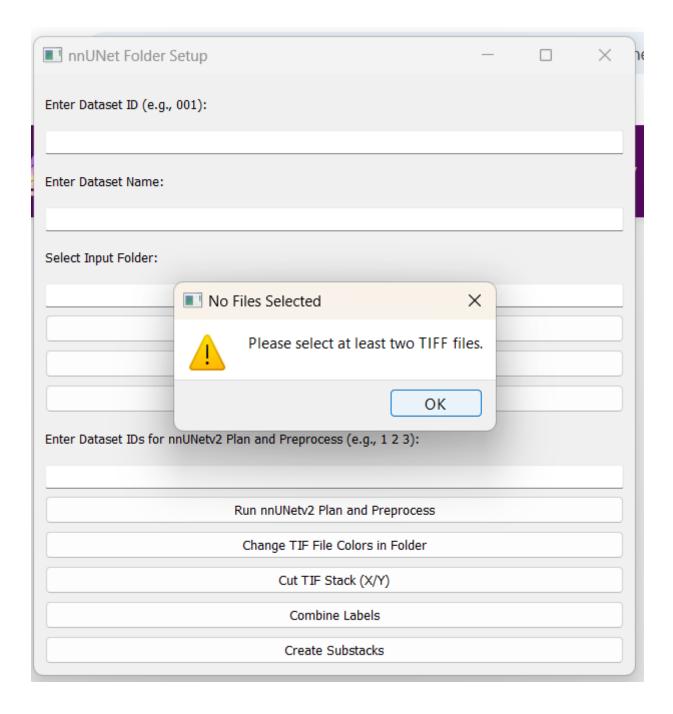
## For combine labels into one TIF file

#### Steps:

- 1. Run the GUI.
- 2. Click the Combine labels button.
- 3. It will ask you to select multiple tif files, if you not select more than two files it will show you a message.
- 4. After you select the correct files it will pop up a window to ask you give the label's value to each file.
- 5. After clicking the combine button it will tell you a success message.
- 6. The new file you can name it before save. The path you also can choose by yourself.







## For Create Substacks

#### Steps:

- 1. Run the GUI.
- 2. Click the Create Substacks button.
- 3. After you select which file you want to make a substack, it will pop up a window to let you input the Start frame number end frame number and the size of substack.
- 4. The number you input does not need to be perfect match the size and number of the frame. it will count from the start frame and remove the redundant frames.
- 5. After it finishes creating substacks it will show you a successful message.

6. You can save it to the path you wanted. and the name of the substack will show the original frame's number on it.

