

ImageJ Legacy

How to build mixed IJ1-IJ2 pipelines



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- How to switch between coding ImageJ1 and ImageJ2 with facility.



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Outline

- Introduction
 - What?
 - Why?
- How to?
 - run ImageJ¹ and ImageJ² from within the IDE
 - run ImageJ² plugins the ImageJ^{1/2} ways
 - convert/wrap/visualise ImageJ^{1/2} images in(to) ImageJ^{2/1}
exercise
 - convert/wrap/visualise ImageJ^{1/2} regions in(to) ImageJ^{2/1}
exercise
 - convert/visualise ImageJ^{1/2} tables in(to) ImageJ^{2/1}
exercise



What is ImageJ-Legacy?

- ImageJ-Legacy is a dependency allowing to build ImageJ¹ pipelines with ImageJ² modules/commands conveniently

```
<dependency>  
  <groupId>net.imagej</groupId>  
  <artifactId>imagej-legacy</artifactId>  
</dependency>
```

- More legacy stuff is available in ImageJFunctions and ImagePlusAdapter in imglib2-ij

```
<dependency>  
  <groupId>net.imglib2</groupId>  
  <artifactId>imglib2-ij</artifactId>  
</dependency>
```



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Why shall we upgrade code?

- To use state-of-the-art libraries, modules and plugins
- To be potentially faster
- To be future-save
- To ensure maintainability



Why shall we upgrade code?

- ImageJ1

```
// normalize all pixels
for (int t = 1; t <= output.getNFrames(); t++) {
    input.setT(t);
    output.setT(t);
    for (int c = 1; c <= output.getNChannels(); c++) {
        input.setC(c);
        output.setC(c);
        for (int z = 1; z <= output.getNSlices(); z++) {
            input.setZ(z);
            output.setZ(z);
            ImageProcessor inputProcessor = input.getProcessor();
            ImageProcessor outputProcessor = output.getProcessor();
            for (int x = 0; x < output.getWidth(); x++) {
                for (int y = 0; y < output.getHeight(); y++) {
                    float value = inputProcessor.getf(x, y);
                    float normalisedValue = (value - minPixelValue) / (maxPixelValue - minPixelValue);

                    outputProcessor.setf(x, y, normalisedValue);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

- ImageJ2

```
// normalize all pixels
Cursor<T> inputCursor = Views.flatIterable(input).cursor();
Cursor<FloatType> outputCursor = output.cursor();
while (inputCursor.hasNext() && outputCursor.hasNext()) {
    float value = inputCursor.next().getRealFloat();
    float normalisedValue = (value - minPixelValue) / (maxPixelValue - minPixelValue);

    outputCursor.next().set(normalisedValue);
}
```



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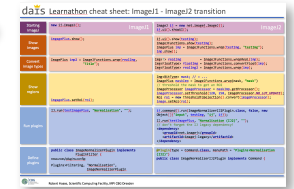
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Session goal

- Replace parts of ImageJ¹ code by ImageJ² code
- Step-by-step upgrading existing code instead of
- ~~total re-coding of entire pipelines~~
- Therefore you need to learn how to switch between ImageJ¹ and ImageJ² within your pipelines.
 - Data conversion
- Exercises (interactive coding sessions)
 - ImagePlus versus Img
 - ROIs versus Regions
 - ResultsTable versus GenericTable
- Take home: code snippets making your life easier

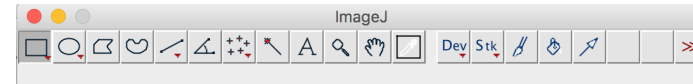


How to start ImageJ UI via code from within the IDE



- The constructor of ImageJ¹ also opens the user interface

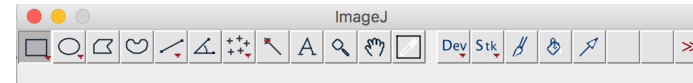
```
new ij.ImageJ();
```



- In ImageJ², you need to do this on your own

```
ImageJ ij = new net.imagej.ImageJ();
```

```
ij.ui().showUI();
```



- Furthermore, you can use the `ij` variable to do all the awesome stuff

```
ij.op().run("fancyAlgorithm", image);
```

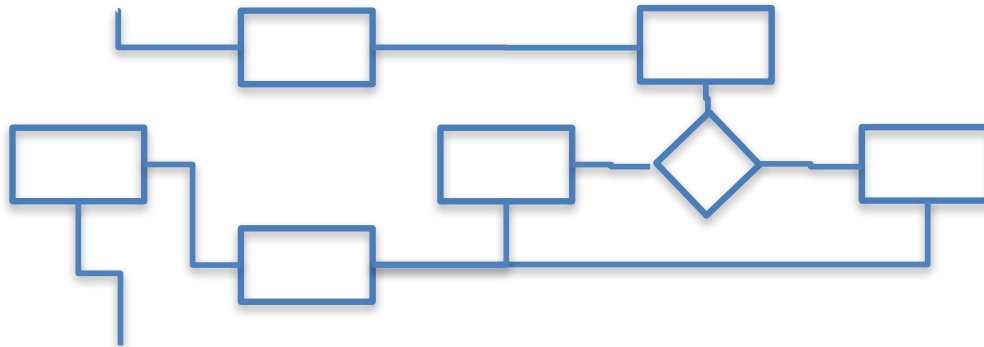
- Never loose this `ij` variable! DON'T use global variables!



Troubleshooting: starting ImageJ² from IDE

- At some point in your pipeline, you need an ImageJ² ij variable (e.g. to access Ops)

line 15: `new ij.ImageJ();`



line 390: `ImageJ ij = new net.imagej.ImageJ();`

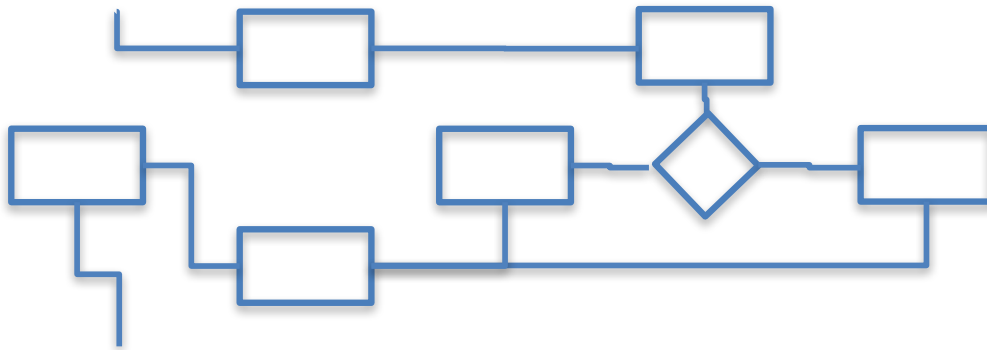
```
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.IllegalArgumentException: Invalid service: net.imagej.legacy.LegacyConsoleSei
    at org.scijava.service.ServiceHelper.createExactService(ServiceHelper.java:280)
    at org.scijava.service.ServiceHelper.loadService(ServiceHelper.java:231)
    at org.scijava.service.ServiceHelper.loadService(ServiceHelper.java:194)
    at org.scijava.service.ServiceHelper.loadServices(ServiceHelper.java:166)
    at org.scijava.Context.<init>(Context.java:278)
    at org.scijava.Context.<init>(Context.java:234)
    at org.scijava.Context.<init>(Context.java:174)
    at org.scijava.Context.<init>(Context.java:160)
    at net.imagej.ImageJ.<init>(ImageJ.java:77)
```




Troubleshooting: starting ImageJ2 from IDE

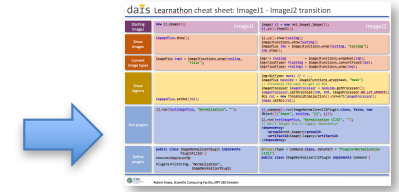
- At some point in your pipeline, you need an ImageJ2 ij variable (e.g. to access Ops)

```
line 14: ImageJ ij = new net.imagej.ImageJ();  
line 15: new ij.ImageJ();
```





How to run plugins



- In IJ1, you can call a plugin like this

```
IJ.run(testImagePlus, "Normalisation", "");
```

- If the string “Normalisation” is linked to the right class in the resources/plugin.config file

```
Plugins>Filtering, "Normalisation", the.full.classname.ImageNormalizerPlugin
```

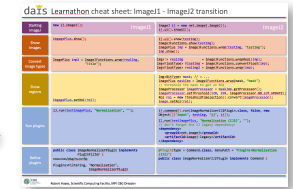
- The class must implement PlugInFilter (or..)

```
public class ImageNormalizerPlugin implements PlugInFilter {
```

- This does only work from within ImageJ, not from the IDE



How to run plugins



- In IJ2, you *can* call plugins the same way

```
IJ.run(testImagePlus, "Normalisation (IJ2)", "");
```

- If the class is marked with the right string

```
@Plugin(type = Command.class, menuPath = "Plugins>Normalisation (IJ2)")  
public class ImageNormalizerIJ2Plugin implements Command {
```

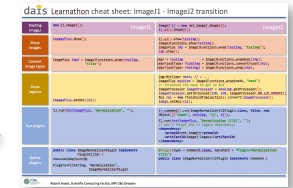
- And imagej-legacy is part of your dependencies

```
<dependency>  
  <groupId>net.imagej</groupId>  
  <artifactId>imagej-legacy</artifactId>  
</dependency>
```

- The cool thing is: This works from the IDE!



How to run plugins



- In **IJ2**, you *should* call plugins this way

```
ij.command().run(ImageNormalizerIJ2Plugin.class, false,  
                new Object[]{"input", testImg, "ij", ij});
```

- You need to know the parameters of your plugin

```
@Plugin(type = Command.class, menuPath = "Plugins>Filtering>Normalisation (IJ2)")  
public class ImageNormalizerIJ2Plugin implements Command {  
    @Parameter  
    Img input;  
  
    @Parameter  
    ImageJ ij;  
  
    @Override  
    public void run() {
```

- This, of course, also works from the IDE



name	type	image	caption
Image1	Image		Image1: Image1
Image2	Image		Image2: Image2
Caption	Text	Image1 + Image2	Caption: Image1 + Image2
Image	Image		Image: Image

- ImageJFunctions contains super useful convenience functions for switching between the ImageJ1 and ImageJ2 worlds.

```
ImageJFunctions.  
  wrapReal(ImagePlus imp)                               Img<T>  
  wrap(ImagePlus imp)                                   Img<T>  
  wrap(RandomAccessibleInterval<T> img, String title)   ImagePlus  
  show(RandomAccessibleInterval<T> img)                  ImagePlus  
  show(RandomAccessibleInterval<T> img, String title)   ImagePlus  
  show(RandomAccessibleInterval<T> img, Converter<T, FloatType> converter) ImagePlus  
  show(RandomAccessibleInterval<T> img, Converter<T, FloatType> converter, String title) ImagePlus
```

- These are my favorites:

```
Img<T> realImg = ImageJFunctions.wrapReal(imp);
```

```
Img<FloatType> floatImg = ImageJFunctions.convertFloat(imp);
```

```
Img<FloatType> realImg2 = ImageJFunctions.wrap(imp);
```

```
ImagePlus imp2 = ImageJFunctions.wrap(realImg, "Title");
```



Pitfalls: ImageJFunctions

```
ImagePlus imp200MB = NewImage.createByteImage( title: "test", width: 1000, height: 1000, slices: 200, NewImage.FILL_RANDOM);

long timeStamp = System.currentTimeMillis();
Img<FloatType> wrappedImg200MB = ImageJFunctions.wrapReal(imp200MB);
System.out.println("Wrapping took " + (System.currentTimeMillis() - timeStamp) + " msec" );

timeStamp = System.currentTimeMillis();
Img<FloatType> convertedImg200MB = ImageJFunctions.convertFloat(imp200MB);
System.out.println("Converting took " + (System.currentTimeMillis() - timeStamp) + " msec" );

Wrapping took 58 msec
Converting took 2933 msec
```

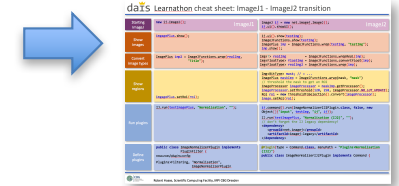
- However,

```
ImagePlus imp200MB = NewImage.createFloatImage( title: "test", width: 1000, height: 1000, slices: 200, NewImage.FILL_RANDOM);

long timeStamp = System.currentTimeMillis();
Img<FloatType> wrappedImg200MB = ImageJFunctions.wrapReal(imp200MB);
System.out.println("Wrapping took " + (System.currentTimeMillis() - timeStamp) + " msec" );

timeStamp = System.currentTimeMillis();
Img<FloatType> convertedImg200MB = ImageJFunctions.convertFloat(imp200MB);
System.out.println("Converting took " + (System.currentTimeMillis() - timeStamp) + " msec" );

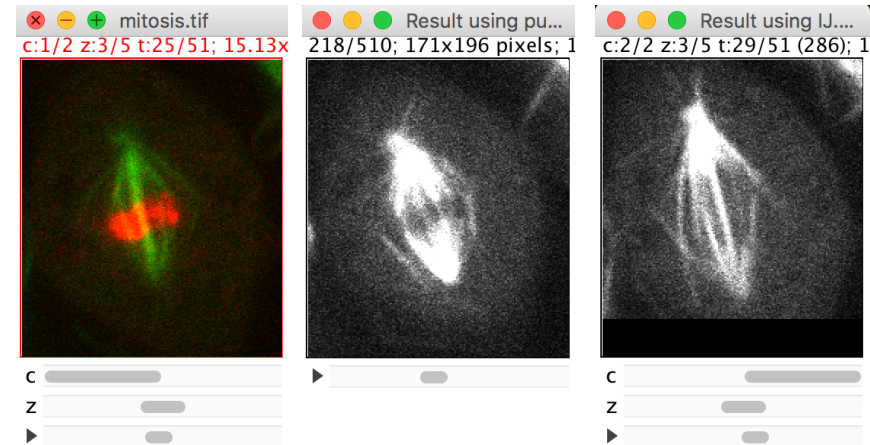
Wrapping took 52 msec
Converting took 0 msec
```



- Especially during developing/debugging showing images is useful

- if you have an `ij` variable

```
ij.ui().show(testImg);
```



- if not

```
ImageJFunctions.show(testImg);
```

- if everything is falling apart (e.g. if you want to display an ROI on top of the image, see exercise 2)

```
ImagePlus imp = ImageJFunctions.wrap(testImg, "testImg");
imp.show();
```



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Intermediate summary

- We know now
 - How to run the ImageJ UI from within the IDE
 - How to run a plugin the ImageJ² and the ImageJ¹ way
 - How to convert ImagePlus to Img and back
 - How to show images



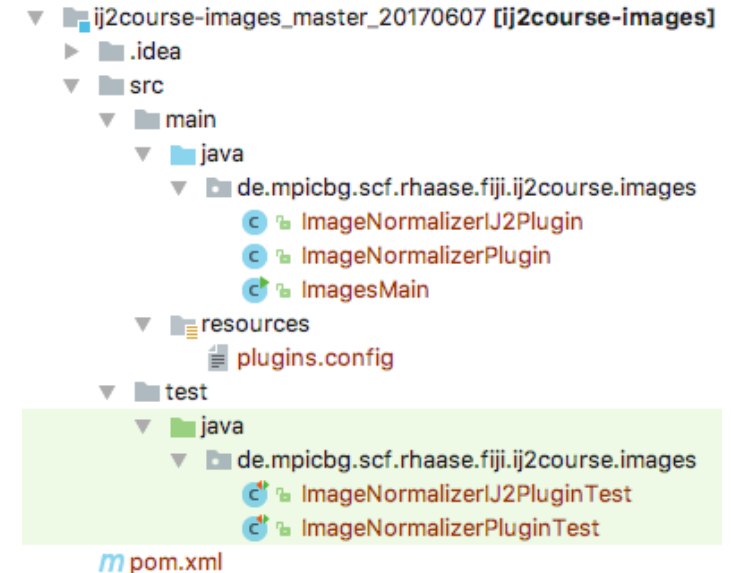
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Exercise 1

- Clone the repository
<https://github.com/mpicbg-scicomp/ij2course-images>
- Inspect the code
 - Update `ImagesMain.main`
 - call `ImageNormaliserIJ2Plugin` instead of `ImageNormaliserPlugin`
 - Use `IJ.run()`;
 - Use `ij.command.run()`;
 - Use `ij.ui().show()`;
 - Use `ImageJFunctions.show()`;
 - Update `ImageNormaliserIJ2PluginTest`
 - write code to test the new plugin
 - be inspired by the tests in `ImageNormaliserPluginTest`
 - Optional: Write a test which proves that the output of both Plugins is equal!





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Regions - Visualisation

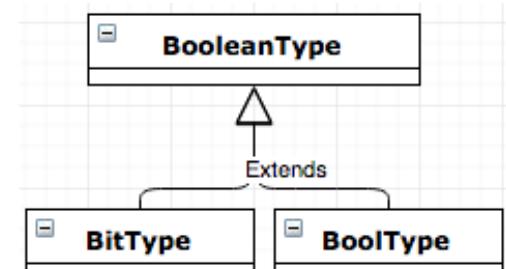
- What are regions in ImageJ¹?

`Roi, ShapeRoi, OvalRoi, TextRoi, PolygonRoi,...`

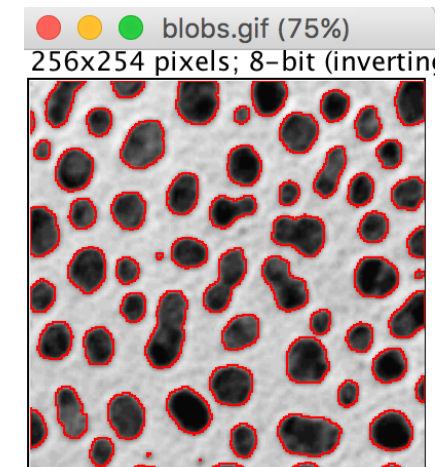
- What are regions in ImageJ²?

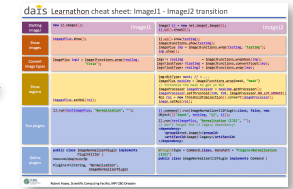
`RandomAccessibleInterval<B extends BooleanType>`

`RealRandomAccessibleRealInterval<B extends BooleanType>`



- Visualisation of ImageJ²-ROIs in ImageJ² is not fully implemented yet. We need to convert the data to ImageJ¹ in order to visualise it.





- We start with an image and convert it to `Img<T>`

```
ImagePlus input = IJ.openImage("src/resources/blobs.gif");  
Img<T> inputImg = ImageJFunctions.wrapReal(input);
```

- Then, we apply a threshold to it.

```
Img<BitType> mask = ThresholdMask.threshold(inputImg, 128);
```

- Visualisation using good old ImageJ
ThresholdToSelection technique

```
ImageJFunctions.show(mask);  
ImagePlus maskImp = IJ.getImage();
```

```
ImageProcessor imageProcessor = maskImp.getProcessor();  
imageProcessor.setThreshold(128, 258, ImageProcessor.NO_LUT_UPDATE);
```

```
Roi roi = new ThresholdToSelection().convert(imageProcessor);  
image.setRoi(roi);
```



How does the way back work?

- To come from whatever kind of a ROI, we need a class implementing the interfaces

- `RealRandomAccessibleRealInterval<BoolType>`
- `Contains<RealLocalizable>`

```
public class RoiRealRandomAccessibleRealInterval implements
RealRandomAccessibleRealInterval<BoolType>, Contains<RealLocalizable> {
    Roi roi;
    RealInterval boundingBox;

    public RoiRealRandomAccessibleRealInterval(Roi roi) {
```

- Then, we can use our Region

```
RoiRealRandomAccessibleRealInterval rrrari =
    new RoiRealRandomAccessibleRealInterval(roi);

RandomAccessibleInterval<BoolType> binaryImage = ROIUtilities.raster(rrrari);
ImageJFunctions.show(binaryImage);
```



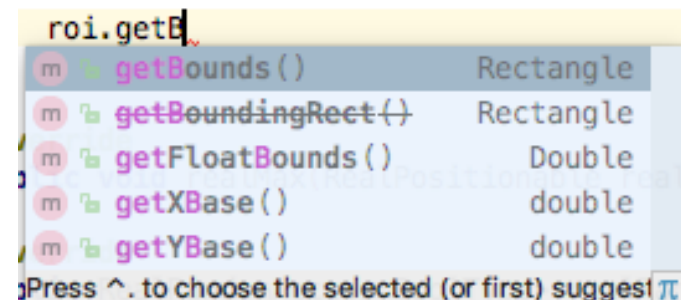
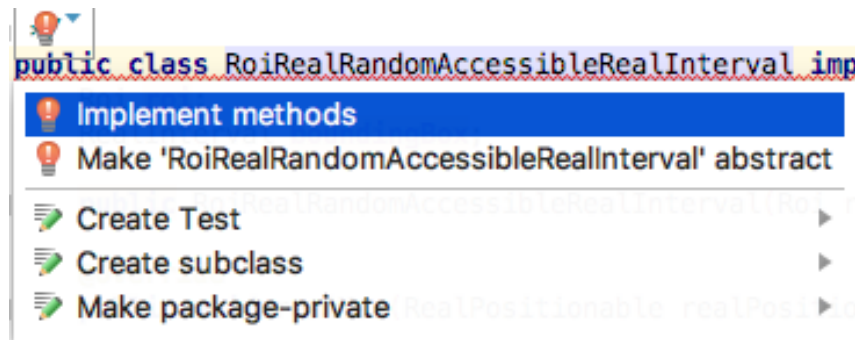
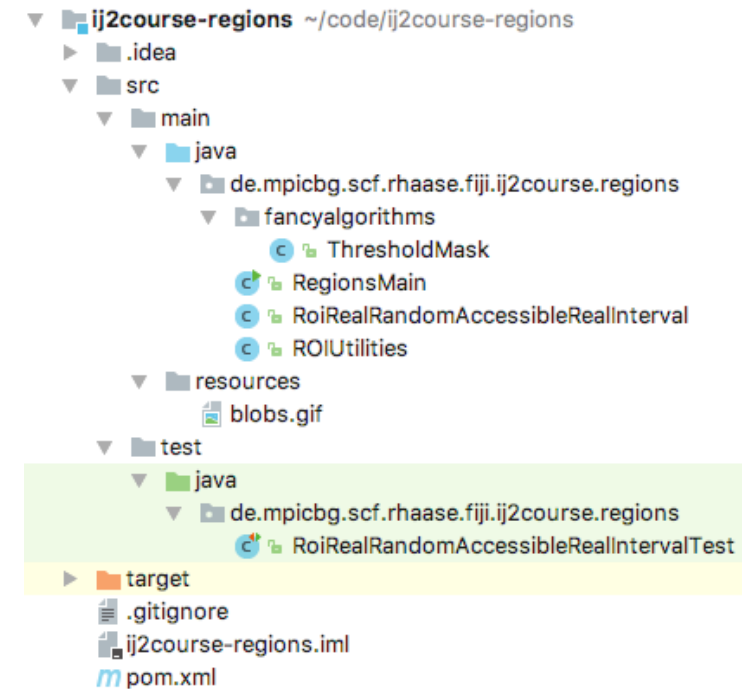
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Exercise 2

- Clone the repository
<https://github.com/mpicbg-scicomp/ij2course-regions>
- RegionsMain.main contains everything you need already to go from IJ2 to IJ1!
- Complete RoiRealRandomAccessibleRealInterval
- Let the IDE do the boring part!

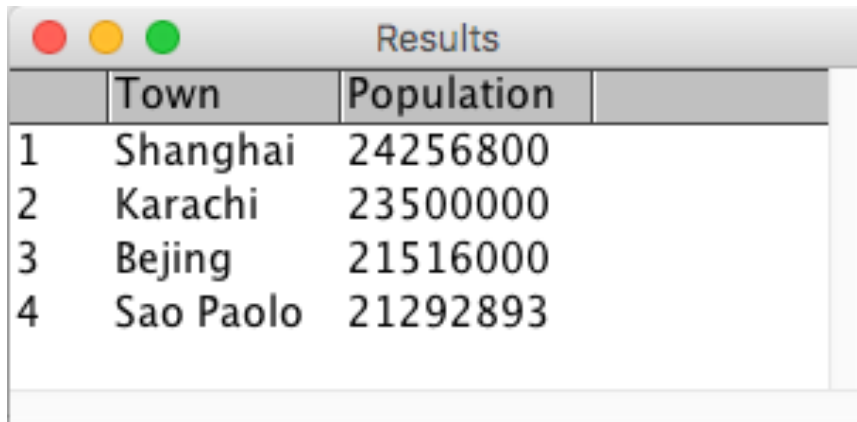


- After you are done, check if the *Test* is passed!

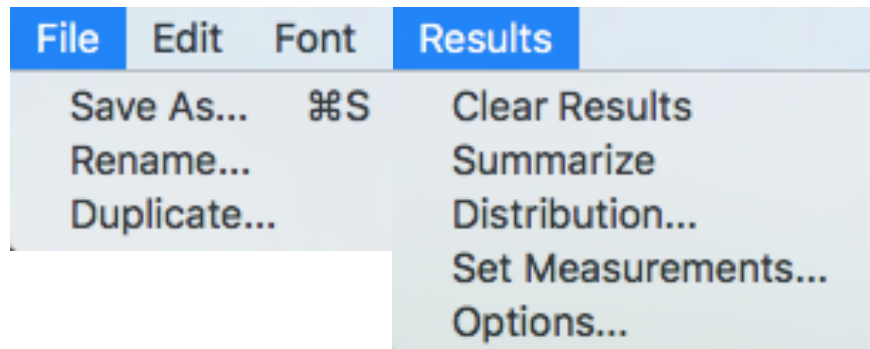


- For ImageJ2, new tables are coming...

- ImageJ¹



	Town	Population
1	Shanghai	24256800
2	Karachi	23500000
3	Bejing	21516000
4	Sao Paolo	21292893



File	Edit	Font	Results
Save As...	⌘S		Clear Results
Rename...			Summarize
Duplicate...			Distribution...
			Set Measurements...
			Options...

- ImageJ²



	Town	Population ▲
4	Sao Paolo	2.1292893E7
3	Bejing	2.1516E7
2	Karachi	2.35E7
1	Shanghai	2.42568E7



ImageJ legacy Write tables



ImageJ1	ImageJ2
<code>ResultsTable table = new ResultsTable();</code>	<code>GenericTable table = new DefaultGenericTable();</code>
<code>table.incrementCounter();</code>	<code>nameColumn.add("Karachi");</code>
<code>table.addValue("Town", "Shanghai");</code>	<code>populationColumn.add(23500000.0);</code>
<code>table.addValue("Population", 24256800.0);</code>	
<code>table.incrementCounter();</code>	<code>nameColumn.add(0, "Shanghai");</code>
<code>table.addValue("Town", "Karachi");</code>	<code>populationColumn.add(0, 24256800.0);</code>
<code>table.addValue("Population", 23500000.0);</code>	
<code>table.show("Title");</code>	<code>ij.ui().show(table);</code>

- ImageJ1

```
// create table
ResultsTable table = new ResultsTable();

// add content row by row
table.incrementCounter();
table.addValue("Town", "Shanghai");
table.addValue("Population", 24256800.0);

table.incrementCounter();
table.addValue("Town", "Karachi");
table.addValue("Population", 23500000.0);

// show the table
table.show("Title");
```

- ImageJ2

```
// create table
GenericTable table = new DefaultGenericTable();

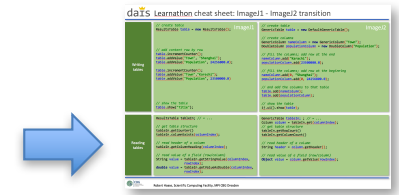
// create columns
GenericColumn nameColumn = new GenericColumn("Town");
DoubleColumn populationColumn = new DoubleColumn("Population");

// fill the columns; add row at the end
nameColumn.add("Karachi");
populationColumn.add(23500000.0);

// fill the columns; add row at the beginning
nameColumn.add(0, "Shanghai");
populationColumn.add(0, 24256800.0);

// and add the columns to that table
table.add(nameColumn);
table.add(populationColumn);

// show the table
ij.ui().show(table);
```



- ImageJ1

```
ResultsTable tableIn; // = ...
```

```
tableIn.getCounter()  
tableIn.columnExists(columnIndex);
```

```
// read header of a column  
tableIn.getColumnHeading(columnIndex);
```

```
// read value of a field (row/column)  
String value = tableIn.getStringValue(columnIndex, rowIndex);  
double value = tableIn.getValueAsDouble(columnIndex, rowIndex);
```

- ImageJ2

```
GenericTable tableIn; ; // = ...  
Column column = tableIn.get(columnIndex);
```

```
tableIn.getRowCount()  
tableIn.getColumnCount()
```

```
// read header of a column  
String header = column.getHeader();
```

```
// read value of a field (row/column)  
Object value = column.getValue(rowIndex);
```




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Exercise 3

- Clone the repository
<https://github.com/mpicbg-scicomp/ij2course-tables.git>
- ResultsTableConverter contains an IJ1-IJ2 converter
- Add an IJ2-IJ1 converter!
- Afterwards, check if the ResultsTableConverterTest is passed!





ImageJ legacy Summary

- You just learned how to
 - run ImageJ² and ImageJ¹
 - show images
 - convert between image types
 - show/convert ROIs
 - convert tables

daïs Learnathon cheat sheet: ImageJ1 - ImageJ2 transition			
Starting ImageJ	new ij.ImageJ();	ImageJ1	ImageJ2
Starting ImageJ			ImageJ ij = new net.imagej.ImageJ(); ij.ui().showUI();
Show images	ImagePlus.show();		ij.ui().show(testing); ImageJFunctions.show(testing); ImagePlus imp = ImageJFunctions.wrap(testing, "testing"); imp.show();
Convert image types	ImagePlus imp2 = ImageJFunctions.wrap(realing, "Title");		Img<T> realing = ImageJFunctions.wrapReai(imp); Img<FloatType> floating = ImageJFunctions.convertFloat(imp); Img<FloatType> realing2 = ImageJFunctions.wrap(imp);
Show regions			Img<BitType> mask; // = ... ImagePlus maskImp = ImageJFunctions.wrap(mask, "mask") // threshold the mask to get an ROI ImageProcessor imageProcessor = maskImp.getProcessor(); imageProcessor.setThreshold(128, 255, ImageProcessor.AND_LUT_UPDATE); Roi roi = new ThresholdToSelection().convert(imageProcessor); image.setRoi(roi);
Run plugins	IJ.run(testImagePlus, "Normalisation", "");		ij.command().run(ImageNormalizerIJ2Plugin.class, false, new Object[]{"input", testing, "ij", ij}); IJ.run(testImagePlus, "Normalisation (IJ2)", ""); // don't forget the IJ legacy dependency! <dependency> <groupId>net.imagej</groupId> <artifactId>imagej-legacy</artifactId> </dependency>
Define plugins	public class ImageNormalizerPlugin implements PluginFilter { resources/plugins.config; PluginsFiltering, "Normalisation", ImageNormalizerPlugin		@Plugin(type = Command.class, menuPath = "Plugins>Normalisation (IJ2)") public class ImageNormalizerIJ2Plugin implements Command {



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Learnathon cheat sheet: ImageJ1 - ImageJ2 transition

Writing tables

```
// create table
ResultsTable table = new ResultsTable(); ImageJ1

// add content row by row
table.incrementCounter();
table.addValue("Town", "Shanghai");
table.addValue("Population", 24256800.0);

table.incrementCounter();
table.addValue("Town", "Karachi");
table.addValue("Population", 23500000.0);

// show the table
table.show("Title");
```

Reading tables

```
ResultsTable tableIn; // = ...

// get table structure
tableIn.getCounter()
tableIn.columnExists(columnIndex);

// read header of a column
tableIn.getColumnHeading(columnIndex);

// read value of a field (row/column)
String value = tableIn.getStringValue(columnIndex,
    rowIndex);
double value = tableIn.getValueAsDouble(columnIndex,
    rowIndex);
```

ImageJ2

```
// create table
GenericTable table = new DefaultGenericTable();

// create columns
GenericColumn nameColumn = new GenericColumn("Town");
DoubleColumn populationColumn = new DoubleColumn("Population");

// fill the columns; add row at the end
nameColumn.add("Karachi");
populationColumn.add(23500000.0);

// fill the columns; add row at the beginning
nameColumn.add(0, "Shanghai");
populationColumn.add(0, 24256800.0);

// and add the columns to that table
table.add(nameColumn);
table.add(populationColumn);


// show the table
ij.ui().show(table);
```

```
GenericTable tableIn; // = ...
Column column = tableIn.get(columnIndex);

// get table structure
tableIn.getRowCount()
tableIn.getColumnCount()

// read header of a column
String header = column.getHeader();

// read value of a field (row/column)
Object value = column.getValue(rowIndex);
```

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