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# ImageViewer

*Release 1*

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**CONTENTS:**

<b>1</b>	<b>Submodules</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	main module . . . . .	1
1.2	fileHandling module . . . . .	4
<b>2</b>	<b>Subpackages</b>	<b>7</b>
2.1	imageviewer.ui package . . . . .	7
2.1.1	mainWindow module . . . . .	7
2.1.2	selectBox module . . . . .	7
2.1.3	mplwidget module . . . . .	7
2.2	imageviewer.tests package . . . . .	10
2.2.1	test module . . . . .	10
<b>3</b>	<b>Indices and tables</b>	<b>13</b>
	<b>Python Module Index</b>	<b>15</b>



## SUBMODULES

## 1.1 main module

**class** imageviewer.main.DataHandling

Bases: object

Image data is stored in this class sorted into magnitude and phase.

### Variables

- **original\_data** (*numpy.ndarray*) – Contains the original image data from the file (squeezed if there was an unnecessary dimension).
- **magn\_slices** (*numpy.ndarray*) – The magnitude values of the image data.
- **phase\_slices** (*numpy.ndarray*) – The phase values of the image data.
- **active\_data** (*numpy.ndarray*) – Contains either magnitude or phase data, depending on magnitude.
- **magnitude** (*bool*) – Indicates whether magnitude or phase of data is currently selected by the user.

**Value magnitude** True

**add\_data** (*data*)

This function takes the data from a loaded file, processes it, and stores it in the right instance attributes.

The data gets squeezed in order to remove any unnecessary dimension. After that the number of dimensions gets checked. If 2, the data contains only one slice and will be expanded by one dimension before being stored in order to handle it the same as 3-dimensional data. If 3, the data contains multiple slices and gets stored in `magn_slices` and `phase_slices` directly. Depending on the value of `magnitude`, the magnitude or phase data gets stored in `active_data`.

### Parameters

- **data** (*numpy.ndarray*) – Image data loaded from file.
- **magnitude** (*bool*) – Indicates whether magnitude or phase of data is currently selected by the user.

**change\_active\_data** ()

Changes the value of `active_data` to either `magn_slices` or `phase_slices` depending on the value of `magnitude`.

**Parameters** **magnitude** (*bool*) – Indicates whether magnitude or phase of data is currently selected by the user.

**clear\_data()**

Sets all attributes back to 0 as they were after initialization.

**rotate\_data(k)**

Rotates data (magn\_slices, phase\_slices, and active\_data) around the first axes.

**Parameters** *k* (*int*) – Specifies how often the data is rotated by 90 degrees in anti-clockwise direction.

**show\_data()**

Prints type and shape of data.

**class** imageviewer.main.ImageViewer

Bases: PyQt5.QtWidgets.QMainWindow, *imageviewer.ui.mainWindow.Ui\_MainWindow*

Main class for showing the UI. Runs in the main thread.

Lets user open h5 and dicom files of which image data will be displayed using matplotlib, change the colormap, and select if magnitude or phase shall be displayed.

#### Variables

- **filename** (*h5py.\_hl.files.File*, or *list[str]*) – Either the h5 file the user selected, or a list of the names of the first files of all dicom dataset within a dicom directory.
- **directory** (*str*) – Whole path of the dicom directory the user selected (including trailing slash '/').
- **dicom\_sets** (*list[list[str]]*) – List of lists with all files belonging to the same dataset within the dicom directory, identified by *IdentifyDatasetsDicom*.
- **slice** (*int*) – The number of the slice of the image data being displayed.
- **select\_box** (*SelectBox*) – Window which lets user select a dataset within a selected file/directory.
- **data\_handling** (*DataHandling*) – Data is being processed and stored here.
- **mplWidget** (*MplWidget*) – A self-made widget (inherits from QWidget) which is used to visualize image data.

**add\_data(data)**

Hands the data over to *DataHandling* to store it appropriately by calling it's method *add\_data()*.

**Parameters** *data* (*numpy.ndarray*) – Image data from file.

**browse\_folder\_dcm()**

Opens a file dialog for selecting a dicom folder. Once a folder is selected, it is stored in *directory*.

If there is more than one file present within this directory (which is usually the case), a new thread, started by *IdentifyDatasetsDicom*, will sort the files into datasets. Once sorting is done, it will call *open\_file\_dcm()*.

If there is only one dicom file present in the directory (very untypically), this file is loaded directly using *GetFileContentDicom* and also *set\_patientdata\_labels\_dicom()* is called. Some attributes are also set directly, so the 'normal' file loading functions can be used.

**browse\_folder\_h5()**

Opens a file dialog for selecting an .h5 file. Once a file is selected, it is stored in *filename* and *open\_file\_h5()* gets called.

**change\_magn\_phase()**

Is called when user changes the value of the comboBox in the GUI regarding magnitude and phase. Sets

magnitude to True when user selected Magnitude, sets it to False when user selected Phase. Calls *DataHandling.change\_active\_data()* and *update\_plot()* afterwards.

#### **change\_slice(d)**

Changes the current slice of data (if not out of range for the current dataset).

**Parameters** *d* (int) – The difference between new and old slice number.

#### **close()**

Exits the application.

#### **closeEvent(event)**

#### **keyPressEvent(event)**

Handles key press inputs.

**Parameters** *event* (QKeyEvent) – Instance of a PyQt input event.

#### **mousePressEvent(event)**

Sets focus on self.

#### **open\_file\_dcm(file\_sets)**

Checks if there is more than one dataset within the *file\_sets*. If yes, opens instance of *SelectBox* which lets user select a dataset; if no, calls *set\_patientdata\_labels\_dicom()* and directly loads the data of the only dataset using *GetFileContentDicom*.

It sets *dicom\_sets* to *file\_sets* and *filename* to a list of the names of the first files of each fileset. These names will then stand for the set the file belongs to respectively.

**Parameters** *file\_sets* (list[list[str]]) – A list that contains a list with the names of all files of a fileset for each fileset.

#### **open\_file\_h5()**

Checks if there is more than one dataset within the file (*filename*) to open. If yes, opens instance of *SelectBox* which lets user select a dataset and will call *read\_data()*; if no, calls *set\_patientdata\_labels\_h5()* and creates instance of *GetFileContentH5* which will run in a new thread to get the data within the file.

#### **plot\_data()**

Plots data, sets statistic value labels (back) to default, checks if slice index is out of range.

This function plots the data stored in *data\_handling.active\_data* on the *mplWidget* by calling *imageviewer.ui.MplWidget.create\_plot()*. It also sets *label\_mean\_value*'s and *label\_std\_value*'s text to default (-) and changes *slice* to a lower value if needed.

#### **read\_data()**

Checks if the file selected via *SelectBox* is of type h5 or dicom and starts the matching thread (*GetFileContentH5* or *GetFileContentDicom*) to load the data and calls the right method (*set\_patientdata\_labels\_h5()* or *set\_patientdata\_labels\_dicom()*) to set the GUI labels' texts regarding patient data.

#### **reset\_statistics()**

Sets statistics (mean and std) labels back to default.

#### **set\_patientdata\_labels\_dicom()**

Sets the text values of the labels regarding patient data to the metadata of the dicom file.

#### **set\_patientdata\_labels\_h5()**

Sets the text values of the labels regarding patient data back to default values since .h5 does not contain metadata.

#### **set\_slice\_label()**

Sets the label for current slice to according value.

**statistics** (*startposition*, *endposition*, *selector*)

Calculates mean and std of the data within the patch of the selector defined by *startposition* (upper left corner) and *endposition* (lower right corner) and changes the GUI labels' text values accordingly.

**Parameters**

- **startposition**¶ (*tuple*[*numpy.float64*]) – Coordinates of top left corner of rectangle.
- **endposition**¶ (*tuple*[*numpy.float64*]) – Coordinates of bottom right corner of rectangle.
- **selector**¶ (*str*) – Type of selector (rectangle or ellipse).

**update\_plot** ()

**wheelEvent** (*event*)

This function enables going through the data slices (if there are ones) using the mouse wheel. It turns a 120° turn in the y direction of the mousewheel into one slice difference and calls :meth`change\_slice`.

**Parameters** **event**¶ (*QWheelEvent*) – The wheel event which contains parameters that describe a wheel event.

**class** `imageviewer.main.SelectBox`

Bases: `PyQt5.QtWidgets.QMainWindow`, `imageviewer.ui.selectBox.Ui_MainWindow`

Window for selecting the desired dataset within an h5 file or dicom folder.

**Variables** **selected** (*None* or *str*) – Name of the selected file within the UI window.

**cancel** ()

Closes the window and sets *selected* back to *None*.

**confirm** ()

Stores the name of the selected dataset in *selected* and closes the window.

`imageviewer.main.main` ()

## 1.2 fileHandling module

**class** `imageviewer.fileHandling.GetFileContent` (*selected*)

Bases: `PyQt5.QtCore.QRunnable`

This class serves as a parent class for other classes which will handle different file types. It inherits from `QRunnable`, thus it will be called in a separate thread.

**Parameters** **selected**¶ (*str*) – The name of the selected dataset data shall be loaded from.

**class** `imageviewer.fileHandling.GetFileContentDicom` (*file\_sets*, *selected*, *directory*)

Bases: `imageviewer.fileHandling.GetFileContent`

Class for loading dicom data. Inherits from `GetFileContent`.

**Parameters**

- **file\_sets**¶ (*list*[*list*[*str*]]) – Filesets identified by `IdentifyDatasetsDicom`.
- **selected**¶ (*str*) – The name of the first file of the selected dataset within the directory.
- **directory**¶ (*str*) – The selected directory.



**run()**

Loads the selected dataset into an array and passes it to `self.signals.add_data.emit()`. Emits finished signal after that.

Gets called when the thread is started.

**class** `imageviewer.fileHandling.GetFileContentH5(filename, selected)`

Bases: `imageviewer.fileHandling.GetFileContent`

Class for loading h5 data. Inherits from `GetFileContent`.

#### Parameters

- **filename** (*str*) – The name of the selected file.
- **selected** (*str*) – The name of the selected dataset within the file. If the file only contains one dataset, this needs to be the same as parameter `filename`.

**run()**

Loads the selected dataset into an array and passes it to `self.signals.add_data.emit()`. Emits finished signal after that.

Gets called when the thread is started.

**class** `imageviewer.fileHandling.GetFileContentSignals`

Bases: `PyQt5.QtCore.QObject`

Class for generating thread signals for `GetFileContent`.

**add\_data**

**finished**

**class** `imageviewer.fileHandling.IdentifyDatasetsDicom(filenamees)`

Bases: `PyQt5.QtCore.QRunnable`

Class for identifying files belonging together (forming a dataset) within a dicom folder. It inherits from `QRunnable`, thus it will be called in a separate thread.

Signals are from the `IdentifyDatasetsDicomSignals` class.

**Parameters** **filenamees** (*list[str]*) – The names of all the files within the dicom directory.

**run()**

This function looks at all filenames in parameter `filenamees` separately and sorts them into sets.

It does so by comparing a filename to the next filename: if the filenames differ at at least two characters and the first and last different characters are more than 2 indices apart, they are considered to be of different sets. This works on the assumption that the filenames contain ongoing numbers, one representing dataset and one representing file (slice) within dataset. Using 2 indices as the criteria, this approach may be a problem when there are more than 1000 files within a set.

Gets called when the thread is started.

**class** `imageviewer.fileHandling.IdentifyDatasetsDicomSignals`

Bases: `PyQt5.QtCore.QObject`

Class for generating thread signals for the `IdentifyDatasetsDicom` class.

**setsIdentified**



## SUBPACKAGES

### 2.1 imageviewer.ui package

#### 2.1.1 mainWindow module

```
class imageviewer.ui.mainWindow.Ui_MainWindow
    Bases: object

    retranslateUi (MainWindow)

    setupUi (MainWindow)
```

#### 2.1.2 selectBox module

```
class imageviewer.ui.selectBox.Ui_MainWindow
    Bases: object

    retranslateUi (MainWindow)

    setupUi (MainWindow)
```

#### 2.1.3 mplwidget module

```
class imageviewer.ui.mplwidget.MplWidget (parent=None)
    Bases: PyQt5.QtWidgets.QWidget
```

Self-made widget used to visualize image data.

##### Variables

- **canvas** (`matplotlib.backends.backend_qt5agg.FigureCanvasQTAagg`) – The actual matplotlib figure canvas where data is plotted.
- **toolbar** (`NavigationToolbar`) – Toolbar which holds actions.
- **empty** (`bool`) – Indicates if canvas is empty.
- **cmap** (`str`) – Name of the colormap (matplotlib) used to plot the data.
- **im** (`matplotlib.image.AxesImage`) – The image which gets displayed.
- **data\_min** (`float`) – Minimum value of currently loaded data (`DataHandling.active_data`).
- **data\_max** (`float`) – Maximum value of currently loaded data (`DataHandling.active_data`).

- **data\_color\_min** (*float*) – Minimum limit for color scale for the currently loaded data. Will be used for `clim` parameter of `im`.
- **data\_color\_max** (*float*) – Maximum limit for color scale for the currently loaded data. Will be used for `clim` parameter of `im`.
- **color\_min** (*float*) – Value between 0 and 1 which represents the minimum limit of the color scale. This value is equal to what the user sets in the GUI.
- **color\_max** (*float*) – Value between 0 and 1 which represents the maximum limit of the color scale. This value is equal to what the user sets in the GUI.
- **imageView** (*ImageViewer*) – Instance of the main window the widget is part of. Allows access to data and variables. It is set in *ImageViewer*'s `__init__()`.

**change\_cmap** ()

Sets `cmap` to selected colormap (*str*), changes colormap of the actual image and calls `update_plot()`.

Is called when user changes the colormap in the main window (*ImageViewer*).

**change\_cmax** ()

Changes `color_max` and `data_color_max` according to the user's input in the *ImageViewer* GUI and updates the image shown.

**change\_cmin** ()

Changes `color_min` and `data_color_min` according to the user's input in the *ImageViewer* GUI and updates the image shown.

**create\_plot** ()

Clears `canvas.axes`, creates (new) image to show and draws it on `canvas`. It is intended to use this method when a new dataset or file is loaded.

`canvas.axes.format_coord()` gets overwritten, so that data coordinates are shown in integer numbers. The selection mode is also taken care of here (in case the button is pressed or there was a selector present used on the old image).

See also: `update_plot()`.

**mouseMoveEvent** (*event*)

Handles mouse moving while middle button (wheel) is being pressed. Adjusts color range limits if movement direction is vertical (upwards narrows the range, downwards widens it). Horizontal movement changes the middle of the color range (right movement sets it higher, left movement lower). `change_cmin()` and `change_cmax()` are triggered because of this.

**Parameters** *event* (*QMouseEvent*) – Instance of a PyQt input event.

**mousePressEvent** (*event*)

Handles events caused by pressing mouse buttons.

Sets focus on main window (*ImageViewer*) if left mouse button was pressed. Saves current cursor position when middle button (wheel) was pressed.

**Parameters** *event* (*QMouseEvent*) – Instance of a PyQt input event.

**pan\_plot** (*direction*)

Pans plot in 4 main directions.

**Parameters** *direction* (*str*) – Indicates direction to move plot to. Valid values are 'left', 'right', 'up', and 'down'.

**update\_plot** ()

Changes image data to currently active data and updates the plot. The toolbar functions and settings remain

as they are. It is intended to use this method when another image of the same dataset needs to be visualized (e.g. after colormap was changed or another slice was selected).

See also: `create_plot()`.

**zoom\_plot** (*direction*)

Zooms in or out of the plot.

**Parameters** *direction* (*str*) – Indicates whether to zoom in or out. Valid values are ‘in’ and ‘out’.

**class** imageviewer.ui.mplwidget.**NavigationToolbar** (\*args, \*\*kwargs)

Bases: matplotlib.backends.backend\_qt5.NavigationToolbar2QT

Custom matplotlib navigation toolbar used by *MplWidget*.

The class variable *toolitems* is overwritten so that some of matplotlibs default buttons and functionalities are removed. The method *\_update\_buttons\_checked()* is also overridden to include the self made *rectselect* and *ellipseselect* actions.

**Variables** *toolitems* (*tuple[tuple[str]]*) – List of toolitems to add to the toolbar, format of one toolitem is:

```
(
text, # the text of the button (often not visible to users)
tooltip_text, # the tooltip shown on hover (where possible)
image_file, # name of the image for the button (without the extension)
name_of_method, # name of the method in NavigationToolbar2 to call
)
```

**activate\_ellipse\_select** ()

Activates or deactivates *ellipseselect* mode. If needed, deactivates *pan* or *zoom*. Gets called when *ellipseselect* action is toggled.

**activate\_rect\_select** ()

Activates or deactivates *rectselect* mode. If needed, deactivates *pan* or *zoom*. Gets called when *rectselect* action is toggled.

**create\_ellipse\_selector** ()

This function simply enables ellipse selection by creating an instance of `matplotlib.widgets.EllipseSelector`.

**create\_rectangle\_selector** ()

This function simply enables rectangular selection by creating an instance of `matplotlib.widgets.RectangleSelector`.

**deactivate\_ellipse\_selector** ()

Deactivates *ellipseselect* mode and button/action. Gets called when *pan* or *zoom* action is toggled.

**deactivate\_hide\_ellipse\_selector** ()

Calls *deactivate\_ellipse\_selector()* and hides the selector. Gets called when *rectselect* action is toggled.

**deactivate\_hide\_rect\_selector** ()

Calls *deactivate\_rect\_selector()* and hides the selector. Gets called when *ellipseselect* action is toggled.

**deactivate\_rect\_selector** ()

Deactivates *rectselect* mode and button/action. Gets called when *pan* or *zoom* action is toggled.

**home()**

Sets plot back to original view by calling `MplWidget.create_plot()`. All pan, zoom, and selection settings are discarded, rotation not.

Overwrites default function.

**on\_ellipse\_select** (*eclick, erelease*)

Gets called when the user completes an ellipse selection and emits a signal with the start and endpoints of the ellipse.

**Parameters**

- **eclick** (`matplotlib.backend_bases.MouseEvent`) – Matplotlib mouse click event, holds x and y coordinates.
- **erelease** (`matplotlib.backend_bases.MouseEvent`) – Matplotlib mouse release event, holds x and y coordinates.

**on\_rect\_select** (*eclick, erelease*)

Gets called when the user completes a rectangular selection and emits a signal with the start and endpoints of the rectangle.

**Parameters**

- **eclick** (`matplotlib.backend_bases.MouseEvent`) – Matplotlib mouse click event, holds x and y coordinates.
- **erelease** (`matplotlib.backend_bases.MouseEvent`) – Matplotlib mouse release event, holds x and y coordinates.

**rotate\_anticlockwise()**

Rotates plot anti-clockwise once by calling `DataHandling.rotate_data()` and `MplWidget.update_plot()`.

**rotate\_clockwise()**

Rotates plot clockwise once by calling `DataHandling.rotate_data()` and `MplWidget.update_plot()`.

**toolitems** = (('Home', 'Reset original view', 'home', 'home'), (None, None, None, None))

**class** `imageviewer.ui.mplwidget.NavigationToolbarSignals`

Bases: `PyQt5.QtCore.QObject`

Class for generating thread signals for the `NavigationToolbar` class.

**ellipseSelection**

**rectangularSelection**

## 2.2 imageviewer.tests package

### 2.2.1 test module

**class** `imageviewer.tests.test.TestAddData` (*methodName='runTest'*)

Bases: `unittest.case.TestCase`

Class for testing `add_data()` method of the `ImageViewer` class, which simply calls the `add_data()` method of the `DataHandling` class.

I am not sure if these kinds of tests make much sense, since in the tested functions only numpy functions are called and nothing should go wrong by that.

Create an instance of the class that will use the named test method when executed. Raises a ValueError if the instance does not have a method with the specified name.

**setUp()**

**test\_different\_real\_and\_imag\_2x2\_float()**

Testing the method DataHandling.add\_data() called by ImageViewer.add\_data() with a one slice of data containing complex numbers  $x + iy$  where  $x$  and  $y$  are floats. :return: None.

**test\_different\_real\_and\_imag\_3\_2x2\_float()**

Testing the method DataHandling.add\_data() called by ImageViewer.add\_data() with a one slice of data containing complex numbers  $x + iy$  where  $x$  and  $y$  are floats. :return: None.

**test\_same\_real\_and\_imag\_2x2\_float()**

Testing the method DataHandling.add\_data() called by ImageViewer.add\_data() with a one slice of data containing complex numbers  $x + ix$  where  $x$  is a float. :return: None.

**test\_same\_real\_and\_imag\_2x2\_int()**

Testing the method DataHandling.add\_data() called by ImageViewer.add\_data() with a one slice of data containing complex numbers  $x + ix$  where  $x$  is an integer (case where  $x=0$  occurs). :return: None.

**test\_same\_real\_and\_imag\_2x3\_float()**

Testing the method DataHandling.add\_data() called by ImageViewer.add\_data() with a one slice of data containing complex numbers  $x + ix$  where  $x$  is a float. :return: None.

**class** imageviewer.tests.test.TestImageViewer (methodName='runTest')

Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

Class for testing basic settings and behaviour of the *ImageViewer* class.

Create an instance of the class that will use the named test method when executed. Raises a ValueError if the instance does not have a method with the specified name.

**setUp()**

**test\_colormap\_change()**

Test setting different colormap by triggering action in menuColormap. Only one action should be checked at a time.

**test\_defaults()**

Test default values that should be set when creating an instance of *ImageViewer*.

imageviewer.tests.test.create\_custom\_complex\_2dim\_data (real, imaginary)

imageviewer.tests.test.create\_custom\_complex\_3dim\_data (real, imaginary, n)





## INDICES AND TABLES

- `genindex`
- `modindex`
- `search`



## PYTHON MODULE INDEX

### i

- `imageviewer.fileHandling`, 4
- `imageviewer.main`, 1
- `imageviewer.tests.test`, 10
- `imageviewer.ui.mainWindow`, 7
- `imageviewer.ui.mplwidget`, 7
- `imageviewer.ui.selectBox`, 7