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<https://github.com/physicell-training/ws2022>

# Session 6: Functions in PhysiCell

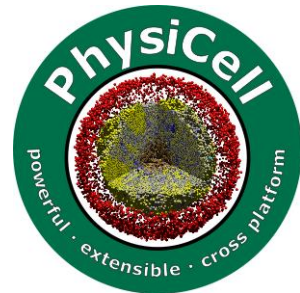


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 @MathCancer

## PhysiCell Project

July 26, 2022



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# Goals

- Introduced the full modeling workflow
- Typical form / syntax / purpose of PhysiCell functions
- Learn about the available customizable functions in `cell.functions`
- Learn how to assign new functions to a cell definition
- **Example:**
  - oxygen-based tumor cell birth and death
  - dead cells release debris
  - macrophages consume and chemotax towards debris
  - macrophages phagocytose dead cells
- **Stretch goal:** Controlling initial cell placement
- **Stretch goal:** Custom coloring functions

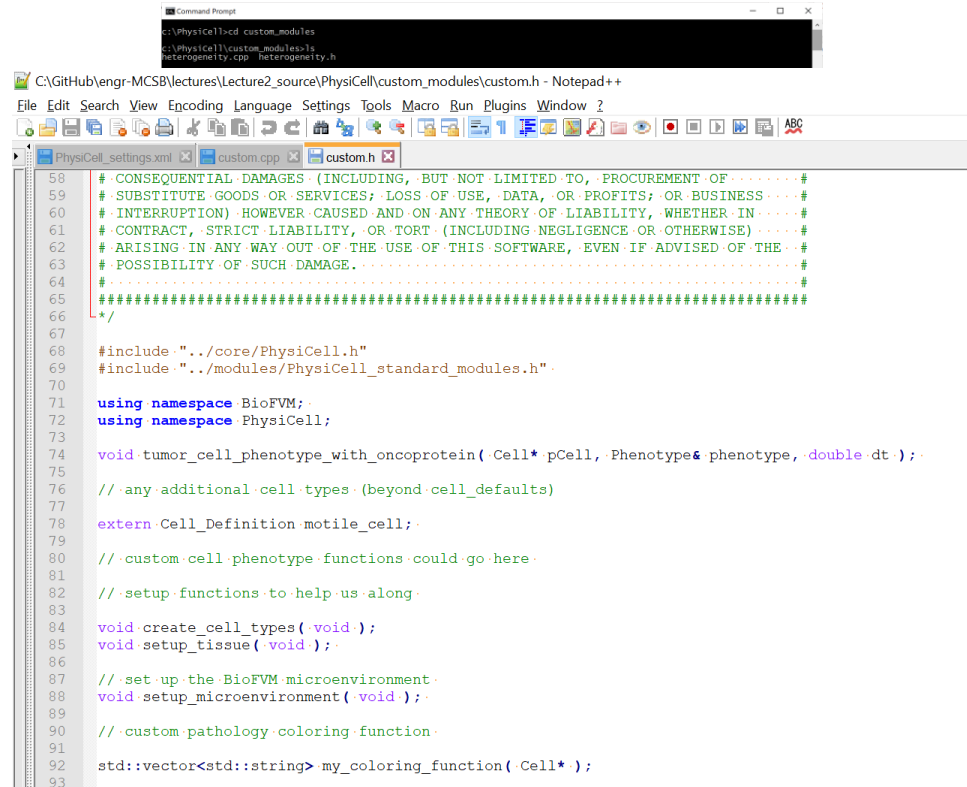
# Full modeling workflow

Suitable for creating a new PhysiCell model with custom C++ to drive dynamical phenotype changes

- Plan the model
- Populate a project
- Edit configuration Model Builder GUI
  - Edit domain
  - Edit microenvironment
  - Edit cell definitions
  - **Add custom variables**
  - **Add custom parameters**
- **Edit custom modules:**
  - **Declare functions in custom.h**
  - **Implement functions in custom.cpp**
  - **Assign functions to cell definitions**
- **Edit initial cell placement**
- **Edit cell coloring function**
- Build
- Run
- View results

# Project structure: custom modules

- Custom Modules
  - Setup functions
  - Cell definitions
  - Custom functions
  - any other modeling
  - Custom coloring functions



The screenshot shows a code editor window with the file `custom.h` open. The code defines a custom module for PhysiCell, including headers, namespace declarations, and function prototypes. A terminal window above shows the command `cd custom_modules` being executed.

```
c:\PhysiCell>cd custom_modules
c:\PhysiCell\custom_modules>ls
heterogeneity.cpp  heterogeneity.h

C:\GitHub\enrg-MCSB\lectures\Lecture2_source\PhysiCell\custom_modules\custom.h - Notepad++
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?

PhysiCell_settings.xml custom.cpp custom.h
58  /* CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF .....#
59  /* SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS .....#
60  /* INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN .....#
61  /* CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) .....#
62  /* ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE .....#
63  /* POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE. ....#
64  /* .....#
65  /* .....#
66  */
67
68  #include "../core/PhysiCell.h"
69  #include "../modules/PhysiCell_standard_modules.h"
70
71  using namespace BioFVM;
72  using namespace PhysiCell;
73
74  void tumor_cell_phenotype_with_oncoprotein( Cell* pCell, Phenotype& phenotype, double dt );
75
76  // any additional cell types (beyond cell_defaults)
77
78  extern Cell_Definition motile_cell;
79
80  // custom cell phenotype functions could go here
81
82  // setup functions to help us along
83
84  void create_cell_types( void );
85  void setup_tissue( void );
86
87  // set up the BioFVM microenvironment
88  void setup_microenvironment( void );
89
90  // custom pathology coloring function
91
92  std::vector<std::string> my_coloring_function( Cell* );
93
```

# Project structure: custom modules

- Custom Modules

- Any user-defined globals (at top)
- Setup functions

- ♦ `create_cell_types()`

- » Do all setup on all cell types
  - Adjust phenotype
  - Add / adjust custom data
  - Assign functions

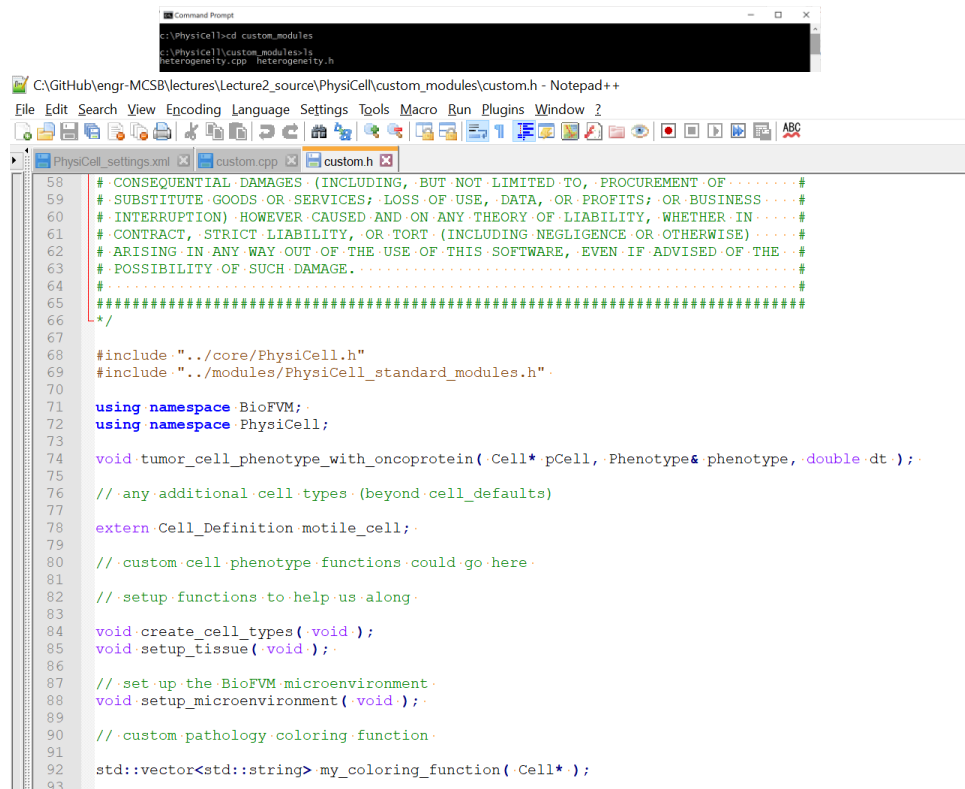
- ♦ `setup_tissue()`

- » Place initial cells in microenvironment
- » Modify each cell as needed

- Custom functions

- any other modeling

- Custom coloring functions



```
58  # CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF .....#
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62  # ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE .....#
63  # POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE. ....#
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91  # .....#
92  # .....#
93  # .....#
```

```
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#include "../modules/PhysiCell_standard_modules.h"

using namespace BioFVM;
using namespace PhysiCell;

void tumor_cell_phenotype_with_oncoprotein( Cell* pCell, Phenotype& phenotype, double dt );

// any additional cell types (beyond cell_defaults)

extern Cell_Definition motile_cell;

// custom cell phenotype functions could go here

// setup functions to help us along

void create_cell_types( void );
void setup_tissue( void );

// set up the BioFVM microenvironment
void setup_microenvironment( void );

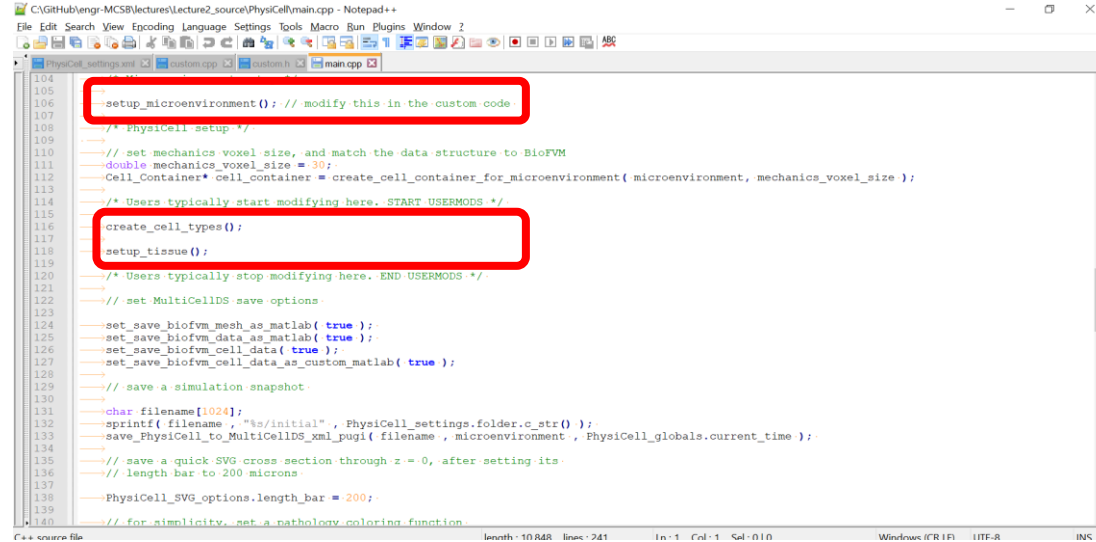
// custom pathology coloring function

std::vector<std::string> my_coloring_function( Cell* );
```

# Project structure: main.cpp

- **main.cpp**

- (in the root directory)
- calls the setup functions

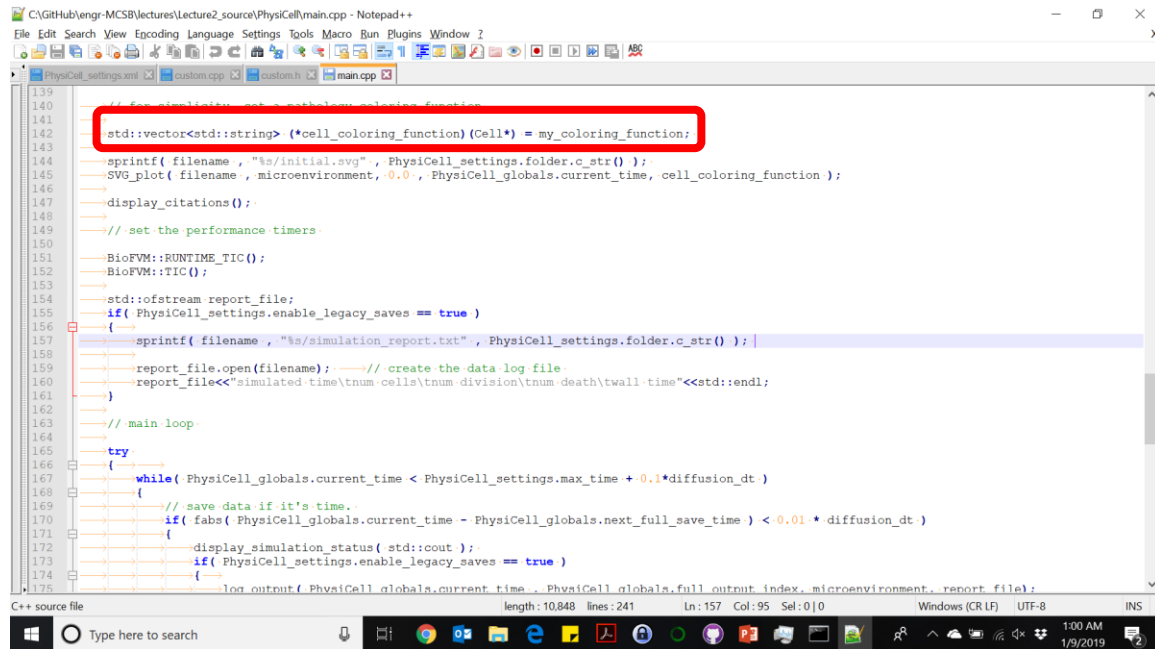


```
104  setup_microenvironment(); // modify this in the custom code
105
106  /* PhysiCell setup */
107
108  // set mechanics voxel size, and match the data structure to BioFVM
109  double mechanics_voxel_size = 30;
110  Cell_Container* Cell_container = create_cell_container_for_microenvironment( microenvironment, mechanics_voxel_size );
111
112  /* Users typically start modifying here. START USERMODS */
113
114  create_cell_types();
115  setup_tissue();
116
117  /* Users typically stop modifying here. END USERMODS */
118
119  // set MultiCellDS save options
120
121  set_save_biofvm_mesh_as_matlab( true );
122  set_save_biofvm_data_as_matlab( true );
123  set_save_biofvm_cell_data( true );
124  set_save_biofvm_cell_data_as_custom_matlab( true );
125
126  // save a simulation snapshot
127
128  char filename[1024];
129  sprintf( filename, "%s/initial", PhysiCell_settings.folder.c_str() );
130  save_PhysiCell_to_MultiCellDS_xml_pugi( filename, microenvironment, PhysiCell_globals.current_time );
131
132  // save a quick SVG cross section through z = 0, after setting its
133  // length bar to 200 microns
134  PhysiCell_SVG_options.length_bar = 200;
135
136  // for simplicity, set a pathology coloring function
```

# Project structure: main.cpp (continued)

- **main.cpp**

- set coloring function



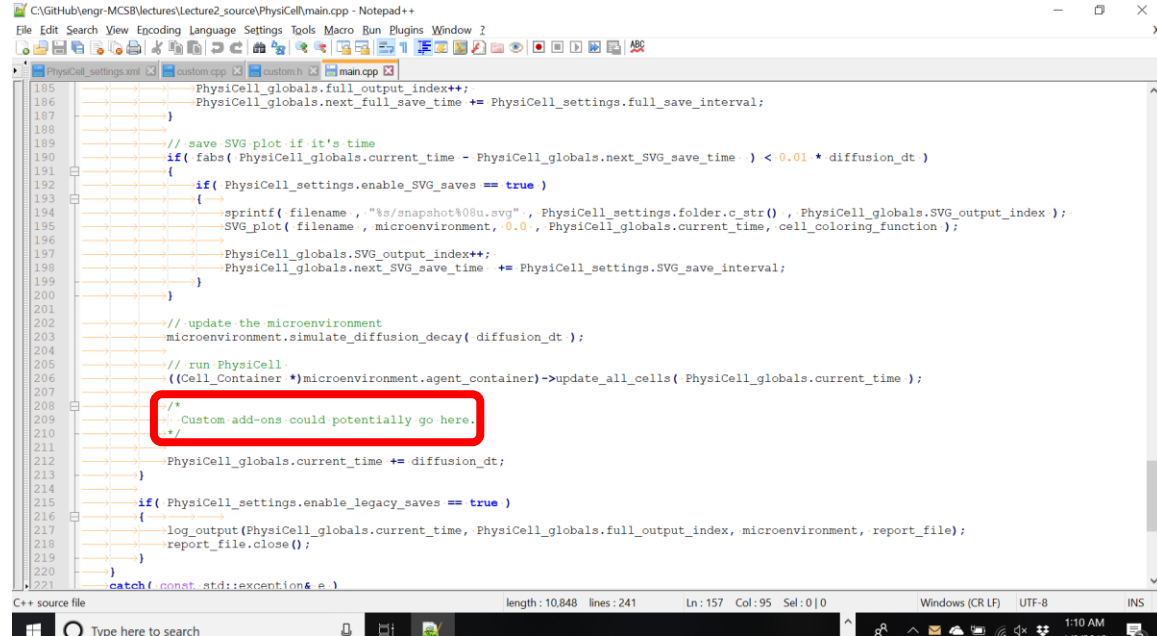
```
139 // for simplicity, set a pathless coloring function
140
141 std::vector<std::string> (*cell_coloring_function) (Cell*) = my_coloring_function;
142
143
144 sprintf( filename , "%s/initial.svg" , PhysiCell_settings.folder.c_str() );
145 SVG_plot( filename , microenvironment, 0.0 , PhysiCell_globals.current_time , cell_coloring_function );
146
147 display_citations();
148
149 // set the performance timers
150
151 BioFVM::RUNTIME_TIC();
152 BioFVM::TIC();
153
154 std::ofstream report_file;
155 if( PhysiCell_settings.enable_legacy_saves == true )
156 {
157     sprintf( filename , "%s/simulation_report.txt" , PhysiCell_settings.folder.c_str() );
158     report_file.open(filename); // create the data log file
159     report_file<<"simulated time\tnum. cells\tnum. division\tnum. death\twall time"<<std::endl;
160 }
161
162 // main loop
163
164 try
165 {
166     while( PhysiCell_globals.current_time < PhysiCell_settings.max_time + 0.1*diffusion_dt )
167     {
168         // save data if it's time
169         if( fabs( PhysiCell_globals.current_time - PhysiCell_globals.next_full_save_time ) < 0.01*diffusion_dt )
170         {
171             display_simulation_status( std::cout );
172             if( PhysiCell_settings.enable_legacy_saves == true )
173             {
174                 log_output( PhysiCell_globals.current_time , PhysiCell_globals.full_output_index , microenvironment , report_file );
175             }
176         }
177     }
178 }
```

# Project structure: main.cpp (continued)

- **main.cpp**

- main loop:

- ♦ This would be a good place to put extensions.



```
C:\GitHub\enr-MCSB\lectures\Lecture2_source\PhysiCell\main.cpp - Notepad++
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?

PhysiCell_settings.xml custom.cpp custom.h main.cpp
185 PhysiCell_globals.full_output_index++;
186 PhysiCell_globals.next_full_save_time += PhysiCell_settings.full_save_interval;
187 }
188 // save SVG plot if it's time
189 if ( fabs( PhysiCell_globals.current_time - PhysiCell_globals.next_SVG_save_time ) < 0.01 * diffusion_dt )
190 {
191     if ( PhysiCell_settings.enable_SVG_saves == true )
192     {
193         sprintf( filename , "%s/snapshot%08u.svg" , PhysiCell_settings.folder.c_str() , PhysiCell_globals.SVG_output_index );
194         SVG_plot( filename , microenvironment , 0.0 , PhysiCell_globals.current_time , cell_coloring_function );
195         PhysiCell_globals.SVG_output_index++;
196         PhysiCell_globals.next_SVG_save_time += PhysiCell_settings.SVG_save_interval;
197     }
198 }
199 // update the microenvironment
200 microenvironment.simulate_diffusion_decay( diffusion_dt );
201 // run PhysiCell
202 ((Cell_Container *)microenvironment.agent_container)->update_all_cells( PhysiCell_globals.current_time );
203 /*
204  * Custom add-ons could potentially go here.
205  */
206 PhysiCell_globals.current_time += diffusion_dt;
207 }
208 if ( PhysiCell_settings.enable_legacy_saves == true )
209 {
210     log_output( PhysiCell_globals.current_time , PhysiCell_globals.full_output_index , microenvironment , report_file );
211     report_file.close();
212 }
213 }
214 catch( const std::exception& e )
```



# Summary: Where things will go

- Declare custom functions in **./custom\_modules/custom.h**
- Implement these functions in **./custom\_modules/custom.cpp**
- Assign custom functions to cell definitions in custom.cpp in **create\_cell\_types()**;
- Declare any cell parameters needed for custom functions in the **custom\_data** part of a cell definition in the XML configuration file
- Declare any parameters need to set up the simulation in the **user\_parameters** part of the XML config file

# PhysiCell Cell Functions



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# Functions in PhysiCell

- In PhysiCell, almost all cell functions have the following form:

```
void function( Cell* pCell, Phenotype& phenotype , double dt );
```

- **pCell** : pointer to a cell. Can be NULL
- **phenotype**: a cell phenotype. Usually pCell->phenotype.
- **dt**: how far the function / model should be advanced in time.

- These functions can access:

- Cell **state** : `pCell->state`
- Cell **custom data** :  
`get_single_behavior( pCell, "custom:data_name" );`  
`set_single_behavior( pCell, "custom:data_name" );`
- Cell **functions** : `pCell->functions`
- Cell **phenotype** :  
`get_single_behavior( pCell, "behavior_name" );`  
`set_single_behavior( pCell, "behavior_name" , new_value );`
- Reference **phenotype**: `get_single_base_behavior( pCell, "behavior_name" );`
- nearby **microenvironment**:
  - ♦ `get_single_signal( pCell, "substrate_name" );` extracellular value at cell location
  - ♦ `get_single_signal( pCell, "intracellular substrate_name" );` intracellular value at cell location
  - ♦ `get_single_signal( pCell, "substrate_name gradient" );` slope of substrate at cell location

# Functions in PhysiCell

- Almost all functions in PhysiCell have this form:

```
void my_function( Cell* pCell, Phenotype& phenotype, double dt );
```

All cells have the following key functions (in `pCell->functions`):

- `volume_update_function` (defaults to a built-in model)
  - `update_migration_bias` (default NULL unless you enabled chemotaxis)
  - `custom_cell_rule` (default NULL, evaluated at each mechanics time step)
  - `update_phenotype` (default NULL, evaluated at each phenotype time step)
  - `update_velocity` (defaults to a built-in model with potentials)
  - `set_orientation` (automatically set as needed)
  - `contact_function` (default NULL, evaluated at each mechanics time step)
- We'll spend more time on this in Sessions 7 and 15

# Purpose of the Functions

- **volume\_update\_function**
  - Dynamically grow / shrink cells towards "target" values
- **update\_migration\_bias**
  - Used whenever a cell chooses a new migration bias direction
- **custom\_cell\_rule**
  - A catch-all customization that's evaluated at each mechanics time step. (0.1 min)
  - Use this for rules that need frequent evaluation.
- **update\_phenotype**
  - The general purpose rule to set phenotype parameters at each cell temp step. (6 min)
  - Generally where you spend the majority of your (implementation) time in a modeling project.
- **update\_velocity**
  - Sets the cell velocity based on interaction potentials.
  - The custom rule and motility functions are automatically evaluated as well.
- **set\_orientation**
  - Used during cell division to choose the division plane (a random plane through this vector).
  - We set this to (0,0,1) for 2-D simulations to ensure division in the xy-plane
- **contact\_function**
  - A newer addition for cell-cell contact interactions such as adding/removing spring links. Evaluated at each mechanics step. More in Session 7.

# A short example

- In custom.h, declare your new function;

```
void my_phenotype_function( Cell* pCell, Phenotype& phenotype, double dt );
```

- In custom.cpp, write the code:

```
void my_phenotype_function( Cell* pCell, Phenotype& phenotype, double dt )
{
    // get a rate from cell's custom data
    double rate = get_single_behavior( pCell, "custom:rate" );
    // change a cell's apoptosis rate
    set_single_behavior( pCell, "apoptosis", rate);
    return;
}
```

- Use the function:

```
cell_defaults.functions.update_phenotype = my_phenotype_function;
```

- The best place to do this is in **create\_cell\_types()** in custom.cpp

# Handy C++ Functions I



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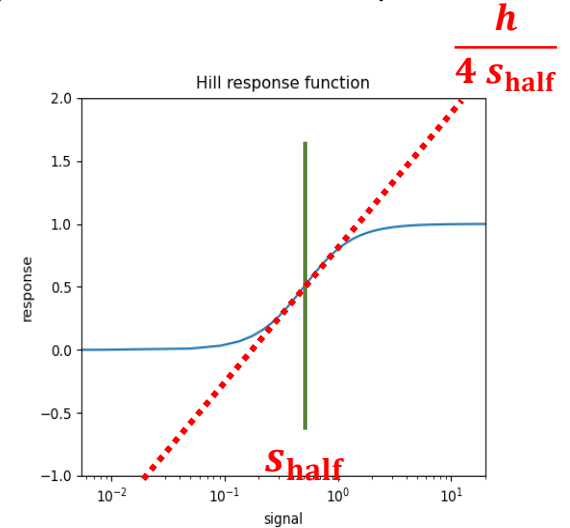
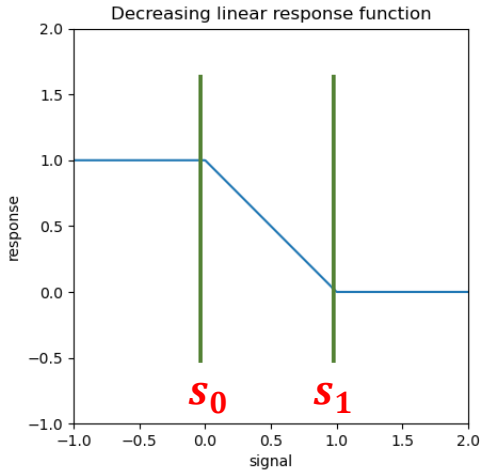
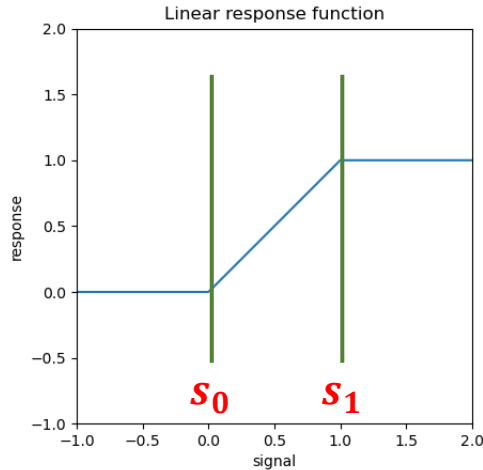
# Reminder: finding cell definitions

- `Cell_Definition* find_cell_definition( std::string )`
  - Get a pointer to a cell definition by searching for its name.
- `Cell_Definition* find_cell_definition( int )`
  - Get a pointer to a cell definition by searching for its integer type.
  - Since cells keep their `type_ID`, this can be quite handy for phenotype functions.



# Built-in response functions

- **linear\_response\_function**( s, s0,s1 )
  - Ramps from 0 to 1 as input increases from s0 to s1.
  - Outputs capped to [0,1]
- **decreasing\_linear\_response\_function**( s,s0,s1 )
  - Ramps from 1 to 0 as input increases from s0 to s1.
  - Outputs capped to [0,1]
- **Hill\_response\_function**( s, s\_half, h );
  - Classical Hill function
  - s\_half: half-max
  - h: Hill power
  - Tip: use integer powers for MUCH faster performance



# Full Model Workflow: Example



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# Scenario: simple tumor model

- Let's illustrate these with an example:
  - cancer cells:
    - ♦ Cycle entry proportional to local  $pO_2$
    - ♦ Necrosis probability increases below a  $pO_2$  threshold
    - ♦ Dead cells release debris (at rate proportional to cell volume)
  - macrophages:
    - ♦ chemotaxis towards debris
    - ♦ uptake debris
    - ♦ phagocytose dead cells

# Full modeling workflow

Suitable for creating a new PhysiCell model with custom C++ to drive dynamical phenotype changes

- Plan the model
- Populate a project
- Edit configuration Model Builder GUI
  - Edit domain
  - Edit microenvironment
  - Edit cell definitions
  - **Add custom variables**
  - **Add custom parameters**
- **Edit custom modules:**
  - **Declare functions in custom.h**
  - **Implement functions in custom.cpp**
  - **Assign functions to cell definitions**
- **Edit initial cell placement**
- **Edit cell coloring function**
- Build
- Run
- View results

# Checklist

- Plan ☐
- Build iteratively (in model builder):
  - Set the domain ☐
  - Add diffusing substrates ☐
  - Add cancer cells and test ☐
  - Add macrophages and test ☐
- Refinement (in C++):
  - Declare and write cancer cell phenotype ☐
  - Assign function ☐
  - Compile and test ☐

# Planning (1)

- Microenvironment
  - $[-400, 400] \times [-400, 400]$ , 2160 minutes max time.
  - Oxygen with default parameters, boundary and initial conditions to 38 mmHg
  - Debris with smaller diffusion coefficient, no decay, no-flux conditions
  - Enable virtual wall
- Custom cell data (known once you have planned your cell functions)
  - pO2\_proliferation\_saturation (max proliferation rate above this value)
  - pO2\_proliferation\_threshold (no proliferation below this value)
  - pO2\_necrosis\_threshold (necrosis starts at this value)
  - pO2\_necrosis\_saturation (necrosis at max value below this value)
  - max\_necrosis\_rate (max necrotic death rate for very low pO2)
- Cell definitions
  - cancer
  - macrophage

# Planning (2)

- cancer cell proliferation ( $\sigma = \text{pO}_2$ ) with the simpler **live** cycle model.

$$r_{00} = \bar{r}_{00} \left( \frac{\sigma - \sigma_{\text{p\_threshold}}}{\sigma_{\text{p\_saturation}} - \sigma_{\text{p\_threshold}}} \right)$$

- $\sigma_{\text{p\_saturation}} = 38 \text{ mmHg (5\%)}$
- $\sigma_{\text{p\_threshold}} = 5 \text{ mmHg (0.65\%)}$
- $\bar{r}_{00} = 7.2\text{e-}4 \text{ min}^{-1}$

- cancer cell necrosis ( $\sigma = \text{pO}_2$ )

$$r_N = \bar{r}_N \left( \frac{\sigma_{\text{n\_threshold}} - \sigma}{\sigma_{\text{n\_threshold}} - \sigma_{\text{n\_saturation}}} \right)$$

- $\sigma_{\text{n\_threshold}} = 5 \text{ mmHg (0.65\%)}$
- $\sigma_{\text{n\_saturation}} = 2.5 \text{ mmHg (0.32\%)}$
- $\bar{r}_N = 2.8\text{e-}3 \text{ min}^{-1}$

# Checklist

- Plan ☒
- Build iteratively (in model builder):
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  - Add macrophages and test ☐
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  - Assign function ☐
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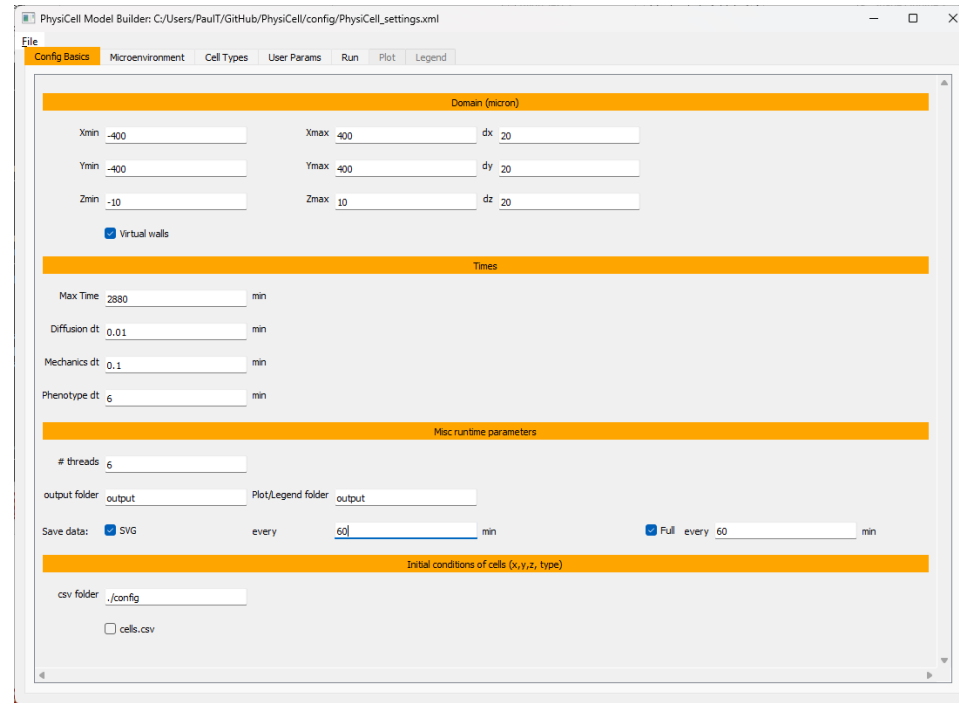
# Start modeling!

- populate and build the template project
  - `make template`
  - `make`
- Open Model Builder GUI
  - `python ../PhysiCell-model-builder/bin/pmb.py --studio`
- Open config/PhysiCell\_settings.xml, and save.

# Edit the model: domain

- Go to **config basics** tab

- Xmin = -400, Xmax = 400
- Ymin = -400, Ymax = 400
- max time = 2880 (2 days)
- full output every 30 min
- SVG every 30 min
- activate "virtual wall"
  - ♦ keep cells from leaving the domain

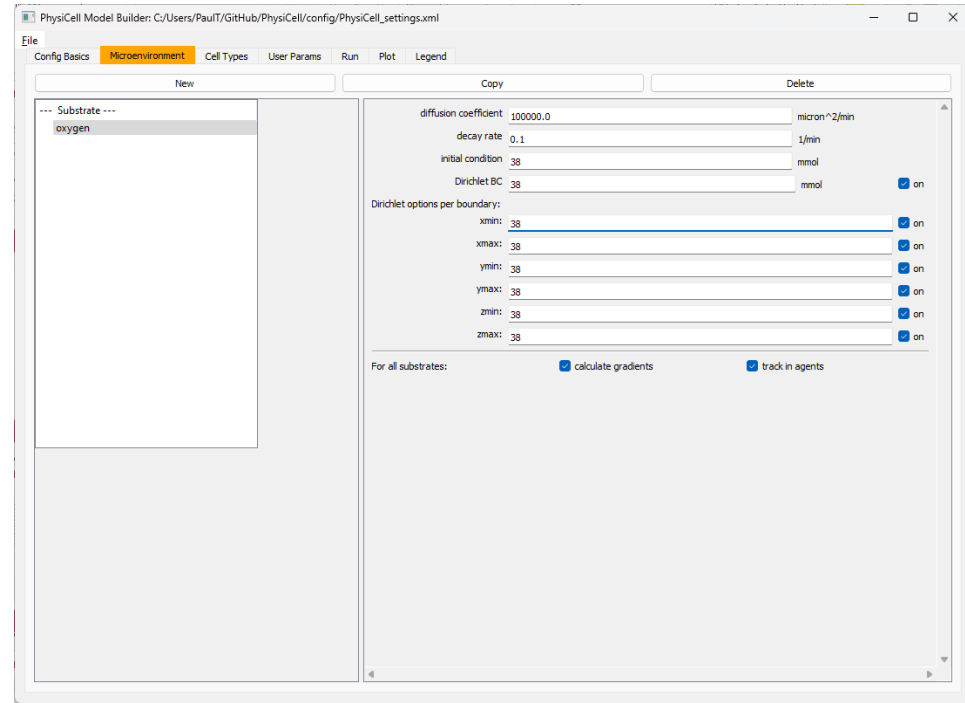


# Checklist

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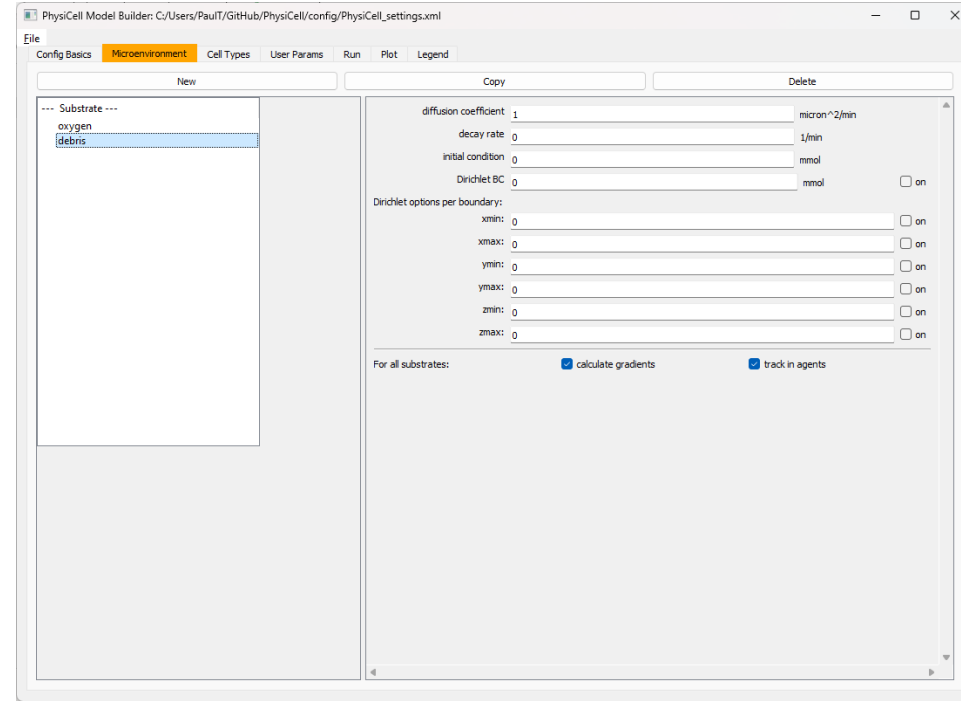
# Edit the model: microenvironment (1)

- Go to **microenvironment** tab
- double-click **substrate**
  - rename it **oxygen**, with units mmHg
  - reduce decay rate to 0.1
  - set Dirichlet BC to 38 (mmHg)
  - enable the Dirichlet BC
  - set initial value to 38 (mmHg)



# Edit the model: microenvironment (2)

- select **oxygen** and copy
- double-click, rename to **debris**
  - diffusion 1
  - decay 0
  - initial condition: 0
  - No boundary condition

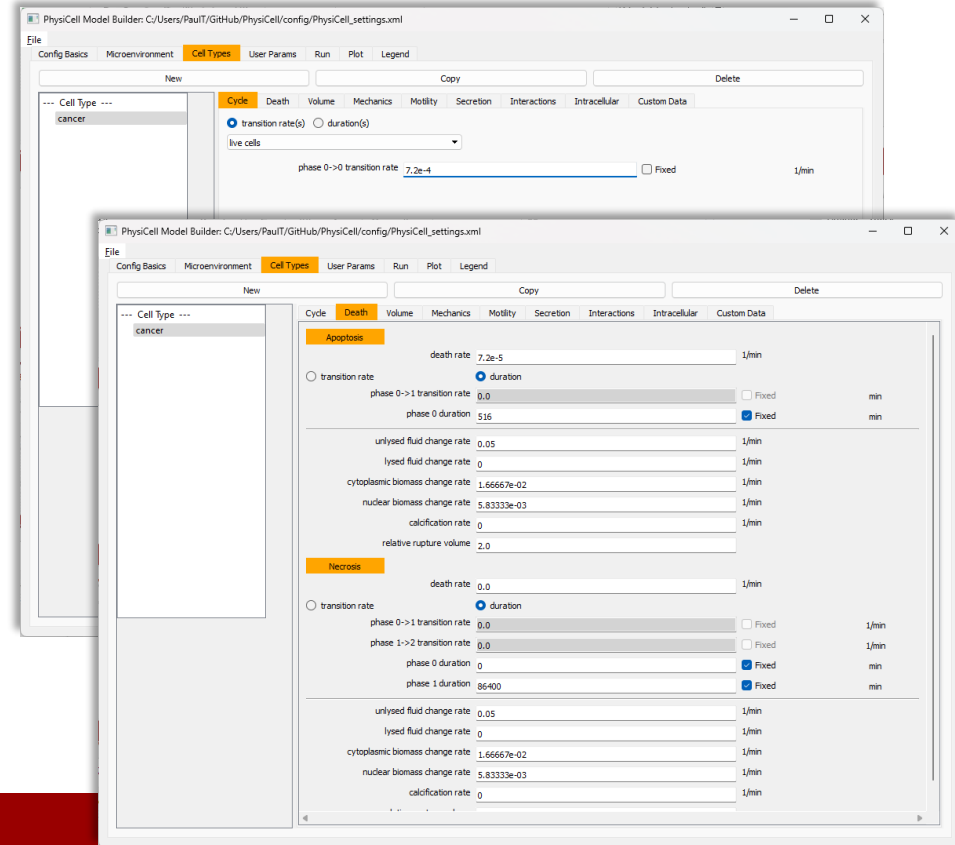


# Checklist

- Plan ☒
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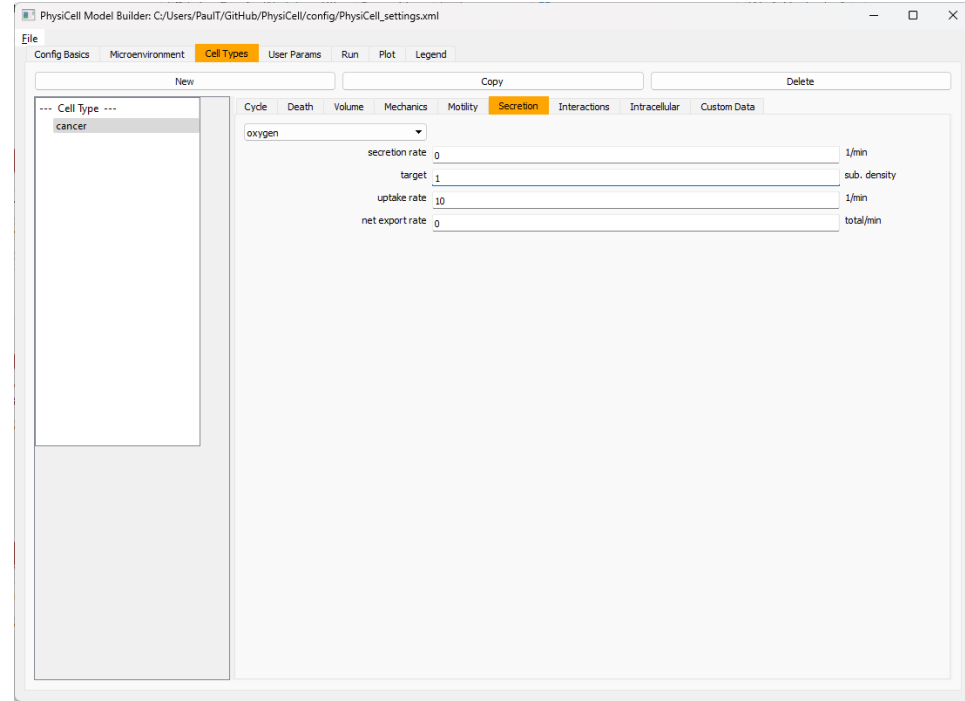
# Create cancer cells: birth and death

- Click the **cell types** tab
- double-click **default**
  - rename to **cancer**
  - go to **cycle**
    - ◆ Choose **live cells** from the drop-down menu of cycle models
    - ◆ use the **transition rates** form
    - ◆ Set the 0→0 transition rate to **7.2e-4**
  - Go to **death**
    - ◆ Set the **apoptosis** rate to **7.2e-5**



# Create cancer cells: uptake

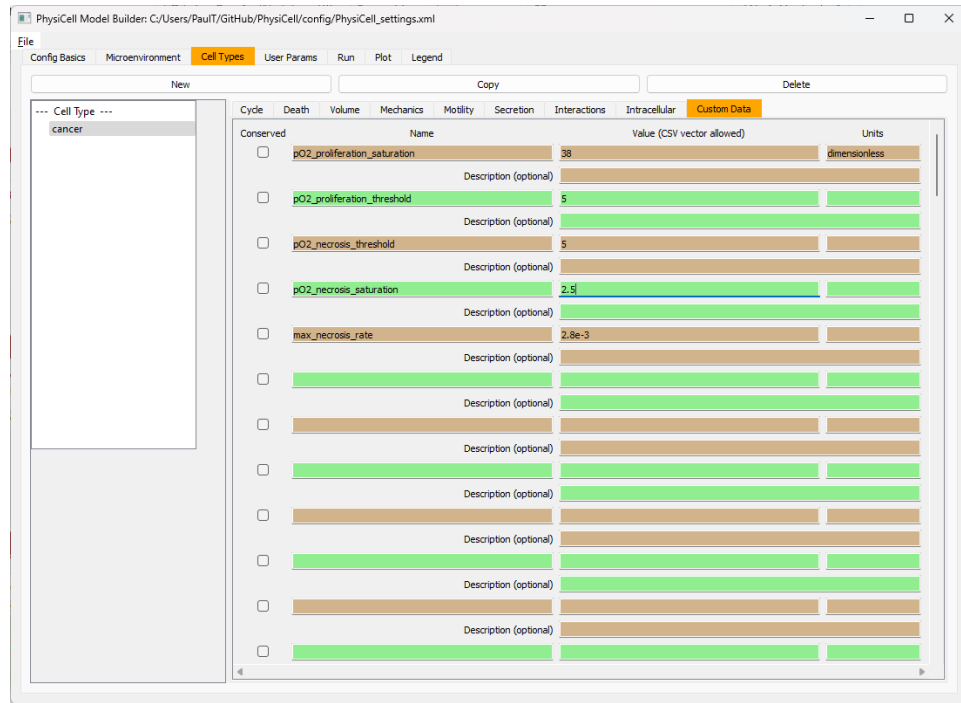
- Let's enable O2 uptake
  - Click **secretion**
  - Choose **oxygen** in the drop-down menu
  - Set the **uptake rate** to **10**





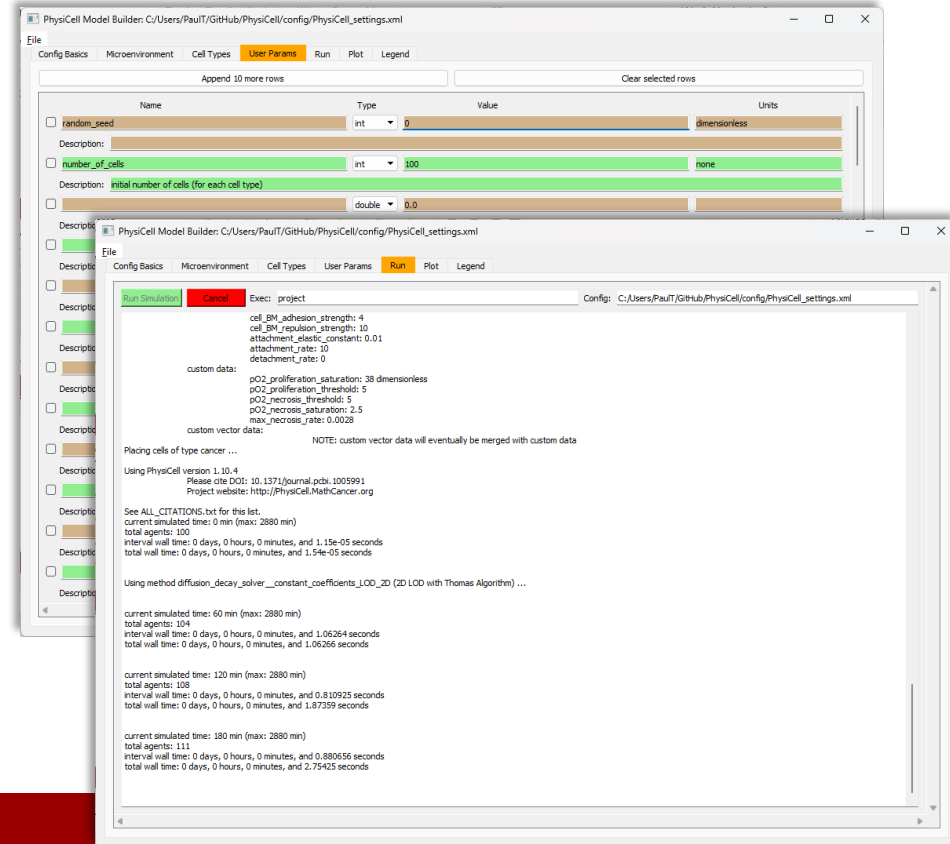
# Create cancer cells: custom data

- Go to **custom data** tab
  - double-click **sample** and rename it to **pO2\_proliferation\_saturation**
    - ◆ Set it to **38**
  - Add **pO2\_proliferation\_threshold = 5**
  - Add **pO2\_necrosis\_threshold = 5**
  - Add **pO2\_necrosis\_saturation = 2.5**
  - Add **max\_necrosis\_rate = 2.8e-3**



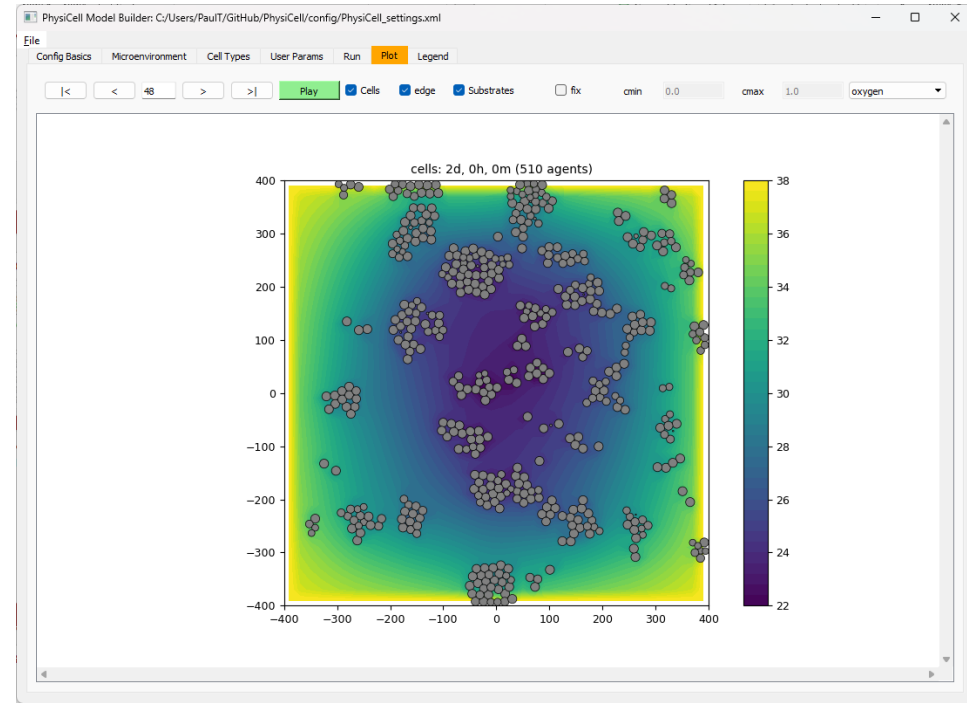
# Test the model!

- Go to the **user params** tab
  - Set **number of cells** to **100**
    - ♦ Randomly place 100 of each cell type in the domain
- Save the config file
  - (overwrite PhysiCell\_settings.xml)
- Go to the **run** tab
  - Set the **exec** name to **project**
- Click the **run** button



# View results

- Go to the **plot** tab
  - click the > button to advance 1 frame
  - click >| to advance to the end
  - click |< to rewind to the start
  - click **play** to animate
- Check the **substrate** box to include a contour plot
  - choose **oxygen** in the drop-down menu

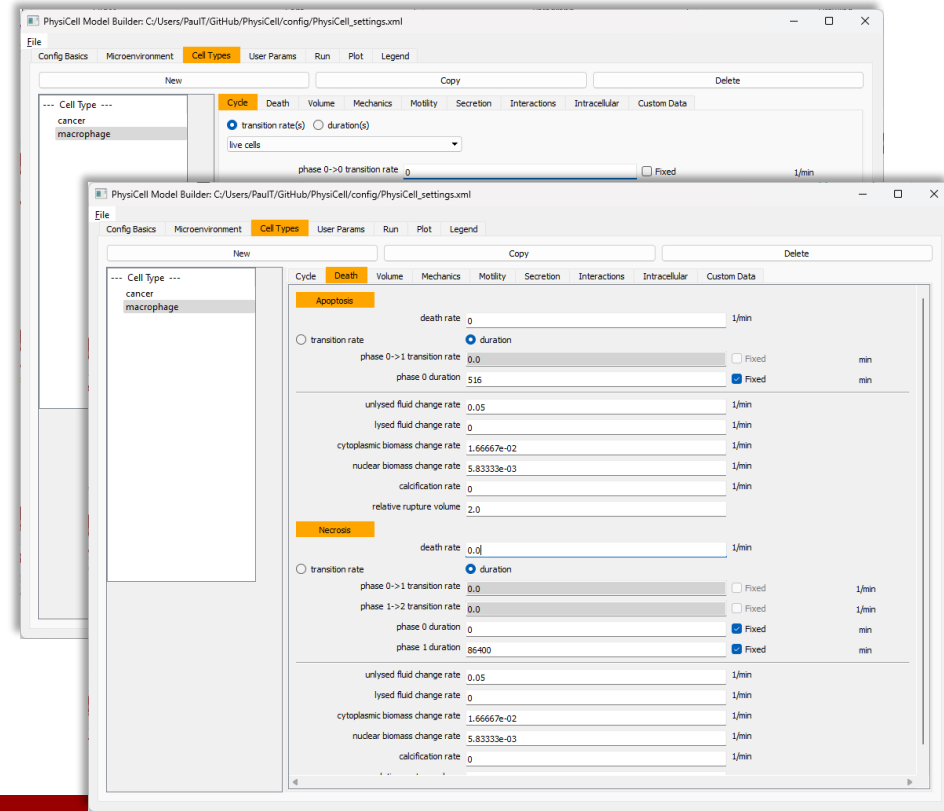


# Checklist

- Plan ☒
- Build iteratively (in model builder):
  - Set the domain ☒
  - Add diffusing substrates ☒
  - Add cancer cells and test ☒
  - Add macrophages and test ☐
- Refinement (in C++):
  - Declare and write cancer cell phenotype ☐
  - Assign function ☐
  - Compile and test ☐

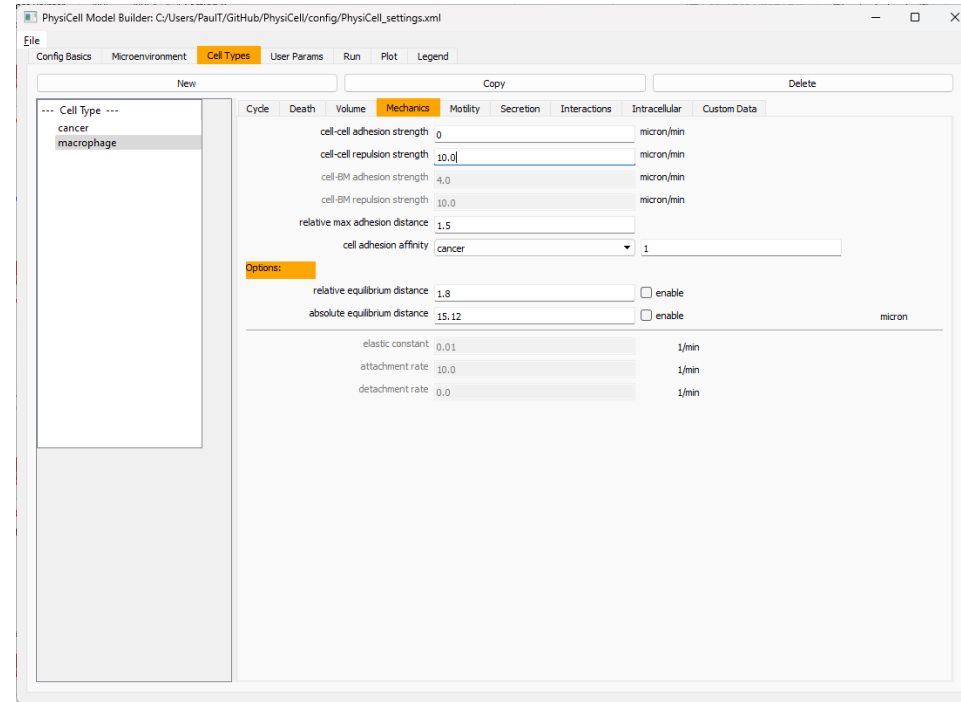
# Create macrophages: birth and death

- Click the **cell types** tab
- Click **cancer**, copy
  - rename to **macrophage**
  - go to **cycle**
    - ♦ Set the 0→0 transition rate to 0
  - Go to **death**
    - ♦ Set the **apoptosis** rate to 0



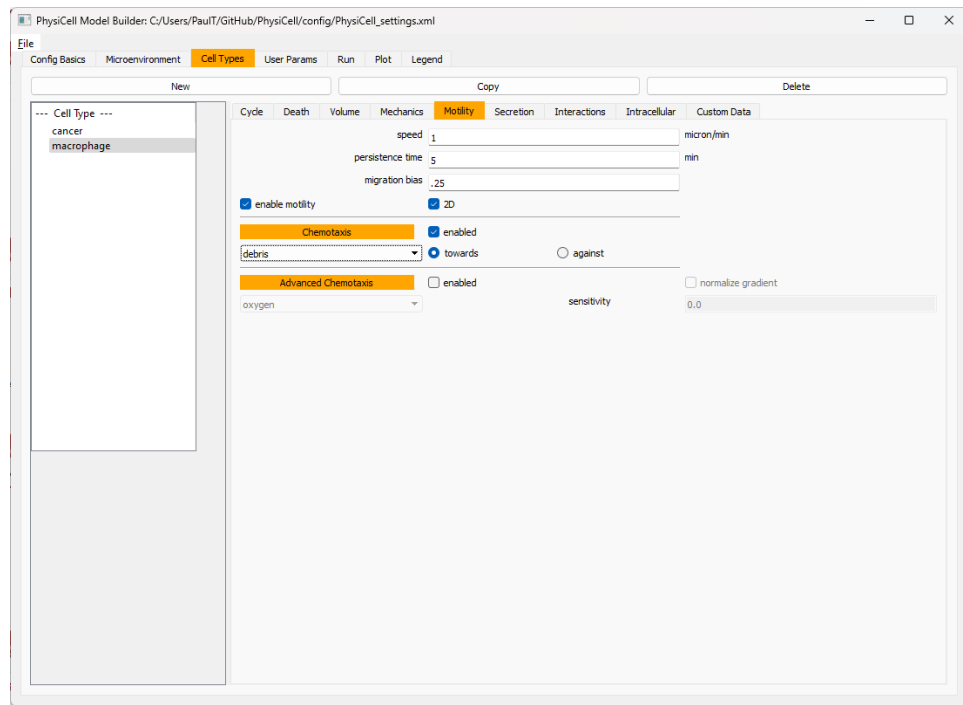
# Create macrophages: mechanics

- Let's adjust mechanics
  - No adhesion
  - Longer interaction distance
- Click the **mechanics** tab
  - Set **cell-cell adhesion strength** to 0
  - Set **relative max adhesion distance** to 1.5



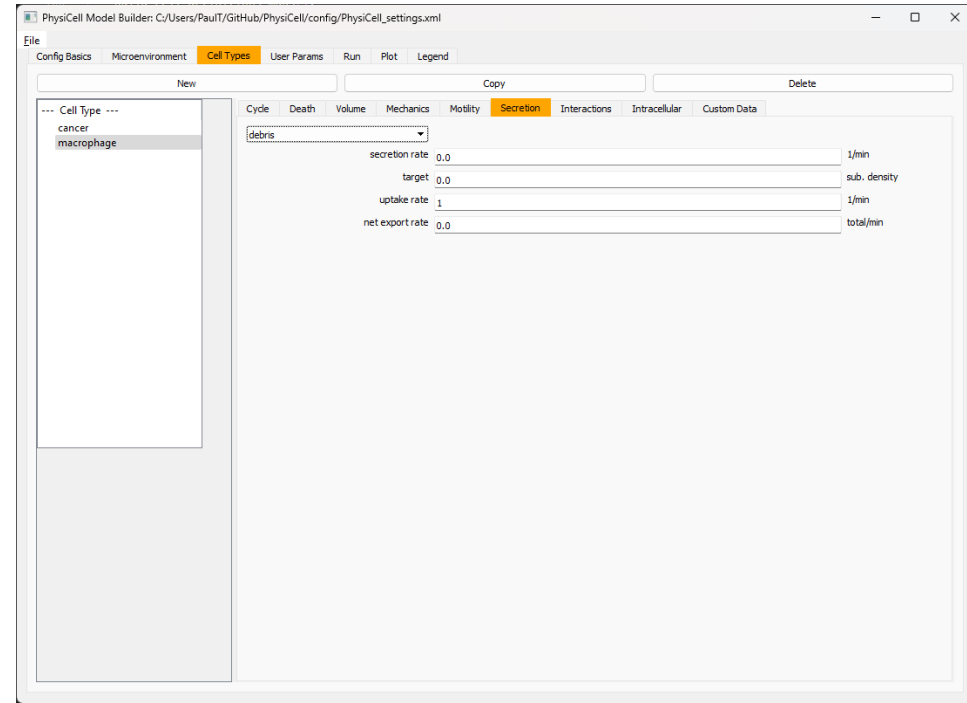
# Create macrophages: chemotaxis

- Let's enable chemotaxis towards debris
- Click the **motility** tab
  - Check **enable motility**
  - Set **bias** to **0.25**
  - Set **persistence time** to **5**
  - Go to **chemotaxis**
    - ♦ Check **enabled**
    - ♦ Choose **debris** from the drop-down list



# Create macrophages: secretion

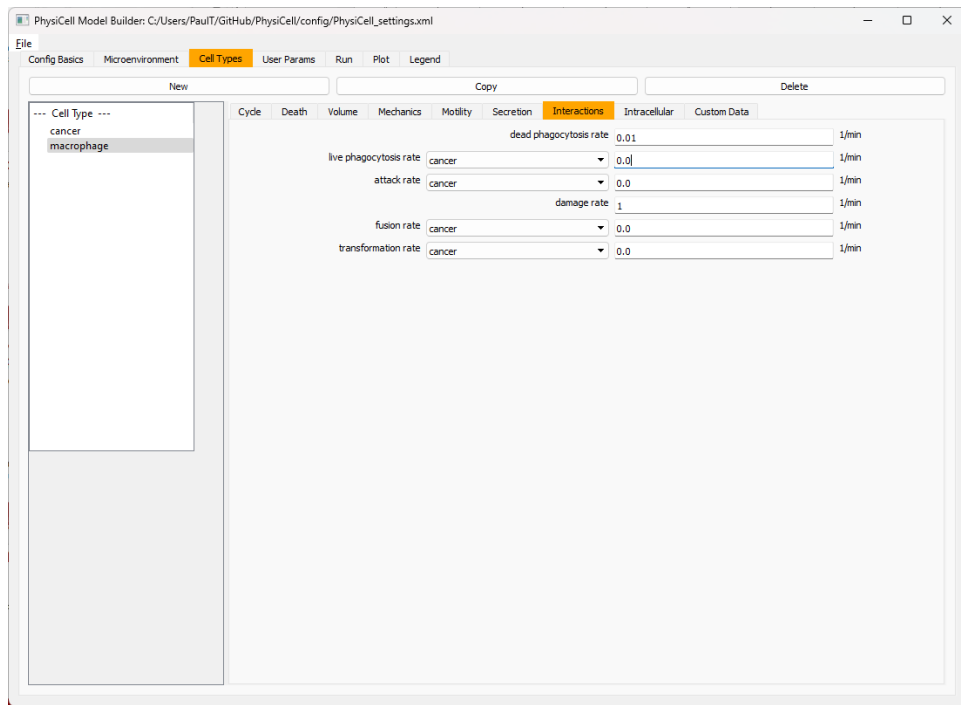
- Go to the **secretion** tab
  - Consume cell debris
    - ◆ choose **debris** in the drop-down
    - ◆ set the **uptake rate** to 1





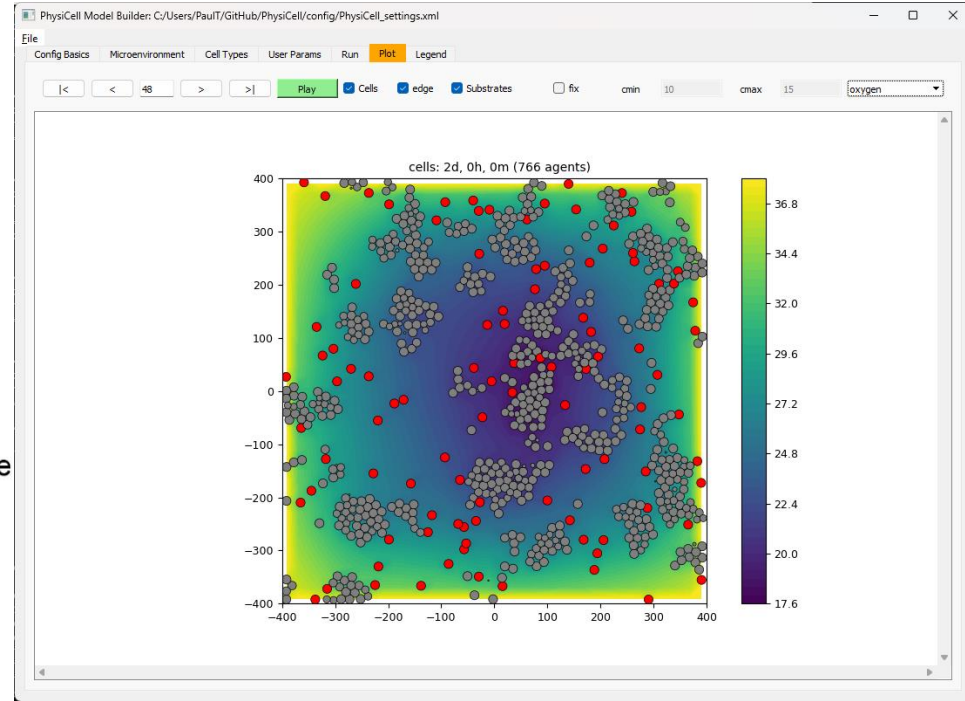
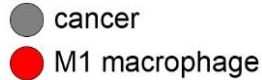
# Create macrophages: phagocytosis

- Let's enable phagocytosis of dead cells.
- Click the **interactions** tab
  - Set **dead phagocytosis rate** to **0.01**
- With this parameter, they will wait on average 100 minutes ( $1/\text{rate}$ ) to phagocytose a dead cell in contact



# Test the model

- Go to the **run** tab and click **run**
- Go to the **plot** tab
  - click **play** to animate
- View the **legend** tab to see the cell colors
- Expected behavior:
  - Tumor cell growth as before
  - Macrophages wander randomly
    - ♦ debris release not yet modeled!



# Checklist

- Plan ☒
- Build iteratively (in model builder):
  - Set the domain ☒
  - Add diffusing substrates ☒
  - Add cancer cells and test ☒
  - Add macrophages and test ☒
- Refinement (in C++):
  - Declare and write cancer cell phenotype ☐
  - Assign function ☐
  - Compile and test ☐

Unzip [Session06\\_checkpoint1.zip](#)  
in ./PhysiCell to get this code.

# Declare custom functions

- In `./custom_modules/custom.h`, declare:

```
void cancer_phenotype( Cell* pCell, Phenotype& p, double dt);
```



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# Custom phenotype rule (1)

```
void cancer_phenotype( Cell* pCell, Phenotype& p, double dt)
{
    // if dead, set secretion/uptake zero, release (export) debris
    // sample O2
    // set birth rate -- scale value from cell definition
    // set necrosis rate -- scale max value
}
```



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# Custom phenotype rule (2)

```
void cancer_phenotype( Cell* pCell, Phenotype& p, double dt)
{
    // if dead, set secretion/uptake zero, release (export) debris

    bool dead = (bool) get_single_signal( pCell, "dead");
    if( dead )
    {
        double volume = get_single_signal( pCell, "volume");

        set_single_behavior( pCell, "oxygen uptake" , 0.0 );
        set_single_behavior( pCell, "debris export" , 1*volume );

        return;
    }

    // sample O2
    // set birth rate -- scale value from cell definition
    // set necrosis rate -- scale max value
}
```



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# Custom phenotype rule (3)

```
void cancer_phenotype( Cell* pCell, Phenotype& p, double dt)
{
    // if dead, set secretion/uptake zero, release (export) debris

    // sample O2
    double o2 = get_single_signal( pCell, "oxygen");

    // set birth rate -- scale value from cell definition
    // set necrosis rate -- scale max value
}
```



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# Custom phenotype rule (4)

```
void cancer_phenotype( Cell* pCell, Phenotype& p, double dt)
{
    // if dead, set secretion/uptake zero, release (export) debris
    // sample O2

    // set birth rate -- scale value from cell definition

    // base birth rate
    double rate0 = get_single_base_behavior( pCell , "cycle entry");
    // scale based on o2
    double o2_sat = get_single_signal( pCell , "custom:pO2_proliferation_saturation");
    double o2_threshold =
        get_single_signal( pCell , "custom:pO2_proliferation_threshold");
    double rate = rate0 * linear_response_function( o2 , o2_threshold , o2_sat );
    set_single_behavior( pCell , "cycle entry" , rate );

    // set necrosis rate -- scale max value
}
```



# Custom phenotype rule (5)

```
void cancer_phenotype( Cell* pCell, Phenotype& p, double dt)
{
    // if dead, set secretion/uptake zero, release debris
    // sample O2
    // set birth rate -- scale value from cell definition

    // set necrosis rate -- scale max value

    // get max rate
    double rateMax = get_single_behavior( pCell, "custom:max_necrosis_rate");
    // scale by O2
    o2_sat = get_single_behavior( pCell, "custom:pO2_necrosis_saturation");
    o2_threshold = get_single_behavior( pCell, "custom:pO2_necrosis_threshold");
    rate = rateMax * decreasing_linear_response_function( o2, o2_sat , o2_threshold );
    set_single_behavior( pCell, "necrosis" , rate );

    return;
}
```

# Assign the functions

```
// in create_cell_types():  
  
/*  
    Put any modifications to individual cell definitions here.  
  
    This is a good place to set custom functions.  
*/  
  
cell_defaults.functions.update_phenotype = phenotype_function;  
cell_defaults.functions.custom_cell_rule = custom_function;  
cell_defaults.functions.contact_function = contact_function;  
  
Cell_Definition* pCD = find_cell_definition( "cancer" );  
pCD->functions.update_phenotype = cancer_phenotype;  
  
/*  
    This builds the map of cell definitions and summarizes the setup.  
*/  
  
// ...
```

# Rebuild

- Open an additional terminal window in GitHub/PhysiCell
- Recompile:
  - **make**

# Modify conditions and test the model

- In the **microenvironment** tab for **oxygen**:

- Set the **initial condition** to **15**
- Set the **Dirichlet BC** to **15**

- Go to the **run** tab and click **run**

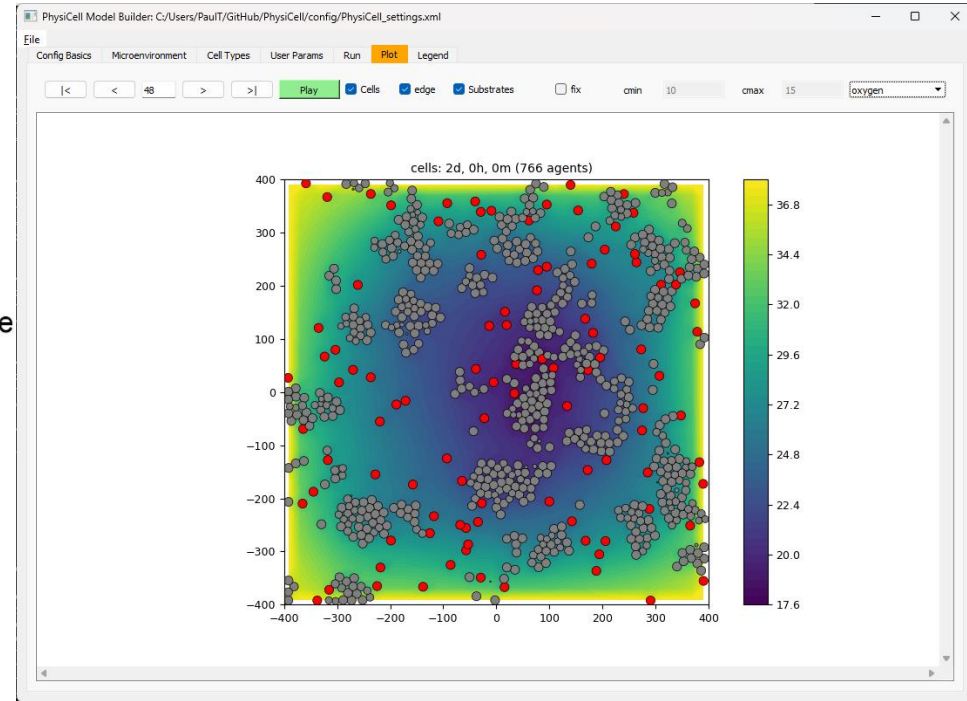
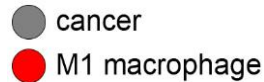
- Go to the **plot** tab

- click **play** to animate

- View the **legend** tab to see the cell colors

- Expected behavior:

- Tumor cell growth faster near outer edge
- Macrophages wander towards dead cells
  - ♦ phagocytosis of dead cells (not yet visualized)



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# Handy C++ Functions II



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# Handy C++ tidbits: creating cells

- Functions to help (properly) create and place new cells
  - `Cell* create_cell( void );`
    - ♦ Create a new **Cell** using the default cell definition (cell\_defaults: has ID 0)
    - ♦ Returns a pointer to the cell, allowing you to further access and modify it
  - `Cell* create_cell( Cell_Definition& cd );`
    - ♦ Create a new **Cell** using supplied cell definition
    - ♦ Returns a pointer to the cell, allowing you to further access and modify it
  - `bool assign_position( std::vector<double> new_position );`
    - ♦ Use this if you want to manually set the cell's position.
    - ♦ Fully compatible with BioFVM and its data structures
    - ♦ Useful for initialization

# Handy C++ Tidbits: Random Numbers

- `double UniformRandom( void );`
  - Get a uniformly distributed number in  $U(0,1)$
- `double NormalRandom( double mean, double standard_deviation );`
  - Get a normally distributed number in  $N(\text{mean}, \text{standard\_deviation})$
- `std::vector<double> UniformOnUnitCircle( void );`
  - Get a uniformly random point on the Unit Circle
- `std::vector<double> UniformOnUnitSphere( void );`
  - Get a uniformly random point on (not in!) the unit sphere.
- `int choose_event( std::vector<double>& probabilities );`
  - Given a vector of probabilities  $(p_0, p_1, \dots, p_{n-1})$ , choose an integer in  $[0, n-1]$  with the given probabilities.
  - The probabilities must sum to 1.

These use the STL 64-bit  
Mersenne Twister in C++11.

# Refining our example: initial positions

- Tumor cells:
  - Randomly place  $nC$  cells within a disk of radius  $radius\_tumor$
- Macrophages:
  - Randomly place  $nM$  cells on a circle of radius  $radius\_macrophages$



# Full modeling workflow

Suitable for creating a new PhysiCell model with custom C++ to drive dynamical phenotype changes

- Plan the model
- Populate a project
- Edit configuration Model Builder GUI
  - Edit domain
  - Edit microenvironment
  - Edit cell definitions
  - **Add custom variables**
  - **Add custom parameters**
- **Edit custom modules:**
  - **Declare functions in custom.h**
  - **Implement functions in custom.cpp**
  - **Assign functions to cell definitions**
- **Edit initial cell placement**
- **Edit cell coloring function**
- Build
- Run
- View results



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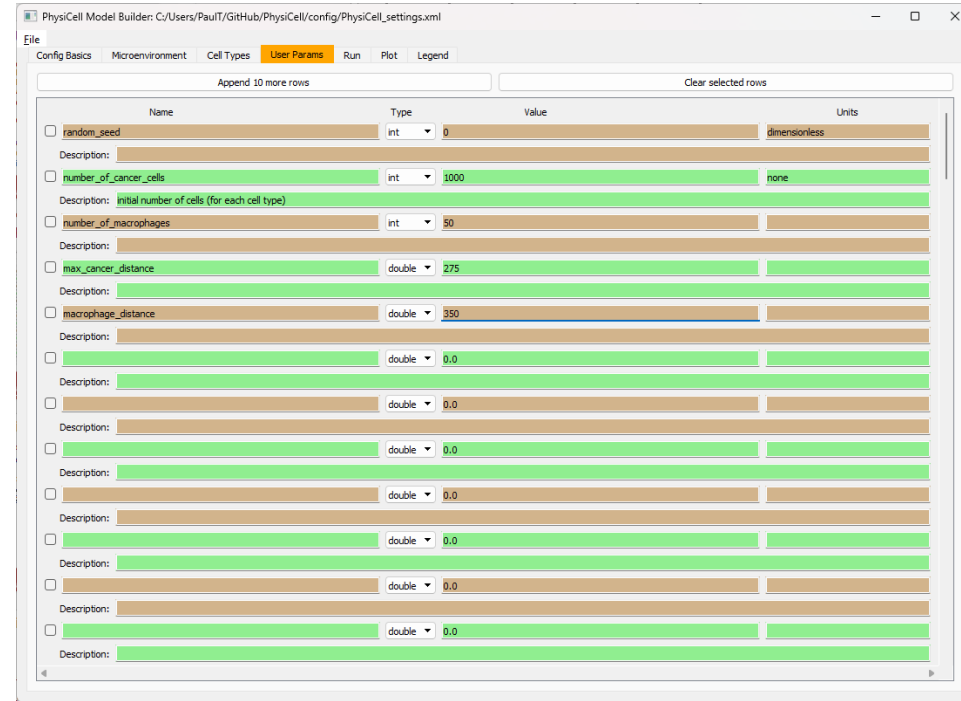
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# Add new user parameters

- Go to **user parameters** in Model Builder
  - rename **number\_of\_cells** to **number\_of\_cancer\_cells**
    - Set its value to 1000
    - Change its description to "initial number of tumor cells"
  - add another parameter called **number\_of\_macrophages**
    - set its type to int
    - set its value to 50
    - set units and description
  - add another parameter called **max\_cancer\_distance**
    - keep its type as double
    - set its value and units to 275 micron
    - set description to "max initial cell distance from origin"
  - Add one last parameter called **macrophage\_distance**
    - Set its value at 350
- Resave



# Edit setup\_tissue (1)

- In `./custom_modules/custom.cpp` find `setup_tissue`
- Comment out the current placement code:

```
/*  
for( int k=0; k < cell_definitions_by_index.size() ; k++ )  
{  
    Cell_Definition* pCD = cell_definitions_by_index[k];  
    std::cout << "Placing cells of type " << pCD->name << " ... " << std::endl;  
    for( int n = 0 ; n < parameters.ints("number_of_cells") ; n++ )  
    {  
        std::vector<double> position = {0,0,0};  
        position[0] = Xmin + UniformRandom()*Xrange;  
        position[1] = Ymin + UniformRandom()*Yrange;  
        position[2] = Zmin + UniformRandom()*Zrange;  
  
        pC = create_cell( *pCD );  
        pC->assign_position( position );  
    }  
}  
*/
```

# Edit setup\_tissue (2)

```
        pC->assign_position( position );
    }
}
*/

// place tumor cells
double max_distance = parameters.doubles("max_initial_distance");

Cell_Definition* pCD = find_cell_definition( "cancer" );
std::cout << "Placing cells of type " << pCD->name << " ... " << std::endl;
for( int k=0 ; k < parameters.ints( "number_of_cancer_cells" ); k++ )
{
    std::vector<double> position = {0,0,0};
    double r = sqrt(UniformRandom()) * max_distance;
    double theta = UniformRandom() * 6.2831853;
    position[0] = r*cos(theta);
    position[1] = r*sin(theta);

    pC = create_cell( *pCD );
    pC->assign_position( position );
}
```



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# Edit setup\_tissue (3)

```
// place macrophages
pCD = find_cell_definition( "macrophage" );

std::cout << "Placing cells of type " << pCD->name << " ... " << std::endl;
for( int k=0 ; k < parameters.ints( "number_of_macrophages" ); k++ )
{
    std::vector<double> position = UniformOnUnitCircle();
    position *= parameters.doubles("macrophage_distance");

    pC = create_cell( *pCD );
    pC->assign_position( position );
}

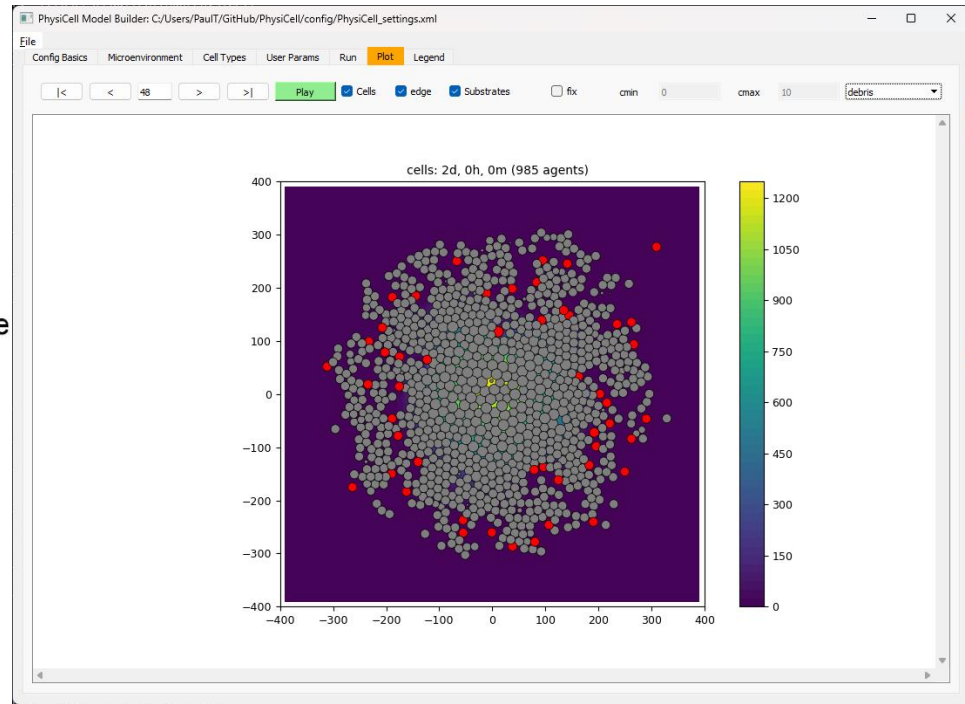
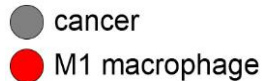
std::cout << std::endl;

// load cells from your CSV file (if enabled)
load_cells_from_pugixml();

return;
}
```

# Rebuild and test the model

- In your terminal window, recompile:
  - **make**
- Go to the **run** tab and click **run**
- Go to the **plot** tab
  - click **play** to animate
- View the **legend** tab to see the cell colors
- Expected behavior:
  - Tumor cell growth faster near outer edge
  - Macrophages wander towards dead cells
    - ♦ phagocytosis of dead cells (not yet visualized)  
*if they can reach them*



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# Custom coloring functions for SVGs (1)

Declare the function in the custom header file

```
std::vector<std::string> custom_coloring_function( Cell* pCell );
```

Create it in the custom cpp file

```
std::vector<std::string> custom_coloring_function( Cell* pCell )
{
    // color 0: cytoplasm fill
    // color 1: outer outline
    // color 2: nuclear fill
    // color 3: nuclear outline

    // start with color-by-number
    // dead cells: black if apoptotic, brown if necrotic
    // live tumor cells: shade by proliferation rate
}
```

# Coloring function (1)

```
std::vector<std::string> custom_coloring_function( Cell* pCell )
{
    // start with color-by-number

    std::vector<std::string> = paint_by_number_cell_coloring(pCell);

    // dead cells: black if apoptotic, brown if necrotic
    // live tumor cells: shade by proliferation rate
}
```



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# Coloring function (2)

```
std::vector<std::string> custom_coloring_function( Cell* pCell )
{
    // start with color-by-number

    // dead cells: black if apoptotic, brown if necrotic

    bool dead = (bool) get_single_signal( pCell, "dead" );
    if( dead )
    {
        if( pCell->phenotype.cycle.model().name == "Apoptosis" )
        { output[0] = "rgb(0,0,0)"; }
        else
        { output[0] = "rgb(111,78,55)"; }
    }

    // live tumor cells: shade by proliferation rate
}
```

# Coloring function (3)

```
std::vector<std::string> custom_coloring_function( Cell* pCell )
{
    // start with color-by-number
    // dead cells: black if apoptotic, brown if necrotic

    // live tumor cells: shade by proliferation rate

    if( pCell->type_name == "cancer" && dead == false )
    {
        // get relative birth rate
        double s = 10 * get_single_behavior( pCell, "cycle entry" )
            / get_single_base_behavior( pCell, "cycle entry" );
        if( s > 1 )
        { s = 1; }

        // make color
        int color = (int) round( 255.0 * s );
        char szColor [1024];
        // interpolate from blue to yellow
        sprintf( szColor, "rgb(%u,%u,%u)",color,color,255-color );

        // modify output
        output[0] = szColor;
        output[2] = szColor;
        output[3] = szColor;
    }

    return output;
}
```

# Tell PhysiCell to use your coloring function

In main.cpp

```
std::vector<std::string> (*cell_coloring_function) (Cell*) =  
    custom_coloring_function;
```

Colors follow the W3C standards for SVG files. Names, RGB values, etc.

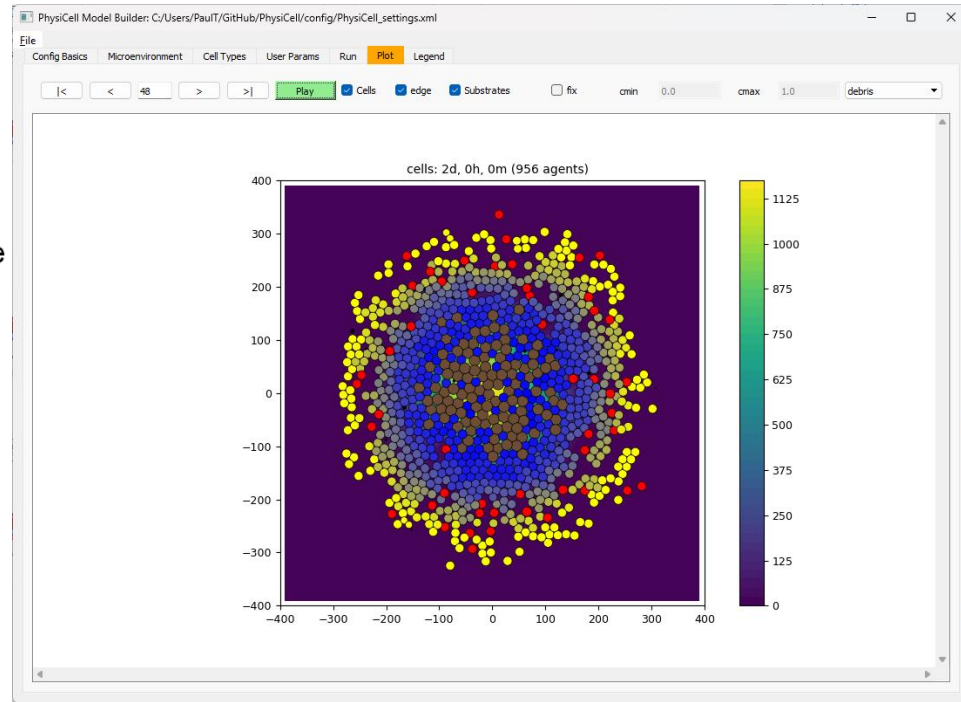
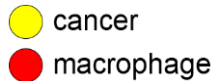
<https://www.w3.org/TR/SVG11/types.html#ColorKeywords>

**User Guide:** Section 14.2

Unzip [Session06\\_checkpoint4.zip](#)  
in ./PhysiCell to get this code.

# Rebuild and test the model

- In your terminal window, recompile:
  - **make**
- Go to the **run** tab and click **run**
- Go to the **plot** tab
  - click **play** to animate
- View the **legend** tab to see the cell colors
- Expected behavior:
  - Tumor cell growth faster near outer edge
    - ♦ Bright yellow = rapidly proliferating
  - Macrophages wander towards dead cells
    - ♦ necrotic core (brown), sporadic apoptosis (black)
    - ♦ phagocytosis of dead cells *if they can reach them*



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# Funding Acknowledgements



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## PhysiCell Development:

- Breast Cancer Research Foundation
- Jayne Koskinas Ted Giovanis Foundation for Health and Policy
- National Cancer Institute (U01CA232137)
- National Science Foundation (1720625, 1818187)

## Training Materials:

- Administrative supplement to NCI U01CA232137 (Year 2)

## Other Funding:

- NCI / DOE / Frederick National Lab for Cancer Research (21X126F)
- DOD / Defense Threat Reduction Agency (HDTRA12110015)
- NIH Common Fund (3OT2OD026671-01S4)