

# Technical Description of the AutoRegister Components

Oliver Hinds <ohinds@orchardscientific.org>

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Overview</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Scout MRI pulse sequence</b>	<b>2</b>
2.1	Repository	2
2.2	Details	2
2.3	Protocol	2
<b>3</b>	<b>Registration module</b>	<b>2</b>
3.1	Repository	3
3.2	Environment	3
3.2.1	Python	3
3.2.2	mri_robust_register	3
3.3	File formats	3
3.3.1	NIFTI	3
3.3.2	LTA	3
3.4	Source	4
3.4.1	auto_register.py	4
3.4.2	external_image.py	5
3.4.3	image_receiver.py	6
3.4.4	registered_image.py	8
3.4.5	tcip_server.py	9
3.4.6	terminal_input.py	12
3.4.7	transform_sender.py	13
3.5	Tools	15
3.5.1	vsend_nii	15
3.6	Tests	15
<b>4</b>	<b>MR image reconstruction module</b>	<b>15</b>
4.1	Repository	15
4.2	Details	15

## 1 Overview

This document explains the technical details of the components produced for Phase One of the AutoRegister grant. The accompanying document `workflow.md` describes the installation and operation of the AutoRegister system.

## 2 Scout MRI pulse sequence

The AutoRegister Scout MRI pulse sequence is needed to acquire an image of a patient's head, which is appropriate for computing a spatial transformation between a previous or subsequent image of the same patient.

### 2.1 Repository

TODO

### 2.2 Details

The AutoRegister scout pulse sequence is based directly off of the gradient echo pulse sequence distributed by Siemens under the name `a_gre`. The scout has been successfully tested on Siemens baselines VB17A\_???????? and VD13C\_20121124. A scout for baseline VE11B\_20150530 is under development.

For each platform version, the only change that needs to be made from the Siemens default pulse sequence is to change the ICE program filename to point to the AutoRegister MR Image reconstruction module. Specifically, clone the `a_gre` pulse sequence code to a new sequence `AutoRegisterScout` and change the line in `a_gre.cpp`: `rSeqExpo.setICEProgramFilename(...)` to point to the AutoRegister ICE Program, e.g. `%CustomerIceProgs%\ohinds\IceProgramAutoRegisterInterface`

### 2.3 Protocol

Early in the AutoRegister project, a series of test scans was conducted to determine a set of protocol parameters appropriate to act as a scout.

TODO describe the experiment and results

TODO list the protocol parameters

## 3 Registration module

The registration module is python software that runs on a computer external to the MRI system: currently a laptop in the scanner control room. The software receives an image from the MR Image reconstruction module, computes a spatial transformation, and sends the transformation back to the Image reconstruction module.

## 3.1 Repository

TODO

## 3.2 Environment

### 3.2.1 Python

To avoid version and package conflicts, the python software runs in a dedicated virtual environment produced by the `virtualenv` software. The `workflow.md` file describes the process of setting up the virtual environment, which is very simple.

The python libraries on which the Registration module depends are listed below.

- `numpy` for matrix math
- `nibabel` for reading and writing NIFTI images
- `nose` for running tests

### 3.2.2 `mri_robust_register`

Co-registration of scout images is accomplished using the tool `mri_robust_register` from the FreeSurfer software package. Instructions for installing FreeSurfer and configuring a shell environment suitable for running `mri_robust_register` are available at <http://freesurfer.net/>.

## 3.3 File formats

### 3.3.1 NIFTI

The NIFTI file format is widely used to store MR images, and `mri_robust_register` inherits NIFTI compatibility from FreeSurfer. The Registration module uses the `nibabel` python package to write out NIFTI files when MR images are received from the Image reconstruction module.

### 3.3.2 LTA

The LTA file format stores a linear transformation in text format. This is the format in which `mri_robust_register` stores computed transformations. The Registration module contains custom code to load a transformation from an LTA file.

## 3.4 Source

The source code for the Registration module is written in Python. It has been tested with Python version 2.7.

### 3.4.1 auto\_register.py

The top-level file in the Registration module. It contains the `__main__` entry point, and thus is the file that is executed to run the entire Registration module.

Help on module auto\_register:

#### NAME

auto\_register - Main file and class for the autoregister application.

#### FILE

/home/ohinds/projects/auto\_register/src/auto\_register.py

#### CLASSES

`__builtin__.object`  
AutoRegister

```
class AutoRegister(__builtin__.object)
|   Methods defined here:
|
|   __init__(self, args)
|       Initialize the autoregister application and helper modules.
|
|   check_for_input(self)
|       Return the last character input, or None. If 'q' is seen, the
|       autoregister application shuts down.
|
|   run(self)
|       Main loop of the autoregister application.
|
|   shutdown(self)
|       Shutdown the autoregister application. Stops the mainloop and
|       tears down helper modules.
|
|   -----
|   Data descriptors defined here:
|
|   __dict__
|       dictionary for instance variables (if defined)
|
|   __weakref__
|       list of weak references to the object (if defined)
```

## FUNCTIONS

`main(args)`  
Main entry point

### 3.4.2 `external_image.py`

The data structure to hold an image received from an external source.

Help on module `external_image`:

## NAME

`external_image` - Storage and I/O for an image received from an external sender.

## FILE

`/home/ohinds/projects/auto_register/src/external_image.py`

## CLASSES

`__builtin__.object`  
`ExternalImage`

```
class ExternalImage(__builtin__.object)
|   Datastructure representing an image that has been sent to us by an
|   external sending application, usually an MRI scanner or test tool
|   simulating one.
|
|   Methods defined here:
|
|   __init__(self, typename, format_def=[('magic', '5s'), ('headerVersion', 'i'), ('series
|       Initialize the image data structure and helper variables.
|
|   create_header(self, img, idx, nt, mosaic)
|       Create a default dummy header.
|
|   from_image(self, img, idx, nt, mosaic=True)
|       Convert an ExternalImage instance into a header/image pair, both in
|       byte strings suitable for sending to an external receiver.
|
|   get_header_size(self)
|
|   get_image_size(self)
|
|   hdr_from_bytes(self, byte_str)
|       Unpack a byte string received from an external source and fill in
|       the image header info it represents.
|
|   hdr_to_bytes(self, hdr_info)
|       Convert the image header data into a string of bytes suitable for
```

```

|         sending to an external receiver.
|
| make_img(self, in_bytes)
|     Convert a byte string received from an external sender into image
|     data.
|
| process_header(self, in_bytes)
|     Convenience function to convert a string of bytes into an image
|     header. Performs rudimentary validation on a received byte
|     string to make sure it's from a source we recognize.
|
| process_image(self, in_bytes)
|     Convenience function to convert a string of bytes into
|     image data. Merely passes through to 'make_img'.
|
| -----
| Data descriptors defined here:
|
| __dict__
|     dictionary for instance variables (if defined)
|
| __weakref__
|     list of weak references to the object (if defined)
|
| -----
| Data and other attributes defined here:
|
| struct_def = [('magic', '5s'), ('headerVersion', 'i'), ('seriesUID', '...

```

## FUNCTIONS

```

demosaic(mosaic, x, y, z)
    Convert a mosaic 2D image into a 3D volume

```

```

mosaic(data)
    Convert a 3D volume into a mosaic 2D image

```

```

sleep(...)
    sleep(seconds)

```

Delay execution for a given number of seconds. The argument may be a floating point number for subsecond precision.

### 3.4.3 image\_receiver.py

The helper module that runs a TCP/IP server to listen for incoming images from an external computer. When it receives an image, it is saved and the filename stored so other modules can request it.

Help on module image\_receiver:

## NAME

image\_receiver

## FILE

/home/ohinds/projects/auto\_register/src/image\_receiver.py

## DESCRIPTION

Receive images sent to a TCP server. Also save the images and make the filename available through an external interface.

## CLASSES

`--builtin--.object`

ImageReceiver

```
class ImageReceiver(--builtin--.object)
|   Run a TCP server, receive images, and save them.
|
|   Methods defined here:
|
|   __init__(self, args)
|       Store arguments, determine first available image name so we don't
|       overwrite existing images, and create a template image header for saving.
|
|   get_next_filename(self)
|       If there is a new image file available, return it and remove the
|       filename from those available.
|
|   is_running(self)
|
|   process_data(self, sock)
|       Callback to receive image data when it arrives.
|
|   save_nifti(self, img)
|       Save a received image to a file.
|
|   start(self)
|
|   stop(self)
|
|   -----
|   Data descriptors defined here:
|
|   __dict__
|       dictionary for instance variables (if defined)
|
|   __weakref__
|       list of weak references to the object (if defined)
```

## FUNCTIONS

```

main(argv)
    Main entry. Just starts the server and waits for it to finish.

    USED IN STANDALONE MODE ONLY

parse_args(args)
    Parse command line arguments.

    USED IN STANDALONE MODE ONLY

sleep(...)
    sleep(seconds)

    Delay execution for a given number of seconds. The argument may be
    a floating point number for subsecond precision.

```

### 3.4.4 registered\_image.py

Help on module registered\_image:

NAME

```
registered_image
```

FILE

```
/home/ohinds/projects/auto_register/src/registered_image.py
```

DESCRIPTION

Register two images by calling out to a helper executable (default is mri\_robust\_register). The resulting transformation is read from the output file generated by the registration executable, and made available to other modules.

This file can also be used in standalone mode for testing or reproducing the AutoRegister behavior.

CLASSES

```
RegisteredImage
```

```

class RegisteredImage
|   Class that registers two images and stores info about the registration.
|
|   Methods defined here:
|
|   __init__(self, reference, movable, opts=None, verbose=False)
|       Setup for performing registrations.
|
|   get_transform(self)
|       Retrieve a 4x4 numpy matrix representing the most recently computed

```



```

|         transform.
|
|     get_transform_filename(self)
|         Return the name of the most recently computed transform.
|
|     register(self)
|         Call out to the external program to register the reference and
|         movable images.
|
|     -----
|     Class methods defined here:
|
|     check_environment(cls) from __builtin__.classobj
|         Make sure that our environment is able to execute the registration
|         program.
|
|     read_transform_file(cls, filename) from __builtin__.classobj
|         Read and LTA file and parse the transformation it contains.

```

#### FUNCTIONS

```

main(argv)
    During standalone operation, build all the arguments that would
    normally be passed in from the calling module and pass them into a
    RegisteredImage class instance.

```

### 3.4.5 tcpip\_server.py

Help on module tcpip\_server:

#### NAME

tcpip\_server - Threaded TCP/IP server that will notify a callback on a new connection.

#### FILE

/home/ohinds/projects/auto\_register/src/tcpip\_server.py

#### CLASSES

```

SocketServer.BaseRequestHandler
    ThreadedTCPRequestHandler
SocketServer.TCPServer(SocketServer.BaseServer)
    ThreadedTCPServer(SocketServer.ThreadingMixIn, SocketServer.TCPServer)
SocketServer.ThreadingMixIn
    ThreadedTCPServer(SocketServer.ThreadingMixIn, SocketServer.TCPServer)

```

```

class ThreadedTCPRequestHandler(SocketServer.BaseRequestHandler)
|     Simply passes received data through to the specified callback
|     function
|
|     Methods defined here:

```

```

|
|  __init__(self, callback, *args, **keys)
|
|  handle(self)
|
|  -----
|  Methods inherited from SocketServer.BaseRequestHandler:
|
|  finish(self)
|
|  setup(self)
|
class ThreadedTCPServer(SocketServer.ThreadingMixIn, SocketServer.TCPServer)
|  TCPIP server. Simply spins up on init and spawns a thread to handle
|  new connections.
|
|  Method resolution order:
|      ThreadedTCPServer
|      SocketServer.ThreadingMixIn
|      SocketServer.TCPServer
|      SocketServer.BaseServer
|
|  Methods defined here:
|
|  __init__(self, address, callback)
|
|  is_running(self)
|
|  -----
|  Methods inherited from SocketServer.ThreadingMixIn:
|
|  process_request(self, request, client_address)
|      Start a new thread to process the request.
|
|  process_request_thread(self, request, client_address)
|      Same as in BaseServer but as a thread.
|
|      In addition, exception handling is done here.
|
|  -----
|  Data and other attributes inherited from SocketServer.ThreadingMixIn:
|
|  daemon_threads = False
|
|  -----
|  Methods inherited from SocketServer.TCPServer:
|
|  close_request(self, request)
|      Called to clean up an individual request.
|

```

```

fileno(self)
    Return socket file number.

    Interface required by select().

get_request(self)
    Get the request and client address from the socket.

    May be overridden.

server_activate(self)
    Called by constructor to activate the server.

    May be overridden.

server_bind(self)
    Called by constructor to bind the socket.

    May be overridden.

server_close(self)
    Called to clean-up the server.

    May be overridden.

shutdown_request(self, request)
    Called to shutdown and close an individual request.

```

---

Data and other attributes inherited from SocketServer.TCPServer:

```

address_family = 2

allow_reuse_address = True

request_queue_size = 5

socket_type = 1

```

---

Methods inherited from SocketServer.BaseServer:

```

finish_request(self, request, client_address)
    Finish one request by instantiating RequestHandlerClass.

handle_error(self, request, client_address)
    Handle an error gracefully. May be overridden.

    The default is to print a traceback and continue.

```

```

|  handle_request(self)
|      Handle one request, possibly blocking.
|
|      Respects self.timeout.
|
|  handle_timeout(self)
|      Called if no new request arrives within self.timeout.
|
|      Overridden by ForkingMixIn.
|
|  serve_forever(self, poll_interval=0.5)
|      Handle one request at a time until shutdown.
|
|      Polls for shutdown every poll_interval seconds. Ignores
|      self.timeout. If you need to do periodic tasks, do them in
|      another thread.
|
|  shutdown(self)
|      Stops the serve_forever loop.
|
|      Blocks until the loop has finished. This must be called while
|      serve_forever() is running in another thread, or it will
|      deadlock.
|
|  verify_request(self, request, client_address)
|      Verify the request. May be overridden.
|
|      Return True if we should proceed with this request.
|
|  -----
|  Data and other attributes inherited from SocketServer.BaseServer:
|
|  timeout = None

```

## FUNCTIONS

```

handler_factory(callback)
    Standalone function to serve as a callback proxy for spawning a
    thread to handle a new connection.

```

### 3.4.6 terminal\_input.py

Help on module terminal\_input:

#### NAME

```
terminal_input
```

#### FILE

```
/home/ohinds/projects/auto_register/src/terminal_input.py
```

## CLASSES

```
__builtin__.object
    TerminalInput
```

```
class TerminalInput(__builtin__.object)
|   Allow the user to interact with a terminal in sane ways.
|
|   Methods defined here:
|
|   __init__(self, disabled)
|       Perform initialization by setting up threading and setting
|       attributes of the terminal to stop echo and exit canonical
|       mode. Setting the disabled flag to True will stop the terminal
|       attributes from being set. This is useful for debugging, as
|       you can't input sanely to a debugger when the attributes are
|       set.
|
|   get_char(self)
|       Retrieve the next available character that was input by the user,
|       or None if there was no character since the last call.
|
|   run(self)
|
|   start(self)
|
|   stop(self)
|
|   -----
|   Data descriptors defined here:
|
|   __dict__
|       dictionary for instance variables (if defined)
|
|   __weakref__
|       list of weak references to the object (if defined)
```

### 3.4.7 transform\_sender.py

Help on module transform\_sender:

#### NAME

transform\_sender

#### FILE

/home/ohinds/projects/auto\_register/src/transform\_sender.py

## CLASSES

```
__builtin__.object
    TransformSender
```

```
class TransformSender(__builtin__.object)
|   Sends a transformation to an external computer. At the moment, this
|   transformation is only suitable for use in the Siemens AutoAlign
|   system (or other systems that use a compatible coordinate system).
|
|   This "sender" is actually a TCP server that listens for "ping"
|   requests from an external receiver. When a transform is available
|   to send, the server responds to the ping request by transmitting
|   the transform.
|
|   Methods defined here:
|
|   __init__(self, host, port)
|       Initialize the networking parameters and internal state.
|
|   clear_state(self)
|       Set the internal state to an empty string (allowing transformations
|       to be sent).
|
|   process_data(self, sock)
|       Callback when a "ping" request is received. This checks that the
|       request bytes are actually "ping", and replies with the string
|       "none" if there are no transforms queued for sending, and
|       otherwise sends the first transform available.
|
|   send(self, transform)
|       Queue a transform for sending to an external requestor.
|
|   set_state(self, state)
|       Set the internal state of the sender. If the state is anything
|       other than an empty string, no transforms will be sent. This
|       is useful for disabling sending old transforms while an image
|       registration or network transfer is in progress.
|
|   start(self)
|
|   stop(self)
|
|   -----
|   Data descriptors defined here:
|
|   __dict__
|       dictionary for instance variables (if defined)
|
|   __weakref__
|       list of weak references to the object (if defined)
```

## **3.5 Tools**

### **3.5.1 vsend\_nii**

TODO

## **3.6 Tests**

TODO

# **4 MR image reconstruction module**

## **4.1 Repository**

TODO

## **4.2 Details**