

# **Building Software Systems for Image-Guided Robot-Assisted Interventions with SlicerROS2**

04/19/2023

# Overview

**Part 1:** AI segmentation from tracked ultrasound images

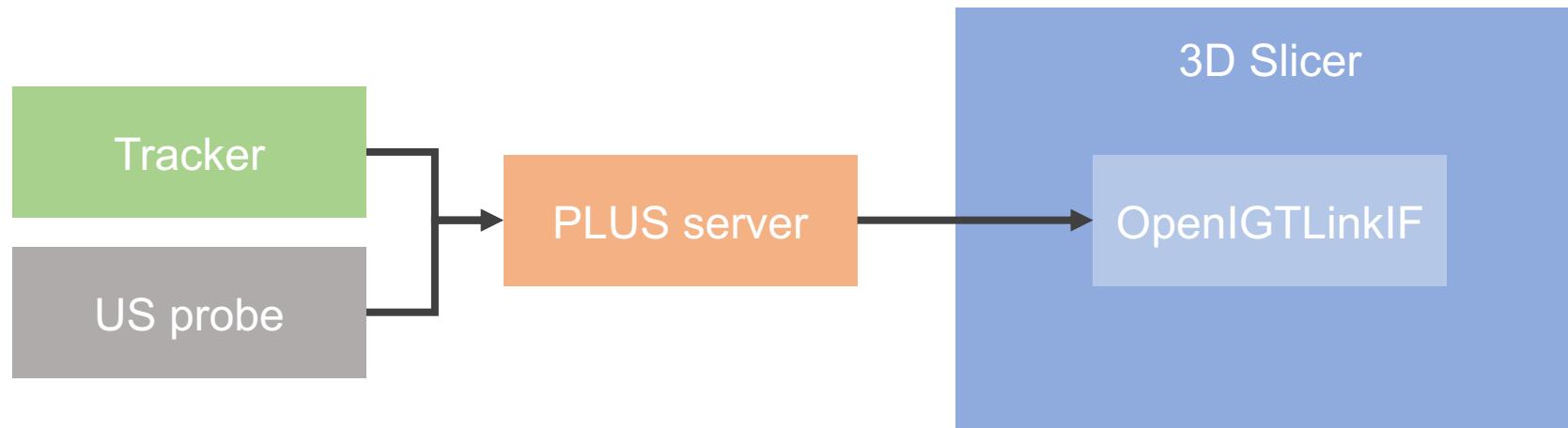
**Part 2:** Intro to SlicerROS2

**Part 3:** Image registration and path planning in Slicer

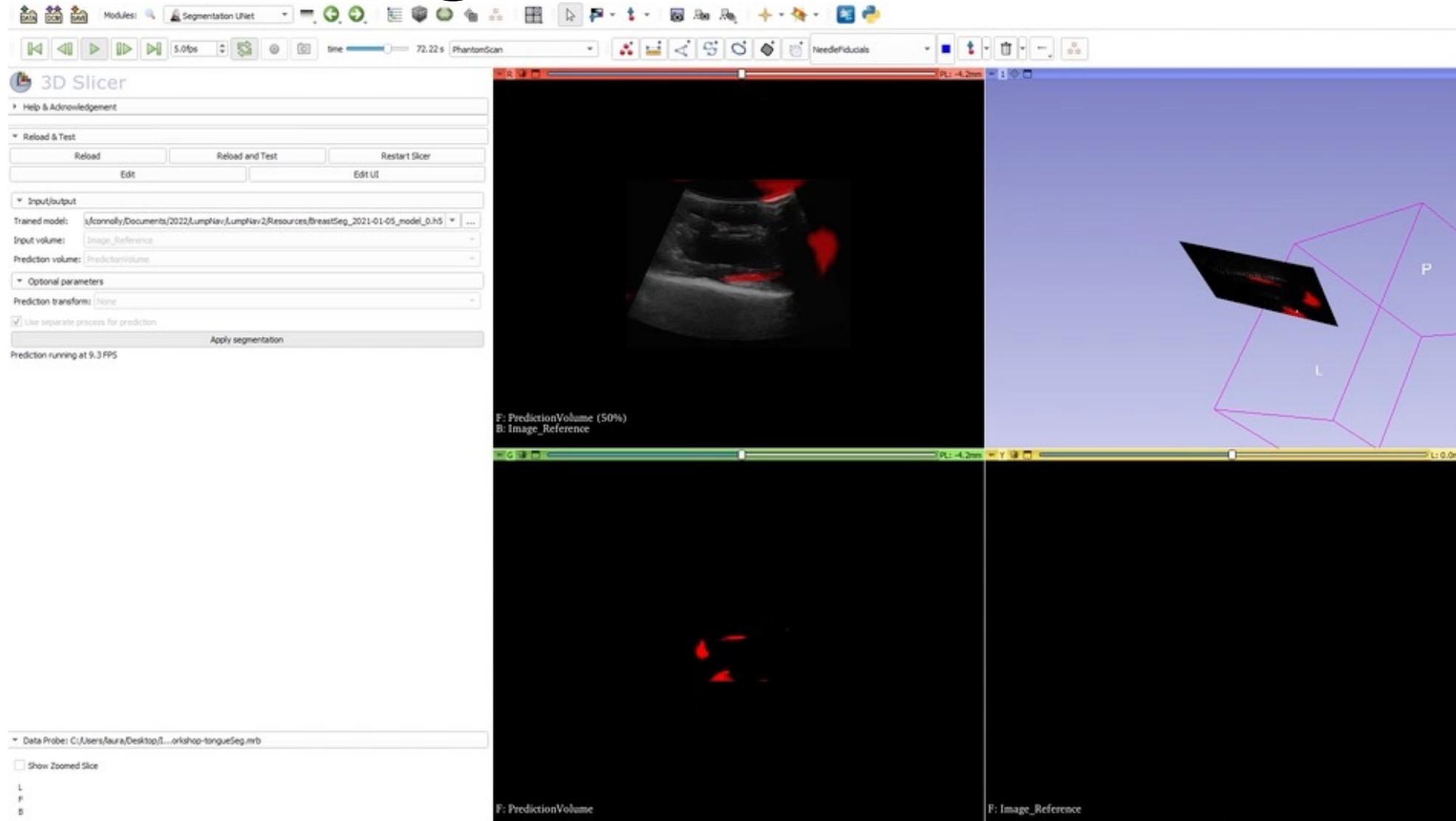
## **Part 1: AI segmentation from tracked ultrasound images**

# How to capture tracked ultrasound in 3D Slicer

- Make sure your ultrasound and tracker are PLUS compatible by checking here for a list of supported devices: <https://plustoolkit.github.io/features>
- For this demo we used an Aurora tracker and a Clarius US probe
- For more information, check out the SlicerIGT tutorials here:  
<https://www.slicerigt.org/wp/user-tutorial/>



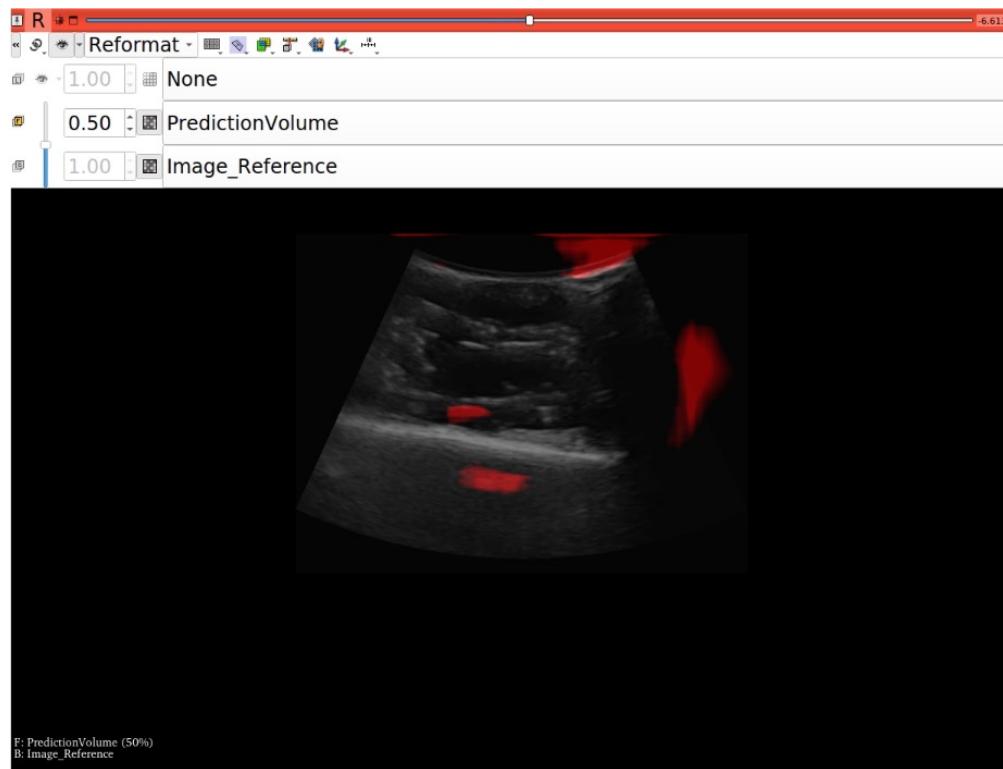
# AI segmentation in Slicer



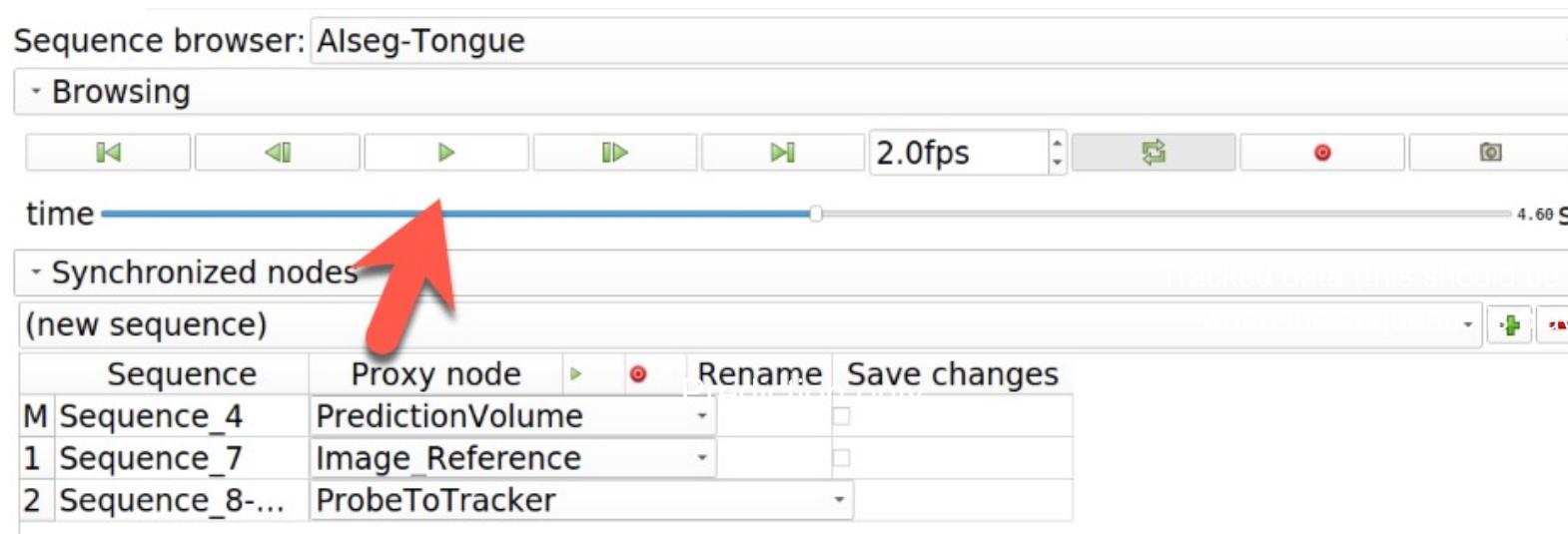


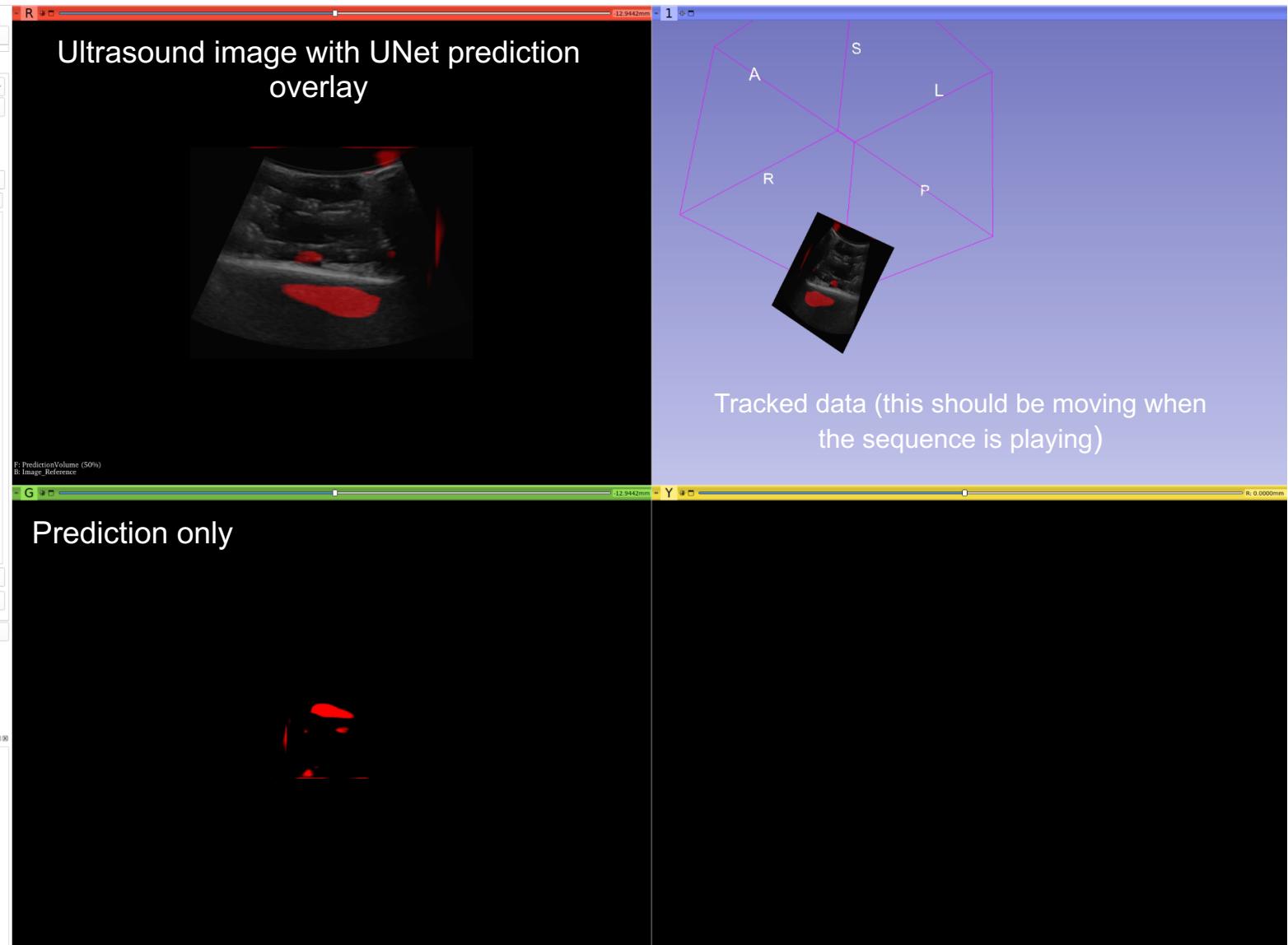
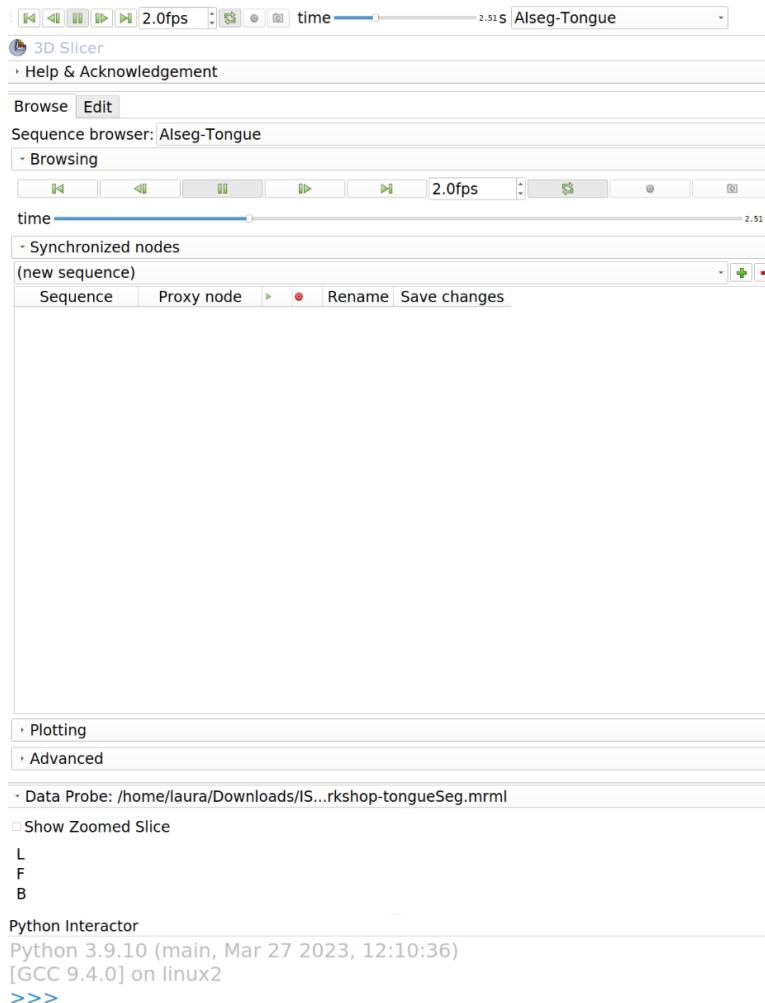
# AI tumor segmentation from ultrasound

1. Load the scene “ISMРWorkshop-tongueSeg.mrb”
2. Update your slice views (see below):



### 3. Playback the tracked US data and live prediction using the Sequences module

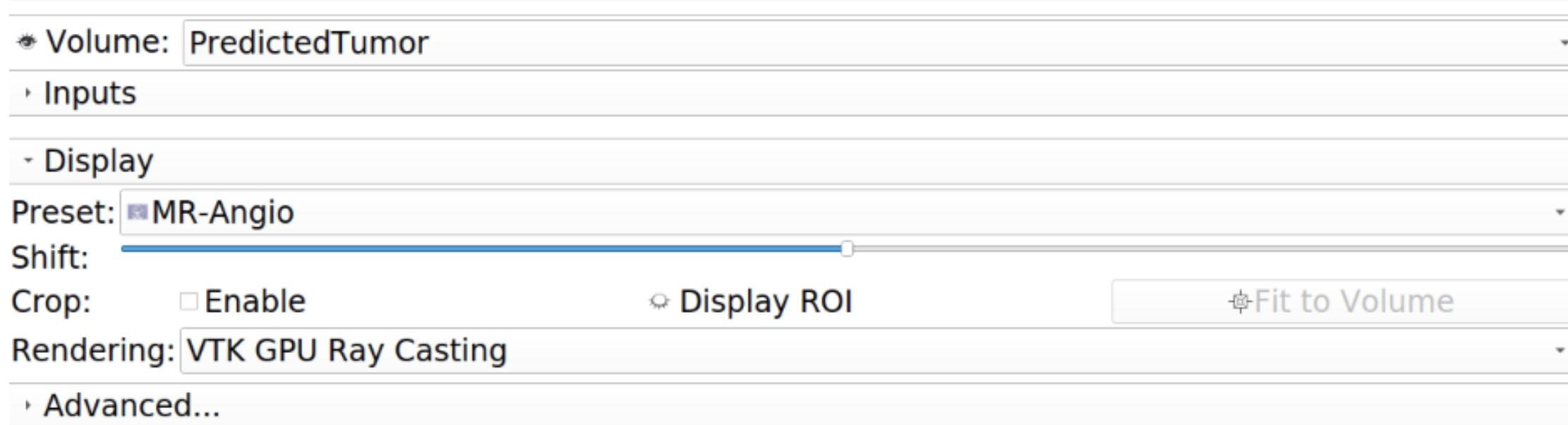




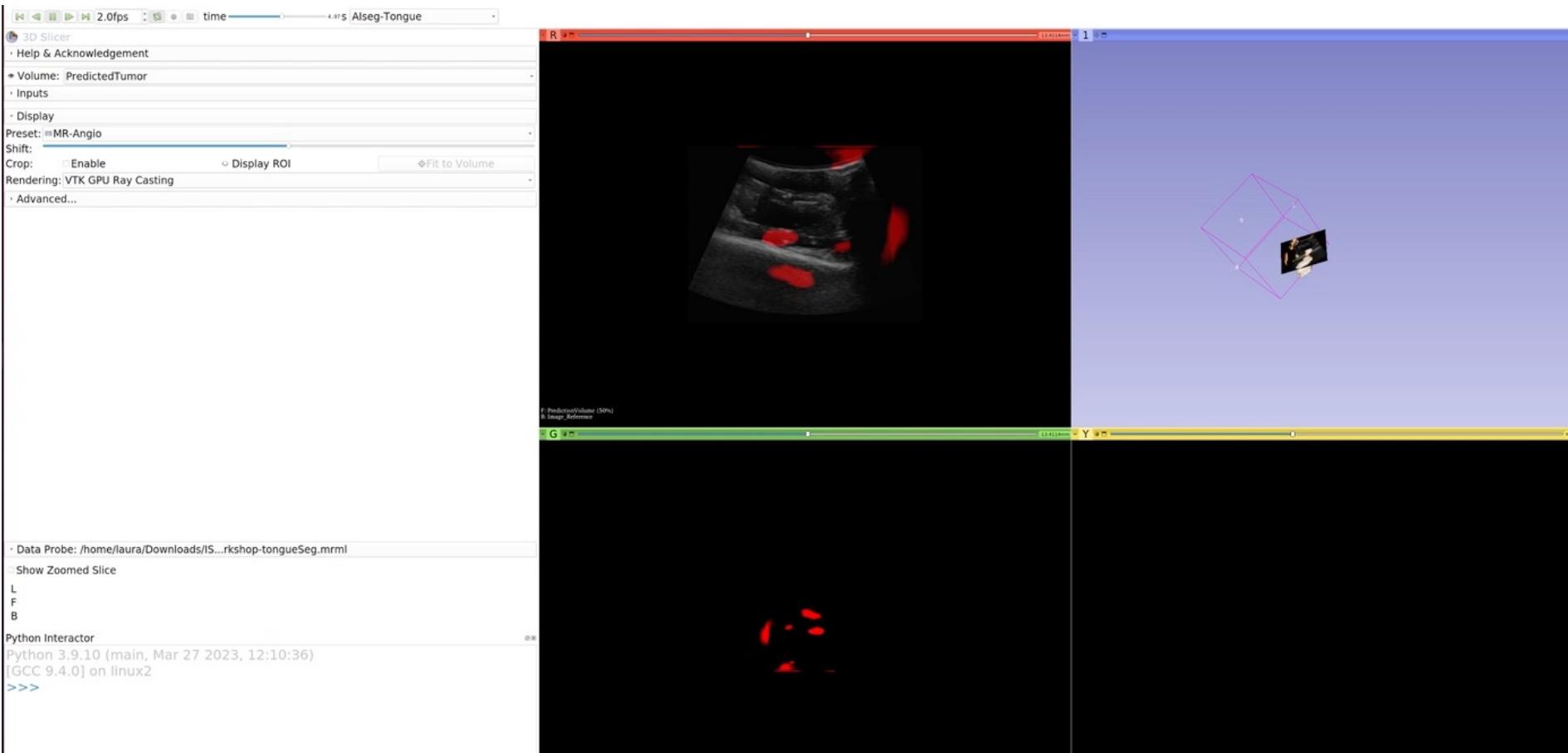
#### 4. Switch to the *Volume Reconstruction* and select the following:



4. Finally, switch to the *Volume Rendering* module and select the following:



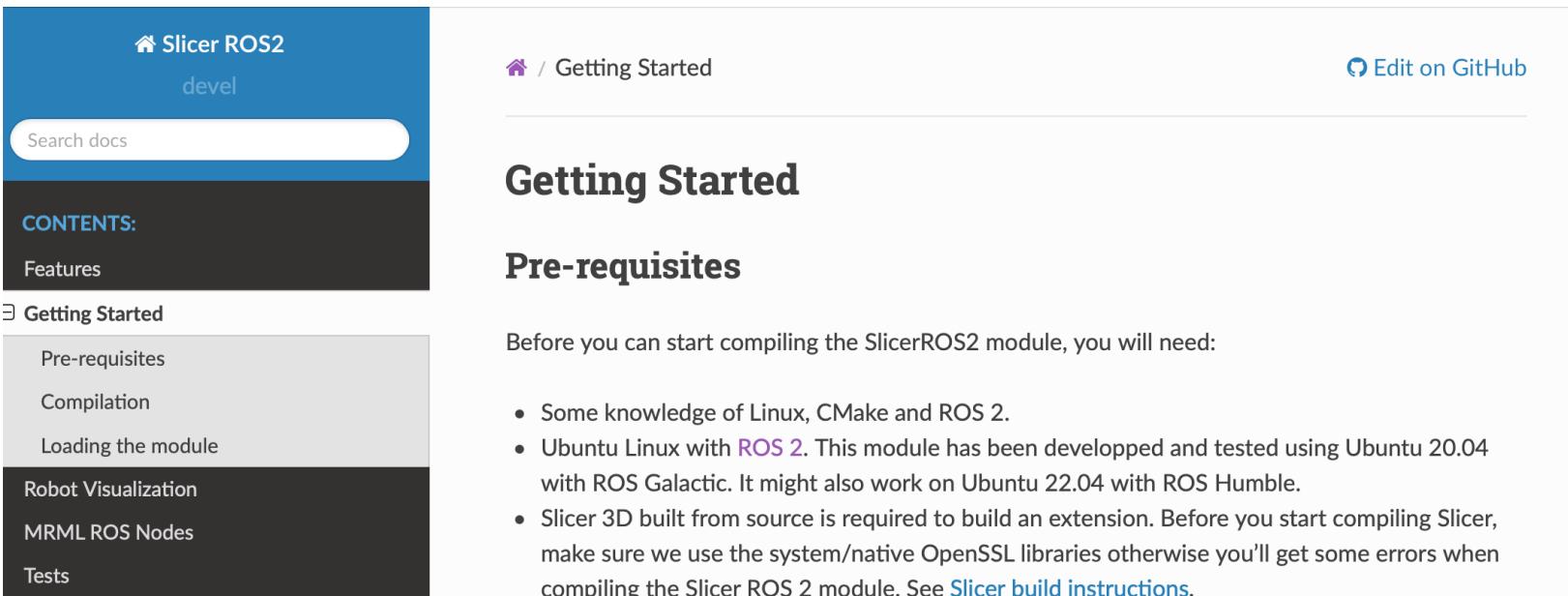
Make sure the “AI Seg-tongue” sequence is playing and you should see something like this:



## **Part 2: Intro to SlicerROS2**

# Getting started on SlicerROS2

- SlicerROS2 has been built in your docker container
- The instructions for installing on your own computer, and a lot of the examples we'll go through today are available here:  
<https://slicer-ros2.readthedocs.io/en/devel/index.html>



The screenshot shows a documentation page for the Slicer ROS2 module. The top navigation bar includes a logo for 'Slicer ROS2' and the text 'devel'. A search bar is present. The left sidebar, titled 'CONTENTS:', lists several sections: 'Features', 'Getting Started' (which is expanded, showing 'Pre-requisites', 'Compilation', and 'Loading the module'), 'Robot Visualization', 'MRML ROS Nodes', and 'Tests'. The main content area is titled 'Getting Started' and contains a 'Pre-requisites' section. It states: 'Before you can start compiling the SlicerROS2 module, you will need:' followed by a bulleted list of requirements.

Getting Started

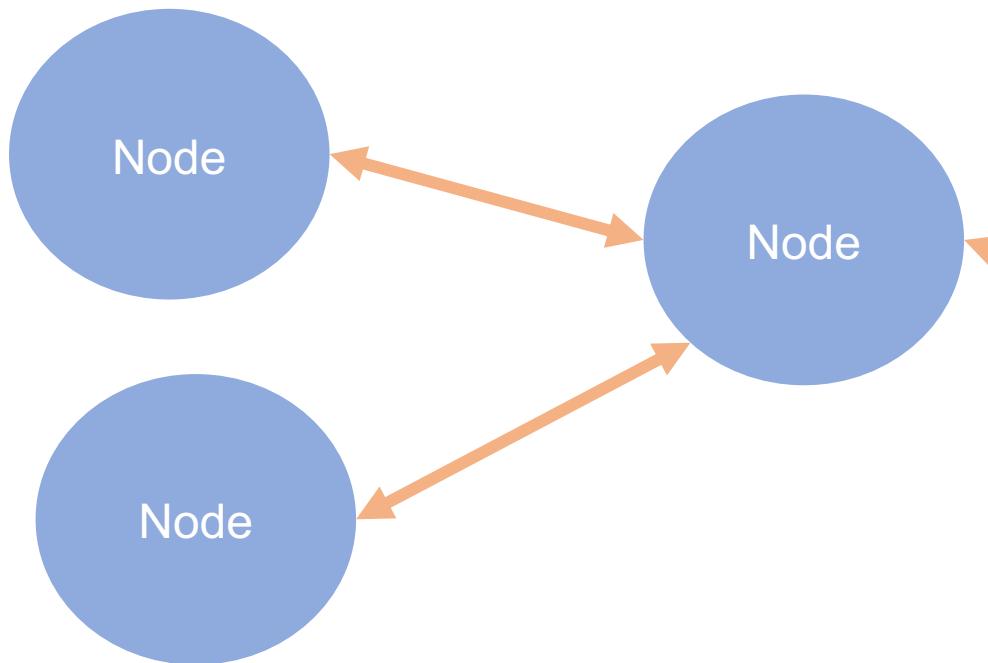
## Pre-requisites

Before you can start compiling the SlicerROS2 module, you will need:

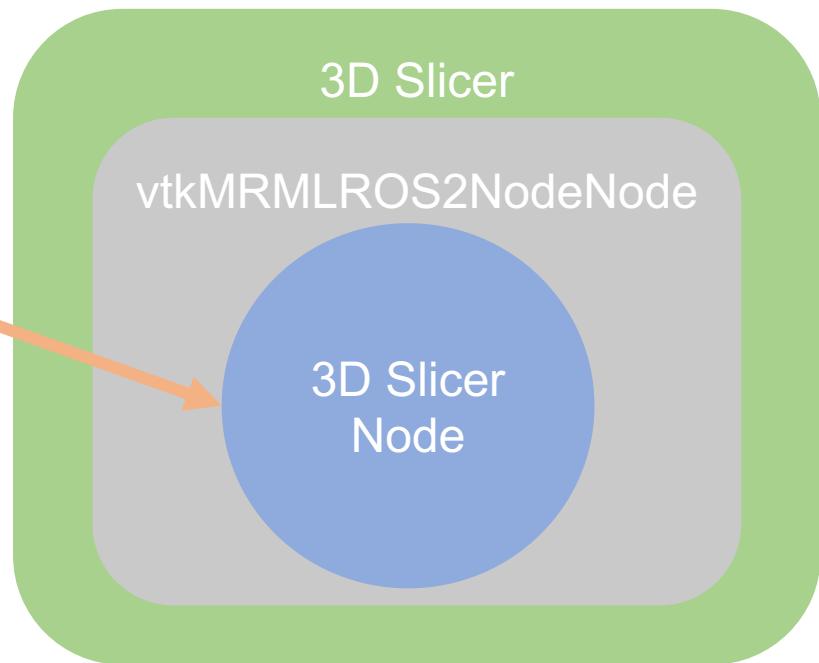
- Some knowledge of Linux, CMake and ROS 2.
- Ubuntu Linux with [ROS 2](#). This module has been developed and tested using Ubuntu 20.04 with ROS Galactic. It might also work on Ubuntu 22.04 with ROS Humble.
- Slicer 3D built from source is required to build an extension. Before you start compiling Slicer, make sure we use the system/native OpenSSL libraries otherwise you'll get some errors when compiling the Slicer ROS 2 module. See [Slicer build instructions](#).

# How does it work?

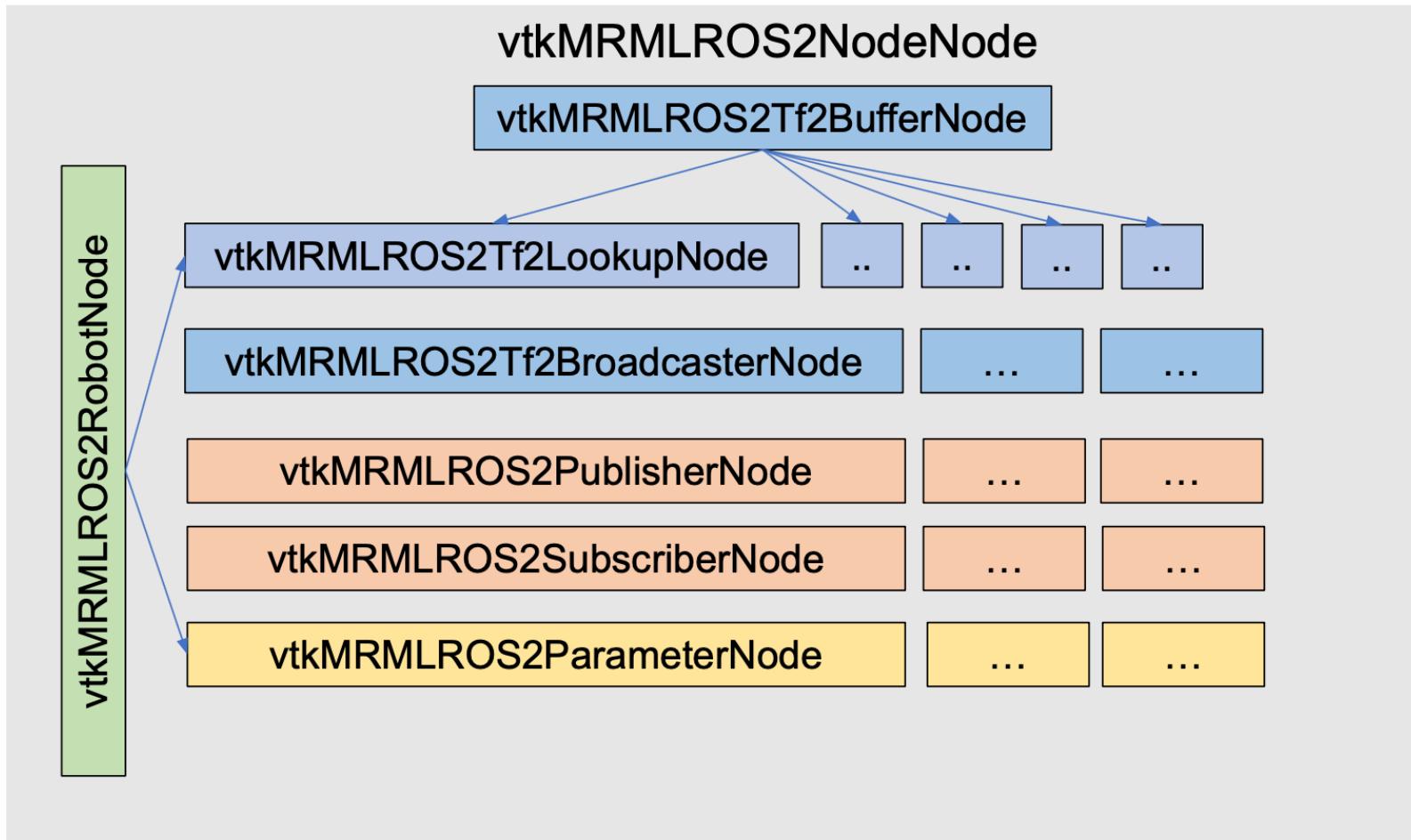
3D Slicer is treated like a ROS node



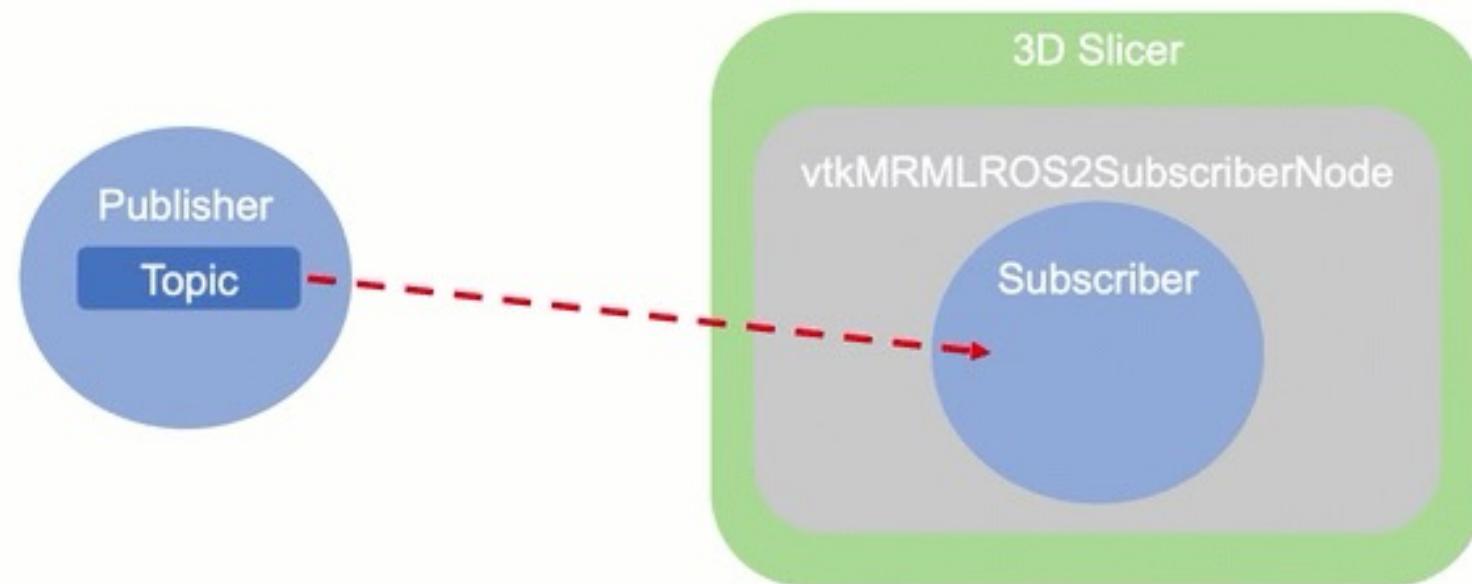
ROS communication mechanisms are packaged as MRML nodes



# SlicerROS2 MRML nodes: Overview



# SlicerROS2 MRML nodes: Subscribers

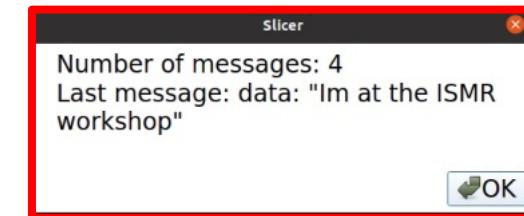
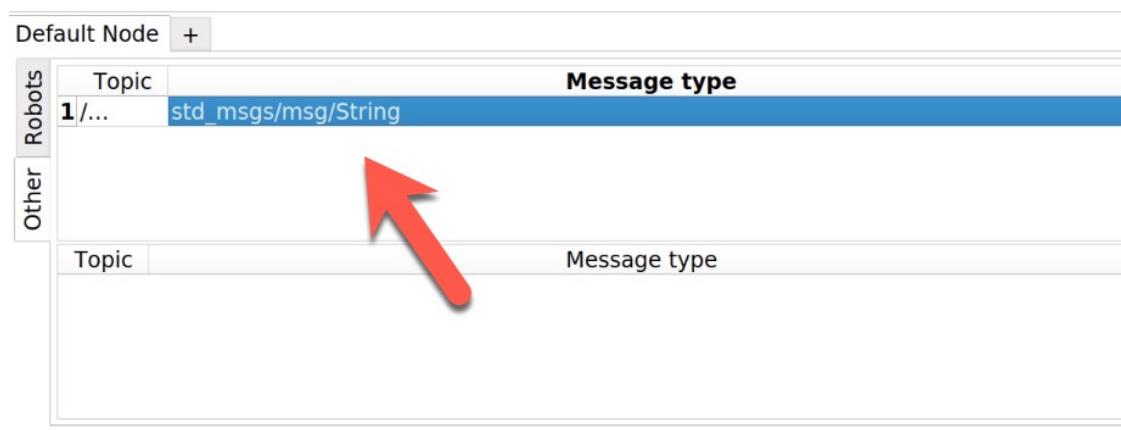


# SlicerROS2 MRML nodes: Subscribers

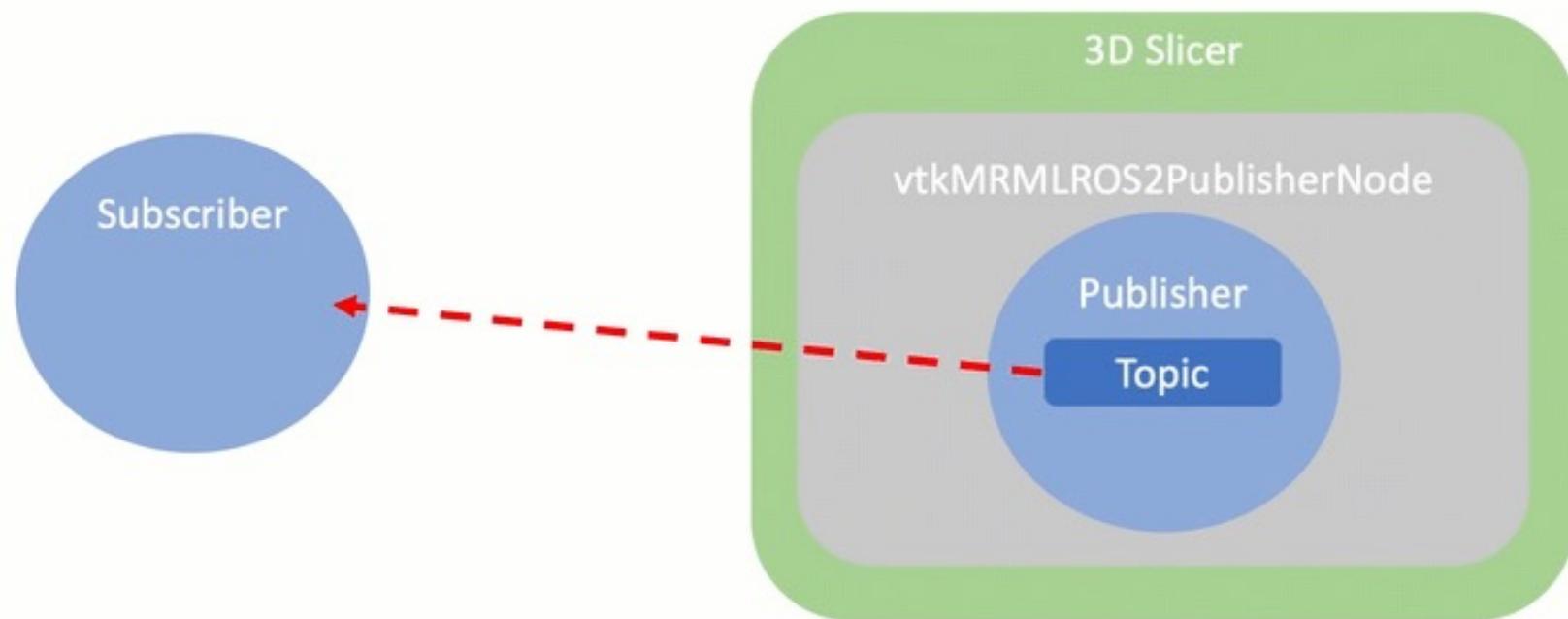
Create your own subscriber

```
rosLogic = slicer.util.getModuleLogic('ROS2')
rosNode = rosLogic.GetDefaultROS2Node()
subString = rosNode.CreateAndAddSubscriberNode('vtkMRMLROS2SubscriberStringNode', '/my_string')
# run `ros2 topic pub /my_string` to send a string
m_string = sub.GetLastMessage()
```

```
ros2 topic pub /my_string std_msgs/msg/String "{data: 'Im at the ISMR workshop'}"
```



# SlicerROS2 MRML nodes: Publishers

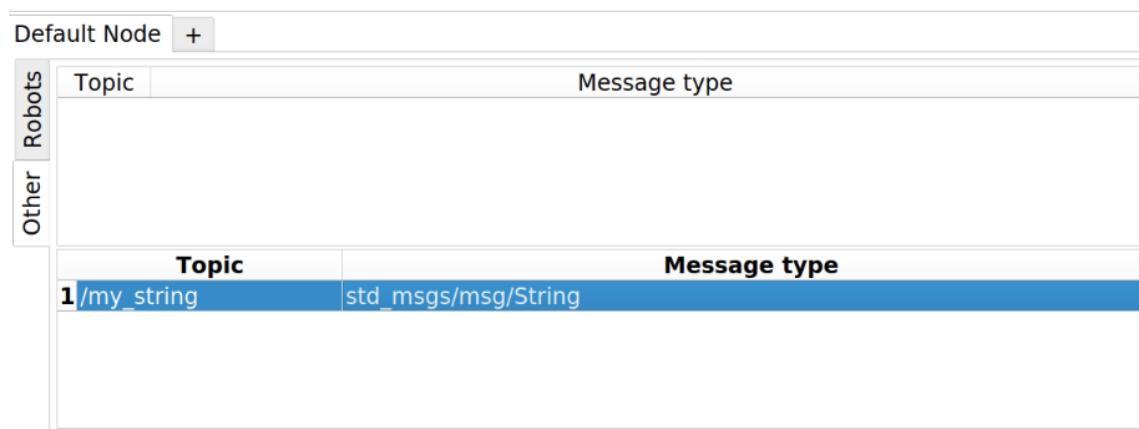


# SlicerROS2 MRML nodes: Publishers

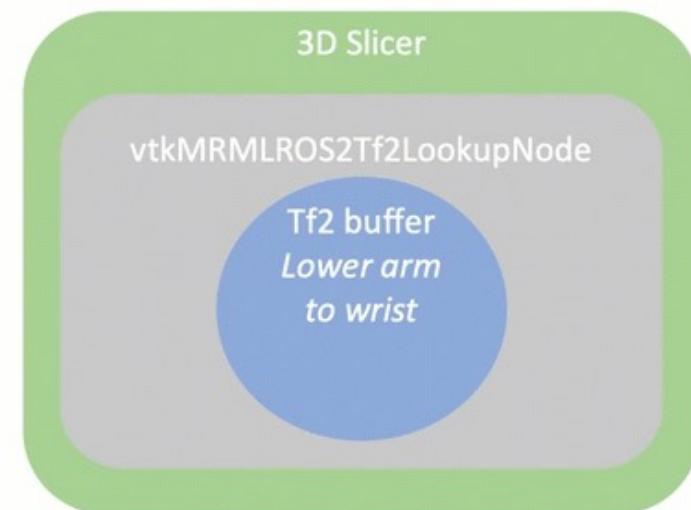
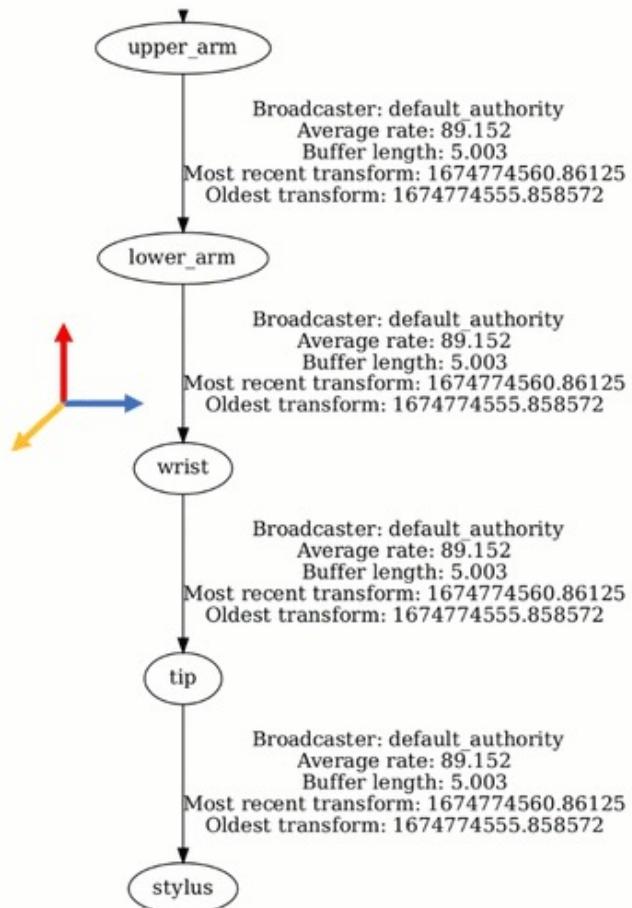
## Create your own publisher

```
rosLogic = slicer.util.getModuleLogic('ROS2')
rosNode = rosLogic.GetDefaultROS2Node()
pubString = rosNode.CreateAndAddPublisherNode('vtkMRMLROS2PublisherStringNode', '/my_string')
# run `ros2 topic echo /my_string` in a terminal to see the output
pubString.Publish('my first string')
```

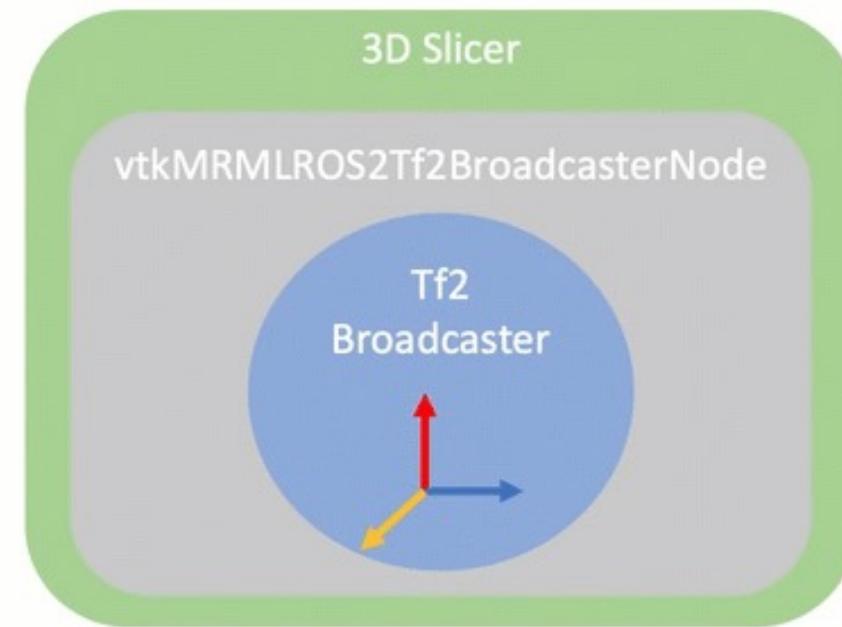
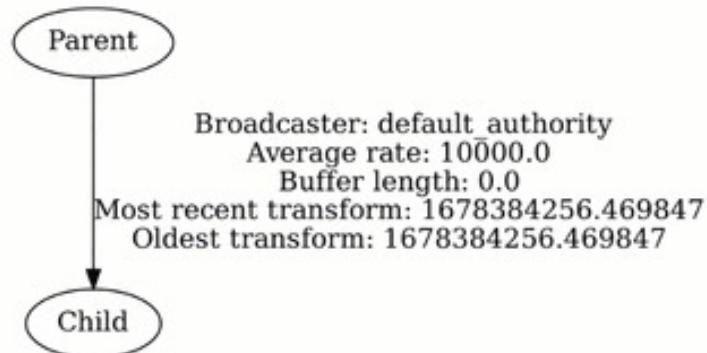
```
Laura@appendix:~/dev/dvrk$ ros2 topic echo /my_string
1681784581.195066 [0]      ros2: selected interface "lo" is not multicast-capable: disabling
data: I'm at the ISMR workshop
---
```



# SlicerROS2 MRML nodes: Tf2 Lookup



# SlicerROS2 MRML nodes: Tf2 Broadcaster

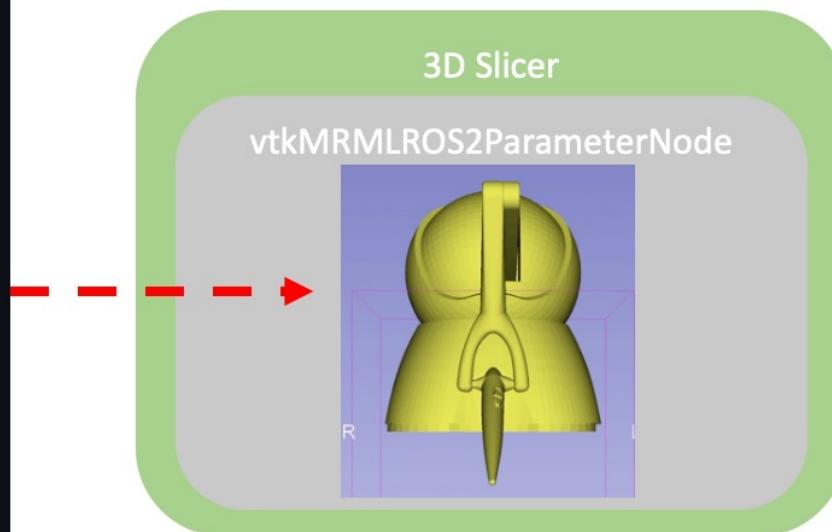


# SlicerROS2 MRML nodes: Parameter

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<robot name="phantom_omni" xmlns:xacro="http://www.ros.org/wiki/xacro">

  <!-- Materials -->
  <material name="metal_seamed">
    <color rgba="0.4627456980392157 0.4666666666666667 0.4509803921568628 1.0" />
  </material>
  <material name="blue">
    <color rgba="0.0 0.0 0.8 1.0" />
  </material>
  <material name="white">
    <color rgba="1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0" />
  </material>

  <!-- Links -->
  <link name="base" >
    <visual>
      <origin xyz="0 -0.02 0" />
      <geometry>
        <mesh filename="package://saw_sensible_phantom_models/meshes/base.stl" />
      </geometry>
      <material name="metal_seamed"/>
    </visual>
  </link>
  <link name="torso" >
    <visual>
      <origin xyz="0 0 0.036" rpy="-1.5708 0 0"/>
      <geometry>
        <mesh filename="package://saw_sensible_phantom_models/meshes/torso.stl" />
      </geometry>
      <material name="blue"/>
    </visual>
  </link>
```



# Conversion methods

Slicer type	ROS type	SlicerROS2 "name"
std::string	std_msgs::msg::String	String
bool	std_msgs::msg::Bool	Bool
int	std_msgs::msg::Int64	Int
double	std_msgs::msg::Float64	Double;
vtkIntArray	std_msgs::msg::Int64MultiArray	IntArray
vtkDoubleArray	std_msgs::msg::Float64MultiArray	DoubleArray
vtkTable	std_msgs::msg::Int64MultiArray	IntTable
vtkTable	std_msgs::msg::Float64MultiArray	DoubleTable
vtkMatrix4x4	geometry_msgs::msg::PoseStamped	PoseStamped
vtkDoubleArray	geometry_msgs::msg::WrenchStamped	WrenchStamped
vtkTransformCollection	geometry_msgs::msg::PoseArray	PoseArray

We use this naming convention for publishers/ subscribers:  
vtkMRMLROS2PublisherxxxxNode  
vtkMRMLROS2SubscriberxxxxNode

# How to add your own custom publishers / subscribers:

Select a ROS type and 3D Slicer counterpart (vtk / or native C++ types) and write your conversion function:

SlicerToROS2  
for publishers:  
vs  
ROS2ToSlicer  
for subscribers

```
void vtkSlicerToROS2(vtkMatrix4x4 * input, cisst_msgs::msg::CartesianImpedanceGains & result,  
                      const std::shared_ptr<rclcpp::Node> &) // the input should be something related to the closest point on the volume  
{  
    // stiffness = elasticity  
    // damping = viscosity  
    result.pos_stiff_neg.x = 0.0;  
    result.pos_stiff_pos.x = 0.0;  
    result.pos_damping_neg.x = 0.0;  
    result.pos_damping_pos.x = 0.0;  
    result.pos_stiff_neg.y = 0.0;  
    result.pos_stiff_pos.y = 0.0;  
    result.pos_damping_neg.y = 0.0;  
    result.pos_damping_pos.y = 0.0;  
    // These gains are preconfigured for our application - they can be modified according to your device/ specific needs  
    result.pos_stiff_neg.z = -10.0;  
    result.pos_stiff_pos.z = 10.0;  
    result.pos_damping_neg.z = -20.0;  
    result.pos_damping_pos.z = 20.0;
```

Initialize the new macros and register your new MRML node class:

```
...VTK_MRML_ROS_PUBLISHER_VTK_H(vtkMatrix4x4, CartesianImpedanceGains);  
...VTK_MRML_ROS_PUBLISHER_VTK_CXX(vtkMatrix4x4, cisst_msgs::msg::CartesianImpedanceGains, CartesianImpedanceGains);  
  
this->GetMRMLScene()->RegisterNodeClass(vtkSmartPointer<vtkMRMLROS2PublisherCartesianImpedanceGainsNode>::New());
```

# Example application: Virtual fixture

Initialize MRML objects:

```
self.sub = self.ros2Node.CreateAndAddSubscriberNode("vtkMRMLROS2SubscriberPoseStampedNode", "/arm/measured_cp")
self.pub = self.ros2Node.CreateAndAddPublisherNode("vtkMRMLROS2PublisherPoseStampedNode", "/arm/servo_cp")
self.wrenchpub = self.ros2Node.CreateAndAddPublisherNode("vtkMRMLROS2PublisherWrenchStampedNode",
                                                       "/arm/servo_cf")
```

Add observer:

```
self.addObserver(self.logic.breachWarningNode, vtk.vtkCommand.ModifiedEvent, self.logic.breachDetection)
```

```
if (self.breachWarningNode.IsToolTipInsideModel()):
    pose = vtk.vtkMatrix4x4()
    self.sub.GetLastMessage(pose)
    self.pub.Publish(pose)
else:
    darr = vtk.vtkDoubleArray()
    self.wrenchpub.Publish(darr)
```

# Setup the ROS2 dVRK package

Instructions found here:

<https://github.com/jhu-dvrk/sawIntuitiveResearchKit/wiki/BuildROS2>

The screenshot shows a dark-themed Wikipedia-style page titled "BuildROS2". At the top, it says "dVRK ROS 2". Below that is a section titled "Introduction" which contains a note about extensive testing and a welcome for feedback. It also mentions compatibility with Ubuntu 20.04 and 22.04. A "Community" sidebar on the right lists links for News, Groups, Videos, Publications, and Meetings. Another sidebar titled "Getting Started" lists First Steps, Software build with ROS 1 | 2, Controller Connectivity, XML Configuration, Hardware Setup, Calibration (with sub-points for General Calibration and PSM 3rd Joint Calibration), and Examples. The main content area includes code snippets for installing ROS2 dependencies and specific packages for cisst/SAW and dVRK.

BuildROS2

Anton Deguet edited this page 2 weeks ago · 31 revisions

## dVRK ROS 2

### Introduction

This code hasn't been tested extensively. We welcome any feedback.

The following has been tested on Ubuntu 20.04 with ROS 2 Galactic and Ubuntu 22.04 with ROS 2 Humble.

### ROS 2 and extra packages

Install ROS 2 following instructions from [www.ros.org](http://www.ros.org). The following two packages might not be installed by default:

```
sudo apt install python3-vcstool python3-colcon-common-extensions # for colcon
sudo apt install python3-pykdl # for the CRTK Python client library
```

For cisst/SAW and dVRK, you will also need the following Ubuntu packages:

- Ubuntu 20.04:  

```
sudo apt install libxml2-dev libraw1394-dev libncurses5-dev qtcreator swig sox espeak cmake-curses-gui
sudo apt install sudo apt install ros-galactic-joint-state-publisher*
```
- Ubuntu 22.04:

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**dVRK**

Community

- News
- Groups, timeline, map
- Videos
- Publications
- Meetings

Getting Started

- First Steps
- Software build with ROS 1 | 2
- Controller Connectivity
- XML Configuration
- Hardware Setup
- Calibration
  - General Calibration
  - PSM 3rd Joint Calibration
- Examples

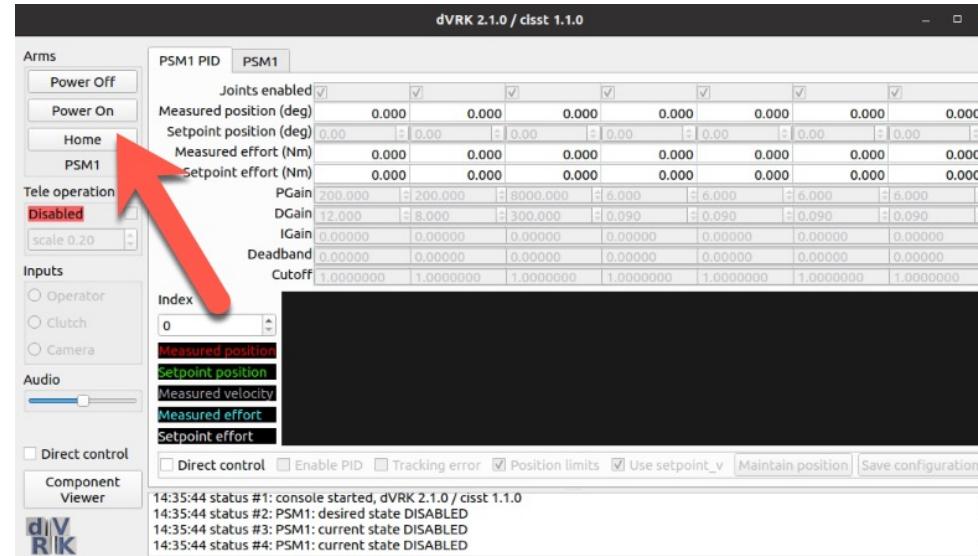
Advanced

# Visualize the dVRK in 3D Slicer

## 1. Launch the virtual PSM

```
source ~/ros2_ws/install/setup.bash  
cd ~/ros2_ws/install/sawIntuitiveResearchKitAll/share/sawIntuitiveResearchKit  
ros2 run dvrk_robot dvrk_console_json -j share/console/console-PSM1_KIN_SIMULATED.json
```

## 2. Select “Power on”



# Launch 3D Slicer

## 3. Start your robot state publisher:

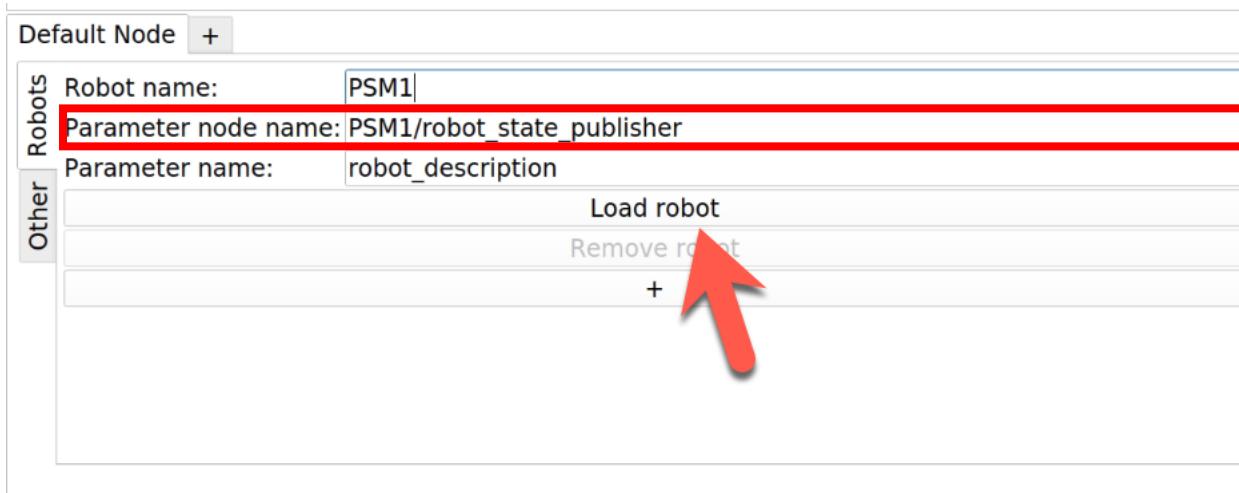
```
source ~/ros2_ws/install/setup.bash  
ros2 launch dvrk_model dvrk_state_publisher.launch.py arm:=PSM1
```

## 4. Launch 3D Slicer from a terminal:

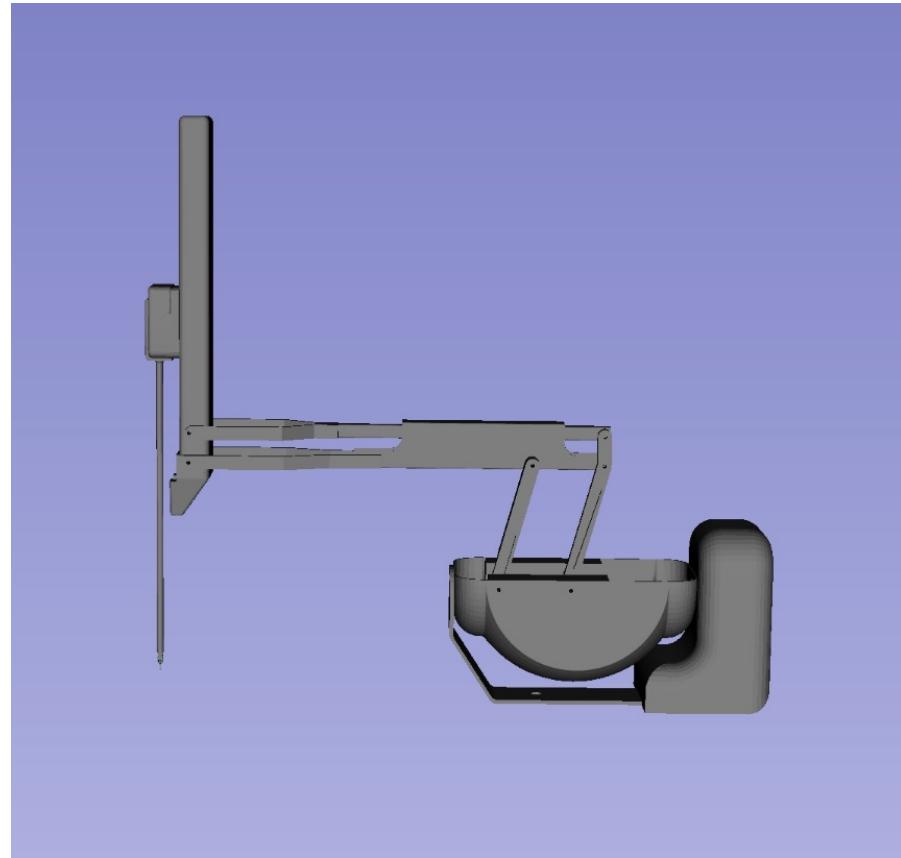
```
laura@appendix:~/dev/Slicer-SuperBuild-Release$ source /opt/ros/galactic/setup.bash  
laura@appendix:~/dev/Slicer-SuperBuild-Release$ source ~/dev/ros2_ws/install/setup.bash  
laura@appendix:~/dev/Slicer-SuperBuild-Release$ ./Slicer
```

# Visualize the robot

Set up the names correctly:



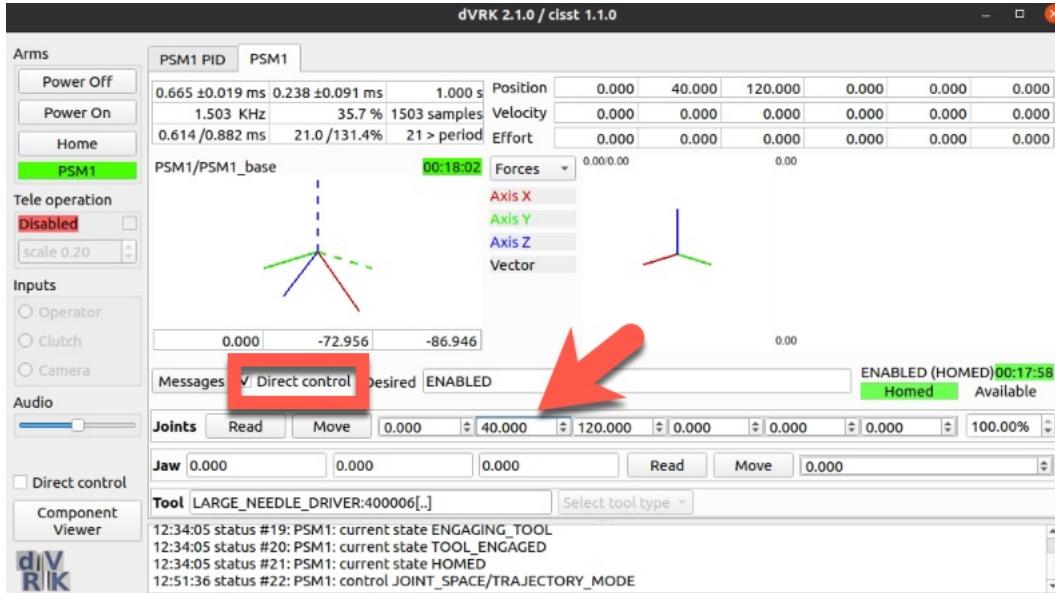
You should see this in the 3D viewer:



You may need to zoom out to see this! Scroll towards you on your mouse to do so

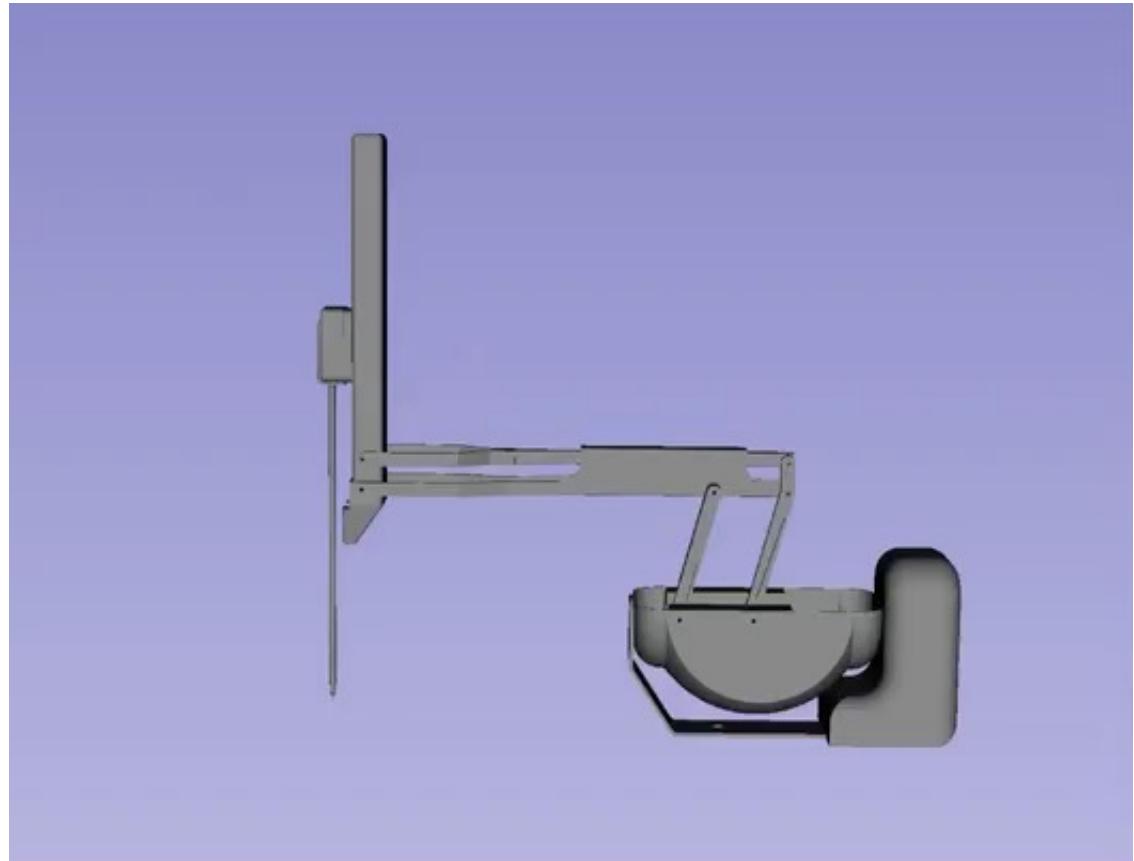
# Move the robot

Direct control:



Or you can use this script:

```
source ~/ros2_ws/install/setup.bash
ros2 run dvrk_python dvrk_arm_test.py -a PSM1
```

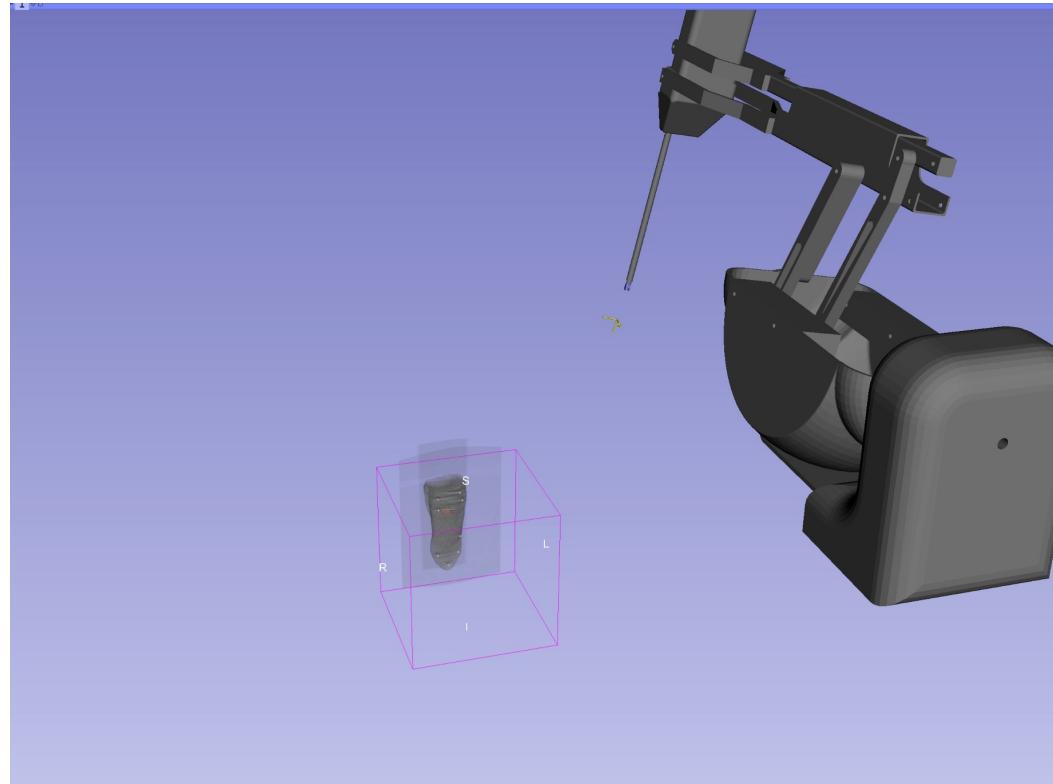


## **Part 3: Image registration and path planning in Slicer**

# Load the scene into 3D Slicer

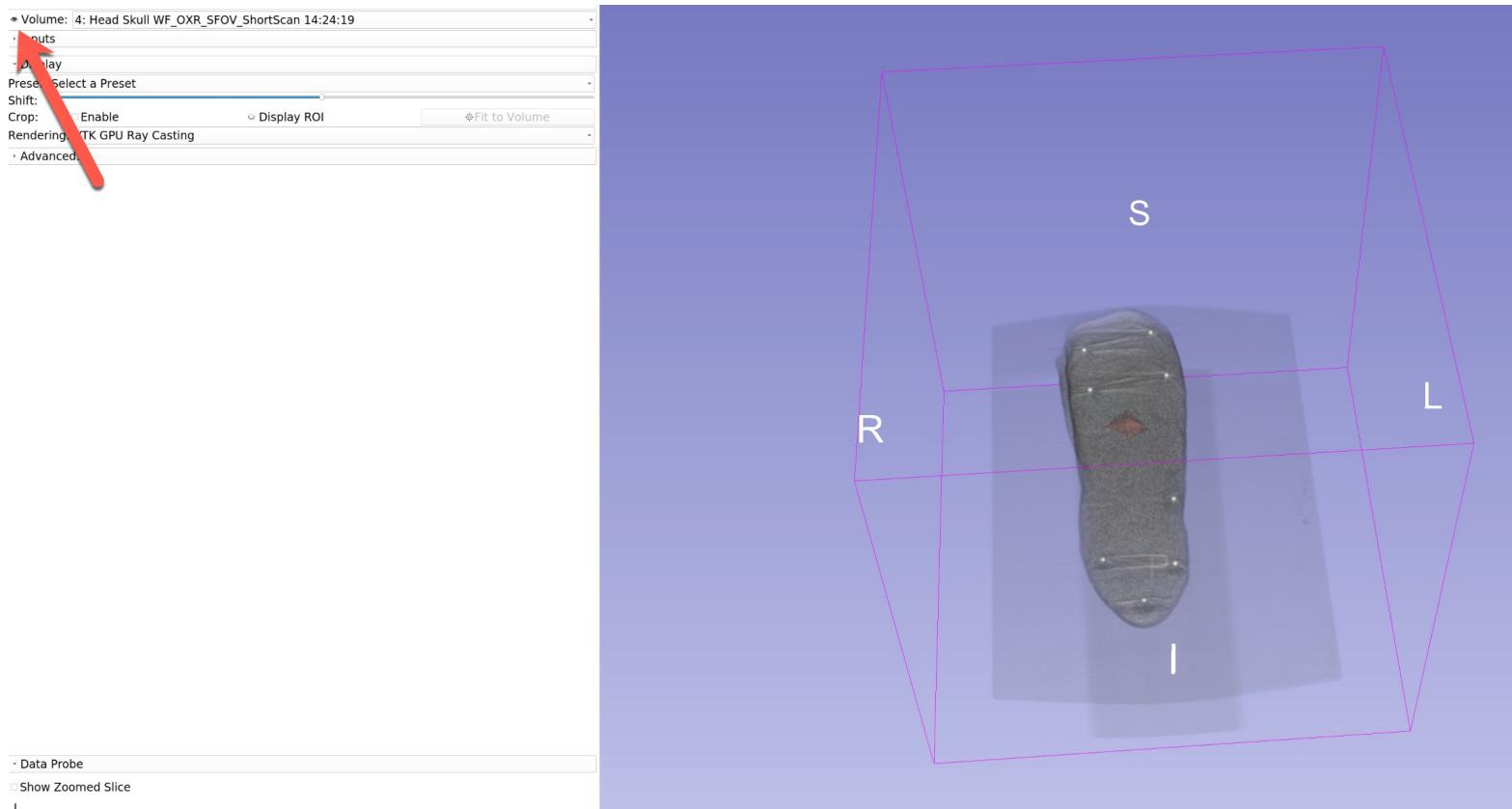
1. Drag and drop the scene called “RegisteredScene-dVRKToTongue.mrb” into 3D Slicer

You should see something like this:

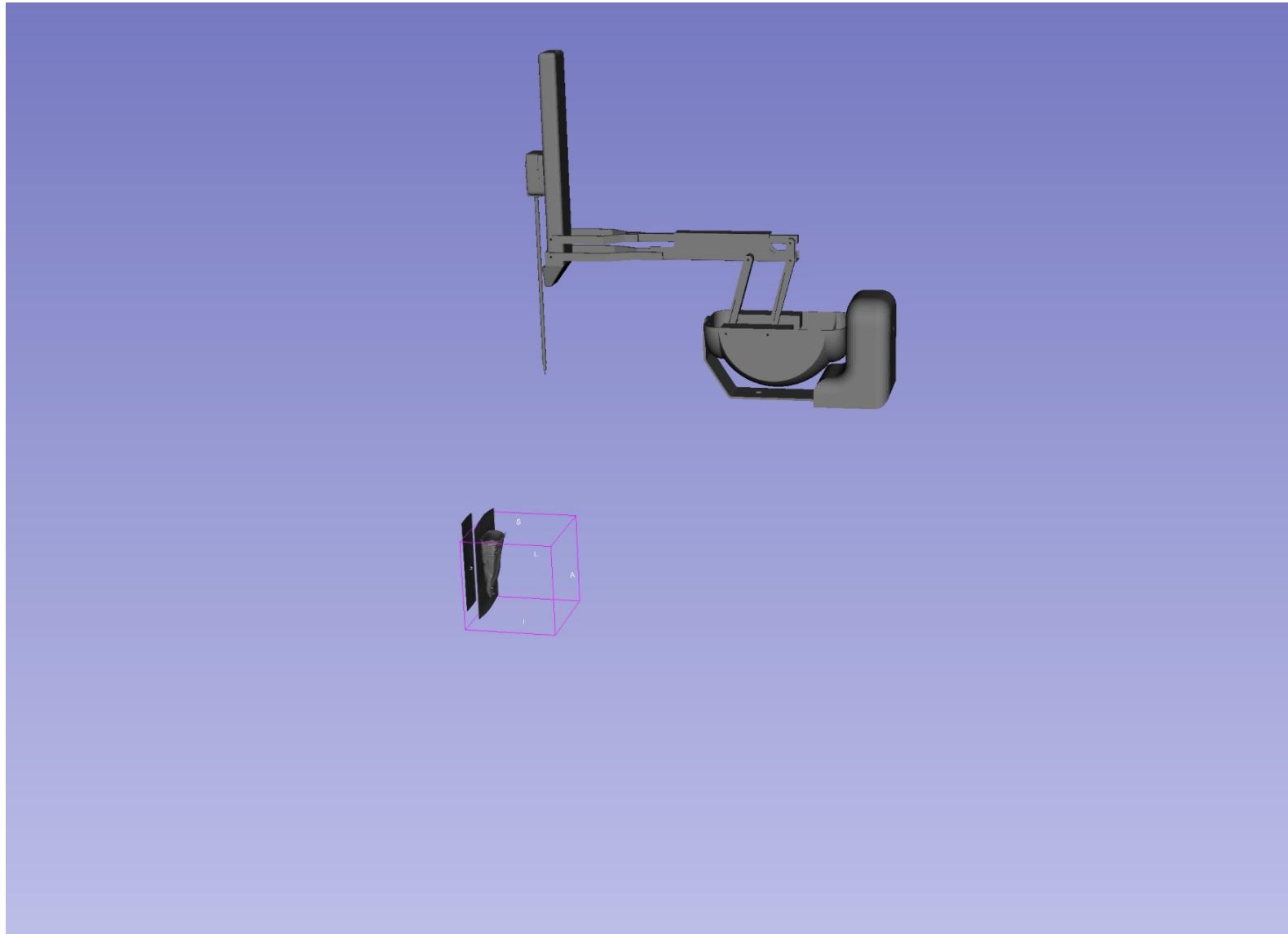


# Get Familiar with the scene

2. Switch to the *Volume Rendering* module and press the eyeball on the top left to hide and show the tumor in the tongue

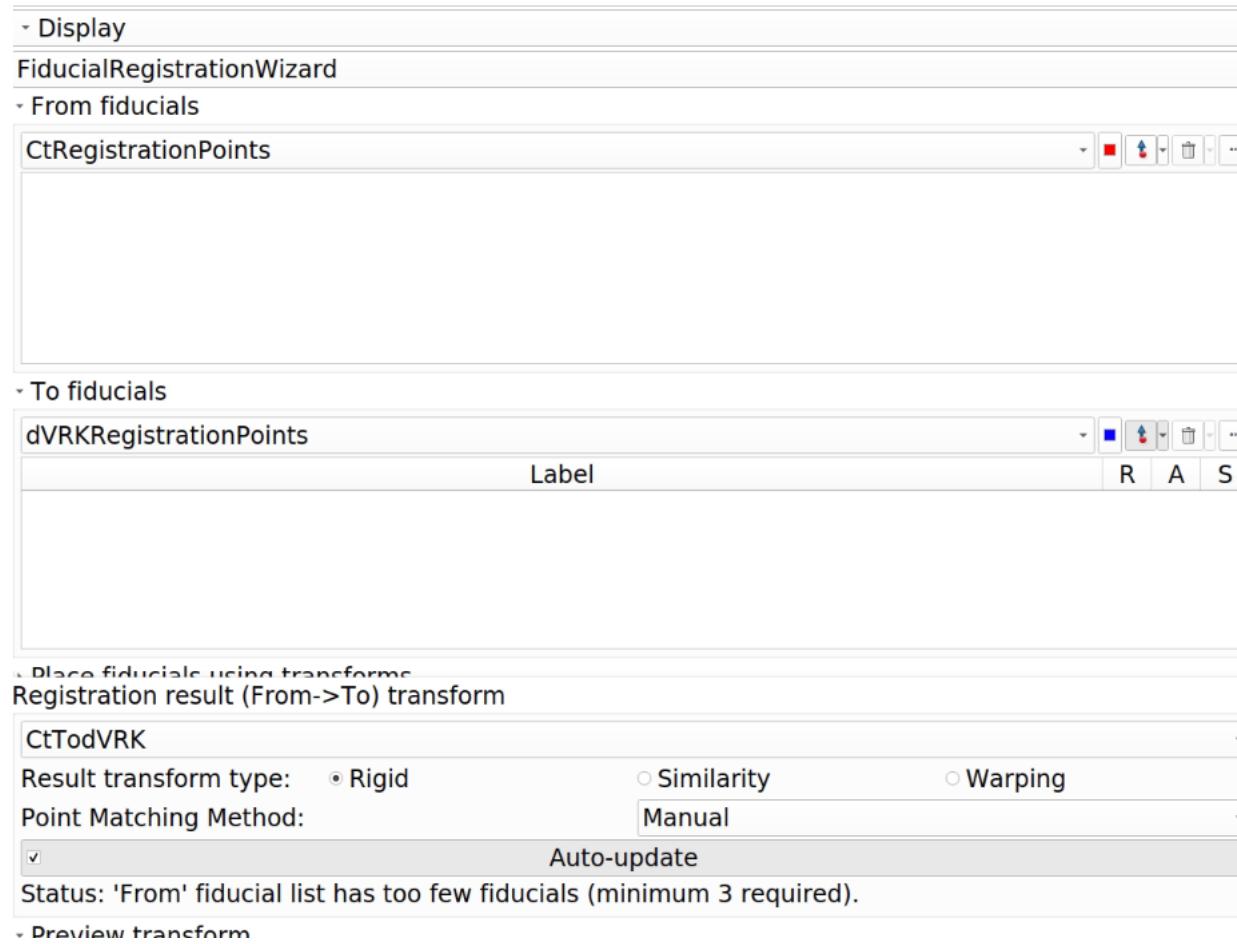


The image and the robot are not in the same coordinate system yet



**\*\*We've already done this for you**

### 3. Switch to the *Fiducial Registration Wizard* module and create:

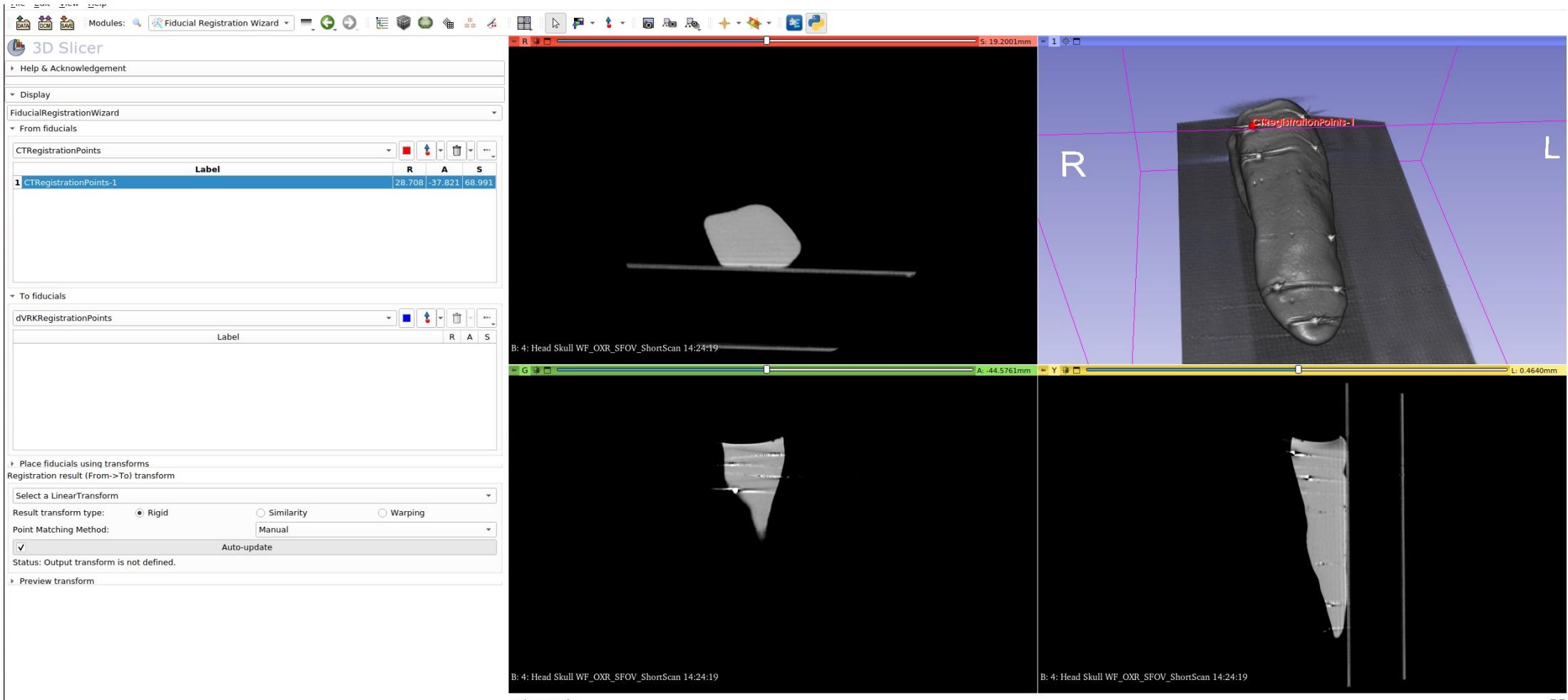


CT registration points

dVRK registration points

CtTodVRK

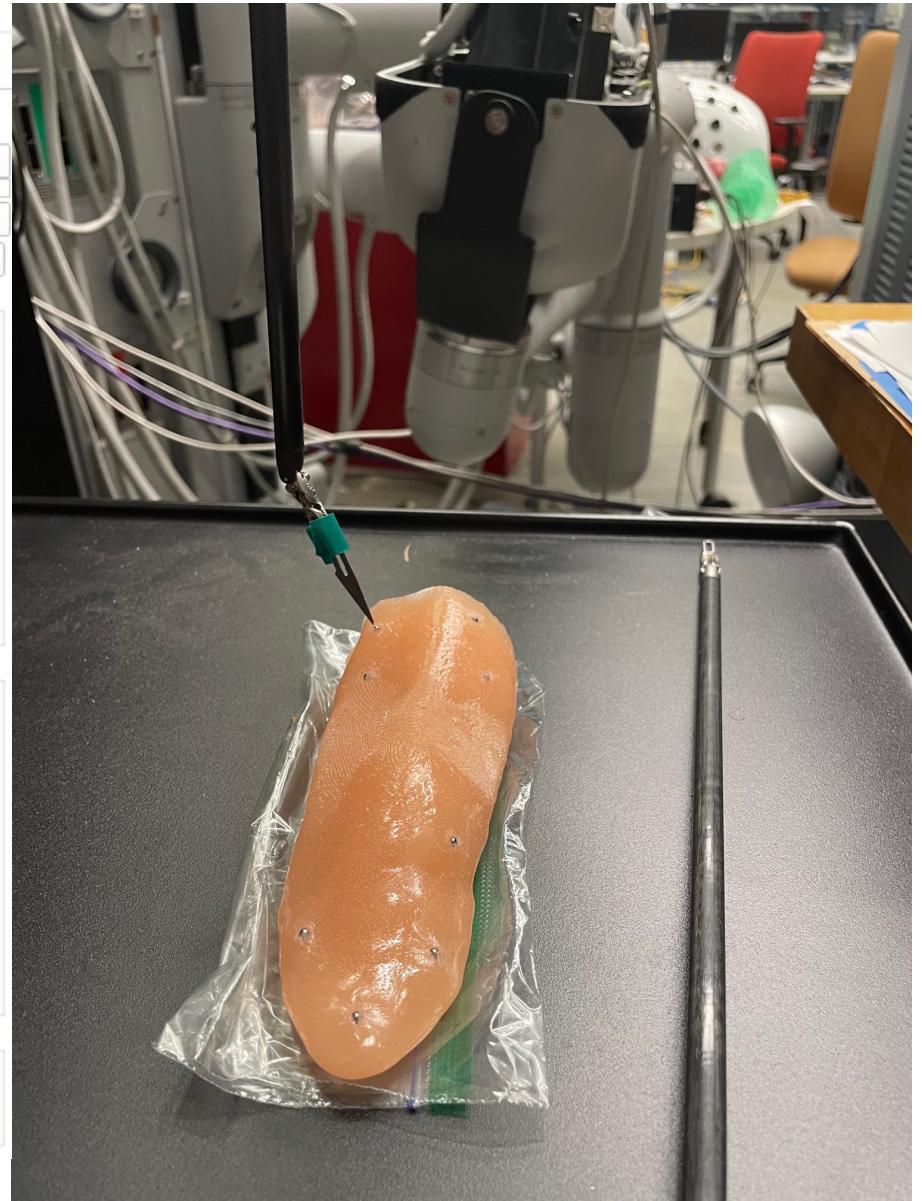
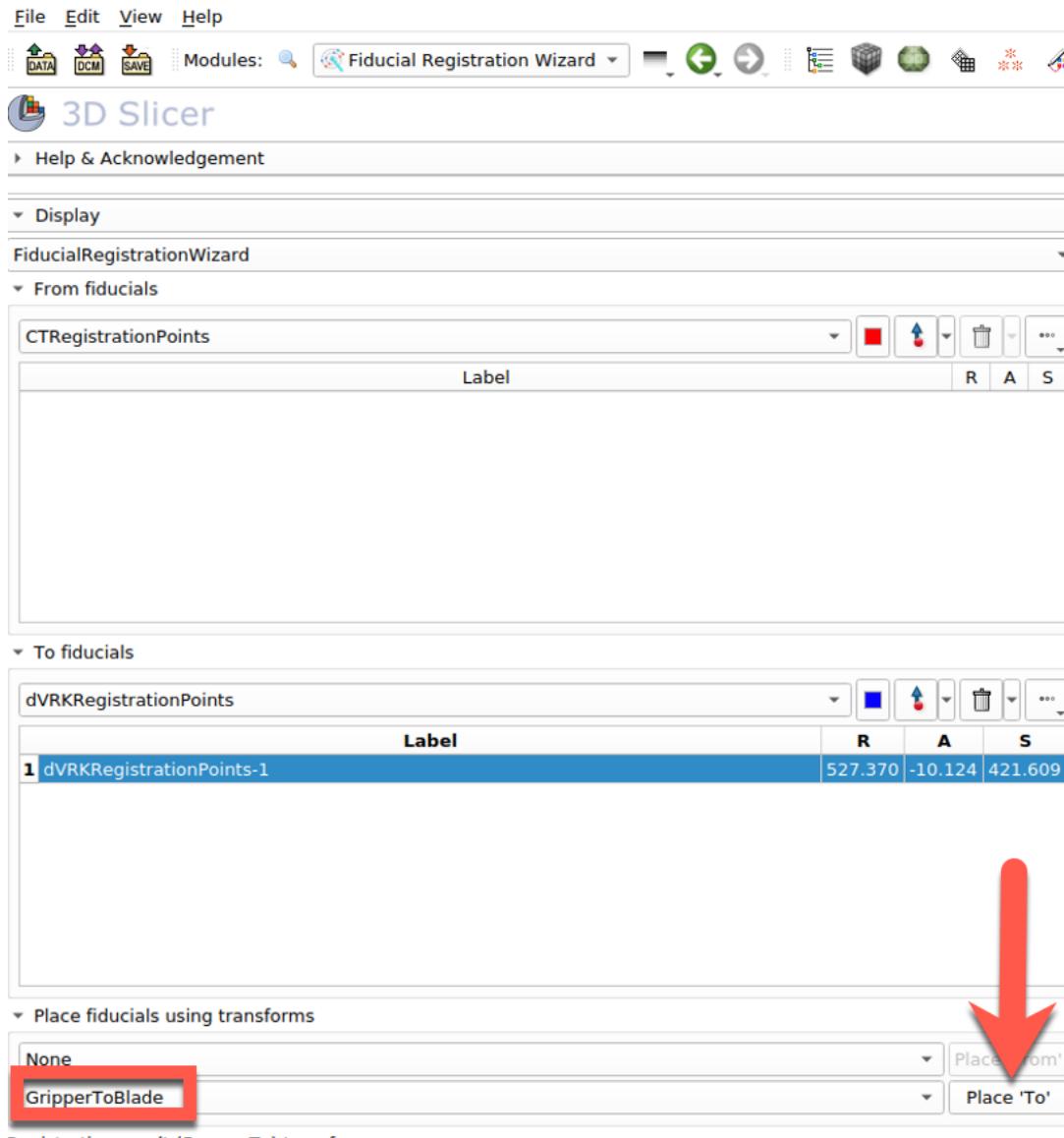
# Place a fiducial on the CT bead in the volume rendering using the 3D viewer



*GripperToBlade*  
is a transform  
that we append  
to the tree to  
access the  
position of the tip  
of the blade

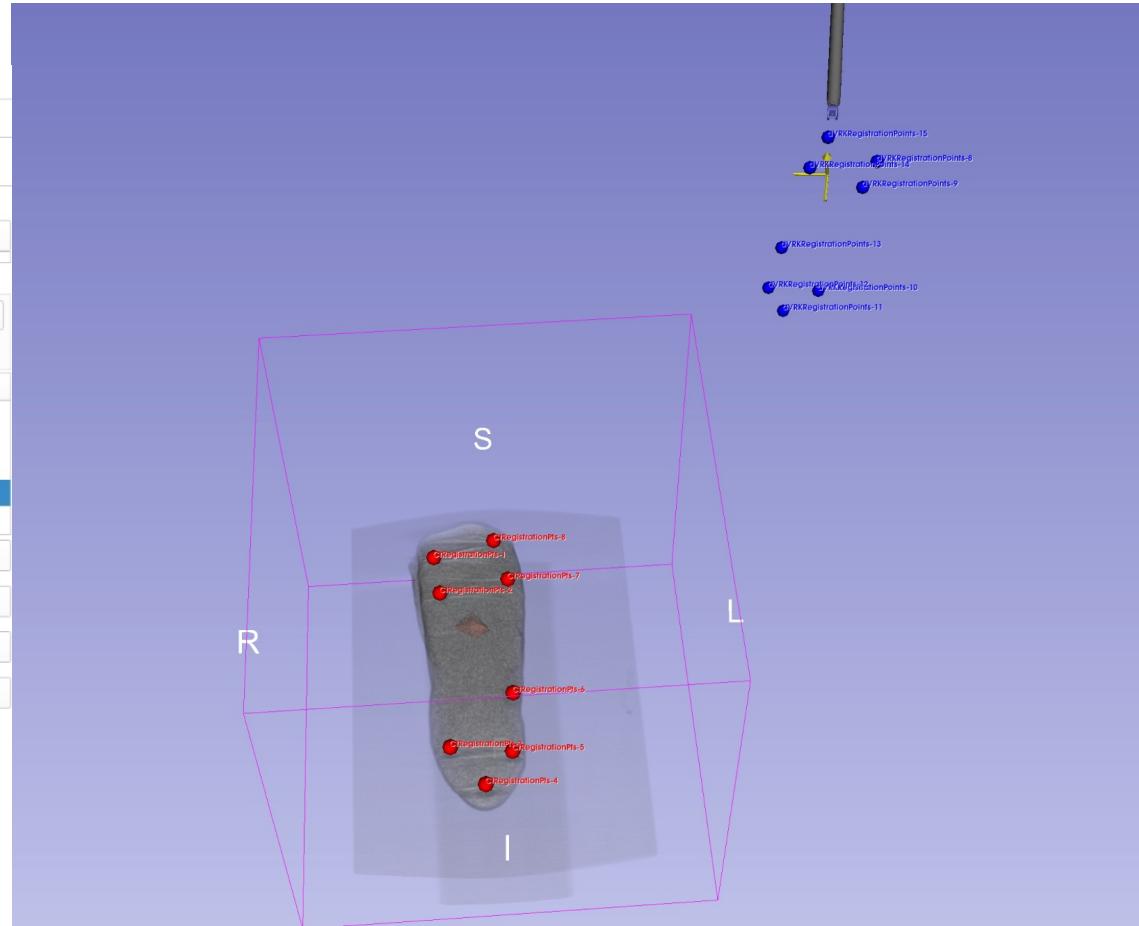
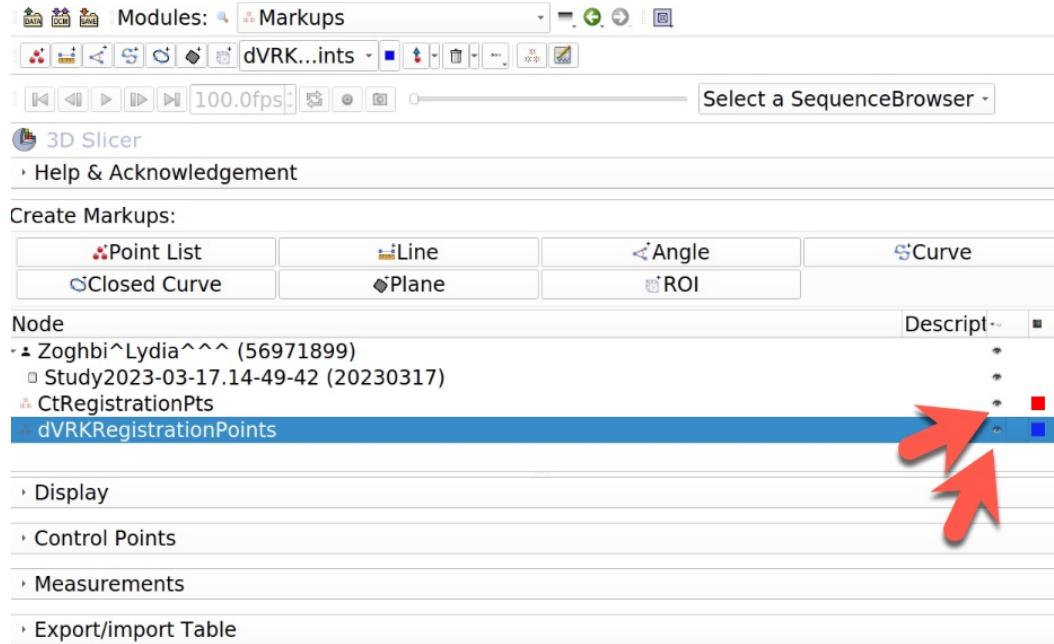
Move the robot  
to the same point  
and press:

*Place 'To'*

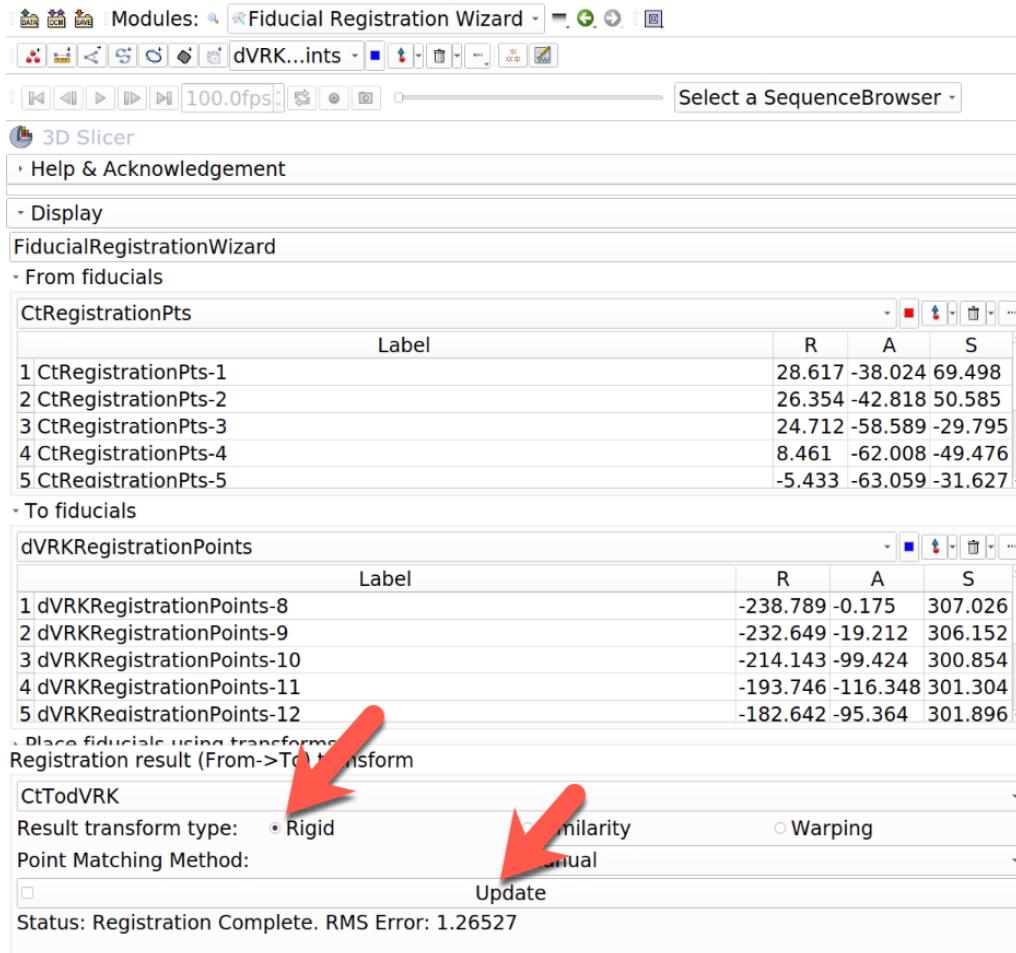


Repeat this for all the points! Make sure the order of points matches

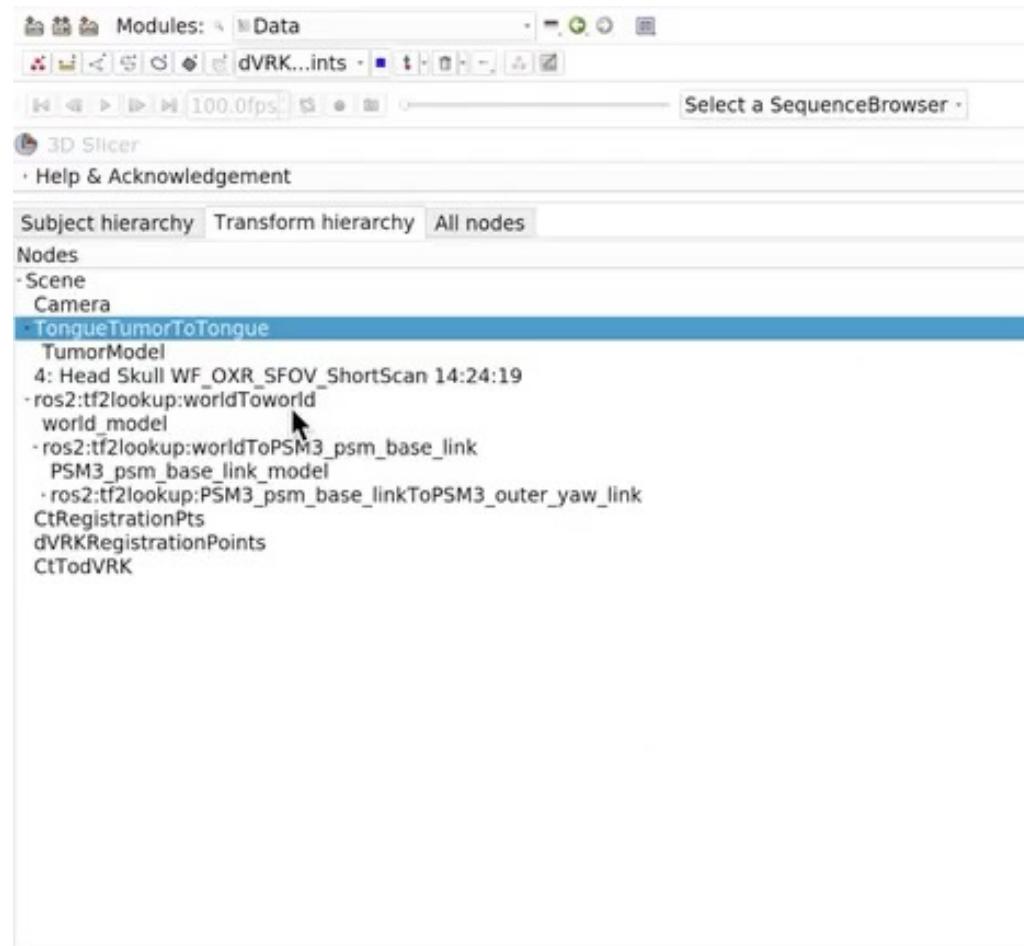
# 4. Switch to the *Markups* module to visualize these points



# 5. Switch back to *Fiducial Registration Wizard* and update the transform



# 6. Switch to the *Data* module and move the Ct image and the tumor under this new transformation



# Now we're registered!

