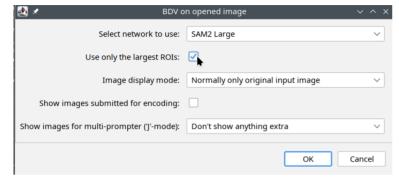
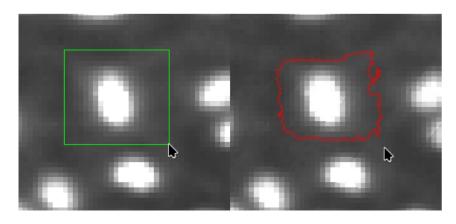
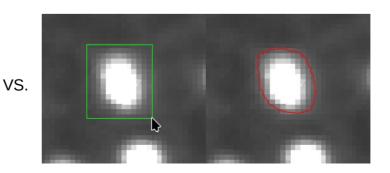
SAM2 is great, but:

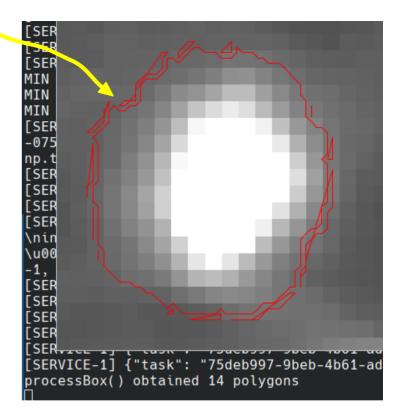
- SAM2 networks over-segment (produce too many polygons/segments for one object)
 - At least this is the case for SAM2 Tiny and Large
 - Sooo:



- Taking largests polygon works well, but ultimately means: (at most) one obj is annotated per one prompt
- There exist data when one has to be carefull with prompts ...not to make them too large, too "vague" around the obj of interest







Input image Dust-particles electron microscopy example where one wants to avoid "careless prompting": **A** BigDataViewer File Settings Tools Help BigDataViewer Works well File Settings Tools Help on "big ones" let's annotate this bottom-right corner missed full image

zoomed-in

SEM HV: 3.0 kV

SEM MAG: 21.4 kx

WD: 9.66 mm

Det: SE

View field: 25.9 um Date(m/d/v): 08/16/23

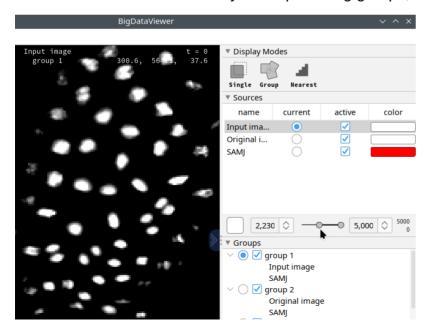
5 µm

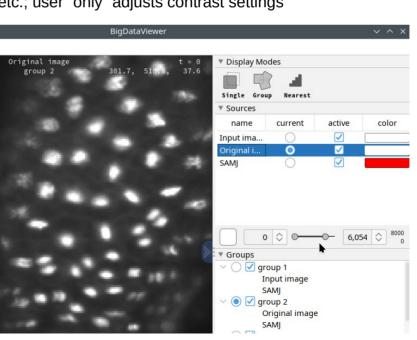
too big

What to do about it?

- Annotator has to be careful (and patient) → takes very long
- Or, have system that fine-tunes annotator's prompt:

 by creating seeds where user originally prompted,
 and runs SAM iteratively per each seeds separately
 - Here, IMPLICIT/internal fine-tuner is used, for which:
 - It is better to show the same original image twice
 - Once (left fig.) as contrast-adjusted so that "seeds" are apparent
 - Once (right fig.) with "normal view" which is here _only_ for visual check if the annotation went well
 - Note: BDV automatically sets up viewing groups, display mode etc.; user "only" adjusts contrast settings





BDV on opened image

SAM2 Large

Four debug images

Original input image & Original input image

OK

Cancel

Select network to use:

Use only the largest ROIs:

Image display mode:

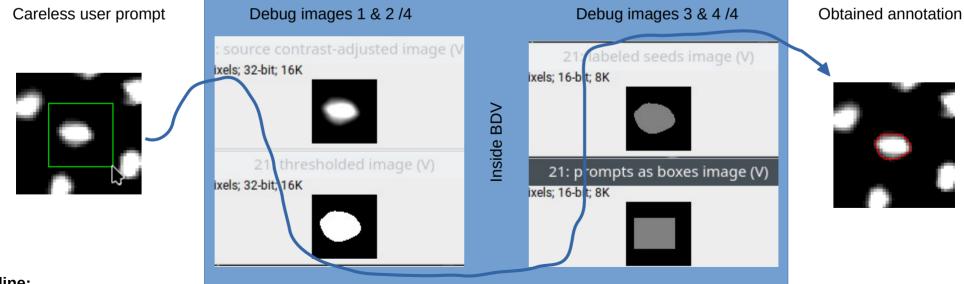
Show images submitted for encoding:

Show images for multi-prompter ('J'-mode):

What to do about it?

- Annotator has to be careful (and patient) → takes very long
- Or, have system that fine-tunes annotator's prompt:

 by creating seeds where user originally prompted,
 and runs SAM iteratively per each seeds separately
 - Here, IMPLICIT/internal fine-tuner is used, for which:
 - It is better to show the same original image twice
 - Once (left fig.) as contrast-adjusted so that "seeds" are apparent
 - Once (right fig.) with "normal view" which is here only for visual check if the annotation went well
 - Note: Obviously, you don't have to have debug images displayed at all....



BDV on opened image

SAM2 Large

Four debug images

Original input image & Original input image

OK

Cancel

Select network to use:

Use only the largest ROIs:

Image display mode:

Show images submitted for encoding:

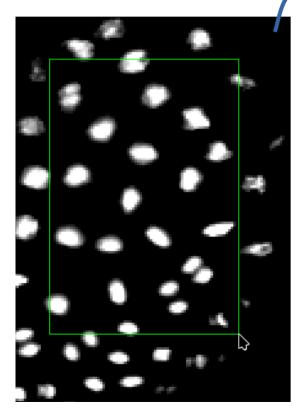
Show images for multi-prompter ('J'-mode):

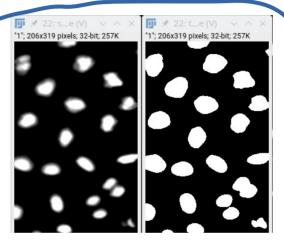
Pipeline:

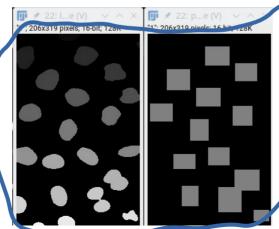
User-given GreenBox cropped out the by-user-contrast-adjusted image, threshold >0, CCA, bounding box → SAM on **orig image** → yay! :-)

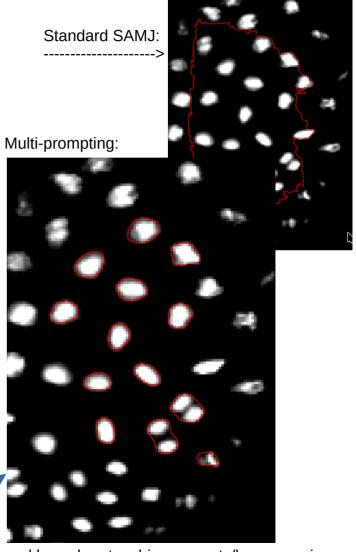
Multi-prompting as a Side-effect (it's exactly the same pipeline as for the fine-tuning)

The same INTERNAL image processing to create seeds to obtain prompts.





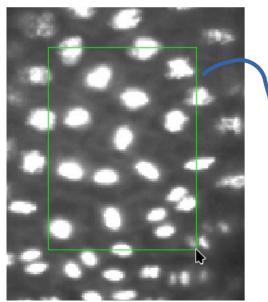


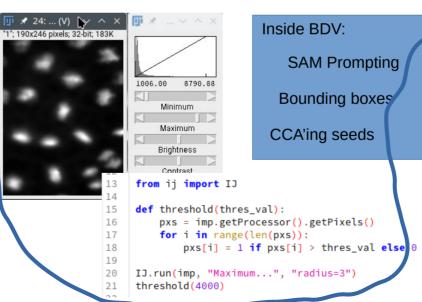


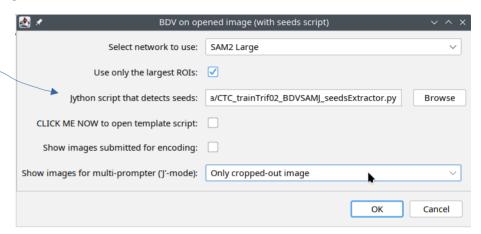
Small and boundary-touching prompts/boxes are ignored.

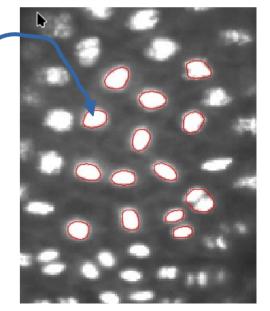
What if I don't wanna adjust contrast and/or don't wanna use thresholding to create seeds?

- → Just point BDV on a script that converts crop-out of the original image to an image with seed(s):
- Here, EXPLICIT/external fine-tuner is used, for which:
 - The mechanism works exactly the same
 - Except that instead of internal thresholding, an external script is executed to obtain seed image
 - Except that original, not-contrast-adjusted crop is used
 - Seeds CCA and SAM prompting happens again in BDV



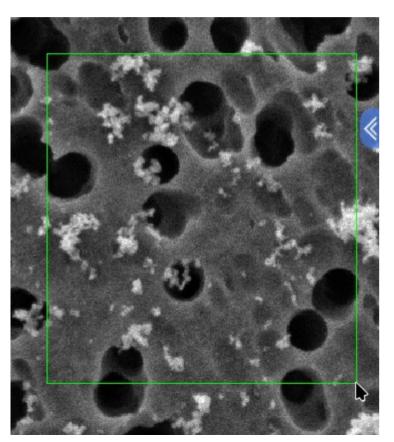


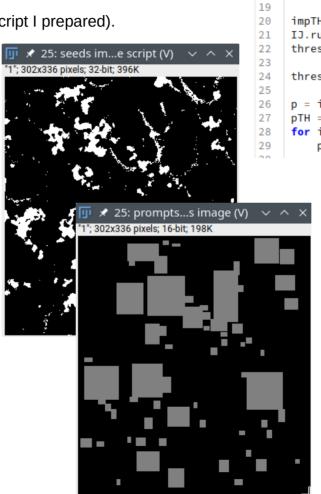




Dust-particles electron microscopy example again where **externally-obtained seeds guided the multi-prompting**:

Result is more detailed (compare with Slide 2), but not perfect either (has false positives – a lousy script I prepared).





14

15

16 17

18

```
from ij import IJ
def threshold(imp, thres val):
    pxs = imp.getProcessor().getPixels()
   for i in range(len(pxs)):
        pxs[i] = 1 if pxs[i] > thres val else 0
impTH = imp.duplicate();
IJ.run(impTH, "Top Hat...", "radius=5");
threshold(impTH, 10000)
threshold(imp,35000)
p = imp.getProcessor().getPixels()
pTH = impTH.getProcessor().getPixels()
for i in range(len(p)):
   p[i] = max(p[i],pTH[i])
                                      false
                                     positive
```

Is there a template script to start with?

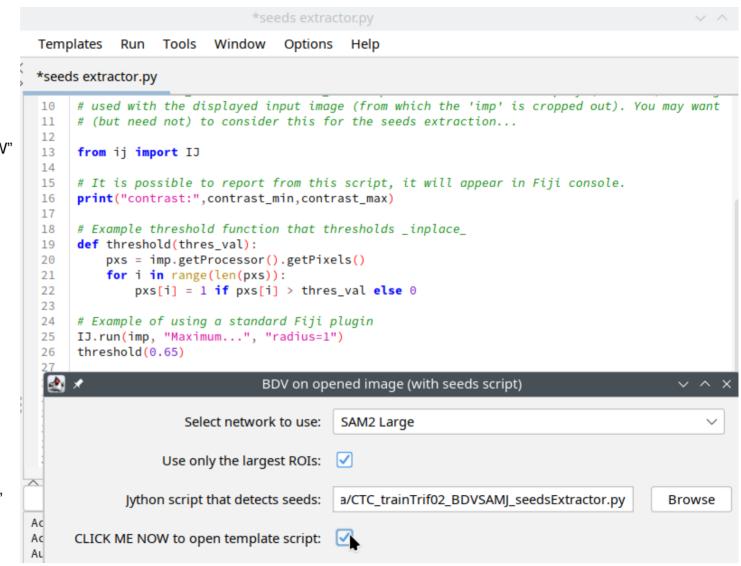
Yes.

Just don't know how to create button in IJ2 auto-generated dialogs, so one has to toggle the "CLICK ME NOW" checkbox....

And the script editor comes out.

- One cancels/closes the "BDV on opened..." dialog
- Edit the script
- Save-as the script somewhere
- Re-open the "BDV on opened..."
- Point on the edited script

The script is re-read from disk prior every use of it, so one can adjust the seeds-extracting-pipeline during the same annotation session. This is useful, e.g., when different thresholding values work in different corners of the data.



```
The full initial/template script:
```

*seeds extractor.pv

Note:

One can excercise and

fine-tune the script outside BDV. It's a normal Jython script afterall...

```
# RESAVE THIS SEEDS SCRIPT AND POINT THE BDV_WITH_SEEDS DIALOG ON IT
 3
       #@ ImagePlus imp
       #@ float contrast min
       #@ float contrast max
 5
 6
 7
       # It is important that seeds (any non-zero pixels) are stored directly into the input 'imp' image!
 8
 9
       # The 'contrast min' and 'contrast max' report the current BDV display (contrast) setting
10
       # used with the displayed input image (from which the 'imp' is cropped out). You may want
       # (but need not) to consider this for the seeds extraction...
11
12
       from ij import IJ
13
14
15
       # It is possible to report from this script, it will appear in Fiji console.
16
       print("contrast:",contrast min,contrast max)
17
                                                                                                Console Log
18
       # Example threshold function that thresholds _inplace
                                                                                               ==> Executing external script: /home/ulman/data/CTC_trainTrif02_BDVSAMJ_seedsExtractor.py
                                                                                                ('contrast:', 0.0, 3882.4)
19
       def threshold(thres_val):
                                                                                                ==> External script finished now.
                                                                                                [SERVICE-4] {"task":"1e22bfa4-f0f1-4fab-b238-9227d5781c67", "requestType":"EXECUTE", "inputs": {"in
             pxs = imp.getProcessor().getPixels()
20
                                                                                                [SERVICE-4] {"task": "1e22bfa4-f0f1-4fab-b238-9227d5781c67", "responseType": "LAUNCH"]
                                                                                               [SERVICE-4] {"task": "1e22bfa4-f0f1-4fab-b238-9227d5781c67", "responseType": "UPDATE", "message"
                                                                                               [SERVICE-4] {"task": "1e22bfa4-f0f1-4fab-b238-9227d5781c67". "responseType": "UPDATE". "message"
             for i in range(len(pxs)):
21
                                                                                                [SERVICE-4] {"task": "1e22bfa4-f0f1-4fab-b238-9227d5781c67", "responseType": "UPDATE", "message"
                                                                                                [SERVICE-4] {"task": "1e22bfa4-f0f1-4fab-b238-9227d5781c67", "responseType": "UPDATE", "message"
                   pxs[i] = 1 if pxs[i] > thres val else 0
                                                                                                [SERVICE-4] {"task": "1e22bfa4-f0f1-4fab-b238-9227d5781c67", "responseType": "COMPLETION", "outp
                                                                                                processBox() obtained 5 polygons
23
                                                                                                [SERVICE-4] {"task":"269c1a1c-4a41-45f0-88e3-f5105a26cc7e", "requestType":"EXECUTE", "inputs": {"in
                                                                                                [SERVICE-4] {"task": "269c1a1c-4a41-45f0-88e3-f5105a26cc7e", "responseType": "LAUNCH"}
24
       # Example of using a standard Fiji plugin
                                                                                               [SERVICE-4] {"task": "269c1a1c-4a41-45f0-88e3-f5105a26cc7e", "responseType": "UPDATE", "message"
                                                                                               [SERVICE-4] {"task": "269c1a1c-4a41-45f0-88e3-f5105a26cc7e", "responseType": "UPDATE", "message"
       IJ.run(imp, "Maximum...", "radius=1")
25
                                                                                                [SERVICE-4] {"task": "269c1a1c-4a41-45f0-88e3-f5105a26cc7e", "responseType": "UPDATE", "message"
                                                                                                [SERVICE-4] {"task": "269c1a1c-4a41-45f0-88e3-f5105a26cc7e", "responseType": "UPDATE", "message"
       threshold(0.65)
26
                                                                                                [SERVICE-4] {"task": "269c1a1c-4a41-45f0-88e3-f5105a26cc7e", "responseType": "COMPLETION", "outp
                                                                                               processBox() obtained 4 polygons
27
       # Don't use the updateAndRepaintWindow() in conjunction with BDV+SAMJ,
28
       # but it is useful when running (debugging) this script directly from Fiji
       # (e.g. on some of the debug crop-out that came from BDV+SAMJ).
30
31
32
       # imp.updateAndRepaintWindow()
33
```