

ROI Model Draft Overview

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Overview

Existing models

Model draft

Shapes

- Example: A sphere

- Shapes and representations

- Shape serialisation

- Shape relationships

- Nested/stacked shapes and transformations

Masks

Drawing

Editing

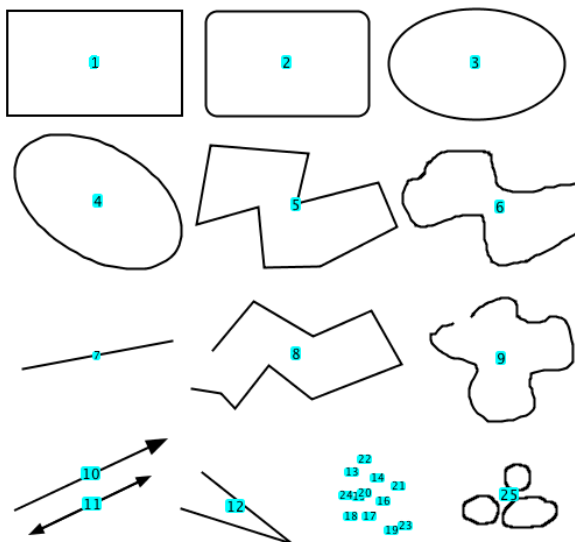
Further discussion

What is a ROI?

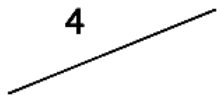
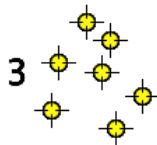
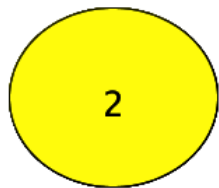
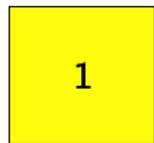
ROI Region of interest. A subset of samples within an image. This is specified by the boundary or surface of the object.

Shape Geometric shape or mask. A shape is a geometric primitive or bitmask. A ROI is composed of one or more shapes.

Existing models: ImageJ

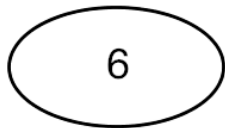
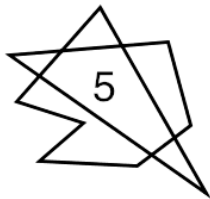
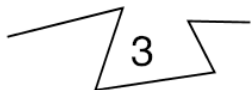
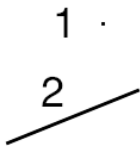


Existing models: Insight

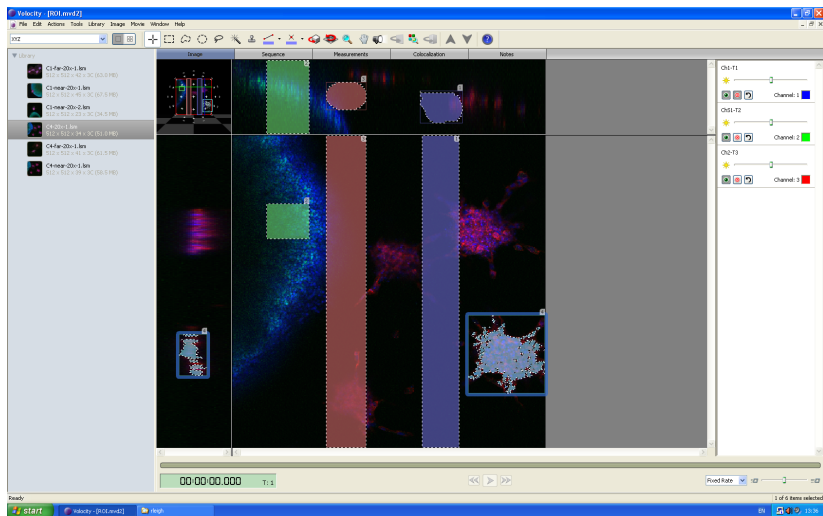


6 **Text**

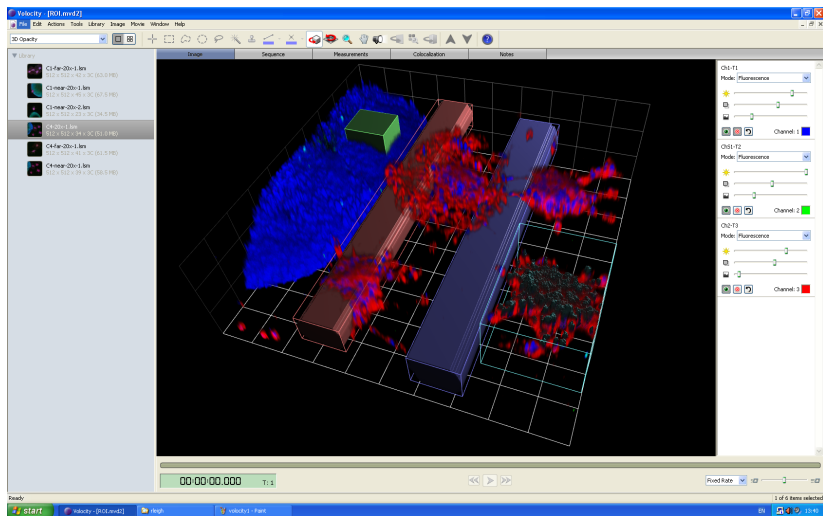
Existing models: Icy



Existing models: Velocity



Existing models: Velocity



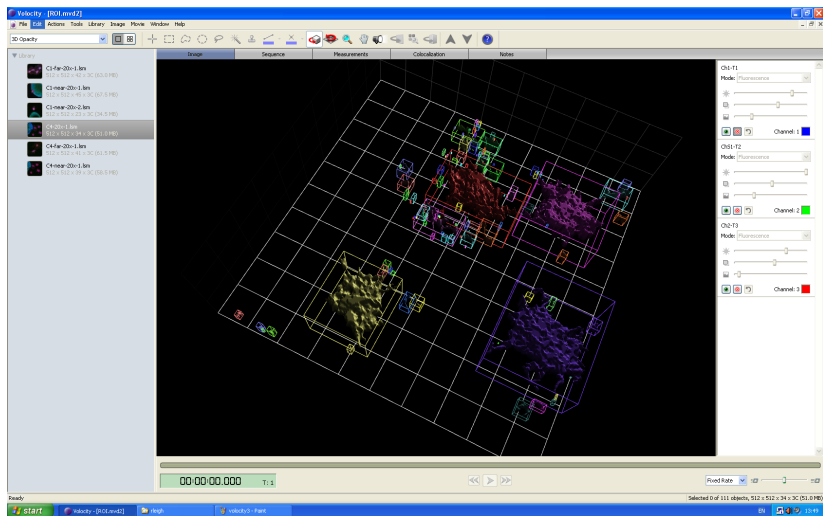
Existing models: Velocity

The screenshot displays the Velocity software interface for a 3D microscopy dataset. The main window shows a 3D view of segmented objects in a grid. The interface is divided into several panels:

- Library:** Lists various image files such as C1-4e-20i-1.lsm, C1-meas-20i-1.lsm, etc.
- Image/Sequence/Measurements/Calibration/Name:** A series of tabs for different processing stages. The 'Measurements' tab is active, showing a table of object data.
- Find Objects:** A panel with settings for 'Population 3', 'Channel: Ch2-T3', and 'Exclude Objects by Size' (set to < 1500 μm^3).
- Measurements Table:** A table with columns: ID, Item Name, Name, Population, Color, Type, Volume (L...), Min (Ch2-T3), Max (Ch2-T3), Mean (Ch2-T3), Std (Ch2-T3), Standard Deviation (Ch2-T3), Min (Ch2-T2), and Max (Ch2-T2). The table lists 107 objects.
- Processing:** A list of processing steps including 'Find Objects', 'Find Spots', 'Compartmentalize', 'Measure Distances', 'Close', 'Dilate', 'Erode', 'Fill Holes in Objects', 'Open', 'Remove Noise From Objects', 'Separate Touching Objects', 'Obj to BICE', 'Exclude Non-Touching ROIs', and 'Exclude Objects by Size'.
- Channels:** On the right, there are controls for three channels: Ch1-T1, Ch1-T2, and Ch2-T3, each with a 'Mode: Fluorescence' and a 'Channel' color indicator.
- Bottom Panel:** Shows a timer at 00:00:00.000, a 'Fixed Rate' control, and a status bar indicating 'Selected 0 of 111 objects, 512 x 512 x 34 x 3C (51.0 PB)'.

ID	Item Name	Name	Population	Color	Type	Volume (L...)	Min (Ch2-T3)	Max (Ch2-T3)	Mean (Ch2-T3)	Std (Ch2-T3)	Standard Deviation (Ch2-T3)	Min (Ch2-T2)	Max (Ch2-T2)
107	C4-20i-1.lsm	Population 3 107	Population 3	Object	Object	970436.37	37	4095	1154.42	69227...	696.14	13	111
101	C4-20i-1.lsm	Population 3 101	Population 3	Object	Object	815286.72	49	4095	832.32	51465...	604.67	14	108
81	C4-20i-1.lsm	Population 3 81	Population 3	Object	Object	552507.66	50	4095	952.03	32152...	575.8	18	125
78	C4-20i-1.lsm	Population 3 78	Population 3	Object	Object	520107.56	42	4095	901.73	28676...	580.13	24	111
23	C4-20i-1.lsm	Population 3 23	Population 3	Object	Object	15715.74	38	3265	324.04	311599	424.61	42	84
94	C4-20i-1.lsm	Population 3 94	Population 3	Object	Object	14374.75	47	2171	541.45	475932	369.84	28	8
16	C4-20i-1.lsm	Population 3 16	Population 3	Object	Object	9893.88	38	1382	214.92	130029	161.95	50	61
19	C4-20i-1.lsm	Population 3 19	Population 3	Object	Object	9713.99	37	2717	347.58	206463	424.89	47	74
69	C4-20i-1.lsm	Population 3 69	Population 3	Object	Object	8994.44	46	1327	270.25	148625	226.38	27	46
83	C4-20i-1.lsm	Population 3 83	Population 3	Object	Object	6663.19	53	3356	442.87	186932	520.75	27	61
62	C4-20i-1.lsm	Population 3 62	Population 3	Object	Object	6460.07	44	1640	317.55	132102	255.52	64	75
32	C4-20i-1.lsm	Population 3 32	Population 3	Object	Object	6596.47	44	3867	516.66	205213	546.56	68	74
104	C4-20i-1.lsm	Population 3 104	Population 3	Object	Object	5854.56	60	854	379.49	139556	375.2	51	56
A	C4-70i-1.lsm	Resolution 3 6	Resolution 1	Object	Object	5773.71	67	1104	351.74	173106	171.37	54	61

Existing models: Velocity



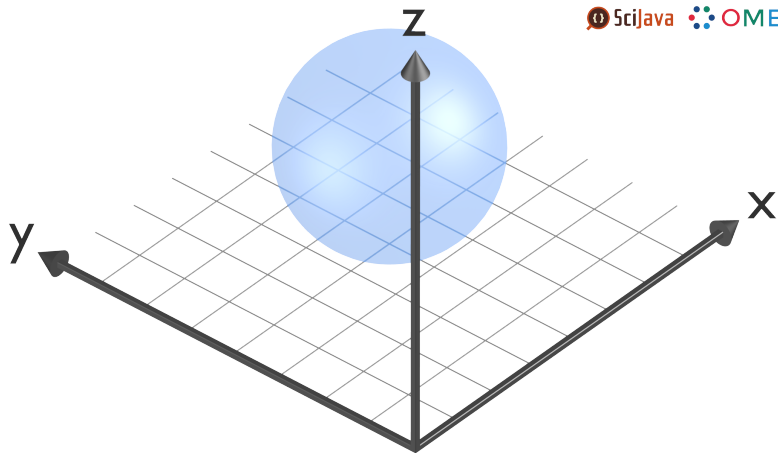
The draft specification

- ▶ This is a work in progress
- ▶ Everything is changeable, nothing is fixed
- ▶ In git
 - ▶ `git://github.com/scijava/roi-model.git`
- ▶ Specification text
 - ▶ Sphinx markup
 - ▶ `*.rst`
- ▶ Storage/interface definitions
 - ▶ Tab-separated tabular data
 - ▶ `spec/*.txt`
- ▶ Code/specification generator
 - ▶ `genspec, python/*.py`
- ▶ Java/C++/other reference implementations (TBD)

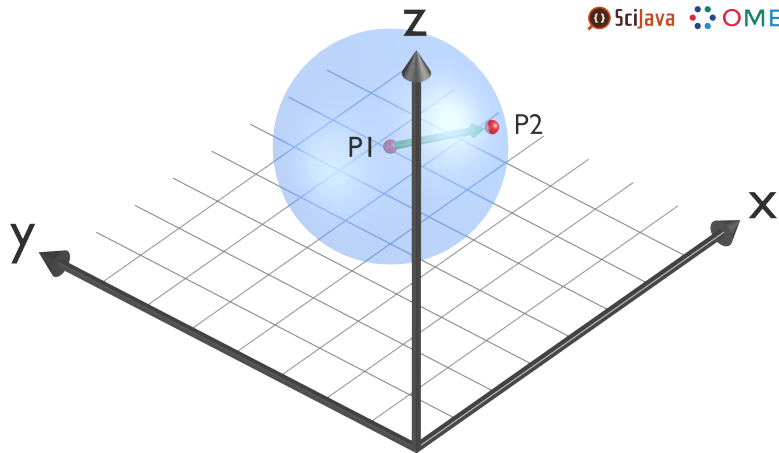
The draft specification

- ▶ This specification addresses:
 - ▶ Describing ROIs
 - ▶ Serialising ROIs for storage and exchange
 - ▶ Converting ROIs to iterable entities
 - ▶ Drawing ROIs
 - ▶ Editing ROIs
- ▶ This specification *does not* address:
 - ▶ ROI-ROI links for tracking, and other high-level ROI inter-relationships.
 - ▶ A directed graph of ROI-ROI links would be a potential solution.

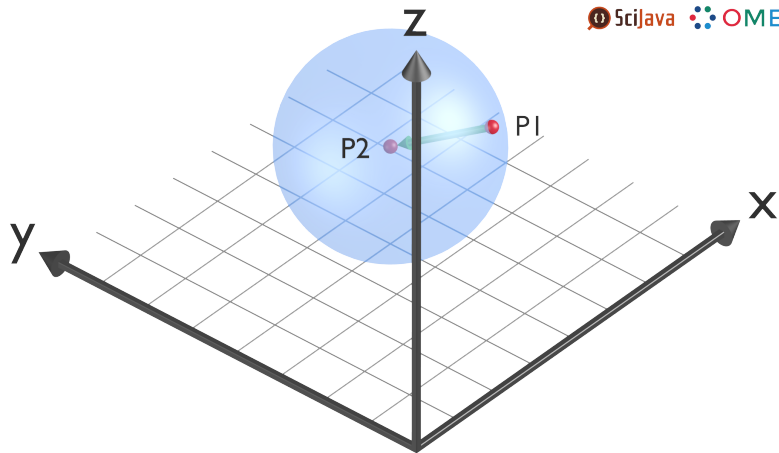
Describing a sphere



Describing a sphere: centre and radius

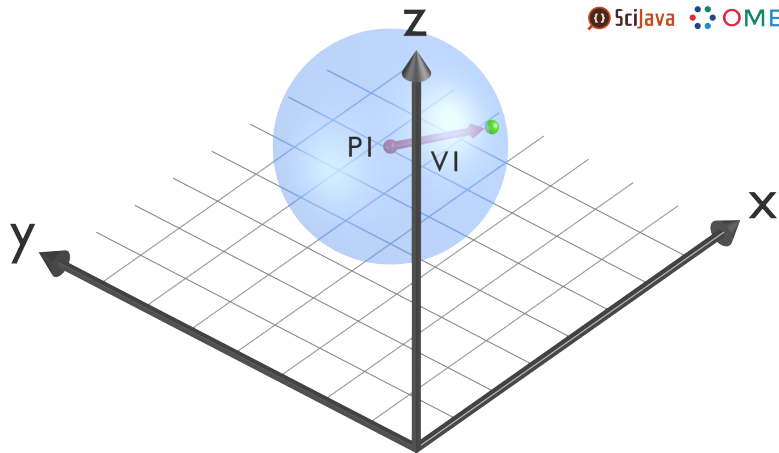


Describing a sphere: centre and radius

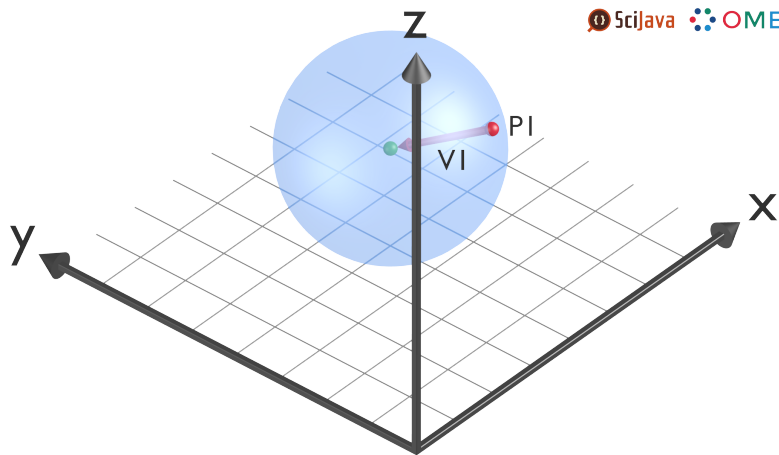


SciJava OME

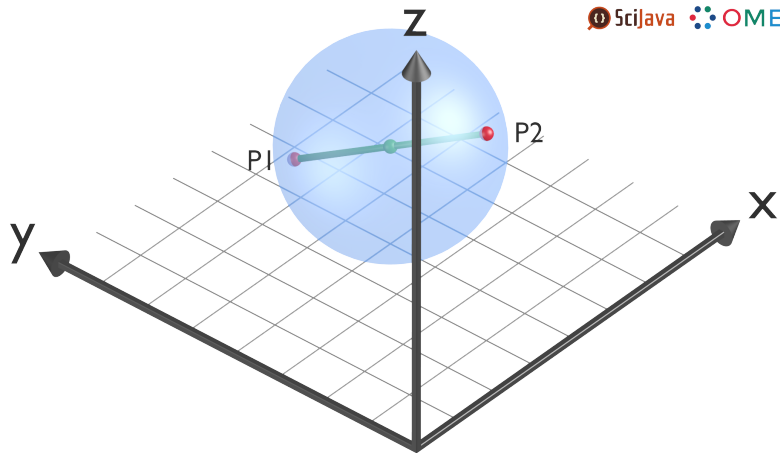
Describing a sphere: centre and radius



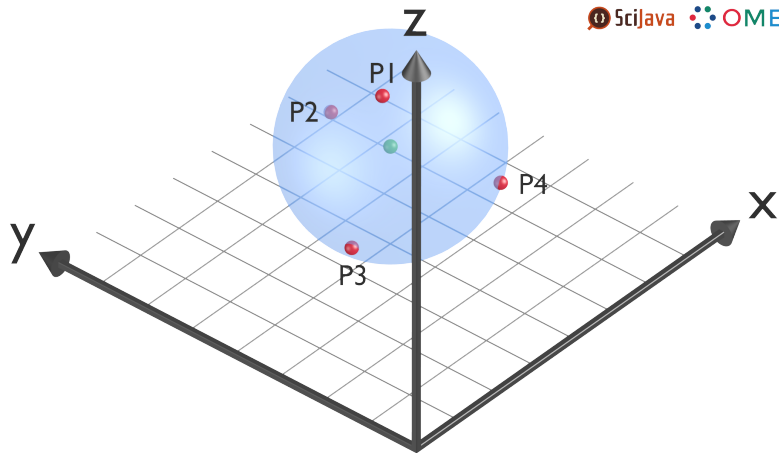
Describing a sphere: centre and radius



Describing a sphere: diameter



Describing a sphere: surface



SciJava OME

A region of interest

- ▶ Shape
 - ▶ 3D geometric form
 - ▶ 2D shapes are described by a 1 pixel thick 3D shape
 - ▶ nD values or range
- ▶ Representation
 - ▶ How the shape is described
 - ▶ A shape may have one or more representations
 - ▶ One representation is the default or canonical representation for each shape
- ▶ Serialisation
 - ▶ A ROI is fully described by a shape ID, representation ID and the representation data (points, vectors, etc.)
 - ▶ Could be packed binary, text, XML, etc.

Shape types: 3D primitives

- ▶ 3D geometric forms (without volume)
 - ▶ Point
 - ▶ Points
 - ▶ Line
 - ▶ Lines
 - ▶ Polyline
 - ▶ Polygon
 - ▶ PolylineSpline
 - ▶ PolygonSpline
 - ▶ Arc
- ▶ 3D geometric forms (with volume)
 - ▶ Cuboid
 - ▶ Ellipsoid
 - ▶ Cylinder
 - ▶ Mesh
- ▶ User-definable 3D forms
 - ▶ Custom
- ▶ 3D pixel data
 - ▶ BitMask
 - ▶ GreyMask
- ▶ 3D transforms and operations
 - ▶ AffineTransform
 - ▶ AbstractTransform
 - ▶ Bitwise
- ▶ 3D Annotations
 - ▶ Text
 - ▶ Scale
 - ▶ Grid

Shape types: nD primitives

- ▶ nD constraints
 - ▶ Value
 - ▶ Values
 - ▶ Range
- ▶ nD transforms and operations
 - ▶ ExtrudeDim
 - ▶ CombinedDim
- ▶ nD Grouping
 - ▶ Set
 - ▶ Group
- ▶ nD Metadata
 - ▶ Property

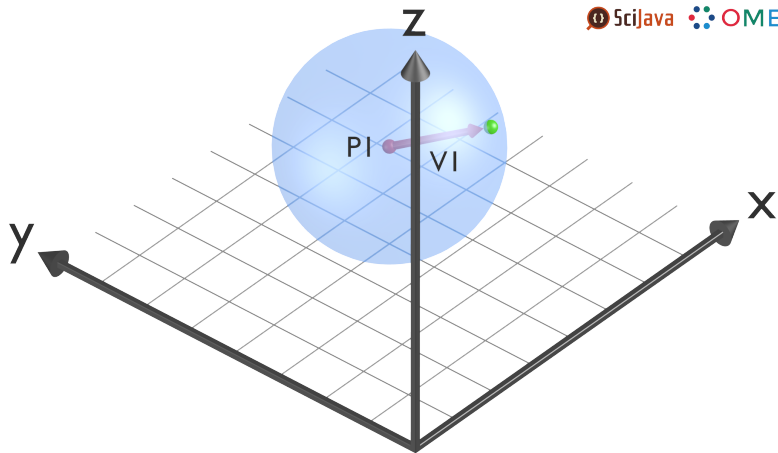
Representations: Ellipsoid

<i>Representation</i>	<i>Dim</i>	<i>In</i>	<i>Out</i>	<i>Canonical</i>
RSphere0	3D	true	true	false
RSphere1	3D	true	true	false
RSphere2	3D	true	true	false
RSphere3	3D	true	true	false
RSphere4	3D	true	true	false
RSphere5	3D	true	true	false
RSphere6	3D	true	true	false
RAlignedHalfAxes	3D	true	true	false
RHalfAxes	3D	true	true	true

Representation detail: Ellipsoid

<i>Representation</i>	<i>Dims</i>	<i>Seq</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Description</i>
RSphere0	3D	0	P1	Vertex3D	Centre point
		1	P2	Vertex3D	Surface point
RSphere3	3D	0	P1	Vertex3D	Centre point
		1	V1	Vector3D	Radius
RSphere4	3D	0	P1	Vertex3D	Point on surface
		1	V1	Vector3D	Vector to centre
RSphere5	3D	0	P1	Vertex3D[2]	Two surface points
RSphere6	3D	0	P1	Vertex3D[4]	Four surface points
RAlignedHalfAxes	3D	0	P1	Vertex3D	Centre point
		1	V1	Vector3D	Half axes (x,y,z)
RHalfAxes	3D	0	P1	Vertex3D	Centre point
		1	V1	Vector3D	Half axes (xyz)
		2	V2	Vector2D	Half axes (xy)
		3	V3	Vector1D	Half axes (x)

Shape serialisation example: sphere centre and radius



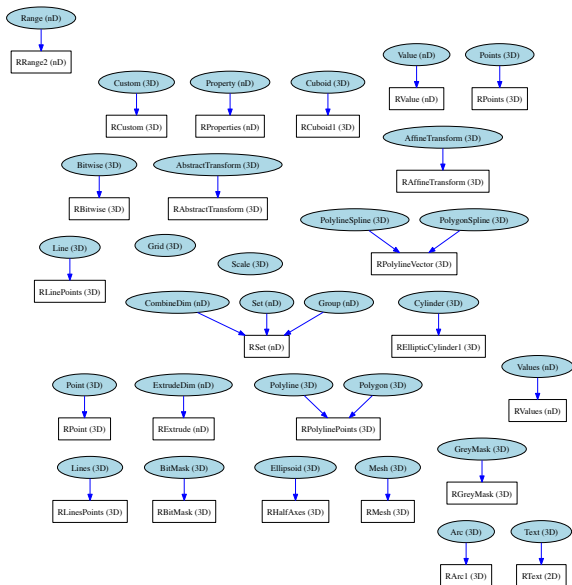
SciJava OME

Shape serialisation example: sphere centre and radius

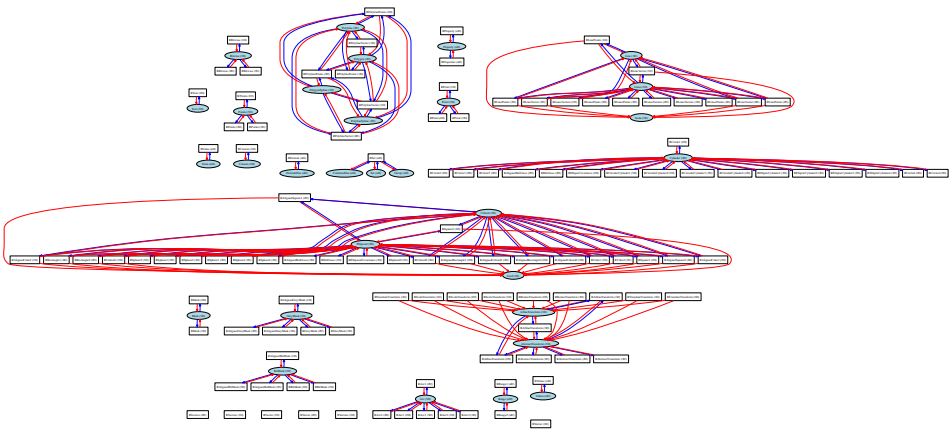
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fundamental</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Description</i>
SID	ShapelD	uint16	11	Ellipsoid
RID	RepID	uint16	40	RSphere3
P1	Vertex3D	double	16.0	x
		double	16.0	y
		double	8.0	z
V1	Vector3D	double	1.716 53	x
		double	9.285 85	y
		double	11.397 16	z

Total size: 68 bytes.

Shapes and canonical representations



Shapes and all representations

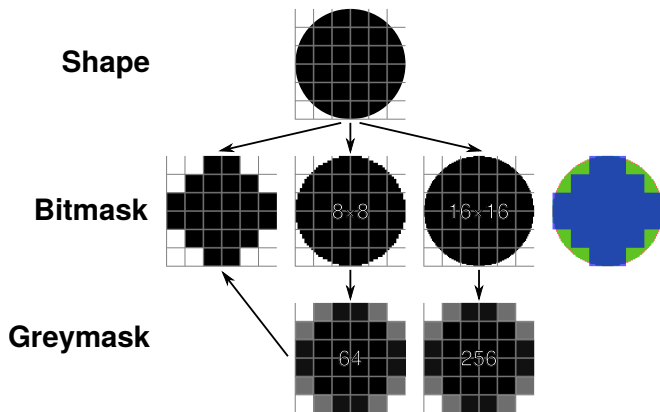


Shapes and transformations can stack

```
AffineTransform {  
  Transform1  
  Group {  
    AffineTransform {  
      Transform2  
      Set {  
        Shape1,  
        Shape2  
        AffineTransform {  
          Transform3  
          Shape3  
        }  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

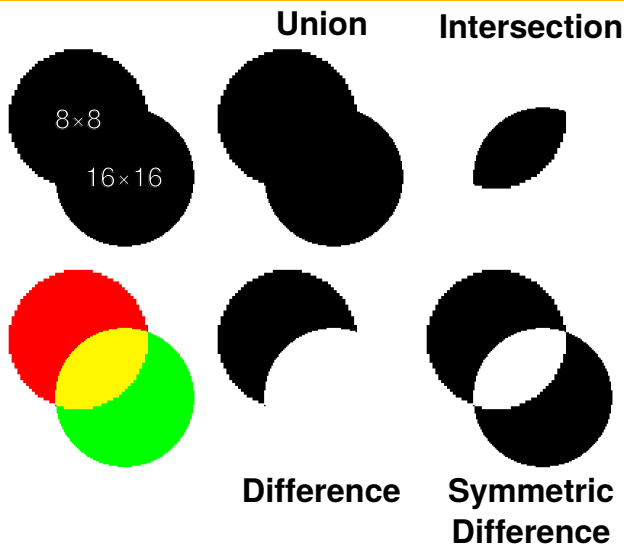
Bitmasks and greymasks

- ▶ Conversion of shape to bitmasks and greymasks



- ▶ Optimal storage for bitmasks?
- ▶ Alignment of masks with the image pixel grid?

Set operations on bitmasks



The resulting masks can be converted to a lower resolution greymask or bitmask.

- ▶ Needs to be toolkit-independent
- ▶ All shapes draw using their canonical representation; one codepath for each shape type.
- ▶ Shapes reduce to:
 - ▶ Bitmask
 - ▶ Greymask
 - ▶ Mesh
- ▶ Viewers can all view masks or meshes in 2D or 3D
- ▶ OpenGL viewers can render meshes in 2D or 3D
- ▶ jHotDraw can render vectors where possible; unsupported complex types can be rendered in terms of simpler primitives
- ▶ There may be potential loss of precision when converting; these forms are for visualisation only, not analysis.

- ▶ Edit in terms of the underlying shape representation
- ▶ Use the canonical representation where the original representation is not usable
- ▶ Edit in pixel, physical or other coordinate system
- ▶ Editing nodes and constraints specified by representation
- ▶ Possible to view the ROI as a treeview of nested shapes, and edit the properties of nodes in the view

Outstanding questions

- ▶ Grouping: what is a “ROI” cf. “Shape” or group/set of shapes? What is the boundary between a shape and a ROI?
- ▶ Rounded rectangles. Support as primitive or compound shape?
 - ▶ Danger of infringing *registered design No. 0000181607-0001!*
- ▶ Efficient mask storage: labellings, etc. Logic behind the different mechanisms? Convenience?
- ▶ Shape properties: what is currently in the different models?
- ▶ State machine properties for evaluating ROIs
- ▶ Dimension conventions: are shapes present in all absent/unspecified dimensions?

Needed work

- ▶ Agree on list of shape primitives
- ▶ Agree on list of representation primitives
- ▶ Agree on most appropriate canonical shape representations
- ▶ For each shape type, specify:
 - ▶ Mask conversion rules
 - ▶ Measurements
 - ▶ Editing rules
 - ▶ Drawing behaviour (greymap, jHotDraw, OpenGL etc.)
- ▶ Write code!
- ▶ Integrate and test code with programs using the ROI model

Acknowledgements

- ▶ OME, Dundee
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