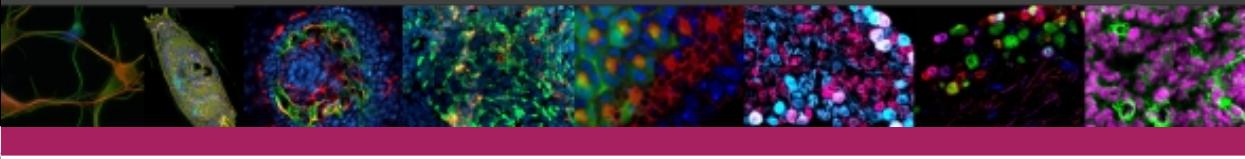
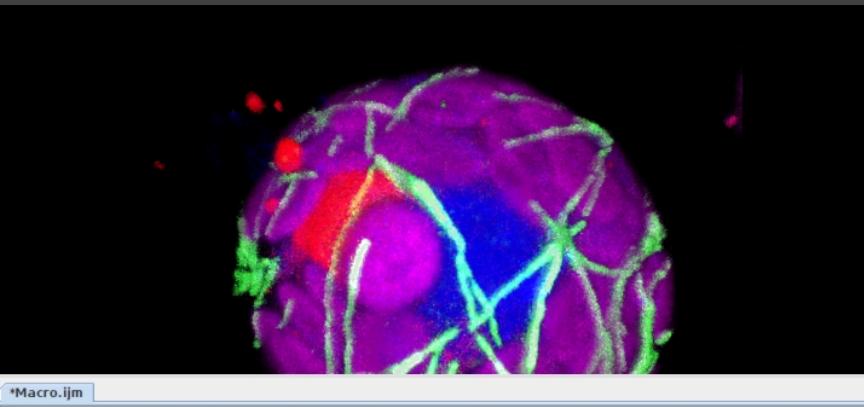


# ImageJ Macro Programming for Biological Image Analysis

## Mifobio 2014



```
*Macro.ijm
1 setBatchMode(true);
2 while(next()) {
3     run("Analyze Image");
4 }
5 setBatchMode("exit and display");
```

File Edit Font

Skeleton ID	Branch length	V1 x	V1 y	V1 z	V2 x	V2 y	V2 z	Euclidean	
136	42.000	0.535	13.401	23.485	6.816	13.265	23.688	7.175	0.434
137	43.000	0.135	8.799	17.123	7.175	8.799	17.259	7.175	0.135
138	44.000	1.101	13.265	8.663	7.175	13.333	8.460	7.534	0.418
139	45.000	1.391	27.952	18.883	7.175	27.546	19.830	7.534	1.092
140	46.000	1.424	8.257	15.161	7.893	7.580	14.957	8.610	1.007
141	47.000	1.081	10.626	21.929	8.252	10.152	21.793	8.969	0.870
142	48.000	0.135	28.697	18.003	8.610	28.832	18.003	8.610	0.135
143	49.000	0.096	28.900	14.551	8.610	28.967	14.484	8.610	0.096
144	50.000	0.096	14.890	25.313	8.969	14.957	25.245	8.969	0.096
145	51.000	0.327	19.018	4.805	8.969	19.289	4.670	8.969	0.303

Total branch length: 342.433

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# Macros, Scripts and Plugins



BCM

- Macro
  - automatize ImageJ
  - interpreted by ImageJ
  - simple
  - missing data structures
  - limited reusability
  - slow
- Script
  - general programming
  - jvm or script interpreter
  - complex
  - datastructures available
  - better reusability
  - slow
- Java Plugin
  - general programming
  - java virtual machine
  - complex
  - datastructures available
  - good reusability
  - fast

# The FIJI Macro Editor



- Plugins>New>Macro

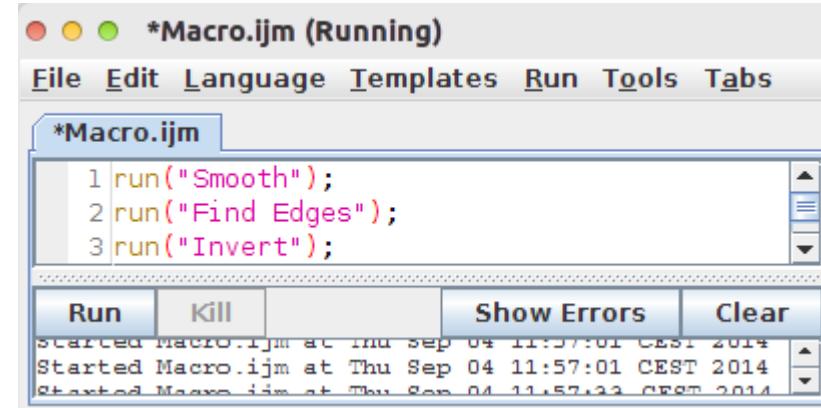
The screenshot shows the FIJI Macro Editor window. At the top, there are three colored circles (red, yellow, green) followed by the text "\*Macro.ijm (Running)". Below this is a menu bar with File, Edit, Language, Templates, Run, Tools, and Tabs. A tab labeled "\*Macro.ijm (Running)" is selected and highlighted with a blue border. The main area contains the following Java script code:

```
1 print("Hello World!");
2 showMessage("Hello World!");
3 Overlay.drawString("Hello World!", 126, 128, 0.0);
4 Overlay.show();
```

Below the code editor is a toolbar with four buttons: Run, Kill, Show Errors, and Clear. The "Run" button is currently active. At the bottom, a status message indicates the macro started at "Thu Sep 04 11:46:56 CEST 2014".

# Recording Commands

- You don't know how to use a command in a macro? - Just record it !
- Open sample image File>Open Samples>Clown
- Plugins>Macros>Record...
- Run
  - Process>Smooth
  - Process>Find Edges
  - Edit>Invert
- Create the macro
- Close the image
- Open another sample image
- Run the macro



The screenshot shows the ImageJ macro editor window titled '\*Macro.ijm (Running)'. The menu bar includes File, Edit, Language, Templates, Run, Tools, and Tabs. The main area displays the macro code:

```
1 run("Smooth");
2 run("Find Edges");
3 run("Invert");
```

Below the code are four buttons: Run, Kill, Show Errors, and Clear. A status bar at the bottom shows log messages: 'Started Macro.ijm at Thu Sep 04 11:57:01 CEST 2014' and 'Started Macro.ijm at Thu Sep 04 11:57:01 CEST 2014'.



# Basic Datatypes - Numbers



BCM

- floating point
  - special values
    - NaN, Infinity, -Infinity
  - operations
    - - (unary), +, -, \*, /, %
  - bitwise operations
    - ~, |, ^, &, <<, >>
  - build in functions
    - parseFloat, sin, cos, sqrt, pow, exp, log, floor, round, ...

# Decimal, Binary, Hexadecimal



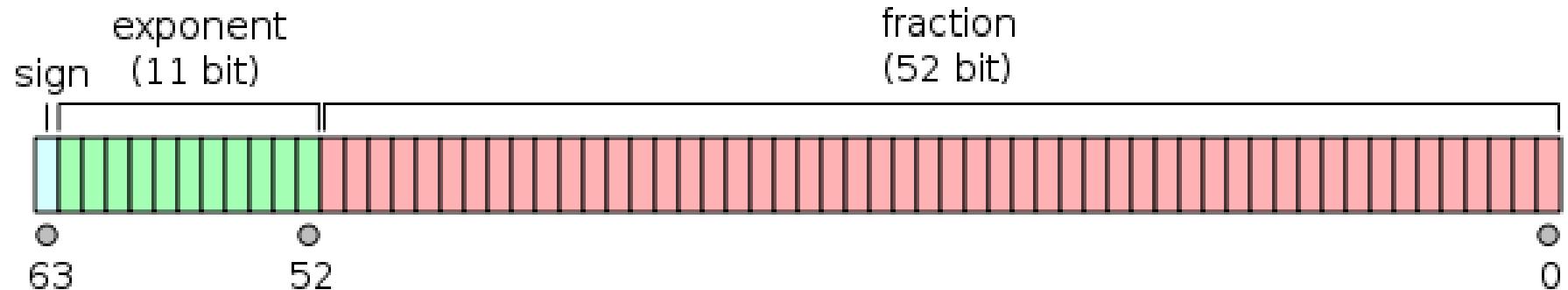
BCM

$$1234_{10} = 1 \cdot 10^3 + 2 \cdot 10^2 + 3 \cdot 10^1 + 4 \cdot 10^0$$

$$10011010010_2 = 1 \cdot 2^{10} + 1 \cdot 2^7 + 1 \cdot 2^6 + 1 \cdot 2^4 + 1 \cdot 2^1$$

$$4D2_{16} = 4 \cdot 16^2 + 13 \cdot 16^1 + 2 \cdot 16^0$$

# Floating Point



$$(-1)^{sign} (1.b_{51}b_{50}\dots b_0)_2 \times 2^{e-1023}$$

0.3 - 0.2 - 0.1;

$(0.3 - 0.2 - 0.1 == 0);$

$(0.3 - 0.2 - 0.1 < 0.0000000000001);$

# Strings



- literals in quotes or double-quotes
- \ is escape character
- \n newline
- operations
  - concatenation (+)
- build in functions
  - endsWith, indexOf, lastIndexOf, lengthOf, matches, replace, split, substring, toLowerCase

# Strings and regular expressions



BCM

- concatenation
  - "Hello" + " World!" ;
  - "2 + 2 = " + 2+2 ;
- split, matches and replace work with regular expressions

[ ]	set	[aA]	either a or A
-	range	[0-9]	any digit
.	any character	[0-9].	a digit followed by one character
*	zero or more	*	any string
?	zero or one	[0-9] ?	an optional digit
+	one or more	[0-9]+	one or more digits
^	negation	[^0-9]	any character that is not a digit
&&	and	[0-9]&&[^3]]	a digit that is not 3
	or	[0-9] [a-zA-Z]	a digit or a lower or upper case letter
( )	a group		

```
replace("A01GFP_c001_t001_z001.tif",
        "_t([0-9][0-9][0-9])", "_t0$1");
```

# Booleans



- Comparison operations result in boolean
  - ==, <, >, <=, >=, !=

"not";	
(!false);	1
(!true);	0

- Operations on booleans are

- not (!), and (&&), or(||)

"and";	
(false && false);	0
(false && true);	0
(true && false);	0
(true && true);	1

- example

- ( $x > 0 \&\& x < 2048$ )

- {and, or, not} functionally complete set of boolean operations

- xor:

$$((\neg a \&\& b) \mid\mid (a \&\& \neg b))$$

"or"	
(false    false);	0
(false    true);	1
(true    false);	1
(true    true);	1

# Variables



- Variable
  - has identifier and value
  - must be defined by an assignment
  - copied by value for basic types, by reference for arrays
  - has a scope
- operations on variables
  - `++`, `--`, `+=`, `-=`, `*=`, `/=`

```
radius = 11.25;
circumference = 2 * PI * radius;
area = PI * radius * radius;
print("radius:", radius, "circumference:", circumference,
      "area:", area);
```

# Array



- indexed variable
  - $a[i]$
  - can be created literally or with a size
  - elements can have different types
  - elements can only be of basic types
  - only one dimensional arrays
  - $a.length$  gives the number of elements in a
- Array.concat
- Array.copy
- Array.fill
- Array.findMaxima
- Array.findMinima
- Array.getStatistics
- Array.print
- Array.show,
- ...

```
options = newArray(34, true, "Huang");
print("threshold value:", options[0]);
print("dark background:", options[1]);
print("threshold method:", options[2]);
```

# if...then...else



- conditional execution of code
  - depending on input or state

```
if (condition) {  
    list of statements 1  
} else {  
    list of statements 2  
}
```

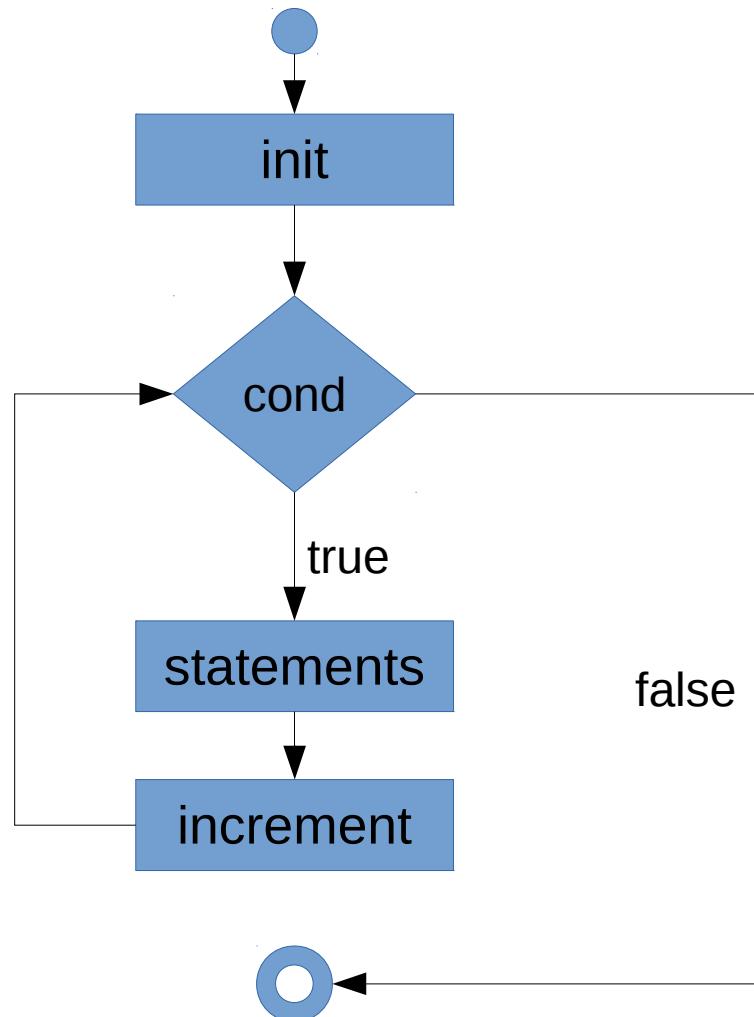
# loops



- repeatedly execute a code block
  - a condition is evaluated for each iteration and decides when the loop finishes
- three flavours
  - for
    - number of iterations known
  - while
    - condition before each iteration
  - do while
    - condition after each iteration

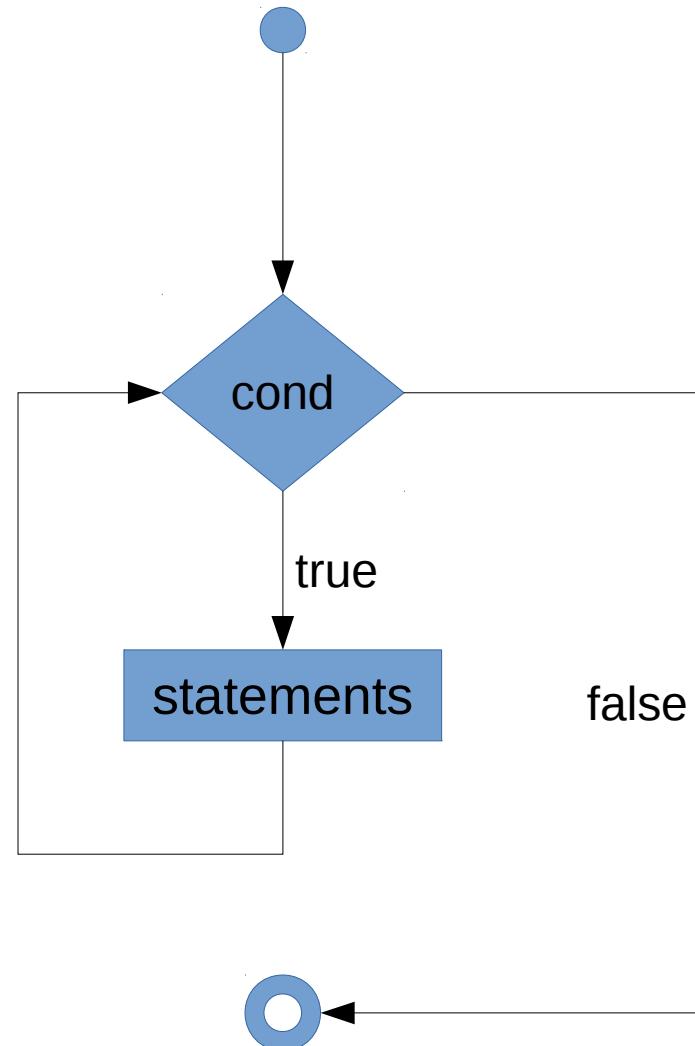
# for

```
for (<initialization>; <condition>; <increment>) {  
    <list of statements>  
}
```



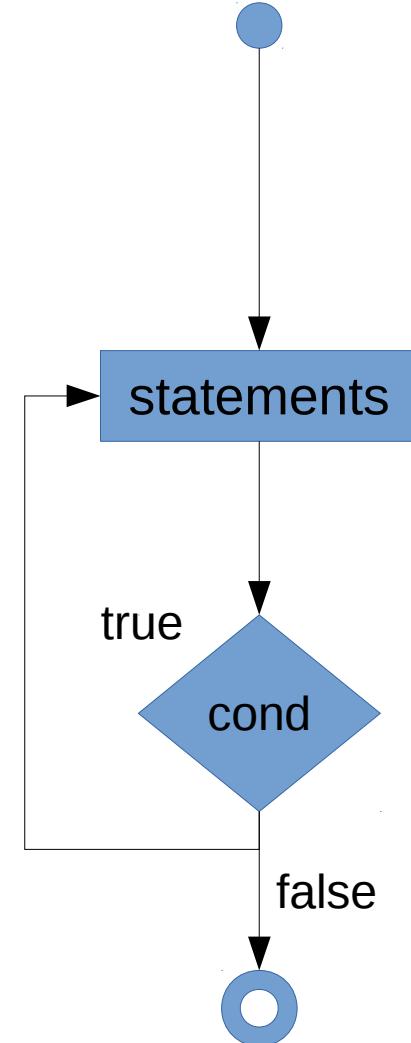
# while

```
while (<condition>) {  
    <list of statements>  
}
```



# do-while

```
do {  
    <list of statements>  
} while (<condition>);
```



# user defined functions



```
function <name_of_the_function>(<list of args>) {  
    <list of statements>  
}
```

```
function max(x,y) {  
    if (x>y) return x;  
    else return y;  
}
```

```
r = max(19, 42);  
print(r);
```

# Variable scope and global variables



- functions
  - have their own variable scope
  - can communicate via global variables

```
a = "outer";
show();
print(a);
function show() {
    a = "inner";
    print(a);
}
```

inner  
outer

```
var a = "outer";
show();
print(a);
function show() {
    a = "inner";
    print(a);
}
```

inner  
inner

# recursion



- functions

- can call themselves
  - can call each other mutually
  - termination condition needed

- useful for

- compact programs
  - traversing recursive structures (for example trees)

$$f(0) = 1$$

$$f(n) = n * f(n - 1)$$

$$f(5)$$

$$5 * f(4)$$

$$5 * 4 * f(3)$$

$$5 * 4 * 3 * f(2)$$

$$5 * 4 * 3 * 2 * f(1)$$

$$5 * 4 * 3 * 2 * 1 * f(0)$$

$$5 * 4 * 3 * 2 * 1 * 1$$

$$5 * 4 * 3 * 2$$

$$5 * 4 * 6$$

$$5 * 24$$

120

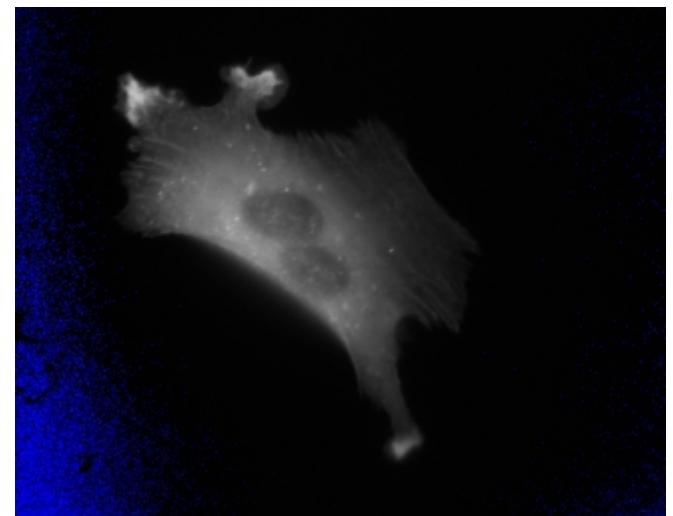
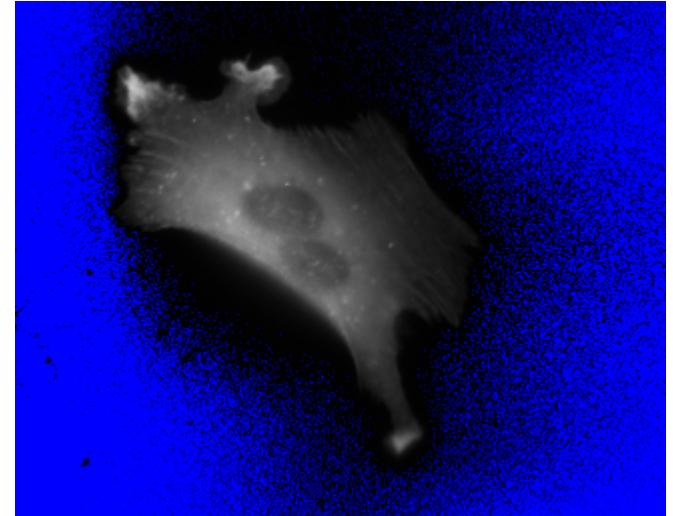
# Part II



- Background correction on a stack
- Batch Merge channels
- Batch Measure cells
- Separate touching objects
- Sort rois and measurements
- Show rois of selected measurements  
(Link the results table to the image)

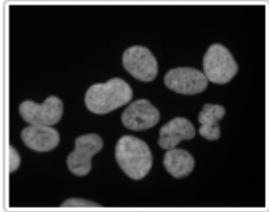
# Background correction on a stack

- the user selects a background region
- the macro
  - iterates over the series
    - measures the mean intensity
    - removes the region
    - subtracts the value from the image
    - restores the region
  - useful commands
    - nSlices - the number of slices in the stack
    - setSlice(i) - set the current slice
    - getStatistics(area, mean);
    - run("Select None");
    - run("Restore Selection");
    - run("Subtract...", "value=5 slice");

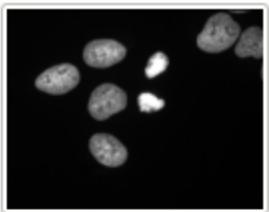


actine-stack.tif

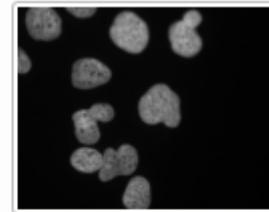
# Merge channels of all Images in a folder



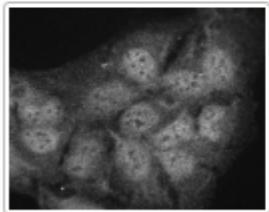
dapi 3.tif  
337.8 kB  
337.8 kB



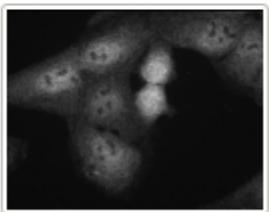
dapi 4.tif  
334.6 kB  
334.6 kB



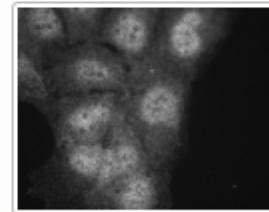
dapi 5.tif  
337.8 kB  
337.8 kB



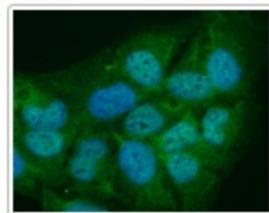
rhod 3.tif  
337.7 kB



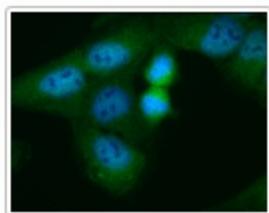
rhod 4.tif  
334.6 kB



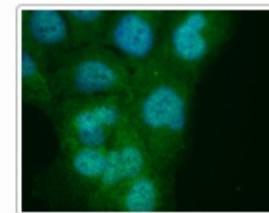
rhod 5.tif  
337.7 kB



3.tif  
1.0 MB  
1.0 MB

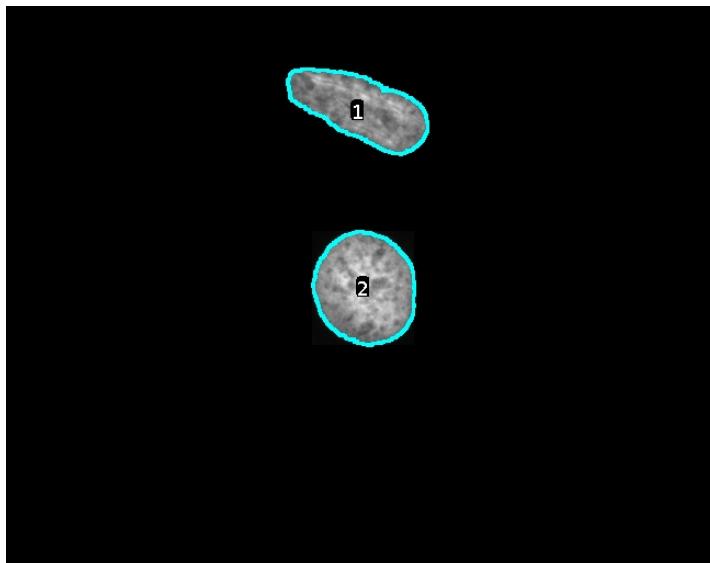
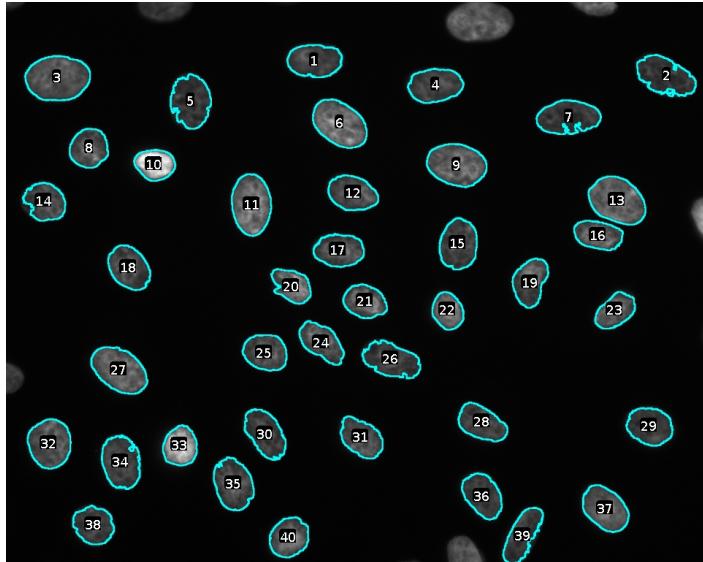
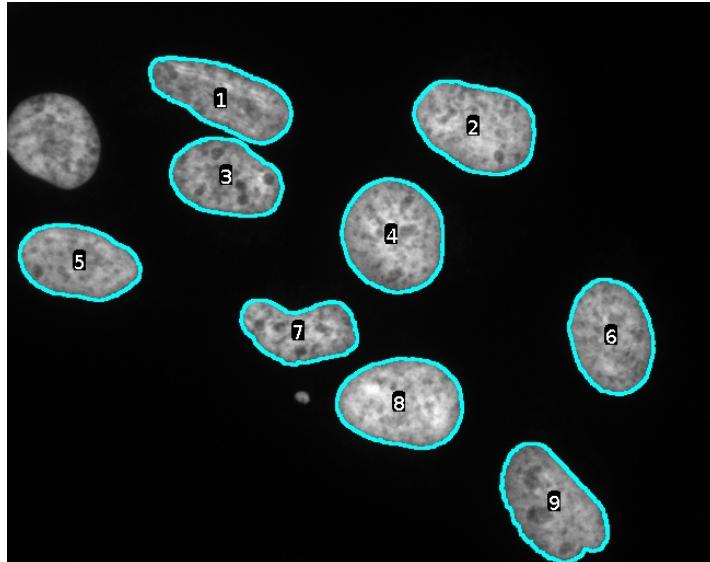


4.tif  
1.0 MB  
1.0 MB



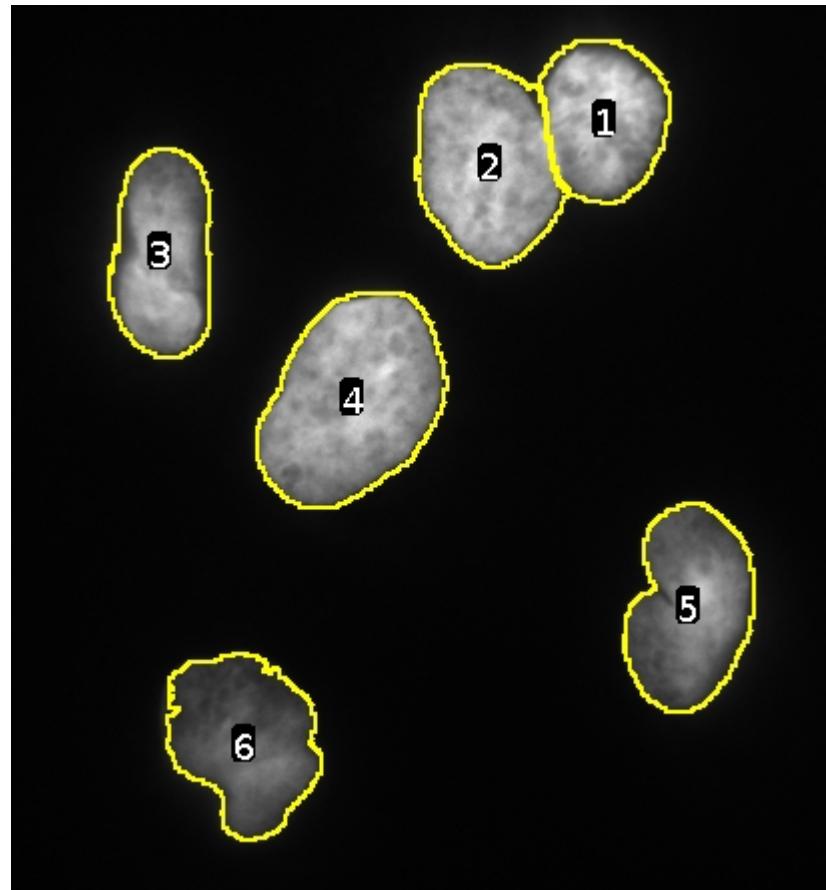
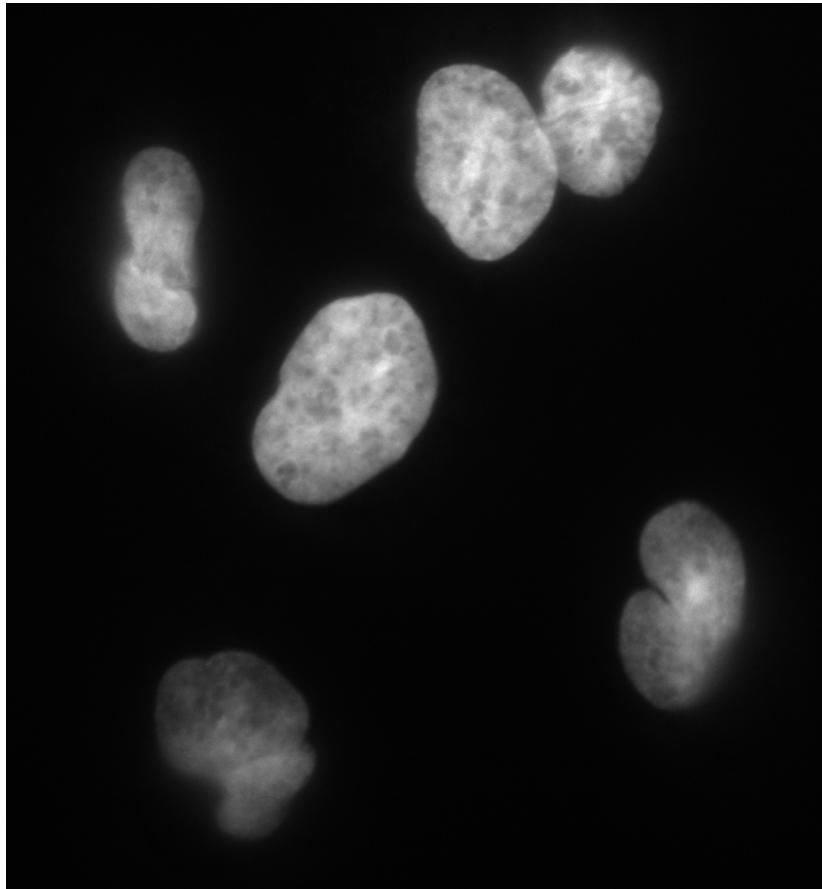
5.tif  
1.0 MB  
1.0 MB

# Batch - measure cells

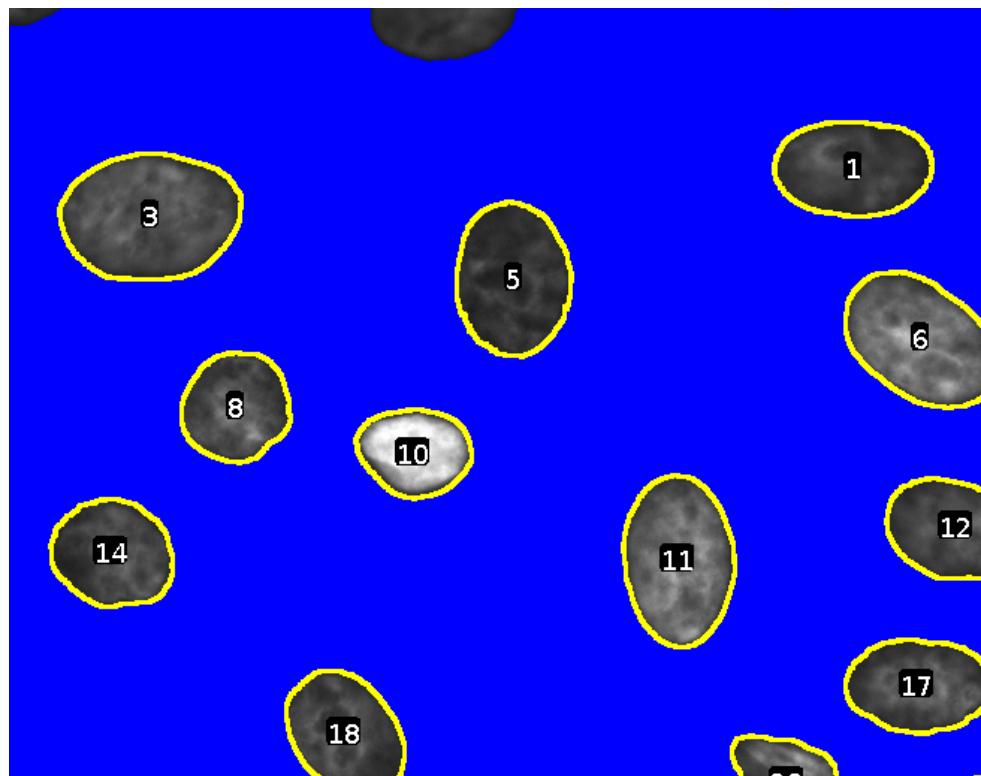


	Label	Area	Mean	StdDev	Mode	Min	Max
1	A4 dapi 1.tif	6101	126.281	25.558	116	72	222
2	A4 dapi 1.tif	7047	149.474	31.401	157	72	239
3	A4 dapi 1.tif	5455	126.024	26.887	135	72	235
4	A4 dapi 1.tif	7524	145.870	32.919	150	72	246
5	A4 dapi 1.tif	5653	135.360	23.931	145	72	198
6	A4 dapi 1.tif	6178	132.127	25.064	132	72	211
7	A4 dapi 1.tif	4583	137.211	31.462	130	72	224
8	A4 dapi 1.tif	7312	167.040	36.387	167	72	255
9	A4 dapi 1.tif	6820	123.350	25.957	126	72	210
10	nuclei.tif	4656	60.545	12.363	54	41	108

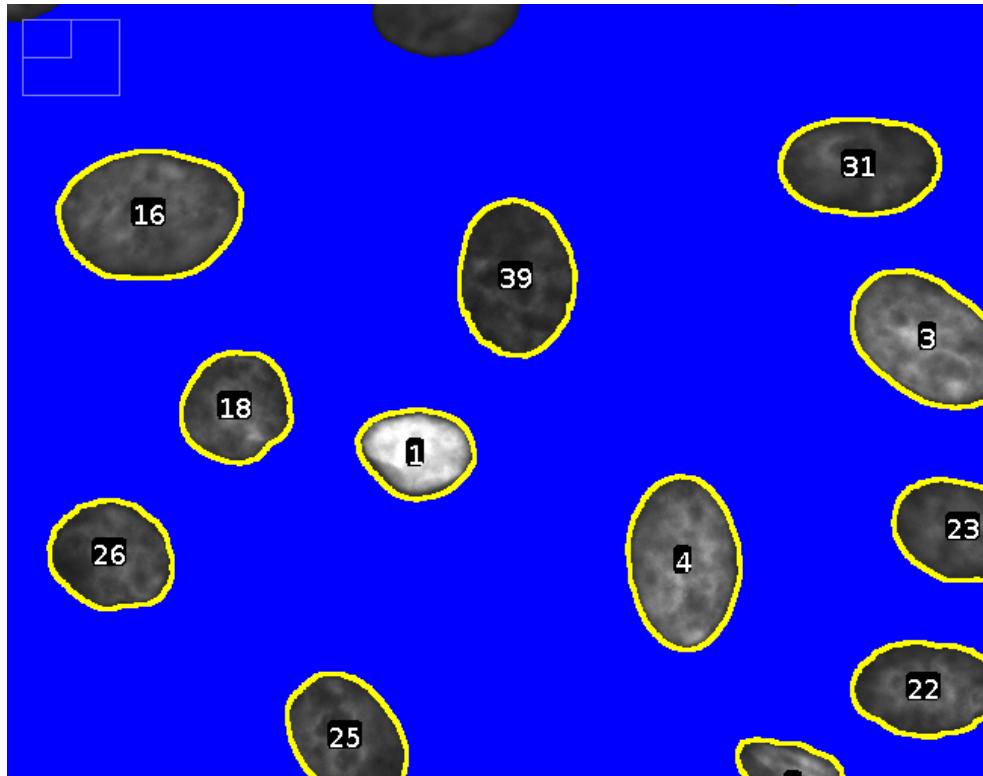
# Separate touching objects using a watershed



# Sort rois and measurements by a column

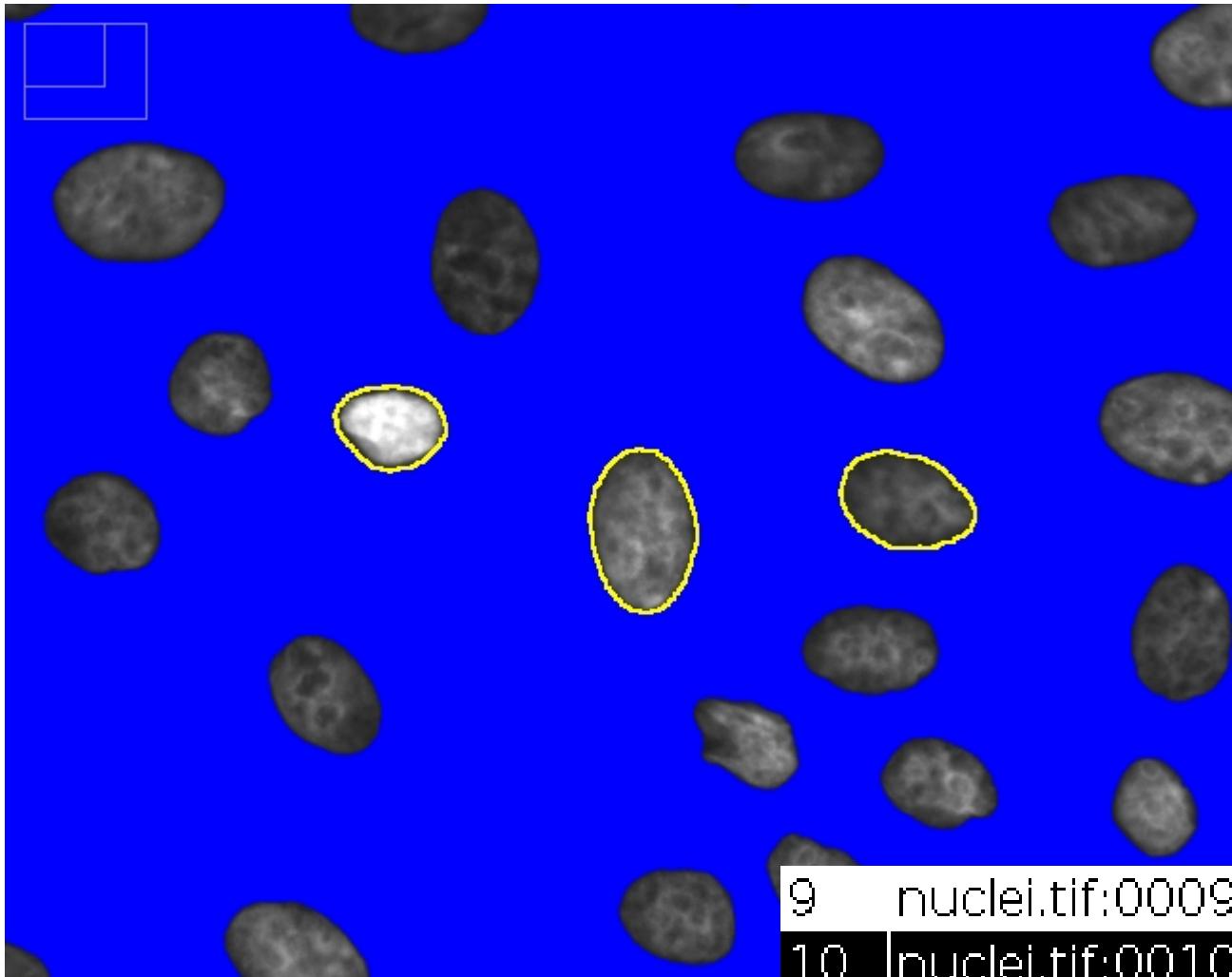


	Label	Area	Mean
1	nuclei.tif:0001-0107	5342	57.268
2	nuclei.tif:0002-0134	6119	47.881
3	nuclei.tif:0003-0139	8048	72.366
4	nuclei.tif:0004-0153	5304	58.734
5	nuclei.tif:0005-0181	6140	48.238
6	nuclei.tif:0006-0221	6556	97.595
7	nuclei.tif:0007-0210	5937	50.747
8	nuclei.tif:0008-0267	4110	70.521
9	nuclei.tif:0009-0298	6745	84.885
10	nuclei.tif:0010-0298	3462	167.340



	Label	Area	Mean
1	nuclei.tif:0000	3462	167.340
2	nuclei.tif:0001	3850	133.805
3	nuclei.tif:0002	6556	97.595
4	nuclei.tif:0003	6552	94.887
5	nuclei.tif:0004	3120	91.873
6	nuclei.tif:0005	6935	88.955
7	nuclei.tif:0006	3450	87.855
8	nuclei.tif:0007	6420	85.566
9	nuclei.tif:0008	6745	84.885
10	nuclei.tif:0009	4273	79.643

# Show rois of selected measurements



9	nuclei.tif:0009-0298	6745	84.885
10	nuclei.tif:0010-0298	3462	167.340
11	nuclei.tif:0011-0369	6552	94.887
12	nuclei.tif:0012-0347	4777	66.389
13	nuclei.tif:0013-0362	6935	88.955

# The End

- Thank you!
- Questions?

