

# MITK in the context of NA-MIC



The Medical Imaging Interaction Toolkit

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DEUTSCHES  
KREBSFORSCHUNGSZENTRUM  
IN DER HELMHOLTZ-GEMEINSCHAFT

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## Open-source Toolkits



### Powerful toolkits for

- Visualization: VTK ([www.vtk.org](http://www.vtk.org))
- Segmentation/registration: ITK ([www.itk.org](http://www.itk.org))

### But:

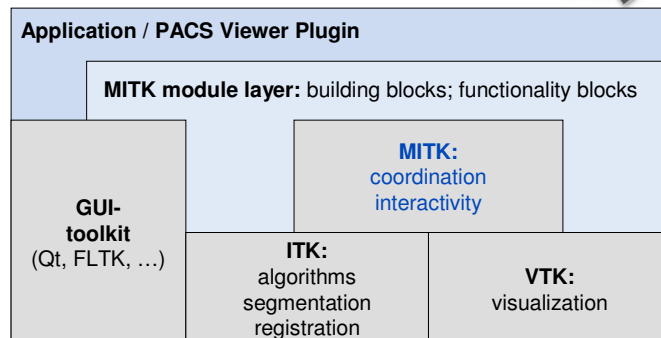
insufficient support for  
interactive, multi-view software

### MITK ...

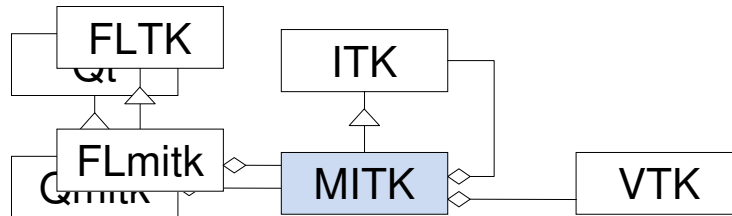
- uses parts of NA-MIC: **ITK & VTK**
- adds features outside the scope of boths
- ➔ is not at all a competitor to VTK or ITK

## Medical Imaging Interaction Toolkit (MITK)

- open-source C++ toolkit based on ITK/VTK
- coordination of visualizations and interactions
- combine modules developed independently from each other



- Object-oriented C++ framework / toolkit
- BSD-style license, almost identical to VTK / ITK
- Supports
  - Linux and Windows
  - gcc 3.3, 4.2, VC7.1, VC8, VC9
  - Latest VTK release
  - Latest two ITK releases
- MITK-core does not depend on a GUI toolkit
- MITK-application-level provides
  - Qt3 base application
  - Many Qt3 widgets
  - FLTK example
  - Qt4 is work in progress



- MITK's core is GUI independent

**CMake:**  
config and build system

**ITK Modules**

Here is a list of all modules:

- Data Representation Objects
- Image Representation Objects
- Mesh Representation Objects
- Path Representation Objects
- Geometry Representation Objects
- Data Access Objects

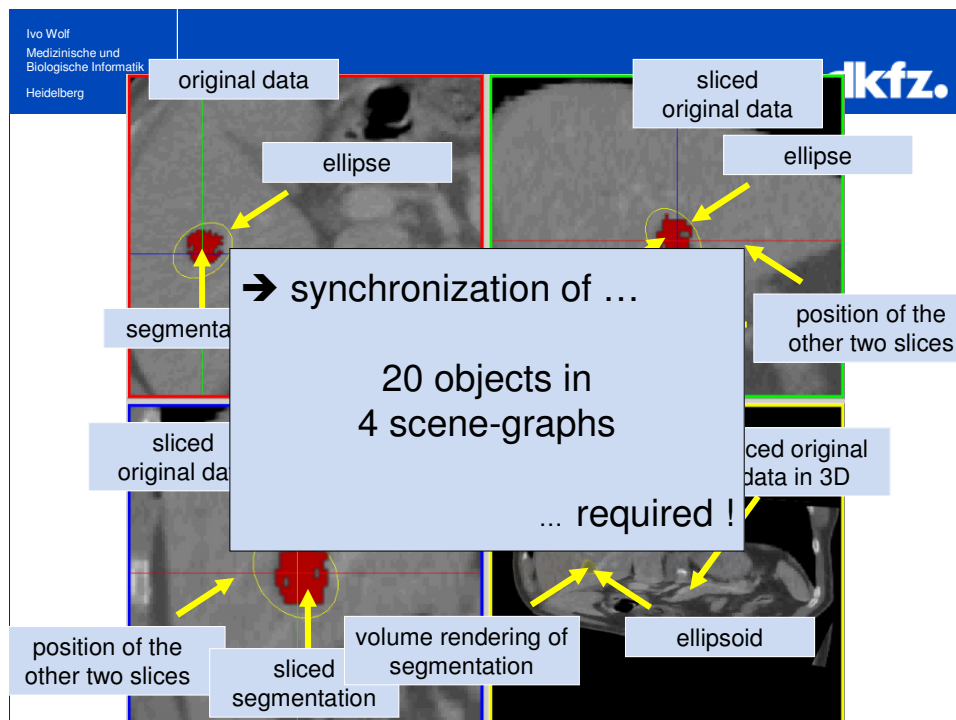
**Subversion:**  
version management

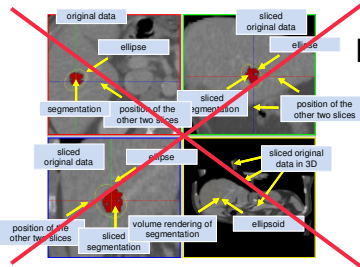
**SourceForge:**  
mailing list

**Bugzilla:**  
bug tracking

**DART:**  
automatic builds and test runs

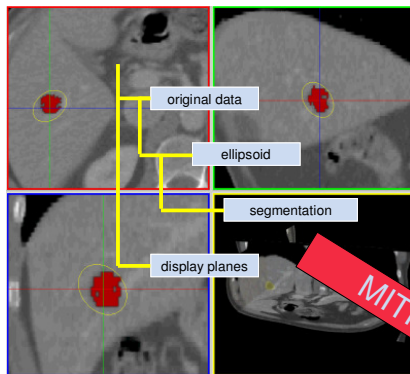
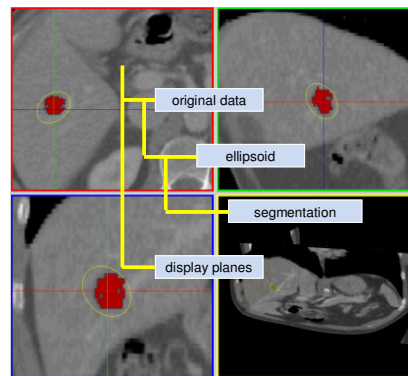
# What MITK does – a quick overview





Instead of creating **many** scene-graphs  
with **even more** elements ...

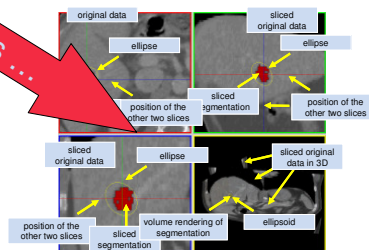
... create a **single data repository**  
with a **few data-objects!**



MITK takes the data repository ...  
and builds ...

→ VTK scene graphs

MITK creates ...

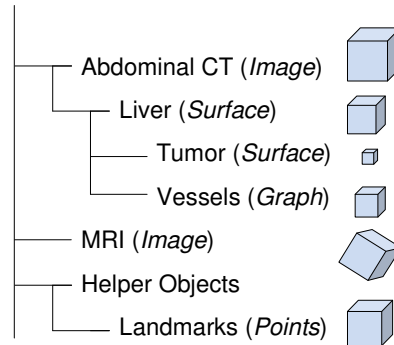


- Repositories for sharing data objects between modules

- Any number of data objects

- Any kind of data objects

- Data objects with geometry frame  
(bounding-box, transform, etc.)



### RenderWindow:

- **single** RenderWindow class

- **different types** of views

→ 2D/3D

→ special views definable (e.g., for AR)

```
renderer->SetMapperID(mitk::BaseRenderer::Standard3D);
```

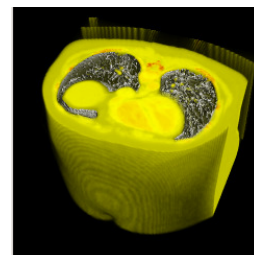
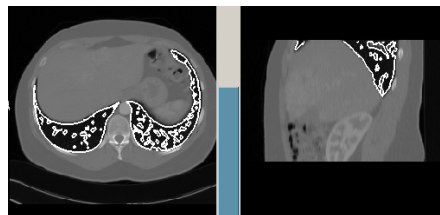
- **point** to the **data repository**

→ **any number of views** on the data:

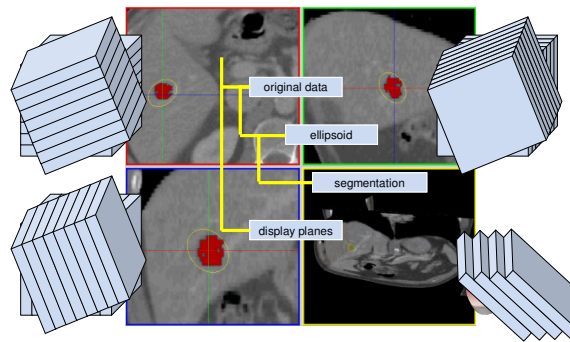
```
renderer1->SetData(repository);
```

```
renderer2->SetData(repository);
```

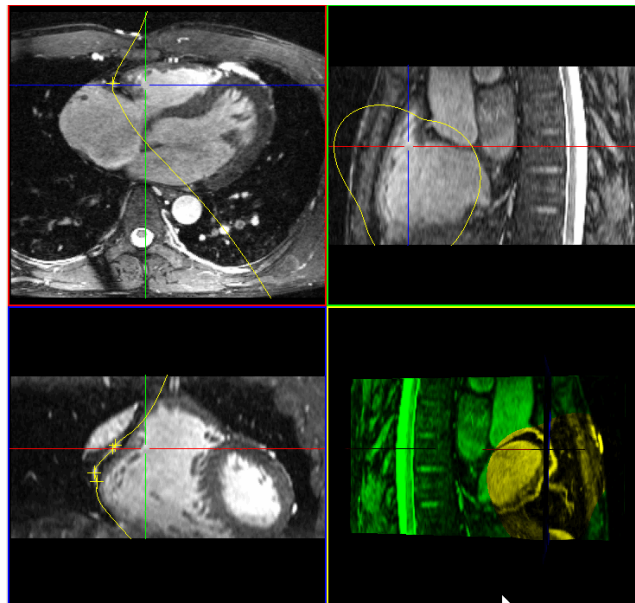
...

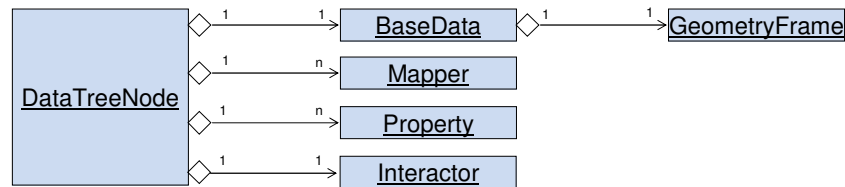


## Defining *how we want to see the data ...*



## Render and interact on curved planes





**BaseData:** the actual data: images, surfaces, etc.

**GeometryFrame:** position and orientation in space

**Mappers:** render the data into a renderwindow

**Properties:** define how to draw the data

**Interactor:** defines user interaction with the data

- Rendering specific properties

Generic	Image	PointSet	Surface
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• visible</li> <li>• layer</li> <li>• name</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• opacity</li> <li>• color</li> <li>• use color</li> <li>• binary</li> <li>• outline binary</li> <li>• texture interpolation</li> <li>• reslice interpolation</li> <li>• volumerendering</li> <li>• levelwindow</li> <li>• LookupTable</li> <li>• TransferFunction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• line width</li> <li>• pointsize</li> <li>• selectedcolor</li> <li>• color</li> <li>• contour</li> <li>• contourcolor</li> <li>• close</li> <li>• show points</li> <li>• show distances</li> <li>• distance decimal digits</li> <li>• show angles</li> <li>• show distant lines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• line width</li> <li>• scalar mode</li> <li>• wireframe line width</li> <li>• material</li> <li>• scalar visibility</li> <li>• color mode</li> <li>• representation</li> <li>• interpolation</li> </ul>

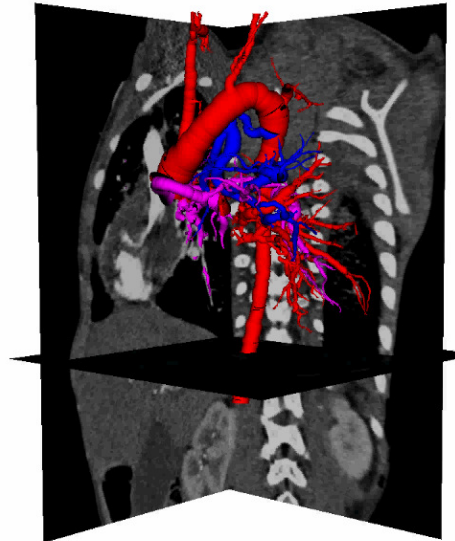


### Extension for new data types:

- ➔ derive data class
- ➔ derive mapper
- ➔ create file I/O
- ➔ Register mapper /  
I/O handler at factory

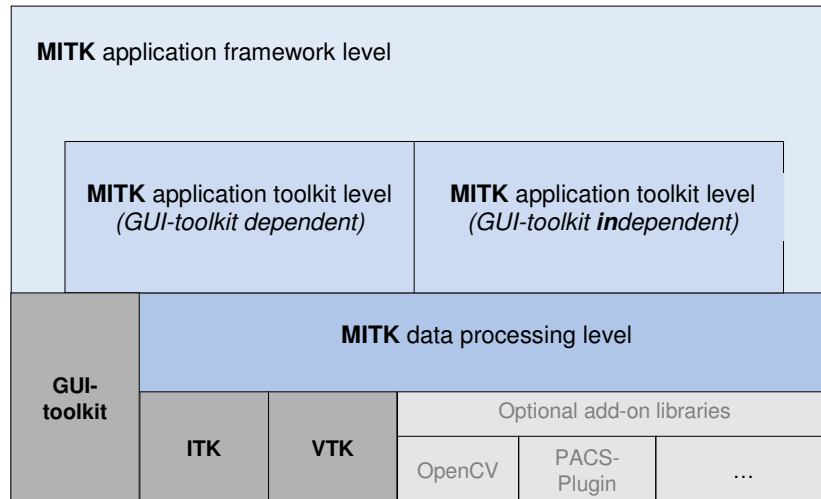
### Example:

- attributed vessel graphs



[DKFZ and University of Tübingen]

## MITK Architecture

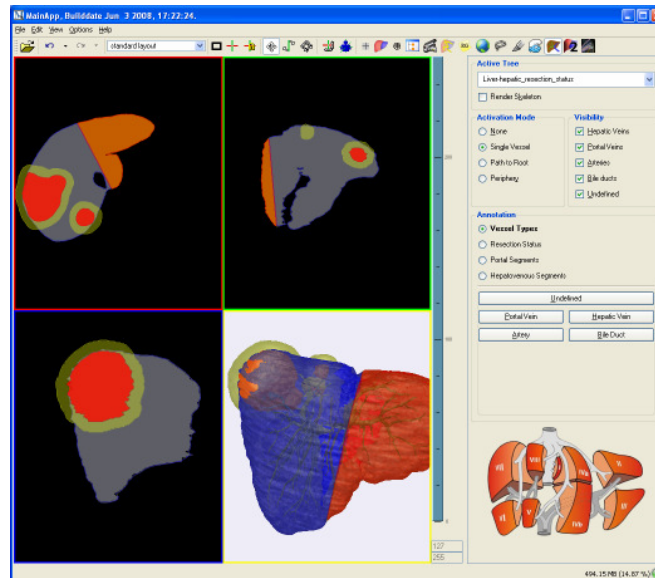


- access to ITK and VTK data structures and algorithms
- Access to other libraries (OpenCV, ANN, TinyXML,...)
- Tree / Graph data structures and algorithms
- Spatial object location (Geometries)
- Time steps for data objects
- Loading / saving of different file formats
- Interface to tracking systems

- Rendering
  - Mappers, Update Management, Render Properties
- Data Management
  - Object Container, Object Properties, Scene Management
- Interaction
  - Statemachine based
- Undo/Redo
- Processing of tracking data
- Qt Widgets
  - TreeNodeSelector, StandardViews, PropertyEditor, LevelWindow, Renderwindow, SlicerControls, Navigationviews,...

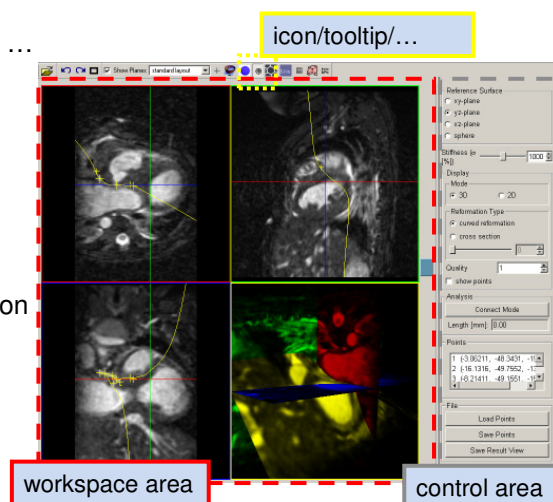
Base application (*MITK-MainApp*):

- Container for functionalities
  - independent „Plug-Ins“ for specific problems
- Shared repository for data objects
- Persistence:
  - Application state can be saved and restored on next startup
- Interface to CHILI-PACS Workstation



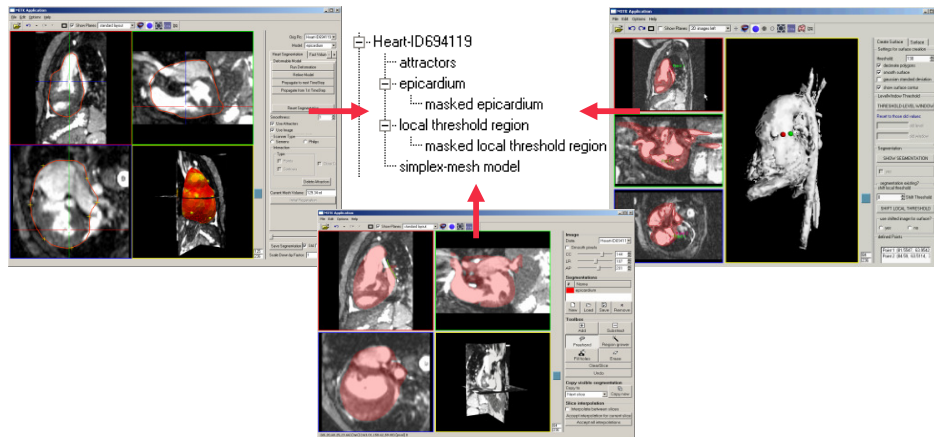
**Functionality** = a module with ...

- an identification (icon/tooltip/...)
- a workspace area
- a control area
- a option dialog
- a help page (manual)
- the algorithmic implementation

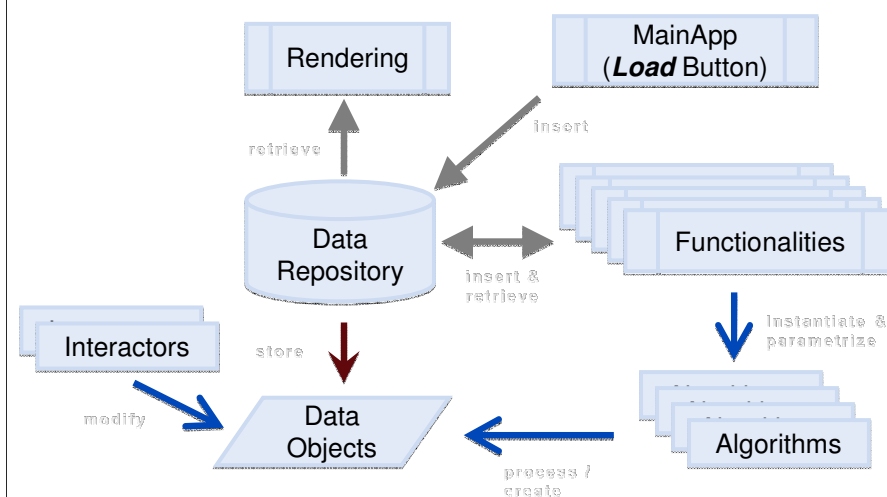


## Combining functionality blocks

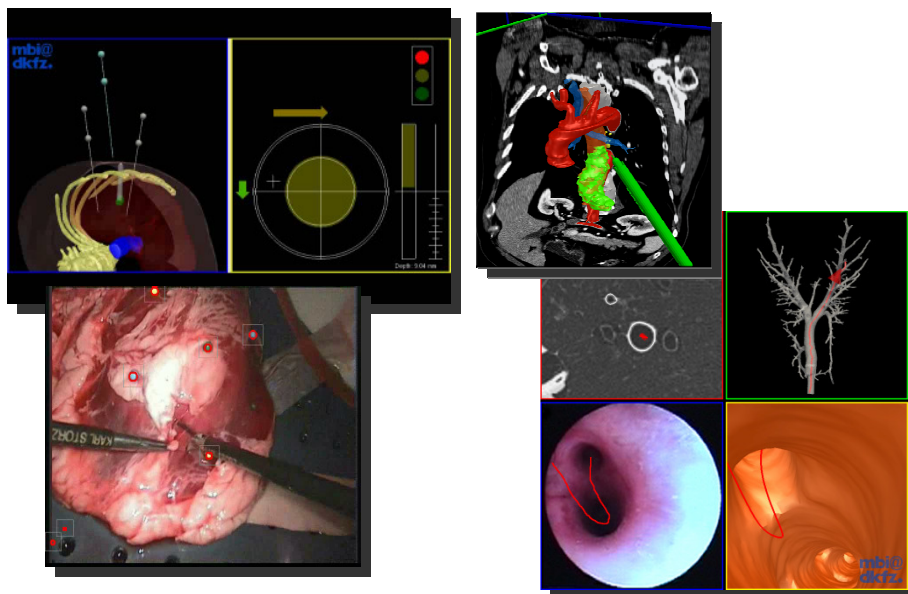
- Functionalities are independent from each other
- They communicate via the data repository



## Architecture of MITK-MainApp

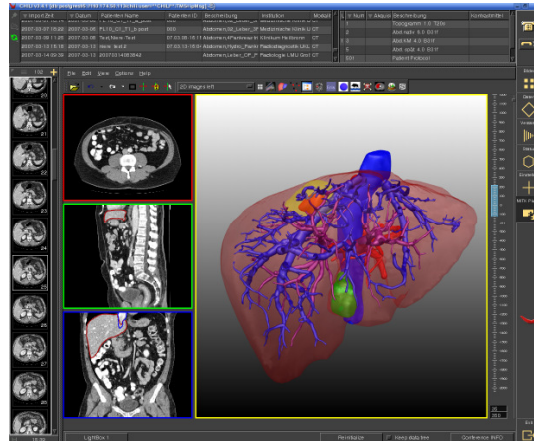


- Tracking component allows access to different tracking systems:
  - NDI Polaris/Aurora
  - Microntracker
  - Our own video based Inside-Out-Tracking algorithm
- Filter pipelines for tracking coordinates (Kalman-filter,...)
- Logging & replay of tracking data
- Geometry classes to manage different coordinate systems
- (not yet open source)



### Integration in PACS/telemedicine system CHILI® as a PlugIn:

- PACS
  - Connection to modalities
  - DICOM import/export
  - DICOM “unification”
  - Data transfer
  - Tele-radiology
  - Management of results  
from image processing
- ➔ facilitates clinical integration



## How to get started

## Download options:

### ■ anonymous svn:

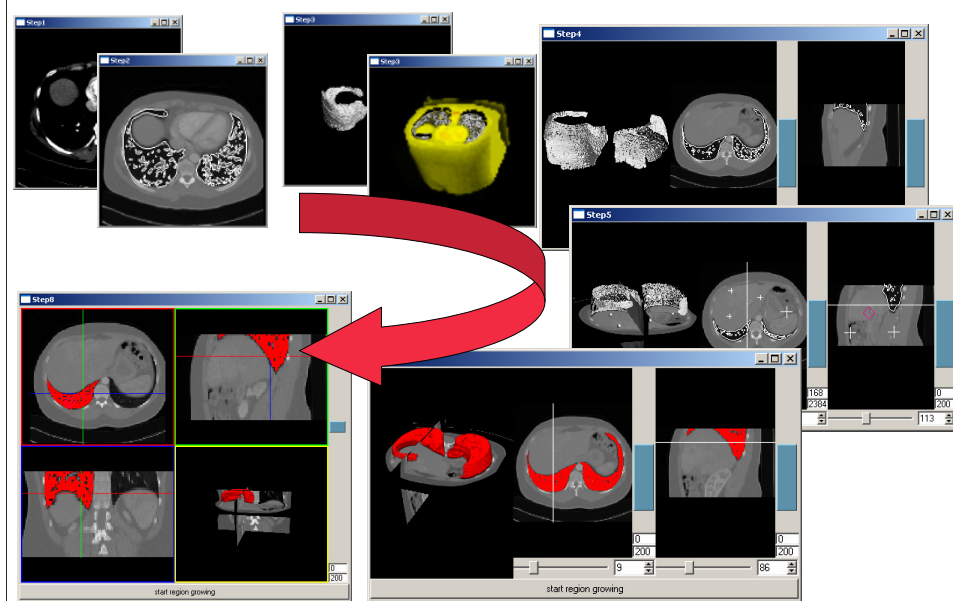
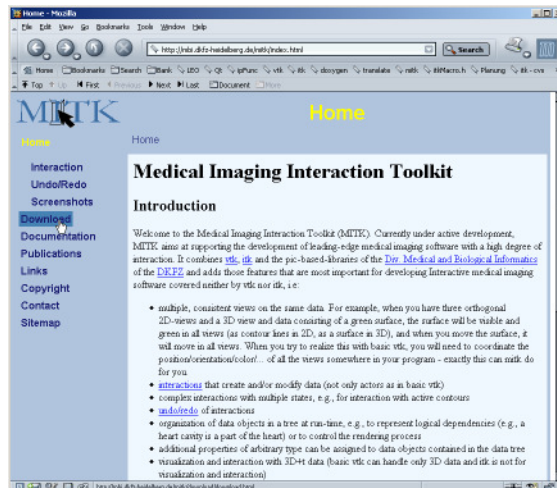
svn co <http://svn.mitk.org/trunk/mitk/>

### ■ zipped archive (v 0.8)

<https://sourceforge.net/projects/mitk/>

## Tutorial:

<http://mitk.org/documentation/>



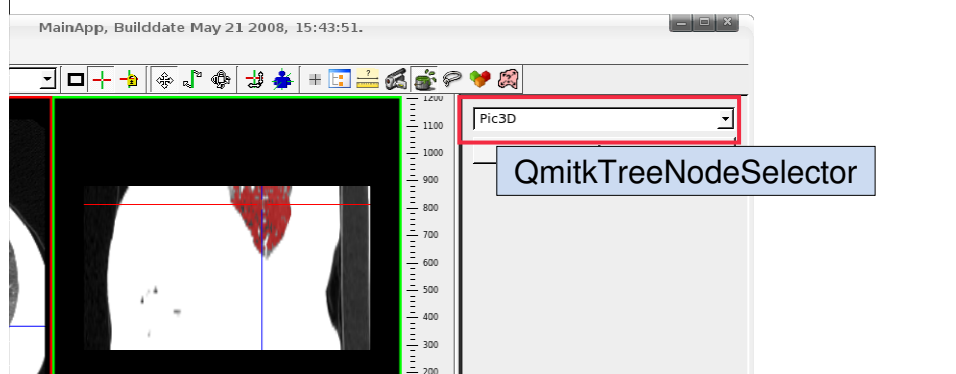


We'll have a look at a very simple functionality for region growing:

0. (create a functionality)
1. select an image
2. set some seed points
3. react, when a GUI button is pressed
4. run a region grower from ITK
5. display the result in MITK

(can be downloaded at [mitk.org](http://mitk.org))

1. **selection of an image**
2. set some seed points
3. react, when a GUI button is pressed
4. run a region grower from ITK
5. display the result in MITK



1. selection of an image
2. **set some seed points**
3. react, when a GUI button is pressed
4. run a region grower from ITK

### PointSetInteractor

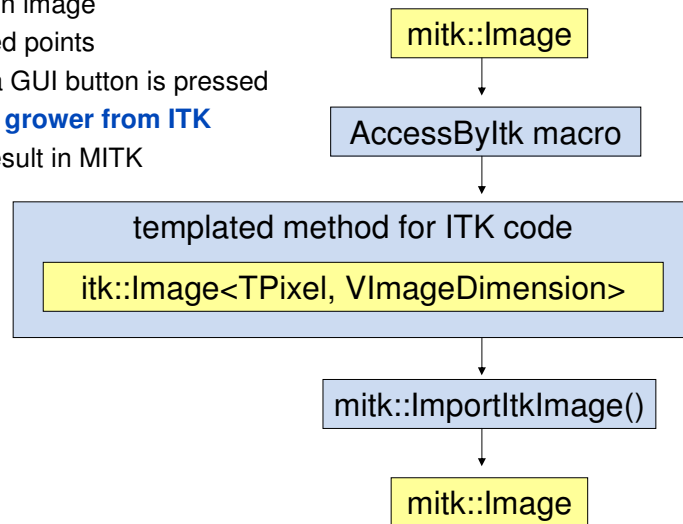
```
QmitkRegionGrowing.cpp (~/.mitk/extern/cxx/QtFunctiona
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
92
93 void QmitkRegionGrowing::Activated()
94 {
95     QmitkFunctionality::Activated();
96     if (m_PointSetNode.IsNull())
97         // only once create a new DataTreeNode containing a PointSet with some interaction
98     {
99         // new node and data item
100         m_PointSetNode = mitk::DataTreeNode::New();
101         m_PointSetNode->GetPropertyList()->SetProperty("name", mitk::StringProperty::New("Seedpoints for region growing"));
102         m_PointSet = mitk::PointSet::New();
103         m_PointSetNode->SetData( m_PointSet );
104
105         // new behaviour/interaction for the pointset node
106         m_Interaction = mitk::PointSetInteractor::New("pointsetinteractor", m_PointSetNode);
107         mitk::GlobalInteraction::GetInstance()->AddInteractor( m_Interaction );
108
109         // add the pointset to the data tree (for rendering)
110         GetDataTreeIterator()->Add( m_PointSetNode );
111     }
112 }
113
114
~/mitk/extern/src/QtFunctionalities/QmitkRegionGrowing/QmitkRegionGrowing.cpp" 238 lines --45%-- 189,0-1 42%
```

1. selection of an image
2. set some seed points
3. **react, when a GUI button is pressed**
4. run a region grower from ITK
5. display the result in MITK

### Qt "connections"

```
QmitkRegionGrowing.cpp (~/.mitk/ekt...tonaries/QmitkRegionGrowing) - View
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
71
72 void QmitkRegionGrowing::CreateConnections()
73 {
74     if ( m_Controls )
75     {
76         connect( (QObject*)(m_Controls->btnRegionGrow), SIGNAL(clicked()),
77                 this, SLOT(DoRegionGrowing()) );
78     }
79 }
80
80,0-1 30%
```

1. selection of an image
2. set some seed points
3. react, when a GUI button is pressed
- 4. run a region grower from ITK**
5. display the result in MITK



3. react, when a GUI button is pressed
4. run a region grower from ITK
- 5. display the result in MITK**

```
QmitkRegionGrowing.cpp (~/.mitk/extern/...Functionalities/QmitkRegionGrowing) - VIM
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help

217 regionGrower->Update();
218
219
220 mitk::Image::Pointer resultImage = mitk::ImportItkImage( regionGrower->GetOutput() );
221 mitk::DataTreeNode::Pointer newNode = mitk::DataTreeNode::New();
222 newNode->SetData( resultImage );
223
224 // set some properties
225 mitk::DataTreeNodeFactory::SetDefaultImageProperties( newNode );
226 newNode->SetProperty( "binary", mitk::BoolProperty::New( true ) );
227 newNode->SetProperty( "name", mitk::StringProperty::New( "dumb segmentation" ) );
228 newNode->SetProperty( "color", mitk::ColorProperty::New( 1.0, 0.0, 0.0 ) );
229 //newNode->SetProperty( "volumerendering", mitk::BoolProperty::New( true ) );
230 newNode->SetProperty( "layer", mitk::IntProperty::New( 1 ) );
231 newNode->SetProperty( "opacity", mitk::FloatProperty::New( 0.5 ) );
232
233 // add result to data tree
234 mitk::DataStorage::GetInstance()->Add( newNode );
235
236 mitk::RenderingManager::GetInstance()->RequestUpdateAll();
237 }
238
```

# The future



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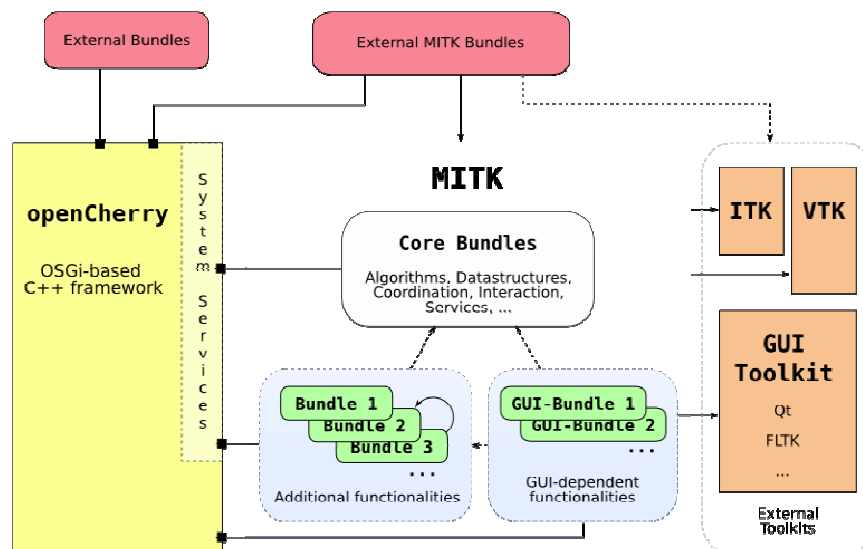
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Heidelberg

## OSGi-based Extensibility



OSGi-based extensibility for MITK-applications:

- OSGi: component model originally designed for Java
- Basic building blocks are *bundles* (aka plugins) and *services*
- Easy extensibility through loose coupling
- Every plugin can define its own *extension points*
  - ➔ general concept for extensions
  - ➔ plugins within plugins at no additional costs
- MITK will provide a set of core *bundles* and *services* for complex imaging tasks and interactions



### Hot topics:

- Release of two functionalities for registration
- Transition of the Qt3 MITK code to Qt4
- OSGi-based application platform providing views/editors, perspectives and GUI-services (openCherry plugins)
- Python scripting

# Thank you !

