

# Methods for Video Analysis in Bio-medical Images (an ImageJ based tutorial)

A few links : <http://gibbs.engr.cuny.cuny.edu/technical/Tracking/RoachTrack.php>

for MATLAB fans or <http://fiji.sc/Fiji> or <http://icy.bioimageanalysis.org/> or <http://www.ipol.im/>

**I chose Fiji. Install Fiji in your home directory if needed.**

**Resources:** <http://www.math-info.univ-paris5.fr/~lomn/Cours/CV/Material/> (if needed under [CV/SeqVideo/Material/](http://www.math-info.univ-paris5.fr/~lomn/Cours/CV/Material/) also)

---

## **Part 1 : Optical Flow**

- Start by applying a **small** rigid transform to an image like the *blobs.gif* one. **Menu Transform/Interactive Rigid** (exists in Fiji : rotate 5 degrees and translate 5 pixels if not available)
  - Save *blobs.gif* as *blobs1.gif* and the transformed one as *blobs2.gif*.
  - Open the two images and make a stack out of both of them. **Menu Images/Images to Stack** (or so)
  - Apply the plugin **Optical Flow/Gaussian approach** and check the *Display color map* box. Analyze the results. (exists in Fiji in the menu *Plugins/Optic Flow*)
- What does it mean Gaussian here ?
- Do it again after applying an **Integral Image Filter** like the *Mean*.
- Are the results very different ? Do you know the difference between Mean and Median filtering ?
- From *books*, create an image sequence by importation of the folder *books* (**Images to Track**). Then apply image processing on it for pre-processing and then use the **Optical Flow** menus.
- Then compute various optical flows with **bij/FlowJ** (install the plugin from <http://bij.isi.uu.nl/> and <http://webscreen.ophth.uiowa.edu/bij/flowj.htm> or my website, see also *Plugins\_Menu.pdf* to see how to install a plugin in Fiji) (exists in Fiji in the menu *Analyze/Optic Flow*)

## **Part 2 : ffmpeg to manipulate video sequence**

It is a tool very useful for video editing (linket to the codev library lib-av). Find below examples :

```
ffmpeg -i input.avi -c:a aac -b:a 128k -c:v libx264 -crf 23 output.mp4
```

```
ffmpeg -i slow.mp4 -s 320x240 -c:a copy smallslow.mp4
```

```
ffmpeg -i video.avi -an -vcodec rawvideo -y video2.avi
```

```
ffmpeg -i redcar.mp4 -i redcareverse.mp4 -filter_complex "blend=all_mode='overlay':all_opacity=1.0" output3.mp4
```

You need to distinguish between the container mp4 and the coding scheme like h264 bitstream see

an example from <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/7333232/concatenate-two-mp4-files-using-ffmpeg>)

```
ffmpeg -i input1.mp4 -c copy -bsf:v h264_mp4toannexb -f mpegts input1.ts
```

```
ffmpeg -i input2.mp4 -c copy -bsf:v h264_mp4toannexb -f mpegts input2.ts
```

```
ffmpeg -i "concat:input1.ts|input2.ts" -c copy output.mp4
```

- Please create the videos *redcaroverlay.mp4* video.
- If any issue in reading an *avi* file or displaying it, use this library to change parameters (like the frame rate etc.)

### **Part 3 : Tracking**

- Open the image *Track\_for\_TrakMate* from the samples menu.
- It appears that the image is not always loadable. As a matter of fact, if you search for doc about this plugin you will find a video of biological spots moving in a sequence (like the one in *bio2.avi*). Then if not loadable, use the *simul2.ijm* to simulate ten random trajectories of spots and test the plugin.
- Project the stacks on one image with max intensity (Menu *Image/Stack/ZProject*)
- Threshold it with Adjust threshold.
- Try to use the TrackMate plugin ([https://imagej.net/Getting\\_started\\_with\\_TrackMate](https://imagej.net/Getting_started_with_TrackMate) and <https://imagej.net/TrackMate> )
- Then launch the tracker *MTrack2* (<http://fiji.sc/MTrack2> and <http://www.imagescience.org/meijering/software/mtrackj/> )
- Redo it with another threshold to remove or add noise.
- Which tracks to keep ?
  
- Explore the Python examples in the Repertory Python  
*Use the `lkOpticalFlow2.py` program to track the 10 cells created by `simul.ijm`.  
And explain the parameters you set.*