

Code versioning & Git



Program

- ▶ Why “Version Control” ?
- ▶ Basics of Version Control (VC)
- ▶ Git as a VC solution
- ▶ Being Git practical with GitHub/GitLab
- ▶ Conclusions & reference



What is “Version Control”

*In software engineering, version control (aka. revision control, source control, or source code management) is a class of systems responsible for **managing changes** to computer programs, documents, large web sites, or other collections of information.*

i.e. organize and control **revisions** (of any text).



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Example 1, “last version?”

Real life example #1,

- ▶ Hey can you send me the source of that article XYZ?

- ▶ Sure, ...hum, well, ...

article.tar.bz2

There it is!

article_final.tar.bz2

No this one is more recent

article_final2.tar.bz2

Wait, this is one even more so

article_last.tar.bz2

Hold on, that should be it

article_20180705_bis.tar.bz2

Or maybe...

- ▶ Poor man’s versioning → date & comment in archive file name

BUT you do not know what is different from one version to the other!!!



Example 1b, “conference abstract and presentation?”

Real life example #1b,

Big international conference *in October*,
with abstract/short-paper deadline *in March*

- ▶ in March create results, plots & graphs + write submission
- ▶ from March to October, keep on working *on code and data*
- ▶ in September, prepare your oral presentation or poster...
 - can you reproduce results, plots & graphs from March?
 - if different, which one is “correct” ? And why?
 - code difference is improvement, new bug or bug fix?



Example 2, “collaborate?”

▶ One person in charge

Send an email with:

“Changes made:

- updated help part of file1.m
- corrected a bug in file2.m
- Added a new feature to handle .png images in file3.m

See the attached files.”

▶ One shared file, e.g. through OneDrive or on server

→ Incompatible parallel versions, overwritten files, lost changes,...
depending on “who saved last”

And still no idea of what differs across versions!



Example 3, “mess with yourself!”

A simple way to “shoot oneself in the foot”:

1. Take a “snap shot” archive of current stable version
i.e. commonly “copy your code in a new folder named XYZ_v2”.
2. Begin implementing your new crazy experimental idea.
3. *Fix some bugs in old code*, revealed during testing.
4. Your idea was crap, discard experimental version.
5. Start back from stable version archive.
6. You lost your bug fixes, which also applied to the stable version...
Or was it ?



Why Version Control

Key questions:

- ▶ Do you work in a team?
- ▶ Has it ever happened that you were working on a file, and someone else was working on the same file at the same time? Did you lose your changes to that file because of that? Or ended up with incompatible code?
- ▶ Have you ever saved a file, and then wanted to revert the changes you made? Have you ever wished you could see what a file looked like some time ago?
- ▶ Have you ever found a bug/error in your project and wanted to know when/why/how that bug got into your code/files?

If any “Yes”, then use a VC system !

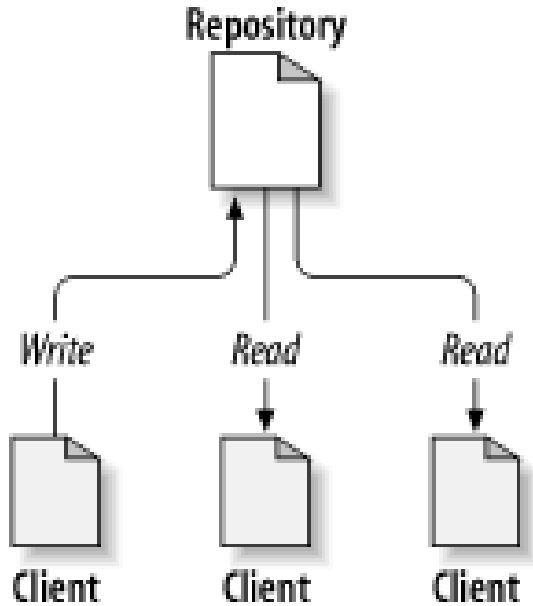


Program

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Centralized VC file management

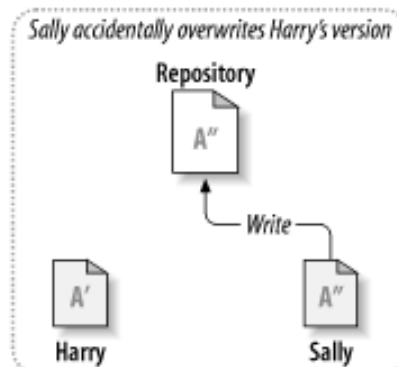
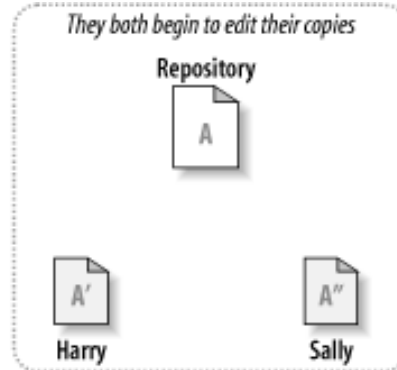
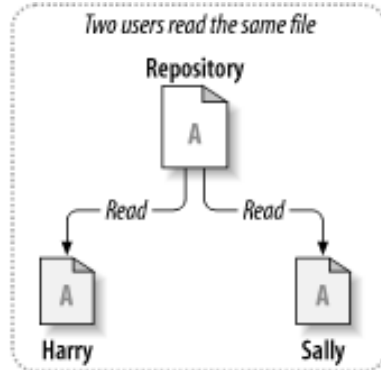
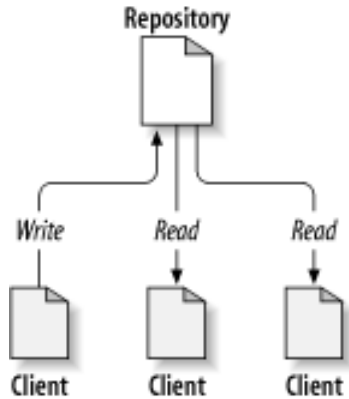


- ▶ One central **repository**, on a **server**.
- ▶ Stores the **files** and their **history**.
- ▶ Many **clients**, i.e. users, connecting to the repository.
- ▶ Each client has one (or more) **working copies**, i.e. a local copy of the files, where changes are made (+their history)



File sharing & Collaboration Problem

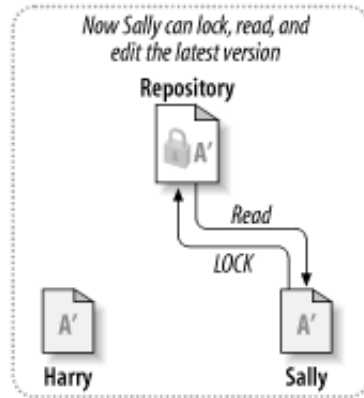
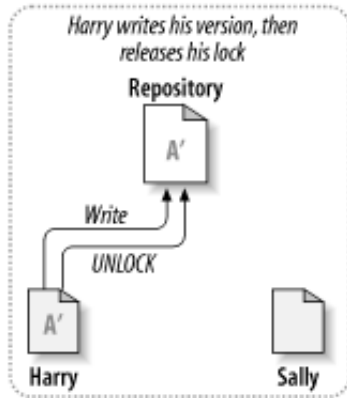
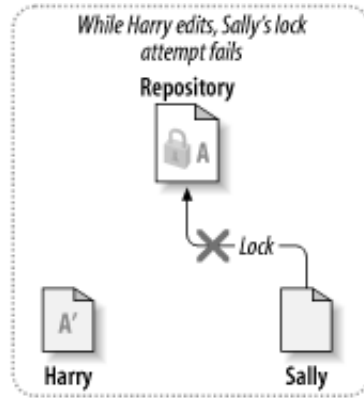
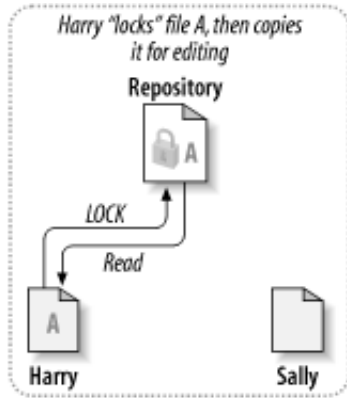
Centralized VC model



- Harry's changes are lost ?
- Sally does not know about Harry's version
- NO combined code!!



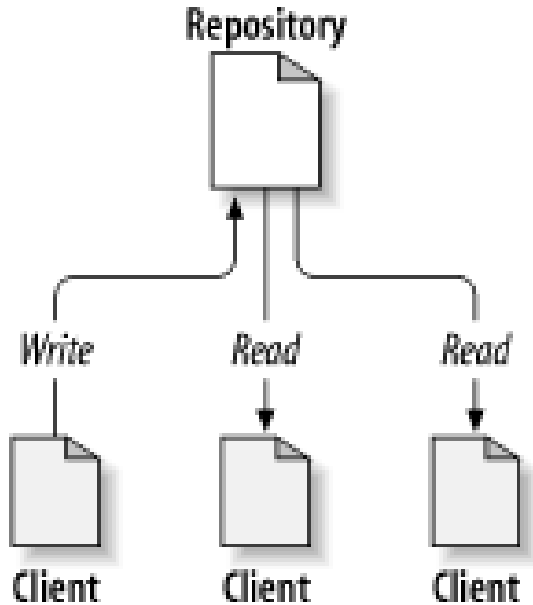
Locking solution



- What if Harry forgets to unlock the file when going on day-off/weekend/holidays?
- Sally cannot work while Harry's working
- NO parallel versions of the code!!



Centralized VC model

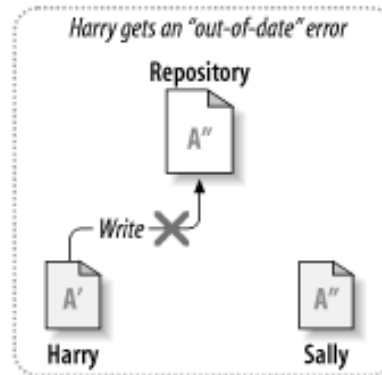
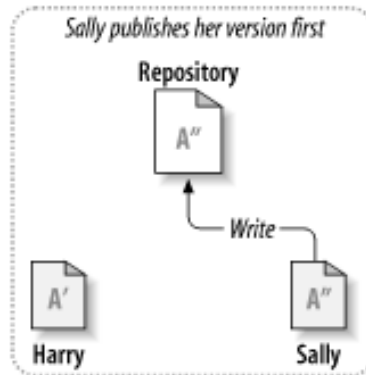
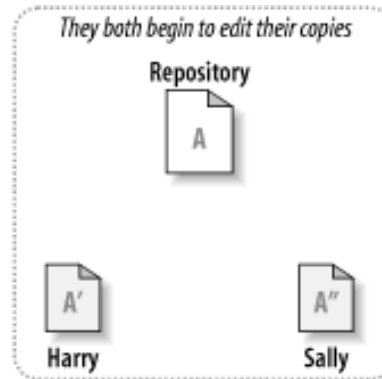
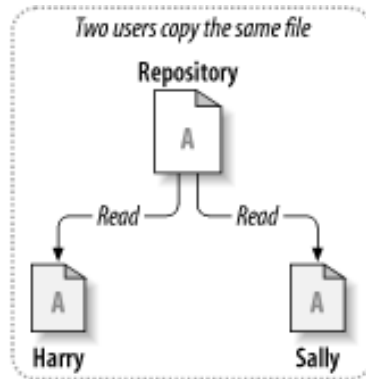


- ▶ One central **repository**, on a server.
- ▶ Stores the **files** and their **history**.
- ▶ Many **clients**, i.e. users connecting to the repo
- ▶ Each client has one or more **working copies**, i.e. a local copy of the files, where changes are made and their history.

- ▶ A **revision** identifies a point in time of the repo, it is denoted by a number or code.

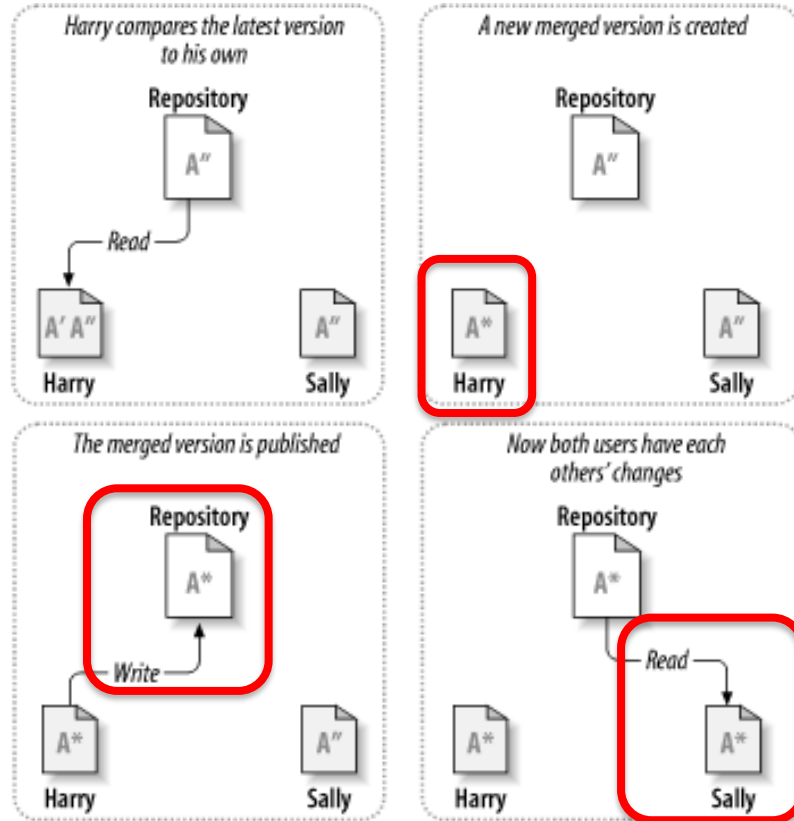


Copy-Modify-Merge Solution

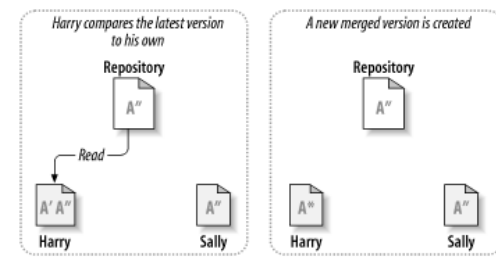




Copy-Modify-Merge Solution



File merging & conflicts



When updating files are “updated” automatically.

- ▶ **Merged files:**

all changes, yours & from server, are automatically merged into **your** files (if possible).

→ manual check recommended...

- ▶ **Conflicted files:**

your changes and those on the server are NOT compatible, no automatic merging possible

→ manual intervention necessary! **Your** responsibility.



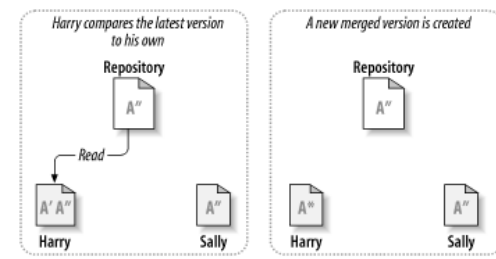
Resolving conflicts

When updating your working copy:

- ▶ If some files have changed *both in the repository and in your working copy*, there can be a **conflict**
- ▶ It is **your responsibility** to fix conflicts, by inspecting the diverging changes and
 - choose your own version, or
 - choose repository version, or
 - choose previous version, or
 - mix both versions

Binary files...

- ▶ Merging works on text-based files (code/document)
- ▶ With binary files (images, .ppt, .pdf, .doc, .xls, ...)
 - Updating overwrites the file...
 - but previous versions still available in history!
- ▶ Use simple text (.txt), Markdown (.md), Latex (.tex/.bib), comma-/tab-separated values (.csv/.tsv) or JSON (.json) files instead of Word or Excel files !





How to...

1. Create repository or get code from repository:
→ check out/clone code, or update code
2. Work on your code/files → bug fixes and/or new features
3. Publish, aka. “push” your changes to the repository
→ re-updating and fixing conflicts, if necessary, **ideally in “branches”**
4. Repeat step 2 & 3

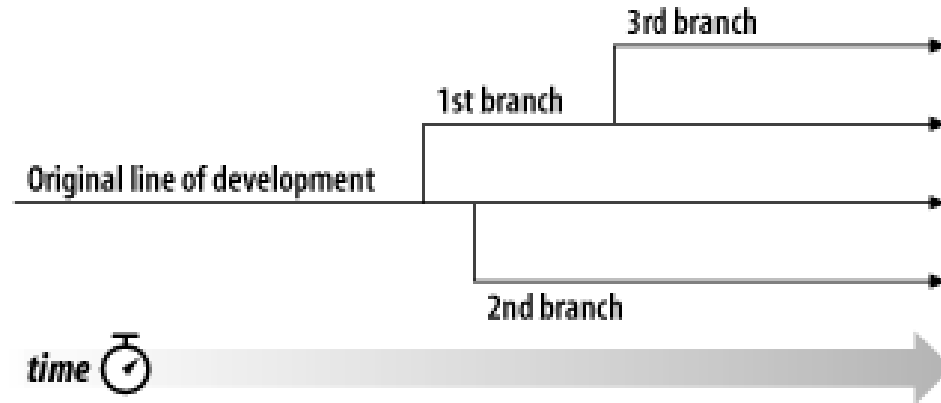
Note:

- ▶ Split your commits into logical steps
- ▶ Add description!!!



Code branch

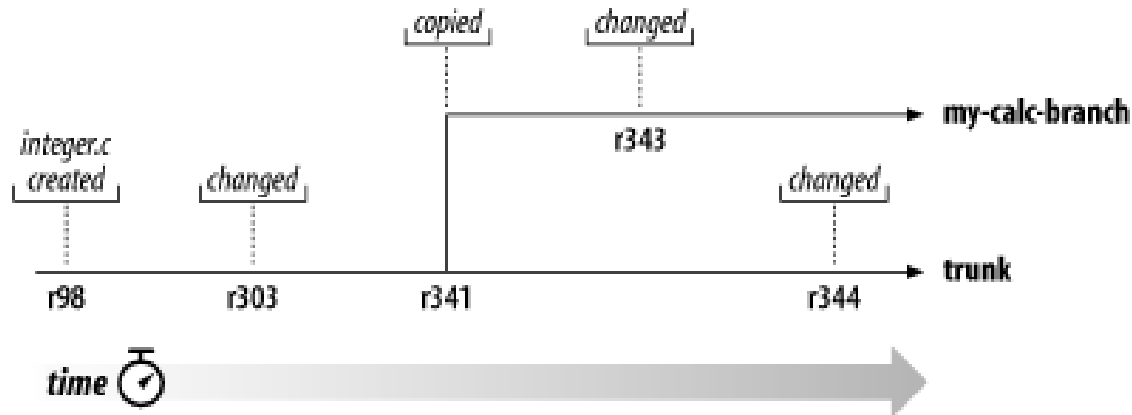
“...a line of development that exists independently of another line, yet still shares a common history if you look far enough back in time. A branch always begins life as a copy of something, and moves on from there, generating its own history.”





Branching

- ▶ Work on a branch as you would on any other folder, e.g. `MyCode_v1`, `Mycode_v2`, ...
- ▶ File histories in branches also stored!





When to branch ?

When creating a new branch ?

- ▶ New idea or feature to add
 - ➔ name accordingly, e.g. as `dev_NewMethods`
- ▶ Individual/personal developments
 - ➔ name according to user in charge/dataset/...
- ▶ Whenever you risk breaking the main code
 - ➔ “Main” must ALWAYS work



Branch merging

= synchronizing two branches

- ▶ When developing a branch, you'll want to synch with the “main branch” from time to time (e.g. for bug fixes)
- ▶ When merging, you can encounter conflicts, to be resolved as before
- ▶ If you want to integrate a branch back to the “main branch”, you can merge it back (e.g. adding new features).



Branch deleting/clearing

What to do with old branches ?

- ▶ Leave them as they are
 - ➔ may lead to cluttering (too many 'dead' branches)
- ▶ Delete them definitely
 - ➔ may be a bad idea (it's gone & lost forever)

When merging, original branch may be deleted

➔ fine as all commits integrated



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What is “Git” ?

- ▶ currently the most popular distributed versioning system
- ▶ free open-source software
- ▶ cross-platform (originally for Linux but now also on MacOS and Windows)
- ▶ very efficient, very powerful but can be very complex
- ▶ some GUIs and IDEs plugins
- ▶ no global revision numbers, “hashes” instead
- ▶ created by Linus Torvalds, 1st release in 2005



Git, pro's & con's

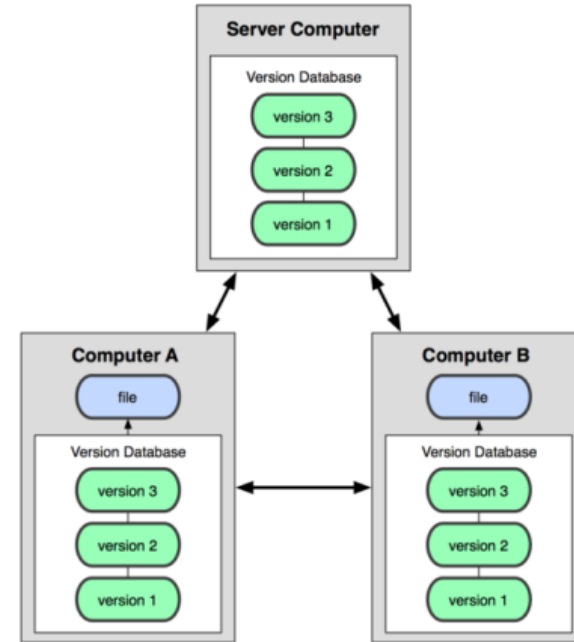
Pro's

- ▶ Every working copy is a full backup of the data
- ▶ You can work off-line
- ▶ You can do micro-commits
- ▶ Allows private work, eases experimental jump in

Cons

- ▶ More complex (decentralized → “parallel worlds”)
- ▶ Less control on project evolution
- ▶ Less sharing?

Decentralized model



Git Cheat Sheet

Git Basics

| | |
|--|---|
| <code>git init <directory></code> | Create empty Git repo in specified directory. Run with no arguments to initialize the current directory as a git repository. |
| <code>git clone <repo></code> | Clone repo located at <repo> onto local machine. Original repo can be located on the local filesystem or on a remote machine via HTTP or SSH. |
| <code>git config user.name <name></code> | Define author name to be used for all commits in current repo. Devs commonly use <code>--global</code> flag to set config options for current user. |
| <code>git add <directory></code> | Stage all changes in <directory> for the next commit. Replace <directory> with a <file> to change a specific file. |
| <code>git commit -m "<message>"</code> | Commit the staged snapshot, but instead of launching a text editor, use <message> as the commit message. |
| <code>git status</code> | List which files are staged, unstaged, and untracked. |
| <code>git log</code> | Display the entire commit history using the default format. For customization see additional options. |
| <code>git diff</code> | Show unstaged changes between your index and working directory. |

Undoing Changes

| | |
|--|--|
| <code>git revert <commit></code> | Create new commit that undoes all of the changes made in <commit>, then apply it to the current branch. |
| <code>git reset <file></code> | Remove <file> from the staging area, but leave the working directory unchanged. This unstages a file without overwriting any changes. |
| <code>git clean -n</code> | Shows which files would be removed from working directory. Use the <code>-f</code> flag in place of the <code>-n</code> flag to execute the clean. |

Rewriting Git History

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <code>git commit --amend</code> | Replace the last commit with the staged changes and last commit combined. Use with nothing staged to edit the last commit's message. |
| <code>git rebase <base></code> | Rebase the current branch onto <base>. <base> can be a commit ID, a branch name, a tag, or a relative reference to HEAD. |
| <code>git reflog</code> | Show a log of changes to the local repository's HEAD. Add <code>--relative-date</code> flag to show date info or <code>--all</code> to show all refs. |

Git Branches

| | |
|---|---|
| <code>git branch</code> | List all of the branches in your repo. Add a <branch> argument to create a new branch with the name <branch>. |
| <code>git checkout -b <branch></code> | Create and check out a new branch named <branch>. Drop the <code>-b</code> flag to checkout an existing branch. |
| <code>git merge <branch></code> | Merge <branch> into the current branch. |

Remote Repositories

| | |
|--|---|
| <code>git remote add <name> <url></code> | Create a new connection to a remote repo. After adding a remote, you can use <name> as a shortcut for <url> in other commands. |
| <code>git fetch <remote> <branch></code> | Fetches a specific <branch>, from the repo. Leave off <branch> to fetch all remote refs. |
| <code>git pull <remote></code> | Fetch the specified remote's copy of current branch and immediately merge it into the local copy. |
| <code>git push <remote> <branch></code> | Push the branch to <remote>, along with necessary commits and objects. Creates named branch in the remote repo if it doesn't exist. |



Git, notes

- ▶ If the git repository only exist on your machine or one single computer/drive, then
 - you are at risk of losing everything!
 - no easy collaboration
- ⇒ **use an external server to sync' with**
- ▶ Only text files or *light* (<10MB) binary files
- ⇒ **No dataset or heavy binary files !**
(use other tools)





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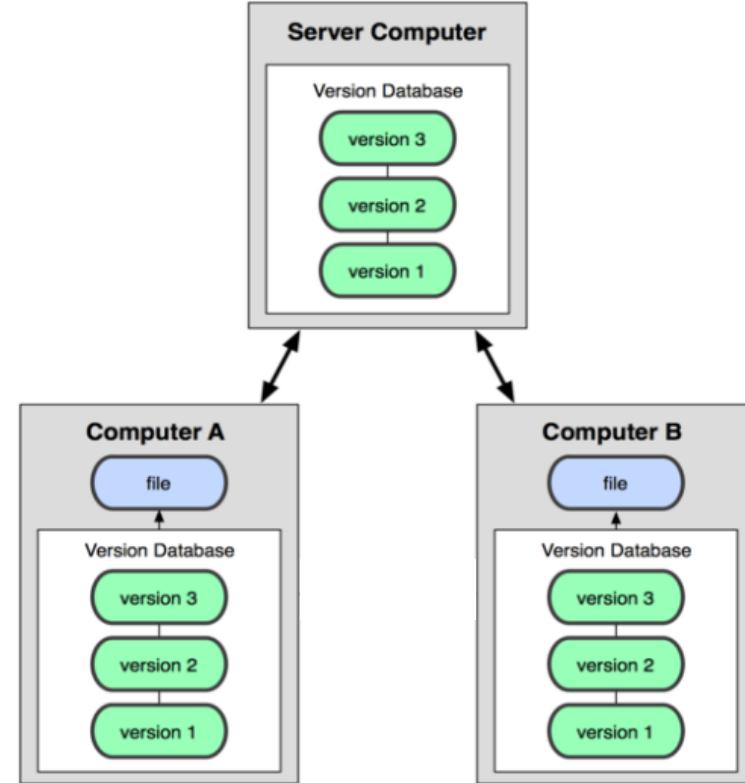


Git & GitHub/GitLab

- ▶ **Git**
 - “version control system” software
 - language with its commands
- ▶ **GitHub.com** (& GitLab.com)
 - web-based Git repository hosting system
 - servers from a *private company*
- ▶ **GitLab.uliege.be**
 - web-based Git repository hosting system
 - hosted at ULiège. 😊

<https://github.com>

<https://gitlab.uliege.be/>





GitHub & GitLab features

- ▶ Code versioning
 - + branching, merging, releases

And more...

- ▶ Code documentation and Wiki
 - build knowledge for the team
- ▶ Issue tracking
 - discuss problems & requests in a forum, keep track of decisions!
- ▶ Management
 - access rights, visibility, groups/teams, ...



Working with GitLab.uliege.be

- ▶ Hosted @ULiège → safe, personal & free!
And use ULiège Id (possible for externals too but...)
- ▶ *Public, Internal* and *Private* “groups” & “projects”
- ▶ Web-based interface with
 - Documentation & Wiki pages
 - Releases download
 - Issues tracker
 - On-line management
 - ...



Working with GitHub.com

- ▶ Hosted “somewhere”
- ▶ Individual & organization accounts
- ▶ Public and private repo’s
- ▶ Web-based interface with
 - Documentation & Wiki pages
 - Releases download
 - Issues tracker
 - On-line management (teams, repo’s, etc.)
 - ...



Organization vs. individual repo

Individual account:

- ▶ it's all yours and up to you!

Organization account

- ▶ Repo's belong to the organization
- ▶ People are set into teams
- ▶ Teams have specific access rights to some repo's
- ▶ Managers deal with teams & repo's
- ▶ Fits lab/research unit model of '*build & share*' software
- ▶ Builds over time lab know-how.

Cyclotron Research Centre

In vivo imaging with positron emission tomography and magnetic resonance imaging as well as electrophysiology

University of Liège, Belgium | <http://www.giga.ulg.ac.be> | c.phillips@ulg.ac.be

Repositories 78 | People 87 | Teams 56 | Projects 0 | Settings

Pinned repositories Customize pinned repositories

- spm_auto_reorient**
A few routines to perform "auto reorient" in SPM
Matlab 3 stars 1 fork
- BIDS_tools**
Tools to create and process BIDS-organized datasets
Matlab 1 star
- USwithLesion**
"Unified Segmentation" for brain images showing focal brain lesions.

Search repositories... | Type: All | Language: All | [New](#)

Sleep Private
Sleep group codes
Matlab Updated 19 hours ago

Cofitage Private
Doc & procedures for Cofitage experiment
Updated 21 hours ago

pyActigraphy Private
Package to analyse actigraphy data
python open-source analysis actigraphy actimetry
Python 1 star GPL-3.0 Updated 3 days ago

MSPProcess_ELdata Private
Processing of the MS data (+healthy controls) from EL, all acquired
@CyclotronResearchCentre
Matlab GPL-3.0 Updated 7 days ago

Top languages
Matlab Python C++ Shell TeX

People 87 >
Invite someone



CyclotronResearchCentre/USwLesion

GitHub, Inc. [US] | https://github.com/CyclotronResearchCentre/USwLesion

Search or jump to...

Pull requests Issues Marketplace Explore

CyclotronResearchCentre / USwLesion Private

Unwatch 0 Star 0 Fork 1

Code Issues Pull requests Projects Wiki Insights Settings

Unified Segmentation for lesioned brain

Manage topics

102 commits 3 branches 0 releases 2 contributors 72.15 MB

Branch: master New pull request

Create new file Upload files Find file Close or download

CPernet get volumes for BRAT Latest commit ebc3483 on 13 Oct 2015

| | | |
|------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| References | Putting references aside | 2 years ago |
| Script_and_batches | Revert "Merge remote-tracking branch 'refs/remotes/origin/MPMExtended..." | 2 years ago |
| validation | get volumes for BRAT | 2 years ago |
| gIgnore | Further modifying the image_overlap function | 17 B 2 years ago |
| ObuseOvu3p.txt | Revert "Merge remote-tracking branch 'refs/remotes/origin/MPMExtended..." | 802 B 2 years ago |
| README.md | Update text content | 4.87 KB 3 years ago |
| crc_ExtractParam.m | Ensures only seg8.mat files from USwL is selected | 7.67 KB 3 years ago |
| crc_MPMsmooth.m | Bug fix, code cleaning & added feature | 4.29 KB 3 years ago |
| crc_USwL.m | Express min size of lesion in mm3 and not voxels | 30.01 KB 3 years ago |
| crc_USwL_defaults.m | Express min size of lesion in mm3 and not voxels | 5.36 KB 3 years ago |
| crc_USwL_get_defaults.m | Including the defaults in the batch | 1.69 KB 3 years ago |
| crc_USwL_my_defaults.m | Modified defaults | 1.06 KB 3 years ago |
| crc_USwL_with_testing_code.m | Clearing up unnecessary functions. | 30.61 KB 3 years ago |
| crc_check_flag.m | Adding 3D display functions | 1.15 KB 3 years ago |
| crc_disp_3Dlesion.m | Fix typos in help | 8.86 KB 2 years ago |
| crc_disp_results.m | Improved display function | 2.4 KB 3 years ago |
| crc_hist.m | Playing with the MPM values | 3.65 KB 3 years ago |
| crc_lesion_cleanup.m | more flexibility in opt for image overlap | 2.16 KB 2 years ago |
| tbx_cfg_USwLesion.m | Allow the use of the CRC-MPM specific tpm + update empty batch | 1.11 KB 3 years ago |
| tbx_cfg_MPMsmooth.m | Updating the help, copyright, and reference | 3.48 KB 3 years ago |
| tbx_cfg_ParEx.m | Adding some help text | 5.78 KB 3 years ago |
| tbx_cfg_USwL.m | Silly bug fix. | 19.08 KB 3 years ago |

README.md

USwLesion

Unified Segmentation with lesions in the brain

The aim is to extend the "unified segmentation" (US, Ashburner et al. 2005) to brain images with lesional tissue. This was originally developed to process multiple sclerosis MR images. We are using the standard structural MRI but also quantitative MR images, aka. multi-parametric maps or MPM. Because we are dealing with VBQ/MPM data we also include the specific smoothing proposed by Draganski et al. 2011

This development should lead to an SPM12 compatible toolbox with a matlabbatch interface.

Here is how the code is organized:

- the matlabbatch configuration files are all the 'tbx_cfg_*.m' and 'tbx_cfg_*.m' files

CyclotronResearchCentre/USwLesion

GitHub, Inc. [US] | https://github.com/CyclotronResearchCentre/USwLesion/tree/StructImage_notMPM

Manage topics

255 commits 3 branches 0 releases 2 contributors 72.15 MB

Branch: StructImage_not... View #9

Create new file Upload files Find file Close or download

This branch is 154 commits ahead, 1 commit behind master. Compare

ChristophePhilips Setting options and making sure, they're actually used. Latest commit d878f8a on 3 May

| | | |
|------------------------------|---|------------------------|
| References | Rearranging script/batch/tpm files | 2 years ago |
| Script_and_batches | Rearranging script/batch/tpm files | 2 years ago |
| eTPM | typo | 6 months ago |
| validation | Cosmetic | 2 years ago |
| gIgnore | Improving main fct + batching | 24 B a year ago |
| README.md | Update text content | 4.87 KB 3 years ago |
| crap.m | Adding ICV creation function | 920 B a year ago |
| crc_ExtractParam.m | Parameter extraction | 8.03 KB 11 months ago |
| crc_ExtractParam_MPM.m | Renaming & improvements | 13.34 KB 11 months ago |
| crc_ExtractParam_qMRB.m | Improved parameter extraction | 18.6 KB 8 months ago |
| crc_USwL.m | Removing lesion trimming from main function | 39.33 KB 7 months ago |
| crc_USwL_defaults.m | Adapting defaults and main cfg for new feature | 6.83 KB 7 months ago |
| crc_USwL_get_defaults.m | Including the defaults in the batch | 1.69 KB 3 years ago |
| crc_USwL_my_defaults.m | Updating defaults | 1.95 KB 8 months ago |
| crc_USwL_with_testing_code.m | Clearing up unnecessary functions. | 30.61 KB 3 years ago |
| crc_binarize_seg.m | More flexible binarization | 8.79 KB 2 years ago |
| crc_build_JCVmsk.m | Updating fct call to name change | 3.71 KB 8 months ago |
| crc_check_flag.m | Improved functionality. | 1.61 KB 6 months ago |
| crc_disp_3Dlesion.m | Fix typos in help | 8.86 KB 2 years ago |
| crc_disp_results.m | Improved display function | 2.4 KB 3 years ago |
| crc_fix_JCV.m | Update and rename crc_fix_msk.m to crc_fix_JCV.m | 4.86 KB 8 months ago |
| crc_fix_LesMsk.m | Proper default integration | 5.2 KB 7 months ago |
| crc_fix_MPMIntens.m | Setting options and making sure, they're actually used. | 7.85 KB 5 months ago |
| crc_inhWarp_masks.m | Typo | 2.88 KB a year ago |
| crc_hist.m | Playing with the MPM values | 3.65 KB 3 years ago |
| crc_lesion_cleanup.m | Better help + code improvement | 5.56 KB 8 months ago |
| crc_lesion_volumes.m | Function to extract volumetric info from lesion | 1.37 KB 2 years ago |
| crcowl_MPMsmooth.m | Re-arranging specific smoothing function | 3.08 KB a year ago |
| tbx_cfg_USwLesion.m | Adapting defaults and main cfg for new feature | 1.73 KB 7 months ago |
| tbx_run_USwL.m | Cfg part sorted | 1.66 KB 8 months ago |
| tbx_cfg_MPMsmooth.m | Small fix, select "modulated" warped tissue classes | 4.45 KB a year ago |
| tbx_cfg_ParEx.m | Adding some help text | 5.78 KB 3 years ago |
| tbx_cfg_USwL.m | Cosmetic -> correcting comments | 18.7 KB 7 months ago |
| tbx_cfg_Unifs_FdCVmsk.m | Fixing sub-function naming | 3.42 KB 8 months ago |
| tbx_cfg_Unifs_FLesMsk.m | Cosmetic changes of sub-function names | 4.4 KB 7 months ago |
| tbx_cfg_Unifs_FMPM.m | Setting options and making sure, they're actually used. | 7.25 KB 5 months ago |

README.md

USwLesion

Commits - CyclotronResearchCe

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Branch: StructImage_no...

Commits on May 3, 2018

Setting options and making sure they're actually used. [6075fb1](#)

ChristophePhillips committed on 3 May

Commits on Mar 30, 2018

typo [ee3d30b](#)

ChristophePhillips committed on 30 Mar

Improved functionality. [f5d80ea](#)

ChristophePhillips committed on 30 Mar

Correcting the help part [9f7878f](#)

ChristophePhillips committed on 30 Mar

Commits on Feb 28, 2018

Removing lesion trimming from main function [593f85c](#)

ChristophePhillips committed on 28 Feb

Commits on Feb 23, 2018

Adapting defaults and main cfg for new feature [f5d6aed](#)

ChristophePhillips committed on 23 Feb

Adding cfg for FixMPM function [4c3c9f3](#)

ChristophePhillips committed on 23 Feb

Cosmetic -> correcting comments [89c3d83](#)

ChristophePhillips committed on 23 Feb

Cosmetic changes of sub-function names [38d8835](#)

ChristophePhillips committed on 23 Feb

Changing to not creating FixMask [47c64b3](#)

ChristophePhillips committed on 23 Feb

Proper default integration [36cb855](#)

ChristophePhillips committed on 23 Feb

Commits on Feb 22, 2018

adding 2nd part of lesion mask fix + error fixes [8080b71](#)

ChristophePhillips committed on 22 Feb

Adding lesion mask fix batch interface [b45b863](#)

ChristophePhillips committed on 22 Feb

Fixing sub-function naming [876a9af](#)

ChristophePhillips committed on 22 Feb

Commits on Feb 21, 2018

Adding utility function to fix lesion mask images [a888c00](#)

ChristophePhillips committed on 21 Feb

Fixing variable & function names [90ba977](#)

ChristophePhillips committed on 21 Feb

Rename tbx_cfg_Utils_FixMask.m to tbx_cfg_Utils_FixCvmsk.m [11edcfe](#)

Verified

Removing lesion trimming from

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Removing lesion trimming from main function [Browse files](#)

This should have been done earlier.
NO more lesion trimming here as this can be seen as a preparation step -> utility function

StructImage_noMPM (M)

ChristophePhillips committed on 28 Feb 1 parent f5d6aed commit 593f85c3745b67454e36c05c7c60f6e98f8

Showing 1 changed file with 17 additions and 51 deletions. [Unified](#) [Split](#)

```

63  diff --git a/cfg_utils.m
64  --- a/cfg_utils.m
65  +++ b/cfg_utils.m
66  @@ -129,7 +129,7 @@
67  % - remove the "small" lesion patches using a simple criteria: volume of
68  % lesion patch must be > minvol -> creates on the drive t_mask
69  % - then grow volume by ndilate voxels(i) -> creates on the drive dt_mask
70  % - [fn_mask,fn_dtmask] = mask_trimgrow(fn_in(i),opt_minvol,opt_ndilate);
71  % 2. Apply the lesion mask on the reference structural images -> k_skef
72  fn_kref = spm_file(fn_in(i),'prefix','k');
73  fn_kdef = spm_file(fn_in(i),'prefix','k');
74  % -----
75  % STEP 1:
76  % Removing small lesion patches from mask
77  function [fn_mask,fn_dtmask] = mask_trimgrow(fn_in,minvol,ndilate)
78  % Deal with mask
79  % 1) Trim a mask image by removing bits that would be too small to really
80  % matter according to medical criteria
81  % For example cf. E. Lommers and HS patients:
82  % "lesions will ordinarily be larger than 3 mm in cross section"
83  % A cube of 2x2x2 mm3 has a diagonal of sqrt(12)=3.46 and
84  % a volume of 8 mm3 -> minvol = 8 [DEF]
85  % -> fn_mask used for the new TPMles
86  % 2) Then grow the volume by ndilate voxels [2, DEF]
87  % -> fn_dtmask used for the masking for the 1st warping
88  if nargin<3
89  ndilate = 2;
90  end
91  if nargin<2
92  minvol = 8; % minimum volume of individual lesion (mm3)
93  ndilate = 2;
94  end
95  % Load things
96  V = spm_vol(fn_in);
97  [mask,k] = spm_read_vols(V);
98  % Ensures values are [0 1], in case scaling was wrong, e.g. [0 255], or
99  % there are some tiny negative values, e.g. if mask was resampled
100 min(mask(:)), max(mask(:))
101 mask(mask<5) = 1; % non-zero values, as in >1e-6, set to 1
102 mask(mask<0) = 0; % anything below zero set to zero.
103 % Save 1st image fn_mask
104 V_M = V;
105 V_M.frame = spm_file(V.frame,'prefix','t');
106 V_M = spm_create_vol(V_M);
107 V_M = spm_write_vol(V_M,mask);

```

Issues - CyclotronResearchCentre: x

GitHub, Inc. [US] | https://github.com/CyclotronResearchCentre/USwLesion/issues

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| 8 Open | 2 Closed | Author | Labels | Projects | Milestones | Assignee | Sort |
|---|--|--------|-------------|----------|------------|----------|------|
| doesn't work without MPMs | #11 opened on 23 Jul by CPermet | | | | | | 1 |
| batch output y* normalization parameter | #10 opened on 29 Jun by CPermet | | enhancement | | | | |
| modulation | #8 opened on 26 Jan by CPermet | | enhancement | | | | 3 |
| crc_meanHausdorffDist normalization | #6 opened on 12 Jul 2016 by CPermet | | enhancement | | | | 3 |
| Cleanup option from SPM -> remove? | #5 opened on 10 Jun 2016 by ChristophePhillips | | | | | | |
| Image matching approaches | #3 opened on 31 May 2016 by ChristophePhillips | | enhancement | | | | 3 |
| Need to improve function 'crc_USwLm' | #2 opened on 18 May 2016 by ChristophePhillips | | enhancement | | | | |
| options | #1 opened on 23 Sep 2015 by CPermet | | enhancement | | | | 1 |

ProTip! Type `g` on any issue or pull request to go back to the issue listing page.

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Issue: crc_meanHausdorffDist normalization #6

Open CPermet opened this issue on 12 Jul 2016 - 3 comments

CPermet commented on 12 Jul 2016

Hey Chris,

could you add a normalization factor? last time i think we agreed on dividing by the total number of voxels from one of the images so that max is 1

cheers

ChristophePhillips added the enhancement label on 14 Jul 2016

ChristophePhillips commented on 14 Jul 2016

Thinking of the issue with large values for the Hausdorff distance, it's not that simple. My impression is that when a cluster is missing, then you end up with large H-distance. In other words the H-distance only provides useful information (how well do blob contours match) when there is a match between the blobs. We could condition the H-distance to only matching blobs?

Let me come up with a demo case and some tests. :-)

CPermet commented on 14 Jul 2016

ok not sure I follow here - what I talking about is that between subjects we have comparable values so in the loop I add:

```
if normalize
D12 = D12 ./ max(D12);
D21 = D21 ./ max(D21);
end
```

ChristophePhillips commented on 13 Jul 2016 - edited

I do not think this is the right way to deal with the very variable H-dist values returned. The distance is expressed in mm, averaged over the contours of the blobs in the pair of images. This thus some "absolute" measure. If it's big, then it means some border was, on average, very far away from a border in the other image. :(

In fact H-dist is only useful when the blobs in both images are matching, like here. On the other hand if the blobs are not overlapping at all, then H-dist doesn't mean much at all, only how far away (on average) the borders of 2 non-overlapping blobs are located which boils down to about the distance between their centre of gravity. See the test with img3 and img3b in `testing_imgOverlap.m`. (Available in the branch `MPMExtendedTPM4`)

Possible solution:
Only calculate the H-distance for blobs that are matching across the images. Then the measure would only be interpretable in combination with the cluster TP/FP counts...

ChristophePhillips referenced this issue on 21 Nov 2016

possible normalization for HD

ChristophePhillips added a commit that referenced this issue on 26 Oct 2017

updates brain parts masks

Assignees: No one—assign yourself

Labels: enhancement

Projects: None yet

Milestone: No milestone

Notifications: Unsubscribe

2 participants

Lock conversation



GitHub.com vs GitLab.uliege.be

- ▶ **GitHub.com** (& GitLab.com)
 - useful for international projects & collaboration
 - ensures international visibility
 - can be more than just code (workshop, home page, CV,...)
- ▶ **GitLab.uliege.be**
 - hosted at Uliège by SeGI → safe & secure
 - easy local collaboration
 - lab knowledge with issues & wiki
 - still international visibility

Key difference is audience and membership management.



Program

- ▶ Why “Version Control” ?
- ▶ Basics of Version Control (VC)
- ▶ Git as a VC solution
- ▶ Being Git practical with GitHub/GitLab
- ▶ **Conclusions & reference**



Any good “reasons” not to VC ?

- ▶ “It’s only a small bit of code to try out an idea on my data...”
→ *This how breakthroughs happen and papers follow!*
- ▶ “Nobody else will ever be interested in this...”
→ *If you are, someone else will necessarily be!*
- ▶ “My code is not ready yet...”
→ *The ULTIMATE reason to actually version your code!*

Major hurdle is **psychological** or **carelessness**.



Some wisdom

"Writing software as if we are the only person that ever has to comprehend it is one of the biggest mistakes and false assumptions that can be made."

- Karolina Szczur



Code Versioning conclusion

- ▶ **Absolutely necessary to manage any project that relies on code, script, batch, text,...**
- ▶ Useful to keep track of changes, improvements & bug fixes over time
- ▶ Even more so with multiple developers/users
 - start alone → team interest → available to the community
- ▶ Open science → paper + code + data accessible



References

- ▶ J. D. Blischak et al., *A Quick Introduction to Version Control with Git and GitHub*, PLOS Computational Biology, 12(1): e1004668, 2016
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pcbi.1004668>
- ▶ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Version_control
- ▶ <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Git>
- ▶ <https://git-scm.com/docs>
- ▶ <https://services.github.com/on-demand/downloads/github-git-cheat-sheet.pdf>
- ▶ <http://github.com/> & <http://gitlab.com>
- ▶ <https://gitlab.uliege.be/>
- ▶ Git GUI: <https://desktop.github.com/> & <https://gitahead.github.io/gitahead.com/>
- ▶ https://www.campus.uliege.be/cms/c_9096862/fr/services-internet-intranet-offerts



Finally

*"Programming is like pinball.
The reward for doing it is
the opportunity of doing it again."*

– Unknown

Thank you for your attention!

