# Micro Manager for Icy



### Plan Installation Configuration Acquisition

- Snap / Album
- Live
- Multi-D acquisition
  Scripting / Development
  Protocols
  (Java) Script
  Plugin

### Installation

By default the  $\mu$ Manager for Icy plugin should be already installed. Verify than you have the last version of the plugin then launch it.

### Installation

On first start you should specify the µManager's installation folder to Icy.



Be sure you installed a compatible version of µManager (currently only version from 1.4.19 to 1.4.23 are supported).

# Configuration

# As in µManager you should then select which configuration to load.

Files	Devices	Config / Main Pres	sets
C:\Program Files\Micro-Manager-1.4.22\MMConfig_demo.cfg	DHub DCam DWheel DWheel DWheel DObjective DStage DLightPath DXYStage DShutter DAutoFocus	Camera MedRes HighRes LowRes Objective 20X 40X 10X Channel FITC Rhodamine	
Resume : Ib Devices: 11 Ib Groups: 5 Ib Preset: 14	DAutorocus	DAPI Cy5 System	

# Main window

The main window is very similar to µManager with some cleanup and minors changes.

In blue we find the Configurations Settings part of  $\mu$ Manager with Groups and Presets, in green we have everything about the acquisition itself (actions and settings) and finally in the red part we can find all  $\mu$ Manager for Icy compatibles plugin to extend its features.

Configuration setting	gs —				
Group		Preset			
Camera					
Channel		DAPI			
LightPath	Eyepiece				
Objective		10X			
system		Startup			
Snap	Exposure (ms)	10.0	Image res.	512 x 512 pixel	
Snap	Exposure (ms)	10.0	Image res.	512 x 512 pixel	
Live	Binning	1 ~	Depth Divel size	16 bit	
Album	Shutter	Shutter 🗸	PIXEI SIZE	no um	
S Multi-D Aca	Auto shutter	1 Open	Position XY	-0.0, -0.0 um	
S Multi-D Acq.			Position Z	0.0 um	
C Refresh	Autofocus	8 8	1		
	יי <u>י</u>		Plugins		
Snap / Live / Album	settings				

# Configuration

Configuration can be done exactly as the original µManager. It's also possible to access some of the main basic features of µManager from the main window menu (by clicking on the top left icon). We can find here for instance loading / saving of settings files, the Configuration Wizard, the **Property Browser** and the Pixel Size Config of the original µManager.



# Acquisition

Acquisition part again is very close to the one from  $\mu$ Manager. We can find here the same actions (in blue), with the same available camera settings (in red) and of course the acquisition information (in green).

The only change are these new parameters (in yellow) which allow to do live and/or basic acquisition directly in 3D.



Actions	<ul> <li>Camera settings —</li> </ul>		-Informations —	
Snap	Exposure (ms)	10.0	lmage res.	512 x 512 pixel
O Live	Binning	1 🗸	Depth	12 bit
Album	Shutter	Shutter 🗸	Pixel size	1.0 um
Multi-D Acg.	Auto shutter 🗹	Open	Position XY	-0.0 , - <mark>0.0 um</mark>
C Refrech	Autofocus		Position Z	0.0 um
V nerresh			Plugins	
Snap / Live / Album s	ettings		<b>m</b> 4	
Z start 0	Z end 0	Z step 0	<b>M M</b>	
1				

# 🗖 🖻 Snap / Album

As in  $\mu$ Manager the *Snap* operation create a new image for each acquisition where the *Album* operation will append all acquisitions in the same Sequence. As presented before and unlike the original  $\mu$ Manager, we can now directly do 3D stack acquisition.

#### Snap 2D



#### Snap 3D



#### Album 2D



#### Album 3D





Live mode gives you a real time view from the camera as in  $\mu$ Manager except we can now get a 3D stack view by modifying the parameters.





### The advantage of Live 3D is that it can take benefit from the 3D raycasting rendering of VTK to offer a real time 3D view.

Live 3D Options	- 🗆 X
Slices	
Slices Count:	5 🗘
Interval (µm):	10.0
Observation	
Exposure (ms):	10.0
Stack Per Second :	20.0
Position	
Start Z position (µm) :	0.0
Current Z position (µm)	: 0.0 μm
Refresh option	
Refresh each stack	Refresh each frame
Run	





# Multi-D Acquisition

This plugin correspond to the powerful *Multi-D* Acquisition tool from µManager.

The graphical interface is exactly the same as the one we can find in µManager except we can now see the acquisition progress.



✓ Time	points —		Ac	quisition	order		Close
Number	10 🕽	3	Tir	ne, Slice, (	Channel	~	
Interval	100	ms v	, 15				Acquir
interval				Autofoc	us —		Stop
Multiple positions (XY)				Options			
_	Edit position	liet		Skin fran	me(s): 0	~	Load
	Luit pusition	1120		onp no.		~	Save as.
▼ Z-sta	cks (slices)		- Si	immary -			
Z-start	fuml 10	Set	Nur	nber of tim	e points: 10		Advance
Zand	tumi 60		Nur	nder of pos nber of slic	smons: 1 ces: 11		
Z-end	touri oo	Sei	Nur	nber of cha	annels: 3		
Z-step	[um] 4	_	Tot	al images: : al memory:	330 165 MB		
relati	ive Z	~	Dur	ation: 0h 0	m 1s		
	Keep shu	itter open	Ord	ler: Time, S	Slice, Channel		
Use?	Configu	Exposure	Z-offset	Z-stack	c Skip Fr.	Color	New
V	DAPI	10	0	V	0		Remove
V	FITC	10	0	1	0		Up
		1					Down
Save	images						
_ 0070							
Directory r	oot D:\test	3					
	ix Untitle	d 1					
Name pret	mat: 💿	Separate im	nage files	© Ima	ge stack file		
Name pref Saving for							
Name pref Saving for	_						
Name pref Saving for Acquisiti	on Commer	its					
Name pref Saving for Acquisiti	on Commer	its					
Name pref	on Commer	its					

# And other...



Plugin *Remote* is almost the same (except GUI) than the *Stage Position Control* from  $\mu$ Manager (XY and Z stage position control)



# Protocols

Allowing microscope control and image acquisition directly from the protocols !



### **Protocols - exercice 1**

Goal: Design a protocol which can do an image acquisition on 2 channels.

### **Protocols - exercice 1 - solution**



### **Protocols - exercice 2**

Goal: Design a protocol which allow to do a 3D stack acquisition. The stack should contains 10 slices where the first slice is located at Z position =  $10\mu m$  then each slice are separated by 5  $\mu m$  space.

### **Protocols - exercice 2 - solution**



# Script

**µM**anager for Icy allow to control your microscope from a simple Java script. **WARNING:** don't forget to launch the Micro-Manager plugin before !

This simple example will do the following operations :

- Move the XYZ stage at position [5,5,5] µm
- Snap a single image and display it

// move the stage to (5, 5, 5)
StageMover.moveXYAbsolute(5, 5)
StageMover.moveZAbsolute(5)

// acquire a single image
image = MicroManager.snapImage()

// create a sequence and display it
sequence = new Sequence(image)
gui.addSequence(sequence)

# Script / Development

The main classes and methods to know to use the µManager API in Icy

MicroManagerclasse principale de µManager pour lcyStageMoverclasse outil pour gérer le positionnement du microscope

MicroManager.getCore() MicroManager.setExposure(...) MicroManager.snapImage() MicroManager.getMetadata()

MicroManager.startLiveMode() MicroManager.stopLiveMode() MicroManager.startAcquisition(...) MicroManager.stopAcquisition(...) MicroManager.getAcquisitionResult()

Get access to µManager core Change camera exposure Acquire an image and return it Retrieve meta data of the last acquired image

> Start continuous acquisition mode (live) Stop continuous acquisition mode (live) Start multiple acquisition Stop multiple acquisition Retrieve result from multiple acquisition

# Script - exercice 1

Goals:

- Move the microscope stage (x,y,z) to [5,5,5]
- Acquire 3 images
- Move the stage of 10µm in Z between each acquisition
- Display the result in Icy as a 3D stack image.

# Script - exercice 1 - solution

=

Ζ sequence = new Sequence()

StageMover.moveXYAbsolute(5, 5) StageMover.moveZAbsolute(5)

image = MicroManager.snapImage() StageMover.moveZRelative(10) image = MicroManager.snapImage() sequence.setImage(0, z++, image) StageMover.moveZRelative(10) image = MicroManager.snapImage() sequence.setImage(0, z, image)

gui.addSequence(sequence)

0 // create the result sequence

// move position (5, 5, 5) to

|| acquire 1 image sequence.setImage(0, z++, image) // set it in resulting sequence at position 0 // shift microscope Z position by 10 // acquire image // set it in resulting sequence at position 1 // shift microscope Z position by 10 || acquire 1 image // set it in resulting sequence at position 2

// show the sequence in Icy

# Script - exercice 2

Goals:

- Acquire a Sequence with :
  - O 20 frames with exposure time = 10 + (frame\_index \* 5)
  - o 10 slices with Z position = -5 + slice\_index
- Do an automatic threshold on obtained Sequence and display the result as a ROI (Region Of Interest)

**Tips:** Automatic threshold can be done using the KMeans method to retrieve the threshold intensity, then we process the threshold itself based on this intensity value (KMeans.computeKMeansThresholds(...) and Thresholder...)

# Script - exercice 2 - solution

// display it

sequence = new Sequence()
gui.addSequence(sequence)

StageMover.moveXYAbsolute(5, 5)

```
for(t = 0; t < 20; t++)
```

MicroManager.setExposure(10 + (t \* 5))

```
for(z = 0; z < 10; z++)
```

```
StageMover.moveZAbsolute(-5 + z, true)
image = MicroManager.snapImage()
sequence.setImage(t, z, image)
```

// set exposure depending T position

// move microscope to position XY (5, 5)

// create the result sequence

// set microscope Z position by 10// acquire 1 image// set it in resulting sequence at position 0

value = KMeans.computeKMeansThresholds(sequence, 0, 2, 256) rois = Thresholder.threshold(sequence, 0, value) // find threshold value// apply threshold and get ROIs

```
for(i = 0; i < rois.length; i++)
    sequence.addROI(rois[i])</pre>
```

// put ROIs on the sequence

### µManager core access

You can access the internal  $\mu$ Manager core and so get access to all the functionalities of the internal  $\mu$ Manager API. For instance you can grab value for a specific property and more generally modify some acquisition parameters (see <u>Programming Guide - Using device properties</u>)

µManager core usage (from µManager):

```
core.getProperty(...)
```

uManager core usage (from Icy):

MicroManager.getCore().getProperty(...)

# Script - µManager core access

importClass(Packages.org.micromanager.utils.MDUtils)

core = MicroManager.getCore()
image = MicroManager.snapImage()
meta = MicroManager.getMetadata()

println("Binning: " + MDUtils.getBinning(meta))
println("Pixel type: " + MDUtils.getPixelType(meta))

```
bd = core.getProperty("Camera", "BitDepth")
exposure = core.getProperty("Camera", "Exposure")
MicroManager.setExposure(10)
core.setProperty("Camera", "Binning", 2)
```

# MicroscopePlugin class

When we develop a new Icy plugin for Micro-Manager it's important to extend the abstract class *MicroscopePlugin* instead of *Plugin* or *PluginActionable*. In this case it's important to respect the following rules:

- Overload the *start()* method (instead of the *run()* method)
- Overload the *shutdown()* method if some specific actions need to be done when plugin is terminated.

Using the MicroscopePlugin class assure that µManager will be loaded before the plugin starts, also it provides methods as onSystemConfigurationLoaded(), onCorePropertyChanged() and onExposureChanged() to detect configuration changes from µManager.

# **Events**

#### Micro-Manager for Icy adds new events to make life easier for developer.

#### MicroManager.addAcquisitionListener(...)

Allow to listen acquisition events (start / new image / end).

#### MicroManager.addLiveListener(...)

Allow to listen events for Live mode (start / new image / end).

#### StageMover.addListener(...)

Allow to listen events from the microscope stage position (position changed)

So the developer can, for instance, easily start a specific task when receiving a new image during the acquisition.

# Plugin - Tutorial project 1

#### public class MyPlugin extends MicroscopePlugin {

@Override
public void start()

```
try {
```

}

Sequence result = new Sequence();

StageMover.moveXYAbsolute(5, 5);

StageMover.moveZAbsolute(5);

result.addImage(MicroManager.snapImage());

StageMover.moveZRelative(10);

result.addImage(MicroManager.snapImage());

StageMover.moveZRelative(10);

result.addImage(MicroManager.snapImage());
addSequence(result);

// Create the resulting sequence

// Set microscope X and Y positions

- // Set microscope Z position
- // Snap an image and add it to result
- // Move the microscope by 10  $\mu m$  in Z
- // Snap again
- // Move again
- // Then Snap again
- // Finally, show the resulting sequence into Icy

} catch (Exception e) {

// Eclipse will ask you to catch the exception, this is caused when we are unable to move the stage

# **Plugin - exercice**

Objectifs :

- Start the *Live* mode
- Register to receive events from *Live* mode.
- For each received image, display the XY dimension in the output console.

# Plugin - exercice - solution

```
public class MyPlugin extends MicroscopePlugin implements LiveListener {
       public void start() {
              try {
                     MicroManager.addLiveListener(this); // register listener first
                     MicroManager.startLiveMode(); // then start live acquisition
              } catch (Exception e) {
                     // we need to catch possible exception here on startLiveMode()
              }
       }
       public void liveImgReceived(IcyBufferedImage image) {
              try {
                     JSONObject meta = MicroManager.getMetadata();
                     System.out.println("Image size: " + MDUtils.getHeight(meta()) + " x " MDUtils.getWidth(meta));
              } catch (JSONException e) {
                     // Exception when asked tags doesn't exist
       public void liveStarted() {}
```

public void liveStopped() {}