





Super-Region Volume Segmentation Workbench

# SuRVoS Workshop

## 4th & 5th May, 2017

SuRVoS Workbench is a new program for the segmentation of 3D image datasets. SuRVoS combines high-level algorithms for feature detection, and super-region building for smarter, quicker segmentation and analysis. A training workshop will be held at Diamond Light Source on May 4th and 5th, 2017. Please bring your own data as time will be provided on the second day for individual, hands-on training.

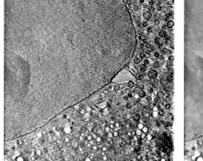
Accommodation: http://www.stfc.ac.uk/about-us/where-we-work/rutherford-appleton-laboratory/ridgeway-house/

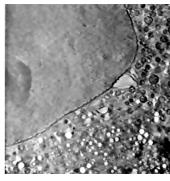
Registration: http://bit.ly/2nw1Jkw

#### Cost to all participants: £50 (excludes accommodation)

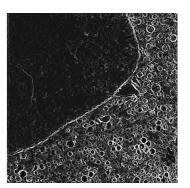
### **Data Preprocessing & Feature Extraction**

- **Denoising** and **Feature** filters are used to preprocess the volume and enhance different properties.
- These **features** are stored as channels, and can be visually explored at any time to assess their quality.
- Features are then used to build region representation (Supervoxels and Megavoxels) and to train Machine Learning models.





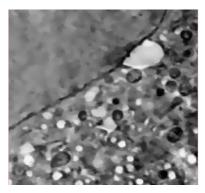
**Total Variation** 



Raw Slice

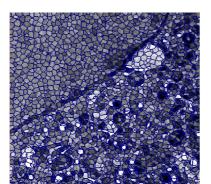
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#### **Data Representation**



400x400x100 **ROI** 

**Model Training** 

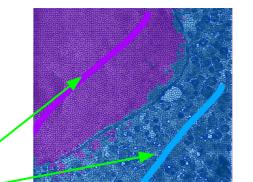


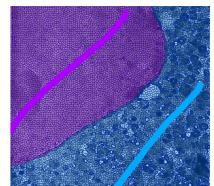
10x10x10 Supervoxels

- **Supervoxels** and **Megavoxels** group together similar and nearby voxels into 3D regions that preserve volume boundaries.
- Reduce the time and complexity of segmentation (both manual and semi-automatic) processing by several orders of magnitude.

Left: ROI with 16M pixels Right: 16M/1000 = 16K supervoxels

Machine Learning classifiers (e.g Random Forest) are used to learn from user annotations and predict the labels for the rest of the volume. Markov Random Fields are then used to refine the prediction of each supervoxel by connecting them into a Region Adjacency Graph, improving the overall accuracy.



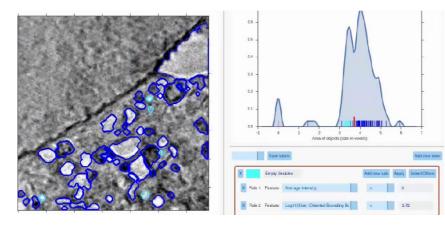


#### **Label Postprocessing**



#### Predictions

Automatic Refinement



Segmented objects can be further processed using the Label Splitter and Label Statistics tools.

- Label Splitter: detects individual objects and allows them to be further categorized.
- Label Statistics: outputs quantitative statistics of segmented objects.

https://diamondlightsource.github.io/SuRVoS/

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