

The ASTRA Tomography Toolbox

5 April 2016

Introduction

Today

- **Introduction to ASTRA**
- Exercises
- More on ASTRA usage
- Exercises
- Extra topics
- Hands-on, questions, discussion

About Me

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History



- 2007: Toolbox started at U. Antwerp (Vision Lab)
 - Initial goal: reduced implementation work for internal PhD projects
- 2012: First open source release
- 2014: Now developed jointly by CWI and Vision Lab
- Dec 2015: Release 1.7

What, exactly, is ASTRA?

ASTRA is a modular toolbox for tomographic reconstruction, with a focus on research.

Broad support
algorithms and geometries

Powerful
C++ and CUDA

Easy to use
Interface to Matlab and
Python

Flexible
Building block for custom
algorithms

Toolbox organization



The diagram illustrates the toolbox organization through a series of horizontal bars. At the top is a light green bar labeled 'You'. Below it is a blue horizontal line. Underneath is a row of two green bars: 'MATLAB' on the left and 'Python' on the right. Another blue horizontal line follows. Below that is a large blue bar labeled 'C++ ASTRA'. A purple bar labeled 'CUDA ASTRA' is positioned below the right side of the blue bar. A final blue horizontal line is at the bottom. Below this line are two orange bars: 'CPU' on the left and 'GPU' on the right.

You

MATLAB

Python

C++ ASTRA

CUDA ASTRA

CPU

GPU

Scope of today

ASTRA can be used for:

- 2D tomography using CPU
- 2D tomography using GPU
- 3D tomography using GPU
- All from Matlab and Python

The exercise sessions today will focus on Matlab+2D/CPU, but most topics will generalize readily to 3D and/or GPU usage.

The last lecture today will also explicitly cover 3D and GPU topics.

Toolbox concepts

volume geometry

- volume size
- number of pixels/voxels

options: 2D and 3D

limitation: pixel size should be 1x1, volume centred around origin

volume geometry

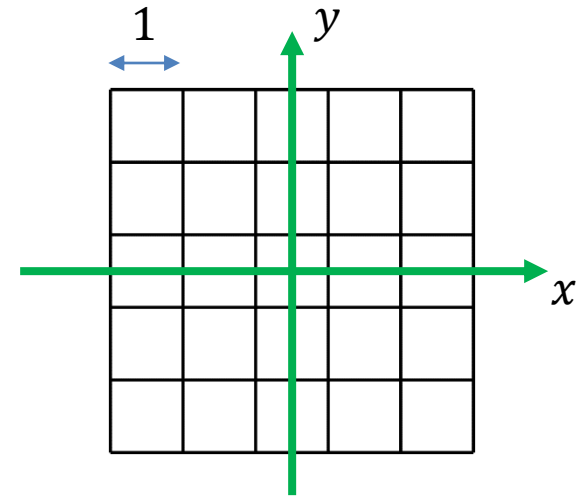
Toolbox concepts

volume geometry (2D)

```
vol_geom = astra_create_vol_geom(5, 5);
```

number of rows (y)

number of columns (x)



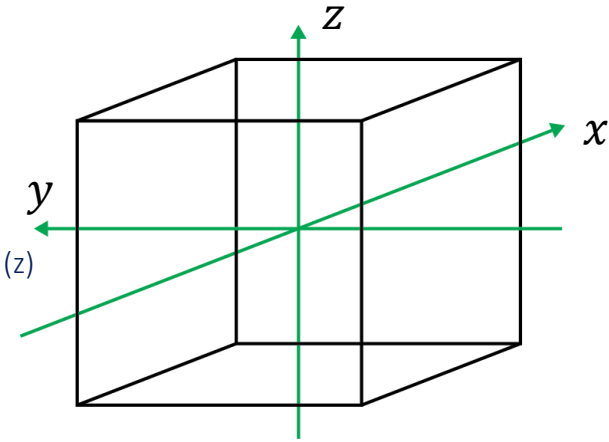
volume geometry

Toolbox concepts

volume geometry (3D)

```
vol_geom = astra_create_vol_geom(5, 5, 5);
```

number of columns (x)
number of rows (y) number of slices (z)

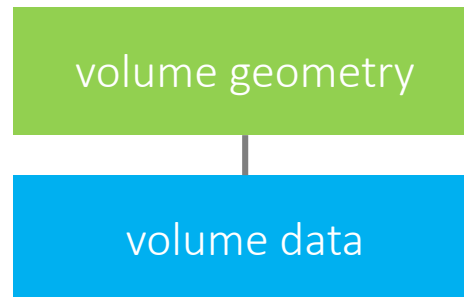


volume geometry

Toolbox concepts

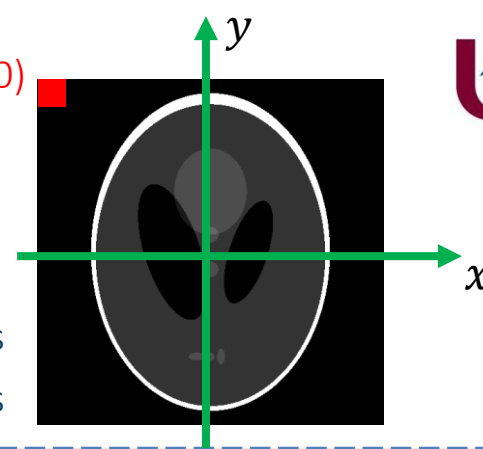
volume data

- place to store data (e.g. reconstruction)
 - In C++: float*
 - In MATLAB/Python: id
 - links to volume geometry
-



Toolbox concepts

pixel (0,0)



row: x-axis

column: inverse y-axis

volume data (2D)

```
reconstruction_id = astra_mex_data2d('create', '-vol', vol_geom);  
reconstruction_id = astra_mex_data2d('create', '-vol', vol_geom, 0);  
reconstruction_id = astra_mex_data2d('create', '-vol', vol_geom, V);
```

```
astra_mex_data2d('store', reconstruction_id, 0);  
astra_mex_data2d('store', reconstruction_id, V);
```

```
reconstruction = astra_mex_data2d('get', reconstruction_id);
```

```
astra_mex_data2d('delete', reconstruction_id);
```

volume geometry

volume data

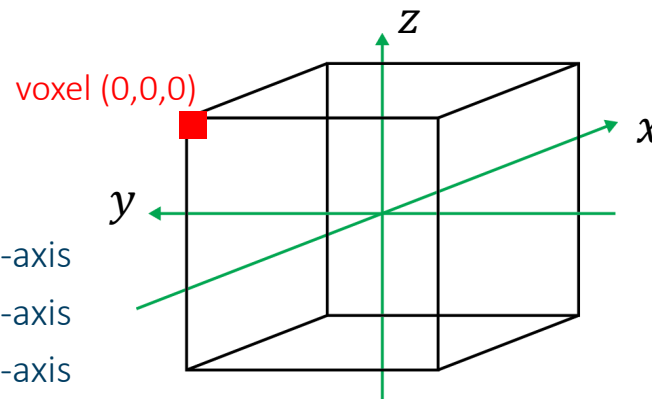
Toolbox concepts

volume data (3D)

row: x-axis

column: inverse y-axis

Slice: inverse z-axis



```
reconstruction_id = astra_mex_data3d('create', '-vol', vol_geom);  
reconstruction_id = astra_mex_data3d('create', '-vol', vol_geom, 0);  
reconstruction_id = astra_mex_data3d('create', '-vol', vol_geom, V);
```

```
astra_mex_data3d('store', reconstruction_id, 0);  
astra_mex_data3d('store', reconstruction_id, V);
```

```
reconstruction = astra_mex_data3d('get', reconstruction_id);
```

```
astra_mex_data3d('delete', reconstruction_id);
```

volume geometry

volume data

Toolbox concepts

projection geometry

- trajectory of source and detector plane
- number of detectors
- detector size

options: 2D: parallel-beam, fan-beam; 3D: parallel-beam, cone-beam; vector based geometries

limitations: detectors must be square and central detector must cast ray through origin

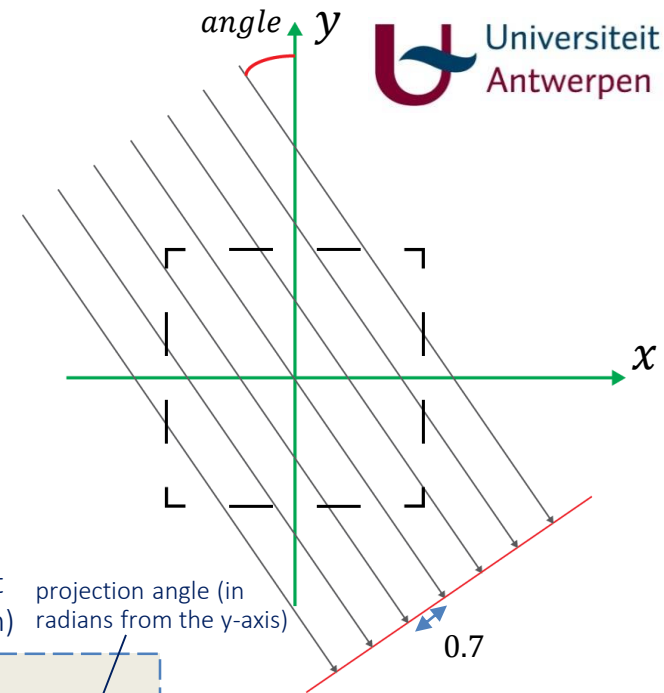
projection geometry

volume geometry

volume data

Toolbox concepts

projection geometry (2D parallel)



```
angles = linspace2(0,pi,180);  
proj_geom = astra_create_proj_geom('parallel', 0.7, 7, angles);
```

projection geometry

volume geometry

volume data

Toolbox concepts

projection geometry (2D fan-beam)

```
angles = linspace2(0,pi,180);
proj_geom = astra_create_proj_geom(
    'fanflat', 0.7, 7, angles, 7, 6);
```

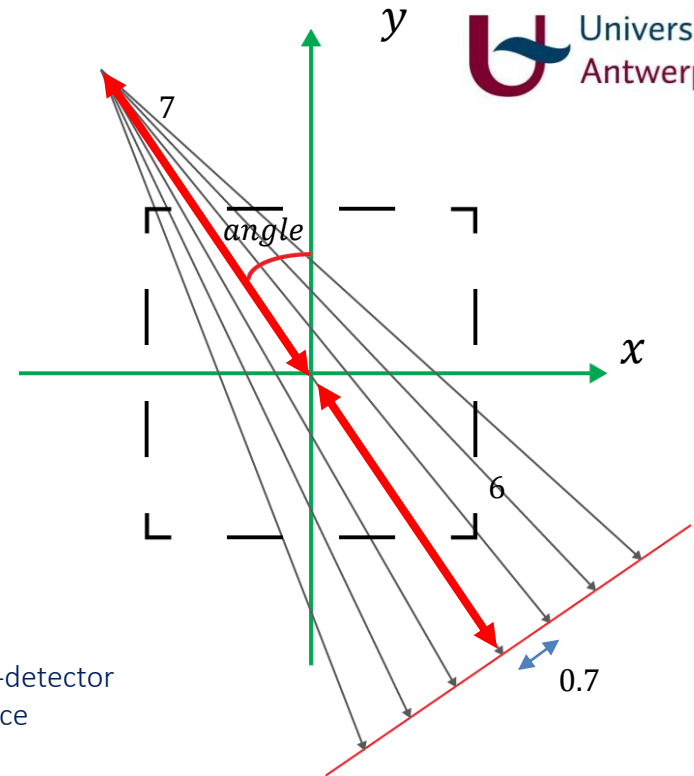
detector width

detector count
(per projection)

projection angle (in
radians from the y-
axis)

source-origin
distance

origin-detector
distance



projection geometry

volume geometry

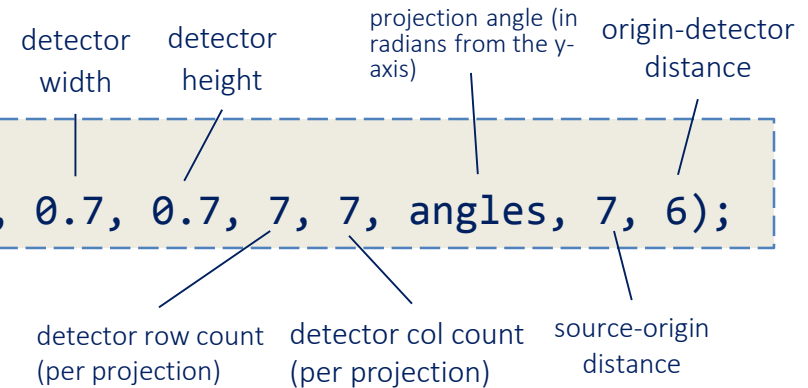
volume data

Toolbox concepts

projection geometry (3D cone-beam)

```

angles = linspace2(0,pi,180);
proj_geom = astra_create_proj_geom('cone', 0.7, 0.7, 7, 7, angles, 7, 6);
  
```



projection geometry

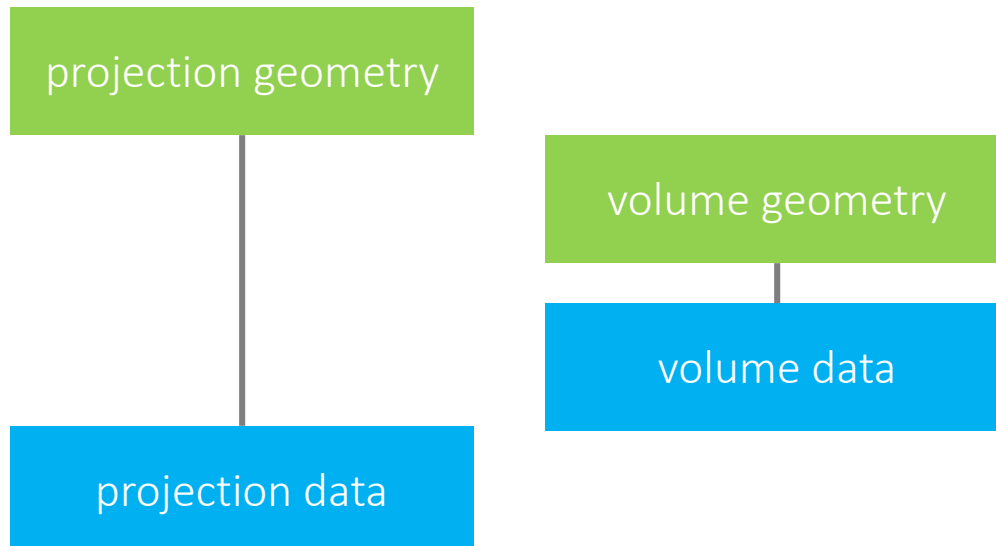
volume geometry

volume data

Toolbox concepts

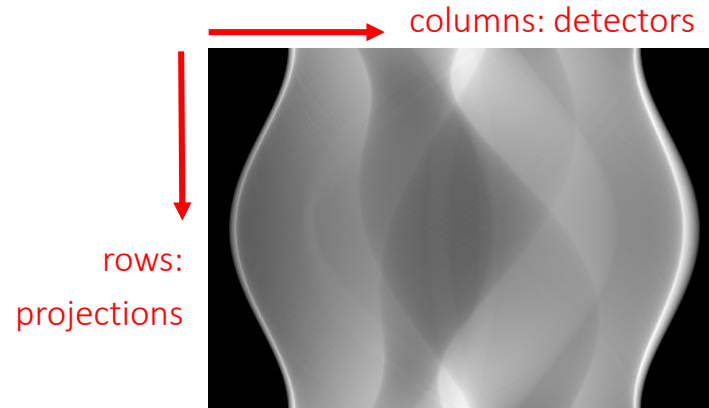
projection data

- place to store projection (e.g. sinogram)
 - similar to volume data
- links to projection geometry



Toolbox concepts

projection data (2D)



```
projection_id = astra_mex_data2d('create', '-sino', proj_geom);  
projection_id = astra_mex_data2d('create', '-sino', proj_geom, 0);  
projection_id = astra_mex_data2d('create', '-sino', proj_geom, V);
```

projection geometry

volume geometry

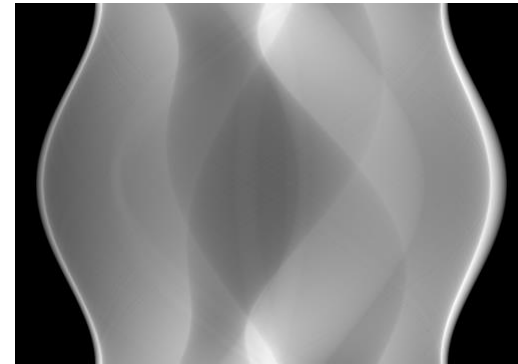
volume data

projection data

Toolbox concepts

slices: detector row

columns: detector column



rows:

projections

projection data (3D)

```
projection_id = astra_mex_data3d('create', '-sino', proj_geom);  
projection_id = astra_mex_data3d('create', '-sino', proj_geom, 0);  
projection_id = astra_mex_data3d('create', '-sino', proj_geom, V);
```

projection geometry

volume geometry

volume data

projection data

Toolbox concepts

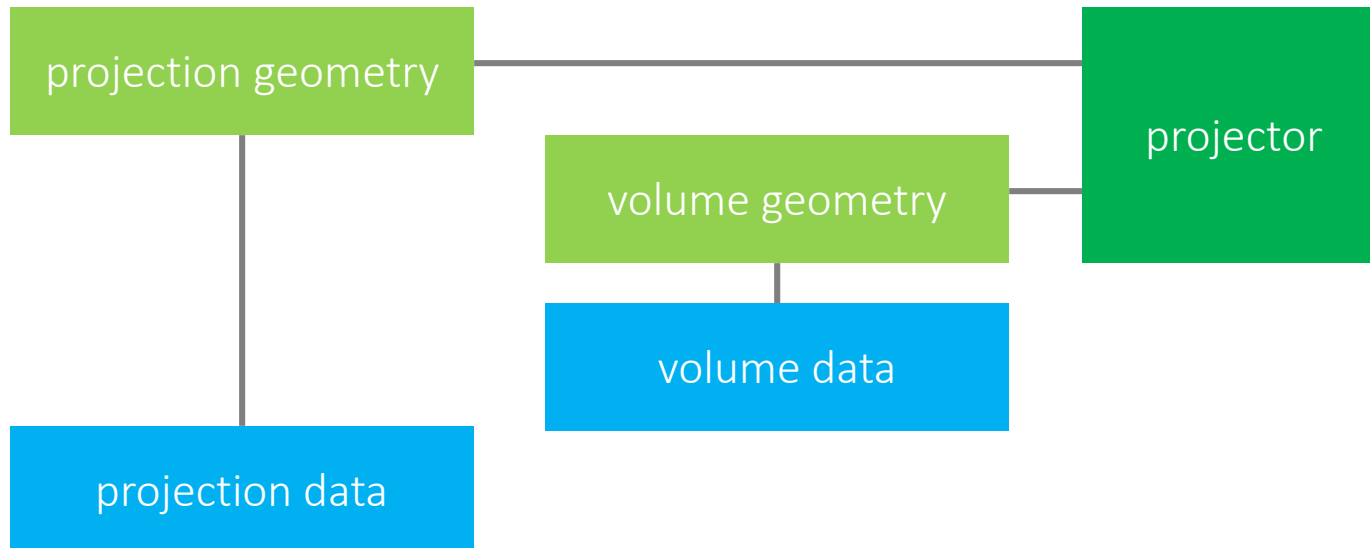
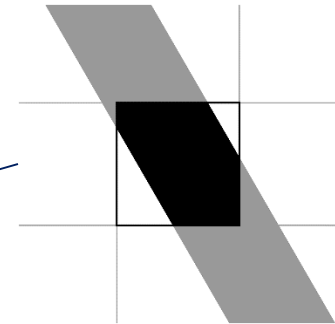
Projector

- links volume geometry to projection geometry
- only for CPU algorithms
- in matlab/python: stored by id

options 2D parallel-beam: line, josephs kernel ('linear'), strip

2D fan-beam: line, strip

3D cone-beam: josephs kernel ('linear')

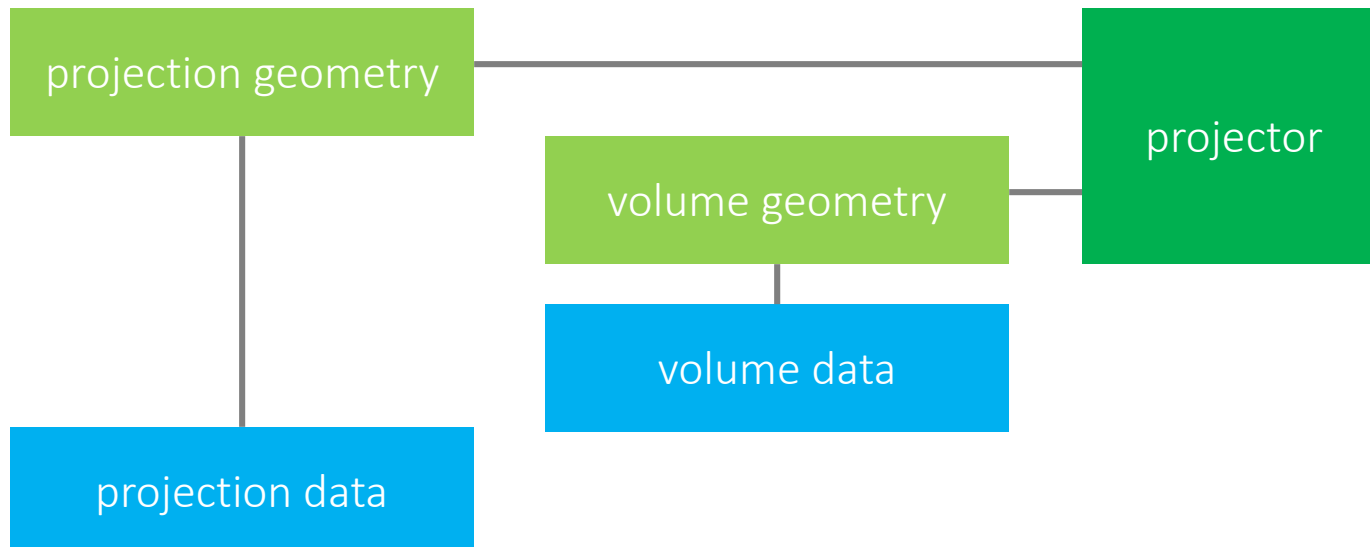


Toolbox concepts

Projector

```
projector_id = astra_create_projector('strip', proj_geom, vol_geom);
```

```
astra_mex_projector('delete', projector_id );
```



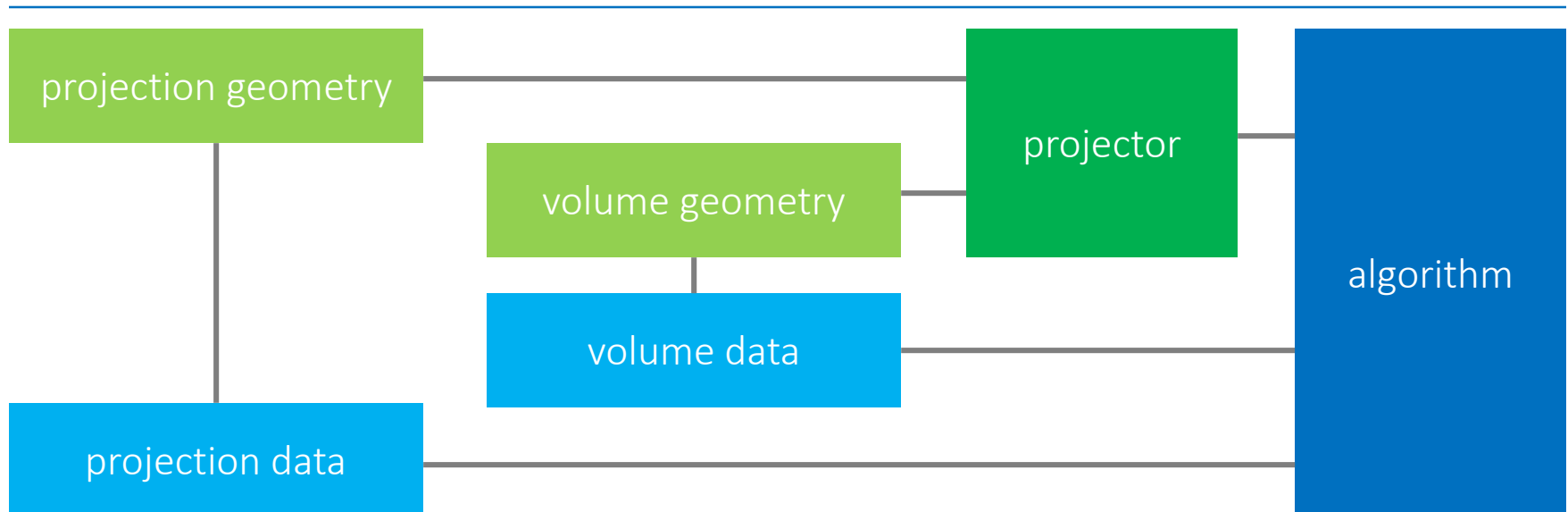
Toolbox concepts

Algorithm

- Where the computations happen
- Configured with matlab structs / python dicts
- Stored by id

Options, CPU: FBP, ART, SART, SIRT, CGLS, FP, BP

GPU: FBP, FDK, SIRT, CGLS, FP, BP



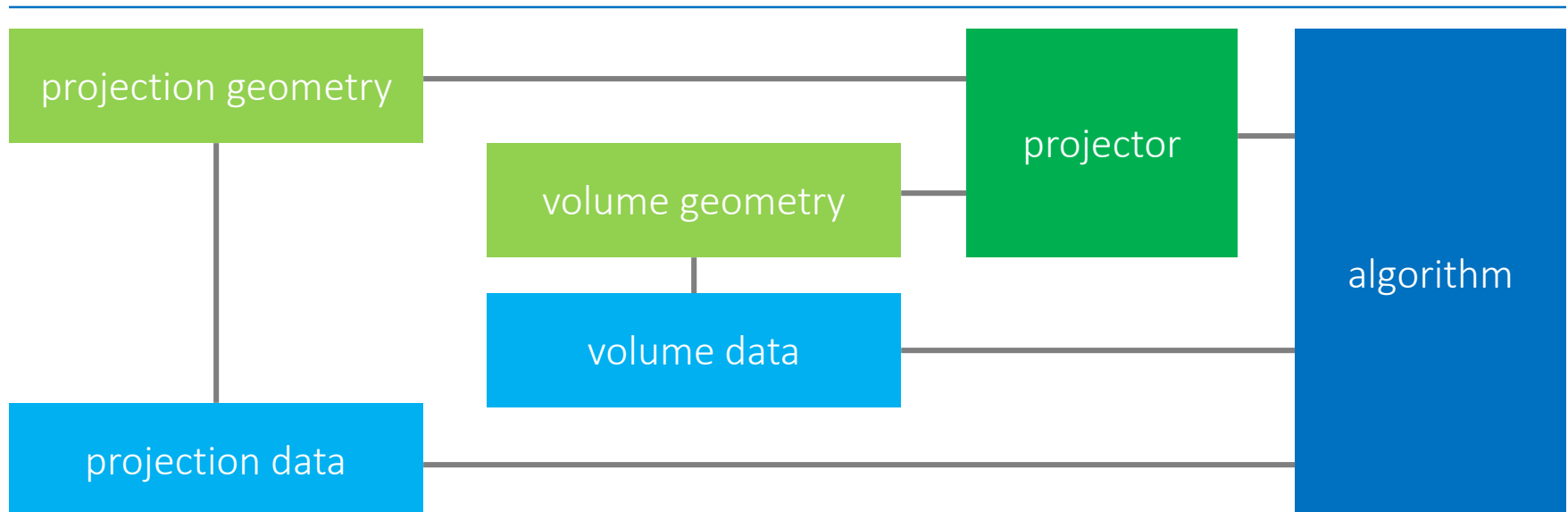
Toolbox concepts

Algorithm (CPU)

```
cfg = astra_struct('SIRT');  
cfg.ProjectionDataId = projection_id;  
cfg.ReconstructionDataId = reconstruction_id;  
cfg.ProjectorId = projector_id;  
alg_id = astra_mex_algorithm('create', cfg);
```

```
astra_mex_algorithm('iterate', alg_id, 50);
```

```
astra_mex_algorithm('delete', alg_id);
```



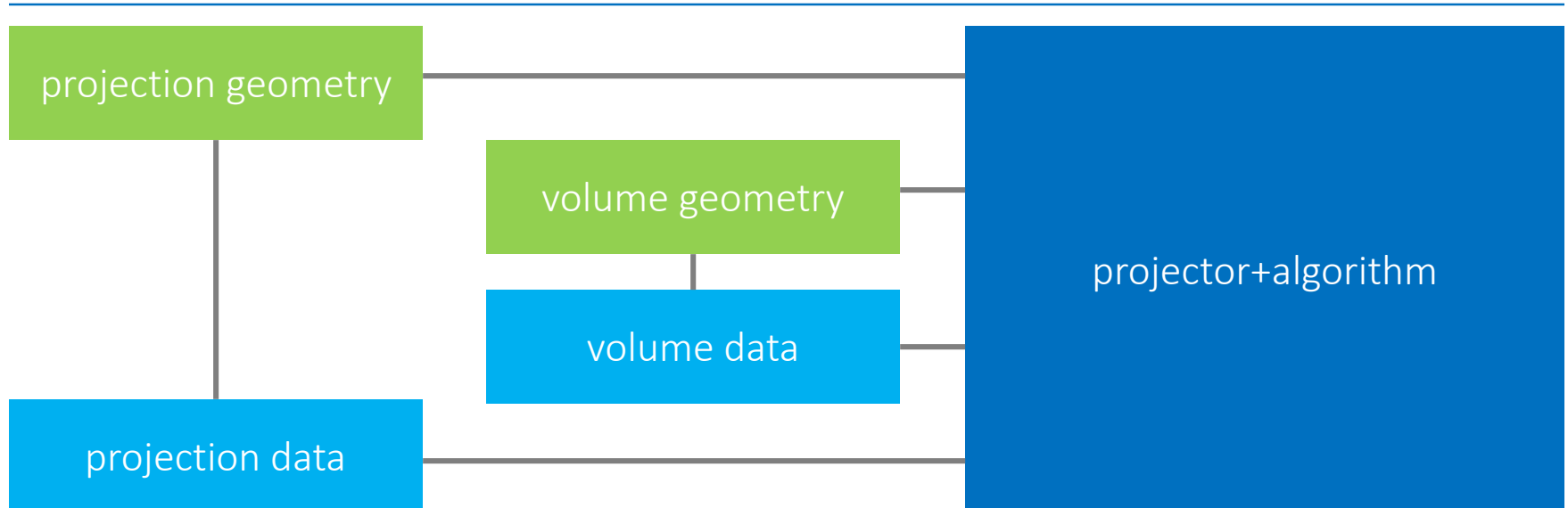
Toolbox concepts

Algorithm (GPU)

```
cfg = astra_struct('SIRT_CUDA');  
cfg.ProjectionDataId = projection_id;  
cfg.ReconstructionDataId = reconstruction_id;  
alg_id = astra_mex_algorithm('create', cfg);
```

```
astra_mex_algorithm('iterate', alg_id, 50);
```

```
astra_mex_algorithm('delete', alg_id);
```



Intermediate results

With most iterative algorithms, it is possible to continue iterating after a set of iterations.

```
for i = 1:10
    astra_mex_algorithm('iterate', alg_id, 10);
    r = astra_mex_data2d('get', rec_id);
    % (process or display r)
end
```

Note: with CGLS the output will be different than doing 100 iterations at once, since that resets with each run. For SART, SIRT the output will be the same.

Tools of the toolbox

- Create a forward projection

```
[fp_id, fp] = astra_create_sino(volume, projector_id);
```

- Create a backprojection

```
[bp_id, bp] = astra_create_backprojection(fp, projector_id);
```

- Delete all astra objects

```
astra_clear;
```

More information

Where to find information?

- These slides (see workshop webpage for PDF)
- Docs: <http://www.astra-toolbox.com/>
- Samples: `<astra_root>/samples/`

Today

- Introduction to ASTRA
- **Exercises (see workshop webpage for PDF, part 1)**
- More on ASTRA usage
- Exercises
- Extra topics
- Hands-on, questions, discussion

Practical issues

For the exercises, you need:

- Either, have ASTRA installed in Matlab on your laptop.

Later today, you'll also need SPOT:

<http://www.cs.ubc.ca/labs/scl/spot>

- Or, use thinlinc to access the DTU server.

Start Matlab using Applications->DTU->Mathematics->ASTRA

Add ASTRA to your matlab path:

```
addpath ( '/appl/astra/1.7.1beta/matlab/mex' );
```

```
addpath ( '/appl/astra/1.7.1beta/matlab/tools' );
```

Samples are in /appl/astra/1.7.1beta/samples/matlab