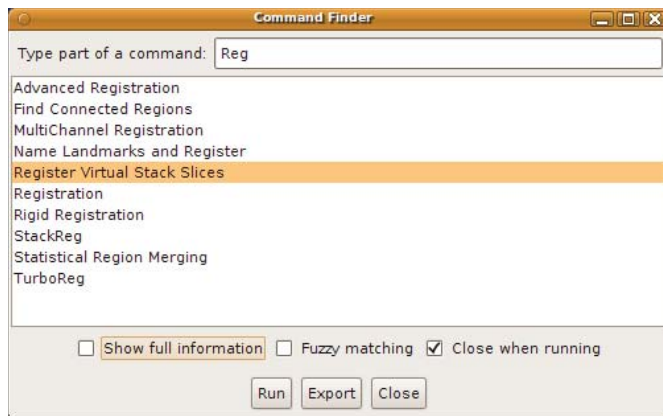
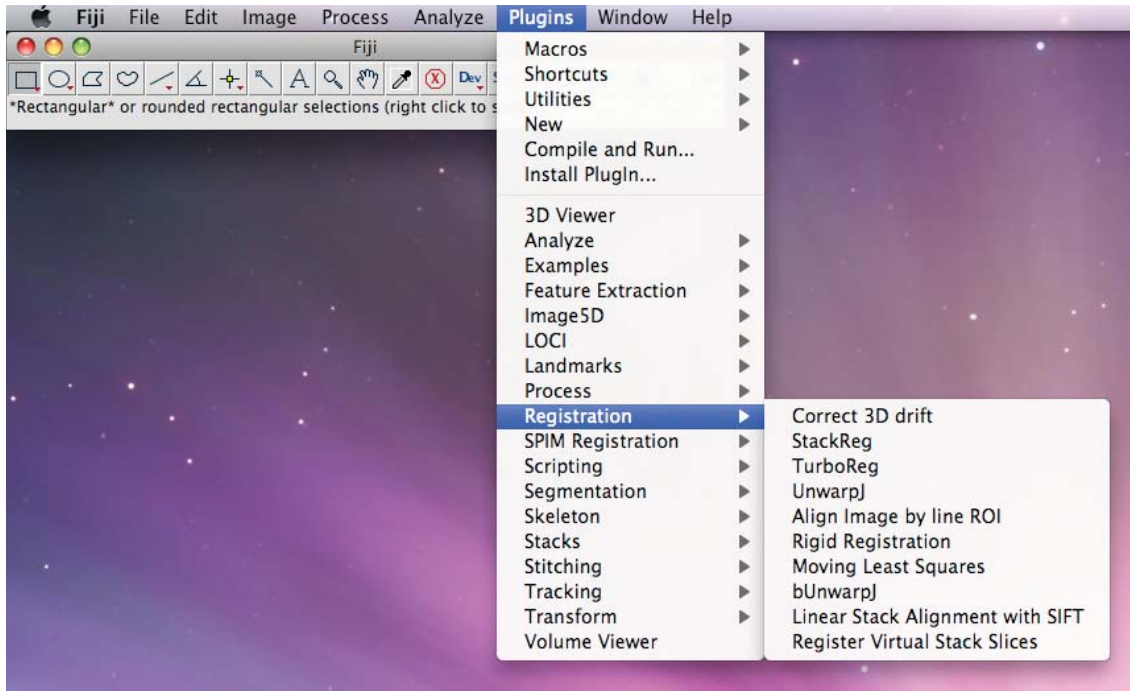


# Supplementary Figures



## Command Launcher

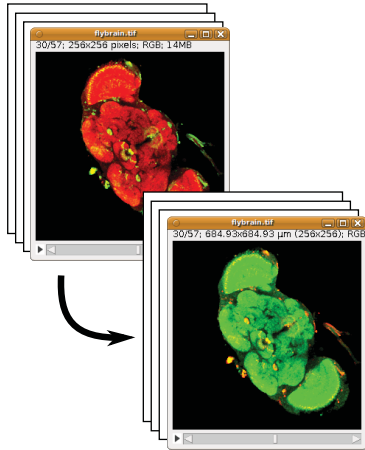
**Supplementary Figure 1: Fiji commands** The Fiji application packs several hundred commands, organized by category. Each command executes a plugin. *Above*, a snapshot of the *Registration* category. The separation of hundreds of commands into categories relevant to biological researchers greatly aids new users in the discovery of such commands. Most Fiji plugins appear as commands under the *Plugins Menu*; others are inserted into the other menu inherited from ImageJ. For best ease of use, a Command Finder command (*below*), launched via the keybinding / (lowercase L), provides the means to find and launch any command with a real-time search that responds to keystrokes. Where a plugin appears in the menu is specified in the *plugins.config* file packed in the plugin's jar file. Any plugins that are not part of Fiji but which adhere to this ImageJ convention will integrate transparently with the Fiji menus.

The screenshot displays the Fiji Wiki homepage, which is organized into several sections:

- Navigation:** A top navigation bar with links for "Navigation", "Content", "Highlights", "Toolbox", "Login", and a search box.
- Overview:** A main heading "Fiji Is Just ImageJ" followed by a descriptive paragraph and a "Download Fiji now" button. A small image shows a 3D volume rendering of a biological specimen.
- News:** A section titled "News" containing a list of recent updates, such as "2010-10-11 - Fix for updater bug" and "2010-10-07 - TrakEM2 published in PLoS Biology".
- Documentation:** A section titled "Documentation" with a sub-section "Using Fiji" listing resources like "What you need to know about scientific image processing" and "Installing Fiji".
- Projects:** A section titled "Projects" listing various Fiji plugins and their descriptions, including "3D Viewer", "TrakEM2", "Transform", "Image registration", "Segmentation", and "Analysis".
- Downloads:** A section titled "Downloads" providing instructions for downloading Fiji on different operating systems (Linux, Windows, MacOSX) and platforms.
- License:** A section titled "License" stating that Fiji is released under the General Public License.

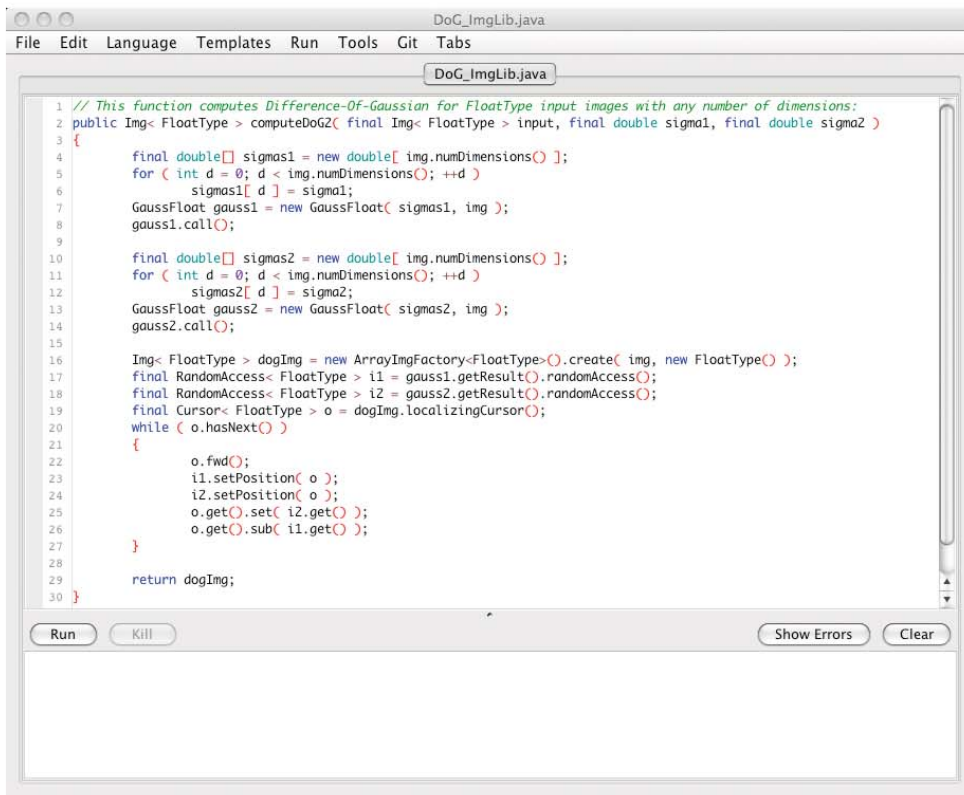
**Supplementary Figure 2: Fiji Wiki.** Screenshot of Fiji wiki pages at <http://fiji.sc> showing overview of the project, news section, documentation, selected Fiji projects, downloads and license information. The wiki has 353 pages with content related to Fiji and ImageJ, with numerous tutorials and details on both usability and the algorithms underlying the functionality of the respective plugins.

## Batch-processing: swap red and green channels for a set of image stacks

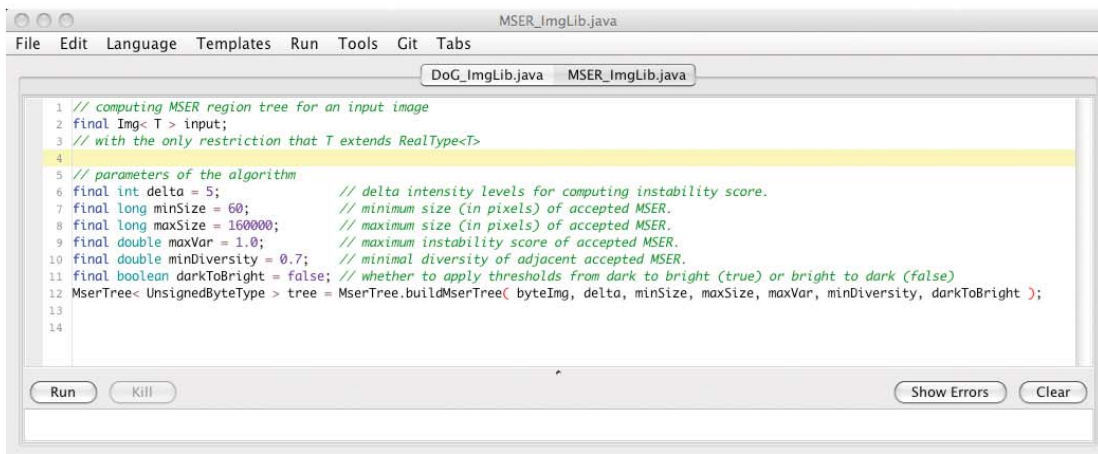


```
1 import os
2
3 def getDir (title):
4     """ Show a dialog to choose a directory. """
5     return DirectoryChooser (title).getDirectory ()
6
7 sourceDir = getDir ("Source directory")
8 targetDir = getDir ("Target directory")
9
10 if sourceDir == targetDir:
11     IJ.showMessage ("Source and target directories are the same!")
12 else:
13     for filename in os.listdir (sourceDir):
14         if not filename.endswith (".tif"): continue
15         img = ImgLib.open (sourceDir + filename)
16         swapped = RGBA (Green (img), Red (img), Blue (img), Alpha (img)).asImage ()
17         swapped.setName (img.getName ())
18         wasSaved = ImgLib.save (swapped, targetDir + filename)
19         print "Saved %s: %s" % (filename, str (wasSaved))
```

**Supplementary Figure 3: Scripting in Fiji.** An example of a simple Jython script that achieves relatively simple task of swapping the channels (using *ImgLib* lines 15 and 16) but is able to apply it to a directory of images using file manipulation commands inherent to the scripting language.

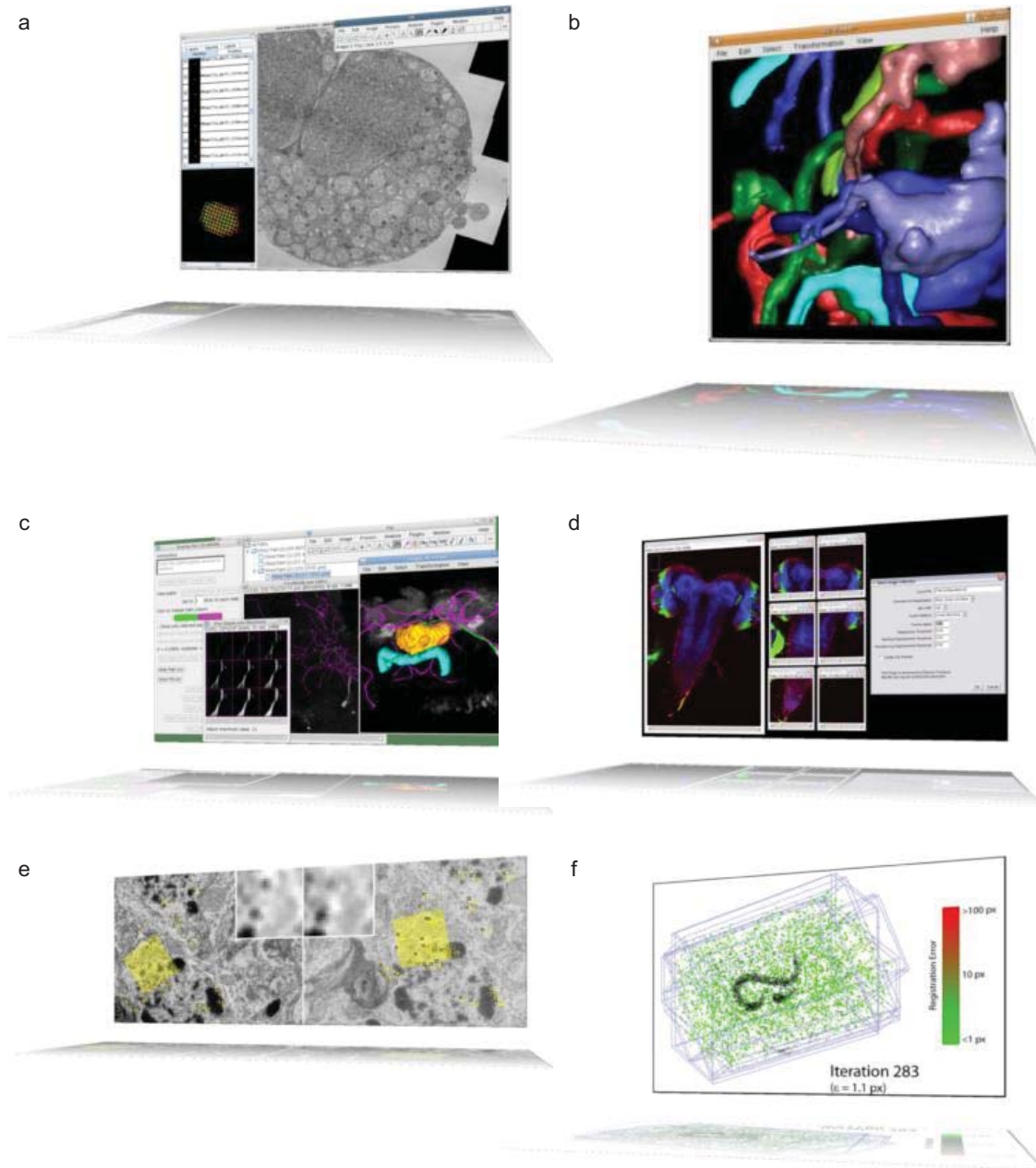
**a**

```
1 // This function computes Difference-Of-Gaussian for FloatType input images with any number of dimensions:
2 public Img< FloatType > computeDog2( final Img< FloatType > input, final double sigma1, final double sigma2 )
3 {
4     final double[] sigmas1 = new double[ img.numDimensions() ];
5     for ( int d = 0; d < img.numDimensions(); ++d )
6         sigmas1[ d ] = sigma1;
7     GaussFloat gauss1 = new GaussFloat( sigmas1, img );
8     gauss1.call();
9
10    final double[] sigmas2 = new double[ img.numDimensions() ];
11    for ( int d = 0; d < img.numDimensions(); ++d )
12        sigmas2[ d ] = sigma2;
13    GaussFloat gauss2 = new GaussFloat( sigmas2, img );
14    gauss2.call();
15
16    Img< FloatType > dogImg = new ArrayImgFactory<FloatType>().create( img, new FloatType() );
17    final RandomAccess< FloatType > i1 = gauss1.getResult().randomAccess();
18    final RandomAccess< FloatType > i2 = gauss2.getResult().randomAccess();
19    final Cursor< FloatType > o = dogImg.localizingCursor();
20    while ( o.hasNext() )
21    {
22        o.fwd();
23        i1.setPosition( o );
24        i2.setPosition( o );
25        o.get().set( i2.get() );
26        o.get().sub( i1.get() );
27    }
28
29    return dogImg;
30 }
```

**b**

```
1 // computing MSER region tree for an input image
2 final Img< T > input;
3 // with the only restriction that T extends RealType<T>
4
5 // parameters of the algorithm
6 final int delta = 5; // delta intensity levels for computing instability score.
7 final long minSize = 60; // minimum size (in pixels) of accepted MSER.
8 final long maxSize = 160000; // maximum size (in pixels) of accepted MSER.
9 final double maxVar = 1.0; // maximum instability score of accepted MSER.
10 final double minDiversity = 0.7; // minimal diversity of adjacent accepted MSER.
11 final boolean darkToBright = false; // whether to apply thresholds from dark to bright (true) or bright to dark (false)
12 MsrTree< UnsignedByteType > tree = MsrTree.buildMsrTree( byteImg, delta, minSize, maxSize, maxVar, minDiversity, darkToBright );
13
14
```

**Supplementary Figure 4: Examples of ImgLib code.** (a) Screenshot of the *Script Editor* with ImgLib code that computes Difference of Gaussian (DoG) for float type input images with any number of dimensions. (b) Screenshot of the *Script Editor* with ImgLib code that computes Maximally Stable Extremal Regions (MSER) for float type input images with any number of dimensions.



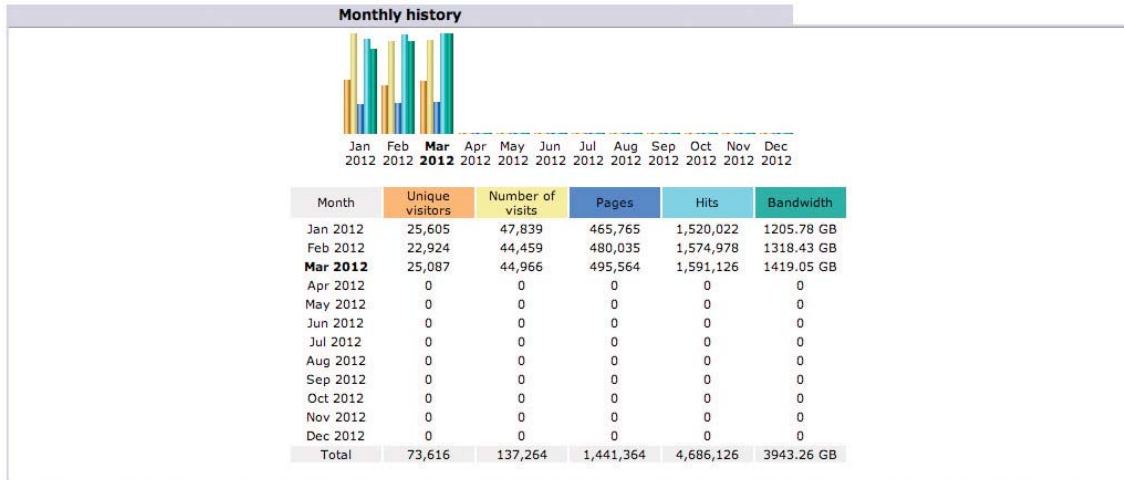
**Supplementary Figure 5: Fiji Projects.** (a) TrakEM2 is an ImageJ plugin for morphological data mining, three-dimensional modeling and image stitching, registration, editing and annotation. (b) 4d viewer offers hardware-accelerated visualization for image stacks. Stacks can be displayed as texture-based volume renderings, surfaces or orthoslices. The viewer can be steered programatically through a powerful API. (c) The Simple Neurite Tracer plugin is designed to allow the semi-automatic tracing of neurons or other tube-like structures through 3D image stacks. (d) The 2D/3D Stitching Plugin is able to reconstruct big images/stacks from an arbitrary number of tiled input images/stacks. (e) The Feature Extraction plugins identify a set of corresponding points of interest in two images and export them as PointRoi. (f) SPIM registration plugin enables bead-based registration of multi-view microscopy data (particularly SPIM).

Last Update: 31 Mar 2012 - 11:01 

Reported period: Mar 2012 OK

Summary					
Reported period	Month Mar 2012				
First visit	01 Mar 2012 - 00:00				
Last visit	31 Mar 2012 - 10:49				
	Unique visitors	Number of visits	Pages	Hits	Bandwidth
Viewed traffic *	25,087	44,966 (1.79 visits/visitor)	495,564 (11.02 Pages/Visit)	1,591,126 (35.38 Hits/Visit)	1419.05 GB (33091.23 KB/Visit)
Not viewed traffic *			1,656,859	2,499,751	213.72 GB

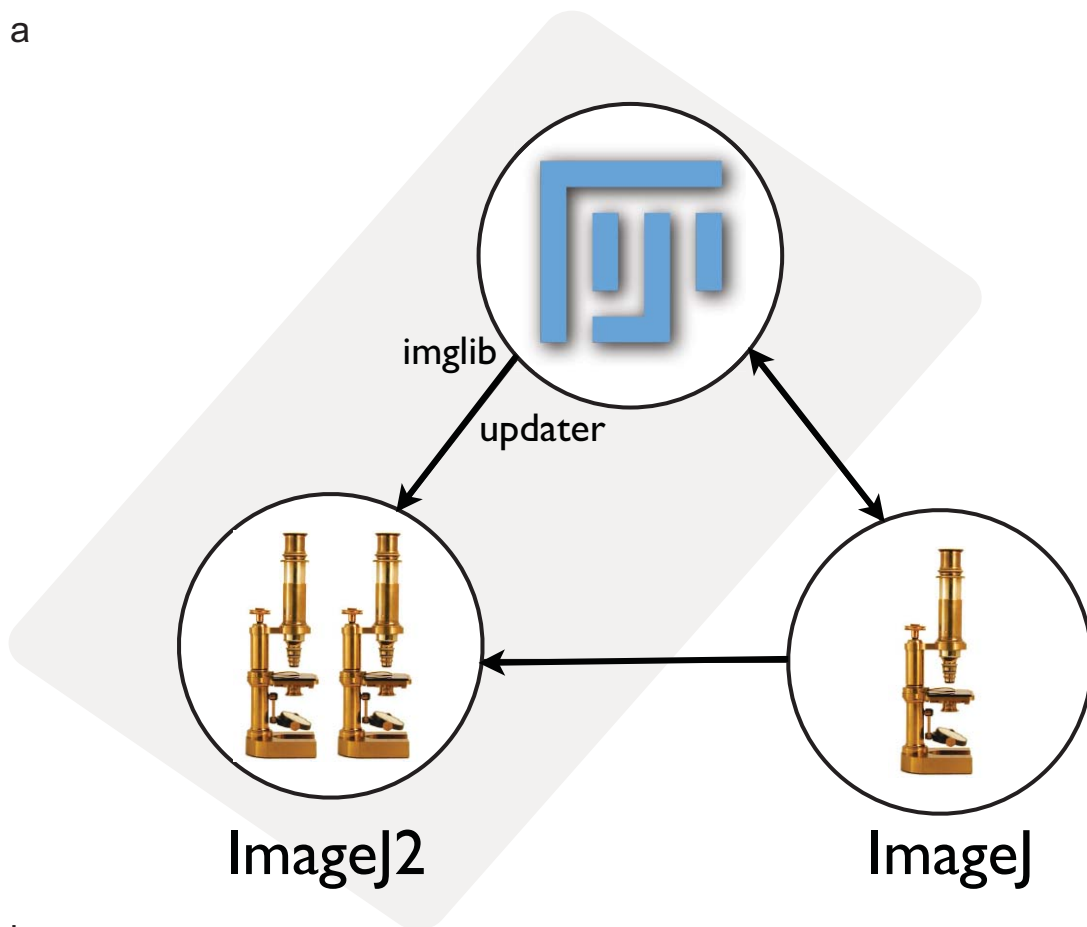
\* Not viewed traffic includes traffic generated by robots, worms, or replies with special HTTP status codes.



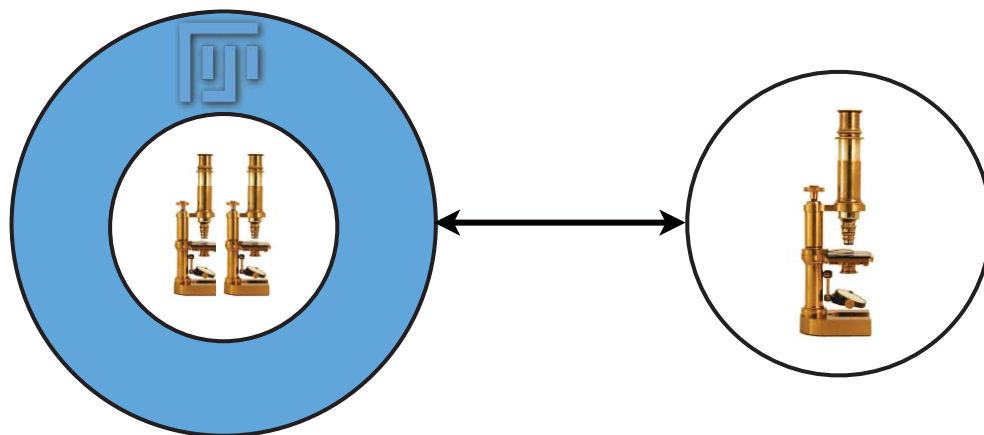
**Supplementary Figure 6: An estimate of Fiji users based on wiki traffic.** A screenshot of web-site traffic statistics generated using *awstats* tool for the month of March 2012. **25087** unique IP addresses visited the website <http://fiji.sc> over the period serving 1.4 terabyte of data.



a



b



**Supplementary Figure 7: The future of Fiji as application layer of ImageJ2.** (a) Fiji was always synchronized with the versions of ImageJ developed by Wayne Rasband to ensure backward compatibility. More recently Fiji was also synced with ImageJ2, a new project aiming at a complete redesign of the ImageJ core. Fiji contributed some of its advanced infrastructure plugins such as Updater and ImgLib to ImageJ2. (b) In the future Fiji will become an application oriented, outer layer of ImageJ2 using the powerful new ImageJ2 facilities while still maintaining backward compatibility with the classic ImageJ.

<b>Plugins</b>	
<b>Analysis</b>	
3D Objects Counter	Quantification of connected components in 3D
<i>Analyze Skeleton</i>	Calculate statistics on skeletonized objects in binary images
Colocalization	Calculate Pearson and Manders coefficients and make scatter plots for colocalization analysis
<i>Coloc 2</i>	Calculate Pearson, Manders and other colocalization coefficients and make scatter plots for colocalization analysis
<i>Delaunay/Voronoi</i>	Provide a triangulation or Voronoi diagram for a given set of points
<i>Directionality</i>	Quantify direction in images with oriented textures
<i>Exact Euclidean Distance</i>	A linear-time exact algorithm for multi-dimensional Distance Transform
FlowJ	Optical flow analysis
<i>IsoData Classifier</i>	Histogram-based multi-level thresholding
Local Thickness	Quantification of linear structures' thickness in two or three dimensions
<i>PIV Analyser</i>	Particle Image Velocimetry, an optical flow algorithm
<i>Shape Index Map</i>	Local surface shape classification
<i>Shape-based Averaging</i>	Make averages of multiple images preserving shapes
<i>Skeletonize 3D</i>	Skeletonize 3D objects in binary image stacks
<i>Surfaceness</i>	Study the morphology of volumetric data containing surface-like structures
<i>Temporal Color Coder</i>	Color-coded maximum intensity projection of time series
TopoJ	Analysis of surface topology
<i>Tubeness</i>	Enhance tube-like structures in volumetric data
<b>Image transformation</b>	
<i>3D Morphology</i>	Morphological operations on 3D binary images
Anisotropic Diffusion	Edge-preserving blurring
<i>Bilateral Filter</i>	An edge-preserving Gaussian blur
<i>Colour Deconvolution</i>	Identification of fluorophores by color
Differentials	Differential operators
<i>Dynamic Reslice</i>	Make a kymograph along a line of interest, updated interactively
Extended Depth Field	Stack focusing, i.e. make in-focus images from stacks where each (x,y) coordinate is in focus in only one or two z slices



Gray Morphology	Morphological operations on grayscale images
<i>Radial Reslice</i>	Transform to polar coordinates
TransformJ	Arbitrary affine transformations
<b>Image Arithmetic</b>	
Calculator Plus	Advanced arithmetic operations on two images
<i>Image Expression Parser</i>	Application of free-form terms (e.g. $A + 2 * B - gauss(A, 0.5)$ , where $A$ denotes an image).
<b>Image enhancing</b>	
<i>CLAHE</i>	Contrast Limited Adaptive Histogram Equalization method for enhancing the local contrast of an image.
<i>Frangi Vesselness</i>	Frangi's filter to enhance linear structures in noisy images
Kalman Stack Filter	Kalman's temporal denoising method
Kuwahara Filter	Kuwahara's denoising filter
<i>Retinex</i>	Perception-based contrast and color enhancing
<i>ROF Denoiser</i>	Image denoising based on the paper by Rudin, Osher and Fatemi
<b>Tracking</b>	
Manual Tracking	Manual tracking of multiple objects in time series
MTrack2	Tracking of multiple objects in time series
ToAST	Automated tracking of sporozoids in time series
<b>Segmentation</b>	
<i>Auto Threshold</i>	Reusable histogram-based global and local threshold calculation
<i>Colour Threshold</i>	Threshold segmentation based on colors, e.g. selecting ranges of hues and ranges of saturation
FeatureJ	Classical differential image features
<i>GraphCut</i>	Graph-based segmentation
<i>Lasso and Blow Tool</i>	interactive tools adapting the selection to the pixel intensities
<i>Level Sets</i>	Segmentation based on Level Sets (Active Contours)
<i>Linear Kuwahara</i>	Enhancement of linear structures based on the Kuwahara filter
Robust Adaptive Threshold Selection	Local gradient-based threshold selection
<i>SIOX Segmentation</i>	Color segmentation based on example segmentations

<i>Simple Neurite Tracer</i>	Semi-interactive segmentation of fiber-like structures, as well as analysis of the resulting data.
Snakusculc	Circular active contours
<i>Statistical Region Merging</i>	Automatic Region Merging based on a statistical test of the intensity differences
<i>Trainable Segmentation/Weka Segmentation</i>	Advanced machine learning technique to extract a segmentation model from example segmentations
<b>Registration</b>	
<i>bUnwarpJ</i>	Automatic bijective elastic registration of 2D images
<i>Align images by a common line</i>	Rigid registration according to line selections in two images marking the same structure
<i>Moving Least Squares</i>	Landmark-based registration, interpolating the transformation as rigidly as possible
<i>Register Virtual Stack Slices</i>	Register unaligned slices of one stack, with minimal memory requirements
<i>Rigid Registration</i>	Automatic and manual rigid registration of two 3D images
<i>SPIM Registration</i>	Register multiple 3D images of the same sample, recorded from different angles
StackReg	Automatic 3D alignment of two image stacks
TurboReg	Automatic 2D alignment of two images
<i>VIB Protocol</i>	The Virtual Insect Protocol aims to facilitate anatomical studies from multiple samples
<b>Stitching</b>	
MosaicJ	Semi-automatic stitching of 2D image mosaics
<i>Stitching 2D/3D</i>	Automatic stitching of 3D image mosaics
<b>Annotation</b>	
<i>Arrow Tool</i>	Draw and adjust arrows
<i>Series Labeler</i>	Versatile time stamper
<i>Stack Manipulation</i>	Reorder, recombine, interleave stacks and other stack-specific operations
Sync Win	Track current mouse coordinates in other images
<b>Visualization</b>	
<i>3D/4D Viewer</i>	Using Java3D for hardware-accelerated 3D/4D display of images
<i>Dichromcay</i>	Simulating color blindness
Interactive 3D Surface Plot	Interactively display a 2D image as a height field
Multi Kymo-graph	Kymographs (intensity over time plots) from stacks and line selections
<i>Panorama equirectangular view</i>	Visualize panorama images in a pannable view

<i>Record Screen</i>	Make a movie from a window, e.g. for screen-casts
<i>Replace Red by Magenta</i>	A tool to fix color blind-unfriendly red/green images
<i>Video Editing</i>	Basic video editing tools for editing screencasts
View 5D	Display up to 5D volumetric datasets, offering convenient data inspection, basic particle tracking, and more
Volume Viewer	Volume rendering without requiring hardware acceleration
<b>Input/output</b>	
<i>Amira Reader/Writer</i>	Load and save 3D images in the Amira file format
Analyze Reader/Writer	Load and save files in the Analyze file format
Animated GIF Reader/Writer	Load and save image stacks as animated GIF files
Bio-Formats	Read/write support for 100 file formats commonly used by microscope vendors' software
<i>Biorad Reader/Writer</i>	Load and save images in the format written by Biorad's software
<i>DF3 Reader/Writer</i>	Load and save files in the Povray texture format
<i>DM3 Reader</i>	Import files produced by the Gatan Digital Micrograph
IPLab Reader	Import files in the IPLab format
<i>Export EPS</i>	Write images as .eps files for publication
LSM Reader/Toolbox	Special-purpose I/O for the file format used by Zeiss
<i>Nrrd Reader</i>	Reader for the Nearly Raw Raster Data format
<i>PDF Reader</i>	Render a PDF document into an image stack
PDF Writer	Make a .pdf file from one or more images
<i>Reconstruct Reader</i>	Import Reconstruct projects as TrakEM2 projects
<i>SVG Reader</i>	Render SVG into a raster image
<b>Scripting</b>	
<i>Beanshell, Closure, Javascript, JRuby, Jython</i>	Support for scripting and interactive evaluation of commands
<i>Scripting Examples</i>	Fiji comes with a large number of examples that can be adjusted to one's own needs
<i>Java as a "script" language</i>	For rapid prototyping, Fiji can treat simple Java classes as if they were scripts
<i>Script Editor</i>	A versatile editor helping to write scripts
<b>Working with Fiji</b>	

<i>Automatic class version translator</i>	Make it possible to run plugins compiled for Java 1.6 on older Java versions (e.g. on MacOSX versions prior to 10.6)
<i>Bug Submitter</i>	Provide an easy and convenient way to submit a bug report
<i>Context help</i>	Open the Fiji Wiki page corresponding to a given menu item
<i>Fiji Updater</i>	Effortless and user-friendly way to stay up-to-date
IJ Robot	Automate mouse clicks and keyboard presses
Multiple Image Processor	Batch process images in a directory output to another directory
<i>Upload Sample Image</i>	Allow users to upload large sample images for use by the Fiji developers
<b>Interoperability</b>	
<i>Miji</i>	Provide a user-friendly way to use Fiji from within Matlab
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	
<i>ImageJ/ImageJA</i>	A custom ImageJ version that frequently contains cutting edge features which are then integrated into ImageJ
QuickPALM	Software support for Photo-Activated Light Microscopy (superresolution microscopy)
RandomJ	Generate artificial noise adhering to given parameters
<i>Thread killer</i>	Stop runaway processes
<i>TrakEM2</i>	Work with large mosaics, e.g. obtained via EM (segmentation, stitching, registration and much more)
<b>Developing Fiji</b>	
<i>Eclipse Netbeans IntelliJ support</i>	Fiji has support for popular development environments
<i>Tutorial Maker</i>	A very fast way to make tutorials in Fiji and upload them to the Fiji Wiki

**Table 1: Overview of Fiji plugins** The table list all plugins currently provided by the Fiji Updater system together with a short description. Plugins developed specifically for Fiji are highlighted in blue (77 of 111 total). The remaining plugins are inherited or selected from ImageJ.