

Module 3: OMERO and Jupyter Notebooks

Use Python API to interact with OMERO.server

Workshop in 4 Modules

May 13th, 2024

Trainers: Michele Bortolomeazzi, **Riccardo Massei**, Christian Schmidt

Support: Lena Krämer & Tom Boissonnet

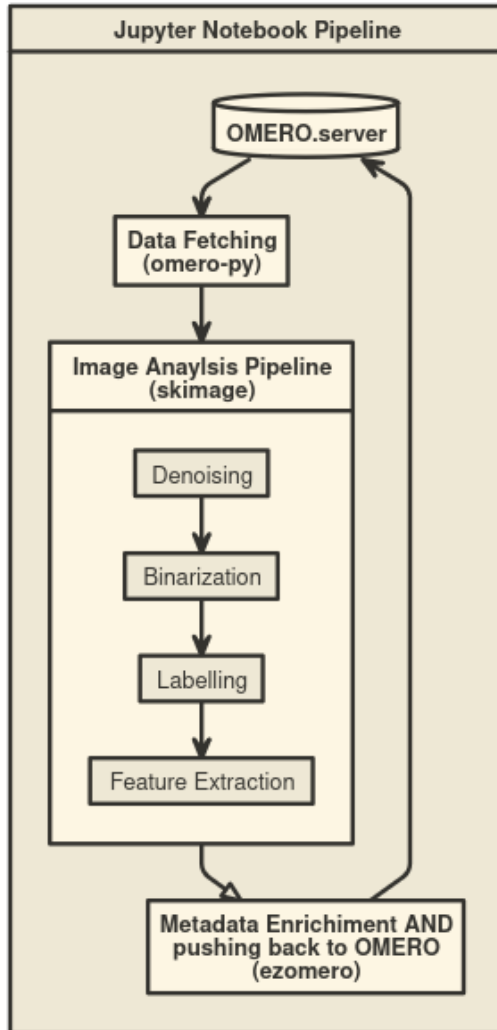


With the exception of logos and cited third-party content, the content of these slides is shared under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License \(CC-BY 4.0\)](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) unless the content is marked otherwise.

Program for today...

Time	Activity
13:45 – 13:55	Introduction and general set-up
14:00 -14:20	Interacting with OMERO using python <i>Short presentation on omero-py and existing python libraries (focus on ezomero)</i>
14:20 - 15:00	All together step-by-step pipeline Writing together a pipeline using Jupyter Notebook for image analysis
15:00 - 15:40	Group Exercises
15:40 - 15:45	Wrap-up and feedback

What are we gonna do today?



THE TRAINERS will:

- Introduce you to the OMERO Python API
- Show different open source python libraries useful to interact with OMERO
- Support with technical problems and questions

THE TRAINERS and THE TRAINEES will:

- Build together a simple pipeline for data transfer, analysis and annotation using Jupyter Notebook
- Support and help each other in the learning and teaching

THE TRAINEES will:

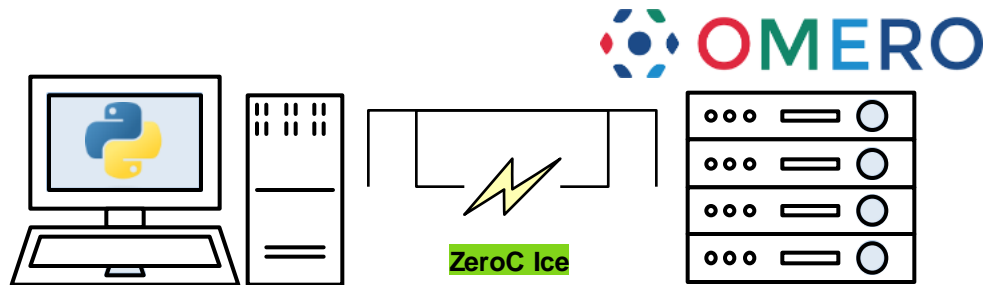
- Try to build an own pipeline based on same example
- Do not be scared to ask questions
- Feel free to decide your own learning path

You start!

Why using the OMERO python API?

Go to **Excalidraw**
and write your own
opinion!

OMERO Python API – Basics and overview



The OMERO Python API allows users and developers to interact with an OMERO server using python

Four „simple“ steps to say hello to OMERO trough python:

1. Create a connection object

```
connection_object = BlitzGateway(„username“, „password“, host=„server“, port = 4064)
```

2. Establish a connection

`BlitzGateway` (component of omero-py library) is a user-friendly gateway between Python and OMERO server functionalities, which are based on the Internet Communications Engine (ICE)

3. Interact with the OMERO.server

```
image = connection_object.getObject(„Image“, 256)
```

What can you do with python API

- .Transfer images with metadata and ROIs
- .Create structures into OMERO (Project/Dataset)
- .Fetch Data and push them back
- .Annotate data in OMERO
- .Organize data in OMERO
- .Connect to different instances and even IDR
- .Connect to an S3 storage

omero-py documentation (getting started)

<https://docs.openmicroscopy.org/omero/5.6.0/developers/Python.html>

ezomero

<https://github.com/TheJacksonLaboratory/ezomero>

A module with convenience functions for writing Python code that interacts with OMERO.

In general, you will need to create a **BlitzGateway** object using **ezomero.connect()**, then pass the conn object to most of these helper functions along with function-specific parameters.

```
connection_object = ezomero.connect(user: „username“ , password: „PASSWORD“ , host: „host“ , port: 4064, secure: True)
```

Really easy to handle and **GREAT** documentation

<https://thejacksonlaboratory.github.io/ezomero/index.html>

ezomero.ezimport(conn: _BlitzGateway, target: str, project: str | int | None = None, dataset: str | int | None = None, screen: str | int | None = None, ln_s: bool | None = False, ann: dict | None = None, ns: str | None = None)

Arguments:

.conn (omero.gateway.BlitzGateway object.) – OMERO connection.

.target (string) – Path to the import target to be imported into OMERO.

.project (str or int, optional) – The name or ID of the Project data will be imported into.

.dataset (str or int, optional) – The name or ID of the Dataset data will be imported into.

.screen (str or int, optional) – The name or ID of the Screen data will be imported into.

.ln_s (boolean, optional) – Whether to use ln_s softlinking during imports or not.

.ann (dict, optional) – Dictionary with key-value pairs to be added to imported images.

.ns (str, optional) – Namespace for the added key-value pairs.

Easy approaches to

- Import your data
- Deal with the file structure
- Filter
- Annotate your data
- Import annotated data

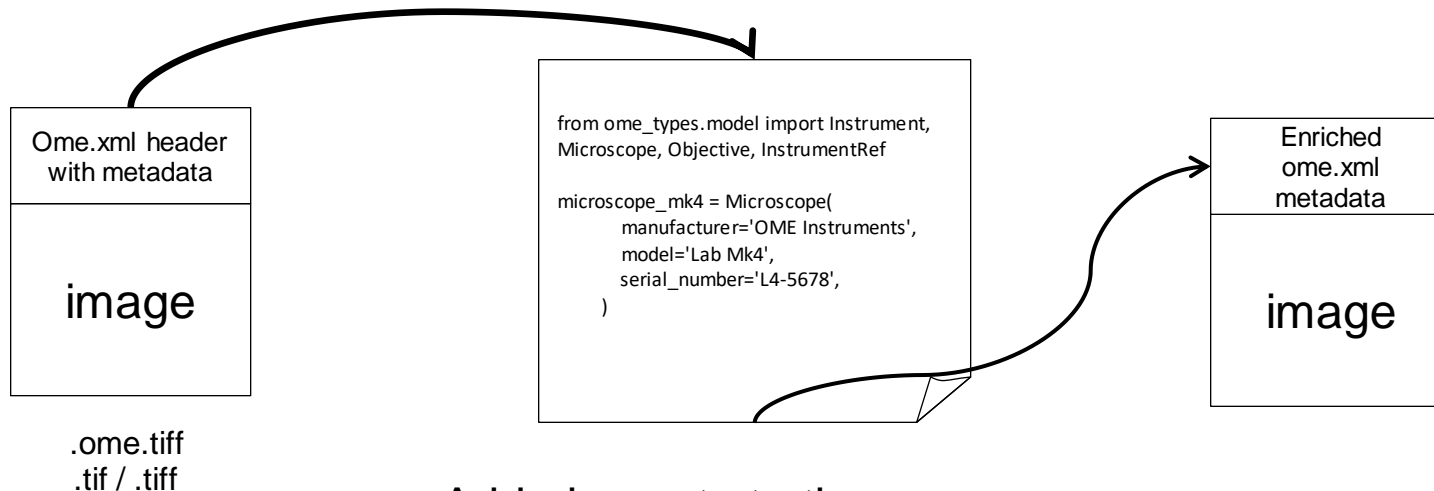
ome-types

<https://github.com/tlambert03/ome-types>

A pure-python implementation of the OME data model

ome_types provides a set of python dataclasses and utility functions for parsing the [OME-XML format](#) into fully-typed python objects for interactive or programmatic access in python.

It can also take these python objects and output them into valid OME-XML. ome_types is a pure python library and does not require a Java virtual machine.



The library allows also to create ome.xml from scratch or add new elements

omero-rois

<https://github.com/ome/omero-rois>

OMERO Python utilities for handling regions of interest (ROIs)

<https://omero-rois.readthedocs.io/en/stable/#>

Two interesting functions:

```
omero_rois.mask_from_binary_image(binim, rgba=None, z=None, c=None, t=None, text=None, raise_on_no_mask=True)
```

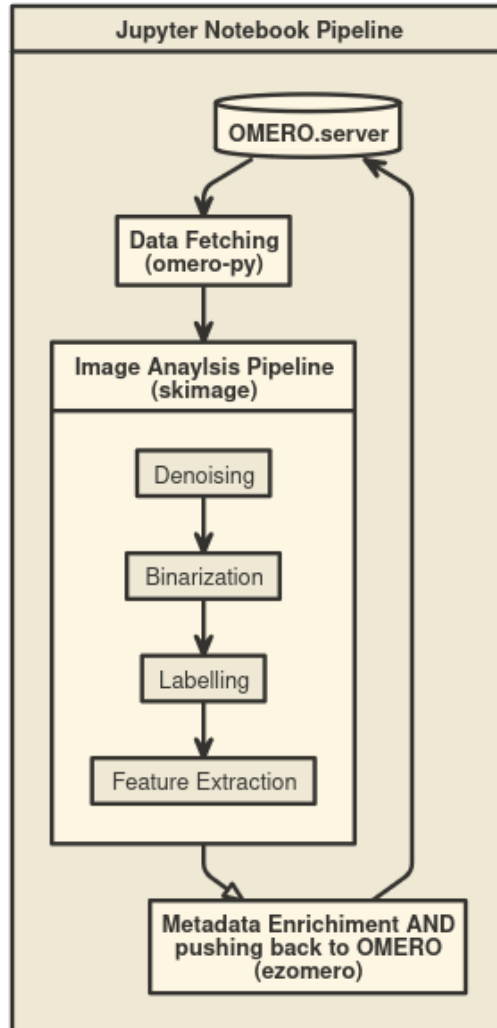
```
omero_rois.masks_from_label_image(labelim, rgba=None, z=None, c=None, t=None, text=None, raise_on_no_mask=True)
```

Advantages of Jupyter Notebooks

- 1. Programming Practice**
- 2. Collaborating Across Projects and Tools**
- 3. Allows workflow control**
- 4. Data Organization and Cleaning**
- 5. Data Visualization and Sharing**
- 6. Teaching Data Science Skills**



Let's create a pipeline together!



How does it work?

- .We code together in three different groups
- .Open the JN located in „exercises“
- .We will use a mix of ezomero and omero-py to interact with OMERO
- .Skimage to perform image analysis

Create your own pipeline

Scenario 1

Monday morning as DaSt



Just a normal monday morning as DaSt. **Upload** your images with correct K/V pairs. **Organize** data in project/dataset. **Add tags** to image A06 and H11 and **run an analysis** on these two. **Push them back!**



Scenario 2

HCS - A full plate analysis



Looks like you are working with a proper HCS experiment. **Loop trough the plate a repeat the analysis for each well. Push the results back and attach the result to the plate.**



- 1) dast_morning.ipynb
- 2) HCS_plate.ipynb
- 3) messy_scenario.ipynb

Scenario 3

A messy experiment...



Oh man, there were problems experimental planning... The scientist just upload them in OMERO by adding the tags „Condition1“ and „Condition2“. **Could your run the 2 analysis separately?**



Scenario 4

Riccardo, just let me be



Hej, just code what you want and have fun testing around :)

No fix rules, just suggestions..
try to be creative

Before asking:

- .Check image.sc
- .Check stackoverflow
- .AI help is allowed
- .Ask the trainer