



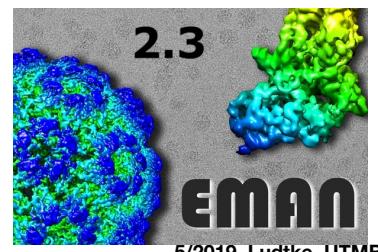
Python and EMAN2

Steve Ludtke

Charles C. Bell Professor
Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
Director, CryoEM/CryoET Core
Co-director CIBR Center
Baylor College of Medicine



VERNA & MARRS MCLEAN
DEPARTMENT OF
BIOCHEMISTRY AND
MOLECULAR BIOLOGY



Resources

- <http://eman2.org/Library> - Docs for the C++/Python library
- <http://eman2.org/Eman2Metadata> - header parameters
- use `help()`
- `e2.py` - interactive python interface for EMAN2
- `examples/` - lots of small programs, some useful, some just simple code

Key Classes

- EMData - an image in 1-3D, this is the primary class in EMAN2
- Transform - 2/3D Transformation with translation, many conventions
- Symmetry - specifies symmetry transforms
- Processor - an image processing operation, often EMData.process
- Aligner - 2D or 3D registration, often EMData.align
- Averager - Various averaging-like operations
- Reconstructor - 3D reconstruction
- LSXFile - To safely manipulate .lst files

Key Functions

- `display(object,[single])` - interactive in e2.py, blocks in regular python
- `js_open_dict(filename)` - Open a JSON file as a dictionary-like object
- `to_numpy(EMData)` - Convert an EMData object to a NumPy array
- `from_numpy(array)` - Convert a NumPy array to EMData
- `test_image(size=<n>,type=<i>)` - Generate various 2-D test images
- `os.listdir(<path>)` - useful standard python function
- `good_size(boxsize)` - next good box size larger than specified
- `base_name(filename)` - returns unique portion of image filename
- `info_name(filename)` - returns json file associated with filename in project
- `EMUtil.get_image_count(filename)` - number of images in file

EMData

- `img=EMData(nx,ny,nz)`
- `img=EMData(filename,n,[hdr_only],[region])`
- `img.read_image(filename,n,[hdr_only],[region])` - replaces current image
- `list=EMData.read_images(filename,[list of #s],[header only])`
- `img.write_image(fsp,image #,[filefmt],[hdr_only],[region],[numtype],[endian])`
- `img[x,y,z]` - returns (or sets with assignment) value at coordinates
- `img["name"]` - returns header value (if exists), or sets with assignment
- `img.get_attr_dict()` - gets all header items as a dictionary
- `img.to_zero()` - all pixels to 0.0
- `img.to_one()` - all pixels to 1.0
- `img2=img.get_clip(Region(x0,y0,[z0],nx,ny,[nz]))` - extract subimage
- `img.insert_clip(target,(x,y,z))` - insert subimage into another image

EMData

- `fft=img.do_fft()` - compute FFT
- `img=fft.do_ift()` - compute inverse FFT `img2=img.process("processor",{parms})`
- `img.process_inplace("processor",{parms})`
- `img=img1.align("aligner",img2,{params})`
- `similarity=img1.cmp("cmp",img2,{params})`
- `img2=img+img1`
- `img.add(img2)`
- `img.mult(img2)`
- `img.calc_fourier_shell_correlation(img2)` - see `help()`
- `locs=img.calc_n_highest_locations(<n>)`
- `calc_radial_dist(<n>,<r0>,<dr>,[inten])` - radial curve, real or FFT

Transform

- xf=Transform() - identity matrix with no translation
- xf=Transform({"type":"eman","az":5,"alt":10,"phi":15})
- xf.inverse() - inverse of the Transformation including translation
- xf.get_rotation("eman") - e2help.py rotationtypes
- xf.printme() - print the actual matrix
- xf*xf2 - multiply matrices
- Transform.icos_5_to_2() - transform to go from icos 5-fold on Z to 2-2-2
- Transform.tet_3_to_2() - tetrahedral 3-fold on Z to 2-fold on Z

Symmetry

- `sym=Symmetries.get("icos")` - e2help.py symmetries
- `n=sym.get_nsym()` - number of asymmetric units
- `list=sym.get_syms()` - list of all Transforms for this symmetry
- `list=sym.gen_orientations("name", {parms})` - make a set Transforms within an asymmetric unit