



A stylized atom graphic is centered on the page. It consists of a central blue sphere with a textured, scribbled appearance. Surrounding this sphere are several pink, hand-drawn orbital paths. Each path is a loop that ends in a small pink circle, representing an electron. The paths are arranged in a roughly circular pattern around the central nucleus.

itom

**A Measurement and Data Processing
Software Suite**

2013-09-10 / 2013-09-11

What this tutorial is about



- Introduction about **itom**
 - Why did we develop **itom**?
 - Main features
 - Python and its most important modules
 - **itom**'s plugin system
- Show-Cases
 - Macroscopic fringe projection
 - Software-Plugin: GUI for GPU based ray tracer MacroSim
 - Commercial confocal microscope from TWIP Optical Solutions
- Hands-on exercises
 - We develop an example to calculate the offset between two images, acquired with your webcam and create a user-developed GUI

Agenda



- Motivation. Why **itom**?
- Features
- Script Language Python
- Modular Plugin System
- The Graphical User Interface
- Licensing
- DataObject – **itom**'s Built-in Array Class
- Documentation and Help

Motivation

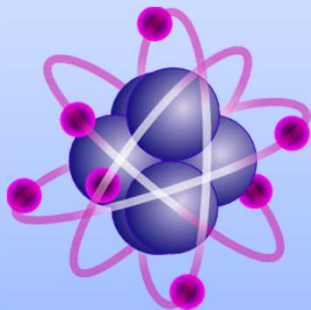


Matlab

- + Data processing
- + Extensive math libraries
- Integration of hardware
- User defined interface

Labview

- + Easy generation of GUIs
- + Excellent hardware support
- Limited data processing and analysis
- No unified hardware interfaces





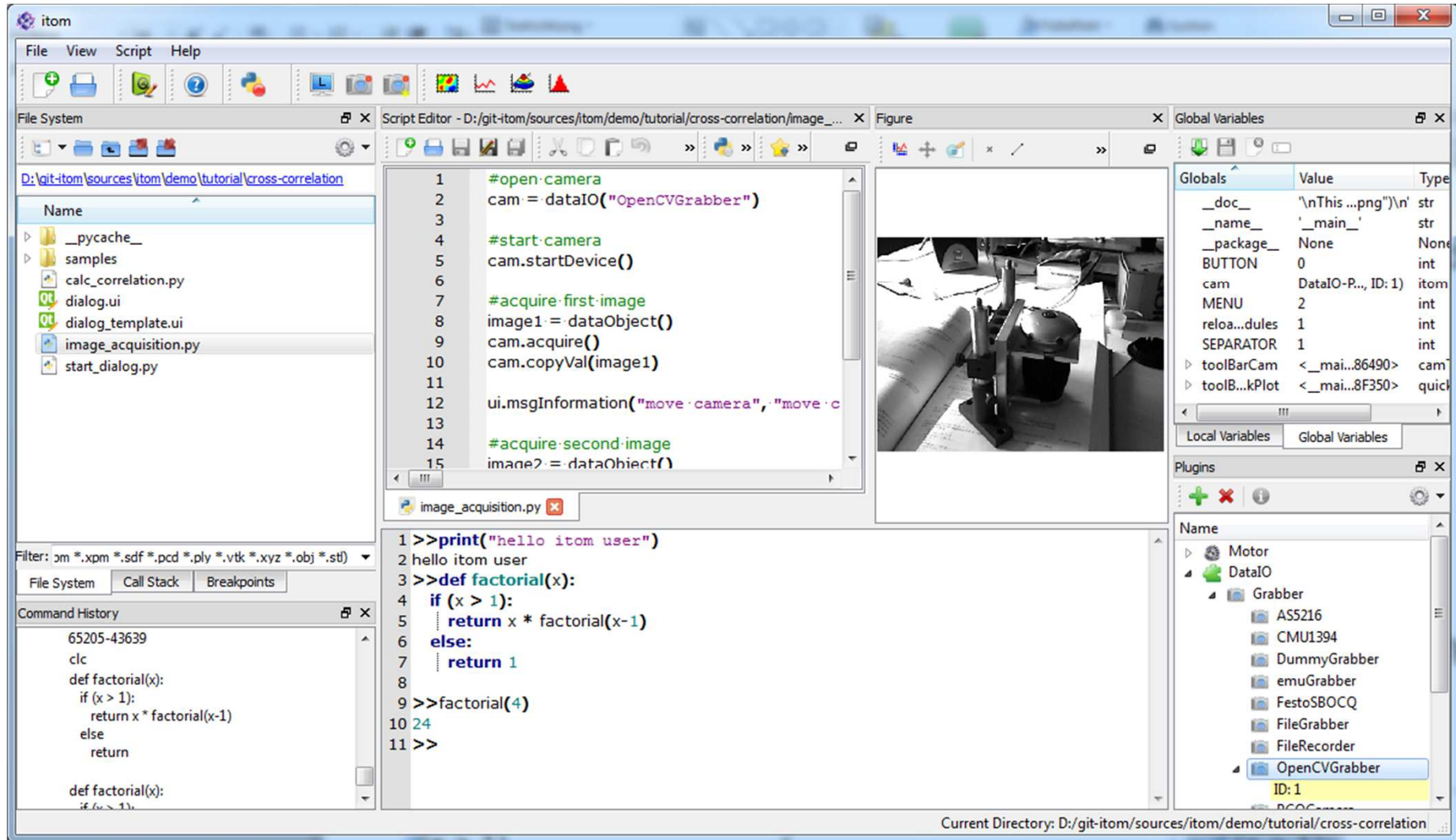
itom

- Fast, well-established, easy to use scripting language (Python)
- Homogeneous hardware integration
- Automation of measurement systems
- Fast data processing and analysis
- Easy to customize

Requirements and Solutions

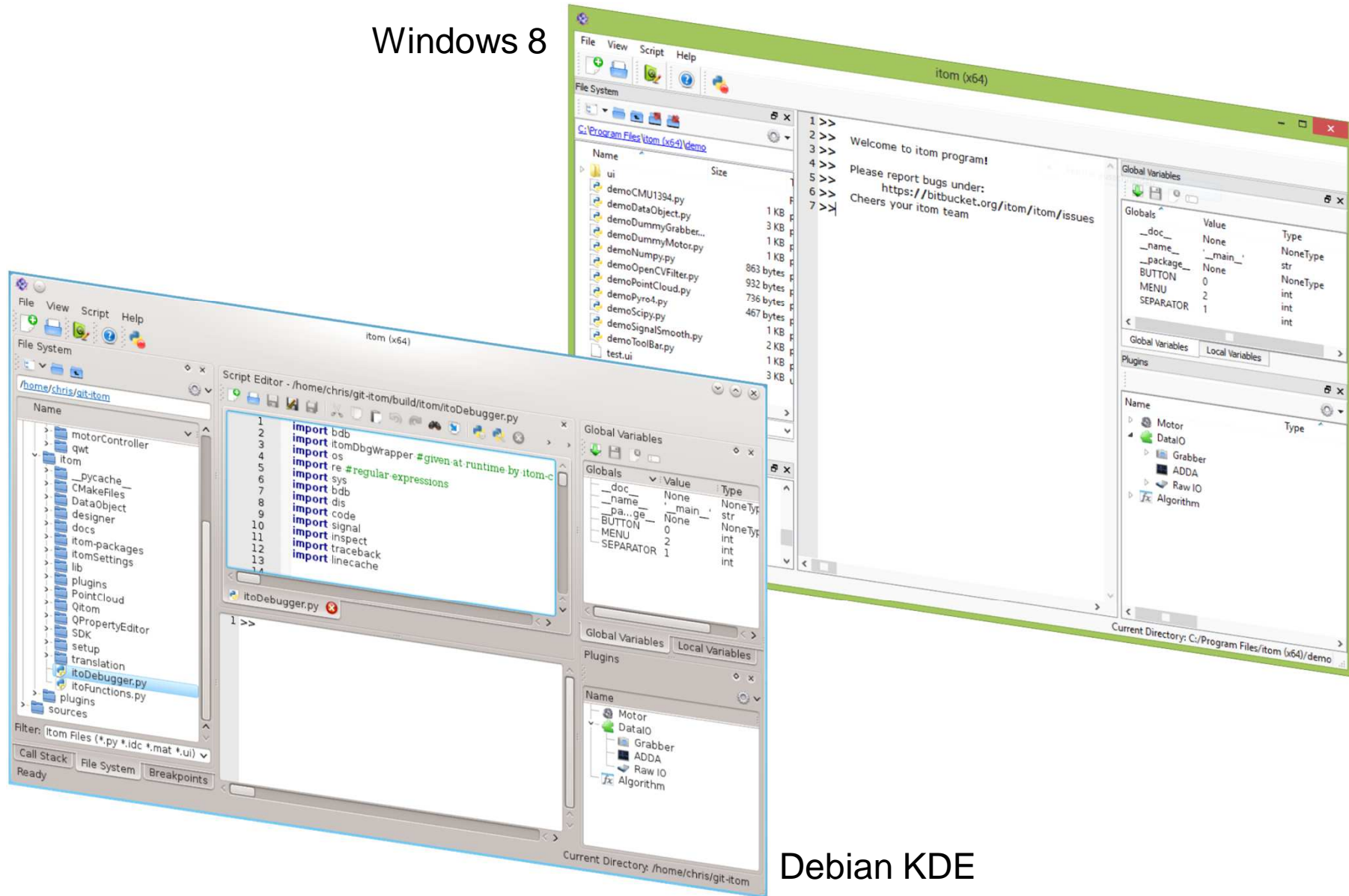


Requirements	Solution
Fast, performant implementation	C++
Modern, user-friendly interface, independent of hardware platform	Qt-Framework (Windows, Linux, Mac OS) 
Fully integrated scripting language (fast, robust, easy to learn, extensive existing libraries, well documented and supported)	Python (Version 3) incl. numerous libraries (numpy, scipy, scikit-image, matplotlib, ...) 
Easy, flexible, homogenous integration of hardware support (motors, cameras, AD converter, ...) and algorithms	Plugin-System
Using well-known, time-proven, free software libraries where possible	OpenCV, PointCloudLibrary, Qscintilla, Qwt, ...





Windows 8



Debian KDE

itom – main features



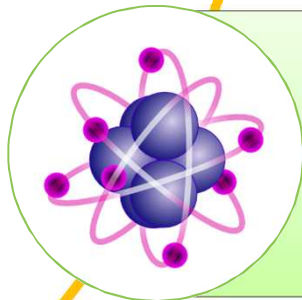
Scripting

- Integrated Python programming environment
- Almost full Python functionality
- Controlling **itom** by specific Python module



Plugins

- C++ libraries (e.g. dll)
- Hardware and algorithm integration
- Integration of complex dialogs and windows



GUI

- Intuitive
- Optimized for implementation of measurement systems
- Ability to integrate customized user interfaces

Agenda



- Motivation. Why **itom**?
- Features
- **Script Language Python**
- Modular Plugin System
- The Graphical User Interface
- Licensing
- DataObject – **itom**'s Built-in Array Class
- Documentation and Help

Python



- Open-Source scripting language (very liberal BSD-license)
- Implemented in C
- Developed and supported since 1991
- Supports object-oriented, functional and imperative programming paradigms
- Version 3.2 or newer supported
- Fully integrated core component of itom
- Vast number of third-party modules available for free
- Scripts are precompiled and cached for faster execution
- Integrated Python-debugger



- Variables have an Python internal type, mainly: int, float, complex
- Casting uses the functions *int()*, *float()*...
- Assignment: *a=1* *a,b=1,2*
- Comparison operators: *==*, *>*, *<*, *<=*, *>=*, *!=*
- Bitwise-Operators: *&*, *|*, *~*, *^*
- Basic arithmetic: *a = a+1*, *a += 1*, *a=a**2*
- Operators also work on many non-basic types (arrays, lists, dictionaries...)

Example: Factorial



```
function ret = factorial(x)
    if(x > 1)
        ret = x * factorial(x-1);
    else
        ret = 1;
    end
end
```



```
int factorial(int x)
{
    if (x > 1) {
        return x * factorial(x-1);
    } else {
        return 1;
    }
}
```

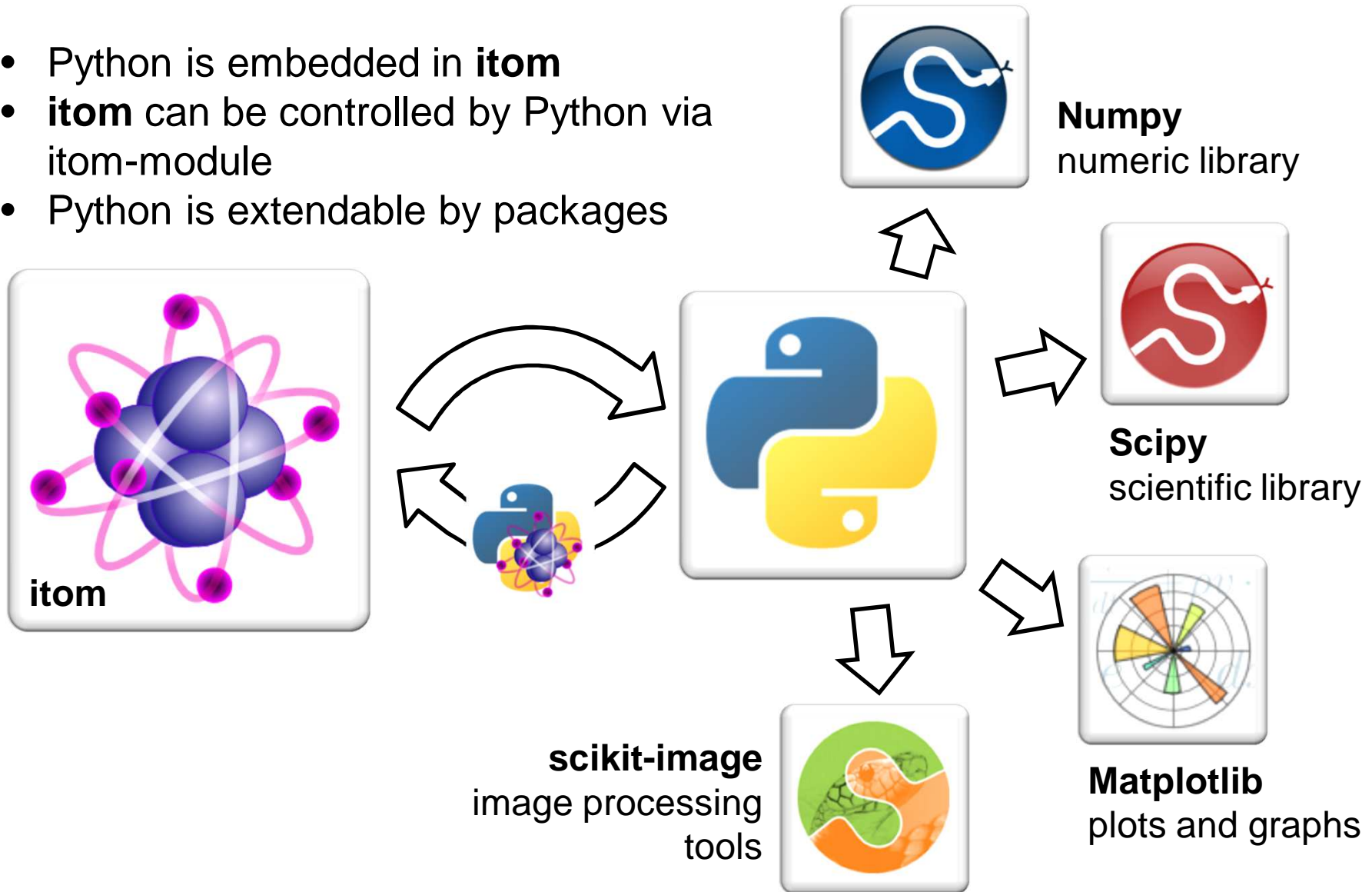


```
def factorial(x):
    if (x > 1):
        return x * factorial(x-1)
    else:
        return 1
```

Python - Packages



- Python is embedded in **itom**
- **itom** can be controlled by Python via itom-module
- Python is extendable by packages



Python-Module *itom*

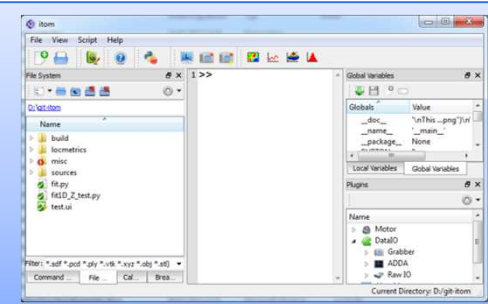


„The bridge between Python and itom“

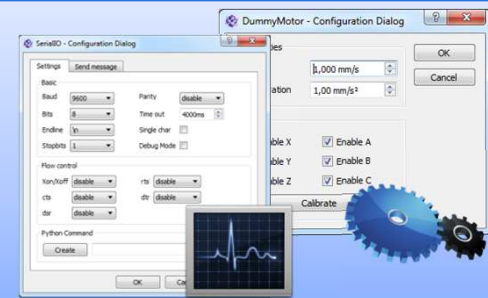
```
>> from itom import * <<
```



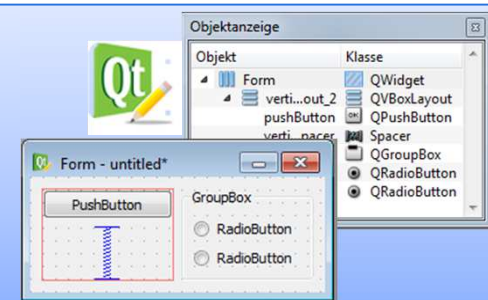
- Add menus and toolbars to *itom* GUI and connect them with Python methods
- Plots arrays/matrices and camera live images

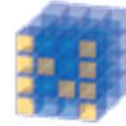


- Control hardware plugins (*dataIO*, *actuator*)
- Call algorithms from software plugins
- Online help for plugins



- Build GUIs at runtime with WYSIWYG design tool
- Connect widget's signals to python methods
- Change properties of widgets by script commands





Numpy

Numeric package

- Support of large, multi-dimensional arrays
- Large library of mathematical functions and operators
- **itom's** own array object is compatible to Numpy arrays.

Example: Solve $Ax=b$

```
from numpy import *
from numpy.linalg import solve

# The system of equations we want to solve for (x0,x1,x2):
# 3 * x0 + 1 * x1 + 5 * x2 = 6
# 1 * x0 + 8 * x2 = 7
# 2 * x0 + 1 * x1 + 4 * x2 = 8

a = array([[3,1,5],[1,0,8],[2,1,4]])
b = array([6,7,8])
x = solve(a,b)
print(x) # This is our solution
[-3.28571429  9.42857143  1.28571429]
```

- Array creating and manipulation
- Binary operations
- Linear algebra
- Masked arrays
- Polynomials
- Random Sampling
- Sorting, Searching, Counting
- Fourier Transforms
- ...



Scientific Algorithms

- Extension for *numpy*
- Provide more functions from the field of numeric, statistic and optimization
- Itself extendable by *scikits*

Example:

Find root of $x + 2\cos(x) = 0$ around $x = 0.3$

```
import numpy as np
from scipy.optimize import root

def func(x):
    return x + 2 * np.cos(x)

sol = np.root(func, 0.3)
sol.x
>>> array([-1.02986653])
sol.fun
>>> array([-6.66133815e-16])
```

- Optimization
- Linear Algebra
- Integration
- Interpolation
- FFT
- Signal Processing
- ODE Solvers
- Optimization
- Basic image processing
- Sparse Matrices

Matplotlib



Plotting package

- Python package for math plots
- Based on *numpy*
- Syntax close to Matlab
- Export in various image formats: png, pdf, eps...
- Fully integrated in *itom*
- Can be integrated in custom GUIs

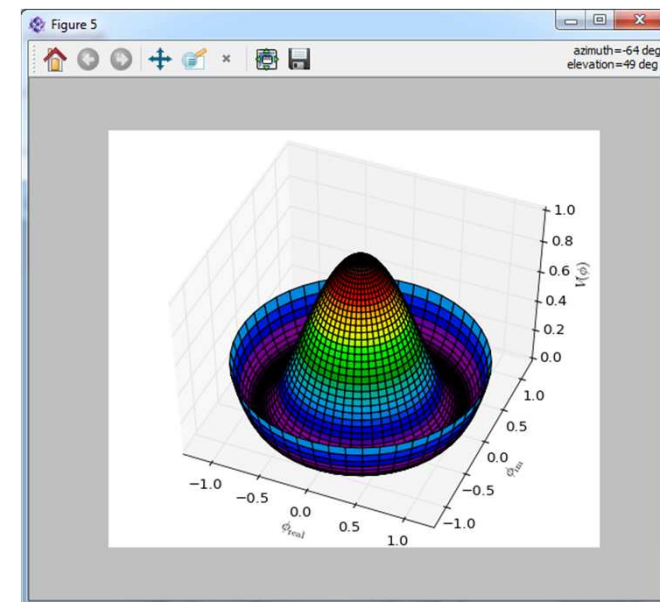
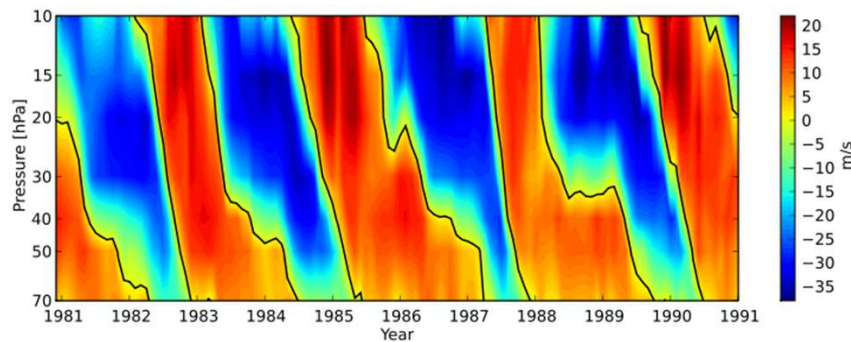
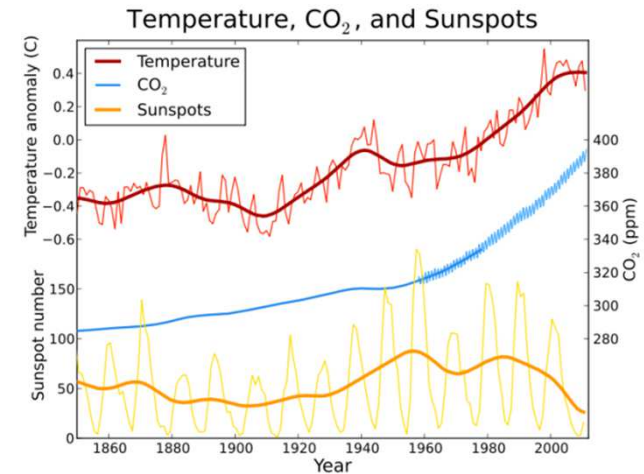


Image processing package

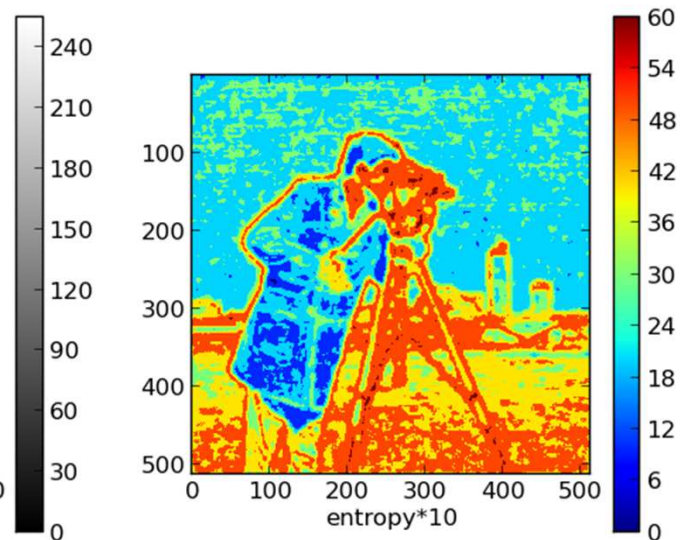
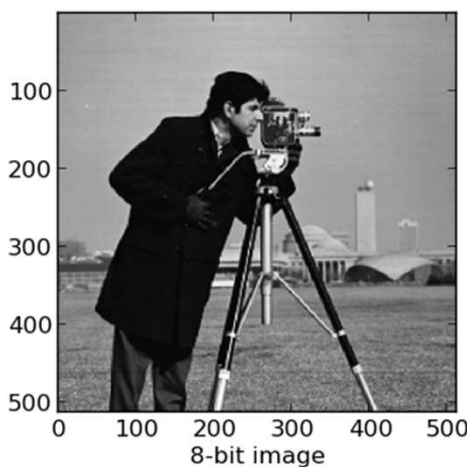
- Based on Numpy arrays
- Algorithms written in Python and C
- Uses Matplotlib for plotting results

- Segmentation
- Transformation
- Morphology
- Measure
- IO
- Image filtering
- Rank filters
- Feature detection

Example: Entropy determination

```
from skimage import data
from skimage.filter.rank import entropy
from skimage.morphology import disk
from skimage.util import img_as_ubyte

# defining a 8- and a 16-bit test images
a8 = img_as_ubyte(data.camera())
a16 = a8.astype(np.uint16) * 4
```



Agenda



- Motivation. Why **itom**?
- Features
- Script Language Python
- **Modular Plugin System**
- The Graphical User Interface
- Licensing
- DataObject – **itom**'s Built-in Array Class
- Documentation and Help

itom Plugin System



- 🧩 Plugins extend the basic functionalities of **itom**. Each plugin is a C++ library (.dll, .so)
- 🧩 Every Plugin implements one of three basic interface classes (*DataIO*, *Actuator*, *Algorithm*)
- 🧩 Plugins (e.g. camera, motor stages...) can be instantiated from Python or directly through the itom GUI

DataIO

- Cameras
- A/D-Converters
- Serial Bus

Actuator

- Motors
- Multi-Axes Machines

Algorithm

- Algorithms
- Data Filters
- Complex GUIs

Interface “dataIO + Grabber”



Primary functionality

- `getParam(..)` → read a parameter
- `setParam(..)` → set a parameter
- `startDevice()` → start camera
- `stopDevice()` → stop camera
- `acquire()` → take a picture
- `getVal(..)` / `copyVal(..)` → load image from camera into itom/Python
- ...

Implementations

- Standard-USB Cameras
- CMU1394
- PCO Pixelfly
- PCO Camera Interface
- Vistek GigE
- Ximea (USB3)
- PMD Camera (Lynkeus)
- Allied Vision (Firewire)
- Dummy-Camera

Live images from the camera can be displayed in separate windows or integrated into custom GUIs

Interface “actuator”



Primary Functionality

- `getParam(..)` → read Parameter
- `setParam(..)` → set Parameter
- `getStatus(..)` → get status per axis
- `getPos(..)` → read current position
- `setPosAbs/Rel()` → move to position
- ...

Implementations

- Leica MZ12xx Actuator
- USB Motion 3XIII
- Uhl-Actuator (x,y,z)
- Galil DMC2123
- PI Piezo Controller (various)
- PI-Hexapod
- Dummy-Motor
- Piezosysteme Jena Actuator
- CF30 Piezo Controller

Signals about position and status of the actuator can be linked to and processed by the GUI.

Interface “algo”



„Algo“ plugins define

- Numerical algorithms
- GUI elements

Call:

- From a Python script
- By other plugins

Each method is defined by :

- Mandatory parameters (Type, description...)
- Optional parameters
- Return values

Algorithms

- Analysis in fringe projection
- Measurement of surface roughness
- Numerical filters (fft...)
- Fitting
- IO-methods
- ...

GUIs

- Visualization of 3D point clouds
- ...

Agenda



- Motivation. Why **itom**?
- Features
- Script Language Python
- Modular Plugin System
- **The Graphical User Interface**
- Licensing
- DataObject – **itom**'s Built-in Array Class
- Documentation and Help

GUI



The screenshot shows the itom GUI interface. The main window is titled 'itom' and has a menu bar with 'File', 'View', 'Script', and 'Help'. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for file operations. The interface is divided into several panels:

- File System:** A file explorer on the left showing the directory structure of 'D:/git-itom/build/itom/Qitom'. The directory tree includes folders like 'api', 'CMakeFiles', 'GeneratedFiles', 'helper', 'models', 'organizer', 'python', 'qitom.dir', 'translation', 'ui', 'widgets', and 'Win32', along with files 'npSubclass.py' and 'pyGit2Header.py'. A filter is set to '*.pcd *.ply *.vtk *.xyz *.obj *.stl'.
- Code Editor:** A central area with a single line of code '1 >>'.
- Global Variables:** A table on the right showing global variables and their values and types.
- Plugins:** A list of plugins on the right, categorized into 'Motor' and 'DataIO'.

Globals	Value	Type
__doc__	None	NoneType
__name__	'_main_'	str
__package__	None	NoneType
BUTTON	0	int
MENU	2	int
SEPARATOR	1	int

Name	Type
Motor	
Galil2123	Actuator
LeicaMotorFocus	Actuator
PiezosystemJena	Actuator
PIHexapodCtrl	Actuator
PIPiezoCtrl	Actuator
UhlRegister	Actuator
UhlText	Actuator
USBMotion3XIII	Actuator
DataIO	
Grabber	
AS5216	Grabber

Current Directory: D:/git-itom/build/itom/Qitom

GUI – Command Line



The screenshot shows the itom GUI with a command line interface. The command line contains the text: `1 >>dataIO(
dataIO(name[, mandparams, optparams]) -> constructor`. A red circle highlights the input area. The GUI also shows a file system view on the left and a global variables table on the right.

Globals	Value	Type
<code>__doc__</code>	None	NoneType
<code>__name__</code>	'_main_'	str
<code>__package__</code>	None	NoneType
<code>BUTTON</code>	0	int
<code>MENU</code>	2	int
<code>SEPARATOR</code>	1	int

- Input/Output window for Python (Information, Warnings, Error)
- Direct execution of Python commands
- Functionality very similar to Matlab
- Auto completion of commands
- Syntax help and highlighting

GUI - Workspace

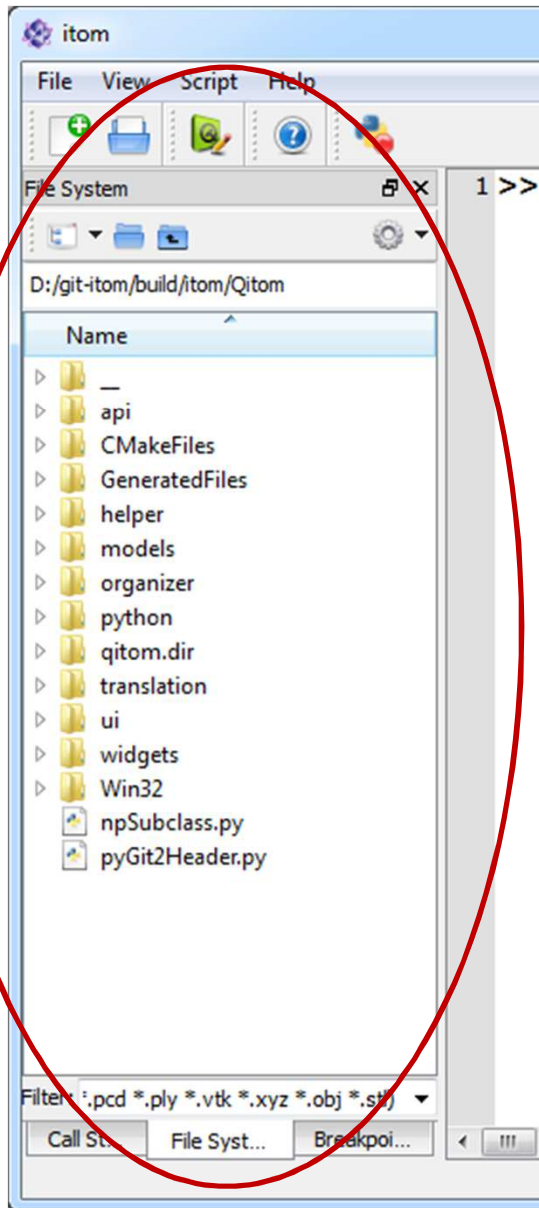


The screenshot shows the itom GUI workspace. The main window has a menu bar (File, View, Script, Help) and a toolbar. The left pane shows the File System with a tree view of the directory D:/git-itom/build/itom/Qitom. The right pane shows the Global Variables panel, which is circled in red. Below it is the Plugins panel showing a list of plugins like Motor, Galil2123, LeicaMotorFocus, etc. The bottom status bar shows the current directory as D:/git-itom/build/itom/Qitom.

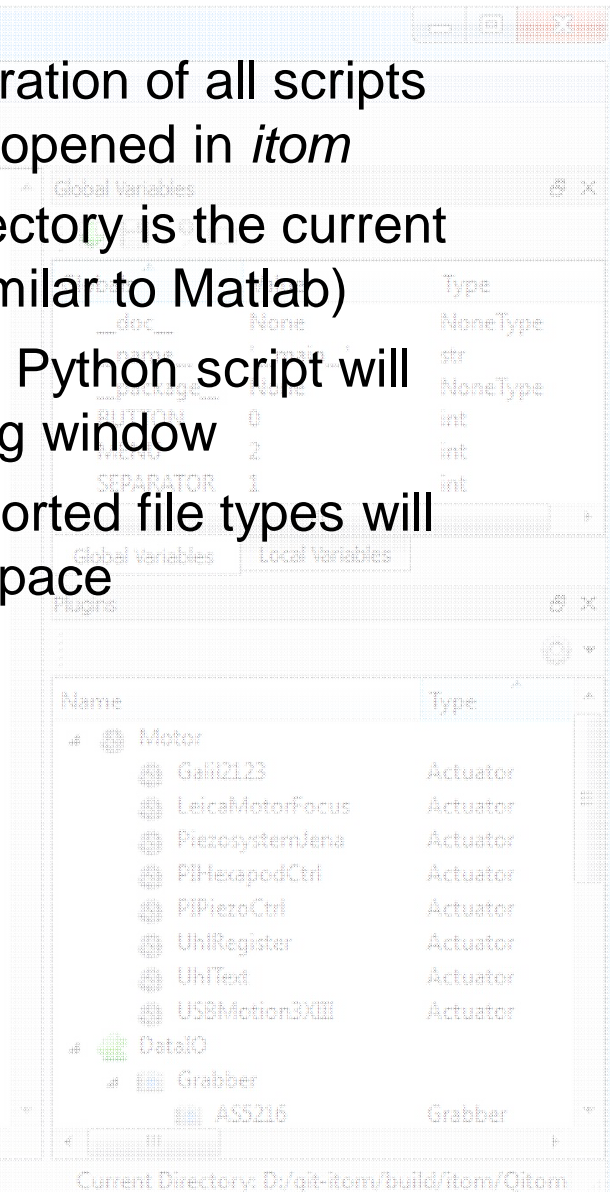
Globals	Value	Type
__doc__	None	NoneType
__name__	'_main_'	str
__package__	None	NoneType
BUTTON	0	int
MENU	2	int
SEPARATOR	1	int

- Global Variables: contains all globally defined variables
- Local Variables: all local variables within a function (Debug only)
- Direct import and export to / from the Python workspace

GUI – File System



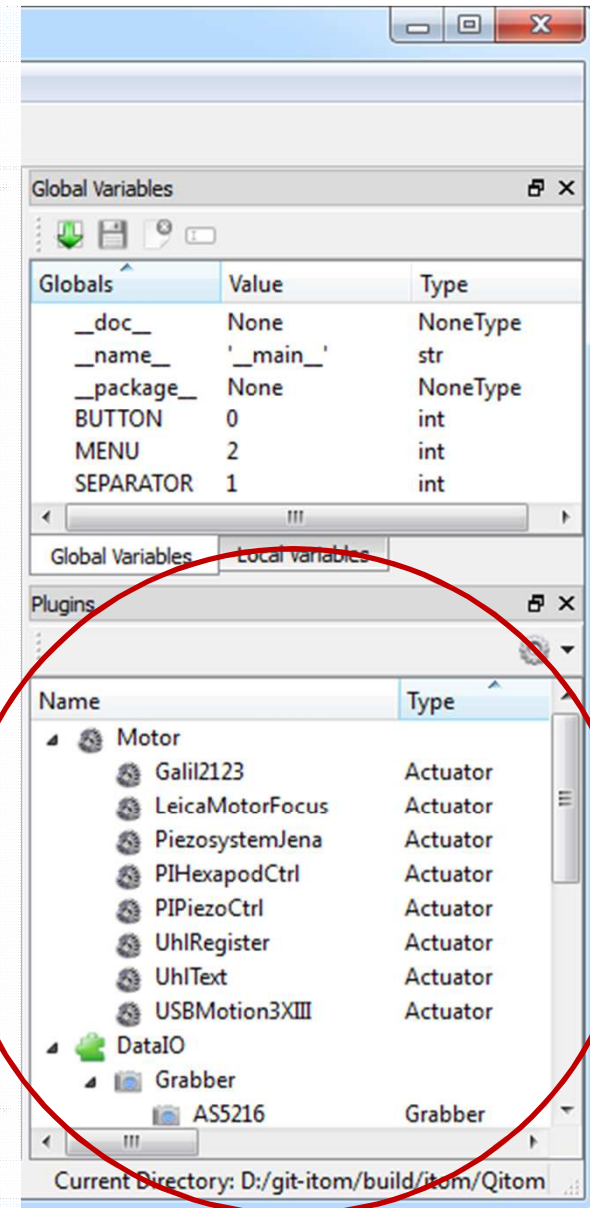
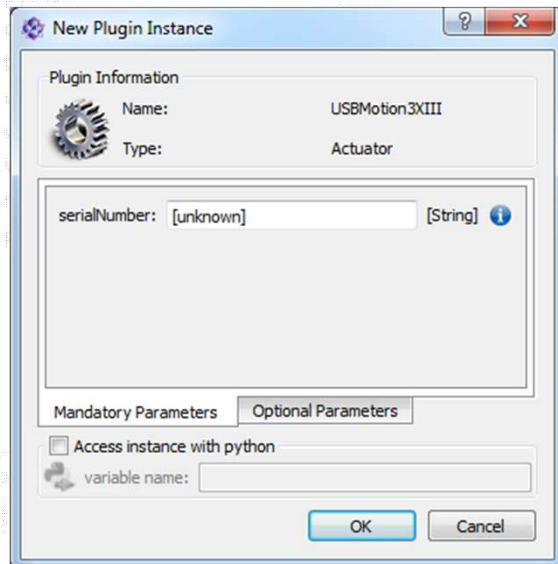
- Access and administration of all scripts and files that can be opened in *itom*
- The default main directory is the current working directory (similar to Matlab)
- Double click on a .py Python script will open it in the scripting window
- Double click on supported file types will load them into workspace



GUI – Plugins



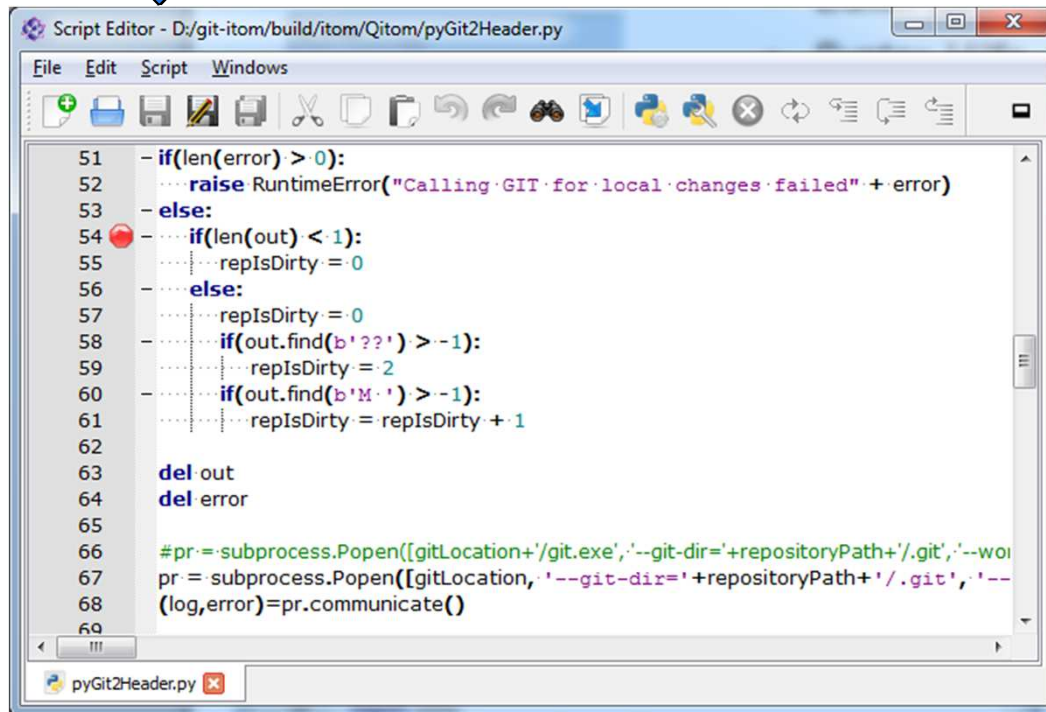
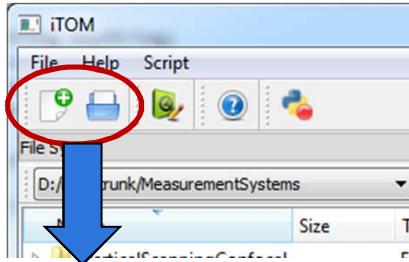
- List of all available Plugins
- Sorted by category
- Allows direct instantiation of hardware plugins



Scripting window



- Editor for Python scripts
- Syntax help and highlighting
- Auto completion



- Standard editor functionality
- Tabbing of multiple scripts
- Dockable into the main GUI
- Executes Scripts
- Full debugging functionality

Syntax Help and Auto Completion



- Auto completion
(selection item with tab-key)

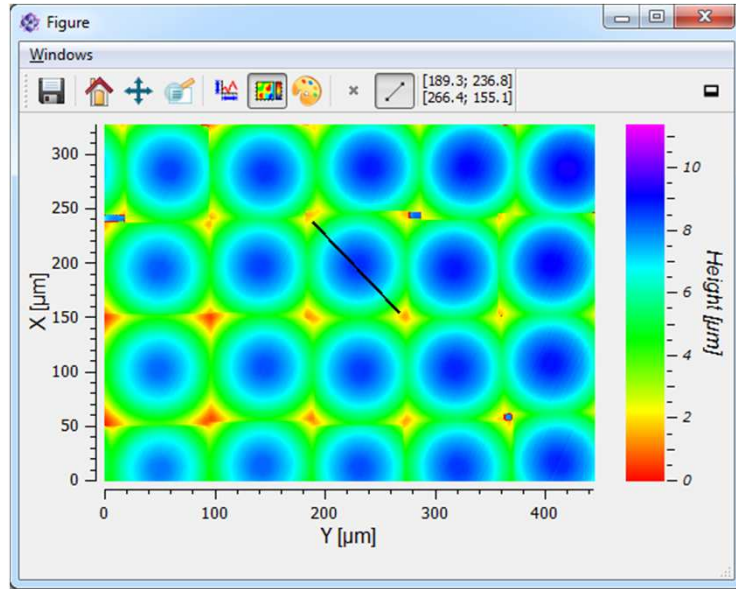
```
6 dataObj
7 data (itom.dataObject)
8 data (itom.polygonMesh)
9 dataIO (itom)
10 dataObject (itom)
11 datetime64 (numpy)
12 datetime64 (scipy)
13 datetime_as_string (numpy)
14 datetime_as_string (scipy)
15 datetime_data (numpy)
16 datetime_data (scipy)
17
```

Set various syntax-files (for important Python modules) in itom's property editor in order to enable these features.

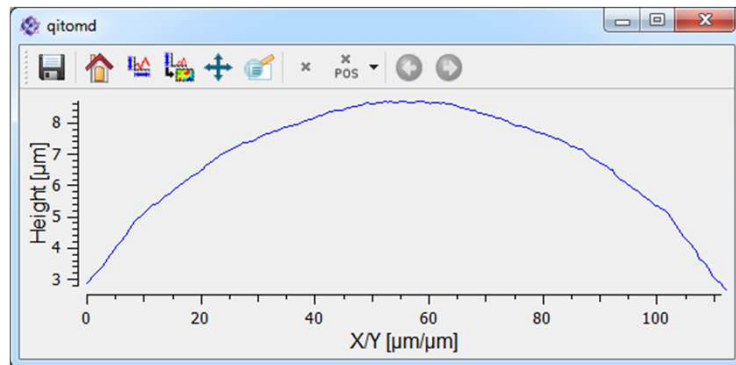
- Syntax help

```
45 plot(
46 plot(data, [areaIndex, className]) -> plots a dataObject in the current or given area of this figure
47 plot(data, [className]) -> plots a dataObject in a newly created figure
48 plot(??) [doc: Plot lines and/or markers to the]
```

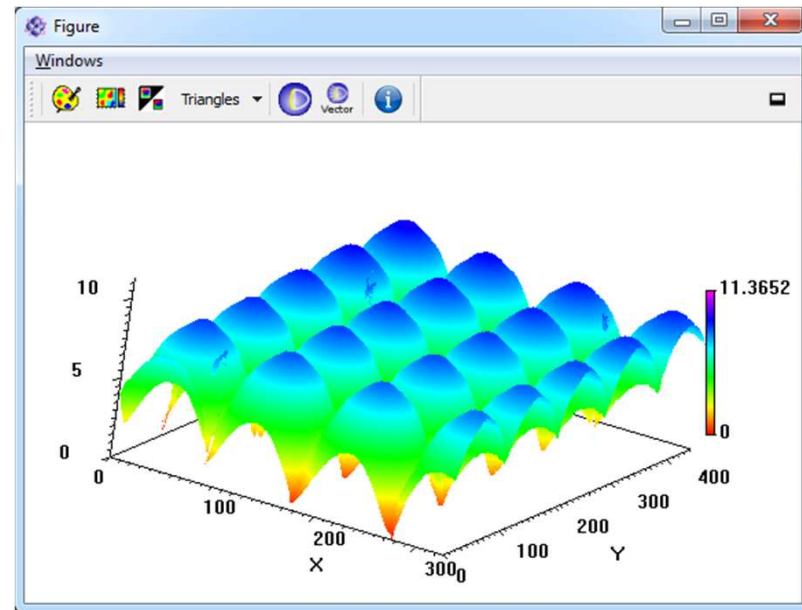
Plots



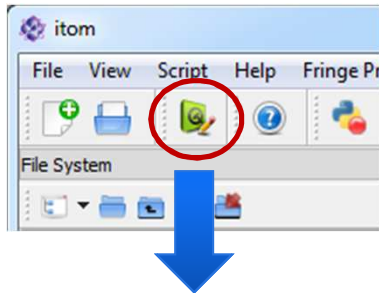
↓ dependent 1D-line plot



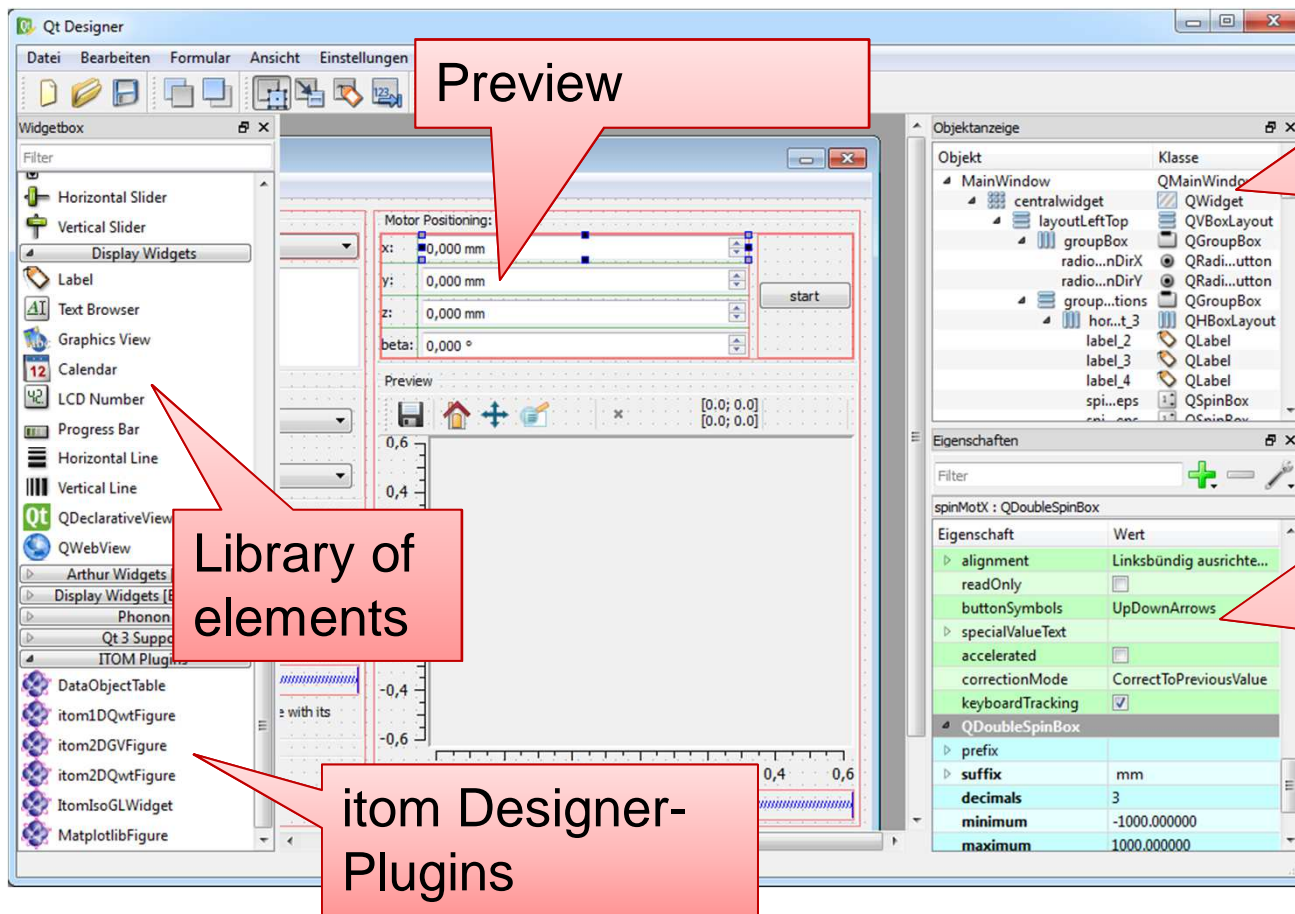
- 1D, 2D, 2.5D plots
- Custom windows can be implemented
- Displayed in
 - A separate window
 - Docked into the main GUI
 - Integrated into a custom GUI



Custom GUIs (Qt Designer)



- Design of custom GUIs in the external Qt Designer WYSIWYG tool (drag&drop).
- Events created by the GUI (button click) can be linked to Python functions



Elements custom GUI:

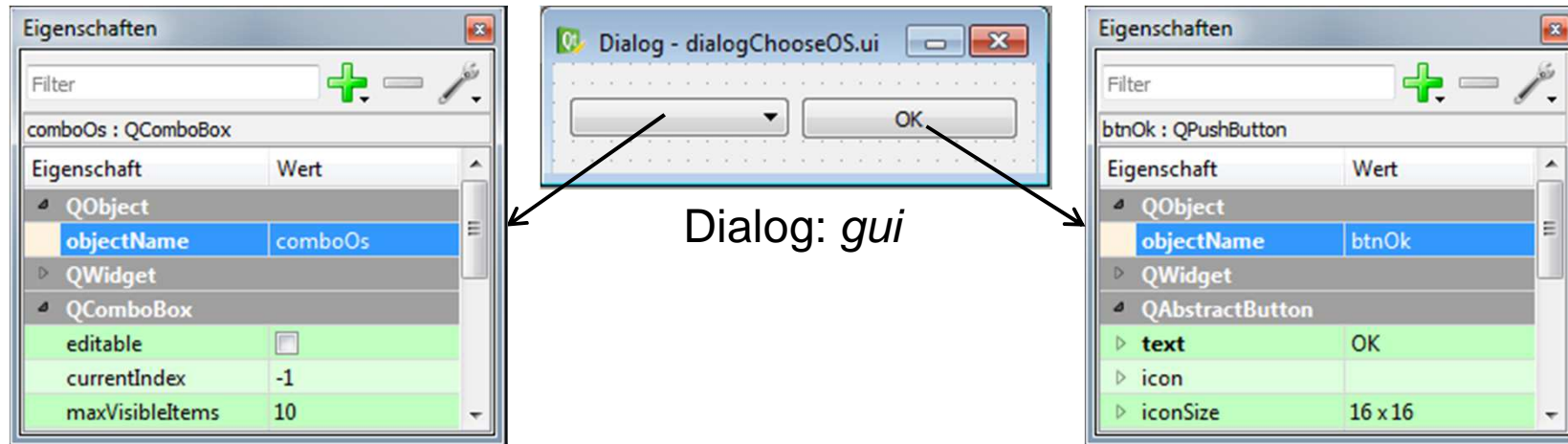
- Hierarchy
- Layouts

Properties of each element:
Can be adapted by Python scripts in itom

Custom GUIs (Qt Designer)



Dialog design with Qt Designer:



Script logic with python:

1. Access properties

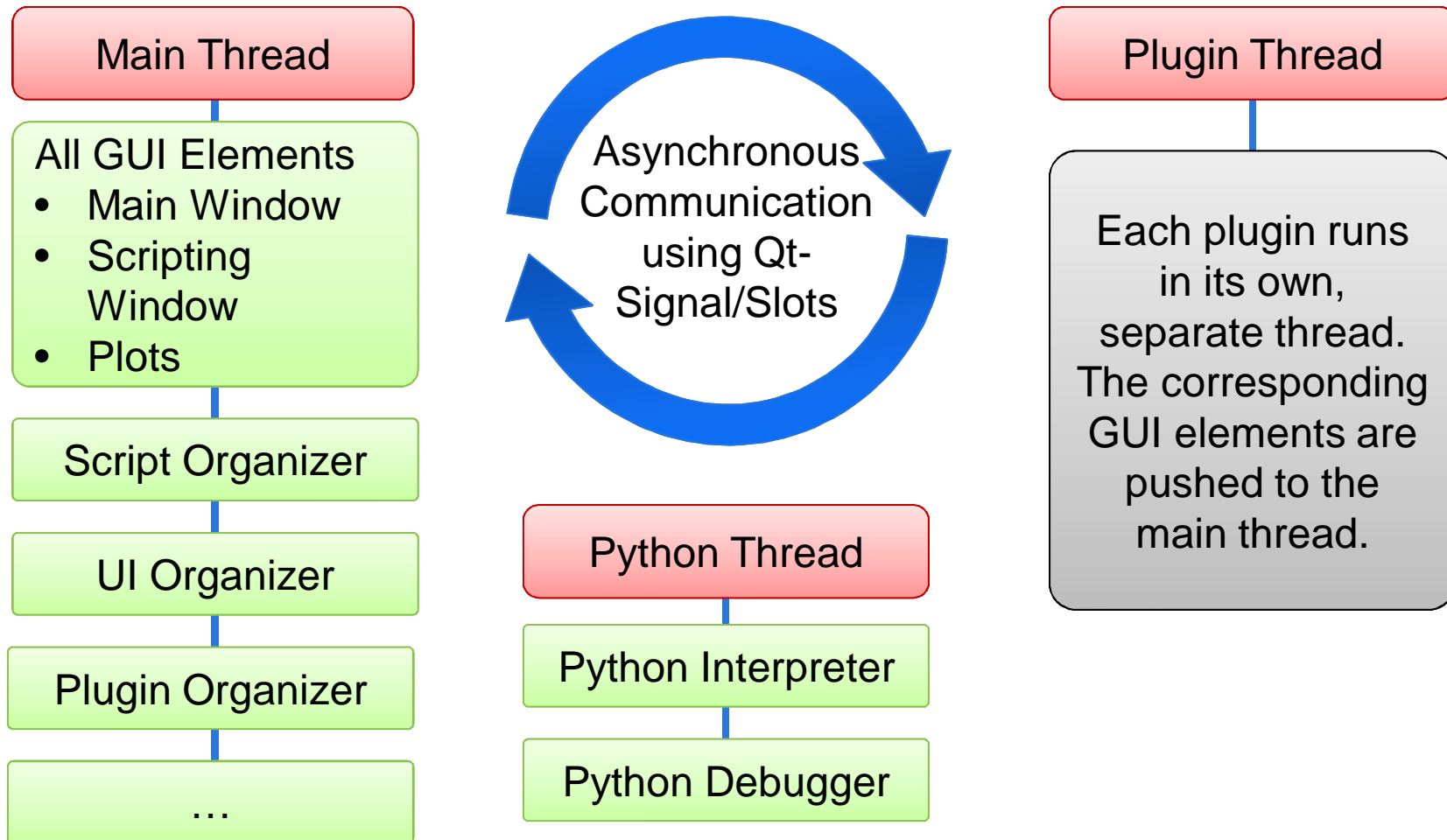
```
gui.btnOk["text"] = "OK"  
gui.comboOs.call("addItem", ["Windows", "Linux"])
```

2. Connect signals with Python methods

```
def clickMe():  
    print("operating system", gui.comboOs["currentText"])  
  
gui.btnOk.connect("clicked()", clickMe)
```



Multithreading



Agenda



- Motivation. Why **itom**?
- Features
- Script Language Python
- Modular Plugin System
- The Graphical User Interface
- **Licensing**
- DataObject – **itom**'s Built-in Array Class
- Documentation and Help

License



- **itom** (main application) is “Open Source” (**LGPL**)
- **itom-SDK** (resources common to the main application and plugins) are distributed under the **LGPL-licence + itom-exception**. The itom exception allow the inclusion and linking of additional components independent of those components licensing against all data included in the SDK.
- **Plugins** can be subject to any (including proprietary) licenses. The ITO offers a number of generic plugins under the **LGPL**.
- **Designer-Plugins** (plots...), similarly, can be subject to any licenses.



Agenda



- Motivation. Why **itom**?
- Features
- Script Language Python
- Modular Plugin System
- The Graphical User Interface
- Licensing
- **DataObject – itom's Built-in Array Class**
- Documentation and Help

Data Object



Goal:

- Different basic types of data (including complex)
- Processing of large, multi-dimensional data sets (series of images)
- Compatible with Matlab, Numpy, OpenCV

Implementation:

- *DataObject* very similar to OpenCV data structures
- Basic data types supported: *int8*, *uint8*, *int16*, *uint16*, *int32*, *uint32*, *float*, *double*, *complex(float)*, *complex(double)*
- *DataObject* supports tags (axes units, descriptions, title...)

Data Storage



Series of 2D-images



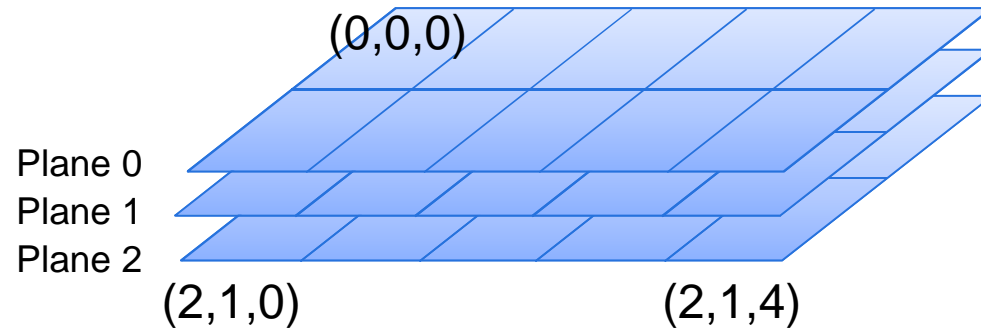
3D data stack



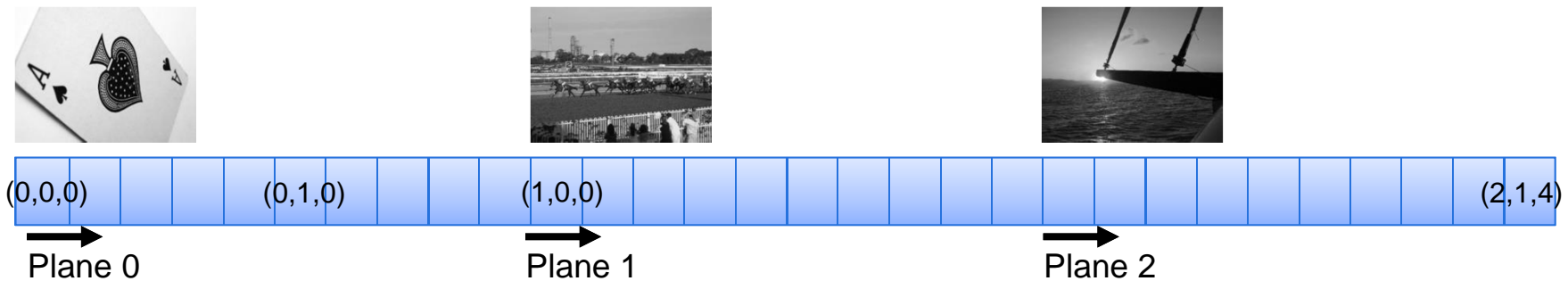
Data Storage



Assume: Series of 2D-images (3 x 2 x 5)



C / Matlab: continuous chunk of memory

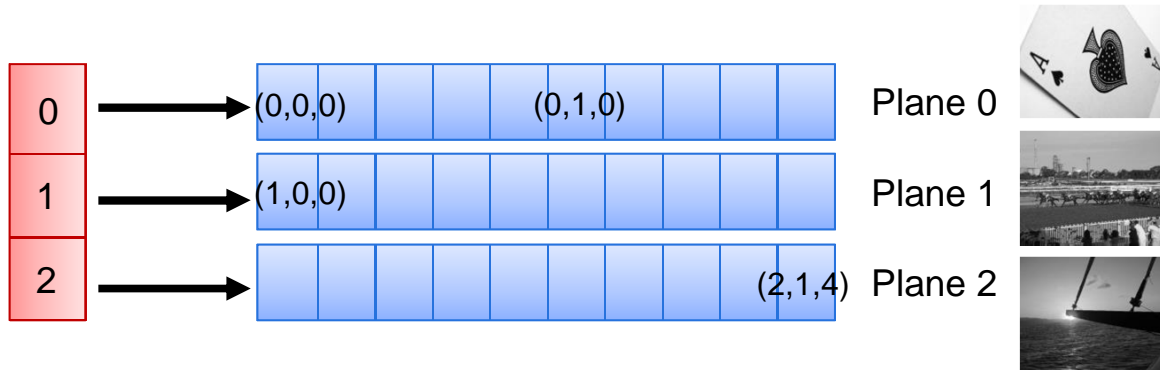


- + Uniform, quick and easy access to multi-dimensional arrays
- Memory allocation error for „big“ arrays

Data Storage

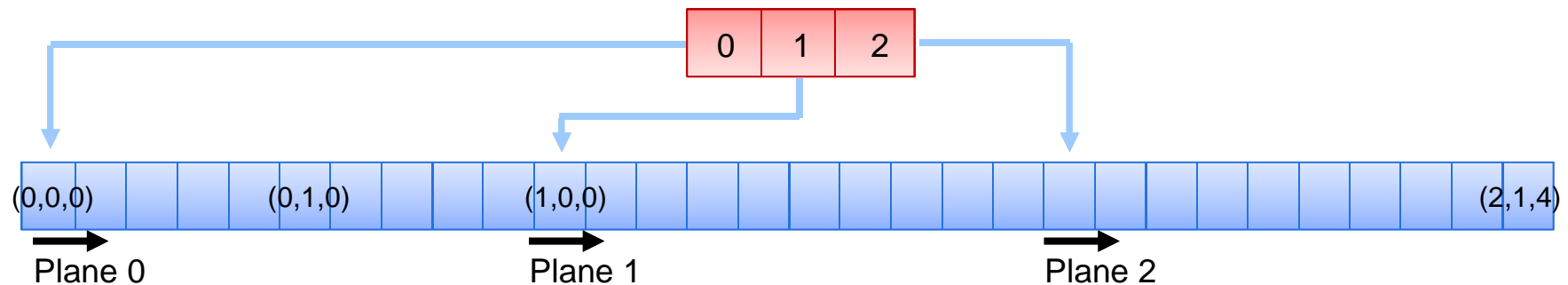


DataObject:



- + Less allocation errors due to distributed chunks of memory
- Slightly more complex access to memory

DataObject (continuous): Compatibility to C-style arrays

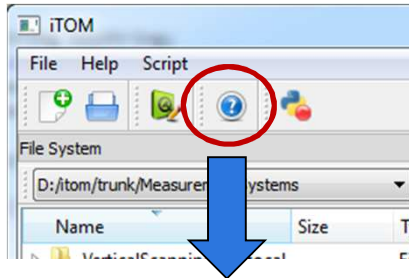


Agenda

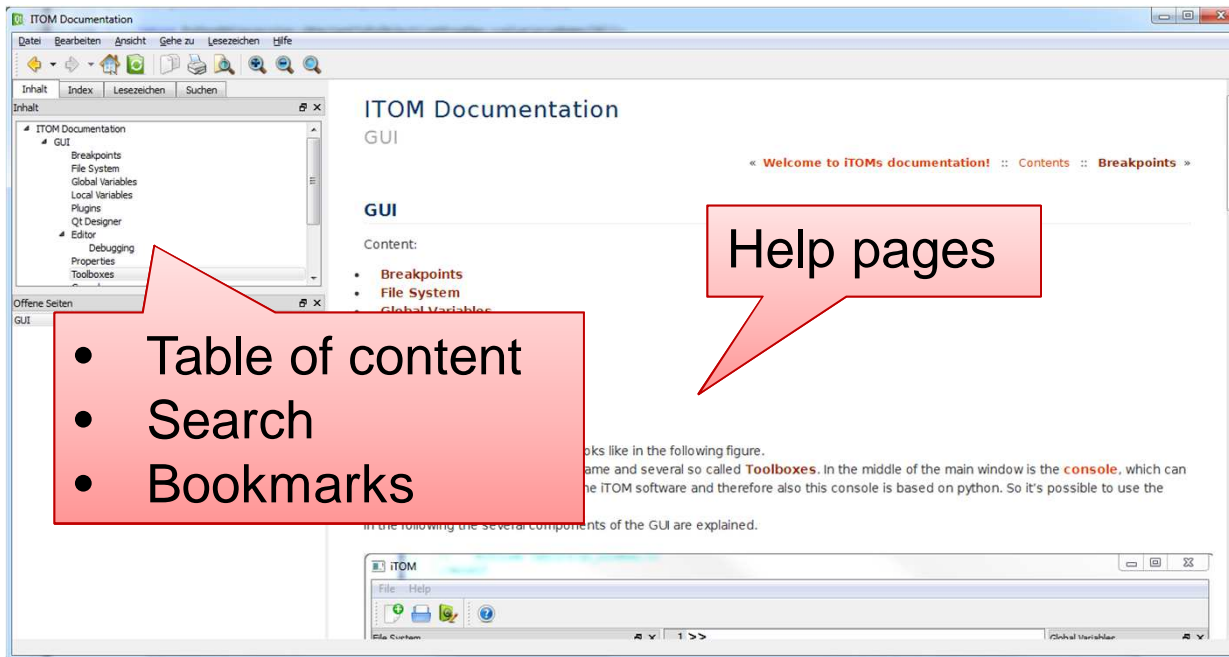


- Motivation. Why **itom**?
- Features
- Script Language Python
- Modular Plugin System
- The Graphical User Interface
- Licensing
- DataObject – **itom**'s Built-in Array Class
- **Documentation and Help**

User Documentation



- User documentation displayed with Qt Assistant
- Can be exported to pdf, html...



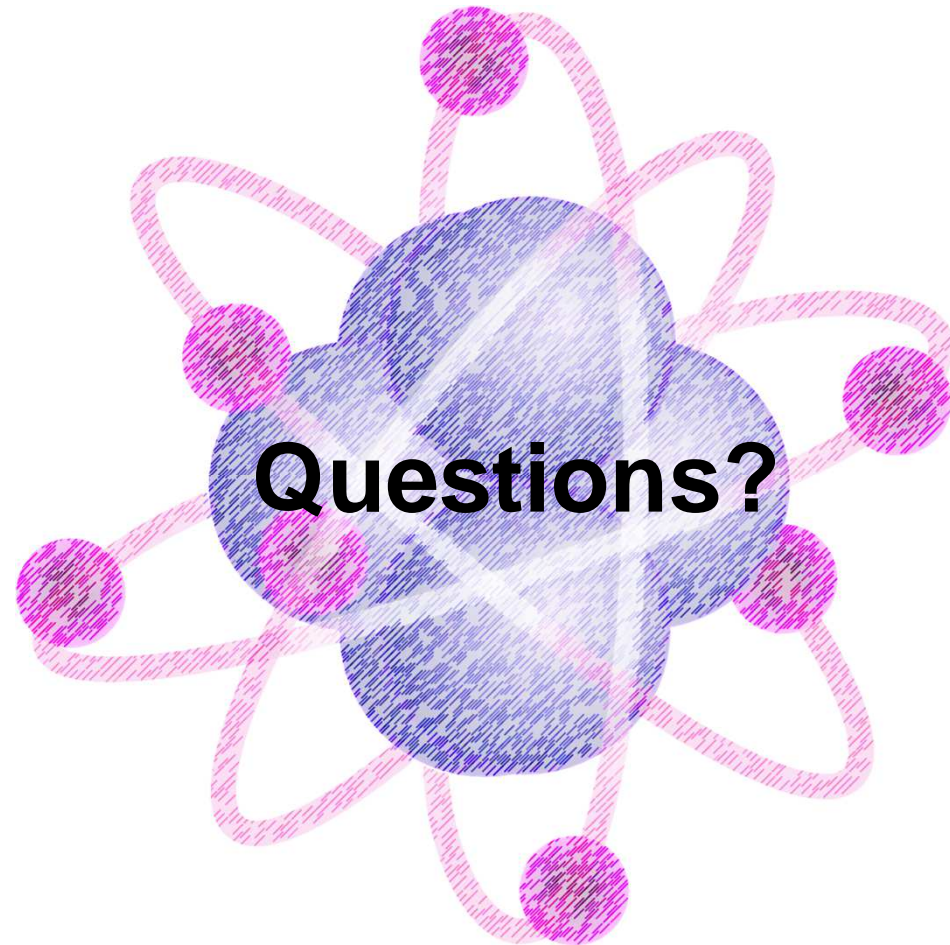
itom.bitbucket.org/latest/docs

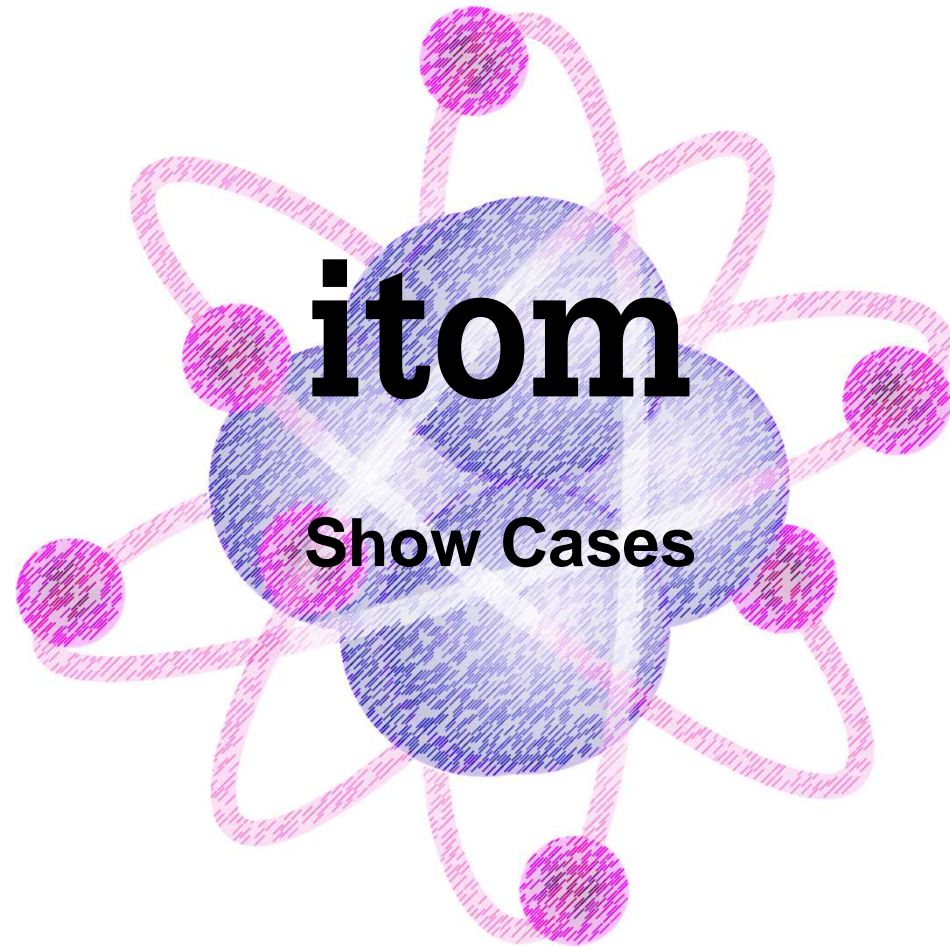
Additional User Help within Python



1. Syntax help and auto completion in the Python editor
2. Customizable, context sensitive syntax highlighting
3. Python-internal help system using the command *help(...)*
4. Additional information and help about available plugins or algorithms using the commands *pluginHelp(...)*, *filterHelp(...)*, *widgetHelp(...)*

```
>>liveImage(  
liveImage(dataIO) -> shows camera image in a live window  
  
#comment  
import sys  
def method(arguments):  
    """description of method"""  
    if(2==1):  
        print("crazy")  
    else:  
        print("alright")  
  
>>help(plot)  
Help on built-in function plot in module itom:  
  
plot(...)  
plot(dataObject) -> realizes a 2,5D realization in  
a new figure window.  
Parameters:  
- 'dataObject' is the data object whose region  
of interest should be two-dimensional  
  
>>pluginHelp("PCOPixelFly")  
  
NAME:      PCOPixelFly  
TYPE:      DataIO  
VERSION:   0  
AUTHOR:    ITO  
INFO:      Developed for Windows only. Tested with PixelFlyQE.  
  
DETAILS:  
  
INITIALISATION PARAMETERS:  
Initialisation function has no mandatory parameters  
  
Optional parameters:  
0 Board Number      int      value: 0  min: 0  
1 restoreLast       int      value: 0  min: 0
```





Show-Case I: Fringe Projection



Situation

A flexible fringe projection setup (structured light) for student projects and public presentation is been developed

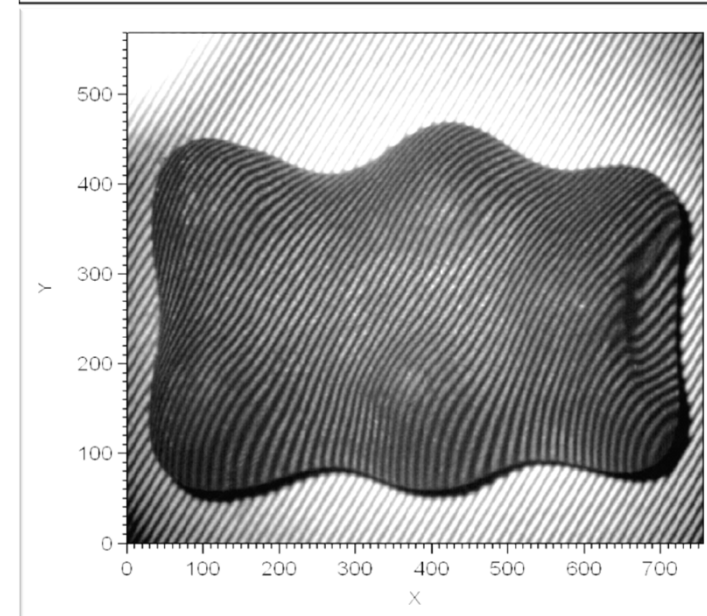
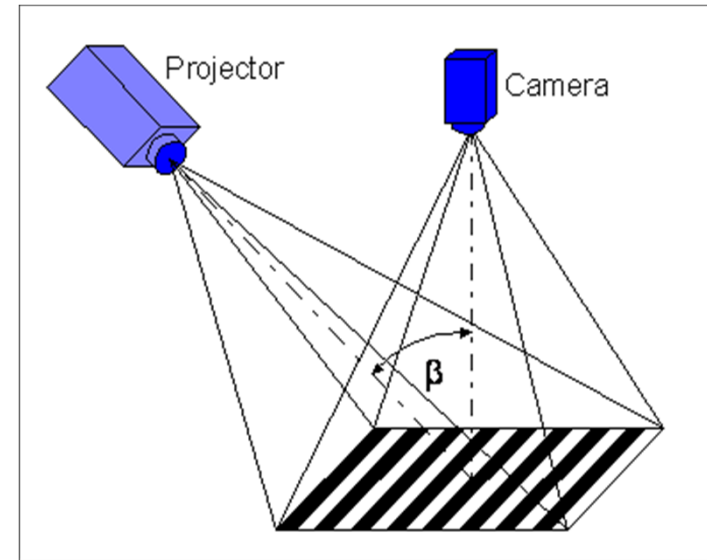
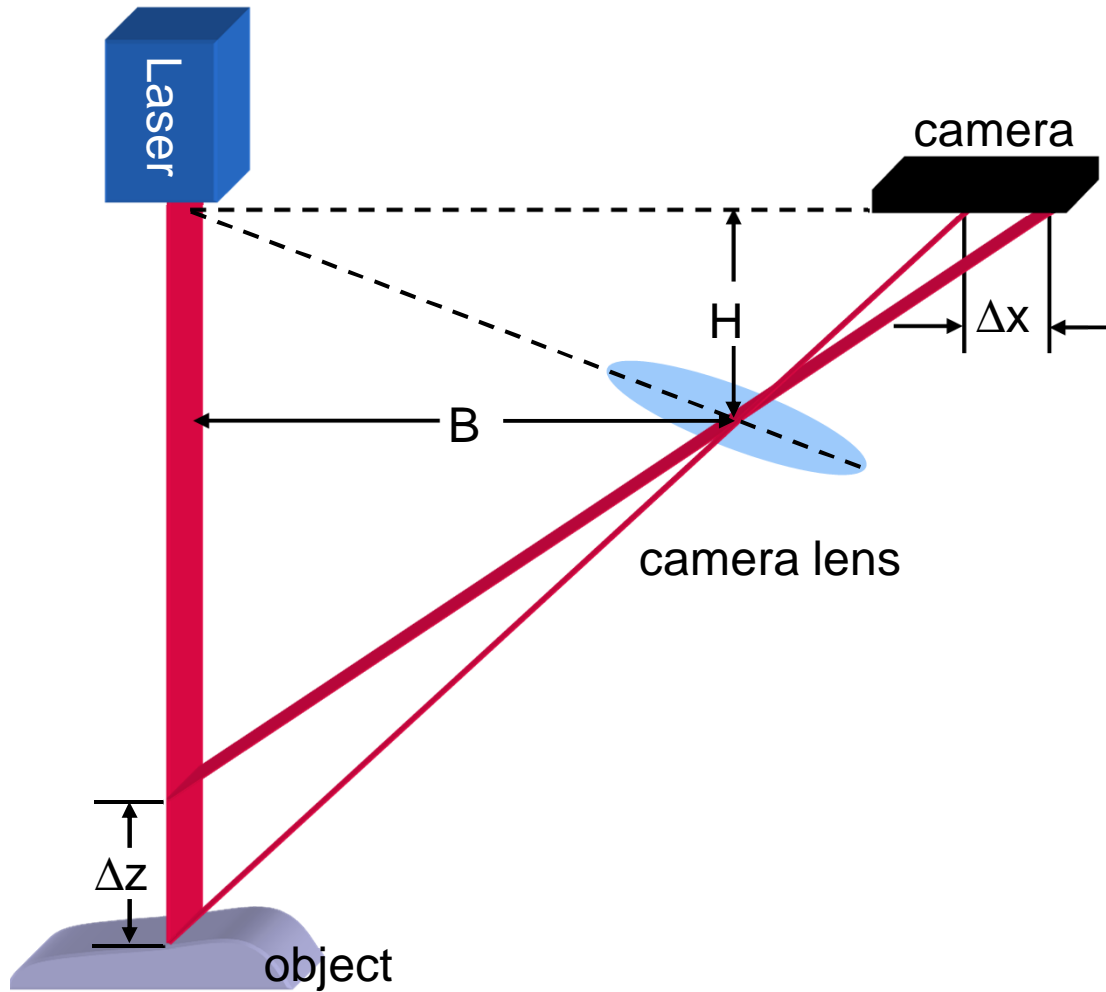


Objective

- Provide a GUI for such a system to demonstrate the function
- Allow students to run batch processes for system characterization
- Provide flexibility to change between several evaluation or calibration methods and hardware components.



Show-Case I: Triangulation

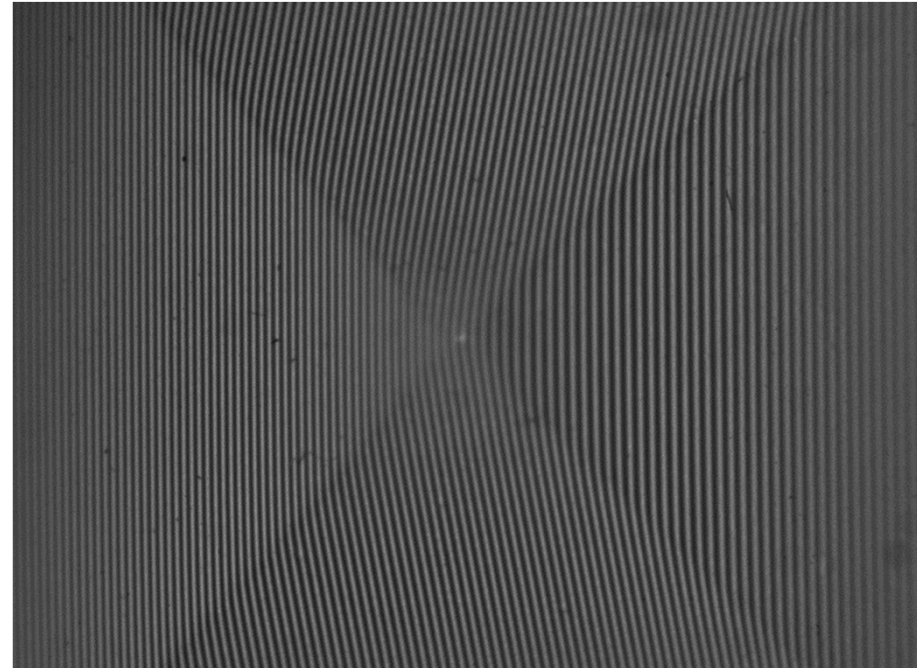


Show-Case I: Structured Illumination

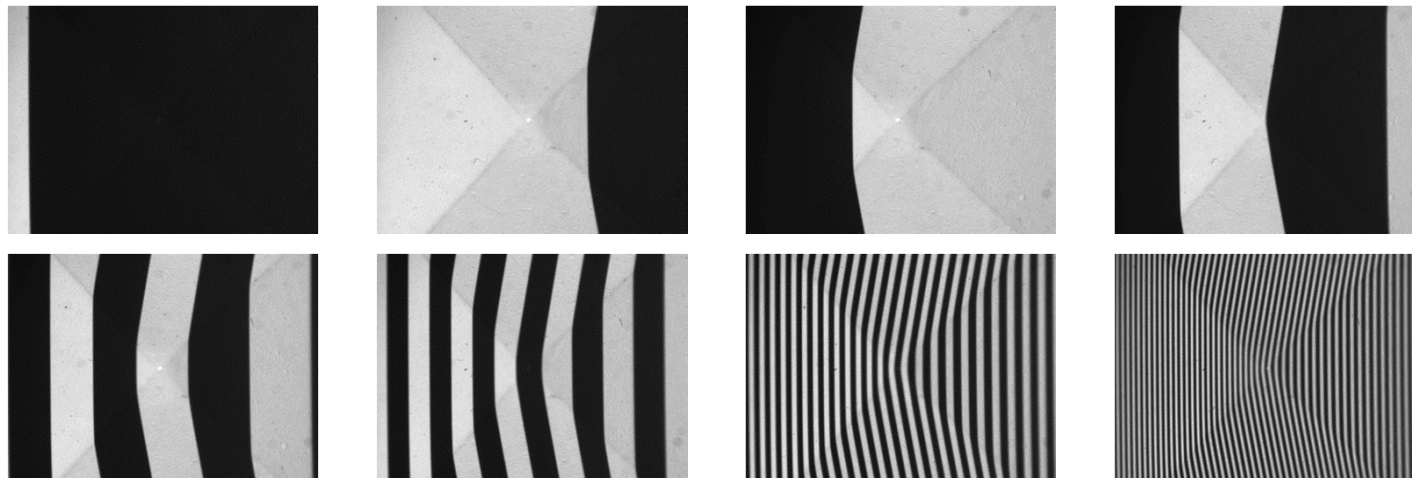


LCOS-Display or
DMD-Projector

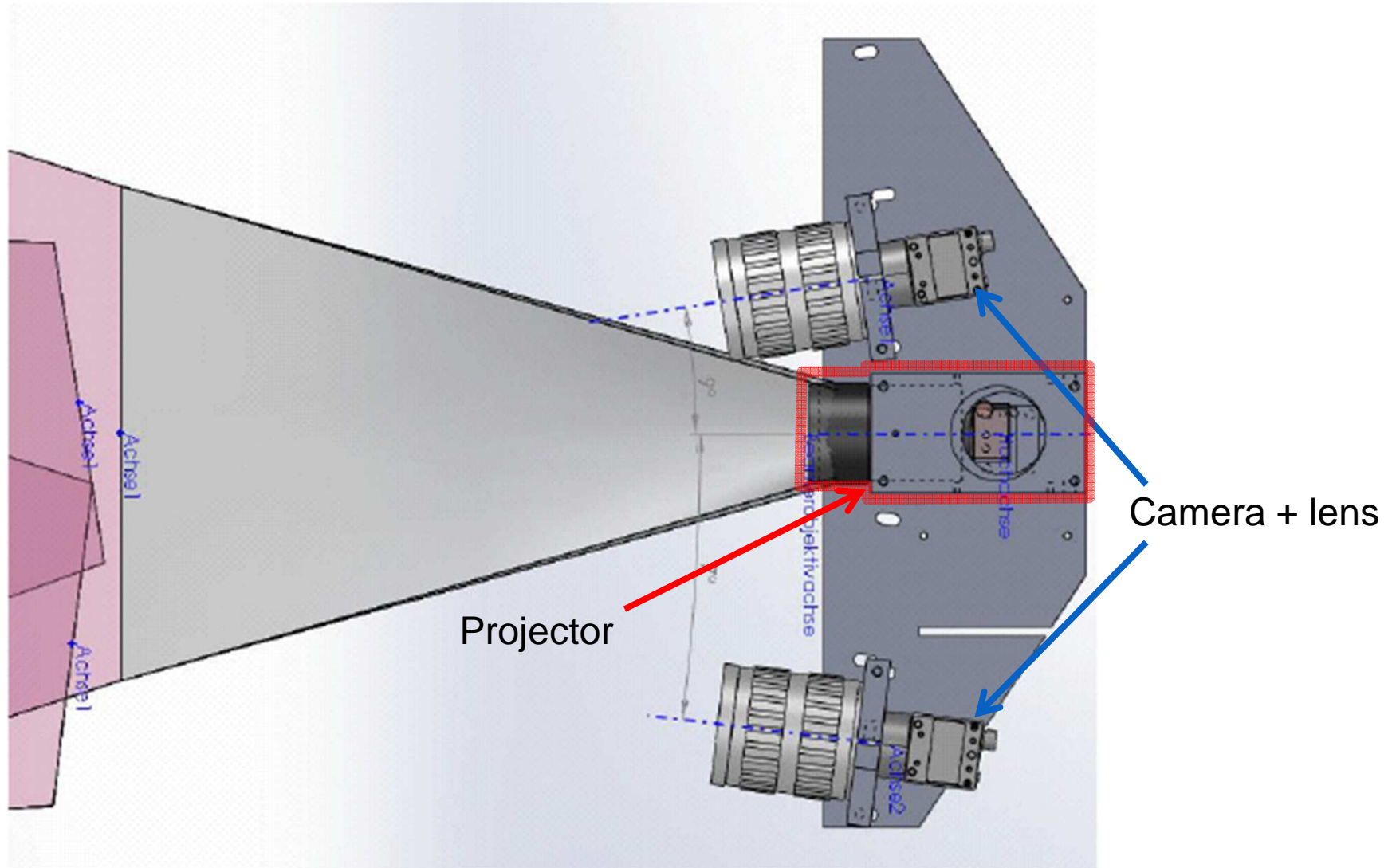
Cosine-fringes (mod 2π)



Grey-Code \rightarrow
absolute coding



Show-Case I: Basic Set-up



Show-Case II: MacroSim



Situation

- An open source GPU based ray-tracing tool has been developed at ITO
- The native tool is command-line based

Objective

- Provide a GUI for MacroSim in order to simplify the creation of new scenes and execute simulations
- For the future it should be possible to run both the real setup and its corresponding simulation with the same tool.

Show-Case II: MacroSim



Solution

- Create an **itom** software plugin that provides its own GUI and communicates with the tool **MacroSim**

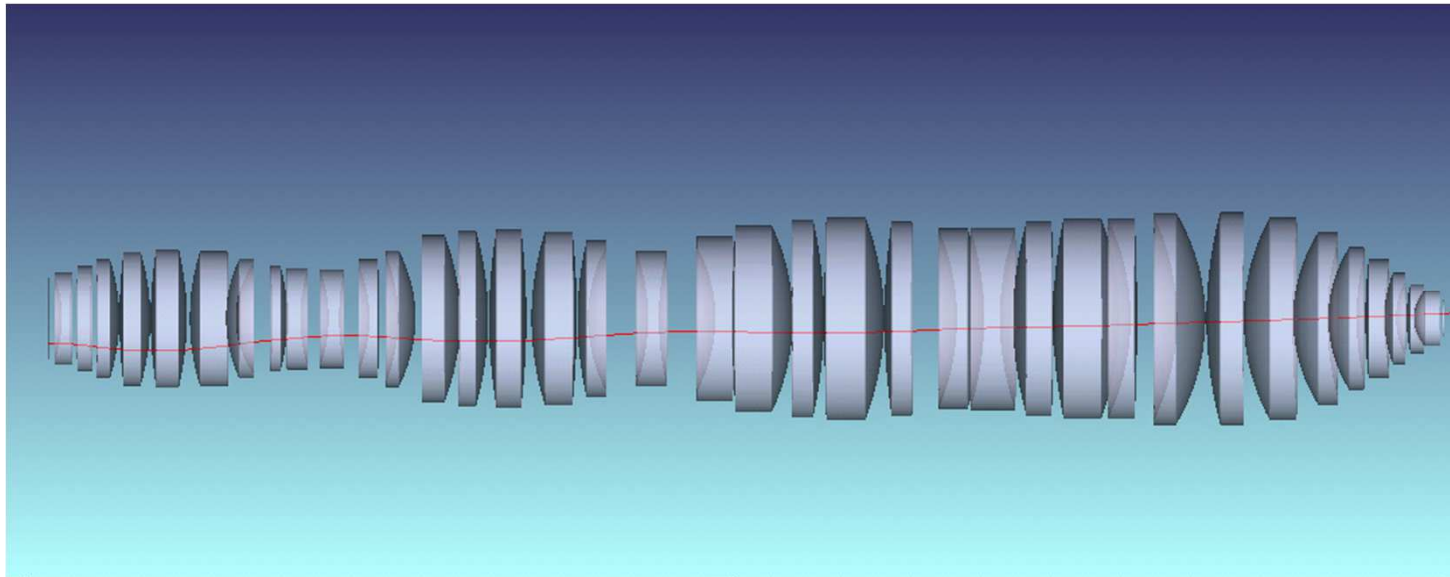


- ✓ MacroSim can use functionalities contained in itom
- ✓ Tracer can also be started by Python
- ✓ Batch execution possible using appropriate Python script
- ✓ Results of tracer are available in itom

Raytracing: A versatile tool



Raytracing is perfectly linear



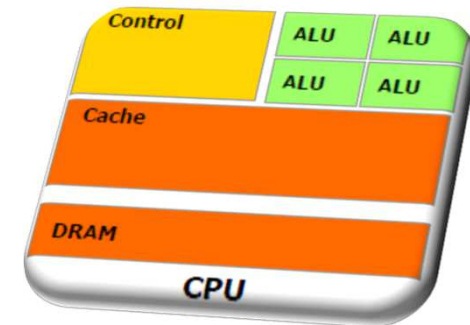
→ Raytracing is perfectly parallelizable

Parallelization of Raytracing



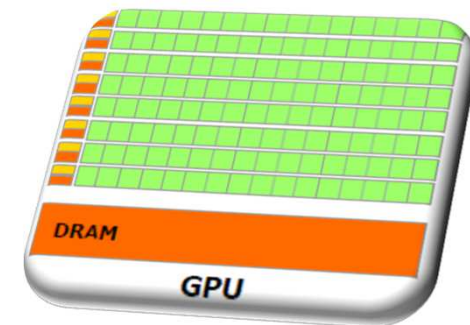
- **CPU-Parallelization**

- very flexible
- straightforward implementation
- More than 4 cores quickly become expensive



- **GPU-Parallelization**

- Restriction to Thread Coherence
- Specific Implementation
- Standard GPUs come with 200-500 cores

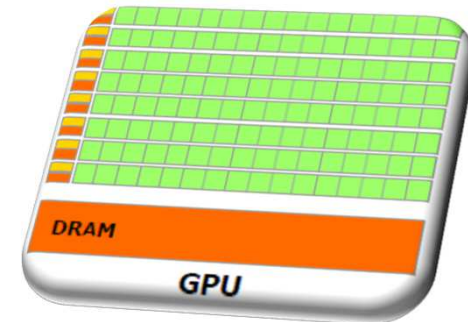


Parallelization of Raytracing



- **GPU-Parallelization**

- Restriction to Thread Coherence
- Specific Implementation
- Standard GPUs come with 200-500 cores



- **GPU accelerated Tool: MacroSim**

- Based on nVidia® OptiX™ acceleration engine
- Plugin to ITOs itom software
- imports glass catalog from Zemax®
- Published under GPL at <https://bitbucket.org/itom/macrosim>
- „An open source GPU-accelerated ray tracer for optical simulation“, submitted for publication to Optical Engineering.

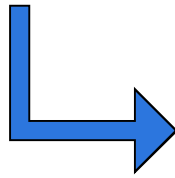


Parallelization of Raytracing



- fx MacroSim
 - fx simConfPointSensor
 - fx runSimulation
 - MacroSim_MainWin

MacroSim Plugins contains one GUI and some callable functions



The screenshot displays the MacroSim software interface. At the top, there is a menu bar with 'File', 'Simulation', and 'View'. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with various icons. The main window is divided into several panels:

- MacroSim Library:** A list of objects categorized into Sources and Geometries. Sources include GeomRayField, IntensityField, ScalarPlaneField, ScalarSphericalField, ScalarGaussianField, ScalarUserField, and PathIntTissueRayField. Geometries include SphericalLense, SphericalSurface, PlaneSurface, AsphericalSurface, CylLenseSurface, CylPipe, ConePipe, IdealLense, ApertureStop, and MicroLenseArray.
- Scene Treeview:** A hierarchical list of objects in the scene, including GeomRayField, MaterialRefracting, and a GeometryGroup containing 16 individual Lense objects (Lens1 to Lens16).
- 3D Viewport:** A central 3D rendering area showing a complex lens assembly with multiple blue and green lens elements.
- tracer status out:** A text area showing simulation progress and errors, such as 'starting to parse prescription files...' and 'error in Parser_XML.asciToRayDirDistrType: unknown RayDirDistr type: RAYDIR_UNKNOWN'.
- MacroSim Property Editor:** A table for editing object properties.

Name	Value
render	true
geomType	SPHERICALLENSE
root	[0, 0, 1353.13]
tilt	[0, 0, 0]
apertureRad...	[134, 134]
apertureType	ELLIPTICAL
geomGroup...	0
radius1	-280,704
radius2	-247,027
apertureRad...	[134, 134]
thickness	33,729999999999998

Interaction with itom



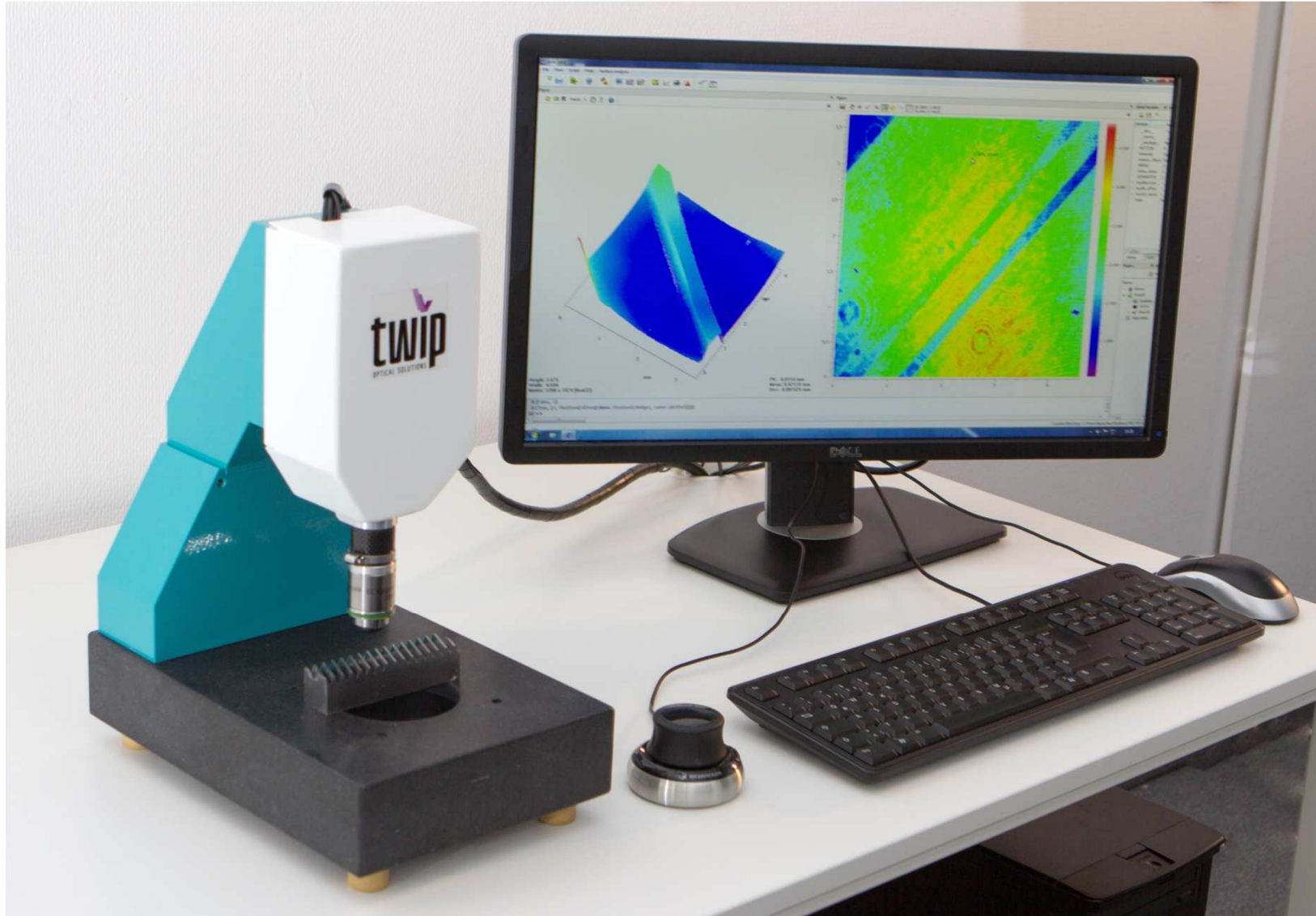
GUI based

- Start MacroSim GUI by Python command (*createNewPluginWidget*)
- Start simulation manually
- GUI emits a signal with the final detector matrix (dataObject)
- Connect a Python function to this signal (called when simulation done)

Script based

- Optional: Start MacroSim GUI and create scene (XML-file)
- Call function *runSimulation* of MacroSim plugin and pass XML-file (simulation is executed)
- The function finally returns the detector matrix as dataObject

Show-Case III: Confocal Microscopy



Show-Case III: Confocal Microscopy



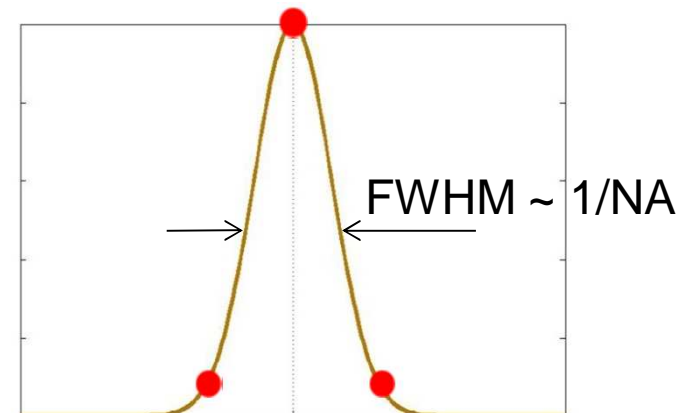
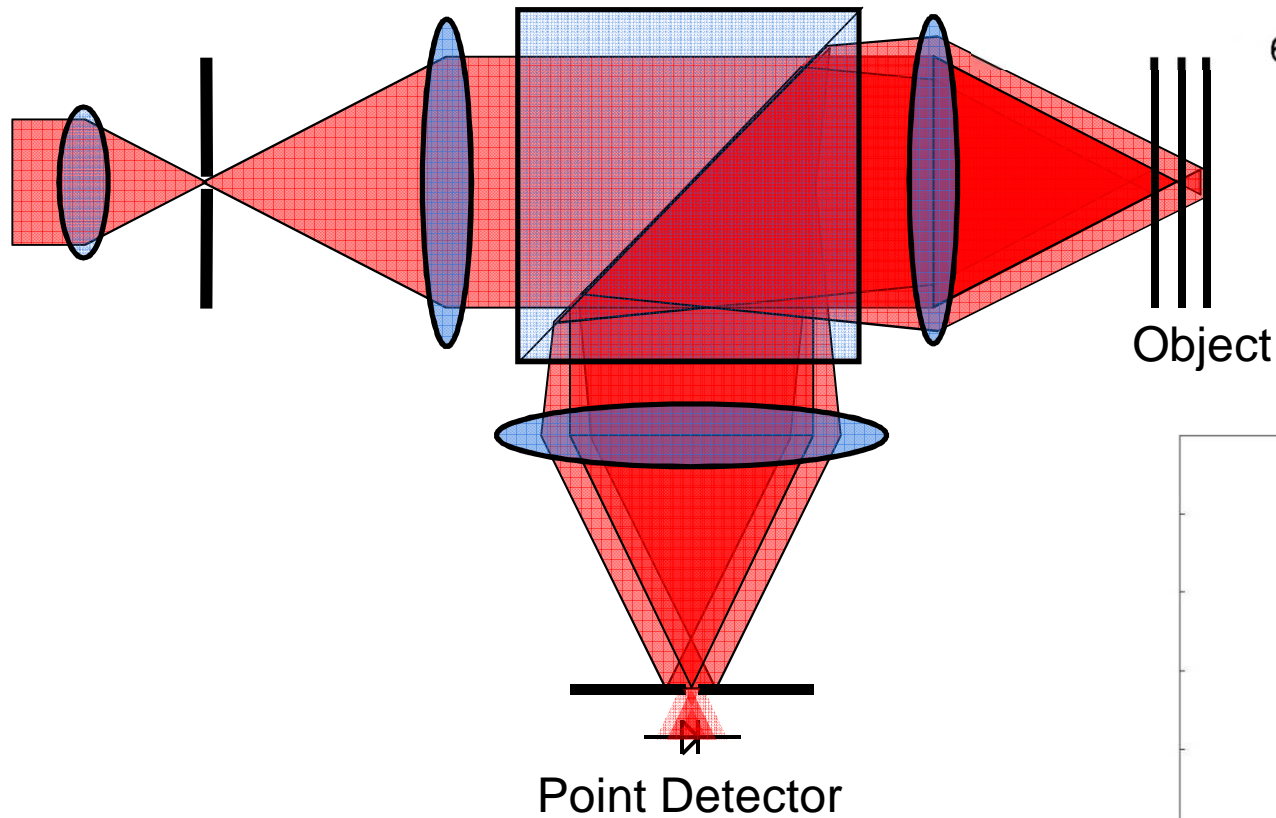
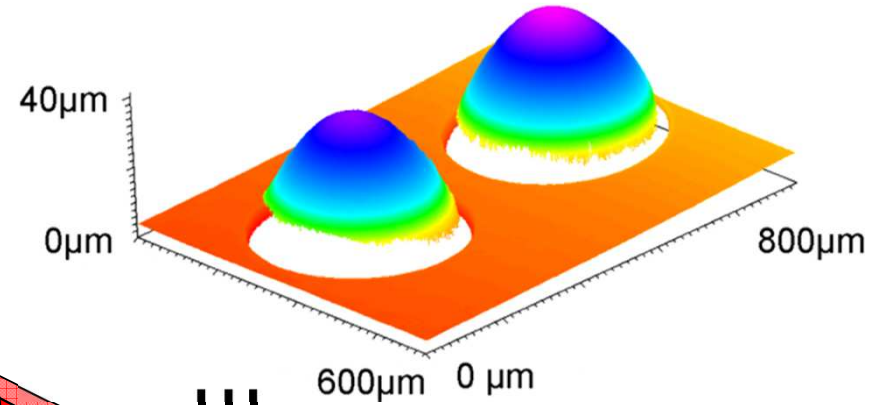
Situation

- A confocal microscope is being developed by Twip Os (spin-off of ITO)

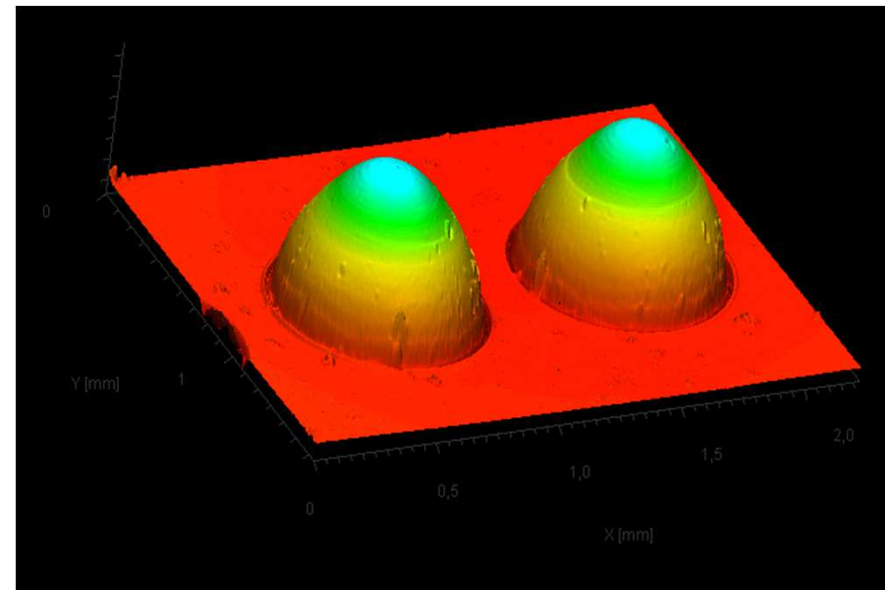
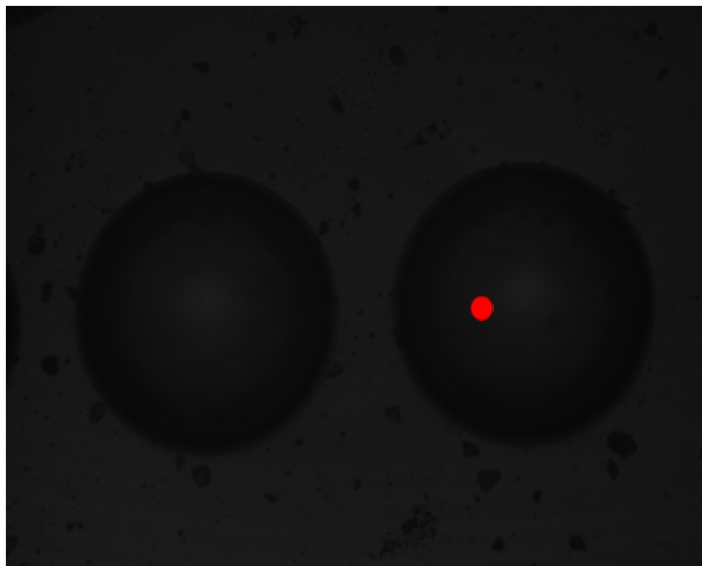
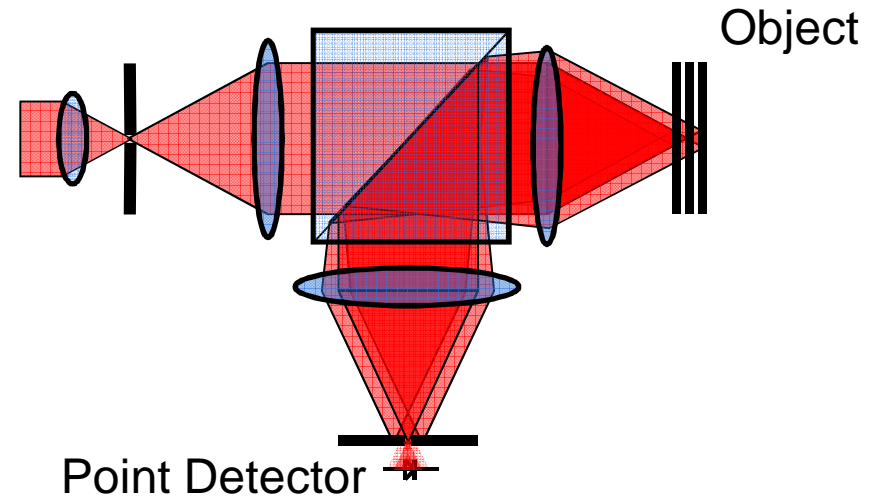
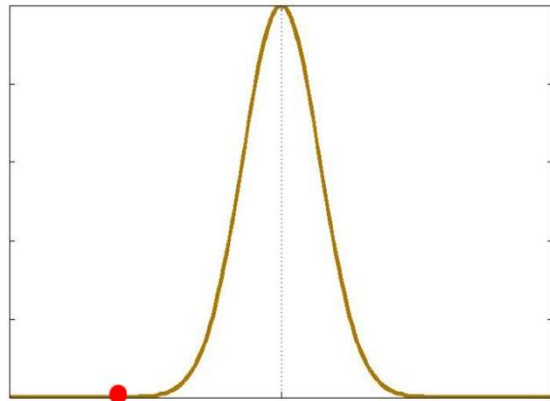
Objective

- **itom** should be used to...
 - control the measurement process
 - provide a user-friendly control panel
 - visualize the results
 - provide functionality for data evaluation (roughness, alignment, geometrical fitting...)

Show-Case III: Confocal Microscopy



Show-Case III: Confocal Microscopy



Show-Case III: Confocal Microscopy



GUI

The screenshot displays the TWIP confocal microscopy software interface. The main window, titled 'MainWindow', contains a central measurement area showing a grayscale image of a textured surface. The interface is organized into several functional panels:

- Measurement Panel (Top Right):** Includes 'Measure' and 'Snap' buttons, and an 'Enable Live-Mode' checkbox.
- Lens-Settings Panel (Middle Right):** Configures optical parameters: Objective Lens (20.0x/0.22), Fieldsize in X (1.011 mm), Fieldsize in Y (0.809 mm), Numerical Aperture (0.22), Working Distance (12), and Threshold (0 %).
- Scan-Setting Panel (Lower Middle Right):** Controls scanning parameters: Scan-Range (50,00 µm), Steps (10(normal)), Z-Scanner (Nyce4000), and checkboxes for 'Flip results' and 'Reference'.
- Stitching Panel (Bottom Right):** Allows for image stitching with 'overlap' and 'patches' settings for both x and y axes.
- MotorMonitor Panel (Bottom Left):** Displays and controls the x, y, and z stage positions with numerical readouts and directional buttons.
- System Settings Panel (Bottom Center):** Shows system parameters: Integration (11,5 ms), Diode (34 %), Temperature (27,6 °C), Gain (0 %), MLA Rotation (5200,0 U/min), Humidity (43,7 %), and Offset (0 %).

The TWIP logo and 'OPTICAL SOLUTIONS' text are visible in the bottom right corner of the software window.