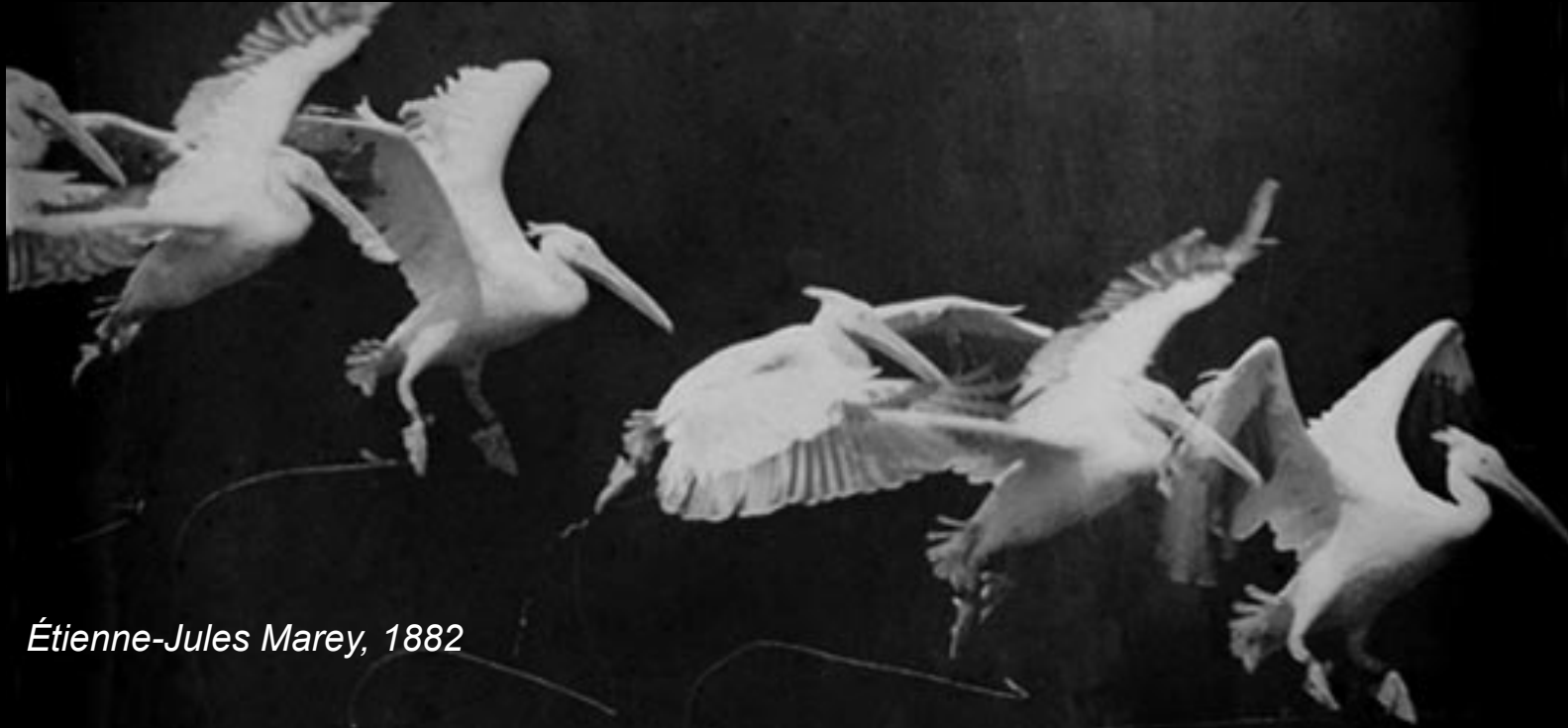


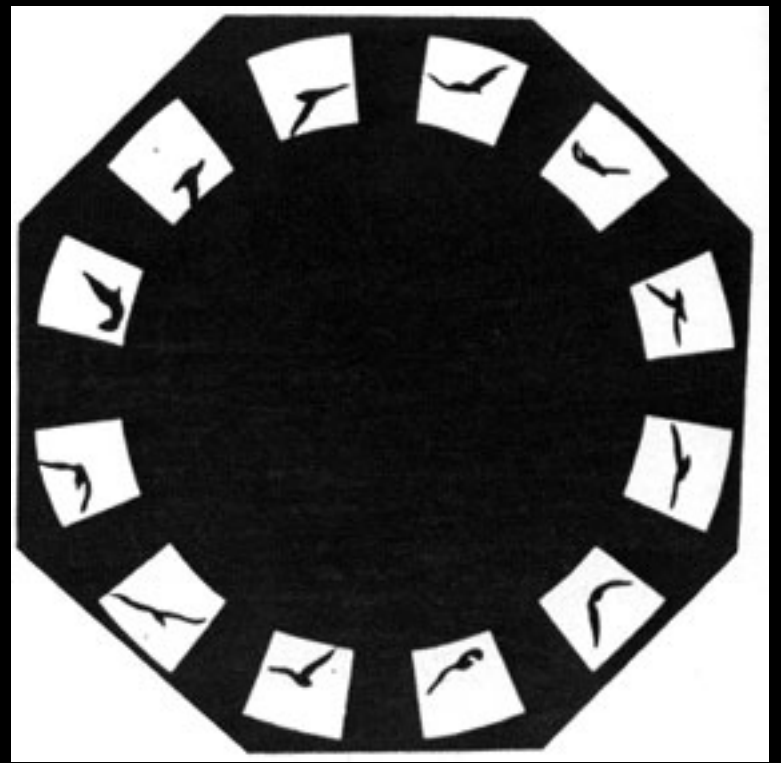
# Video Data and Motion Analysis in Comparative Biomechanics Research



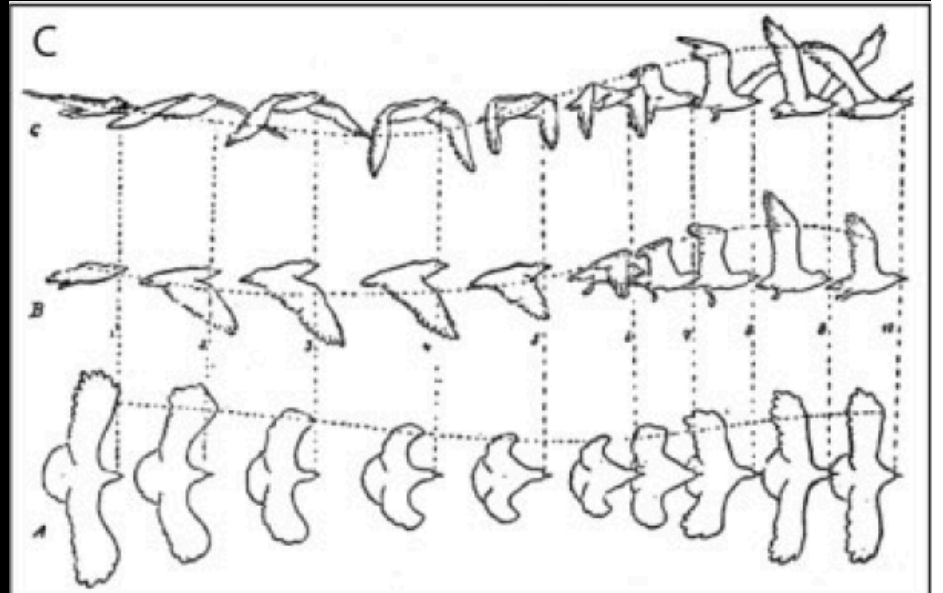
*Étienne-Jules Marey, 1882*



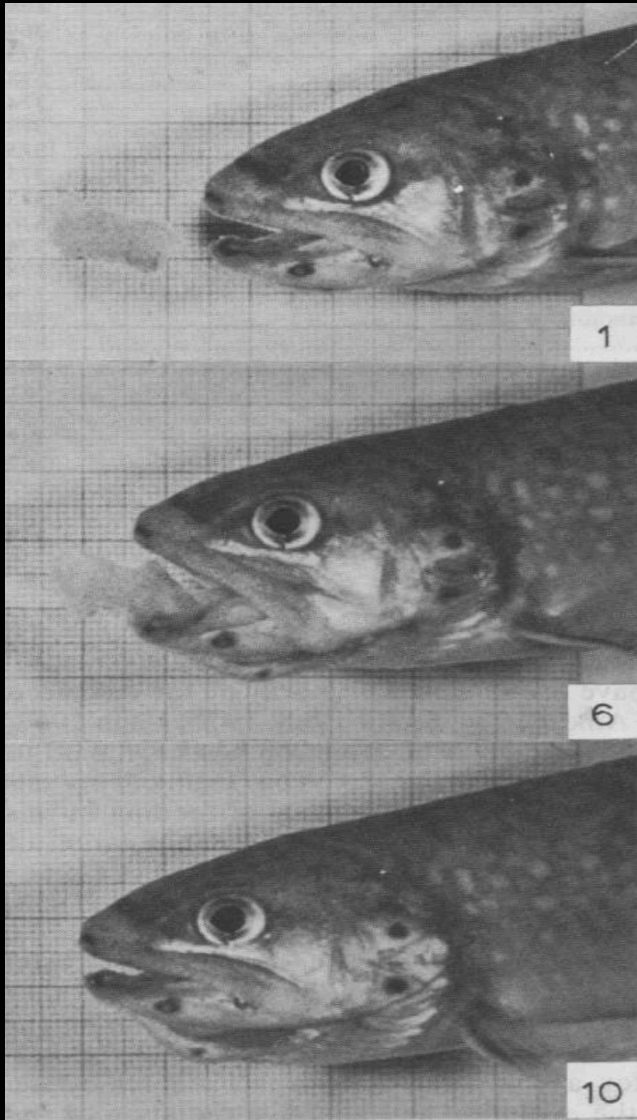
Beth Brainerd  
Brown University



Étienne-Jules Marey



# High-speed film: standard and X-ray

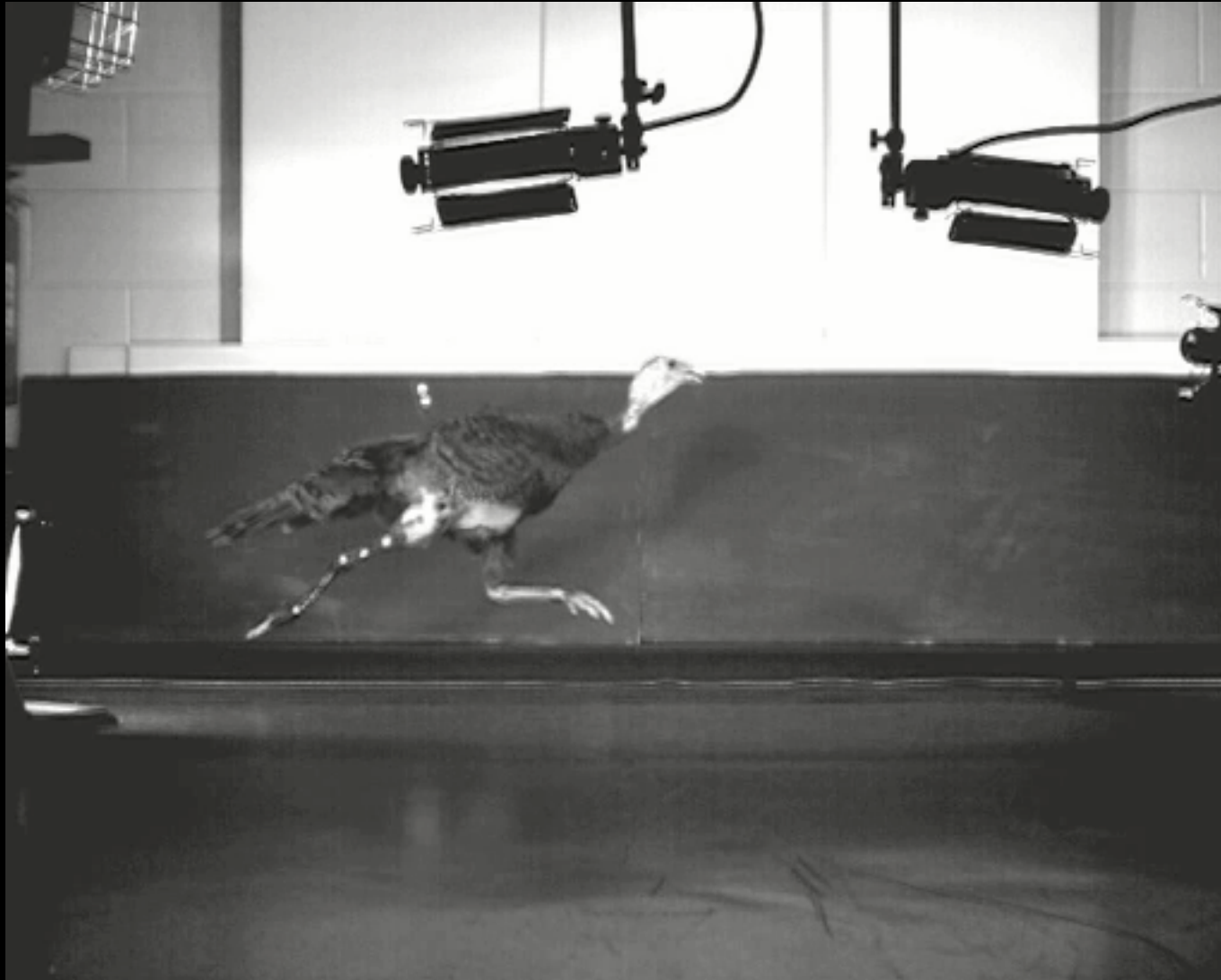


*Lauder and Liem, 1979*



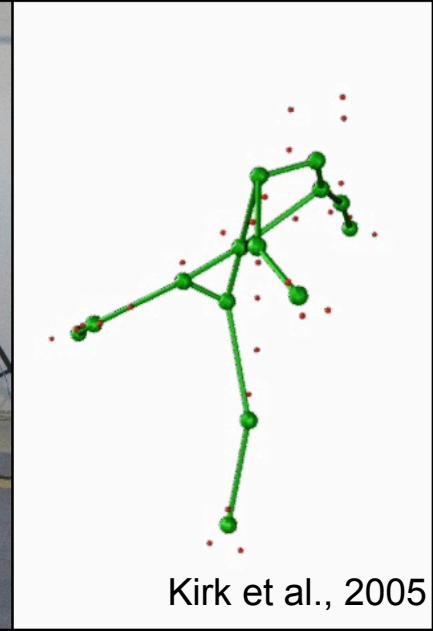
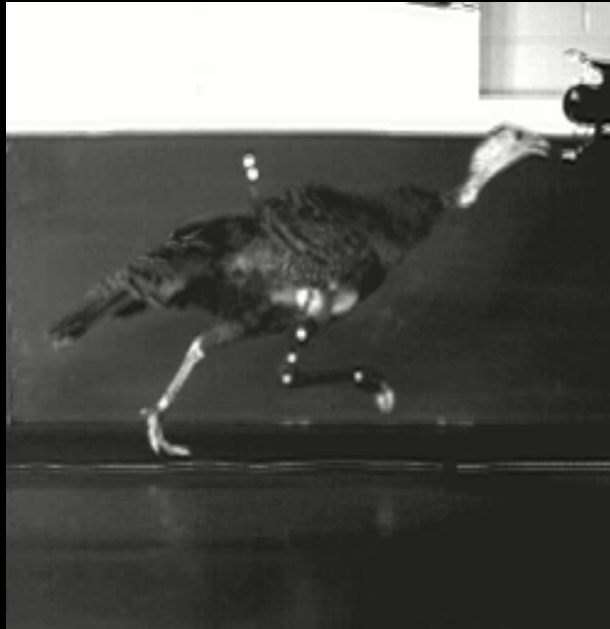
*Sibbing, 1982*

# Digital High-Speed Video



*Tom Roberts*

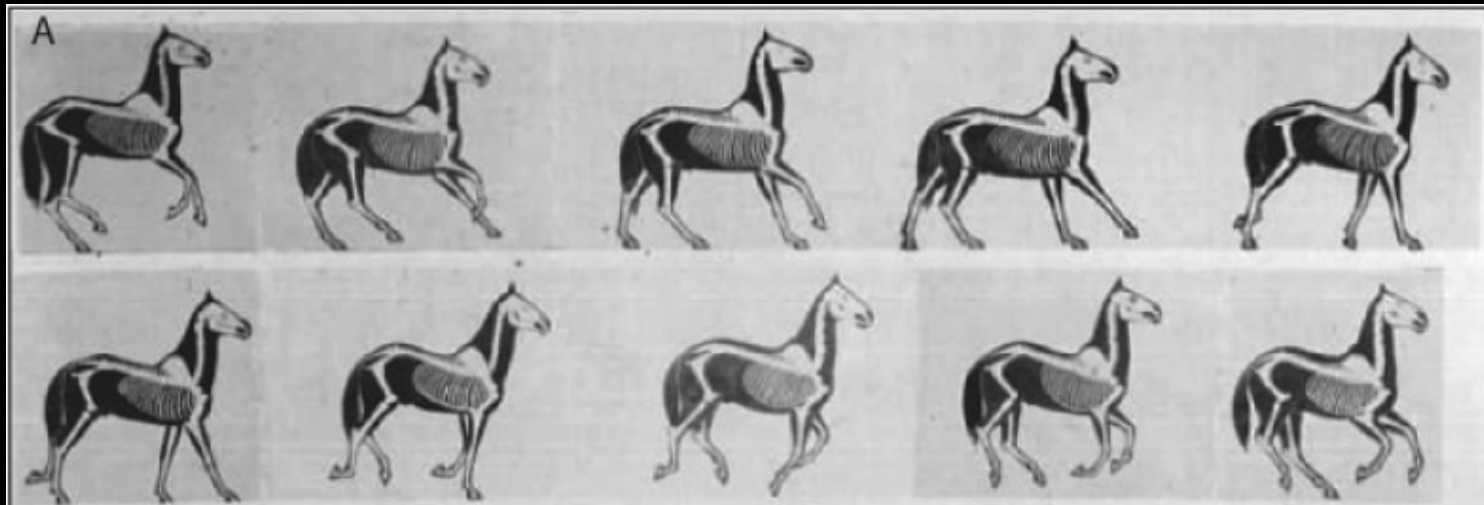
# 3D High-Speed Video: MoCap



## Problems:

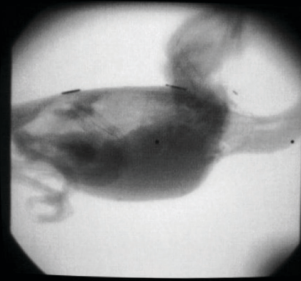
- many joints not visible
- skin movement
- stick figure

# Want to know skeletal motion

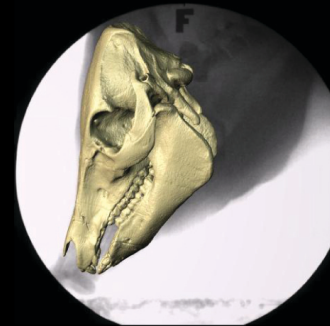
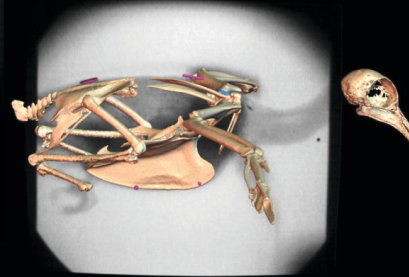
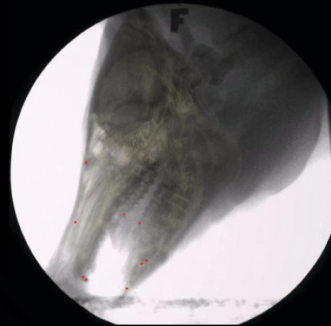
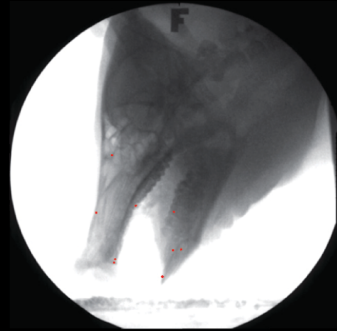


*Étienne-Jules Marey*

# X-ray Reconstruction of Moving Morphology (XROMM)



markerless  
XROMM

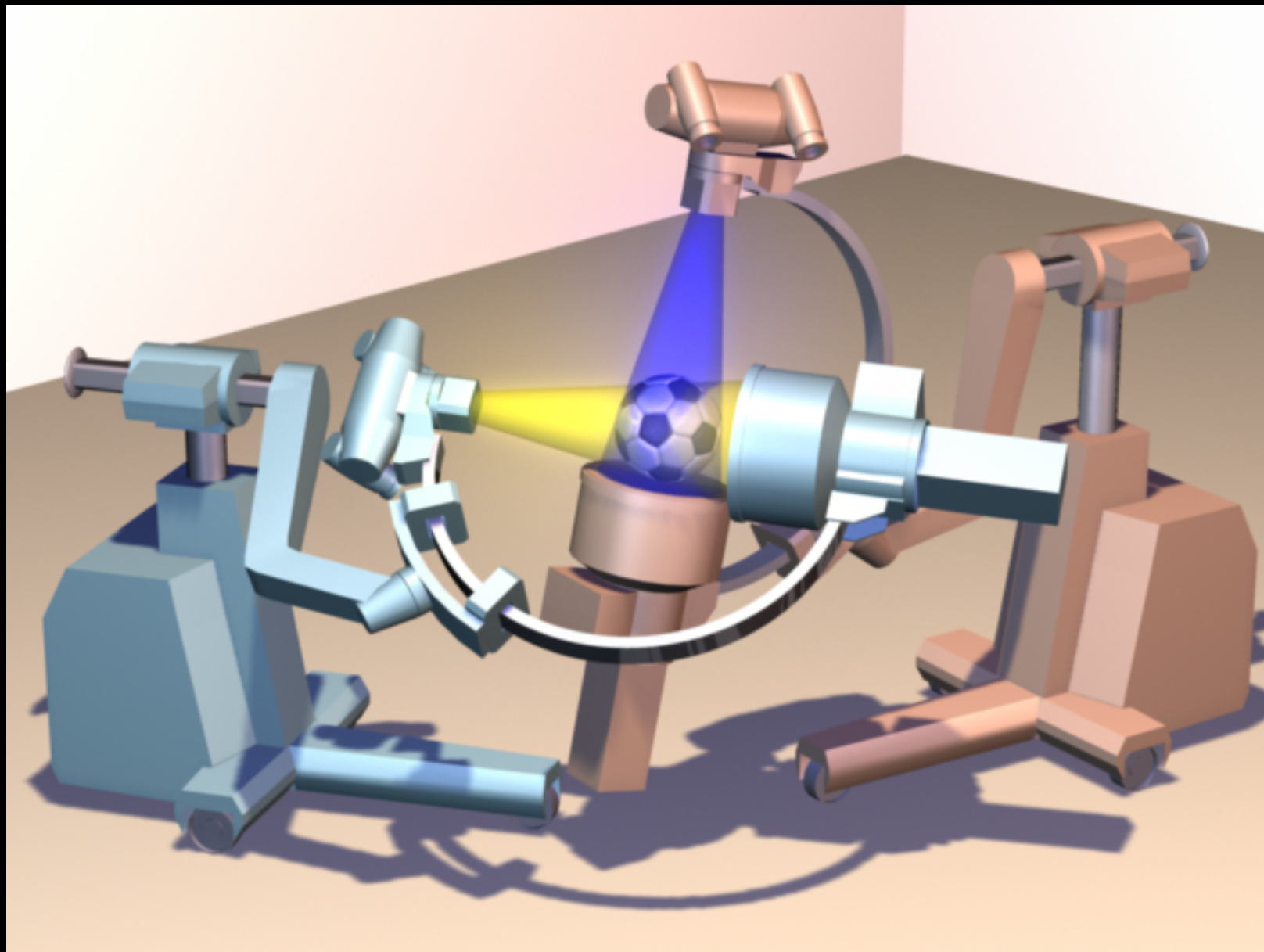


marker-based  
XROMM



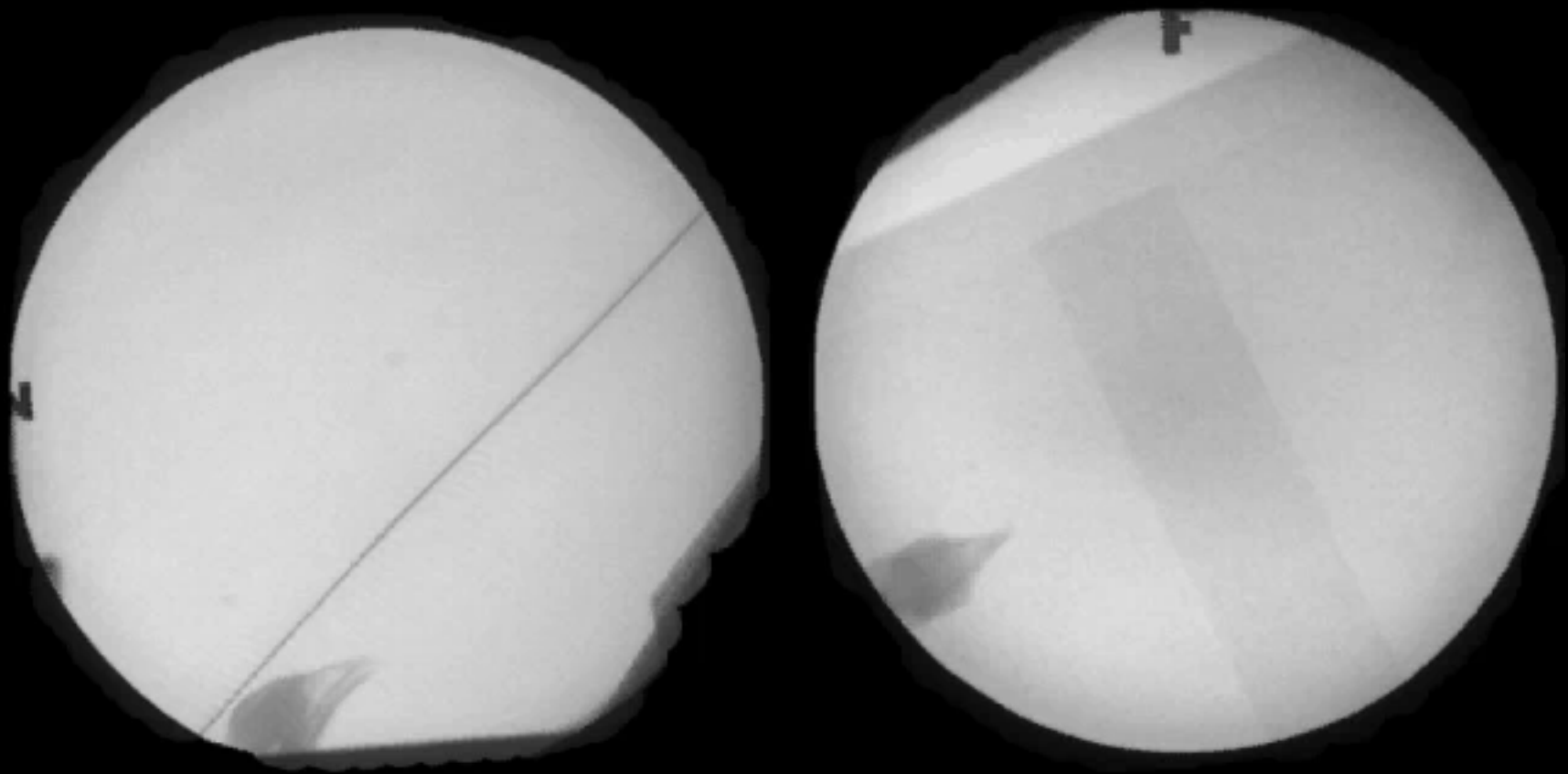
BROWN

# Dual Fluoroscopy (X-ray Video)



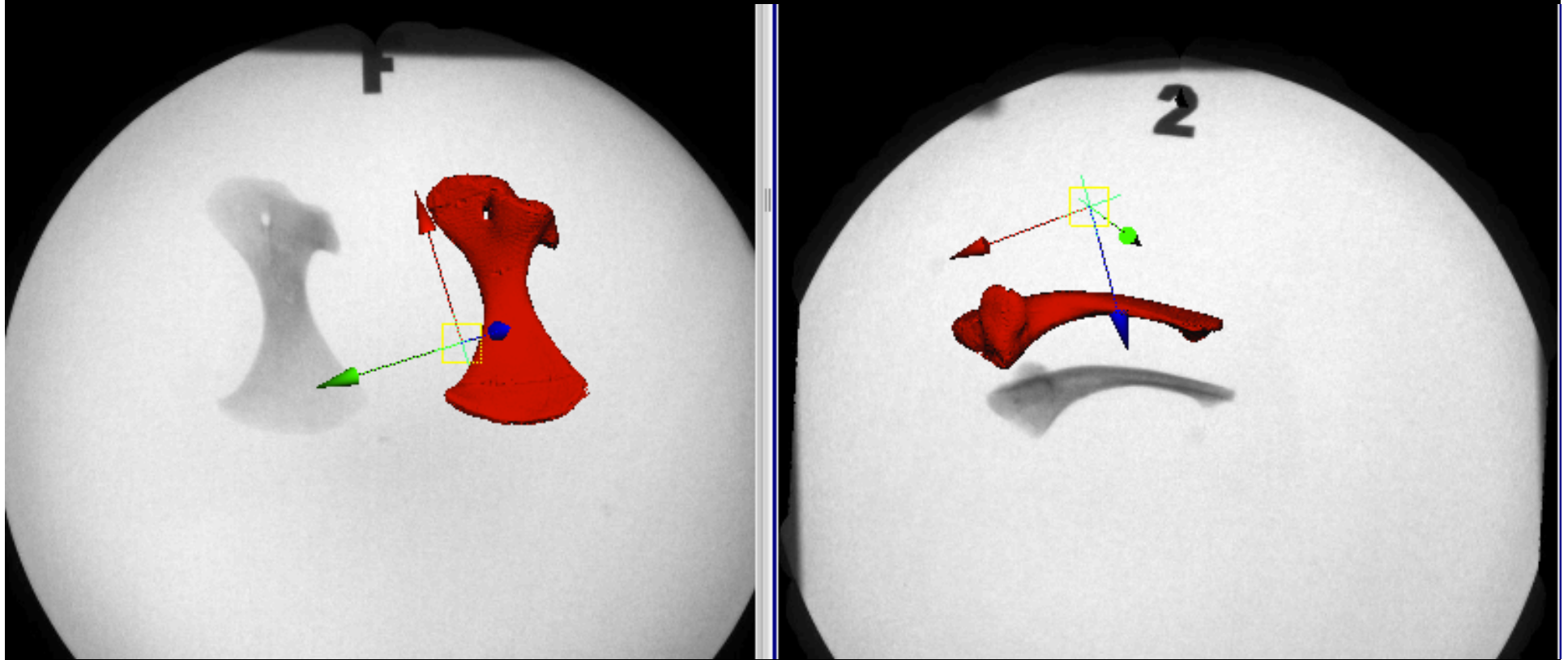


# Dual Fluoroscopy (X-ray Video)



*Dave Baier  
Ken Dial  
Steve Gatesy*

# X-ray Reconstruction of Moving Morphology (XROMM)

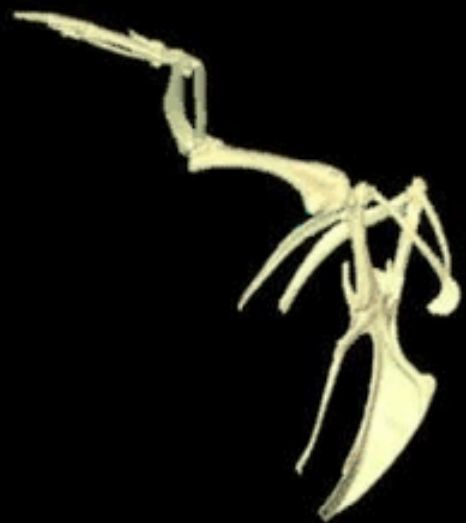


*Alligator* coracoid bone

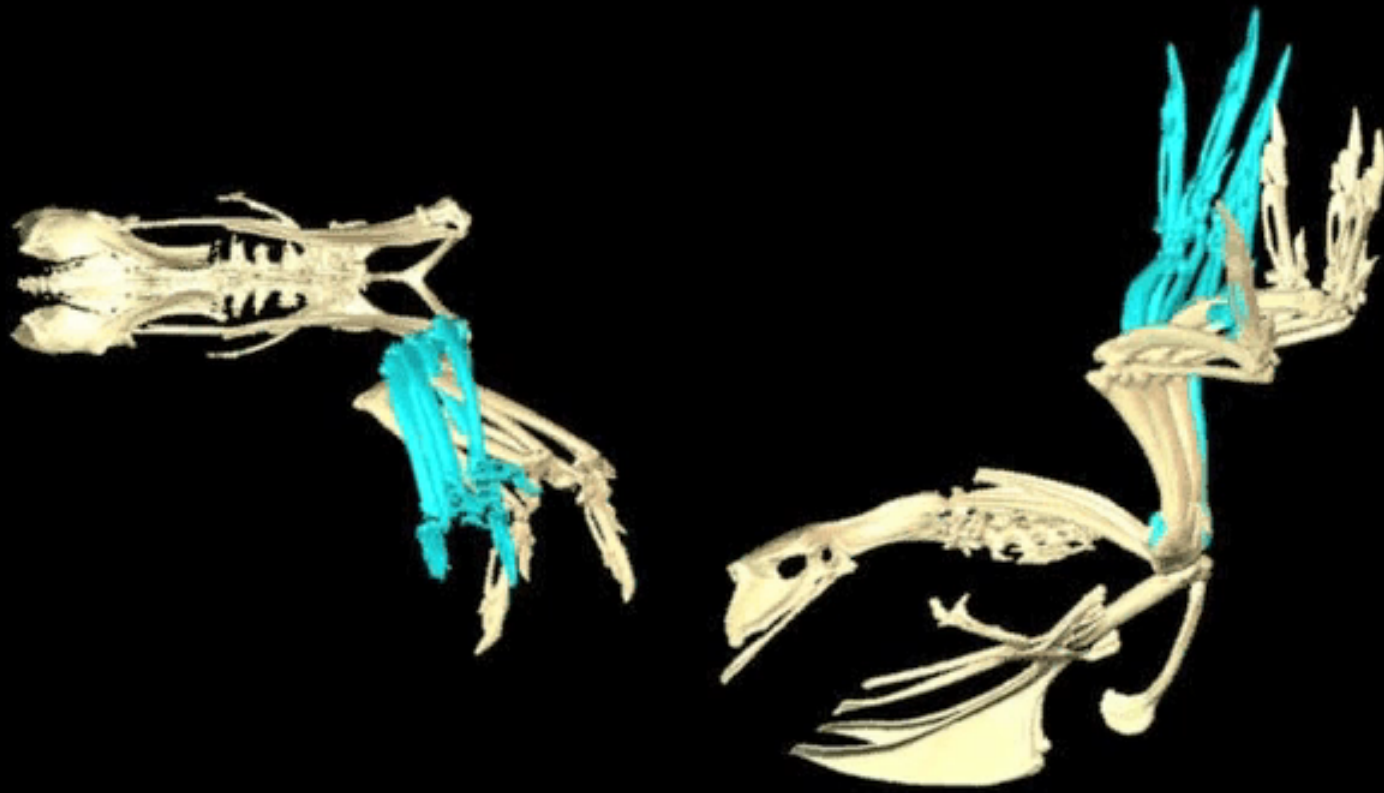
# XROMM



video by D. Baier



*Dave Baier  
Ken Dial  
Steve Gatesy*

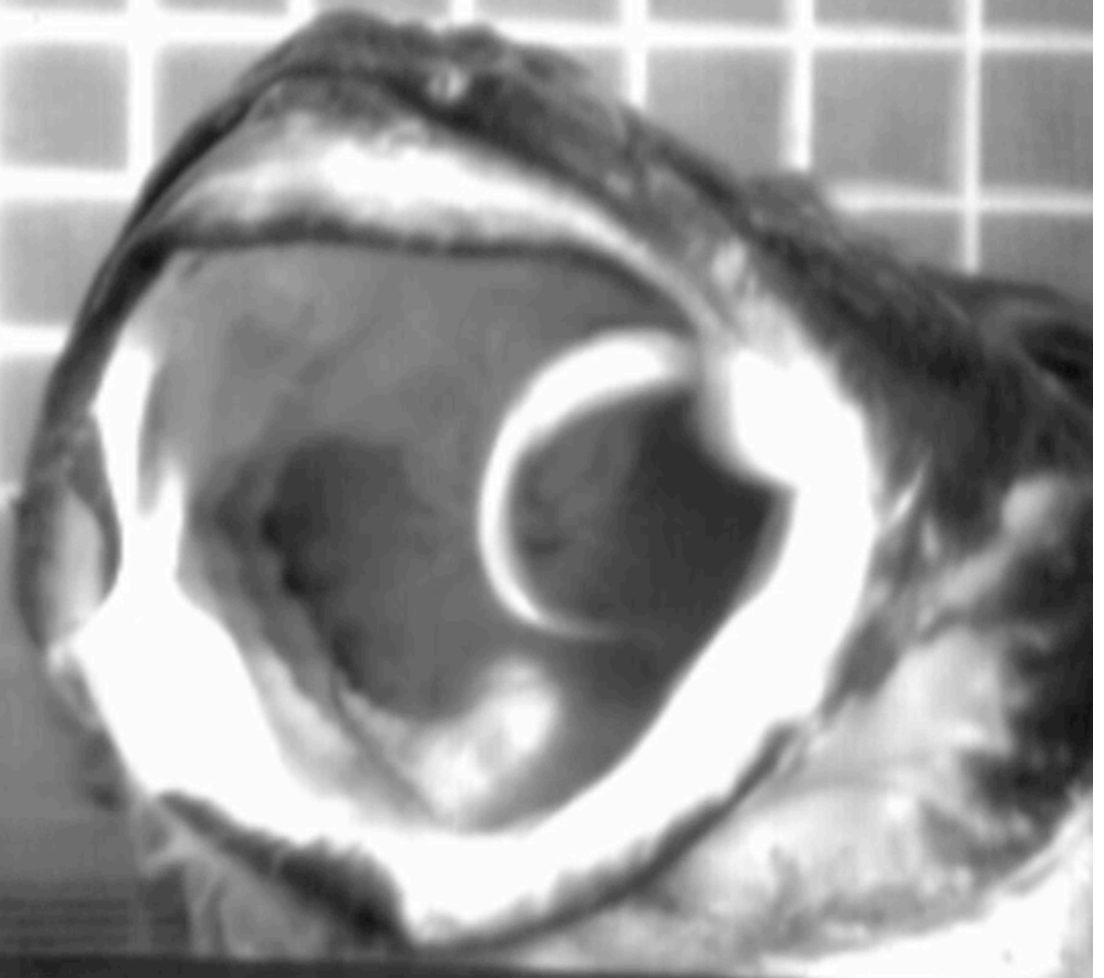


*Dave Baier  
Ken Dial  
Steve Gatesy*

# Suction Feeding



# Suction Feeding

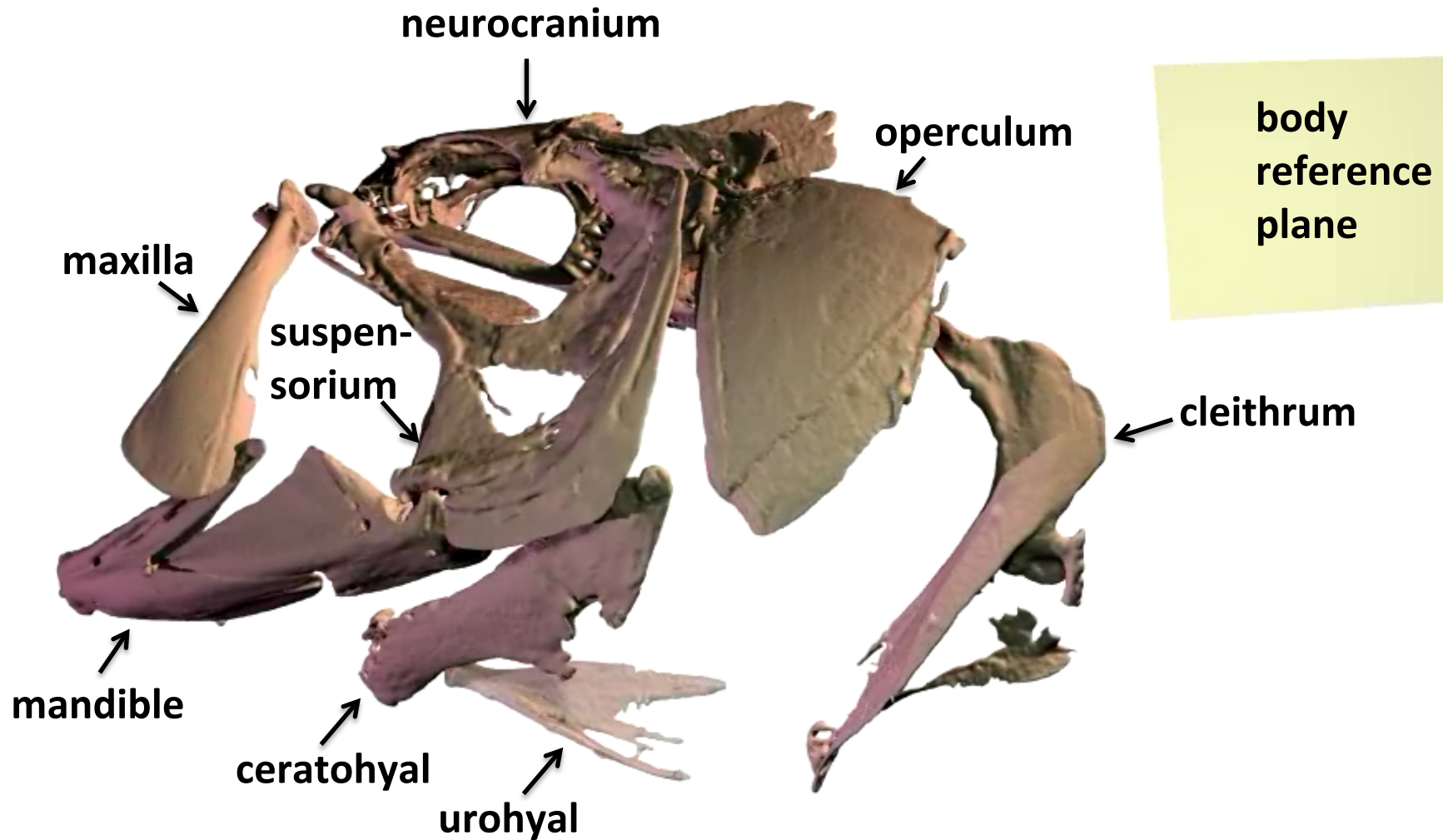


# X-ray Reconstruction of Moving Morphology (XROMM)

Largemouth bass XROMM animation by Ariel Camp

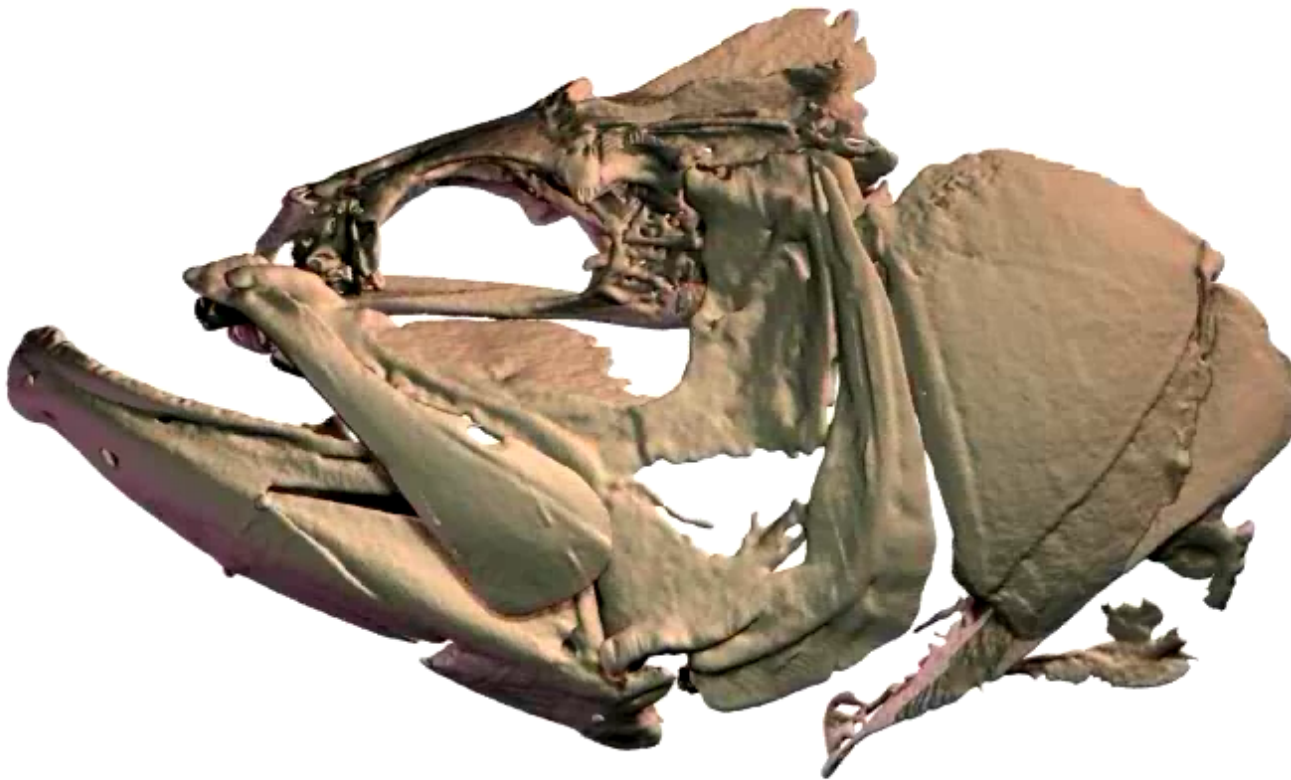


# XROMM Animation

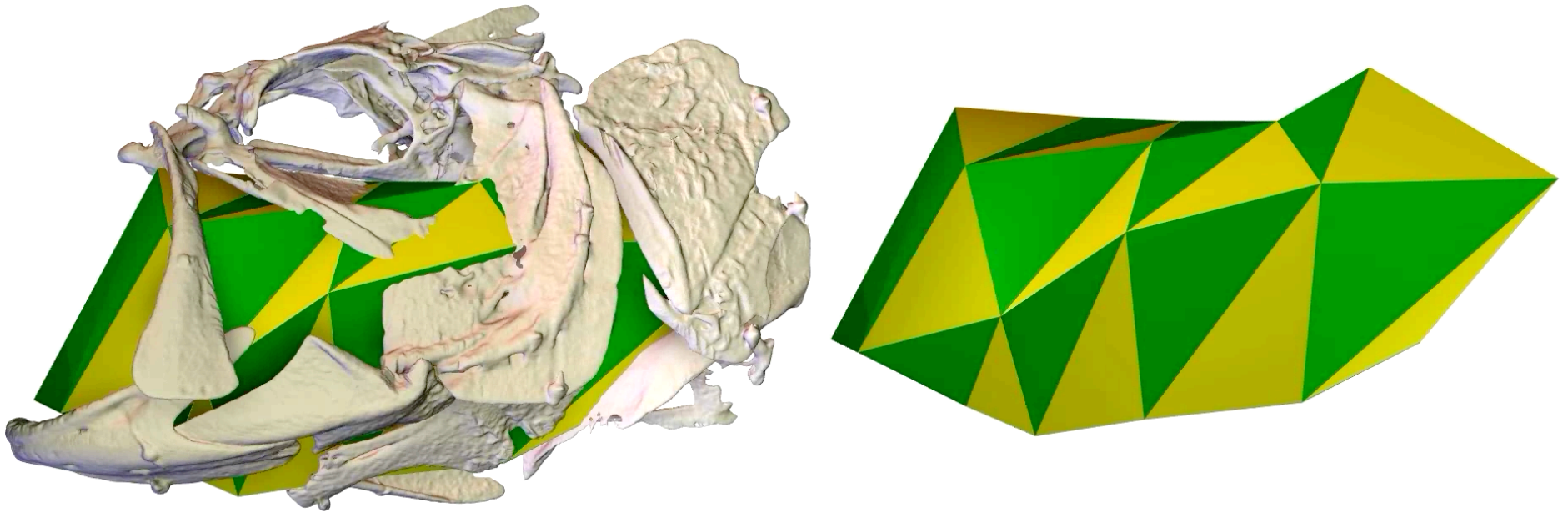


# XROMM Animation

accuracy and precision  $<0.1$  mm



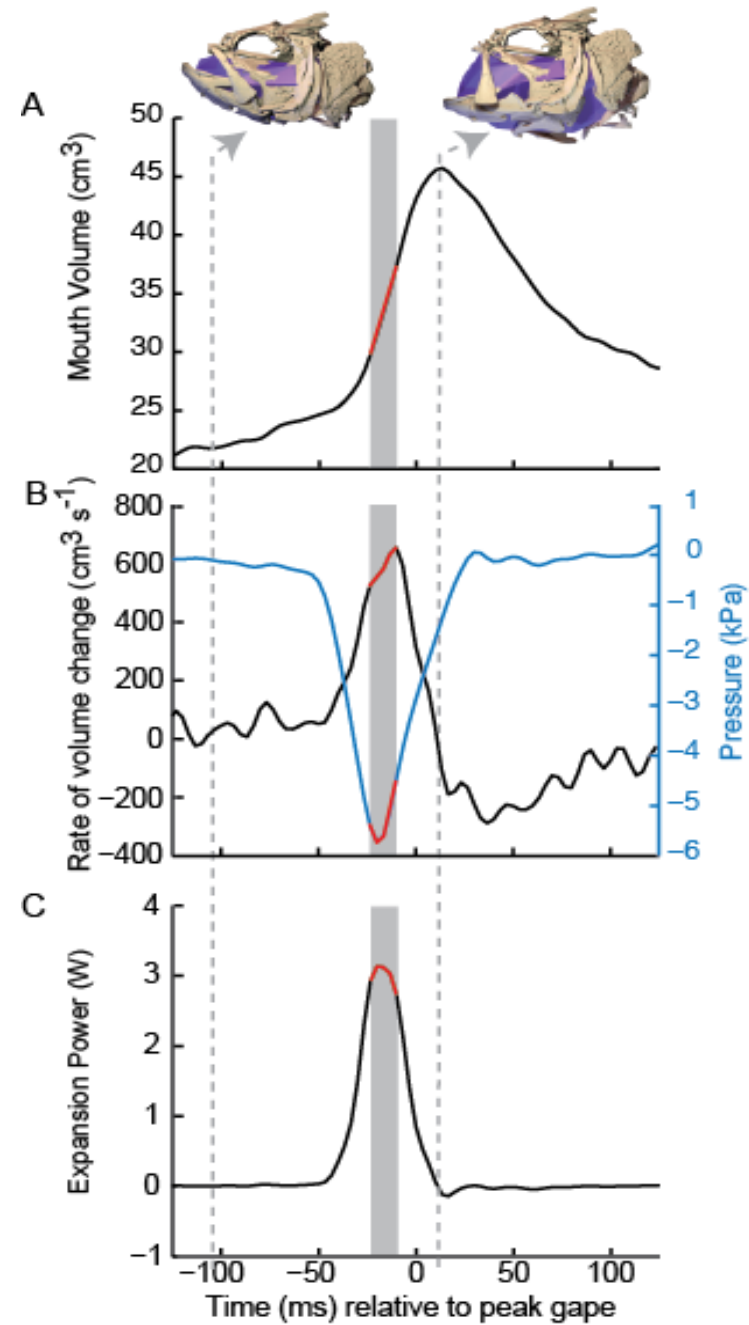
# Measure Instantaneous Rate of Volume Change ( $dV/dt$ )



## Dynamic Endocast Method

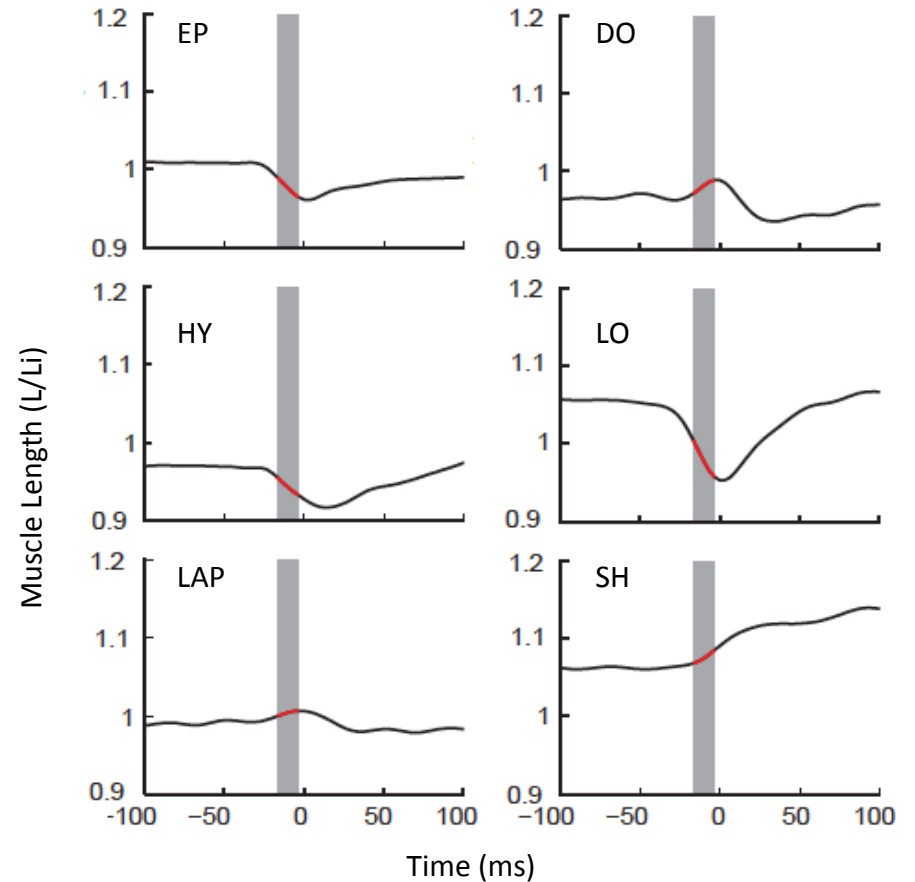
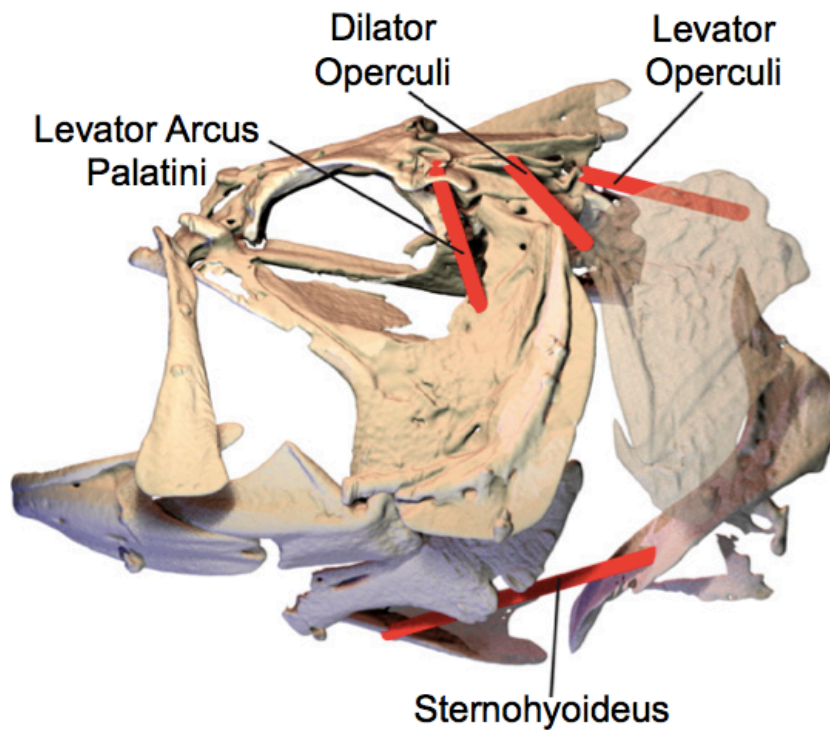
*Camp, Roberts and Brainerd, PNAS 2015*

Pressure x dV/dt  
= Suction Power

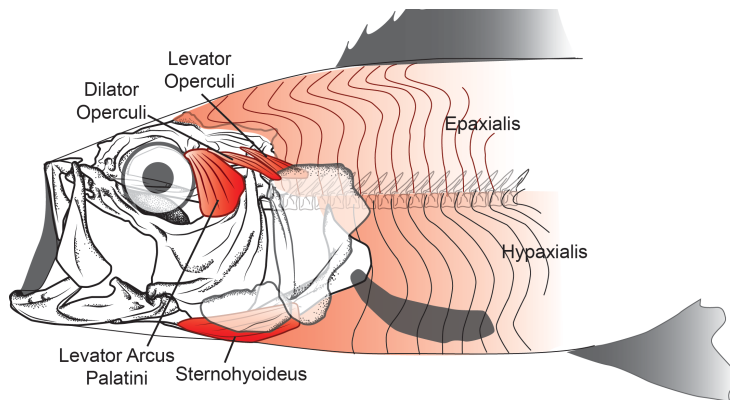
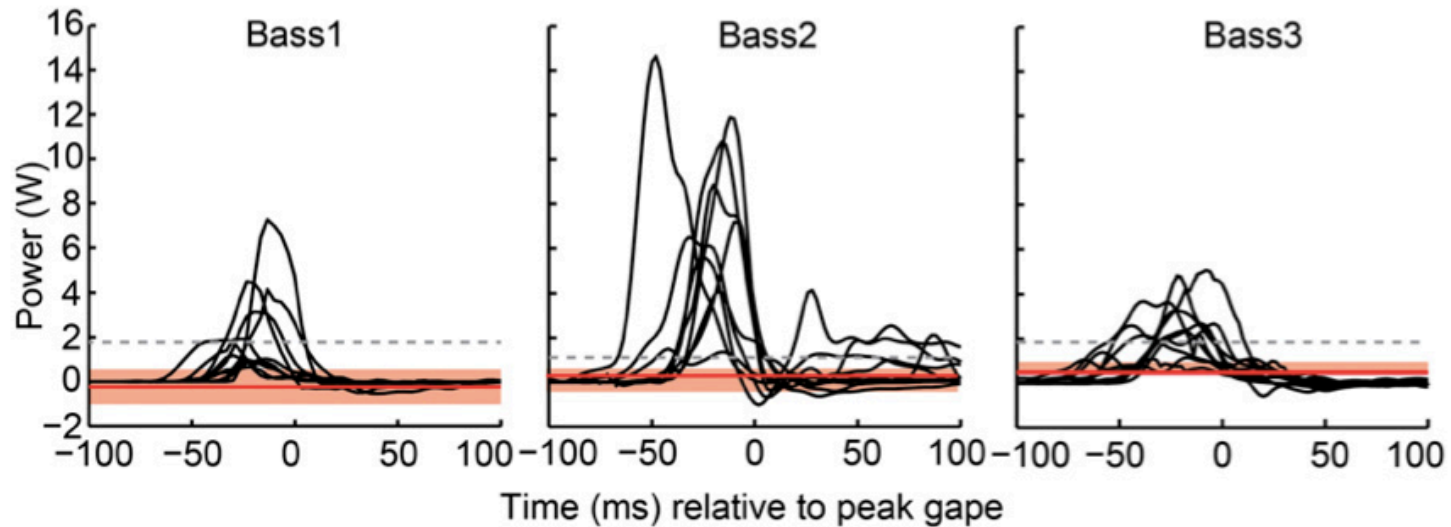


*Camp, Roberts and  
Brainerd, PNAS 2015*

# Muscle Strain, Velocity and Power Capacity

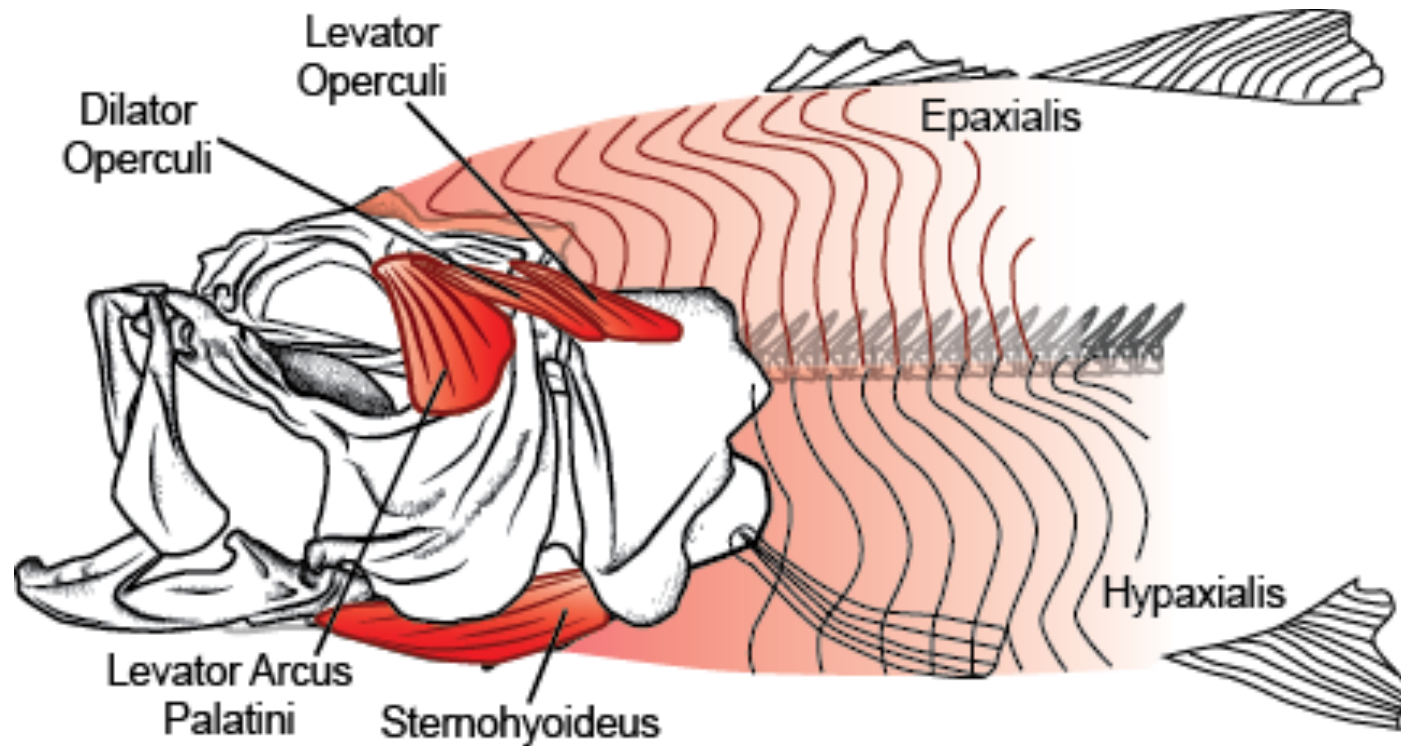


# “Swimming muscles” power suction feeding in largemouth bass



>95% of power for high-performance strikes from axial musculature

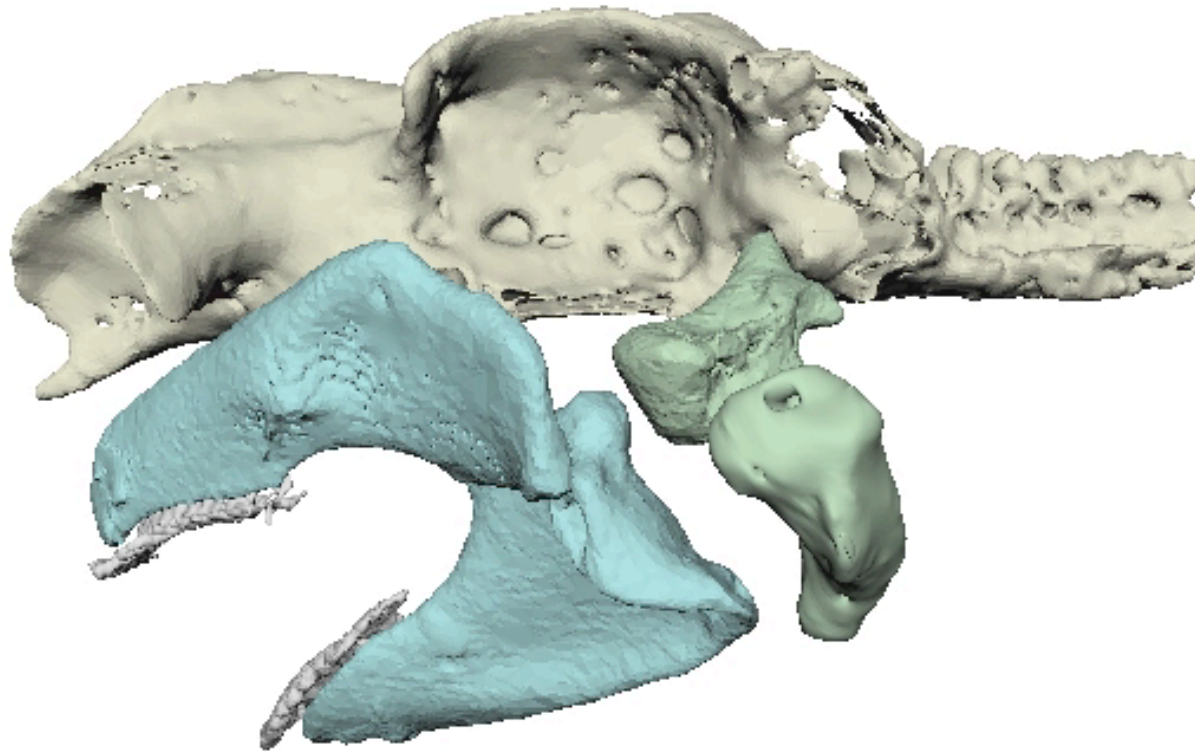
# Suction feeding is powered by “swimming” muscles



n = 1 out of >30,000 species of ray-finned fishes



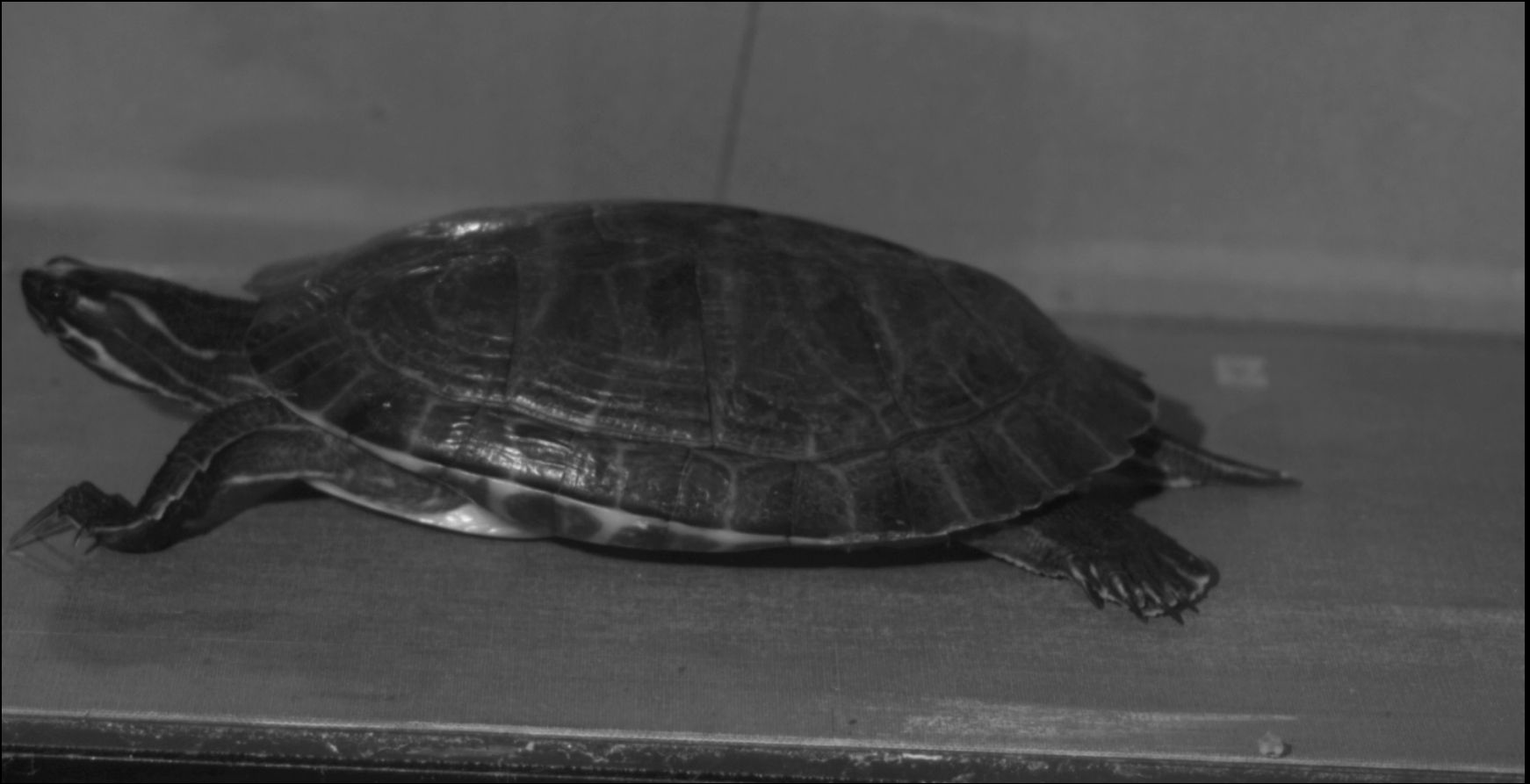
# Bamboo Shark



Scott, Wilga and Brainerd, in prep

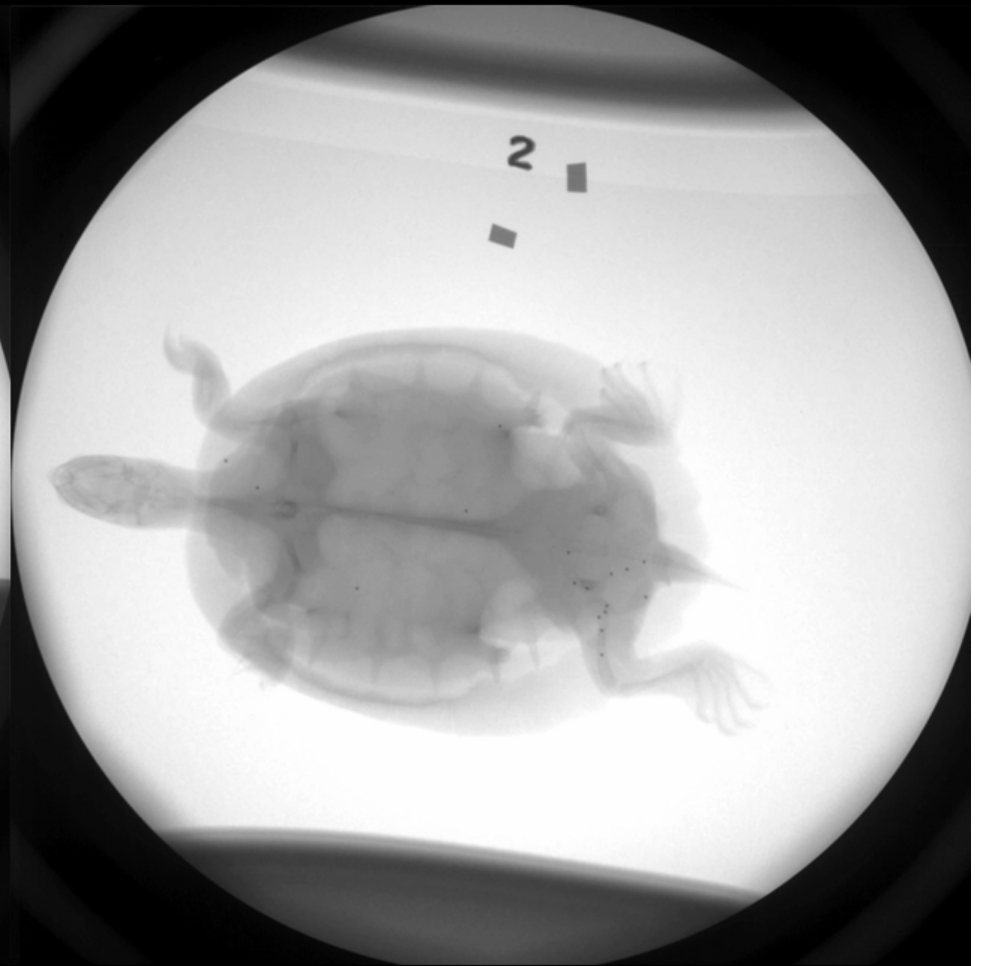
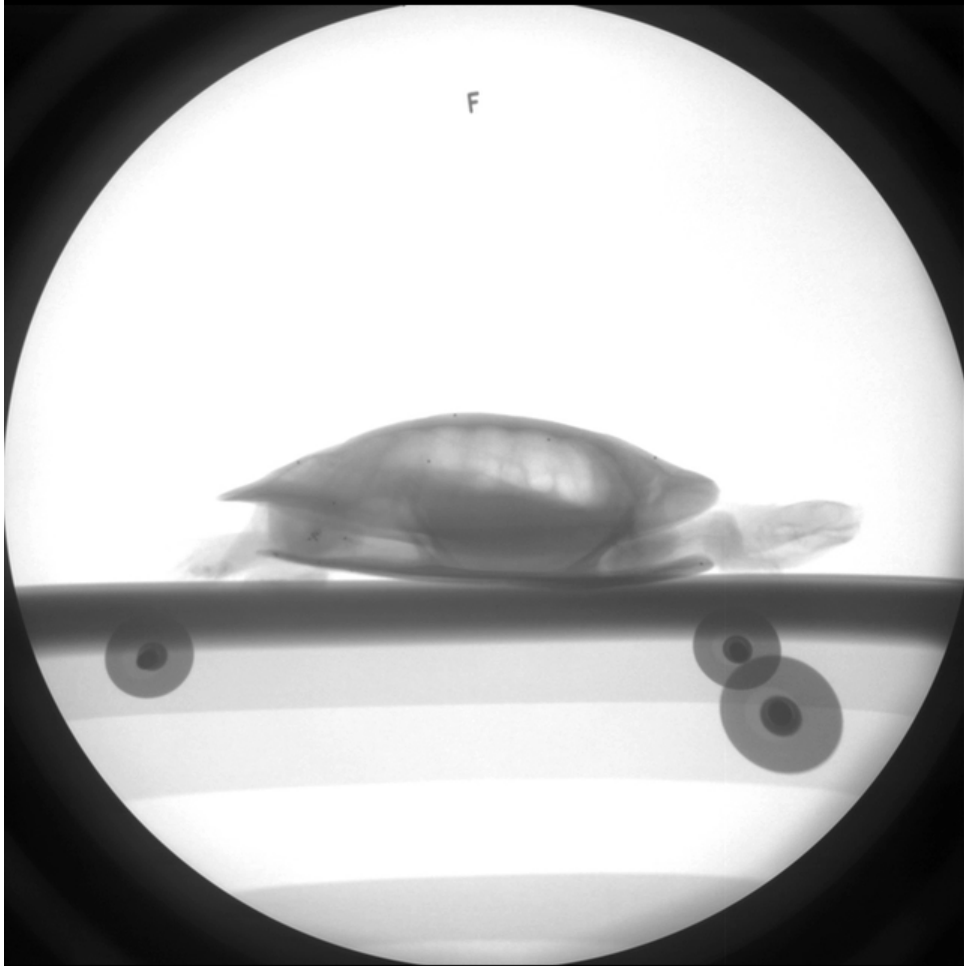


# Pelvic motion in turtles



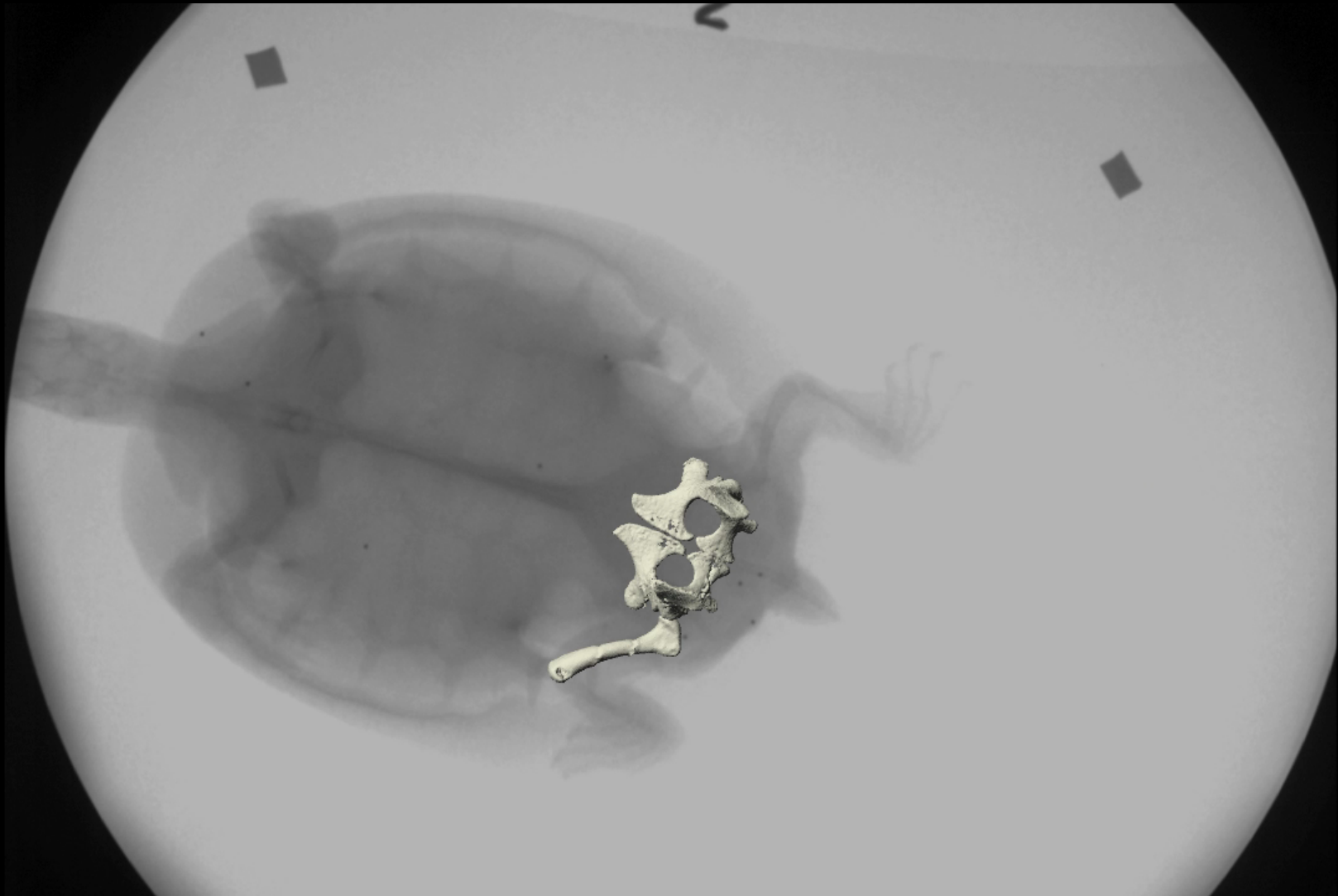
Mayerl, Brainerd, and Blob, 2016

# Pelvic motion in turtles



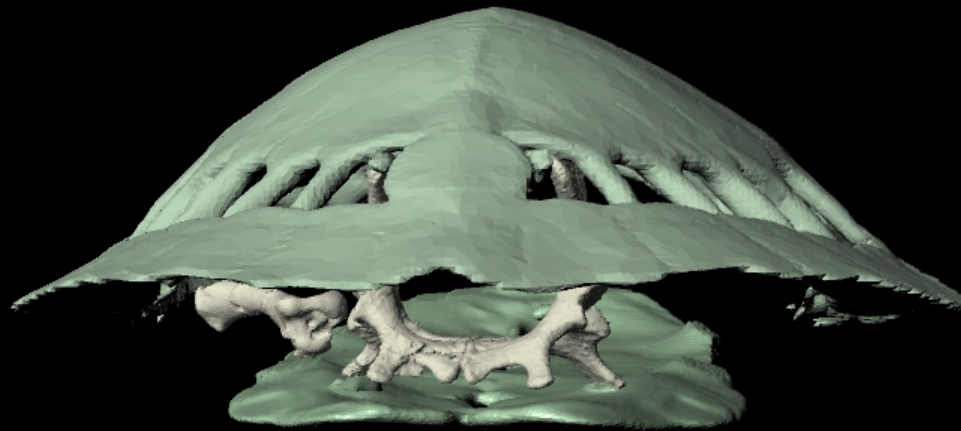
Mayerl, Brainerd, and Blob, 2016

# Pelvic motion in turtles



Mayerl, Brainerd, and Blob, 2016

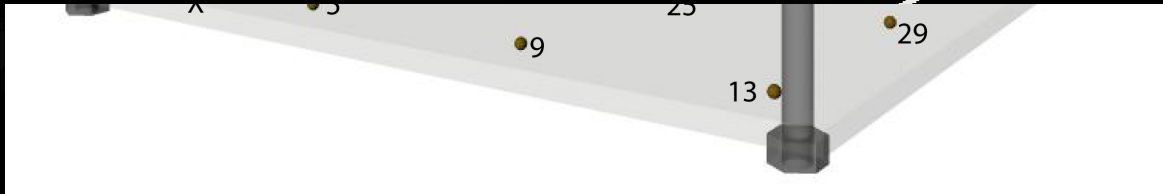
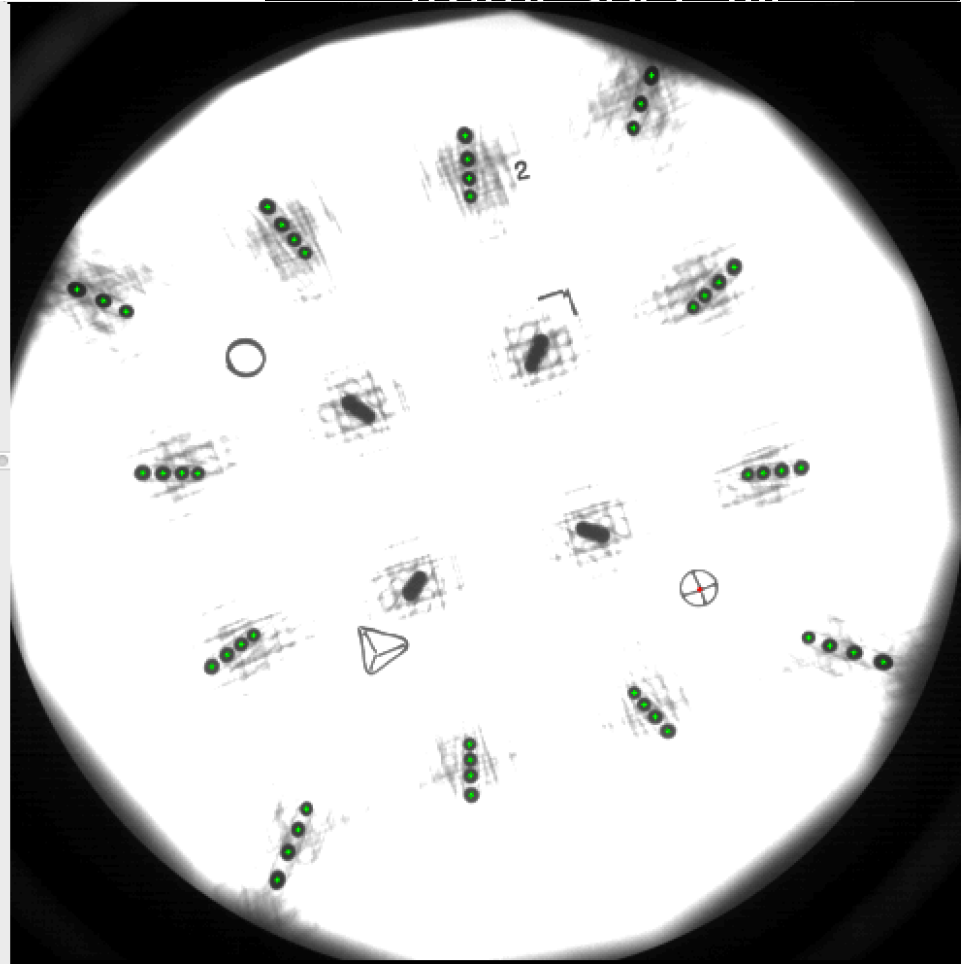
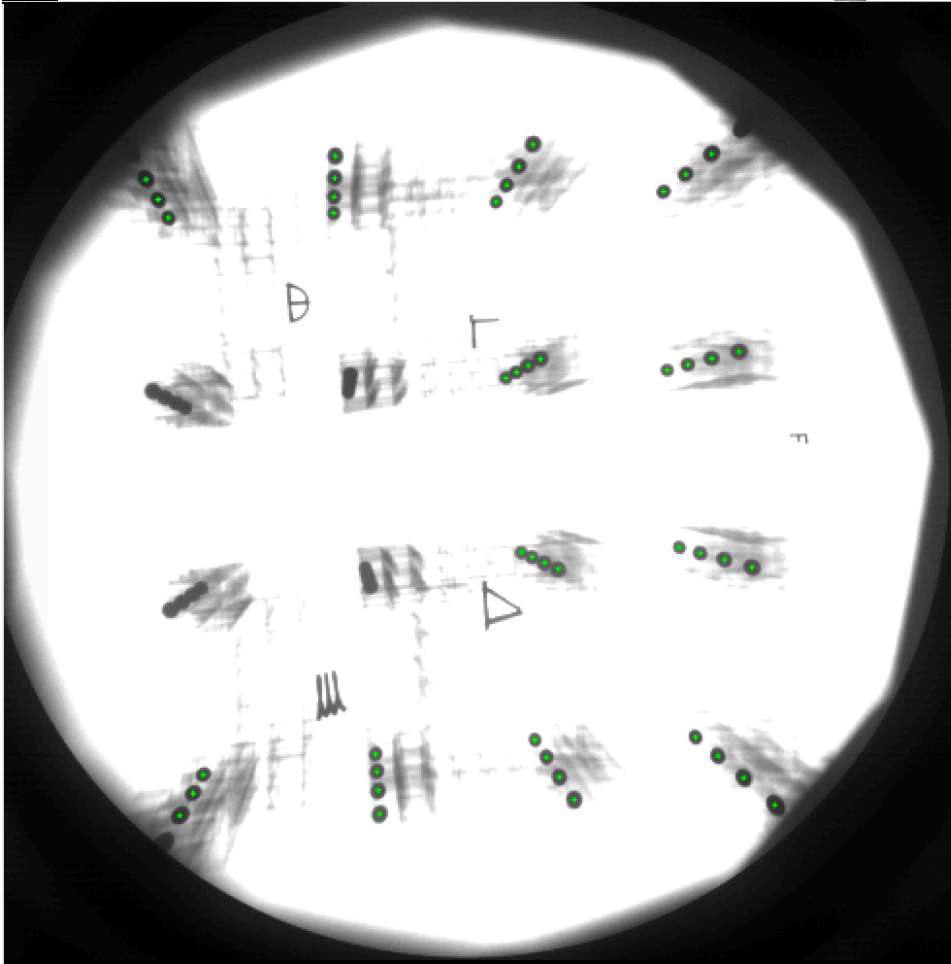
# Pelvic motion in turtles



Mayerl, Brainerd, and Blob, 2016

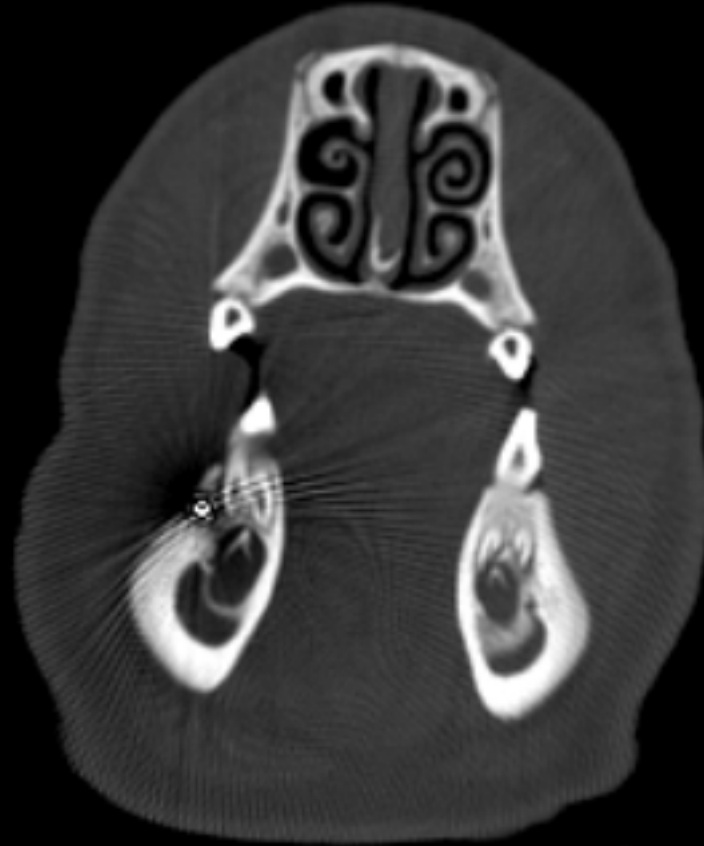
# Complexity of XROMM data sets

framespec file

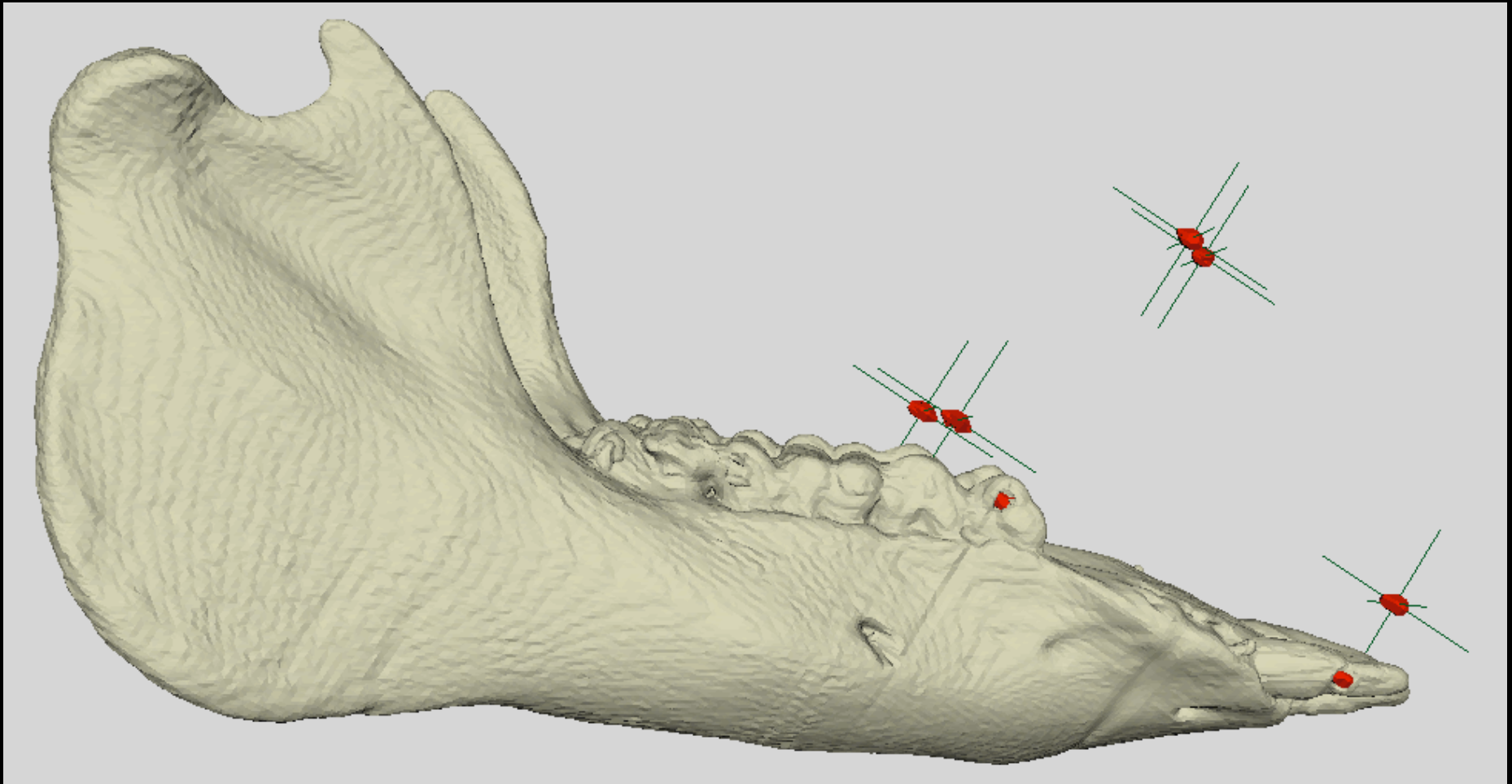


13	6.5	13
13	6.5	19.5
19.5	6.5	0
19.5	6.5	6.5
19.5	6.5	13
19.5	6.5	19.5

# CT Scan



# 3D models of the bones and beads



# Marker Tracking

Stage5\_MarkerFirstFrameCreated - XMLab 1.2.8

Workspace: Marker tracking Trial: Pig\_20061229\_Trial1 View: All Cameras - 1 Row Scaled

Camera 1 - 20061229susDFc01S0001-00Mirroredshorter.avi Frame 32 Zoom 73 %

Camera 2 - 20061229susDFc02S0001-00Mirroredshorter.avi Frame 32 Zoom 73 %

Idx	Description
1	lowerIncisor
2	lowerJawAnt
3	LowerRtCanine
4	LowerLeftJaw
5	LowerLeftMolar
6	SkullIncisor
7	SkullLeftNasal
8	SkullRtNasal
9	SkullLeftCanine
10	SkullRtCanine

Set Number Markers Set Number Rigid Bodies Import/Export

Detailed View

Scale: 1.00 Bias: 0.00

Scale: 1.00 Bias: 0.00

Plot

Error in pixel

Frame

Plot type: Backprojection Error Camera: All Cameras Marker: 4

Toolbox

Point

Track point to previous frame Track point to next frame

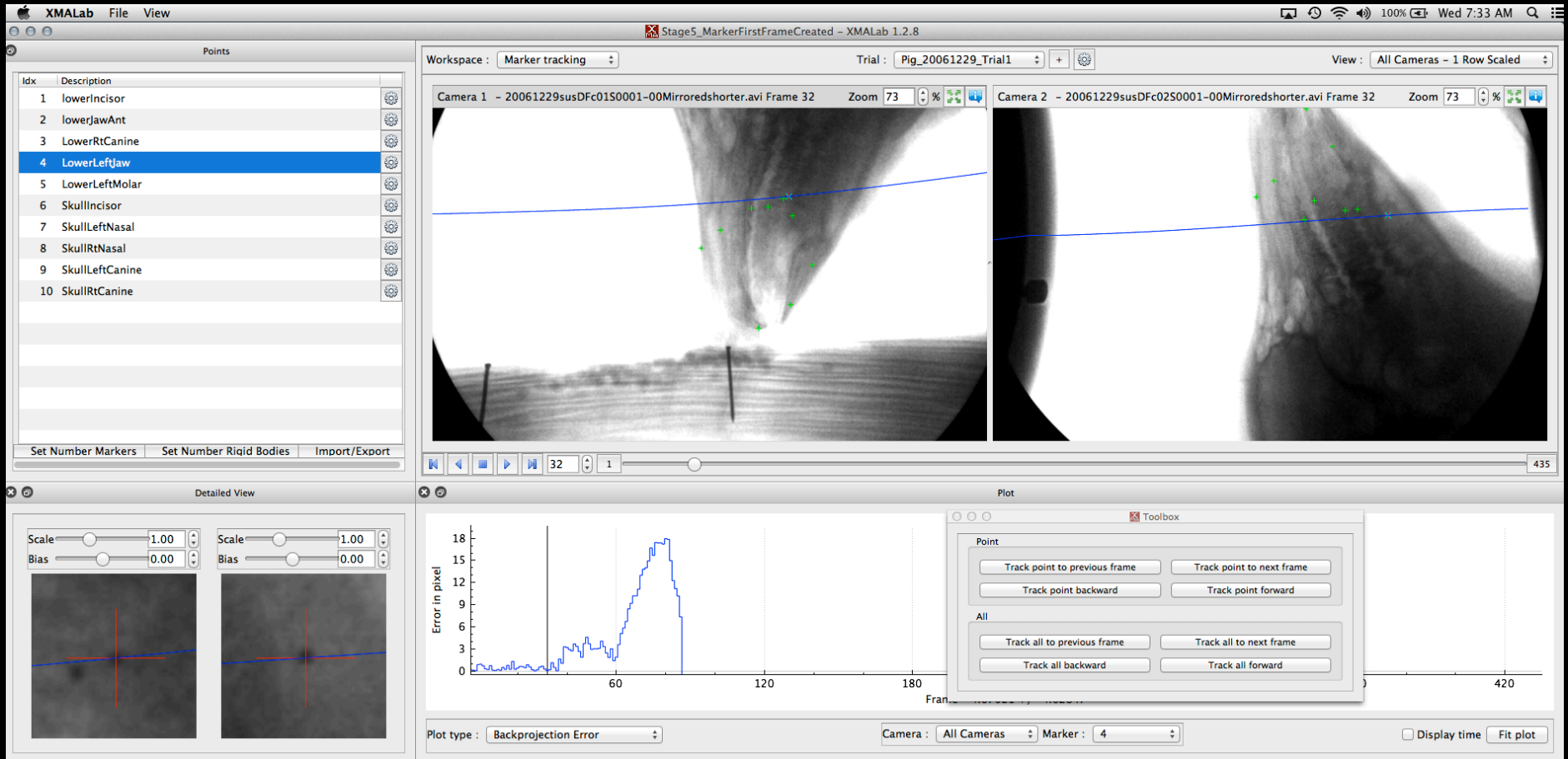
Track point backward Track point forward

All

Track all to previous frame Track all to next frame

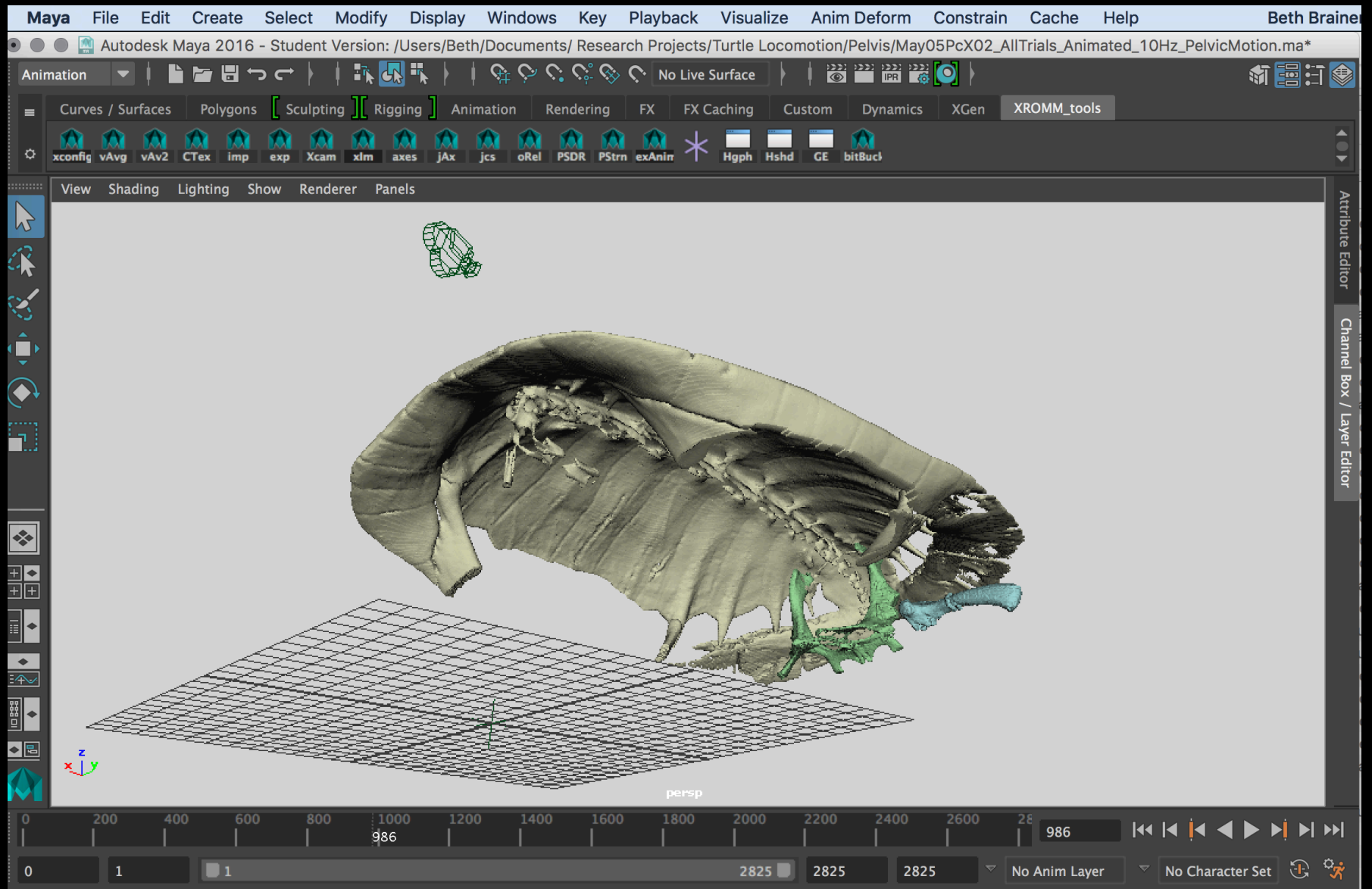
Track all backward Track all forward

Display time Fit plot





# Autodesk Maya Animation



# XMA Portal Data Management

**XMA PORTAL**  
X-RAY MOTION ANALYSIS RESEARCH PORTAL

My Studies

All Studies

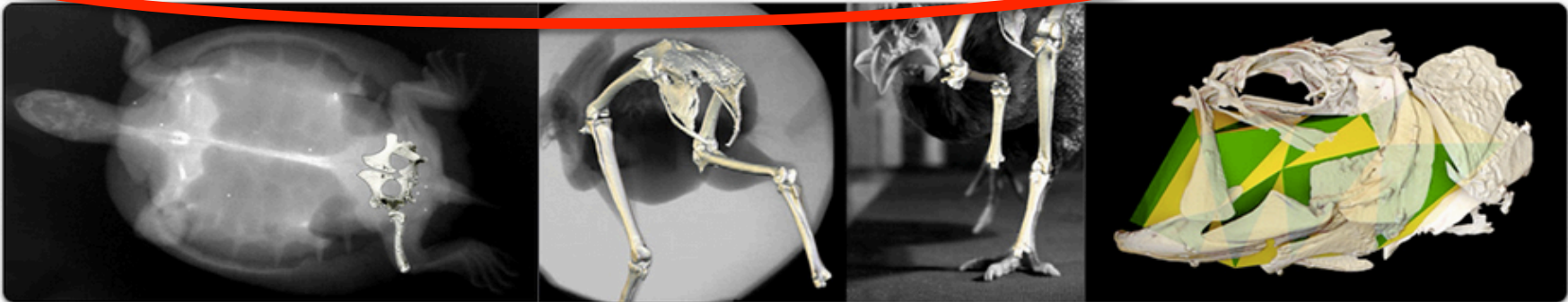
Search

Documentation

Administer

Login

*Organize, Store and Share X-ray Motion Data with XMA Portal*



The X-ray Motion Analysis Portal is a web environment for management of XROMM data. Non-logged-in users should go to All Studies to explore the organization of the XMA Portal. Click on a Public Study to view video data, and click on Browse (Metadata) to explore the organization and contents of a non-public study.

## Use XMA Portal to store and share:

- X-ray videos
- Calibration images
- CT scan data
- Metadata (individuals, treatments, annotations)
- Processed data files
- Access your data from anywhere

## Tools for Data Management:

- Metadata Pool for organizing species, individuals, behaviors and treatments
- Multi Camera Viewer for viewing motion capture data
- Annotation fields for tagging
- Nearly lossless jpg compression
- Interface with companion software



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## All studies

Non-logged in users: select a Public Study to view data, including raw data videos. Click on Browse (Metadata) to explore the organization and contents of a non-public study. Not all studies allow metadata browsing.

Number of studies: 90

# 90 Projects from 11 institutions

[Create New Study](#)

Filter studies by:  Search

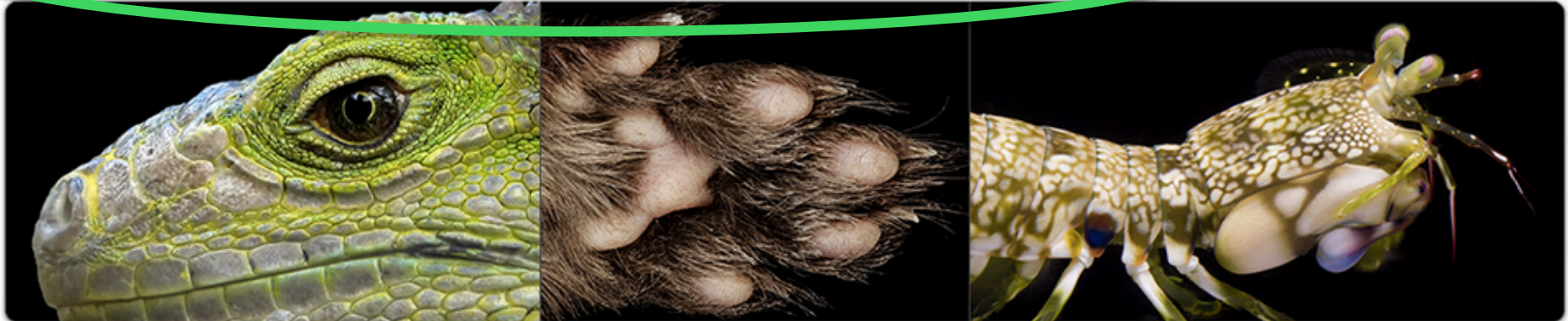
Study Name	Identifier	Created	Metadata	Public Access
<a href="#">Data for Software and Hardware Validation (Public Study)</a>	BROWN17	2012-06-02	<a href="#">Browse</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Iguana Lung Ventilation (Public Study)</a>	BROWN5	2011-05-31	<a href="#">Browse</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Mallard Duck Feeding Study (Public Study)</a>	BROWN9	2012-01-30	<a href="#">Browse</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Minipig Feeding Study (Public Study)</a>	BROWN11	2012-02-15	<a href="#">Browse</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Pelvic Mobility in Turtles (Public Study)</a> <a href="#">Public Profile</a>	BROWN40	2014-06-17	<a href="#">Browse</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Pharyngeal Jaw Function in Black Carp (Public Study)</a>	BROWN12	2012-03-19	<a href="#">Browse</a>	Yes
ACLd	RIH1	2015-04-28	<a href="#">Browse</a>	No
Alligator Hindlimb Cartilage	BROWN58	2016-04-11	<a href="#">Browse</a>	No
Alligator Knee Mechanics	BROWN18	2012-07-26	<a href="#">Browse</a>	No
Alligator Lung Ventilation	BROWN10	2012-02-06	<a href="#">Browse</a>	No
Amphibian and lungfish breathing and feeding	BROWN47	2015-01-13	<a href="#">Browse</a>	No
Anuran Locomotion	BROWN53			
Bamboo Shark Feeding	URT1			



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## Organize, Store and Share Video Motion Data with ZMA Portal



The **Zoological Motion Analysis Portal** is a web environment for management of video data for studies of animal motion. Non-logged-in users should go to [All Studies](#) to explore the organization of the ZMA Portal. Click on a Public Study to view data, and click on Browse (Metadata) to explore the organization and contents of a non-public study.

### Use ZMA Portal to store and share:

- Videos of animal motion
- Calibration images
- Metadata (individuals, treatments, annotations)
- Processed data files

### Tools for Data Management:

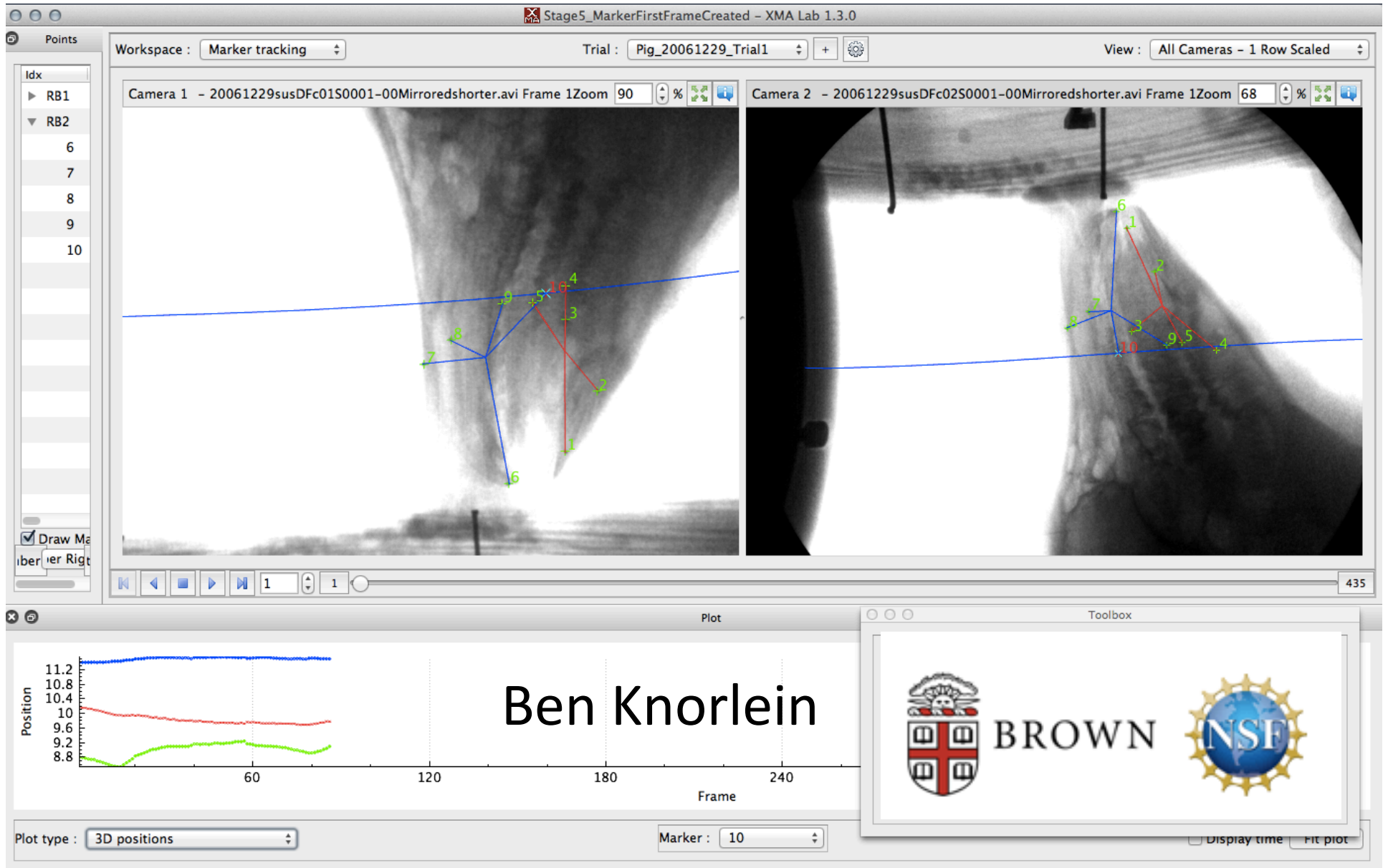
- Metadata Pool for organizing species, individuals, behaviors and treatments
- Multi Camera Viewer for viewing synchronized videos
- Annotation fields for tag later analysis
- Nearly lossless jpg compression and download



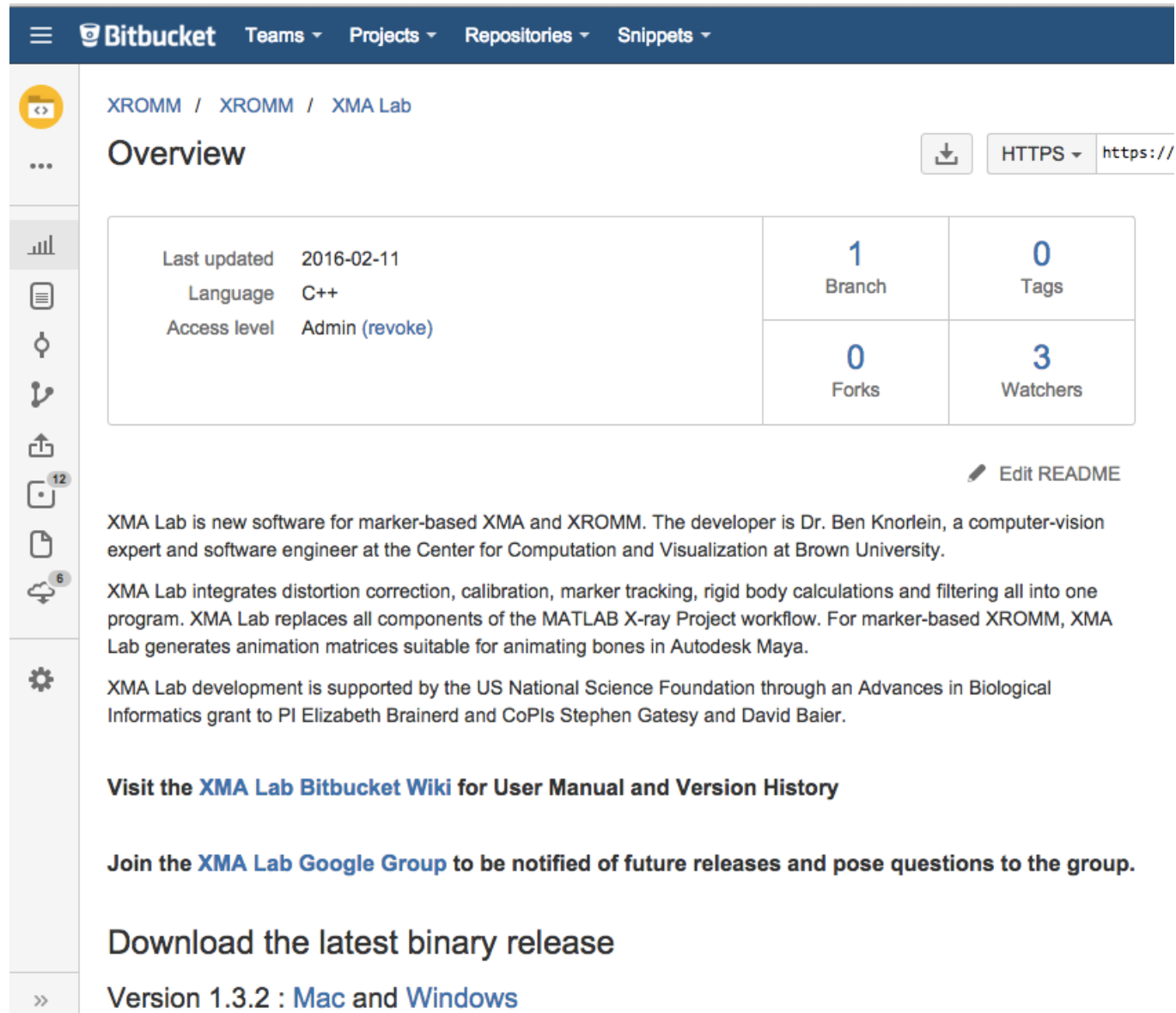
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# XMA Lab: Motion Analysis



# XMALab software – Bitbucket



Bitbucket Teams ▾ Projects ▾ Repositories ▾ Snippets ▾

XROMM / XROMM / XMA Lab

Overview ↓ HTTPS ▾ https://

Last updated	2016-02-11	1	0
Language	C++	Branch	Tags
Access level	Admin (revoke)	0	3
		Forks	Watchers

[Edit README](#)

XMA Lab is new software for marker-based XMA and XROMM. The developer is Dr. Ben Knorlein, a computer-vision expert and software engineer at the Center for Computation and Visualization at Brown University.

XMA Lab integrates distortion correction, calibration, marker tracking, rigid body calculations and filtering all into one program. XMA Lab replaces all components of the MATLAB X-ray Project workflow. For marker-based XROMM, XMA Lab generates animation matrices suitable for animating bones in Autodesk Maya.

XMA Lab development is supported by the US National Science Foundation through an Advances in Biological Informatics grant to PI Elizabeth Brainerd and CoPIs Stephen Gatesy and David Baier.

Visit the [XMA Lab Bitbucket Wiki](#) for User Manual and Version History

Join the [XMA Lab Google Group](#) to be notified of future releases and pose questions to the group.

Download the latest binary release

Version 1.3.2 : [Mac](#) and [Windows](#)

# XMAPortal Data Management

**XMA PORTAL**  
X-RAY MOTION ANALYSIS RESEARCH PORTAL

My Studies

All Studies

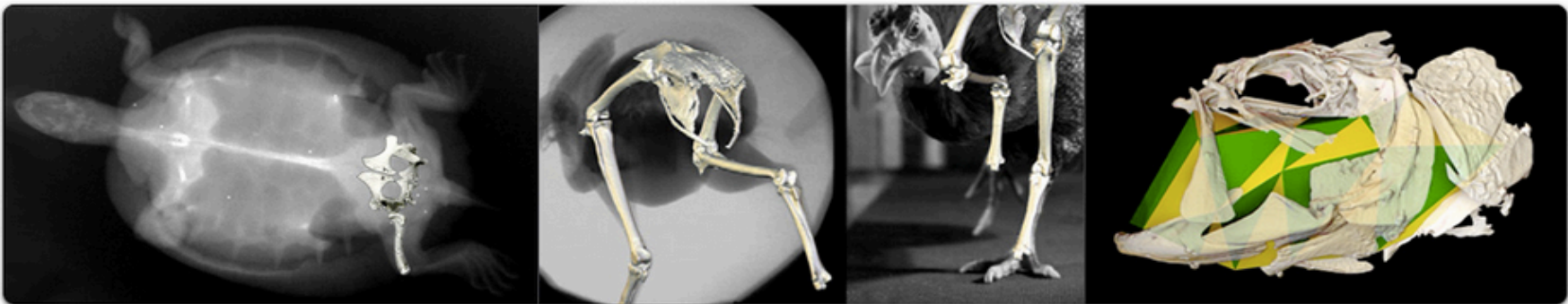
Search

Documentation

Administer

Login

*Organize, Store and Share X-ray Motion Data with XMA Portal*



The X-ray Motion Analysis Portal is a web environment for management of XROMM data. Non-logged-in users should go to [All Studies](#) to explore the organization of the XMA Portal. Click on a Public Study to view video data, and click on Browse (Metadata) to explore the organization and contents of a non-public study.

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## Tools for Data Management:

- Metadata Pool for organizing species, individuals, behaviors and treatments
- Multi Camera Viewer for viewing motion-captured data
- Annotation fields for tagging
- Nearly lossless jpg compression
- Interface with companion p



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# *Integrative and Comparative Biology*

*Integrative and Comparative Biology*, pp. 1–14  
doi:10.1093/icb/icx060

*Society for Integrative and Comparative Biology*

## ICB PERSPECTIVES

### Data Management Rubric for Video Data in Organismal Biology

Elizabeth L. Brainerd,<sup>1,\*</sup> Richard W. Blob,<sup>†</sup> Tyson L. Hedrick,<sup>‡</sup> Andrew T. Creamer<sup>§</sup> and  
Ulrike K. Müller<sup>¶</sup>

AQ1

\*Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, Brown University, Providence, RI 02912, USA; <sup>†</sup>Department of Biological Sciences, Clemson University, Clemson, SC 29634, USA; <sup>‡</sup>Department of Biology, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC 27599, USA; <sup>§</sup>Brown University Library, Brown University, Providence, RI 02912, USA; <sup>¶</sup>Department of Biology, California State University Fresno, 2555 E San Ramon Avenue, Fresno, CA 93740, USA

10 <sup>1</sup>E-mail: elizabeth\_brainerd@brown.edu

**Synopsis** Standards-based data management facilitates data preservation, discoverability, and access for effective data reuse within research groups and across communities of researchers. Data sharing requires community consensus on standards for data management, such as storage and formats for digital data preservation, metadata (i.e., contextual data  
15 about the data) that should be recorded and stored, and data access. Video imaging is a valuable tool for measuring time-varying phenotypes in organismal biology, with particular application for research in functional morphology.





# Integrative and Comparative Biology

*Integrative and Comparative Biology*, pp. 1–14  
doi:10.1093/icb/icx060

*Society for Integrative and Comparative Biology*

## Data Management Rubric for Video Data in Organismal Biology

**Table 1** Rubric for best practices in video data management for organismal biology research

Standards	Level 0: unacceptable	Level 1: good	Level 2: better	Level 3: best
(1) Data storage	Single copy, local disk storage only (such as on a hard drive).	A local working copy plus an archival <sup>a</sup> copy in professionally managed/cloud <sup>b</sup> storage OR two additional local archival copies, one in a separate physical location. All plain disk copies migrated to fresh media on a set schedule. All server copies subjected to regular file integrity checks.	One archival <sup>a</sup> copy in professionally managed/cloud <sup>b</sup> storage plus at least two additional local copies in separate locations. All local copies migrated to fresh media on a planned schedule if on plain disks or subjected to regular file integrity checks if on a server.	Archival <sup>a</sup> copy stored in a data repository <sup>c</sup> with a stated mission of digital data preservation.
(2) Video file formats <sup>d</sup>	Video files compressed, resized, or at a different frame rate from the original video files (e.g., YouTube or Vimeo).	Original, archival <sup>a</sup> video files, even if format includes codecs or file types that are not widely accessible by common viewing software.	Level 1 plus version converted to a widely accessible format with maximum data preservation in the conversion.	Level 2 plus compressed/converted version(s) <sup>e</sup> for viewing and greater accessibility online.
(3) Metadata linkage	Metadata absent or separate from video files (such as in lab notebooks); substantial effort required to share.	Metadata contained in digital files in a widely used format. Metadata files linked to video files by similar file names OR by bundling each video file together with its metadata into an uncompressed archive, such as zip, tar or hdf5.	Same as Level 1 except metadata files linked to video files by similar file names AND by bundling each video file together with its metadata; OR metadata text embedded in the video file itself.	Metadata, including video file name, encoded in XML or other machine-readable format and contained within the video files themselves or by bundling each video file together with its metadata.
(4) Video data and metadata access	Not directly accessible online; substantial effort required to share.	Video data and metadata available in an Internet-accessible location, such as in commercial cloud <sup>b</sup> storage or on a local drive on a network-connected computer.	Video data and metadata online in a public repository with a stated mission of providing public access to data <sup>f</sup> .	Level 2 plus metadata stored in a manner to make the videos discoverable on the web; i.e., metadata searchable and viewable without downloading a large video bundle <sup>g</sup> .
(5) Contact information and acceptable use	No contact information and no statement of terms of reuse.	Contact name and e-mail address and a clear statement about rights and acceptable reuse of the video.	Name, e-mail and assignment of an internationally-recognized content license <sup>h</sup> .	Level 2 plus ORCID ID for contact person and the assignment of a unique identifier such as a digital object identifier that can be used for the data's discovery and citation.
(6) Camera settings	No metadata.	Frame rate (frames per second).	Frame rate and spatial calibration data and number of cameras and camera ID (camera used for this specific	Level 2 plus four or more of the following: video resolution (in pixels); shutter speed/exposure time; audio (Y/N);



## XROMM

X-RAY RECONSTRUCTION OF MOVING MORPHOLOGY

- Home
- People
- History
- Projects
- Publications
- Multimedia
  - Pictures
  - Movies
  - News

### About XROMM

X-ray Reconstruction of Moving Morphology (XROMM) is a 3D imaging technology, developed at Brown University, for visualizing rapid skeletal movement *in vivo*.

XROMM combines 3D models of bone morphology with movement data from biplanar x-ray video to create highly accurate ( $\pm 0.1$  mm) re-animations of the 3D bones moving in 3D space.

Rapid bone motion, such as during bird flight, frog jumping, and human running, can be visualized and quantified with XROMM.

3D Model

X-ray Movies

Re-Animation

Description    Rotating 3D Models

Bone morphology data come from a 3D computer model of the bone surfaces from CT, laser scanning, or MRI. Each bone is an object that can be manipulated individually in computer animation space. These models are specific to



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## XROMM X-RAY RECONSTRUCTION OF MOVING MORPHOLOGY

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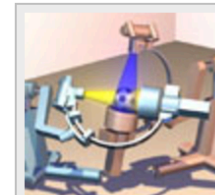
### Hardware

Two types of high-speed, biplanar x-ray video systems are in general use today: systems based on mobile C-arm fluoroscopes and custom-built biplanar x-ray rooms.

The advantage of mobile C-arm fluoroscopes is the relatively low cost of refurbished units (less than \$200,000 for a biplanar system, including high-speed video cameras). The main disadvantages are low tube current (fluoroscopic levels, generally 20 mA maximum) and

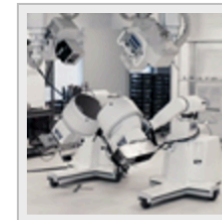
#### Mobile C-arm Fluoroscopes

In the past, the high cost of cineradiographic equipment has limited the number of single plane systems dedicated to zoological work to a small handful, and no biplanar systems were available. The relatively low cost of refurbished C-arm fluoroscopes should now make it possible for more research groups in comparative biomechanics to



#### Biplanar x-ray rooms

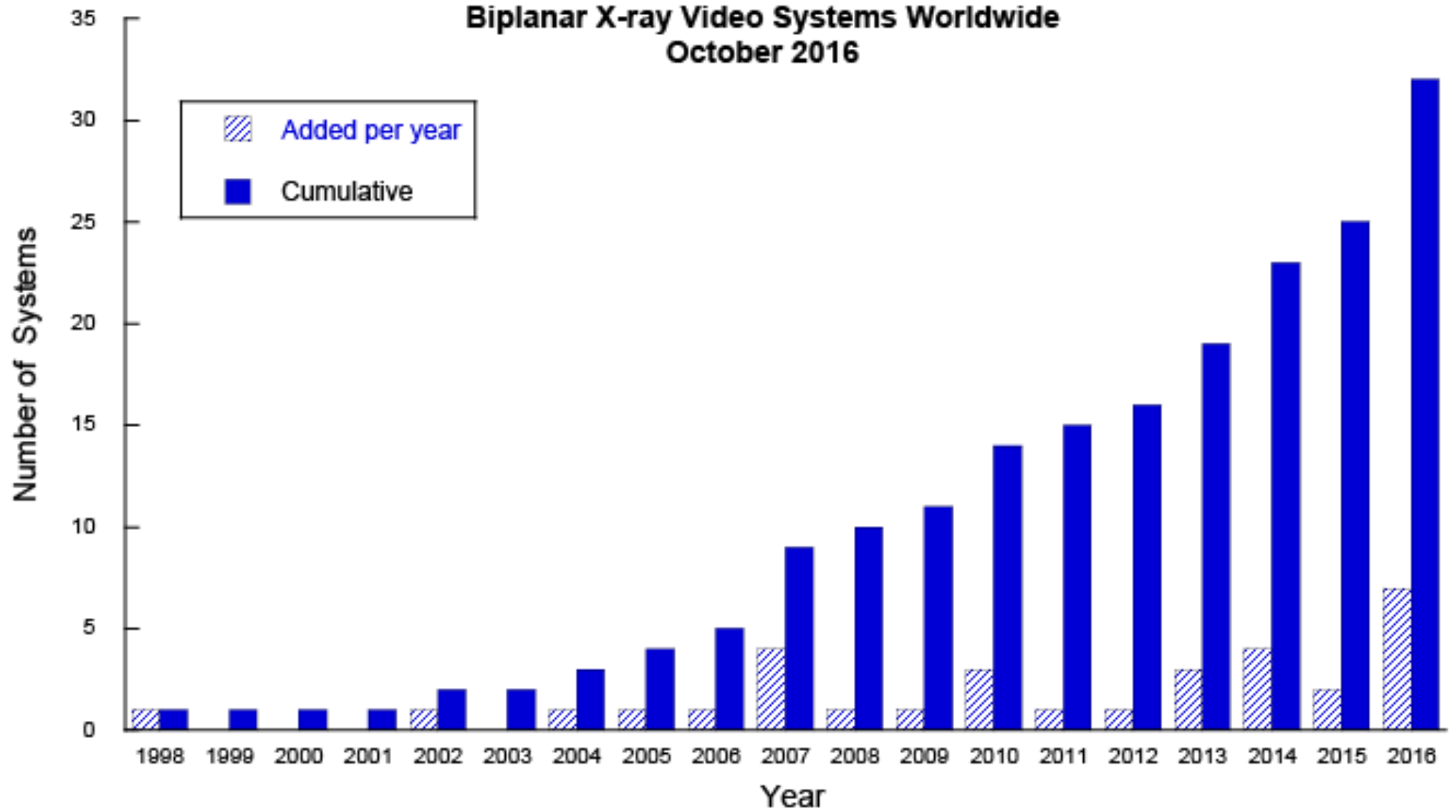
In a custom-built biplanar videoradiography room, the x-ray equipment and physical layout can be designed specifically for the intended research projects. Compared with C-arms, there is the potential for larger IIs, higher tube currents, and more flexible positioning of the x-ray tubes and IIs. The disadvantage, relative to C-arms, is cost. The cost for the high-speed video cameras, x-ray



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generators, x-ray tubes, IIs, and gantries to position the equipment is expected to be in the

### Biplanar X-ray Video Systems Worldwide October 2016



# XMAPortal Data Management

**XMA PORTAL**  
X-RAY MOTION ANALYSIS RESEARCH PORTAL

My Studies

All Studies

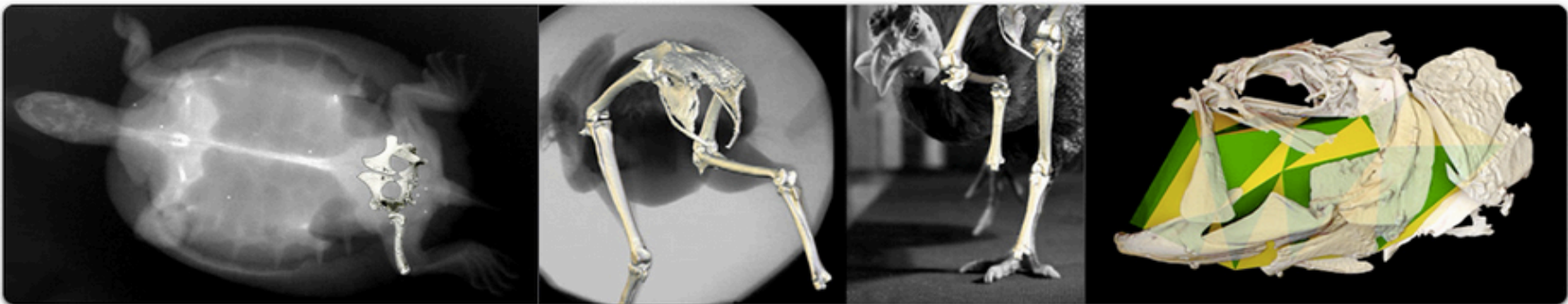
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*Organize, Store and Share X-ray Motion Data with XMA Portal*



The X-ray Motion Analysis Portal is a web environment for management of XROMM data. Non-logged-in users should go to All Studies to explore the organization of the XMA Portal. Click on a Public Study to view video data, and click on Browse (Metadata) to explore the organization and contents of a non-public study.

## Use XMA Portal to store and share:

- X-ray videos
- Calibration images
- CT scan data
- Metadata (individuals, treatments, annotations)
- Processed data files
- Access your data from anywhere

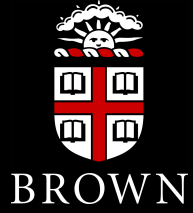
## Tools for Data Management:

- Metadata Pool for organizing species, individuals, behaviors and treatments
- Multi Camera Viewer for viewing motion capture data
- Annotation fields for tagging
- Nearly lossless jpg compression
- Interface with companion p



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Steve Gatesy



Beth Brainerd



Dave Baier



Tom Roberts



Sharon Swartz



Kia Huffman



Ben Knörlein



Trey Crisco



Doug Moore



Braden Fleming