

# Descriptive tree data format and analysis functions in GroIMP

Contribution on  
“Modelling and visualisation of biological  
and chemical systems”

- Jan-Anton Dérer -

# Overview

- Descriptive tree data (short DTD)
- Analysis functions

# What is DTD?

- Plain text file
- Every line represents a shoot
- Whole file represents a plant or a part of a plant
  - Used primary for trees
  - General: All branching structures
- Import interface in GroIMP and Grogra
- Developed by W. Kurth

# Why another format?

- Simple usage
  - Easy to learn
  - Fast way to describe a complex structure
  - Writing in any text editor
- Efficient working

# DTD

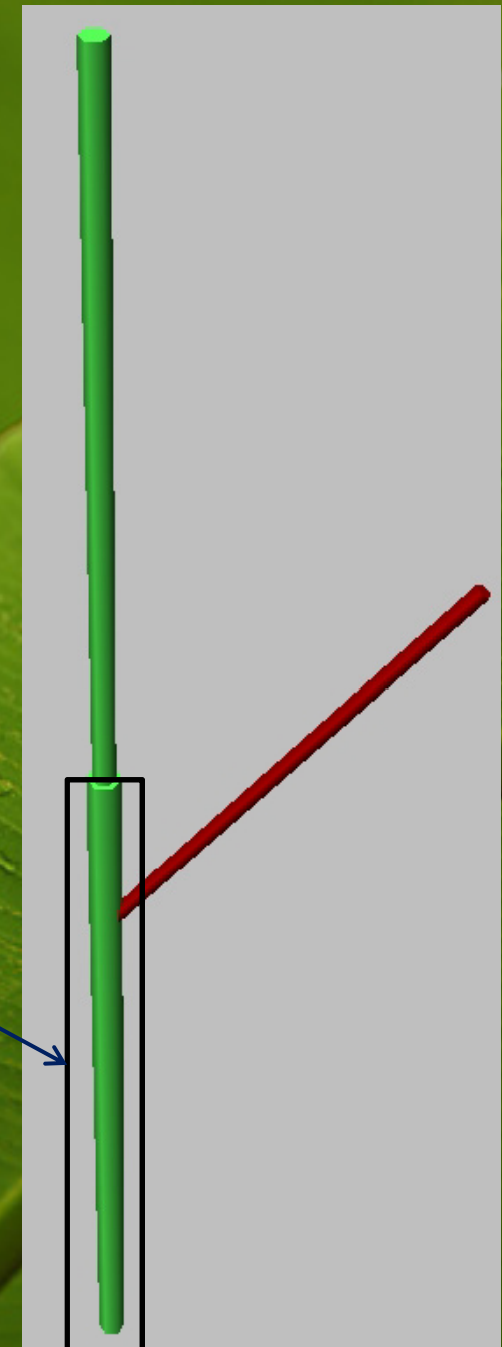
- Minimum description for a shoot
  - `<Name> [L<length> | Q<short shoot series>] [## | #<Mothername>]`
- Sample
  - `1 L100 ##`
  - A single shoot with the length 100 (mm)
- Sample
  - `S1 L100 ##`
  - `S2 Q5 #S1`
  - S1 is the root with the length 100
  - Followed by a short shoot series of five shoots (described by S2)

# Sample 1

1 L100 ## D3

2 L65 #1 V D2

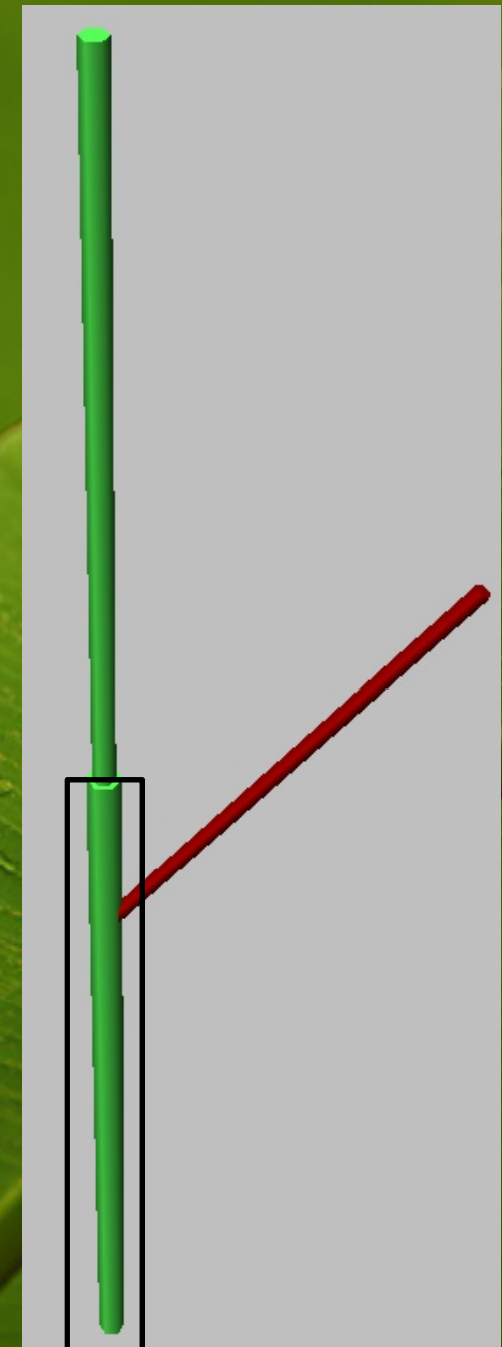
3 L50 #1 A80 W35 C4 D1.5



# Sample 1

1 L100 ## **D3**  
2 L65 #1 V D2  
3 L50 #1 A80 W35 C4 D1.5

Diameter in mm

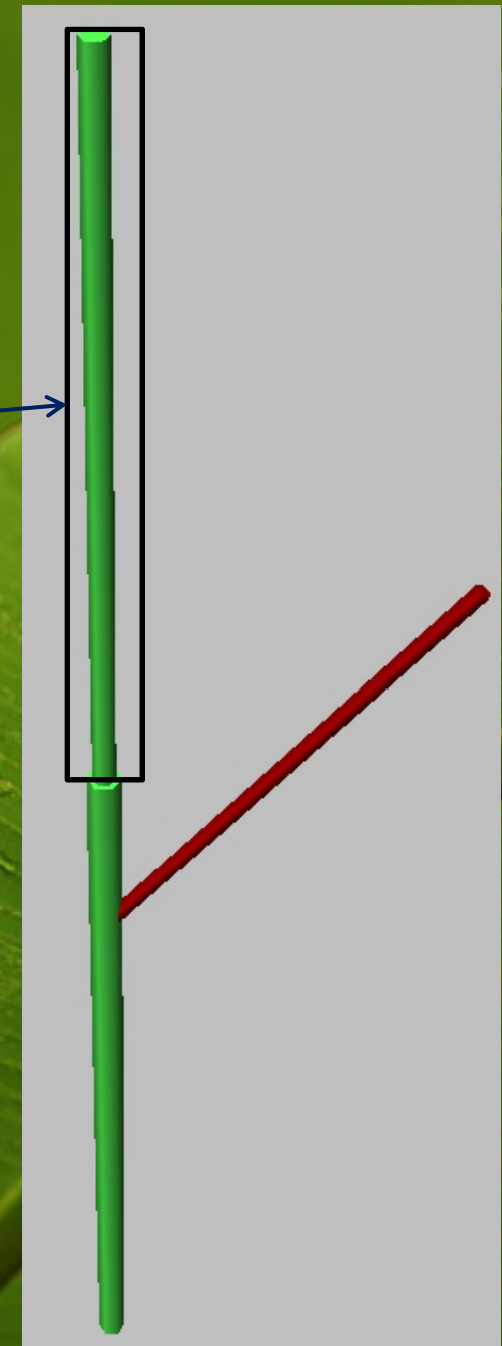


# Sample 1

1 L100 ## D3

2 L65 #1 V D2

3 L50 #1 A80 W35 C4 D1.5





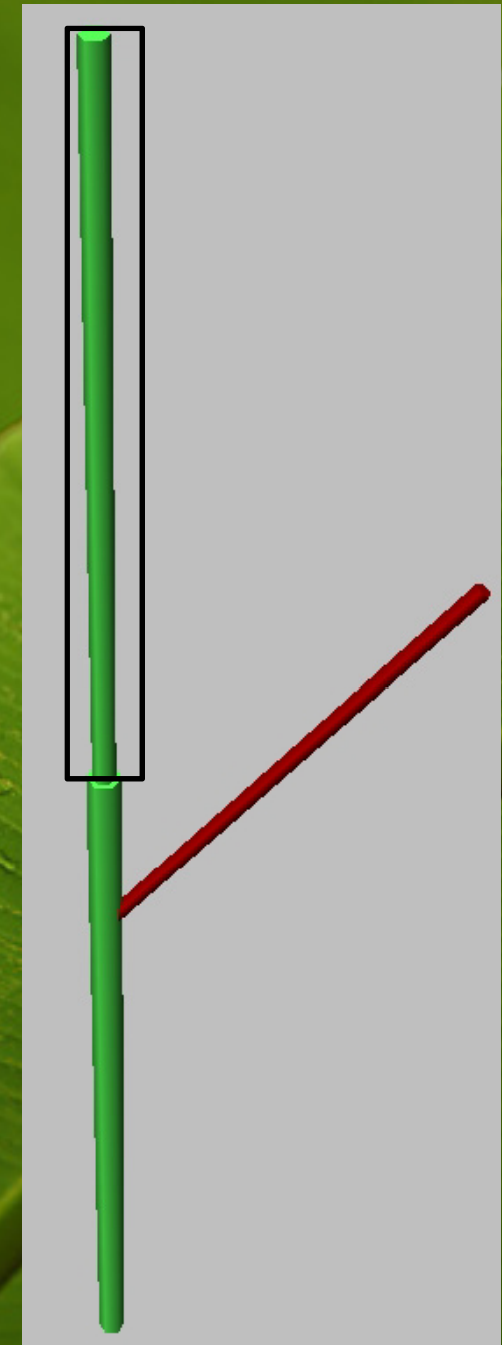
# Sample 1

1 L100 ## D3

2 L65 #1 **V** D2

3 L50 #1 A80 W35 C4 D1.5

Extension of  
mothershoot  
(same order)

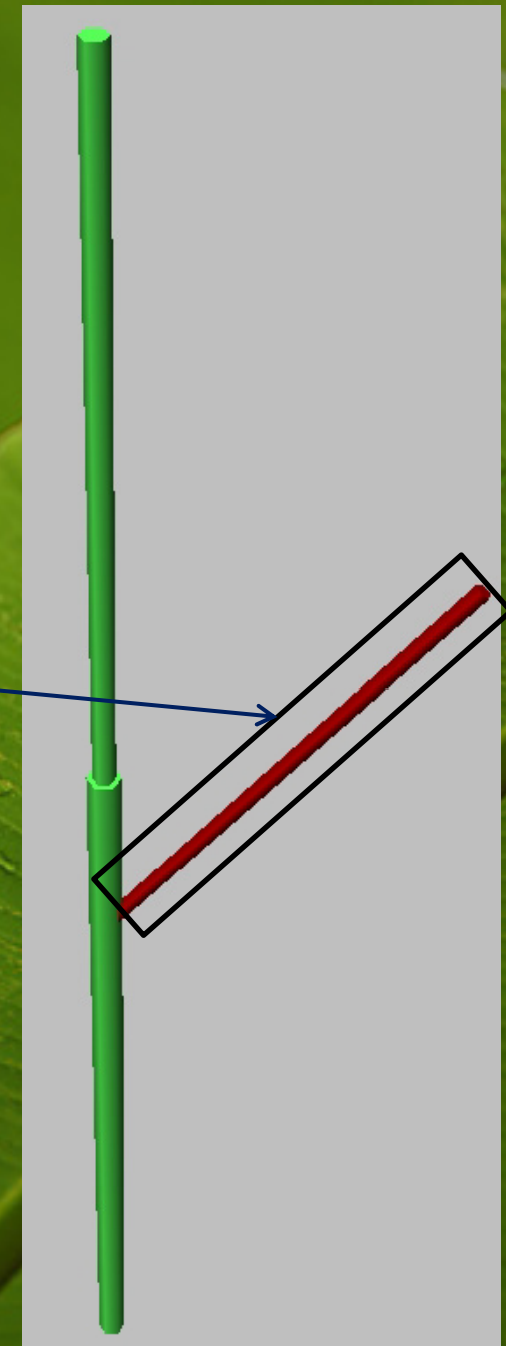


# Sample 1

1 L100 ## D3

2 L65 #1 V D2

3 L50 #1 A80 W35 C4 D1.5



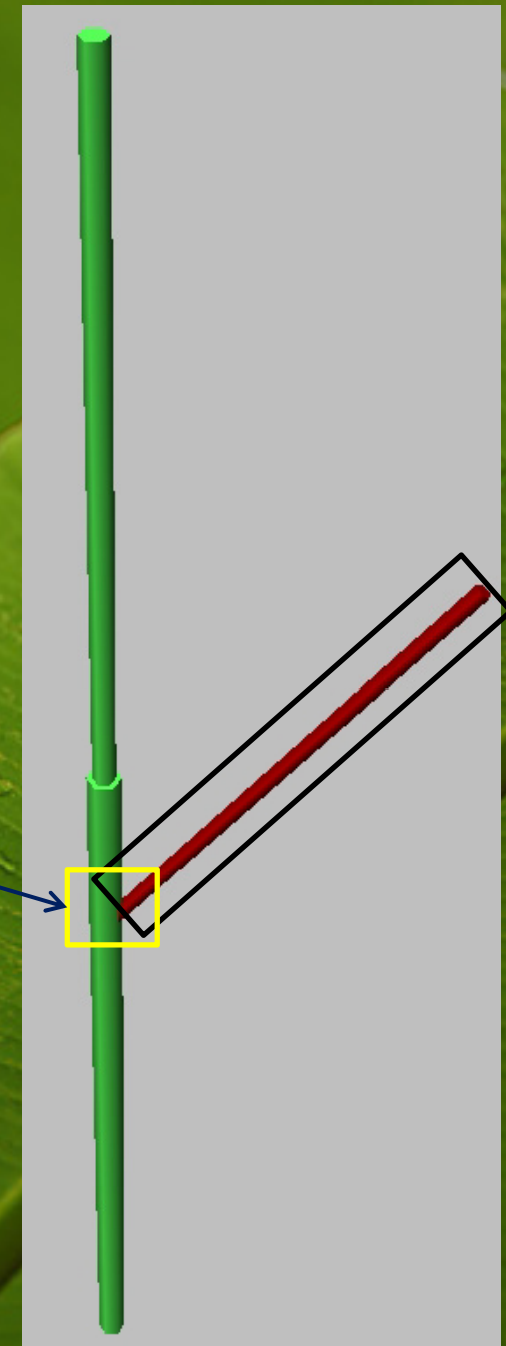
# Sample 1

1 L100 ## D3

2 L65 #1 V D2

3 L50 #1 **A80** W35 C4 D1.5

Insertion point at  
mothershoot in  
mm



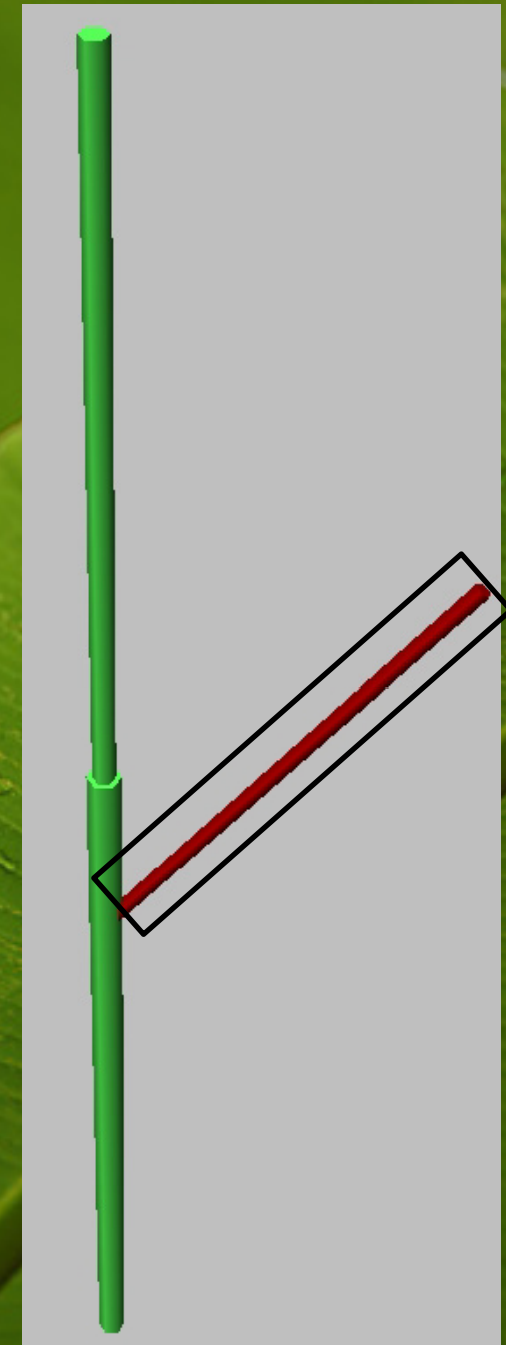
# Sample 1

1 L100 ## D3

2 L65 #1 V D2

3 L50 #1 A80 **W35** C4 D1.5

Angle in degree



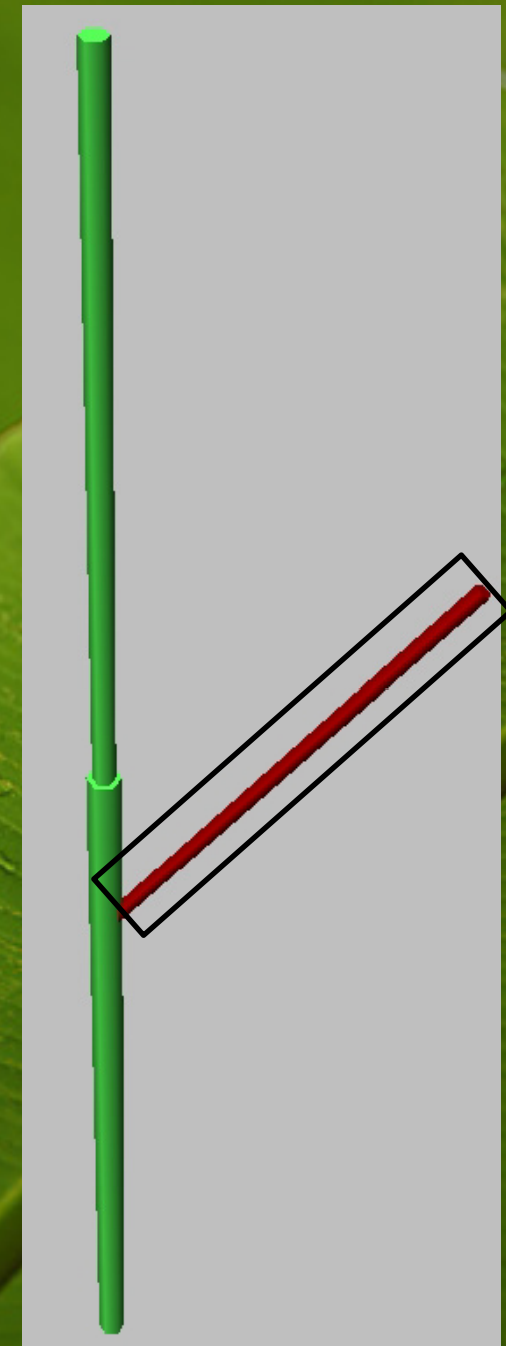
# Sample 1

1 L100 ## D3

2 L65 #1 V D2

3 L50 #1 A80 W35 C4 D1.5

Color



# Sample 2

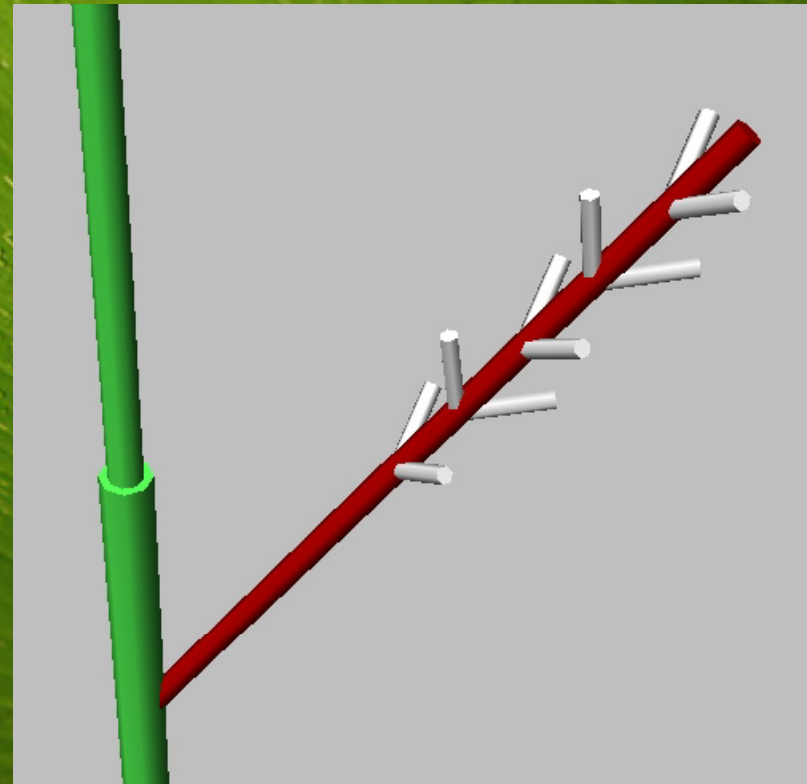
`\phyllotaxy opposite,`

1 L100 ## D3

2 L65 #1 V D2

3 L50 #1 A80 W35 C4 D1.5 E10 B10

**Alternatives:  
spiral, alternate**



# Sample 2

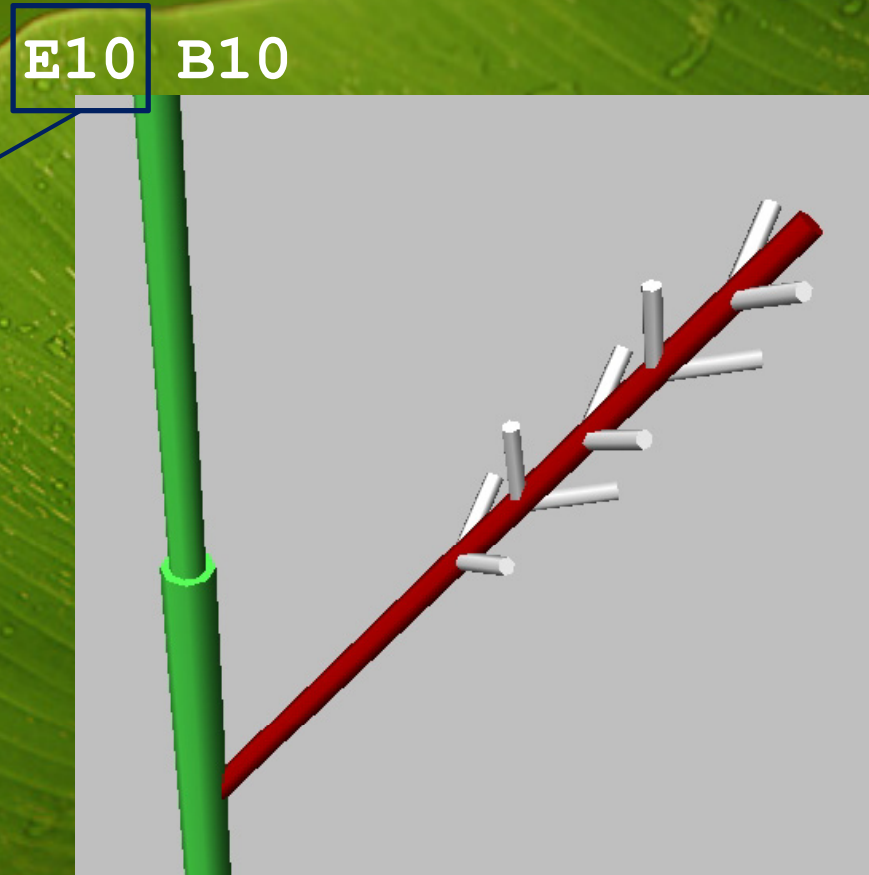
\phyllotaxy opposite,

1 L100 ## D3

2 L65 #1 V D2

3 L50 #1 A80 W35 C4 D1.5 **E10** B10

Number of  
internodes



# Sample 2

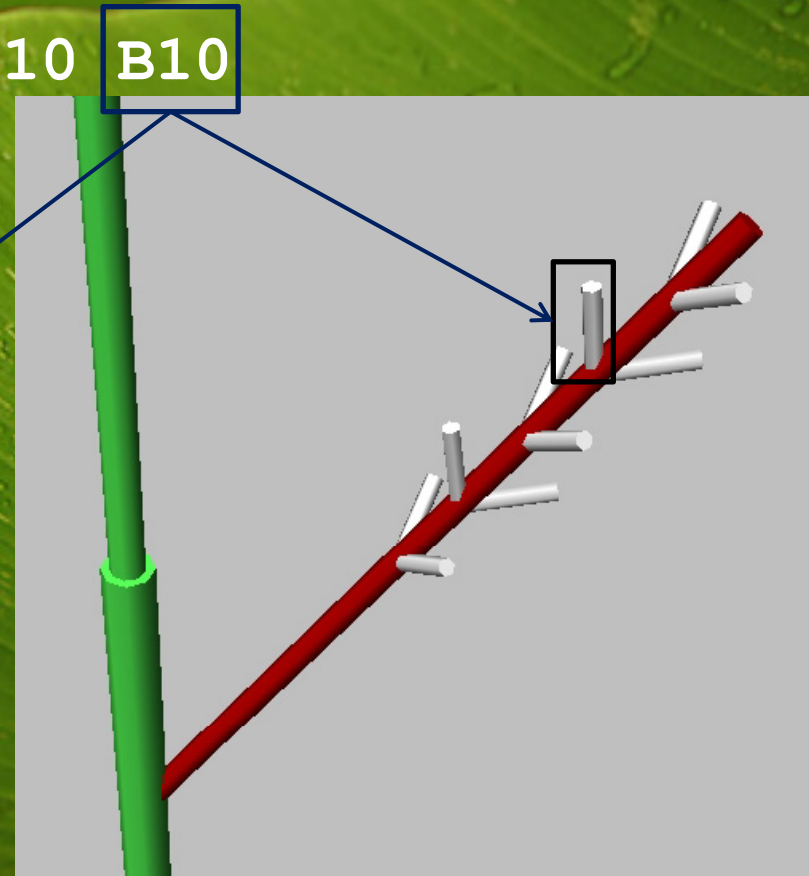
\phyllotaxy opposite,

1 L100 ## D3

2 L65 #1 V D2

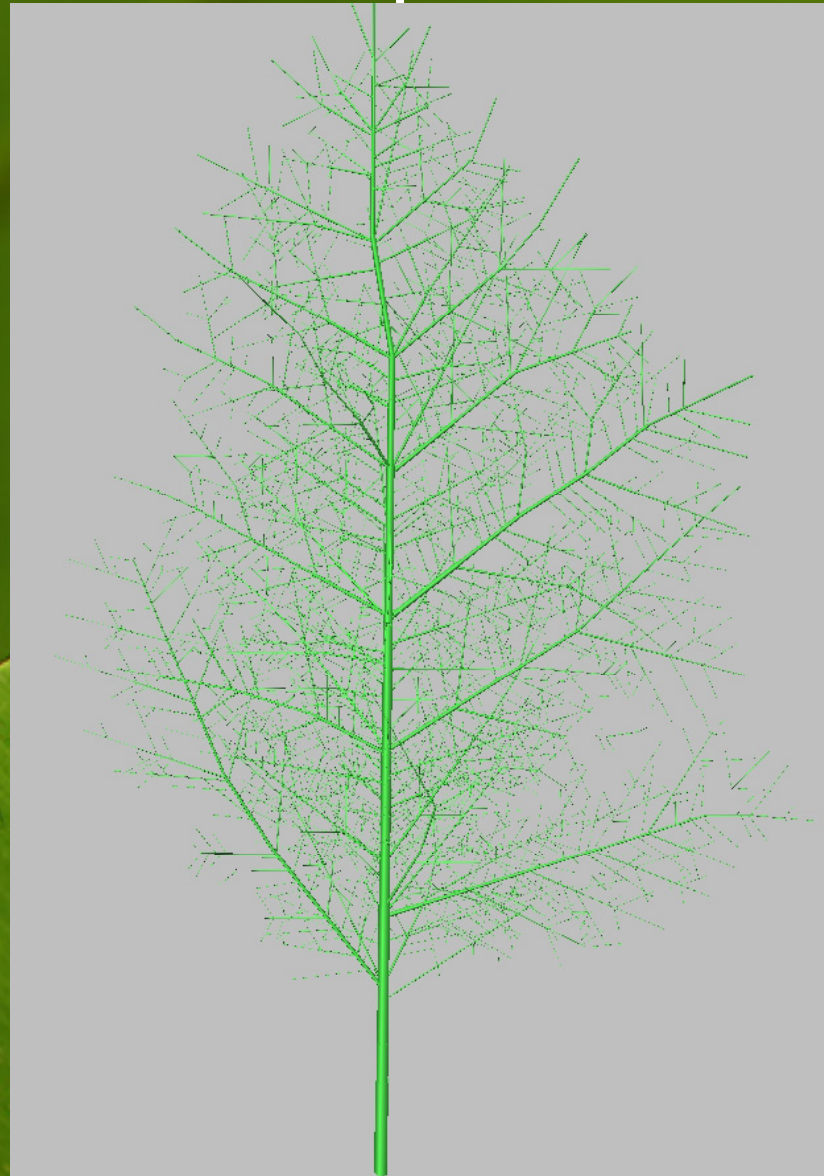
3 L50 #1 A80 W35 C4 D1.5 E10 B10

Number of  
leaves





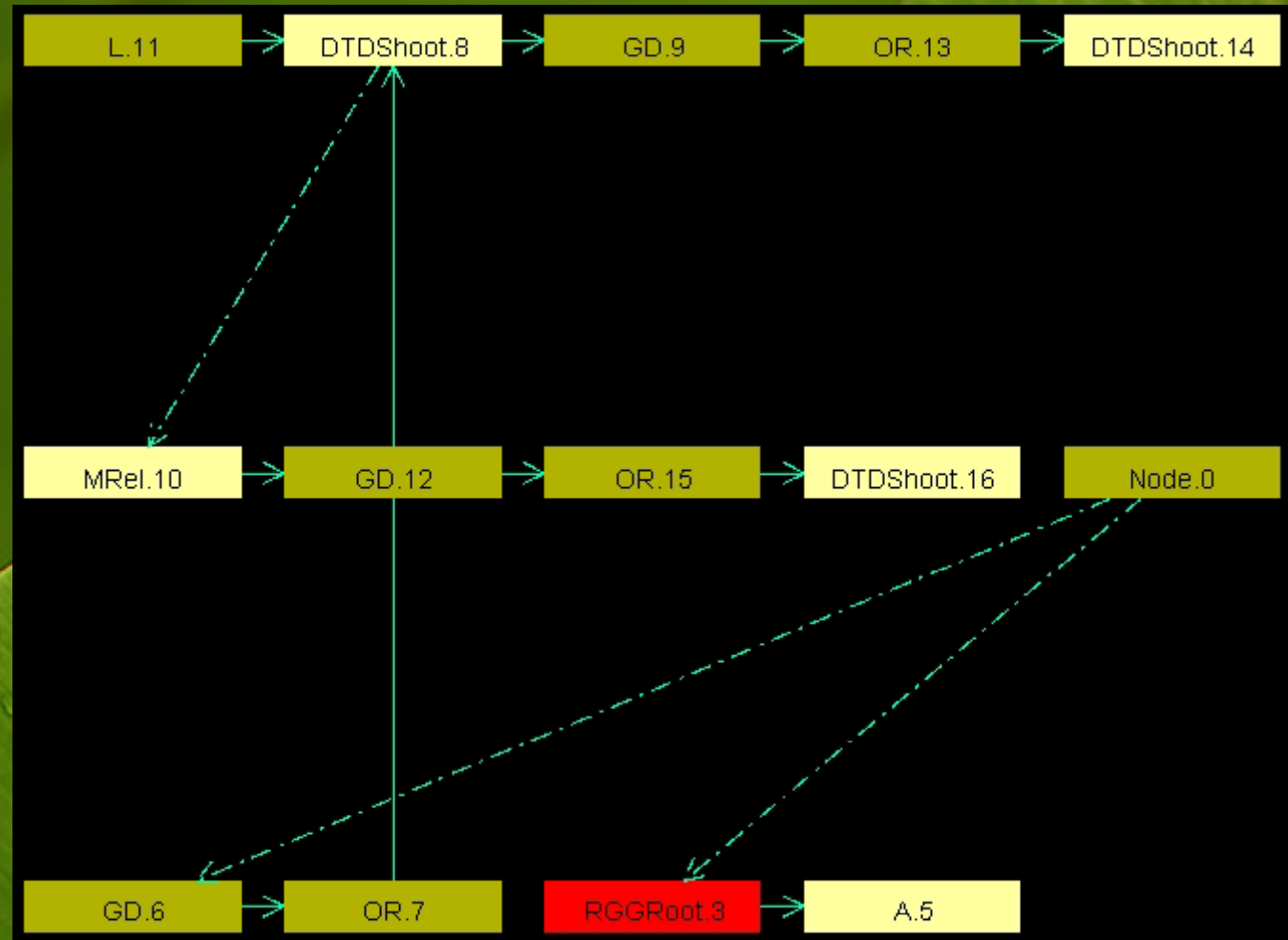
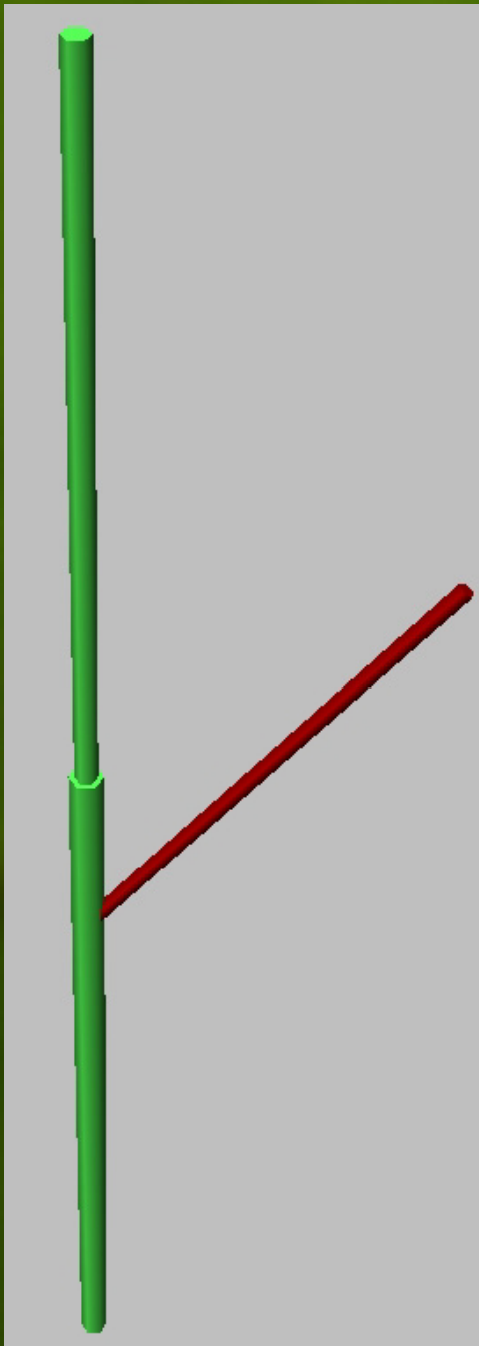
# Sample 3



# Graph

- Mapping information from dtd-file to RGG/XL
- Using turtle-commands (like F or DTDSshoot) to visualize the structure
- Saving information like needle surface or no. of internodes with turtle-commands

# Graph



# Open issues

- No optimized usage of turtle-commands
- Actually not completely compatible with the interpretation of Grogra
  - But mostly
  - Missing: K, \leafobject, \fruitobject
  - Multiple roots like
    - 1 L100 ##
    - 2 L100 ## W20

# Upcoming

- Including buds
  - sleeping buds, dead buds
- \leafobject and \fruitobject
  - Cylinder will be replaced by complex models e. g. RGG-models
  - More realistic representation

# Upcoming

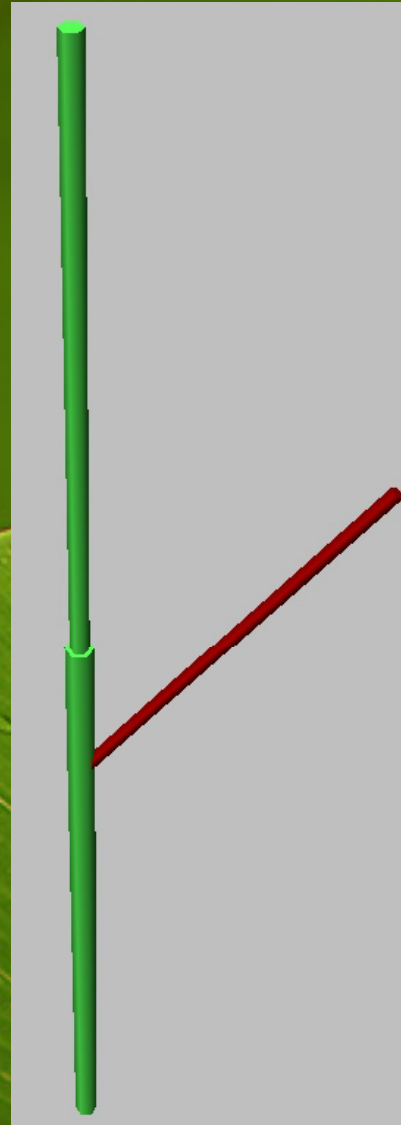
- New phyllotaxy to realize:



# Analysis functions - general

- Usable for all on XL-based structures, e. g. RGG-models, models from DTD/LSY/SSY-files
- Export interfaces
  - \*.txt, \*.html, \*.xml, \*.csv, \*.xls, \*.pdf
- Functions based on the Grogra analysis functions

# Basis for samples





# Analysis functions

- List of all shoots
  - [HTML sample](#)
  - [Excel sample](#)
  - XML sample
- Elementary
  - [HTML sample](#)
- Basic tree parameters
  - [HTML sample](#)
- Number of daughter shoots
  - [HTML Sample](#)
  - [PDF Sample](#)

# Analysis functions

- Some analysis functions give a list for further processing e. g. statistic software like SAS
  - e. g. number of daughter shoots, branching positions, length and angles, ...
- It's a small overview of the analysis functions
  - Current 16 analysis functions
  - Topological & distribution analysis, ...

# Problems in realization

- Some analysis functions in Grogra act on copied structures or manipulate the original structure to e. g. fuse axes
  - Creating an emulation of the Grogra structure
  - Manipulated the emulated structure
  - Used in the axes analysis and topological analysis

# Problems in realization

- Realizing vector-computation with available classes and methods
  - Writing only new vector-computations
  - Using object-oriented paradigms

# Open issues

- Not all analysis functions are completely tested
  - Current task
- Grid with cubic cells for fractal analysis
- The fractal analysis



Thanks for listening