

## Enabling Portable High Performance Cancer Image Analysis

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### High Performance Cancer Image Analysis

#### Research & Clinical Demands

Higher computation power are needed to facilitate:

- advanced analysis methods and algorithms;
- analysis over larger amount of clinical data.

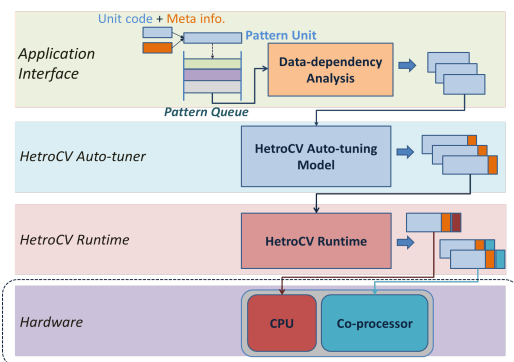
#### Solutions

- Cloud: low accessibility; relative high cost
- Accelerators: high accessibility; high production/cost ratio ✓

#### New Challenges

- Heterogeneity:** task scheduling and load balancing between Host-Processor and Accelerators on heterogeneous compute nodes
- Portability:** achieve portable optimized performance over platforms with different configuration and system loads

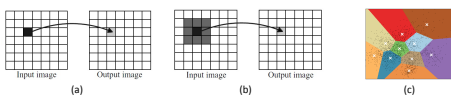
### HetroCV: Performance Auto-tuning Framework and Runtime [1]



### Pattern-based Image-analysis Workflow

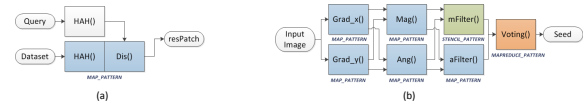
#### Pattern-based Image Analysis

- Recent works in computer vision and image processing field have adopted the idea to consider image analysis applications as streams of computation units.
- Pattern-based model provide a high-level, abstracted, platform-independent description of the computation, communication and data access patterns of the element computation units within analysis workflows.
- Patterns selected: map (a); stencil (b); map-reduce (c).



### Testing Applications

- Content-based image retrieval (CBIR)** (a)
  - Cell retrieval procedure, uses color histogram as image feature
- Histopathology cell detection (CD)** (b)
  - Cell detection procedure detects the center of all the cells in the image according to the gray-level information

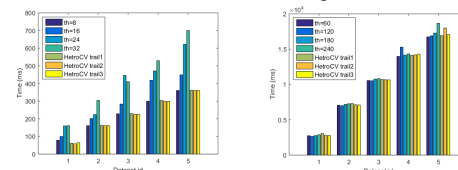


### HetroCV Auto-tuner

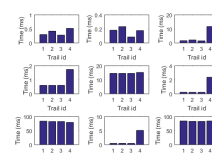
#### Learning-based Auto-tuning

- Given an algorithm, auto-tuners work through the parameter space to search for the optimal parameter.
- However, high-dimension parameter often make exhaustively searching impractical for real-time applications.
- We built 3 classifiers for computation units of 3 selected patterns using support-vector machine.

#### HetroCV auto-tuning vs naive OpenMP tuning



#### HetroCV auto-tuning vs heuristic searching



### HetroCV Runtime

#### Performance model and performance prediction:

- Model the computing time on processor(P)/co-processor(C) T as combination of data movement time  $T_m$  and computation time  $T_c$ .
- Data movement time  $T_m$  equals a latency  $t_s$  for the first unit of data, plus the transfer time  $dN * t_w$  for the following  $dN$  units of data.
- Maximum-throughput mapping strategy:**
  - A computation unit CU<sub>i</sub> will be given a queue label  $qLi \in \{P, C\}$  and be mapped to processor queue ( $qLi = P$ ) or coprocessor queue ( $qLi = C$ ) whichever gives a smaller overall expected complete time.

Parameter Type	ep0	ep1
CPU computation time	1.89	1.77e-8
MIC computation time	5.69	-2.63e-8
CPU-MIC data transfer time	8.54e-12	6.57e-10

#### Reference:

[1] D.Wang, D.J.Foran, X. Qi and M. Parashar, "HetroCV: Auto-tuning Framework and Runtime for Image Processing and Computer Vision Applications on Heterogeneous Platform."

### Acknowledgements

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