

AIN SHAMS UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ENGINEERING CREDIT HOURS ENG. PROGRAM

Computer engineering and software systems

AIN SHAMS UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ENGINEERING



Distributed Computing: CSE354

Distributed Image Processing System using Cloud Computing

Phase Four Team 18

Submitted to:

Prof. Ayman M. Bahaa-Eldin Eng. Mostafa Ashraf

Submitted by:

Mariam Essam Raafat Fakhry Bishay 20P6483

Mariam Mohamed GamalEldin Ashmawy 20P4318

Rawan Ahmed Muhammed Muhammed Abdulhay 20P5251

Sherwet Mohamed Khalil Barakat 20P8105

Introduction

The project is aimed to provide distributed image processing applications on cloud. In the project, Nodes (Master, Slave1, Slave2) communicate with each other through MPI (Message-Passing Interface). The project also has the goal of ensuring scalability and fault tolerance but to some degree, while also ensuring proper testing is applied. Advanced Image Processing Operations will be implemented using OPENCV and NUMPY, GUI is provided by exploiting the approach of Remote Desktop, where the user connects to Master vm using Remote Desktop Protocol. The main aim of this distribution is to ensure high performance on image manipulation.

Table of Contents

Introduction	
Task Breakdown Structure:	
Beneficiaries of The Project	
Detailed Analysis	,
1- Requirements: 6 2- Risks: 6 3- Feasibility: 6)
Detailed Project Description	,
1- Objectives and Implementation: 6 2- Deliverables: 6	
Roles of Each Member	
System Architecture	
Testing Scenarios	
End User Guide	,
Sample as an End-User	,
Conclusion	
References	
Appendices	

Table of Figures

Figure 1: System Architecture	. 7
Figure 2: Uploading Image or Batch.	. 8
Figure 3: Image Uploaded	
Figure 4: Image Processed	. 9
Figure 5: Image Downloaded	. 9
Figure 6: Batch Uploaded	
Figure 7: Batch Uploaded	10
Figure 8: Batch Downloaded	
Figure 9 Image Processing Operations	12
Figure 10 Code	13
Figure 11 Code	14
Figure 12 Distributing Workload and Achieving Fault Tolerance	15
Figure 13 Redistributing Workload and Distributing Batch Workload	16
Figure 14 Redistributing Workload for Fault Tolerance	17
Figure 15 Code	17
Figure 16 Worker Nodes	18
Table of Figures	
Table of Figures	
Table 1 Member Roles	

Task Breakdown Structure:

- Project starts by implementing Image Processing Operations (**OPENCV**); including Filtering, Edge Detection and Color Manipulation Techniques. Also implementing GUI (**TKintr**) that includes the following:
 - 1- Uploading 1 image or a batch of images.
 - 2- A dropdown for different image processing operations to be applied.
 - 3- Downloading the processed image(s) for the batch.
 - 4- Image Viewing Window
- Setting up Cloud Environment (Microsoft Azure) by creating multiple vms on the cloud, also, adding in-bound rules for the vm to allow networking between the nodes.
- MPI was integrated into the project. We have faced **some problems** in implementing such a step, which we dealt with using reinstalling build essentials, and eventually we had to install MPI from scratch using the src code.
 - Host file was created that includes nodes' private ip addresses.
 - Setting Up NFS (Network File System) for sharing common files between the nodes.
 - Then MPI Cluster was configured by setting SSH between nodes to allow communication between nodes without using passwords, in the following steps:
 - 1- Creating SSH key pair.
 - 2- Passing the public key to the other node you want to communicate with using **ssh-copy-id** command. ThenRepeating the steps for other nodes.
- Considering a degree of Fault Tolerance. Our mechanism was based on using a watcher to check every 3 seconds if the program crashes and run it again. However, on each run, at the beginning, new host file is edited to include only nodes which were successfully SSHed, Thus when one slave is stopped the program will crash and rerun with an edited host file.

Beneficiaries of The Project

For project beneficiaries:

- Firstly, it ensures high processing through distribution.
- Secondly and most importantly, it was for educational purposes, the earnings were
 to learn how to develop a distributed system. Learn how to set up cloud
 environment and virtual machines. Also how to take into consideration what
 degree of fault tolerance and scalability to implement based on the requirements.
 Additionally, how to test cloud applications, not to mention handling the
 configurations, and setting an architecture.

Detailed Analysis

1- Requirements:

- **Distributed Processing**: The system should be able to distribute image processing tasks across multiple virtual machines in the cloud.
- Image Processing Algorithms: Implement various image processing algorithms such as filtering, edge detection, and color manipulation.
- **Scalability**: The system should be scalable, allowing for the addition of more virtual machines as the workload increases.
- **Fault Tolerance:** The system should be resilient to failures, with the ability to reassign tasks from failed nodes to operational ones.

2- Risks:

- System Components Integration might need troubleshooting.
- Performance Issues.
- Free tiers on cloud might run out, and there is no financial support.

3- Feasibility:

- Can use other cloud service platforms in case free tier in one cloud ran out.
- Good troubleshooting and debugging can be carried out.

Detailed Project Description

1- Objectives and Implementation:

The project allows users to connect to master node through RDP (remote desktop protocol. Then the user is allowed to upload image for processing, and the application handles the distribution of workload among slaves. Also, the project handles stopping one of the salves and provides some degree of scalability. In addition to testing and providing documentation and user manual for the users.

2- Deliverables:

Our implementation of the project manages successfully to answer the following questions:

- 1. What is the main objective of our project?
- 2. Which technologies have we decided to use and why?
- 3. What are the key components of our system architecture?
- 1. How does our worker thread process tasks?
- 2. What basic image processing operations have we implemented?
- 3. How have we set up our cloud environment?
- 1. What advanced image processing operations have we implemented?
- 2. How does our system handle distributed processing?
- 3. How have we implemented scalability and fault tolerance?
- 1. What were the results of our system testing?
- 2. What information is included in our system documentation?
- 3. How did we deploy our system to the cloud?

Roles of Each Member

Table 1 Member Roles

Mariam Essam Raafat	Setting up Cloud Environment, MPI Code &
	Configuration, Documentation
Mariam Mohamed GamalEldin	Setting up Cloud Environment, Fault Tolerance,
	MPI Code & Configuration
Rawan Ahmed Muhammed	Image Processing, GUI Implementation, MPI Code,
	Documentation
Sherwet Mohamed Khalil	Scalability, MPI Code & Configuration

System Architecture

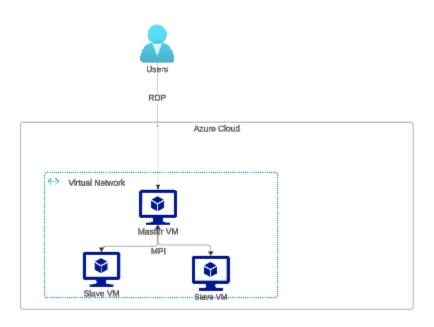


Figure 1: System Architecture.

- Master VM -> Provide GUI to users and distribute workload.
- Slave VMs -> receives workload, process images and send back to Master.
- RDP -> Remote desktop protocol allows user to connect to vm desktop remotely.

Testing Scenarios

This part is already included in the video, our approach however was based on manual testing, where we tried to stop vm (Slave 2) and found that our program closed and restarted due to our watcher, which provides a degree of availability and fault tolerance.

End User Guide

- 1- Users must install Remote Desktop Connection app.
- 2- Connect to 20.84.91.62 (Master's Public IP Address).
- 3- Using our pre-established username and password (azureuser, azureuser) respectively.
- 4- Install WinSCP. Connect to master IP. Then share images from your local host to Master, and ensure placing images in /home/azureuser/projFinal
- 5- Open terminal and run \$ cd/home/azureuser/projFinal
- 6- Then \$./run

7-

Sample as an End-User

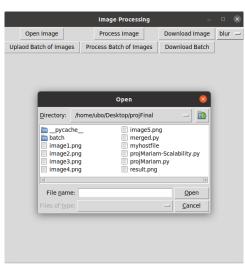


Figure 2: Uploading Image or Batch.

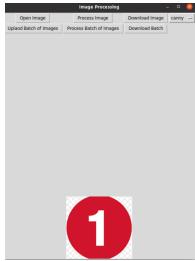


Figure 3: Image Uploaded.

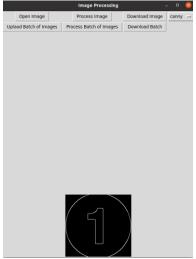


Figure 4: Image Processed.



Figure 5: Image Downloaded.

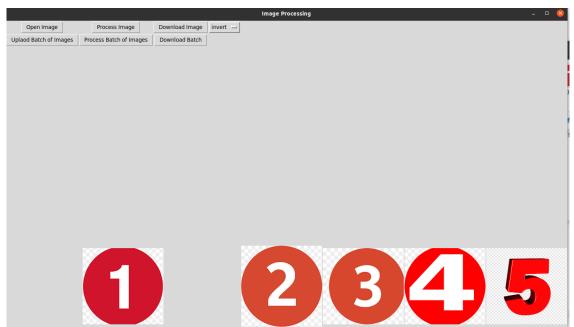


Figure 6: Batch Uploaded.

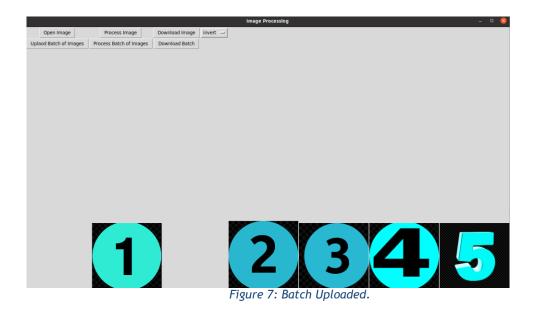




Figure 8: Batch Downloaded.

```
------ Distributing Processing of One Image
Master Assigned Rank/VM: 1 Rows Starting From: 0 To: 96
Rank/VM: 1 Received Rows Starting From: 0 To: 96
Master Assigned Rank/VM: 2 Rows Starting From: 96 To: 192
Rank/VM: 2 Received Rows Starting From: 96 To: 192
Master with rank 0 Recieved From 1 Rows Starting From: 0 To: 96
Master with rank 0 Recieved From 2 Rows Starting From: 96 To: 192
Master Done Merging Results
Rank/VM: 2 Finished and Send Rows Starting From: 96 To: 192
Rank/VM: 1 Finished and Send Rows Starting From: 0 To: 96
----- Distributing Batches ------
Master Assigned Rank/VM: 1 Batch Starting From: 0 To: 3
Rank/VM: 1 Batch Rows Starting From: 0 To: 3
Rank/VM: 1 Finished: 0 / 3
Rank/VM: 1 Finished: 1
                        / 3
Rank/VM: 1 Finished: 2
                        / 3
Rank/VM: 1 Finished: 3 / 3
Master Assigned Rank/VM: 2 Batch Starting From: 3 To: 5
Rank/VM: 2 Batch Rows Starting From: 3 To: 5
Rank/VM: 2 Finished: 0 / 2
Rank/VM: 2 Finished: 1 / 2
Rank/VM: 2 Finished: 2 / 2
Master with rank 0 Recieved From 1 Batch Starting From: 0 To:
Master with rank 0 Recieved From 2 Batch Starting From: 3 To: 5
Master Done Merging Batches
Rank/VM: 1 Finished and Send Batch Starting From: 0 To: 3
Rank/VM: 2 Finished and Send Batch Starting From: 3 To: 5
Image Batch saved successfully!
----- Distributing Processing of One Image
Master Assigned Rank/VM: 1 Rows Starting From: 0 To: 96
Rank/VM: 1 Received Rows Starting From: 0 To: 96
Master Assigned Rank/VM: 2 Rows Starting From: 96 To: 192
Rank/VM: 2 Received Rows Starting From: 96 To: 192
Master with rank 0 Recieved From 1 Rows Starting From: 0 To:
Rank/VM: 1 Finished and Send Rows Starting From: 0 To: 96
Master with rank 0 Recieved From 2 Rows Starting From: 96 To: 192
Master Done Merging Results
Rank/VM: 2 Finished and Send Rows Starting From: 96 To: 192
Image saved successfully!
```

Figure 9 Logging

Conclusion

Our application provides:

- Fault Tolerance.
 - Scalability.
 - Distribution.
 - High Processing.
 - User-Friendly GUI.

References

- [1] https://mpi4py.readthedocs.io/en/stable/
- [2] https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/use-remote-desktop?tabs=azure-cli

Appendices

Code for Image Operations

```
1 import tkinter as tk
2 from tkinter import filedialog
 3 from PIL import Image, ImageTk
4 import cv2
 5 import numpy as np
6 from mpi4py import MPI
7 import os
8 import math
9 import zlib
10 import io
11 import time
13
14 IMAGE=np.zeros((1,1,1))
15 IMAGELIST=[]
16 all_labels = []
19 # Function to apply various image processing operations
20 def apply_image_processing(image, operation):
21    if operation == 'blur':
                 result = cv2.blur(image, (5, 5)) # Applying Gaussian blur
23
24
           elif operation == 'gaussian':
result = cv2.GaussianBlur(image, (5, 5), 0) # Applying Gaussian blur
25
26
           elif operation == 'median':
    result = cv2.medianBlur(image, 5) # Applying median blur
elif operation == 'bilateral':
27
28
29
                  result = cv2.bilateralFilter(image, 9, 75, 75) # Applying bilateral filter
           elif operation ==
30
31
                  result = cv2.Canny(image, 100, 200) # Applying Canny edge detection
           elif operation ==
          result = cv2.bitwise_not(image) # Invert colors
elif operation == 'brightness_increase':
32
33
                 result = cv2.convertScaleAbs(image, alpha=1.5, beta=0) # Increase brightness
34
35
36
37
38
           elif operation ==
                  result = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY) # Convert image to grayscale
          result = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY) # Convert image to grayscale

elif operation == 'to_bw':
    _, result = cv2.threshold(cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY), 127, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY) # Convert image to black and white

elif operation == 'contrast_stretching':
    hist, bins = np.histogram(image.flatten(), 256, [0, 256])
    cdf = hist.cumsum()
    cdf_m = np.ma.masked_equal(cdf, 0)
    cdf_m = (cdf_m - cdf_m.min()) * 255 / (cdf_m.max() - cdf_m.min())
    cdf = np.ma.filled(cdf_m. 0).astype('unt8')
39
40
41
42
43
```

Figure 9 Image Processing Operations

```
45
          result = cdf[image]
46
      else:
47
           result = image # No operation
48
49
      return result
50
51 # Function to open file dialog and load image
52 def open_files():
      files= filedialog.askopenfilenames()
54
      #print(root.tk.splitlist(files))
55
      global IMAGELIST
56
      IMAGELIST=[]
      for file in root.tk.splitlist(files):
57
          img = cv2.imread(file)
58
59
          IMAGELIST.append(img)
60
          display_images_from_files(files)
61
62 def open file():
      file path = filedialog.askopenfilename()
63
64
      if file_path:
65
          global IMAGE
          IMAGE = cv2.imread(file path)
66
          display_image(IMAGE)
67
68
69 # Function to save processed image
70 def save_file():
71
      global IMAGE
72
      cv2.imwrite("result.png", IMAGE)
73
      print("Image saved successfully!")
74
75 def save batch():
      global IMAGELIST
76
77
      j=0
78
      if not os.path.exists("batch"):
          os.makedirs("batch")
79
80
      for i in IMAGELIST:
81
           path="batch/result"+str(j)+".png"
82
83
           cv2.imwrite(path, i)
84
      print("Image Batch saved successfully!")
85
86 def display_image(image):
      image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
```

Figure 10 Code

```
88
        image = Image.fromarray(image)
89
       image_tk = ImageTk.PhotoImage(image)
90
91
       for label in all_labels:
92
            label.destroy()
93
94
95
       label = tk.Label(image=image_tk)
96
       label.photo = image_tk  # assign to class variable to resolve problem with bug in `PhotoImage`
97
98
       label.grid(row=2, column=i)
99
       all_labels.append(label)
100
L01 def display_images_from_files(files):
L02     for label in all_labels:
           label.destroy()
L03
104
       i=0
L05
       for file in files:
            image = ImageTk.PhotoImage(Image.open(file))
106
L07
            label = tk.Label(image=image)
            label.photo = image # assign to class variable to resolve problem with bug in `PhotoImage`
108
L09
           label.grid(row=2, column=i)
110
111
            all_labels.append(label)
112
L13
L14 def display_images():#display IMGLIST
L15
       global IMAGELIST
116
       for label in all_labels:
117
118
           label.destroy()
119
       i=0
120
       for image in IMAGELIST:
            image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
121
            image = Image.fromarray(image)
122
123
            image_tk = ImageTk.PhotoImage(image)
124
            label = tk.Label(image=image_tk)
125
            label.photo = image_tk
126
            label.grid(row=2, column=i)
127
128
129
            all_labels.append(label)
L30
L31 # Function to display image in GUI
```

Figure 11 Code

```
132 def prcs image():
                    ----- Distributing Processing of One Image ------ ')
133
        print('
134
        global IMAGE
        height, width, channels = IMAGE.shape
135
136
        #print(height, width, channels)
        workloads = [ (height // (size-1)) for i in range(size-1) ]
137
138
        #print(workloads)
139
        for i in range( height % size ):
           workloads[i] += 1
140
141
        #print(workloads)
142
143
        start = 0
144
        operation = selected_operation.get()
145
146
       for i in range(1, size):
147
            if i!=1:
148
                start +=workloads[i-1]
            #print(start+" "+rank)
149
            end = start + workloads[i-1]
150
            print("Master Assigned Rank/VM: ",i, "Rows Starting From: ",start, " To: ",end)
151
152
            try:
               comm.send((IMAGE[start:end][:][:],start,end,operation),dest=i)
153
154
           except MPI.Exception as e:
    print(f"Error while sending data to node {i}: {e}")
155
156
                redistribute_workload_image(operation, start, end) # Resend the task to another node
157
158
        for source in range(1,size):
159
                try:
160
                    result,start,end = comm.recv(source=source)
161
                    print("Master with rank ",rank,"Recieved From",source,"Rows Starting From: ",start, " To: ",en)
162
                    IMAGE[start:end][:][:]=result[:][:][:]
163
                except MPI.Exception as e:
                    print(f"Error while receiving data from a worker node: {e}")
164
165
                    # Handle error and attempt to recover or redistribute workload
166
                    redistribute_workload_image(operation, start, end) # Resend the task to another node
167
        print("Master Done Merging Results")
169
       cv2.waitKey(0)
        cv2.destroyAllWindows()'''
170
171
        display_image(IMAGE)
172
173 #Function to redistribute workload for image processing
174 def redistribute_workload_image(operation, start, end):
175
       global IMAGE
```

Figure 12 Distributing Workload and Achieving Fault Tolerance

```
177
            # Find another available worker node
            for i in range(1, size):
178
                if i != rank:
179
                    comm.send((True,), dest=i) # Notify the node to prepare for receiving the task
180
                    comm.send((IMAGE[start:end], start, end, operation), dest=i) # Send the task result, _, _ = comm.recv(source=i) # Receive the processed image
181
182
183
                    IMAGE[start:end] = result
184
                    return
185
       except MPI.Exception as e:
            print(f"Error while redistributing workload: {e}")
186
187
            # Handle error and attempt to recover or exit gracefully
189 def prcs_batch():
190
       print('
                       -- Distributing Batches ----- ')
192
        workloads = [ (len(IMAGELIST)) // (size-1) for i in range(size-1) ]
        for i in range( len(IMAGELIST) % (size-1) ):
193
194
           workloads[i] += 1
195
        start = 0
196
       end = 0
197
       operation = selected_operation.get()
198
199
       for i in range(1, size):
200
            if i!=1:
               start =end
201
            #print(start+" "+rank)
202
            end = start + workloads[i-1]
203
204
            print("Master Assigned Rank/VM: ",i, "Batch Starting From: ",start, " To: ",end)
205
            try:
206
               comm.send((IMAGELIST[start:end][:][:],start,end,operation),dest=i)
207
            except MPI.Exception as e:
                print(f"Error while sending data to node {i}: {e}")
208
209
                redistribute_workload_batch(operation, start, end) # Resend the task to another node
210
211
       for source in range(1,size):
212
213
            try:
214
                result,start,end = comm.recv(source=source)
                print("Master with rank ",rank, "Recieved From", source, "Batch Starting From: ",start, " To: ",end)
215
                IMAGELIST[start:end]=result
216
217
            except MPI.Exception as e:
218
                print(f"Error while receiving data from a worker node: {e}")
219
                # Handle error and attempt to recover or redistribute workload
```

Figure 13 Redistributing workload and Distributing Batch Workload

```
redistribute_workload_batch(operation, start, end) # Resend the task to another node
220
ZZ1
222
        display_images()
223
        '''cv2.imshow("prcsd.png",IMAGE)
224
       cv2.waitKey(0)
225
        cv2.destroyAllWindows()
       display_image(IMAGE)
226
227
228 # Function to redistribute workload for batch image processing
229 def redistribute_workload_batch(operation, start, end):
230
        global IMAGELIST
231
232
            # Find another available worker node
            for i in range(1, size):
233
234
                if i != rank:
235
                    comm.send((True,), dest=i) # Notify the node to prepare for receiving the task
                    comm.send(( IMAGELIST[start:end], start, end, operation), dest=i) # Send the task
236
237
                    result, _, _ = comm.recv(source=i) # Receive the processed images
238
                    IMAGELIST[start:end] = result
239
                    return
240
       except MPI.Exception as e:
           print(f"Error while redistributing workload: {e}")
241
242
            # Handle error and attempt to recover or exit gracefully
243
244 # MPI CODE
245 comm = MPI.COMM WORLD
246 rank = comm.Get_rank()
247 size = comm.Get_size()
248
249
250 if rank == 0: # Master node
251 # Create main GUI window
       root = tk.Tk()
252
253
       root.title("Image Processing")
254
255 # Create frame for buttons
       button_frame = tk.Frame(root)
256
257
       button_frame.grid(row=0,column=0)
258
259 # Create button to open file dialog
260
       open_button = tk.Button(button_frame, text="Open Image", command=open_file)
261
        open_button.grid(row=0, column=1)
262
263 # Create button to download processed image
```

Figure 14 Redistributing Workload for Fault Tolerance

```
upload_Imgs_button = tk.Button(button_frame, text="Uplaad Batch of Images", command=open_files)
upload_Imgs_button.grid(row=1, column=1)
          \label{process} $$ prcs_button = tk.Button(button_frame, text="Process Image", command=prcs_image) $$ prcs_button.grid(row=0, column=2) $$ $$
269
271
272
273
274
275 #
          prcs_batch_button = tk.Button(button_frame, text="Process Batch of Images",command=prcs_batch)
prcs_batch_button.grid(row=1, column=2)
       Create button to download processed image
           download_button = tk.Button(button_frame, text="Download Image", command=save_file)
277
278
279
280
281
282
283
          download_button.grid(row=0, column=3)
          \label{lower_download_button} download\_button = tk.Button(button\_frame, text="Download\_Batch", command=save\_batch)\#!!!!!add cmd download\_button.grid(row=1, column=3)
       Create dropdown menu for selecting operations
          operations = ['blur', 'gaussian', 'median', 'bliateral', 'canny', 'invert', 't
selected_operation = tk.StringVar(root)
selected_operation.set(operations[0])
operation_menu = tk.OptionMenu(button_frame, selected_operation, *operations)
                                                                 dian', 'bilateral', 'canny', 'invert', 'brightness_increase', 'to_gray', 'to_bw', 'contrast_stretching']
289
290
          operation_menu.grid(row=0, column=4)
291
               # Create canvas to display images
          canvas = tk.Canvas(root, width=500, height=500)
canvas.grid(row=1, column=0)
292 canvas = tk.Canva
293 canvas.grid(row=1
294 295 canvas_image = ca
296 297 root.mainloop()
298 299 else: # Worker nodes
          #img = img[height//][:][:]
while True:
301
302
303
304
305
306
                img,start,end,operation = comm.recv(source=0)
               if (type(img)==type([])): # Batch Images
    print("Rank/VM: ",rank, "Batch Rows Starting From: ",start, " To: ",end)
            result=[]
```

Figure 15 Code

```
309
                   for i in img:
310
                        print("Rank/VM: ",rank, "Finished: ",j, " /",end-start)
311
                        j+=1
312
                        prcsd= apply_image_processing(i,operation)
                        if operation in ['to_bw','to_gray','canny']:
    prcsd = cv2.cvtColor(prcsd, cv2.COLOR_GRAY2BGR)
313
314
315
                        result.append(prcsd)
316
317
318
                        #cv2.imshow(str(rank)+"-"+str(i)+".png",i)
                        #cv2.waitKey(0)
319
                   #cv2.destroyAllWindows()
print("Rank/VM: ",rank, "Finished: ",j, " /",end-start)
comm.send((result,start,end), dest=0)
320
321
322
323
                   print("Rank/VM: ",rank, "Finished and Send Batch Starting From: ",start, " To: ",end)
324
325
              else: #1 Imge
                   print("Rank/VM: ",rank, "Received Rows Starting From: ",start, " To: ",end)
326
327
                   result= apply_image_processing(img,operation)
                   if operation in ['to_bw','to_gray','canny']:
    result = cv2.cvtColor(result, cv2.COLOR_GRAY2BGR)
328
329
330
331
                   comm.send((result,start,end), dest=0)
                   print("Rank/VM: ",rank, "Finished and Send Rows Starting From: ",start, " To: ",end)
'''cv2.imshow("prcsd.png",result)
332
333
                   cv2.waitKey(0)
334
                   cv2.destroyAllWindows()'''
335
```

Figure 16 Worker Nodes