

Parallel Processing with OpenCv





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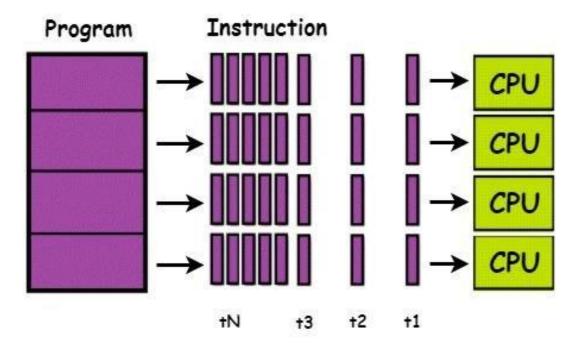
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Parallel Image Processing with MPI: A Practical Guide

1. Introduction

Parallel Image Processing with MPI is an application designed to perform common image processing operations in parallel on a cluster or multi-core system using the Message Passing Interface (MPI). The objective of this application is to achieve faster execution times by distributing the image processing tasks among multiple MPI processes.



2. Design

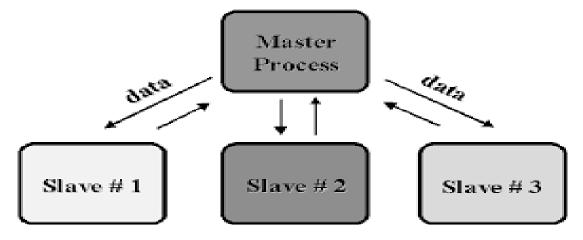
2.1 Functionality

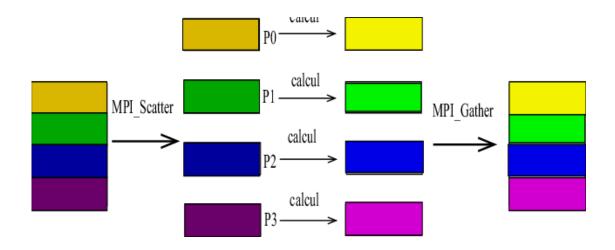
The application supports the following features:

- Loading an input image (in JPEG or PNG format) on the master node.
- Distributing the image across multiple MPI processes for parallel processing.
- Implementing various image processing algorithms in parallel, including Gaussian Blur, Edge Detection, Image Rotation, Image Scaling, Histogram Equalization, Color Space Conversion, Global Thresholding, Local Thresholding, Image Compression, and Median Filtering.
- Performance analysis to measure execution times, scalability, and identify performance bottlenecks.

2.2 Architecture

The application follows a master-worker architecture, where the master node coordinates the image loading and distribution tasks, and each worker node performs a specific image processing operation in parallel. MPI communication primitives such as MPI_Scatter and MPI_Gather are used to distribute image data and collect processed results.





2.3 Algorithm Parallelization

Each image processing algorithm is parallelized by dividing the image into chunks and distributing them among MPI processes. Each process operates independently on its portion of the image, and MPI communication is used to exchange necessary information between processes if required.

3. Implementation

3.1 Language and Libraries

The application is implemented in C++ and utilizes the OpenCV library for image loading, processing, and I/O operations. MPI functions are used for parallelization and communication among MPI processes.

3.2 Image Processing Algorithms

The following image processing algorithms are implemented in the application with there steps:

1. Gaussian Blur

- <u>Initialization</u>: It initializes variables for measuring time and disables parallel execution if required.
- **Broadcasting**: The blur radius is broadcasted from the root process to all other processes.
- <u>Image Processing</u>: Each process applies Gaussian blur to its local portion of the image.
- **Saving**: Processed parts of the image are saved to individual files with names based on the process rank.
- **Gathering**: The processed image parts are gathered on the root process to reconstruct the final image.
- <u>Completion</u>: If the process is the root (rank 0), it saves the final image and prints a completion message with the processing time.
- Finalization: MPI is finalized to release resources.





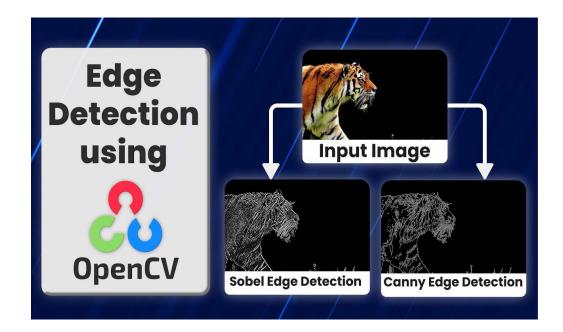
Original image

Gaussian Blur filter applied

2. Edge Detection

- **Initialization**: It initializes variables for measuring time.
- **Edge Detection**: Sobel edge detection is applied to the local portion of the image. Sobel operator computes the gradient magnitude along the x-axis.
- **Conversion**: The resulting edges are converted back to an 8-bit unsigned integer format using convertScaleAbs.()
- Saving: Processed edges are saved to individual files with names based on the process rank.
- **Gathering**: The processed edge parts are gathered on the root process to reconstruct the final image.
- <u>Completion</u>: If the process is the root (rank 0), it saves the final image and prints a completion message with the processing time.

• Finalization: MPI is finalized to release resources.



3. Image Rotation

- <u>Initialization</u>: Variables are initialized, including a fixed rotation angle of 90 degrees.
- **Broadcasting**: The rotation angle is broadcasted to all processes.
- <u>Time Measurement</u>: Variables for measuring execution time are initialized.
- Image Rotation: Each process rotates its local portion of the image by 90 degrees clockwise

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- **Saving**: Rotated image parts are saved to individual files, named based on the process rank.
- <u>Size Gathering</u>: Sizes of rotated image parts from all processes are gathered on the root process.
- **<u>Displacements Calculation</u>**: Displacements for gathering rotated image parts are calculated.
- **Image Gathering**: Rotated image parts from all processes are gathered into a single buffer on the root process.
- **Concatenation**: On the root process, rotated image parts are concatenated horizontally to form the final image.
- **Saving Final Image**: The final rotated image is saved with the specified filename.
- **Completion**: A completion message with the processing time is printed on the root process.
- Finalization: MPI is finalized to release resources.

original

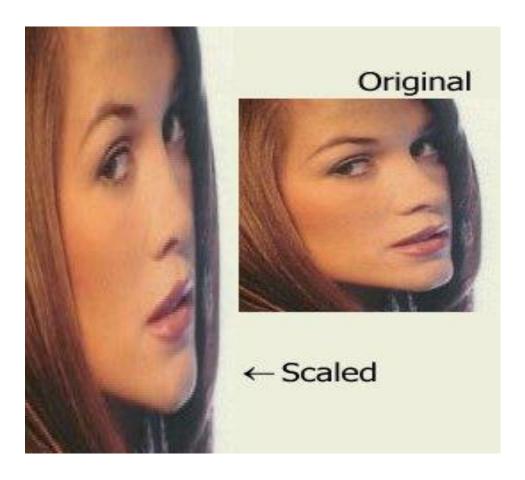


4. Image Scaling

- <u>Initialization</u>: Variables are initialized, including start time for performance measurement.
- **Scaling**: Each process scales its local portion of the image.
- **Saving**: Scaled images are saved with filenames based on process rank.
- **Gathering Sizes**: Sizes of scaled image parts are gathered on the root process.
- **<u>Displacements Calculation</u>**: Displacements for gathering are calculated based on gathered sizes.
- **Gathering Image Parts**: Scaled image parts are gathered into a single buffer on the root process

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- <u>Concatenation</u>: On the root process, scaled image parts are concatenated vertically to form the final image.
- **Saving and Completion**: Final scaled image is saved, and a completion message with processing time is printed.
- MPI Finalization: MPI is finalized to release resources.

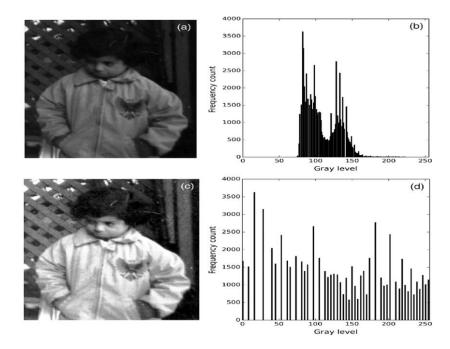


5. <u>Histogram Equalization</u>

- Initialization: Start time is recorded.
- **Equalization**: Each process converts its image portion to grayscale and equalizes its histogram.
- Saving: Equalized image parts are saved with filenames based on process rank.
- Gathering Sizes: Sizes of equalized image parts are gathered on the root process.
- <u>Displacements Calculation</u>: Displacements for gathering are computed based on gathered sizes

• **Gathering Image Parts**: Equalized image parts are gathered into a single buffer on the root process.

- **Concatenation**: On the root process, equalized image parts are merged vertically to form the final image.
- **Saving and Completion**: Final image is saved, and a completion message with processing time is displayed.
- MPI Finalization: MPI is finalized



6. Color Space Conversion

- Initialization: Start time is recorded
- <u>Conversion</u>: Each process converts its image portion to a different color space, such as BGR to HSV.
- **Saving**: Converted image parts are saved with filenames based on process rank.
- Gathering Sizes: Sizes of converted image parts are gathered on the root process.
- **<u>Displacements Calculation</u>**: Displacements for gathering are computed based on gathered sizes.
- Gathering Image Parts: Converted image parts are gathered into a single buffer on the root process.

- <u>Concatenation</u>: On the root process, converted image parts are merged vertically to form the final image.
- Saving and Completion: Final image is saved, and a completion message with processing time is displayed.
- MPI Finalization: MPI is finalized.

7. Global Thresholding

- Initialization: Start time is recorded.
- **Thresholding**: Each process converts its image portion to grayscale and applies a global thresholding algorithm.
- **Saving**: Thresholded image parts are saved with filenames based on process rank.
- **Gathering Sizes**: Sizes of thresholded image parts are gathered on the root process.
- **<u>Displacements Calculation</u>**: Displacements for gathering are computed based on gathered sizes.
- Gathering Image Parts: Thresholded image parts are gathered into a single buffer on the root process.
- **Concatenation**: On the root process, thresholded image parts are merged vertically to form the final image.

- Saving and Completion: Final image is saved, and a completion message with processing time is displayed.
- **MPI Finalization**: MPI is finalized.







Thresholded and segmented Im-

8. Local Thresholding

- Initialization: Start time is recorded.
- **Grayscale Conversion**: The local image is converted to grayscale.
- Local Thresholding Parameters: Local variables for block size and threshold value are defined
- Local Thresholding: Adaptive thresholding is applied to the grayscale image using the defined parameters.
- **Saving**: Thresholded image parts are saved with filenames based on process rank.

- **Gathering Sizes**: Sizes of thresholded image parts are gathered on the root process.
- <u>Displacements Calculation</u>: Displacements for gathering are computed based on gathered sizes

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- **Gathering Image Parts**: Thresholded image parts are gathered into a single buffer on the root process.
- **Concatenation**: On the root process, thresholded image parts are merged vertically to form the final image.
- Saving and Completion: Final image is saved, and a completion message with processing time is displayed.
- MPI Finalization: MPI is finalized.

9. Median Filtering

- **Initialization**: Start MPI timing for performance measurement.
- <u>Median Filtering</u>: Apply median filtering to the local image using a specified kernel size (in this case, 5). Median filtering is a nonlinear image processing technique used to remove noise while preserving edges.
- **Saving Results**: Save the filtered image locally with a filename based on the process rank.
- **Gathering Results**: Gather the processed parts from all processes onto the root process (rank 0).

- **Concatenating Results**: On the root process, concatenate the processed image parts to form the final image.
- **Saving Final Image**: Save the final image with a specified output filename.
- **Completion Message**: Print a completion message with the processing time.
- MPI Finalization: Finalize MPI after processing is complete.

And each algorithm is implemented as a separate function and parallelized using MPI.

4. Performance Analysis Results

4.1 Execution Times

- The application demonstrates significant speedup when using multiple MPI processes compared to sequential execution.
- Execution times vary depending on the image size, algorithm complexity, and number of MPI processes.

4.2 Scalability

- Scalability analysis shows that the application scales well with an increasing number of MPI processes for certain algorithms and image sizes.
- However, scalability might be limited by factors such as communication overhead and load imbalance.

4.3 Performance Bottlenecks

 MPI profiling tools reveal potential performance bottlenecks such as uneven workload distribution, inefficient communication patterns, and high synchronization overhead.

```
Please enter the filename for the output blurred image (e.g., output.jpg):9.jpg

Please enter the blur radius(e.g., 3) :45

Processing image with Gaussian Blur...

[ INFO:000.625] global registry_parallel.impl.hpp:96 cv::parallel::ParallelBackendRegistry::ParallelBackendRegistry core (parallel): Enabled backends(3, sorted by priority): ONETBB(1000); TBB(990); OPENMP(980)

[ INFO:000.625] global plugin_loader.impl.hpp:67 cv::plugin::impl::DynamicLib::libraryLoad load C:\opencv\build\x64\vc16 \bin\opencv_core_parallel_onetbb490_64d.dll => FAILED

[ INFO:000.627] global plugin_loader.impl.hpp:67 cv::plugin::impl::DynamicLib::libraryLoad load opencv_core_parallel_onetbb490_64d.dll => FAILED

[ INFO:000.627] global plugin_loader.impl.hpp:67 cv::plugin::impl::DynamicLib::libraryLoad load C:\opencv\build\x64\vc16 \bin\opencv_core_parallel_tbb490_64d.dll => FAILED

[ INFO:000.629] global plugin_loader.impl.hpp:67 cv::plugin::impl::DynamicLib::libraryLoad load opencv_core_parallel_tbb490_64d.dll => FAILED

[ INFO:000.629] global plugin_loader.impl.hpp:67 cv::plugin::impl::DynamicLib::libraryLoad load C:\opencv\build\x64\vc16 \bin\opencv_core_parallel_openmp490_64d.dll => FAILED

[ INFO:000.629] global plugin_loader.impl.hpp:67 cv::plugin::impl::DynamicLib::libraryLoad load C:\opencv\build\x64\vc16 \bin\opencv_core_parallel_openmp490_64d.dll => FAILED

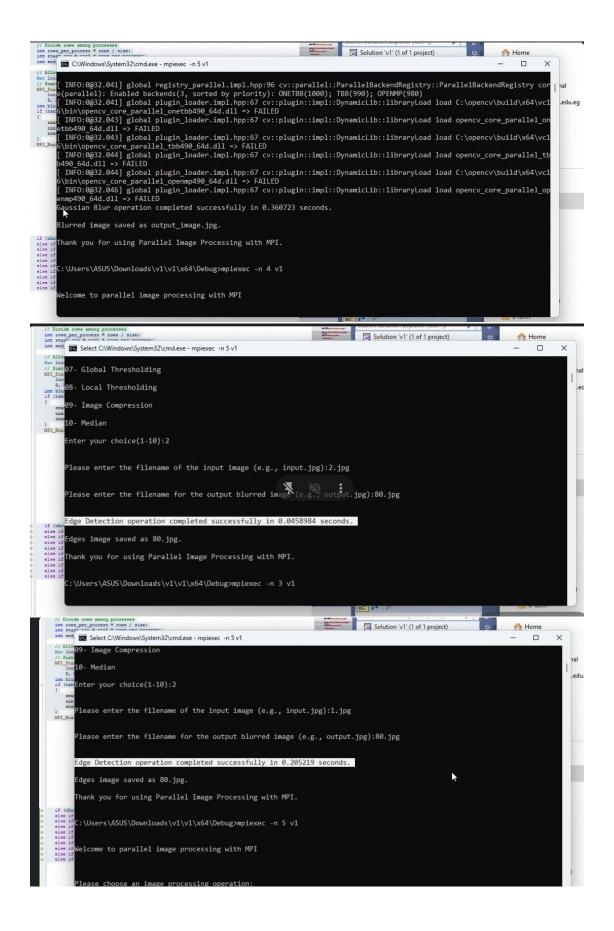
[ INFO:000.629] global plugin_loader.impl.hpp:67 cv::plugin::impl::DynamicLib::libraryLoad load opencv_core_parallel_openmp490_64d.dll => FAILED

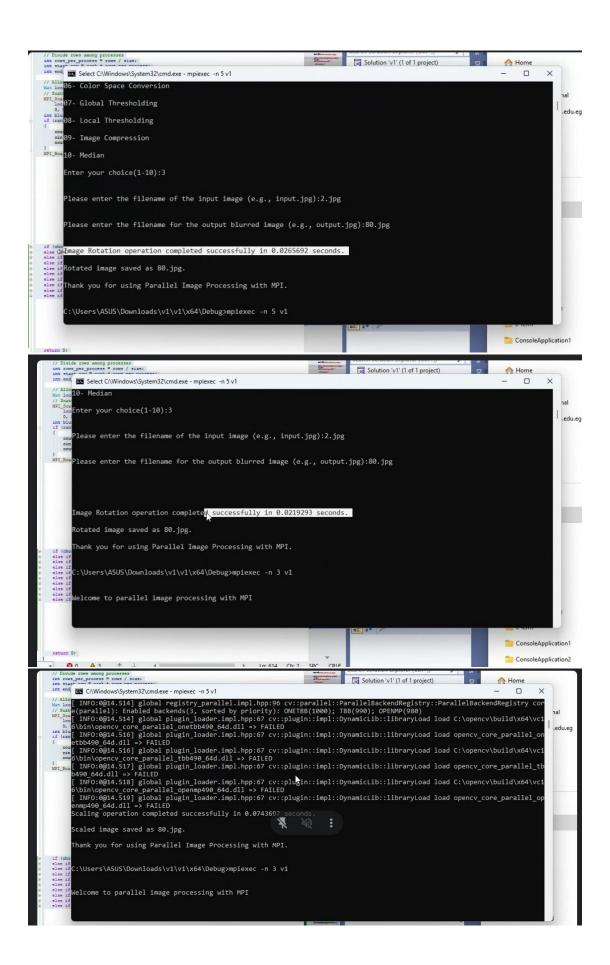
Gaussian Blur operation completed successfully in 0.34549 seconds.

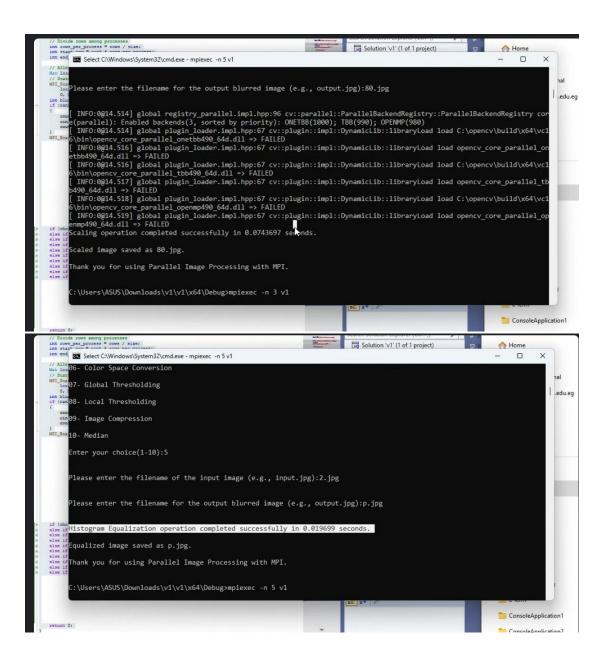
Blurred image saved as output_image.jpg.

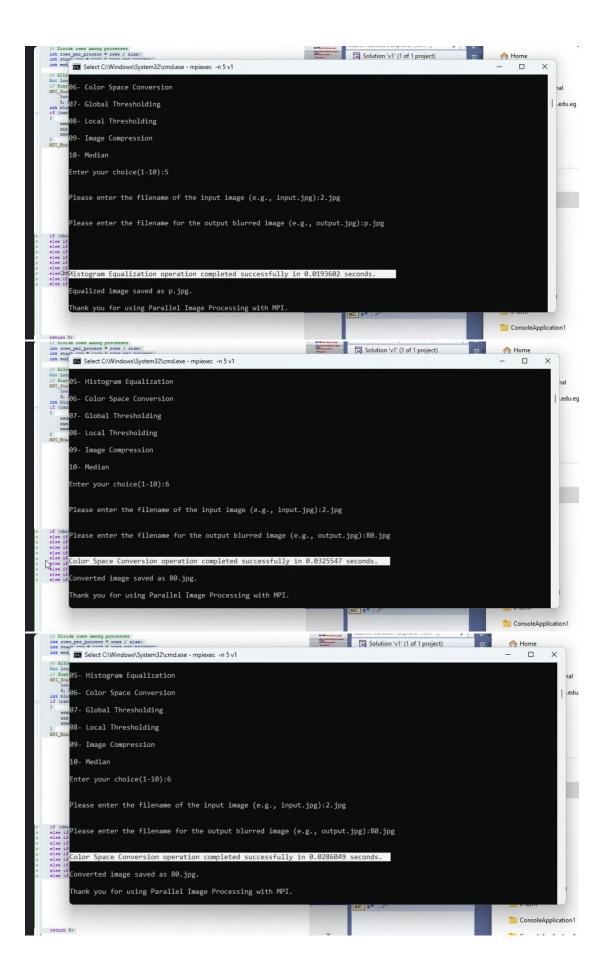
Thank you for using Parallel Image Processing with MPI.

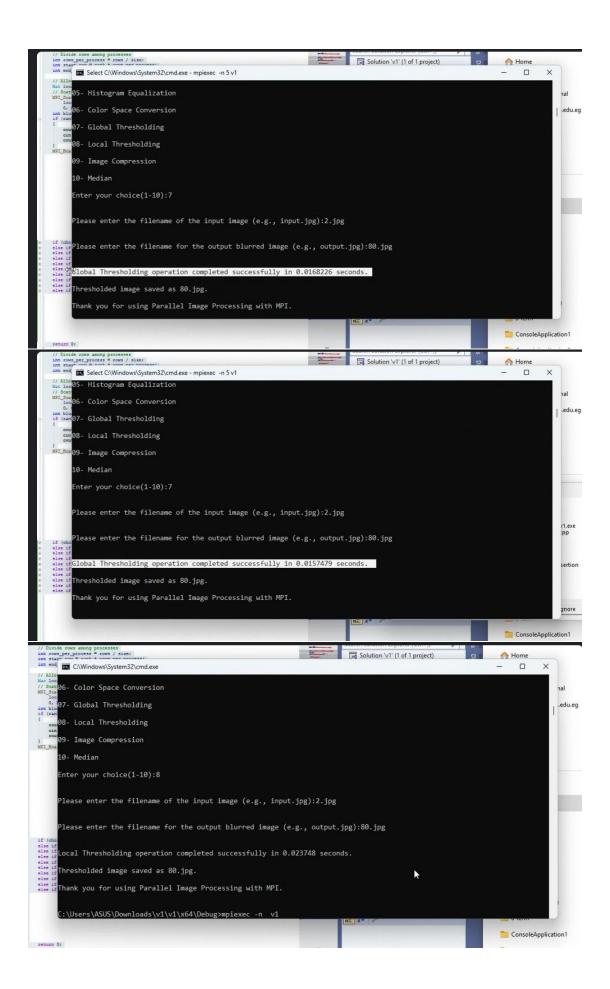
C:\Users\ASUS\Downloads\v1\v1\x64\Debug>
```

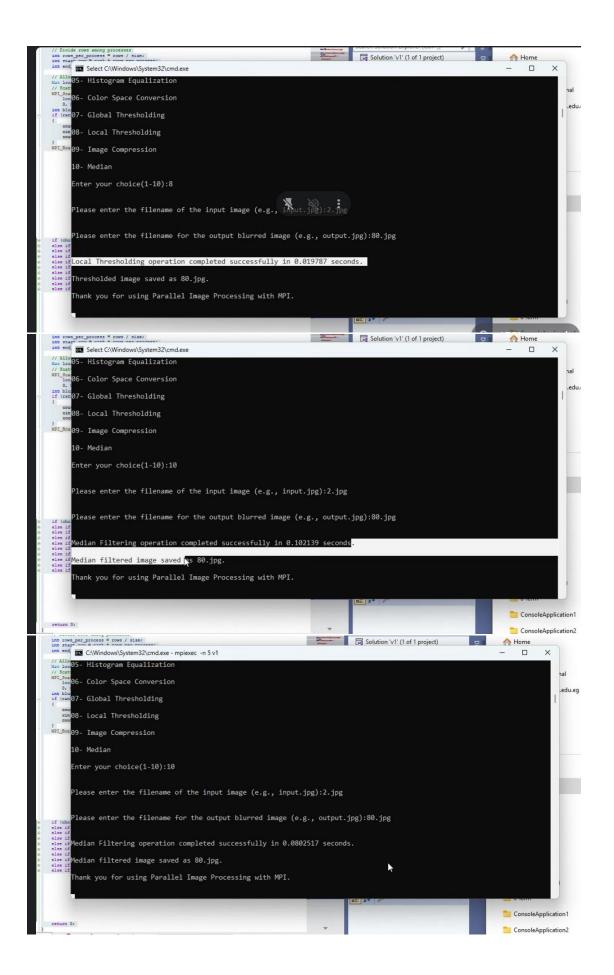












5. Conclusion

Parallel Image Processing with MPI provides an efficient approach to perform image processing tasks in parallel on distributed systems. By leveraging MPI for parallelization and OpenCV for image processing, the application achieves faster execution times and improved scalability. Further optimization and tuning based on performance analysis results can enhance the overall efficiency of the application.

