# benchmarking arc770 16gb 20240307

March 7, 2024

# 1 Benchmarking numpy / scikit-image / scipy vs clesperanto

```
[]: import pyclesperanto_prototype as cle
cle.select_device('intel')
```

/home/aschroeter/miniconda3/envs/clesperanto/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pyclesperanto\_prototype/\_tier0/\_device.py:77: UserWarning: No OpenCL device found with intel in their name. Using Intel(R) Arc(TM) A770 Graphics instead.

warnings.warn(f"No OpenCL device found with  $\{name\}$  in their name. Using  $\{device.name\}$  instead.")

[]: <Intel(R) Arc(TM) A770 Graphics on Platform: Intel(R) OpenCL Graphics (1 refs)>

```
[]: import numpy as np
     import time
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     num_iterations = 10
     # measure execution time of a given method
     def benchmark(function, kwargs):
         times = []
         for i in range(0, num_iterations):
             start_time = time.time()
             function(**kwargs)
             delta_time = time.time() - start_time
             times = times + [delta time]
             # print(delta_time)
         # return median of measurements to ignore warmup-effects
         return np.median(times)
     def benchmark_size(method_np, method_cle, method_cle_alloc):
```

```
times_ref = []
  times_cle = []
  times_cle_alloc = []
  sizes = []
  for size in [1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64]:
      input1 = np.zeros((1024, 1024, size))
      cl_input1 = cle.push(input1)
      cl_input2 = cle.create(cl_input1.shape)
      time_ref = benchmark(method_np, {"image":input1})
      time_cle = benchmark(method_cle, {"image":cl_input1, "output":
⇔cl input2})
      time_cle_alloc = benchmark(method_cle_alloc, {"image":cl_input1})
      times_ref = times_ref + [time_ref]
      times_cle = times_cle + [time_cle]
      times_cle_alloc = times_cle_alloc + [time_cle_alloc]
      sizes = sizes + [size]
  plt.plot(sizes, times_ref, 'r--', sizes, times_cle, 'g--', sizes, __
→times_cle_alloc, 'b--');
  plt.ylabel('Time / ms')
  plt.xlabel('Image size / MB')
  plt.legend(("ref", "cle", "cle+alloc"));
  plt.show()
  print("\nSizes (MB)
                            " + str(sizes))
  print("Times ref (s)
                            " + str(np.round(times ref, 4)))
  print("Times cle+alloc (s) " + str(np.round(times_cle_alloc, 4)))
```

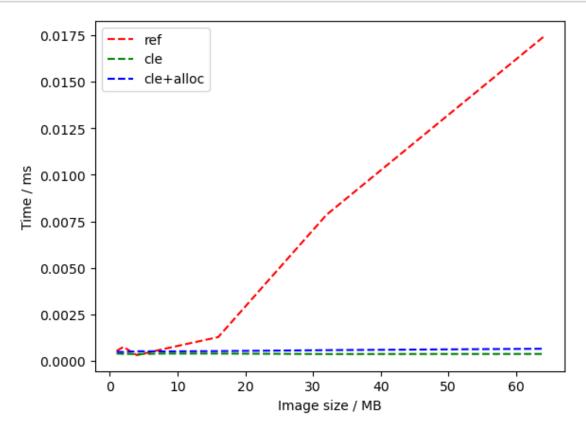
## 1.1 Thresholding

```
[]: # RED: thresholding of a numpy array
def threshold_ref(image):
    thresholded = image > 100
    return thresholded

# GREEN: thresholding of a pre-existing opencl array (no push, pull or alloc)
def threshold_cle(image, output):
    cle.greater_constant(image, output, 100)

# BLUE: allocate result memory + thresholding
def threshold_cle_alloc(image):
```

```
thresholded = cle.create(image.shape)
  cle.greater_constant(image, thresholded, 100)
benchmark_size(threshold_ref, threshold_cle, threshold_cle_alloc)
```



```
Sizes (MB) [1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64]

Times ref (s) [0.0005 0.0007 0.0003 0.0006 0.0013 0.0079 0.0174]

Times cle (s) [0.0004 0.0004 0.0004 0.0004 0.0004 0.0004]

Times cle+alloc (s) [0.0005 0.0005 0.0005 0.0005 0.0006 0.0007]
```

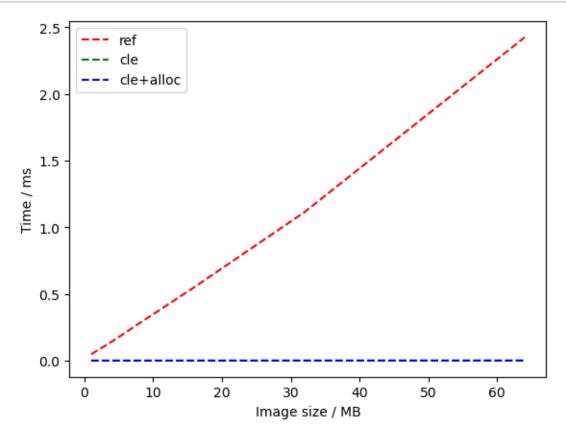
### 1.2 Gaussian blur radius 2

```
[]: from skimage.filters import gaussian

radius = 2

def gaussian_blur_filter_ref(image):
    filtered = gaussian(image, sigma=radius)
    return filtered

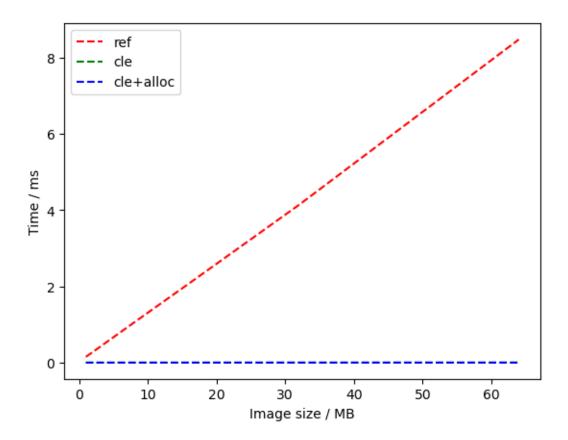
def gaussian_blur_filter_cle(image, output):
```



```
Sizes (MB) [1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64]
Times ref (s) [0.049 0.0806 0.1433 0.2811 0.5521 1.1145 2.4244]
Times cle (s) [0.0013 0.0013 0.0014 0.0014 0.0015 0.0017]
Times cle+alloc (s) [0.0014 0.0014 0.0014 0.0015 0.0016 0.0019]
```

## 1.3 Gaussian blur radius 10

```
[]: radius = 10
benchmark_size(gaussian_blur_filter_ref, gaussian_blur_filter_cle,_u
-gaussian_blur_filter_cle_alloc)
```



```
Sizes (MB) [1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64]

Times ref (s) [0.153 0.2789 0.537 1.052 2.0759 4.137 8.4766]

Times cle (s) [0.0013 0.0013 0.0014 0.0014 0.0015 0.0017]

Times cle+alloc (s) [0.0014 0.0014 0.0014 0.0015 0.0016 0.0019]
```

### 1.4 Binary erosion

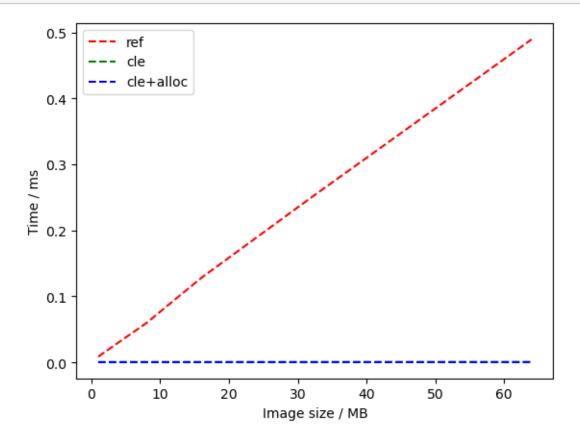
```
[]: from skimage.morphology import binary_erosion

def binary_erosion_ref(image):
    filtered = binary_erosion(image)
    return filtered

def binary_erosion_cle(image, output):
    cle.erode_box(image, output)

def binary_erosion_cle_alloc(image):
    filtered = cle.create(image.shape)
    cle.erode_box(image, filtered)
```

benchmark\_size(binary\_erosion\_ref, binary\_erosion\_cle, binary\_erosion\_cle\_alloc)



```
Sizes (MB) [1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64]

Times ref (s) [0.0087 0.0159 0.0305 0.0596 0.1281 0.25 0.4892]

Times cle (s) [0.0003 0.0003 0.0004 0.0003 0.0003 0.0003]

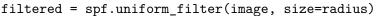
Times cle+alloc (s) [0.0004 0.0004 0.0004 0.0005 0.0005 0.0006]
```

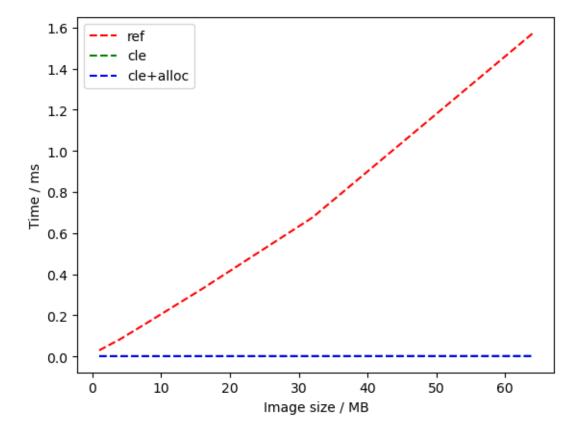
### 1.5 Mean filter radius=2

```
radius = 2
def mean_filter_ref(image):
    # todo: not sure if size is a radius or a diameter. Check documentation
    # https://docs.scipy.org/doc/scipy/reference/generated/scipy.ndimage.
    uniform_filter.html#scipy.ndimage.uniform_filter
    filtered = spf.uniform_filter(image, size=radius)
    return filtered
```

```
def mean_filter_cle(image, output):
    cle.mean_box(image, output, radius, radius, radius)
def mean_filter_cle_alloc(image):
   filtered = cle.create(image.shape)
    cle.mean_box(image, filtered, radius, radius, radius)
benchmark_size(mean_filter_ref, mean_filter_cle, mean_filter_cle_alloc)
```

/tmp/ipykernel\_1029367/1961446685.py:8: DeprecationWarning: Please import `uniform\_filter` from the `scipy.ndimage` namespace; the `scipy.ndimage.filters` namespace is deprecated and will be removed in SciPy 2.0.0.





```
Sizes (MB)
                  [1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64]
Times ref (s)
                    [0.0294 0.0478 0.0828 0.1643 0.3293 0.6758 1.5714]
                    [0.0013 0.0013 0.0013 0.0013 0.0014 0.0015 0.0017]
Times cle (s)
Times cle+alloc (s) [0.0013 0.0013 0.0014 0.0014 0.0015 0.0016 0.0019]
```

[]:[