Cmpe300 Analysis of Algorithms Tunga Güngör

Student: Canberk Yıldırım 2013400210

Submitted Person: Burak Suyunu

MPI Programming Project Image Denoising

26.12.2018

#### Introduction

In this project, i use parallel programming with C/C++ using MPI library. I implemented a parallel algorithm for image denoising with the Ising model using Metropolis-Hastings algorithm. The Ising model, named after the physicist Ernst Ising, is a mathematical model of ferromagnetism in statistical mechanics. The model consists of discrete variables that represent magnetic dipole moments of atomic spins that can be in one of two states (+1 or -1).

# Program Interface

The project is written in the IDE Clion with the programming language C++. You can communicate with the program with the terminal.

To compile program you have to enter this command:

mpic++ -g main.cpp -o canberk

To execute it:

mpiexec -n 6 ./canberk lena200\_noisy.txt output.txt 0.6 0.1 There are 4 parameters you need to enter:

- 1. lena200\_noisy.txt :: the input noisy image file with ising model
- 2. output.txt :: the output file that your program will write the result in

3. 0.6 :: the β number

4. 0.1 :: the  $\pi$  number

# **Program Execution**

To execute the program you should do the steps in the Programming Interface section. After those steps your program will generate an output.txt file which is the noisy-free version of your noisy image with the Ising Model. To change the txt file to a jpg file and see the noisy-free image you have to use this python

```
script with the command "python text_to_image.py output.txt
aa.jpg":
    import sys
    import numpy as np
    import warnings
    warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
    import imageio

filepath = sys.argv[1]

img = np.loadtxt(filepath)
    imageio.imwrite(sys.argv[2], img)

plt.imshow(img,cmap='gray',vmin=-1,vmax=1)
    plt.show()
```

You have to save it a file with name "text\_to\_image.py". Then your image will be open.

# Input and Output

As i described in the section Program Interface there are 4 parameters you need to enter:

- 1. lena200\_noisy.txt :: the input noisy image file with ising model
- 2. output.txt :: the output file that your program will write the result in
- 3. 0.6 :: the  $\beta$  number 4. 0.1 :: the  $\pi$  number

There are 2 files you need to give as parameters.

The input file is a txt file contains the 200x200 pixels noisy image text file with the Ising Model.

The output file should be a txt file.

### Program Structure

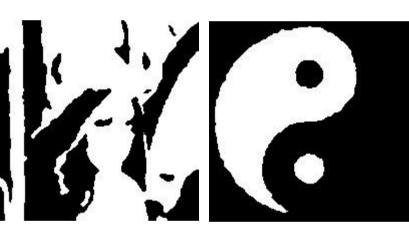
I will explain the program structure with comment in the source code which i will put in the Appendices section.

# Examples

The input image of lena200\_noisy and yinyang



The output noisy-free image of lena and yinyang



# Improvements and Extensions

The program needs some improvements about the running speed. It is slow some reasons i could not solve. And it needs some improvements about the denoising algorithm. It may delete some nonnoisy pixel by mistake and harms the originality of the image.

#### Difficulties Encountered

I had difficulties with the MPI environment installation and some other issues about the python modules that are not loaded in my computer.

#### Conclusion

With this project i learnt a lot of issues about the parallel programming and mpi environment. Also, it was helpful working with the image processing stuffs, because i did not have such an experience with such image stuffs.

I think i wrote the program well, it works fine. But it need some improvements like i mentioned in the improvement section.

# **Appendices**

The Source Code

```
Student Name: Canberk Yıldırım
Student Number: 2013400210
Compile Status: Compiling
#include <fstream>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <random>
#include "mpi.h"
using namespace std;
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
   MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
   int rank, size;
   MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
   MPI Comm size(MPI COMM WORLD, &size);
    string input = argv[1];
   string output = argv[2];
   double beta = atof(argv[3]);
   double pi = atof(argv[4]);
   double gamma = 0.5*log10((1-pi)/pi);
    int i,j;
    if(rank==0){
        ifstream file1(input);
         * The input array is declared
        arr = (int **)malloc(sizeof(int*)*200);
        for(i = 0 ; i < 200 ; i++)
            arr[i] = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int) * 200);
        int** arr2 = NULL;
        arr2 = (int **)malloc(sizeof(int*)*200);
```

```
for(i = 0 ; i < 200 ; i++)
           arr2[i] = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int) * 200);
       if (file1.good()) {
           int num;
           for(i=0;i<200;i++){
               for (j = 0; j < 200; j++) {
                   if(file1>>num) {
                       arr[i][j] = num;
       file1.close();
        for(i = 1 ; i <= size-1 ; i++) {</pre>
           for (j = 0; j < 200 / (size - 1); j++)
    MPI_Send(arr[200 / (size - 1) * (i - 1) + j], 200, MPI_INT, i,</pre>
j, MPI COMM WORLD);
       i, MPI COMM WORLD, MPI STATUS IGNORE);
       ofstream file2("output.txt");
       string str;
        for(i=0;i<200;i++){
               str+=to_string(arr2[i][j]);
               str+=" ";
           str+="\n";
       if (file2.good()) {
           file2<<str:
       file2.close();
   else {
       int** X = NULL;
       X = (int **)malloc(sizeof(int*) * 200/(size-1));
       for(i = 0 ; i < 200/(size-1) ; i++)
           X[i] = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int) * 200);
```

```
for(i = 0 ; i < 200/(size-1) ; i++) {</pre>
            MPI Recv(X[i], 200, MPI INT, 0, i, MPI COMM WORLD,
MPI STATUS IGNORE);
         * Z is declared and copied from X
        int** Z = NULL;
        Z = (int **)malloc(sizeof(int*) * 200/(size-1));
for(i = 0; i < 200/(size-1); i++) {
    Z[i] = (int *) malloc(sizeof(int) * 200);</pre>
             Z[i] = X[i];
         * Array A is the last line of upper neighbor
        A = (int **)malloc(sizeof(int*) * 1);
        A[0] = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int) * 200);
        B = (int **)malloc(sizeof(int*) * 1);
        B[0] = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int) * 200);
        for(int k=0; k<200*12*200/(size-1); k++) {</pre>
             i = rand() % (200/(size-1));
             j = rand() \% 200;
             int sum=0;
             for(int k = max((i-1),0); k \le min((i+1),200/(size-1)-1); k++){
                 for (int l = max((j-1),0); l \le min((j+1),199); l++){
                      sum = sum + Z[k][l];
              * This part of the program let the processors communicate with each
             if(rank==1){
                 MPI Send(Z[200/(size-1)-1], 200, MPI INT, 2, 0, MPI COMM WORLD);
                 MPI Recv(B[0], 200, MPI INT, 2, 0, MPI COMM WORLD,
MPI STATUS IGNORE);
```

```
if(i==200/(size-1)-1){}
                     sum+=B[0][i-1]+B[0][i]+B[0][i+1];
             }else if(rank==size-1){
                MPI_Send(Z[0], 200, MPI_INT, rank-1, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
MPI_Recv(A[0], 200, MPI_INT, rank-1, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
MPI STATUS IGNORE);
neighbor cells are added to sum
                 if(i==0){
                     sum+=A[0][j-1]+A[0][j]+A[0][j+1];
            }else{
                  * and they receive the last row of their upper neighbor
                 MPI Send(Z[0], 200, MPI_INT, rank-1, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
                 MPI Recv(A[0], 200, MPI INT, rank-1, 0, MPI COMM WORLD,
MPI STATUS IGNORE);
                  * The other processors send their last row to their lower
                 MPI Send(Z[200/(size-1)-1], 200, MPI INT, rank+1, 0,
MPI COMM WORLD);
                 MPI Recv(B[0], 200, MPI INT, rank+1, 0, MPI COMM WORLD,
MPI STATUS IGNORE);
                 if(i==0){
                     sum+=A[0][j-1]+A[0][j]+A[0][j+1];
neighbor cells are added to sum
                 else if(i==200/(size-1)-1){
                     sum+=B[0][j-1]+B[0][j]+B[0][j+1];
               the acceptance probability
            double delta_E = -2 * gamma * (X[i][j] * Z[i][j]) - 2 * beta * Z[i]
[j] * (sum - Z[i][j]);
```