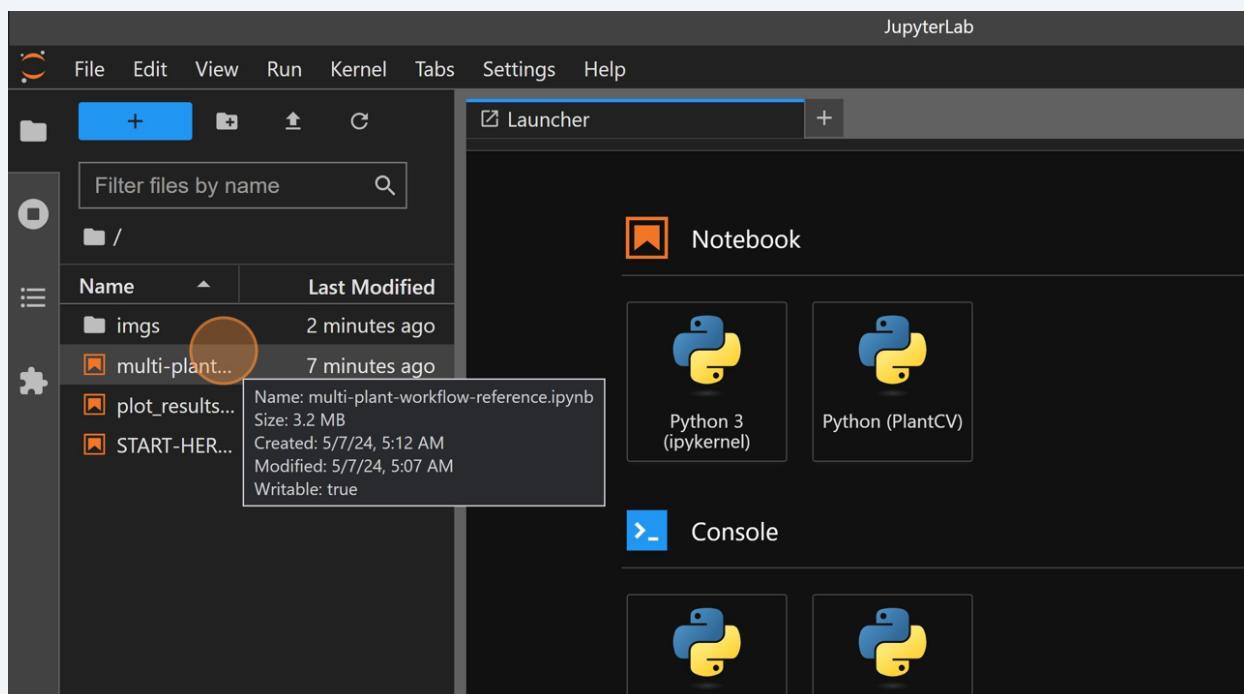


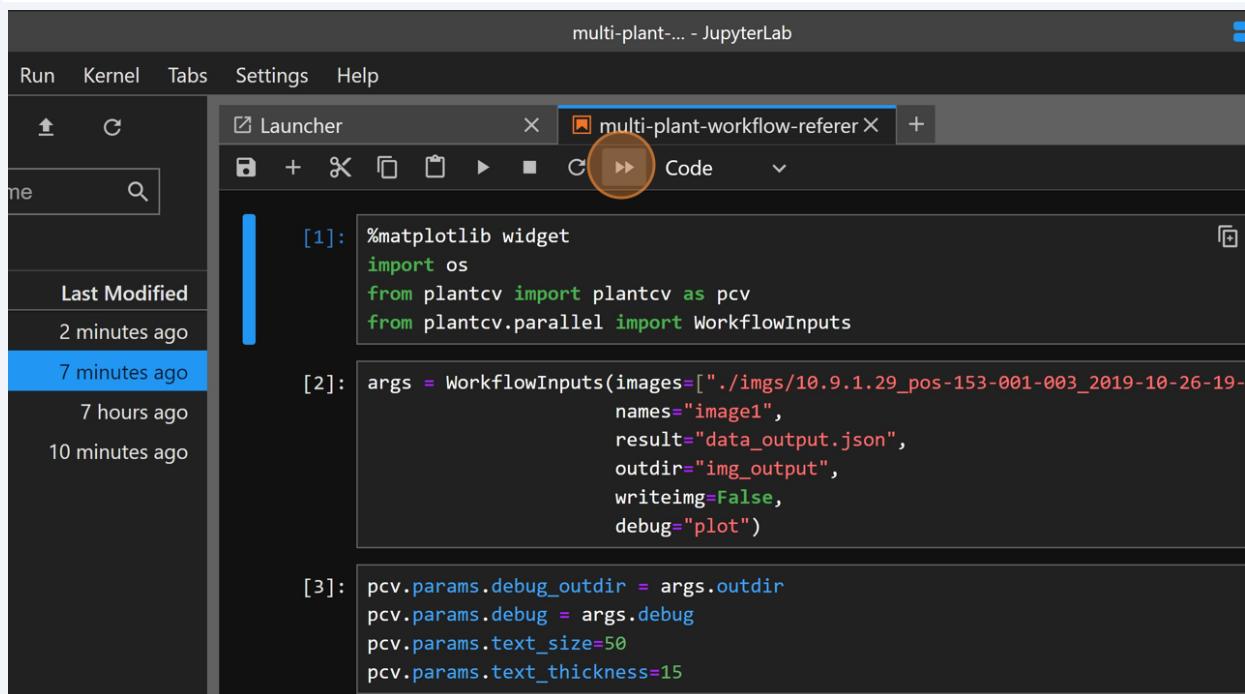
How to Parallelize Your Workflows Using PlantCV

This guide provides step-by-step instructions on how to parallelize workflows using PlantCV. By following these steps, users can optimize their workflow efficiency and increase productivity.

- 1 Begin with a prebuilt workflow. Ideally you have trained your workflow using a step-up image training protocol (i.e. training your workflow on **1 image > 2 images > 4 images > 10 images > 20 images**)

NOTE: Make sure you have ran your workflow and have produced a JSON output file.





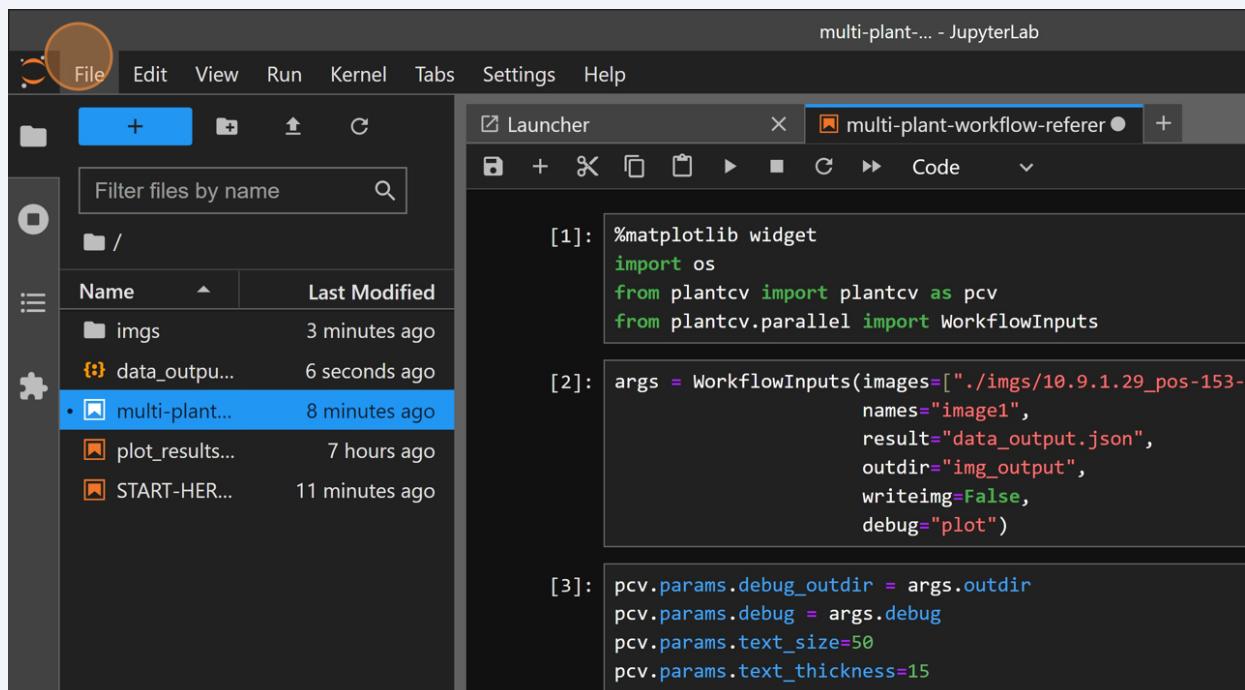
```
[1]: %matplotlib widget
import os
from plantcv import plantcv as pcv
from plantcv.parallel import WorkflowInputs

[2]: args = WorkflowInputs(images="./imgs/10.9.1.29_pos-153-001-003_2019-10-26-19-000",
                           names="image1",
                           result="data_output.json",
                           outdir="img_output",
                           writeimg=False,
                           debug="plot")

[3]: pcv.params.debug_outdir = args.outdir
pcv.params.debug = args.debug
pcv.params.text_size=50
pcv.params.text_thickness=15
```

2 Convert your Jupyter Notebook (.ipynb) to an executable script (a Python script .py) selecting **File > Save and Export Notebook As... > Executable Script**

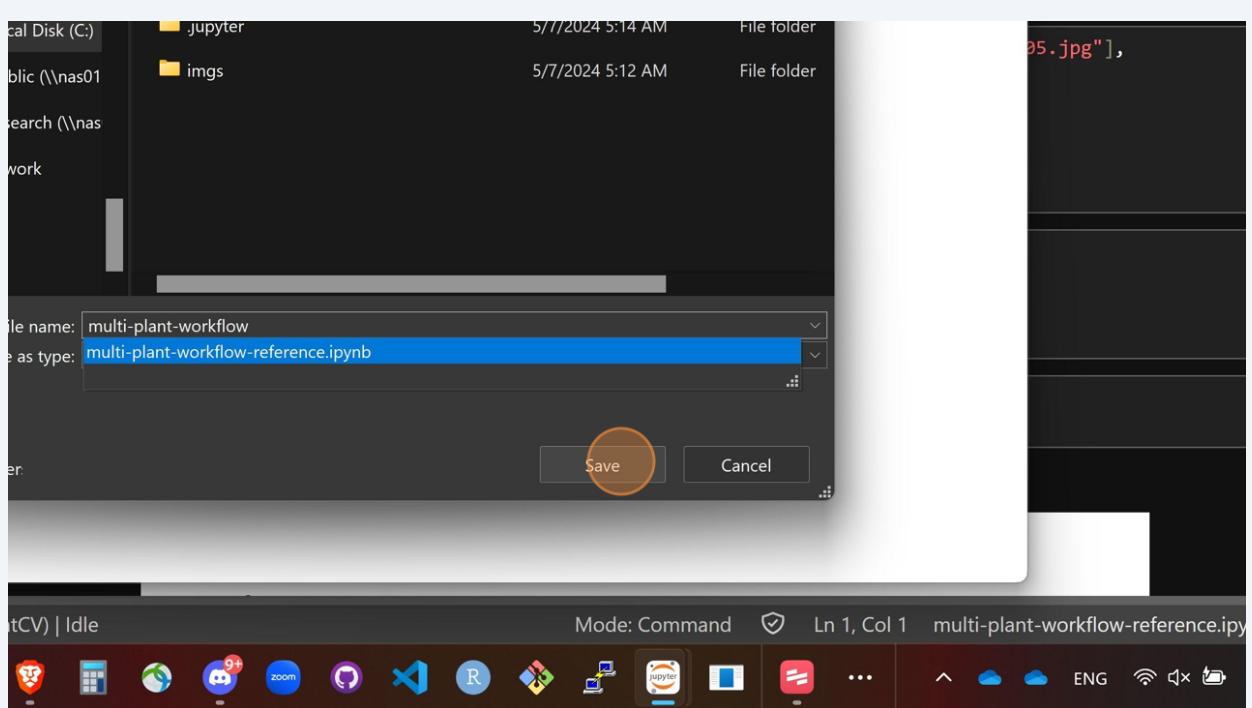
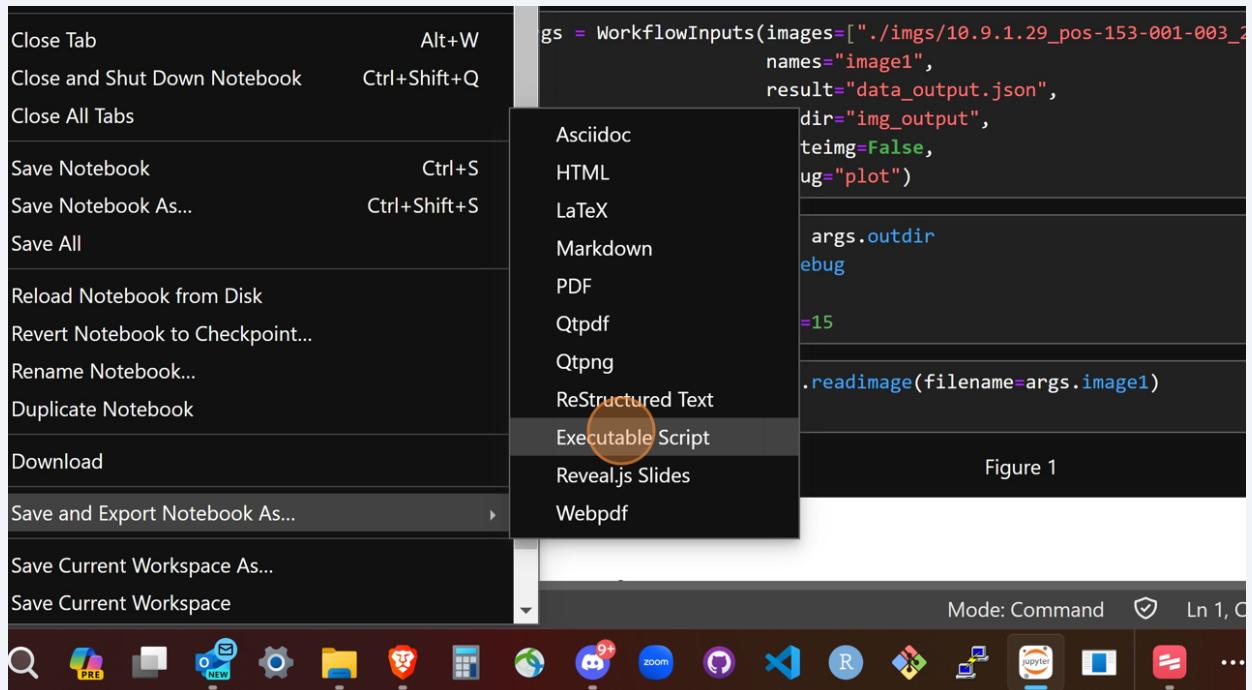
Save your Python script in the same directory as your Jupyter notebook for easy access. You may need to adjust the title of your script so it is concise (in the example, I am using a reference document and do not want "reference" in my final script.



```
[1]: %matplotlib widget
import os
from plantcv import plantcv as pcv
from plantcv.parallel import WorkflowInputs

[2]: args = WorkflowInputs(images="./imgs/10.9.1.29_pos-153-001-003_2019-10-26-19-000",
                           names="image1",
                           result="data_output.json",
                           outdir="img_output",
                           writeimg=False,
                           debug="plot")

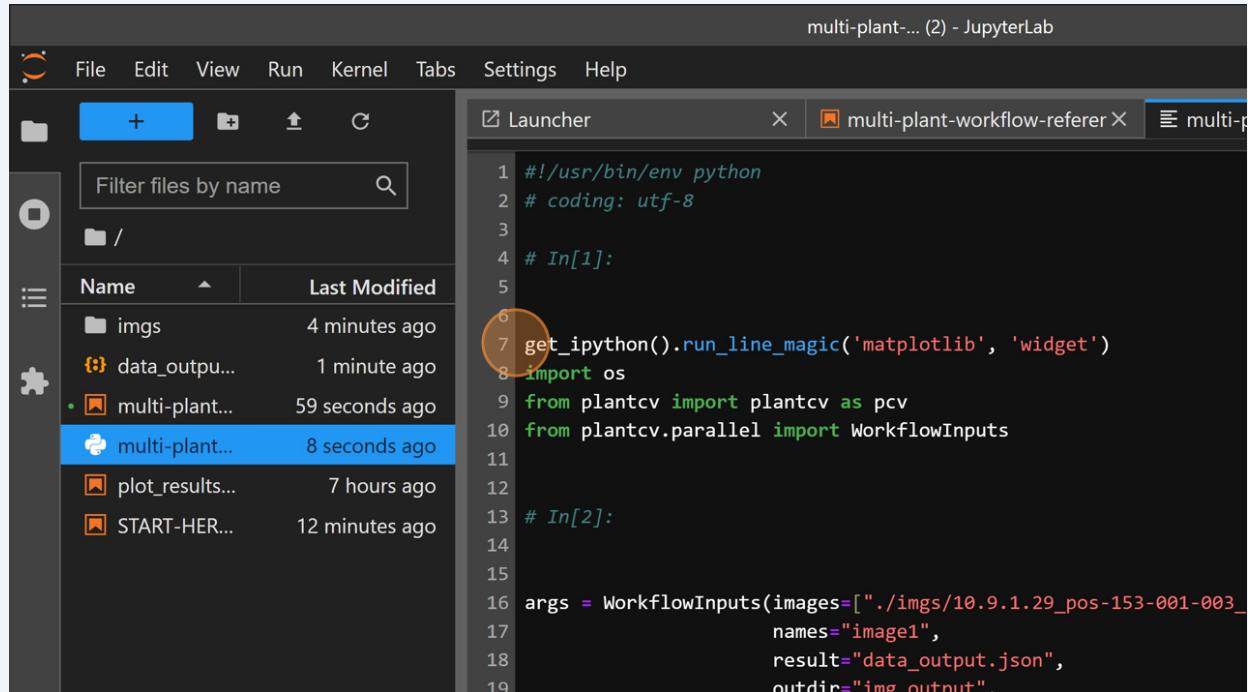
[3]: pcv.params.debug_outdir = args.outdir
pcv.params.debug = args.debug
pcv.params.text_size=50
pcv.params.text_thickness=15
```



- 3 Open your new Python script. We will have to make some edits to make it a functioning workflow script.

The first thing we will want to do is "comment out" (adding an **octothorpe**, commonly referred to as a *hash tag* or *number sign*). the text on line 7:
`get_ipython().run_line_magic('matplotlib', 'widget')`

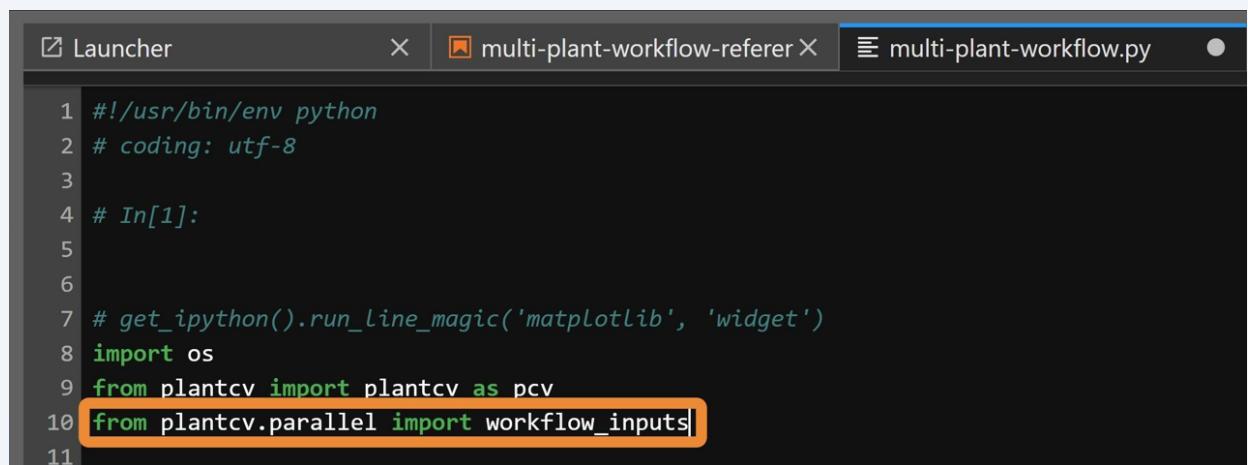
You can also comment out an entire line of code using **CTRL + /**.



The screenshot shows the JupyterLab interface. On the left is a file browser with a list of files in the current directory. On the right is a code editor with a Python script. Line 7 of the script is highlighted with a red circle.

```
1 #!/usr/bin/env python
2 # coding: utf-8
3
4 # In[1]:
5
6
7 get_ipython().run_line_magic('matplotlib', 'widget') 7
8 import os
9 from plantcv import plantcv as pcv
10 from plantcv.parallel import WorkflowInputs
11
12
13 # In[2]:
14
15
16 args = WorkflowInputs(images=[ "./imgs/10.9.1.29_pos-153-001-003_
17                               names="image1",
18                               result="data_output.json",
19                               outdir="img_output".
```

- 4 We need to make a few changes to our import statements. Namely, we need to change the step **from plantcv.parallel import WorkflowInputs** to **from plantcv.parallel import workflow_inputs**.



The screenshot shows the JupyterLab interface with the code editor open. The line `from plantcv.parallel import workflow_inputs` is highlighted with a red box.

```
1 #!/usr/bin/env python
2 # coding: utf-8
3
4 # In[1]:
5
6
7 # get_ipython().run_line_magic('matplotlib', 'widget')
8 import os
9 from plantcv import plantcv as pcv
10 from plantcv.parallel import workflow_inputs10
11
```

5

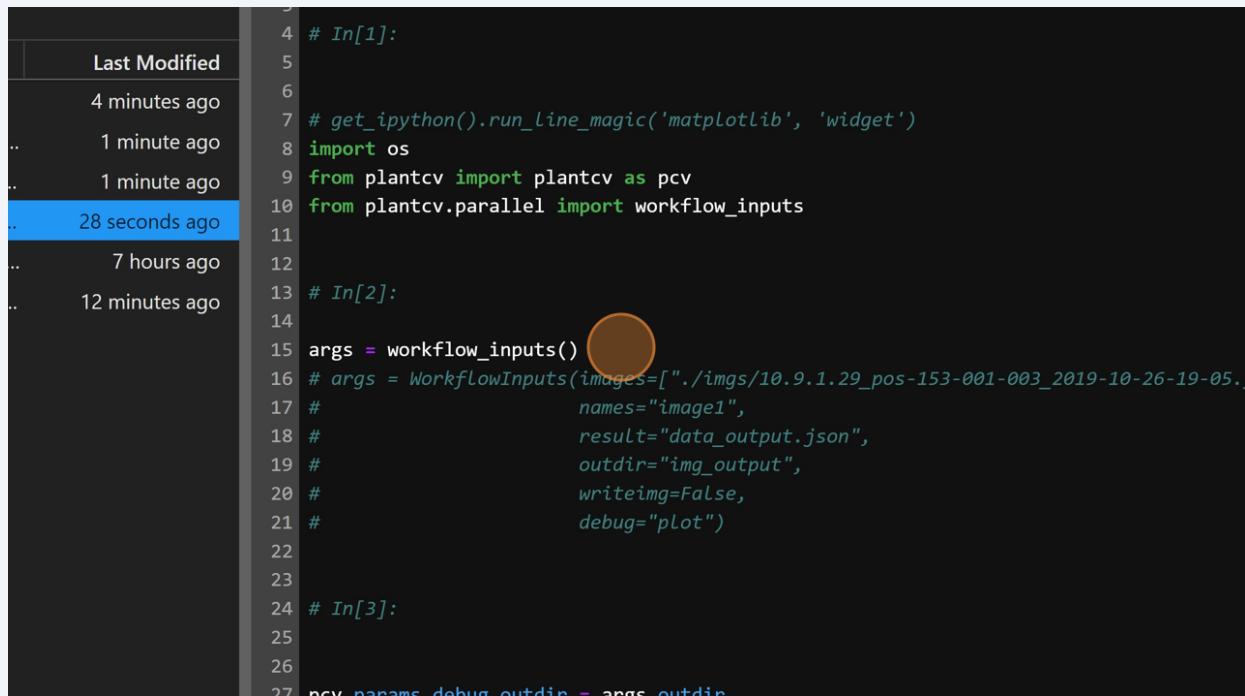
Next, we will change our argument definitions for this workflow by "commenting out" the our **WorkflowInputs** parameters. Remember that you can comment out an entire line by using **CTRL + /**.

See the image below:

6

Above the commented out **WorkflowInputs**, we are going to add a new line that will store workflow inputs into **args** to support parallel workflow execution:

args = workflow_inputs()



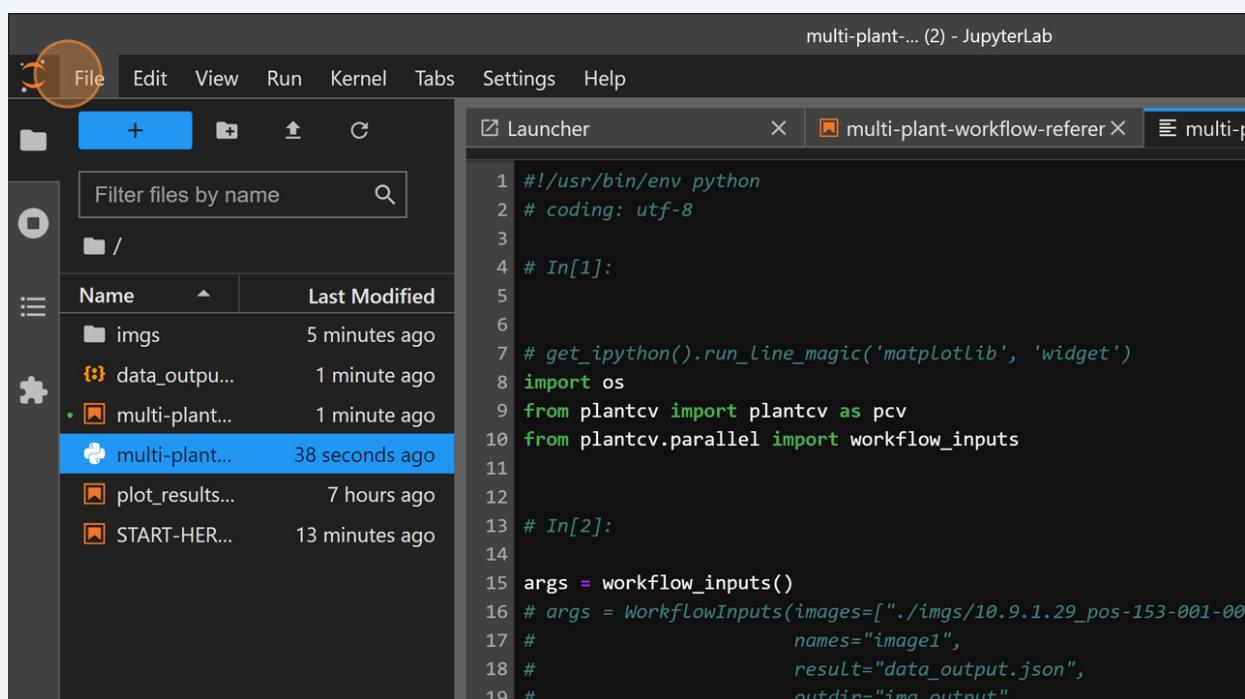
```

4 # In[1]:
5
6
7 # get_ipython().run_line_magic('matplotlib', 'widget')
8 import os
9 from plantcv import plantcv as pcv
10 from plantcv.parallel import workflow_inputs
11
12
13 # In[2]:
14
15 args = workflow_inputs() # args = WorkflowInputs(images='./imgs/10.9.1.29_pos-153-001-003_2019-10-26-19-05..
16 # # names="image1",
17 # # result="data_output.json",
18 # # outdir="img_output",
19 # # writeimg=False,
20 # # debug="plot")
21
22
23
24 # In[3]:
25
26
27 pcv.params.debug.outdir = args.outdir

```

7

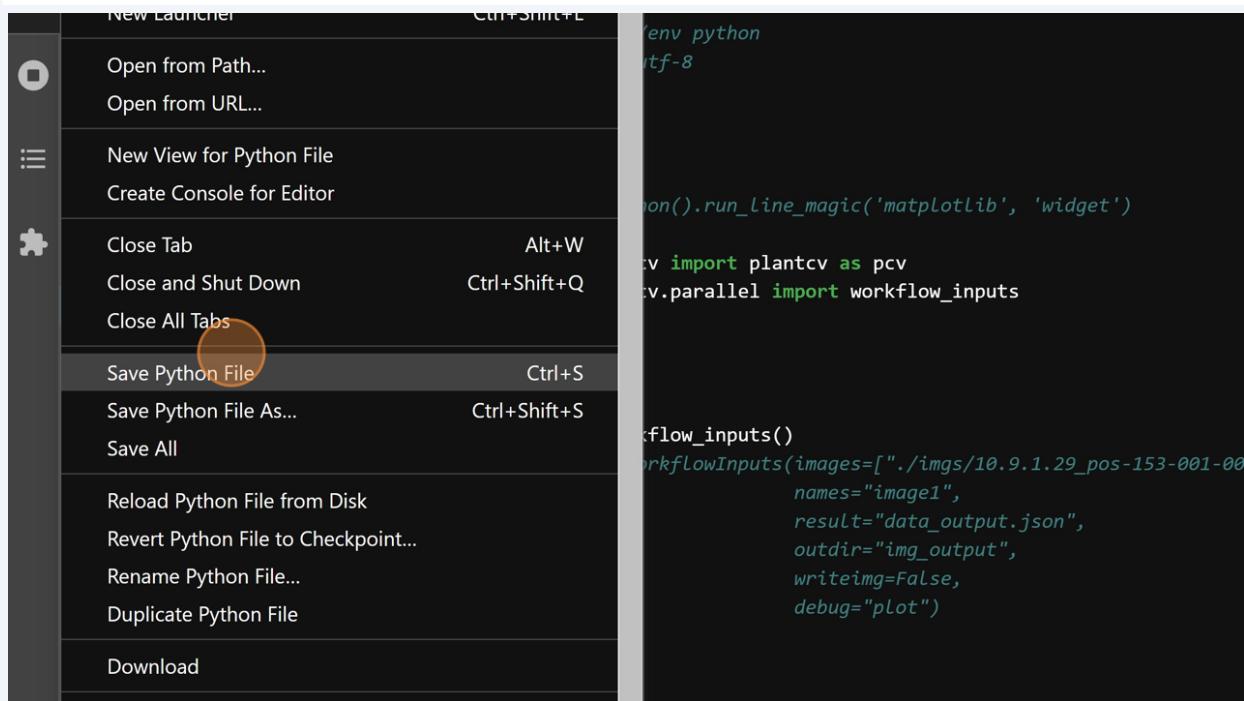
Save the changes you made to your Python script.



```

1 #!/usr/bin/env python
2 # coding: utf-8
3
4 # In[1]:
5
6
7 # get_ipython().run_line_magic('matplotlib', 'widget')
8 import os
9 from plantcv import plantcv as pcv
10 from plantcv.parallel import workflow_inputs
11
12
13 # In[2]:
14
15 args = workflow_inputs()
16 # args = WorkflowInputs(images='./imgs/10.9.1.29_pos-153-001-003_2019-10-26-19-05..
17 # # names="image1",
18 # # result="data_output.json",
19 # # outdir="img_output",

```



In the next step we will have to change the working directory in terminal to the location where our scripts are. There are a couple of ways to obtain the file path for your working directory:

1. If you are working on your local device and have access to your system's complete root directory, then you can right-click on **multi-plant-workflow.py** and select **Copy Path**. This will copy the relative path of that file. We will use this information to change our working directory.

2. If you do not have access to the full file path, then open your file explorer and copy the address at the top.

NOTE: You may want to copy the file path to a document so you can see how much of the file path is copied (the full file path will not be copied).

8

In this guide, the current working directory is local to the root directory, so only a portion of the path was needed to point our conda environment to the current working directory. Remember that to change directories, you need to use the operator **cd** (See image below, outlined in green).

Once you have changed your working directory in conda, type **dir** to view the contents of the directory. Make sure that your executable Python script is in the correct location. (See image below, outlined in orange).

```
(plantcv) C:\Users\pbhatt\Documents>cd .\Workshop\Multi-Plant-Parallelization-Tutorial  
(plantcv) C:\Users\pbhatt\Documents\Workshop\Multi-Plant-Parallelization-Tutorial>dir  
Volume in drive C has no label.  
Volume Serial Number is 769C-CE5C  
  
Directory of C:\Users\pbhatt\Documents\Workshop\Multi-Plant-Parallelization-Tutorial  
  
05/07/2024 05:17 AM <DIR> .  
05/07/2024 05:12 AM <DIR> ..  
05/07/2024 05:17 AM <DIR> .ipynb_checkpoints  
05/07/2024 05:14 AM <DIR> .jupyter  
05/07/2024 05:16 AM 69,252 data_output.json  
05/07/2024 05:12 AM <DIR> imgs  
05/07/2024 05:16 AM 3,317,542 multi-plant-workflow-reference.ipynb  
05/07/2024 05:17 AM 1,822 multi-plant-workflow.py  
05/06/2024 10:03 PM 1,834 plot_results.ipynb  
05/07/2024 05:04 AM 4,501 START-HERE_multi-plant-workflow.ipynb  
5 File(s) 3,394,951 bytes  
5 Dir(s) 184,838,848,512 bytes free
```

9

Now we need to create our parallel configuration file by typing:

plantcv-run-workflow --template config.json

Since we have changed our working directory to our current folder, you should see **config.json** appear in the file explorer like shown below.

```
Anaconda Prompt (miniconda3)  
(plantcv) C:\Users\pbhatt\Documents\Workshop\Multi-Plant-Parallelization-Tutorial>plantcv-run-workflow --template config.json
```

10

Since we have changed our working directory to our current folder, you should see **config.json** appear in the file explorer like shown below.

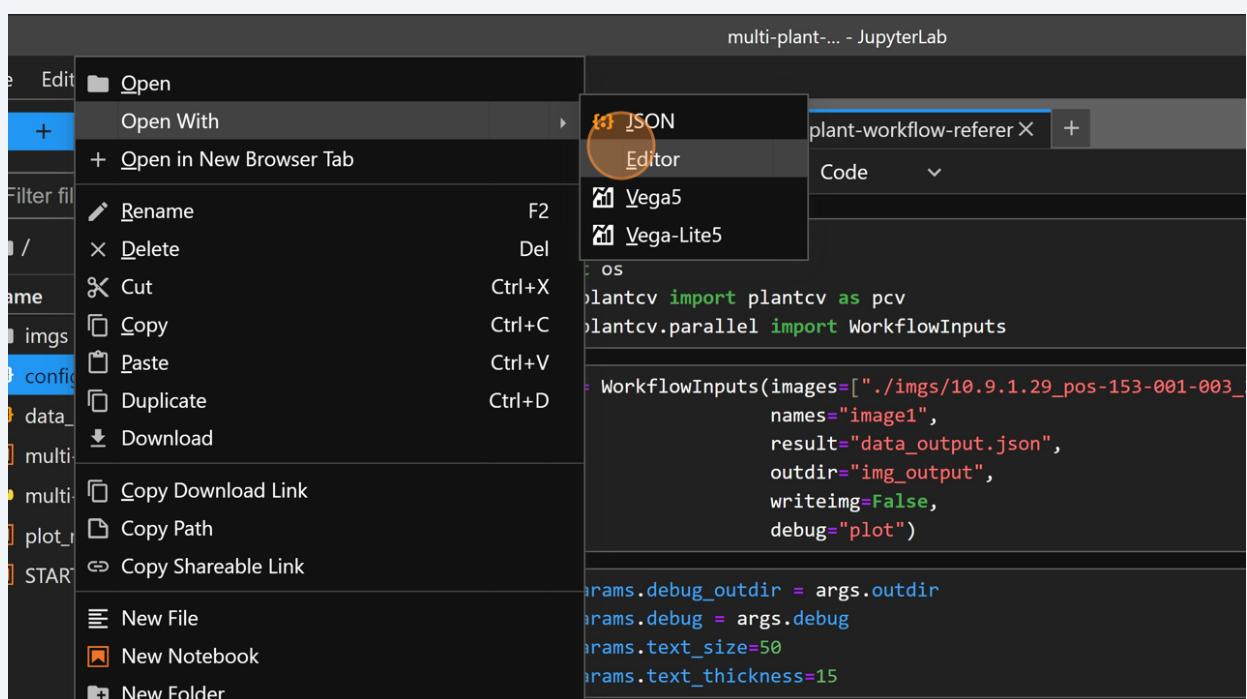
We will need to edit **config.json** so that we can configure the parallel analysis. Right-click **config.json** and hover over **Open With** and select **Editor** to make changes to the file.

The screenshot shows the JupyterLab interface. On the left is a file browser with a sidebar containing icons for file operations like creating, deleting, and filtering files. The main area shows a list of files and folders in the current directory. A file named 'config.json' is highlighted with a red circle. On the right is a code editor with four code cells labeled [1] through [4]. Cell [1] imports matplotlib, os, and plantcv modules. Cell [2] defines 'args' as a WorkflowInputs object with various parameters. Cell [3] sets pcv.params.debug_outdir to args.outdir and other parameters. Cell [4] is partially visible.

```
%matplotlib widget
import os
from plantcv import plantcv as pcv
from plantcv.parallel import WorkflowInputs

args = WorkflowInputs(images=["./imgs/10.9.1.29_pos-153-001-003_",
                             names="image1",
                             result="data_output.json",
                             outdir="img_output",
                             writeimg=False,
                             debug="plot")

pcv.params.debug_outdir = args.outdir
pcv.params.debug = args.debug
pcv.params.text_size=50
pcv.params.text_thickness=15
```



11

In Editor, make the following changes to **config.json**:

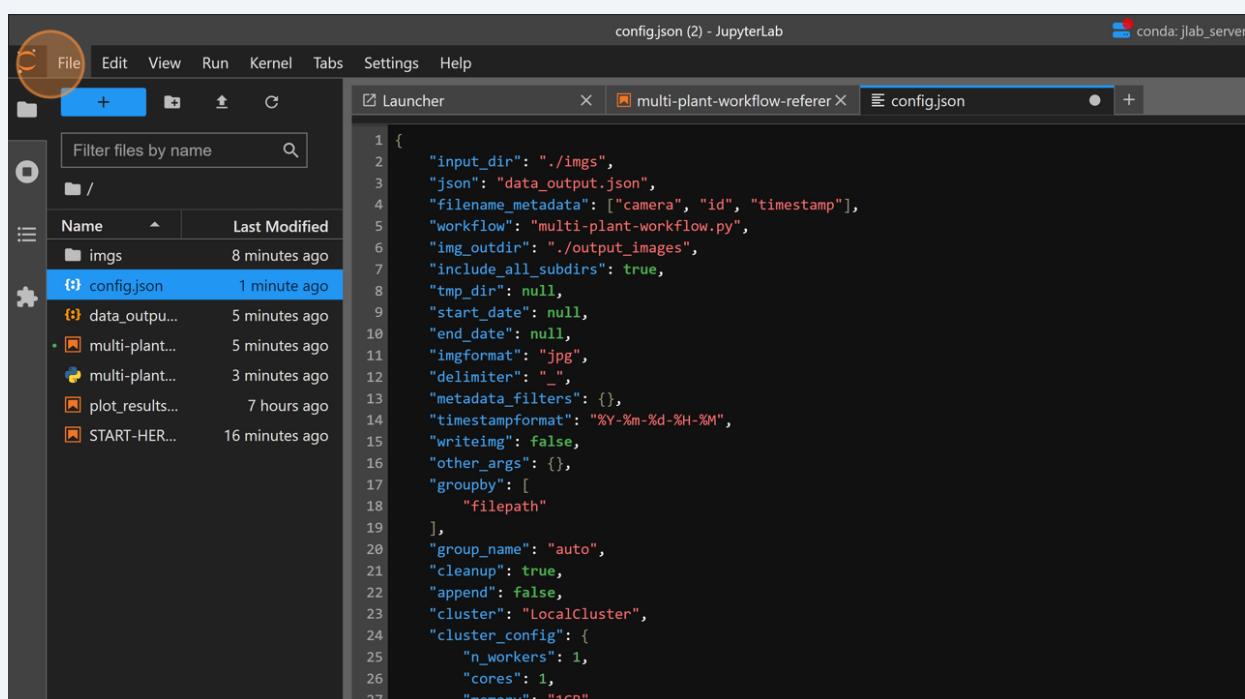
- "input_dir": "./imgs" [Put file path/name of input directory for images you want analyzed]
- "json": "data_output.json" [Put the path/name of the data output file (located in the args container under results within your workflow)]
- "filename_metadata": ["camera", "id", "timestamp"] [list of metadata terms to collect. Supported metadata terms include: camera, imgtype, zoom, exposure, gain, frame, lifter, timestamp, id, plantbarcode, treatment, cartag, measurementlabel, and other]
- "workflow": "multi-plant-workflow.py" [path/name of user-defined (your) PlantCV workflow Python script]
- "img_outdir": "./output_images" [path/name of output directory where measured images will be stored. Default is "./output_images"]
- "imgformat": "jpg" [image file format/extension. Default is "png"]
- "timestampformat": "%Y-%m-%d-%H-%M" [date format as observed in your naming scheme. For explanation what each of the symbols mean, visit: <https://docs.python.org/3.7/library/datetime.html#strftime-and-strptime-behavior>]
- "group_name": "auto" [set this to auto]
- "append": false [(bool, default = True): if **True** will append results to an existing json file. If **False**, will delete previous results stored in the specified JSON file.]

For more information on WorkflowConfig attributes, [click here](#).

```
Launcher          multi-plant-workflow-referer X config.json

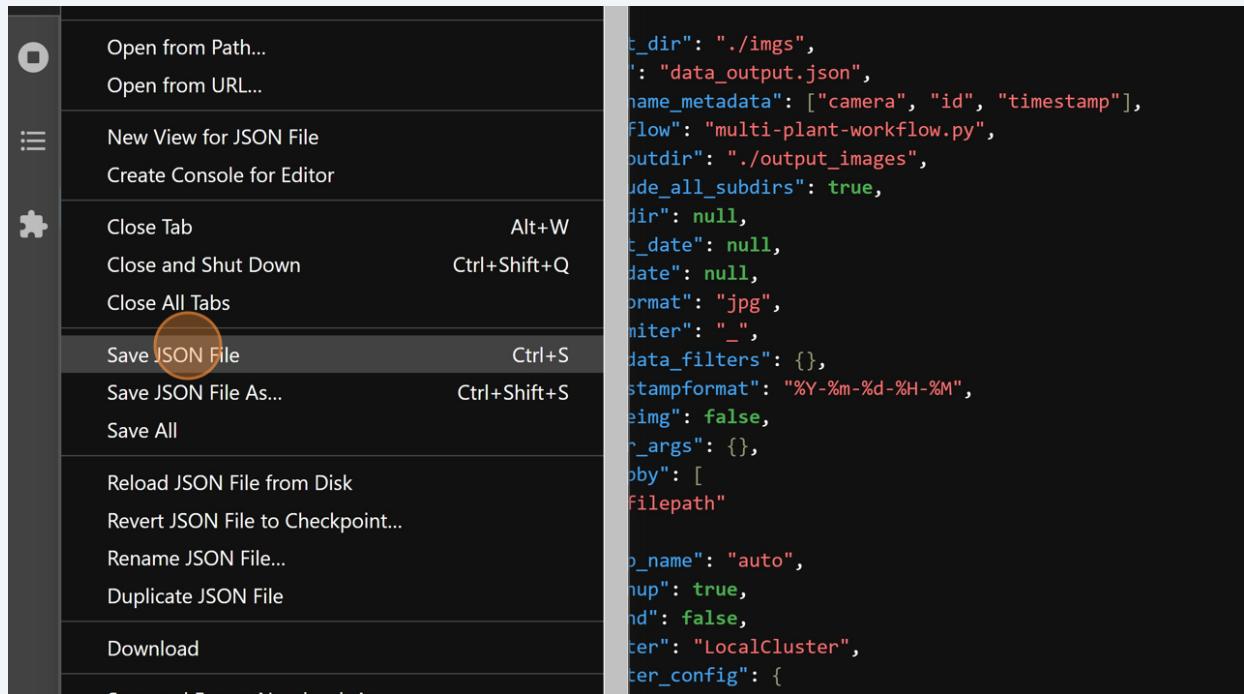
1 {
2     "input_dir": "./imgs",
3     "json": "data_output.json",
4     "filename_metadata": ["camera", "id", "timestamp"],
5     "workflow": "multi-plant-workflow.py",
6     "img_outdir": "./output_images",
7     "include_all_subdirs": true,
8     "tmp_dir": null,
9     "start_date": null,
10    "end_date": null,
11    "imgformat": "jpg",
12    "delimiter": "_",
13    "metadata_filters": {},
14    "timestampformat": "%Y-%m-%d-%H-%M",
15    "writeimg": false,
16    "other_args": {},
17    "groupby": [
18        "filepath"
19    ],
20    "group_name": "auto",
21    "cleanup": true,
22    "append": false,
23    "cluster": "LocalCluster",
24    "cluster_config": {
25        "n_workers": 1,
26        "cores": 1,
```

12 Save the changes you have made to the config.json



The screenshot shows the JupyterLab interface. On the left, there is a file browser window titled 'config.json (2) - JupyterLab' showing a directory structure with files like 'config.json', 'data_output.json', 'multi-plant...', 'plot_results...', and 'START-HER...'. The 'config.json' file is selected and highlighted in blue. On the right, there is a code editor window titled 'Launcher' with the same JSON configuration code as above. The code editor has line numbers from 1 to 27 on the left.

```
config.json (2) - JupyterLab
File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help
Launcher          multi-plant-workflow-referer X config.json
1 {
2     "input_dir": "./imgs",
3     "json": "data_output.json",
4     "filename_metadata": ["camera", "id", "timestamp"],
5     "workflow": "multi-plant-workflow.py",
6     "img_outdir": "./output_images",
7     "include_all_subdirs": true,
8     "tmp_dir": null,
9     "start_date": null,
10    "end_date": null,
11    "imgformat": "jpg",
12    "delimiter": "_",
13    "metadata_filters": {},
14    "timestampformat": "%Y-%m-%d-%H-%M",
15    "writeimg": false,
16    "other_args": {},
17    "groupby": [
18        "filepath"
19    ],
20    "group_name": "auto",
21    "cleanup": true,
22    "append": false,
23    "cluster": "LocalCluster",
24    "cluster_config": {
25        "n_workers": 1,
26        "cores": 1,
```



13

Now that we have made the necessary changes to our parallel configuration file, it is time for us to run our workflow. To execute your parallel analysis, return to your terminal and type **plantcv-run-workflow --config config.json** into the prompt.

```
(plantcv) C:\Users\pbhatt\Documents\Workshop\Multi-Plant-Parallelization-Tutorial>plantcv-run-workflow --config config.json
```



If you successfully set up your **config.json** then you should see a ## of files found and a progress bar on your screen with how long it will take to analyze your dataset. You will also see that your job list will include X workflows.

If you did not set up your **config.json** then you will receive error messages that detail where PlantCV is having issues finding an image directory, your workflow, incorrect date formats, etc.

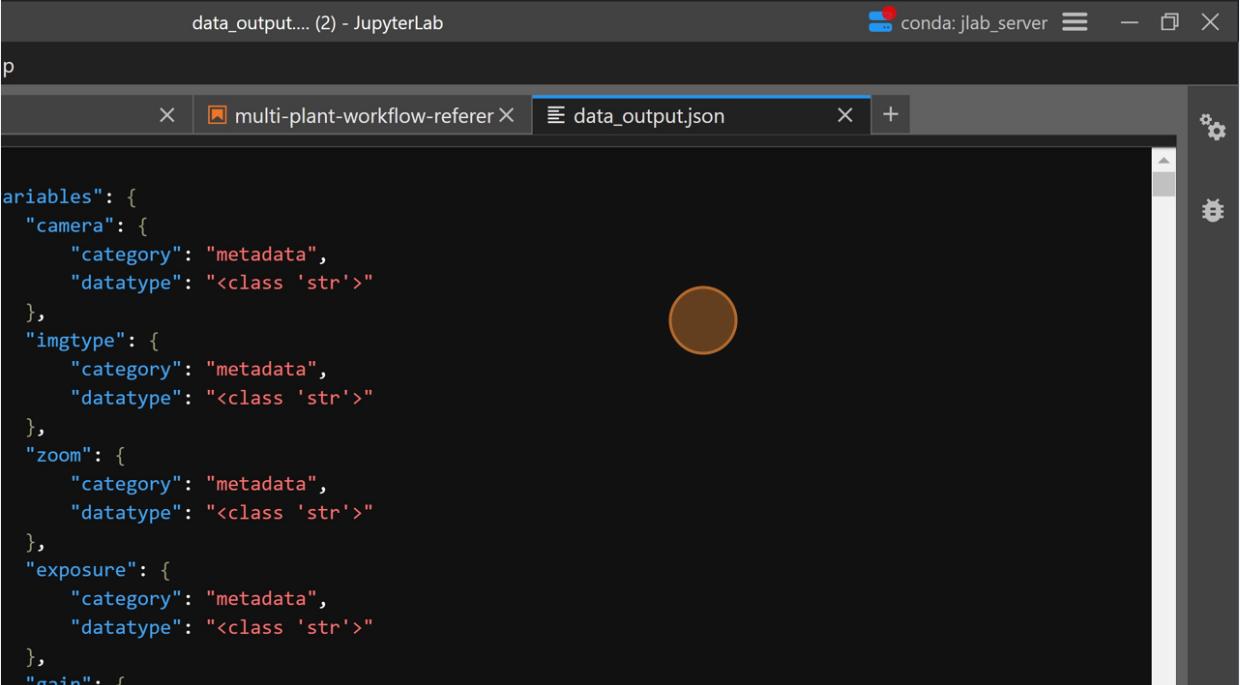
```
(plantcv) C:\Users\pbhatt\Documents\Workshop\Multi-Plant-Parallelization-Tutorial>plantcv-run-workflow --config config.json
Starting run 2024-05-07_05-22-07

Reading image metadata...
Reading image metadata took 0.003996610641479492 seconds.
Building job list...
Task list includes 14 workflows
Building job list took 0.11158013343811035 seconds.
Processing images...
[ ##### ] | 0% Completed | 19.2sWarning: Shrinking radius to make ROIs fit in the image
[ ##### ] | 57% Completed | 1min 30.3sWarning: Shrinking radius to make ROIs fit in the image
Processing images took 154.34734082221985 seconds.Completed | 2min 29.4s<[2K]
Processing results...
Processing results took 0.3885014057159424 seconds.

(plantcv) C:\Users\pbhatt\Documents\Workshop\Multi-Plant-Parallelization-Tutorial>
```

14

Go back to your file explorer and open **data_output.json** in the Editor to see if the file was changed and contains data. If the image you produced looks similar to the one below, then your workflow was successful.



A screenshot of the JupyterLab interface showing the 'data_output.... (2) - JupyterLab' window. The tab bar shows 'multi-plant-workflow-referer X' and 'data_output.json X'. The main area displays the JSON content of 'data_output.json'. A brown circle highlights the first few lines of the JSON code.

```
variables": {  
    "camera": {  
        "category": "metadata",  
        "datatype": "<class 'str'>"  
    },  
    "imgtype": {  
        "category": "metadata",  
        "datatype": "<class 'str'>"  
    },  
    "zoom": {  
        "category": "metadata",  
        "datatype": "<class 'str'>"  
    },  
    "exposure": {  
        "category": "metadata",  
        "datatype": "<class 'str'>"  
    },  
    "gain": {
```

15

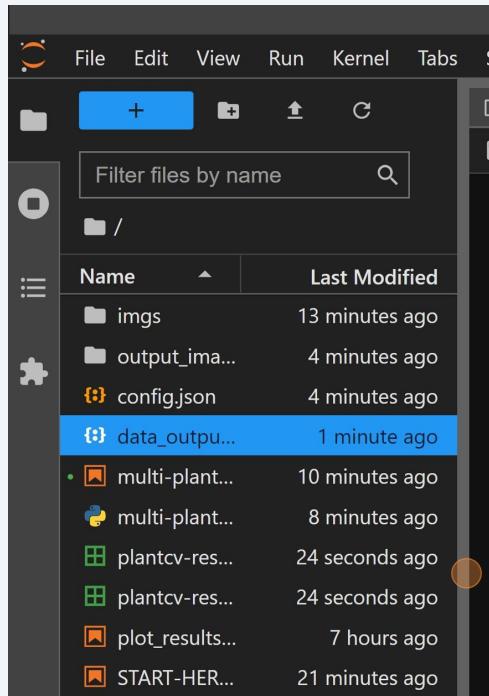
Once your analysis has been completed, you will notice a new output JSON file has appeared in your working directory. We will need to convert this JSON file to CSV in order to investigate our results further. To facilitate this conversion, submit the following line in the terminal: **plantcv-utils json2csv -j data_output.json -c plantcv-results**

```
(plantcv) C:\Users\pbhatt\Documents\Workshop\Multi-Plant-Parallelization-Tutorial>plantcv-utils json2csv -j data_output.json -c plantcv-results
```

16 You should see two CSV files appear in your directory:

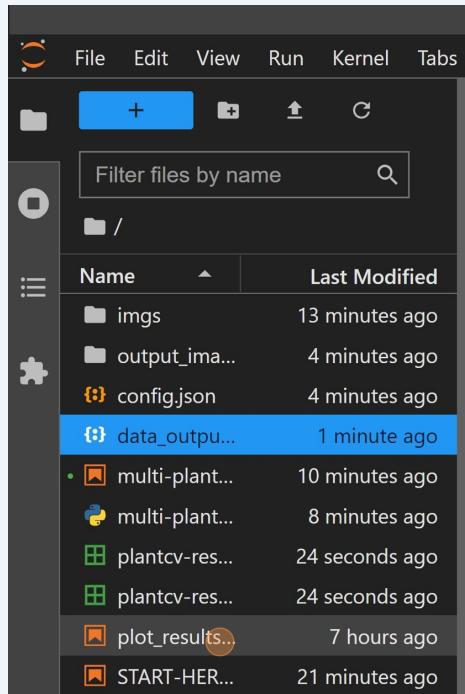
- **plantcv-results-single-value-traits.csv**
- **plantcv-results-multi-value-traits.csv**

The **single-value-traits.csv** file will be in wide format, with a column per trait, whereas the **multi-value-traits.csv** file will be in long format, with one row per value/label. The hierarchical organization of these files enable more efficient data processing downstream.



17

Next, we will inspect the data we just extracted. Double-click on **plot_results.ipynb** to open a Jupyter notebook that will allow us to visualize our results.



18

Click on the button highlighted below to restart the kernel and run all of the cells for the notebook. You will be prompted to restart the kernel, click **Restart**.

The screenshot shows a JupyterLab interface with the following details:

- Toolbar: Run, Kernel, Tabs, Settings, Help.
- Launcher: Shows 'Launcher' and 'multi-plant-workflow-referer X'.
- Code Editor: Contains five code cells with Python code. The first cell is active and shows the following code:

```
[ ]: # Import Python Libraries
import pandas as pd
import altair as alt
import datetime
```
- Cell Buttons: Each cell has a 'Run' button (orange), a 'Kernel' button (highlighted with a brown circle), and a 'Code' dropdown menu.
- Cell Status: The status bar indicates 'Restart the kernel and run all cells'.
- File List: On the left, a list of files is shown with their last modified times:
 - 13 minutes ago
 - 4 minutes ago
 - 4 minutes ago
 - 1 minute ago
 - 10 minutes ago
 - 8 minutes ago
 - 30 seconds ago
 - 29 seconds ago
 - 7 hours ago**
 - 21 minutes ago

```

# Import Python Libraries
import pandas as pd
import altair as alt
import datetime

# Read CSV results into a dataframe
df = pd.read_csv("plot_results.csv", na_values="none")
ue-traits.csv", na_values="none")

start Kernel?

you want to restart the kernel of plot_results.ipynb? All variables will be
    
```

Cancel Restart

```

# Plot your data
chart = alt.Chart(df).mark_circle(opacity=0.5).encode(
    alt.X("timestamp:T"),
    alt.Y("area_pixels:Q"),
    alt.Color("sample:N")
)
chart
    
```

19 Investigate the tables yielded in the output.

What does the data tell you about this dataset?

[4]:	camera	imgtype	zoom	exposure	gain	frame	rotation	lifter	timestamp	id	...	ellipse_eccentricity
0	10.9.1.29	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	2019-10-18 19:05:00	pos-153-001-003	...	0.9
1	10.9.1.29	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	2019-10-18 19:05:00	pos-153-001-003	...	0.9
2	10.9.1.29	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	2019-10-18 19:05:00	pos-153-001-003	...	0.9
3	10.9.1.29	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	2019-10-18 19:05:00	pos-153-001-003	...	0.8
4	10.9.1.29	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	2019-10-18 19:05:00	pos-153-001-003	...	0.9

