

Towards Better Images.jl Ecosystem

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Abstract

This project aims to achieve a better ecosystem for [Images.jl](#), an image-processing toolbox in [Julia](#). Main contributions consist of user-friendly documentation of Images.jl ecosystem, developer manual, and more consistent, robust, and extensible APIs. Moreover, this project also serves as a subproject to Images.jl v1.0 milestone.

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*Except for Dr. Zygmunt, my primary mentor, I listed other mentors according to the chronological order of their acceptance of mentoring this project. Special thanks to Prof. Tim and Mr. Christof (aka evizero), their patient guidances to my several beginning PRs in Julia community are invaluable.

1 Project Description

[Images.jl](#) is a Julia image-processing toolbox that provides a collection of out-of-box functions¹ to do image processing tasks just like [scikit-image](#) and [MATLAB Image Processing Toolbox](#) do.

Project Background

However, despite the not yet benchmarked performance, this toolbox at present is still not friendly to both users and developers. Unlike other mature Julia packages such as [JuMP.jl](#) and [GPUArrays.jl](#), [Images.jl](#) requires potential users and developers to understand the very details of its mechanism and architecture, and this becomes even harder for them without comprehensive documentation on it. Under this circumstance, many image-processing researchers are still using Python and MATLAB for their daily work.

Some apparent causes for its poor usability are:

- there're few demos or recipes in [Images.jl](#) for new users to start with;
- APIs vary greatly across [Images.jl](#) submodules, and are unintuitive to the non-experts;
- there's no image-processing-specific style guide on naming and programming, except the Julia [style guide](#);
- there're too many temporary helper functions defined everywhere;
- [Images.jl](#) is an ecosystem but it lacks a comprehensive illustration of its packages;
- coverage of trait functions are not fully tested.

Fundamentally this is because the community is still in the progress of finding the most suitable programming style to process images using Julia.

Fortunately the problem is well-concerned in the community. Issues such as

- [JuliaImages/ImageCore.jl#63](#) and [JuliaMath/FixedPointNumbers.jl#41](#) – how to deal with overflow behavior of default `N0f8` type?
- [JuliaImages/Images.jl#766](#) – Use `channelview` as possible as we can?

¹An overview of currently implemented image-processing functionalities is shown at [api comparison](#).

- [JuliaImages/Images.jl#767](#) – Towards consistent style, part 1: a naming guide
- [JuliaImages/Images.jl#772](#) – Revisiting the Images API
- [JuliaImages/Images.jl#790](#) – Towards consistent style, part 1: a documentation guide
- [zygmuntzpak/ImageBinarization.jl#23](#) – What’s the appropriate argument order?
- [zygmuntzpak/ImageBinarization.jl#24](#) – Export limited number of symbols?

discuss the coding styles and programming practice in the most generic way. Packages such as [HistogramThresholding.jl](#) and [ImageBinarization.jl](#) are examples that validate the effectiveness and usefulness of style consensus reached in those issues. For instance, in `ImageBinarization.jl`, one could binarize an image using any implemented methods² with one unified API:

```
binarize(::BinarizationAlgorithm, ::AbstractArray{T,2}) where {T}
```

Project Expectation

With these existing work, it’s in the right time to revisit the whole `Images.jl` ecosystem and head towards a more easy-to-use `Images.jl` package, and more ambitiously, towards `Images.jl v1.0`. This project aims to solve this problem by:

1. providing more comprehensive and integrated documentation on both style guide and ecosystem illustration, and drafting RFCs
2. pruning codebase of the ecosystem according to the drafted RFCs

Writing demos of `Images.jl` is not included in this project since it belongs to a totally different project. Trait functions are examined carefully to support high-level API design.

This is a project on documentation and code refactoring to provide more consistent, robust and extensive APIs to both users and developers, and this is also a sub-project to `Images.jl v1.0` milestone. Potentially involved packages

²At the time of writing, there’re 12 methods implemented.

are:

- **user entrance:** [Images.jl](#)
- **core packages:** [ImageCore.jl](#), [ImageAxes.jl](#) and [ImageMetadata.jl](#)
- **application packages:** [ImageMorphology.jl](#), [ImageTransformations.jl](#), [ImageDistances.jl](#) and [ImageFiltering.jl](#)
- **new packages**³: [ImageBinarization.jl](#), [HistogramThresholding.jl](#), [ImageInpainting.jl](#)

Computer-vision packages (e.g., [ImageTracking.jl](#)) and plotting packages (e.g., [ImageView.jl](#)) are not under consideration of this project.

While doing the documenting and code refactoring work, this project has many side effects:

- partially rewriting of [user documentation](#) in a more meaningful way;
- potential bug reports and patches to all related [Julia](#) repositories;
- introduction of a new image processing package, [ImageEdge.jl](#), to place legacy methods in [Images.jl](#)
- introduction of a new image denoising package, [ImageNoise.jl](#), as a concept-validation experimental field.⁴

Note that these side effects are not counted as the purpose of this project.

Before introducing the details of delivery Schedule of this project, it's worth noting that workload and timeline of this project are hard to estimate due to two reasons:

- this project can last for arbitrarily long time, and can contain an arbitrary number of issues and tasks; refactoring codebase can last forever.
- lots of repositories are get involved in this project; time delay in receiving inputs from others is significant.

Hence the purpose of this project isn't to make the ecosystem perfect, instead, it is to evolve an ecosystem that is significantly better in API and naming style, so that future development towards [Images.jl](#) v1.0 is possible.

³These packages are not yet imported by [Images.jl](#).

⁴This is the author's research field.

2 Delivery Schedule

This project is delivered in two stages: **documenting** and **pruning**. Documenting and recording in the first stage serves as the preparation for the second stage's pruning work of Images.jl ecosystem.

Concerning the GSoC timeline, documenting stage begins from April 22⁵ to June 24 (weeks 1-10), and the pruning stage starts from July 1 to August 26 (weeks 12-22). Week 11 serves as a buffer week. **Phase 1** evaluates the documentation work, and **Phase 2** and **Final** evaluates the pruning stage.

2.1 Documenting

Stage Expectations

The primary purpose of this stage is to provide trackable records for the next stage's pruning work. There'll be three types of records generated in this stage: **ecosystem documentation**, **developer manual**, and **RFCs** (Request For Comments).

Ecosystem documentation illustrates the scope of image ecosystem and relationships between different relevant packages; it helps users and developers to understand this ecosystem and its fundamental principles quickly. Developer manual consists of the style guide, best practice as well as other related community-operating rules; it gives a documented reference to developers to solve potential conflicts. RFCs with detailed lists of API changes and porting operations are proposed as trackable records for the pruning work in next stage.

Stage Workflow

This stage is divided into two periods: **discussion period** and **RFC drafting period**. Ideally, this stage ends after the **Phase 1 Evaluation** with regard to GSoC timeline. However, since a lot of repositories are involved in this project, which makes the timeline hard to be stucked to, the following timeline serves in a flexible way.

⁵Although the coding officially begins from May 27, the author will start this project as soon as he's available.

The discussion period begins from April 22 to June 9 (weeks 1 to 7). In this period the community shares ideas and thoughts on the future of APIs and on best practices.

In the beginning of the discussion period, an ecosystem documentation be add to juliaimages.github.io as soon as possible to reach a consensus on the future of Images.jl, this consensus shall serve as the fundamental principle to all future discussion and development. Ideally, the current Images.jl maintainer, i.e., [Tim Holy](#), is supposed to participate in.⁶

The RFC drafting period begins from May 27 to June 23 (weeks 6 to 9). Based on previous discussions, one or more RFCs are drafted and discussed in this period. The last week of this stage is used for evaluation, merge, and announcement.

From weeks 1 to 7, many discussions happen simultaneously in the following way:

1. **Code Review:** dig into source codes of repositories of images ecosystem to find anything that's likely in need of changing. Other mature Julia packages, and image-processing libraries in other languages such as [scikit-image](#) and [MATLAB Image Processing Toolbox](#) are references.
2. **Issue Open:** open an issue for anything worth a discussion, e.g., legacy codes, misplaced codes, codes with bad practice, and undocumented practices and decisions.
3. **Decision Making:** The conventional rules are taken: a decision is made when consensus is reached, otherwise the current maintainer of Images.jl make the decision. If a decision can't be made before June 16 (Week 8), it'll be dropped as future work.
4. **Record:** all approved, rejected, and future-work proposals are documented in a temporary repository - [GSoC2019_Document](#). Developer manual is drafted to juliaimages.github.io when there're enough decisions made.

From weeks 6 to 9, RFC drafting⁷ happen simultaneously in the following

⁶In case of maintainer being busy on other work, the author will draft a document based on his understanding and post it to the maintainer to get a feedback.

⁷A [RFC Template](#) is available in the Tensorflow community, and [20180827-api-names.md](#) is a good API-renaming RFC example.

way:

1. **Code Review:** for each approved proposal, find all involved code pieces, and give a solution to it according to the developer manual. The principle of code review is to rigorously stick to decisions made in the discussion period – either there’s one principle or no principle.
2. **RFC Post:** post the draft-version of RFC in [GSoC2019_Document](#).
3. **RFC Review:** if there’s an issue with any item in the proposed RFC, suspend the related items and go back to the discussion workflow until a decision is made.
4. **RFC Approval and Announcement:** After approval of RFCs, they are merged to [juliaimages.github.io](#) as records and announced to the community via slack and discourse. RFC merge and announcement only happen in the last two weeks in case there’re more items to be added.

RFC details on how the codebase is pruned are described in section [2.2](#).

Stage Evaluation

Four items are evaluated at the end of this stage, i.e., **Phase 1 Evaluation:**

- 2/10: activity on issues and discussions
- 2/10: ecosystem documentation
- 3/10: developer manual
- 3/10: RFCs

A score of 6/10 stands for **Evaluation Pass**.

2.2 Pruning Codebase

After the RFCs being approved and announced to the community, the pruning stage begins. Ideally, this stage begins from July 1 to August 26 (weeks 12-22).

Stage Expectations

The pruning stage is to clean the codebase according to the RFC operation guide. There’ll be three types of pruning work:

- symbol renaming, move, and removal – backward incompatible

- API changes – backward incompatible
- API enhancement – backward compatible

For the ease of tracking pruning progress, a project/milestone is set in [Images.jl](#) to track the progress, and each pruning PR/issue is assigned a tag.

Stage Workflow

Challenges during this stage are backward incompatibility and complex package dependencies. This section focus on strategies to address these.

One strategy of the pruning work is to start from packages with the least dependencies to that with the most dependencies. Using terms from section 1, we start from **core packages** (e.g., [ImageCore.jl](#)), to **application packages** (e.g., [ImageTransformations.jl](#)), and finally to the **user-entrance package**, i.e., [Images.jl](#). **New packages** are easy to be handled since they're not officially included in Images.jl ecosystem yet.

Another strategy is to do all the pruning work in separate branches to reduce the influence brought by its backward incompatibility. In other words, the workflow of pruning work is:

1. create a separate branch **api-prune** in each involved repositories, set up CI enviroment.
2. port all methods and symbols in separate branches – this is backward incompatible
3. merge each branch into **master**, and tag a minor version to each repository.
4. freeze minor version for one or two months to let downstream packages upgrade their codebase. In the meantime, do backward compatible API enhancement
5. remove deprecated symbols, methods and their tests, tag a minor version

For time reason, steps 1-3 are counted as a part of GSoC project, and steps 4-5 belong to future work. Since lots of repositories are involved in this project, it's highly possible that this project ends in step 2.

Porting methods from package **A** to package **B** takes the following routine:

1. implement new methods and unit tests in package **B**
2. in package **A**, move methods to a separate **deprecated.jl** file and dep-

recate them; these codes will be deleted after at least two minor releases.

Stage Evaluation

With regard to GSoC timeline, this stage includes the **Phase 2** and **Phase final** evaluations. Two attributes can be used to evaluate the progress: milestone progress (percentage of merged PRs) and absolute number of opened PRs; the former helps evaluate the completeness of this project and the latter helps evaluate the workload and difficulty of this project.⁸

The **Phase 2** evaluation shall focus on checking if the pruning work begins as expected. The **Phase final** evaluation shall focus on checking if the major part of pruning work is done.

⁸What we want is not to make the project pass but instead, to make Images.jl a better ecosystem.

3 About the Author

My name is Jiuning Chen, a third-year student in the School of Mathematical Sciences, East China Normal University, Shanghai. I'm currently doing research related to image processing, computer vision, convex optimization, and machine learning.

I learned Julia in Aug 2018 and become a contributor to Julia community since Oct 2018, and plan to make more contributions in this community. 40+ hours per week can be guaranteed on this project since there's no other internship or vacation plan this summer.

Programming Background

I started to use MATLAB to research image processing at the end of 2016, met Julia after its v1.0 announcement, and learned Python during the Spring Festival of 2019.

Although my programming career is less than three years, however, I think I'm qualified to achieve the project expectations for the contributions I've done to the Julia community⁹:

- Contributions to `JuliaImages`: 25% Pull requests, 47% issues, 19% commits and 9% code reviews;
- PR: [JuliaLang/julia#29626](#) reviewed by [Matt Bauman](#);
- PR: [JuliaImages/ImageTransformations.jl#58](#) reviewed by [Christof Stocker](#) and [Tim Holy](#);
- PR: [JuliaImages/ImageTransformations.jl#59](#) reviewed by [Christof Stocker](#) and [Tim Holy](#);
- PR: [JuliaImages/ImageDistances.jl#8](#) reviewed by [Júlio Hoffmann](#);
- PR: [JuliaImages/juliaimages.github.io#50](#) reviewed by [Christof Stocker](#);
- PR: [JuliaImages/TestImages.jl#35](#) reviewed by [Tim Holy](#);
- PR: [FluxML/Flux.jl#372](#) reviewed by [Mike J Innes](#);
- PR: [FluxML/Flux.jl#371](#) reviewed by [Mike J Innes](#);

to members in the lab of my supervisor and students in the university:

⁹All these are non-trivial and merged PRs.

- Independently set up the whole self-hosted research platform from scratch for my supervisor’s laboratory;
- *De facto* maintainer of the deep learning servers of the School of Mathematical Sciences, and that of a laboratory in Computer Sciences Department;
- Proudly create and maintain the homepage of my supervisor, prof. [Fang Li](#);
- Head teaching assistant of courses of “[Deep Learning and Action \(Fall 2018\)](#)” and “[Digital Image Processing \(Spring 2019\)](#)”.

The following is an informal self-evaluation to let you have a more structural overview of my skill:

- **Mathematics & Image Processing (8/10)**: my current research is on image denoising using variational model and deep learning;
- **Linux (7/10)**: heavy usage of docker, bash, git and vim in my daily work to maintain the servers;
- **Matlab (8/10)**: the only programming language used throughout my early-stage of research;
- **Julia (7/10)**: fully understand and stick to the philosophy of Julia, but lack of real project experience;
- **Related packages (6/10)**: familiar with other image-processing packages but haven’t dig into the source code of them yet;

Education Background

2016-Present (Postgraduate) Study on image processing and computer vision in School of Mathematical Sciences, East China Normal University, and supervised by Prof. [Fang Li](#).

2013-2016 (Undergraduate) Bachelor of philosophy, Department of Philosophy, Shanghai University.

2011-2013 (Undergraduate) Study on metal material in School of Material Sciences, Shanghai University.