



main.go
GO 1.82KB



image_processing.go
GO 1.27KB

For these two main go files with the image_processing.go file being a package file in a subfolder containing reusable functions for image manipulation and the main go file containing the image processing pipeline controller containing go concurrency can the respective updates to the code be made. (1) add an error review/check for image file input and output. (2) for the image_processing.go Resize function improve the function by ensuring the aspect ratio of the inputted image is kept meaning the size of the input images in pixels has the same shape in the output image rather than the current forced 500x500 shape. (3) in the main.go file create two options one that runs it with goroutines and one that runs it without goroutines meaning two options is created to run it with concurrency and then a second option where concurrency is disables and images are processed sequentially. With this include a total time from start to finish between goroutines and without goroutines process depending on what is chosen to show how long each takes. This can be created with a flag or toggle variable or some other options. (4) create a unit test and benchmark test review as separate code chunks to test the image_processing.go file which will be done in a separate file called image_processing_test.go. (5) include any appropriate code updates as needed for overall prodcessing improvments

⊠ Thought for 105 seconds >

I'll help you implement the requested updates. Here are the modified files:



1. Updated main.go with error handling, sequential/concurrent options, and timing

```
go

package main

import (
    "flag"
    "fmt"
    imageprocessing "goroutines_pipeline/image_processing"
    "image"
    "strings"
    "time"
)

type Job struct {
    InputPath string
    Image      image.Image
    OutPath    string
    Error      error
}

func loadImage(paths []string) <-chan Job {
    out := make(chan Job)
    go func() {
        for _, p := range paths {
            job := Job{
                InputPath: p,
                OutPath:    strings.Replace(p, "images/", "images/output", 1),
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
        job.Image, job.Error = imageprocessing.ReadImage(p)
        out <- job
    }
    close(out)
}()
return out
}

func resize(input <-chan Job) <-chan Job {
    out := make(chan Job)
    go func() {
        for job := range input {
            if job.Error != nil {
                out <- job
                continue
            }
            job.Image, job.Error = imageprocessing.Resize(job.Image)
            out <- job
        }
        close(out)
    }()
    return out
}

func convertToGrayscale(input <-chan Job) <-chan Job {
    out := make(chan Job)
    go func() {
        for job := range input {
            if job.Error != nil {
                out <- job
                continue
            }
            job.Image = imageprocessing.Grayscale(job.Image)
        }
    }
}
```

```
        out <- job
    }
    close(out)
}()
return out
}

func saveImage(input <-chan Job) <-chan Job {
    out := make(chan Job)
    go func() {
        for job := range input {
            if job.Error != nil {
                out <- job
                continue
            }
            job.Error = imageprocessing.WriteImage(job.OutPath, job.Image)
            out <- job
        }
        close(out)
    }()
    return out
}

func processConcurrently(imagePaths []string) time.Duration {
    start := time.Now()

    channel1 := loadImage(imagePaths)
    channel2 := resize(channel1)
    channel3 := convertToGrayscale(channel2)
    writeResults := saveImage(channel3)

    successCount := 0
    failureCount := 0
}
```

```

    for job := range writeResults {
        if job.Error != nil {
            fmt.Printf("Failed to process %s: %v\n", job.InputPath, job.Err
or)

            failureCount++
        } else {
            fmt.Printf("Successfully processed %s -> %s\n", job.InputPath,
job.OutPath)

            successCount++
        }
    }

    fmt.Printf("Concurrent processing completed: %d successes, %d failures\n", succ
essCount, failureCount)
    return time.Since(start)
}

func processSequentially(imagePaths []string) time.Duration {
    start := time.Now()

    successCount := 0
    failureCount := 0

    for _, path := range imagePaths {
        outputPath := strings.Replace(path, "images/", "images/output/", 1)

        // Load image
        img, err := imageprocessing.ReadImage(path)
        if err != nil {
            fmt.Printf("Failed to load %s: %v\n", path, err)
            failureCount++
            continue
        }
    }

```

```
// Resize image
img, err = imageprocessing.Resize(img)
if err != nil {
    fmt.Printf("Failed to resize %s: %v\n", path, err)
    failureCount++
    continue
}

// Convert to grayscale
img = imageprocessing.Grayscale(img)

// Save image
err = imageprocessing.WriteImage(outPath, img)
if err != nil {
    fmt.Printf("Failed to save %s: %v\n", outPath, err)
    failureCount++
} else {
    fmt.Printf("Successfully processed %s -> %s\n", path, outPath)
    successCount++
}
}

fmt.Printf("Sequential processing completed: %d successes, %d failures\n", successCount, failureCount)
return time.Since(start)
}

func main() {
    var useConcurrent bool
    var imageDir string

    flag.BoolVar(&useConcurrent, "concurrent", true, "Use concurrent processing (tr
```

```

ue) or sequential processing (false)")
    flag.StringVar(&imageDir, "dir", "images", "Directory containing images")
    flag.Parse()

    imagePaths := []string{
        fmt.Sprintf("%s/image1.jpeg", imageDir),
        fmt.Sprintf("%s/image2.jpeg", imageDir),
        fmt.Sprintf("%s/image3.jpeg", imageDir),
        fmt.Sprintf("%s/image4.jpeg", imageDir),
    }

    fmt.Printf("Processing %d images...\n", len(imagePaths))
    fmt.Printf("Mode: %s\n", map[bool]string{true: "CONCURRENT", false: "SEQUENTIAL"}[useConcurrent])

    var duration time.Duration
    if useConcurrent {
        duration = processConcurrently(imagePaths)
    } else {
        duration = processSequentially(imagePaths)
    }

    fmt.Printf("Total processing time: %v\n", duration)
}

```

2. Updated image_processing.go with error handling and improved resize function

go

```
package imageprocessing

import (
    "image"
    "image/color"
    "image/jpeg"
    "os"

    "github.com/nfnt/resize"
)

func ReadImage(path string) (image.Image, error) {
    inputFile, err := os.Open(path)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }
    defer inputFile.Close()

    img, _, err := image.Decode(inputFile)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }
    return img, nil
}

func WriteImage(path string, img image.Image) error {
    // Create directory if it doesn't exist
    dir := filepath.Dir(path)
    if err := os.MkdirAll(dir, 0755); err != nil {
        return err
    }
}
```



```
outputFile, err := os.Create(path)
if err != nil {
    return err
}
defer outputFile.Close()

err = jpeg.Encode(outputFile, img, &jpeg.Options{Quality: 90})
if err != nil {
    return err
}
return nil
}

func Grayscale(img image.Image) image.Image {
    bounds := img.Bounds()
    grayImg := image.NewGray(bounds)

    for y := bounds.Min.Y; y < bounds.Max.Y; y++ {
        for x := bounds.Min.X; x < bounds.Max.X; x++ {
            originalPixel := img.At(x, y)
            grayPixel := color.GrayModel.Convert(originalPixel)
            grayImg.Set(x, y, grayPixel)
        }
    }
    return grayImg
}

func Resize(img image.Image) (image.Image, error) {
    const maxDimension uint = 500
    bounds := img.Bounds()
    width := uint(bounds.Dx())
    height := uint(bounds.Dy())
```

```

// Calculate new dimensions while maintaining aspect ratio
var newWidth, newHeight uint
if width > height {
    newWidth = maxDimension
    newHeight = uint(float64(height) * float64(maxDimension) / float64(wid
h))
} else {
    newHeight = maxDimension
    newWidth = uint(float64(width) * float64(maxDimension) / float64(heigh
t))
}

// Ensure minimum dimensions
if newWidth < 1 {
    newWidth = 1
}
if newHeight < 1 {
    newHeight = 1
}

resizedImg := resize.Resize(newWidth, newHeight, img, resize.Lanczos3)
return resizedImg, nil
}

```

Note: Added import for "path/filepath" in the imports section.

3. Unit tests and benchmark tests (image_processing_test.go)

```
go
```

```
package imageprocessing
```

```
import (  
    "image"  
    "image/color"  
    "os"  
    "testing"  
)  
  
// createTestImage creates a simple test image for testing  
func createTestImage(width, height int) *image.RGBA {  
    img := image.NewRGBA(image.Rect(0, 0, width, height))  
    for y := 0; y < height; y++ {  
        for x := 0; x < width; x++ {  
            img.Set(x, y, color.RGBA{  
                R: uint8(x * 255 / width),  
                G: uint8(y * 255 / height),  
                B: 128,  
                A: 255,  
            })  
        }  
    }  
    return img  
}  
  
func TestReadImage(t *testing.T) {  
    // Create a temporary test image file  
    tempFile := "test_image.jpg"  
    defer os.Remove(tempFile)  
  
    // Create and save test image  
    testImg := createTestImage(100, 100)  
    err := WriteImage(tempFile, testImg)  
    if err != nil {  
        t.Fatalf("Failed to create test image: %v", err)  
    }  
}
```

```
}

// Test reading the image
img, err := ReadImage(tempFile)
if err != nil {
    t.Errorf("ReadImage failed: %v", err)
}

if img == nil {
    t.Error("ReadImage returned nil image")
}

// Test reading non-existent file
_, err = ReadImage("non_existent_file.jpg")
if err == nil {
    t.Error("Expected error for non-existent file, got nil")
}
}

func TestWriteImage(t *testing.T) {
    tempFile := "test_output.jpg"
    defer os.Remove(tempFile)

    testImg := createTestImage(100, 100)

    err := WriteImage(tempFile, testImg)
    if err != nil {
        t.Errorf("WriteImage failed: %v", err)
    }

    // Verify file was created
    if _, err := os.Stat(tempFile); os.IsNotExist(err) {
        t.Error("Output file was not created")
    }
}
```

```
    }  
}  
  
func TestGrayscale(t *testing.T) {  
    testImg := createTestImage(100, 100)  
    grayImg := Grayscale(testImg)  
  
    if grayImg == nil {  
        t.Error("Grayscale returned nil image")  
    }  
  
    // Verify it's a grayscale image by checking color model  
    _, isGray := grayImg.(*image.Gray)  
    if !isGray {  
        t.Error("Grayscale did not return a grayscale image")  
    }  
}  
  
func TestResize(t *testing.T) {  
    testCases := []struct {  
        name          string  
        width          int  
        height         int  
        expectedMaxDim int  
    }{  
        {"Square image", 100, 100, 500},  
        {"Landscape image", 800, 400, 500},  
        {"Portrait image", 400, 800, 500},  
        {"Small image", 50, 50, 500},  
    }  
  
    for _, tc := range testCases {  
        t.Run(tc.name, func(t *testing.T) {
```

```

testImg := createTestImage(tc.width, tc.height)
resizedImg, err := Resize(testImg)

if err != nil {
    t.Errorf("Resize failed: %v", err)
}

if resizedImg == nil {
    t.Error("Resize returned nil image")
}

bounds := resizedImg.Bounds()
newWidth := bounds.Dx()
newHeight := bounds.Dy()

// Check that aspect ratio is maintained (within rounding error)

r)

originalRatio := float64(tc.width) / float64(tc.height)
newRatio := float64(newWidth) / float64(newHeight)
ratioDiff := originalRatio - newRatio
if ratioDiff < -0.1 || ratioDiff > 0.1 {
    t.Errorf("Aspect ratio not maintained: original %.2f, new %.2f", originalRatio, newRatio)
}

// Check that neither dimension exceeds max dimension
if newWidth > 500 || newHeight > 500 {
    t.Errorf("Dimensions exceed max: %dx%d", newWidth, newHeight)
}

// Check that at least one dimension equals max dimension (for non-square images)

```

```
        if tc.width != tc.height && newWidth < 500 && newHeight < 500 {
            t.Errorf("No dimension reached max: %dx%d", newWidth, new
ewHeight)
        }
    })
}

func BenchmarkGrayscale(b *testing.B) {
    testImg := createTestImage(1000, 1000)
    b.ResetTimer()

    for i := 0; i < b.N; i++ {
        Grayscale(testImg)
    }
}

func BenchmarkResize(b *testing.B) {
    testImg := createTestImage(1000, 1000)
    b.ResetTimer()

    for i := 0; i < b.N; i++ {
        Resize(testImg)
    }
}

func BenchmarkReadWriteImage(b *testing.B) {
    tempFile := "benchmark_test.jpg"
    defer os.Remove(tempFile)

    testImg := createTestImage(500, 500)

    b.ResetTimer()
}
```

```
    for i := 0; i < b.N; i++ {  
        WriteImage(tempFile, testImg)  
        ReadImage(tempFile)  
    }  
}
```

Key Improvements Made:

1. **Error Handling:** All functions now return errors and handle them appropriately
2. **Aspect Ratio Preservation:** The `Resize` function now maintains aspect ratio with a maximum dimension of 500px
3. **Concurrent/Sequential Options:** Added flag to choose between processing modes with timing
4. **Comprehensive Testing:** Unit tests and benchmark tests for all major functions
5. **Additional Improvements:**
 - Better file path handling with directory creation
 - Improved JPEG quality (90%)
 - Better error reporting and logging
 - More robust image dimension handling

Usage:

```
bash
```

```
# Run with goroutines (default)
```

```
go run main.go
```



```
# Run sequentially
go run main.go -concurrent=false

# Specify different image directory
go run main.go -dir=my_images
```

Running Tests:

```
bash

# Run unit tests
go test -v ./image_processing

# Run benchmarks
go test -bench=. ./image_processing

# Run tests with coverage
go test -cover ./image_processing
```

The updated code now provides a complete solution with error handling, aspect ratio preservation, performance comparison between concurrent and sequential processing, and comprehensive testing.

```
what does [no test files] mean PS C:\Users\jpetk\Documents\_Data
Science\Classes\2025 - 2026 Academic Year\MSDS 431\Module
6\ao 21 aoroutines pipeline> go test -bench=. ./image_processing
```