

HIPHOP



Handy Image Processing for Highly Over-caffeinated Programmers: A DSL for Image Processing

Kristen Kwong
Kalli Leung
Chrysen Park
Cindy (Yu-Hsin) Tu



011

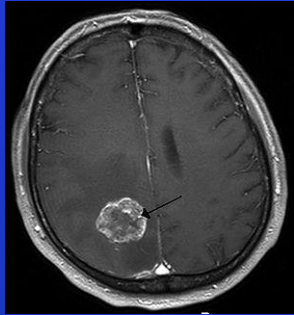
010

001

100



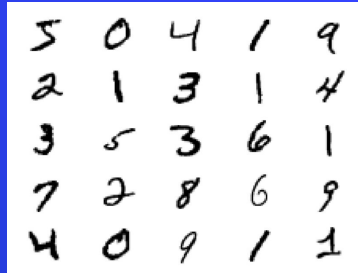
Applications



Biomedical Imaging

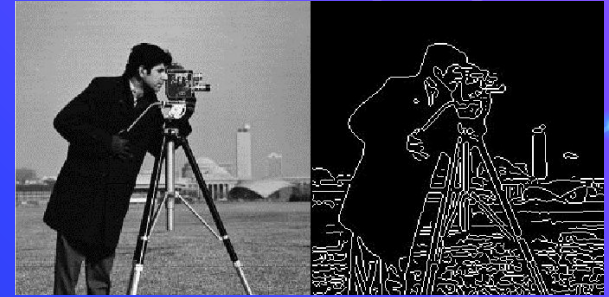
Ex. Contrast can be increased for better diagnosis.

Pictured above: MRI of brain tumor

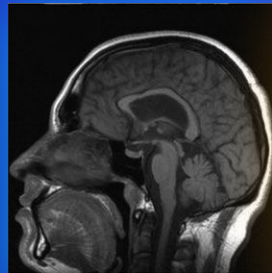


OCR (Optical Character Recognition)

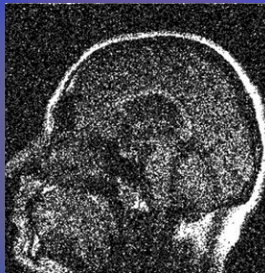
Signature Recognition



Computer Vision: Edge Detection & Other Algorithms



(a) Brain MR Image without noise



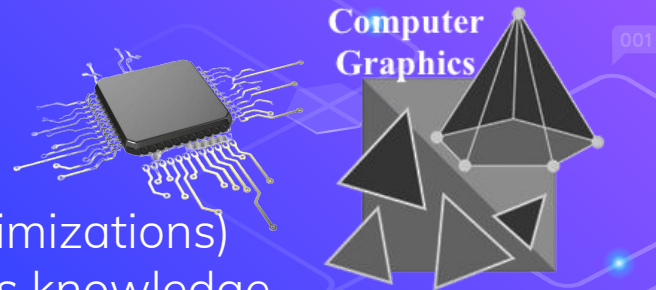
(b) Brain MR Image with noise

Machine Learning
Preprocessing:
Denoise Images, Filter
(ex. MRI images to detect brain tumors, old photos with static noise)

Image DSLs Now:

Hard to use:

- Focuses more on hardware (for runtime optimizations)
- Requires extensive computer vision/graphics knowledge



Impact of our Image DSL:

- Can perform image transformations easily without expert knowledge in computer imaging (abstract away complex parts)
- Good for non-domain experts to use:
 - Doctors, Medical Professionals
 - Students
 - Novice Programmers



Our DSL: hiphop-lang

Simple to use software-oriented image processing DSL

Provides the following functionalities:

- ⬡ File operations (Open, save with file paths & file names)
- ⬡ Simple Image Transformations
 - Colour Filter
 - Blur
 - Grayscale
 - Scale
 - Crop
- ⬡ Macros for pipelines (group common image transforms into a saved macro)
- ⬡ Other additional transforms (ML-preprocessing steps)

Image Processing Steps

1

Import image into the application

2

Analyse, manipulate, improve, enhance

3

Resulting image is exported

hiphop-lang usage

1

Import image into the application

```
open "filename" as var
```

Common image processing functions are built in and simplified to easily understood commands

2

Analyse, manipulate, improve, enhance

```
apply blur 10 to var
```

File operations are abstracted away for ease-of-use

3

Resulting image is exported

```
save var as "new-filename"
```

EBNF

```
<HHE> ::= open <filename> as <id>  
        | save <id> as <filename>  
        | apply <func> to <id>  
        | apply-all [<funcs>] to <id>  
        | save-macro [<funcs>] as <id>
```

```
<filename> ::= "<literal>"
```

```
<funcs> ::= <func>  
          | <func>, <funcs>
```

```
<func> ::= <id> <nums>
```

```
<literal> ::= STRING
```

open filename as id: opens file specified at filename as id

save id as filename: saves id from the program at filename

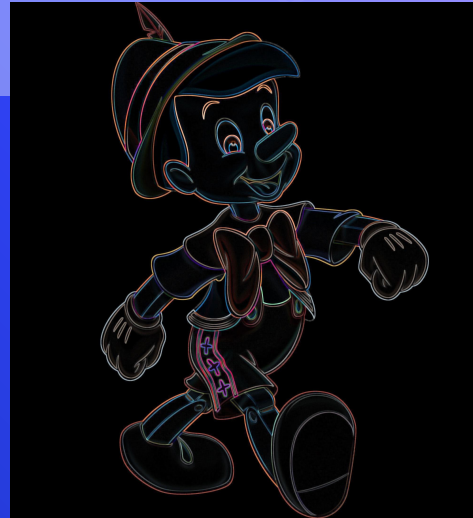
apply func to id: applies specified function to given id within the program

apply-all funcs to id: applies all functions specified to given id

save-macro funcs as id: allows saving a chain of functions as a new id in the program

Example HIPHOP program: Edge Detection Preprocessing

```
open "pinocchio.jpg" as pic  
apply outline 5 to pic  
save pic as "pinocchio-outline.jpg"
```



Example HIPHOP program: Denoising an Image*

```
open "man.jpg" as target  
apply erode 3 to target  
apply dilate 3 to target  
save target as "man-output.jpg"
```



*For more info on how images can be denoised, see:
https://opencv-python-tutroals.readthedocs.io/en/latest/py_tutorials/py_imgproc/py_morphological_ops/py_morphological_ops.html

Parse

```
apply-all [blur 10,  
grayscale] to img
```

Parse each line of the program, checking for syntax errors.

Tokenize

```
<funcs> = blur 10,  
grayscale  
<id> = img
```

Using regex, we obtain the variables of each command.

Create class
instance

```
expr =  
apply_all_expr(funcs, id)
```

We create an instance of a class representation of each type of expression with the given parameters.

Evaluate

```
expr.evaluate()
```

We call evaluate, which uses the parameters from tokenization to perform the appropriate functionality.

Example Image Transform

```
def filtercolor(id, lowR, lowG, lowB, highR, highG, highB):  
    img = saved_vars.get_var(id)  
  
    hsv = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV)  
  
    # define range of color in HSV  
    lower_range = np.array([lowB, lowG, lowR])  
    upper_range = np.array([highB, highG, highR])  
  
    # Threshold the HSV image to get only specified colors  
    mask = cv2.inRange(hsv, lower_range, upper_range)  
  
    # Bitwise-AND mask and original image  
    res = cv2.bitwise_and(img, img, mask=mask)  
    saved_vars.add_var(id, res)  
    return
```

We use OpenCV and numpy to implement our functions for evaluating apply expressions.

Function	Arguments	Functionality	Example Usage
blur	scale	Blurs the image by averaging the image with a kernel of scale*scale size	blur 10
grayscale		Turns the image into black and white	grayscale
erode	scale	Erodes the image with a kernel of scale*scale size with full of ones	erode 3
dilate	scale	Dilates the image with a kernel of scale*scale size with full of ones	dilate 3
outline	scale	Removes the noise in image by eroding and dilating the image with a kernel of scale*scale size with full of ones	outline 5
filtercolor	lowR, lowG, lowB, highR, highG, highB	Filters the image so only color between [lowB, lowG, lowR] and [highB, highG, highR] returns and turns rest of image black	filtercolor 50 50 110 255 255 130
scale	x, y	Scales the image to x*original width and y*original height	scale 0.5 0.3
crop	widthlow, widthhigh, heightlow, heighthigh	Crops the image with specified range, where the range of image is [-1, 1] for width and height with 0 at center Applying example on the right on an image with width 200 and height 100 would return a new image with pixels width ranged [50, 150] and height ranged [25, 75] of original image	crop -0.5 0.5 -0.5 0.5

Try it out via our Jupyter notebook:

<https://tinyurl.com/hiphop-lang>*

(run in playground - top left corner)

*Google sign-in required to view notebook

Or clone our repo to run it locally:

git clone <https://github.com/kristenkwong/hiphop-lang>.git

Want to learn more?

- ❖ hiphop-lang on Github:
<https://github.com/kristenkwong/hiphop-lang/blob/master/README.md>
- ❖ Digital Image Processing:
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_image_processing
- ❖ Image Processing Applications:
<http://www.ijesi.org/papers/NCIOT-2018/Volume-1/9.%2046-51.pdf>
<https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/7656/d3db8962a5a75d162842065319155db73af8.pdf>
- ❖ Image Processing with OpenCV & Python:
https://opencv-python-tutroals.readthedocs.io/en/latest/py_tutorials/py_tutorials.html
- ❖ Other image processing DSLs (hardware oriented):
RIPL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S0956707006296>
IPOL: http://www.thinkmind.org/download.php?articleid=icons_2015_3_20_40047