

Example with GCoptimization

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Cython overview

- Syntax between Python and C (keyword cdef)
- C/C++ code automatically generated, then compiled into a Python module
- For a speed gain, variables must be declared
- C++ templates must be instantiated (compiled code)
- Choose between accessing low-level C++ or a blackbox

Documentation: docs.cython.org

Learn from examples:

scikit-learn, scikit-image, github.com/amueller

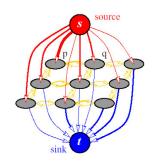
How to?

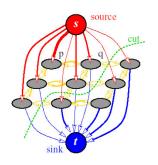
- Organize your C/C++ code
- Write module.pyx
- Write setup.py
- Build

Example 1

Interface the whole API

Graphcut (Boykov & Kolmogorov)





$$V(p,q) = \left\{ egin{array}{ll} rac{1}{\|p-q\|_2} e^{-(I_p-I_q)^2/2\sigma^2} & ext{ if } I_p \geq I_q \ rac{1}{\|p-q\|_2} & ext{ if } I_p < I_q \end{array}
ight.$$

 σ : noise estimate

GCoptimisation (Boykov & Kolmogorov)

```
template <typename captype,
          typename tcaptype,
          typename flowtype> class Graph {
public:
  . . .
Graph ( int node num max, int edge num max,
           void (*err function)(const char *) = NULL);
void add_edge( node_id i, node_id j,
                   captype cap, captype rev cap);
void add tweights ( node id i,
                       tcaptype cap_source, tcaptype cap_sink);
flowtype maxflow( bool reuse_trees = false,
                      Block<node_id>* changed_list = NULL);
termtype what_segment ( node_id i,
                           termtype default_segm = SOURCE);
                                                           6/21
```

Begin your module.pyx

```
import numpy as np
cimport numpy as np
np.import_array()
ctypedef double captype
ctypedef double tcaptype
ctypedef double flowtype
```

Declare what you need from C++

```
cdef extern from "graph.h":
    cdef cppclass Graph[captype,tcaptype,flowtype]:
        Graph( size_t, size_t )
        size_t add_node(size_t)
        void add_edge(size_t,size_t,captype,captype)
        void add_tweights(size_t,tcaptype,tcaptype)
        flowtype maxflow()
        int what_segment(size_t)
```

Create your Python class

Create your Python class

```
def add_node(self, size_t nb_nodes=1):
    self.thisptr.add node(nb nodes)
def add edge(self, size t i, size t j,
                      captype cap, captype rev cap):
    self.thisptr.add edge(i, j, cap, rev cap)
def add tweights (self, size t i,
                    tcaptype cap_source, tcaptype cap_sink):
    self.thisptr.add tweights(i, cap source, cap sink)
def maxflow(self):
    return self.thisptr.maxflow()
def what segment (self, size t i):
    return self.thisptr.what segment(i)
```

Write setup.py

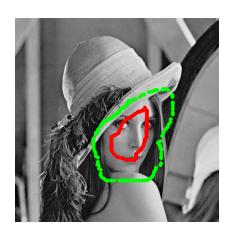
```
from distutils.core import setup
from distutils.extension import Extension
from Cython.Distutils import build_ext
from numpy.distutils.misc_util import get_numpy_include_dirs
setup (
   cmdclass = {'build ext': build ext}.
   ext modules = [
       Extension( "graphcut",
                  [ "graphcut.pvx".
                    "../maxflow-v3.02.src/graph.cpp",
                    "../maxflow-v3.02.src/maxflow.cpp" ],
                  language="c++",
                  include_dirs=get_numpy_include_dirs()+["../maxflow-v3.02.src"],
```

And build:

And use it!

```
from lib import graphcut
G = graphcut.PyGraph(nb_pixels,nb_pixels*(8+2))
G.add node(nb pixels)
print "building graph..."
for i in range(img.shape[0]):
    for j in range(img.shape[1]):
        for a,b in neighbourhood:
            if ( 0 <= i+a < img.shape[0]
                 and 0 \le j+b \le img.shape[1]):
                    dist = np.sqrt(a**2 + b**2)
                    if imq[i,j] < imq[i+a,j+b]:
                        w = 1.0/dist
                    else:
                        w = np.exp(-(imq[i,j] - imq[i+a,j+b])**2
                        w /= 2.0 * std**2 * dist.
                    G.add_edge(index(i,j,img),
                                index(i+a, j+b, imq),
                                w, 0)
```

Result





Example 2

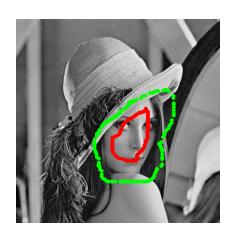
Use C++ as a blackbox

Declare C++ function

And use it!

```
def graphcut( np.ndarray[voxel_t, ndim=2, mode="c"] imq,
              np.ndarray[unsigned char, ndim=2, mode="c"] mask,
              double std ):
    cdef np.ndarray[unsigned char,
                    ndim=2.
                    mode="c" | seg = np.zeros( (img.shape[0],
                                                imq.shape[1]),
                                               dtvpe='uint8')
    print "starting graphcut..."
    _graphcut( <voxel_t*> img.data,
               img.shape[0], img.shape[1],
               std,
               <unsigned char*> mask.data,
               <unsigned char*> seq.data )
    return seq
```

Result





Timing

Example 1: 18.01s Example 2: 0.37s

Nearly 50 times faster...

Another result...





Conclusion

- Huge speedup for a low amount of code
- Perfect if C++ code already exists
- Make sure your Python code is optimised (good use of numpy)
 before using cython

Slides and code are on github

github.com/kevin-keraudren/talk-cython

Thanks!