Parallel Seam Carving

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1 Introduction

This report tackles the problem of parallelizing and optimizing the Seam Carving algorithm. Seam Carving is an algorithm for content-aware image resizing.

2 Sequential algorithm

We started development with a sequential implementation of the algorithm. The program is written to run one one CPU core sequentially. We use this algorithm as a baseline for all the parallel implementations and for calculating the speedups of optimizations.

First, we made an optimization for the sequential algorithm. We noticed that the energy recalculation before removing a seam doesn't have to update for the whole image. We implemented an optimization where we only calculate the full image energy at the start of processing (first seam). Then after that we reuse the old calculated energies and just update the energies around the removed seam. We also had to be careful to move pixels after the removed seam one pixel to the left.

The tables 1 and 2 show a significant improvement in the total time needed to execute the program. We use the optimized algorithm as a base for all other optimizations in this report.

Image	CPUs	Total Time [s]	Energy Calc. [s]	Seam Ident. [s]	Seam Annot. [s]	Seam Rem. [s]
720x480	1	2.361027	2.151014	0.113512	0.000821	0.095657
1024x768	1	5.121556	4.662045	0.250270	0.001673	0.207538
1920×1200	1	14.998931	13.629237	0.753816	0.005530	0.610292
3840x2160	1	54.699064	49.597109	2.711426	0.021880	2.368519
7680 x 4320	1	223.215711	200.320269	12.368404	0.058917	10.468016

Table 1: Performance metrics for the basic sequential seam carving algorithm without any optimizations

Image	CPUs	Total Time [s]	Energy Calc. [s]	Seam Ident. [s]	Seam Annot. [s]	Seam Rem. [s]
720x480	1	0.566724	0.252795	0.170123	0.001220	0.142554
1024x768	1	1.033936	0.455606	0.313843	0.002137	0.262323
1920x1200	1	2.441875	1.048107	0.766809	0.004557	0.622361
3840x2160	1	8.571746	3.629719	2.707147	0.0212	2.371212
7680 x 4320	1	38.937947	16.227502	12.314239	0.059571	10.336476

Table 2: Performance metrics for the optimized sequential seam carving algorithm

As we can see, the times increase drastically with higher resolutions. We want to improve that with parallelization of the algorithm.

3 Parallel algorithms

Parallelization was implemented using the OpenMP library in C programming language. It allows for simple parallelization of a sequential program by adding #pragmas to parts of code we want to parallelize.

3.1 Basic parallel algorithm

This implementation takes the sequential program and adds omp pragmas on loops, where it is possible to parallelize the execution.

This alone improved the execution time by approximately 36% for the largest image in our test images even with just two cores instead of one. We can also see the total execution time on one CPU for larger images increase due to parallelization overhead.

Image	CPUs	Total Time [s]	Energy Calc. [s]	Seam Ident. [s]	Seam Annot. [s]	Seam Rem. [s]
720x480	1	0.544551	0.177705	0.220573	0.000901	0.145347
720x480	2	0.530020	0.151457	0.251664	0.001467	0.125393
720x480	4	0.331778	0.071489	0.200841	0.001442	0.057968
720x480	8	0.518315	0.039780	0.443238	0.002292	0.032945
720x480	16	0.708523	0.024745	0.661297	0.004160	0.018268
720x480	32	1.279824	0.033683	1.227879	0.005594	0.012614
1024x768	1	1.052977	0.345103	0.416705	0.001856	0.289282
1024x768	2	0.850637	0.256667	0.379458	0.002567	0.211914
1024x768	4	0.695689	0.174989	0.371241	0.003396	0.146018
1024x768	8	0.862765	0.090766	0.691410	0.005236	0.075287
1024x768	16	1.263389	0.055001	1.157819	0.008157	0.042356
1024x768	32	2.066088	0.058892	1.969965	0.012439	0.024743
1920x1200	1	3.142484	1.028780	1.224389	0.004678	0.884574
1920×1200	2	1.885429	0.588506	0.793705	0.004544	0.498593
1920×1200	4	1.253978	0.361863	0.581548	0.003861	0.306649
1920×1200	8	1.222748	0.188366	0.865899	0.005240	0.163194
1920×1200	16	1.727681	0.122161	1.508518	0.009520	0.087430
1920x1200	32	3.647868	0.135284	3.434976	0.015339	0.062225
3840×2160	1	11.081314	3.640308	4.238305	0.023160	3.179416
3840x2160	2	5.946992	1.935732	2.350383	0.019910	1.640867
3840x2160	4	3.382764	1.032482	1.455015	0.016843	0.878332
3840x2160	8	2.810102	0.563282	1.760398	0.017321	0.469020
3840x2160	16	3.181578	0.409352	2.460352	0.016426	0.295397
3840x2160	32	6.080257	0.404362	5.423752	0.032612	0.219488
7680x4320	1	46.761388	15.168572	18.108263	0.063444	13.420990
7680×4320	2	25.423843	8.144470	10.325401	0.063781	6.890088
7680×4320	4	15.607411	4.459218	7.417361	0.046649	3.684102
7680×4320	8	14.438035	2.930673	9.295500	0.048046	2.163726
7680×4320	16	14.605476	2.427760	10.468348	0.047523	1.661763
7680x4320	32	17.611841	1.458172	15.070774	0.060653	1.022156

Table 3: Performance metrics for the basic parallel seam carving algorithm

3.1.1 Energy calculation

This part is straight forward to parallelize as the energy calculation of each pixel is independent and can be run in parallel. We used #pragma omp parallel for which uses the default settings on the outer loop, looping through the pixel vertically. This approach was the best as each thread gets a couple of rows to calculate (as cache lines). We tried parallelizing both for loops but the results were worse.

3.1.2 Seam identification

This part traverses the image and calculates the minimal cumulative energy of each pixel on the path from the bottom of the image to the current pixel.

This part requires the parallelization to sync between calculation of each row in the image. The results of row **n** require the calculated result of row **n-1**. Due to parallelization of calculation of individual pixels instead of whole rows (like in other algorithm steps), the overhead grows larger than the benefits. This can be observed with all images while using more 8 or more threads.

3.1.3 Seam removal

This part removed the pixels on the detected seam in the image. It is trivial to parallelize as the copying can be divided into threads as the operations are fully independent of each other. We use the default #pragma omp parallel for.

3.2 Parallel seam identification

This optimization improves the required time to execute the *Seam identification* part of the algorithm by improving the parallel execution. It does that by separating pixels into triangles, where each triangle can be computed parallel as the pixels are independent in different triangles. Based on the results, it is optimal to use basic parallel algorithm while using low thread count, while opting to use triangular method for higher thread count. Triangular method is more suited for parallelization as the execution time is lower while using more threads. The height of the horizontal strip was always set to 15 pixels.

Image	CPUs	Total Time [s]	Energy Calc. [s]	Seam Ident. [s]	Seam Annot. [s]	Seam Rem. [s]
720x480	1	0.522418	0.172941	0.207059	0.000885	0.141509
720x480	2	0.474341	0.150984	0.197413	0.001539	0.124366
720x480	4	0.246060	0.072172	0.113741	0.001692	0.058418
720x480	8	0.223102	0.038333	0.149644	0.003584	0.031489
720x480	16	0.220349	0.023415	0.173959	0.004871	0.018044
720x480	32	0.335065	0.040527	0.275522	0.006204	0.012747
1024x768	1	1.064163	0.344220	0.429153	0.001835	0.288928
1024x768	2	0.878551	0.283157	0.357915	0.002587	0.234858
1024x768	4	0.572497	0.172713	0.252863	0.003475	0.143402
1024x768	8	0.447372	0.088881	0.276627	0.007978	0.073830
1024x768	16	0.402159	0.051902	0.301246	0.010575	0.038387
1024x768	32	0.575909	0.072000	0.463997	0.014086	0.025771
1920x1200	1	3.405319	1.005193	1.524670	0.005046	0.870333
1920×1200	2	1.974173	0.582936	0.891906	0.004961	0.494278
1920x1200	4	1.218669	0.362348	0.545318	0.003771	0.307158
1920x1200	8	0.938050	0.244778	0.476902	0.007385	0.208939
1920x1200	16	0.731339	0.138578	0.458428	0.010968	0.123325
1920×1200	32	1.069391	0.134886	0.842450	0.017889	0.074120
3840x2160	1	12.977201	3.633735	6.142827	0.023129	3.177378
3840x2160	2	6.766262	1.931479	3.165322	0.019858	1.649516
3840x2160	4	3.613572	1.039246	1.680265	0.016987	0.876991
3840x2160	8	2.293358	0.591426	1.188656	0.019149	0.494044
3840x2160	16	1.744437	0.422771	0.952499	0.015968	0.353152
3840x2160	32	1.893399	0.338638	1.304256	0.027705	0.222771
7680x4320	1	54.551780	15.162716	25.913204	0.062464	13.413288
7680×4320	2	28.600833	8.150284	13.517435	0.062234	6.870766
7680×4320	4	18.369055	4.432420	10.232190	0.046913	3.657454
7680×4320	8	14.170526	2.918553	9.087091	0.048002	2.116800
7680×4320	16	14.115907	2.464454	9.968934	0.048545	1.633897
7680×4320	32	11.023667	1.441946	8.608425	0.057640	0.915584

Table 4: Performance metrics for $parallel\ seam\ carving\ algorithm\ with\ parallel\ seam\ identification$

3.3 Parallel seam removal

This optimization improves the required time to execute the *Seam removal* part of the algorithm. The greedy approach was implemented by splitting the image in column strips and finding/removing a seam on each of the strips. The number of simultaneous number of removed seams in each iteration was set to 8.

Image	CPUs	Total Time [s]	Energy Calc. [s]	Seam Ident. [s]	Seam Annot. [s]	Seam Rem. [s]
720x480	1	0.155218	0.070204	0.053218	0.000452	0.031339
720x480	2	0.088558	0.035751	0.036767	0.000245	0.015789
720x480	4	0.057260	0.018495	0.030546	0.000155	0.008059
720x480	8	0.081664	0.010894	0.065302	0.000219	0.005239
720x480	16	0.117620	0.007895	0.105922	0.000494	0.003300
720×480	32	0.185901	0.009234	0.173239	0.000692	0.002728
1024x768	1	0.348044	0.156742	0.117819	0.000755	0.072719
1024x768	2	0.187911	0.079689	0.071465	0.000390	0.036362
1024x768	4	0.116837	0.041749	0.056415	0.000247	0.018421
1024x768	8	0.129605	0.023932	0.092722	0.000286	0.012657
1024x768	16	0.194703	0.016092	0.171351	0.000783	0.006465
1024x768	32	0.297025	0.018766	0.272316	0.001080	0.004850
1920x1200	1	0.818145	0.374116	0.270256	0.001441	0.172324
1920×1200	2	0.579903	0.249701	0.209017	0.000804	0.120367
1920×1200	4	0.302969	0.117925	0.129146	0.000504	0.055382
1920×1200	8	0.259953	0.063370	0.166001	0.000574	0.029996
1920×1200	16	0.307365	0.040673	0.248535	0.000820	0.017327
1920×1200	32	0.474478	0.040516	0.416702	0.002077	0.015173
3840×2160	1	2.120121	0.987060	0.674265	0.017090	0.441691
3840x2160	2	1.822199	0.788763	0.632257	0.009449	0.391715
3840x2160	4	1.420209	0.437198	0.765366	0.004271	0.213364
3840x2160	8	0.722427	0.236375	0.362043	0.004626	0.119371
3840x2160	16	0.618702	0.114680	0.445355	0.005520	0.053134
3840x2160	32	0.866082	0.097409	0.714602	0.006079	0.047983
7680x4320	1	7.967661	3.470477	2.693971	0.041115	1.762084
7680×4320	2	4.993922	2.297811	1.687800	0.021230	0.987069
7680×4320	4	3.321433	1.367542	1.307329	0.009190	0.637361
7680×4320	8	2.565144	0.833502	1.312234	0.008986	0.410411
7680×4320	16	2.224144	0.475441	1.495399	0.009520	0.243774
7680 x 4320	32	2.747093	0.358370	2.180716	0.009253	0.198741

Table 5: Performance metrics for the $parallel\ seam\ carving\ algorithm$ with $parallel\ seam\ removal$

4 Results

4.1 Speed ups relative to the base sequential seam removal algorithm

Table 6: Performance Metrics for the Seam Carving Algorithm

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Image Size	Optimal CPUs	Sequential Time (s)	Parallel Time (s)	Speedup
720x480	16	2.361027	0.220349	10.72
1024x768	16	5.121556	0.402159	12.74
1920 x 1200	16	14.998931	0.731339	20.51
3840 x 2160	16	54.699064	1.744437	31.36
7680 x 4320	32	223.215711	11.023667	20.26

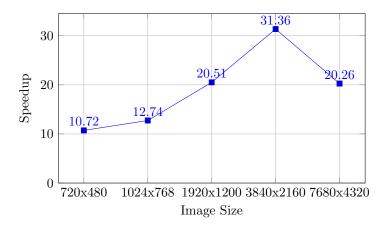


Figure 1: Speedup vs. Image Size

4.2 Speed ups relative to the optimized sequential seam removal algorithm

Image	Optimal CPUs	Sequential Time [s]	Parallel Time [s]	Speedup
720×480	16	0.566724	0.220349	2.57
1024×768	16	1.033936	0.402159	2.57
1920×1200	16	2.441875	0.731339	3.34
3840×2160	16	8.571746	1.744437	4.92
7680×4320	32	38.937947	11.023667	3.53

Table 7: Speedup of Parallel Seam Carving Algorithm relative to base sequential seam removal algorithm by image size

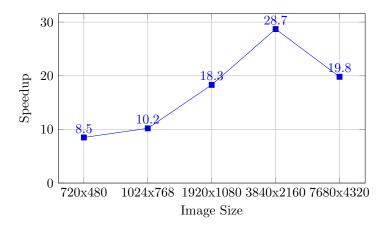


Figure 2: Speedup of Parallel Seam Carving Algorithm relative to optimized sequential seam removal algorithm by image size.