

# GEGL

## Generic Graphics Library

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May 2, 2011



## Intro

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# What is it?

GEGL is a graph based image processing framework.  
GEGL's main purpose is to be the default way GIMP manipulate and process images. But it can be used as a stand-alone lib as well.

- ▶ Floating point images
- ▶ Supports many image formats
- ▶ Larger than RAM images (automatic disk swapping)
- ▶ Python, Ruby and Vala Bindings
- ▶ Lots of filters

# How to Install

```
git clone git://git.gnome.org/gegl
```

- ▶ Ubuntu

```
sudo apt-get install gegl
```

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```

- ▶ Ubuntu  
    `sudo apt-get install gegl`
- ▶ `./configure;make;sudo make install`

# GEGL in GIMP

{Open GIMP and introduce GEGL}

- ▶ How to enable and use GEGL.
- ▶ Show and explain some filters.

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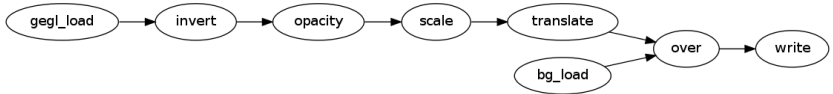
- ▶ Blur

Processing a pixel only needs information about that pixel and a fixed neighborhood around it - OK

- ▶ Watershed

Processing a pixel needs information from many others random ones - NO!

# Processing Graph



Nodes represent operations in the image.  
Edges link the output of a filter with the input of the next one.

# Creating a Node

---

```
GeglNode *scale = gegl_node_new_child (gegl,  
                                         "operation", "gegl:scale",  
                                         "x", 2.0,  
                                         "y", 2.0,  
                                         NULL);
```

---

## Linking nodes

---

```
gegl_node_link_many (gegl_load, invert, opacity, scale, translate, NULL);  
gegl_node_link_many (bg_load, over, write, NULL);  
gegl_node_connect_to (translate, "output", over, "aux");
```

---

By default, the "output" attribute of a node is connected to the "input" of another one, but some nodes [like `gegl:layer`, `gegl:over`] can be have many input attributes.



# Processing

---

```
gegl_node_process (write);
```

---

In order to evaluate 'write' node, GEGL evaluates all dependency nodes.

## Some real code!

{Let's see some GEGL code - ops/test.c}

# XML Description

A Processing Graph can be described by a XML where tags are operations.

{Let's see an XML example - ops/test.xml}

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- ▶ Use Python's flexive way to manipulate strings and XML files to generate custom filters.
- ▶ GEGL can be easily used in the Python ecosystem [like a webserver that generates images according user data].

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Very useful to:

- ▶ Test composition of operations in an interactive way.
- ▶ Use Python's flexive way to manipulate strings and XML files to generate custom filters.
- ▶ GEGL can be easily used in the Python ecosystem [like a webserver that generates images according user data].
- ▶ Infinite possibilities...



{Let's create the example from the previous section interactively in a Python shell}

# Operations

- ▶ GeglOperationPointFilter
  - ▶ Brightness-Contrast
  - ▶ Threshold
  - ▶ Color-to-Gray
- ▶ GeglOperationAreaFilter
  - ▶ Motion Blur
  - ▶ Sobel Edge Detection
- ▶ GeglOperationSource
  - ▶ Load Image
- ▶ GeglOperationSink
  - ▶ Save Image
  - ▶ Display Image

{Let's implement a Brightness-Contrast operation.}

## GSoC - OpenCL in GEGl

OpenCL (Open Computing Language) is a framework for writing programs that execute across heterogeneous platforms consisting of CPUs, GPUs, and other processors.

My proposal is about making possible to write GEGl plug-ins in OpenCL. But the main point of the work is extending GeglBuffer to automatically make the memory transferences between the CPU and GPU.

Also, I'm going to implementing some operations in OpenCL.

## Example of OpenCL code

---

```
__kernel square(  
    __global float *input,  
    __global float *output,  
    const unsigned int count)  
{  
    int i = get_global_id(0);  
    if (i < count)  
        output[i] = input[i] * input[i];  
}
```

---

# Questions?