

# ECE 563 Project: Parallelizing Image Mosaicing

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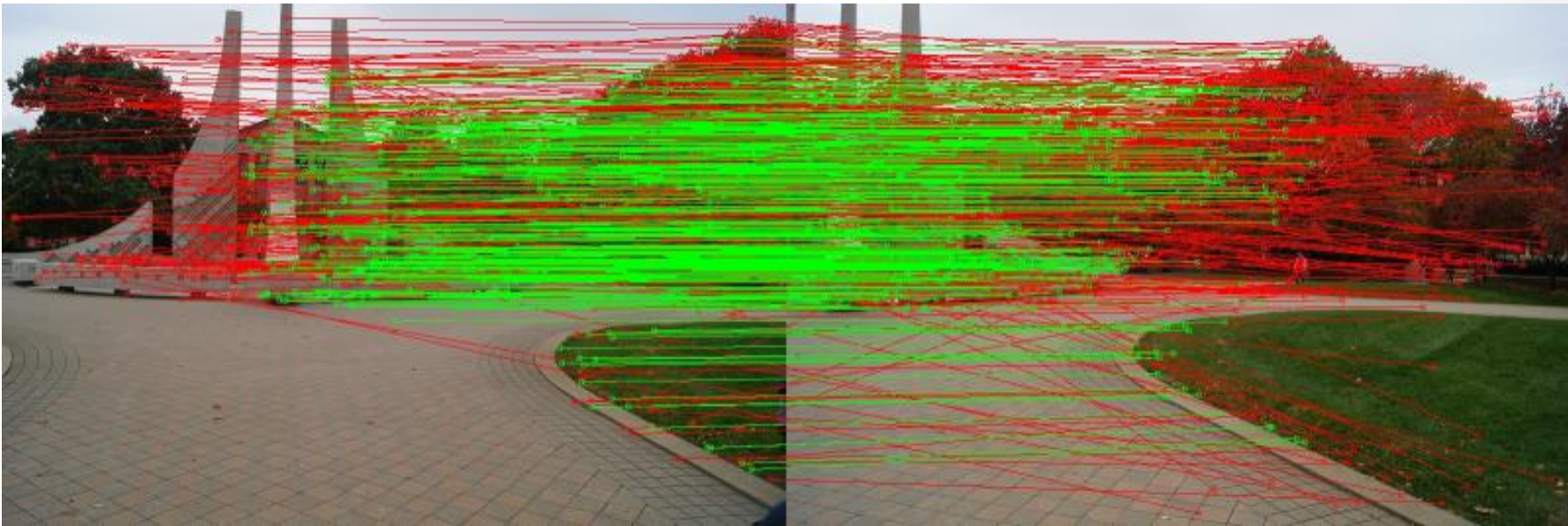
# Overview

- Introduction into Image Mosaicing
- Discussion of the Algorithm
- Methodology
- Results
- Future Work



## Detection of Interest Points

Locates points of interest (defined shapes, positions, etc.) that exists in adjacent photos



## **RANSAC (Random Sample Consensus)**

Large numbers of iterations to maximize numbers of “inliers” to compute homography





## Image Mosaicing

Stitches together images with respect to the center image using the the homography

# Algorithm

- 8 major tasks
  - Read Images – 0.55%
  - Detect Points of Interest – 6.22%
  - Compute Descriptors – 8.81%
  - Match Interest Points – 3.84%
  - Identify True Matches (RANSAC) and Compute Homography– 63.87%
  - Create Matching Image Pairs – 0.25%
  - Manipulate and Apply Homography – 12.62%
  - Generate Final Image – 3.80%

# Methodology

- Focused on the computation of homography and other sections that took more than 5% of runtime
- Running on system with 64 Intel Xeon processors with 8 cores per processor.

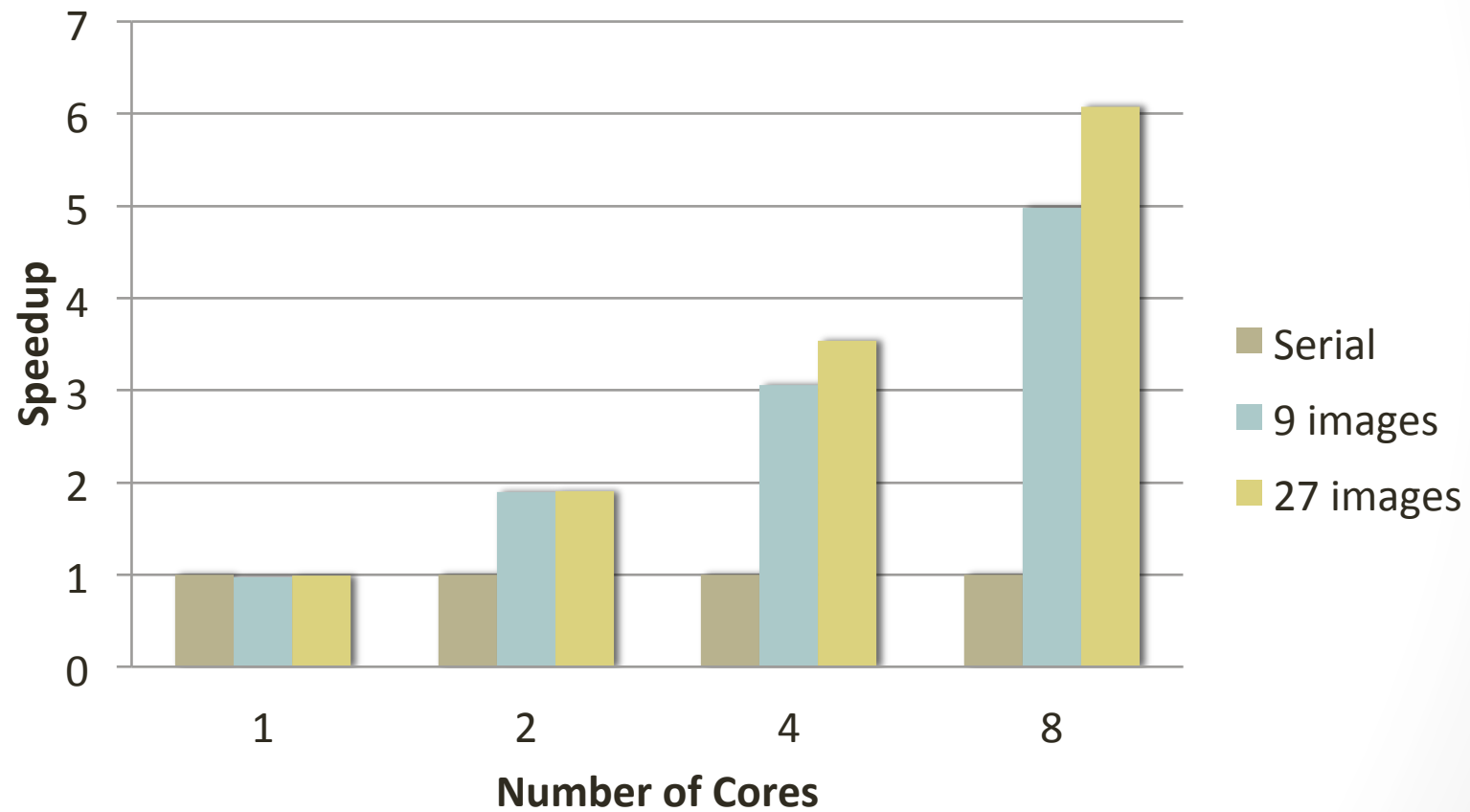
# Parallelization Example

```
#pragma omp parallel for private(srcP, destP, y_x, y_y, distance)
for (i = 0; i < sampleSize; i++) {
    srcP = srcPoints->at(i);
    destP = destPoints->at(i);
    y_x = destP_mat.at<double>(0, i) / destP_mat.at<double>(2, i);
    y_y = destP_mat.at<double>(1, i) / destP_mat.at<double>(2, i);
    distance = sqrt(pow((y_y - destP.y), 2) + pow((y_x - destP.x), 2));
    #pragma omp critical (pickinliners)
    {
        if (distance < decisionThreshold) {
            src.push_back(srcP);
            dest.push_back(destP);
        }
    }
}
```

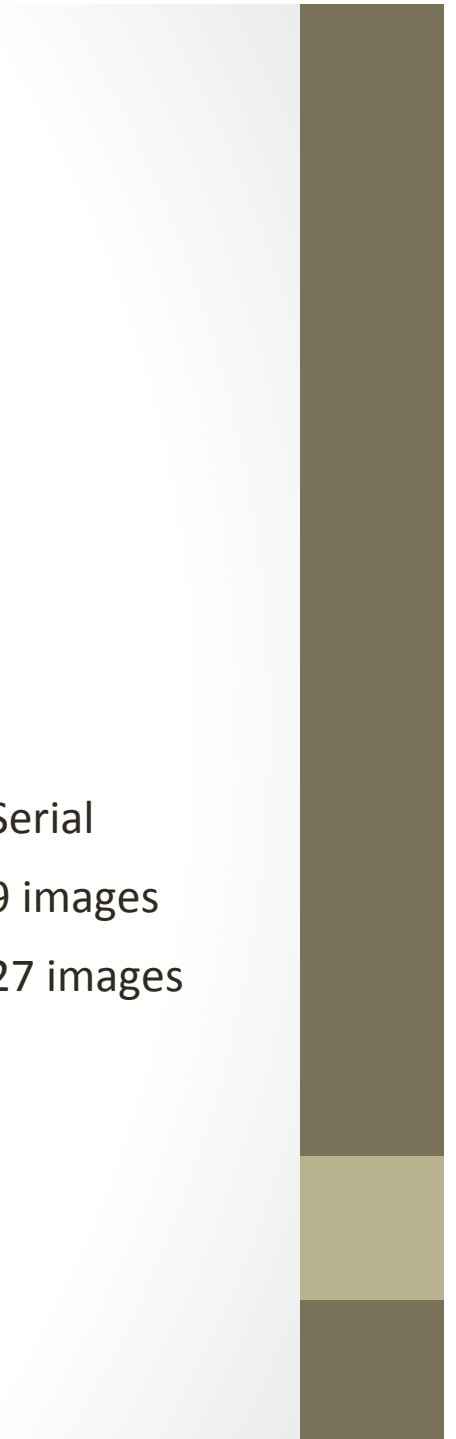


# Results

## Performance Chart for ImageMosaicing

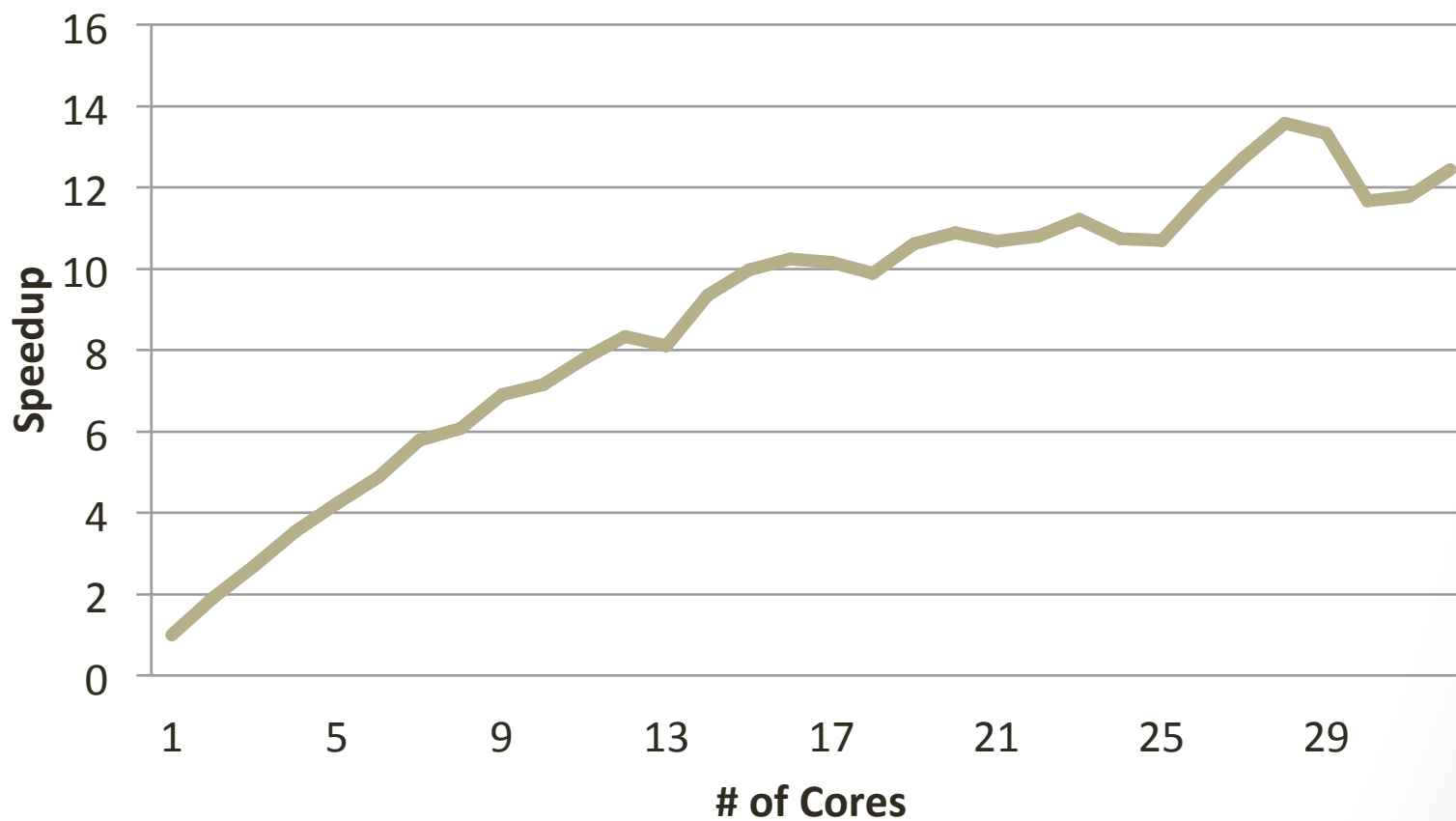


- Serial
- 9 images
- 27 images



# Results (Cont.)

27 images



# Future Work

- Examine OpenCV libraries to extract more parallelism
- Run larger data sets to see influence on performance.