



pHARDI, implementación paralela de un framework de deconvolución esférica de datos de resonancia magnética por difusión

Francisco Javier Garcia Blas, Manuel F. Dolz, José Daniel García

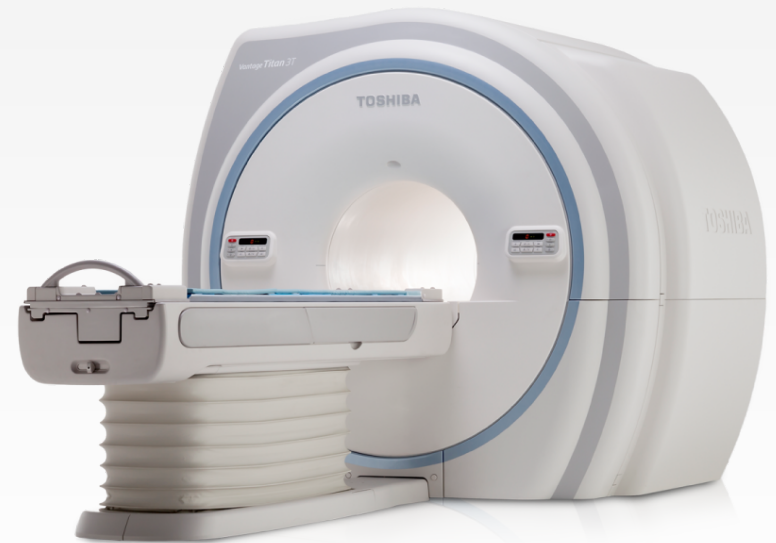
Universidad Carlos III

`fjblas@inf.uc3m.es`



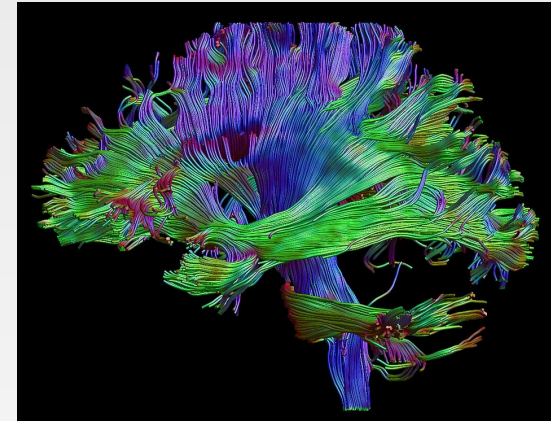
Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)

- Non-intrusive method for getting internal anatomy and the physiological processes of the body.
- Mostly used for diagnosis of patients.
- Huge amount of data gathered by scanners.
- Applied to Neuro-sciencies
 - Bipolar issues
 - Paranoia
 - Schizophrenia



Objectives of fiber-tracking

- Identification of fibers for studding the connectivity ratio between different areas of the brain.
- Two different approaches
 - Statistical-based studies (i.e., 4TB of medical data)
 - Fiber tracking applied to guided surgery
- Totally implemented in Matlab
- Target: non computer-science users (i.e., medical doctors)
- Detected problems:
 - Portability
 - Performance: specially on data management
 - Flexibility



Erick J. Canales-Rodríguez, Lester Melie-García, Yasser Iturria-Medina, Yasser Alemán-Gómez

http://neuroimagen.es/webs/hardi_tools/

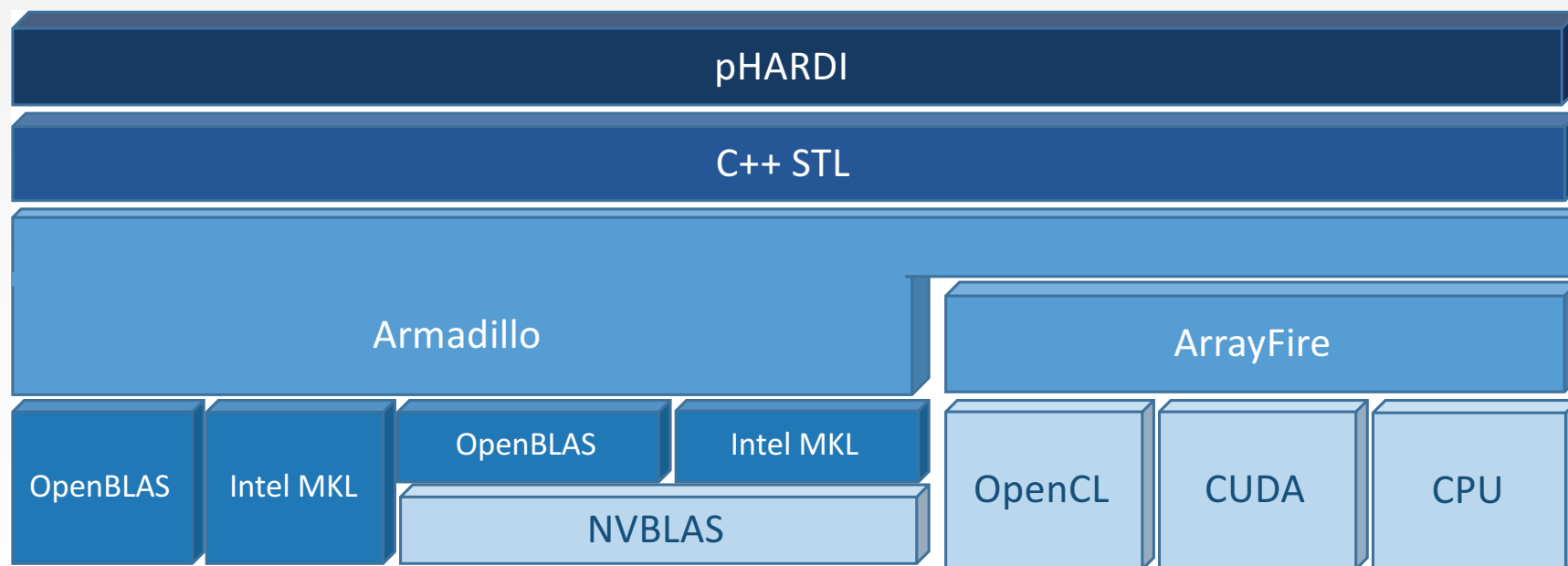
Objectives of this work

- To introduce the implementation of RUMBA-SD.
- To describe the steps taken and the tools used for the migration of the Matlab-based application to the C++ language
- To present the parallel C++ version of RUMBA-SD that relies on the Armadillo library and takes advantage of current multi-core architectures
- To perform an exhaustive evaluation that demonstrates the benefits of the migration and analyze best combinations of parallel heterogeneous platforms

pHARDI (Parallel High Angular Resolution Diffusion Imaging (HARDI) Tools)

- RUMBA: Initial implementation based-on Matlab.
 - Parallelism does not applied to all computation levels (e.g. vectors).
 - High dependence on linear algebra operations.
 - Around 500 lines of source code.
- RUMBA ported to C++ with a similar Matlab representation.
- **pHARDI** aims to include multiple reconstruction methods (RUMBA, QBI, DSI, etc).
- Employed libraries:
 - Armadillo
 - ITK
 - FFTW3

- Portable implementation for heterogeneous systems
 - Totally migrated to C++
 - High performance solution
 - Multi-device support
 - 100x faster than other developments in the field (Bedpostx)



Evaluation (II)

