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Implementation of High Accuracy-based Image Transformation Module in Cloud Computing

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Abstract

Digital Image Processing Domain may be the old but the techniques and algorithms which are generating day by day are the trends of next generation real time applications. It has a wide scope in the field of research. When this domain is combined, implemented and operated over Cloud computing it will becomes the trends in the field of health care domain and hospital management systems. In this paper we are explaining the comparative strategical algorithm, which shows the step by step procedure of acquisition, transformation, interpolation, filtering, edge detection and image recognition in cloud. It also shows in each and every stage how the data has been read and transformed from one phase to another phase are discussed. This paper analyzes the comparative strategical architecture and a comparative study with the existing results.

Keywords: Digital Image Processing; Healthcare Domain; Cloud Computing;

1. Introduction

Photography techniques has been changing from the past few decades and the techniques of digital image processing extensively revived in fast few years. Many of the algorithms have been developed to determine the object capturing and enhancement. This paper explores qa novel dynamic programming based optimal technique in ultrasound medical image edge detection, and the method is less constrained than the previous algorithms. The latter type

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consists of clustering algorithms like fuzzy clustering, k-mean clustering or clustering based on neural networks. During the last decade researchers have been studying the detection of micro calcifications in mammograms but it has been a difficult task, due to their small size and low contrast. Since a clean lumen was assumed they encountered a difficult task. The lack of specific visualization tools for the laryngeal structures. It provides a numerous basic and sophisticated image analysis and visualization tools. We have developed a general-purpose, extensible image processing and visualization program to facilitate imaging research at the NIH (National Institute of Health). Image analysis and visualization tools, researchers who possess knowledge of basic programming skills and image processing can use MIPAV (Medical Image Processing, analysis and visualization) as an API (Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients*)* to build customized analysis or visualization. The object image is to get the minimum cumulative cost matrix to trace a global optimal edge. It is possible to find optimal edge segments between any two points Ps and Pe . The paper is organized in section we give a detailed account of the proposed method and its algorithms. The paper implemented method consists of some steps are used. The two cadavers used for the VHP (Visible Human Project) data did not include elderly people with obese body and pathological findings.

1.1 Data Transaction Architecture

After embedding the cadaver's entire body, it was serially sectioned at 0.2-mm intervals; the anatomical and segmented images were stacked and reconstructed to produce 3-D images. The CVH (Chinese visible human) data did not publish segmented image database. Large computational overhead is reduced due to the use of traditional decryption. In SPORC (Group collaboration using un trusted cloud resources), data are encrypted with users cryptographic. This article is organized as follow the section describes the MFA (Material Flow Analysis) method and proposed approach. Fig 1 presents the results obtained using our modified MFA.

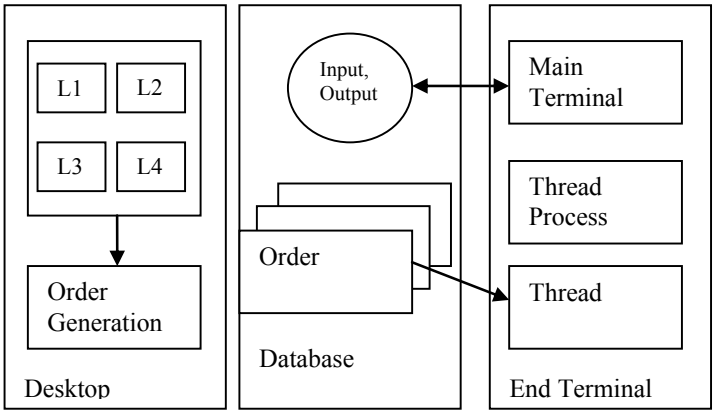

Fig No. 1 Data transaction Flow

1.2 Comparative Transformation over different clouds

The processing of these large image collections usually requires large amounts of computational power. A solution to this problem is, of course, to use computational infrastructures that can cope with the task. This paper presents a software framework, the big image data analysis toolkit (BIGS). Where we deployed BIGS over Amazon resources user desktops in an opportunistic manner, and scattered servers across our lab. Private cloud is cloud infrastructure operated solely for a single organization. Cloud computing architecture consists of two components front and the back end. Making copy of data is called redundancy and cloud computing service providers provide data redundancy. Using the MIPAV application, VOI generation can be automatic, semi-automatic or user-guided, manual or some combination of these types.