A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide. It consists of several vertical lines of varying heights and widths in shades of light red and pink. To the right of these lines are several solid red circles of different sizes, arranged in a cluster.

병렬프로그래밍실습

SOBEL EDGE DETECTION

2011270314

컴퓨터정보학과

서인석

개요

○ 목적

타겟 프로그램을 선정하여 해당 프로그램을 병렬 처리를 시도한다.

○ 타겟 프로그램

Sobel edge detection

○ 실험환경

AMD Phenom(tn) II X4 960T 3.00GHz (쿼드코어)

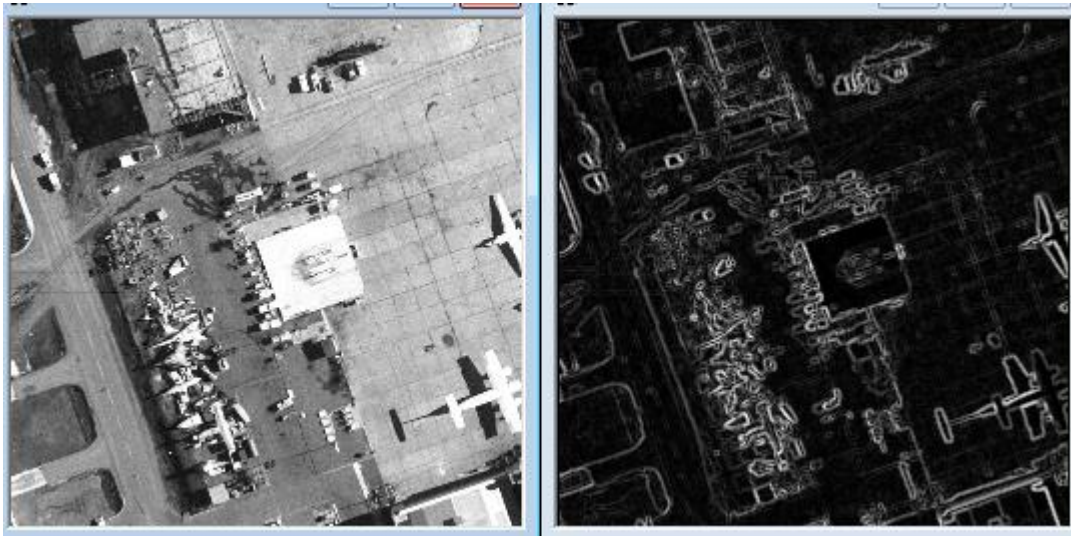
NVIDIA GeForce GTX 1050



시스템 소개

○ Sobel edge?

일반적으로 3x3크기의 행렬(MASK)을 사용하여 x축과 y축 별로 연산을 하고, 중심을 기준으로 각 방향의 앞뒤의 값을 비교하여 변화량을 이용해 윤곽선을 검출하는 알고리즘



성능 개선율

○ 성능 개선율 계산

순차처리의 경과시간과 병렬처리의 경과시간을 기록하여 성능 개선율을 계산한다

performance improvement calculation

성능 개선율 계산

- 속도의 향상률

$$\frac{t_1 - t_2}{t_2}$$

- 예: 10분 걸리던 것이 5분 걸리면 처리속도가 2배가 된 것

즉 속도가 100% 향상된 것 → 성능 개선율 = 100%

$$\frac{10 - 5}{5} \times 100 = 100\%$$



예상 병렬처리 부분

//X,Y 컨볼루션

```
for (int i = 1; i < HEIGHT - 1; i++) {
    for (int j = 1; j < WIDTH - 1; j++) {
        Xval = 0;
        Yval = 0;

        for (mr = 0; mr < MASK_N; mr++) {
            for (mc = 0; mc < MASK_N; mc++) {
                Xval += (MaskSobelX[mr][mc] * InImg[(i + mr - 1) * WIDTH + (j + mc - 1)]);
                Yval += (MaskSobelY[mr][mc] * InImg[(i + mr - 1) * WIDTH + (j + mc - 1)]);
            }
        }

        ConvX[i*WIDTH + j] = Xval;
        ConvY[i*WIDTH + j] = Yval;
    }
}
```

//절대값의 합계산

```
for (int i = 1; i < HEIGHT - 1; i++) {
    for (int j = 1; j < WIDTH - 1; j++) {

        temp1 = ConvX[i*WIDTH + j];
        temp2 = ConvY[i*WIDTH + j];

        if (temp1 < 0)
            temp1 = -temp1;
        if (temp2 < 0)
            temp2 = -temp2;

        plmgSobel[i*WIDTH + j] = temp1 + temp2;
    }
}
```

//최대값,최소값 탐색

```
for (int i = 1; i < HEIGHT - 1; i++) {
    for (int j = 1; j < WIDTH - 1; j++) {

        if (plmgSobel[i*WIDTH + j] < min)
            min = plmgSobel[i*WIDTH + j];
        if (plmgSobel[i*WIDTH + j] > max)
            max = plmgSobel[i*WIDTH + j];
    }
}
```

//값 변환

```
for (int i = 1; i < HEIGHT - 1; i++)
    for (int j = 1; j < WIDTH - 1; j++)
        OrgImg[i*WIDTH + j] = (unsigned char)(temp1 * plmgSobel[i*WIDTH + j] + temp2);
```



병렬처리(PTHREAD)

```
for (i = 0; i < THREAD_N; i++)  
    pthread_create(&CV[i], NULL, &Conv, (void*)i);
```

```
for (i = 0; i < THREAD_N; i++)  
    pthread_join(CV[i], NULL);
```

```
void *Conv(void *arg) {  
    int i, j;  
    int index = (int)arg * NUM;  
    int th_Xval, th_Yval;  
    int th_mr, th_mc;  
  
    for (i = index + 1; (i <= index + NUM) && (i < HEIGHT - 1); i++) {  
        for (j = 1; j < WIDTH - 1; j++) {  
  
            th_Xval = 0;  
            th_Yval = 0;  
  
            for (th_mr = 0; th_mr < MASK_N; th_mr++) {  
                for (th_mc = 0; th_mc < MASK_N; th_mc++) {  
                    th_Xval += (MaskSobelX[th_mr][th_mc] * InImg[(i + th_mr - 1) * WIDTH + (j + th_mc - 1)]);  
                    th_Yval += (MaskSobelY[th_mr][th_mc] * InImg[(i + th_mr - 1) * WIDTH + (j + th_mc - 1)]);  
                }  
            }  
  
            ConvX[i*WIDTH + j] = th_Xval;  
            ConvY[i*WIDTH + j] = th_Yval;  
        }  
    }  
  
    return NULL;  
}
```



병렬처리(PTHREAD)

```
for (i = 0; i < THREAD_N; i++)
    pthread_create(&DE[i], NULL, &Detect_edge, (void*)i);

for (i = 0; i < THREAD_N; i++)
    pthread_join(DE[i], NULL);

void *Detect_edge(void *arg) {
    int i, j;
    int index = (int)arg* NUM;

    for (i = index + 1; (i <= index + NUM) && (i<HEIGHT - 1); i++) {
        for (j = 1; j < WIDTH - 1; j++) {

            if (ConvX[i*WIDTH + j] < 0)
                ConvX[i*WIDTH + j] = -ConvX[i*WIDTH + j];
            if (ConvY[i*WIDTH + j] < 0)
                ConvY[i*WIDTH + j] = -ConvY[i*WIDTH + j];

            plmgSobel[i*WIDTH + j] = ConvX[i*WIDTH + j] + ConvY[i*WIDTH + j];

            if (plmgSobel[i*WIDTH + j] < min)
                min = plmgSobel[i*WIDTH + j];
            if (plmgSobel[i*WIDTH + j] > max)
                max = plmgSobel[i*WIDTH + j];
        }
    }

    temp1 = (float)(255.0 / (max - min));
    temp2 = (float)(-255.0*min / (max - min));

    for (i = index + 1; (i <= index + NUM) && (i<HEIGHT - 1); i++)
        for (j = 1; j < WIDTH - 1; j++)
            OrgImg[i*WIDTH + j] = (unsigned char)(temp1*plmgSobel[i*WIDTH + j] + temp2);

    return NULL;
}
```



병렬처리(CUDA 256X256)

```
__global__ void Sobel_Conv(unsigned char *d_InImg, int *d_ConvX, int *d_ConvY, int width, int height, int mr, int mc, int size) {
    int outputX = 0, outputY = 0;
    int col = threadIdx.x + blockIdx.x * blockDim.x;
    int row = threadIdx.y + blockIdx.y * blockDim.y;
    int i, j;

    int MaskSobelX[3][3] = { { -1,0,1 },
    { -2,0,2 },
    { -1,0,1 } };

    int MaskSobelY[3][3] = { { 1,2,1 },
    { 0,0,0 },
    { -1,-2,-1 } };

    if ((0 < row && row < height - 1) && (0 < col && col < width-1)) {
        for (i = 0; i < mr; i++) {
            for (j = 0; j < mc; j++) {
                outputX += MaskSobelX[i][j] * d_InImg[(row + i - 1) * width + (col + j - 1)];
                outputY += MaskSobelY[i][j] * d_InImg[(row + i - 1) * width + (col + j - 1)];
            }
        }

        d_ConvX[row*width + col] = outputX;
        d_ConvY[row*width + col] = outputY;
    }

    else {
        d_ConvX[row*width + col] = 0;
        d_ConvY[row*width + col] = 0;
    }
}
```



병렬처리(CUDA 256X256)

```
__global__ void Detect_Edge(unsigned char *d_OrgImg, int *d_ConvX, int *d_ConvY, int *d_pImgSobel, int width, int height, int *d_min, int *d_max) {

    int col = threadIdx.x + blockIdx.x * blockDim.x;
    int row = threadIdx.y + blockIdx.y * blockDim.y;
    int temp1, temp2;

    if ((row != 1 && row != height - 1) && (col != 1 && col != width - 1)) {
        if (d_ConvX[row*width + col] < 0)
            d_ConvX[row*width + col] = -d_ConvX[row*width + col];
        if (d_ConvY[row*width + col] < 0)
            d_ConvY[row*width + col] = -d_ConvY[row*width + col];

        d_pImgSobel[row*width + col] = d_ConvX[row*width + col] + d_ConvY[row*width + col];

        if (d_pImgSobel[row*width + col] < *d_min)
            *d_min = d_pImgSobel[row*width + col];
        if (d_pImgSobel[row*width + col] > *d_max)
            *d_max = d_pImgSobel[row*width + col];
    }

    __syncthreads();

    temp1 = (float)(255.0 / (*d_max - *d_min));
    temp2 = (float)(-255.0**d_min / (*d_max - *d_min));

    if ((row != 1 && row != height - 1) && (col != 1 && col != width - 1))
        d_OrgImg[row*width + col] = (unsigned char)(temp1*d_pImgSobel[row*width + col] + temp2);
}
```



256x256 이미지 (PTHREAD)



원본



순차처리



병렬처리

```
Finish
Average Thread Num      : 2
Average Sequential Runtime : 0.009000
Average Parallel Runtime  : 0.005600
Average Performance      : 60.714268
```

```
Finish
Average Thread Num      : 8
Average Sequential Runtime : 0.008000
Average Parallel Runtime  : 0.005200
Average Performance      : 53.846176
```

```
Finish
Average Thread Num      : 4
Average Sequential Runtime : 0.008700
Average Parallel Runtime  : 0.004700
Average Performance      : 85.106392
```

```
Finish
Average Thread Num      : 16
Average Sequential Runtime : 0.009700
Average Parallel Runtime  : 0.007600
Average Performance      : 27.631590
```



6000x4000 이미지 (PTHREAD)



원본



순차처리



병렬처리

```
Finish
Average Thread Num      : 4
Average Sequential Runtime : 2.963000
Average Parallel Runtime  : 1.003400
Average Performance      : 195.295975
```

```
Finish
Average Thread Num      : 64
Average Sequential Runtime : 2.977500
Average Parallel Runtime  : 0.909000
Average Performance      : 227.557755
```

```
Finish
Average Thread Num      : 16
Average Sequential Runtime : 2.981400
Average Parallel Runtime  : 0.967300
Average Performance      : 208.218765
```

```
Finish
Average Thread Num      : 512
Average Sequential Runtime : 2.941900
Average Parallel Runtime  : 1.062000
Average Performance      : 177.015030
```



10368x7776 이미지 (PTHREAD)



원본



순차처리



병렬처리

```
Finish
Average Thread Num      : 4
Average Sequential Runtime : 10.613199
Average Parallel Runtime  : 3.868500
Average Performance      : 174.349182
```

```
Finish
Average Thread Num      : 128
Average Sequential Runtime : 10.580100
Average Parallel Runtime  : 3.416900
Average Performance      : 209.640335
```

```
Finish
Average Thread Num      : 64
Average Sequential Runtime : 10.556500
Average Parallel Runtime  : 3.598900
Average Performance      : 193.325760
```

```
Finish
Average Thread Num      : 512
Average Sequential Runtime : 10.565700
Average Parallel Runtime  : 3.681400
Average Performance      : 187.002228
```



256x256 이미지(CUDA)



원본



병렬처리

```
Finish
Block per Grid      : 1
Thread per Block    : 1024
Average Parallel Runtime : 0.293000
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .
```

```
Finish
Block per Grid      : 256
Thread per Block    : 256
Average Parallel Runtime : 0.233000
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .
```

```
Finish
Block per Grid      : 5
Thread per Block    : 1024
Average Parallel Runtime : 0.222000
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .
```



결과 분석

- Sobel edge Detect

➡ sobel edge detect의 특성상, 데이터간의 의존성이 적기 때문에, 이를 병렬처리 할 시 순차처리에 비해 높은 성능을 보인다.

- 쓰레드의 수

➡ Pthread와 CUDA를 사용하여 병렬처리 할 때, 적절한 수의 쓰레드를 생성해야 한다.

- 쓰레드간의 동기화

➡ Pthread와 CUDA 사용 하여 병렬처리 할 때, 실행시간의 개선을 위해서 `mutex(pthread)`, `semaphore(pthread)`, `syncthreads(CUDA)` 등의 동기화의 사용을 최소화해야 한다.



Q&A

