

King Saud University
College of Computer and Information Sciences
Department of Computer Science
CSC453 – Parallel Processing – Tutorial No – Spring 2022

Question

A Quadtree is a tree:

- that is empty, or
- that is composed of a root and 4 possible sub-Quadtrees.

Let's consider that the data of a Quadtree is stored in a N by N matrix called **Data**.

Let's consider that we would like to process this Quadtree (data) in parallel. Let's consider the following kernel:

__global__ void **Quadtree_Kernel**(int * **Data**, int **L**, int **C**, int **W**, int **level**);

- This kernel will process the sub-Quadtree that is represented by a sub-Matrix of size $W * W$ starting from **Data[L,C]**.
- **level** is the level of the sub-Quadtree.

The parallel processing of a Quadtree is launched by the main program using the following call:

Quadtree_Kernel<<<1,4>>>(Data, 0, 0, N, 1);

This will launch a grid composed of 1 block of 4 threads. Every thread will process a sub-Quadtree as follows:

- Thread T_0 : will process the sub-Quadtree S_0 , that corresponds to the data starting from **Data** [0, 0] with width = $N/2$
- Thread T_1 : will process the sub-Quadtree S_1 that corresponds to the data starting from **Data** [0, $N/2$] with width = $N/2$
- Thread T_2 : will process the sub-Quadtree S_2 that corresponds to the data starting from **Data** [$N/2$, 0] with width = $N/2$
- Thread T_3 : will process the sub-Quadtree S_3 that corresponds to the data starting from **Data** [$N/2$, $N/2$] with width = $N/2$

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	0	1	2		N/2		N-1
0							
1							
2							
N/2							
N-1							

Every sub-Quadtree will be decomposed recursively into 4 sub-Quadtrees until no more decomposition are possible.

	0	1	2		N-1
0					
1					
2					
N-1					

So, every thread T_i will process a sub-Quadtree S_i . Every thread T_i will launch 4 threads to decompose its corresponding sub-Quadtree as explained above.

1. Give the sub-Quadtree that will be processed by a thread T_i at level 1. **(1 Point)**
2. Give an implementation of the kernel. We assume that we stop at level 10.

— Global — void Quadtree(*data, Row, col, width, level)

2)

$$X = \text{threadIdx.x} / 2$$

$$Y = \text{threadIdx.x} \% 2$$

$$R_i = X * (\text{width} / 2) + \text{Row}$$

$$C_i = Y * (\text{width} / 2) + \text{col}$$

if (level < 10) {

Qua... <<<1,4>>> (data, R_i, C_i, $\frac{\text{width}}{2}$, level+1)

}

①

$$x = \text{width}$$

$$y = \text{width}$$

$$R_i = x * \left(\frac{N}{2}\right)$$

$$C_i = y * \left(\frac{N}{2}\right)$$
