

SPP – CUDA Lab



Zia UI Huda



Overview



TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT

- Task – Edge detection in images

Black & White Image Conversion



TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT

- Purpose: Detection of edges in an image is a frequent problem in computer vision
- Input:
 - A $m \times n$ color image in RGB format
- Output:
 - A $m \times n$ black & white image with boundaries of objects clearly shown

Grayscale



- Definition:
 - Conversion of a color image into corresponding black & white image
- Many techniques:
 - Averaging all RGB values
 - Desaturation
 - Decomposition
- We use **Colorimetric technique** for this project
 - $\text{Gray} = 0.2126 \text{ R} + 0.0722 \text{ B} + 0.7152 \text{ G}$

Convolution Filters



- Definition:
 - Convolution is a process of adding each pixel to its neighbors weighted by some matrix values
 - Useful for performing different filters on images
- Example:

$$\left(\begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \right) [2,2] = (i * 1) + (h * 2) + (g * 3) + (f * 4) + (e * 5) + (d * 6) + (c * 7) + (b * 8) + (a * 9)$$

Where * is the convolution operation and [2,2] is the location of the pixel which is being added to its neighbors.

Gaussian Blur



- Gaussian blur is used to blur the image using Gaussian function
- We use it to smooth the gray-scaled image from previous step to improve the quality of edge detection
- We use a 3x3 convolution filter for this operation

Sobel Filter



- Sobel filter is used to detect edges in the input image
- A 3x3 convolution filter is used

$$G_x = \begin{bmatrix} +1 & 0 & -1 \\ +2 & 0 & -2 \\ +1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} * A \quad G_y = \begin{bmatrix} +1 & +2 & +1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} * A$$

and the resultant pixel is computed as:

$$G = \sqrt{G_x^2 + G_y^2}$$

Example



TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT



Original



Grayscale



Gaussian blur



Sobel

General Remarks



TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT

- We provide sequential version of a C implementation of the edge detection
 - You need to implement CUDA kernels of appropriate functions
 - Todos are provided in the template file at the appropriate places
- The input image is in bmp format
 - Reading and writing of a bmp image is already provided

Tasks



- Task 1 – Compute the appropriate grid size to provide to cuda kernel calls
- Task 2 – Allocate appropriate memory on the device and initialize it to zero
- Task 3 – Allocate memory for the input image on device and copy the input image to the device memory
- Task 4 – Implement `cuda_grayscale` kernel

Tasks



- Task 5 – Implement `cuda_applyFilter` function
- Task 6 – implement `cuda_gaussian` kernel
- Task 7 – Implement `cuda_sobel` kernel
- Task 8 – Transfer the newly computed images to the main memory from the device memory at the appropriate places and write them to the disk for verification
- Task 9 – Free all of the allocated memory on the device