```
Jun 05, 15 10:16
                                        main.c
                                                                         Page 1/1
#include <time.h>
#include "phiADT.h"
// Local Method Declarations
void parse_cmdLineArgs(int argc, char *argv[]);
// Global variables
char *fileToRead; // name of the file to read
char *prefix;
               // prefix for the output file
* Main method requires two command line arguments
* Usage: program <file_to_process> <output_prefix>
int main (int argc, char *argv[]) {
        time_t start, stop;
       time(&start);
       parse_cmdLineArgs(argc, argv);
        // open the file as read-only
        FILE *inputFile = fopen( fileToRead, "r" );
        if ( inputFile == NULL ) exit(1);
        char fileName[255];
        sprintf(fileName, "%s_distfield", prefix);
        Phi *phiFncn = phi_create(inputFile);
       phi_calc_distance_field(phiFncn);
       phi_gen_file(phiFncn, VTI DAT, fileName);
       phi_destroy(phiFncn);
        fclose(inputFile);
        time(&stop);
       printf("\n-
       printf("Finished in about %fs\n", difftime(stop, start));
       printf("---
       return EXIT_SUCCESS;
 * Method to parse and check the command line
 * arguments passed when running the code.
 * Arguments:
          int [in] - total number of arguments passed
    char* [] [in] - pointer to char array
* Returns:
void parse_cmdLineArgs(int argc, char *argv[]) {
        if ( argc != 3 ){
                printf("\nUsage: distance_field <file_to_process> <output_prefix>\n\n");
                exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
        fileToRead = argv[1];
        prefix = argv[2];
```

```
phiADT.h
 Jun 05, 15 10:18
                                                                          Page 1/1
* phiADT.h
 * Abstract Data Type for the Distance Field
 * Preprocessor.
    Created on: Jun 04, 2015
        Author: Anup Shrestha
   Audit Trail:
      Date:
   Changes:
#ifndef PHIADT_H_
#define PHIADT_H_
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "file_writer.h"
// Type Definitions
typedef struct phi_type Phi;
// Method Declarations
Phi *phi_create(FILE *);
void phi_destroy(Phi *);
void phi_calc_distance_field(Phi *);
void phi_gen_file(Phi *, FileOut, char *);
#endif /* PHIADT_H_ */
```

```
phi3D.h
 Jun 05, 15 10:41
                                                                            Page 1/1
 * phi3D.h
 * Main header file for 3D Phi Function.
    Created on: Jun 04, 2015
        Author: Anup Shrestha
   Audit Trail:
      Date:
    Changes:
#ifndef PHI3D_H_
#define PHI3D_H_
#include "phiADT.h"
#include "vti_parser.h"
#include <math.h>
/* speed of propagation [Equation (1) in the report] */
#define SPEED
#define DEFAULT_BORDER_LOCATION -1
#define DEFAULT_BORDER_DISTANCE INFINITY
#define DEFAULT_INTERIOR_DISTANCE 90000
\mbox{\ensuremath{\star}} Completing the struct declared in the
 * phiADT.h This definition is for a 3D phi.
 * x, y, z - interior dimensions
 * dx, dy, dz - node spacing
           - speed
 * location - location values
 * distance - distance values
struct phi_type {
 int x, y, z;
double dx, dy, dz, F;
int * location;
 double * distance;
#endif /* PHI3D_H_ */
```

```
phi3D.c
 Jun 05, 15 10:41
                                                                       Page 1/3
* phi3D.c
  This is a wrapper file that calls appropriate
  methods from other different files that:
    1) Creates and initializes the phi function
       variables
    2) Calculates the distance field
     3) Writes the data to file
    4) Performs cleanup
    Created on: Jun 04, 2015
       Author: Anup Shrestha
 *
   Audit Trail:
      Date:
    Changes:
#include "phi3D.h"
// private method declarations
static void adjust_boundary(Phi *p, Grid3D gridEx);
static int linear3dIndex(int x, int y, int z, int max_x, int max_y);
// external method declarations
extern void init_phiFncn(Phi *p, double *d);
extern void free_phiFncn(Phi *p);
extern void calc_distfield(Phi *p, Grid3D g3d);
/*
* Creates phi function, calls the file parser
* methods to get the dimensions, location
 * and distance data from the file. Also,
* allocates memory and initializes variables
* required by phi function.
* Arguments:
      FILE* [in] - pointer to a file
* Returns:
    Phi* - pointer to phi function
Phi* phi_create(FILE *vti) {
       Phi *p = (Phi *) malloc(sizeof(Phi));
        // parsing the information about the dimensions
        // and the spacing of the nodes from the file and
        // storing them in an array
       double *dims = (double *) malloc(sizeof(double) * 6);
       vti_get_dimensions(vti, dims);
        // now using the information about the dimensions
        // and the spacing create a phi function by
        // initializing all the attributes and allocating
        // space for the location and distance data
        init_phiFncn(p, dims);
        // the phi function stores the internal dimensions
        // so store the external dimensions in a global
        // Grid3D struct variable for future use.
        // Grid3D and make_grid3D are defined in vti_parser.h
       Grid3D gridEx = make_grid3D(p->x + 2, p->y + 2, p->z + 2);
        // now parse the location and distance data from
        // the file and store it in appropriate arrays
        // inside the phi function.
       vti_get_data(vti, p->location, DEFAULT_BORDER_LOCATION,
                                p->distance, DEFAULT_BORDER_DISTANCE, gridEx);
```

```
phi3D.c
                                                                       Page 2/3
 Jun 05, 15 10:41
        return p;
* Calls the method that deallocates
* memory allocated for the phi function.
     Phi* [in] - pointer to phi function
* Returns:
void phi_destroy(Phi *p) {
        free phiFncn(p);
* Calls the method that calculates the distance
* Arguments:
     Phi* [in/out] - pointer to phi function
* Returns:
void phi_calc_distance_field(Phi *p) {
        Grid3D gridEx = make_grid3D(p->x + 2, p->y + 2, p->z + 2);
        calc_distfield(p, gridEx);
* Updates the boundary values of the distance
* array, then calls the method that writes
* distance field to different files based on
* the FileOut parameter
* Arguments:
        Phi* [in] - pointer to phi function
     FileOut [in] - Output file type enumerator
      char* [in] - name of the output file
* Returns:
void phi_gen_file(Phi *p, FileOut out, char *fileName) {
  Grid3D gridEx = make_grid3D(p->x + 2, p->y + 2, p->z + 2);
  adjust_boundary(p, gridEx);
  FileGrid fg = make_fileGrid(gridEx.x, gridEx.y, gridEx.z, p->dx, p->dy, p->dz)
 FileType ft = make_fileType(fileName, p->distance, out, fg);
  // generate file(s)
  file_generate(&ft);
* Adjusts the boundary values
* Arguments:
       Phi* [in/out] - pointer to phi function
    Grid3D [in] - dimensions of grid
* Returns:
static void adjust_boundary(Phi *p, Grid3D gridEx)
        // before writing to file we need to update the
  // boundary values
  int x, y, z, i, j, k;
  x = gridEx.x;
  y = gridEx.y;
  z = gridEx.z;
```

```
phi3D.c
                                                                             Page 3/3
 Jun 05, 15 10:41
 for(i = 0; i < z; i++){</pre>
   for(j = 0; j < y; j++){
     for(k = 0; k < x; k++){
  int I = i, J = j, K = k;
  I = (i == z-1) ? I-1 : (!i) ? I+1 : I;</pre>
        J = (j == y-1) ? J-1 : (!j) ? J+1 : J;
        K = (k == x-1) ? K-1 : (!k) ? K+1 : K;
        if( i != I || j != J || k != K) {
                 p->distance[linear3dIndex(k, j, i, x, y)] = p->distance[linear3d
Index(K, J, I, x, y)];
 * Convert 3D indexing to 1D indexing
 * Arguments:
    int x, y, z [in] - 3D coordinate
    int max_x [in] - size of x-dimension
   int max_y [in] - size of y-dimension
* Returns:
static int linear3dIndex(int x, int y, int z, int max_x, int max_y) {
 return z * max_y * max_x + y * max_x + x;
```

```
phi3D_cuda.h
 Jun 05, 15 10:41
                                                                        Page 1/1
* phi3D_cuda.h
  Phi CUDA header file.
    Created on: Jun 04, 2015
       Author: Anup Shrestha
   Audit Trail:
      Date:
    Changes:
#ifndef PHI3D_CUDA_H_
#define PHI3D_CUDA_H_
 #include "phi3D.h"
  * Structure for storing the cudaExtent and the
  * cudaPitchedPtr for the 3D array memory in
  * device (GPU) for location and distance.
 typedef struct {
   cudaExtent loc_ext, dst_ext;
    cudaPitchedPtr loc_dPitchPtr, dst_dPitchPtr;
 } Phi3D_d;
  * Structure for storing information used during
  * sweeping to manage internal grid dimensions,
  * sweep directions, position of the node on the
  * array and its offset in each kernel block
 typedef struct {
    int level;
    int xDim, yDim, zDim;
    int xOffSet, yOffset;
    int xSweepOff, ySweepOff, zSweepOff;
    double dx, dy, dz;
   SweepInfo;
  // Macro for checking CUDA errors following a CUDA launch or API call
 #define cudaCheckError() {\
          cudaError_t e = cudaGetLastError();\
          if( e != cudaSuccess ) {\
                  printf("\nCuda failure %s:%d: '%s'\n", __FILE__, _LINE__, cudaGetErrorS
tring(e));\
                  exit(EXIT_FAILURE);\
          } \
 // External Linkage Method Declarations
 extern "C" {
   void init_phiFncn(Phi *p, double *d);
    void free_phiFncn(Phi *p);
    void calc_distfield(Phi *p, Grid3D g3d);
#endif /* PHI3D_CUDA_H_ */
```

```
phi3D cuda.c
 Jun 05, 15 10:42
                                                                        Page 1/8
* phi3D_cuda.cu
 * Phi3D CUDA source file.
* Parallel 3D implementation of Fast Sweeping Method
 * using CUDA C/C++.
 * Takes the information about locations and IB distances
 \mbox{\scriptsize \star} from a VTI file and propagates it. The algorithm
 * implemented for parallel fast sweeping method is from
 * a paper in the Journal of Computational Physics titled
 * "A parallel fast sweeping method for the Eikonal Equation"
 * by Miles Detrixhe, Federic Gibou, and Chohong Min.
 * DOI: http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S002199911200722X
    Created on: Jun 04, 2015
       Author: Anup Shrestha
   Audit Trail:
      Date:
    Changes:
#include "phi3D_cuda.h"
static int iDivUp(int a, int b) {
        return ( (a % b) != 0 ) ? (a / b + 1) : (a / b);
// private method declarations
static void update_distance(int *loc_d, double *dst_d, Grid3D g3d);
static void fast_sweep(Phi* p, int noOfTimesToSweep, cudaPitchedPtr dst_dPitchPt
static void set_distance_negative_inside(Phi3D_d *d_p, Grid3D g3d);
static void cudaMemcpy3D_P2D(Phi3D_d *d_p, double *dst, int *loc);
static void cudaMemcpy3D_D2P(Phi3D_d *d_p, double *dst, int *loc);
// Kernel Declarations
__global__ void update_distance_kernel(int *loc, double *dst, int totalNodes);
__global__ void set_distance_negative_inside_kernel(cudaPitchedPtr dst_dPitchPtr
, cudaPitchedPtr loc_dPitchPtr, Grid3D g3d);
__global__ void fast_sweep_kernel(cudaPitchedPtr dst_dPitchPtr, SweepInfo s);
___device__ double solve_eikonal(double cur_dist, double minX, double minY, doubl
e minZ, double dx, double dy, double dz);
* Initializes all the attributes of the phi function.
* Also allocates pinned memory for location and
* distance arrays. This function is called after the
* input VTI file has been processed, and the dimensions
 * of the grid are known.
* Arguments:
     Phi3D [out] - pointer to phi function
    double* [in] - pointer to array of double that
                    has the dimension and spacing values
 * Returns:
void init_phiFncn(Phi *p, double *d) {
        p->x = (int) d[0] + 1; p->dx = d[3];
       p-y = (int) d[1] + 1; p-ydy = d[4];
       p->z = (int) d[2] + 1; p->dz = d[5];
        p \rightarrow F = SPEED;
        // allocating pinned memory for the
        // location and distance arrays
        int totalNodes = (p->x + 2) * (p->y + 2) * (p->z + 2);
        size_t l_arr = sizeof(int) * totalNodes;
        size_t d_arr = sizeof(double) * totalNodes;
```

```
phi3D cuda.c
 Jun 05, 15 10:42
                                                                       Page 2/8
       cudaHostAlloc((void **)&p->location, l_arr, cudaHostAllocMapped);
       cudaCheckError();
       cudaHostAlloc((void **)&p->distance, d arr, cudaHostAllocMapped);
       cudaCheckError();
* Deallocates memory used by the phi function
* Arguments:
  Phi* [in] - pointer to phi function
* Returns:
void free_phiFncn(Phi *p) {
       cudaFreeHost(p->location); cudaCheckError();
       cudaFreeHost(p->distance); cudaCheckError();
       free(p);
* This method updates the distance array based
* on the location values. Then allocates 3D
* memory on the device, copies the memory from
* pinned memory to device memory, runs the fast
* sweeping method, sets the inside distance to
* negative based on the location values and
  copies the device memory back to pinned memory.
  Arguments:
     Phi* [in] - pointer to phi function
    Grid3D [in] - dimensions of the grid
* Returns:
void calc distfield(Phi *p, Grid3D q3d) {
        // get the device pointers to the pinned memory
       int *loc d; double *dst d;
       cudaHostGetDevicePointer(&loc_d, p->location, 0); cudaCheckError();
       cudaHostGetDevicePointer(&dst_d, p->distance, 0); cudaCheckError();
       update_distance(loc_d, dst_d, g3d);
        * Setup for running the fast sweeping method on the
        * device (GPU). For faster performance, we want to
         * allocate memory for the arrays using cudaMalloc3D.
         * Even though the pinned memory has a device pointer
         * and can be accessed directly by kernels, it has not
        * been allocated using cudaMalloc3D, hence it degrades
        * performance. Therefore, we need to:
        * 1) Allocated memory using cudaMalloc3D
        * 2) Copy the pinned memory data to that memory
        * 3) Perform calculations
         * 4) Copy the data back to pinned memory
        * 5) Deallocate device memory
       Phi3D_d* d_p = (Phi3D_d *) malloc (sizeof(Phi3D_d));
        /* (1) */
       d_p->loc_ext = make_cudaExtent(g3d.x * sizeof(int), g3d.y, g3d.z);
       d_p->dst_ext = make_cudaExtent(g3d.x * sizeof(double), g3d.y, g3d.z);
       cudaMalloc3D(&d_p->loc_dPitchPtr, d_p->loc_ext); cudaCheckError();
       cudaMalloc3D(&d_p->dst_dPitchPtr, d_p->dst_ext); cudaCheckError();
       cudaMemcpy3D_P2D(d_p, dst_d, loc_d);
```

```
phi3D cuda.c
 Jun 05, 15 10:42
                                                                    Page 3/8
       fast_sweep(p, 3, d_p->dst_dPitchPtr);
       set_distance_negative_inside(d_p, g3d);
       /* (4) */
       cudaMemcpy3D_D2P(d_p, dst_d, loc_d);
       cudaFree(d_p->loc_dPitchPtr.ptr);
       cudaFree(d_p->dst_dPitchPtr.ptr);
       free(d p);
* Sets up the kernel call that updates the distance
* array based on the location values.
* Arguments:
       int* [in]
                     - location array in device
    double* [in/out] - distance array in device
     Grid3D [in]
                  - full grid dimensions
* Returns:
static void update distance(int *loc d, double *dst d, Grid3D q3d) {
       // Setup 3D-Grid and 3D-Block for Kernel launch
       // Running 256 threads per block
       dim3 bs(8, 8, 8);
       dim3 gs(iDivUp(g3d.x, bs.x), iDivUp(g3d.y, bs.y), iDivUp(g3d.z, bs.z));
       int totalNodes = q3d.x * q3d.y * q3d.z;
       update_distance_kernel<<<gs, bs>>>(loc_d, dst_d, totalNodes);
       cudaThreadSynchronize(); cudaCheckError();
* Kernel that updates the distance array based
* on the location values.
* Arguments:
       int* [in]
                    - location array in device
    double* [in/out] - distance array in device
        int [in] - total number of nodes
_global__ void update_distance_kernel(int *loc, double *dst, int totalNodes) {
       int blockId = blockIdx.x + blockIdx.y * gridDim.x + gridDim.x * gridDim.
y * blockIdx.z;
       if (tid < totalNodes)</pre>
               int 1 = loc[tid];
               double d = dst[tid];
               if(1 != DEFAULT_BORDER_LOCATION &&
                  d != DEFAULT_BORDER_DISTANCE ) {
                       dst[tid] = (1 == 1 && d == INFINITY) ? -1 : (d > 0.0 | |
d < 0.0) ? d : DEFAULT_INTERIOR_DISTANCE;</pre>
* Set up for the parallel FSM implementation
* Determines the total number of levels and
```

```
phi3D cuda.c
 Jun 05, 15 10:42
                                                                          Page 4/8
 * the nodes on each level that are executed
 * in parallel.
 * Then determines the direction of the sweep,
 * chooses an offset, to translate the coordinates
 * for sweeping from different directions.
 * Finally, calls the CUDA kernel that calculates
 * distance field for a 3D grid using Gauss-Seidal
 * iterations.
 * (1) i = 1:I, j = 1:J, k = 1:K
* (2) i = I:1, j = 1:J, k = K:1
* (3) i = I:1, j = 1:J, k = 1:K
* (4) i = 1:I, j = 1:J, k = K:1
* (5) i = I:1, j = J:1, k = K:1
* (6) i = 1:I, j = J:I, k = 1:K
* (7) i = 1:I, j = J:1, k = K:1
* (8) i = I:1, j = J:1, k = 1:K
 * This is the sweeping step discussed in
 * section 2.3 of the report.
 * Arguments:
                    Phi* [in]
                                  - pointer to the phi function
                    int [in]
                                 - number of sweep iterations
     cudaPitchedPtr [in/out] - pointer to distance array in
                                device memory
        Returns:
static void fast_sweep(Phi* p, int noOfTimesToSweep, cudaPitchedPtr dst_dPitchPt
        // Information regarding sweeping and linear indexing
        int meshDim = 3;
        SweepInfo sw;
        sw.xDim = p->x; sw.dx = p->dx;
        sw.yDim = p->y; sw.dy = p->dy;
        sw.zDim = p->z; sw.dz = p->dz;
        int totalLevels = sw.xDim + sw.yDim + sw.zDim;
        // loop till the number of times to sweep
        int fastSweepLoopCount = 1;
        while( fastSweepLoopCount <= noOfTimesToSweep) {</pre>
                printf("Please wait. Sweeping...[%d/%d]\n", fastSweepLoopCount, noOfTimes
ToSweep);
                for(int swCount = 1; swCount <= 8; ++swCount){</pre>
                         int start = (swCount == 2 || swCount == 5 || swCount ==
7 | swCount == 8 ) ? totalLevels : meshDim;
                         int end = ( start == meshDim ) ? totalLevels + 1 : meshD
im-1;
                         int incr = ( start == meshDim ) ? true : false;
                         // sweep offset is used for translating the 3D coordinat
                         // to perform sweeps from different directions
sw.xSweepOff = (swCount == 4 || swCount == 8 ) ? sw.xDim
 + 1 : 0;
                         sw.ySweepOff = (swCount == 2 | | swCount == 6 ) ? sw.yDim
 + 1 : 0;
                         sw.zSweepOff = (swCount == 3 | swCount == 7 ) ? sw.zDim
 + 1 : 0;
                         for(int level = start; level != end; level = (incr) ? le
vel+1 : level-1){
                                  int xs = max(1, level-(sw.yDim + sw.zDim)), ys =
 max(1,level-(sw.xDim + sw.zDim));
                                  int xe = min(sw.xDim, level-(meshDim-1)),    ve =
 min(sw.yDim, level-(meshDim-1));
                                 int xr = xe-xs + 1, yr = ye-ys + 1;
                                 int tth = xr * yr; // Total number of threads ne
eded
```

```
Jun 05, 15 10:42
                                    phi3D cuda.c
                                                                        Page 5/8
                                dim3 bs(16, 16, 1);
                                if(tth < 256){
                                        bs.x = xr;
                                        bs.y = yr;
                                dim3 qs(iDivUp(xr, bs.x), iDivUp(yr , bs.y), 1);
                                sw.level = level;
                                sw.xOffSet = xs;
                                sw.yOffset = ys;
                                fast sweep kernel << qs, bs>>> (dst dPitchPtr, sw)
                                cudaThreadSynchronize();
                                cudaCheckError();
                printf("Sweeping finished!.....[%d/%d]\n", fastSweepLoopCount, noOfTimesT
oSweep);
                ++fastSweepLoopCount;
* Kernel for fast sweeping method
* Arguments:
    cudaPitchedPtr [in/out] - pointer to distance array in
                               device memory
          SweepInfo [in]
                             - sweep information
* /
 _global__ void fast_sweep_kernel(cudaPitchedPtr dst_dPitchPtr, SweepInfo s) {
        int x = (blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x) + s.xOffSet;
        int y = (blockIdx.y * blockDim.y + threadIdx.y) + s.yOffset;
        if(x <= s.xDim && y <= s.yDim)
                int z = s.level - (x+y);
                if(z > 0 \&\& z <= s.zDim){
                        int i = abs(z-s.zSweepOff);
                        int j = abs(y-s.ySweepOff);
                        int k = abs(x-s.xSweepOff);
                        char *devPtr = (char *) dst_dPitchPtr.ptr;
                        size t pitch = dst dPitchPtr.pitch;
                        size_t slicePitch = pitch * (s.yDim + 2);
                        double *c row = (double *) ( (devPtr + i * slicePitch) +
j * pitch);
                      // center row
                        double center = c_row[k];
                      // center distance
                        double left = c_row[k-1];
                      // left distance
                        double right = c_row[k+1];
                      // right distance
                        double up = ((double *) ( (devPtr + i * slicePitch) + (j
-1) * pitch) )[k];
                      // upper distance
                        double down = ((double *) ( (devPtr + i * slicePitch) +
(j+1) * pitch))[k];
                      // lower distance
                        double front = ((double *) ( (devPtr + (i-1) * slicePitc
h) + j * pitch) )[k]; // front distance
                        double back = ((double *) ( (devPtr + (i+1) * slicePitch
) + j * pitch) )[k]; // back distance
                        double minX = min(left, right);
                        double minY = min(up, down);
                        double minZ = min(front, back);
                        c_row[k] = solve_eikonal(center, minX, minY, minZ, s.dx,
s.dy, s.dz);
```

```
phi3D cuda.c
 Jun 05, 15 10:42
                                                                           Page 6/8
* Solves the Eikonal equation at each point of the grid.
  Arguments:
    double - current distance value
    double - minimum distance in the x-direction
     double - minimum distance in the y-direction
     double - minimum distance in the z-direction
     double - spacing in the x-direction
    double - spacing in the y-direction
    double - spacing in the z-direction
__device__ double solve_eikonal(double cur_dist, double minX, double minY, doubl
e minZ, double dx, double dy, double dz) {
        double dist new = 0;
        double m[] = { minX, minY, minZ};
double d[] = { dx, dy, dz};
        // sort the mins
        for(int i = 1; i < 3; i++){
                for(int j = 0; j < 3-i; j++) {
                         if(m[j] > m[j+1]) {
                                 double tmp_m = m[j];
                                 double tmp_d = d[j];
                                 m[j] = m[j+1]; d[j] = d[j+1];
                                 m[j+1] = tmp_m; d[j+1] = tmp_d;
        // simplifying the variables
        double m_0 = m[0], m_1 = m[1], m_2 = m[2];
        double d_0 = d[0], d_1 = d[1], d_2 = d[2];
double m2_0 = m_0 * m_0, m2_1 = m_1 * m_1, m2_2 = m_2 * m_2;
        double d2_0 = d_0 * d_0, d2_1 = d_1 * d_1, d2_2 = d_2 * d_2;
        dist new = m 0 + d 0;
        if(dist_new > m_1) {
          double s = sqrt(- m2_0 + 2 * m_0 * m_1 - m2_1 + d2_0 + d2_1);
          dist_new = (m_1 * d2_0 + m_0 * d2_1 + d_0 * d_1 * s) / (d2_0 + d2_1);
          if(dist_new > m_2) {
            double a = sgrt(- m2_0 * d2_1 - m2_0 * d2_2 + 2 * m_0 * m_1 * d2_2
                             - m2_1 * d2_0 - m2_1 * d2_2 + 2 * m_0 * m_2 * d2_1
                             - m2_2 * d2_0 - m2_2 * d2_1 + 2 * m_1 * m_2 * d2_0
                             + d2_0 * d2_1 + d2_0 * d2_2 + d2_1 * d2_2);
            dist_new = (m_2 * d2_0 * d2_1 + m_1 * d2_0 * d2_2 + m_0 * d2_1 * d2_
2 + d 0 * d 1 * d 2 * a) /
                        (d2 \ 0 \ * \ d2 \ 1 \ + \ d2 \ 0 \ * \ d2 \ 2 \ + \ d2 \ 1 \ * \ d2 \ 2);
        return min(cur_dist, dist_new);
* Sets up the kernel call to set the inside distance
* values in the array to negative based on location.
* Arguments:
    Phi3D_d* [in/out] - pointer to phi function (GPU)
      Grid3D [in]
                     - dimensions of grid
* Returns:
static void set_distance_negative_inside(Phi3D_d *d_p, Grid3D g3d) {
```

```
Jun 05, 15 10:42
                                   phi3D cuda.c
                                                                       Page 7/8
        // Setup 3D-Grid and 3D-Block for Kernel launch
        // Running 256 threads per block
        dim3 bs(8, 8, 8);
        dim3 gs(iDivUp(g3d.x, bs.x), iDivUp(g3d.y, bs.y), iDivUp(g3d.z, bs.z));
        set_distance_negative_inside_kernel<<<gs, bs>>>(d_p->dst_dPitchPtr, d_p-
>loc dPitchPtr, q3d);
       cudaThreadSynchronize(); cudaCheckError();
 * Kernel for fast sweeping method
 * Arguments:
    cudaPitchedPtr [out] - pointer to distance array in
                            device memory
     cudaPitchedPtr [in] - pointer to location array in
                            device memory
            Grid3D [in] - dimensions of grid
 _global___void set_distance_negative_inside_kernel(cudaPitchedPtr dst_dPitchPtr
, cudaPitchedPtr loc_dPitchPtr, Grid3D g3d)
        int x = blockIdx.x*blockDim.x+threadIdx.x + 1;
        int y = blockIdx.y*blockDim.y+threadIdx.y + 1;
       int z = blockIdx.z*blockDim.z+threadIdx.z + 1;
       if (x < q3d.x-1 \&\& y < q3d.y-1 \&\& z < q3d.z-1) {
                char *dist_devPtr = (char *) dst_dPitchPtr.ptr;
                size_t dist_pitch = dst_dPitchPtr.pitch;
                size_t dist_slicePitch = dist_pitch * g3d.y;
                char* dist_slice = dist_devPtr + z * dist_slicePitch;
               double* dist_row = (double *) (dist_slice + y * dist_pitch);
                char *loc_devPtr = (char *) loc_dPitchPtr.ptr;
               size_t loc_pitch = loc_dPitchPtr.pitch;
                size t loc slicePitch = loc pitch * q3d.y;
                char* loc_slice = loc_devPtr + z * loc_slicePitch;
                int* loc_row = (int *) (loc_slice + y * loc_pitch);
                if(loc_row[x] == 1) dist_row[x] = -1;
* Copies location and distance array memory
* from device pinned memory to device memory
 * Arguments:
    Phi3D_d* [in/out] - pointer to d_Phi (Device - Destination)
     double* [in]
                     - pointer to distance (Pinned - Source)
            int* [in] - pointer to location (Pinned - Source)
* Returns:
static void cudaMemcpy3D_P2D(Phi3D_d *d_p, double *dst, int *loc) {
        cudaMemcpy3DParms mcp = { 0 };
       mcp.kind = cudaMemcpyDeviceToDevice;
        // copy parameters for distance
       mcp.dstPtr = d_p->dst_dPitchPtr;
        mcp.srcPtr.ptr = dst;
        mcp.srcPtr.pitch = d_p->dst_ext.width;
        mcp.srcPtr.xsize = (size_t) (d_p->dst_ext.width/sizeof(double));
       mcp.srcPtr.ysize = d_p->dst_ext.height;
       mcp.extent = d_p->dst_ext;
       cudaMemcpy3D(&mcp); cudaCheckError();
        // copy parameters for location
```

```
Jun 05, 15 10:42
                                   phi3D cuda.c
                                                                       Page 8/8
        mcp.dstPtr = d p->loc dPitchPtr;
        mcp.srcPtr.ptr = loc;
        mcp.srcPtr.pitch = d_p->loc_ext.width;
        mcp.srcPtr.xsize = (size_t) (d_p->loc_ext.width/sizeof(int));
        mcp.srcPtr.ysize = d_p->loc_ext.height;
       mcp.extent = d_p->loc_ext;
        cudaMemcpy3D(&mcp); cudaCheckError();
* Copies location and distance array memory
* from device memory to pinned memory
* Arguments:
    Phi3D_d* [in/out] - pointer to d_Phi (Device - Source)
     double* [in] - pointer to distance (Pinned - Destination)
            int* [in] - pointer to location (Pinned - Destination)
* Returns:
static void cudaMemcpy3D_D2P(Phi3D_d *d_p, double *dst, int *loc) {
        cudaMemcpy3DParms mcp = { 0 };
        mcp.kind = cudaMemcpyDeviceToDevice;
        // copy parameters for distance
        mcp.srcPtr = d_p->dst_dPitchPtr;
        mcp.dstPtr.ptr = dst;
        mcp.dstPtr.pitch = d_p->dst_ext.width;
        mcp.dstPtr.xsize = (size_t) (d_p->dst_ext.width/sizeof(double));
        mcp.dstPtr.ysize = d_p->dst_ext.height;
        mcp.extent = d_p->dst_ext;
        cudaMemcpy3D(&mcp); cudaCheckError();
        // copy parameters for location
        mcp.srcPtr = d_p->loc_dPitchPtr;
        mcp.dstPtr.ptr = loc;
        mcp.dstPtr.pitch = d_p->loc_ext.width;
        mcp.dstPtr.xsize = (size_t) (d_p->loc_ext.width/sizeof(int));
        mcp.dstPtr.ysize = d_p->loc_ext.height;
        mcp.extent = d p->loc ext;
        cudaMemcpy3D(&mcp); cudaCheckError();
```