

# Stereo vision and Depth map Generation

**July 15, 2024**

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# Introduction

- **Need for making it fast**

1. Efficiency in Parallel Processing

Depth map generation involves complex calculations for numerous pixels. CUDA leverages the parallel processing capabilities of GPUs, allowing these calculations to be performed simultaneously.

2. High Performance Computing

Algorithms for depth map generation, especially in real-time applications, demand high performance. Using CUDA enables high-performance computing, which is particularly beneficial when generating depth maps for high-resolution RGB images or videos.

# Algorithm

## 1. Compute Cost

$$\text{SAD}(x, y, d) = \sum_{c=0}^{C-1} |I_L(x, y, c) - I_R(x - d, y, c)|$$

If  $x - d < 0$  : SAD + 255

When it excludes the image range

$I_L$  : Left Image     $I_R$  : Right Image     $c$  : Index of Channels

## 2. Aggregate Costs

$$A_H(x, y, d) = C(x, y, d) + \min_{pd} [A_H(x - 1, y, pd) + P(d, pd)]$$

$A_H(x, y, d), A_V(x, y, d)$

$$A_V(x, y, d) = C(x, y, d) + \min_{pd} [A_V(x, y - 1, pd) + P(d, pd)]$$

Aggregated Costs  
Horizontally or Vertically

$C(x, y, d)$  : Initial Costs

$P(d, pd)$  : penalty between disparity  $d$  and  $pd$

## 3. Compute Disparity Map

$$D(x, y) = \arg \min_d A(x, y, d)$$

$D(x, y)$  : Optimal disparity value of pixel  $(x, y)$

$A(x, y, d)$  : Aggregated costs

## 4. Apply Color Map

$$R = \max(0, 1 - |4 \cdot \text{ratio} - 3|) \cdot 255$$

$$G = \max(0, 1 - |4 \cdot \text{ratio} - 2|) \cdot 255$$

$$B = \max(0, 1 - |4 \cdot \text{ratio} - 1|) \cdot 255$$

$\text{ratio} = \frac{D(x, y)}{D_{\max}}$  Regulated ratio of disparity value

# Implementation

- **Cuda Architecture**

## Compute\_cost\_kernel

- Blocks ((image\_width + 15) / 15, (image\_height + 15) 15)
- Threads(16,16)

## Aggregate\_cost\_horizontal\_kernel

- Blocks(1, image\_height + 15 / 15)
- Threads(16, 16)

## Aggregate\_cost\_vertical\_kernel

- Blocks(image\_width + 15 / 15, 1)
- Threads(16, 16)

## Compute\_disparity\_map\_kernel

- Blocks ((image\_width + 15) / 15, (image\_height + 15) 15)
- Threads(16,16)

- I couldn't use shared memory or constant memory etc.
- If I success other way of implementation, I would submit the code together.

# Results

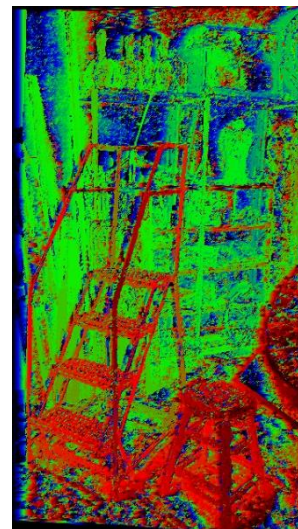
Left Image



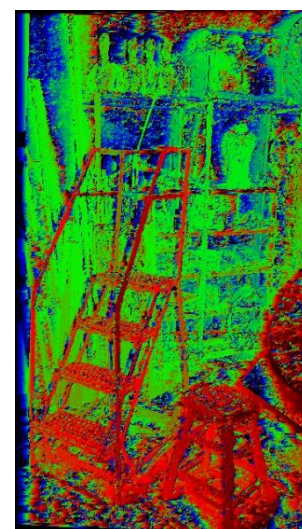
Right Image



After Depth Map  
generation with C



After Depth Map  
generation with Cuda



- Each Image is a png file and size is 360 x 640

# Results

```
stereovision Depth Map C Performance(ms) = 3352.919434
```

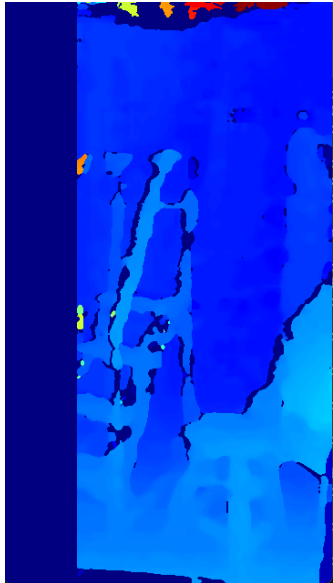
About 6.5 Times Faster !



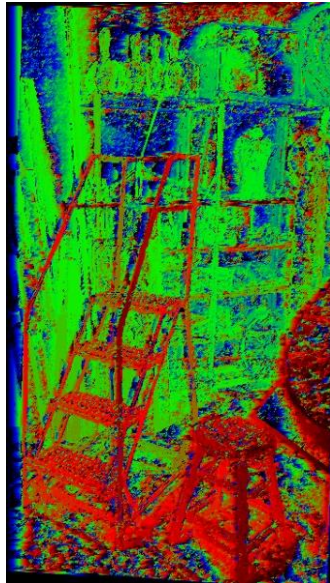
```
StereoVision Depth Map(Cuda C) - Time for execution = 511.8 ms
```

# Conclusion and future work

Using SGBM  
from OpenCV library



Cuda Implementation



## Achievements

- Enhanced quality comparing with OpenCV Image.
- High performance rather than C++ programmed image.

## Optimizations

- Using other memory types such as Shared Memory, Constant Memory, Pinned Memory, etc.
- Investigate other algorithms or open-source algorithms for better quality of depth map.

Using SGBM  
from OpenCV library

StereoVision Depth Map(OpenCV) Time for Excution: 857.484 ms

Cuda Implementation

StereoVision Depth Map(Cuda C) - Time for execution = 511.8 ms