### NanoJPEG CUDA

Parallelization of a JPEG Decompression Library on a CUDA GPGPU

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#### JPEG/JFIF Format

JPEG: Image Compression

choice of **color spaces** choice of **compression quality** choice of **subsampling** 

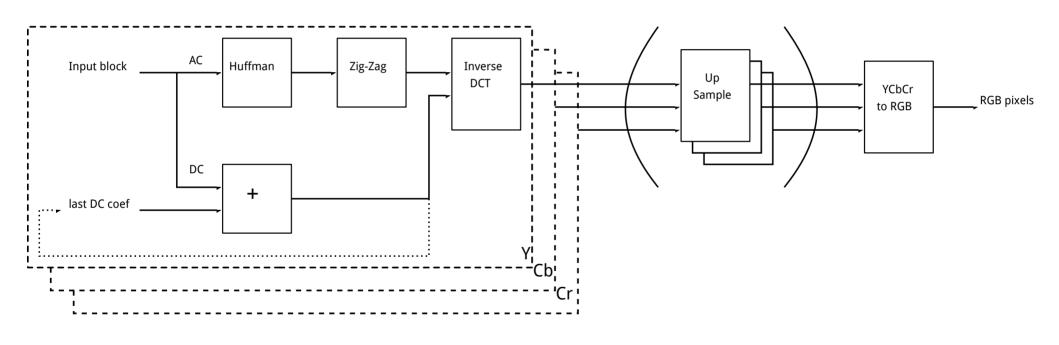
JFIF: Container Format

choice of **sections** (some are mandatory) **progressive JPEG** 

## JPEG Compression Overview

- 8x8 px blocks
- Chroma Subsampling
- DCT: Dual Cosine Transform
- Huffman Encoding
- Separate DC component

# JPEG Compression Flow



## JFIF (JPEG File Interchange Format)

• **SOF** (Start Of Frame)

Width, height, color space...

DHT (Define Huffman Table)

Huffman code tree. Y DC, Y AC, Cb/Cr DC, Cb/Cr AC

DQT (Define Quantization Table)

Separate for Y and Cb, Cr

DRI (Define Restart Interval)

DC DPCM restart component

(Start of) Scan

Actual data: 8x8 blocks

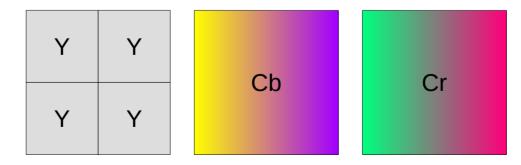
#### JFIF Scan

8x8 Blocks grouped into MCUs (Minimum Coded Units)

```
RGB: {R, G, B}, {R, G, B}, ...
YcbCr 4:4:4: {Y, Cb, Cr}, {Y, Cb, Cr}, ...
```

• Chroma Subsampling (less chrominance information)

```
YcbCr 4:2:2: {Y, Y, Cb, Cr}, {Y, Y, Cb, Cr}, ...
YcbCr 4:2:0: {Y, Y, Y, Y, Cb, Cr}, {Y, Y, Y, Cb, Cr}, ...
```



#### JFIF Scan: Blocks

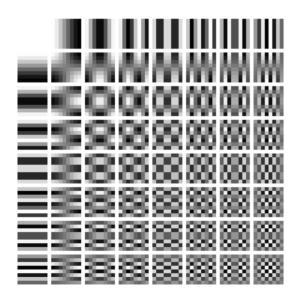
• **DC coefficient** (zero frequency: cell [0, 0])

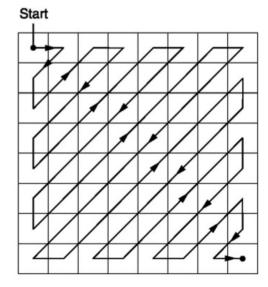
Differential Pulse Code Modulation (DPCM)

AC coefficient (the other 63 cells)

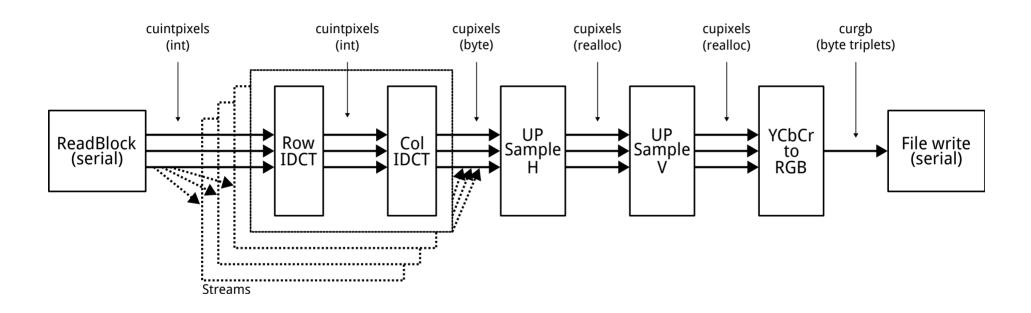
Zig-Zag order: from low to high frequency

Huffman encoded

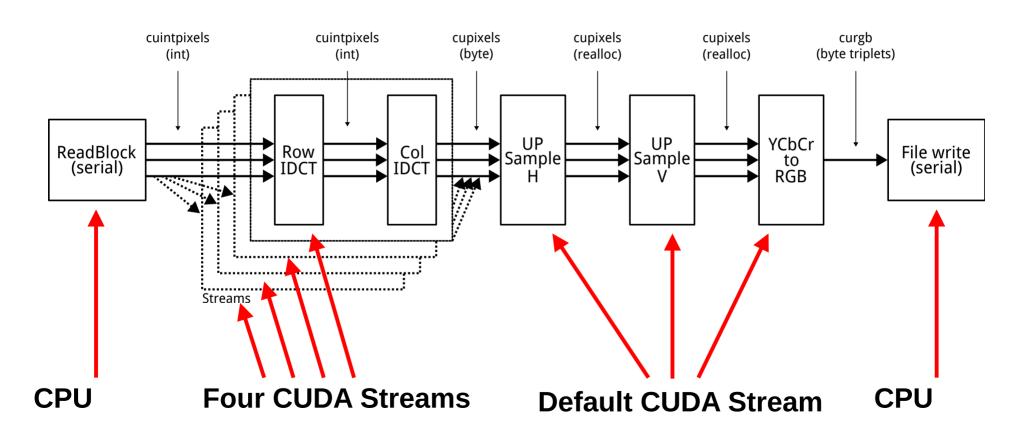




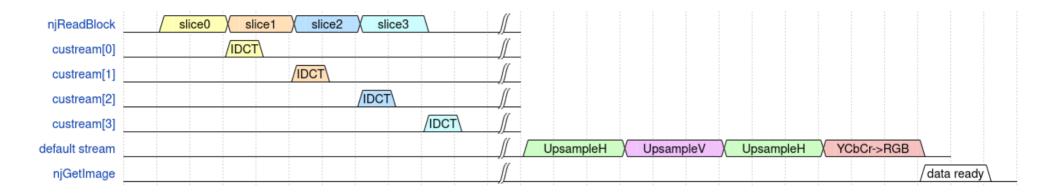
## NanoJPEG CUDA Data Flow



#### Streamed Execution

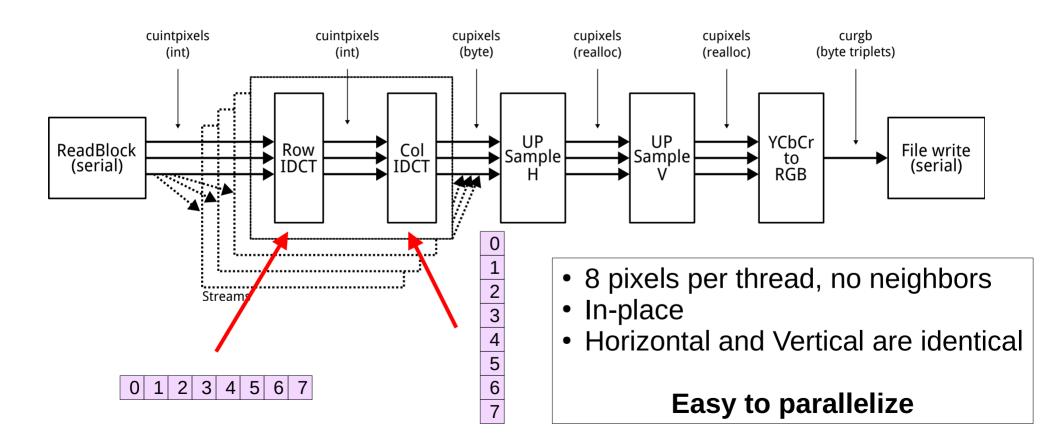


#### Streamed Execution

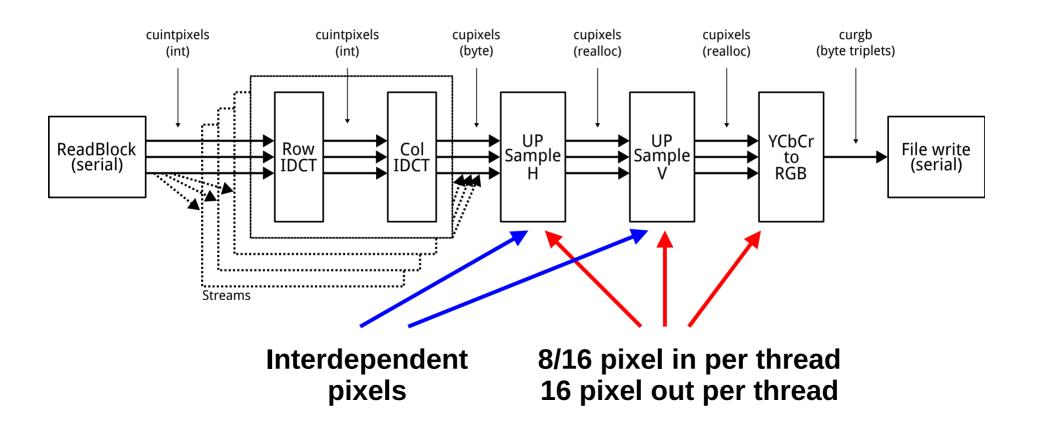


- Few CUDA cores: 1 SM / 128 Threads
- Disk I/O bound workload

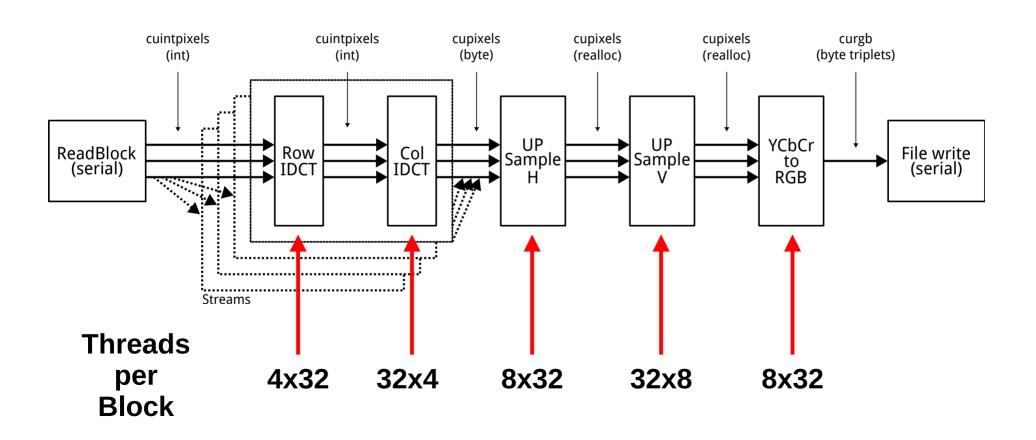
## Inverse Discrete Cosine Transform (IDCT)



## Upsampling, RGB Conversion



## **CUDA Grids**



### NanoJPEG CUDA Performance

Advantageous for big images (on Jetson Nano)

```
1 Megapixel: GPU on par with single-thread CPU 8 Megapixel: GPU 40% faster than single-thread CPU
```

- Pro: elaboration in parallel with disk read
- Problems: elaboration is faster than disk I/O (bottleneck)

Performance must be evaluated for any particular CPU + GPU + DISK combination