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/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
//      File:          SimpleSIFT.cpp
//      Author:         Changchang Wu
//      Description :   A simple example shows how to use SiftGPU and SiftMatchGPU
//
//
//
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//
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
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#include <stdlib.h>
#include <vector>
#include <iostream>
using std::vector;
using std::iostream;
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/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
#if !defined(SIFTGPU_STATIC) && !defined(SIFTGPU_DLL_RUNTIME)
// SIFTGPU_STATIC comes from compiler
#define SIFTGPU_DLL_RUNTIME
// Load at runtime if the above macro defined
// comment the macro above to use static linking
#endif
```

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/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// define REMOTE_SIFTGPU to run computation in multi-process (Or remote) mode
// in order to run on a remote machine, you need to start the server manually
// This mode allows you use Multi-GPUs by creating multiple servers
// #define REMOTE_SIFTGPU
// #define REMOTE_SERVER      NULL
// #define REMOTE_SERVER_PORT 7777
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/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// #define DEBUG_SIFTGPU //define this to use the debug version in windows

#ifdef _WIN32
    #ifdef SIFTGPU_DLL_RUNTIME
        #define WIN32_LEAN_AND_MEAN
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#include <windows.h>
#define FREE_MYLIB FreeLibrary
#define GET_MYPROC GetProcAddress
#else
//define this to get dll import definition for win32
#define SIFTGPU_DLL
#ifdef _DEBUG
#pragma comment(lib, "../../lib/siftgpu_d.lib")
#else
#pragma comment(lib, "../../lib/siftgpu.lib")
#endif
#endif
#else
#ifdef SIFTGPU_DLL_RUNTIME
#include <dlfcn.h>
#define FREE_MYLIB dlclose
#define GET_MYPROC dlsym
#endif
#endif

#include "../SiftGPU/SiftGPU.h"

int main()
{
#ifdef SIFTGPU_DLL_RUNTIME
#ifdef _WIN32
#ifdef _DEBUG
HMODULE hsiftgpu = LoadLibrary("siftgpu_d.dll");
#else
HMODULE hsiftgpu = LoadLibrary("siftgpu.dll");
#endif
#else
void * hsiftgpu = dlopen("libsiftgpu.so", RTLD_LAZY);
#endif

if(hsiftgpu == NULL) return 0;

#ifdef REMOTE_SIFTGPU
ComboSiftGPU* (*pCreateRemoteSiftGPU) (int, char*) = NULL;
pCreateRemoteSiftGPU = (ComboSiftGPU* (*)(int, char*)) GET_MYPROC(hsiftgpu,
"CreateRemoteSiftGPU");
ComboSiftGPU * combo = pCreateRemoteSiftGPU(REMOTE_SERVER_PORT, REMOTE_SERVER);
SiftGPU* sift = combo;
SiftMatchGPU* matcher = combo;
#else
SiftGPU* (*pCreateNewSiftGPU)(int) = NULL;
SiftMatchGPU* (*pCreateNewSiftMatchGPU)(int) = NULL;
pCreateNewSiftGPU = (SiftGPU* (*)(int)) GET_MYPROC(hsiftgpu, "CreateNewSiftGPU");
pCreateNewSiftMatchGPU = (SiftMatchGPU* (*)(int)) GET_MYPROC(hsiftgpu,
"CreateNewSiftMatchGPU");
SiftGPU* sift = pCreateNewSiftGPU(1);
SiftMatchGPU* matcher = pCreateNewSiftMatchGPU(4096);
#endif
}
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#elif defined(REMOTE_SIFTGPU)
    ComboSiftGPU * combo = CreateRemoteSiftGPU(REMOTE_SERVER_PORT, REMOTE_SERVER);
    SiftGPU* sift = combo;
    SiftMatchGPU* matcher = combo;
#else
    //this will use overloaded new operators
    SiftGPU *sift = new SiftGPU;
    SiftMatchGPU *matcher = new SiftMatchGPU(4096);
#endif
    vector<float> descriptors1(1), descriptors2(1);
    vector<SiftGPU::SiftKeypoint> keys1(1), keys2(1);
    int num1, num2;

    //process parameters
    //The following parameters are default in V340
    //--m,          up to 2 orientations for each feature (change to single orientation by
using -m 1)
    //--s          enable subpixel subscale (disable by using -s 0)

    char * argv[] = {"-fo", "-1", "-v", "1"};
    //--fo -1      staring from -1 octave
    //--v 1        only print out # feature and overall time
    //--loweo      add a (.5, .5) offset
    //--tc <num>   set a soft limit to number of detected features

    //NEW: parameters for GPU-selection
    //1. CUDA.          Use parameter "-cuda", "[device_id]"
    //2. OpenGL.        Use "-Display", "display_name" to select
monitor/GPU (XLIB/GLUT)
    //              on windows the display name would be something
like \\.\DISPLAY4

    //////////////////////////////////////
    //You use CUDA for nVidia graphic cards by specifying
    //--cuda      : cuda implementation (fastest for smaller images)
    //            CUDA-implementation allows you to create multiple instances for multiple
threads
    //            Checkout src\TestWin\MultiThreadSIFT
    //////////////////////////////////////

    //////////////////////////////////////
    //////////////////////////////////////Two Important Parameters////////////////////////////////////
    // First, texture reallocation happens when image size increases, and too many
    // reallocation may lead to allocatoin failure. You should be careful when using
    // siftgpu on a set of images with VARYING imag sizes. It is recommended that you
    // preset the allocation size to the largest width and largest height by using
function
    // AllocationPyramid or prameter '-p' (e.g. "-p", "1024x768").

    // Second, there is a parameter you may not be aware of: the allowed maximum working
    // dimension. All the SIFT octaves that needs a larger texture size will be skipped.
    // The default prameter is 2560 for the unpacked implementation and 3200 for the
packed.
    // Those two default parameter is tuned to for 768MB of graphic memory. You should

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adjust
// it for your own GPU memory. You can also use this to keep/skip the small features.
// To change this, call function SetMaxDimension or use parameter "-maxd".
//
// NEW: by default SiftGPU will try to fit the cap of GPU memory, and reduce the
working
// dimension so as to not allocate too much. This feature can be disabled by -nomc
////////////////////////////////////

int argc = sizeof(argv)/sizeof(char*);
sift->ParseParam(argc, argv);

////////////////////////////////////
//Only the following parameters can be changed after initialization (by calling
ParseParam).
// -dw, -ofix, -ofix-not, -fo, -unn, -maxd, -b
// to change other parameters at runtime, you need to first unload the dynamically
loaded library
// reload the library, then create a new siftgpu instance

// Create a context for computation, and SiftGPU will be initialized automatically
// The same context can be used by SiftMatchGPU
if(sift->CreateContextGL() != SiftGPU::SIFTGPU_FULL_SUPPORTED) return 0;

if(sift->RunSIFT("../data/800-1.jpg"))
{
    // Call SaveSIFT to save result to file, the format is the same as Lowe's
    // sift->SaveSIFT("../data/800-1.sift"); // Note that saving ASCII format is slow

    // get feature count
    num1 = sift->GetFeatureNum();

    // allocate memory
    keys1.resize(num1);    descriptors1.resize(128*num1);

    // reading back feature vectors is faster than writing files
    // if you don't need keys or descriptors, just put NULLs here
    sift->GetFeatureVector(&keys1[0], &descriptors1[0]);
    // this can be used to write your own sift file.
}

// You can have at most one OpenGL-based SiftGPU (per process).
// Normally, you should just create one, and reuse on all images.
if(sift->RunSIFT("../data/640-1.jpg"))
{
    num2 = sift->GetFeatureNum();
    keys2.resize(num2);    descriptors2.resize(128*num2);
    sift->GetFeatureVector(&keys2[0], &descriptors2[0]);
}

// Testing code to check how it works when image size varies
// sift->RunSIFT("../data/256.jpg"); sift->SaveSIFT("../data/256.sift.1");
// sift->RunSIFT("../data/1024.jpg"); // this will result in pyramid reallocation
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//sift->RunSIFT("../data/256.jpg"); sift->SaveSIFT("../data/256.sift.2");
//two sets of features for 256.jpg may have different order due to implementation

//*****
/////compute descriptors for user-specified keypoints (with or without orientations)

//Method1, set new keypoints for the image you've just processed with siftgpu
//say vector<SiftGPU::SiftKeypoint> mykeys;
//sift->RunSIFT(mykeys.size(), &mykeys[0]);
//sift->RunSIFT(num2, &keys2[0], 1);          sift->SaveSIFT("../data/640-1.sift.2");
//sift->RunSIFT(num2, &keys2[0], 0);          sift->SaveSIFT("../data/640-1.sift.3");

//Method2, set keypoints for the next coming image
//The difference of with method 1 is that method 1 skips gaussian filtering
//SiftGPU::SiftKeypoint mykeys[100];
//for(int i = 0; i < 100; ++i){
//    mykeys[i].s = 1.0f;mykeys[i].o = 0.0f;
//    mykeys[i].x = (i%10)*10.0f+50.0f;
//    mykeys[i].y = (i/10)*10.0f+50.0f;
//}
//sift->SetKeypointList(100, mykeys, 0);
//sift->RunSIFT("../data/800-1.jpg");          sift->SaveSIFT("../data
/800-1.sift.2");
//### for comparing with method1:
//sift->RunSIFT("../data/800-1.jpg");
//sift->RunSIFT(100, mykeys, 0);              sift->SaveSIFT("../data
/800-1.sift.3");
//*****

//*****GPU SIFT MATCHING*****
//*****select shader language*****
//SiftMatchGPU will use the same shader language as SiftGPU by default
//Before initialization, you can choose between glsl, and CUDA(if compiled).
//matcher->SetLanguage(SiftMatchGPU::SIFTMATCH_CUDA); // +i for the (i+1)-th device

//Verify current OpenGL Context and initialize the Matcher;
//If you don't have an OpenGL Context, call matcher->CreateContextGL instead;
matcher->VerifyContextGL(); //must call once

//Set descriptors to match, the first argument must be either 0 or 1
//if you want to use more than 4096 or less than 4096
//call matcher->SetMaxSift() to change the limit before calling setdescriptor
matcher->SetDescriptors(0, num1, &descriptors1[0]); //image 1
matcher->SetDescriptors(1, num2, &descriptors2[0]); //image 2

//match and get result.
int (*match_buf)[2] = new int[num1][2];
//use the default thresholds. Check the declaration in SiftGPU.h
int num_match = matcher->GetSiftMatch(num1, match_buf);
std::cout << num_match << " sift matches were found;\n";

//enumerate all the feature matches
for(int i = 0; i < num_match; ++i)
{

```

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//How to get the feature matches:
//SiftGPU::SiftKeypoint & key1 = keys1[match_buf[i][0]];
//SiftGPU::SiftKeypoint & key2 = keys2[match_buf[i][1]];
//key1 in the first image matches with key2 in the second image
}

//*****GPU Guided SIFT MATCHING*****
//example: define a homography, and use default threshold 32 to search in a 64x64
window
//float h[3][3] = {{0.8f, 0, 0}, {0, 0.8f, 0}, {0, 0, 1.0f}};
//matcher->SetFeatureLocation(0, &keys1[0]); //SetFeatureLocaiton after SetDescriptors
//matcher->SetFeatureLocation(1, &keys2[0]);
//num_match = matcher->GetGuidedSiftMatch(num1, match_buf, h, NULL);
//std::cout << num_match << " guided sift matches were found;\n";
//if you can want to use a Fundamental matrix, check the function definition

// clean up..
delete[] match_buf;
#ifdef REMOTE_SIFTGPU
delete combo;
#else
delete sift;
delete matcher;
#endif

#ifdef SIFTGPU_DLL_RUNTIME
FREE_MYLIB(hsiftgpu);
#endif
return 1;
}
```