

Combining Sketch and Tone for Pencil Drawing Production

Stefan Burnicki, Raphael Braun, Andreas Altergott

October 21, 2014

Spoiler



Table of Contents

1 Introduction

- Spoiler
- Table of Contents
- Project Objectives
- Implementation Steps

2 Implementation

- Line Drawing
- Tone Drawing
- Merge of Line and Tone Drawing
- Kernel Pipeline and Profiling

3 Live Demonstration

4 Conclusion

Project Objectives

- GPU implementation of the paper Combining Sketch and Tone for Pencil Drawing Production
- GPU implementation must be faster than the CPU implementation
- Understanding of a larger CUDA implementation

Implementation Steps

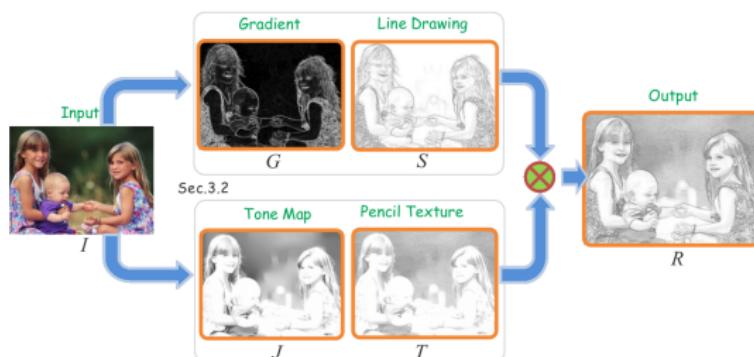


Figure: Overview of the pencil drawing framework

- Line Drawing
- Tone Drawing
- Merge of Line and Tone Drawing

Line Drawing



- Forward gradient calculation on the gray-scale version of the image with $G = \left((\partial_x I)^2 + (\partial_y I)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

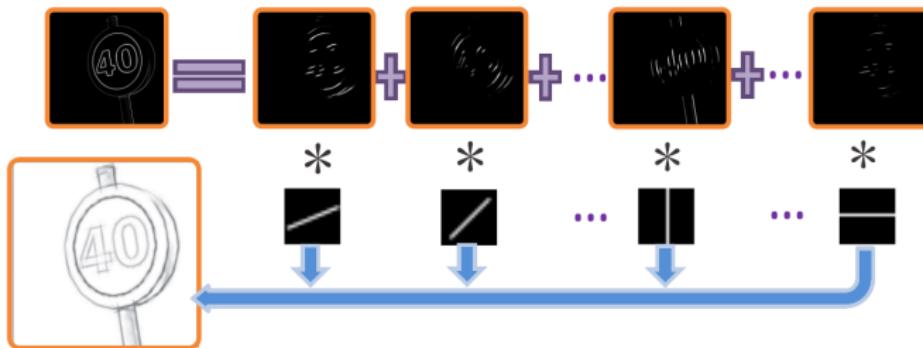
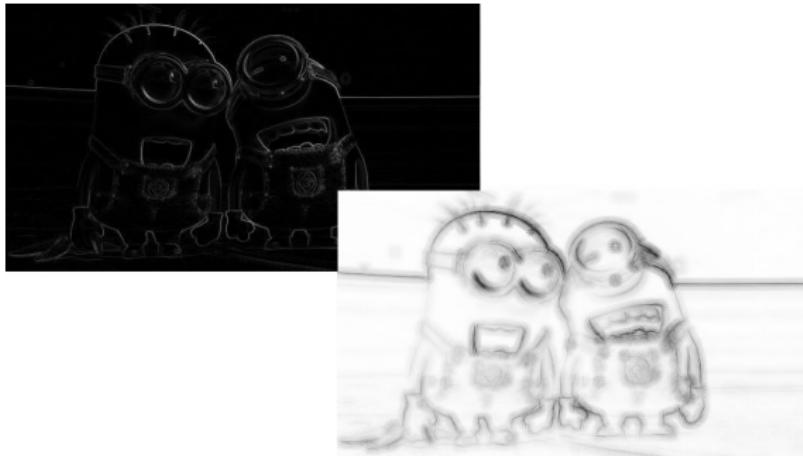


Figure: Line drawing with strokes

- Computation of the response map with $G_i = L_i * G$, where L_i is a line segment at direction i (implemented in the convolution kernel) and $*$ the convolution operator
 - Selection of the response for the pixel p with the maximum value by $C_i(p) = \begin{cases} G(p) & \text{if } \operatorname{argmin}_i \{G_i(p)\} = i \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$



- Line Generation at each pixel with $S' = \sum_{i=1}^8 (L_i \otimes C_i)$
- Final stroke map S obtained by inverting pixels of S' and mapping them to $[0, 1]$

Tone Drawing

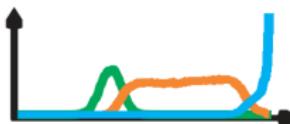


Figure: Tone distribution p_1, p_2, p_3

- Usage of constant parameters $\omega_1, \omega_2, \omega_3, \sigma_b, u_a, u_b, \mu_d, \sigma_d$
- Computation of distribution per tonal layer with
$$p(v) = \frac{1}{Z} \sum_{i=1}^3 \omega_i p_i(v)$$
- Computation of target tone distribution p_1, p_2, p_3
- Pencil Texture rendering

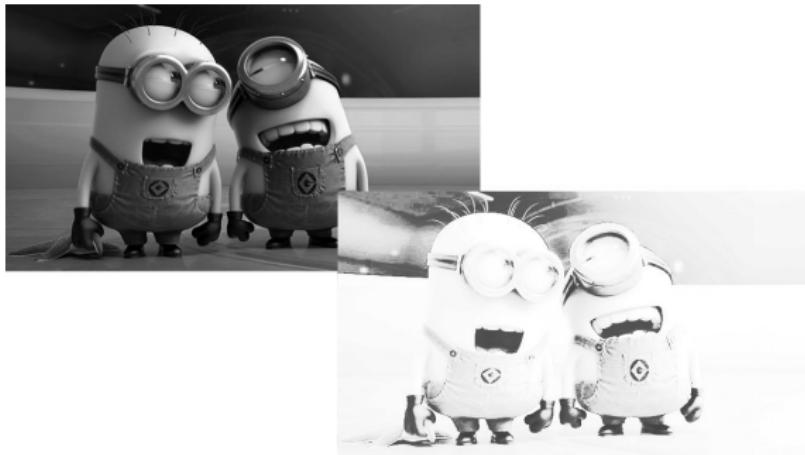
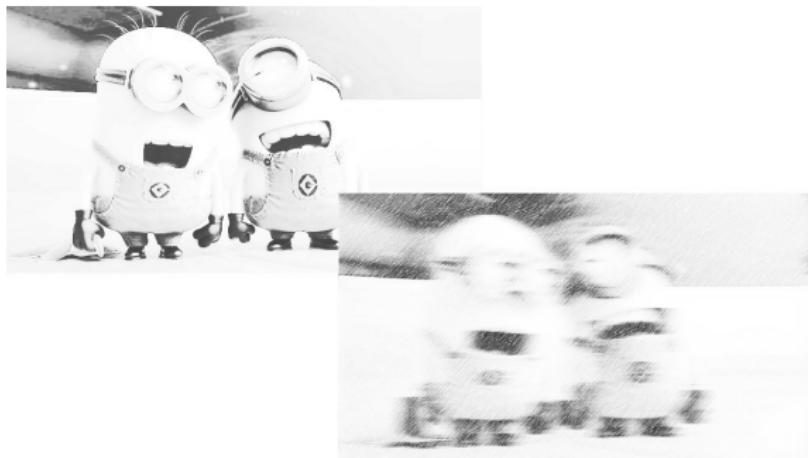
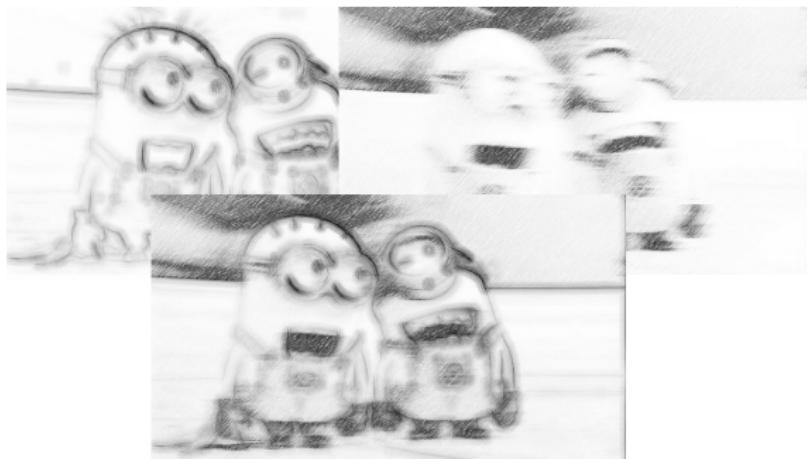


Figure: Result of tone map

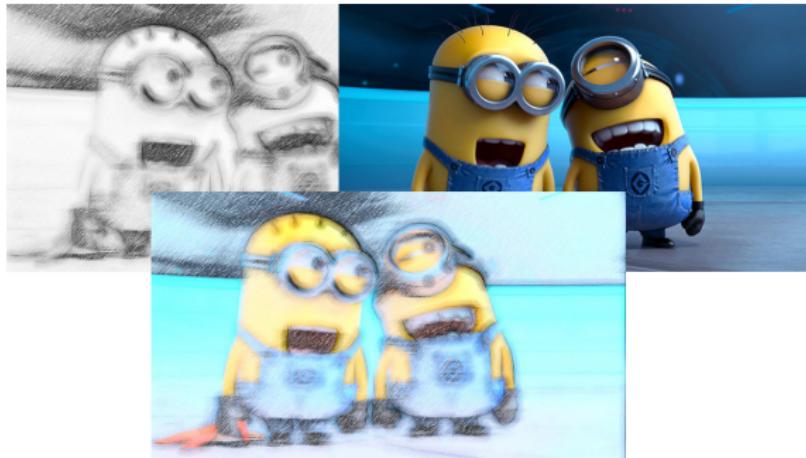


■ Pencil Texture rendering

Merge of Line and Tone Drawing

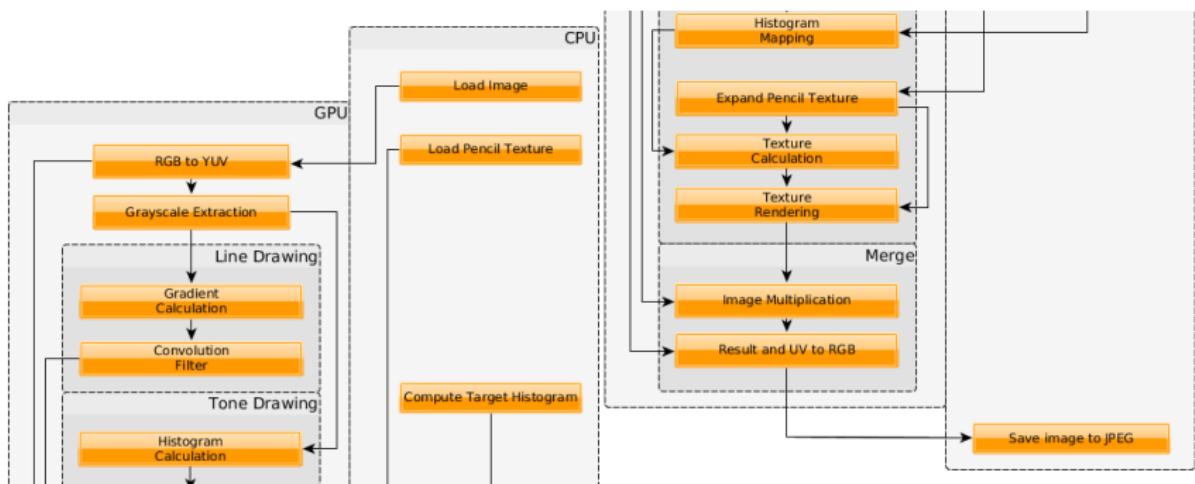


- Multiplication of S and T values per pixel in $R = S \cdot T$

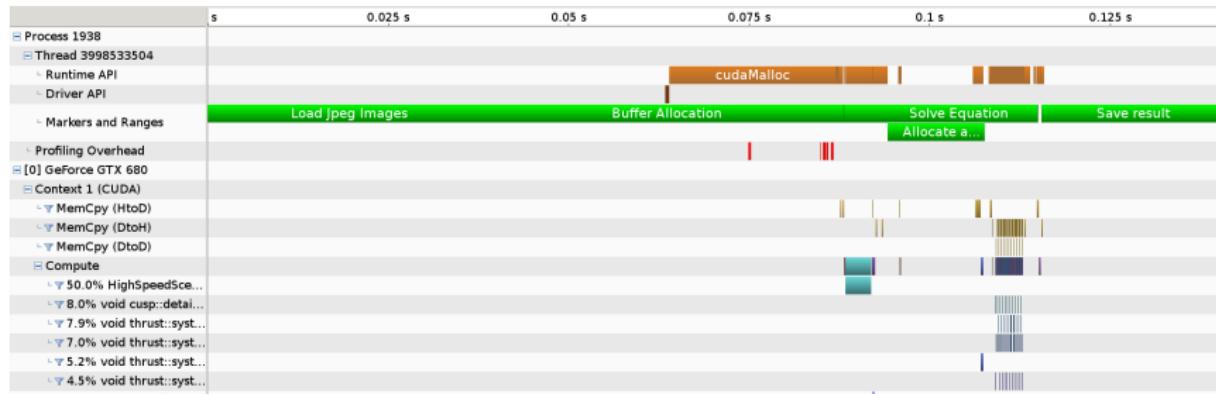


- Simply use generated output R as Y in YUV color space, keeping U and V from original image for colored output

Kernel Pipeline



Profiling Results

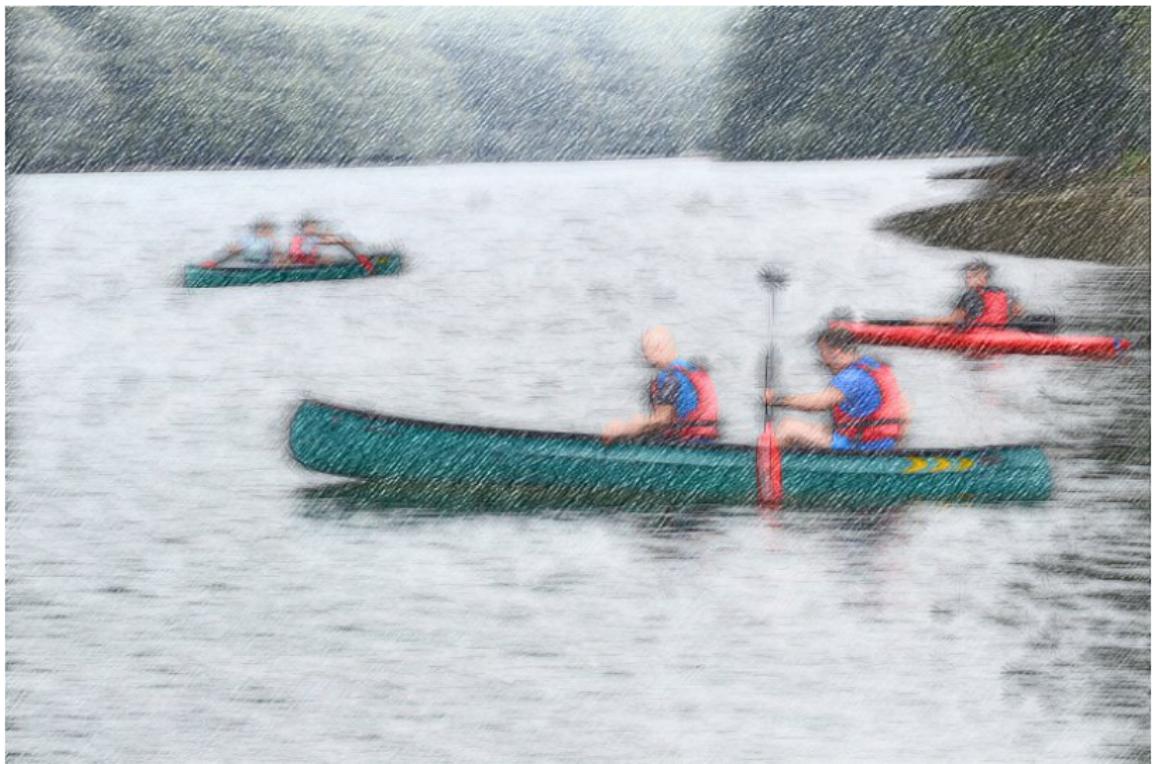


Live Demonstration













Conclusion

- Successful GPU implementation of the sketch filter as described in the paper
- Our GPU implementation is faster than the version of the paper
- Speedup of 72.1 compared to CPU implementation of the original paper ($27.73ms$ at 600×600 pixels)
- 30 ms per frame in DVD quality
- 60 ms per frame in HD Ready
- 130 ms per frame in Full HD quality

Mastered Obstacles

- Understanding of the paper
- Newcomers to image processing
- Realization of a bigger GPU implementation

Future Improvements

- Better optimization can improve performance even more
- Pre image analyzer could automatically calculate the ideal line length for the line drawing
- Pre image analyzer could also calculate the parameters for the tone drawing

Thank you for your attention.

Questions?