

Canny Edge Detection Performance Comparison Between Parallel Programming and Serial Programming

NAME: 陳哲輝、黃羿翔、劉宗翰

Team 33

DATE: 2021/1/7

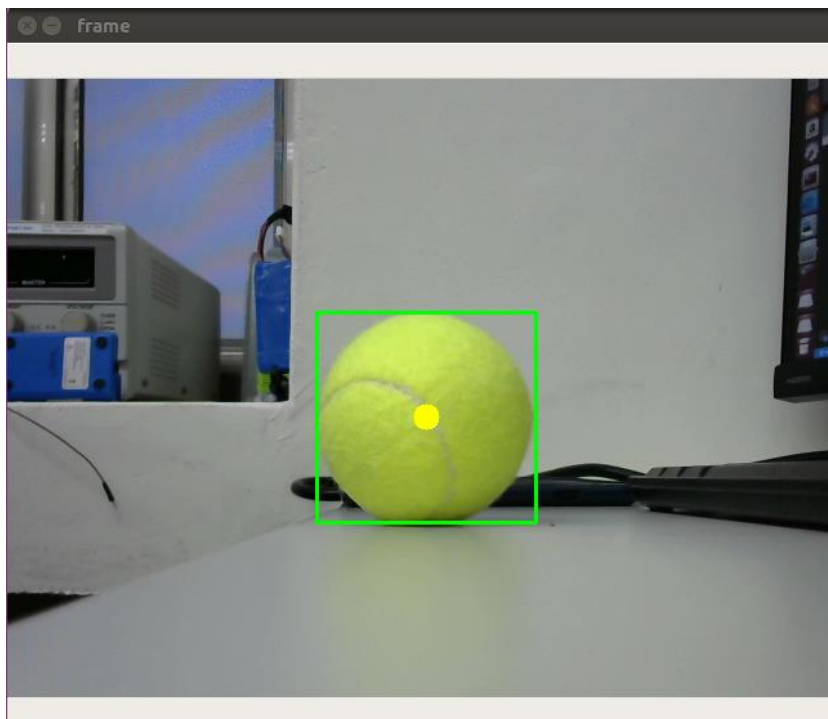
Parallel Programming, Fall 2020

OUTLINES

- Motivation
- Introduction
- Platform
- Pthreads
- OpenMP
- CUDA
- OpenCL
- Result & Conclusion

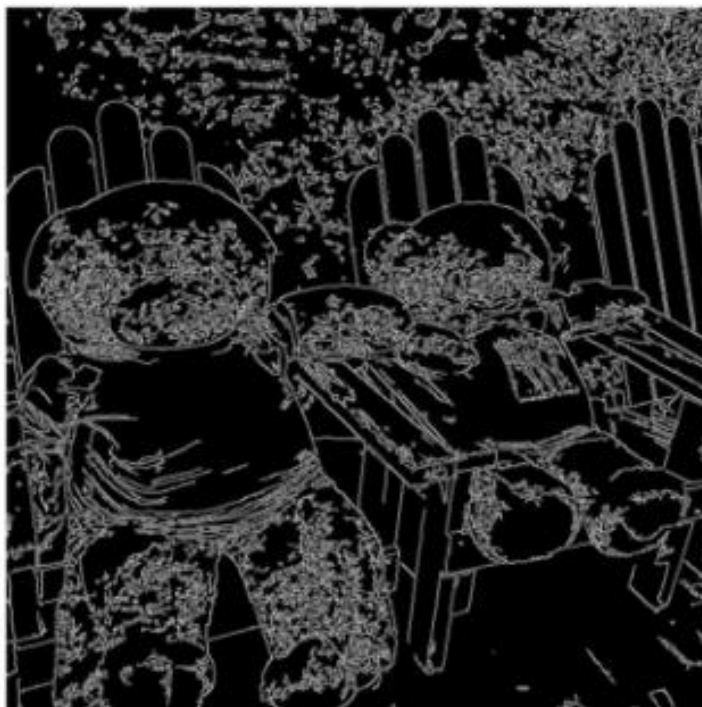
Motivation

以前有個專題需要尋找球體的邊緣，當初由於算力不足沒有辦法在
高畫質的狀態下足夠快速地尋找球的邊緣(20hz 以上)



Introduction

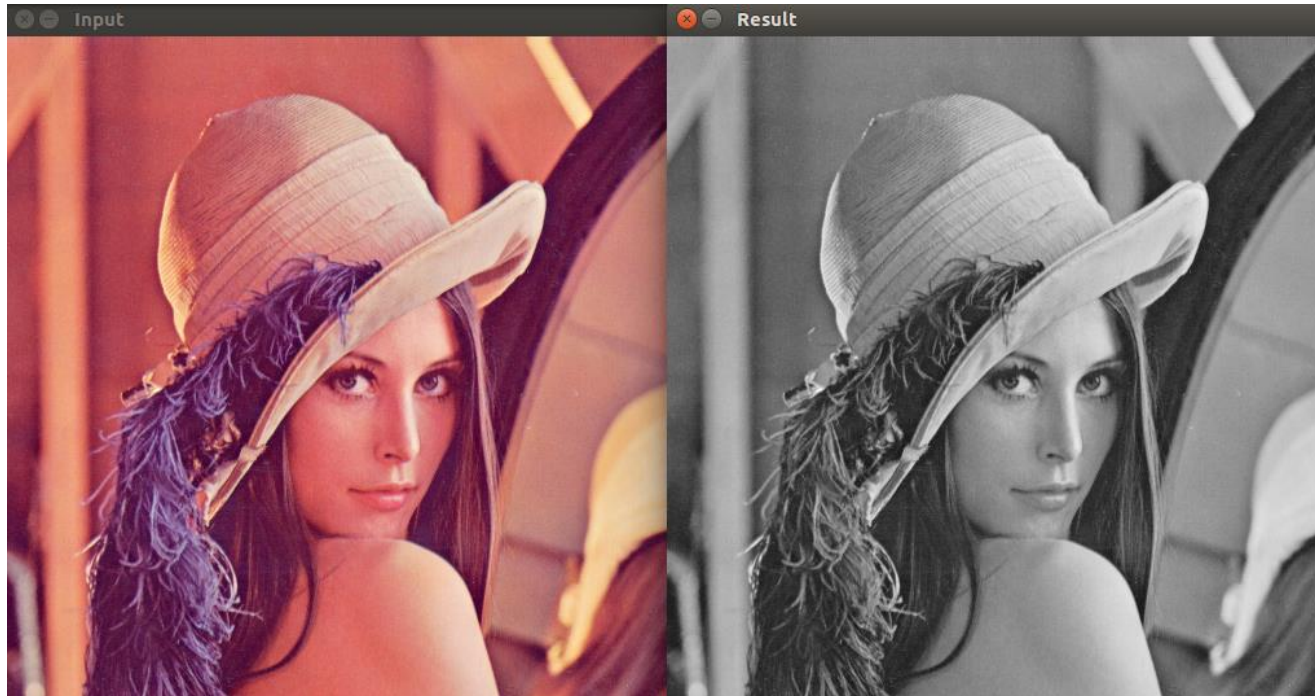
對於許多影像處理來說，尋找邊緣都是一個相當重要的步驟



Introduction

Canny 演算法算是一個不錯的邊緣探測演算法，主要分成以下幾個步驟

1. Noise reduction and convert image into grayscale



Introduction

2. Use Sobel filter to find the intensity gradient of the image

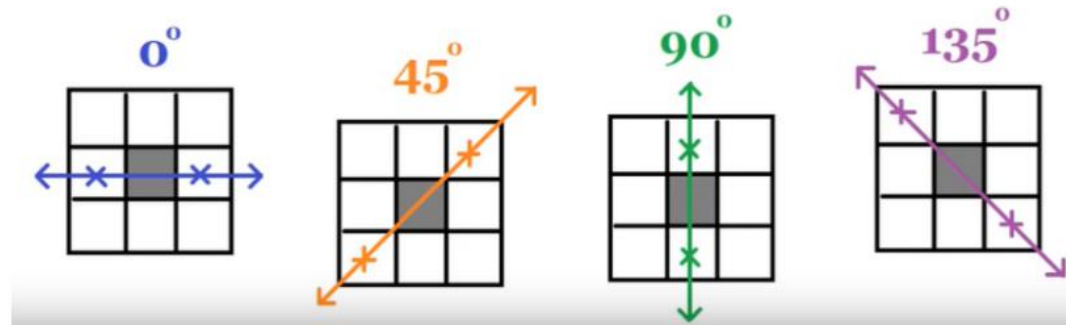
$$G = \sqrt{G_x^2 + G_y^2}$$

$$\theta = \arctan(G_y / G_x)$$

Introduction

3. Non-maximum suppression

3-1. Find gradient direction



3-2. Non-maximum suppression

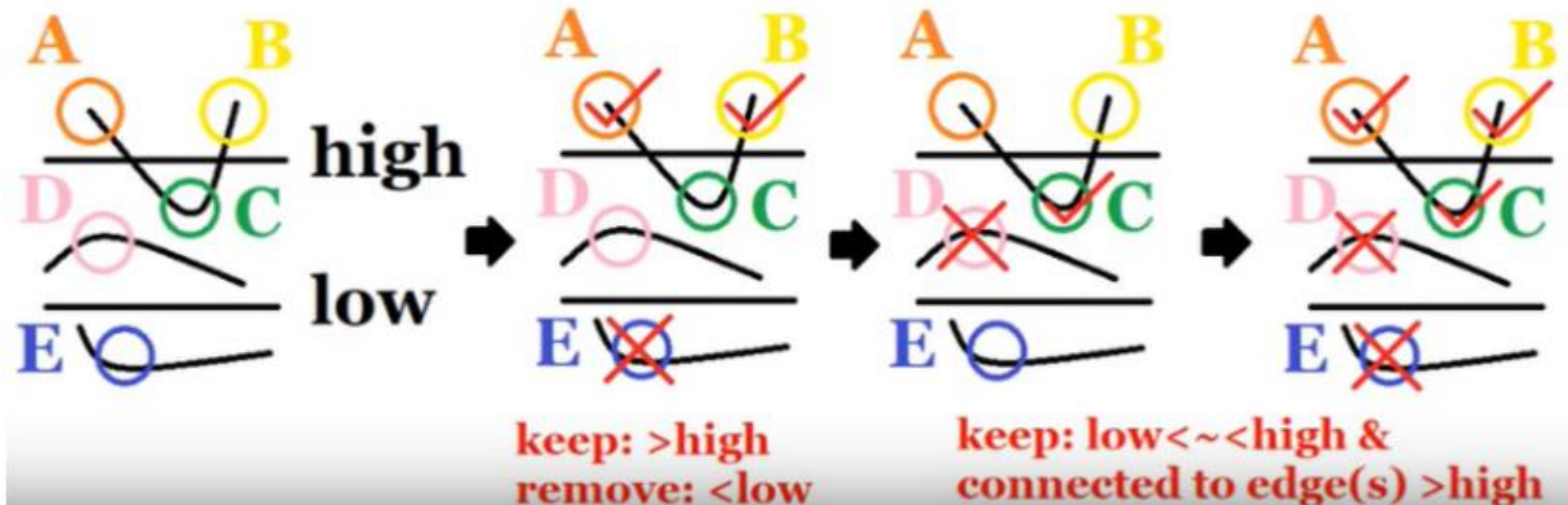
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0.9 & 1 \\ 0 & 0.3 & 0.7 \\ 0.9 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0.9 & 1 \\ 0 & \color{red}{0} & 0.7 \\ \color{red}{0} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

An orange arrow points from the top-left to the bottom-right of the first matrix, indicating the direction of the gradient.

Introduction

4. Double threshold

5. Edge Tracking by Hysteresis

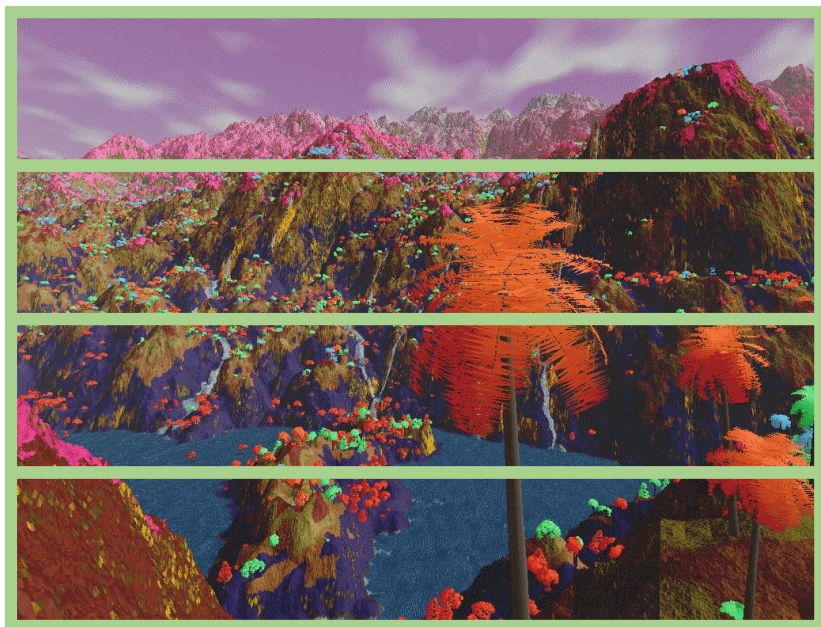


Platform

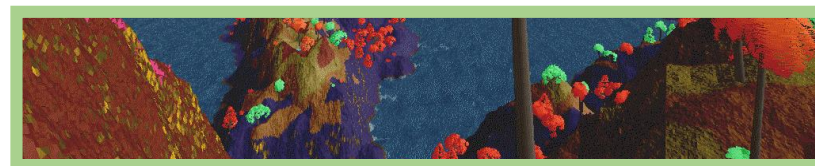
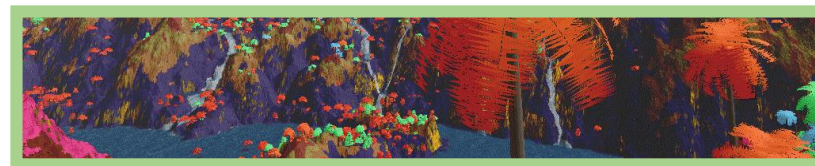
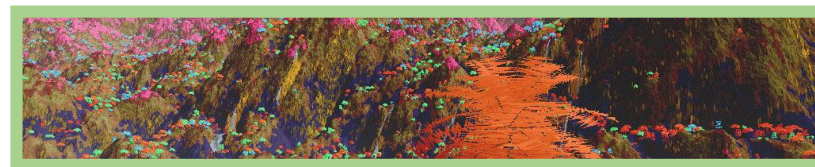
- Ubuntu 18.04
- CPU: i5-7500
- Memory 16G
- GPU: GTX 1060 6GB

Pthreads

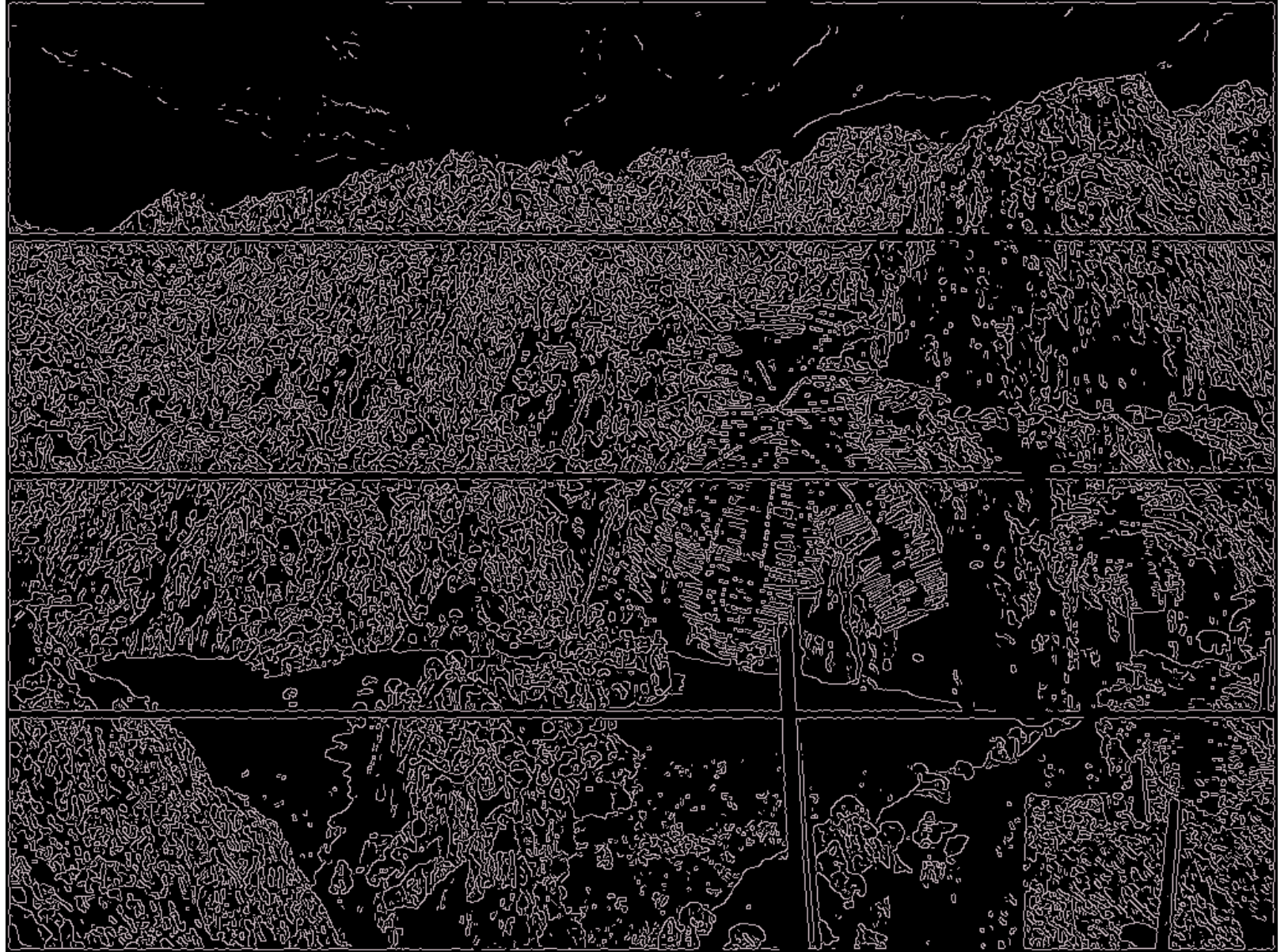
將圖形切成四等分運算



邊緣計算不如預期!

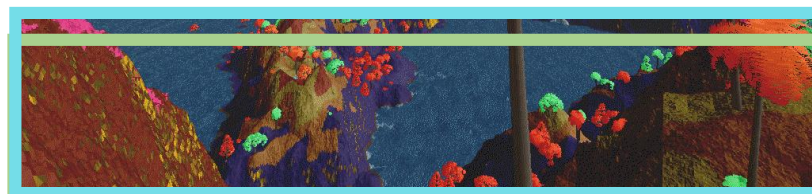
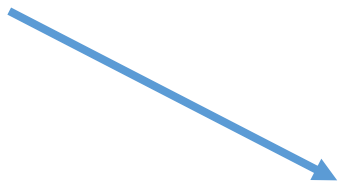
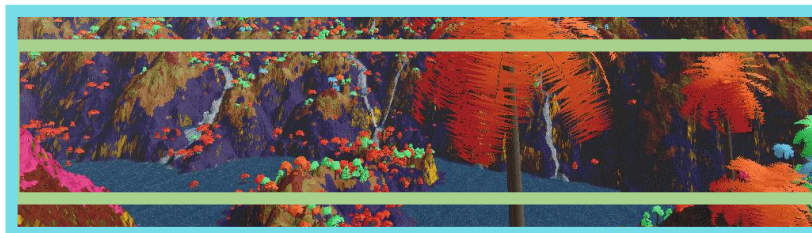
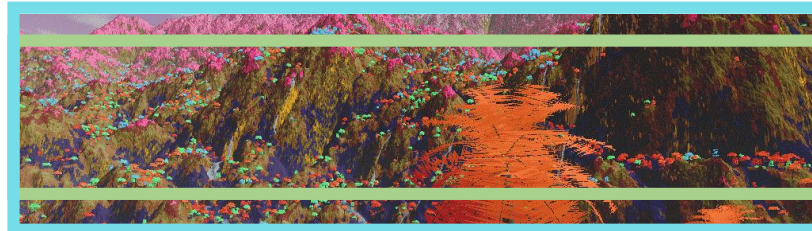
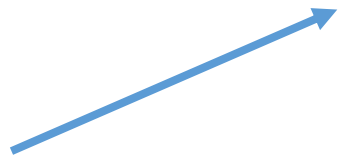
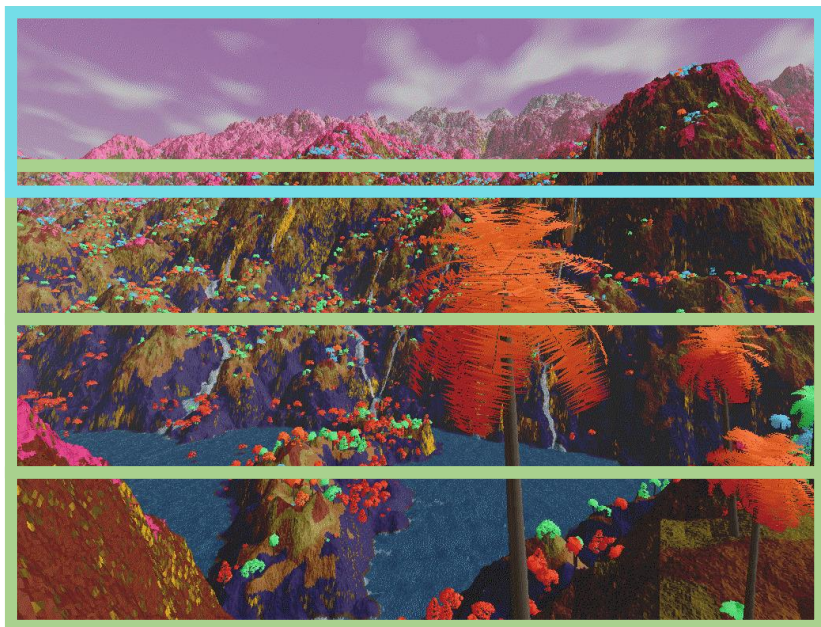


Pthreads

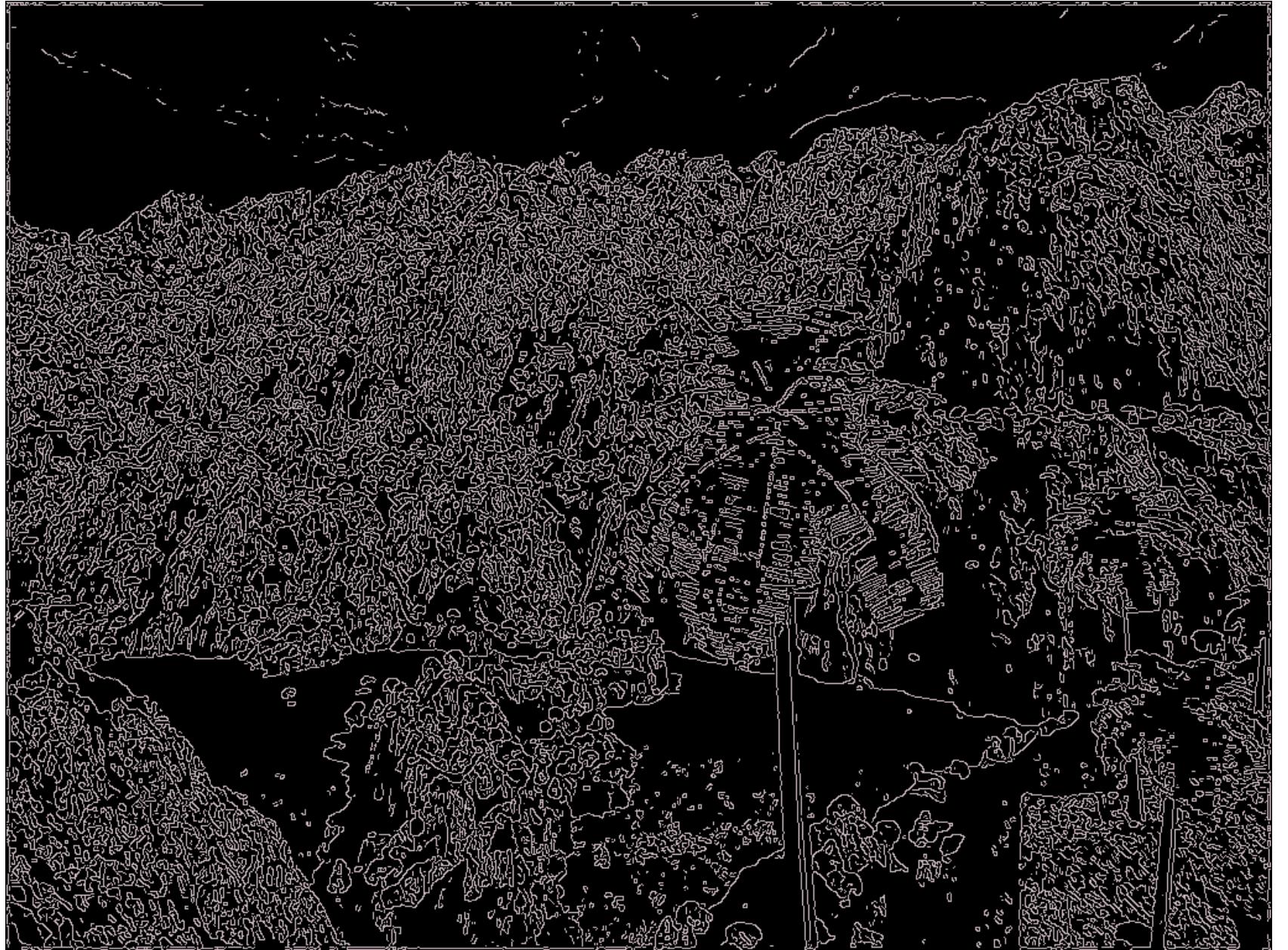


Pthreads

防止各個Thread 的邊緣判斷錯誤

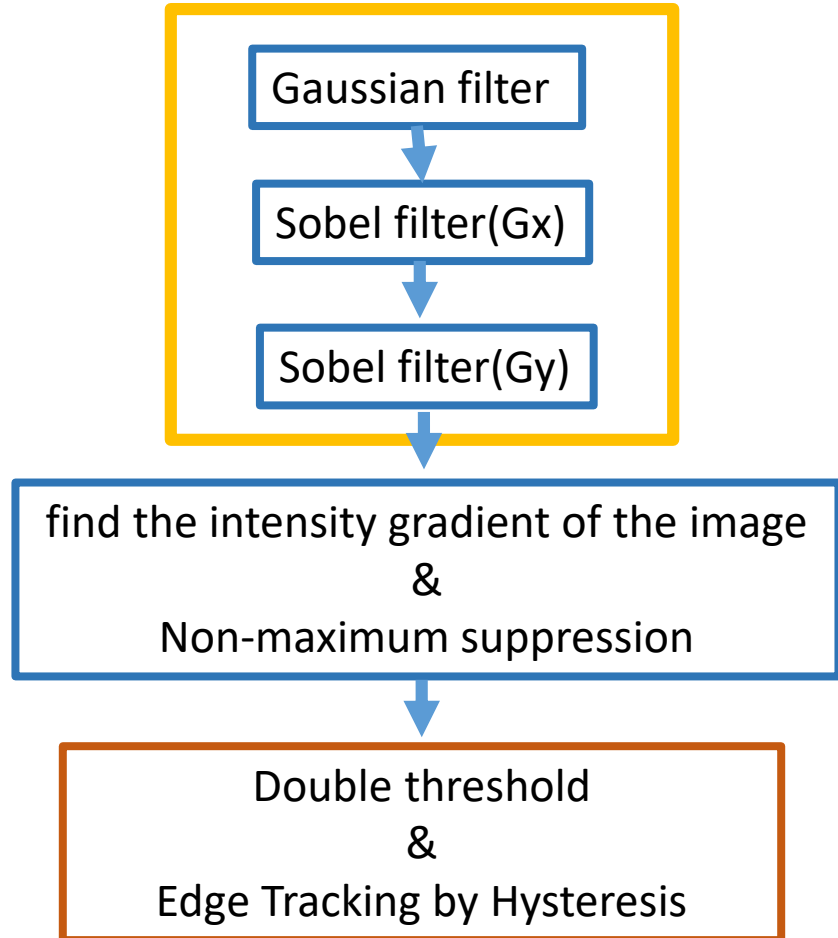


Pthreads

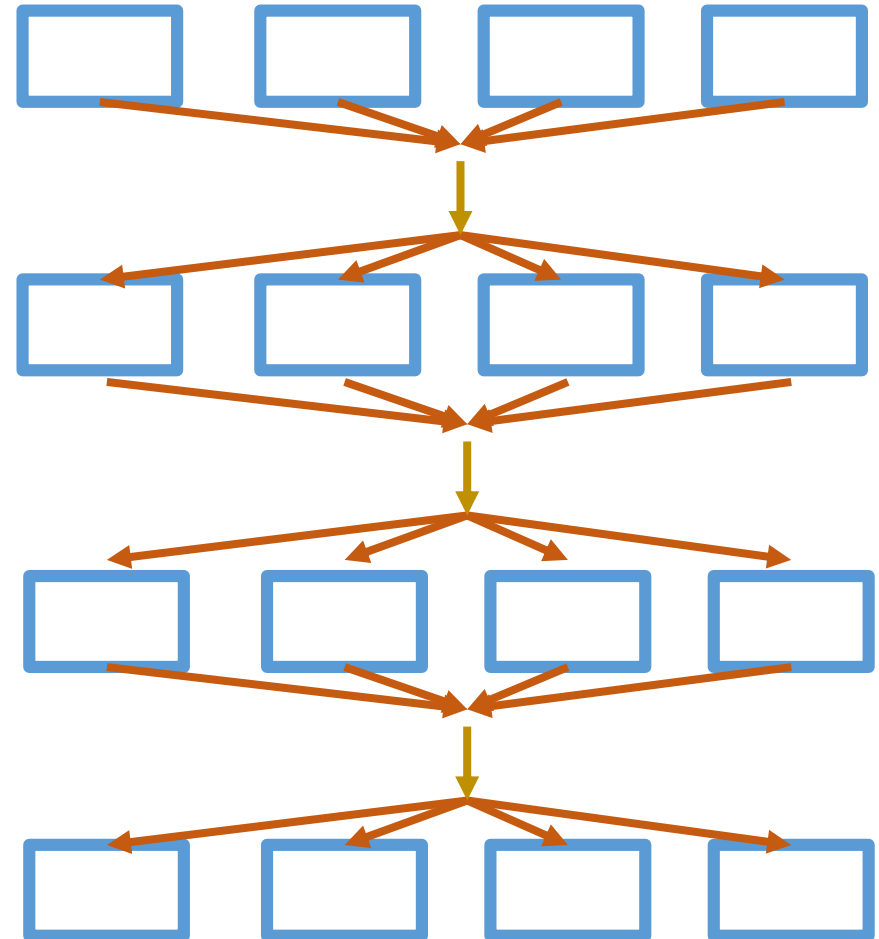


OpenMP

convolution

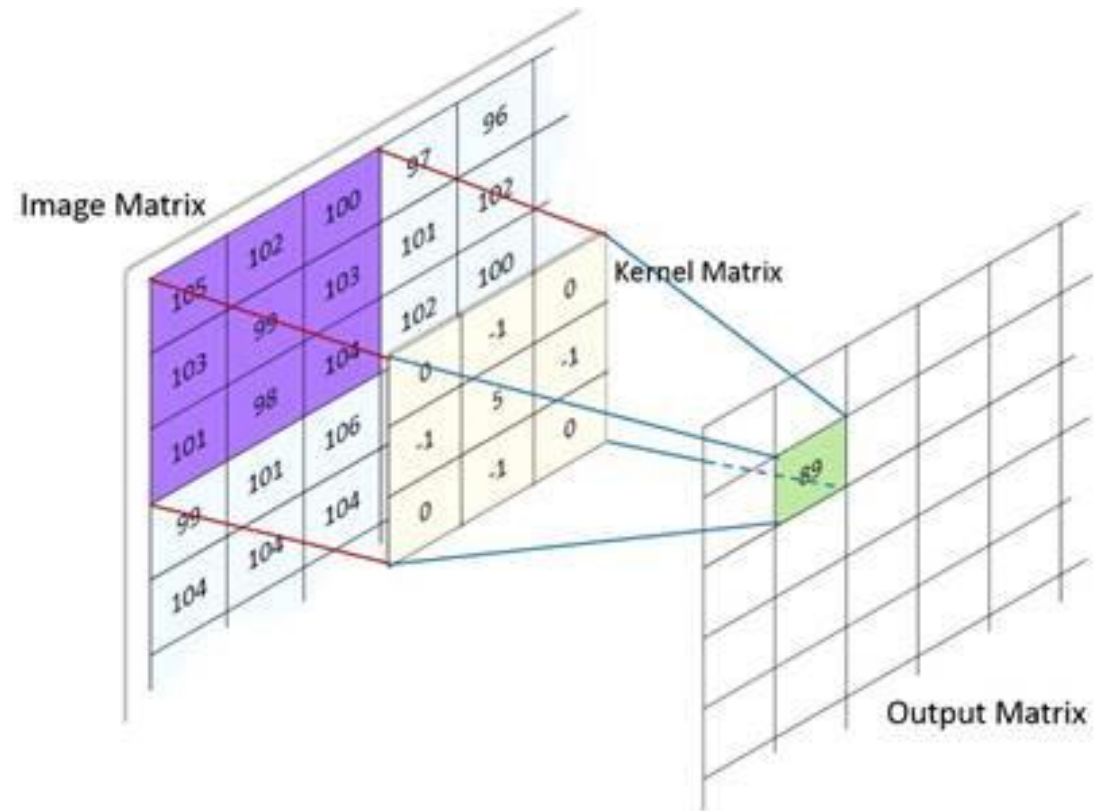
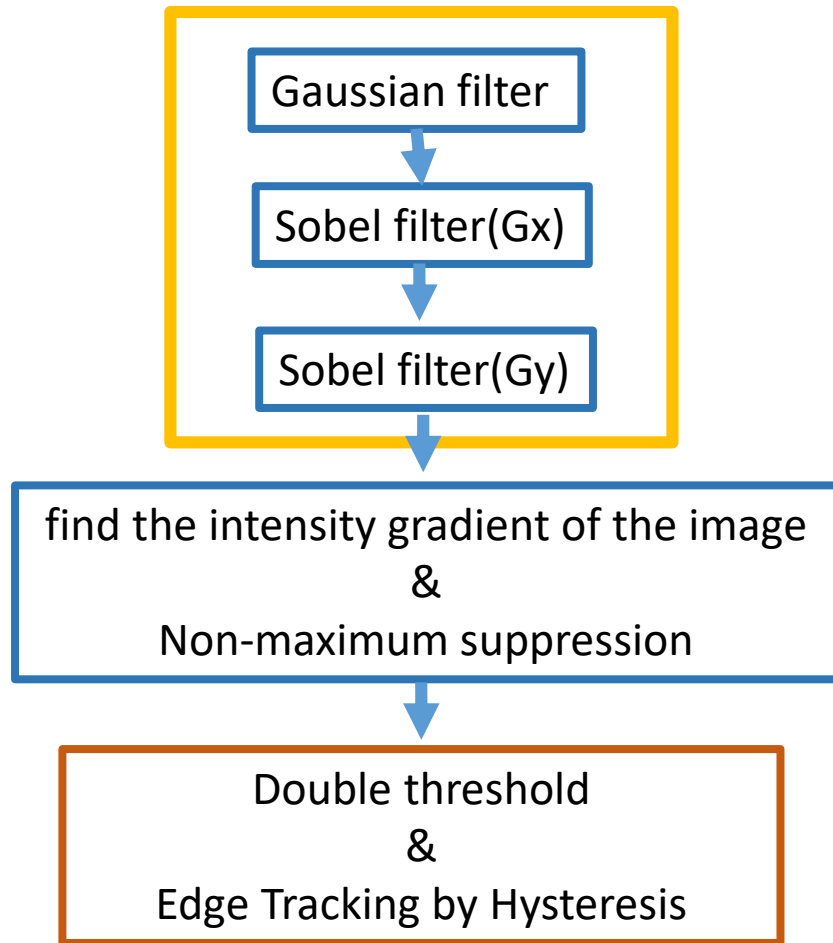


示意圖



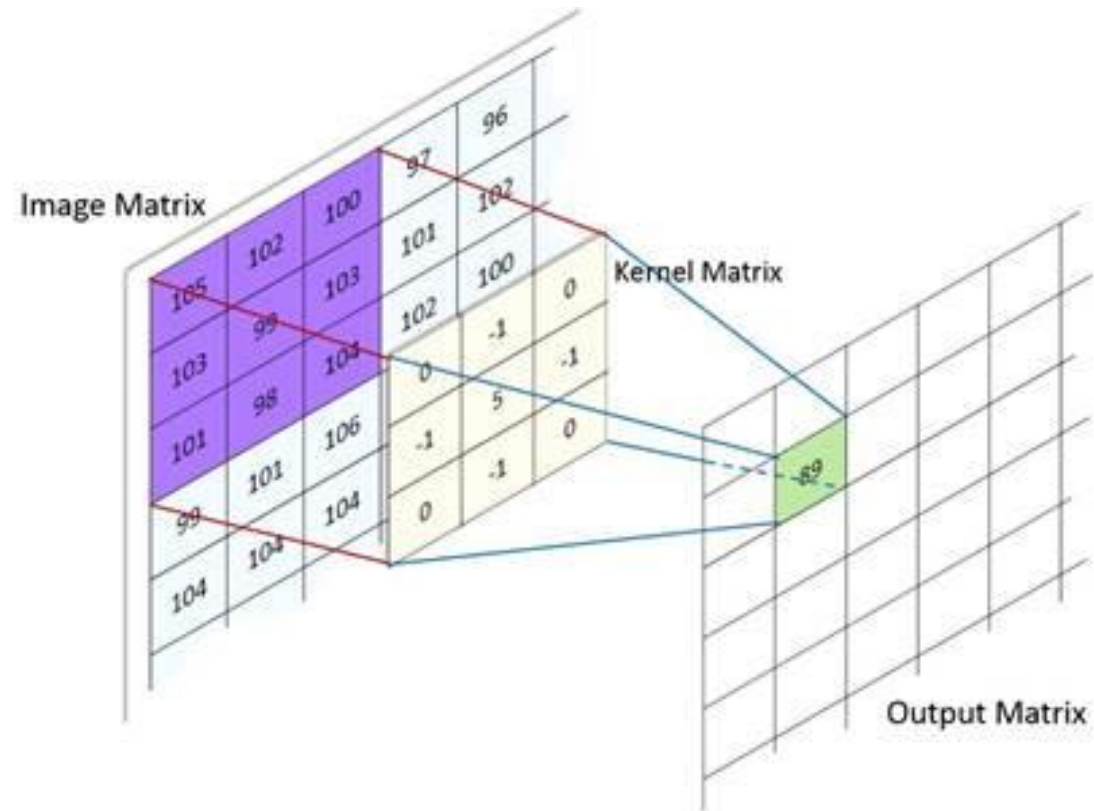
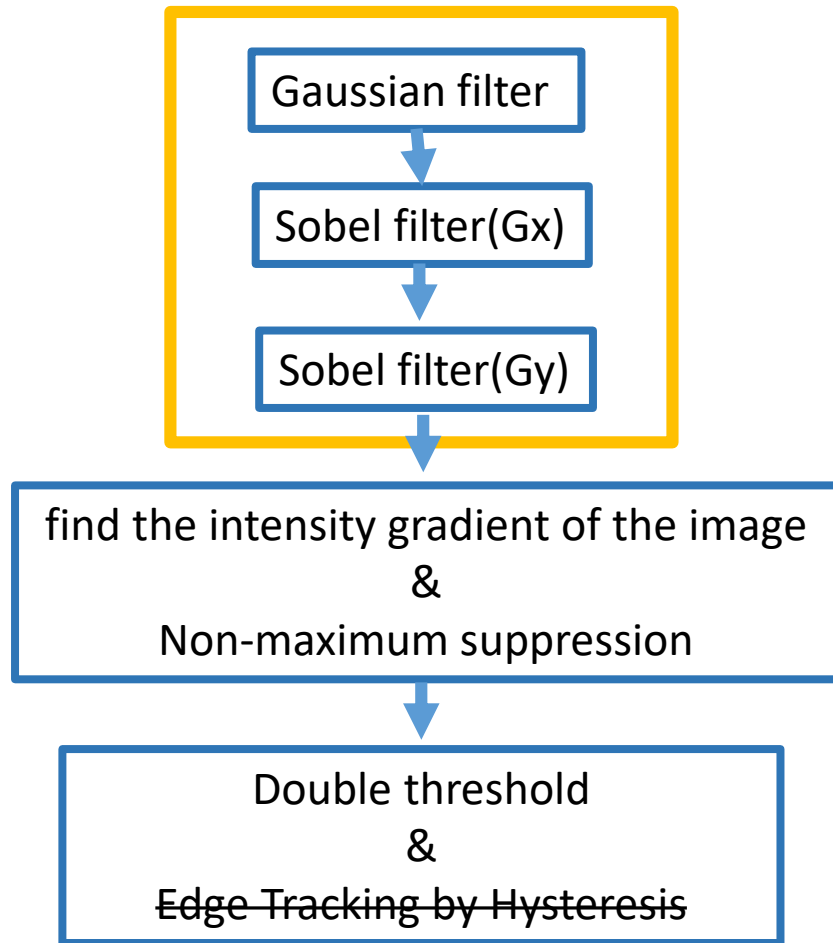
CUDA & OpenCL

convolution



CUDA & OpenCL

convolution



Result & Conclusion

simplified Edge Tracking by Hysteresis

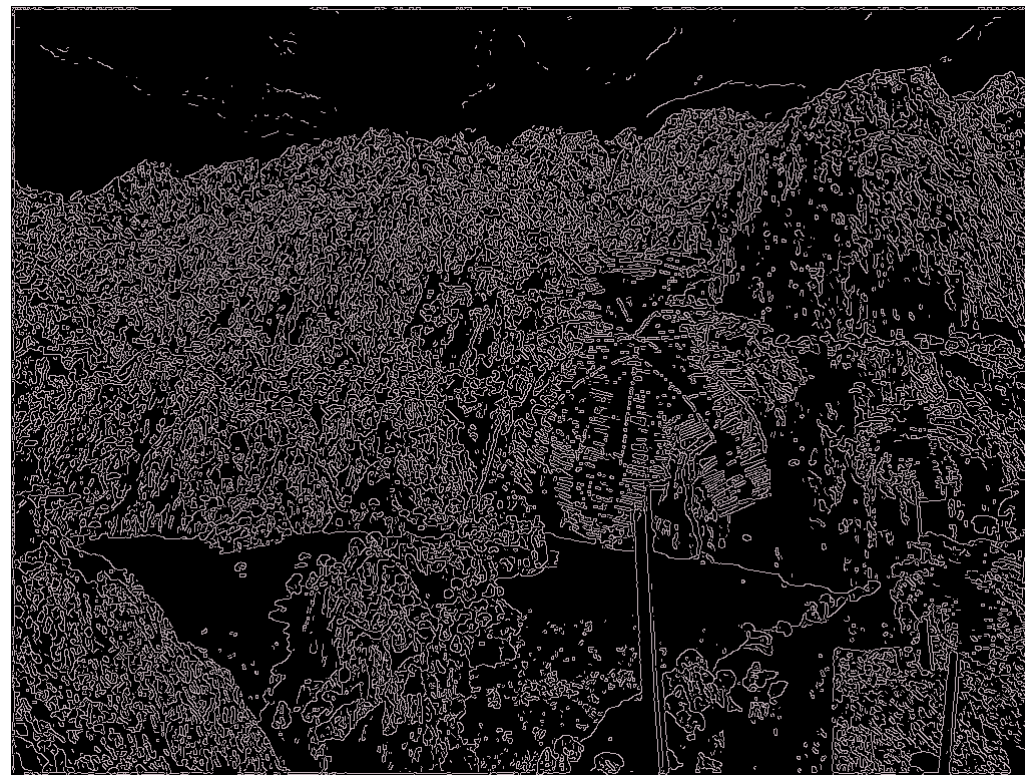
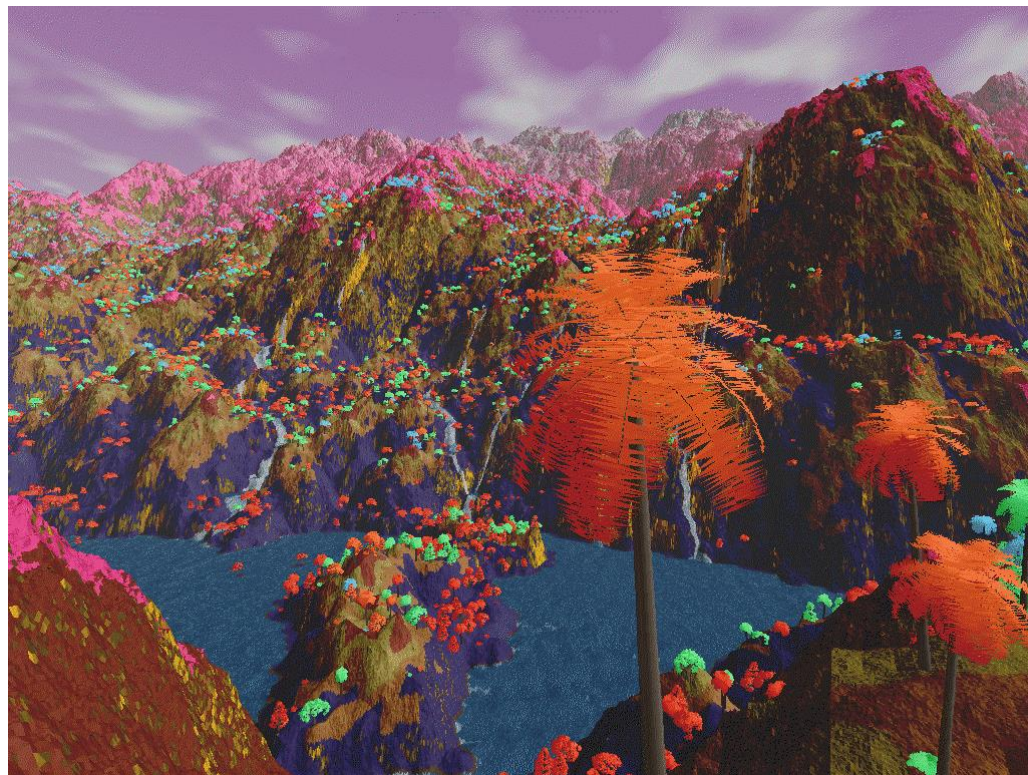


Edge Tracking by Hysteresis



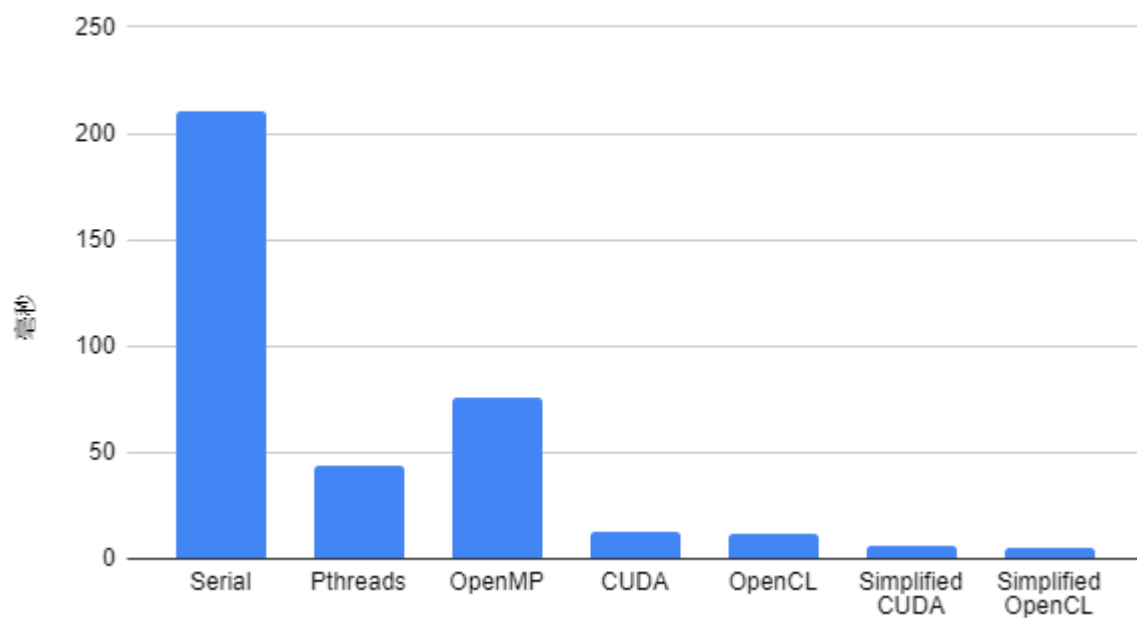
Result & Conclusion

Pixel: 1024*768



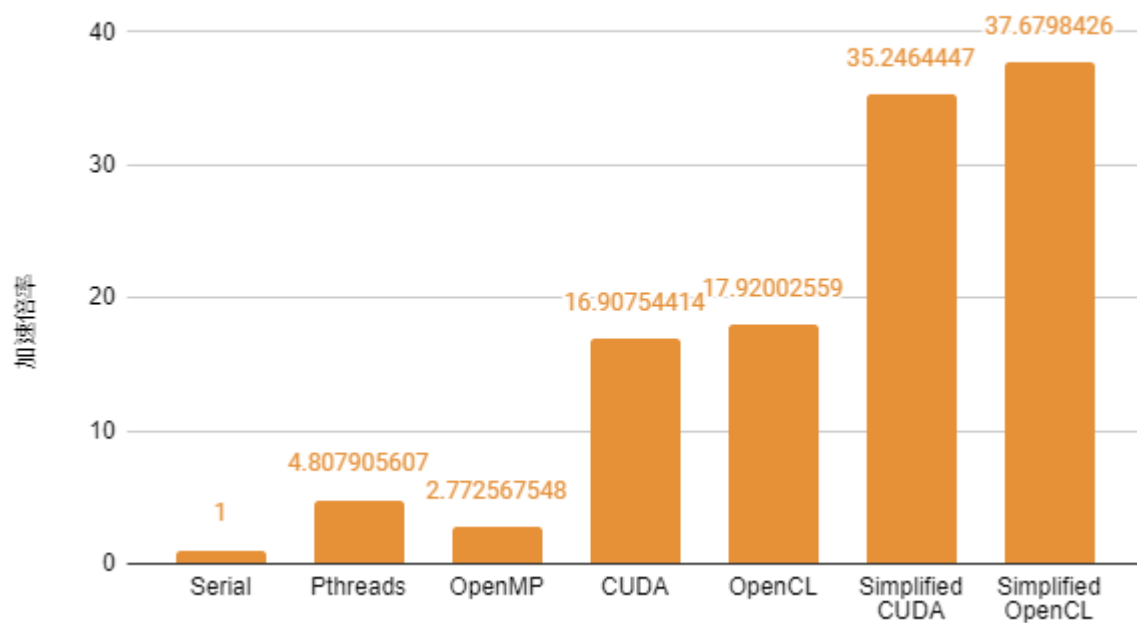
Result & Conclusion

執行時間 - 平行方式(1024x768)



4.76 Hz

加速倍率 - 平行方式



178.86 Hz

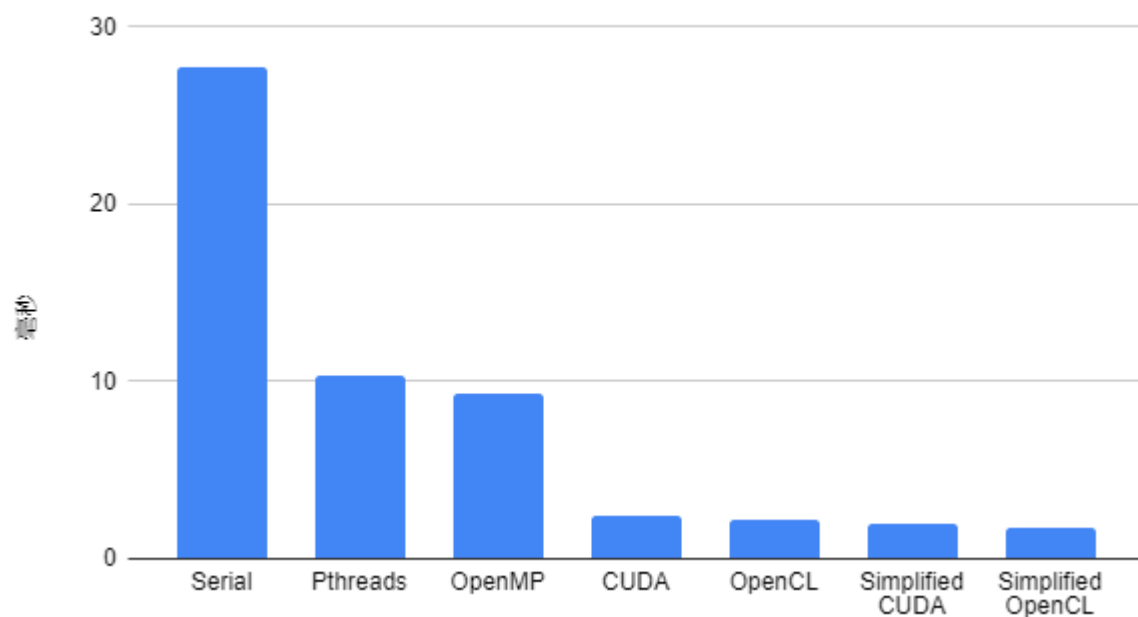
Result & Conclusion

Pixel: 600X400



Result & Conclusion

執行時間 - 平行方式(600x400)



加速倍率 - 平行方式

