

# Engraver: GPU and CPU Parallel Implementation of Edge Segmentor

Our project consists of two parts:

- An edge detector that extracts edges of an image
- An image segmentor that realizes object cutout

For the edge detector, we implemented two parallel versions:

- A GPU version using CUDA
- A CPU version using OpenMP



# Canny Edge Detector

GRAYSCALE  
CONVERSION

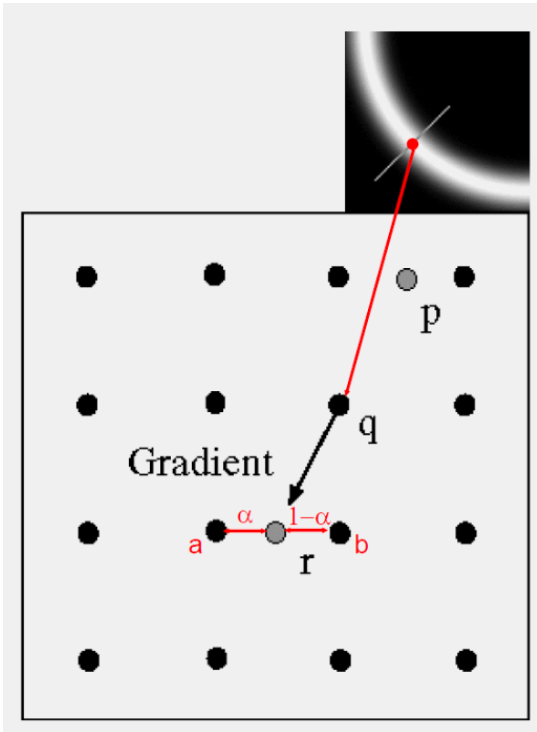
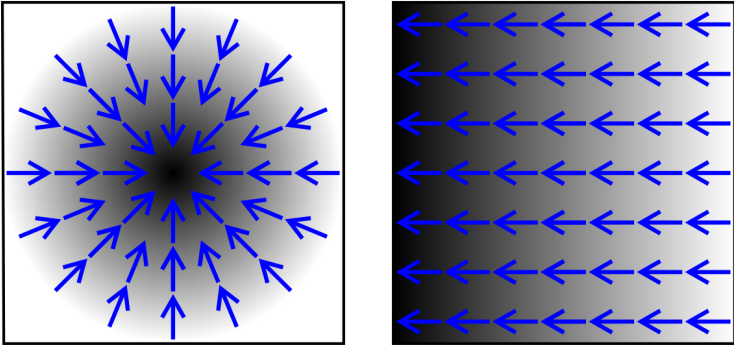
GAUSSIAN BLUR

DETERMINE THE  
INTENSITY  
GRADIENTS

NON MAXIMUM  
SUPPRESSION

DOUBLE  
THRESHOLDING

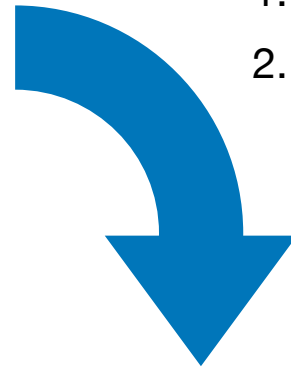
EDGE  
TRACKING



## Image Segmentation & Object Cutout



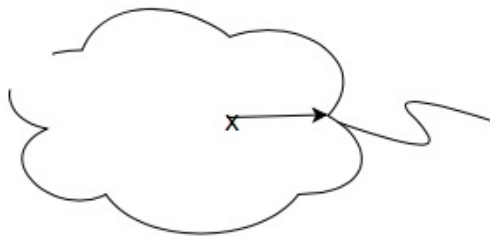
1. Contour searching
2. Segment masking



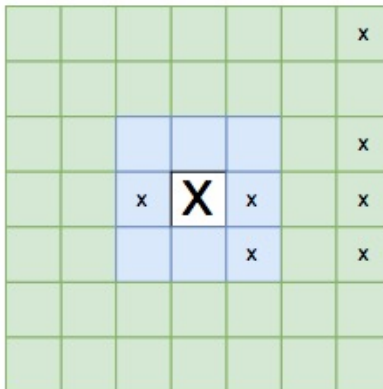
# Image Segmentation Algorithm



Step 1: Find the edge with Canny edge detector.



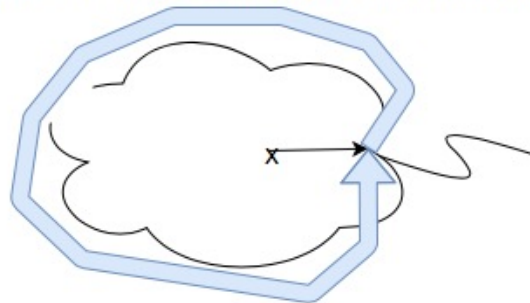
Step 2: Find a random nearby edge point.



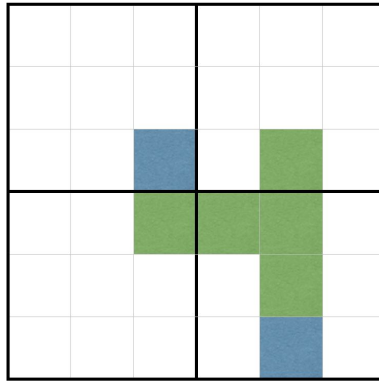
Step 3: Recursive search on nearby points.

The blue part represents the neighbors to be searched.

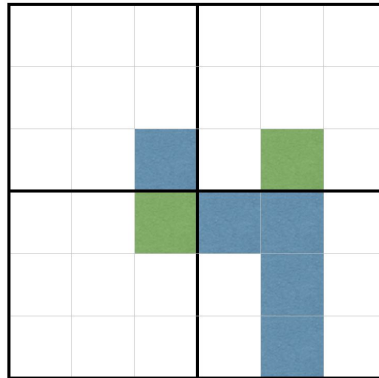
The green part represents a jump. Will only be searched when no blue pixel exists.



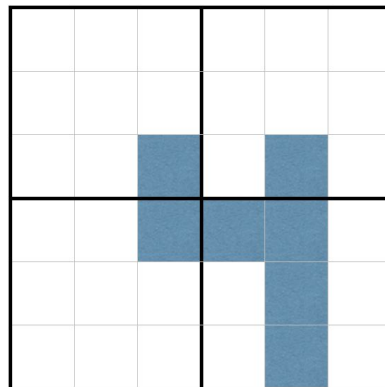
Step 4: Find cycle that returns to the starting point.



Step 1: Find all STRONG(blue) and WEAK(green) edges.



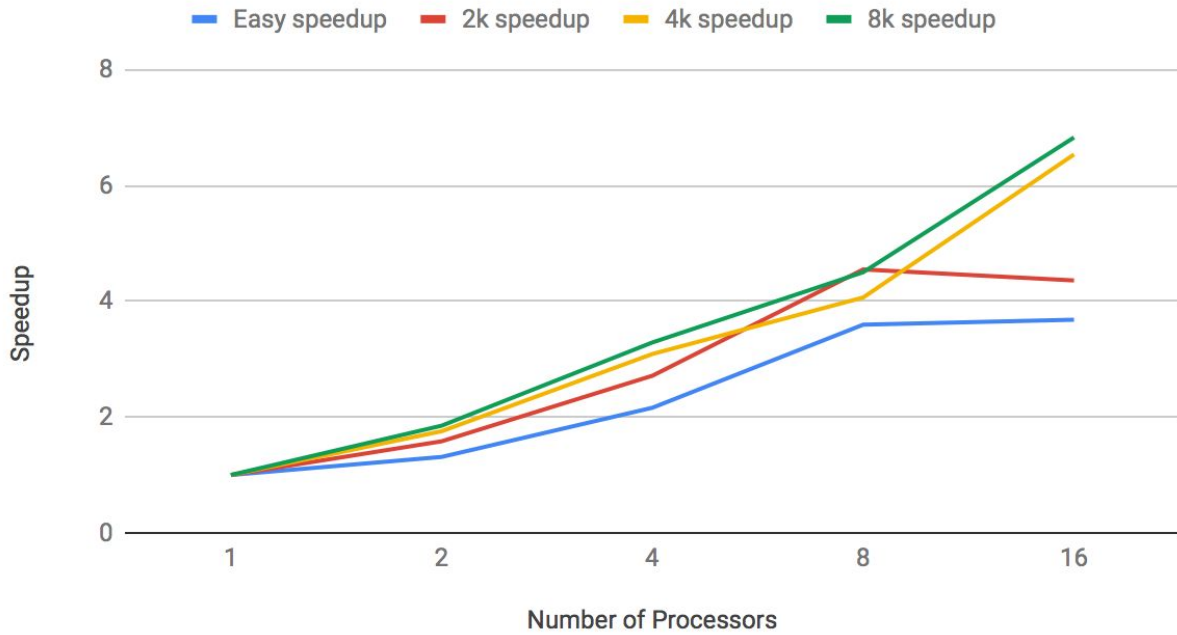
Step 2: Perform Connectivity analysis within block.



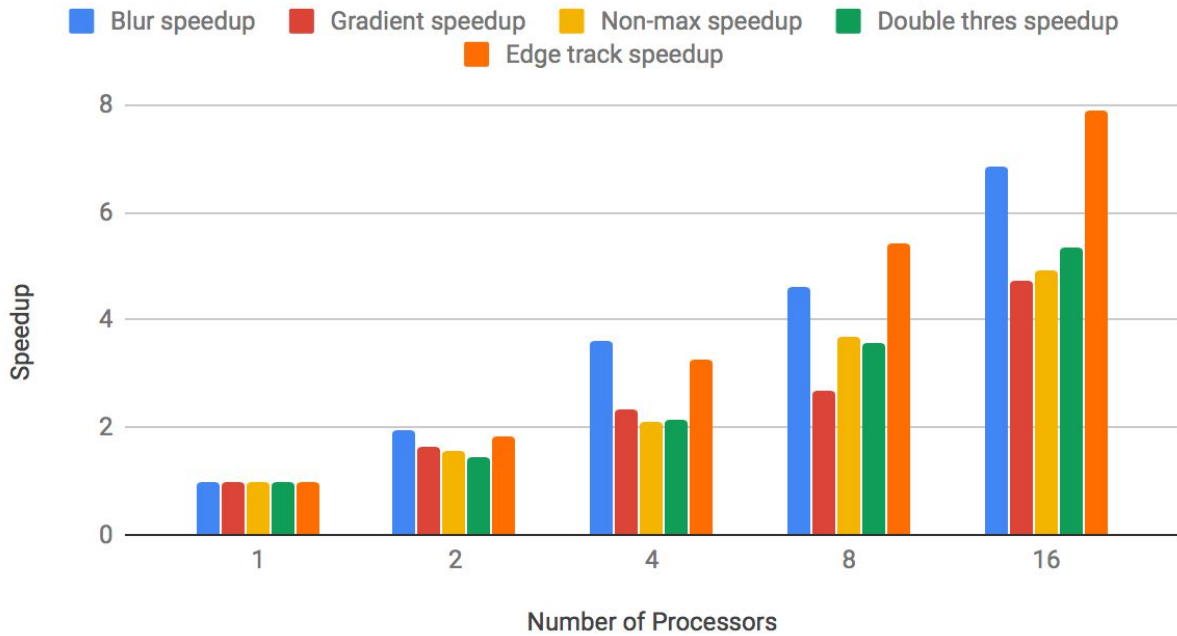
Step 3: Exchange connectivity results across border.

Repeat Step 2 and 3 for a fixed number of iterations.

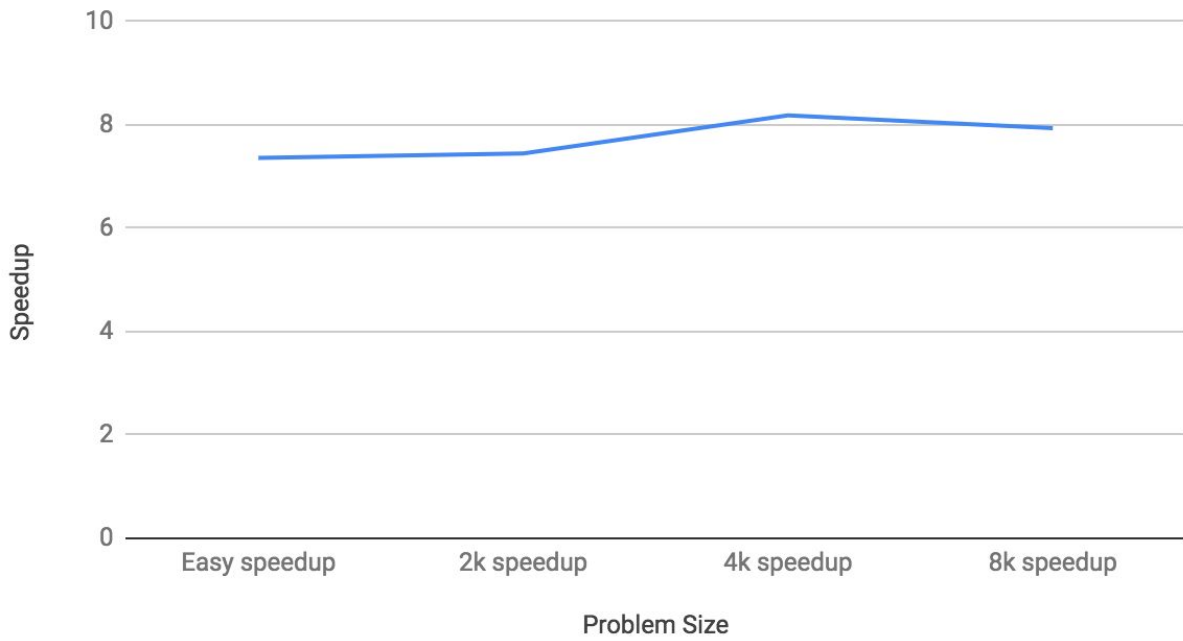
## CPU Speedup



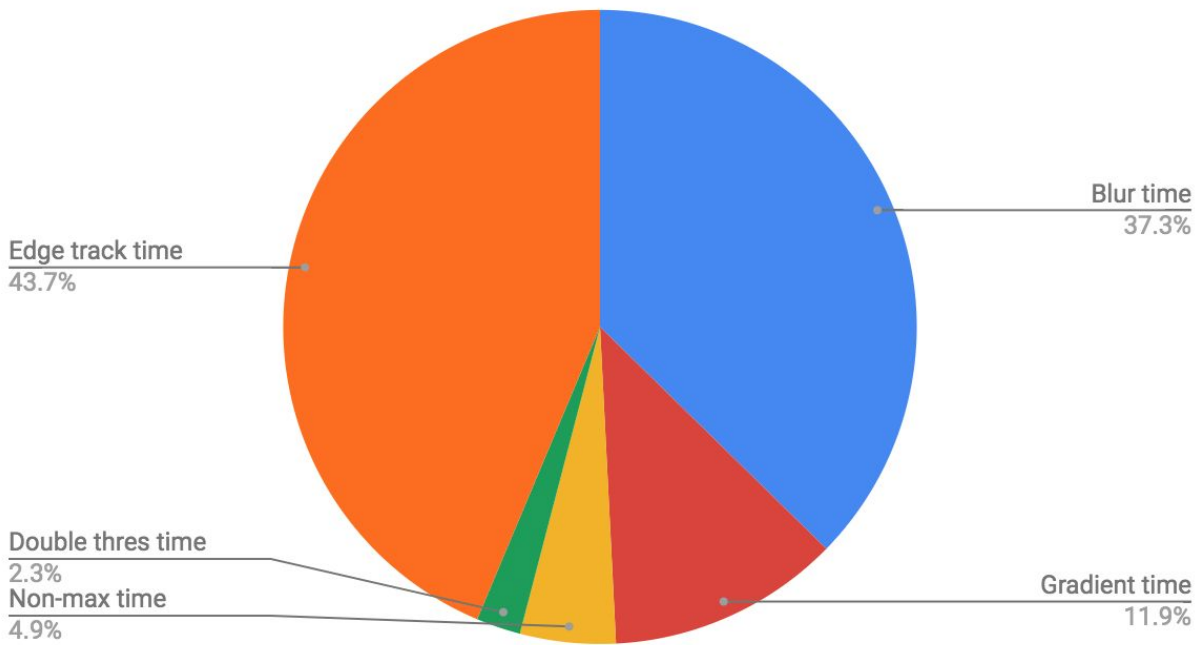
## CPU Time Components



## GPU Speedup



## GPU Time Components Graph





	Average number of pixels assigned to worker
1	197256
2	192304
3	139305
4	209108
5	230383
6	149295
7	194820
8	287529

GPU Speedup: 8

GPU limitations:

- Memory bandwidth in Gaussian filter and gradient calculation.
- SIMD Utilization in DFS

CPU Speedup: 6-7

CPU limitations:

- Work Imbalance when workload is small.
- Dynamic scheduling cost when workload is small.