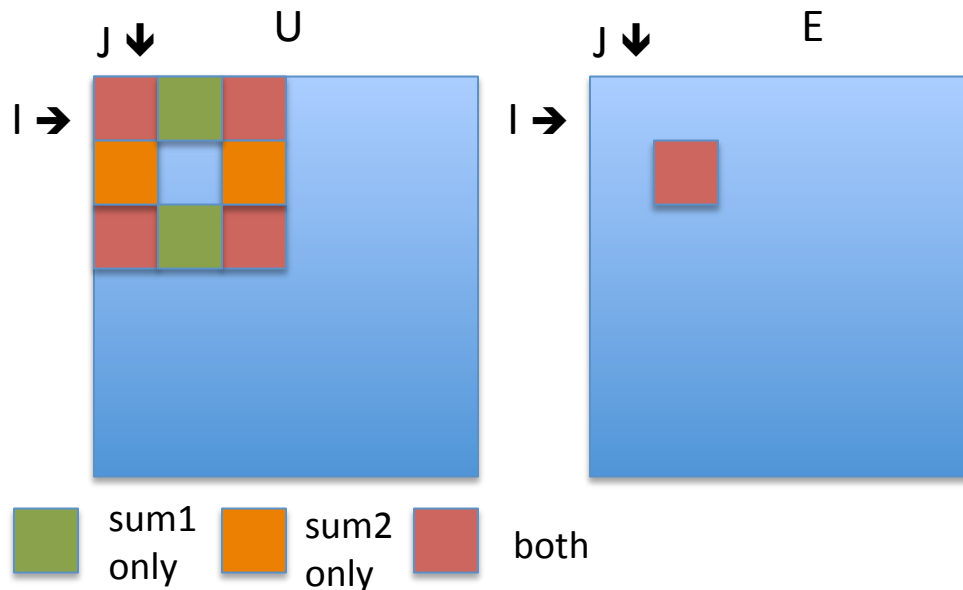


# Assignment 2:

## Memory Hierarchy Optimization

Sobel edge detection:

Find the boundaries of the image where there is significant difference as compared to neighboring "pixels" and replace values to find edges



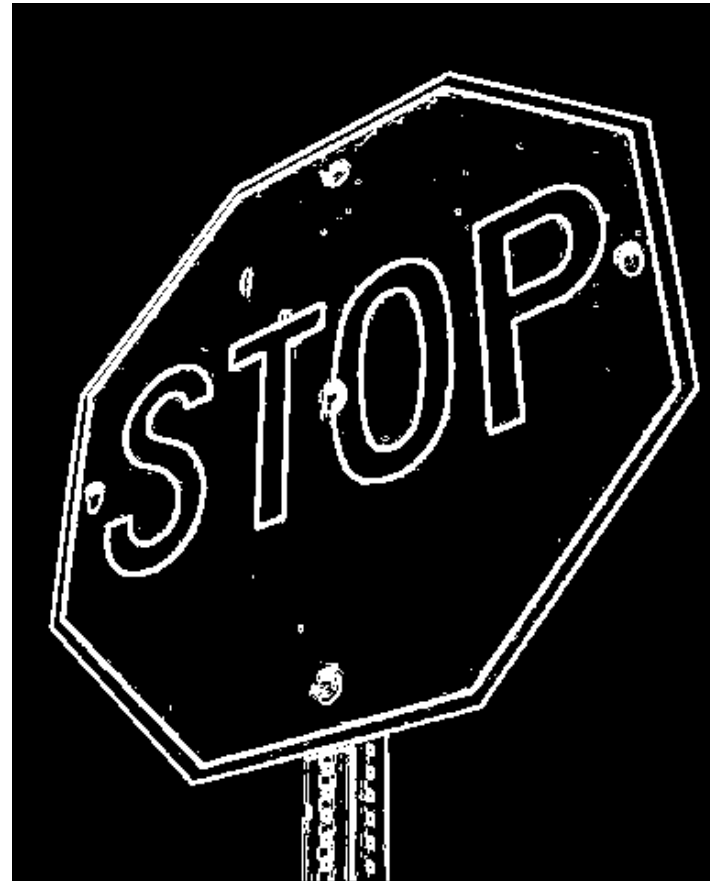
```
for (i = 1; i < ImageNRows - 1; i++)  
  for (j = 1; j < ImageNCols - 1; j++)  
  {  
    sum1 = u[i-1][j+1] - u[i-1][j-1]  
          + 2 * u[i][j+1] - 2 * u[i][j-1]  
          + u[i+1][j+1] - u[i+1][j-1];  
    sum2 = u[i-1][j-1] + 2 * u[i-1][j] + u[i-1][j+1]  
          - u[i+1][j-1] - 2 * u[i+1][j] - u[i+1][j+1];  
  
    magnitude = sum1*sum1 + sum2*sum2;  
    if (magnitude > THRESHOLD)  
      e[i][j] = 255;  
    else  
      e[i][j] = 0;  
  }
```

# Example

Input



Output



# General Approach

## 0. Provided

- a. Input file
- b. Sample output file
- c. CPU implementation

## 1. Structure

- a. Compare CPU version and GPU version output [compareInt from L3, slide 30]
- b. Time performance of two GPU versions (see 2 & 3 below) [see timing construct from L2, p. 9]

## 2. GPU version 1 (partial credit if correct) implementation using global memory

## 3. GPU version 2 (highest points to best performing versions) use memory hierarchy optimizations from this and next 2 lectures

Handin using the following on CADE machines, where probfile includes all files

"handin cs6963 lab2 <probfile>"