

Parallel Visual Computing 2012/13

Assignment 4

November, 23 2012

1. Framework improvements

Do this first, it will help you to work!

- a. **Timing** (4 points)
Remember that you need to call `glFinish` before taking the time.
- b. **Reloading** (4 points)
When pressing a key, reload all shaders
- c. **Readback** (4 points)
Make a function that reads back the framebuffer into an image. Use `glReadPixels`.

2. Performance instrumentation

Please make tables, with Excel or ASCII. Have absolute values and improvement ratio to a baseline you select.

- a. **Analysis** (8 points)
 - i. Speed vs. image size for both your best CPU and GPU bilateral
 - ii. Speed vs. kernel size for both your best CPU and GPU bilateral
 - iii. Speed vs. image formats (RGBA8, half float, float)
- b. **What is the fastest kernel?** (4 points)
 - i. Full Gauss with `exp()`
 - ii. Tabulated in uniform array
 - iii. A const float array in the shader
- c. **Approximations** (3 points)
How do approximations perform in terms of quality and speed?
 - i. Smoothstep
 - ii. Tent
 - iii. Box
- d. **Separability** (3 points)
You cannot do a separable Gaussian Kernel in this framework, but can you still find out approximately at what kernel size separable wins on a GPU? Note, that going to the length of implementing it separable is not required here.

3. Application: Joint Bilateral Upsampling (optional, 10 points)

Joint bilateral Upsampling is great to improve quality and save time. Implement this in a separate shader `JointBilateralUpsamplingFragment`. Look at the paper, it is really simple: <http://johanneskopf.de/publications/jbu/>

As test data we provide two dataset:

- a. A low-resolution chrominance map and a high-resolution luminance map. Result should be a high-resolution RGB map.
- b. A low-resolution depth map and a high-res color image. Result should be a high-resolution depth map.