

# ITK v4 GPU Acceleration: OpenCL

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## OpenCL: Basics

***“Open Computing Language (OpenCL) is a framework for writing programs that execute across heterogeneous platforms consisting of CPUs, GPUs, DSPs and other processors.”***

### OpenCL application:

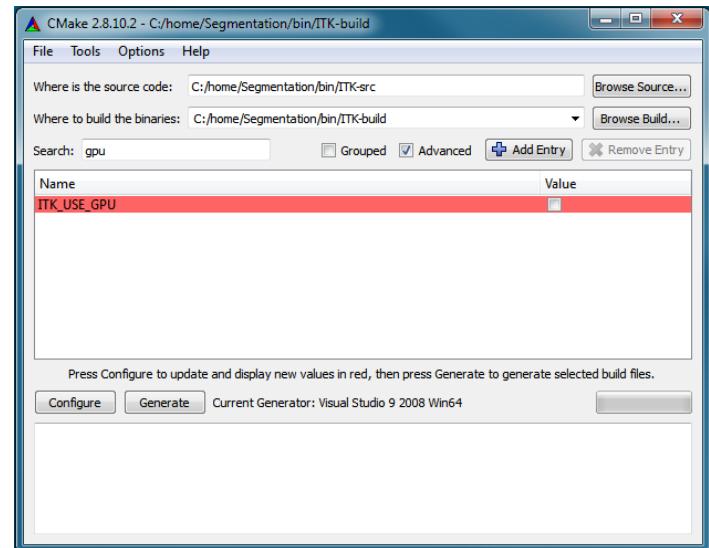
- runs on a host (CPU)
- submits commands from the host to execute computations on the processing elements within a device (GPU or CPU)
- task and data parallelism are coordinated via command queues
- Memory hierarchy defined regardless the actual memory architecture for the device

**OpenCL** is an open standard maintained by the non-profit technology consortium Khronos Group.

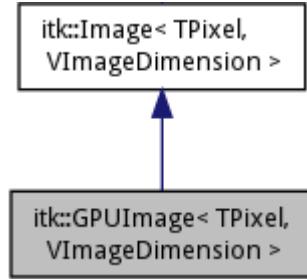
# OpenCL: ITK v4 / Installation

*“Although many ITK image filters can benefit from the GPU, there has been no GPU support in ITK as of today.”*

- ITK support since v4.1 (not working in v4.3.2)
- new data structure, framework and basic operations
  
- **Installation:**
  - Compatibility list on <http://www.khronos.org>
  - OpenCL / drivers:
    - NVIDIA CUDA Toolkit
    - AMD APP SKD
  - ITK Cmake flag: “ITK\_USE\_GPU”



# OpenCL: ITK v4



manages GPU and CPU data transparently



GPU memory manager (serves as a base class for GPU data container)



manages GPU contexts and command queues



manages GPU programs and kernels, and execute kernels

## OpenCL with ITK: Example 1/3

```
typedef itk::GPUImage<float, 2> GPUImage1f;

// Create GPU images as normal itk image
// GPUImage1f::Pointer srcA, srcB, dest;
srcA = GPUImage1f::New();
srcB = GPUImage1f::New();
dest = GPUImage1f::New();

// Initialize GPU images as you normally do for regular itk images
// srcA->FillBuffer(1.0f);
srcB->FillBuffer(2.0f);
dest->FillBuffer(3.0f);
```

## OpenCL with ITK: Example 2/3

```
//  
// Create GPU program object  
//  
GPUKernelManager::Pointer kernelManager = GPUKernelManager::New();  
  
//  
// Load OpenCL source code and compile  
//  
kernelManager->LoadProgramFromFile("ImageOps.cl");  
  
//  
// Create kernel  
//  
int kernel_add = kernelManager->CreateKernel("ImageAdd");
```

## OpenCL with ITK: Example 3/3

```
//  
// Set parameters  
//  
unsigned int nElem = 65536;  
kernelManager->SetKernelArgWithImage(kernel_add, 0, srcA->GetGPUDataManager());  
kernelManager->SetKernelArgWithImage(kernel_add, 1, srcB->GetGPUDataManager());  
kernelManager->SetKernelArgWithImage(kernel_add, 2, dest->GetGPUDataManager());  
kernelManager->SetKernelArg(kernel_add, 3, sizeof(unsigned int), &nElem);  
  
//  
// Launch Kernel  
//  
kernelManager->LaunchKernel2D(kernel_add, 16, 16, 16, 16);
```

## ITK v4.x: GPU filter

- **ITK v4.x:**

- `GPUMeanImageFilter`
- `GPUBinaryThresholdImageFilter`
- `GPUGradientAnisotropicDiffusionImageFilter`
- `GPUDemonsRegistrationFilter`

- **ITK v4.5:**

- **Interpolators:** Nearest Neighbor, Linear, BSpline
- **Transforms:** Identity, Translation, Euler 2D/3D, Similarity 2D/3D, Affine, Bspline, Composite
- [www.itk.org/Wiki/ITK\\_Release/GPU\\_Acceleration/Wish\\_List](http://www.itk.org/Wiki/ITK_Release/GPU_Acceleration/Wish_List)

- Get further information on **OpenCL** and **OpenCL with MITK**:
  - OpenCL-Book
  - Eric
  - Jan
- Get further information on **OpenCL with ITK v4.x**:
  - from me
  - and (very rudimentary) here:  
[http://www.itk.org/Wiki/ITK/Release\\_4/GPU\\_Acceleration](http://www.itk.org/Wiki/ITK/Release_4/GPU_Acceleration)