

This manual contains instructions for setting up and running the Team Sulley project of "Where's a Pattern?".

Instructions

1. Point your browser to: [Downloads](#).
2. You will see three folders available under this section. *Downloads*, *Tags*, and *Branches*. Select either *Tags* or *Branches*.
3. After selecting either *Tags* or *Branches*, you have three options for downloads. Choose either zip, gz, or bz2. Save and unpack this to the location of your choosing.
4. After the files have been unpacked, you'll notice there exists a *Makefile*. On your CUDA enabled machine, in your favorite terminal emulator, you can run the following commands from the location of the unpacked files:
 - (a) `make` - this will compile all of the `.cu` files using the `nvcc` compiler
 - (b) `make run` - this will run the various compiled binaries with the images
 - (c) `make clean` - after you've viewed the files and wish to clean the folder

Viewing Results

The `imageout[\d+].p[gp]m` files can be viewed from various programs. On the Onyx machines, one such program is *gwenview*.

Example

```
$ gwenview imageout1.pgm
```

On Windows machines, we recommend downloading and using Irfanview. This program can be downloaded from [Irfanview](#).

Other Comments

If you want to play with your own images, there are a few notable constraints. First, you must use a `.pgm` format for grey-scale images and `.ppm` format for color images. Second, if you want to be able to locate the example patten from the larder image, you need to select a 16 x 16 pixel section of the image. Third, you need to be sure that your larger image is 1024 x 1024 pixels. Finally, to run your own examples, the usage is as follows:

```
$ {colorscale|greyscale} {input_image} {output_image}
```

For simple color filtering

AND

```
$ {outlinegspattern|outlinecolorpattern} {pattern_image} {input_image} \  
{output_image}
```

For grey or color pattern matching.