# Discrete 3D surfaces of revolution Final presentation

Zied BEN ОТНМАNE Thomas BENOIST Adrien BISUTTI Lydie RICHAUME

University of Poitiers

March 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2016





#### Outline

- Introduction
- Work achieved
- Project management
- 4 Conclusion

#### Outline

- Introduction
  - Collaborators and clients
  - Roles
  - Context
  - Objectives
- Work achieved
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#### Collaborators and clients

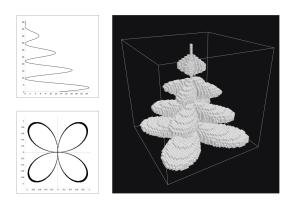
- Clients:
  - Éric ANDRES (Professor and former director of XLIM-SIC department)
  - Gaëlle LARGETEAU-SKAPIN (University lecturer, Discrete geometry)
- Exemple of final user :
  - Aurélie MOURIER (Artist)
- Pedagogic Supervisor :
  - Philippe MESEURE (Professor, Computer Graphics)

#### Roles

- Team composition :
  - Thomas BENOIST Project manager
  - Zied BEN OTHMANE Quality manager
  - Adrien BISUTTI Risks manager
  - Lydie RICHAUME Tasks manager

#### Context

- Éric Andres and Gaëlle Largeteau-Skapin developed a new algorithm to model discrete surfaces of revolution.
- Display the result with Mathematica



Need of a tool usable by everyone and everywhere

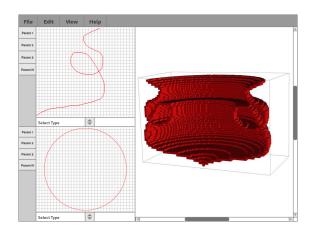
## Objectives

- Surfaces visualization tool
  - 3D, slices visualization
  - Choose the generatrix and directrix
  - Export the results
- Algorithm to generate surfaces of revolution
  - Provided by the customers
  - Possible evolution of the algorithm

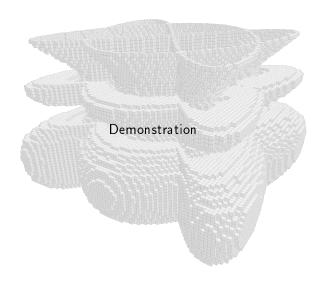
#### Outline

- Introduction
- Work achieved
  - Prototype
  - Demonstration
  - Technical aspect
- Project management
- 4 Conclusion

## Prototype



#### Demonstration



#### **Difficulties**

- Generation
  - Just what do you want
  - All in one pass
- Rendering
  - Calcul à la volé lors de la demende d'affichage
  - Précalcul lors de la génération
  - ullet Ingoré o laissé à la carte graphique
- Implicit curve display
  - Dicretisation of the curve
  - Use a library

#### Architecture

- Controllers
- Displayers
- Interface managers
- Shaders
- Threads

TODO mettre un diagram?

### Outline

- Introduction
- 2 Work achieved
- Project management
  - Task list
  - Gantt diagram
  - Progress
  - Deliverables
  - Risks
  - Risk evolution
  - Quality insurance plan
  - Costs
- 4 Conclusion

#### Task list

1 - Documentation, test et aide utilisateur			V
2 - (	Conce	ption	V
3 - Noyau fonctionnel V 4 - Interface minimale			V
6 - Ajout de fonctionnalités	V	5 - Amélioration IHM Choix des courbes	V
8 - Dessin à main levée V 7 - Amélioration IHM Paramètres			V
9 - Gestion des données V 10 - Amélioration IHM Rentrer des formules		V	
11 - Ajout courbes utilisateur			Х
12 - Rédactio	n rap	port technique	V

## Gantt diagram

Diagramme prévisionnel

Diagramme réalisé

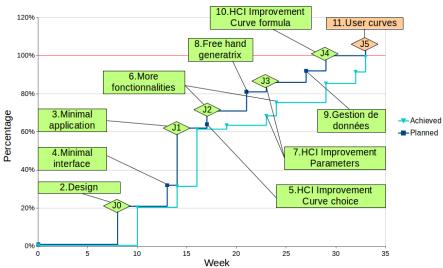
#### Zoom

Diagramme prévisionnel

Diagramme réalisé

## **Progress**





## Deliverables

N٥	Deliverable	Planned date	Actual date
1	Interface and algorithm result	Dec. 23 <sup>rd</sup>	Jan. 18 <sup>th</sup>
2	Minimal application	Jan. 21st	Jan. 25 <sup>th</sup>
2 <sup>bis</sup>	Multi-slice and parameters	_	Jan. 29 <sup>th</sup>
3	Free hand drawing and curves with editable parameters	Jan. 29 <sup>th</sup>	Feb. 24 <sup>th</sup>
4	Equations and export	Feb. 19 <sup>th</sup>	Feb. 24 <sup>th</sup>
5	Final application	Mar. 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Mar. 2 <sup>nd</sup>
5 bis	Final documentation	Mar. 11 <sup>th</sup>	Mar. 14 <sup>th</sup>

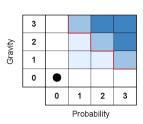
## List of risks

Risk	Gravity	Probability	Criticity	
Server linked problems	1	0	0	*
Panne ou dysfonctionnement des appareils	1	1	1	-
New client	1	2	1	*
La validation met en évidence un grave problème technique	2	1	1	k
Rendu 3D demandant trop de ressources	2	1	1	*
Evolution of the generation algorithm	1	3	2	*

\*! \*

#### Server linked problems

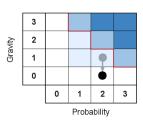
Gravity	0	1	2	3
Delay	•			
Costs	•			
Receipts	•			
Performance	•			
Other				
Global	•			



Level	Gravity	Probability	Criticity
0	None	< 1%	No critical
1	Low (marges)	de 1% à 5%	NO CHICAL
2	Important	de 5% à 20 %	Critical
3	Dangerous	> 20%	Citical

#### New clients

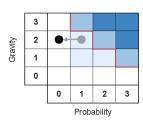
Gravity	0	1	2	3
Delay	•	-		
Costs	•			
Receipts	•			
Performance	•	-		
Other				
Global	•	-		



Level	Gravity	Probability	Criticity
0	None	< 1%	No critical
1	Low (marges)	de 1% à 5%	INO CITUCAL
2	Important	de 5% à 20 %	Critical
3	Dangerous	> 20%	Critical

#### Slow rendering

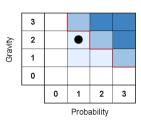
Gravity	0	1	2	3
Delay			•	
Costs	•			
Receipts	•			
Performance			•	
Other				
Global			•	



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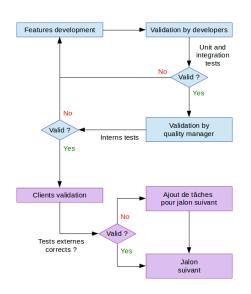
• Evolution of the generation algorithm

Gravity	0	1	2	3
Delay	•			
Costs	•			
Receipts	•			
Performance			•	
Other				
Global			•	

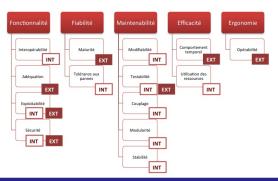


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## Quality insurance plan



Milestones validation with the clients



#### Why ISO-9126?

- International standard for the evaluation of software quality.
- Given a quality note according to different criteria.
- Validation of the application by the clients and the quality manager.
- Externals and internals tests.

## Software quality measurment

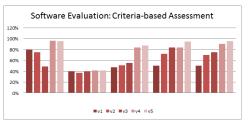
1	Question	Version 1	Version 2	Version 3	Version 4	Version 5
1	Overall vision	1	1	0.5	1	1
2	The ease to find the information	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1
3	Response speed	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	1
4	Utility of the information	0	0.5	0.5	1	1
5	The choice of title and heading and their meanings	0.5	1	1	1	1
6	The completeness of the information found against the need	1	0.5	1	1	1
7	Rapidité d'exécution	0	0.5	1	1	1
8	Errors rate	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	1
9	Handling the use	1	1	1	0.5	0.5
10	The reliability of the application	0	1	1	1	1
	Total	50%	70%	75%	90%	95%

1	Functionality	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Level 4		Level 5	
		INT	EXT	INT	EXT	INT	Ext	INT	Ext	INT	Ext
	Interoperability										
Goal	Ability to interact with one or more systems										
Question	Is the application uses norms and technical standards?										
Evaluation		90%		75%		85%		100%		95.83%	
	Adequacy										
Goal	Checking the adequacy of spots against the needs										
Question	Does each function is adequate to the customer need?										
Evaluation			100%		80%		25%		85%		90%
0.5	Operability										
Goal	The ability to properly use the software system										
Question	At what level the software is usable?										
Evaluation		25 %	25 %		32.14%	35.71%	35.71%		100%		100%
	Note I/E	76.66 %	83.33%	75%	74.76%	60.35%	30.35%	100%	92.5%	95.83%	95%
Fonctionnalité		79.99 %		74.88 %		45.35 %		96.25%		95.41%	

#### Standard divisions

- Quality model
- External metrics
- Internal metrics
- Quality in use metrics

## Software quality evaluation

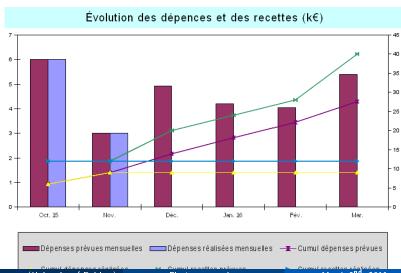




#### Q.I.P Reviews

- Such techniques to analyze the quality during the requirements phases.
- ② Well-differentiated characteristics of software quality has been developed.
- A large number of software quality-evaluation metrics have been defined.
- Quality can lead to significant savings in software life-cycle costs.

Figure: TODO regénéré cette image



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#### Conclusion

- Technical Javascript improvement (classes, worker, blob, webgl, etc.)
- Final delivrable in two step
- Perspectives
  - Réutilisation dans quelques semaines
  - Ajout de nouveau(x) algo

#### Conclusion

- Javascript improvement (classes, worker, blob, etc.)
- WebGl improvement
- Résolution de problème mathématique (matrice de changement de repère, tracer de courbe implicite)

## Discrete 3D surfaces of revolution

Final presentation

Thanks for your attention.

Are there any questions?



