

Acelera tus aplicaciones con RenderScript

Alejandro Acosta

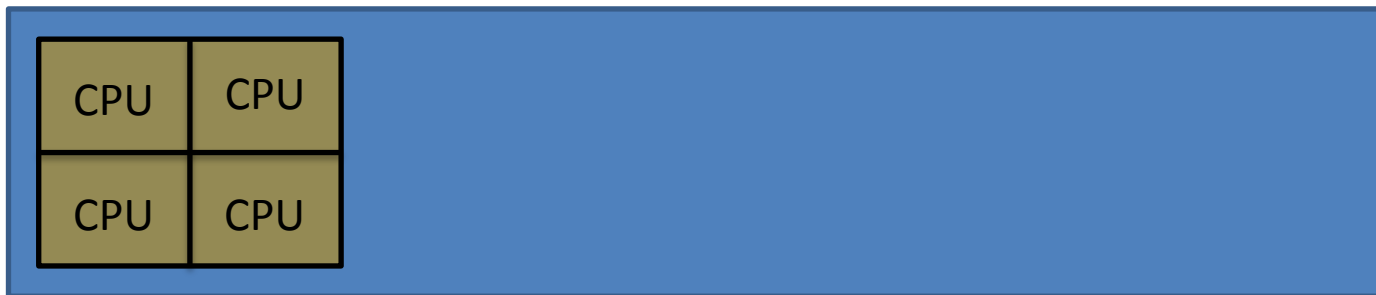


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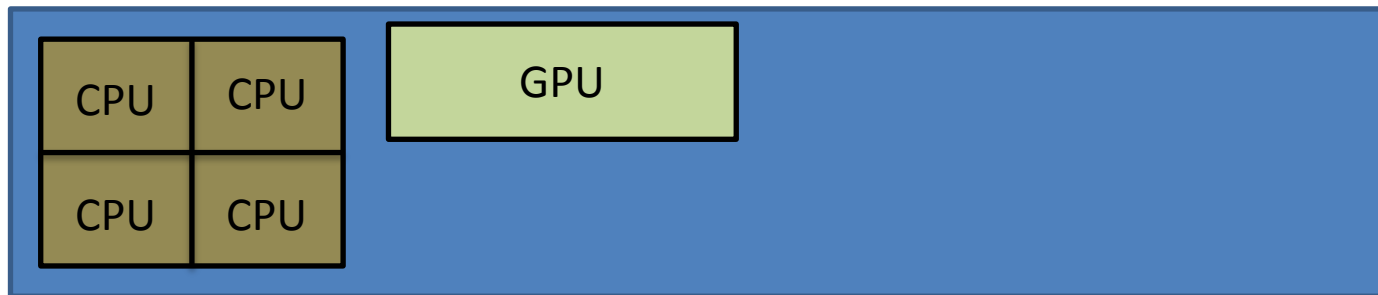
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- Modelo de ejecución
- Ejemplo
- Intrinsics



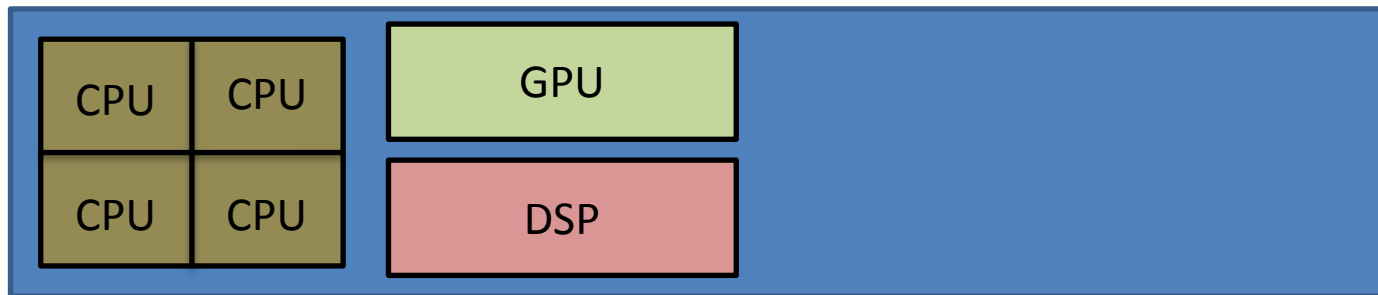
Hardware



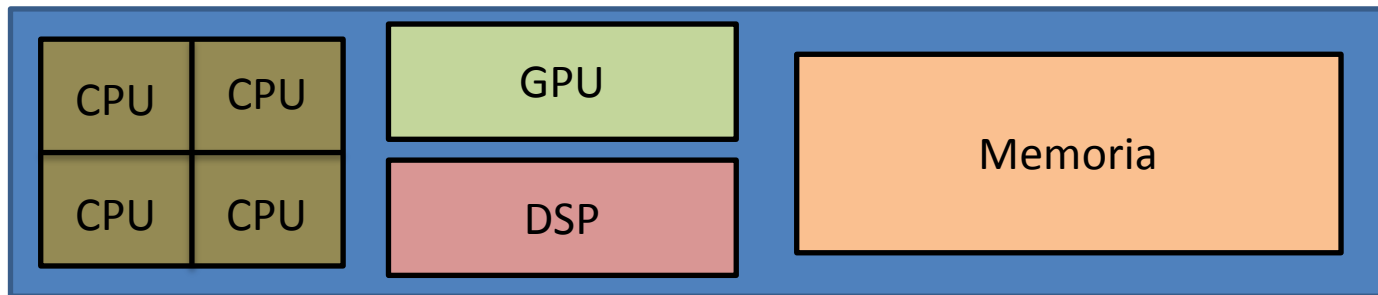
Hardware



Hardware

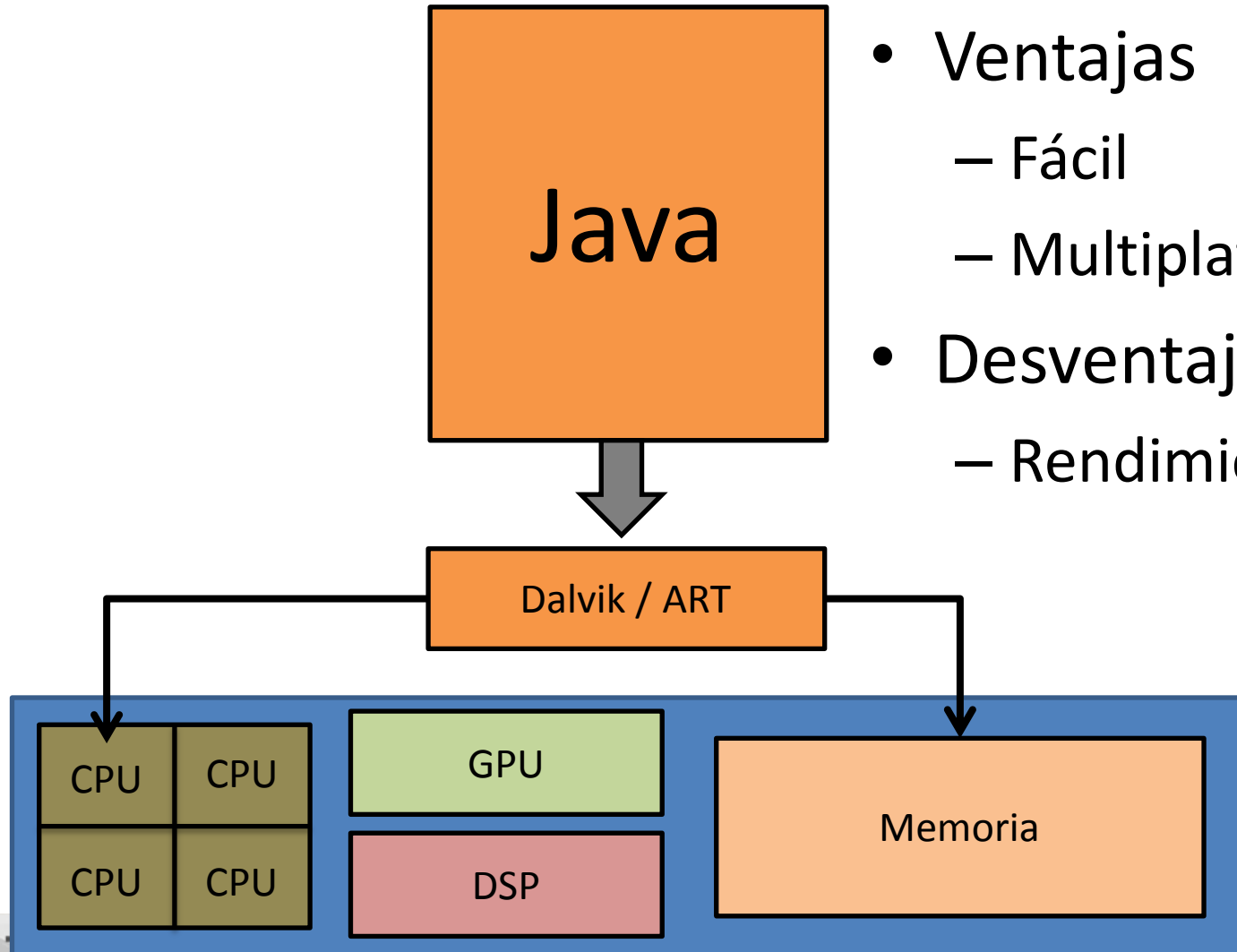


Hardware



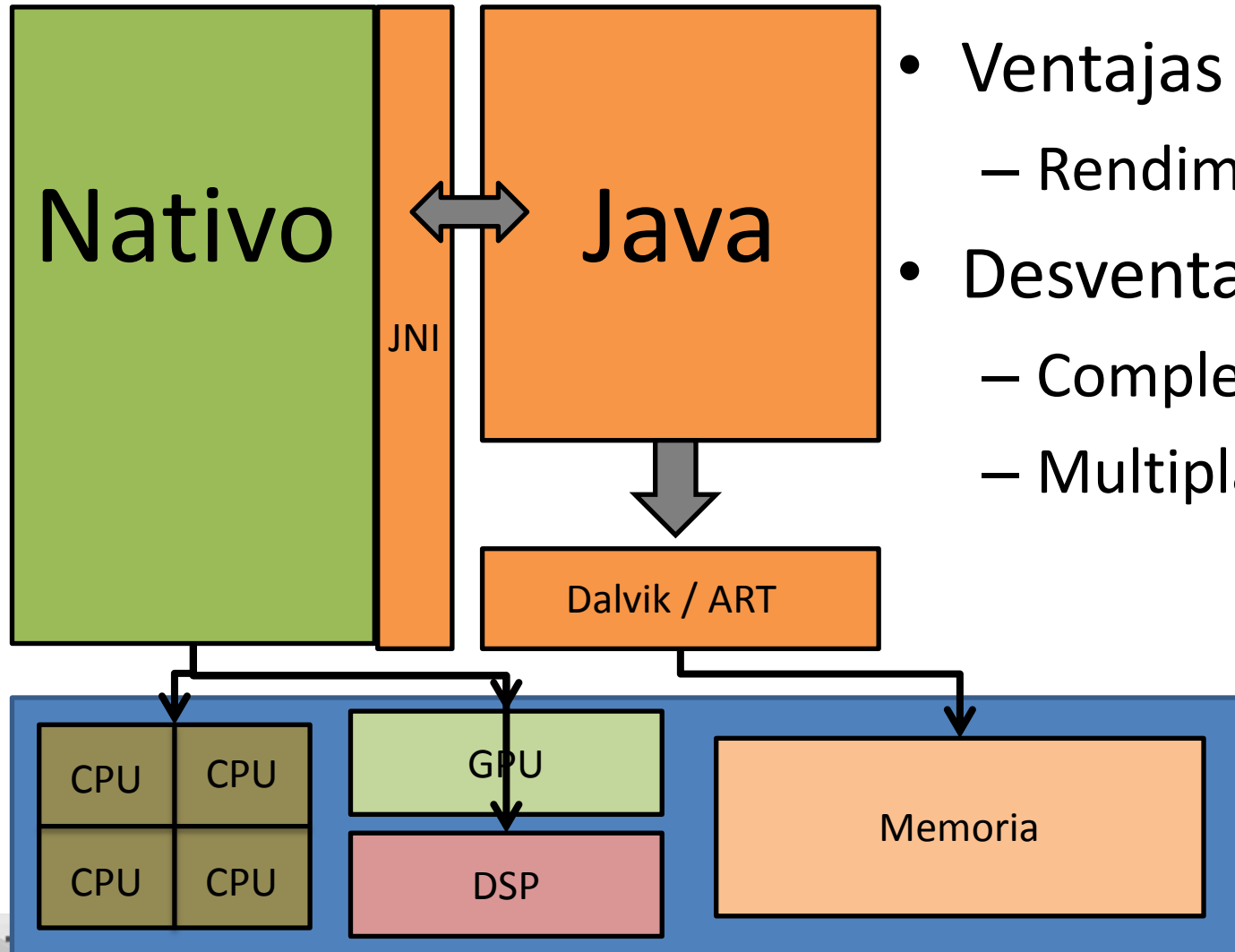
Modelos de desarrollo

Software



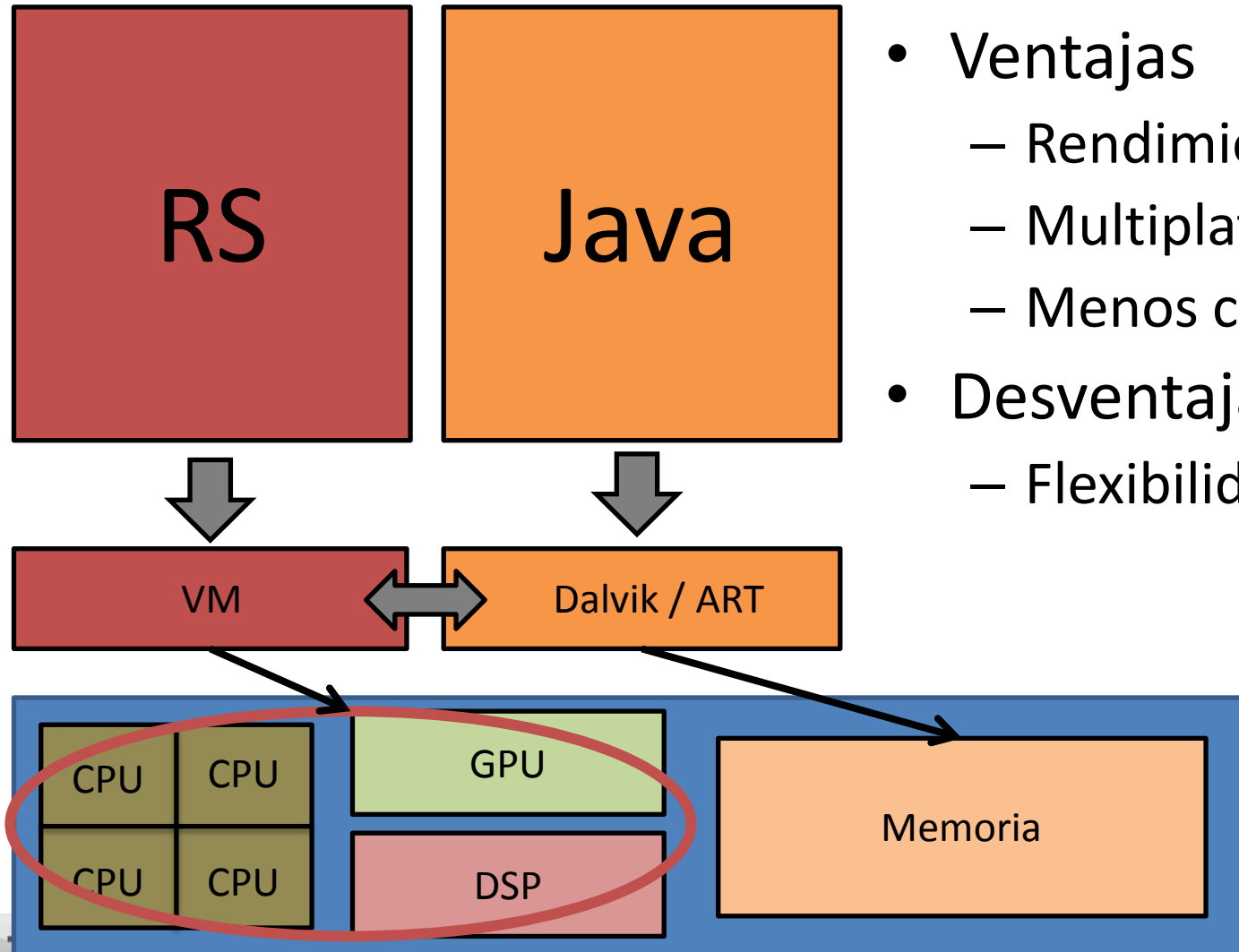
- Ventajas
 - Fácil
 - Multiplataforma
- Desventaja
 - Rendimiento

Software



- Ventajas
 - Rendimiento
- Desventaja
 - Complejo
 - Multiplataforma

Software



- Ventajas
 - Rendimiento
 - Multiplataforma
 - Menos complejo
- Desventaja
 - Flexibilidad

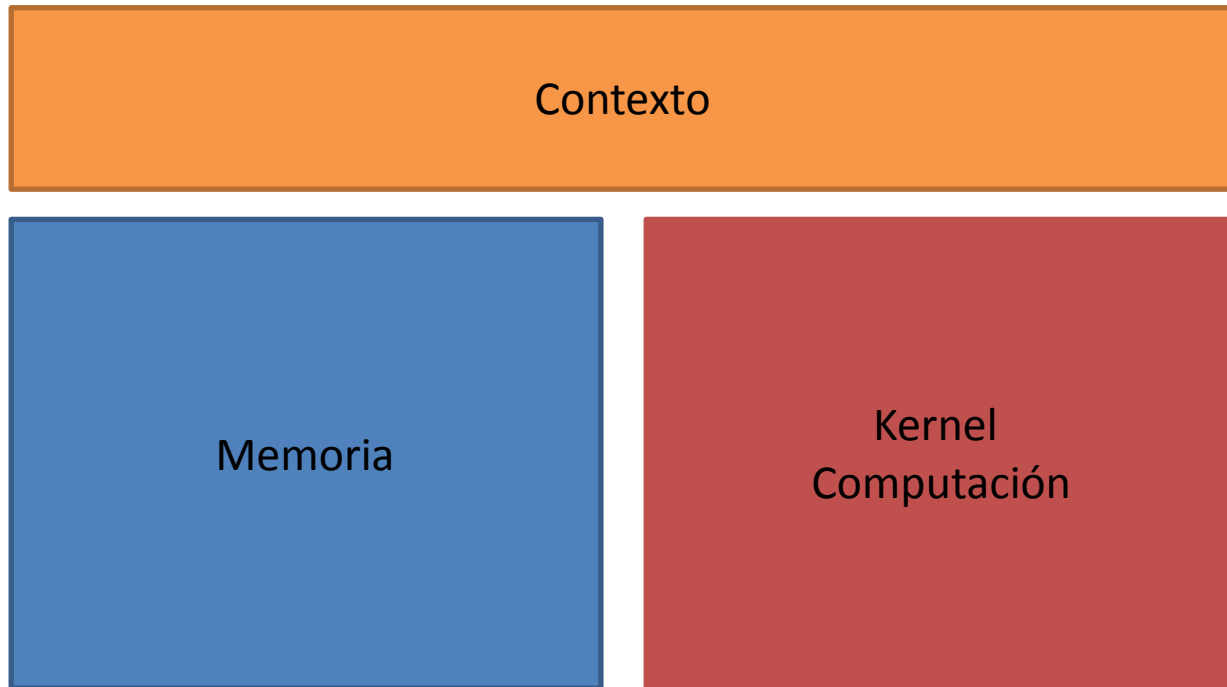
Renderscript

<https://github.com/aacostad/Renderscript>

RenderScript

- Android Honeycomb.
- API para computación.
- Basado en C99.
- Portabilidad como prioridad.
- Android 4.2 soporte para GPUs.
- Simplifica en lo posible el desarrollo. (Glue code).

Desarrollo

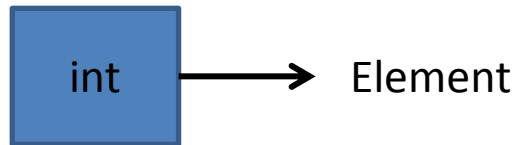


Contexto

- Comprueba que Renderscript puede ser usado.
- Puede ser una operación larga.
- Tipos de contexto
 - DEBUG
 - NORMAL
 - PROFILE
- Permite controlar el ciclo de vida de los objetos Renderscript

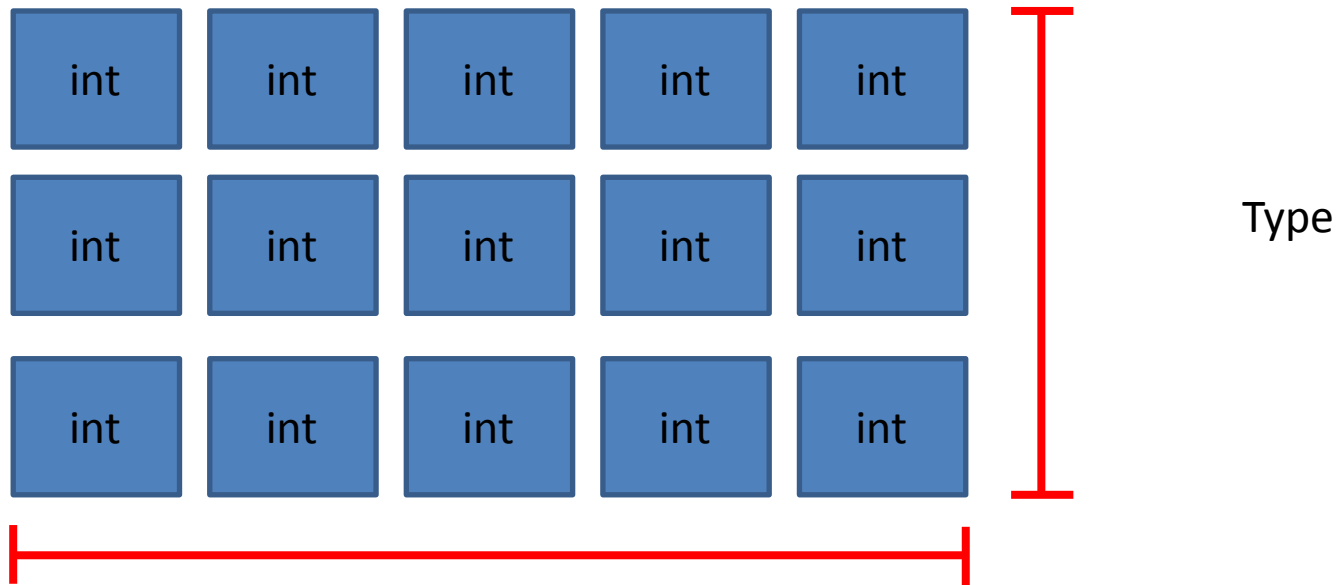
`Renderscript mRS = Renderscript.create(Context)`

Memoria



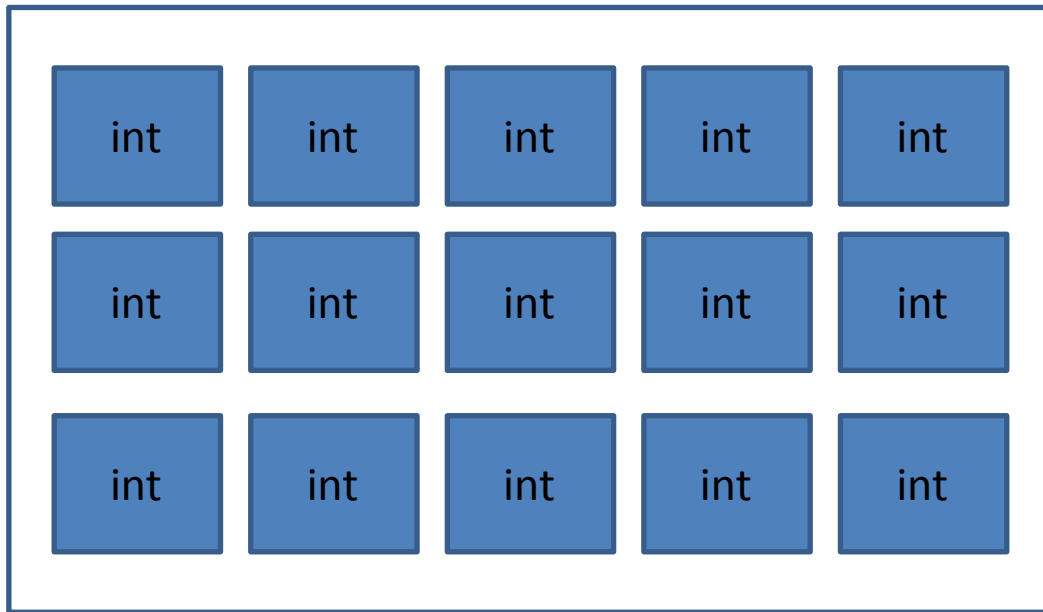
Element.l32(mRS)

Memoria



```
Type.Builder tb = new Type.Builder(mRS, Element.I32(mRS));  
tb.setX(x);  
tb.setY(y);  
Type t = tb.create();
```

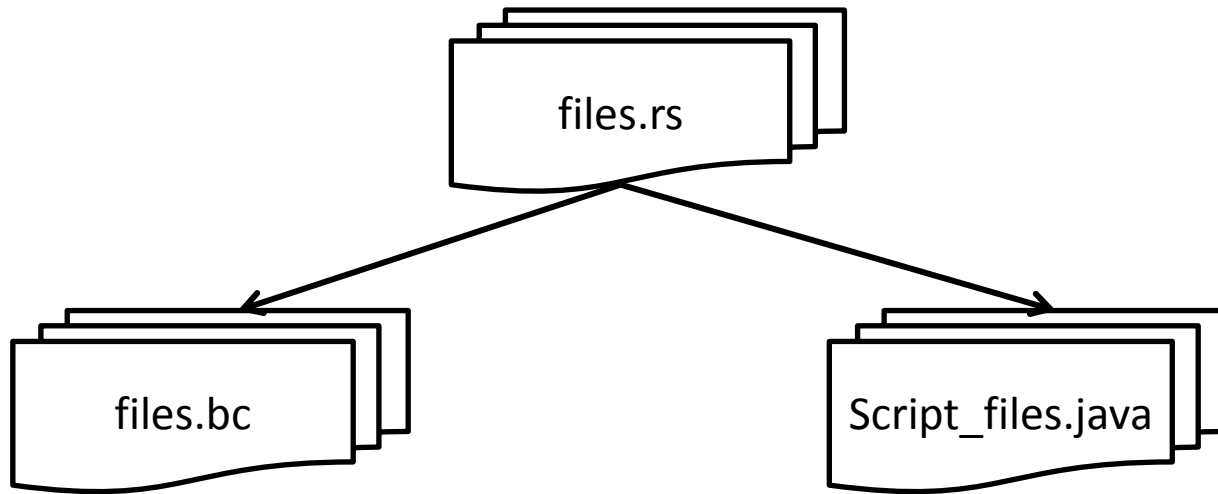
Memoria



Allocation

```
Allocation alloc = Allocation.createTyped(mRS, t);  
Allocation alloc = Allocation.createSized(mRS, Element.I32(mRS), count);  
Allocation alloc = Allocation.createFromBitmap(mRS, b);
```

Kernel



files.rs

```
#pragma version(1)
#pragma rs java_package_name(com.example.renderscript)

[const] [static] int var;

float4 vector;

rs_allocation in_allocation;

typedef struct Point {
    float2 position;
    float size;
} Point_t;
```

Script_files.java

- Se genera a partir del fichero .rs.
- Si las variables no son static se generan los métodos para obtener sus valores.
- Las variables static solo existen en Renderscript.
- Si se define una struct se genera una clase ScriptField_nameStruct que nos permite acceder a sus variables.

files.rs

```
#pragma version(1)
#pragma rs java_package_name(com.example.android.rs.hellocompute)
```

```
void copy (int a) {
    var = a;
}
```

```
uchar4 __attribute__((kernel)) invert(uchar4 in, uint32_t x, uint32_t y) {
    uchar4 out = in;
    out.r = 255 - in.r;
    out.g = 255 - in.g;
    out.b = 255 - in.b;
    return out;
}
```

files.rs

```
#pragma version(1)
#pragma rs java_package_name(com.example.android.rs.hellocompute)
```

```
void copy (int a) {
    var = a;
}
```

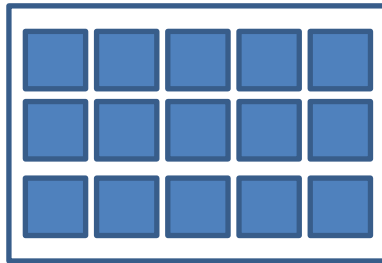
invoke_copy(int a);

```
uchar4 __attribute__((kernel)) invert(uchar4 in, uint32_t x, uint32_t y) {
    uchar4 out = in;
    out.r = 255 - in.r;
    out.g = 255 - in.g;
    out.b = 255 - in.b;
    return out;
}
```

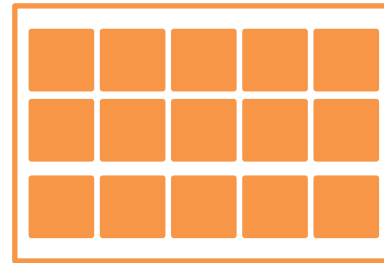
forEach_invert(Allocation in, Allocation out);

Ejecución kernel

Allocation in

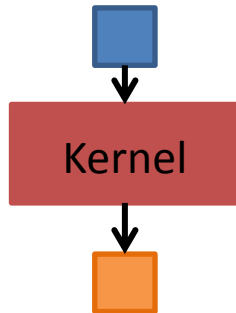


Allocation out

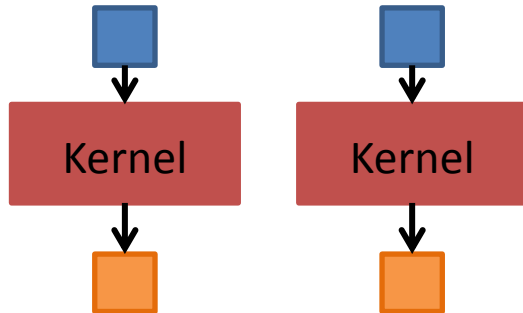


Kernel

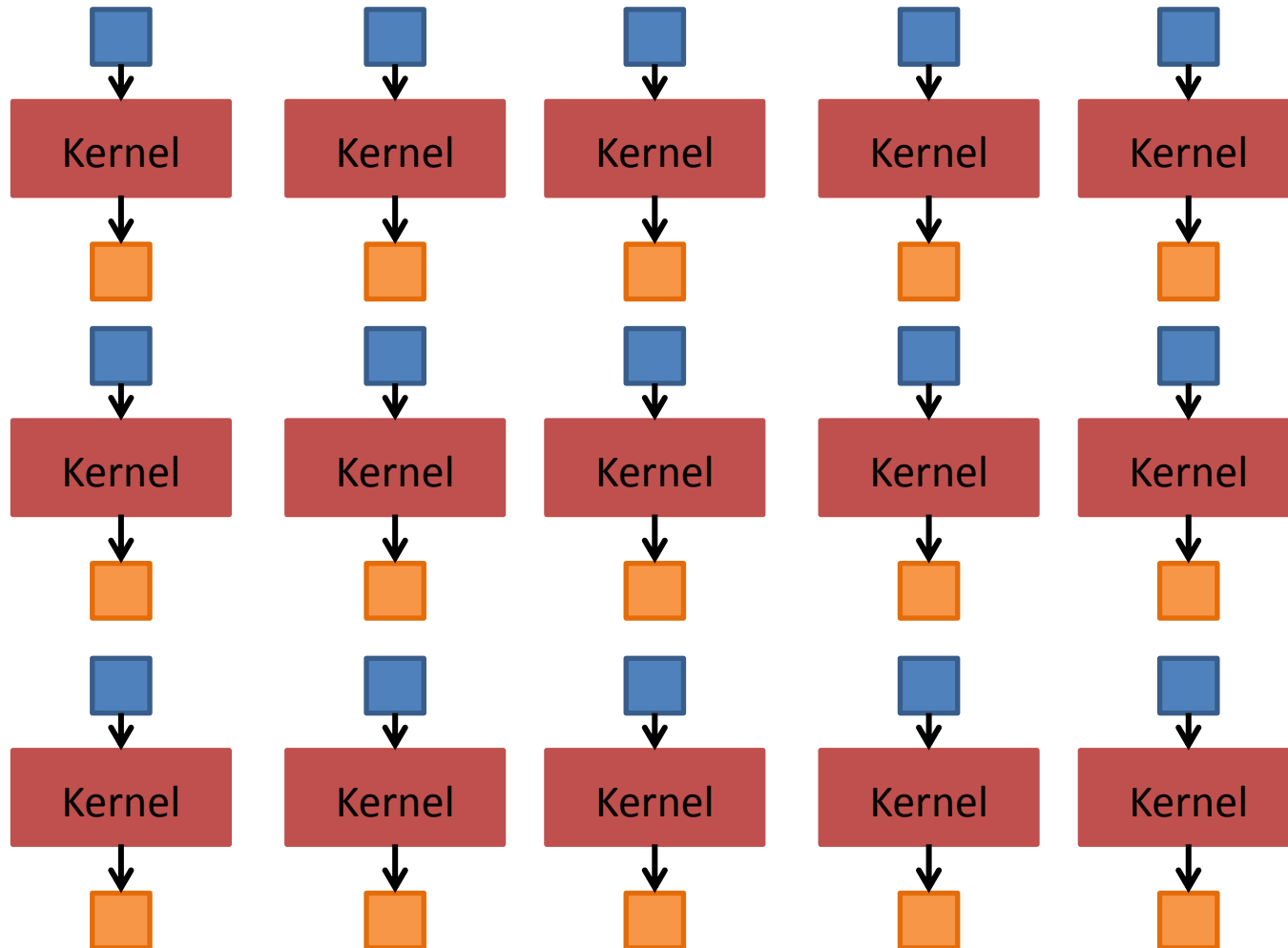
Ejecución kernel



Ejecución kernel



Ejecución kernel



files.rs

```
#pragma version(1)
#pragma rs java_package_name(com.example.android.rs.hellocompute)
```

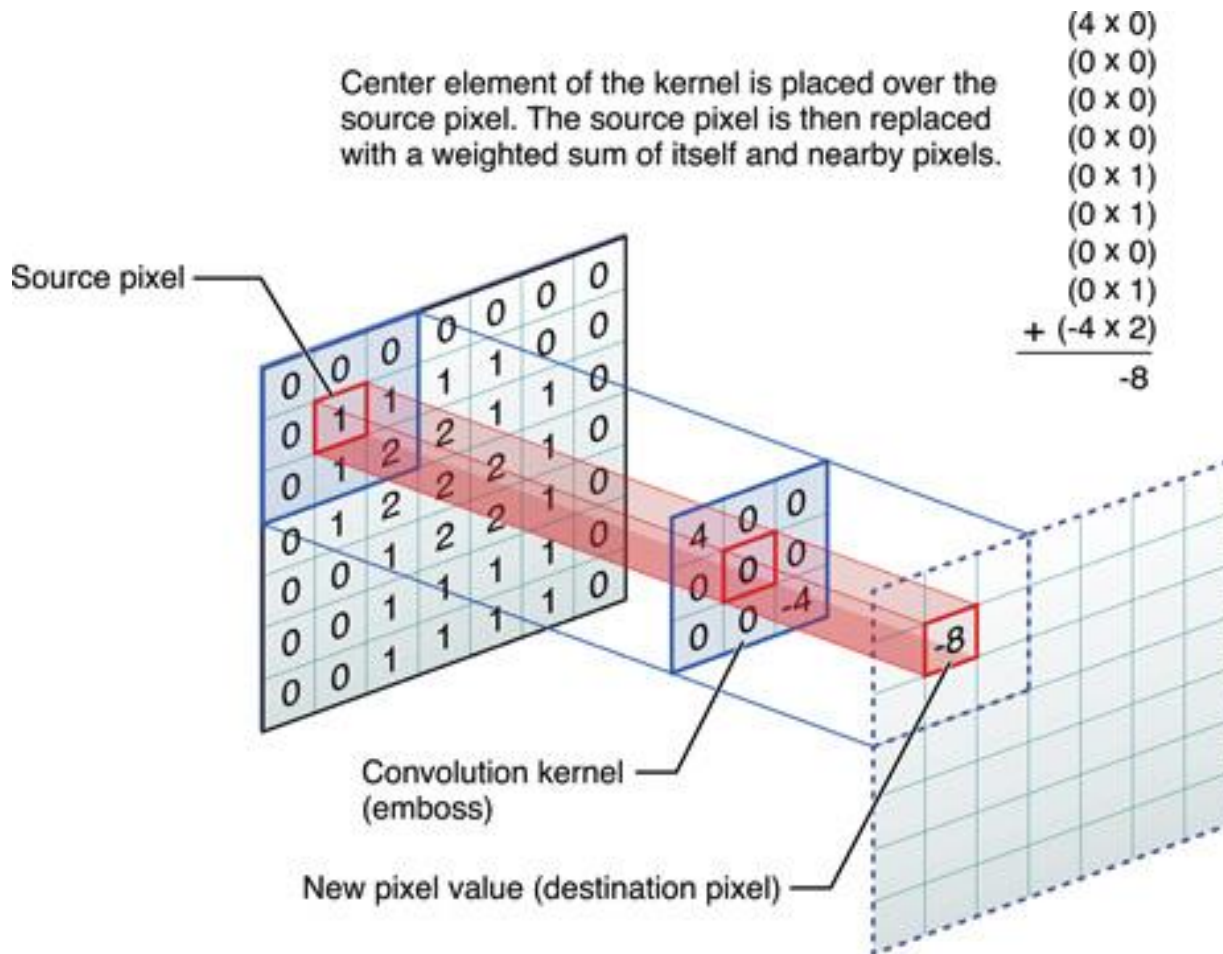
```
void copy (int a) {
    var = a;
}
```

invoke_copy(int a);

```
uchar4 __attribute__((kernel)) invert(uchar4 in, uint32_t x, uint32_t y) {
    uchar4 out = in;
    out.r = 255 - in.r;
    out.g = 255 - in.g;
    out.b = 255 - in.b;
    return out;
}
```

forEach_invert(Allocation in, Allocation out);

Ejemplo



RenderScript Intrinsic

- Convolve 3x3
- Convolve 5x5
- Blur
- YuvToRGB
- ColorMatrix
- Blend
- LUT
- 3DLUT

Referencias

- <http://developer.android.com/guide/topics/renderscript/compute.html>
- <http://developer.android.com/guide/topics/renderscript/advanced.html>
- <http://android-developers.blogspot.com.es/2013/08/renderscript-intrinsics.html>

Acelera tus aplicaciones con Renderscript

Alejandro Acosta

