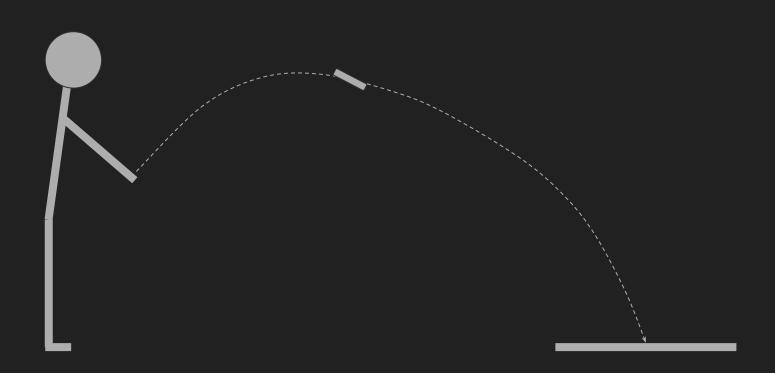
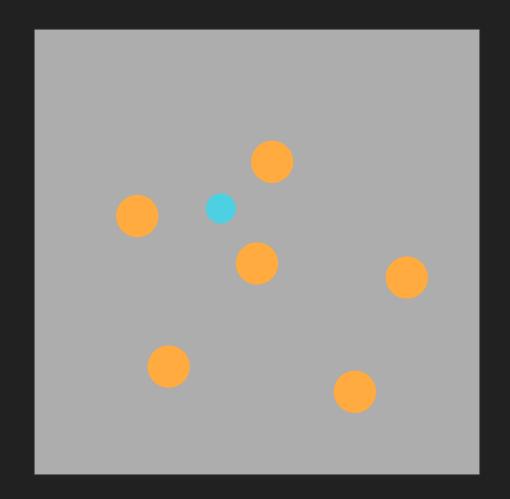
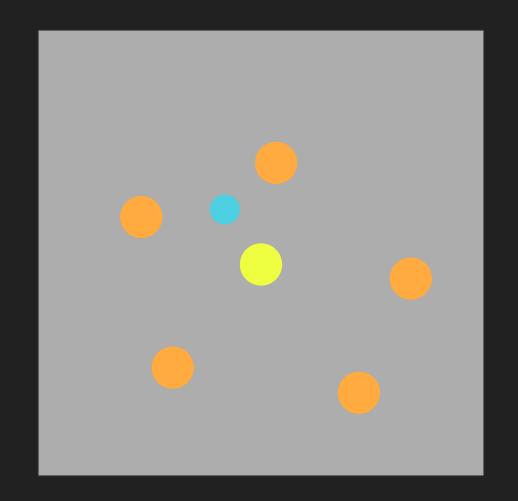
## JavaScript, GPU et palet breton

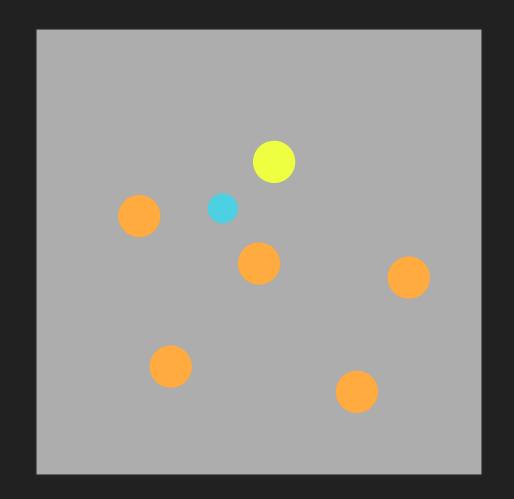
#### Palet breton?

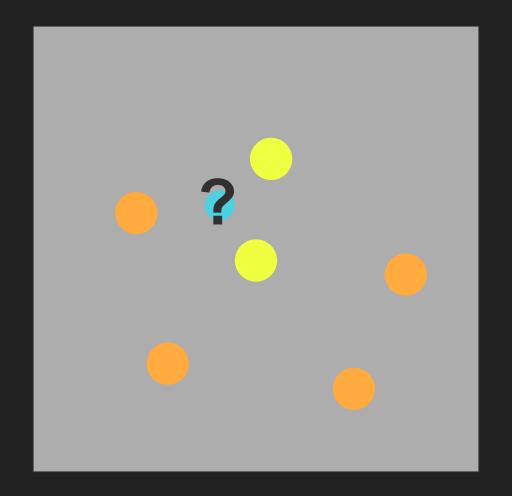








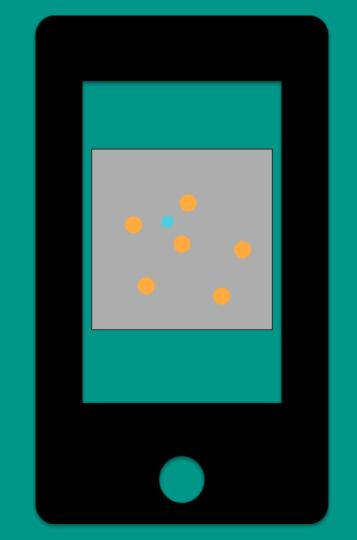


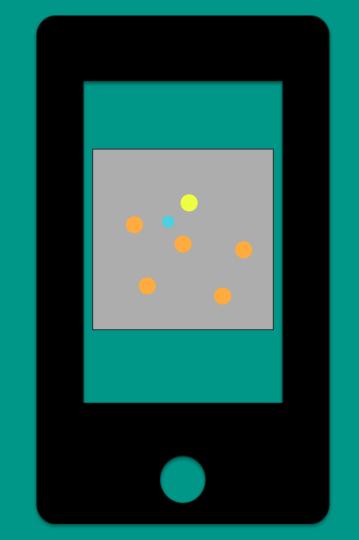






#### T'as bougé le palet!





# C++, OpenCV, CUDA, SIMD

# C++, OpenCV, CUDA, SIMD

nope

## JavaScript

#### JavaScript



#### JavaScript

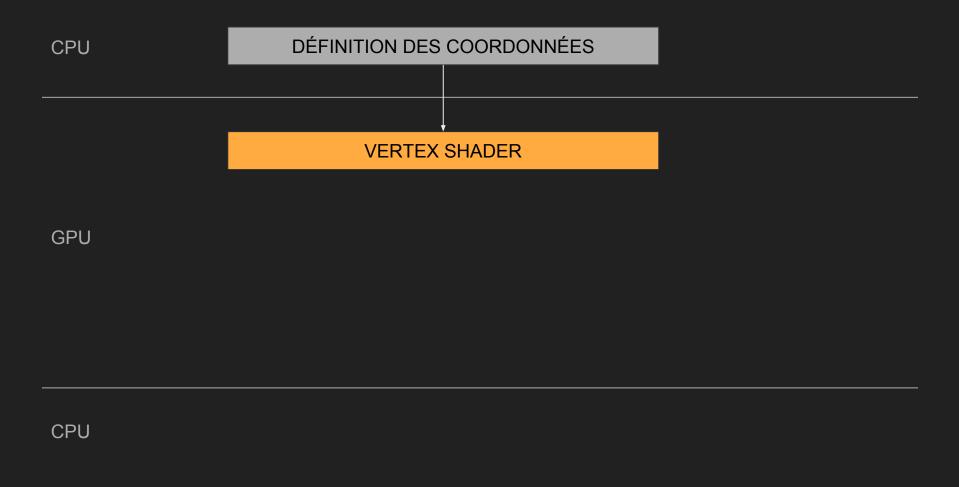
+ GPU.js

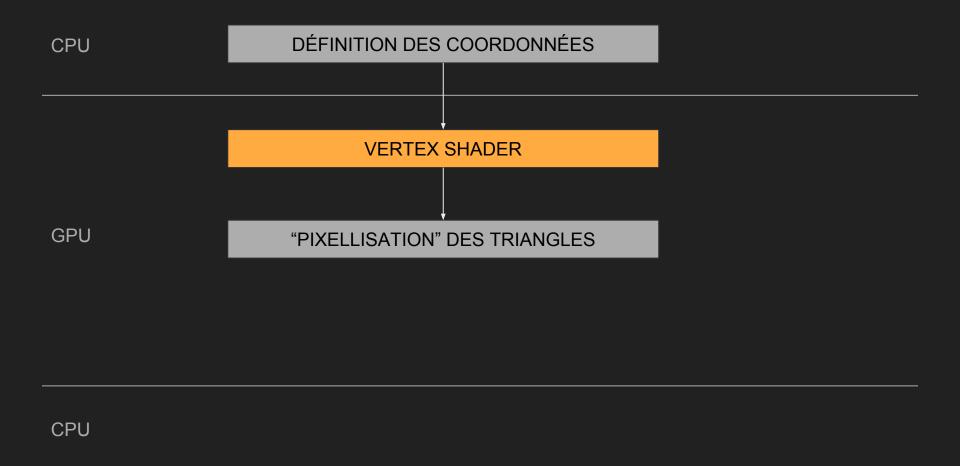
## GPU?

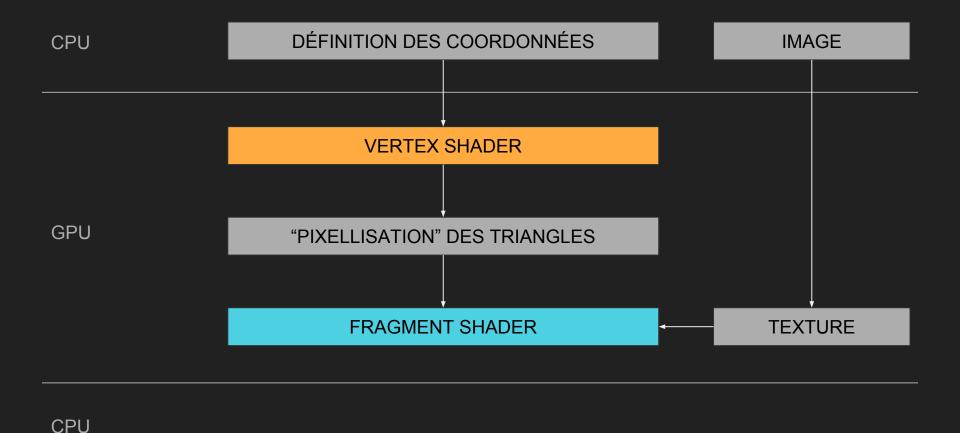
## GPU?

les shaders!

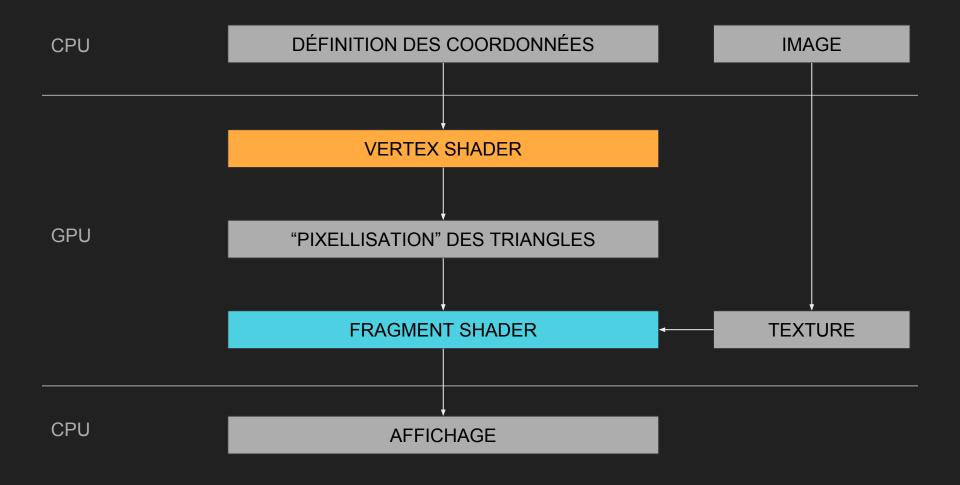
DÉFINITION DES COORDONNÉES **CPU GPU CPU** 

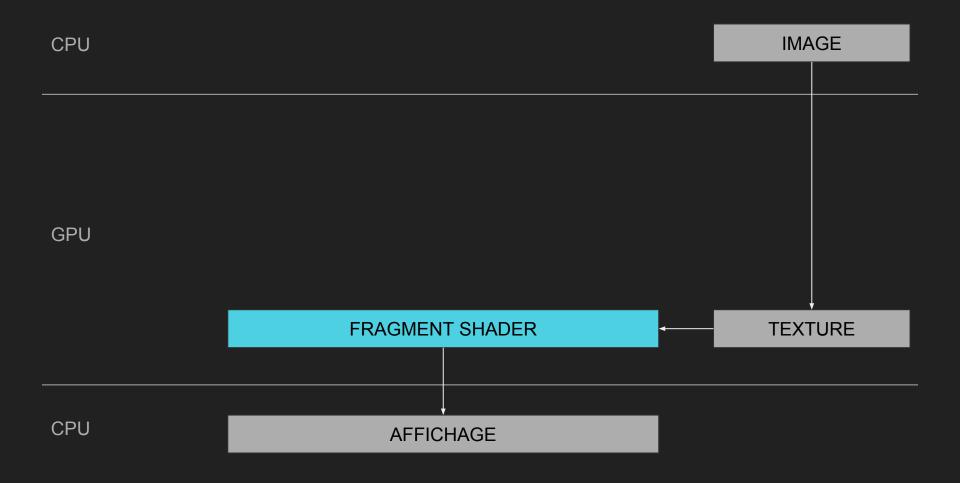


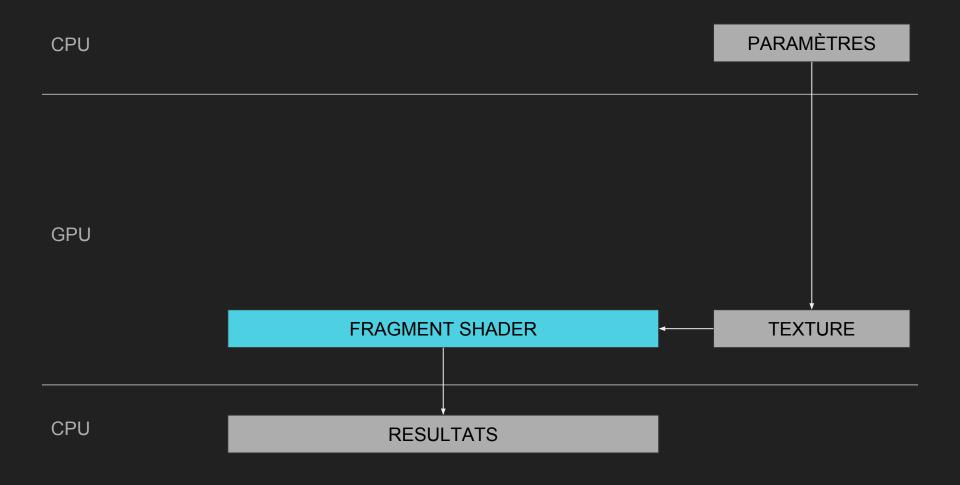


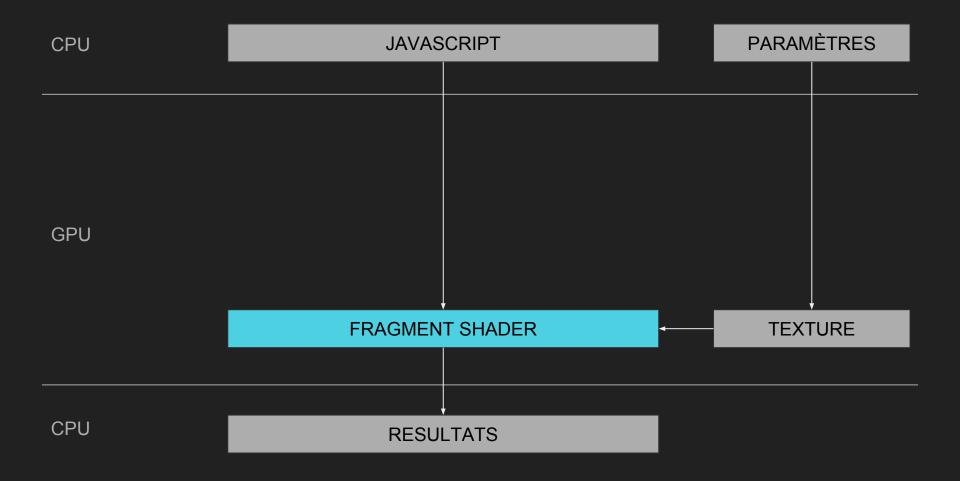


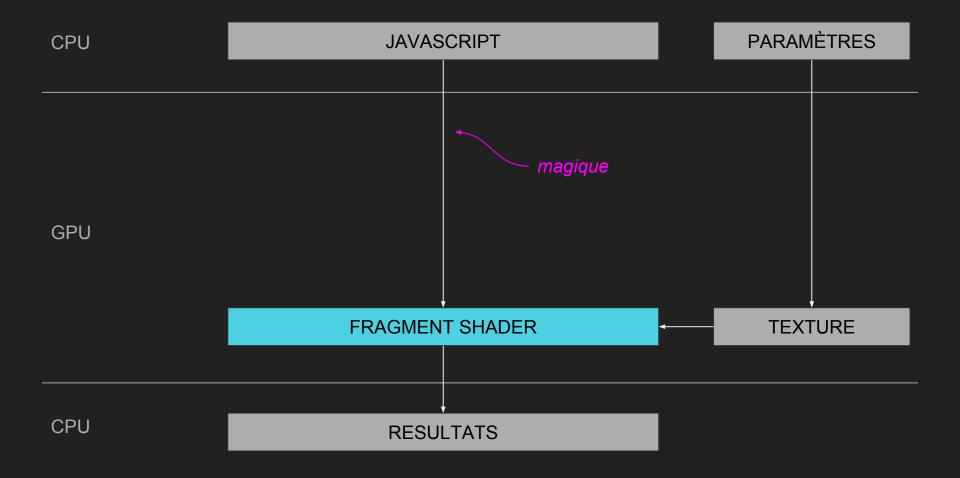
https://openclassrooms.com/courses/developpez-vos-applications-3d-avec-opengl-3-3/introduction-aux-shaders-1

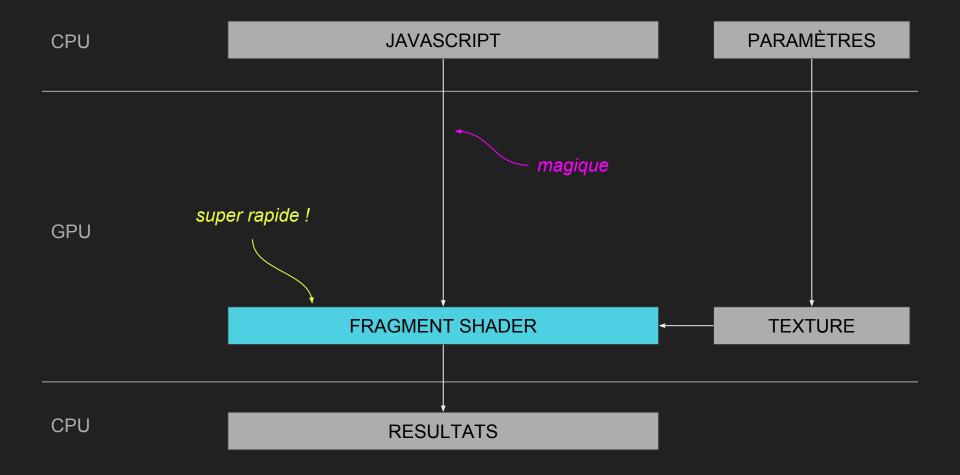


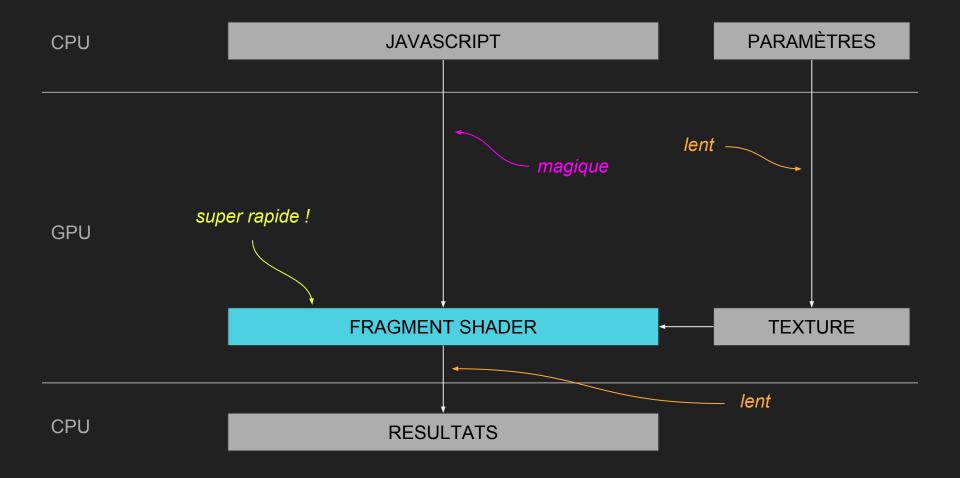












const gpu = new GPU(); //initialisation du shader et définition de fonctions utilitaires

//initialisation du shader et définition de fonctions utilitaires

```
//initialisation du shader et définition de fonctions utilitaires
                                                             uniform highp sampler2D user a;
                                                             uniform highp vec2 user aSize;
                                                             uniform highp vec3 user aDim;
const gpu = new GPU();
                                                             uniform highp sampler2D user b;
                                                             uniform highp vec2 user bSize;
                                                             uniform highp vec3 user bDim;
const multiplyMatrix =
                                                             highp float kernelResult = 0.0;
gpu.createKernel(function(a, b) {
                                                             void kernel() {
  var sum = 0;
                                                              float user sum=0.0;
  for (var i = 0; i < 512; i++) {
                                                              for (float user i=0.0; (user i<512.0); user i++){
     sum += a[this.thread.y][i] *
                                                               user sum+=(
                                                                get(user a, vec2(user aSize[0],user aSize[1]),
             b[i][this.thread.x];
                                                                 vec3(user aDim[0],user aDim[1],user aDim[2]),
                                                                 threadId.y, user i) *
  return sum;
                                                                get(user b, vec2(user bSize[0],user bSize[1]),
                                                                 vec3(user bDim[0],user bDim[1],user bDim[2]),
}).setOutput([512, 512]);
                                                                 user i, threadId.x)
                                                              kernelResult = user sum;
                                                              return:
```

```
uniform highp vec2 uTexSize;
varying highp vec2 vTexCoord;

void main(void) {
   index =
        floor(vTexCoord.s * float(uTexSize.x)) +
        floor(vTexCoord.t * float(uTexSize.y)) *
        uTexSize.x;
   threadId = indexTo3D(index, uOutputDim);
        kernel();
        gl_FragColor = encode32(kernelResult);
}
```

uniform highp vec3 uOutputDim;

#### 0.532s

0.196s

x2.72 sur PC

#### 4.301s

0.304s

x14.13 sur smartphone

# The algorithm

#### PRISE DE PHOTO

**DÉTECTION DE CONTOUR (SOBEL)** 

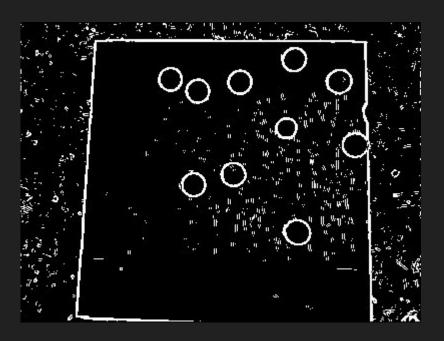
DÉTECTION DE CERCLES

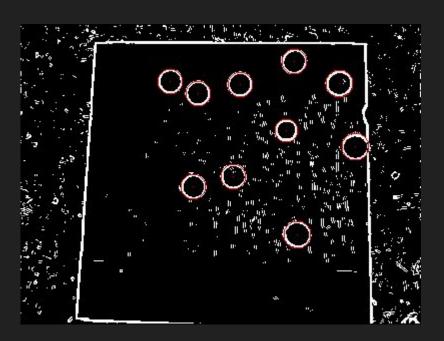
PLUS PETIT CERCLE

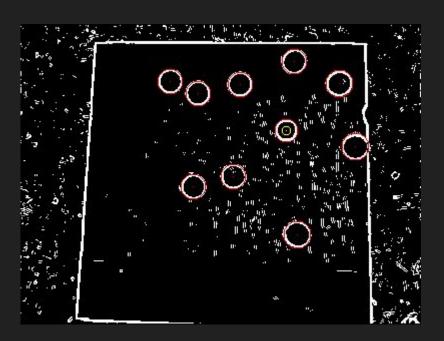
GRAND CERCLE LE PLUS PROCHE DU PETIT

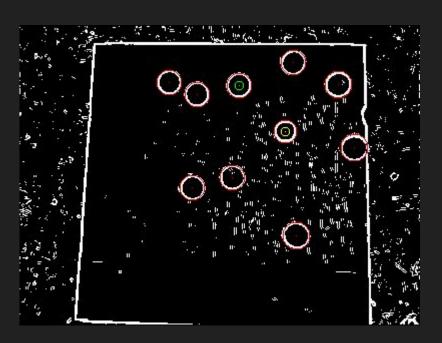
**AFFICHAGE** 

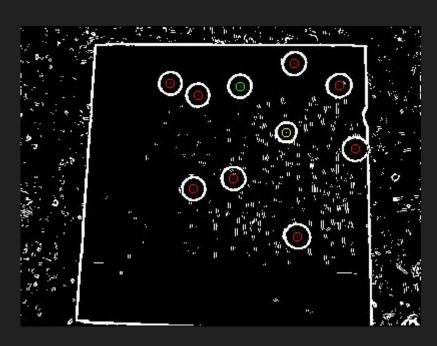


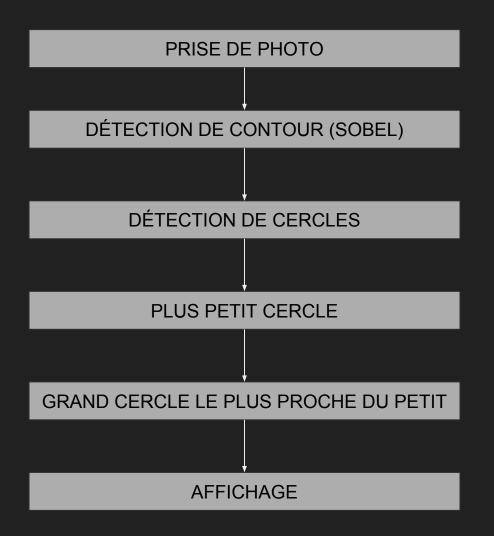




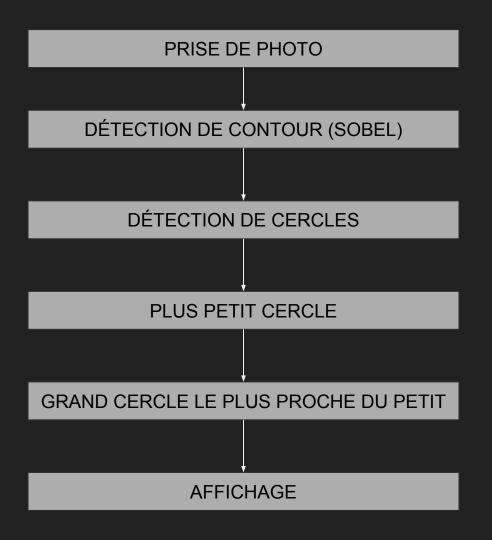






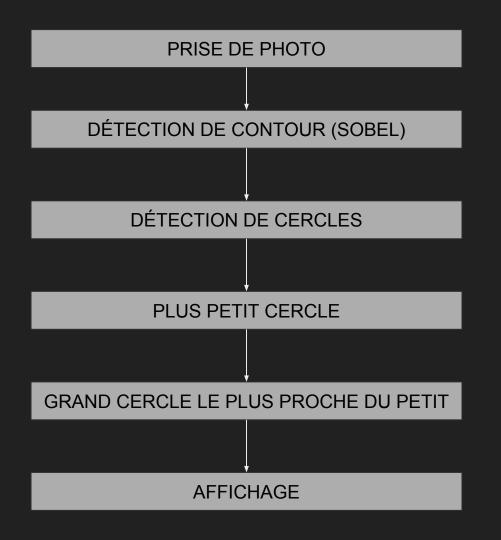


> npm install sobel



> npm install sobel

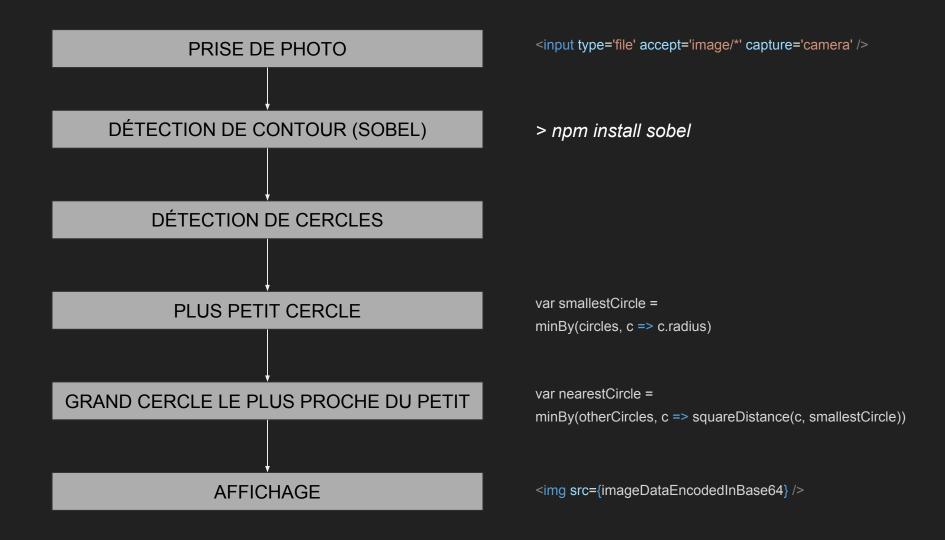
var smallestCircle =
minBy(circles, c => c.radius)

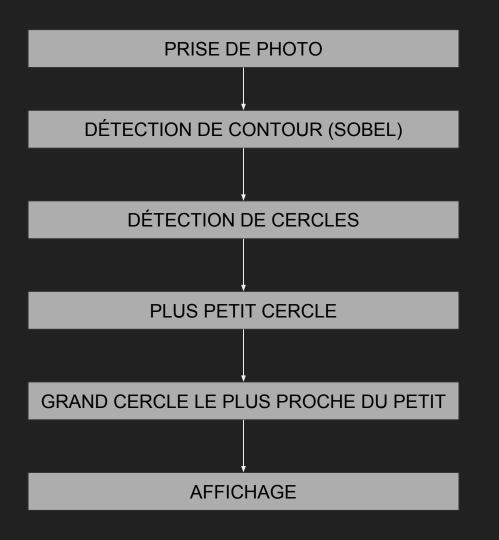


> npm install sobel

var smallestCircle =
minBy(circles, c => c.radius)

var nearestCircle =
minBy(otherCircles, c => squareDistance(c, smallestCircle))





> npm install sobel

← CA SE COMPLIQUE ICI

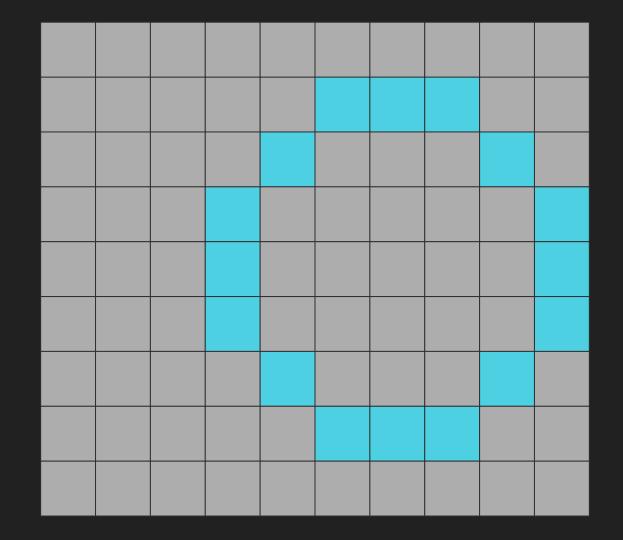
var smallestCircle = minBy(circles, c => c.radius

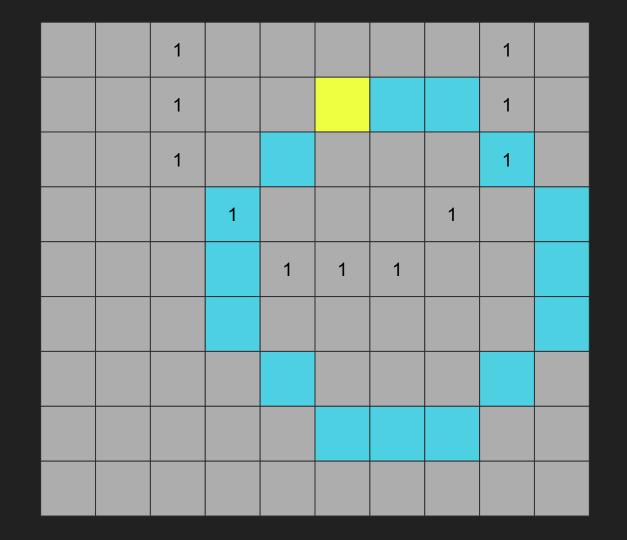
var nearestCircle =
minBy(otherCircles, c => squareDistance(c, smallestCircle)

<img src={imageDataEncodedInBase64} />

#### HOUGH TRANSFORM

ou comment éviter de parcourir tous les pixels





	1	1					1	1
	1	1					1	1
	1	1					1	1
		1	1			1	1	
			1	2	2	1		

	1	1	1				1	1
	1	1	1				1	1
	1	1	1				1	1
		1	1	1		1	1	1
			1	2	3	2	1	

		3	2	2		2		2	2
	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2
1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2	2		2	2	4	4	4	2	2
3		2		2	4	16	4	2	
2	2		2	2	4	4	4	2	2
1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2
		3	2	2		2		2	2

		3	2	2		2		2	2
	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2
1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2	2		2	2	4	4	4	2	2
3		2		2	4	16	4	2	
2	2		2	2	4	4	4	2	2
1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2
		3	2	2		2		2	2

# 2.065 s

sur PC

## 5.346 s

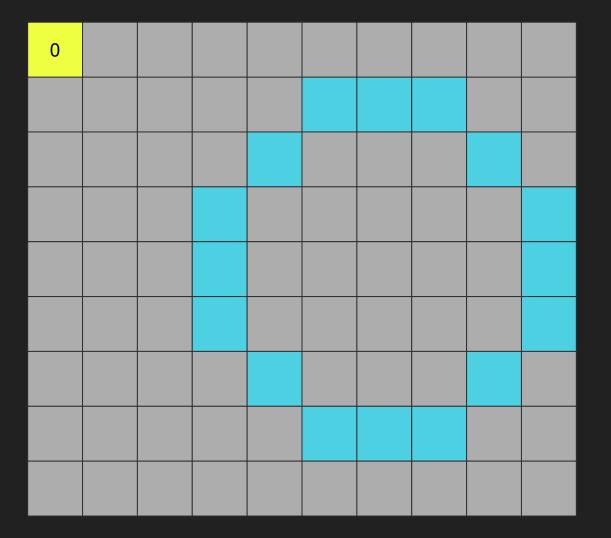
sur smartphone

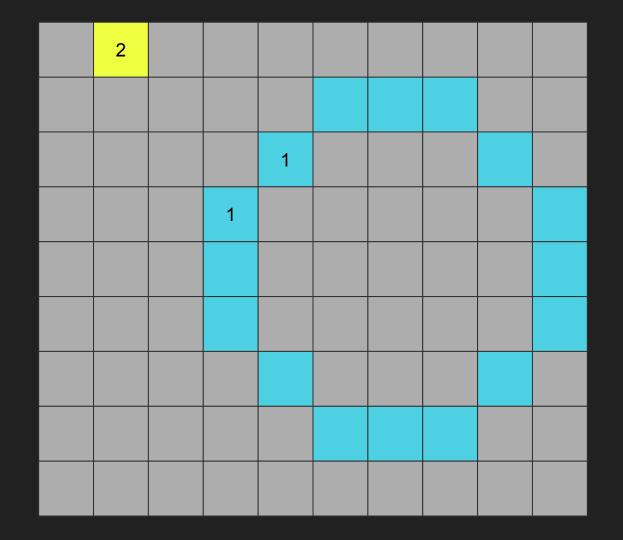
#### Difficilement parallélisable

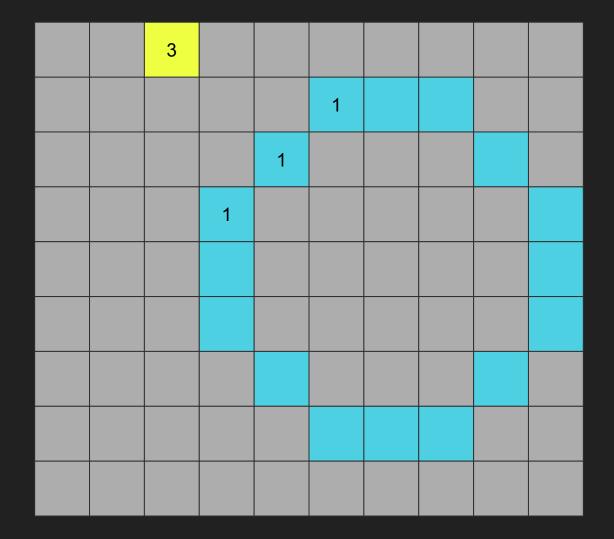
trop compliqué à mon goût

### BRUTE FORCE

ou comment parcourir tous les pixels







			1	1	1		
		1				1	
	1						1
	1			16			1
	1						1
		1				1	
			1	1	1		

### Premiers essais

# 7.080 s

sur PC

# 7.080 s



### Limiter les allers-retours

Fusionner les étapes (kernels)

Pour chaque rayon :

**Executer Hough Transform** 

Identifier les cercles potentiels

Merger avec les résultats précédents

### Limiter les allers-retours

Fusionner les étapes (kernels)

Pour tous les rayons :

**Executer Hough Transform** 

Identifier les cercles potentiels

Merger avec les résultats précédents

### Limiter les allers-retours

Brancher la sortie d'une étape

sur l'entrée de la suivante

gpu.combineKernels(...)

```
const add = gpu.createKernel(function(a, b) {
                                 return a[this.thread.x] + b[this.thread.x];
                            }).setOutput([20]);
                            const multiply = gpu.createKernel(function(a, b)
                                 return a[this.thread.x] * b[this.thread.x];
                            }).setOutput([20]);
                                                        const superKernel = gpu.combineKernels(add,
const ab = add(a, b)
                                                        multiply, function(a, b, c) {
                                                             return multiply(add(a, b), c);
                                                        });
             aller-retour
const result = multiply(ab, c);
                                                        const result = superKernel(a, b, c);
                 aller-retour
```

aller-retour

## 1.256 s

sur PC

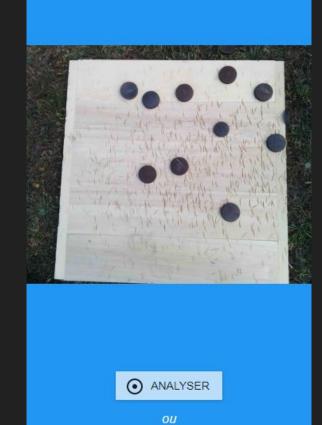
# 2.112s

sur smartphone

# 2.112 s

sur smartphone





UN EXEMPLE

ТА РНОТО

https://acailly.github.io/palet/