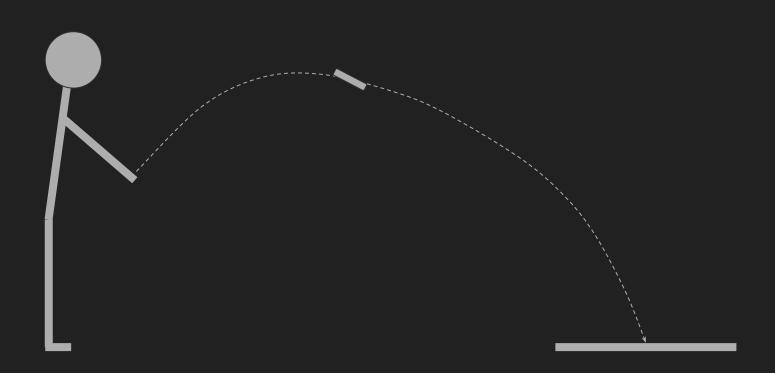
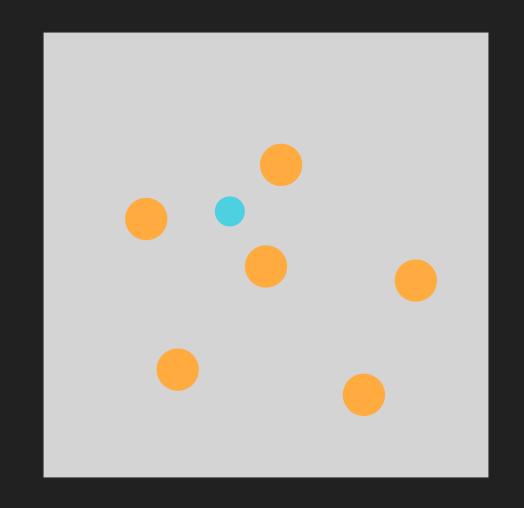
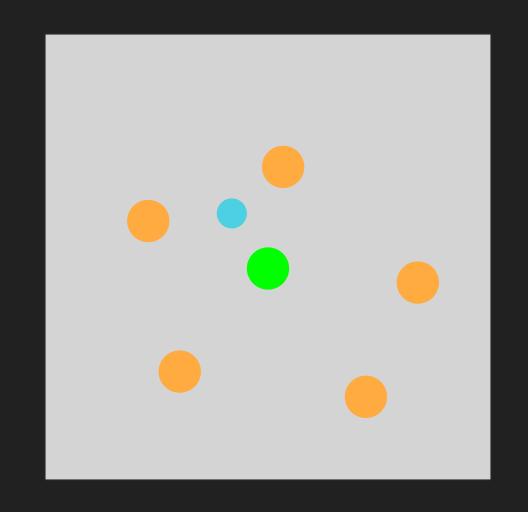
JavaScript, GPU et palet breton

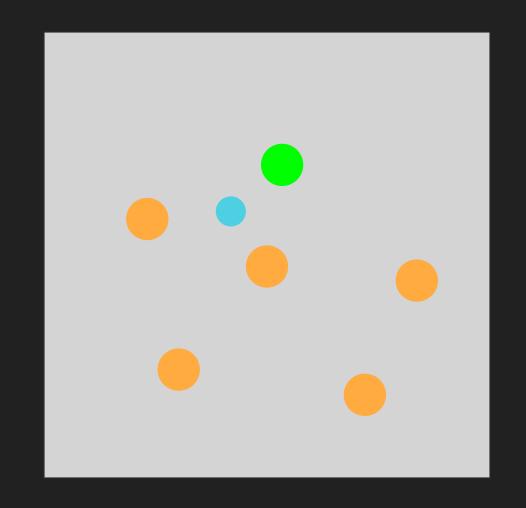
Palet breton?

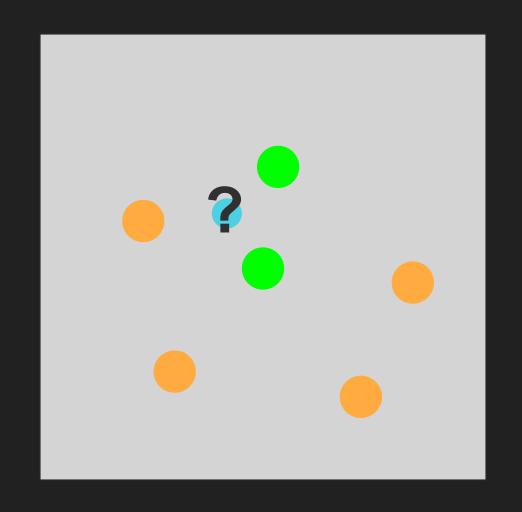






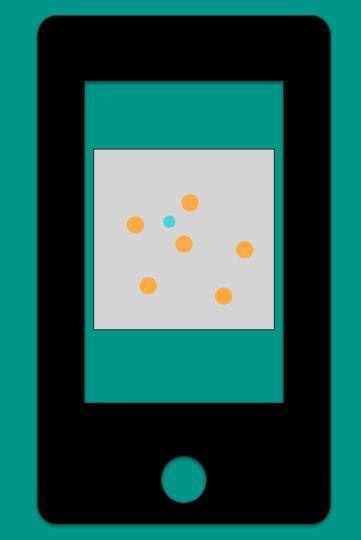


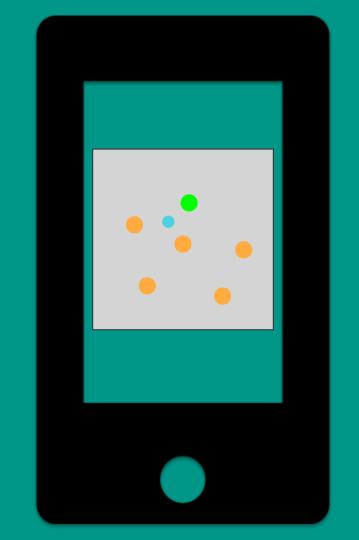






T'as bougé le palet!





C++, OpenCV, CUDA, SIMD

C++, OpenCV, CUDA, SIMD

nope

JavaScript



?

JavaScript

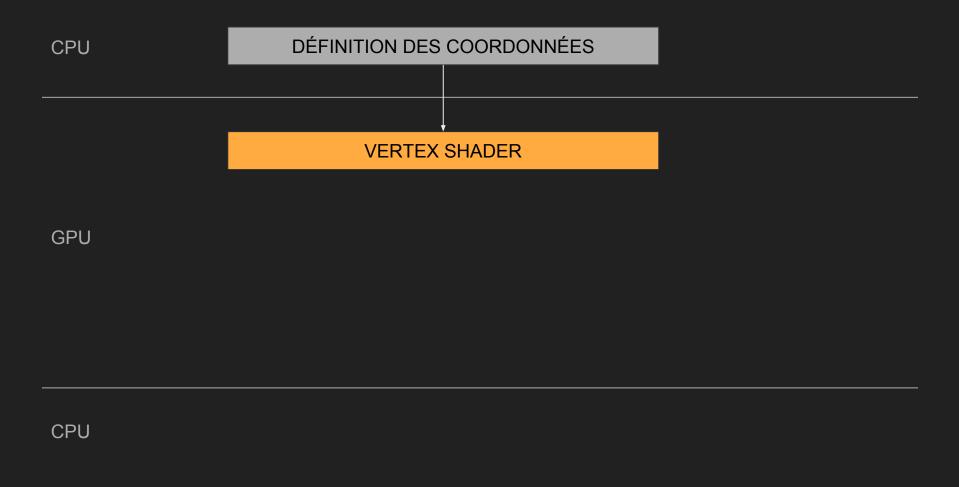
+ GPU

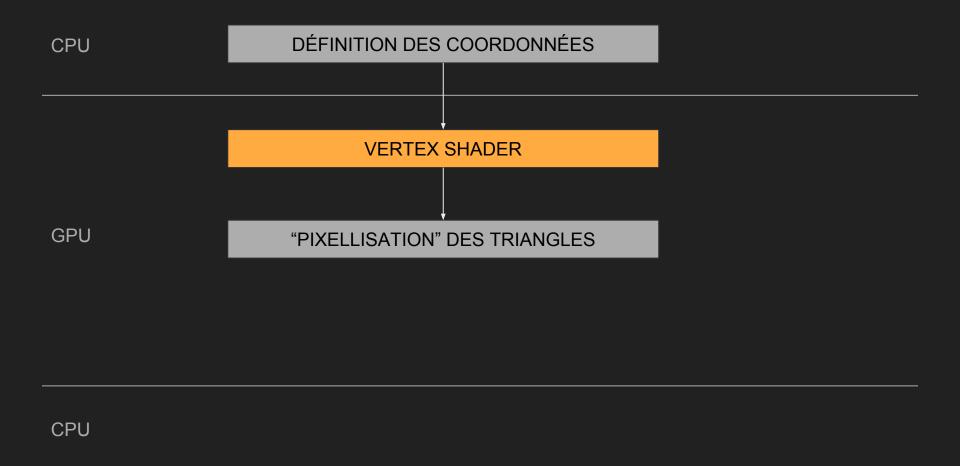
GPU?

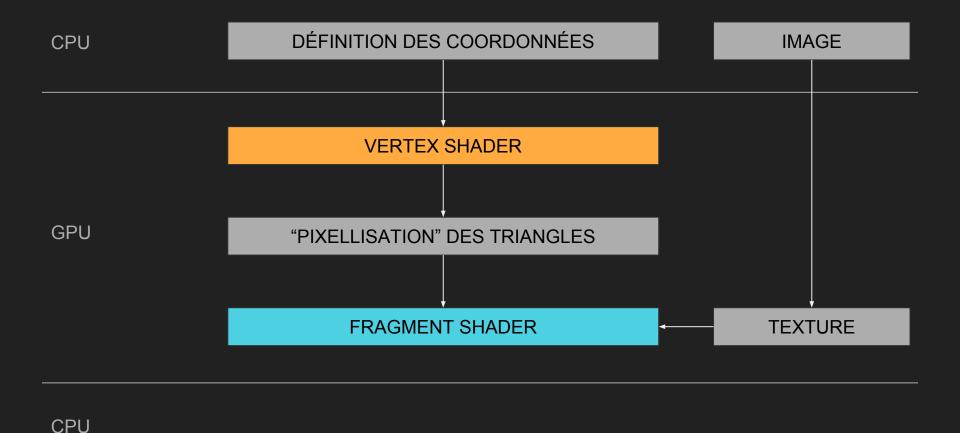
GPU?

les shaders!

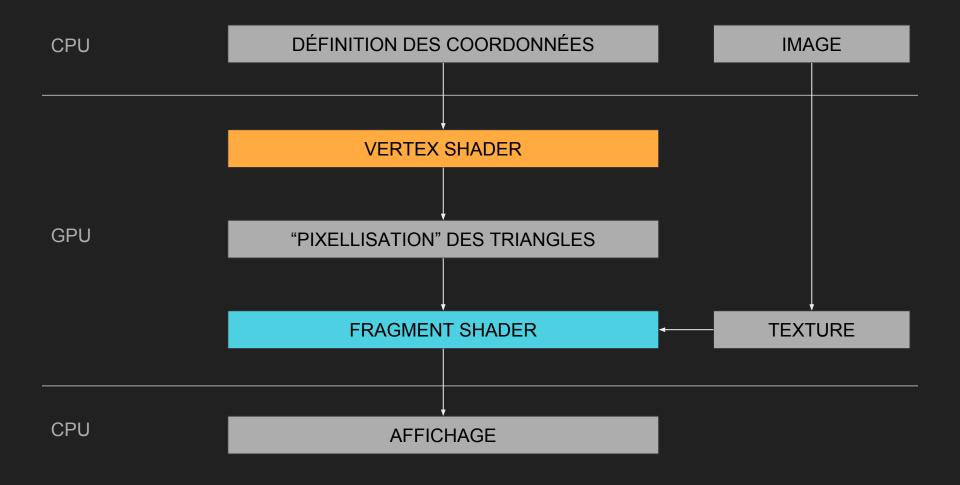
DÉFINITION DES COORDONNÉES **CPU GPU CPU**

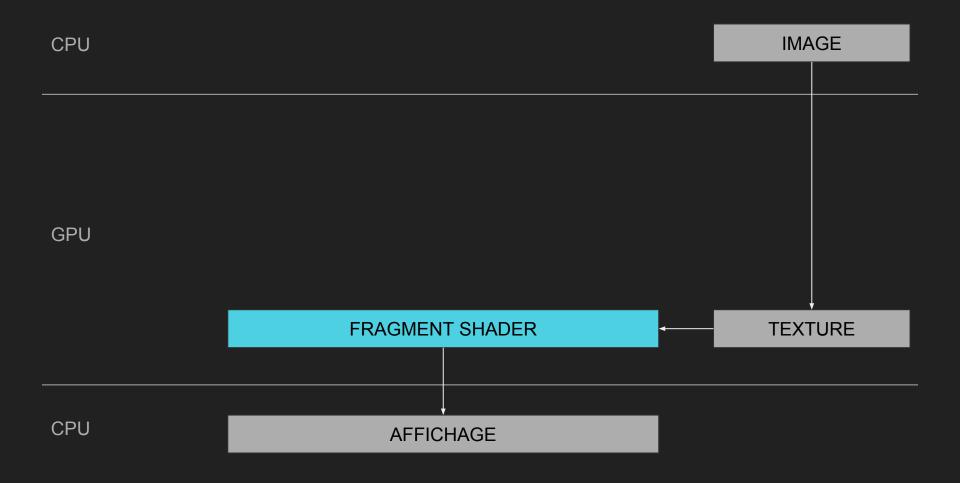


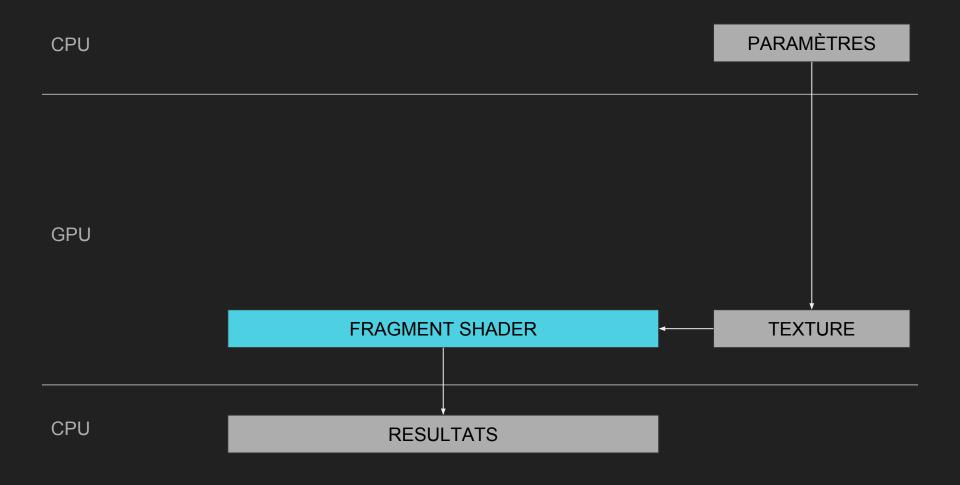


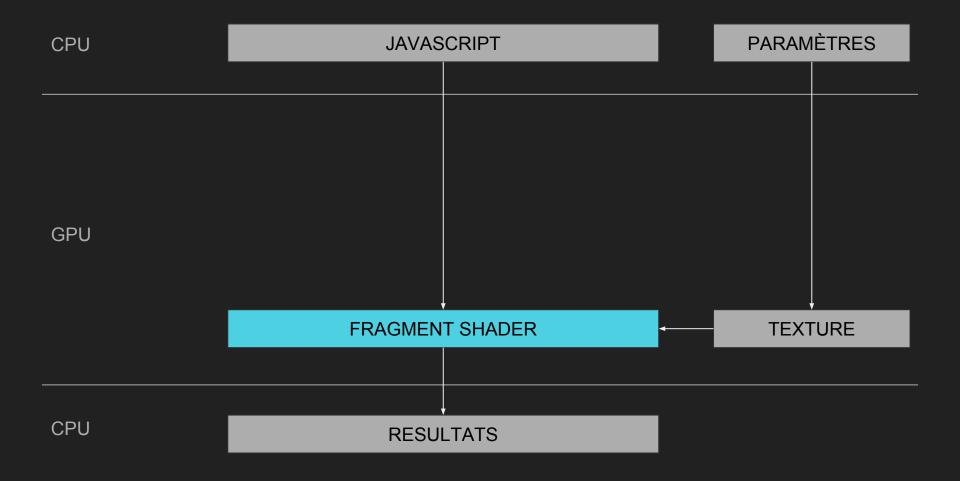


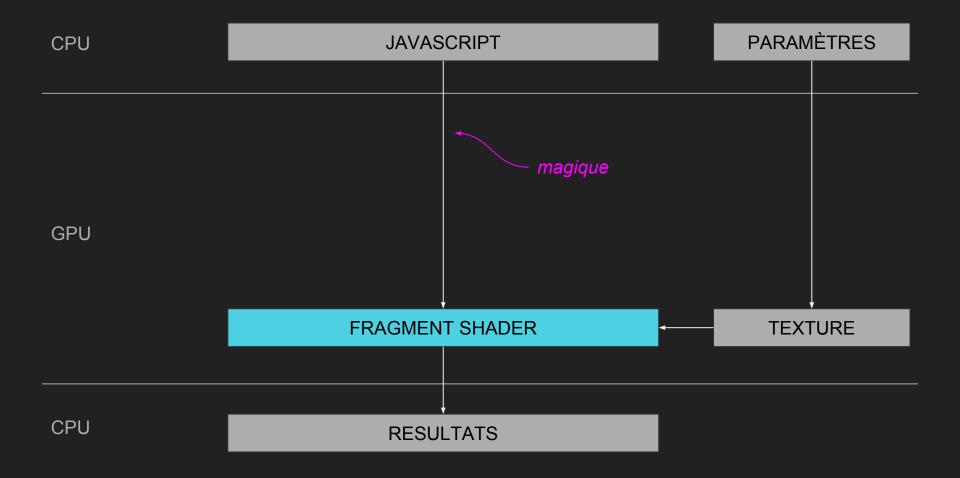
https://openclassrooms.com/courses/developpez-vos-applications-3d-avec-opengl-3-3/introduction-aux-shaders-1

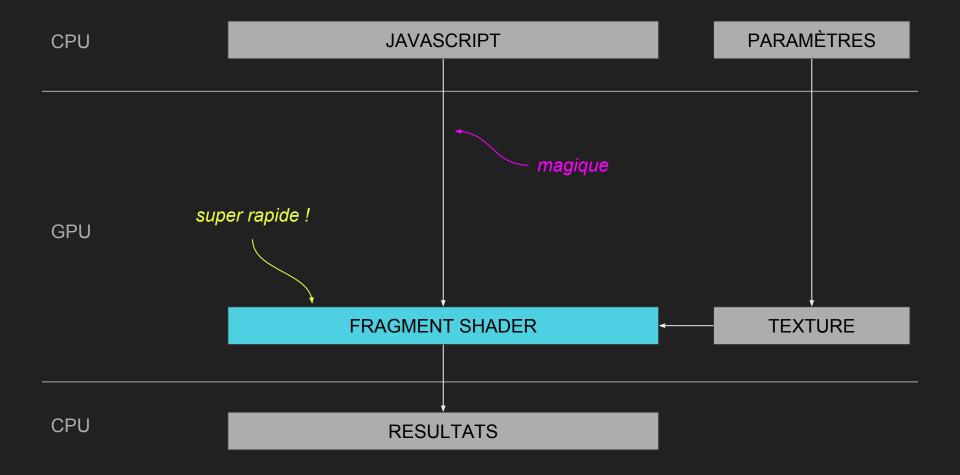


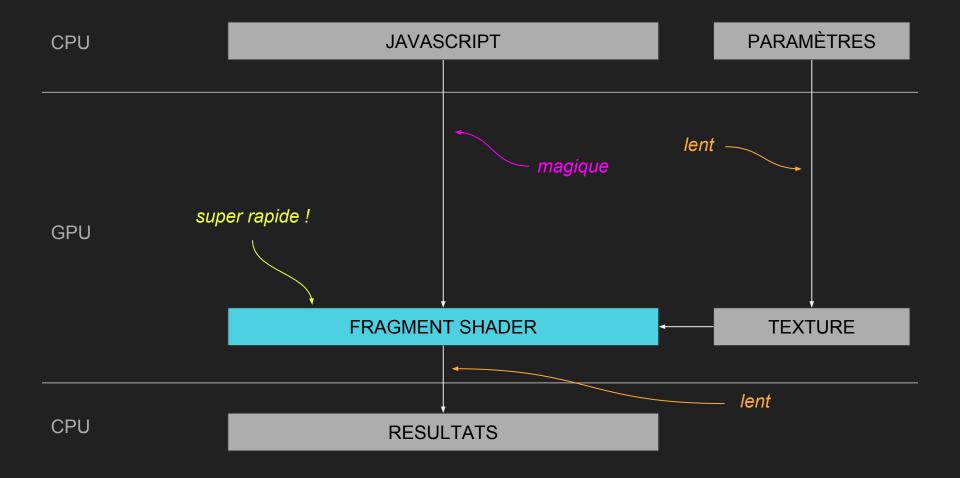












```
const gpu = new GPU();
const multiplyMatrix =
gpu.createKernel(function(a, b) {
  var sum = 0;
  for (var i = 0; i < 512; i++) {
    sum += a[this.thread.y][i] *
          b[i][this.thread.x];
  return sum;
}).setOutput([512, 512]);
```

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

```
uniform highp vec3 uOutputDim;
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);
        reconstruction.
```

Multiplication de matrice

0.532s

0.196s

x2.72 sur PC



Multiplication de matrice

4.301s

0.304s

x14.13 sur smartphone



The algorithm

PRISE DE PHOTO

DÉTECTION DE CONTOUR (SOBEL)

DÉTECTION DE CERCLES

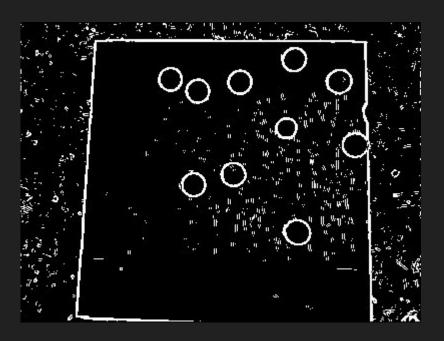
PLUS PETIT CERCLE

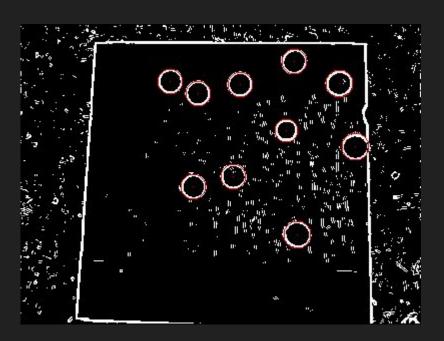
GRAND CERCLE LE PLUS PROCHE DU PETIT

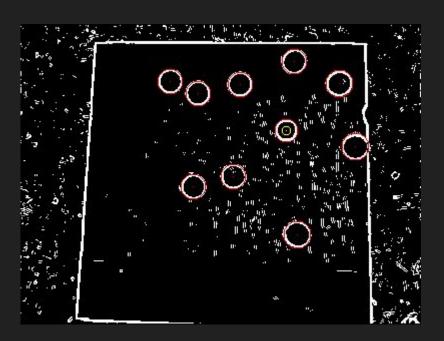
AFFICHAGE

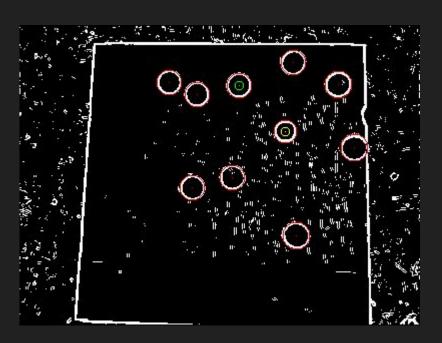


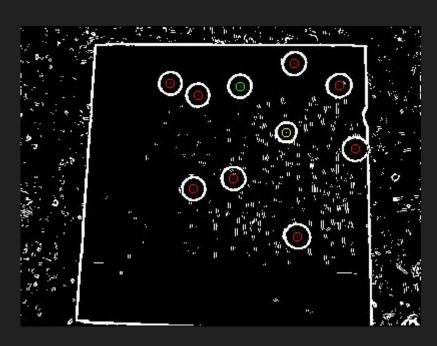
PRISE DE PHOTO DÉTECTION DE CONTOUR (SOBEL) **DÉTECTION DE CERCLES** PLUS PETIT CERCLE GRAND CERCLE LE PLUS PROCHE DU PETIT **AFFICHAGE**

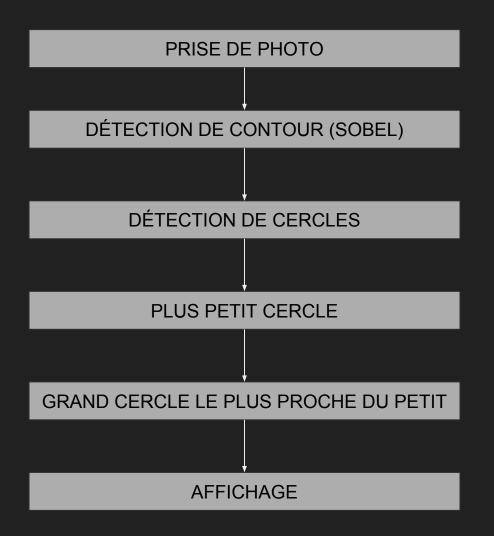




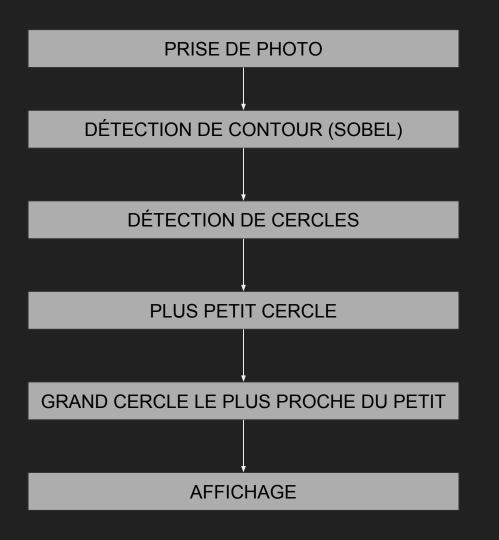






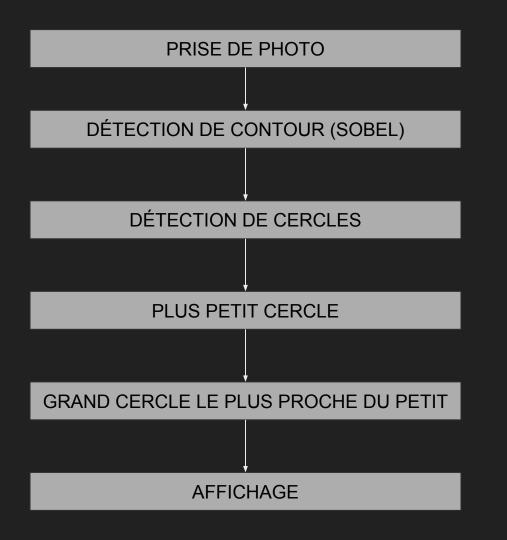


> npm install sobel



> npm install sobel

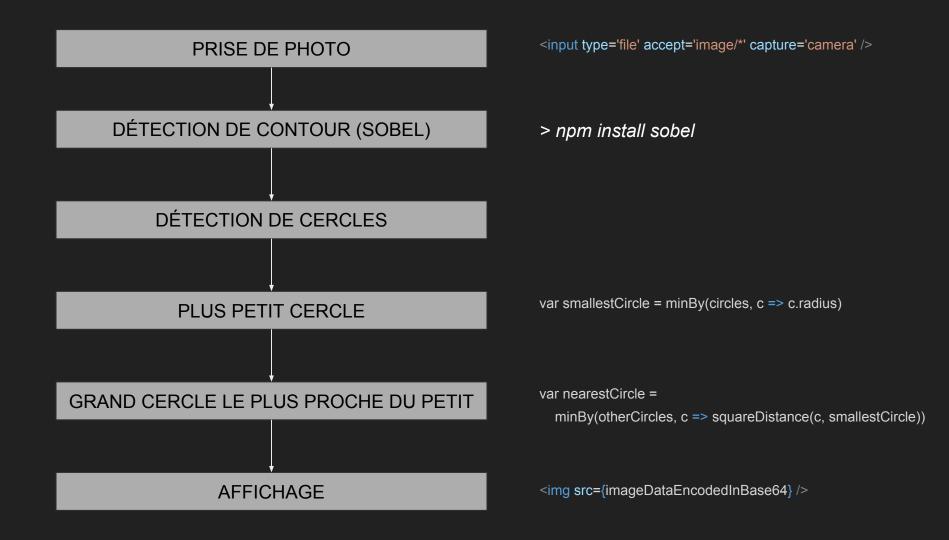
var smallestCircle = minBy(circles, c => c.radius)

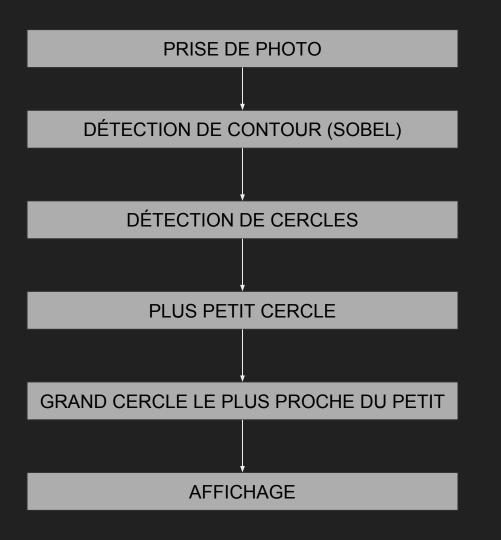


> npm install sobel

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

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





> npm install sobel

← CA SE COMPLIQUE ICI

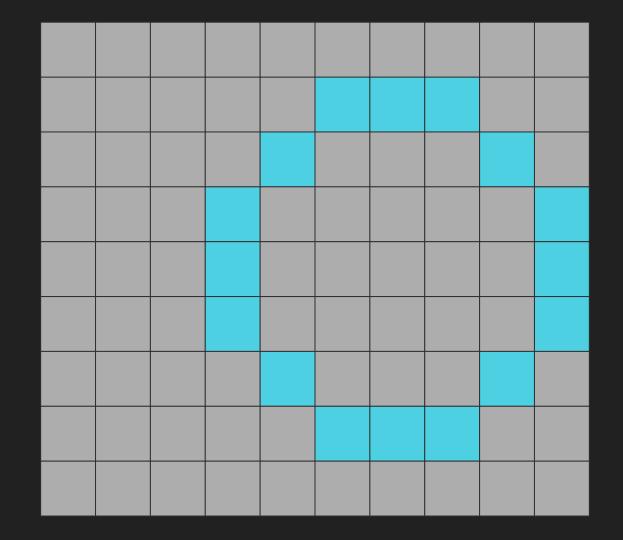
var smallestCircle = minBy(circles, c => c.radius)

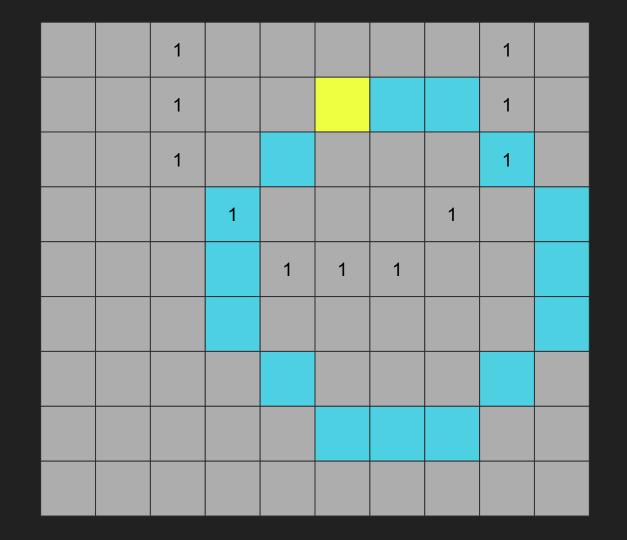
var nearestCircle =

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

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

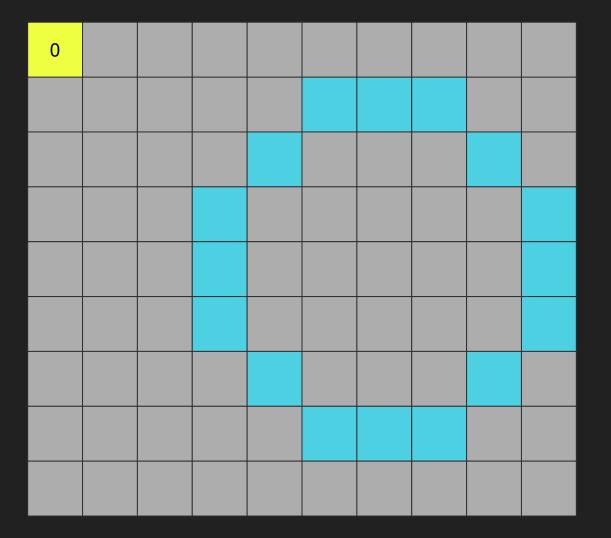


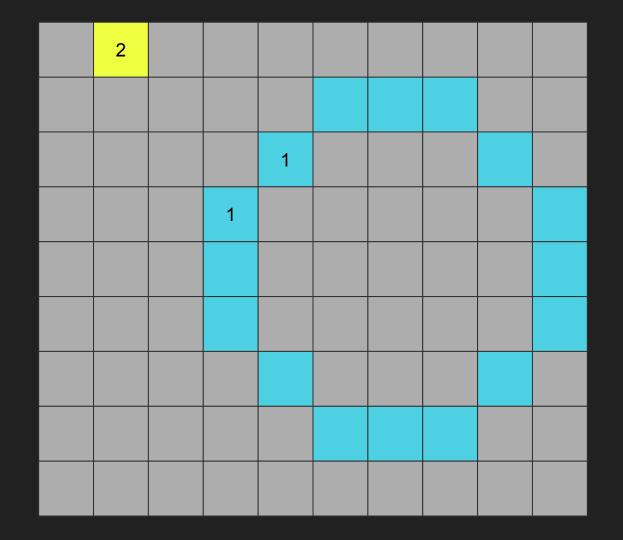
Difficilement parallélisable

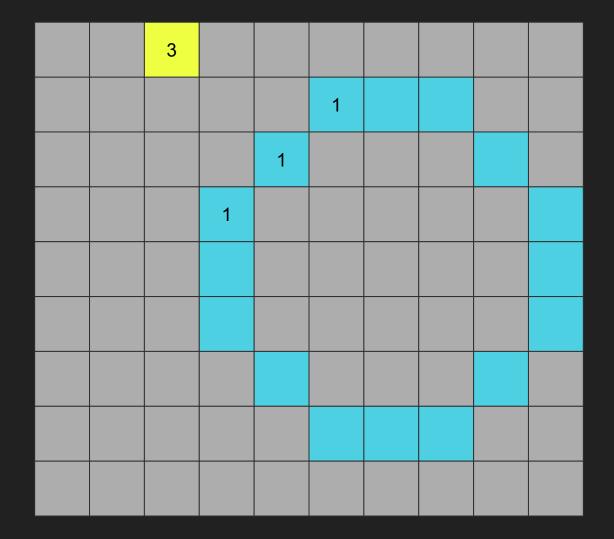
trop compliqué à mon goût

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

2.065 s **X** NO GPU

7.080 s

sur PC

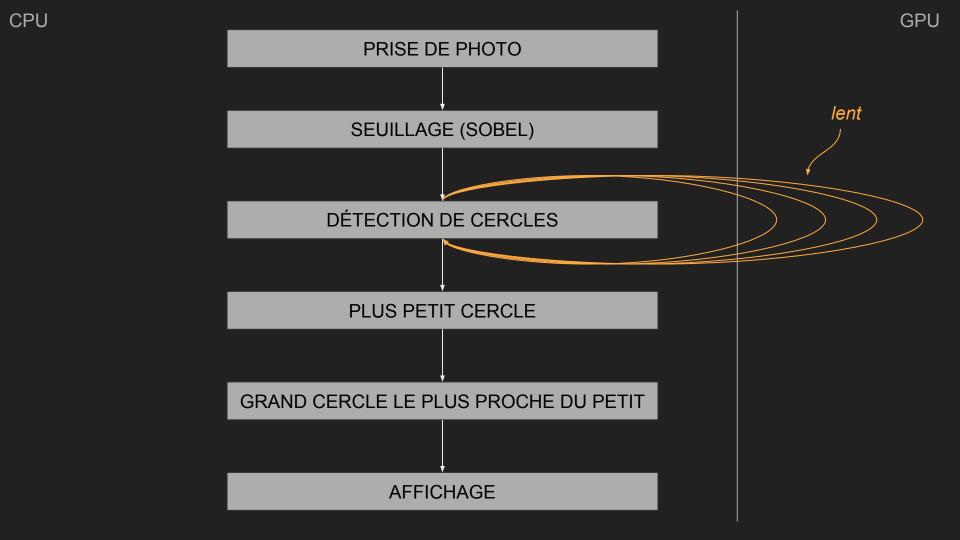


2.065 s × NO GPU

7.080 s

sur PC





Limiter les allers-retours

Fusionner les étapes (kernels)

Pour chaque rayon:

Calculer le score de tous les pixels

Identifier les cercles potentiels

Merger avec les résultats précédents

Limiter les allers-retours

Fusionner les étapes (kernels)

Pour tous les rayons :

Calculer le score de tous les pixels

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(...)

2.065 s **X** NO GPU

1.256 s

sur PC



5.346 s **X** NO GPU

2.112 s

sur smartphone



5.346 s **X** NO GPU

2.112 s

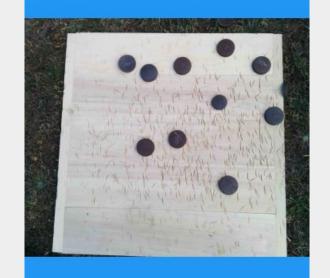
sur smartphone



Et après...

Sobel sur GPU

Offscreen Canvas



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













UN EXEMPLE