



# Photometric stereo on the Web thanks to Rust and Wasm

Matthieu Pizenberg

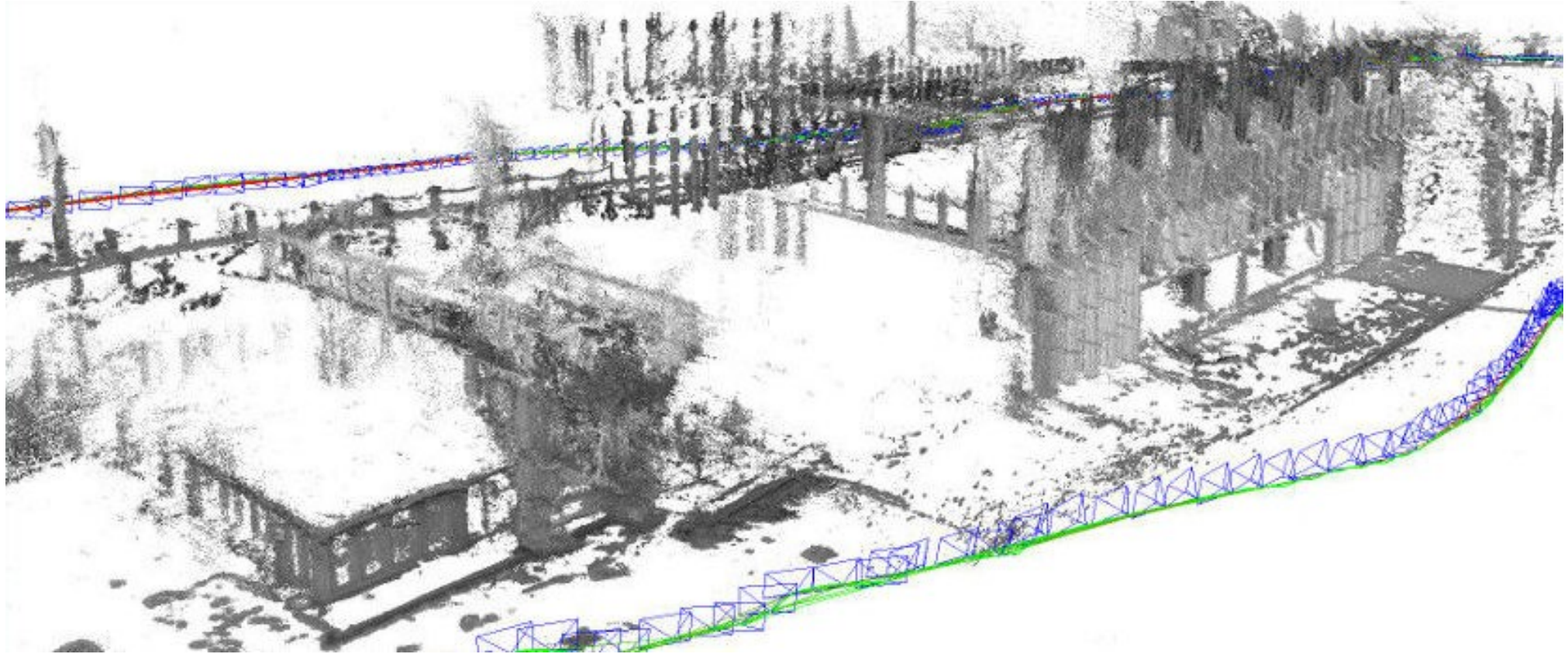


# \*\*\* 3D Reconstruction \*\*\*

Photometric Stereo

Porting to the Web with Rust

# 3D Reconstruction from images



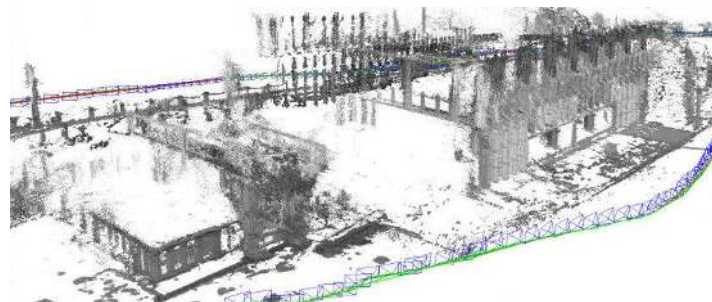
LSD-SLAM, Engel et al., ECCV 2014

# 3D Reconstruction from images

Kinect (1 image, structured light / ToF)



Photogrammetry / SfM / vSLAM  
(multiple images, moving camera,  
stable lighting conditions)



LSD-SLAM: Large-Scale Direct Monocular SLAM, Engels et al., ECCV 2014

Photometric Stereo  
(multiple images, fixed camera,  
variable lighting)



Stéréophotométrie microscopique sans mosaïquage, Quéau et al. , GRETSI 2017

# 3D Reconstruction from images

Photometric Stereo  
(multiple images, fixed camera,  
variable lighting)



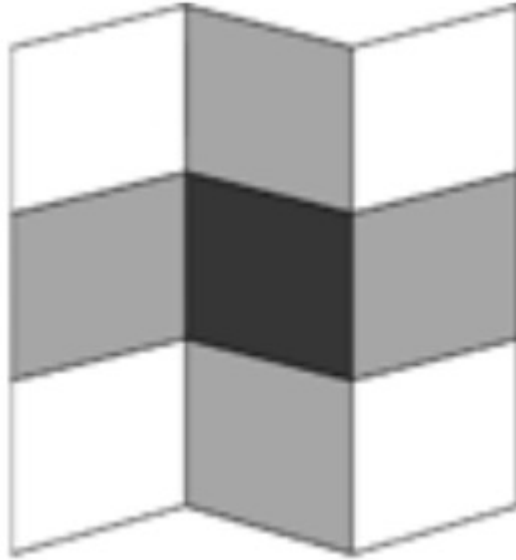
Stéréophotométrie microscopique sans mosaïquage, Quéau et al. , GRETSI 2017

# 3D Reconstruction

## \*\*\* **Photometric Stereo** \*\*\*

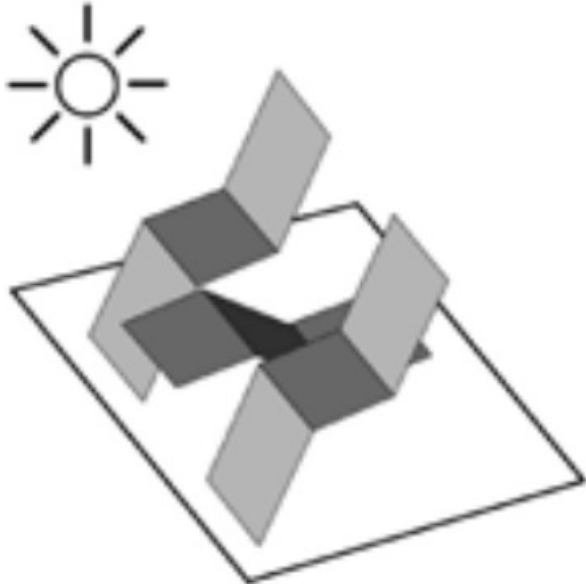
Porting to the Web with Rust

# Perception of shading and reflectance



How to interpret this image ?

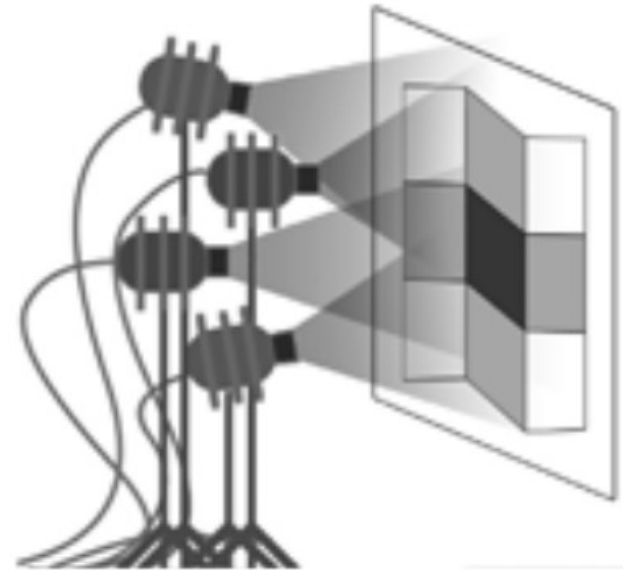
# Perception of shading and reflectance



Explanation of the sculptor,



of the painter,



of the lighting designer.

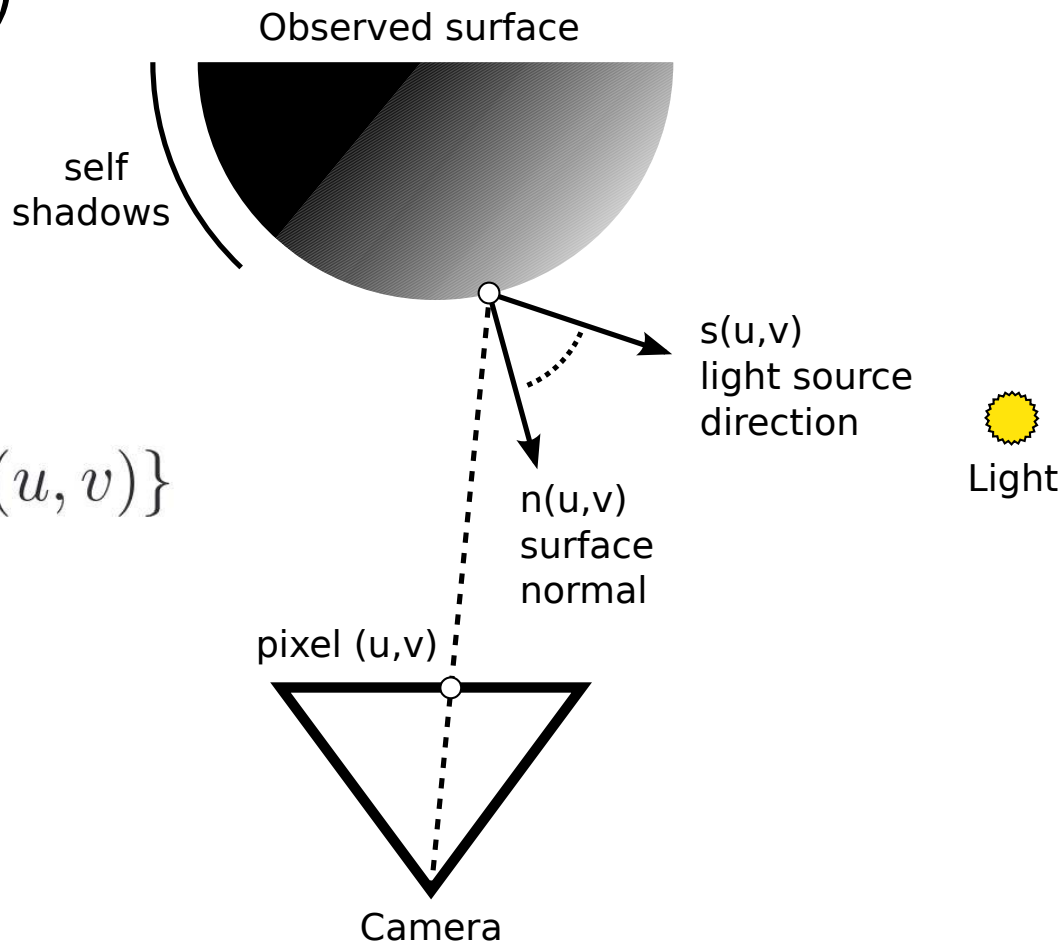
[Adelson and Pentland's workshop metaphor, The perception of shading and reflectance, 1996](#)



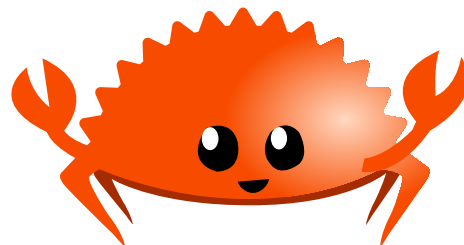
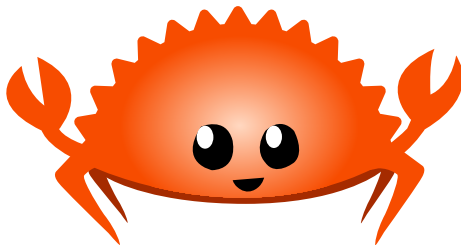
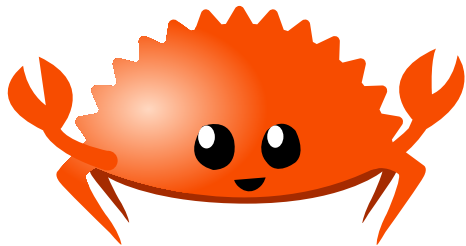
# Shape from Shading (SfS)

Lambert's law :

$$I^1(u, v) = \rho(u, v) \max\{0, \mathbf{s}^1 \cdot \mathbf{n}(u, v)\}$$



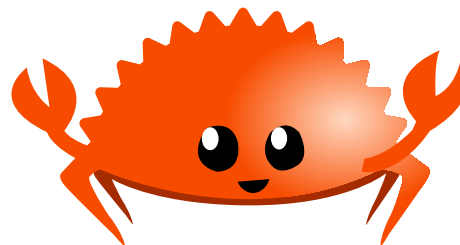
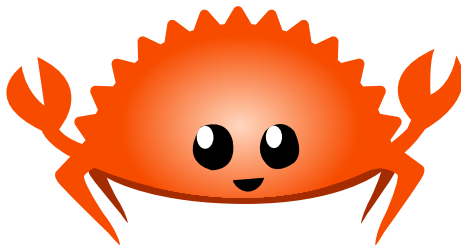
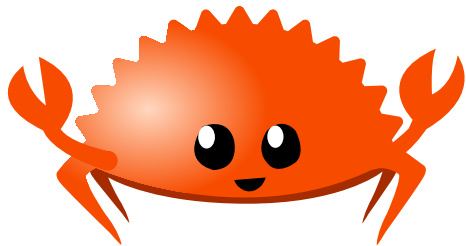
# Photometric Stereo



Let's take multiple images instead of one, with different lighting for each.

$$\begin{cases} I^1(u, v) = \rho(u, v) \max\{0, \mathbf{s}^1 \cdot \mathbf{n}(u, v)\} \\ \vdots \\ I^m(u, v) = \rho(u, v) \max\{0, \mathbf{s}^m \cdot \mathbf{n}(u, v)\} \end{cases}$$

# Photometric Stereo



Let's take multiple images instead of one, with different lighting for each.

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} I^1(u, v) \\ \vdots \\ I^m(u, v) \end{bmatrix}}_{\mathbf{i}(u, v) \in \mathbb{R}^m} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{s}^{1\top} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{s}^{m\top} \end{bmatrix}}_{\mathbf{S} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times 3}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \rho(u, v) \mathbf{n}(u, v) \end{bmatrix}}_{\mathbf{m}(u, v) \in \mathbb{R}^3}$$

# Photometric Stereo



1 euro (Italy)



50 cents (Spain)



1 yuan (China)



3D-reconstructions

# Photometric Stereo – captation (Bayeux Tapestry)





# Photometric Stereo – Bayeux Tapestry





# Photometric Stereo – Bayeux Tapestry





# Photometric Stereo – Bayeux Tapestry





# Photometric Stereo – Bayeux Tapestry



3D Reconstruction

Photometric Stereo

**\*\*\* Porting to the Web with Rust \*\*\***

# Demo

# Code organization

Code organized in 4 main directories :

- cal-qp-ps-lib/: the core parts of the algorithm presented as a Rust library.
- cal-qp-ps-bin/: an example CLI executable program.
- cal-qp-ps-wasm/: the WebAssembly modules exposing the algorithm in wasm.
- web-elm/: the frontend application, made in Elm.

# Library code



```
type Mat3D = DMatrix<(f32, f32, f32)>;

/// Configuration (parameters) of the photometric stereo algorithm.
pub struct Config {
    pub max_iterations: usize,
    pub threshold: f32,
    pub z_mean: f32,
    pub lights: Vec<(f32, f32, f32)>,
}

/// Compute the depth, normals and albedo from a sequence of images
/// with different lighting conditions.
/// Returns (xyz, normals, albedo)
pub fn photometric_stereo(
    config: Config,
    raw_images: &[DMatrix<f32>], // f32 in [0,1]
) -> (Mat3D, Mat3D, DMatrix<f32>) { ... }
```

# Library config



```
[package]
name = "cal-qp-ps-lib"
version = "0.1.0"
authors = ["Matthieu Pizenberg <matthieu.pizenberg@gmail.com>"]
edition = "2018"

[dependencies]
nalgebra = "0.25.1"
image = { version = "0.23.14", default-features = false }
thiserror = "1.0.29"
wasm-bindgen = { version = "0.2.78", optional = true }
serde = { version = "1.0.130", optional = true }
```



# Rust WebAssembly config



```
[package]
...

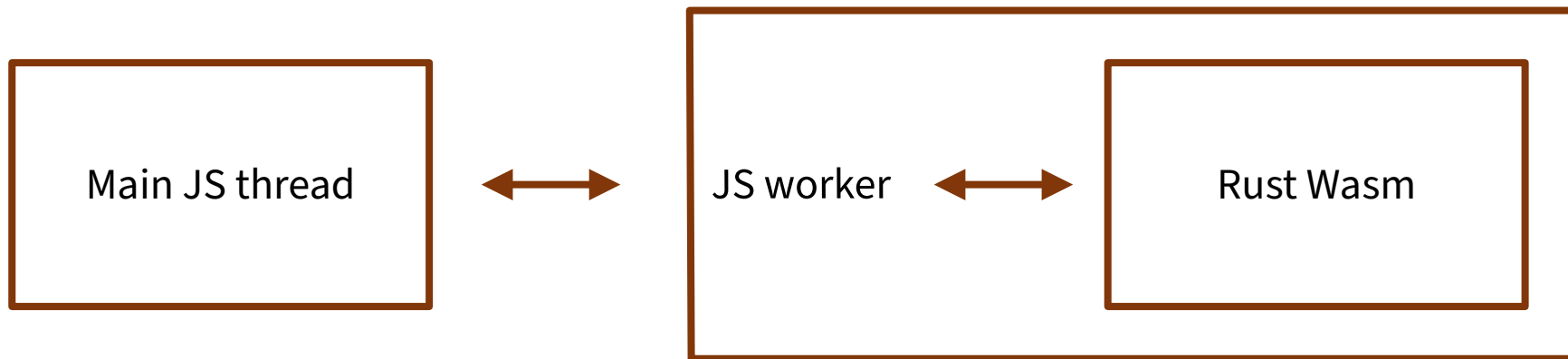
[lib]
crate-type = ["cdylib", "rlib"]

[dependencies]
cal-qp-ps-lib = { path = "../cal-qp-ps-lib", features = ["wasm-bindgen", "serde"] }
image = { version = "0.23.14", default-features = false, features = ["jpeg", "png"] }
wasm-bindgen = { version = "0.2.78", features = ["serde-serialize"] }
js-sys = "0.3.55"
...

# For better error messages when panicking
console_error_panic_hook = { version = "0.1.6", optional = true }

[profile.release]
opt-level = "s" # optimize for small code size.
```

# Rust ↔ Wasm ↔ JS





# Rust WebAssembly code

```
cal-qp-ps-wasm/src/lib.rs

// Wrapper trick since we cannot have async functions referencing &self.
// https://github.com/rustwasm/wasm-bindgen/issues/1858
#[wasm_bindgen]
pub struct Algorithm(Rc<RefCell<AlgoInner>>);

#[wasm_bindgen]
impl Algorithm {
    pub fn init() -> Self {
        Algorithm(Rc::new(RefCell::new(AlgoInner::init())))
    }
    ...
}

// Store as fields all data that needs to be transferred
struct AlgoInner {
    image_ids: Vec<String>,
    dataset: Dataset,
    lights: Vec<(f32, f32, f32)>,
    normal_map: Vec<u8>,
}
```

# JS worker calling WebAssembly

```
web-elm/static/worker.mjs

// Remark: ES modules are not supported in Web Workers
// esbuild worker.mjs --bundle --preserve-symlinks --outfile=worker.js
import { Algorithm as AlgoWasm, default as init } from "./pkg/cal_qp_ps_wasm.js";

// Initialize the wasm module.
let Algorithm;
(async function () {
  await init("./pkg/cal_qp_ps_wasm_bg.wasm");
  Algorithm = AlgoWasm.init();
})();

// Listener for messages
onmessage = async function (event) {
  if (event.data.type == "run") {
    await run(event.data.data);
  } else { ... }
};

// Main algorithm with the parameters passed as arguments.
async function run(params) {
  ...
  postMessage(..., await Algorithm.run(args));
}
```

# Thank you !

- The code : <https://github.com/mpizenberg/calibrated-quasi-planar-photometric-stereo>
- Initial matlab algorithm from Yvain Quéau
- Web application made in collaboration with Florian Vincent