



How to turbocharge your productivity with Racket

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Agenda

- Who am I
- Computer Vision in Racket
- JSON
- GUI
- FFI
- Futures
- Procrastination

- Dominik Pantůček
- MSc in Computing
- Lecturing in the BSc and MSc programmes:
 - Digital Forensics
 - Algorithms and Data Structures
 - Cryptography
- About cryptography ...
 - Since 1999
 - Elliptic Curves Cryptography (ECC) research
 - Applied cryptography
- About algorithms ...
 - software 3D renderers in the 90's

- OpenCV
 - No, thanks, but no.
- Acquiring images:
 - Class `bitmap%` – can load from common bitmap image file formats
 - On RaspberryPi: `raspistill` binary and load temporary image file
- Accessing image pixels:
 - Image width, height and ARGB data ...

```
(define w (send bitmap get-width))  
(define h (send bitmap get-height))  
(define argb-bytes (make-bytes (* w h 4)))  
(define offset (* 4 (+ (* w y) x)))  
(for/list ((i (in-range 1 4)))  
  (bytes-ref argb-bytes (+ off i)))
```

- Result: (list red-value green-value blue-value)

- Closures to the rescue, bitmap pixel reader:

```
(define (make-bitmap-pixel-reader bitmap)
  (define w (send bitmap get-width))
  (define h (send bitmap get-height))
  (define argb-bytes (make-bytes (* w h 4)))
  (send bitmap get-argb-pixels 0 0 w h argb-bytes)
  (λ (x y)
    (define offset (* 4 (+ (* w y) x)))
    (for/list ((i (in-range 1 4)))
      (bytes-ref argb-bytes (+ off i))))))
```

- CV algorithms we use operate in HSV colorspace

■ RGB to HSV conversion:

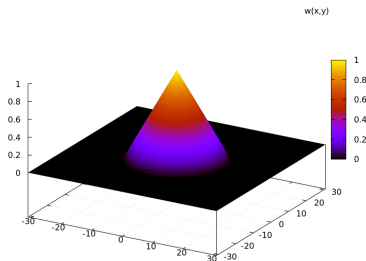
```
(define (rgb->hsv r g b)
  (define minimum (min r g b))
  (define v (max r g b))
  (define delta (- v minimum))
  (define s (/ delta v))
  (define h (* 60 (cond
    ((= r v) (/ (- g b) delta))
    ((= g v) (+ (/ (- b r) delta) 2))
    (else (+ (/ (- r g) delta) 4)))))
  (values h s v))
```

- Productivity boost:

```
(define-values (h s v)
  (apply rgb->hsv (get-pixel x y)))
```

- Although no support in Racket ...
- ... implemented quickly.
- Clean interface for others!

- Finding spotlights:
 - Thresholding pixels based on HSV value
 - Averaging pixel positions, HSV value is the weight
- Blurred color picker:
 - Weighted average of HSV components from given area
 - Weight decreases with the distance from center
 - $w_{x,y} = 1 - \frac{\sqrt{(x-x_0)^2 + (y-y_0)^2}}{r}$
- Matching colors:
 - Is trivial in 2D HS part of HSV space



- Really easy to implement:

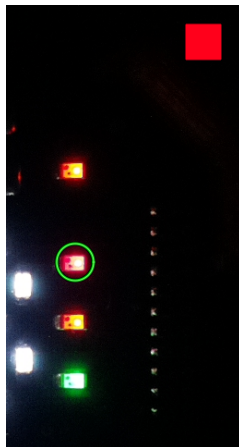
```
(define (find-spot-light get-pixel threshold x y w h)
  (define-values (total-weight total-x total-y)
    (for*/fold
      ((acc-weight 0) (acc-x 0) (acc-y 0))
      ((x (in-range x (+ x w)))
       (y (in-range y (+ y h))))
      (define-values (h s v)
        (apply rgb->hsv (get-pixel x y)))
      (if (> v threshold)
        (values (+ acc-weight v)
                  (+ acc-x (* v x)) (+ acc-y (* v y)))
        (values acc-weight acc-x acc-y))))
  (values (exact->inexact (/ total-x total-weight))
          (exact->inexact (/ total-y total-height))))
```

- Affine transform in the form of $P' = T \times P$, where:
 - $P = [P_x, P_y]$ – point in original coordinates
 - $P' = [P'_x, P'_y]$ – point in transformed coordinates
 - $T = \begin{bmatrix} T_{(1,1)} & T_{(1,2)} & T_{(1,3)} \\ T_{(2,1)} & T_{(2,2)} & T_{(2,3)} \end{bmatrix}$ – transformation matrix
- M can be computed from two points A and B in original coordinates with known A' and B' in transformed coordinates
- Trivial in Racket

■ In Racket:

```
(define (make-point-transformer A A/ B B/)  
  (define-values (Dx Dy) (apply values (map - B A)))  
  (define-values (D/x D/y) (apply values (map - B/ A/)))  
  (define-values (Ax Ay) (apply values A))  
  (define-values (A/x A/y) (apply values A/))  
  (define D^2 (+ (* Dx Dx) (* Dy Dy)))  
  (define t11 (/ (+ (* D/x Dx) (* D/y Dy)) D^2))  
  (define t12 (/ (- (* D/x Dy) (* D/y Dx)) D^2))  
  (define t21 (- t12))  
  (define t13 (+ (- (* t11 Ax) (* t21 Ay)) A/x))  
  (define t22 t11)  
  (define t23 (- A/y (* t21 Ax) (* t22 Ay)))  
  (λ (x y)  
    (values (+ (* t11 x) (* t12 y) t13)  
            (+ (* t21 x) (* t22 y) t23))))
```

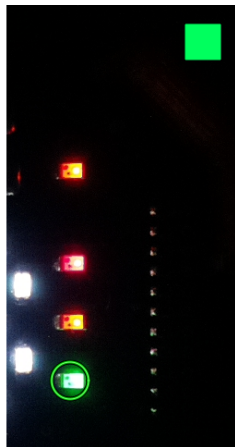
Computer Vision: In Action



$h = 353.53$
 $s = 0.46$
 $v = 227.45$
 $n = 0.43$
 $r = 255$
 $g = 0$
 $b = 27$
LED: red

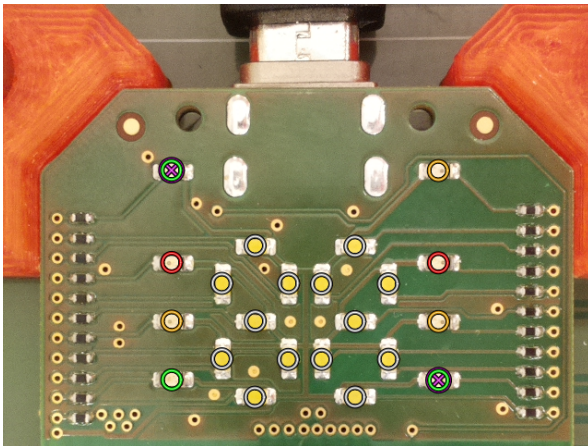


$h = 30.61$
 $s = 0.66$
 $v = 233.20$
 $n = 0.34$
 $r = 255$
 $g = 130$
 $b = 0$
LED: orange



$h = 142.03$
 $s = 0.33$
 $v = 231.30$
 $n = 0.44$
 $r = 0$
 $g = 255$
 $b = 94$
LED: green

Computer Vision: In Action



- The world is changed.
- Not everyone is using Racket.
- Javascript, PHP, Python, Ruby, QBasic ...
- JSON - Exporting results for other systems to process
- Usage:

```
(require json)
(with-output-to-file "output.json" #:exists 'replace
  (λ ()
    (displayln (jsexpr->string data))))
```

- Productivity boost: no work left for the programmer!

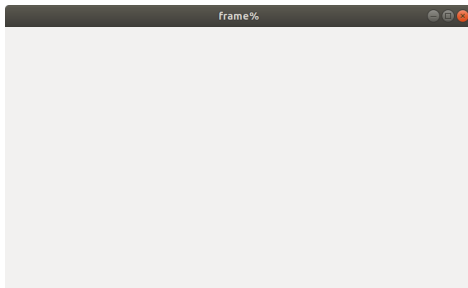
- Remember Turbo Vision?

- Widgets:

- `frame%`
- `vertical-pane%`
- `horizontal-panel%`
- `message%`
- `button%`
- `gauge%`

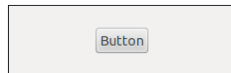
- Top-level window – a frame%:

```
#lang racket/gui
(define win
  (new frame%
    (label "frame%")
    (width 640)
    (height 360)))
(send win show #t)
```



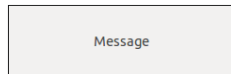
- Clickable button – a button%:

```
(define button
  (new button%
    (parent panel)
    (label "Button")))
```



- Informative label – a message%:

```
(define message
  (new message%
    (parent panel)
    (label "Message")))
```

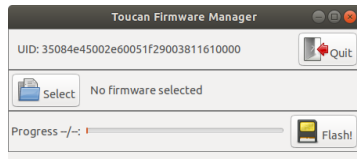


- Stack widgets vertically in `vertical-pane%`:

```
(define top-vbox
  (new vertical-pane%
    (parent this)))
```

- Stack widgets horizontally in `horizontal-pane%`:

```
(define toolbar
  (new horizontal-panel%
    (parent top-vbox)
    (border 1)
    (style '(border))
    (stretchable-height #f)))
```



- Productivity boost: Ever tried Python+Qt?
 - + QML
 - + CSS
 - + Javascript
 - ...

- Mostly two libraries are needed:

```
(require ffi/unsafe
         ffi/unsafe/define)
```

- Loading dynamic library:

```
(define hidapi-lib
  (ffi-lib "libhidapi-libusb.so"
    #:fail (lambda ()
              (ffi-lib "libhidapi-0.dll"))))
```

- Defining C-style structure:

```
(define-cstruct _hid_device_info
  ([path          _bytes]
   [vendor-id      _uint16]
   ...))
```

- Defining a definer:

```
(define-ffi-definer define-hidapi
  hidapi-lib
  #:make-c-id convention:hyphen->underscore
  #:default-make-fail make-not-available)
```

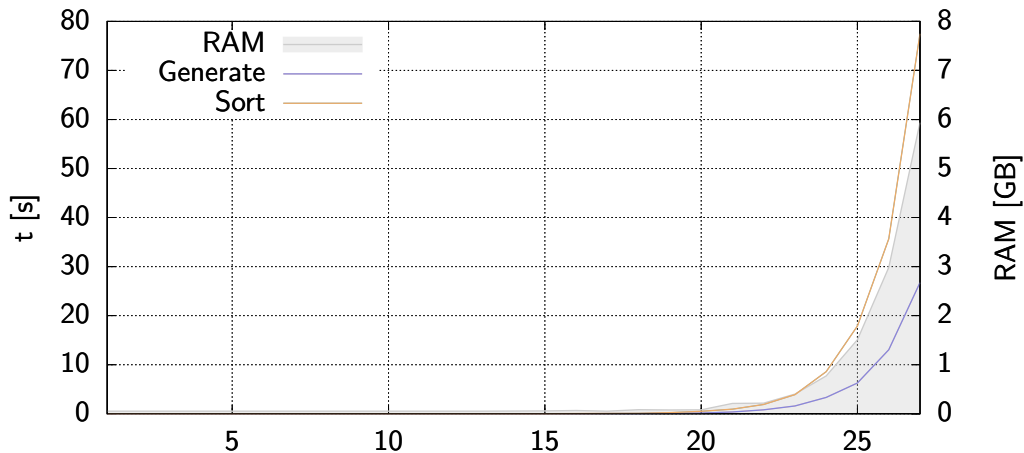
- Binding a function using previously defined definer:

```
(define-hidapi hid-enumerate
  (_fun _uint16 _uint16
    -> _hid_device_info_pointer/null))
```

- Productivity boost: Try THIS in Python ...

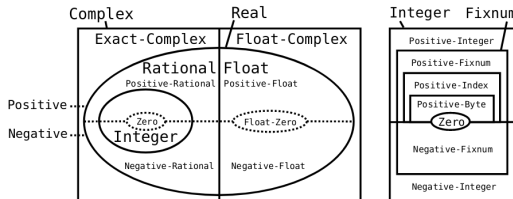
- Sort 2^{27} numbers
 - $134217728 \approx 134M$
- List
- Fixnums
- Futures

Parallelism with Futures: Sorting a List



Fixnums

- A fixnum? is a number $n \in \langle -2^{62}, 2^{62} - 1 \rangle$ on 64bit platforms
- Stored in 64 bits = 8 bytes
- Arithmetic operations are faster with fixnums than with other numbers types
- $+$ $\rightarrow$ `fx+`, $-$ $\rightarrow$ `fx-`, $<$ $\rightarrow$ `fx<`, ...
- Numeric tower^[1]:

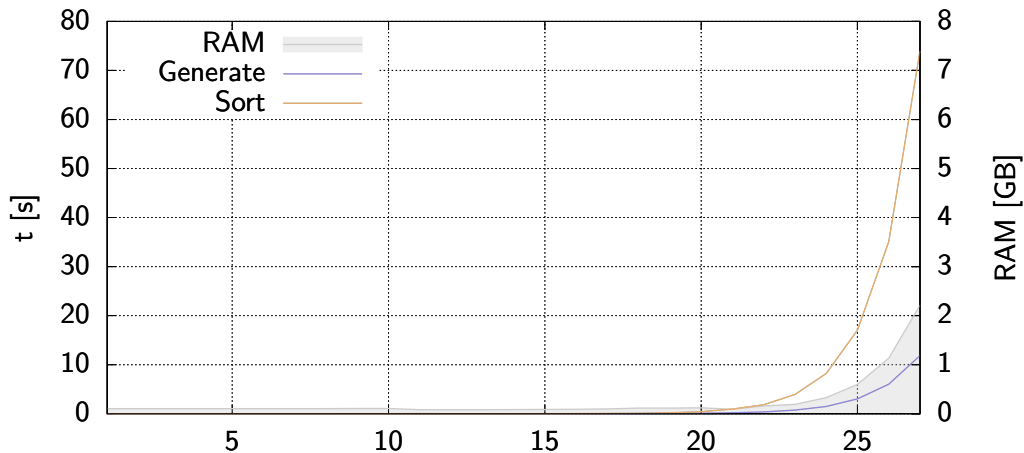


- Assuming the value is a fixnum means we can bypass type checking
- These operations are deemed “unsafe” and can be pulled-in by:

```
(require racket/unsafe/ops)
```

- All fixnum operations get their unsafe versions:
 - `unsafe-fx+`
 - `unsafe-fx-`
 - `unsafe-fx<`
 - ...
- Merge-sort implementation using fixnums

Sorting Fixnums – Performance



- Threads in Racket are (almost) thread safe
- Explicit parallel execution is not simple
- Future – an expression for which we will want evaluated value later:

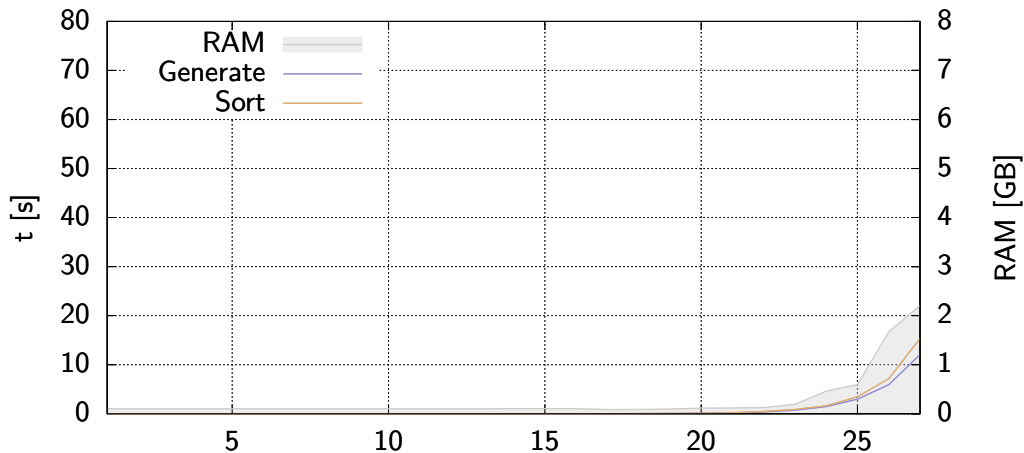
```
(define f (future (lambda () (+ 1 2))))
```

- Touching the future yields its value

```
(displayln (touch f))
```

- Racket will try its best to have the value ready *before* it is touched

Sorting Fixnums with Futures – Performance



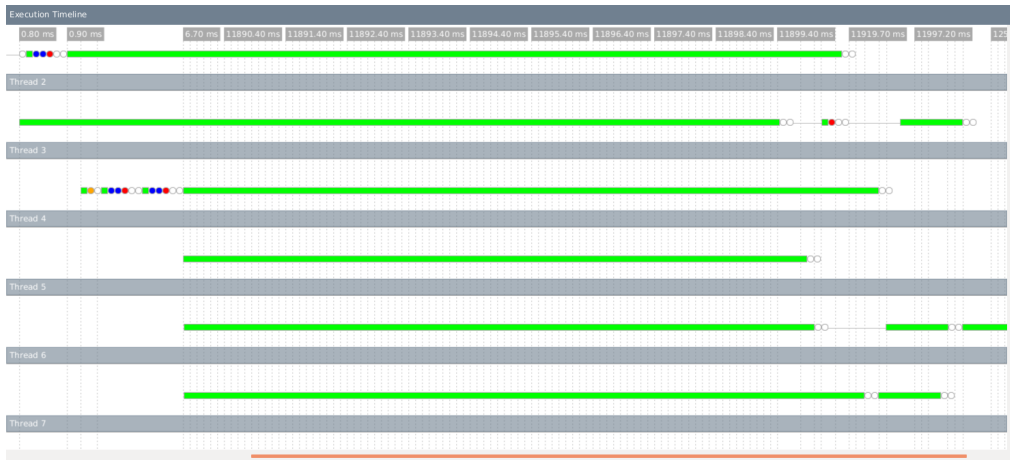
- Useful GUI library: future-visualizer:

```
(require future-visualizer)
```

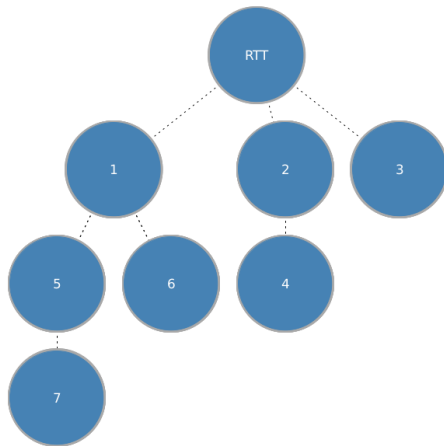
- Wrap your code in visualize-futures form:

```
(visualize-futures  
  (fxvector-futures-sort! fxvec))
```

Futures Analysis – Timeline



Futures Analysis – Creation Tree



- Boost: Listen to the money talk!

Procrastination

- Programming 3D games:



- Productivity boost:
 - Negative.

... and answers.



Thank you.
See you in the afternoon!