

Jean-Nicolas Brunet

jnbrunet.com
ca.linkedin.com/in/jnbrunet
github.com/jnbrunet

Address



Montréal
Canada



+1 (450) 626-0634



jnbrunet2000@gmail.com

Technical skills

C++	Unix family	Compilation	Git
C++20 Template-based static polymorphism Eigen 3 SIMD instructions OpenMP, Pthread, CUDA	ELF file and linkage (LD) GNU Tools Wine Fedora, Debian, Arch	CMake AST, re-engineering Compile time optimization Cross compilation Shared library linkage	Rebase / merge Submodules/Subtrees Blame :-) Github Gitlab
Simulation	Python	Virtualization	Disassembly
Galerkin methods ODE integration Linear and Nonlinear solvers Biomechanics	Numpy, Scipy pybind11 bindings Pythonlib bindings	KVM/qemu/libvirt VM based CI VMware ESXI	IDA Ghidra Ollydbg X64dbg

Academic background

	June 2020 June 2017	9 terms	Ph.D	<i>Doctorate in computer engineering</i> University of Strasbourg – Inria Nancy Director: Stéphane Cotin Strasbourg, France
	April 2017 Sept. 2015	5 terms	M.Sc.A	<i>Masters in computer engineering</i> École polytechnique de Montréal Director: Benoît Ozell Montréal, Canada
	Aug. 2014 Sept. 2010	7 terms	B.Sc	<i>Bachelors in computer science</i> University of Montreal Montréal, Canada
	May 2009 Sept. 2006	6 terms	T.Inf	<i>Technical degree in computer science</i> Cégep de Maisonneuve Montréal, Canada

Research background

	June 2020 June 2017	Selected as part of 16 PhD students for the High Performance Soft Tissue Navigation (HiPerNav) European project funded by a Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant. My research focused on the development of new numerical methods for the simulation of soft tissue deformations in the context of augmented reality surgery assistance and was conducted under the supervision of Stéphane Cotin, Research Director at Inria and leader of the MIMESIS team.	<i>Inria Nancy</i> European project HiPerNav Marie S.-Curie grant Oslo, Trondheim, Strasbourg, Bern, Delf, Cordoba, Paris
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	April Jan.	2017 2017	Laboratory manager of the "Software Re-engineering" course (LOG6302) under the supervision of Professor Ettore Merlo.	<i>École poly. de Montréal</i> <i>Montréal, Canada</i>
	Dec July	2016 2016	Joined the Inria MIMESIS team as a research internship. Main responsibilities included the analysis of meshless methods for real-time surgical simulation applications using the well-known SOFA Framework. Recipient of a Mitacs Globalink fellowship.	<i>École poly. de Montréal</i> <i>Bourse Mitacs-Globalink</i> <i>Inria Nancy</i> <i>Strasbourg, France</i>

Industry background

	2021	2023 (still there)	As a senior developer, my daily life consists of planning the architecture of new developments, optimizing existing code, project management and technical support for other developers. The software that we design makes it possible to simulate in real time very large electrical networks and controls. The computation is distributed over several high-performance computers.	Opal-RT R&D real time simulation C++, python, Go, Git, conan IDA, x64dbg
	2020	2021	Member of the Inria MIMESIS research staff. Research activities focus on computer assisted medical training, planning and guidance. My responsibilities involve the development as well as the evolution of the real-time computation and data-driven simulation models available within the open-source SOFA framework. Patient-specific applications vary from augmented reality liver surgery assistance to surgical training. Lead developer of the caribou multiphysics library created initially for my thesis. The library has now more than 20k lines of C++ code, and about 1k lines of Python code.	Opal-RT R&D real time simulation C++, python, Go, Git, conan
	2014	2016	Lead of the ERFT (Engineering Research and Flow Technology for Composites) R&D team. The focus of ERFT is the development of complex composites products. I was responsible for the implementation of a computerized automaton solution embeddable on different industrial machines. Tasks varied from team lead, software design and low-level software code development.	ERFT Composites R&D aerospace C++, Git, Embedded Linux, x86/ARM, Linux drivers
	2013	2014	As a consultant-developer, my job was to develop software extensions and web services for PLM (Product Lifecycle Management) software, in particular in the aerospace industry. Customers came from all over the world and we had access to continuing education in various areas of software development.	Accenture Dev. aerospace Java, J2EE, Oracle DB server, Apache Axis2, WSDL, Linux
	2012	2013	As a backend developer, I had to develop the architecture of complex web software. LG2 is the first advertising firm in Quebec and develops web software for large companies. I worked in collaboration with a frontend team (css and html) of ten employees and several graphic designers / artistic directors. My main	LG2 Dev. web PHP, Javascript MySQL

mandate was PHP / MySQL / Javascript development of web softwares and services.

Mercurial HG
Linux

	2011	2012	In a team with two computer graphic professionals, and being the only developer, I took care of the frontend and backend development of dozens of websites. I also had to take care of several development, staging and production servers.	BLSOL Dev. web
	2009	2010	Schedule and route optimization software for various public transport systems. My main tasks was the implementation of various software improvements and bug corrections for different clients all over the world.	Giro inc. C++, C#, Oracle SQL

Research contribution

Thesis project

One of the main challenges in the field of real-time simulation is the resolution of soft body deformations. This is particularly true in augmented reality applications such as computer-assisted surgery. The process must mimic the behavior of a deformable organ, usually reconstructed from 3D medical images, in real time. It involves the resolution of a complex system of partial differential equations for which the finite element method is generally favored. However, the latter method requires a discretization of the simulated model into a sequence of well- formed geometric elements connected to each other, a tedious process. Indeed, the biomechanical model must often be reconstructed from complex and non-concave surfaces, sometimes even with holes or generated from incomplete or erroneous data.

Several research initiatives have been put in place to identify new methods for solving deformable dynamics that are not only accurate and fast, but also robust enough to manage unpredictable and often non-physical inputs. The first part of my thesis focused on the so-called meshless or element-free methods. With this approach, an approximation of the displacement field inside a volume and the estimation of the elastic forces are done using a simple point cloud-based discretization. These points, frequently called particles, are forming the set of degrees of freedom to be solved. Thus, where traditional finite element methods require complex discretization, meshless methods merely require the simulated object's volume to be filled with points.

The second part of the thesis was dedicated to the traditional methods of discretization with isoparametric elements. However, unlike traditional finite element methods, the concept of fictitious domains was investigated. In this case, the simulated object is immersed in a grid of regular elements. This grid is then used to solve the initial boundary problem. The difficulty of meshing a complex surface using the finite element method is therefore transposed to the handling of grid elements cut by the boundary surface of the simulated object.

Publications

SOniCS: Develop intuition on biomechanical systems through interactive error controlled simulations

Mazier, A., El Hadramy, S., Brunet, JN. et al.

Engineering with Computers (2023)

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00366-023-01877-w>

Exploring new numerical methods for the simulation of soft tissue deformations in surgery assistance

Jean-Nicolas Brunet

Thesis, Université de Strasbourg, 2020.

<https://hal.inria.fr/tel-03130643>

Use of stereo-laparoscopic liver surface reconstruction to compensate for pneumoperitoneum deformation through biomechanical modeling.

Andrea Teatini, Jean-Nicolas Brunet, Sergei Nikolaev, Bjørn Edwin, Stéphane Cotin, Ole Jakob Elle

VPH2020, Virtual Physiological Human, Paris, 2020.

<https://hal.inria.fr/hal-03130613>

Data-driven simulation for augmented surgery.

Andrea Mendizabal, Eleonora Tagliabue, Tristan Hoellinger, Jean-Nicolas Brunet, Sergei Nikolaev, Stéphane Cotin

Developments and Novel Approaches in Biomechanics and Metamaterials. Springer, Cham, 2020. 71-96.

https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-50464-9_5

Physics-based deep neural network for real-time lesion tracking in ultrasound-guided breast biopsy.

Andrea Mendizabal, Eleonora Tagliabue, Jean-Nicolas Brunet, Diego Dall'Alba, Paolo Fiorini, Stéphane Cotin

Computational Biomechanics for Medicine. Springer, Cham, 2019.

https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-42428-2_4

Physics-based deep neural network for augmented reality during liver surgery.

Jean-Nicolas Brunet, Andrea Mendizabal, Antoine Petit, Nicolas Golse, Eric Vibert, Stéphane Cotin

International Conference on Medical image computing and computer-assisted intervention. Springer, Cham, 2019.

https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-32254-0_16

Corotated meshless implicit dynamics for deformable bodies.

Jean-Nicolas Brunet, Vincent Magnoux, Benoît Ozell, Stéphane Cotin

WSCG 2019-27th International Conference on Computer Graphics, Visualization and Computer Vision.

Západočeská univerzita, 2019.

<https://doi.org/10.24132/CSRN.2019.2901.1.11>

Analyse des méthodes par éléments finis et méthodes sans maillage pour la déformation de corps mous en simulation chirurgicale.

Jean-Nicolas Brunet

Dissertation, École Polytechnique de Montréal, 2017.

<https://publications.polymtl.ca/2529>