

Part Structures in Large Collections of 3D Models

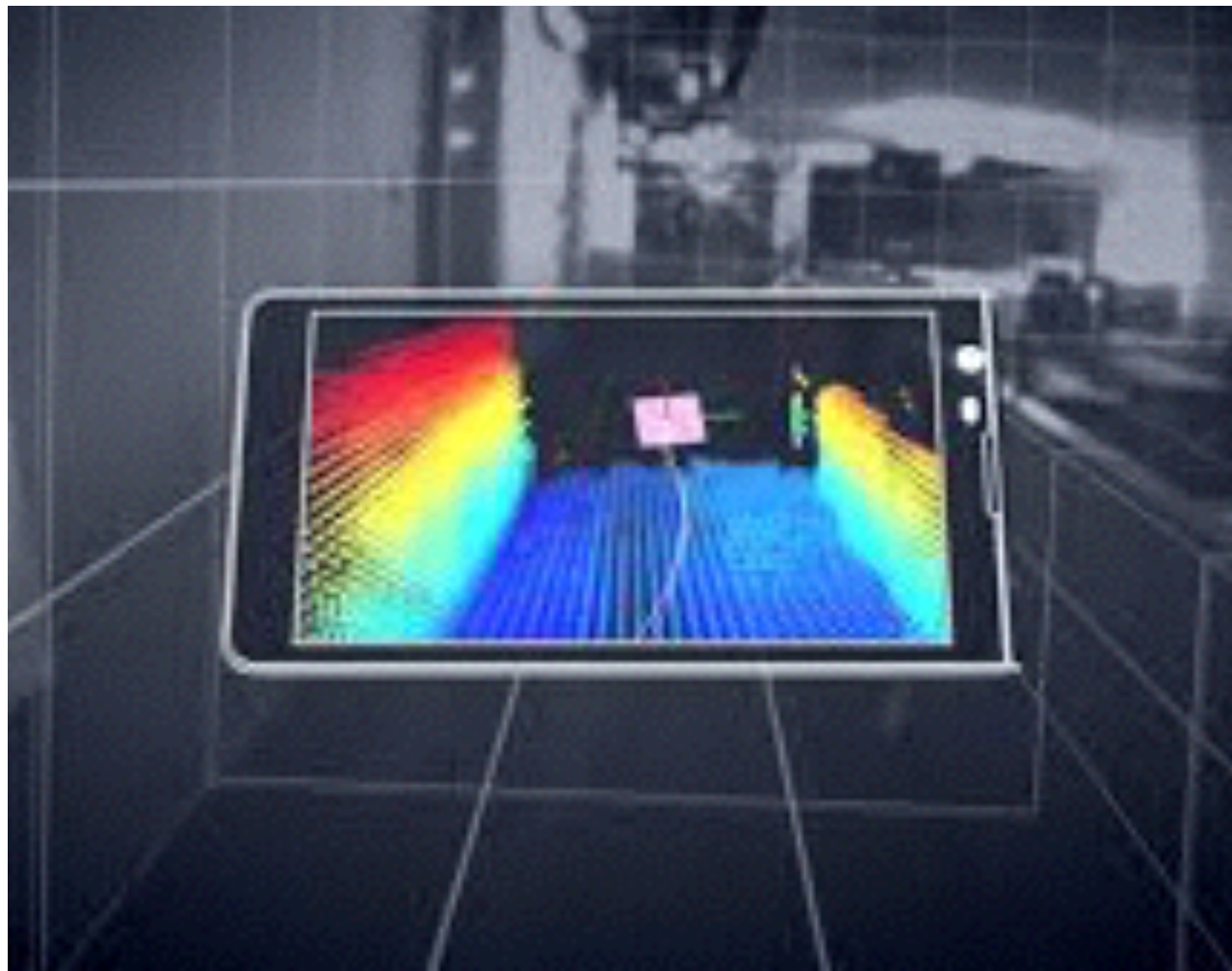
Vladimir Kim

Adobe Research

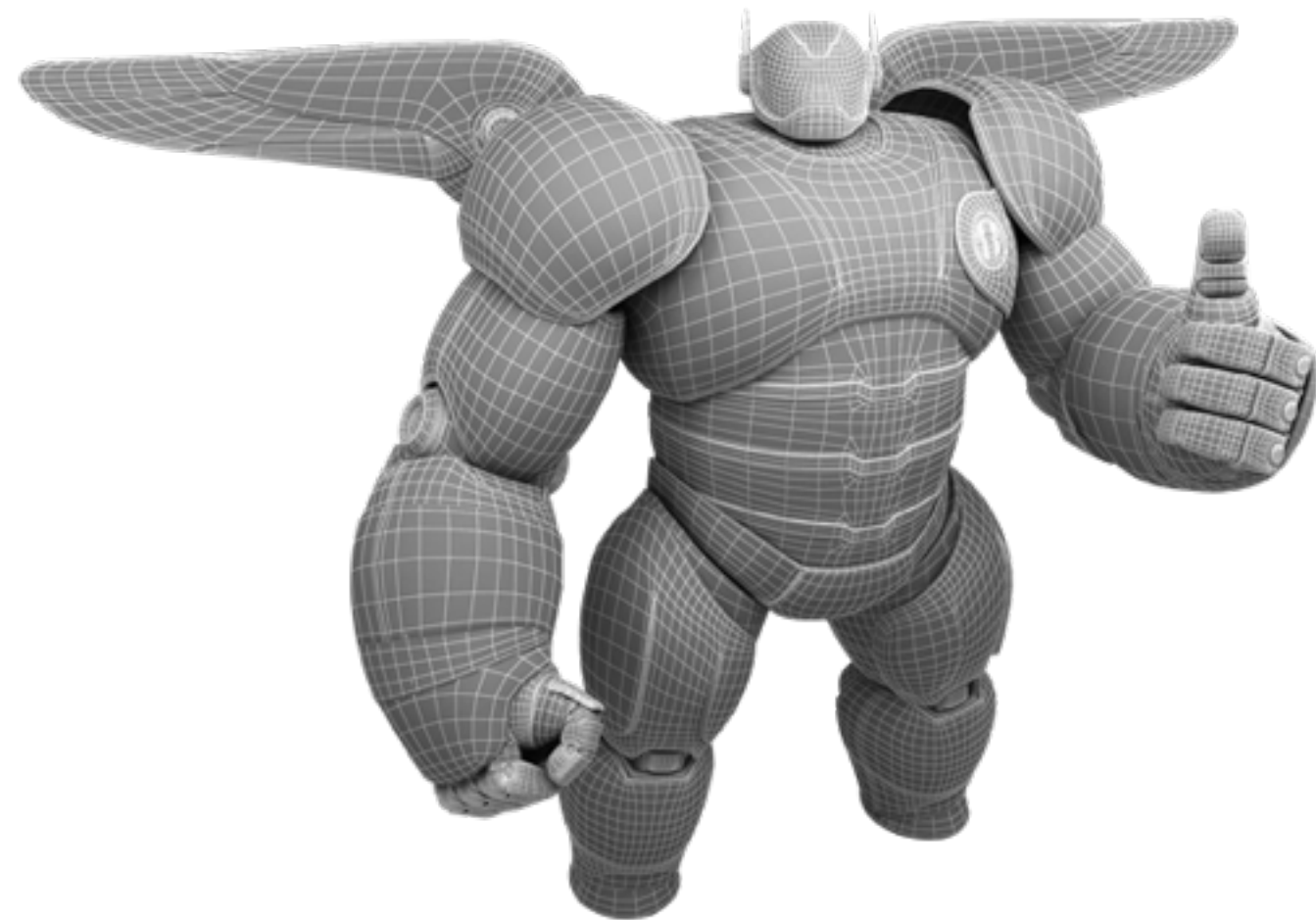


Motivation

Explore, Analyze, and Create Geometric Data



Real



Virtual

Motivation

Explore, Analyze, and Create Geometric Data



Personal data

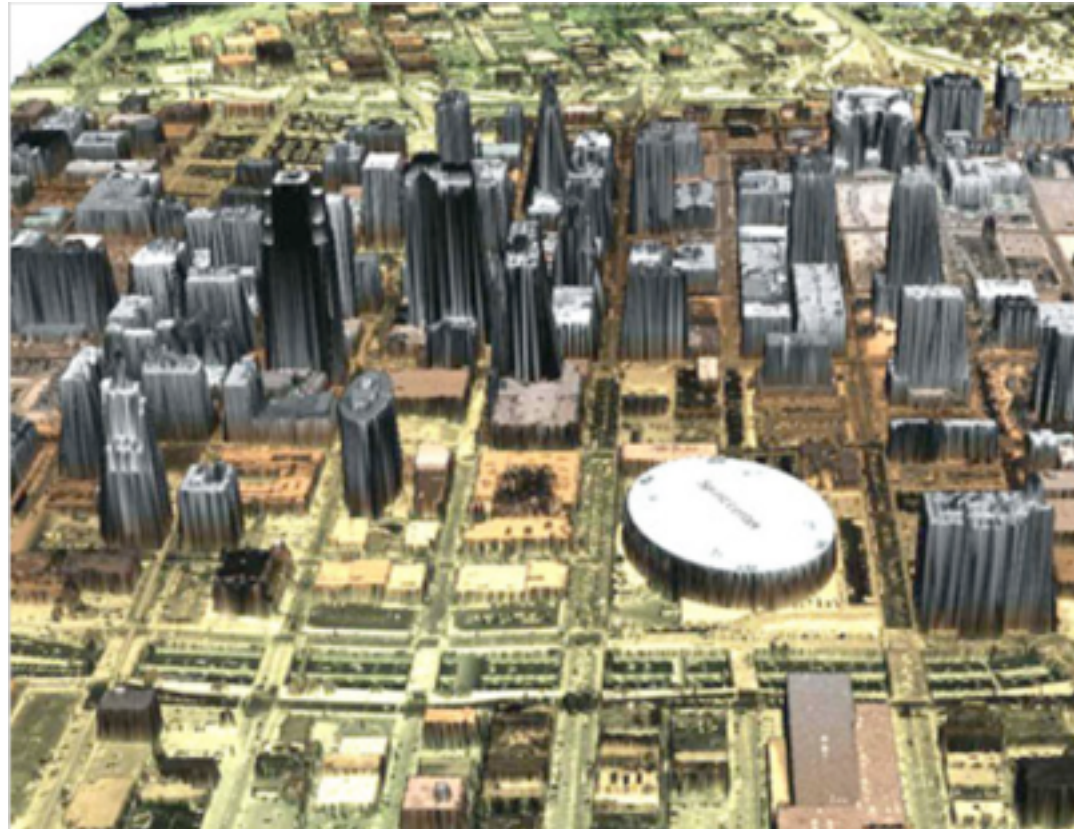
(image from naked.fit)

Motivation

Explore, Analyze, and Create Geometric Data



Personal data
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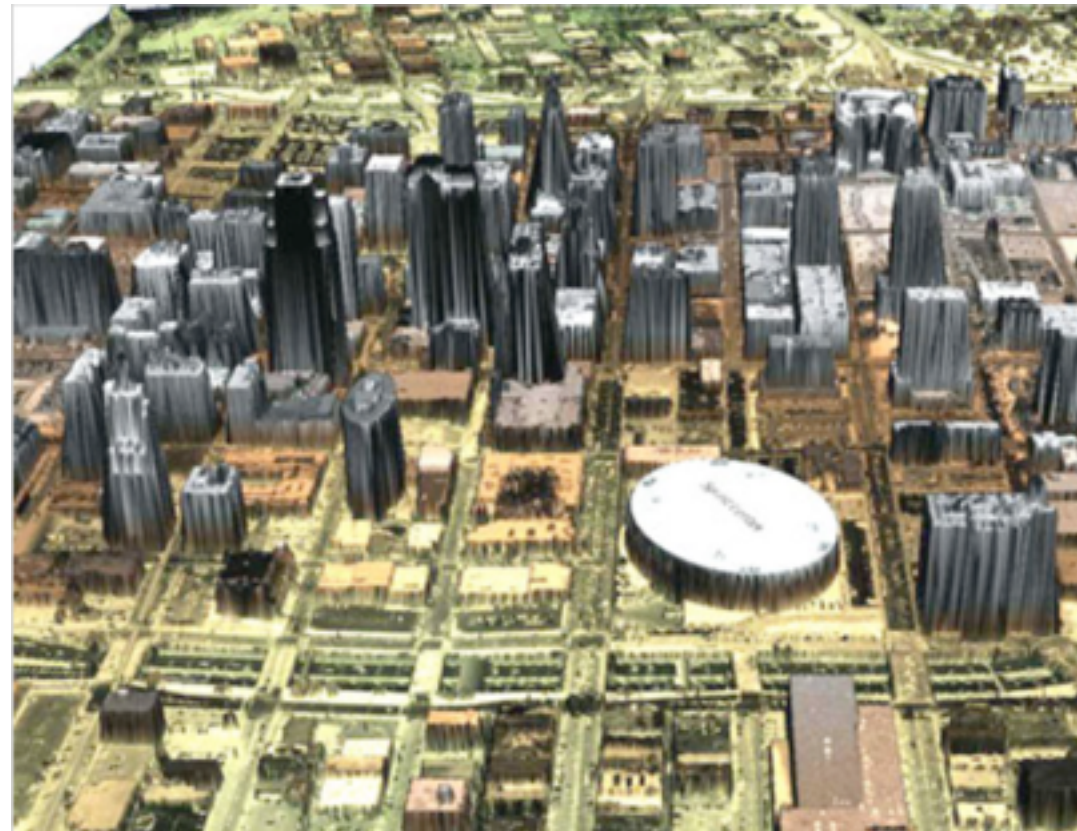
Scans of environments

Motivation

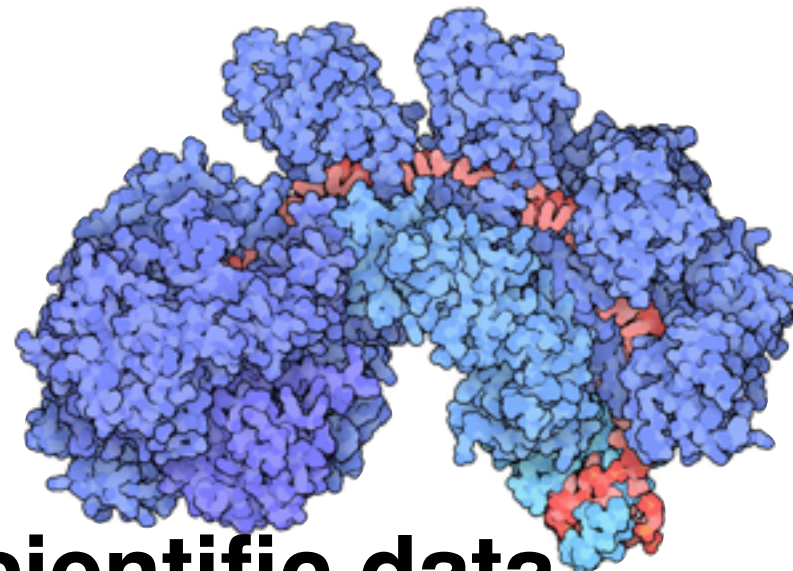
Explore, Analyze, and Create Geometric Data



Personal data
(image from naked.fit)



Scans of environments



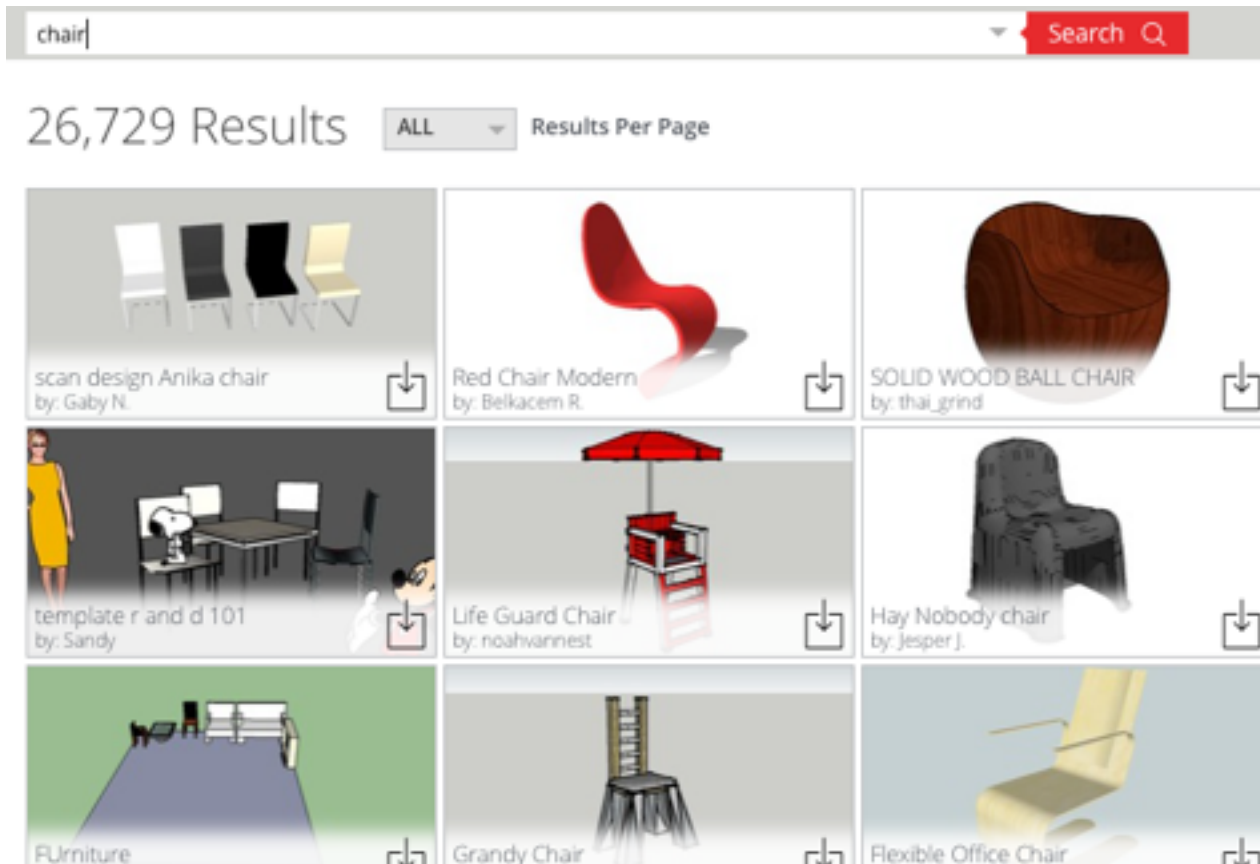
Scientific data



Medical Imaging

Motivation

Explore, Analyze, and Create Geometric Data

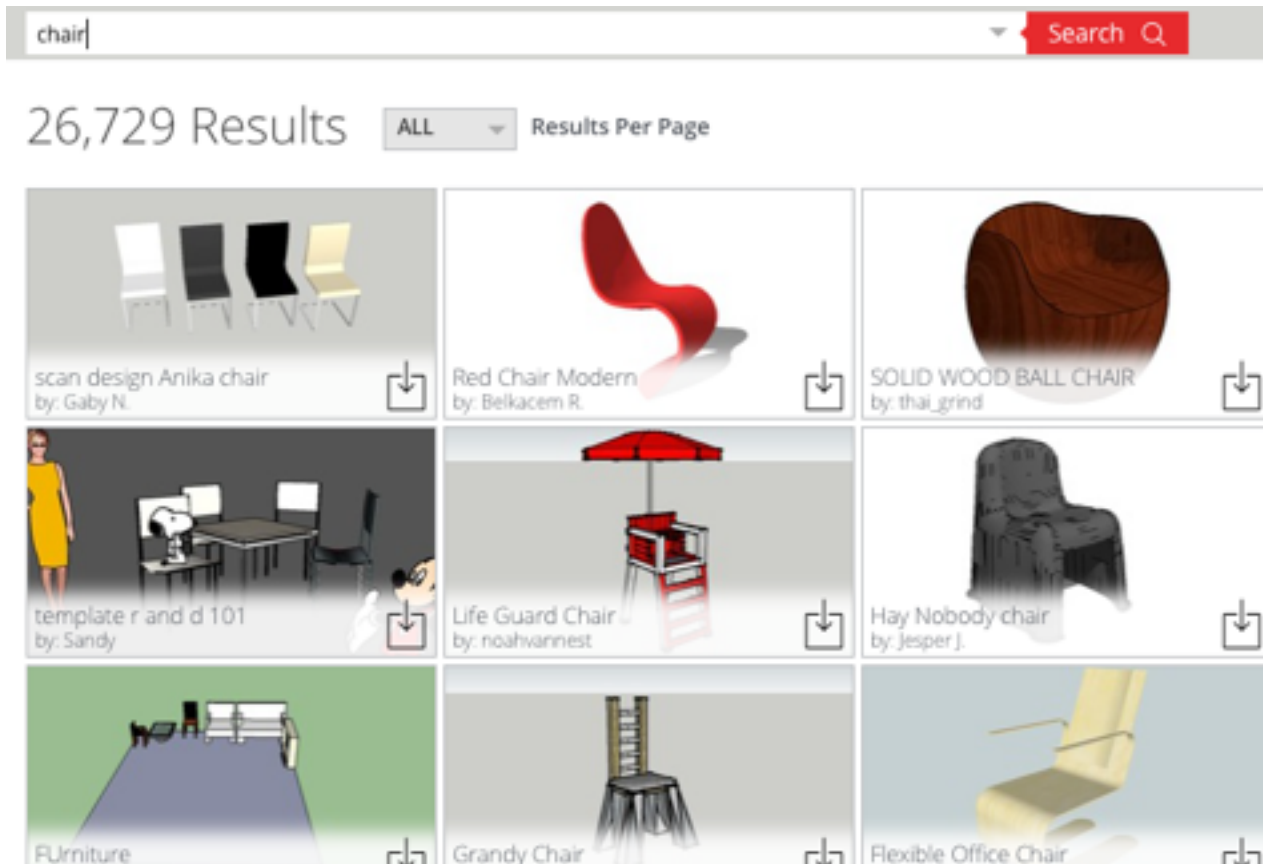


CG data

(image from 3dwarehouse.sketchup.com)

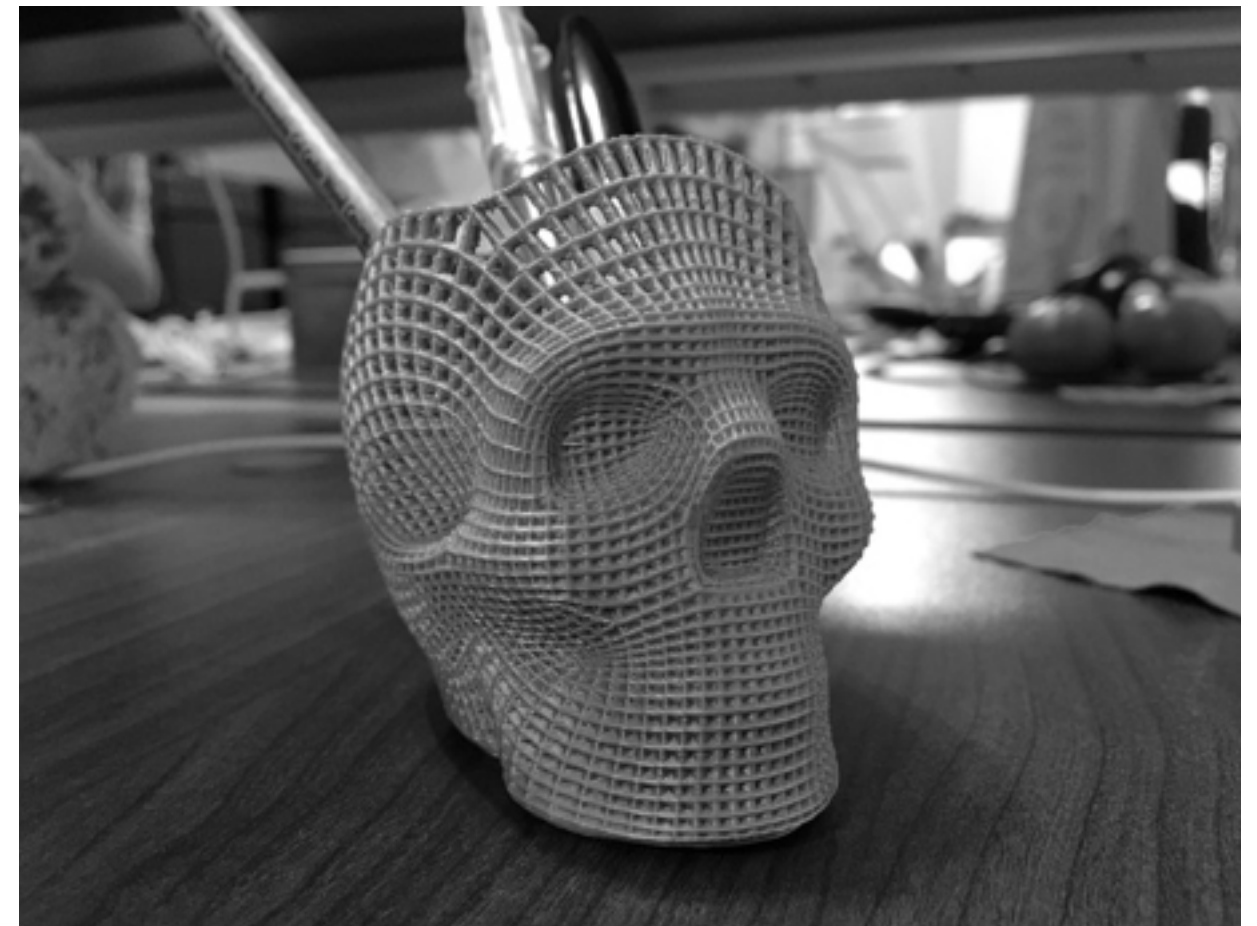
Motivation

Explore, Analyze, and Create Geometric Data



CG data

(image from 3dwarehouse.sketchup.com)



3D printing data

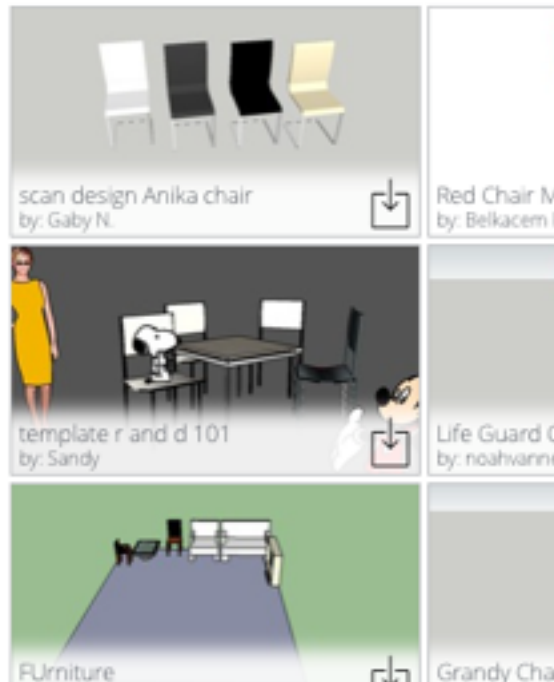
(image from thingiverse.com/)

Motivation

Explore, Analyze, and Create Geometric Data

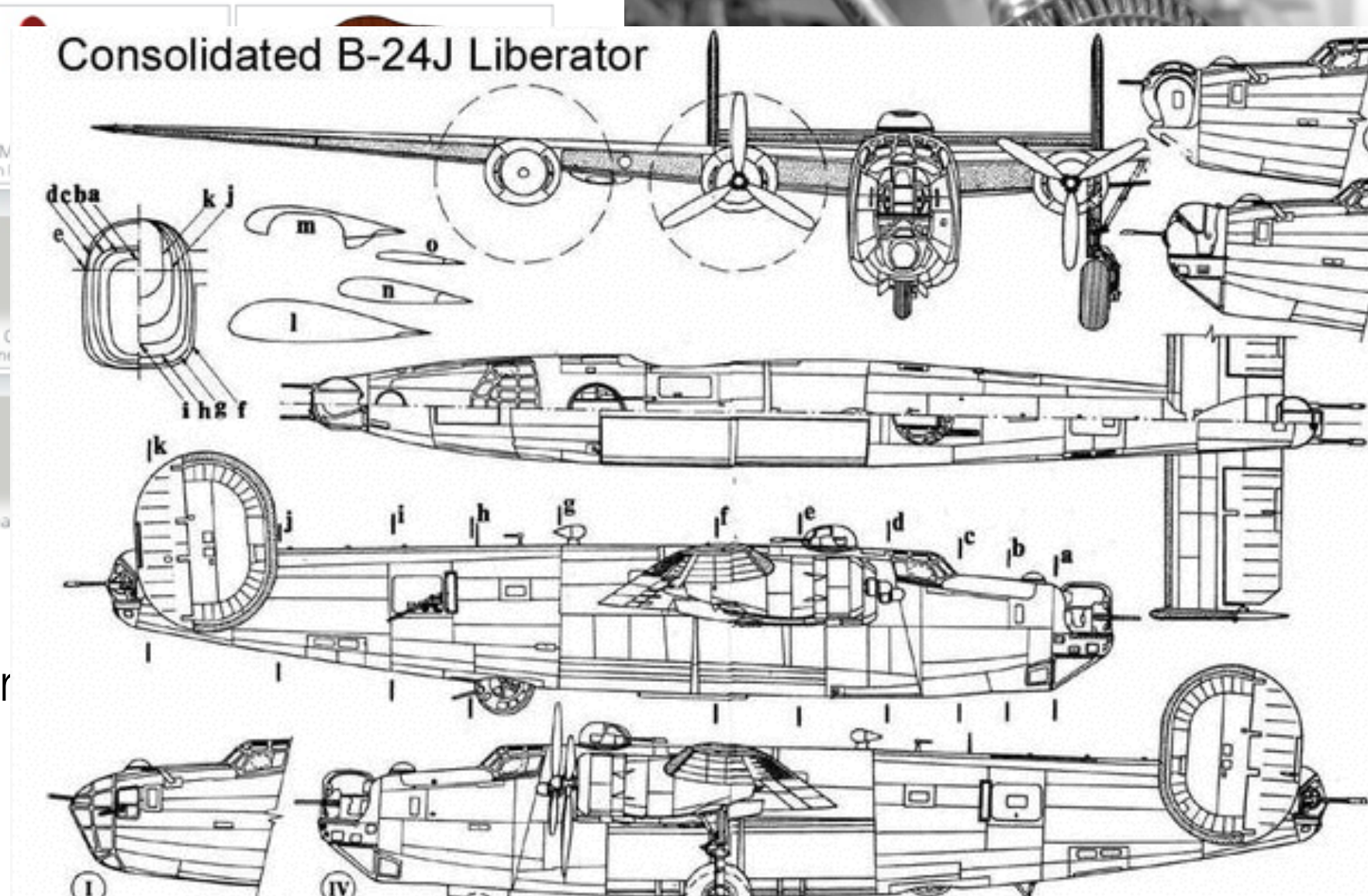
chair | Search

26,729 Results ALL Results Per Page

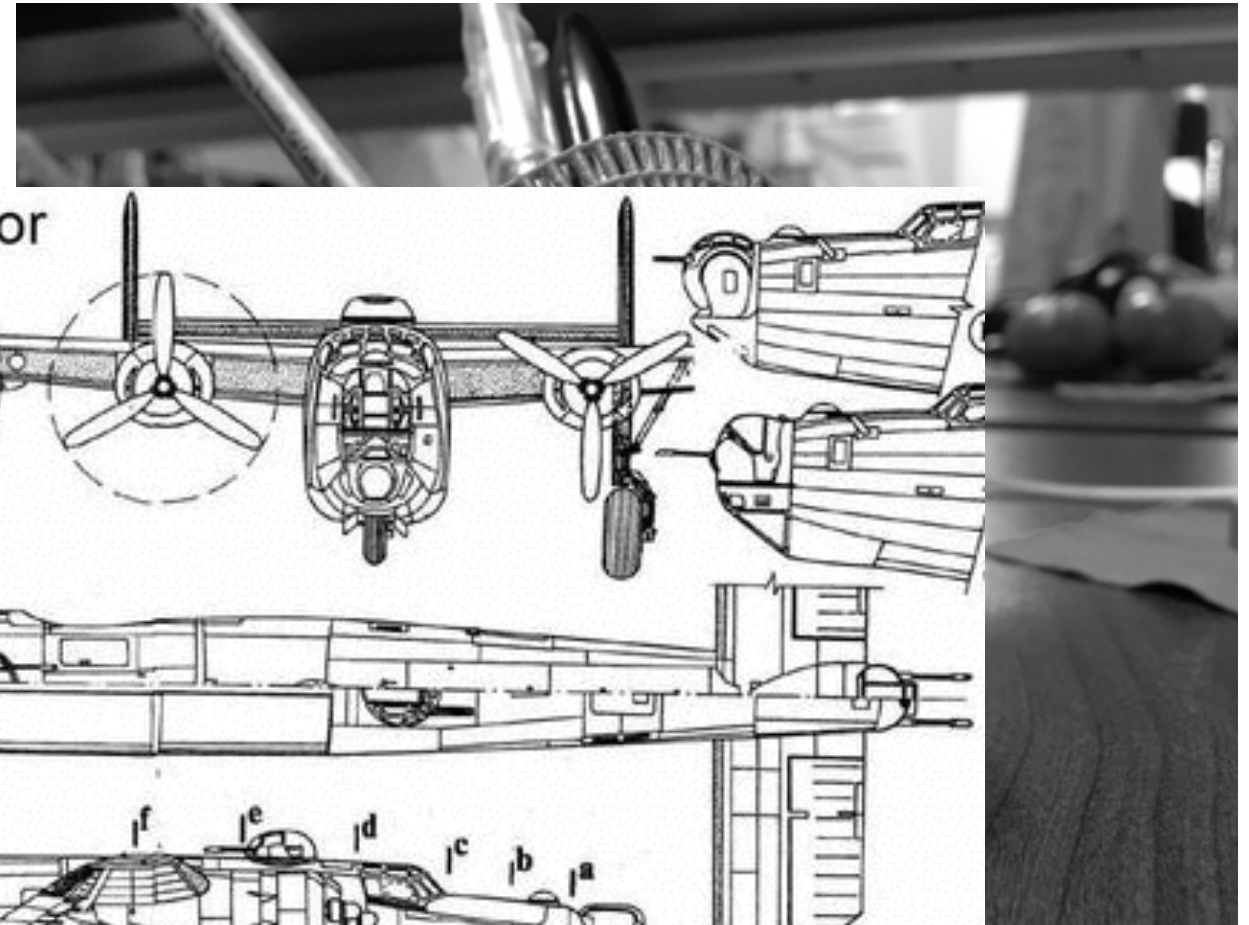


CG data

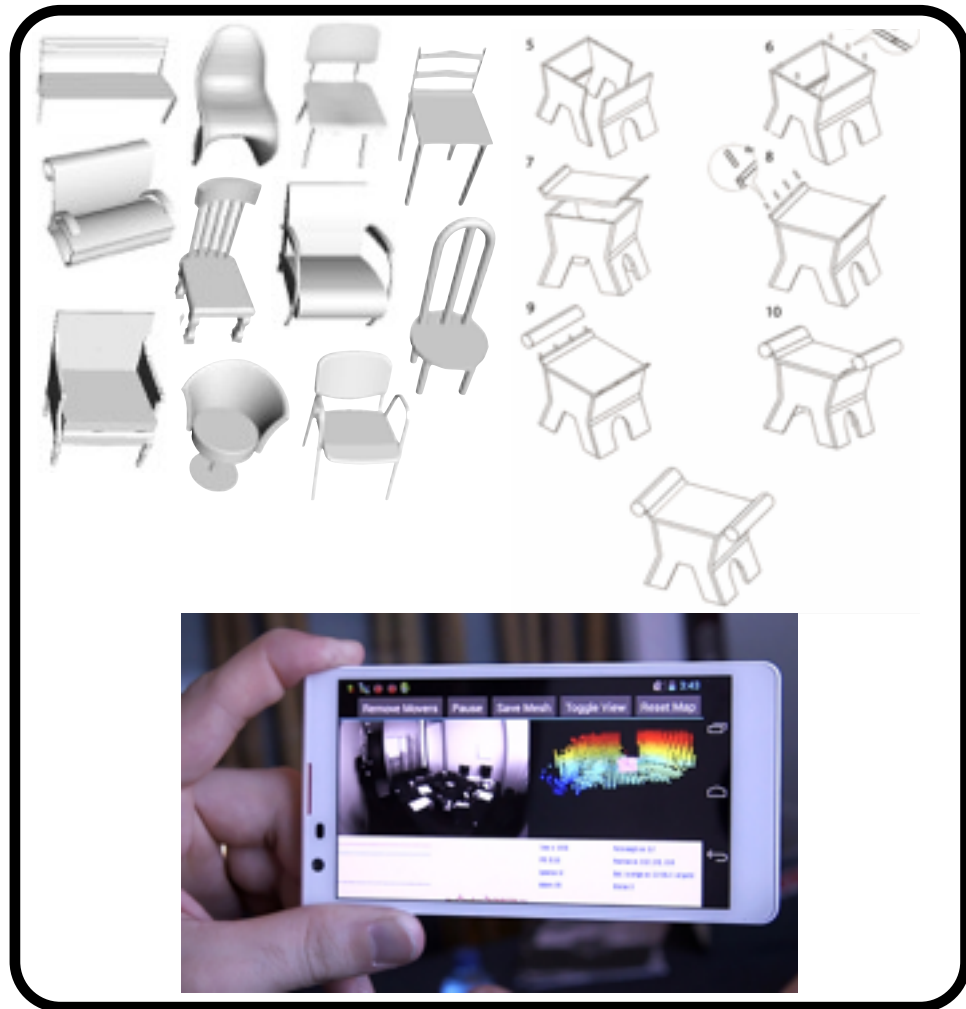
(image from 3dwar)



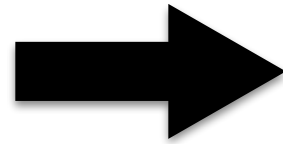
CAD models



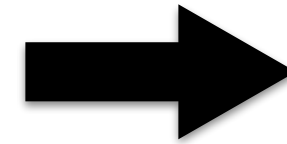
Goal



3D Data

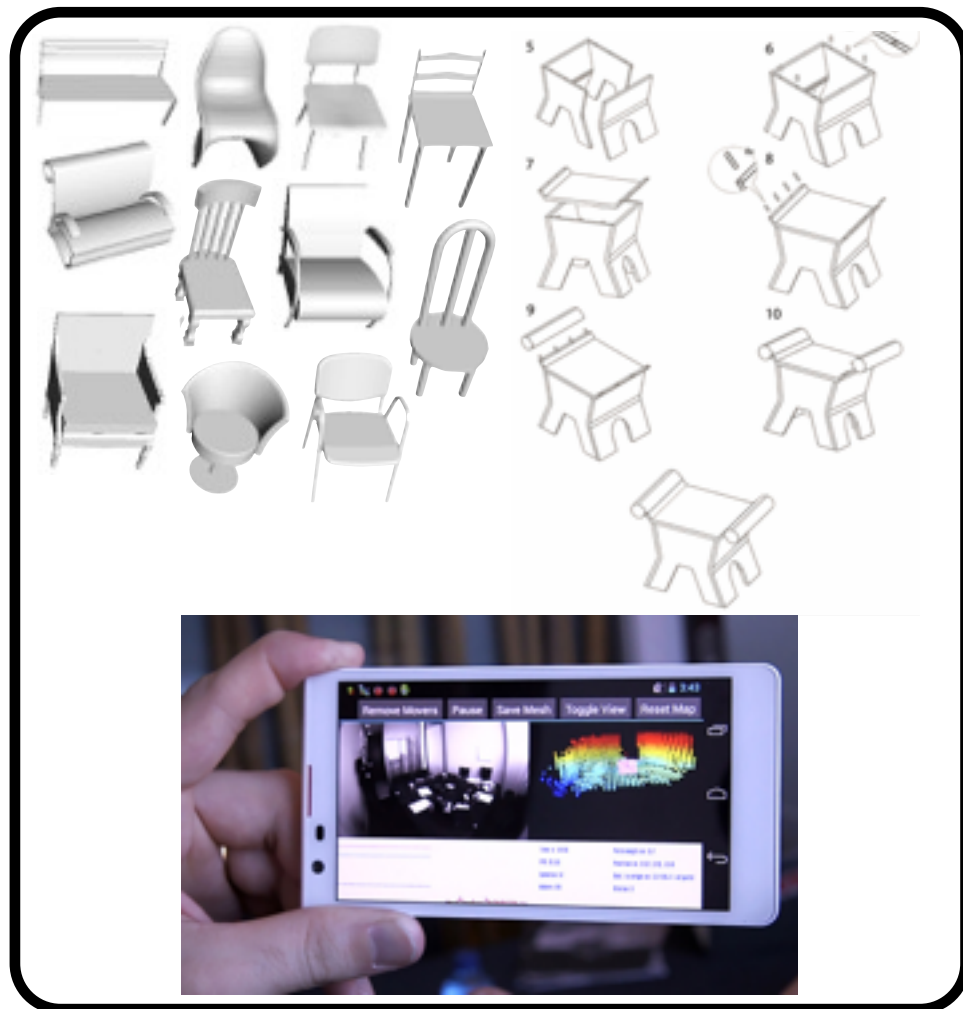


**Structural
Model**

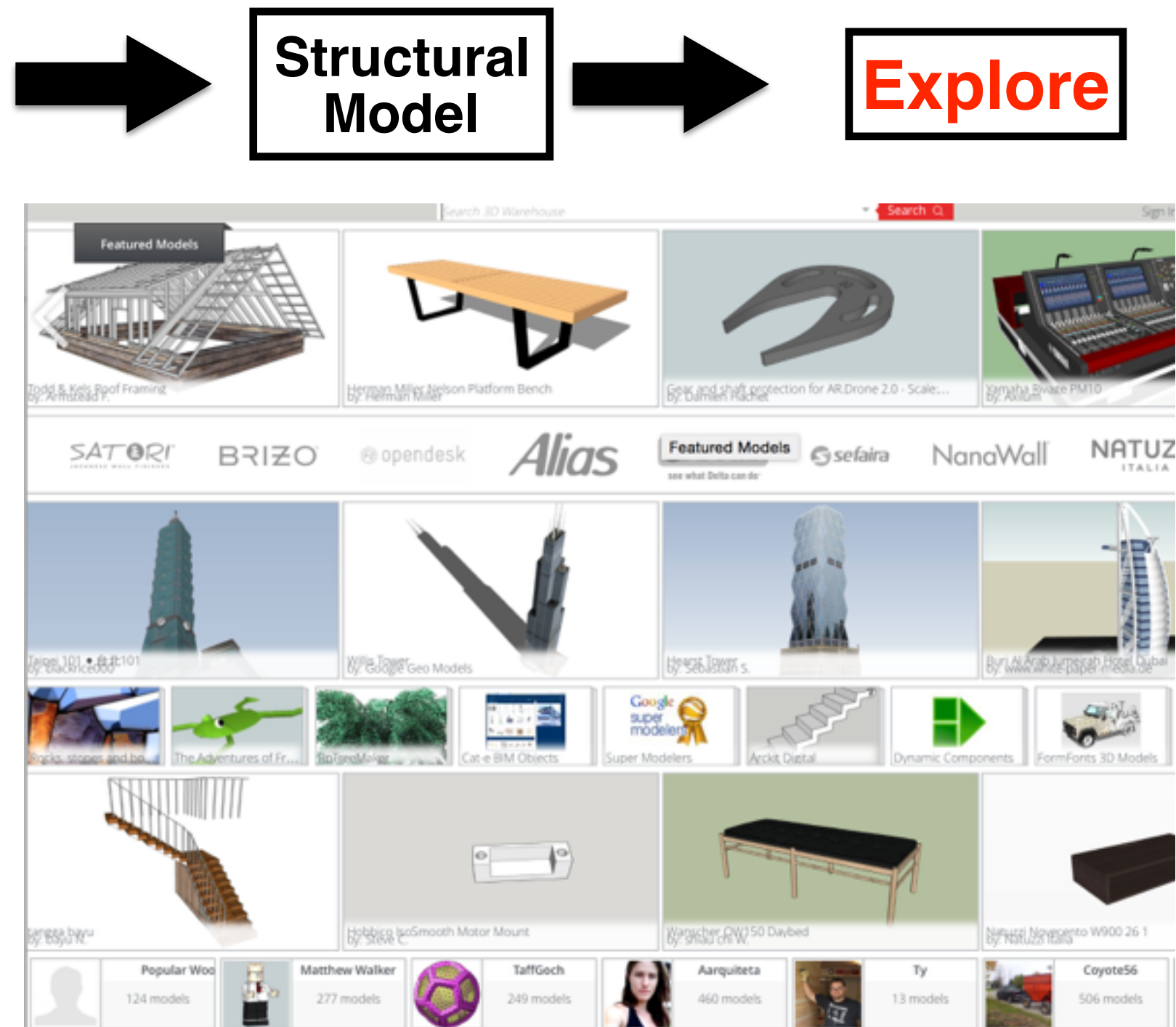


Applications

Goal

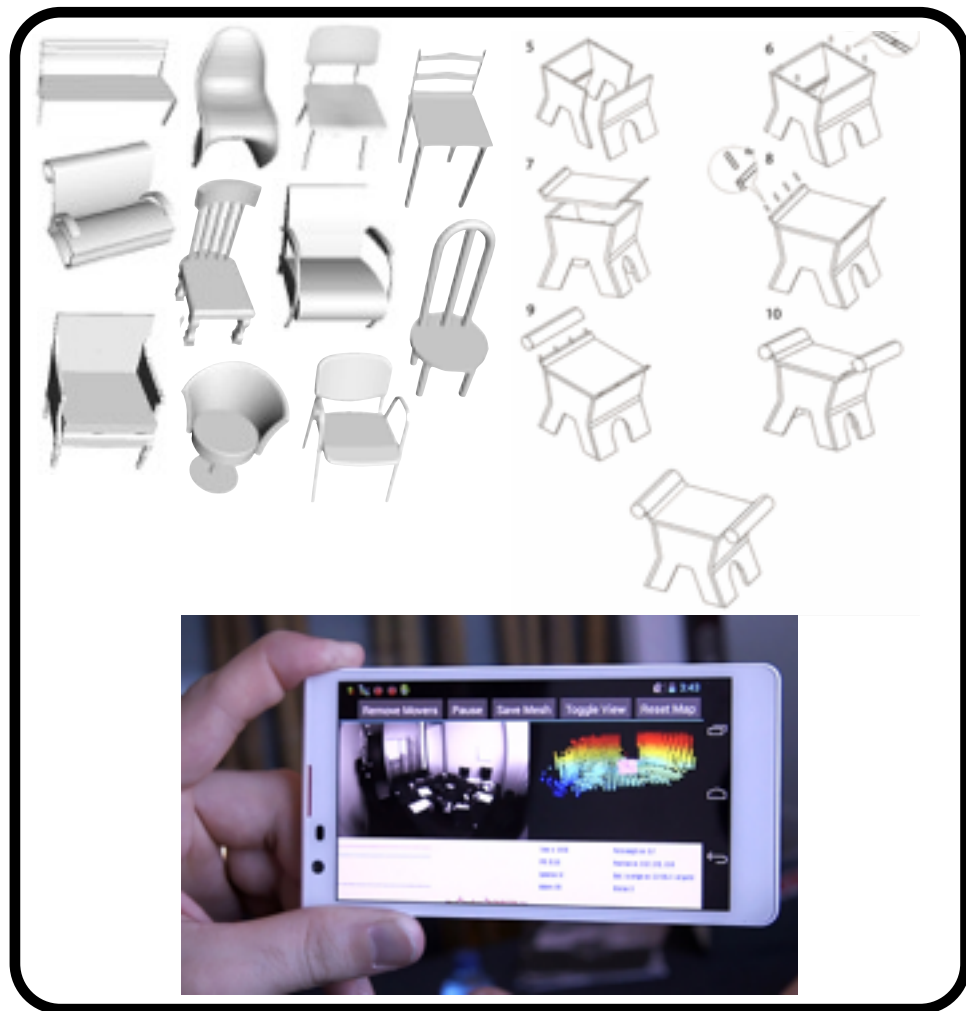


3D Data

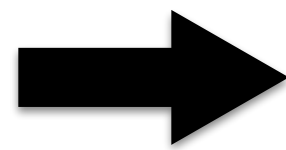


Organize and explore large collections of shapes

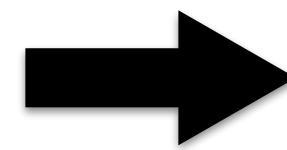
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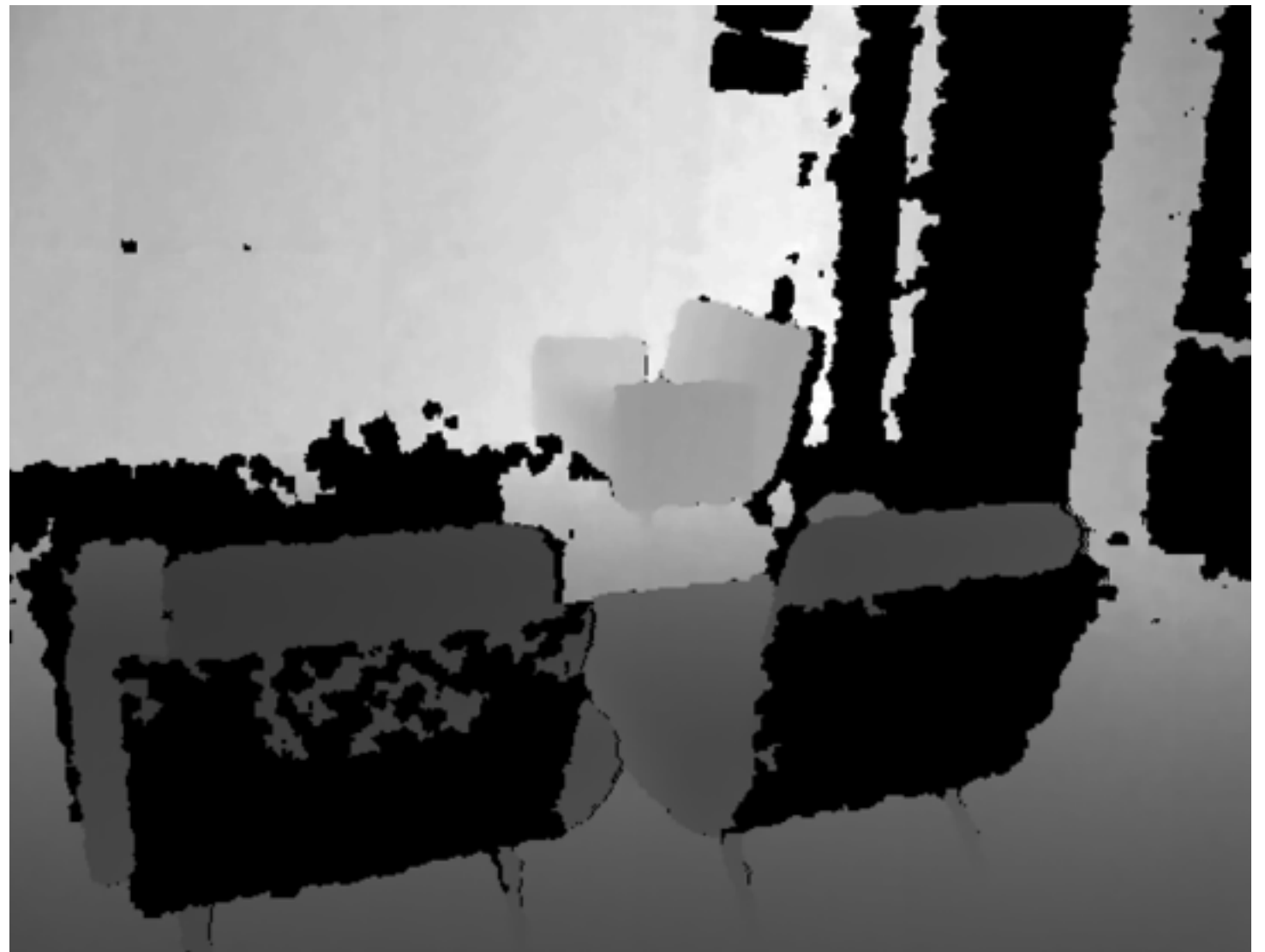
3D Data



**Structural
Model**

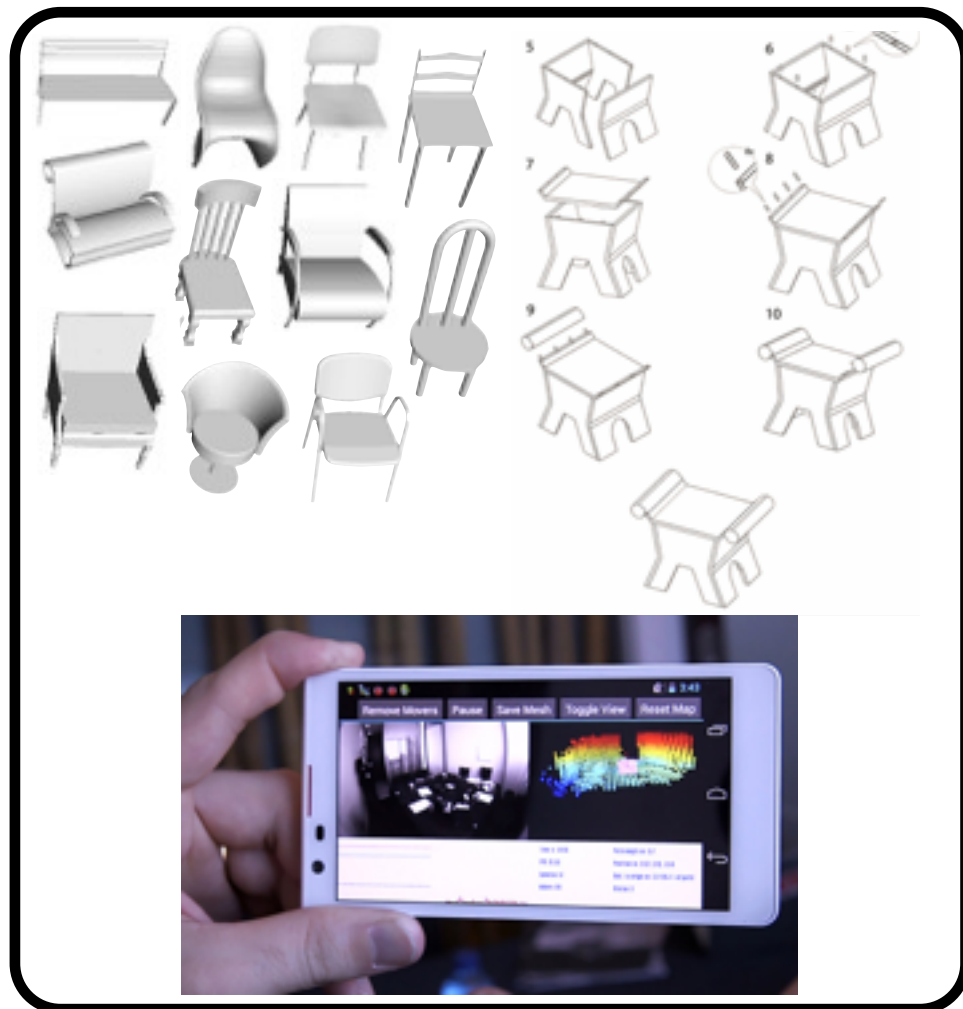


Analyze

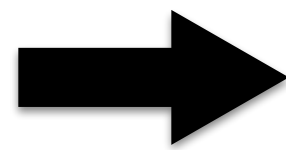


Understand and label novel geometric data

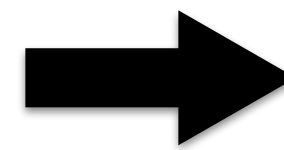
Goal



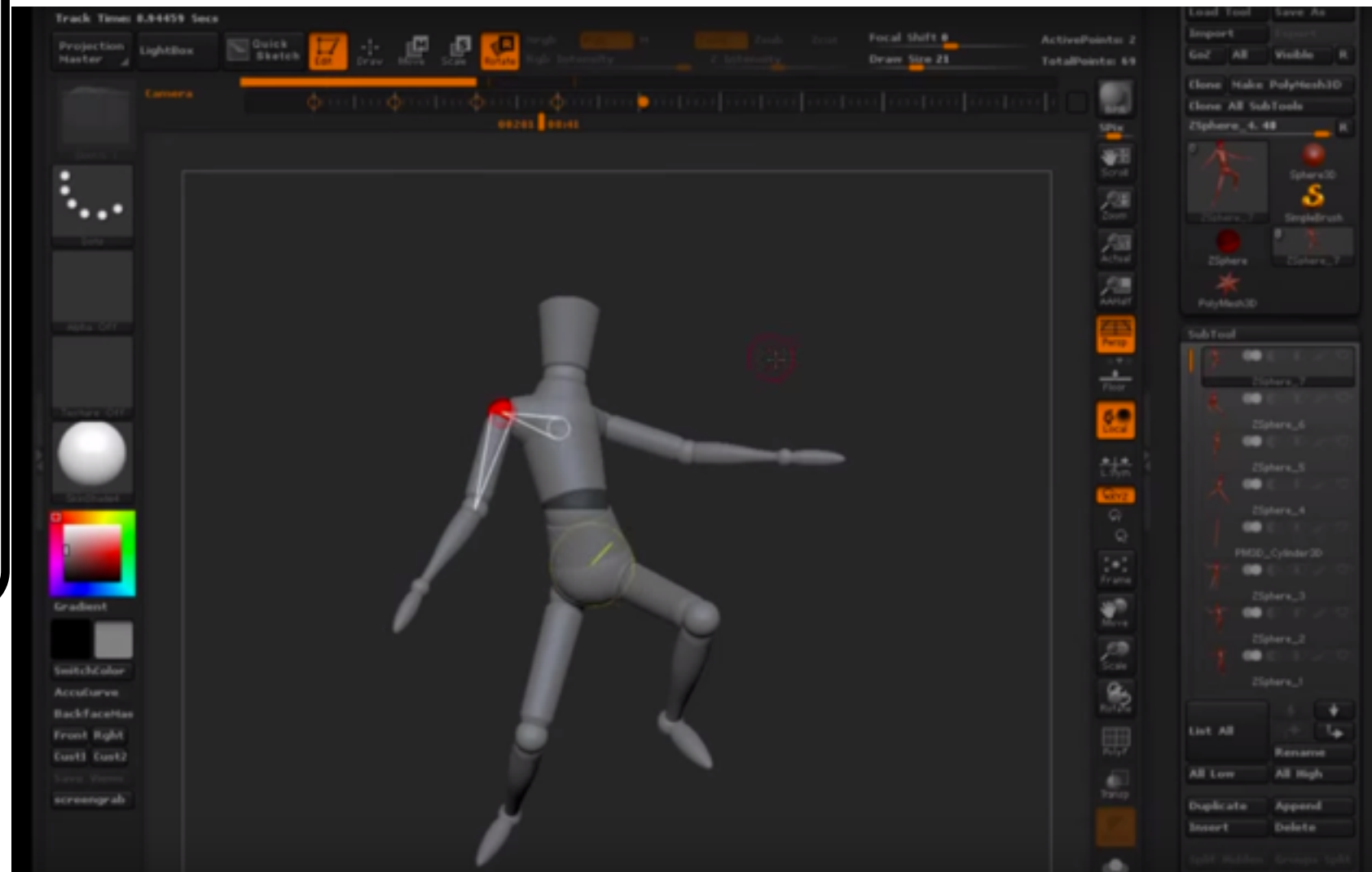
3D Data



**Structural
Model**

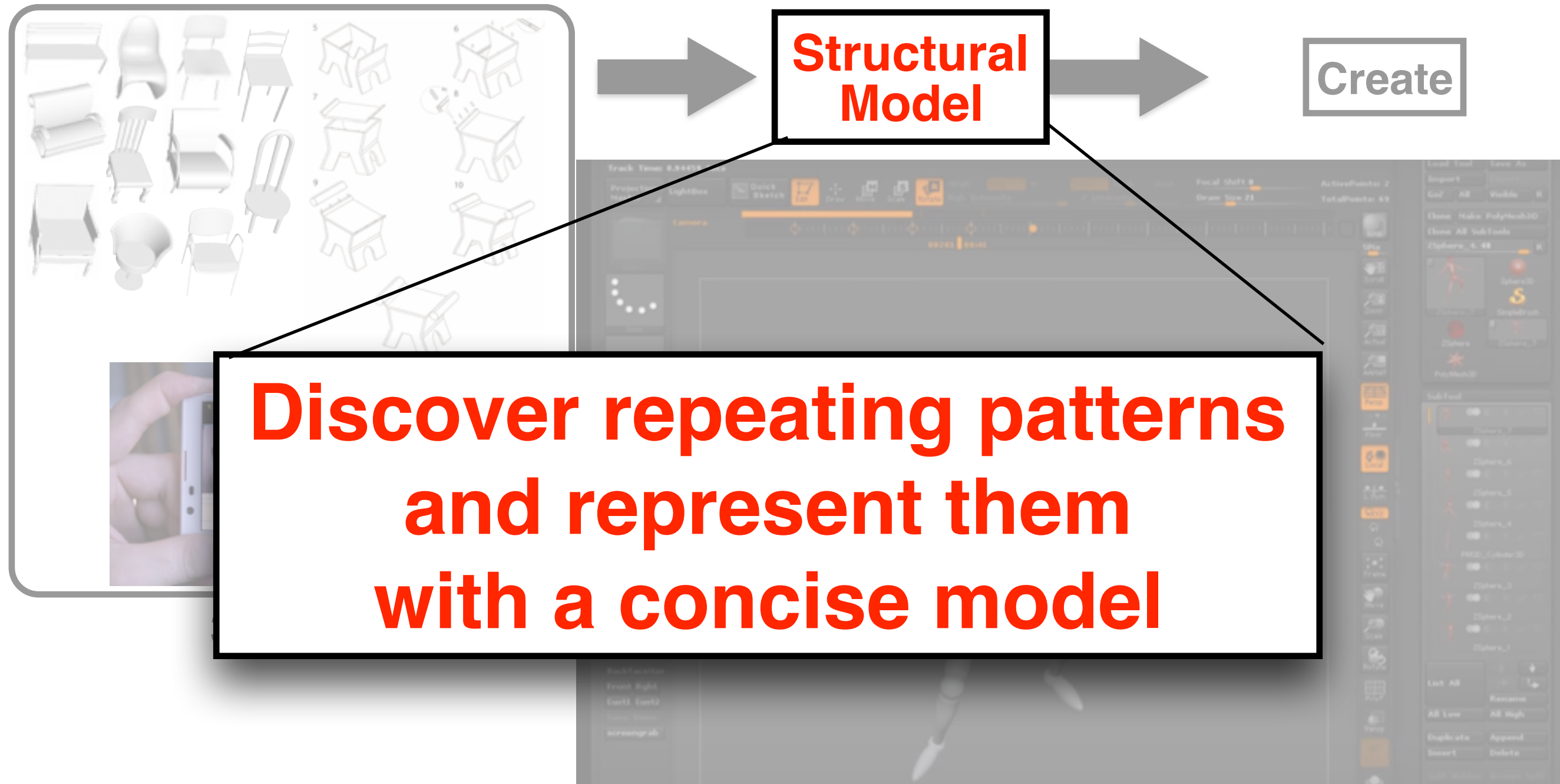


Create



Make 3D modeling more accessible to non-experts

Goal



Make 3D modeling more accessible to non-experts

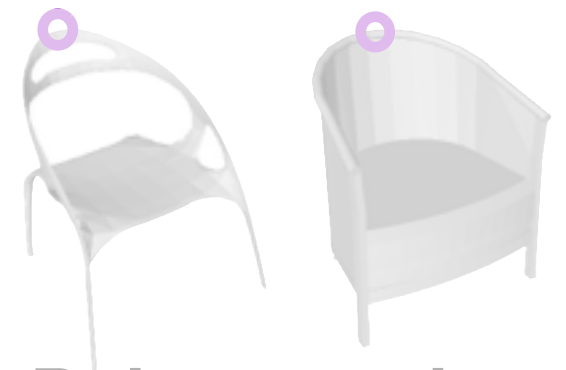
Challenges

Discover common structure

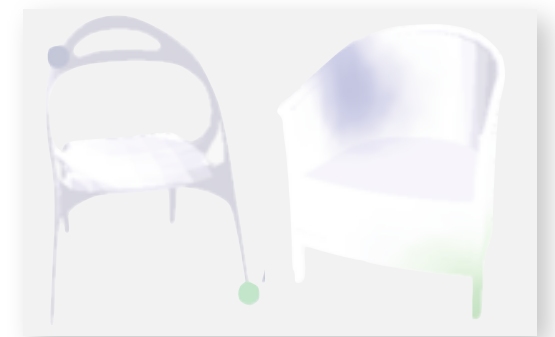


Project Tango

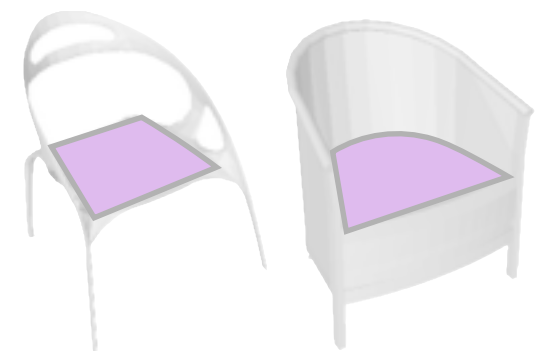
Scale



Point-to-point

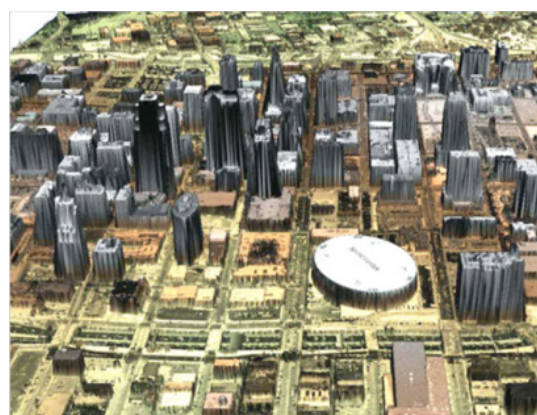
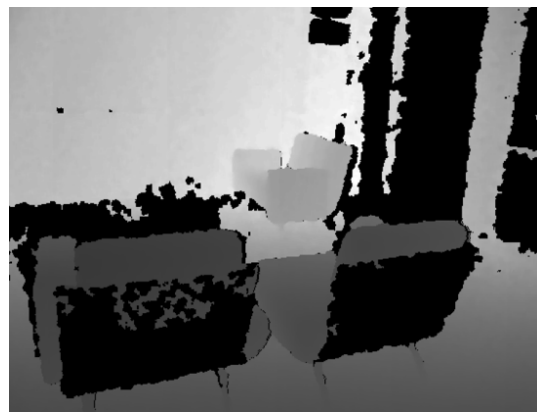


Region-to-region



Part-to-part

Ambiguity



Diversity

Challenges

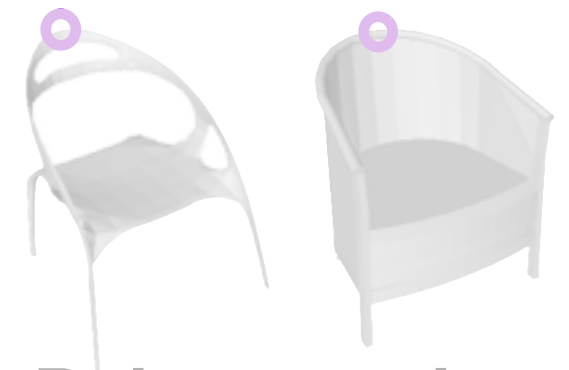
Discover common structure



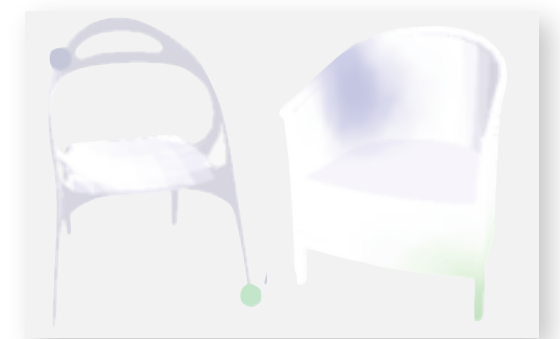
Project Tango

Diversity

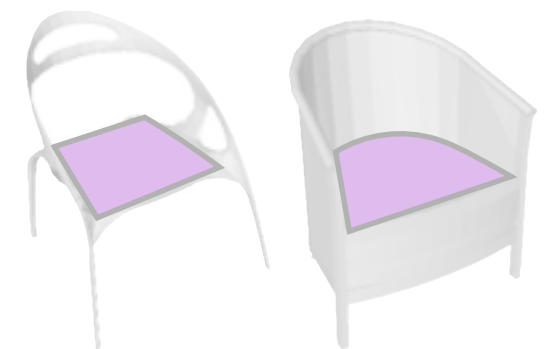
Scale



Point-to-point



Region-to-region



Part-to-part

Ambiguity

Challenges

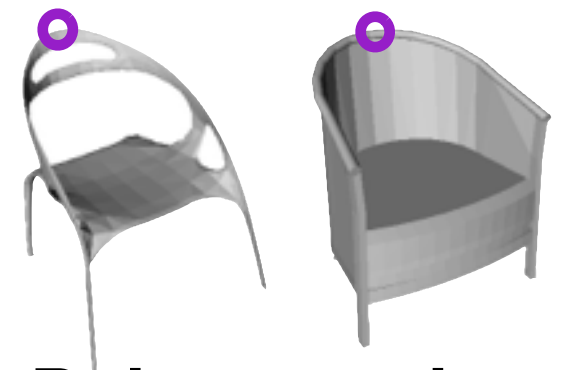
Discover common structure



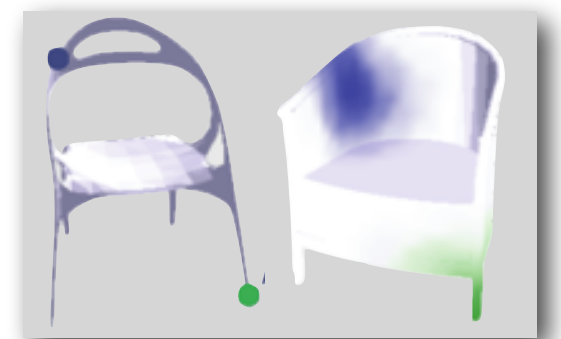
Project Tango

Diversity

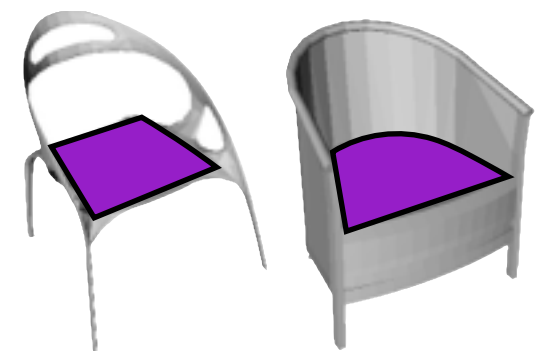
Scale



Point-to-point



Region-to-region

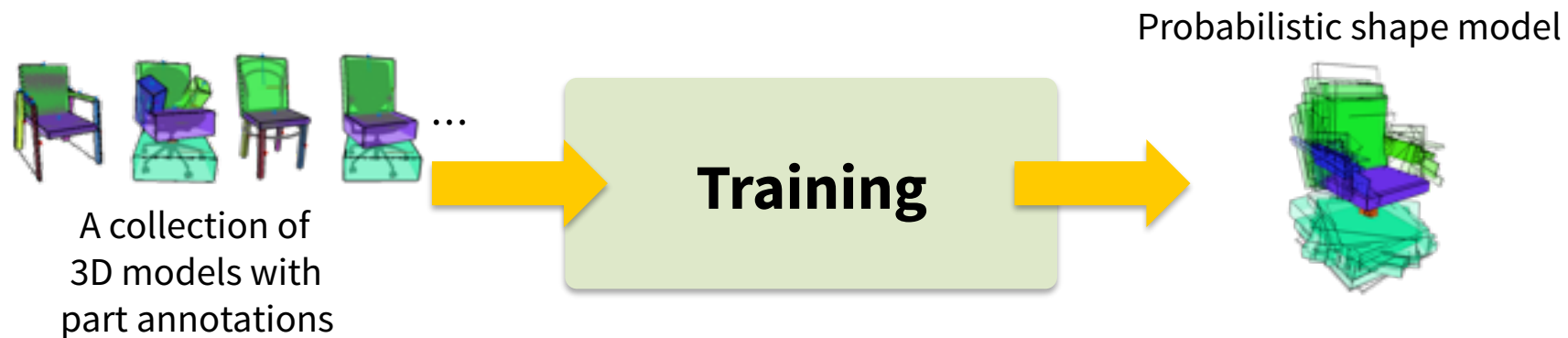


Part-to-part

Ambiguity

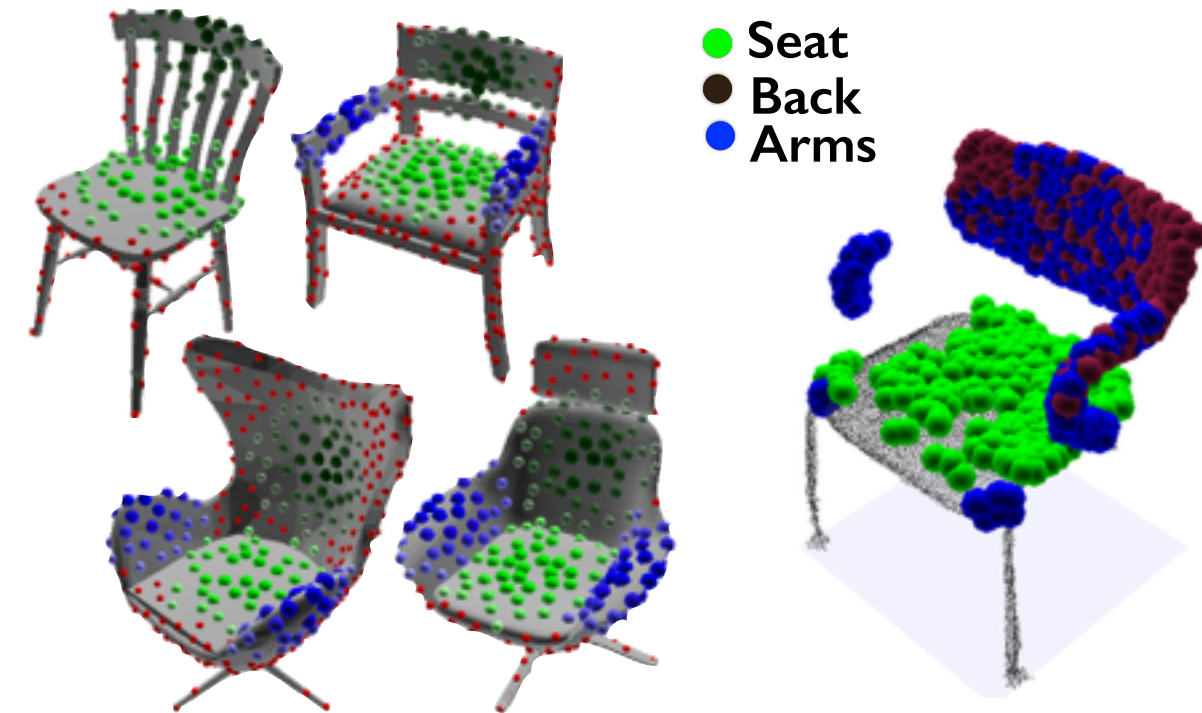
Part-based Template

Template is learned from segmented objects

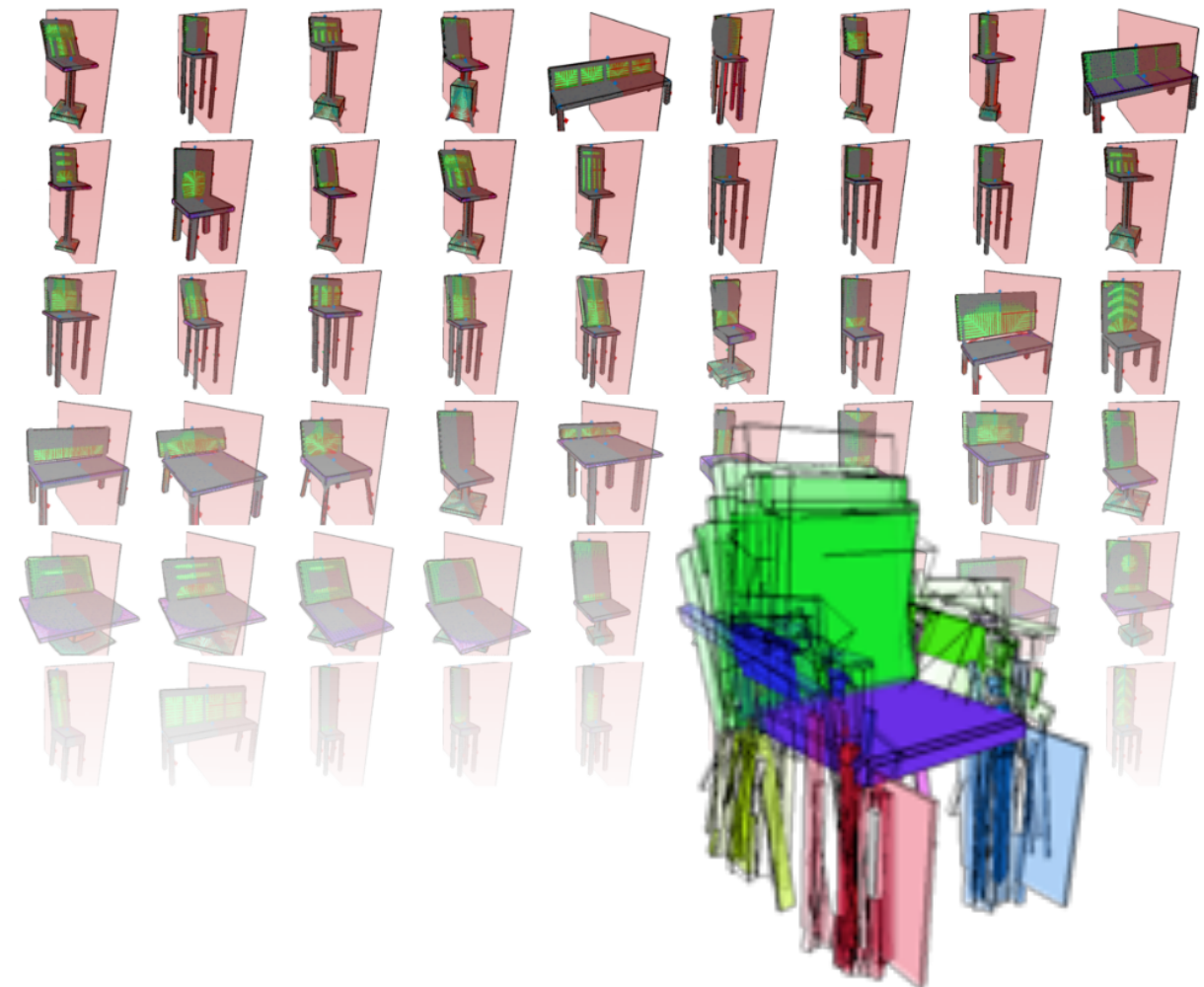


Part-based Template

Template is learned from segmented objects



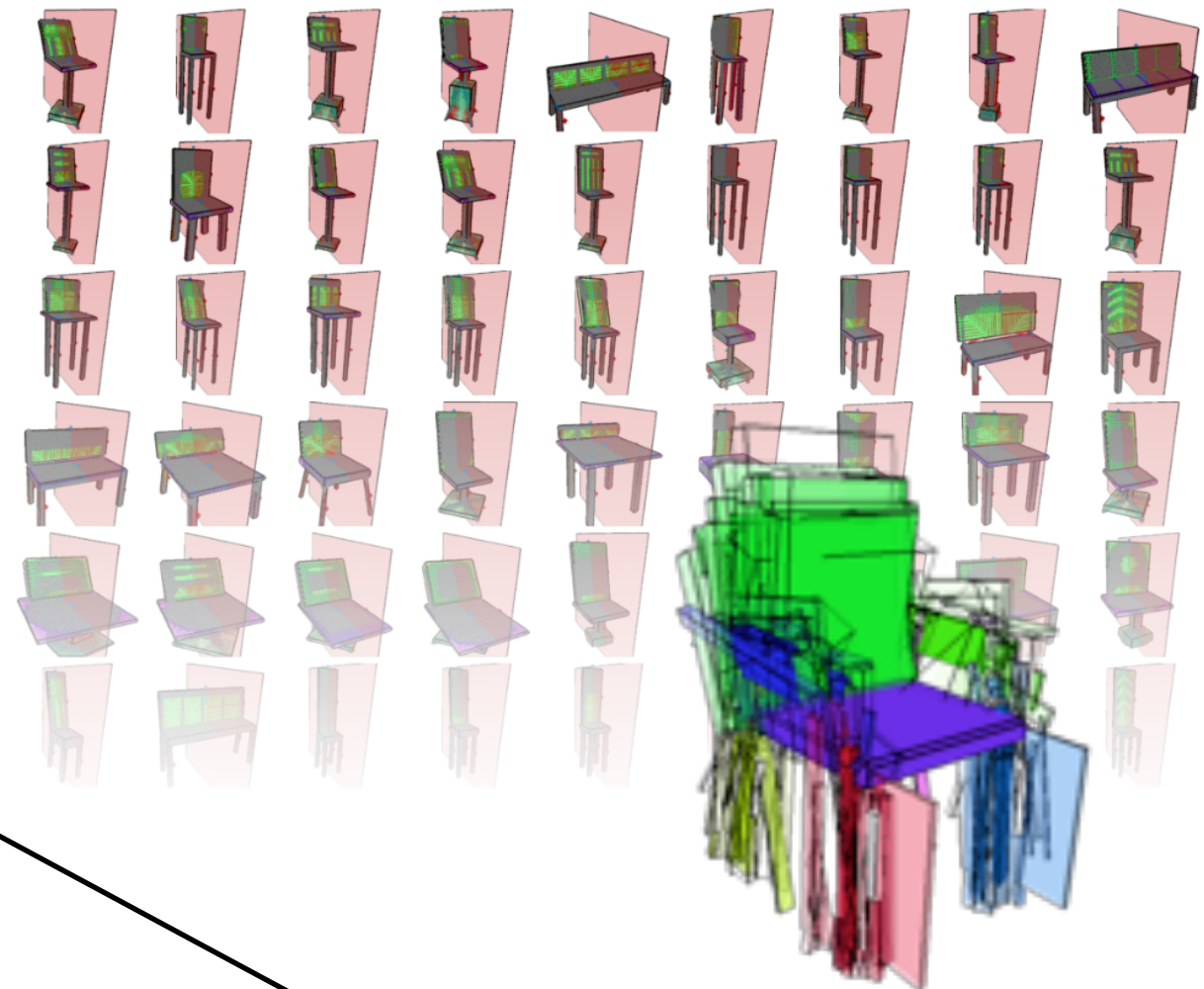
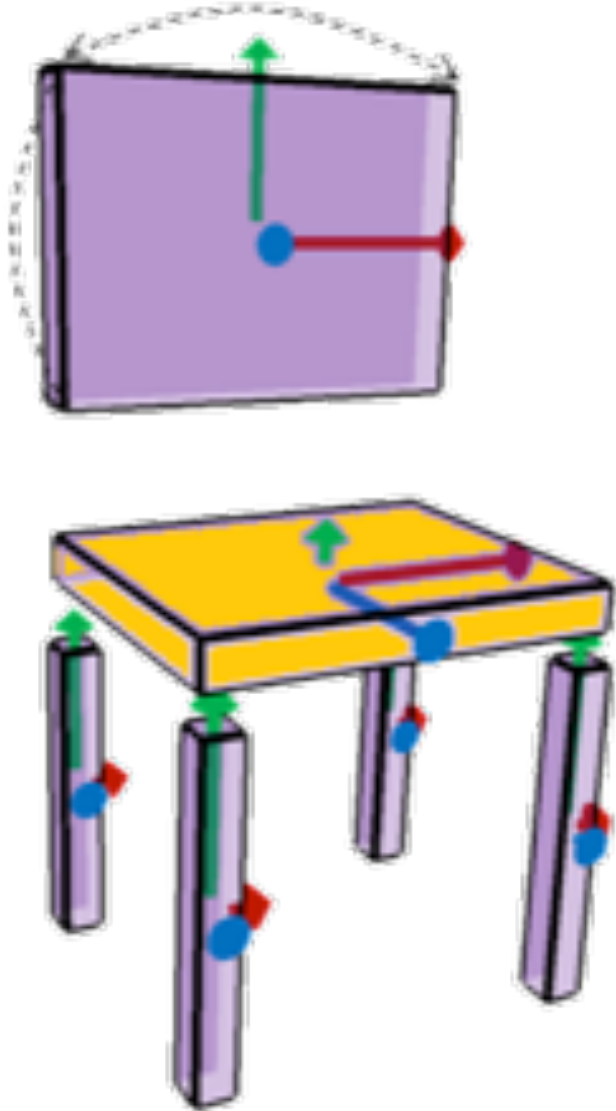
Per-point classifiers



Pairwise part relations

Part-based Template

Template is learned from segmented objects



Pairwise part relations

Each part is a local coordinate system
Represent all other parts in this coordinate system
Probabilistic distribution (e.g., Gaussian)

Structure Inference

Fitting template for structure inference

→ **Input**

- Initialization
- Part labels and orientations
- Point segmentation
- Pose optimization
- Additional part candidates



Structure Inference

Fitting template for structure inference

→ Input

- Initialization
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- Additional part candidates



$$E = E_{\text{pnt}} + E_{\text{dist}} + E_{\text{part}}$$

Classifiers

**Template
distance**

**Part
Relations**

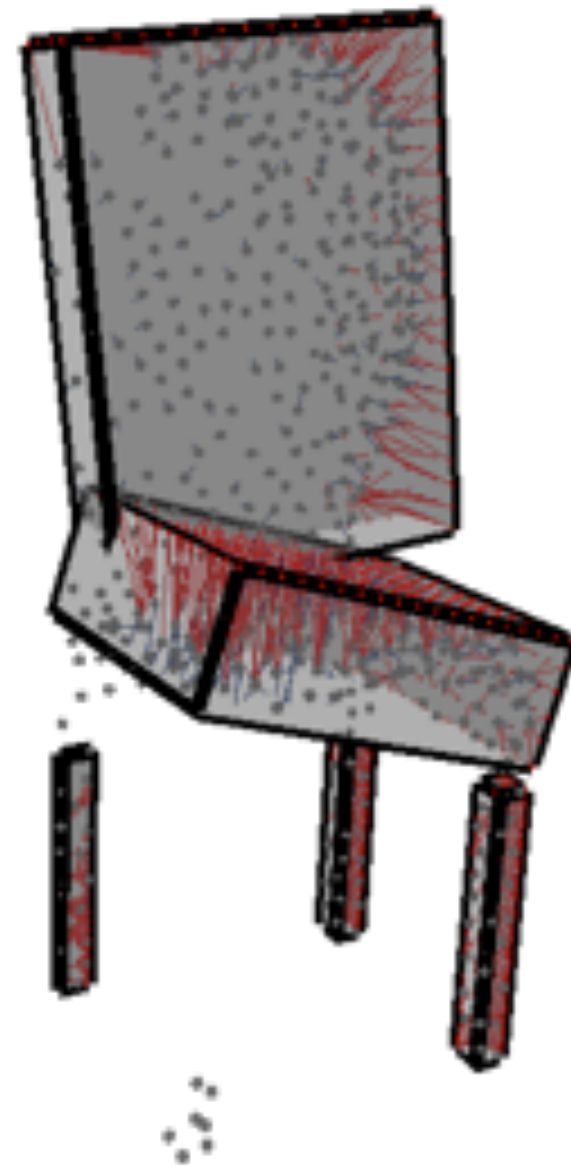
Structure Inference

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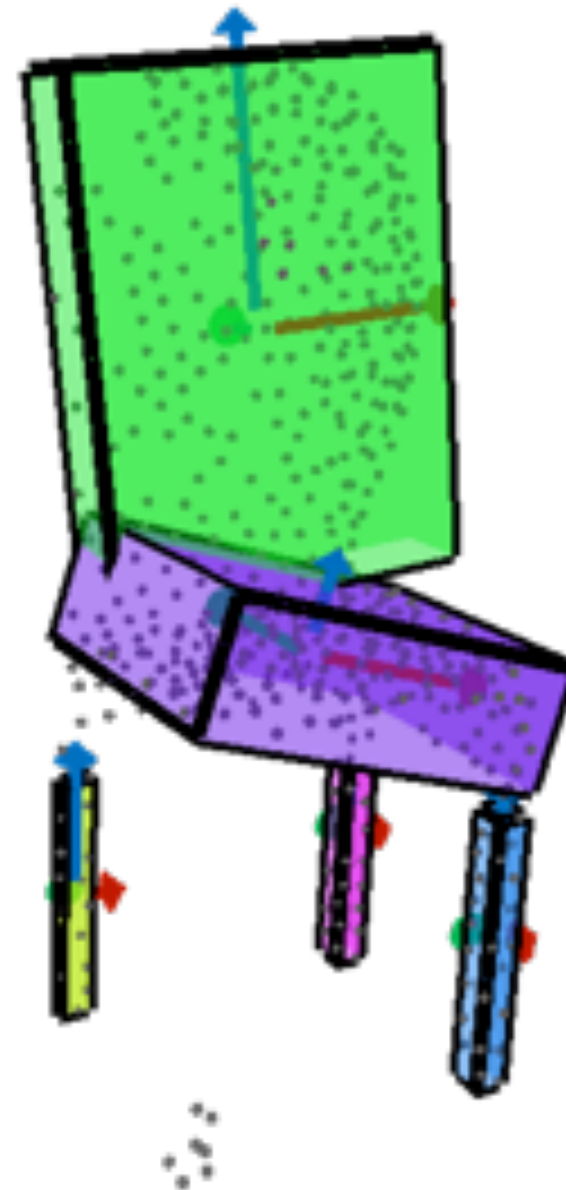
Opt: Clustering

$$E = \boxed{E_{\text{pnt}}} + E_{\text{dist}} + E_{\text{part}}$$

Structure Inference

Fitting template for structure inference

- Input
- Initialization
- **Part labels and orientations**
- Point segmentation
- Pose optimization
- Additional part candidates



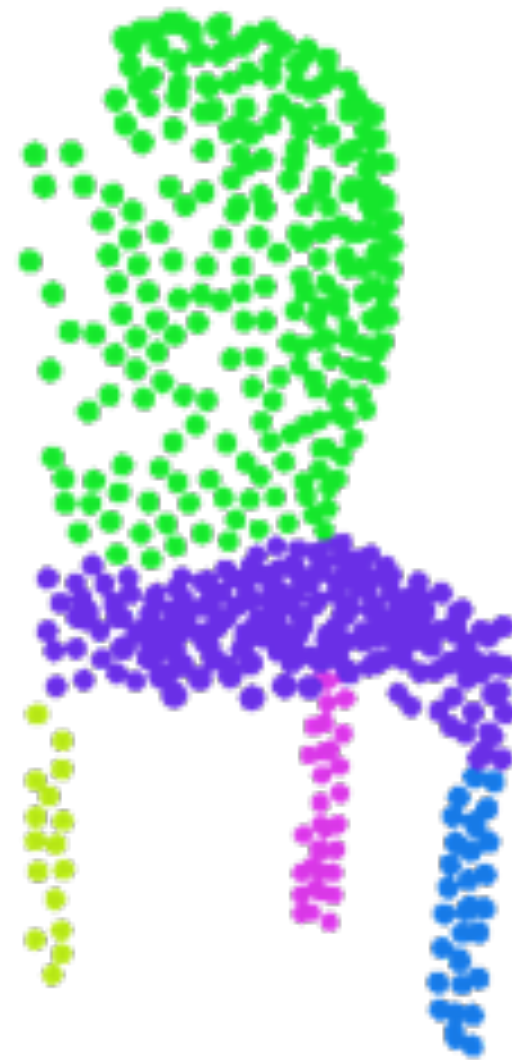
Opt: CRF (at segment level)

$$E = \boxed{E_{\text{pnt}} + E_{\text{dist}} + E_{\text{part}}}$$

Structure Inference

Fitting template for structure inference

- Input
- Initialization
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- **Point segmentation**
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- Additional part candidates



Opt: CRF (at point level)

$$E = \boxed{E_{\text{pnt}} + E_{\text{dist}}} + E_{\text{part}}$$

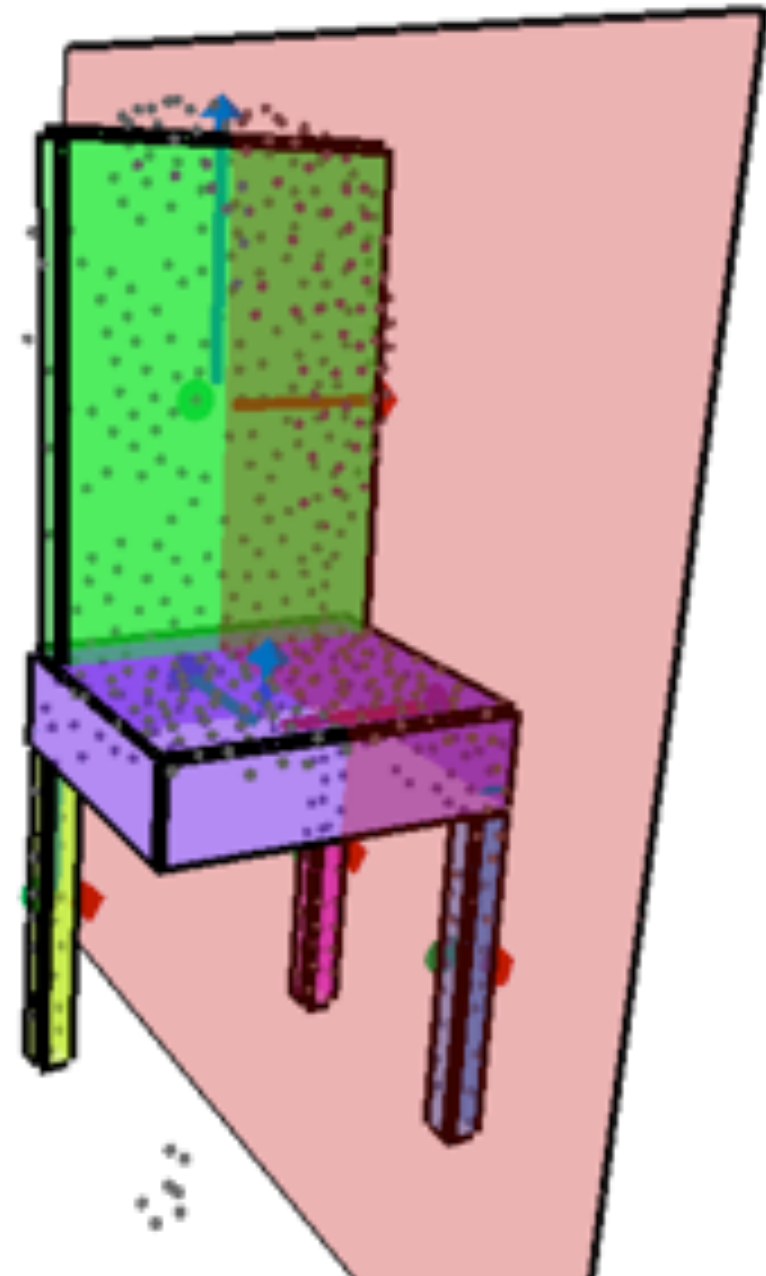
Structure Inference

Fitting template for structure inference

- Input
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- Point segmentation
- **Pose optimization**
- Additional part candidates

Opt: Gradient Descent

$$E = E_{\text{pnt}} + \boxed{E_{\text{dist}} + E_{\text{part}}}$$



Structure Inference

Fitting template for structure inference

- Input
 - Initialization
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 - Point segmentation
 - Pose optimization
- **Additional part candidates**

Opt: greedy sampling

$$E = E_{\text{pnt}} + E_{\text{dist}} + \boxed{E_{\text{part}}}$$

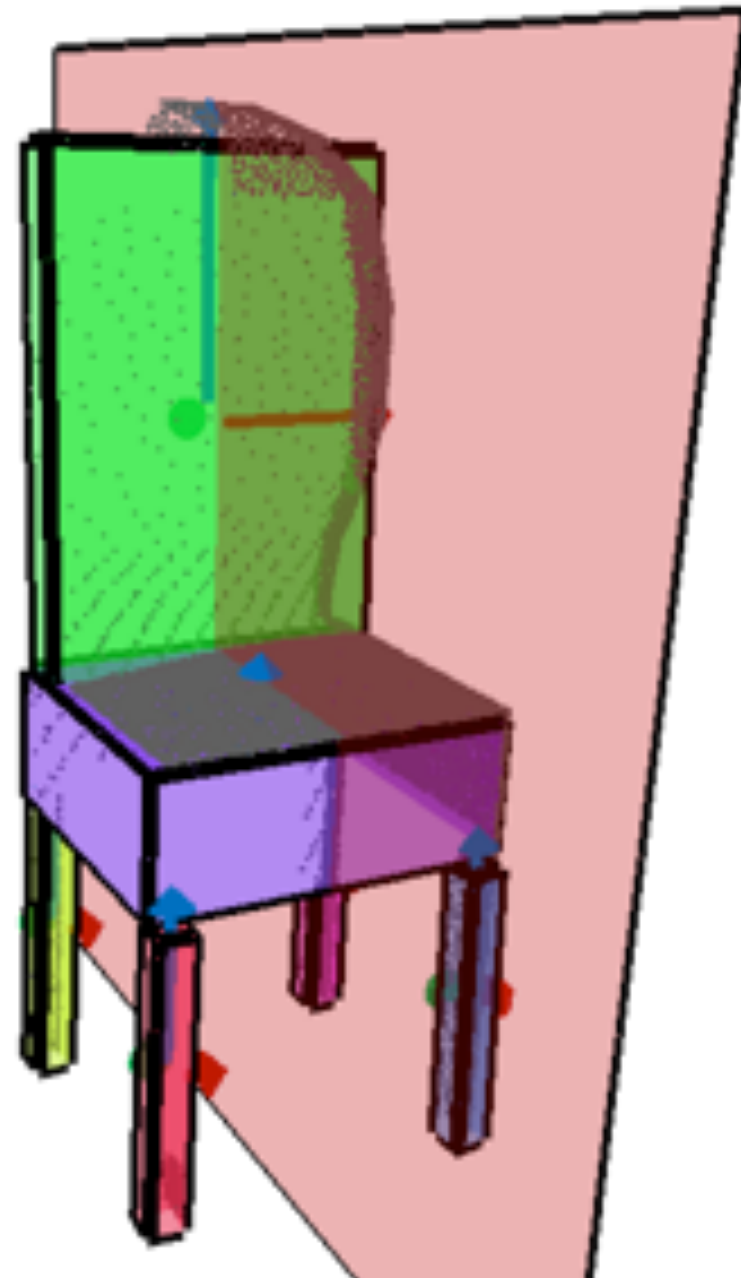


Structure Inference

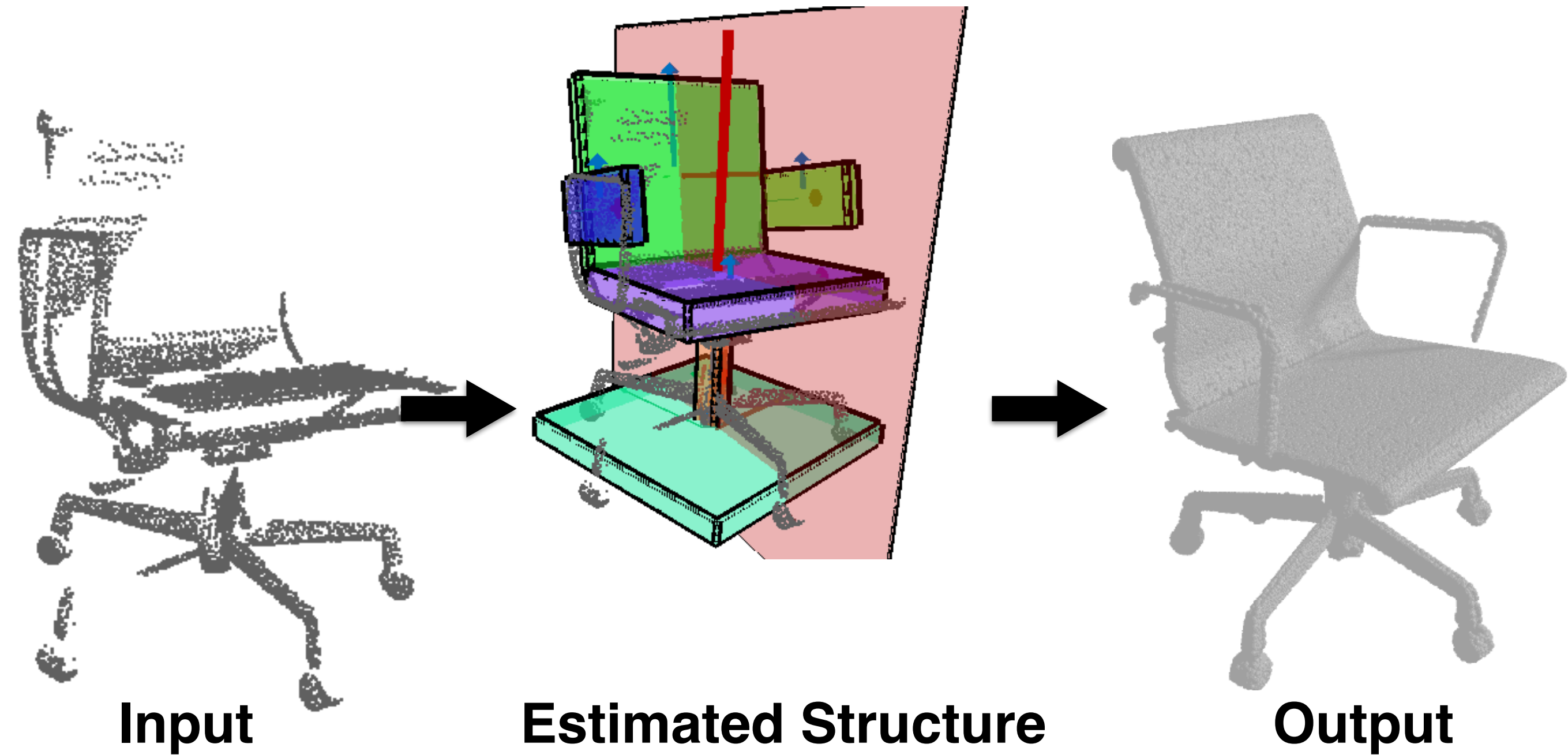
Fitting template for structure inference

- Input
- Initialization
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- Pose optimization
- Additional part candidates

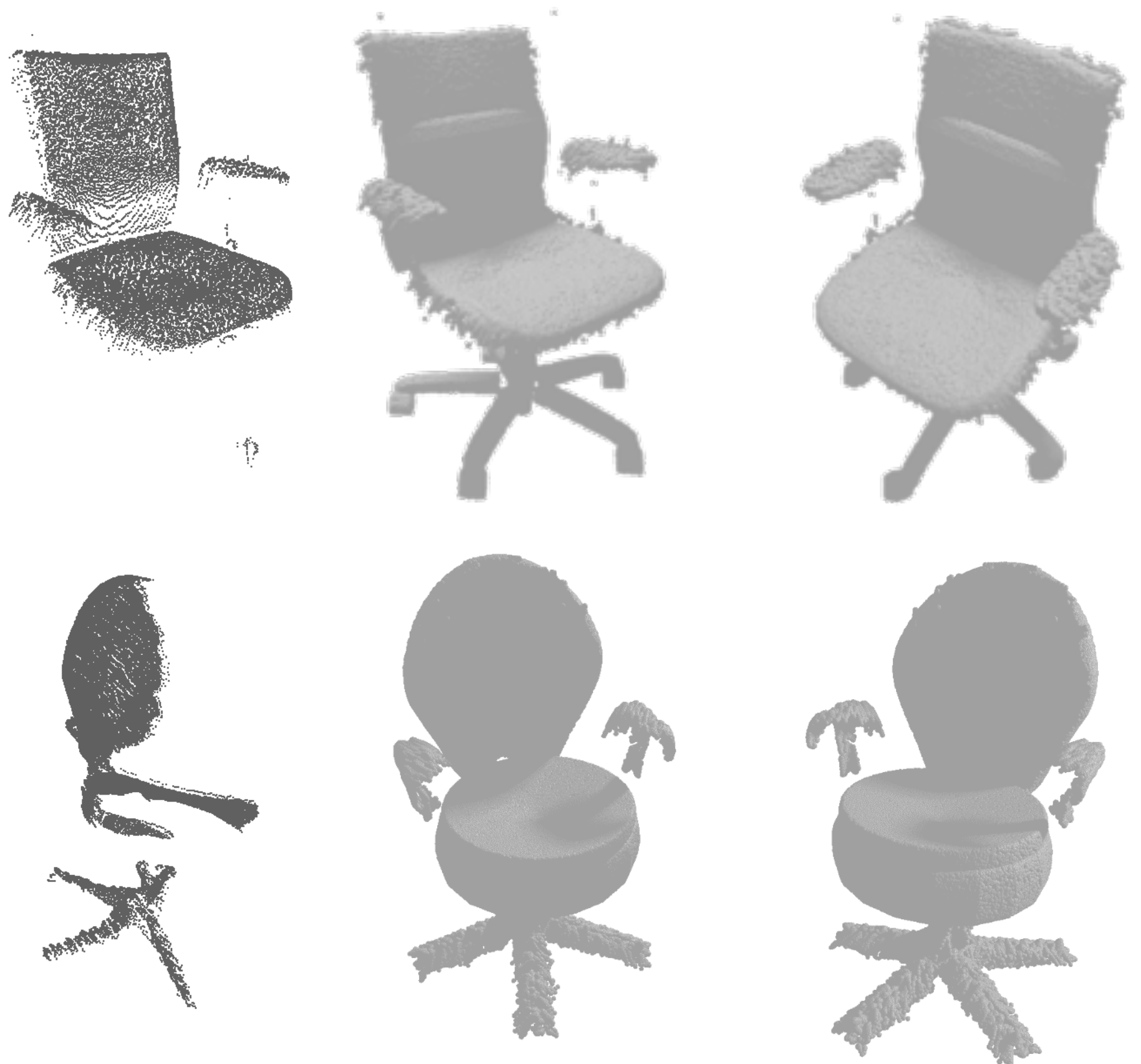
Final Result:



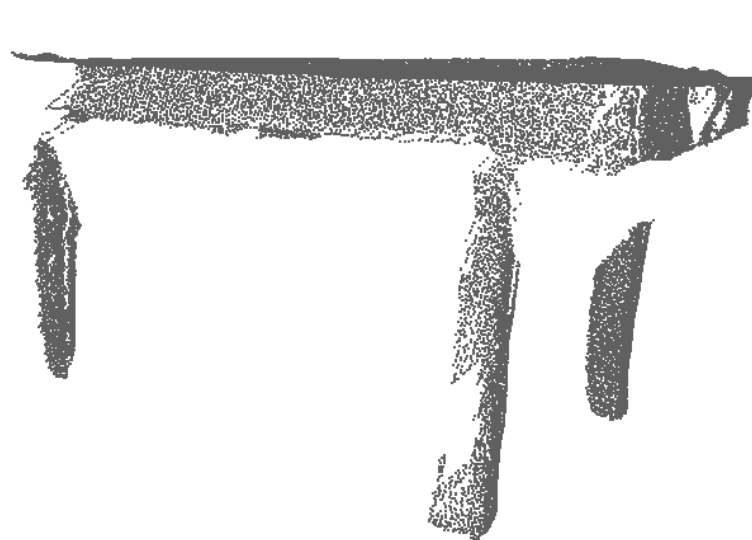
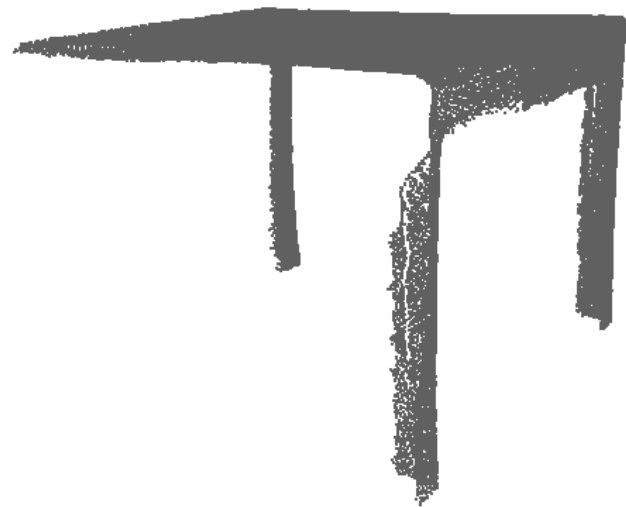
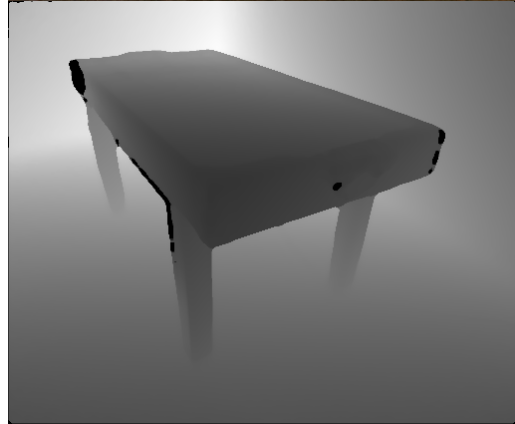
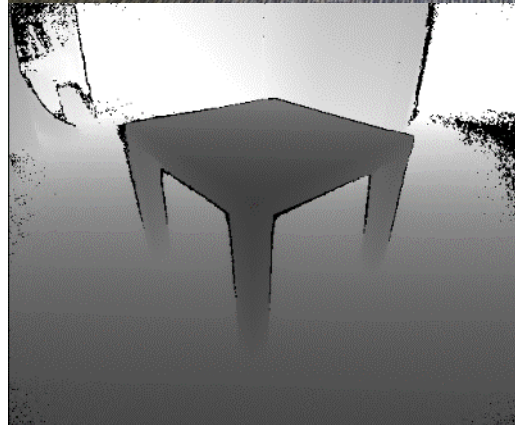
Shape Completion



Shape Completion

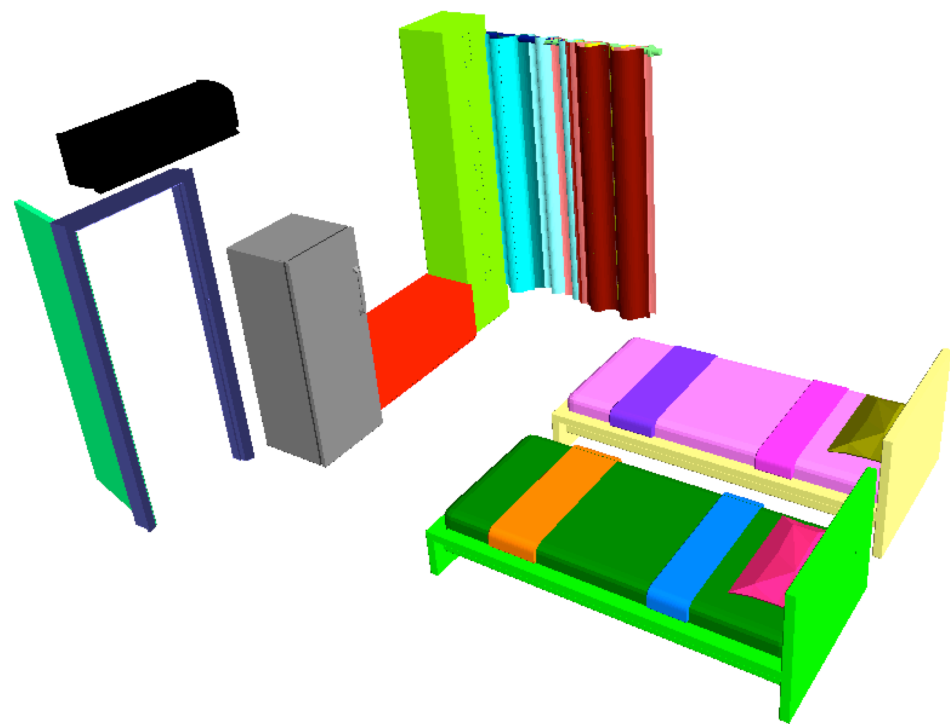


Shape Completion

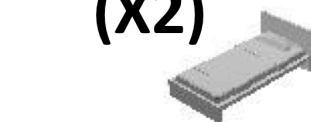


Hierarchical Templates

Use probabilistic grammars for hierarchies



Sleep area/
Bed and
supported
(X2)



Bed

Pillows/
Pillow



Bed
frame

Mattress



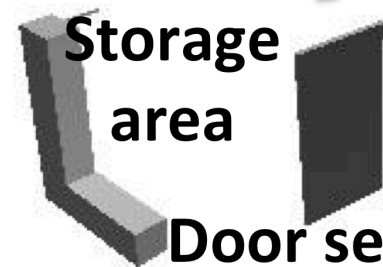
Shelf
group/
shelf



Storage
area



Storage
area



Door set/
Door



Closet
group/
Closet



Closet
group/
Closet



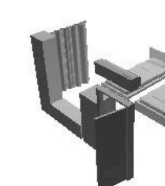
Door set/
Door



Cabinet
group/
Cabinet

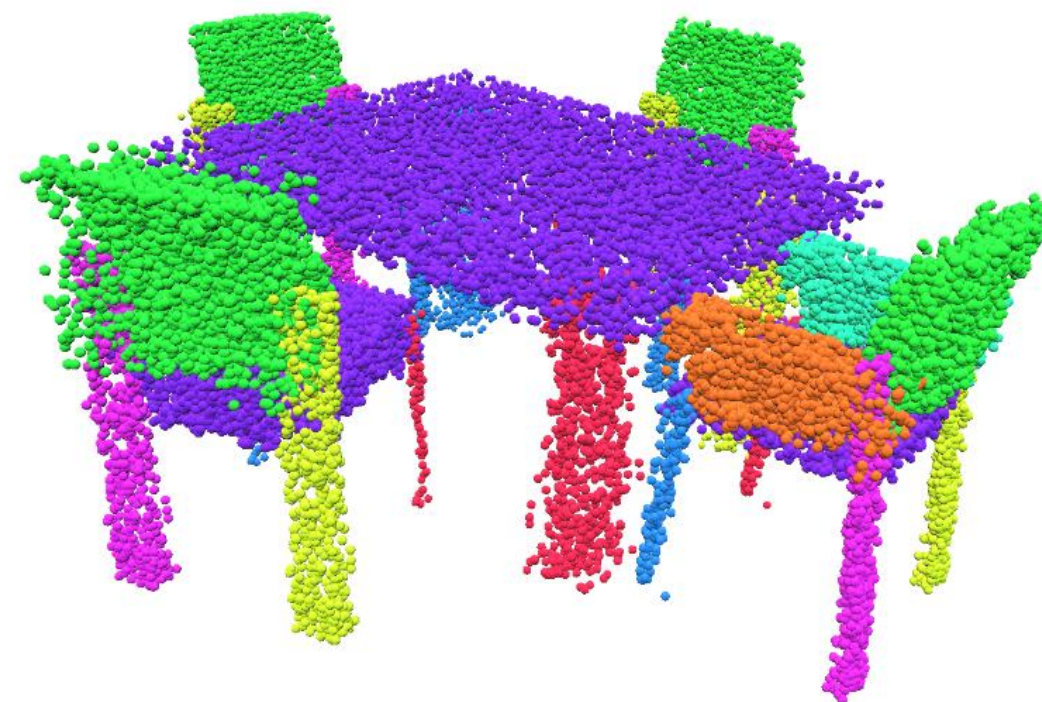
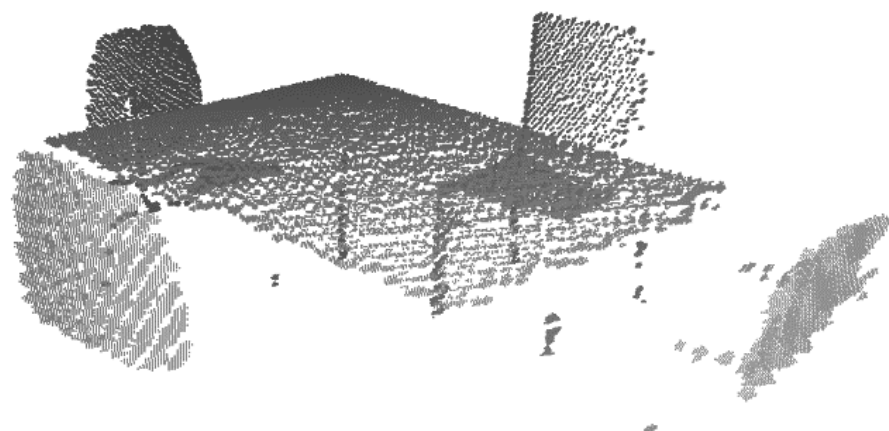
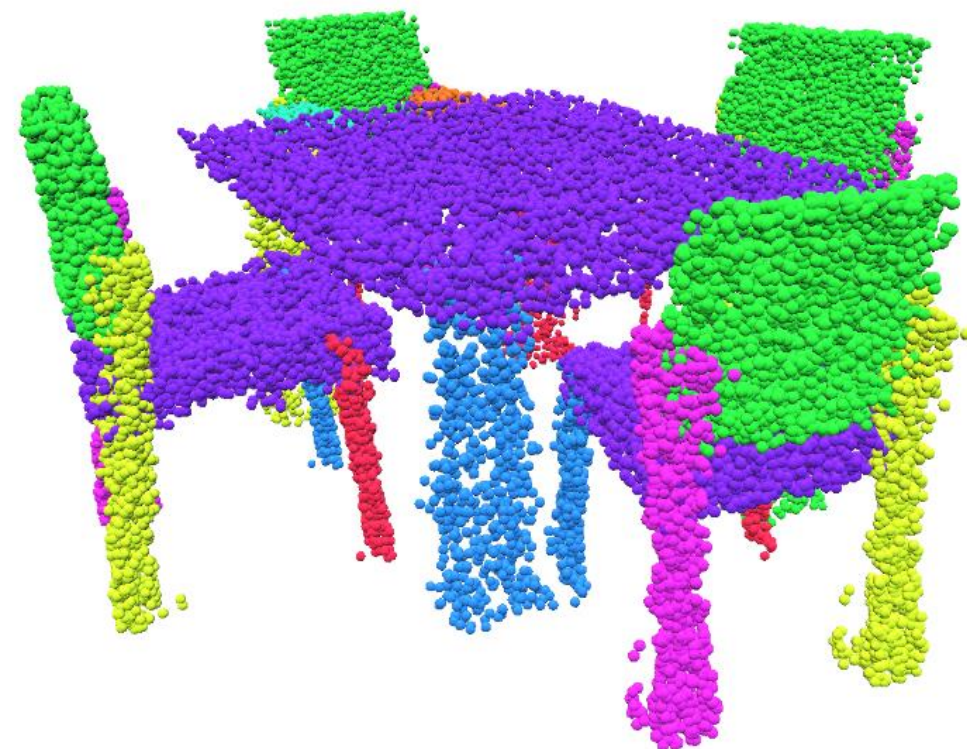
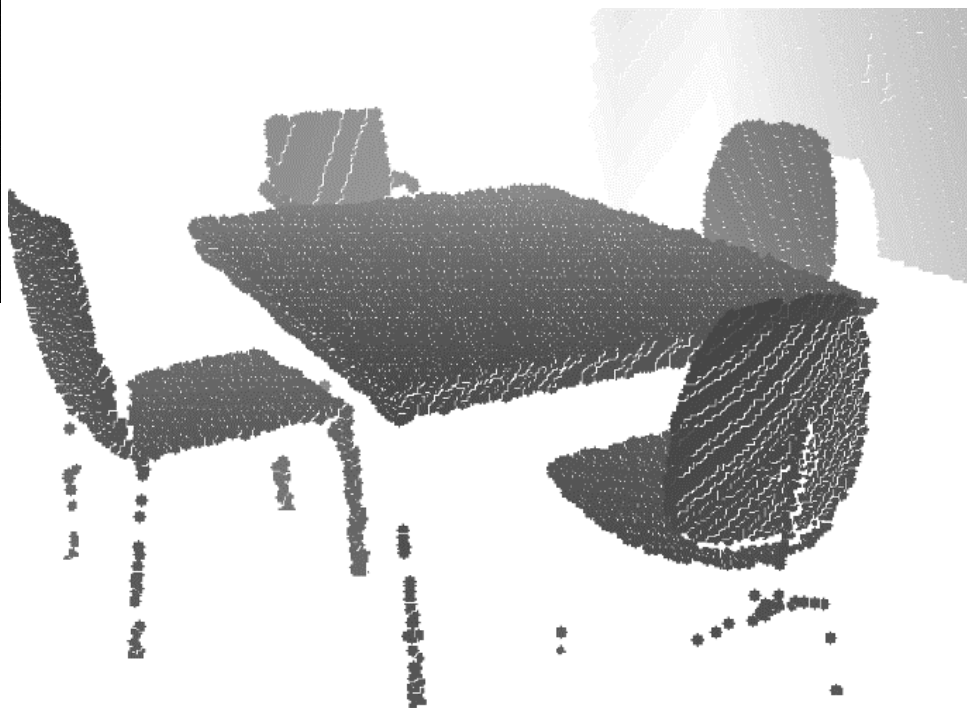
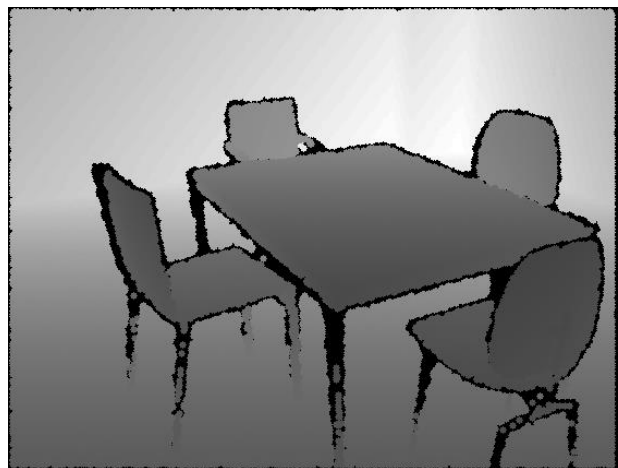


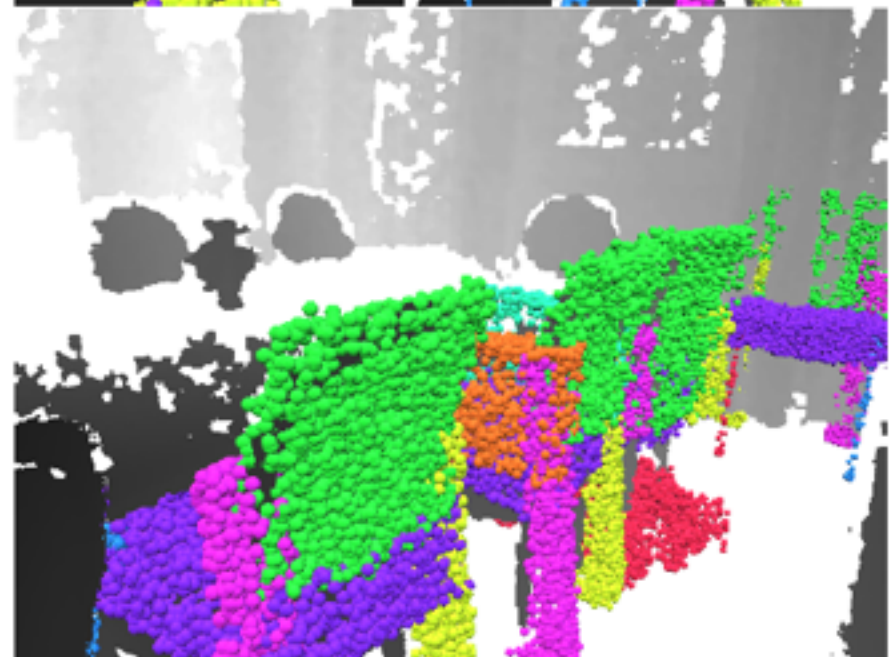
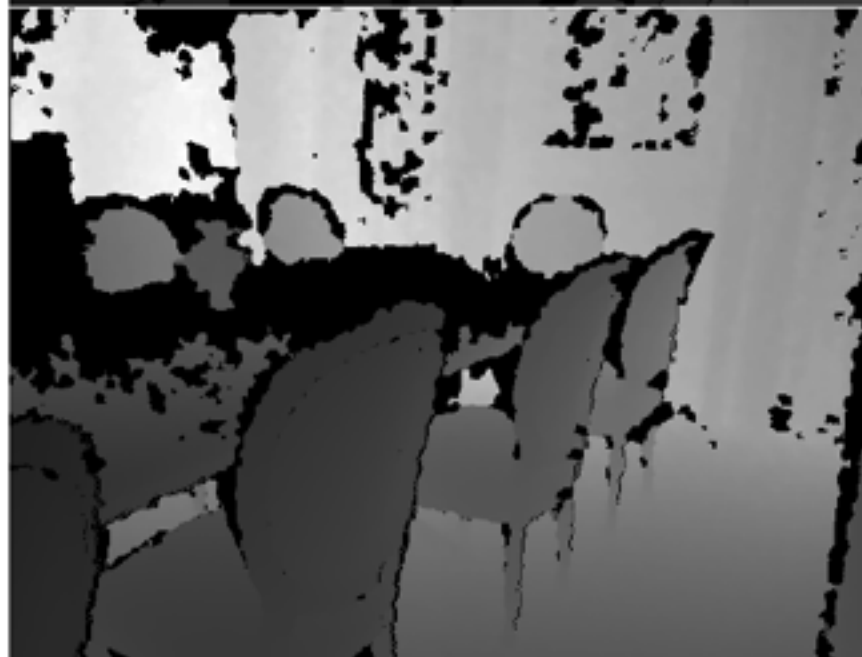
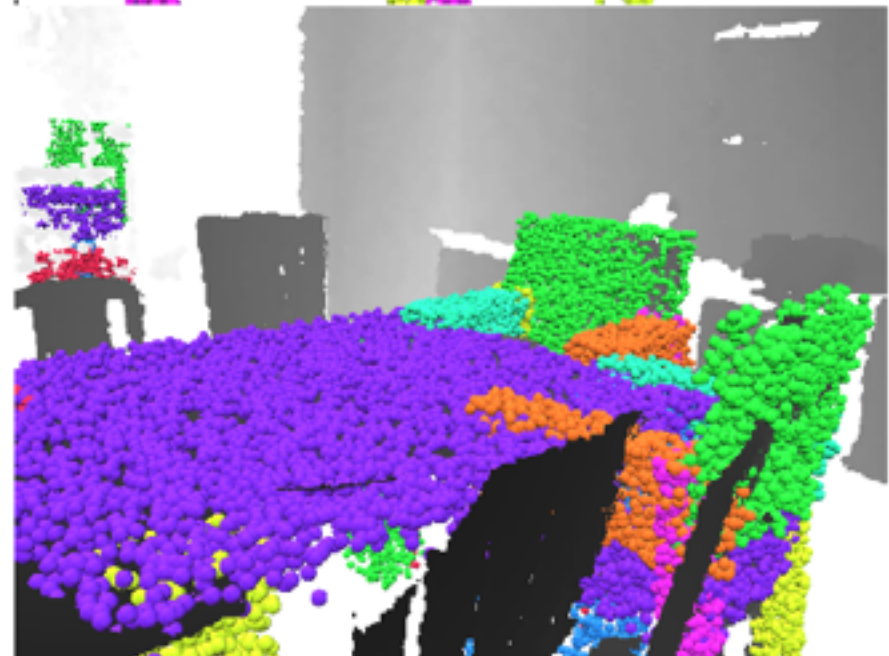
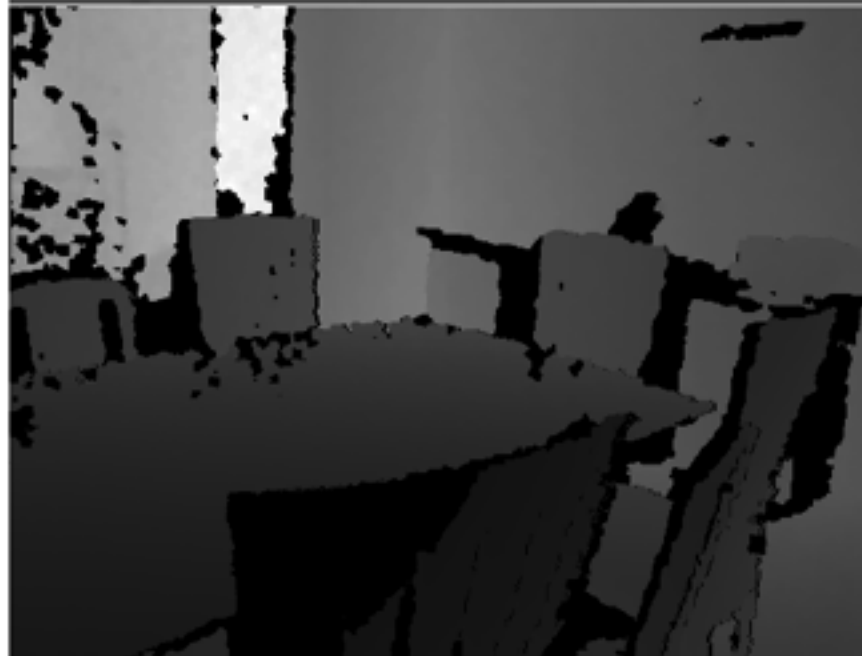
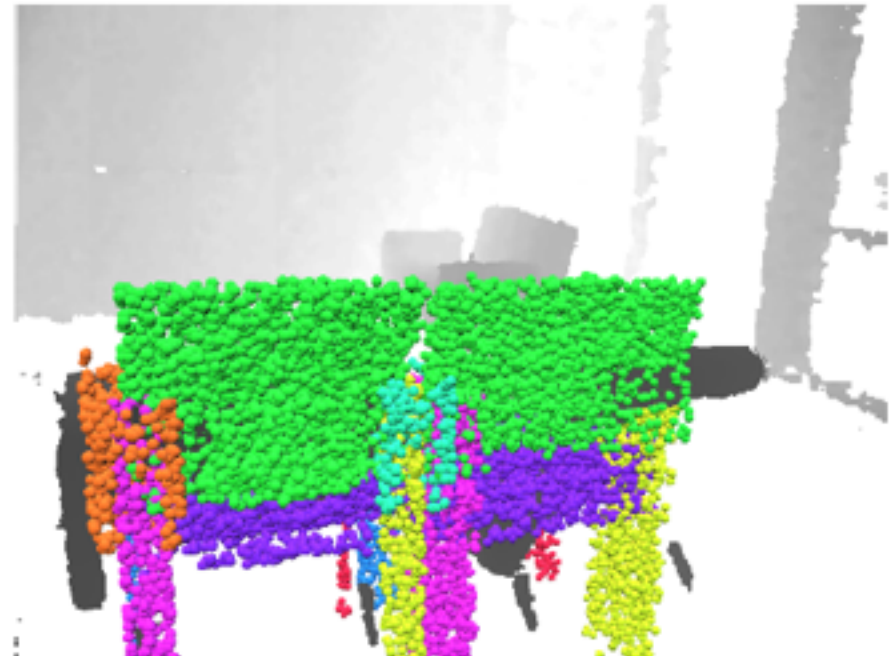
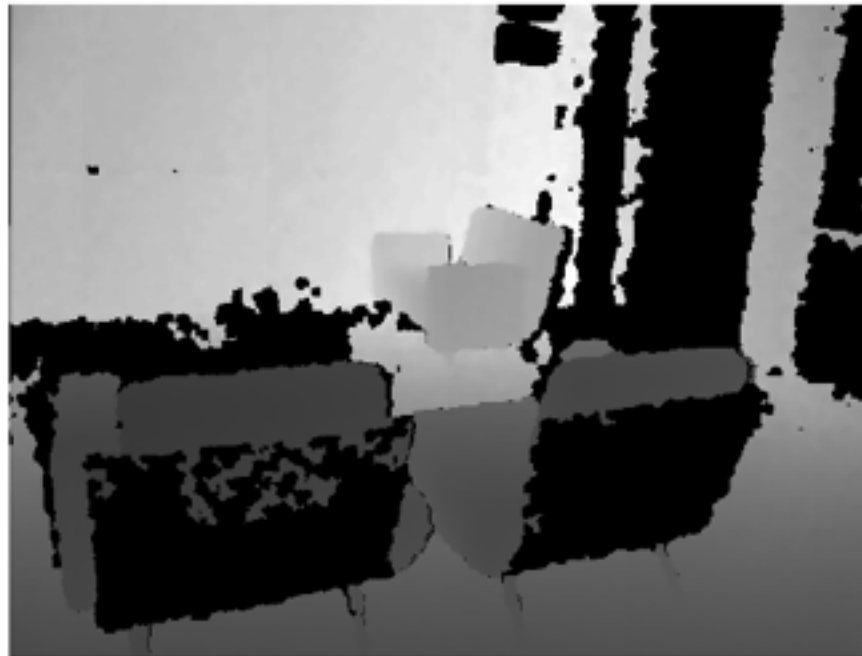
Window
group/
Curtain



Bedroom

Scene Completion





Evaluation

Output



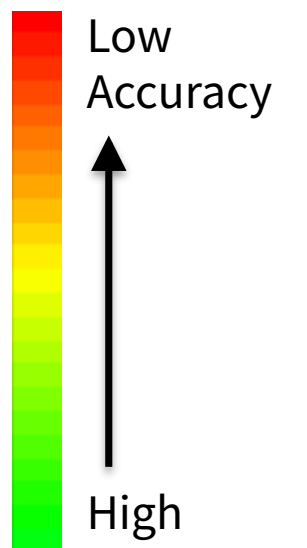
Ground Truth



Accuracy



Completeness



Comparisons

Accuracy

Completeness

Shape Completion

Ours	85%	78%
[Podolak'06] (symmetry)	99%	69%
[Shen'12] (closest parts)	62%	60%

Scene Completion

Ours	62%	82%
[Gupta'15] (closest object)	57%	52%

Exploration & Synthesis

Using part-based templates for synthesis



74 models

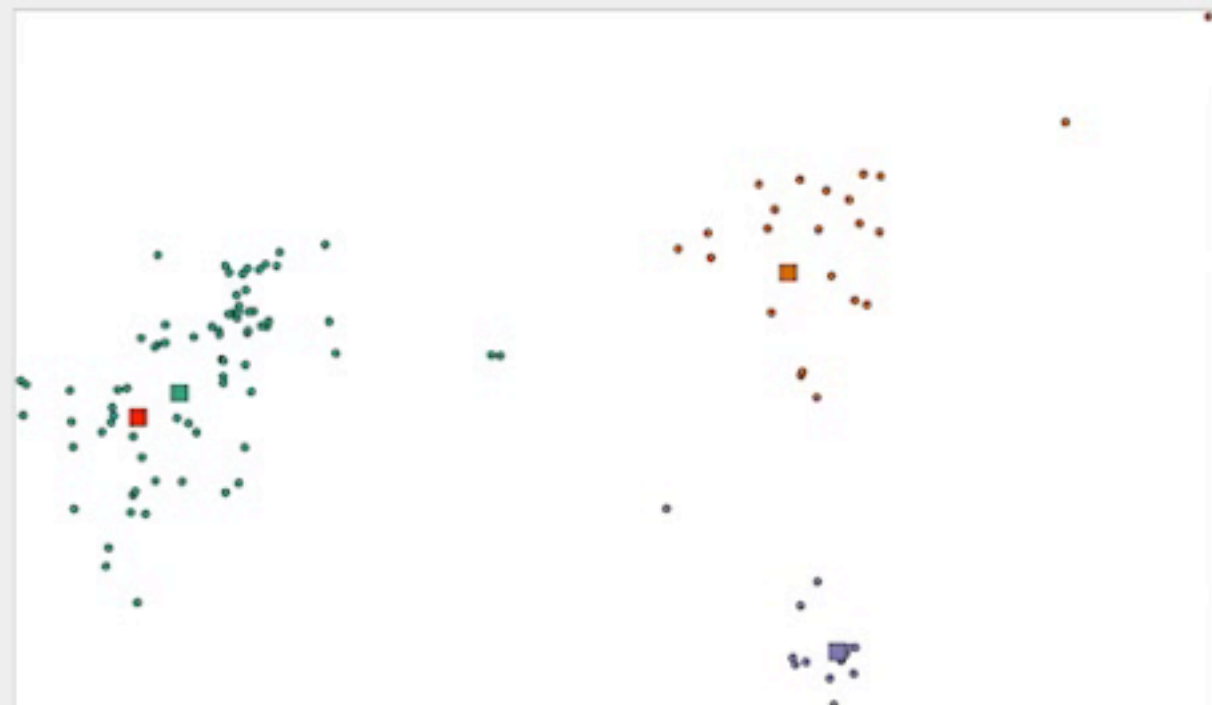


24 models

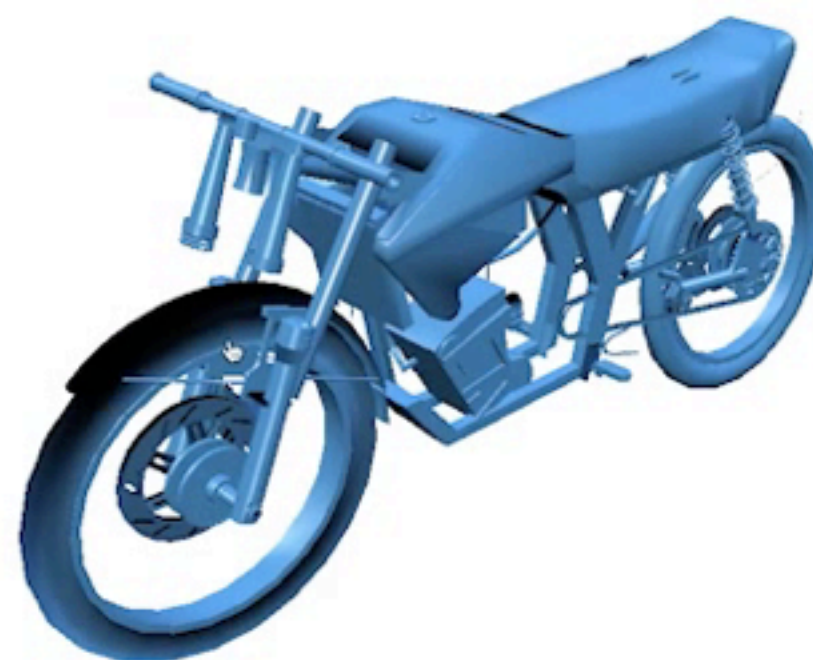


16 models

Exploration view



Interaction Mode: Synthesis | Constraints: ON | No of Neighbours: 10 | No of neighbors used: 4 / No of independent parts: 4



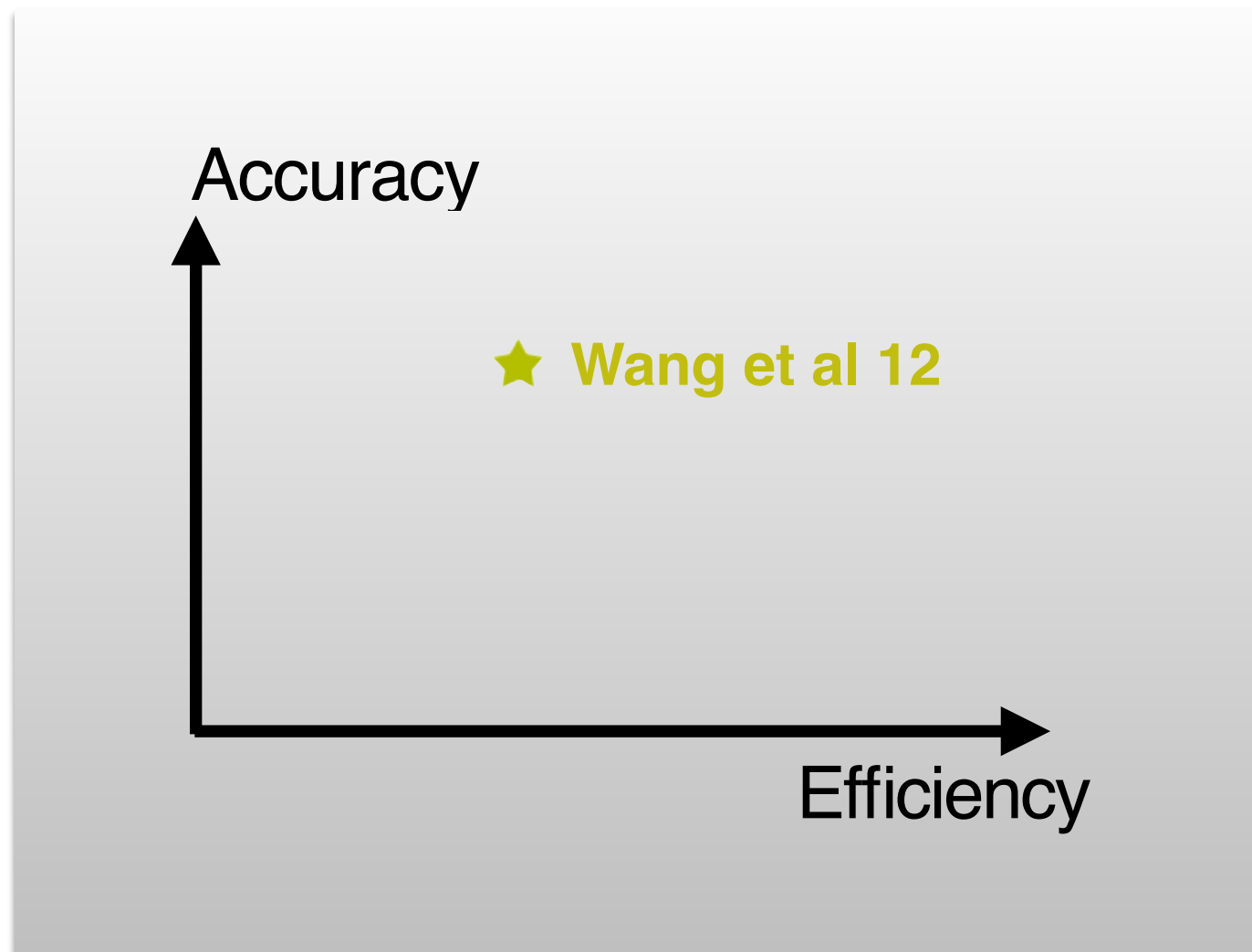
Training Data

Where do we get segmented shapes?

Training Data

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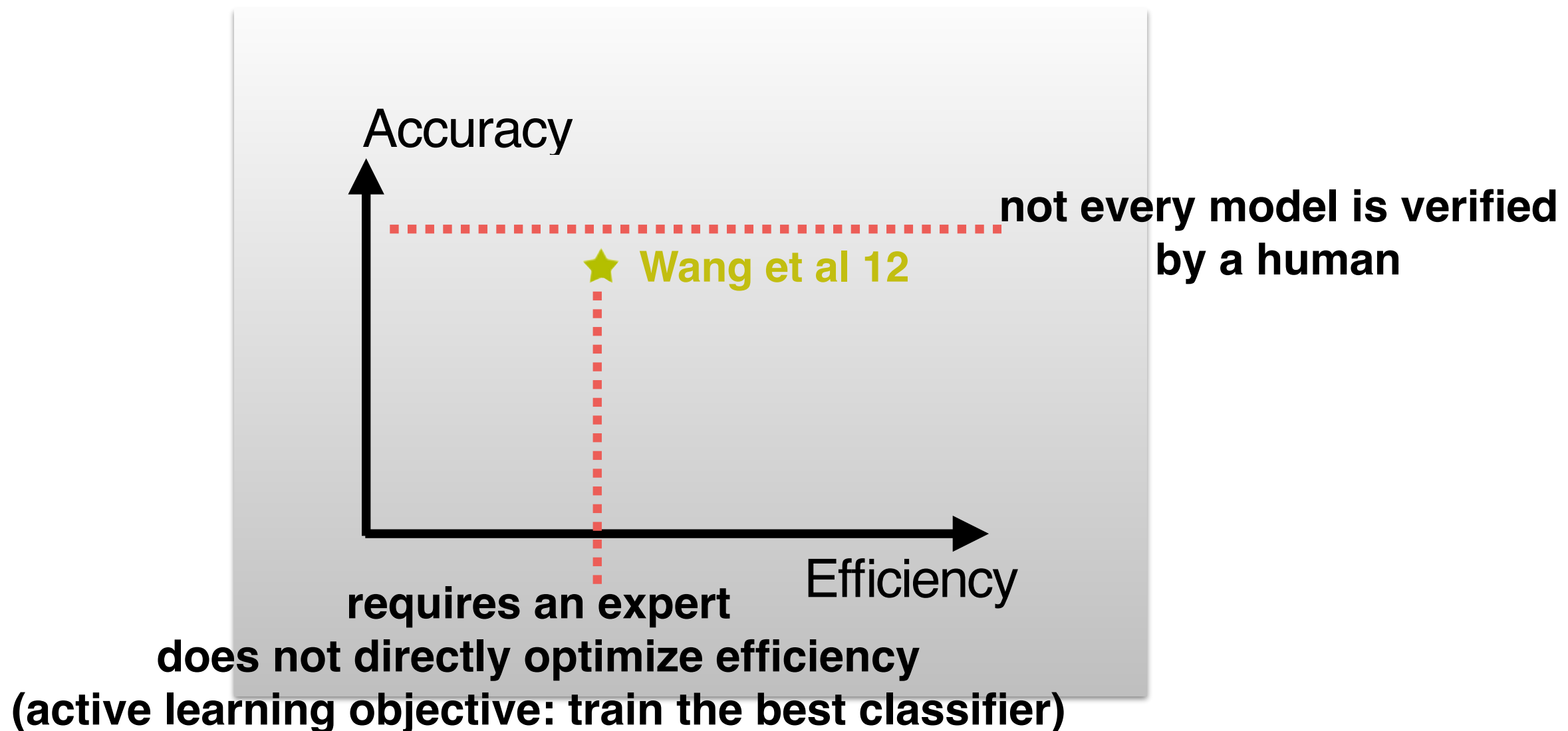
- Active learning for labeling [Wang'12]
 - Dataset: 1090 meshes, 2-5 parts per mesh, watertight manifold



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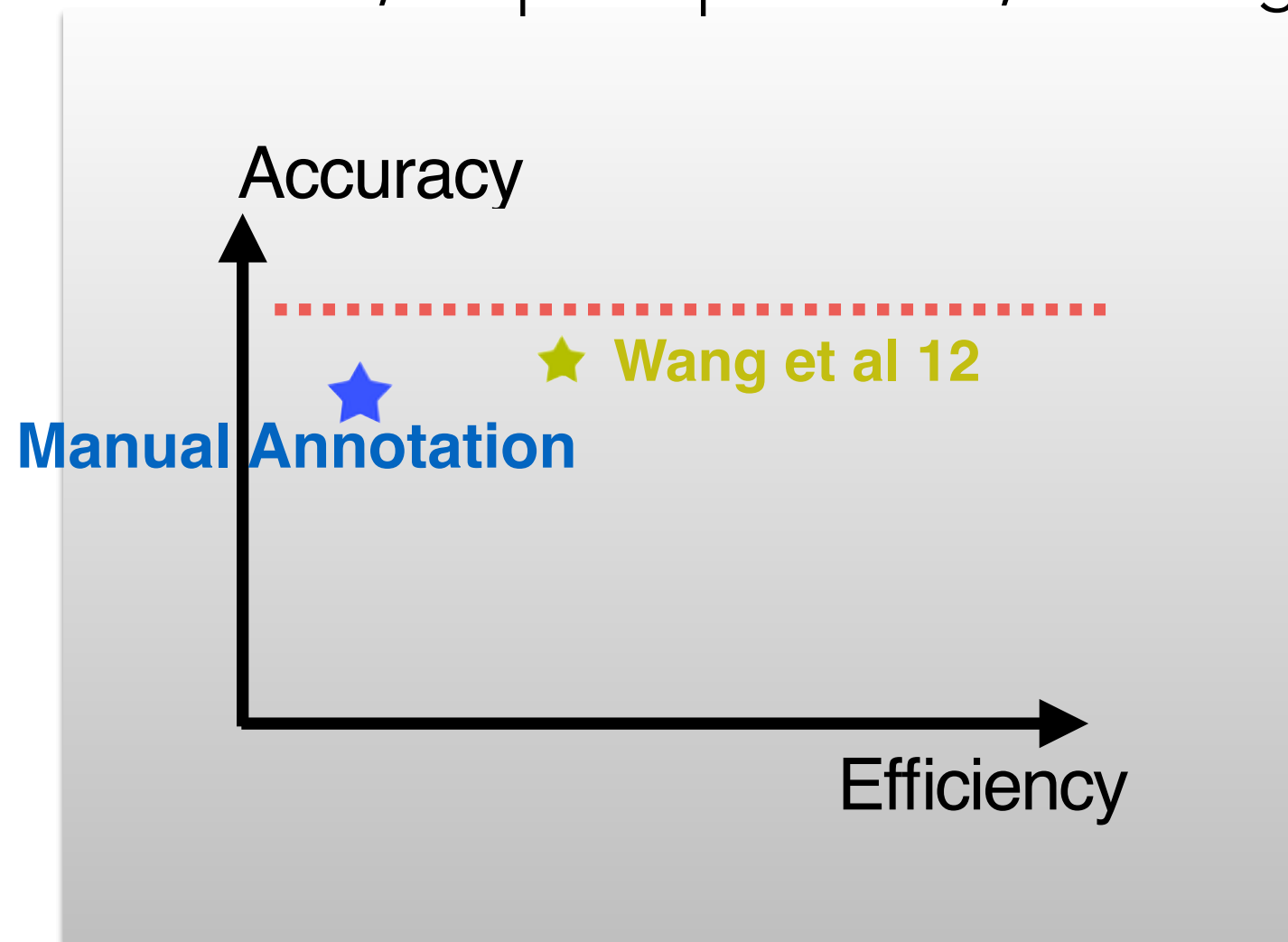
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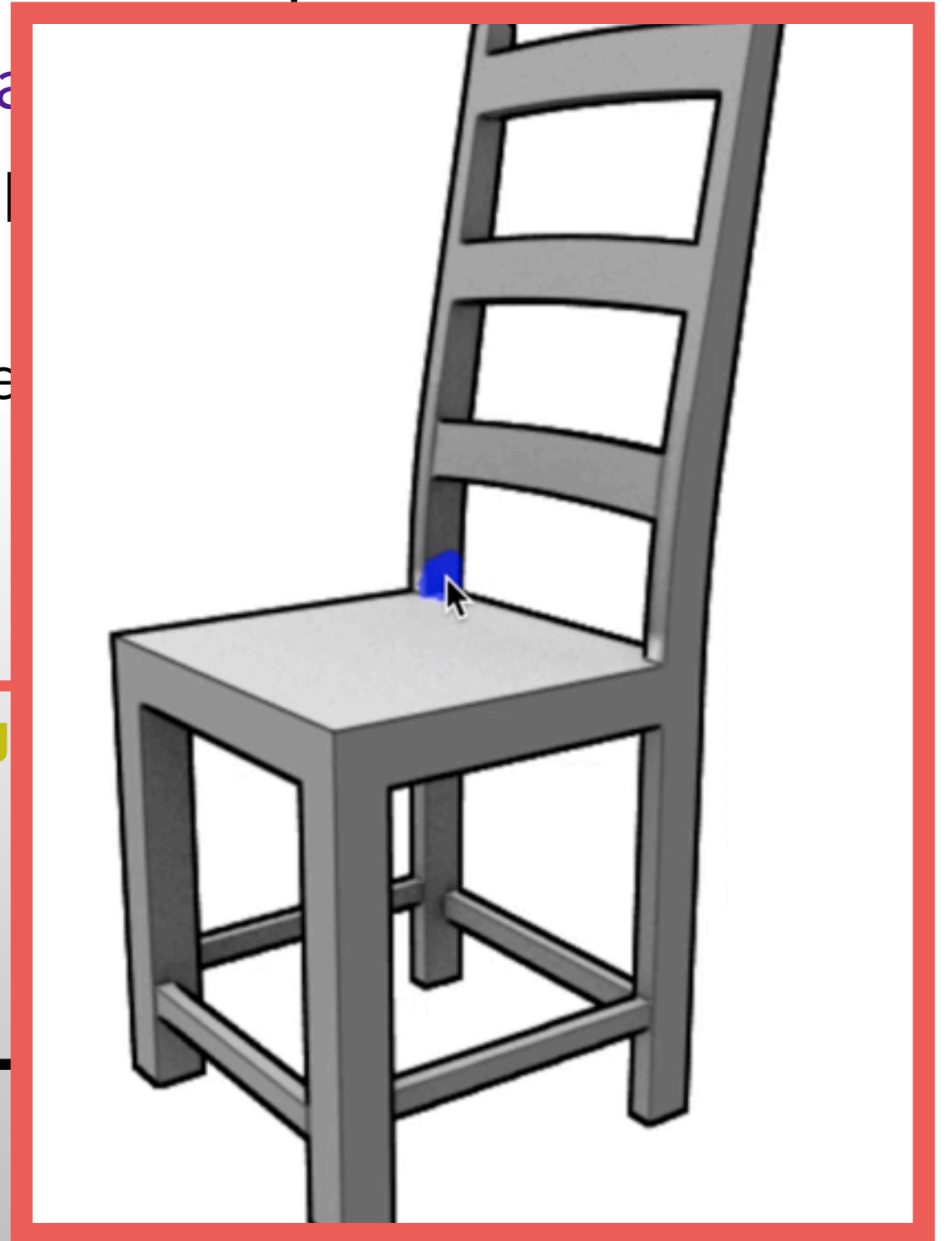
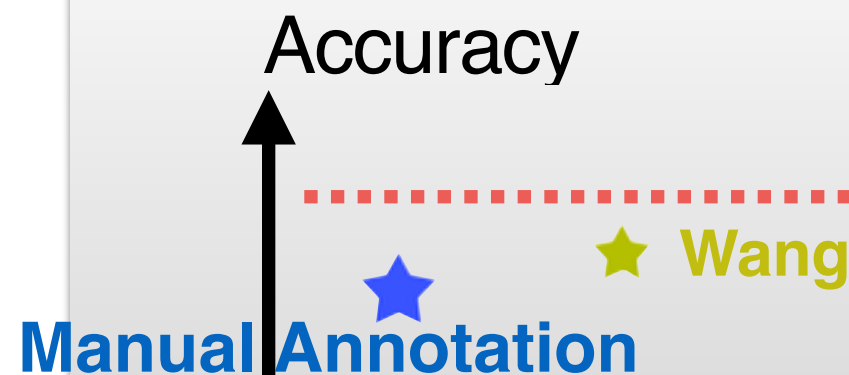
- Active learning for labeling [Wang'12]
 - Dataset: 1090 meshes, 2-5 parts per mesh, watertight manifold
- Manual annotation [Chen'09]
 - Dataset: 380 meshes, 19 parts per mesh, watertight manifold



Training Data

Where do we get segmented shapes?

- Active learning for labeling [Wang et al.]
 - Dataset: 1090 meshes, 2-5 parts per mesh
- Manual annotation [Chen'09]
 - Dataset: 380 meshes, 19 parts per mesh

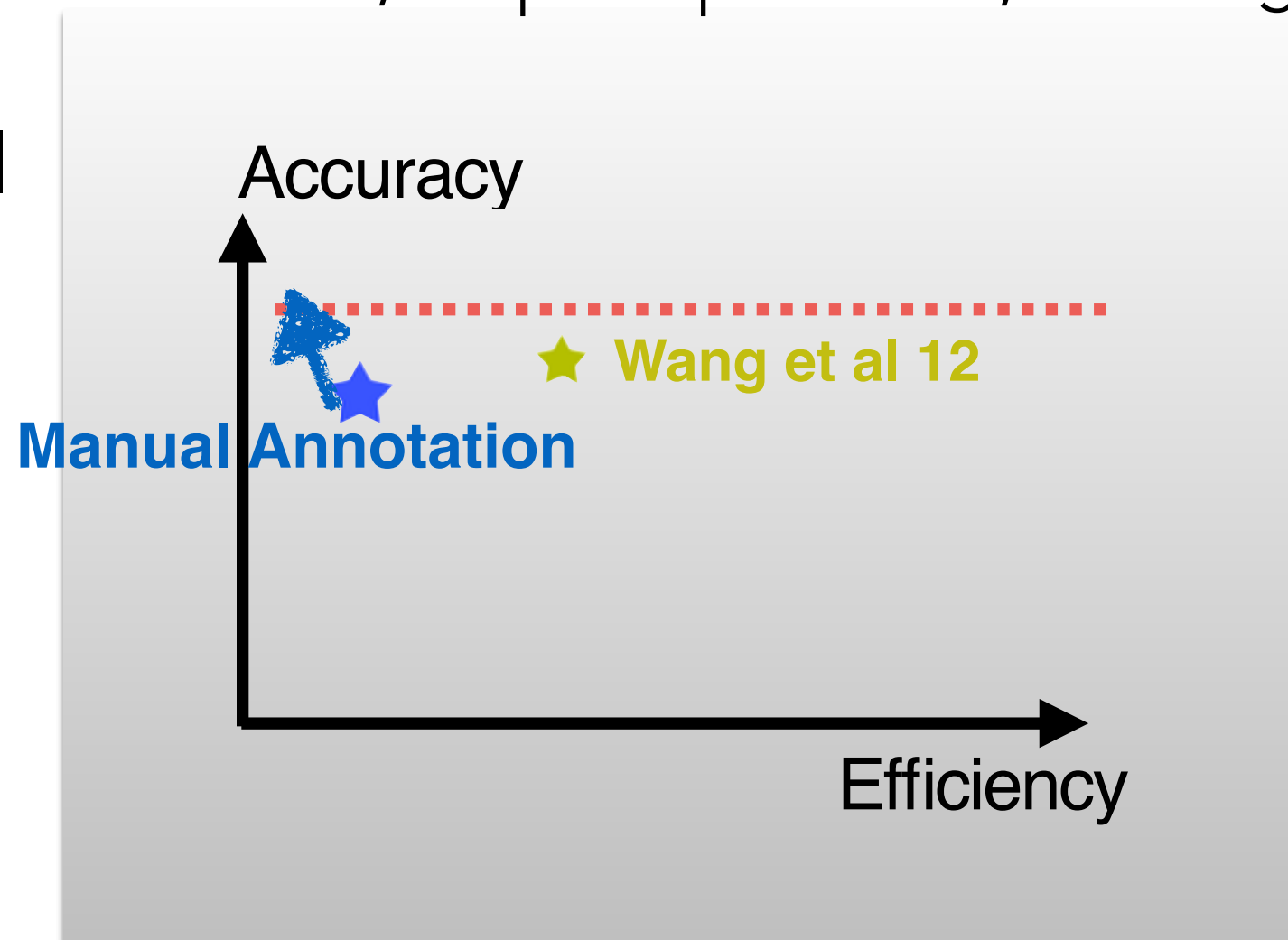


Training Data

Where do we get segmented shapes?

- Active learning for labeling [Wang'12]
 - Dataset: 1090 meshes, 2-5 parts per mesh, watertight manifold
- Manual annotation [Chen'09]
 - Dataset: 380 meshes, 19 parts per mesh, watertight manifold

Verify all results!



Training Data

Where do we get segmented shapes?

- Active learning for labeling [Wang'12]

- Dataset: 1090 mesh

- Manual annotation

- Dataset: 380 meshes

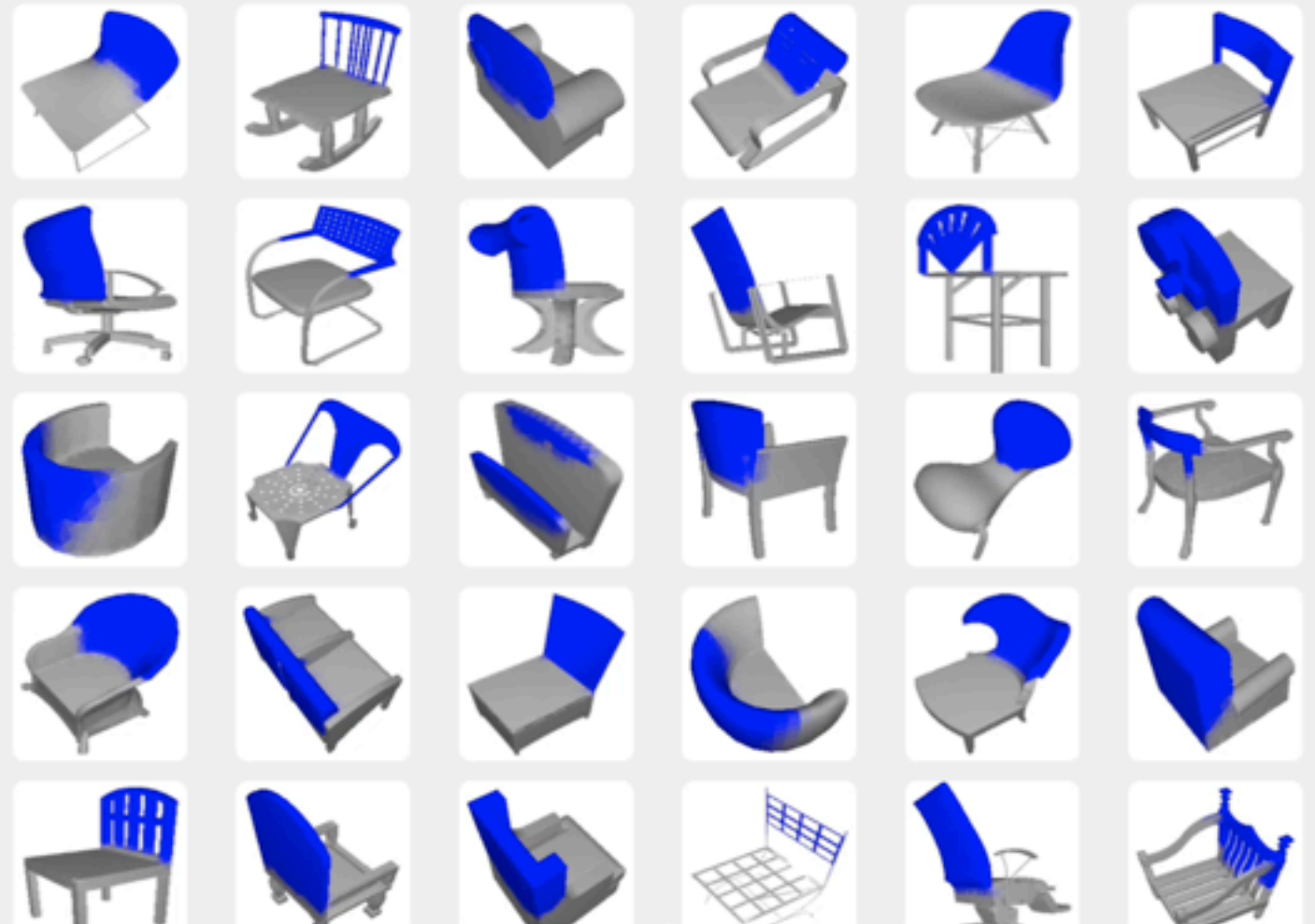
Verify all results!

Manual Annotation

Accuracy



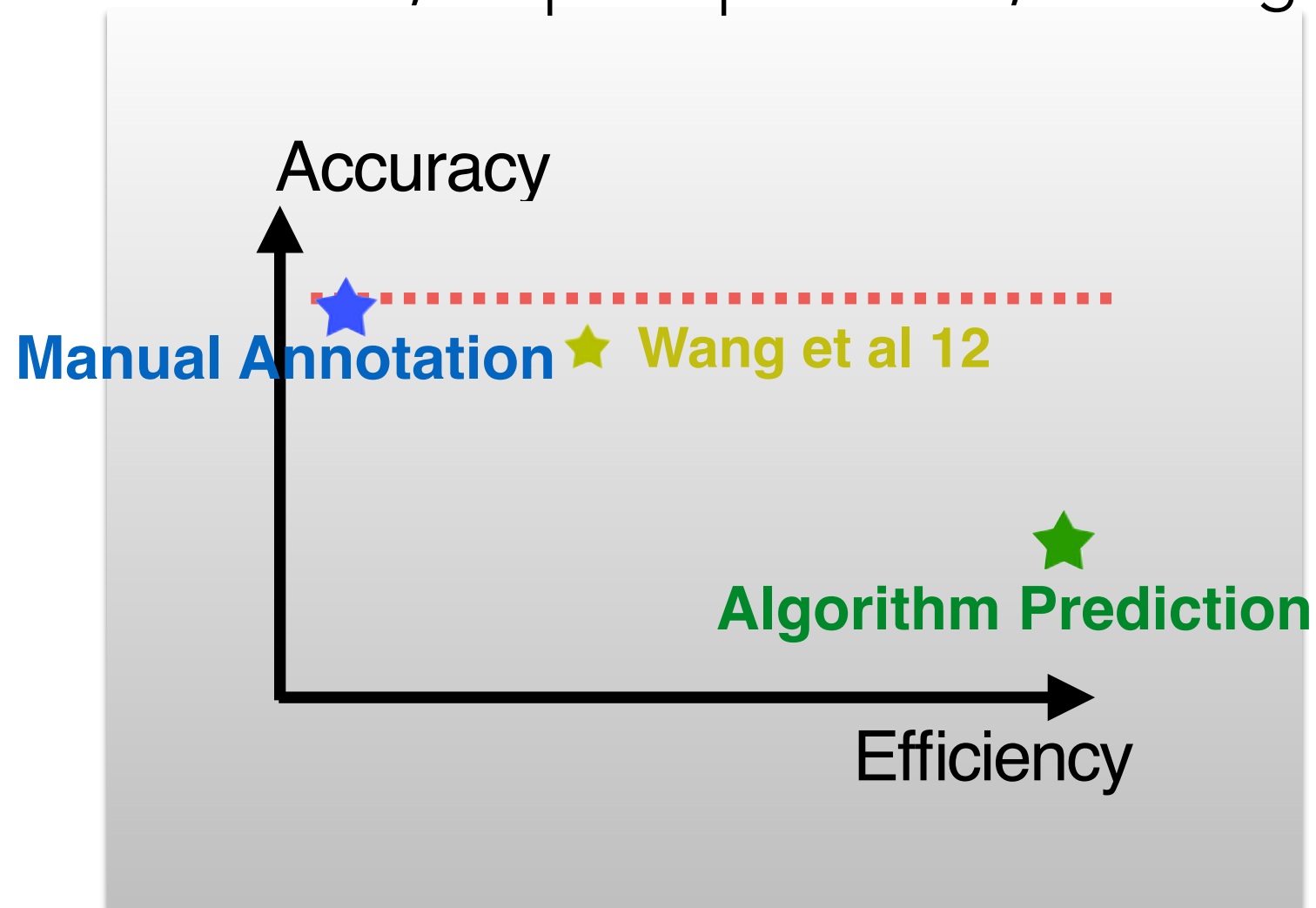
Instruction: Please pick up the images whose **back** is **NOT** highlighted correctly. Please use the example images as a reference. Remember to click on the bad images! Notice images **without back** and at the same time without any part highlighted should be treated as good images and you should **NOT** click on them. Images **with back** but at the same time without any part highlighted should be treated as bad images and you should click on them.



Training Data

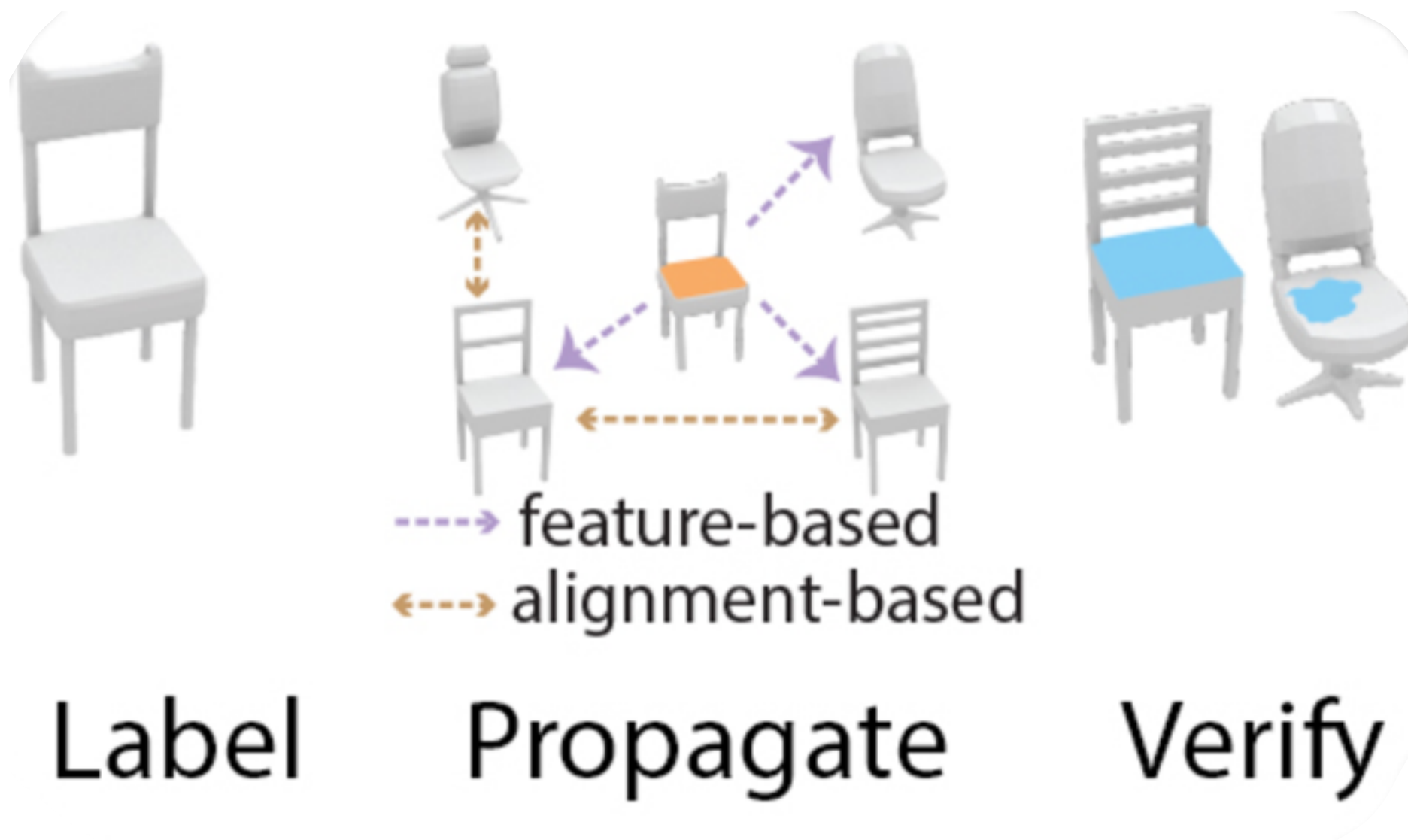
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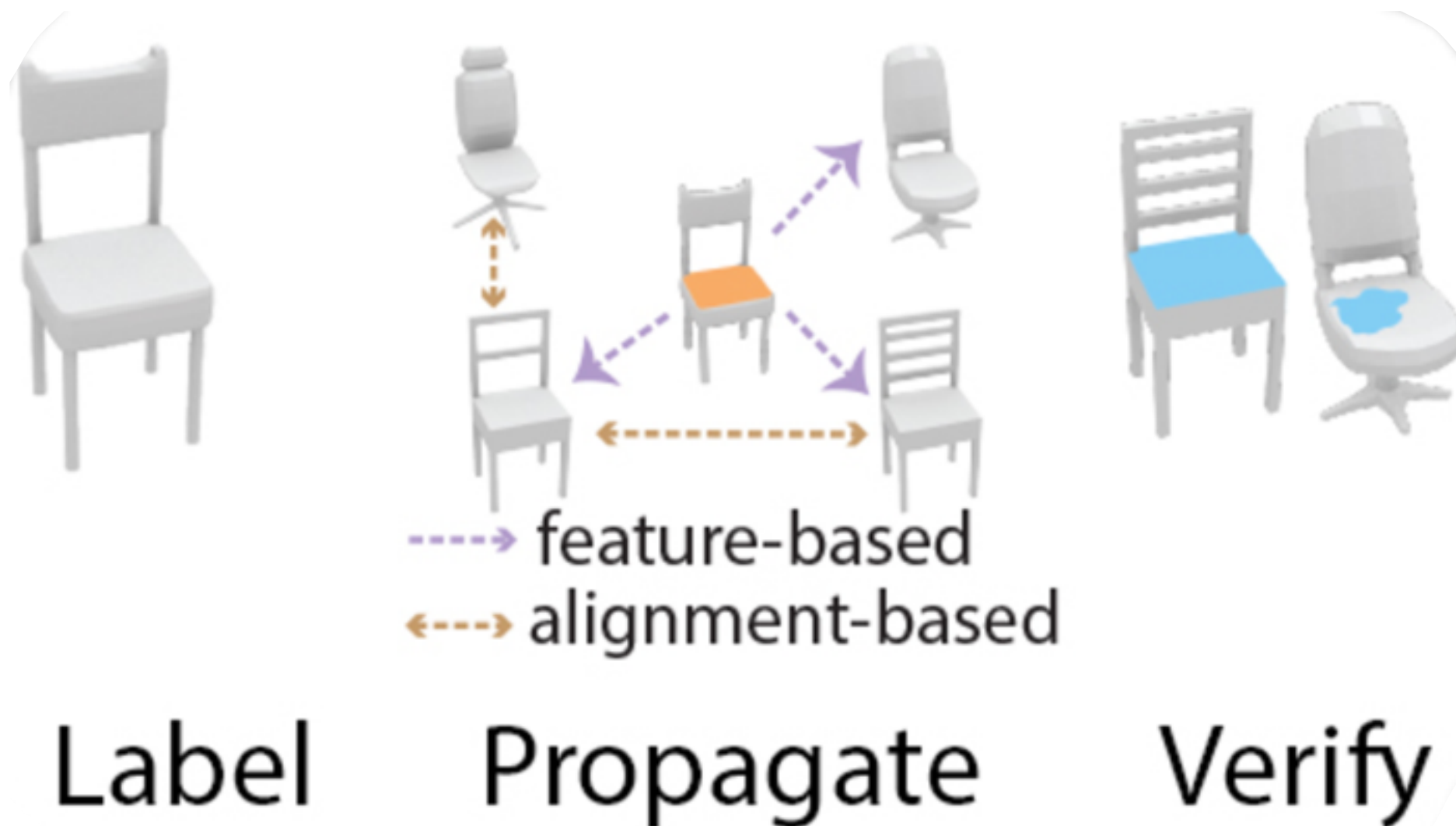
Our Approach

Verify algorithmic predictions



Our Approach

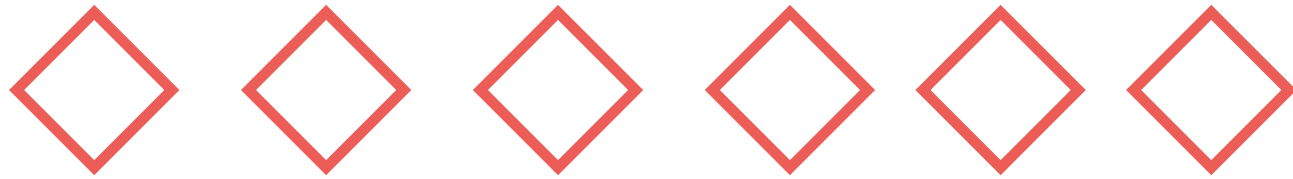
Verify algorithmic predictions



Which models to label & which labels to verify?

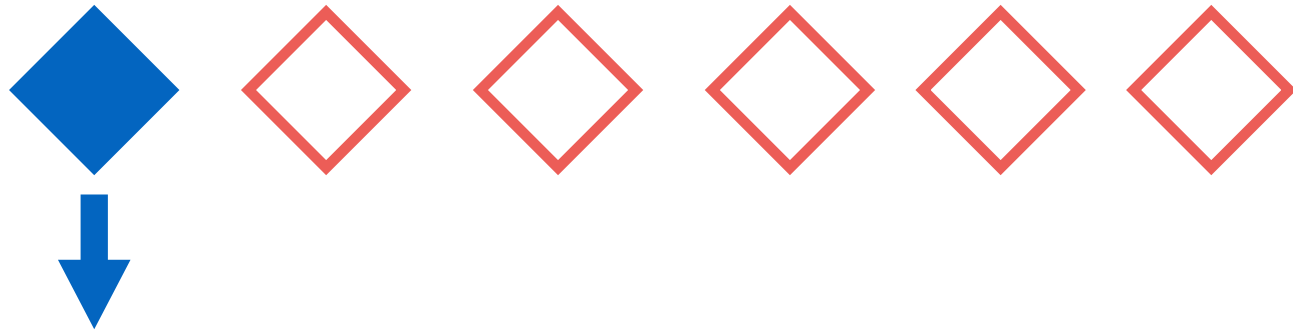
Utility Function

several shapes



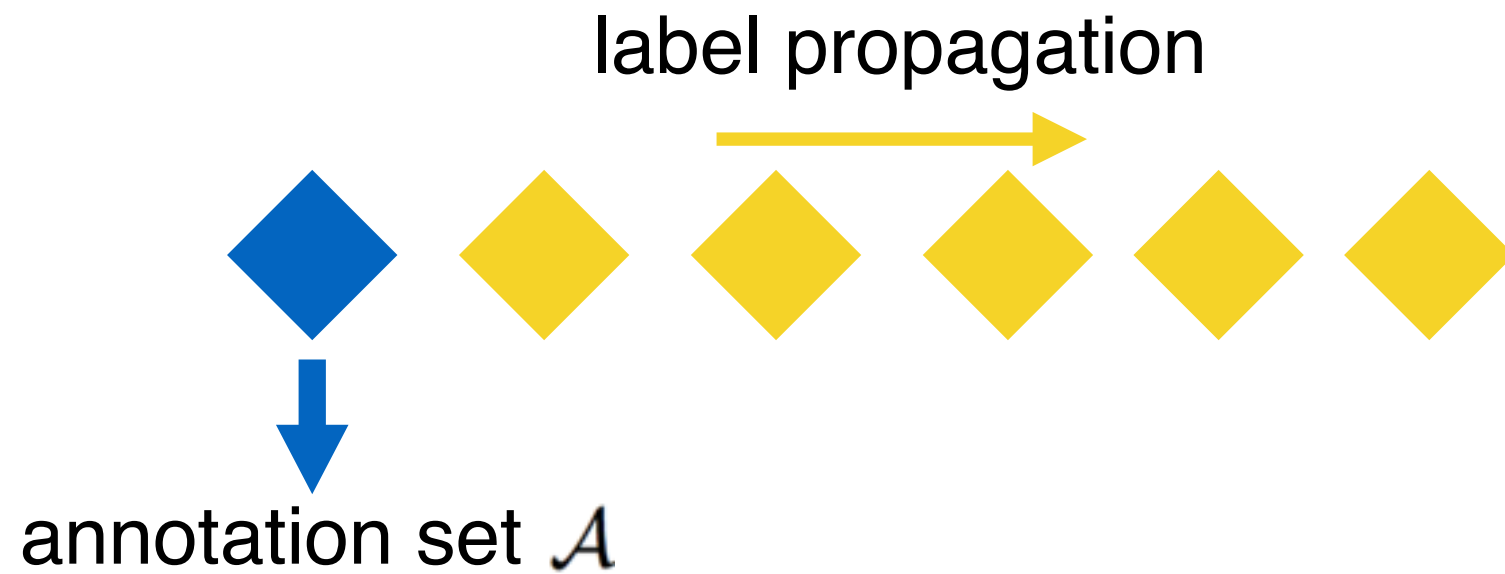
Utility Function

several shapes

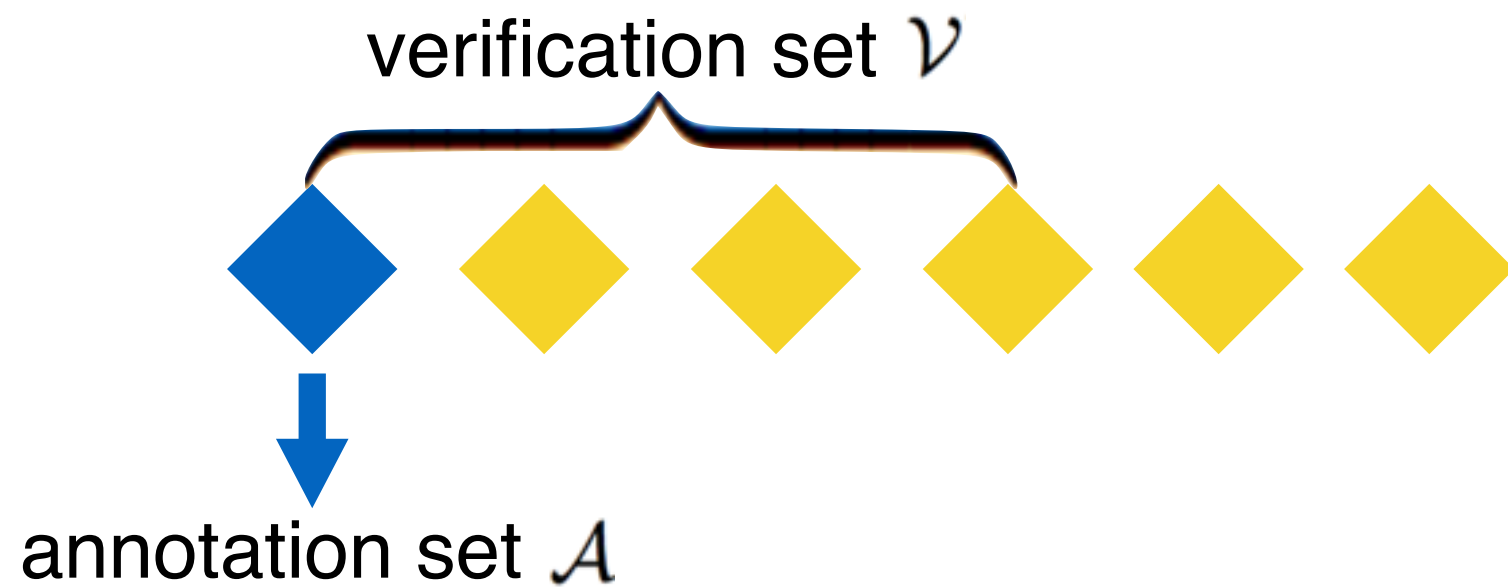


annotation set $\mathcal{A}$

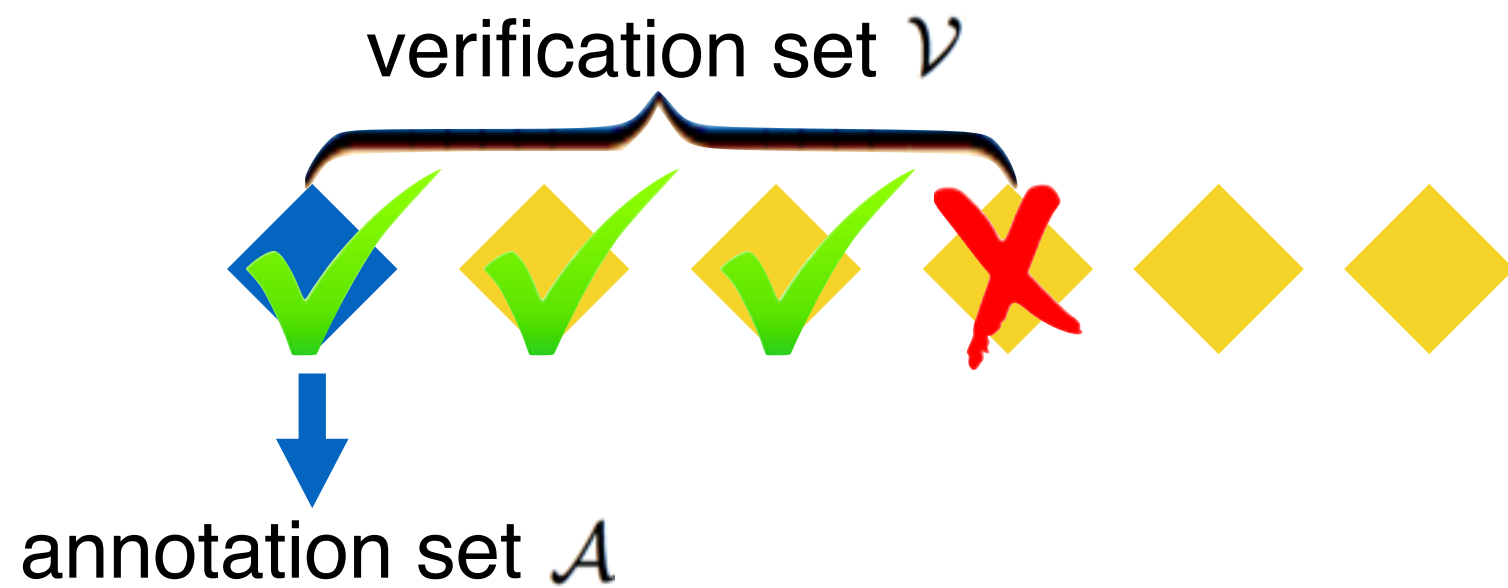
Utility Function



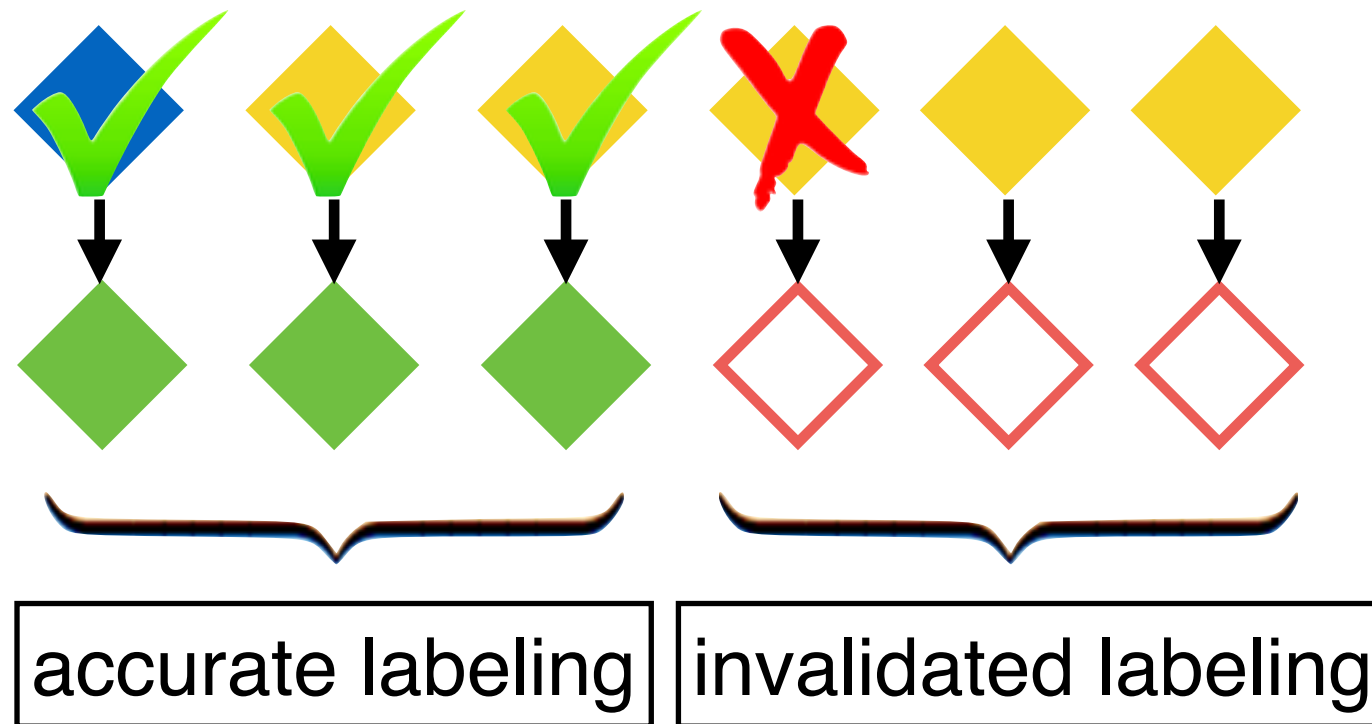
Utility Function



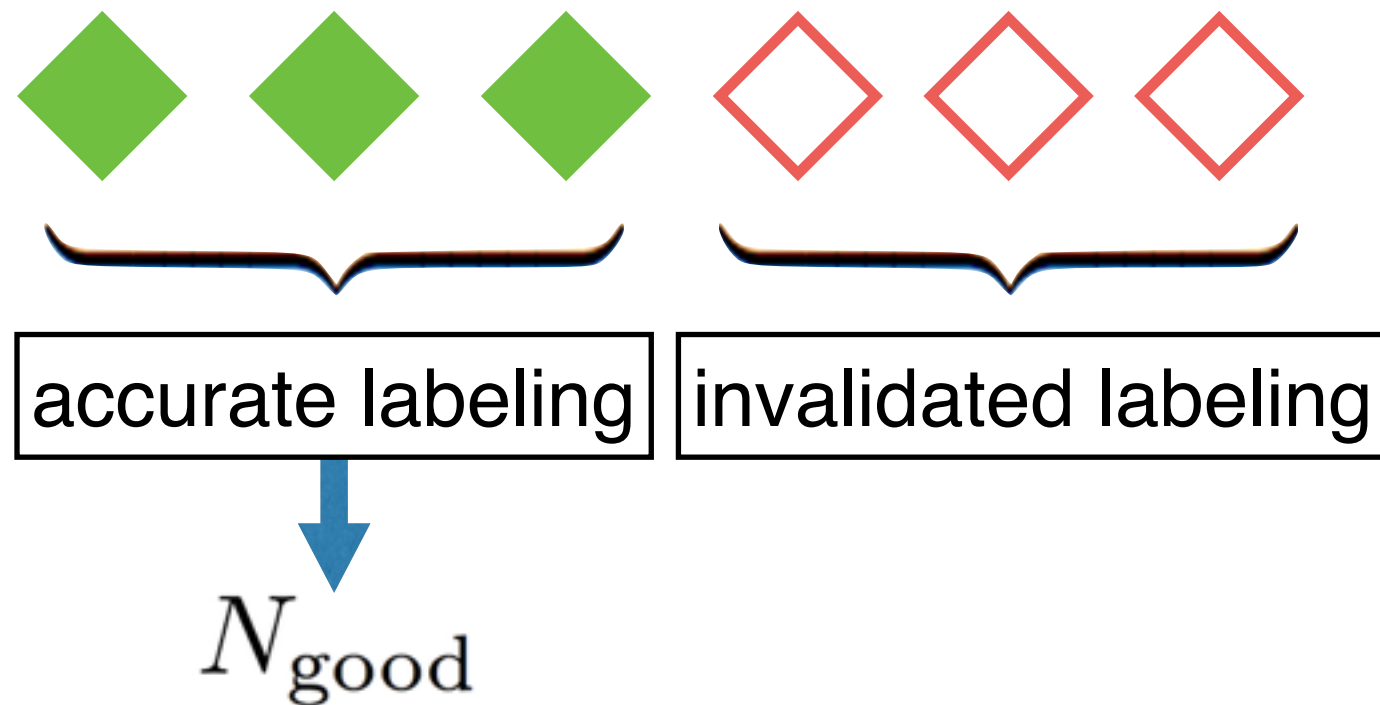
Utility Function



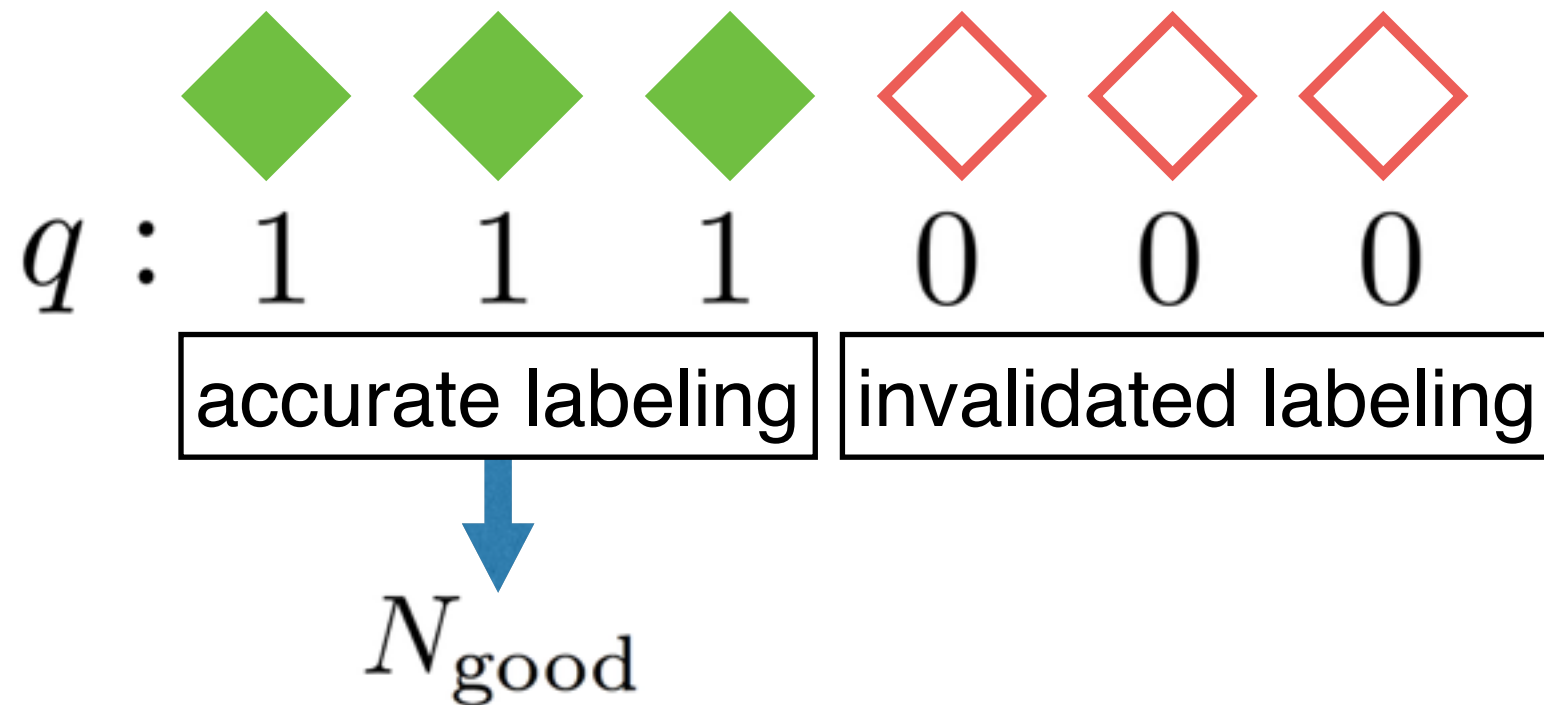
Utility Function



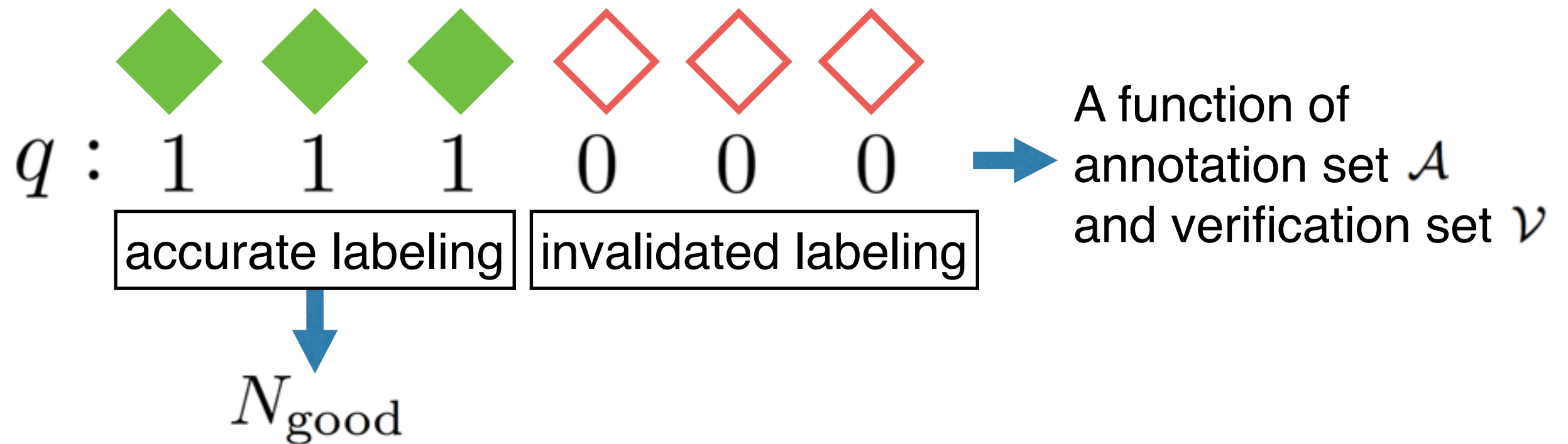
Utility Function



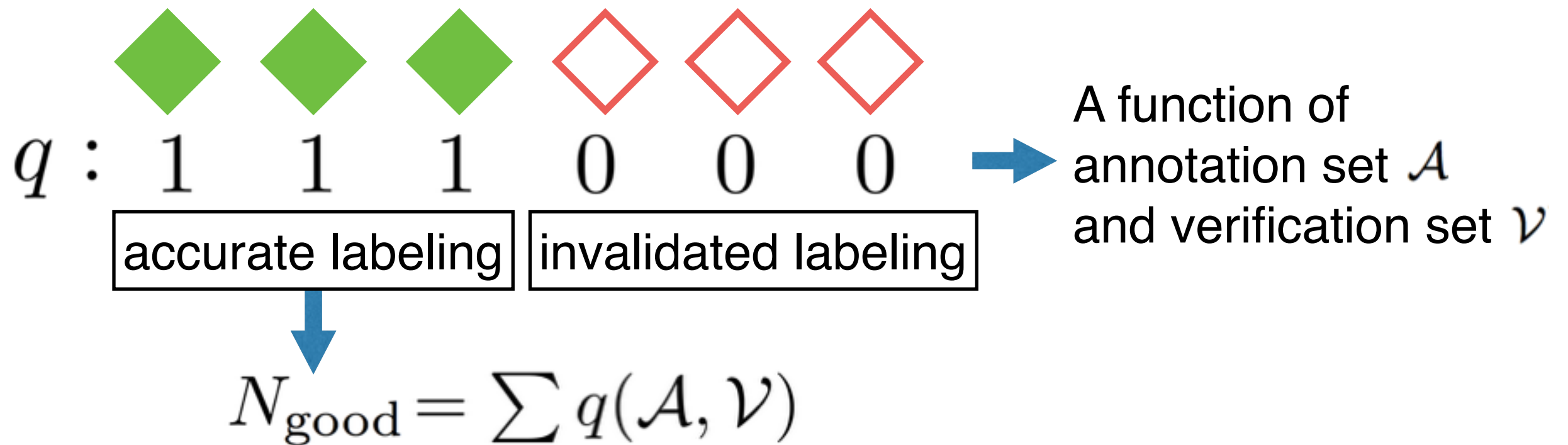
Utility Function



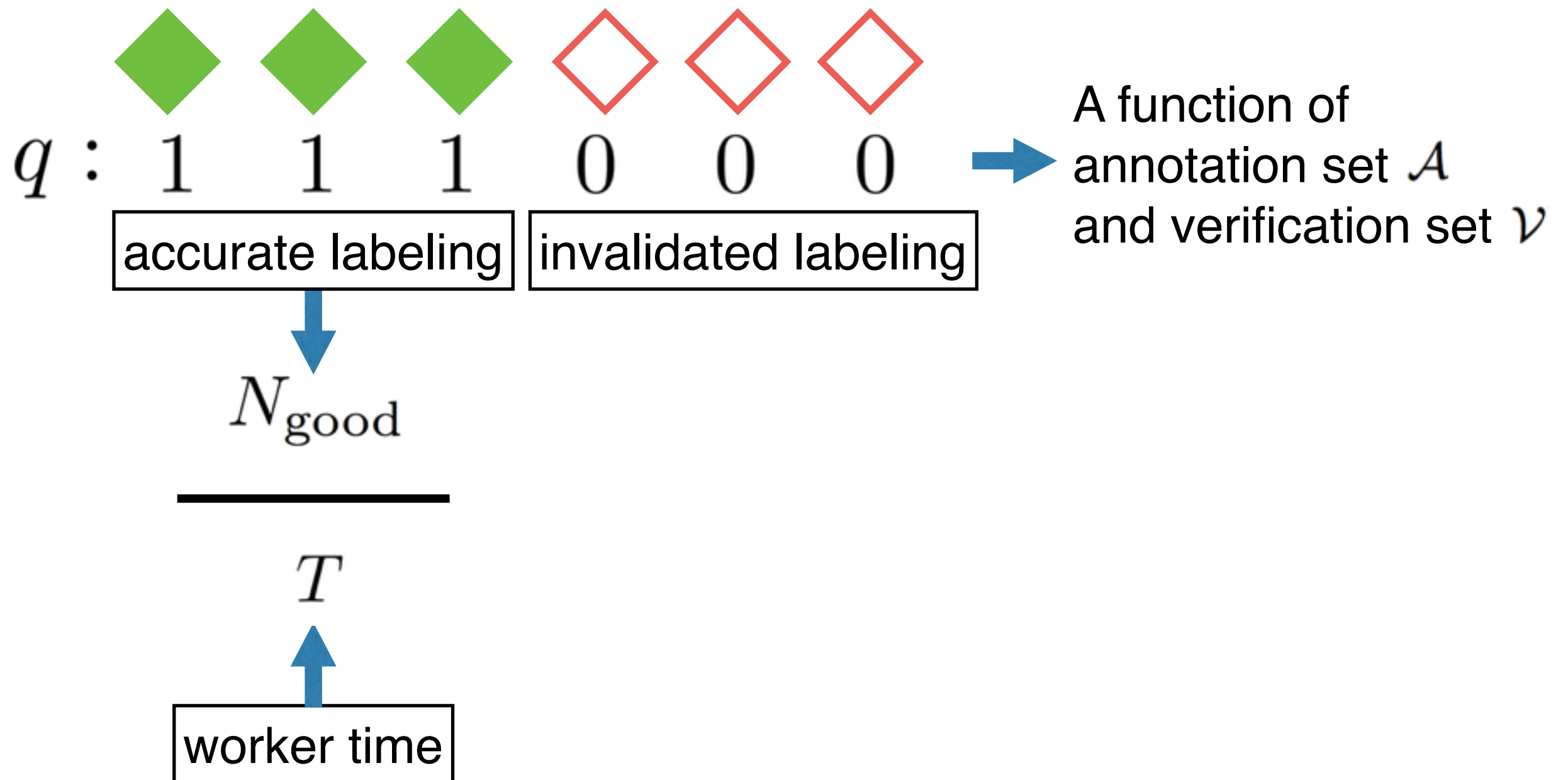
Utility Function



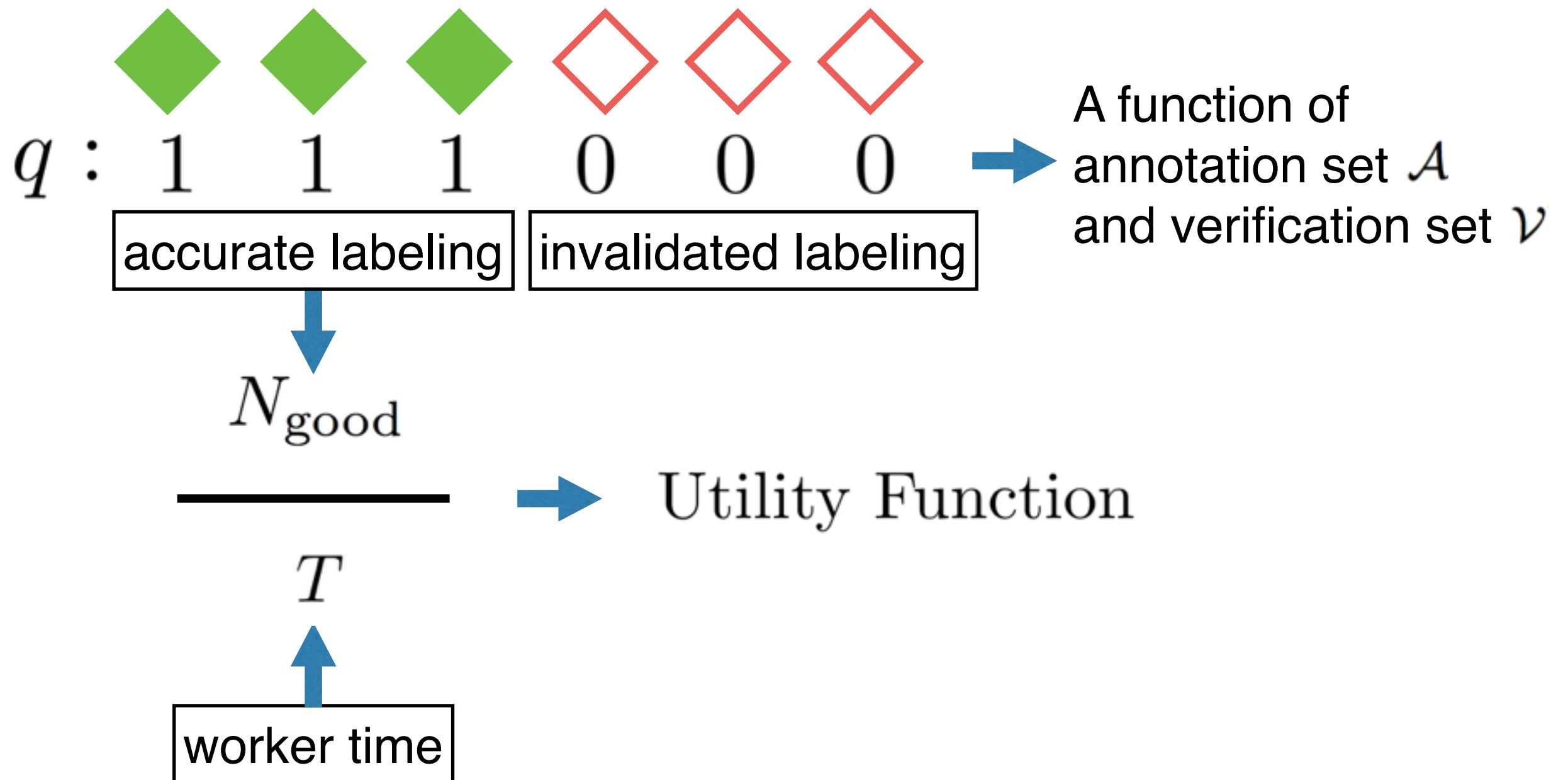
Utility Function



Utility Function



Utility Function

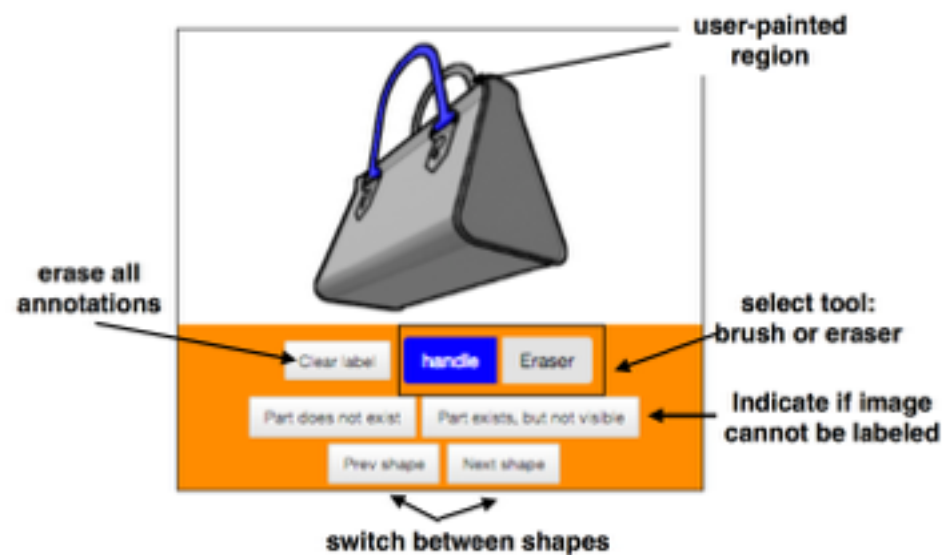


Utility Function

$$T = t_{\text{annotation}}(\mathcal{A}) + t_{\text{verification}}(\mathcal{V}, \{q\})$$

Utility Function

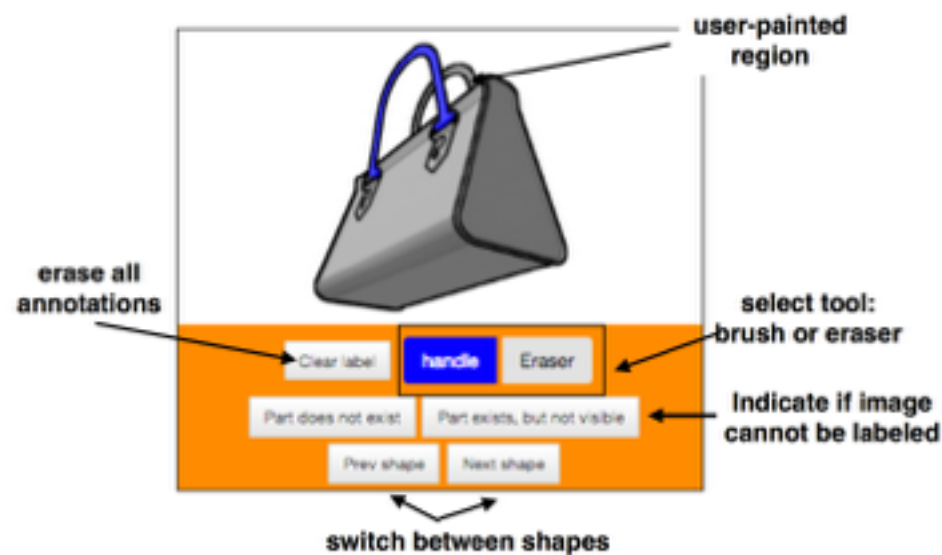
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$$\tau_{\text{annotation}} \approx 30s/\text{label}$$

Utility Function

$$T = t_{\text{annotation}}(\mathcal{A}) + t_{\text{verification}}(\mathcal{V}, \{q\})$$



$$\tau_{\text{annotation}} \approx 30s/\text{label}$$



$$\tau_{\text{identification}} \approx 0.3s/\text{label}$$

$$\tau_{\text{click}} \approx 1.1s/\text{label}$$

Utility Function

$$\frac{N_{\text{good}}}{T}$$

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$\{q\}$ is not known before selecting $\mathcal{A}$ and $\mathcal{V}$

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Estimate probability and use expectation

Utility Function

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$\{q\}$ is not known before selecting $\mathcal{A}$ and $\mathcal{V}$



Estimate probability and use expectation

$$\frac{\mathbb{E}[N_{\text{good}}]}{\mathbb{E}[T]}$$

Utility Function

$$\frac{N_{\text{good}}}{T}$$

$$T$$

$\{q\}$ is not known before selecting $\mathcal{A}$ and $\mathcal{V}$

Estimate probability and use expectation

$$\frac{\mathbb{E}[N_{\text{good}}]}{\mathbb{E}[T]}$$

Algorithm behavior

Utility Function

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{\mathcal{A}, \nu} \frac{\mathbb{E}[N_{\text{good}}]}{\mathbb{E}[T]}$$

Utility Function

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{V}} \frac{\mathbb{E}[N_{\text{good}}]}{\mathbb{E}[T]}$$

Select Annotation Set: *Beam Search*

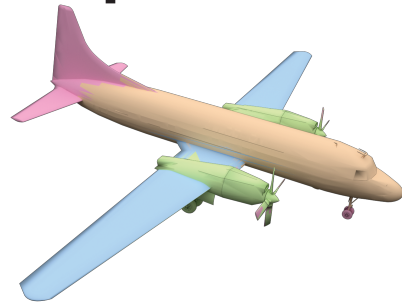
Select Verification Set: *Greedy Search*

Results

Dataset

- 30,000 shapes
- 90,000 parts

airplane (4027)



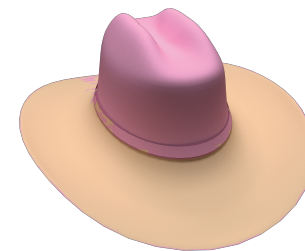
wings body
tail engine

earphone (73)



headband
earphone

cap (56)



peak
panel

motorbike (336)



wheel
light gas tank
seat handle

car (7496)



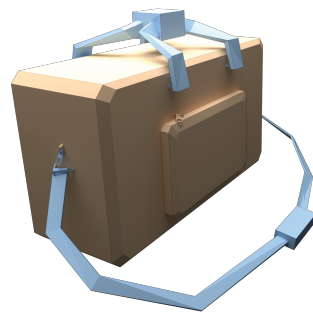
wheels
roof hood

skateboard (152)



deck
wheel

bag (83)



handle body

mug (213)



handle

laptop (452)



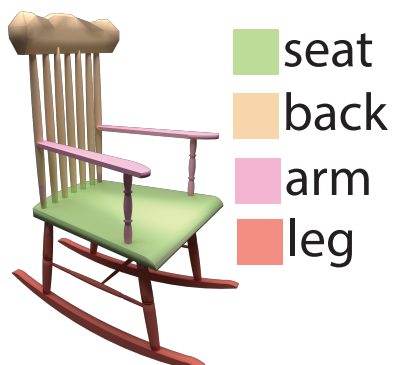
keyboard

table (8420)



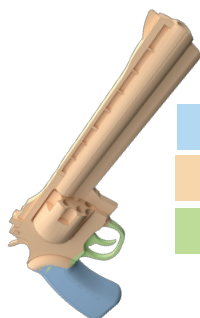
top leg

chair (6742)



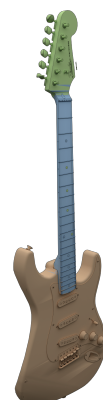
seat
back
arm
leg

pistol (307)



handle
barrel
trigger

guitar (793)



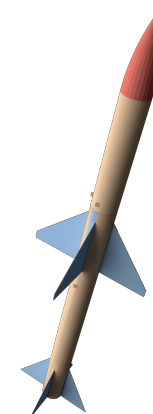
body
head
neck

knife (420)



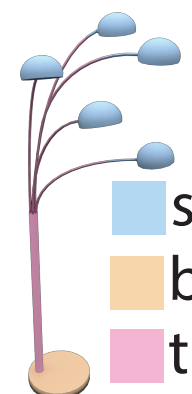
handle
blade

rocket (85)



fin
body
nose

lamp (2308)



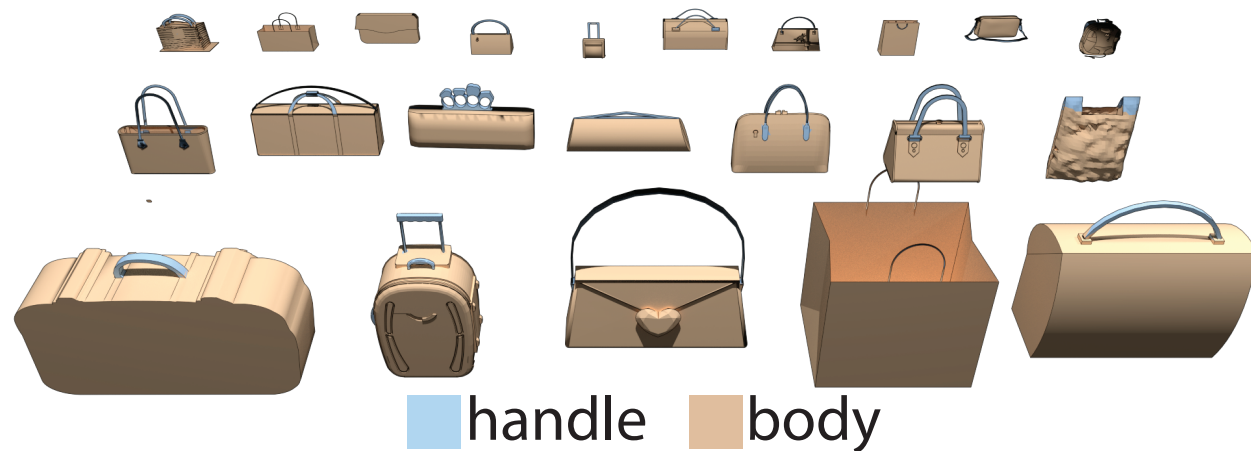
shade
base
tube

Results

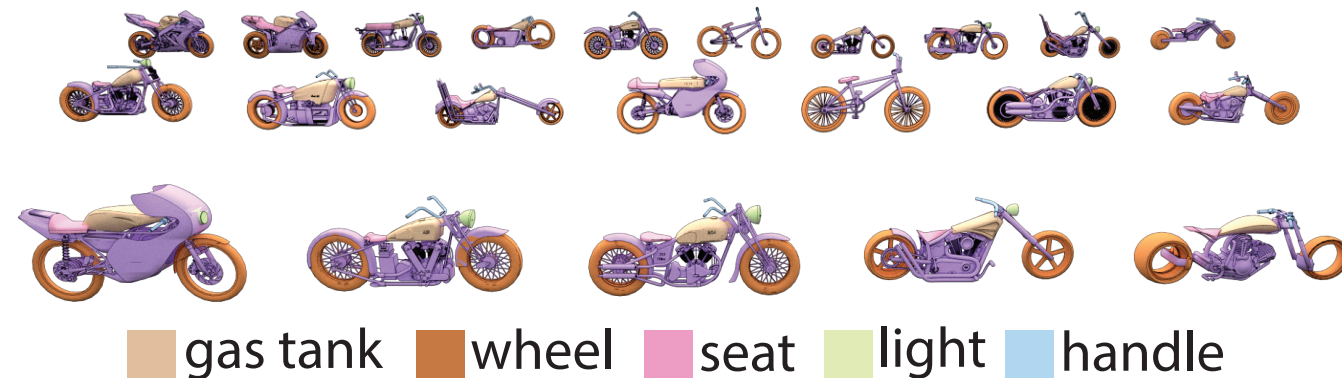
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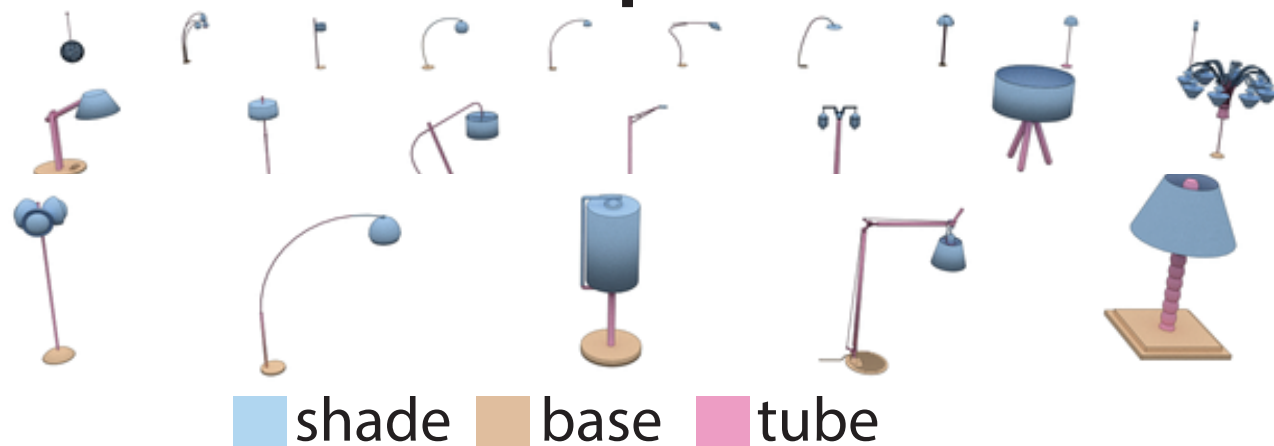
bags



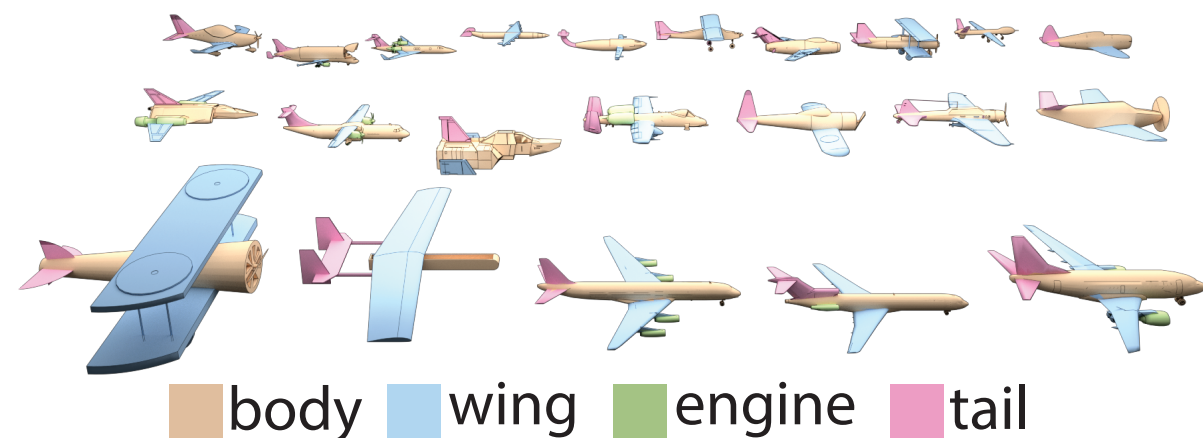
motorbikes



lamps



airplanes



Time Saving

Comparison on manifold shapes

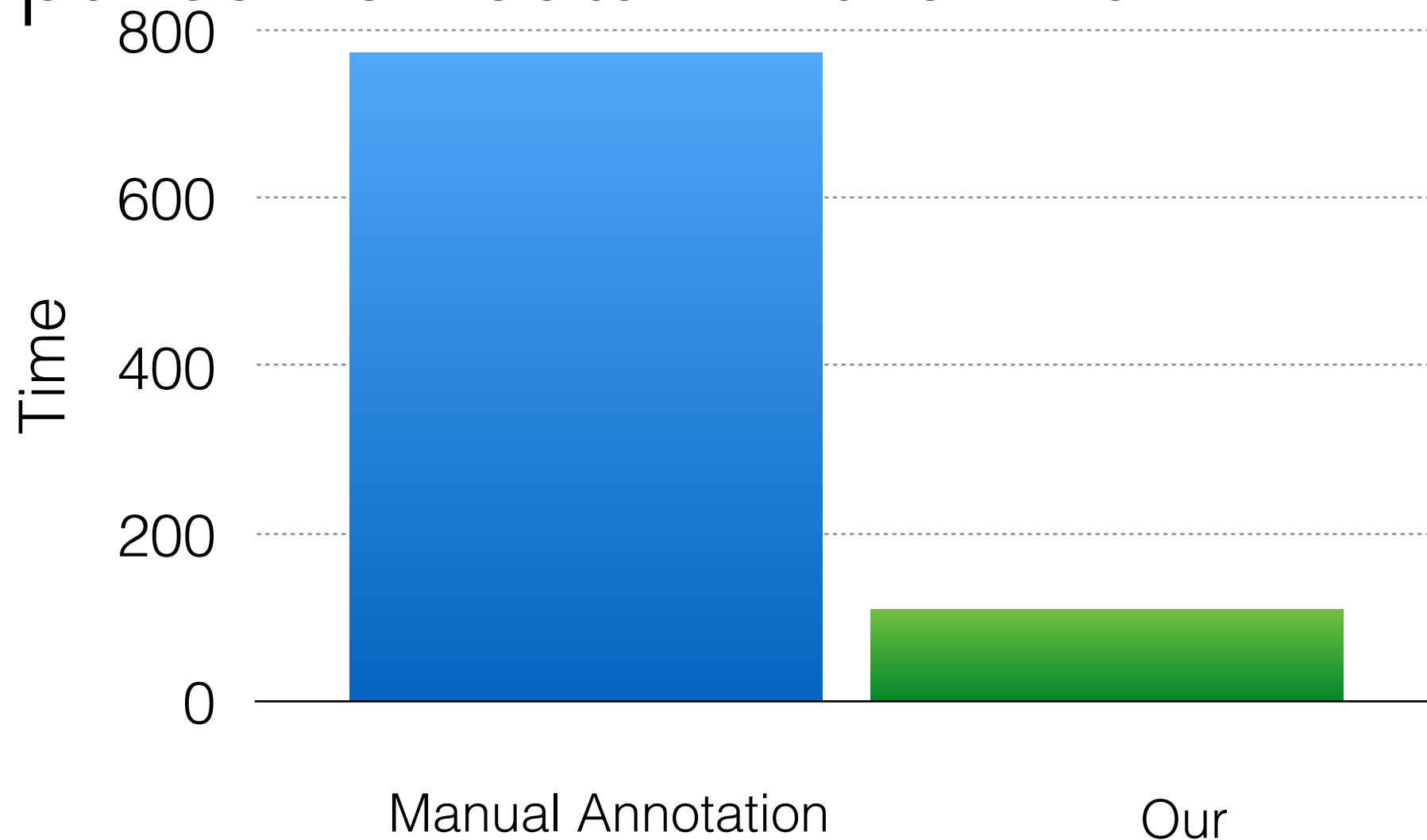
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- Wang'12 (active) : about x2 more expensive

Time Saving

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Comparison on data "in the wild"



Summary

Large collections of 3D models are available
(and more are coming!)

- 3D modeling repositories
- 3D printing datasets
- Kinect scans
- Laser scans of cities,
- Online shopping catalogues
- Medical imaging data
- Protein databases
- ...

Summary

Large collections of 3D models are available
(and more are coming!)

Part-based models are powerful, but need data

Summary

Large collections of 3D models are available
(and more are coming!)

Part-based models are powerful, but need data

Getting verified results might save you time

- if you verify automatic labels

Future Work

Beyond geometry

- Understand function
- Consider physical materials that make up objects
- Model mechanics and articulations

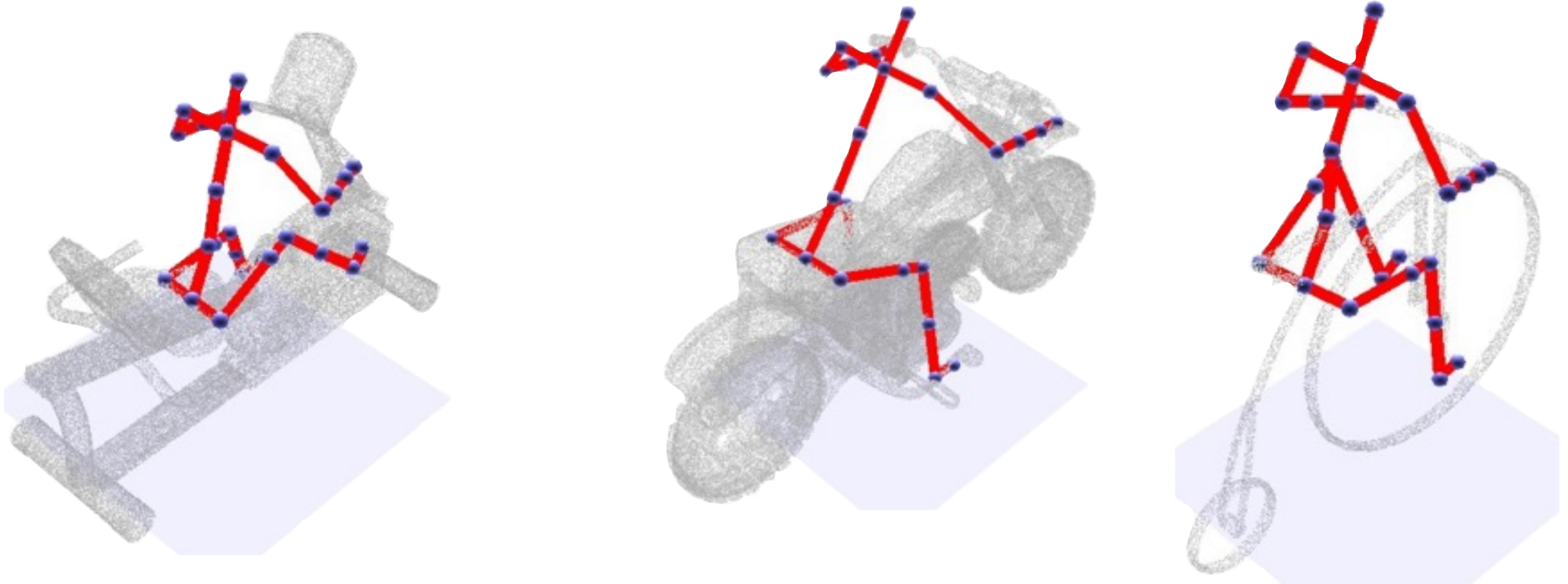


Future Work

Beyond geometry

→ **Understand function**

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- Model mechanics and articulations



Future Work

Better structural models

- Geometry processing layers in deep neural networks

