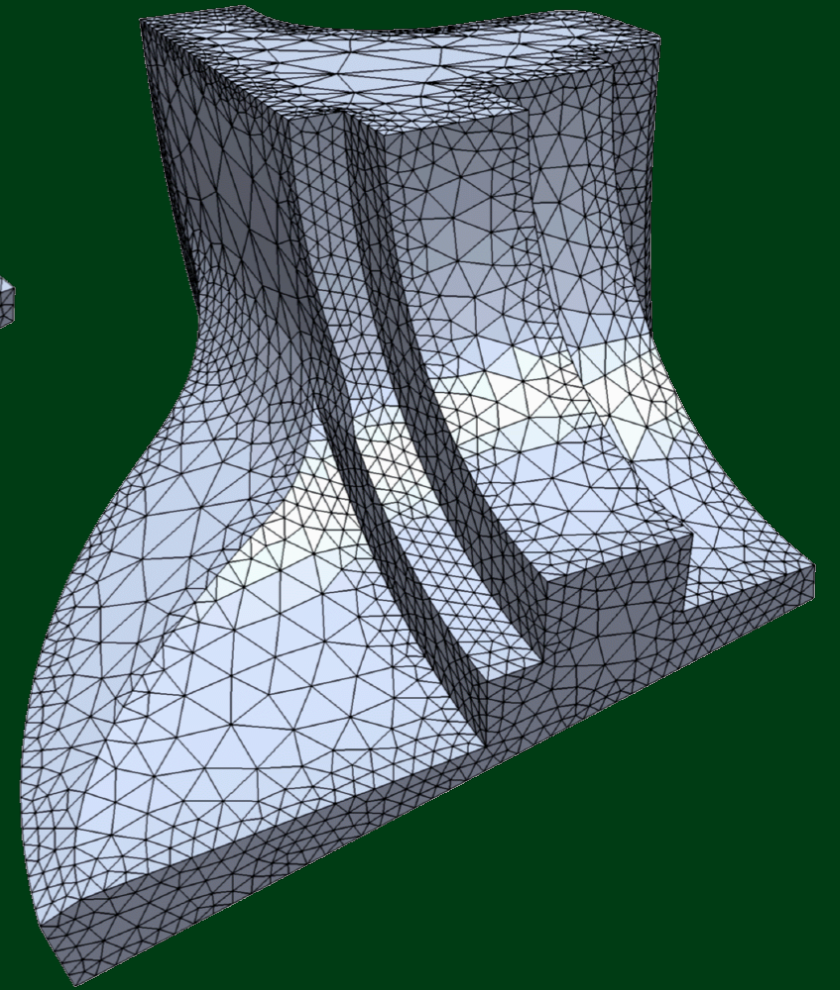
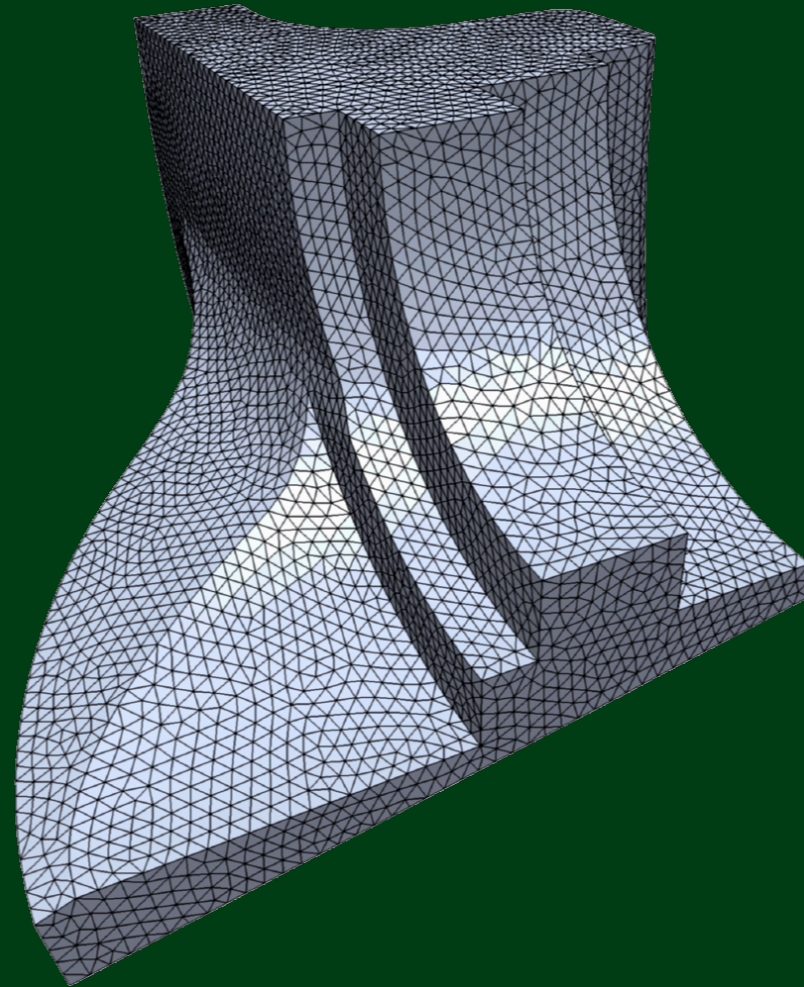
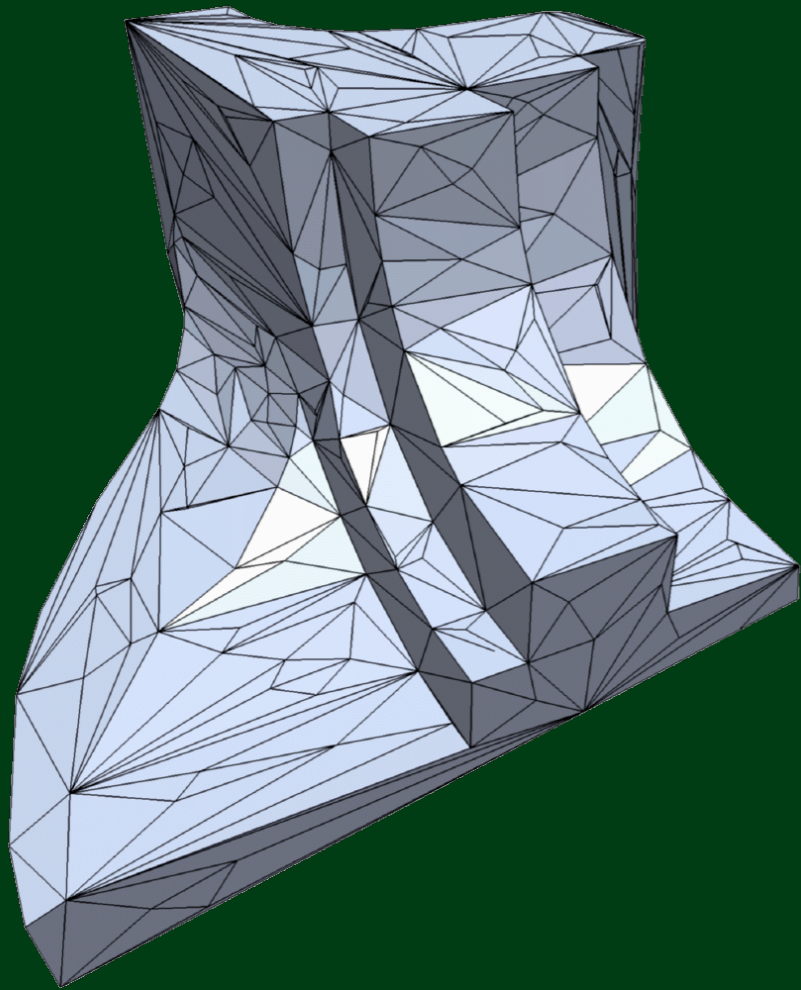


Mesh Generation, Repair, and Optimization

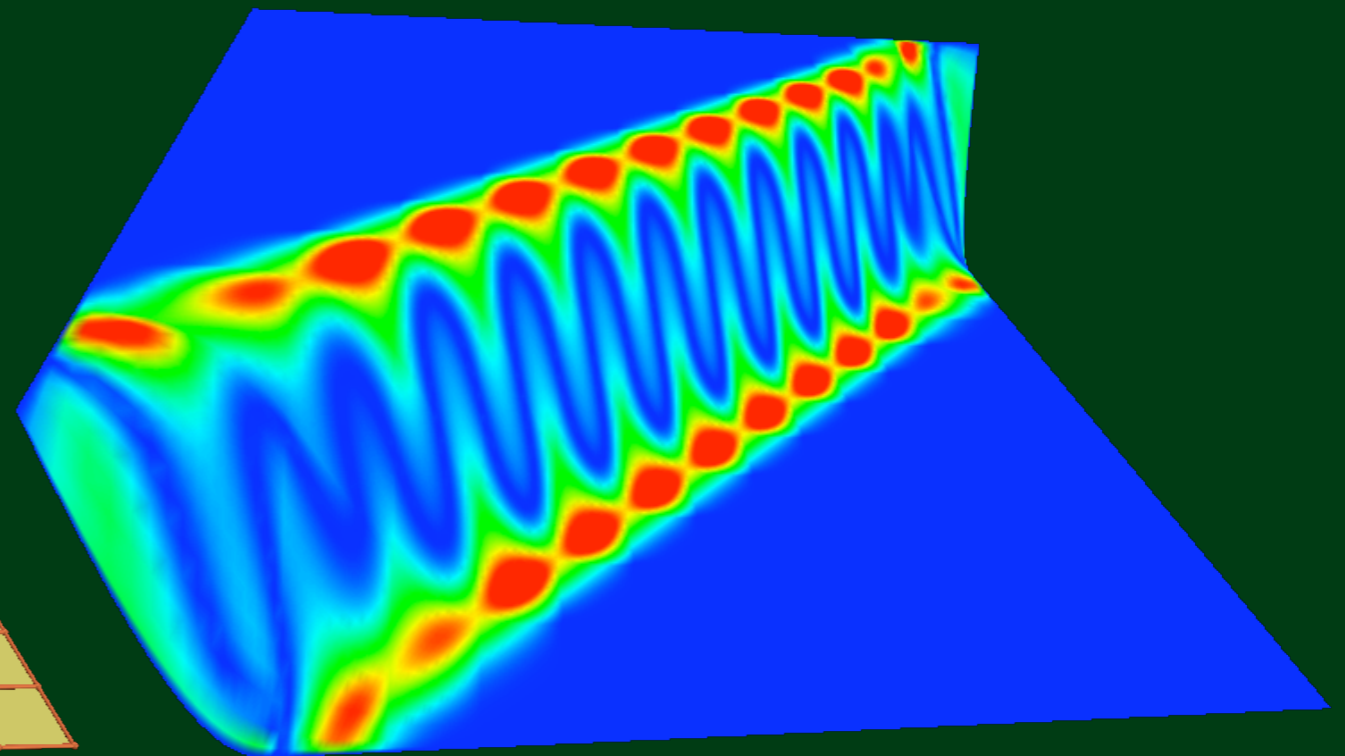
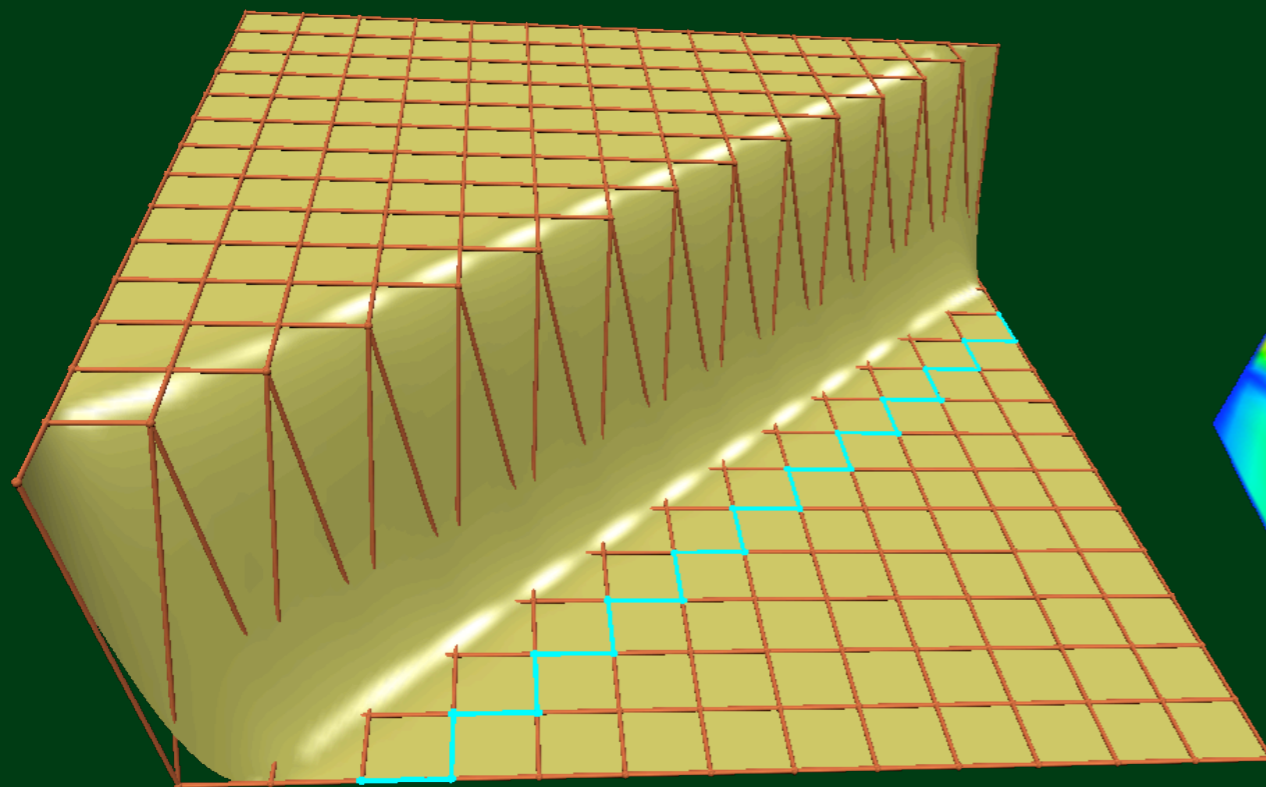
Leif Kobbelt
RWTH Aachen University



Remeshing



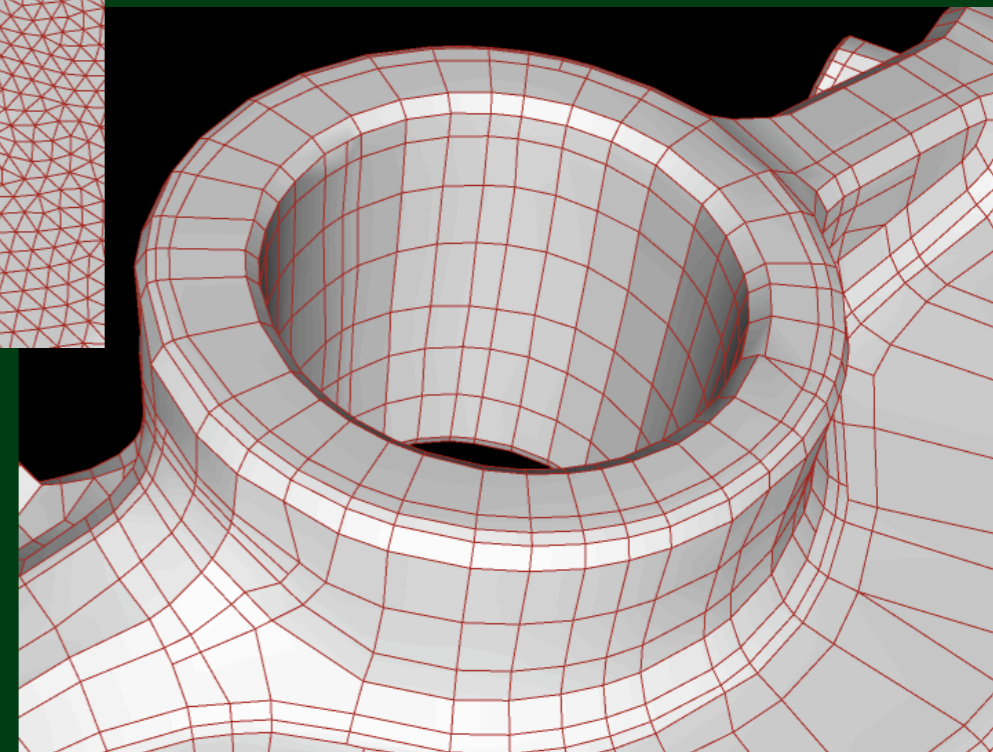
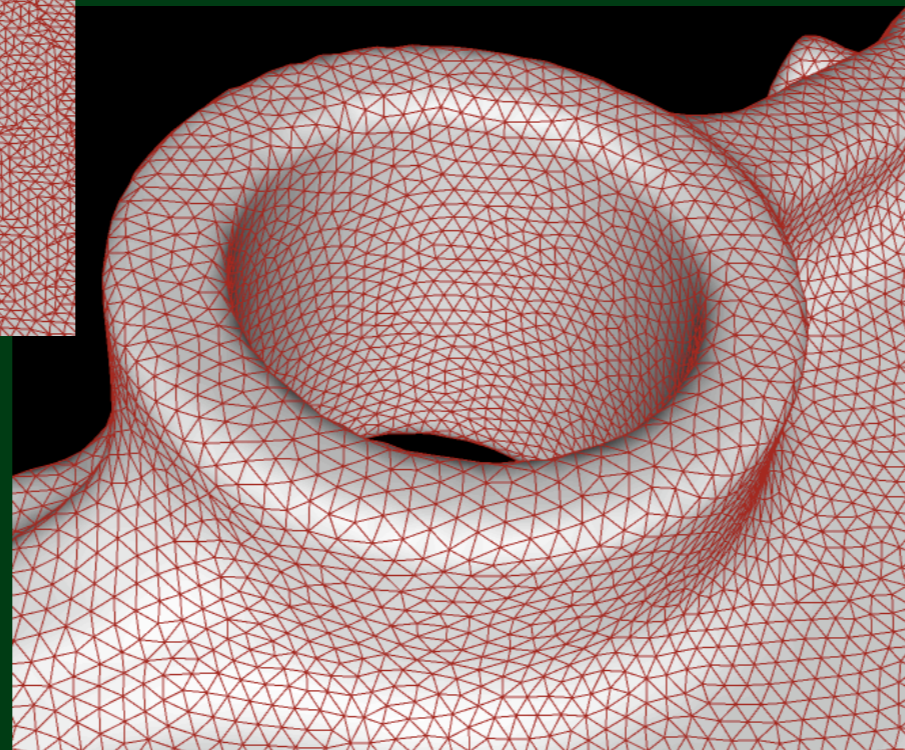
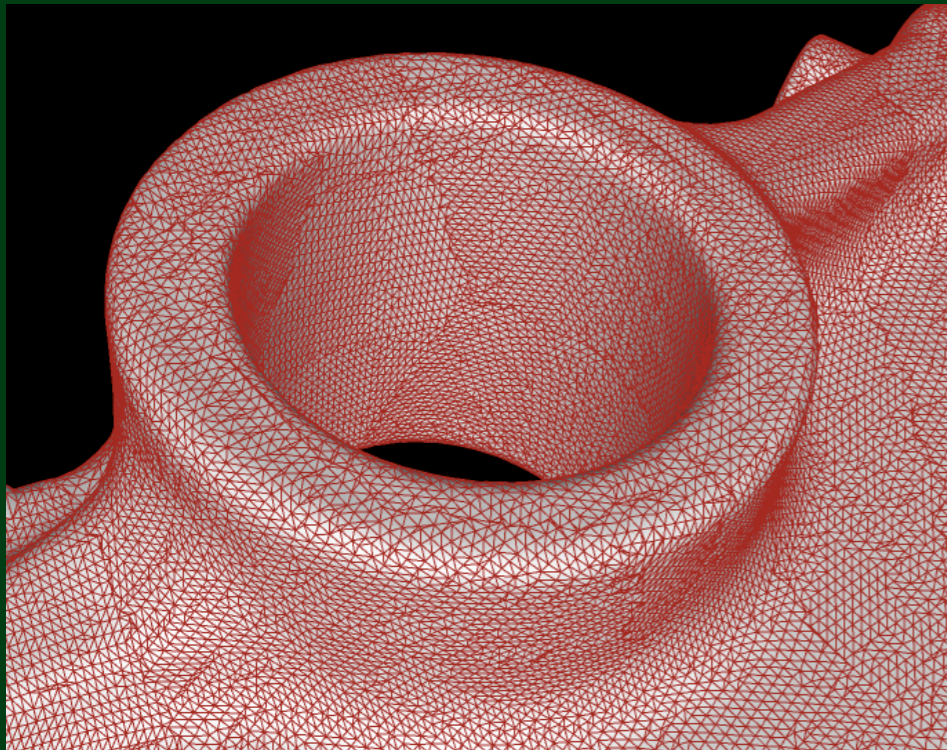
Shape Editing



“per object”



Shape Editing



“per object”



Geometry Processing Pipeline

- raw data (points, polygons, voxels) → *shape information*
- mesh generation (triangles) → *continuity*
- mesh repair (manifolds) → *topological consistency*
- mesh optimization (smoothing, decimation, remeshing) → *geometric quality*
- mesh editing (shape control handles) → *intuitive handling / dynamics*



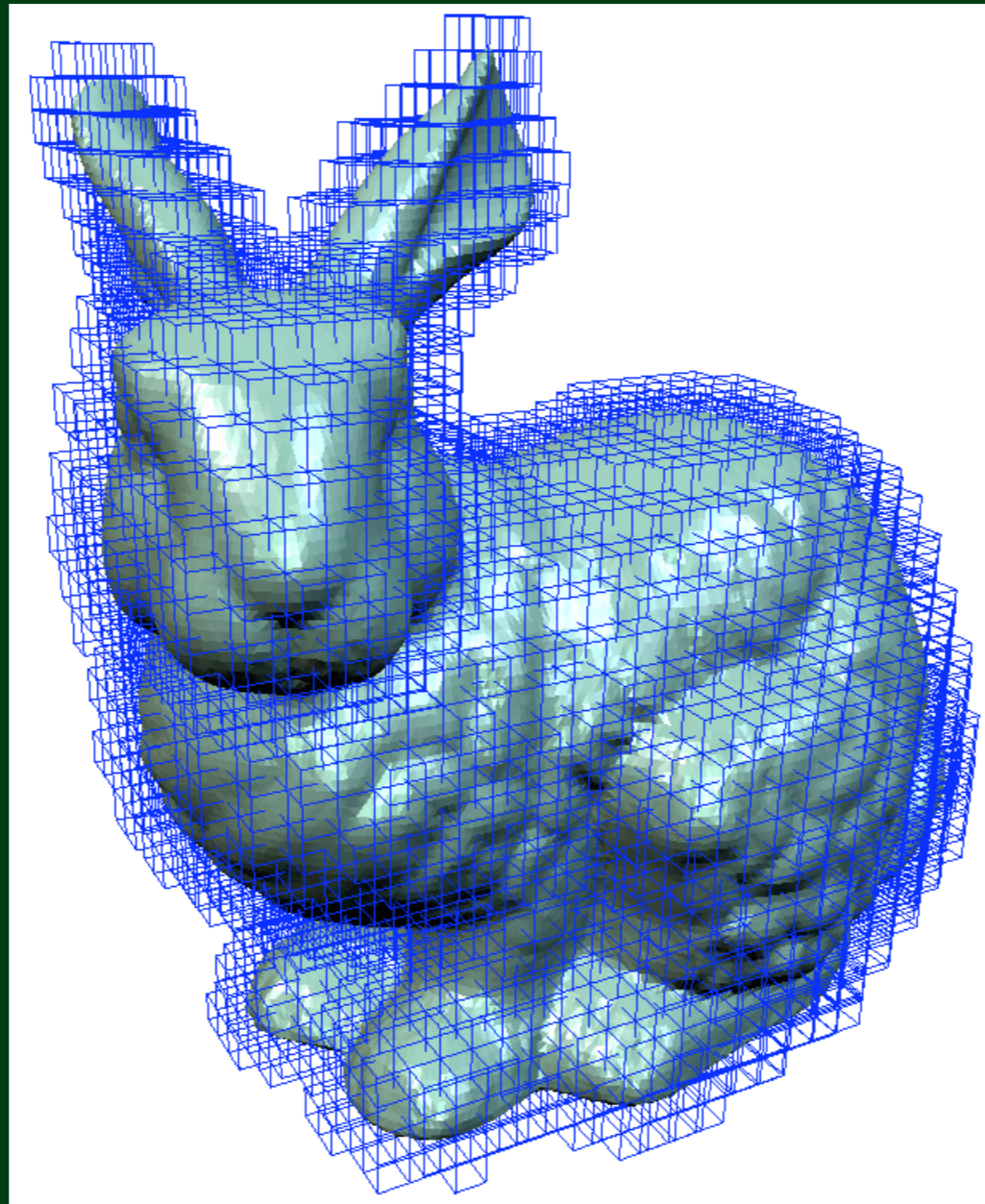
Generate - Repair - Optimize

- ... from volume data
 - thresholding (marching cubes et al.)
 - deformable surfaces
- ... from point clouds
 - surface-based vs. volumetric
 - signed vs. unsigned distance function



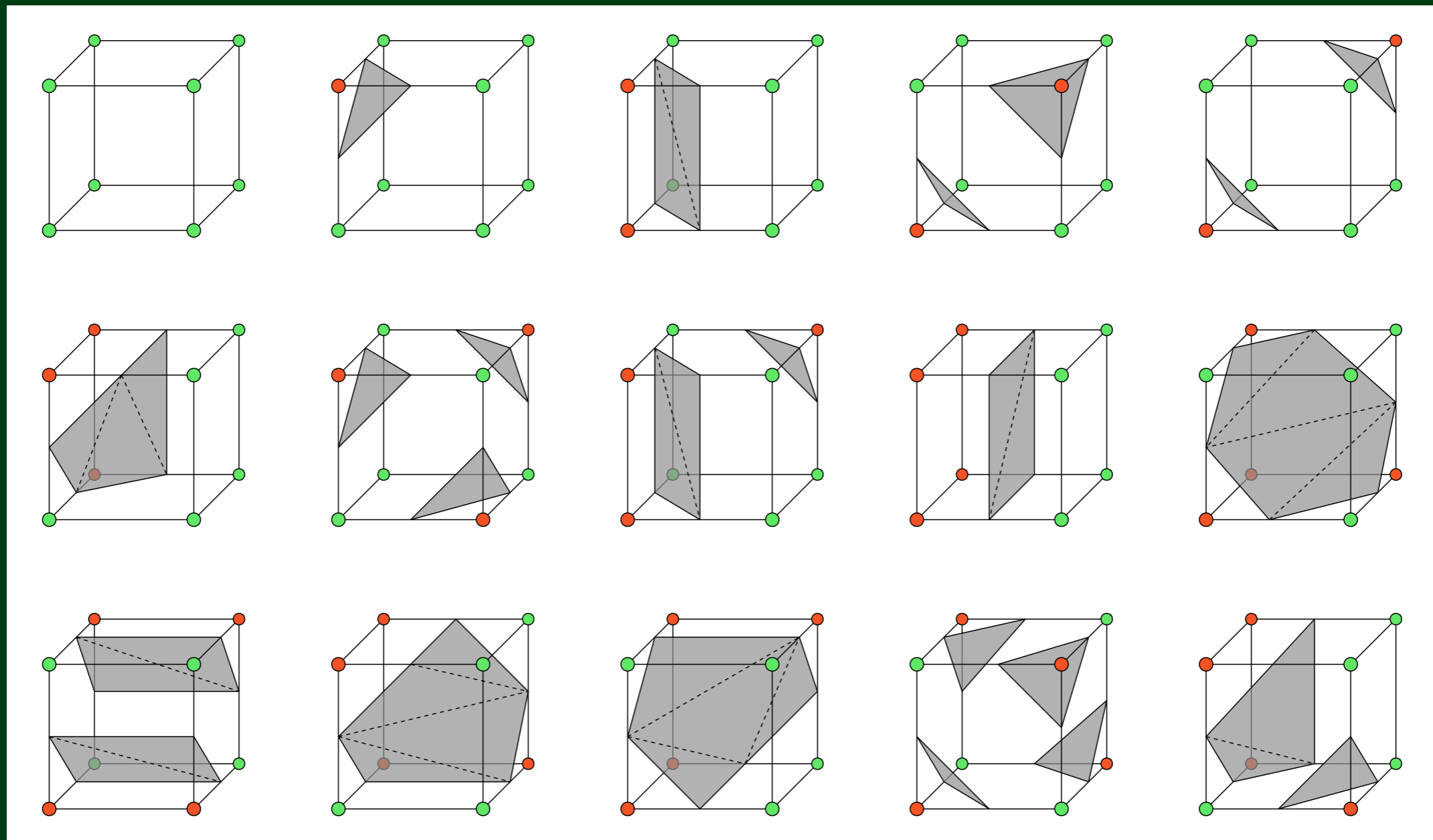
Generate - Repair - Optimize

Marching Cubes



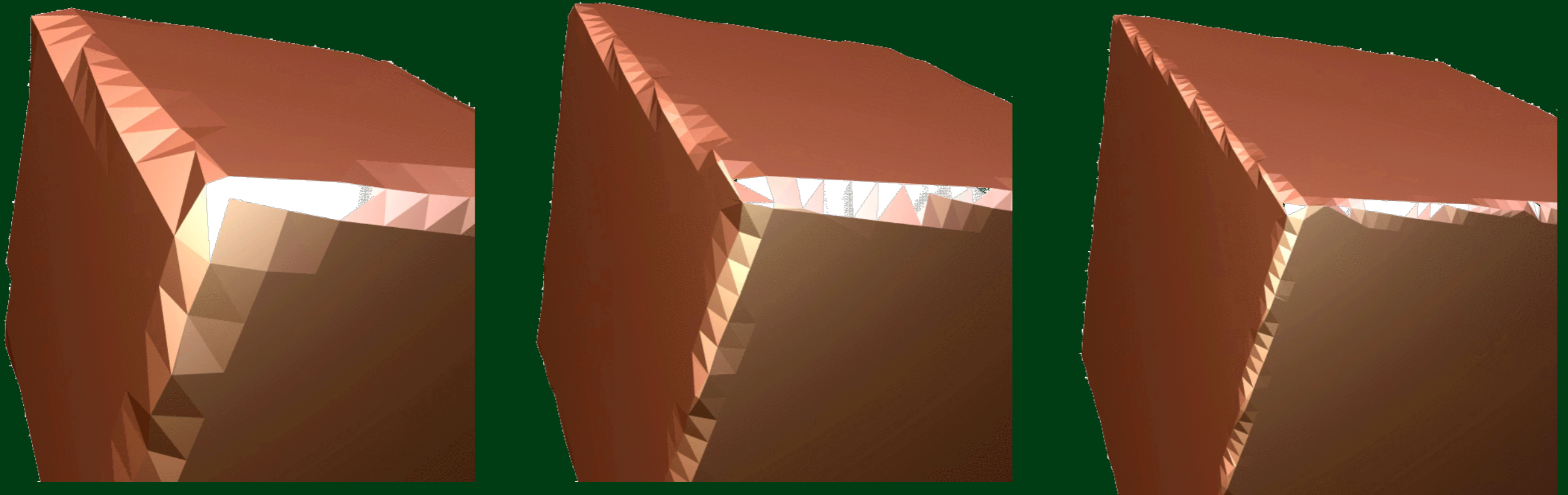
Generate - Repair - Optimize

Marching Cubes



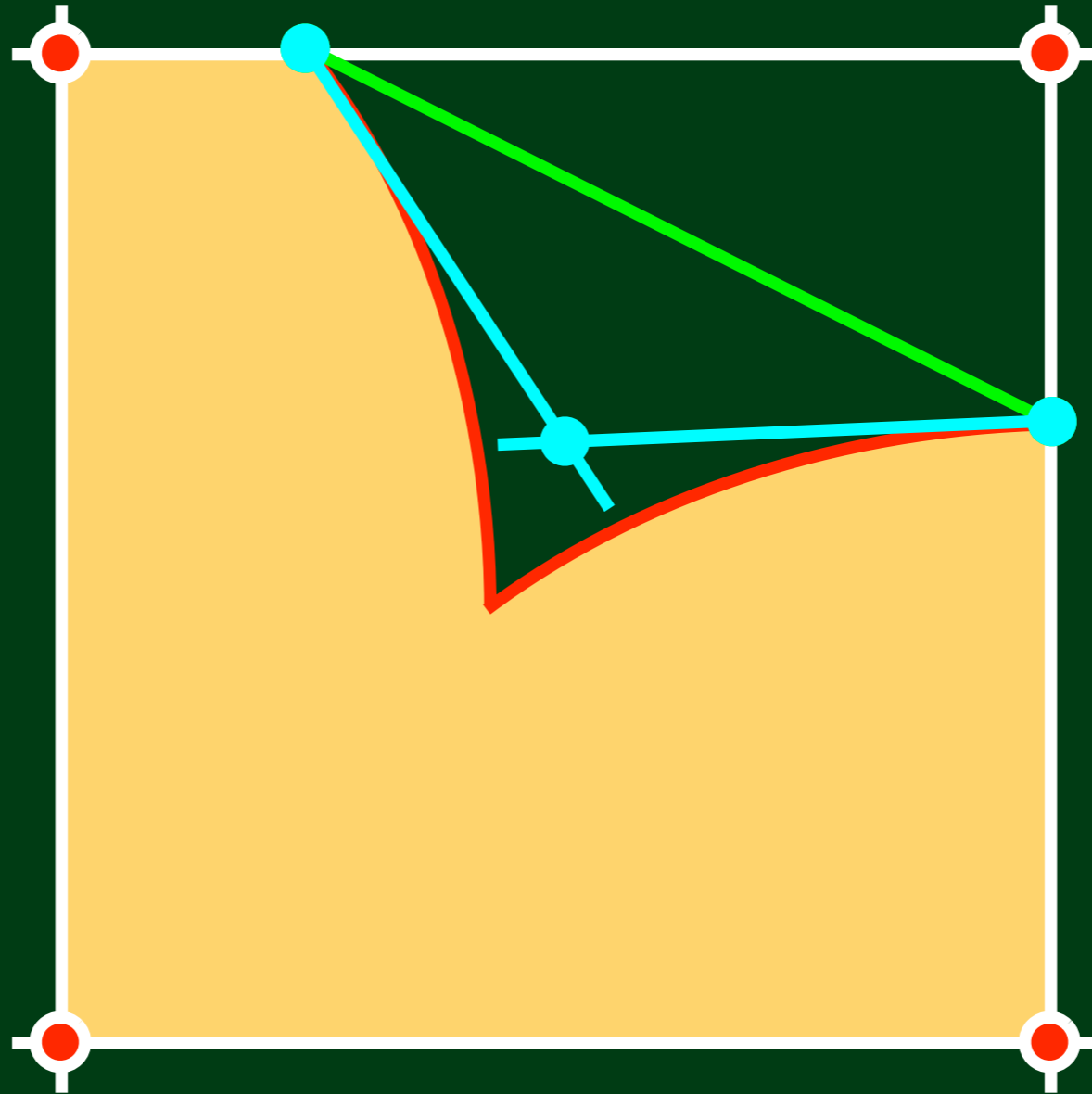
Generate - Repair - Optimize

Marching Cubes



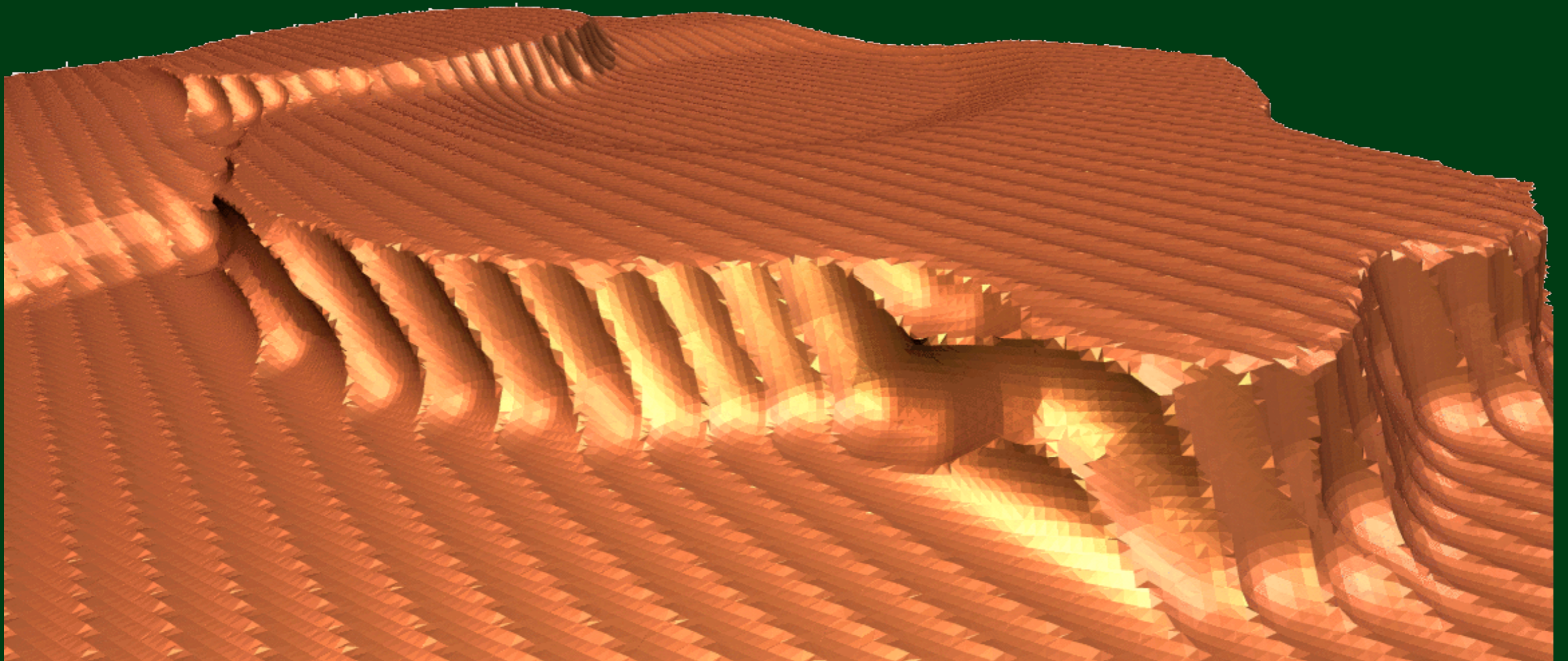
Generate - Repair - Optimize

Extended Marching Cubes



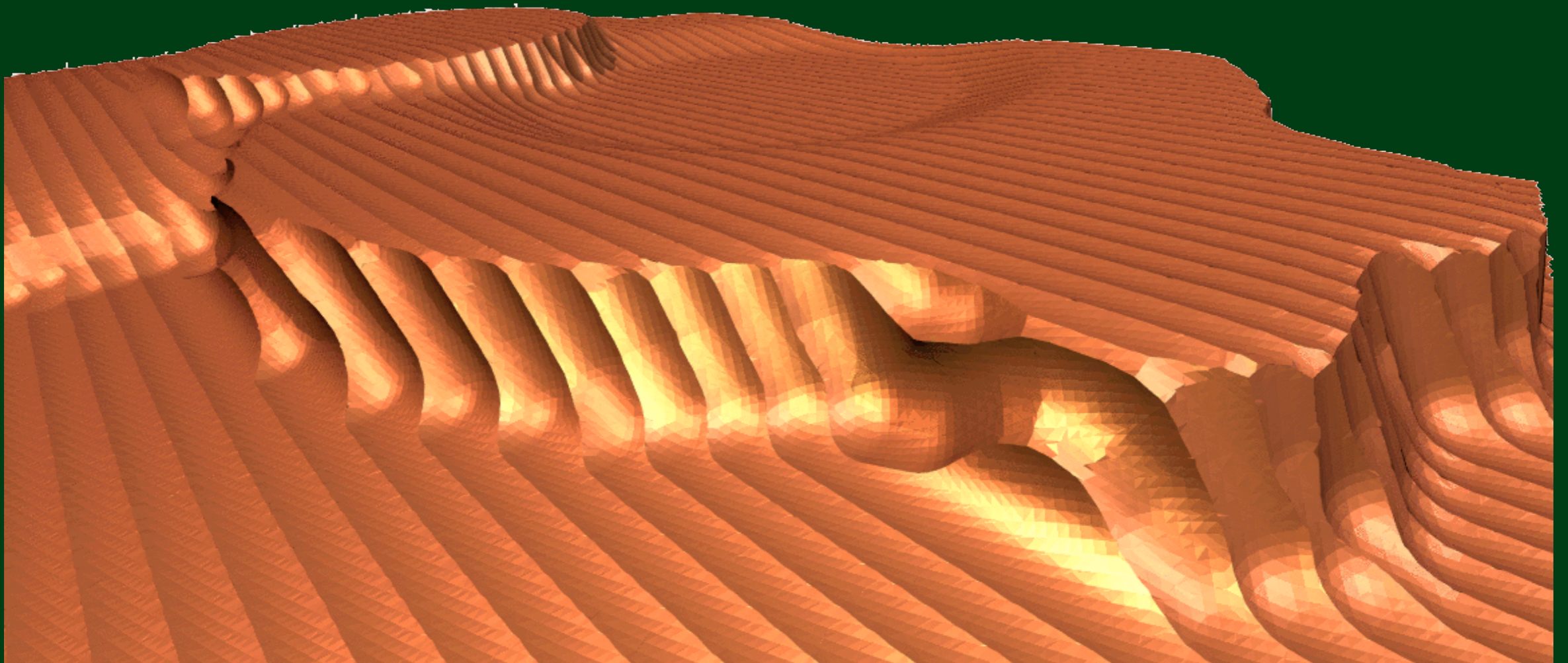
Generate - Repair - Optimize

Marching Cubes



Generate - Repair - Optimize

Extended Marching Cubes

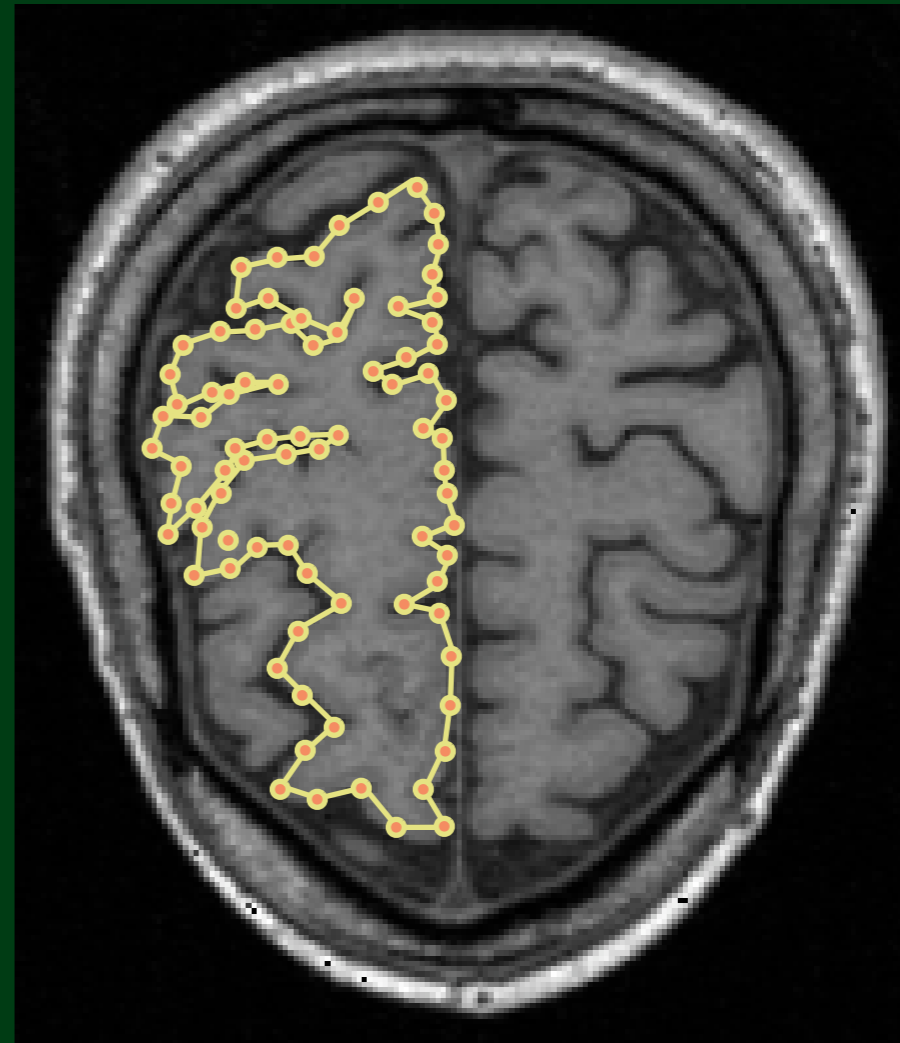
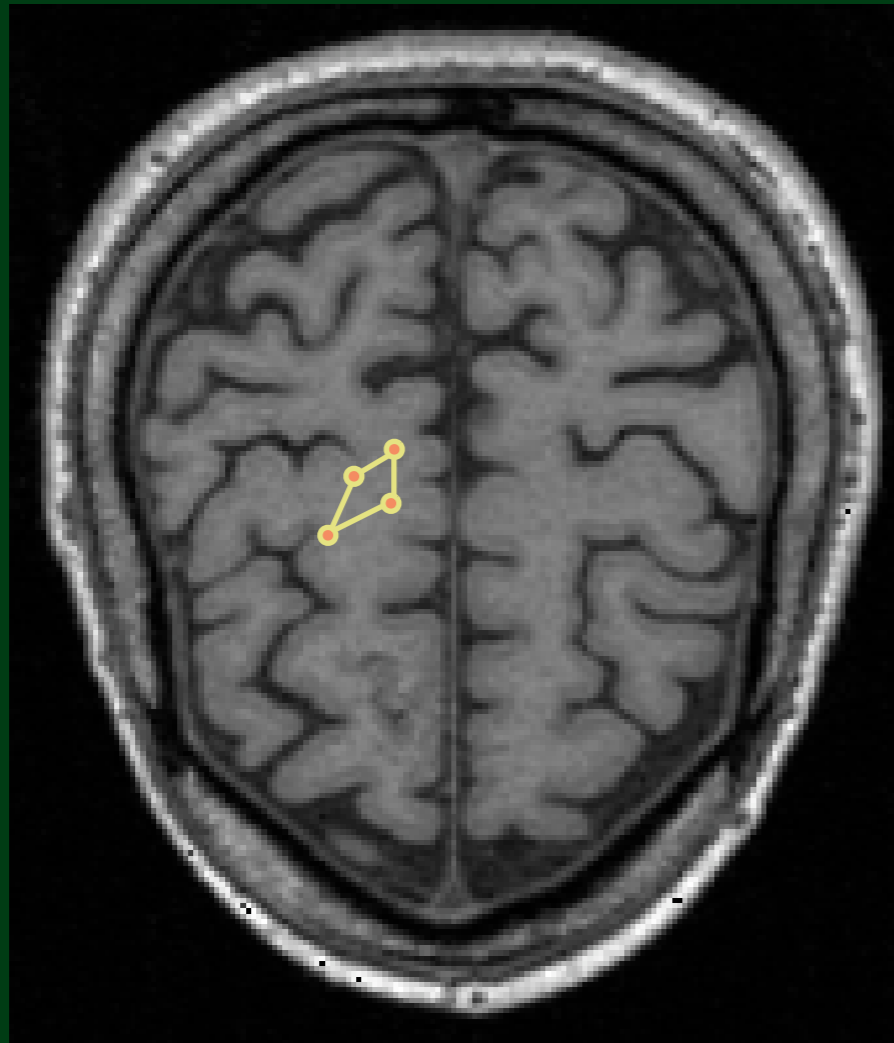


Generate - Repair - Optimize

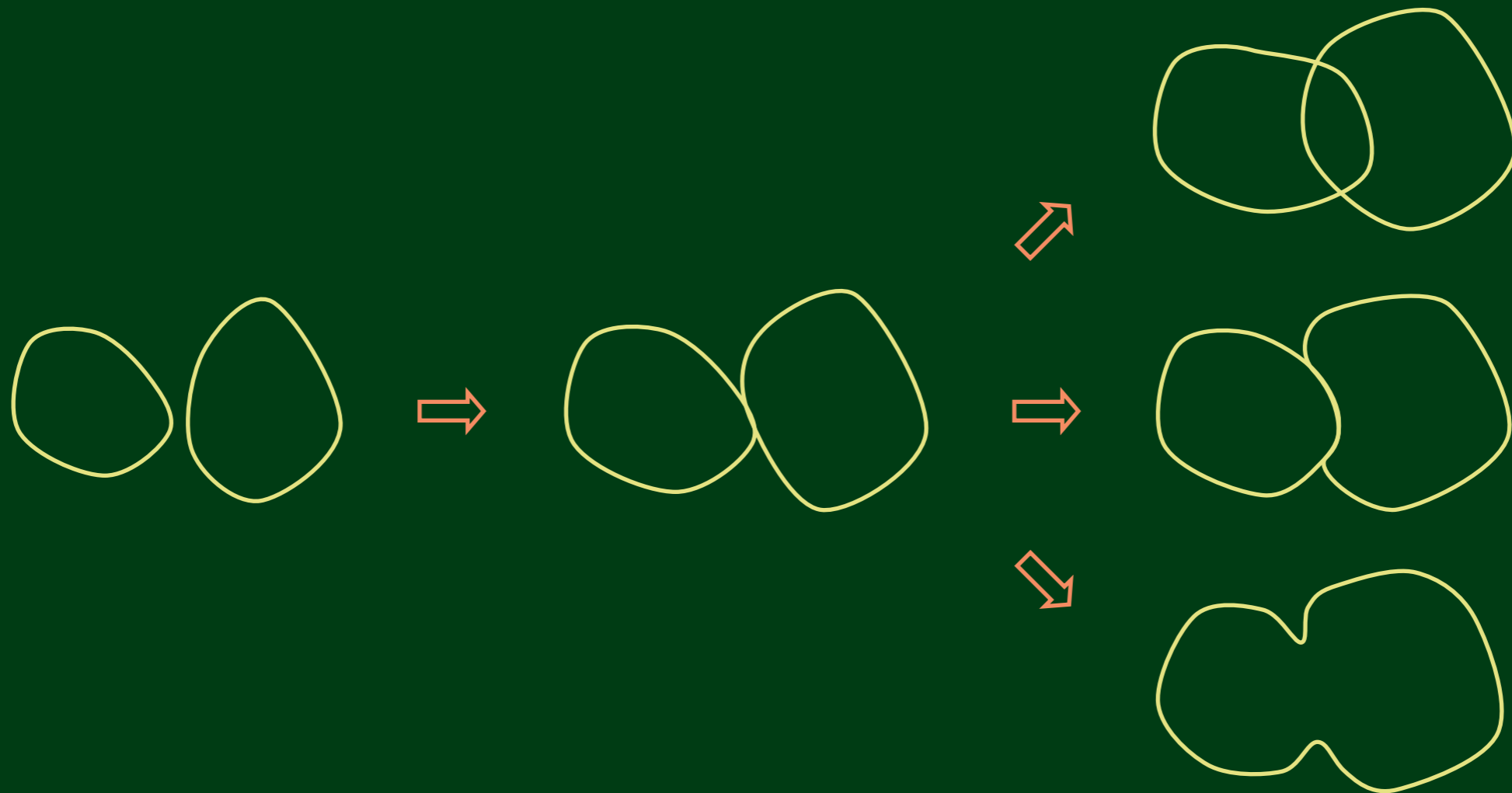
- thresholding is sensitive to noise
- deformable surfaces preserve smoothness and connectedness
- **explicit formulation: snakes**
 - re-parameterization issues
- **implicit formulation: level sets**
 - topology control



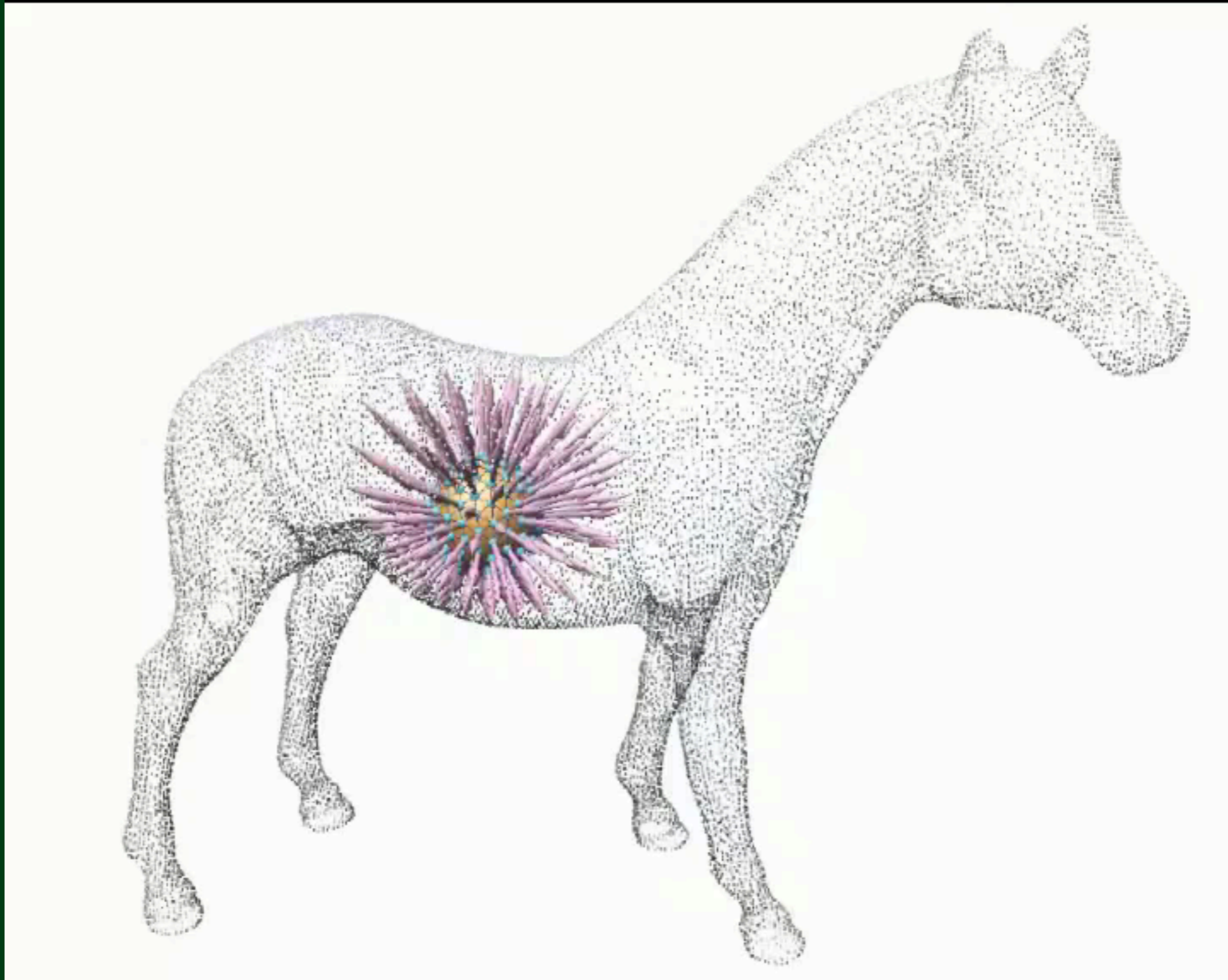
Generate - Repair - Optimize



Generate - Repair - Optimize



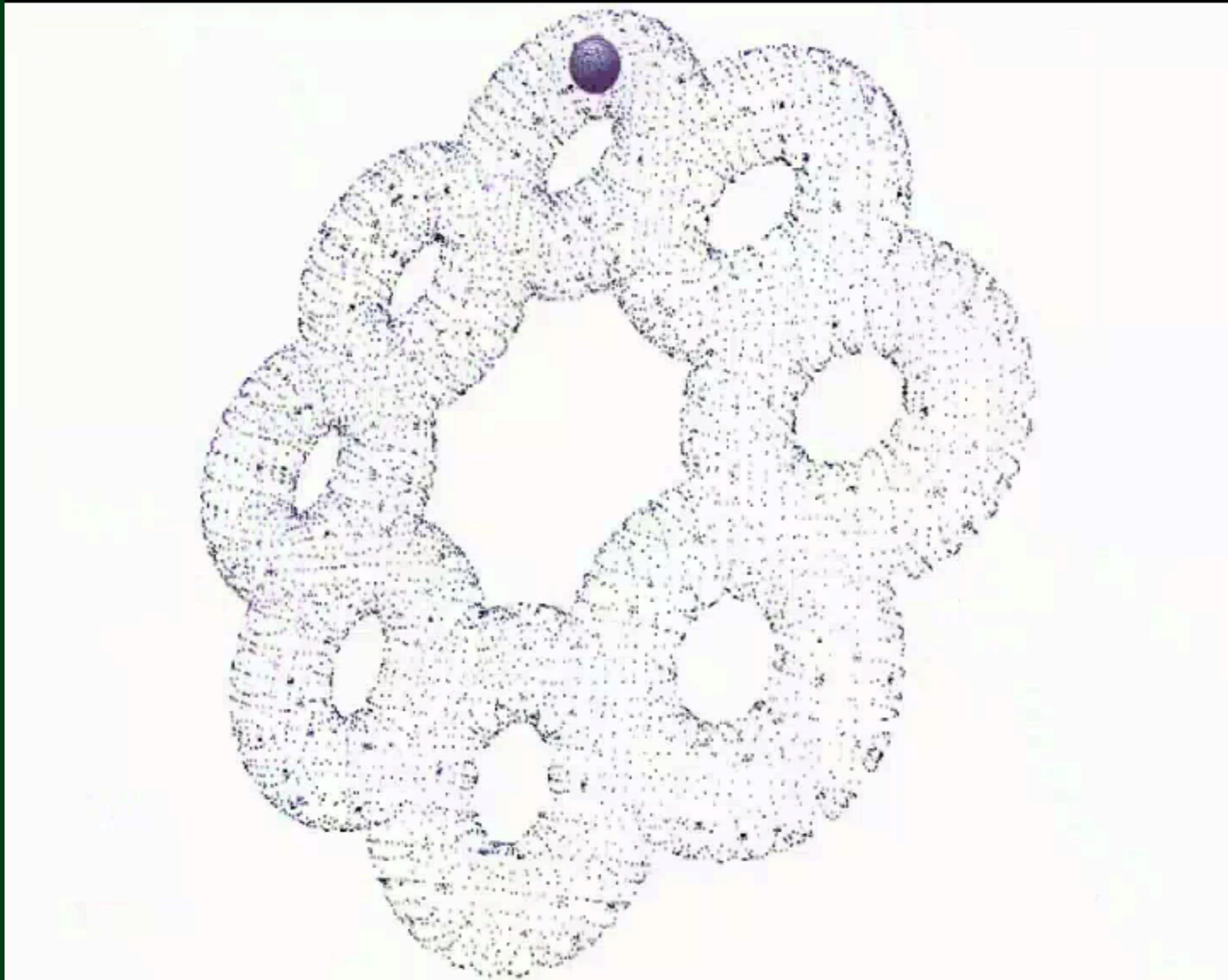
Generate - Repair - Optimize



Generate - Repair - Optimize



Generate - Repair - Optimize



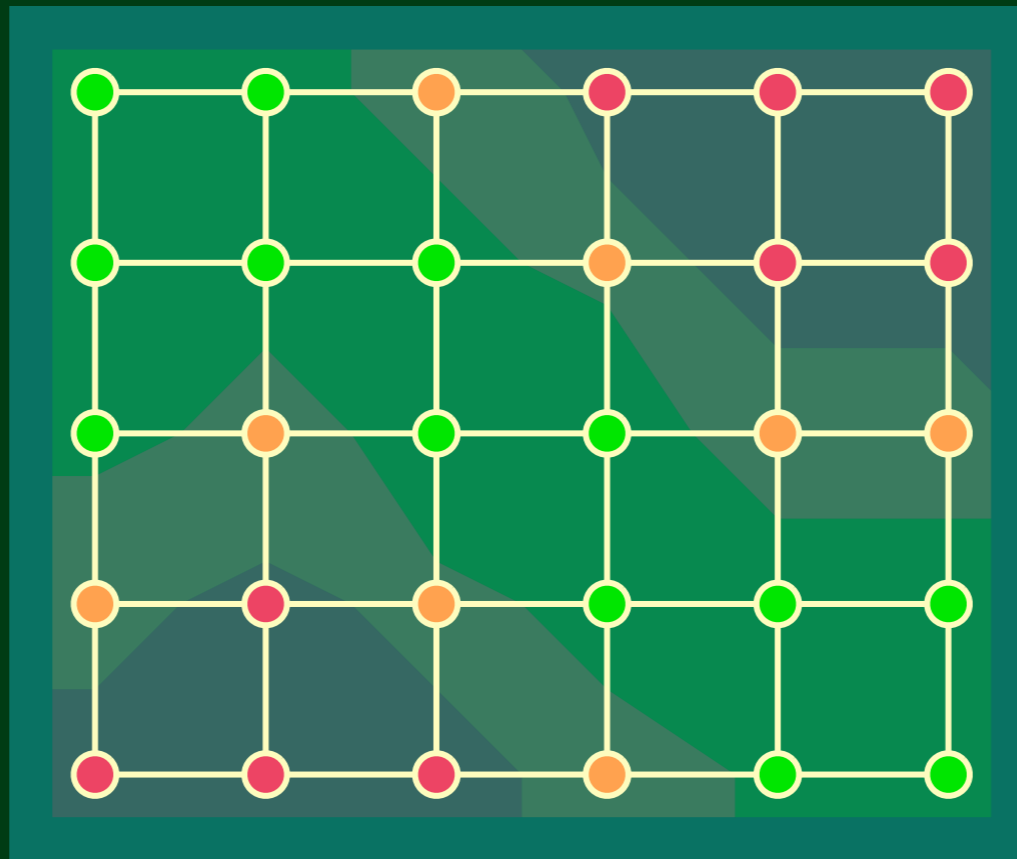
Implicit Representation

- contour $\mathcal{C}(t) \subseteq R^3$
- arrival time $\eta(x, y, z) \in R$
- level set $\mathcal{C}(t) = \{\mathbf{p} \in R^3 : \eta(\mathbf{p}) = t\}$
- solve PDE for η



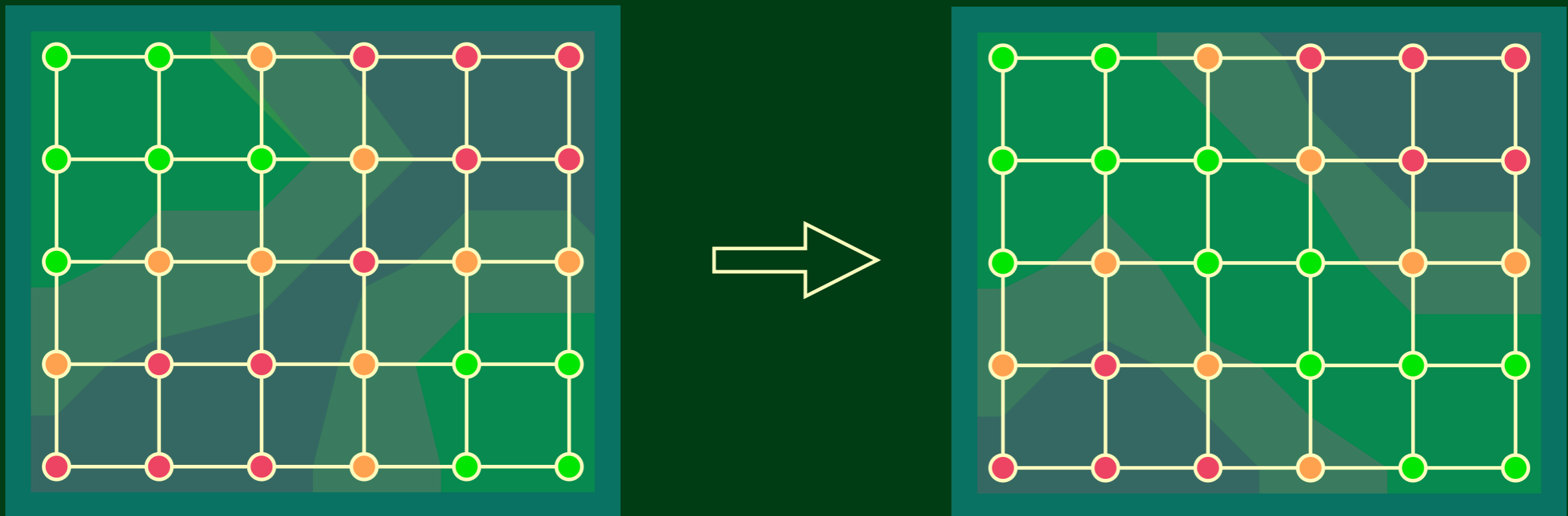
Fast Marching Method

- Each grid point is assigned one of three states.
 - conquered, fixed $\eta(\mathbf{p})$
 - front, tentative $\eta(\mathbf{p})$
 - far away, unknown $\eta(\mathbf{p}) = \infty$

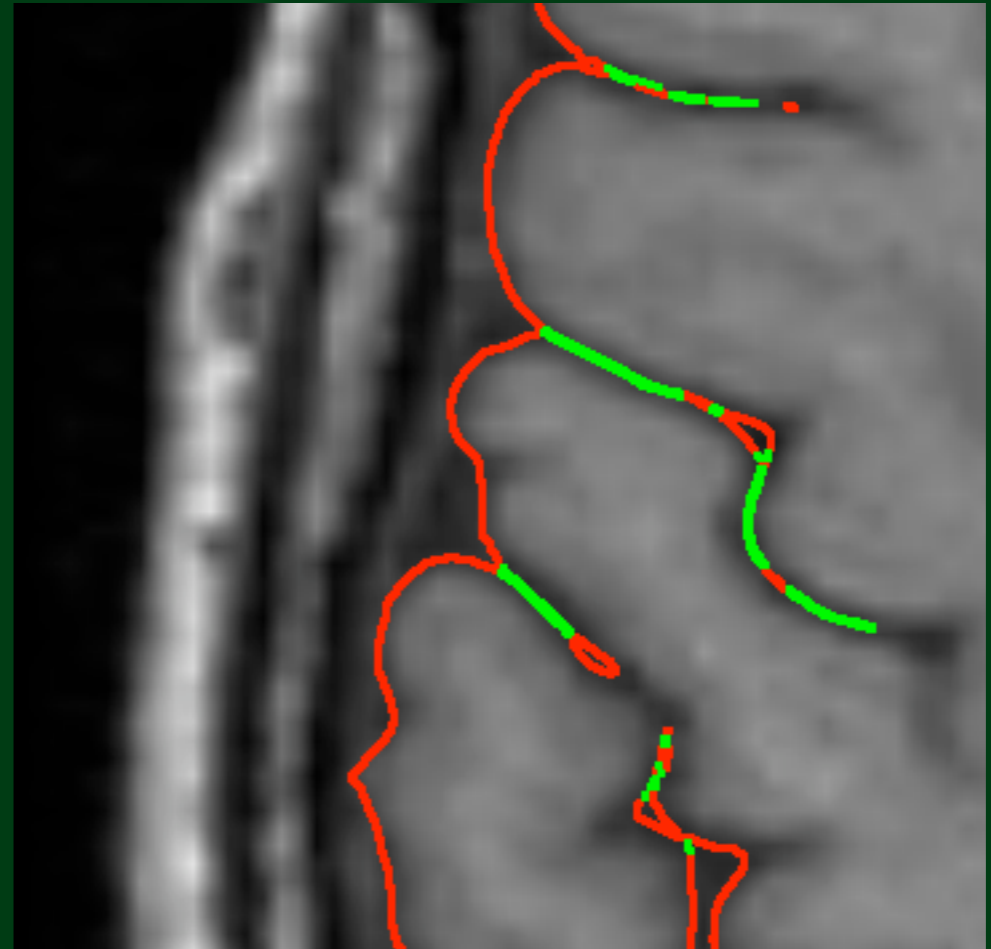
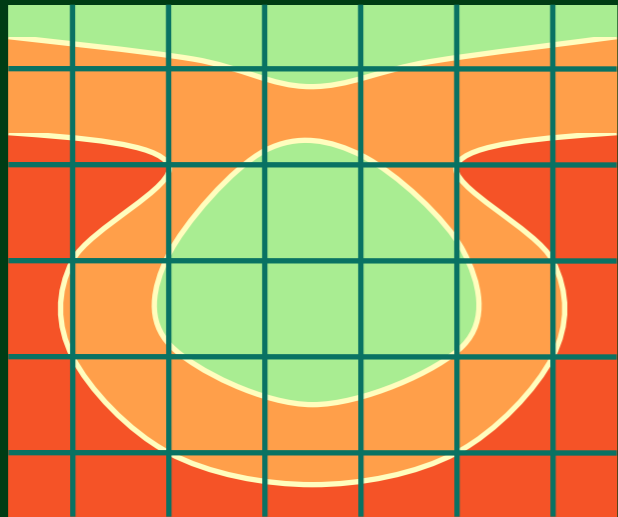
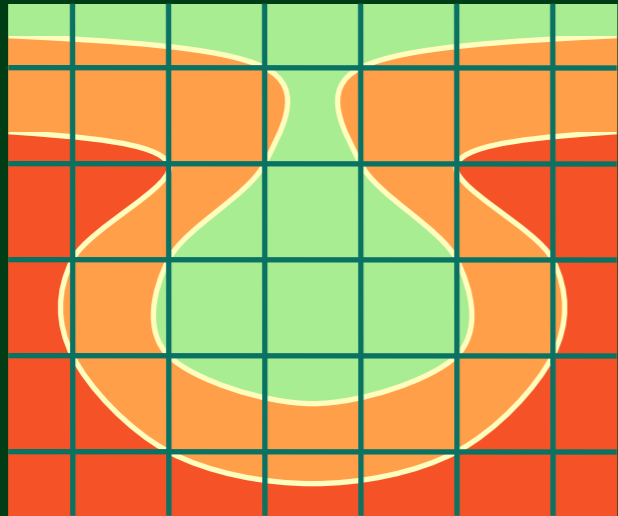


Fast Marching Method

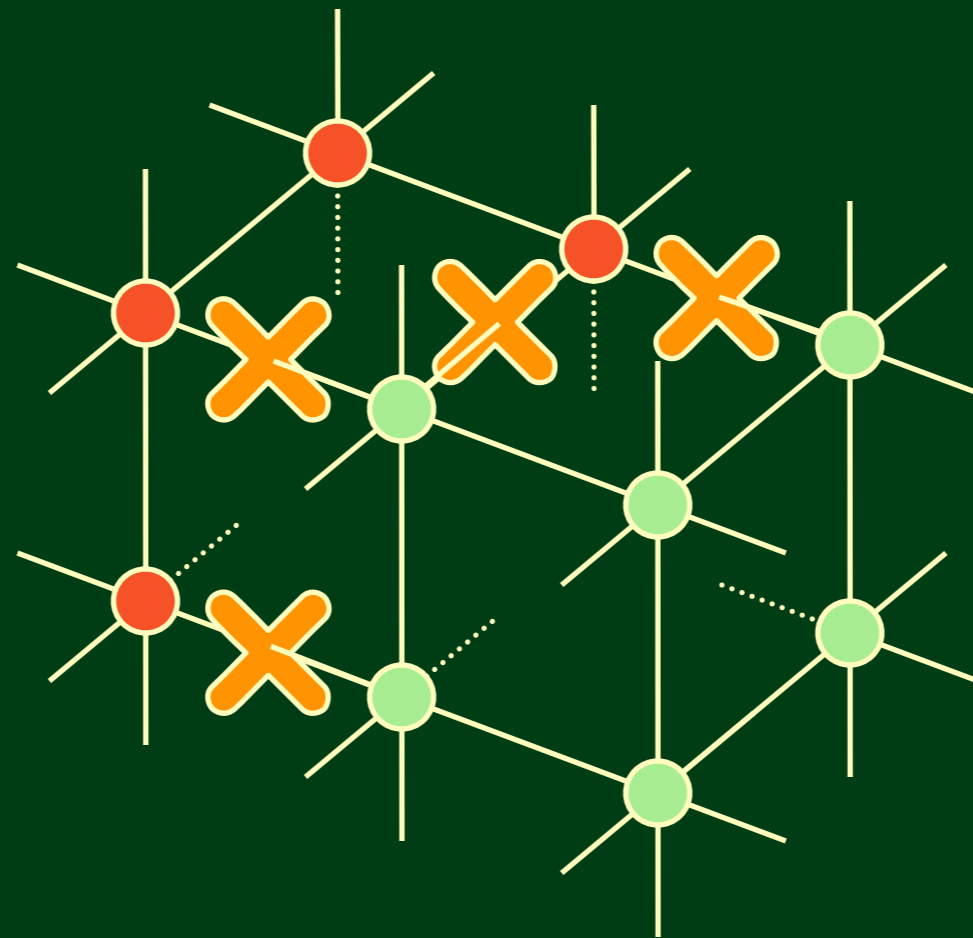
- The fast marching method provides no topology control, i.e. the contour may merge.



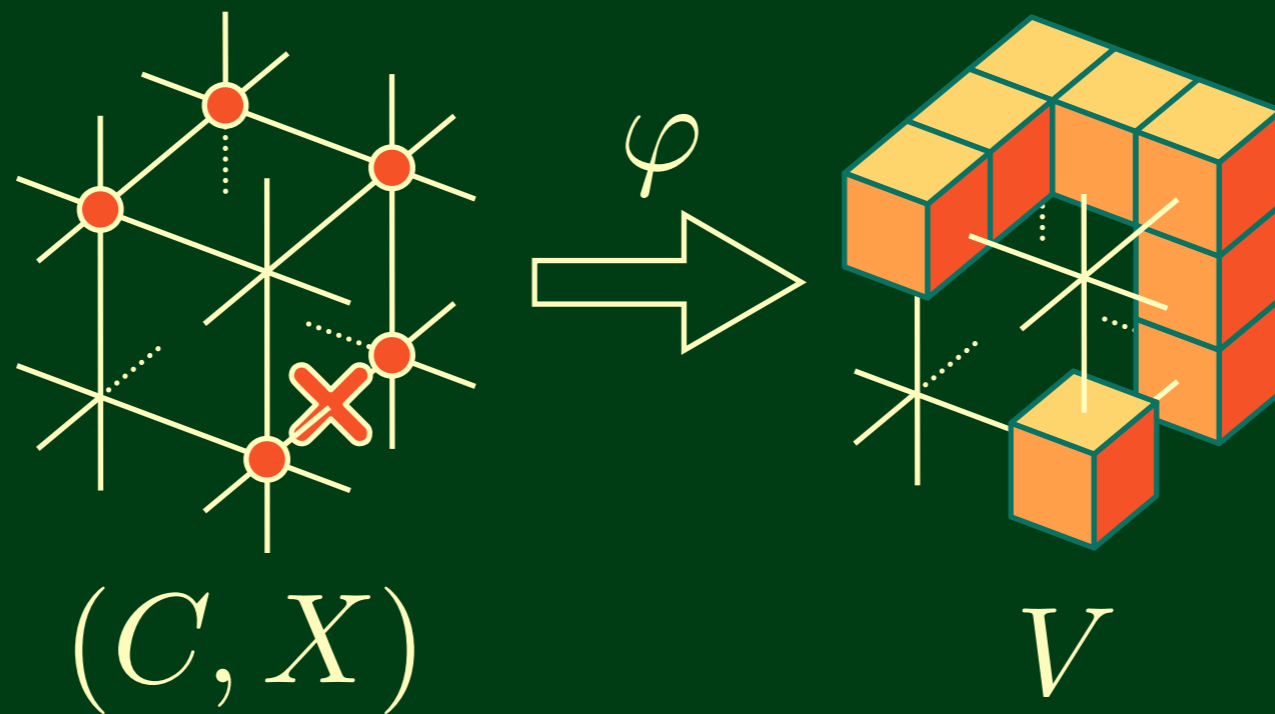
Generate - Repair - Optimize



Cut-Edge Grid



Cut-Edge Grid



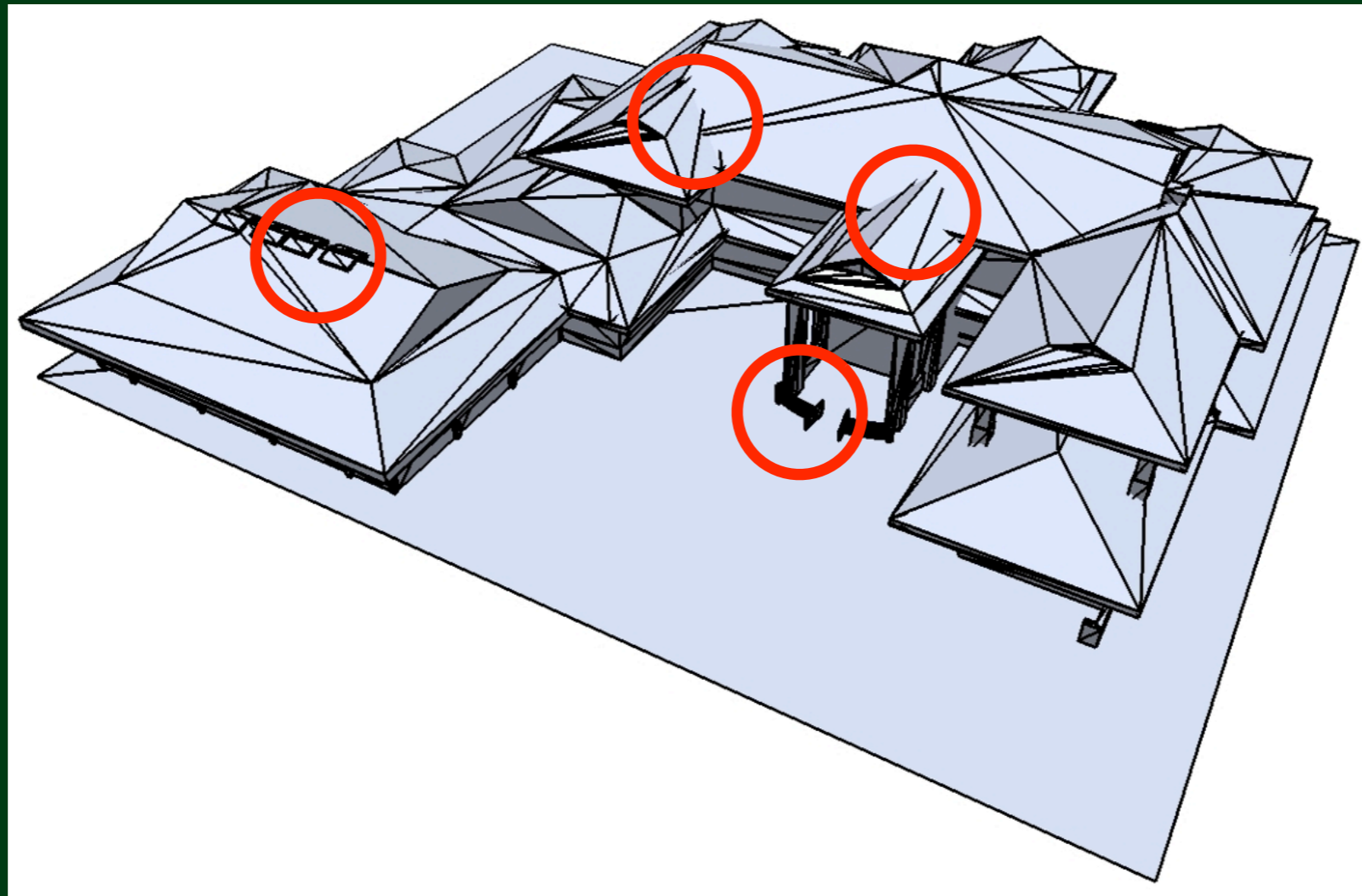
Generate - *Repair* - Optimize

- ... from unstructured triangle soups
- ... from tessellated NURBS models



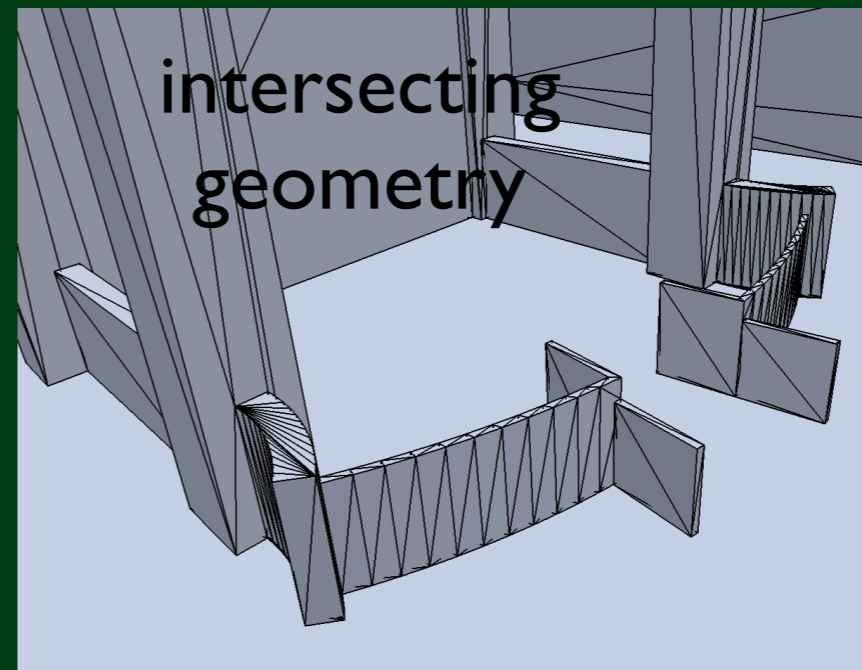
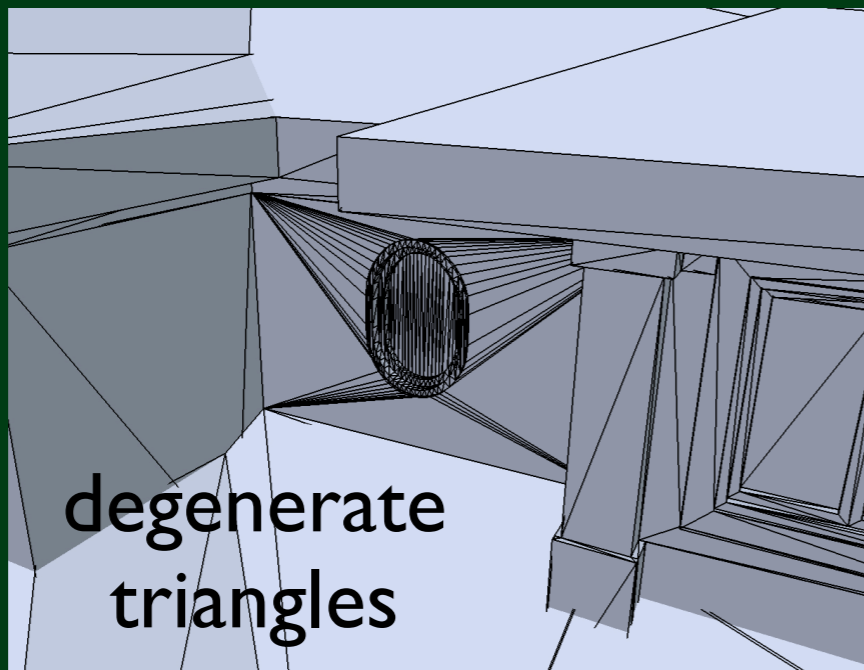
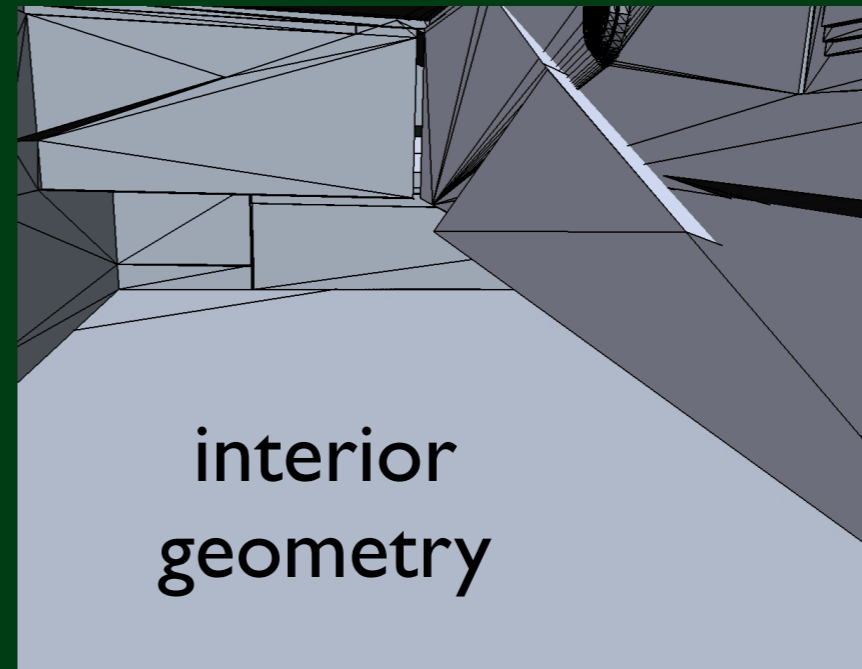
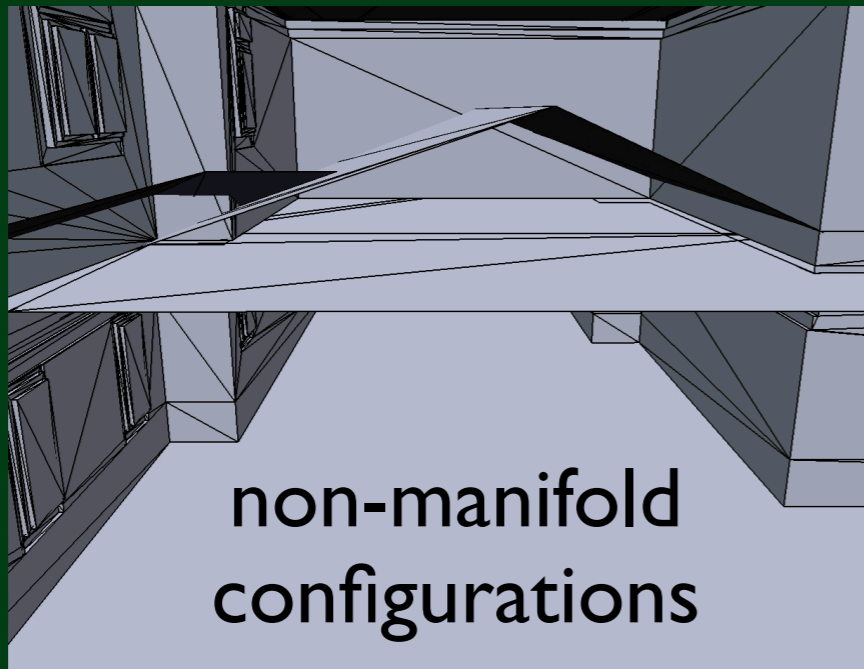
Generate - *Repair* - Optimize

- 3D models may look nice at the first glance ...



Generate - *Repair* - Optimize

- ... but most often they are just “*triangle soups*”



Generate - *Repair* - Optimize

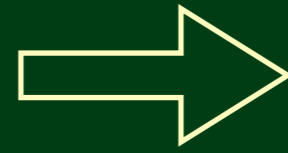
- surface-based techniques
- volumetric techniques
- hybrid representations
 - voxel grid ... simple topology
 - triangle mesh ... best available geometry



Generate - *Repair* - Optimize

volumetric
representation

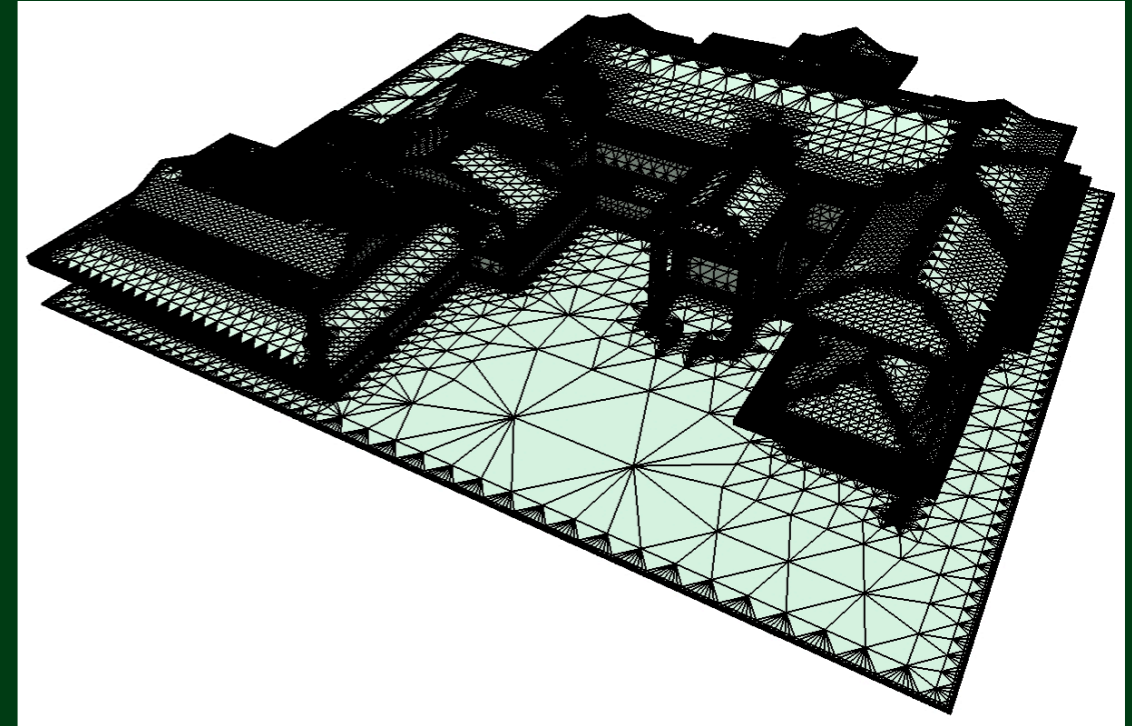
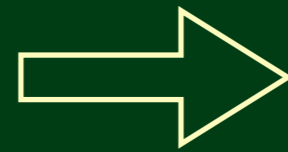
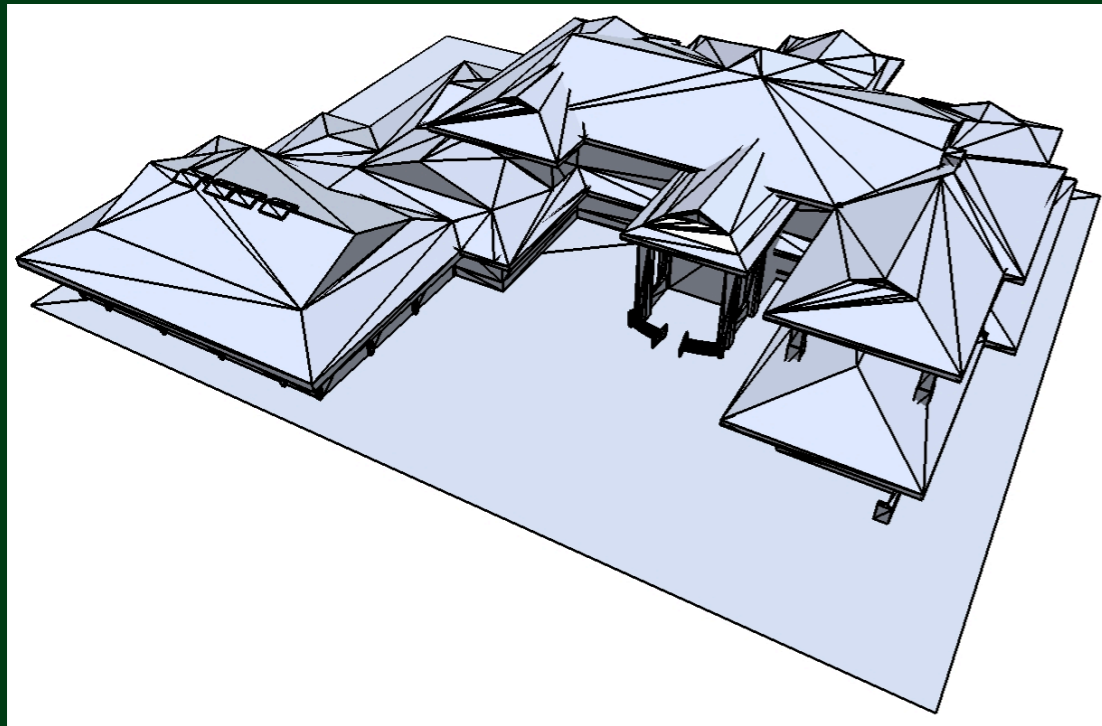
scan
convert



fill gaps,
remove
interior

volumetric
representation

extract
mesh

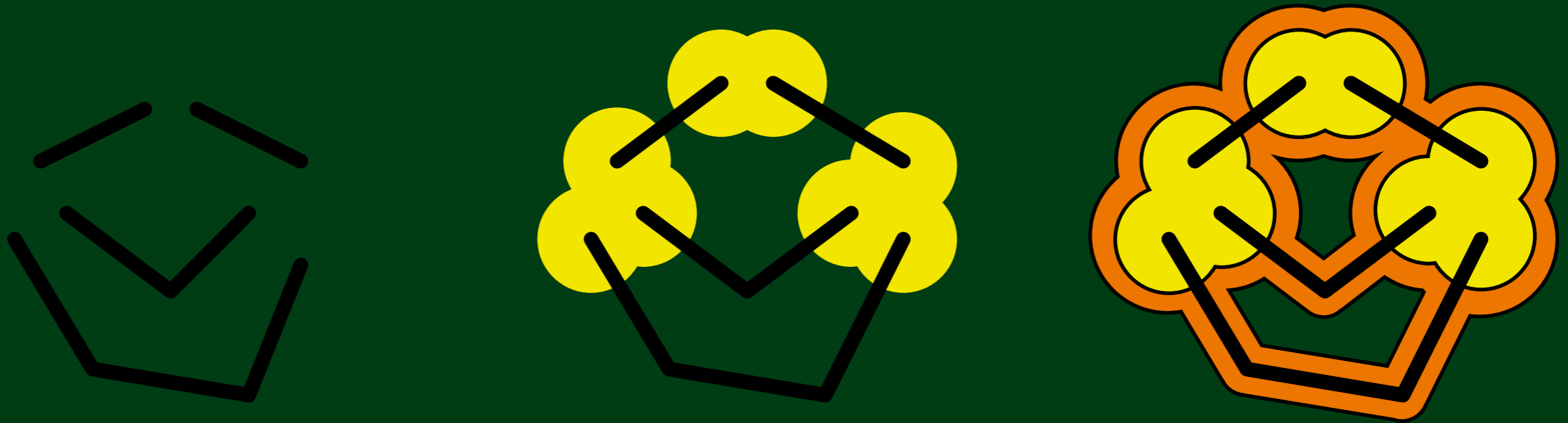


Generate - *Repair* - Optimize

- given: input model **M**
 - maximum approx. tolerance ϵ
 - maximum hole/gap size ρ
- find: watertight, manifold model **R** with
 - distance(**M**,**R**) $< \epsilon$
 - distance(**R**,**M**) $< \rho$
 - distance(**R**,**M**) $> \epsilon \Rightarrow$ boundary of **M**
 - faithful normal reconstruction

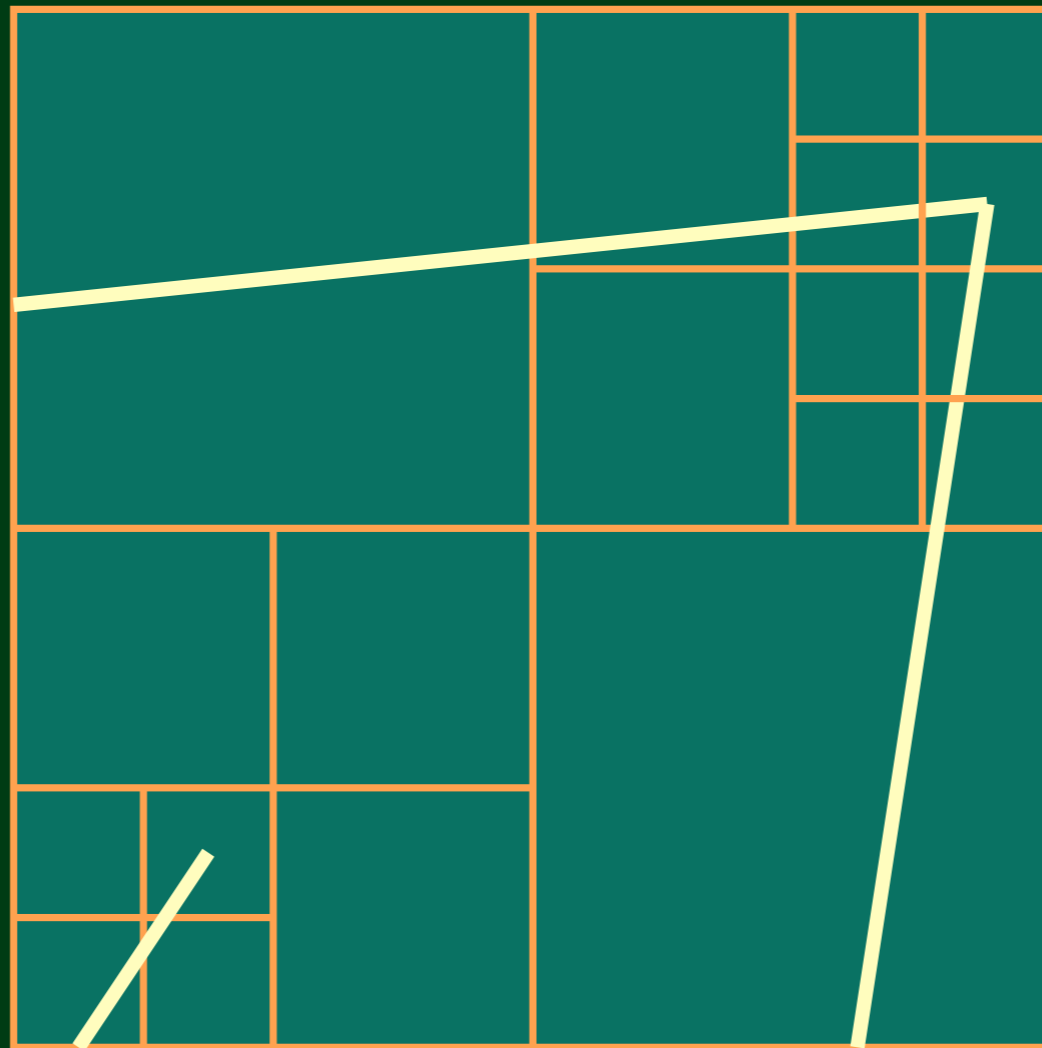


Generate - *Repair* - Optimize

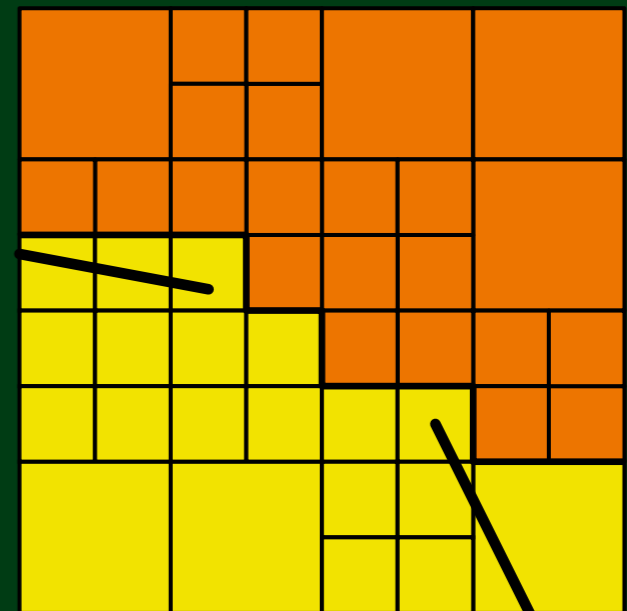
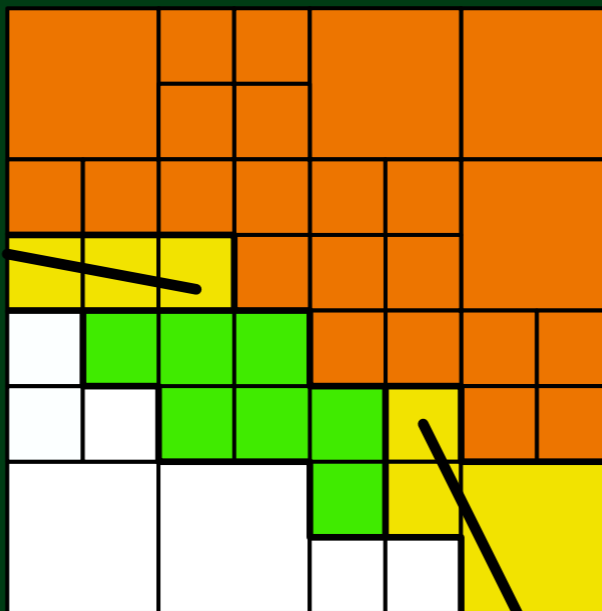
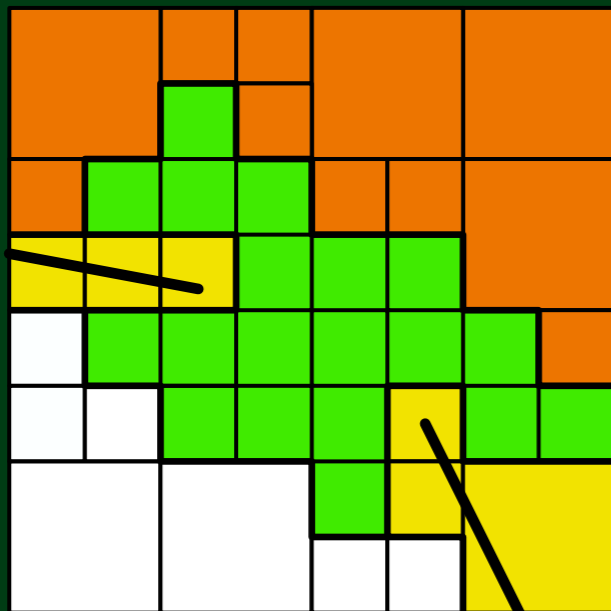
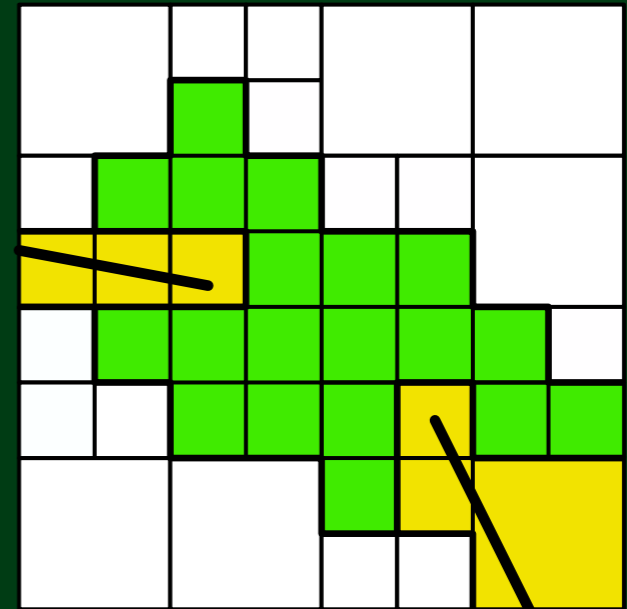
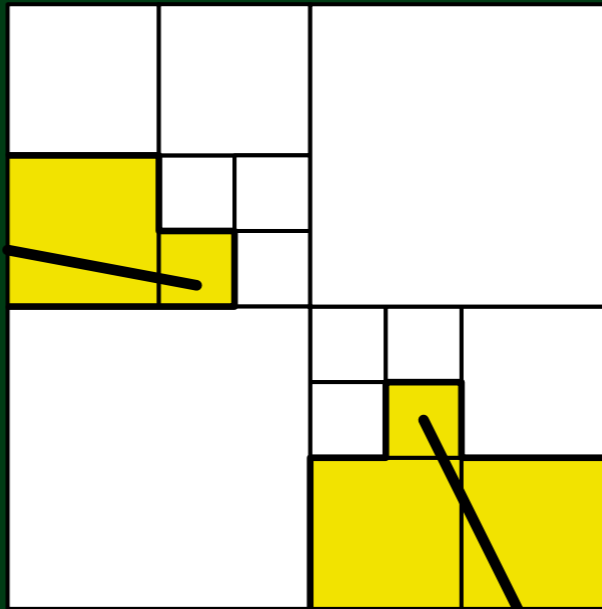
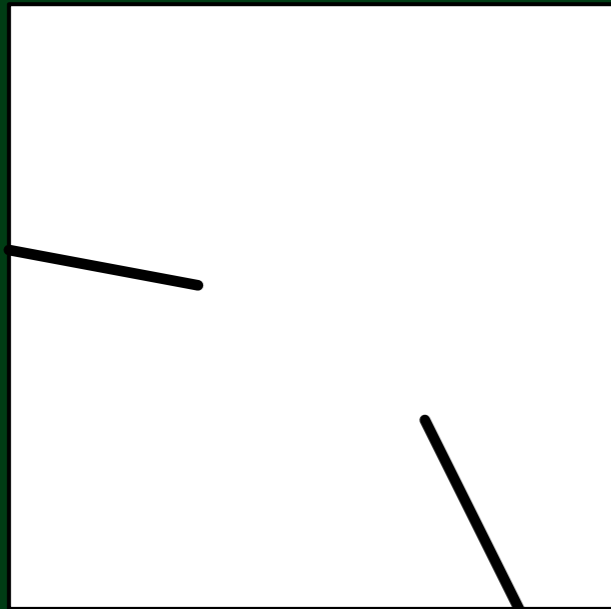


Generate - *Repair* - Optimize

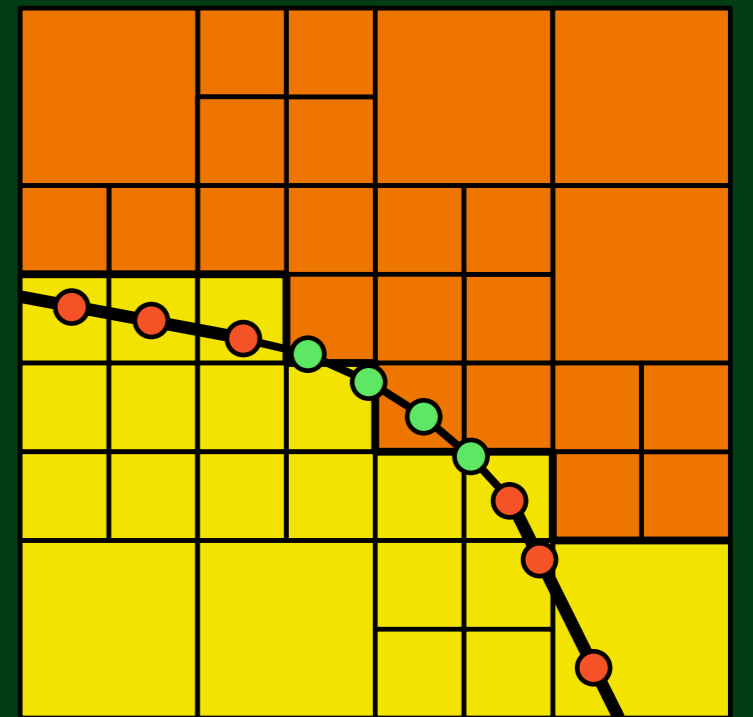
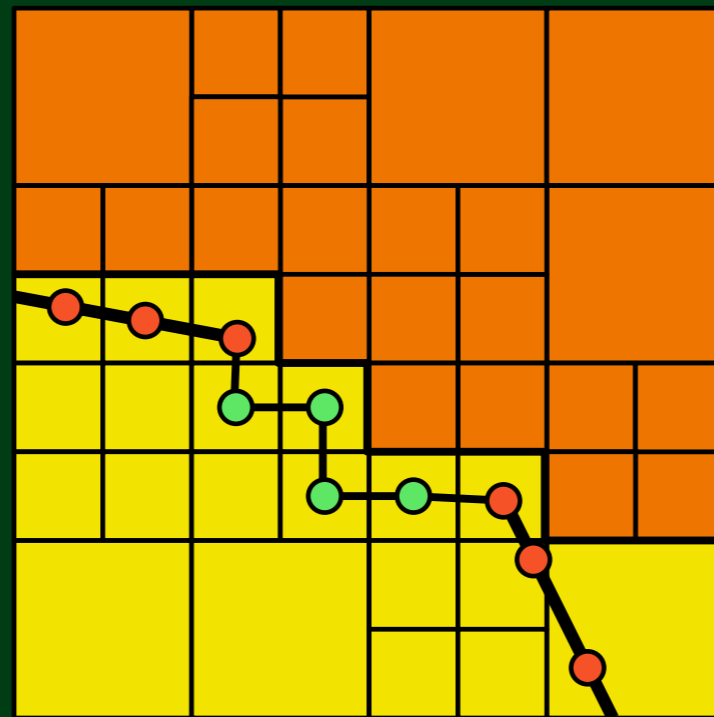
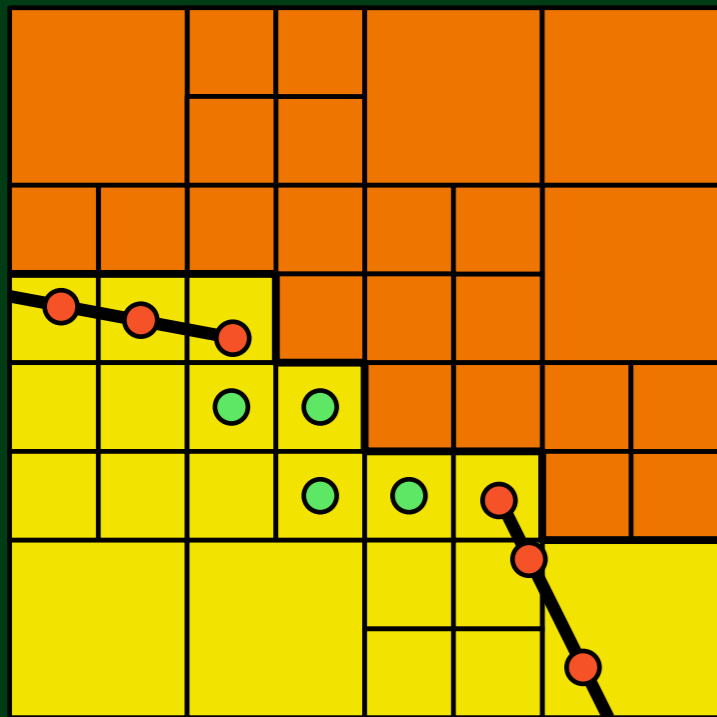
- adaptive scan conversion



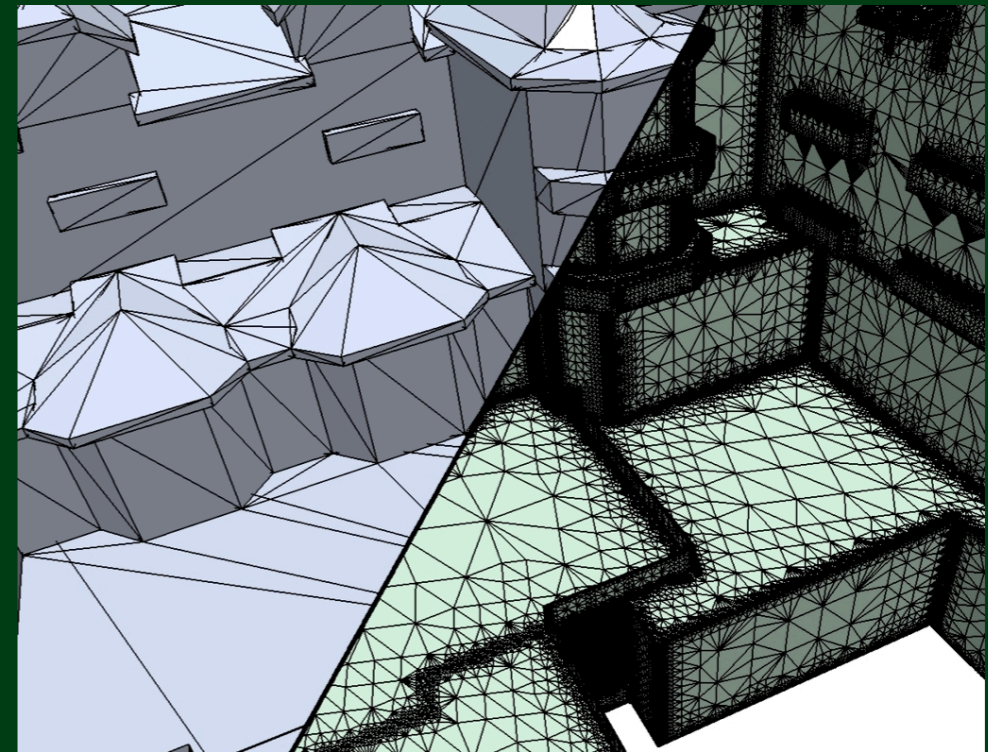
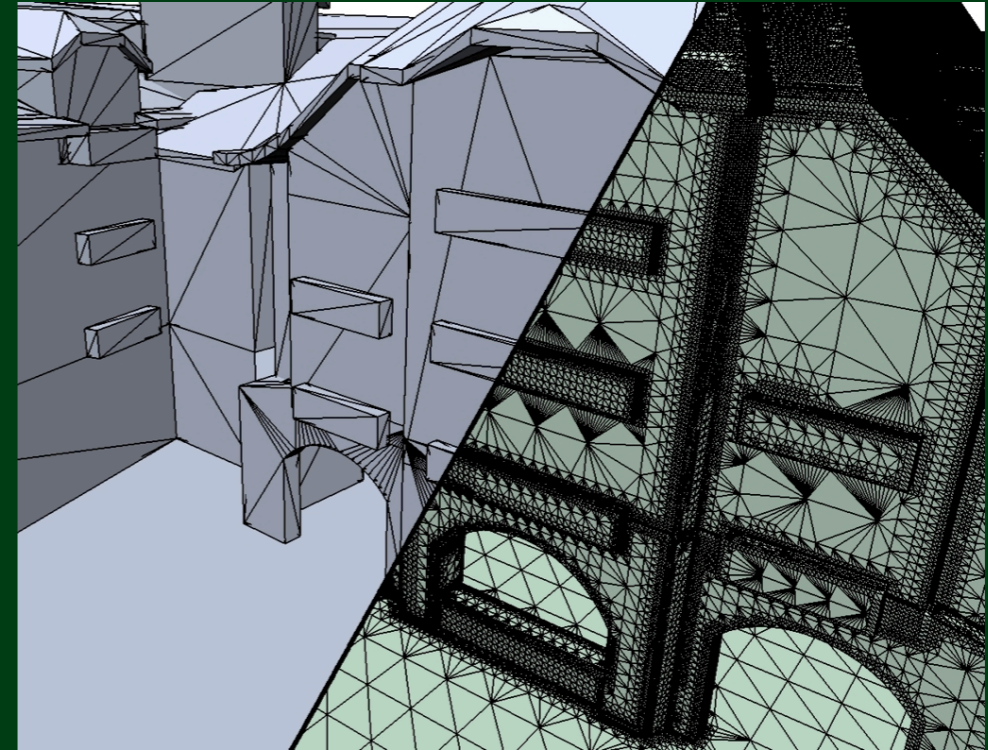
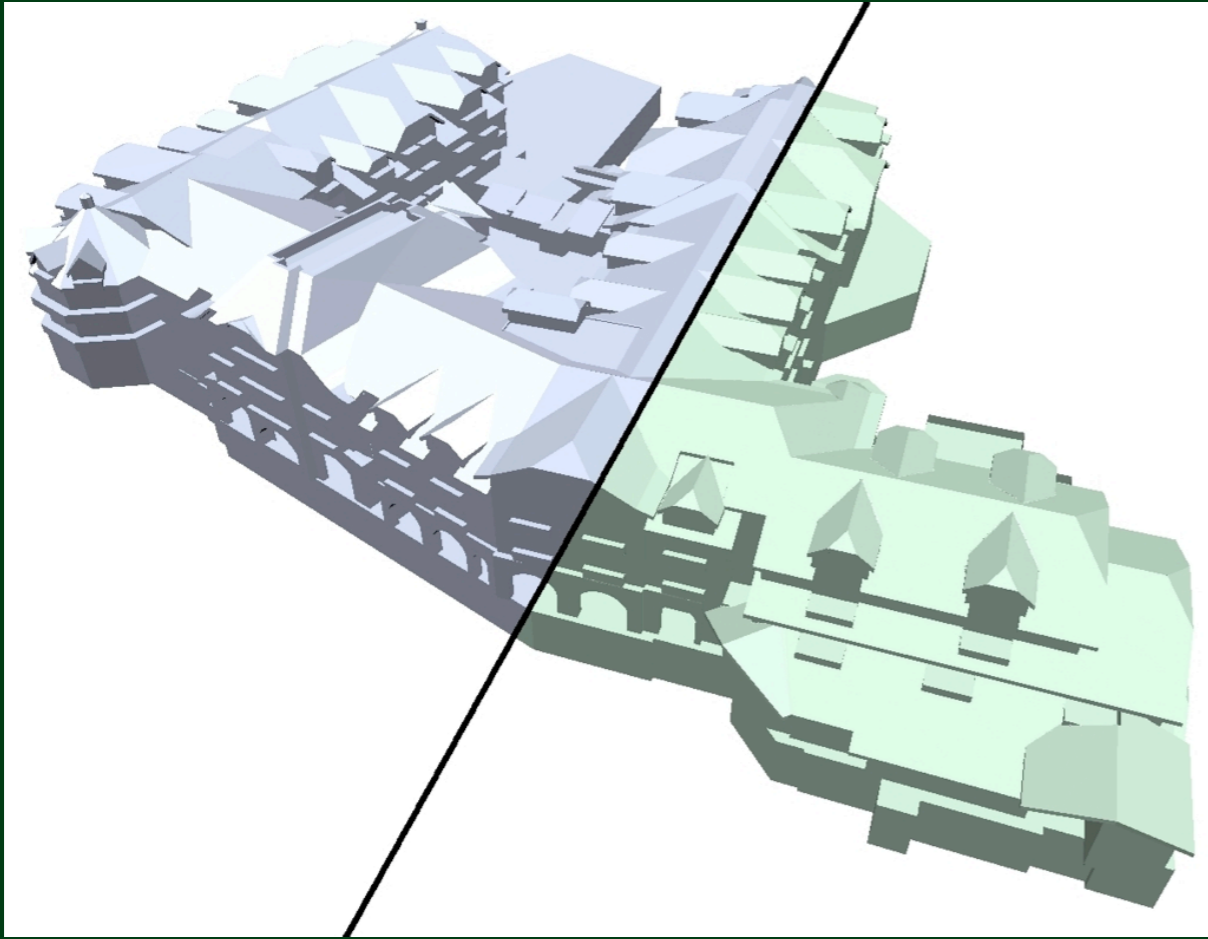
Generate - *Repair* - Optimize



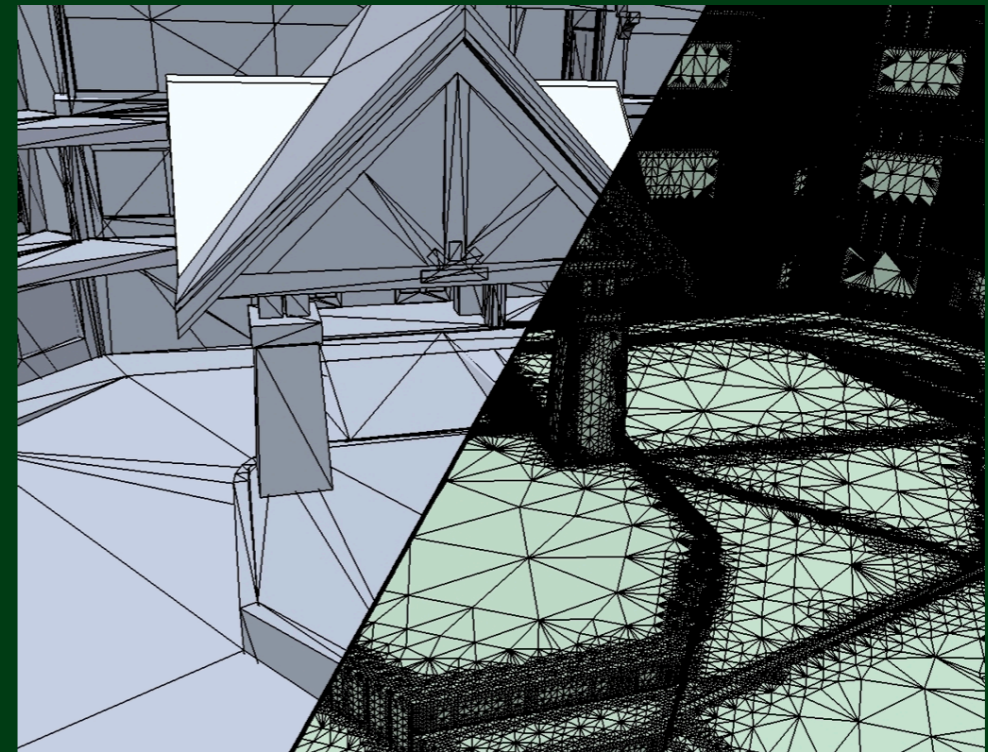
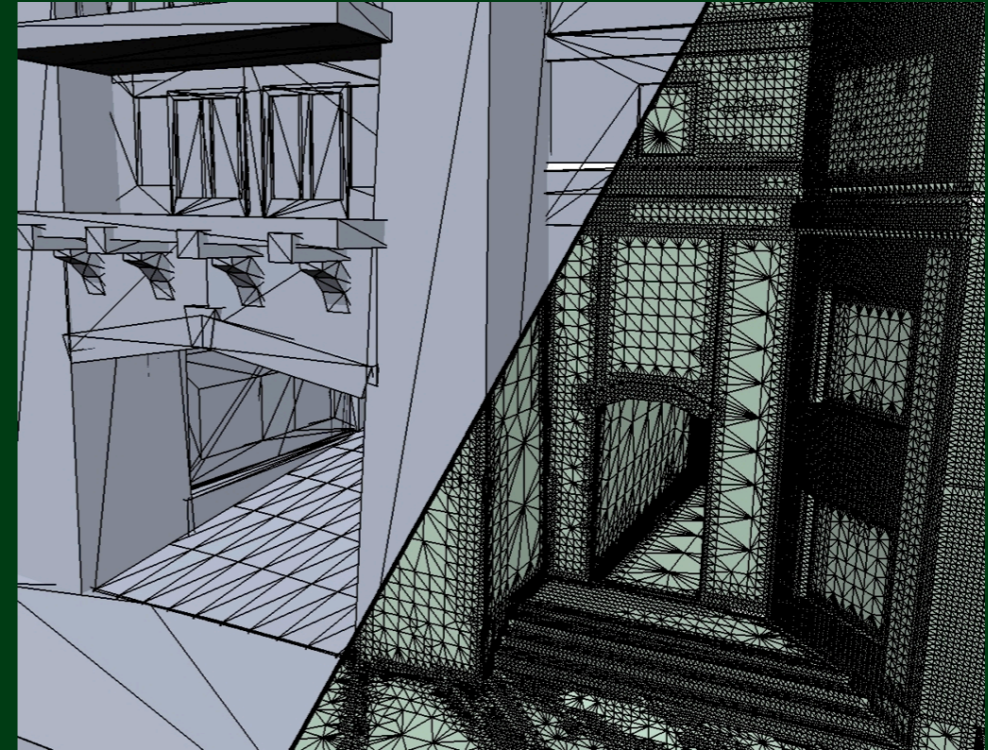
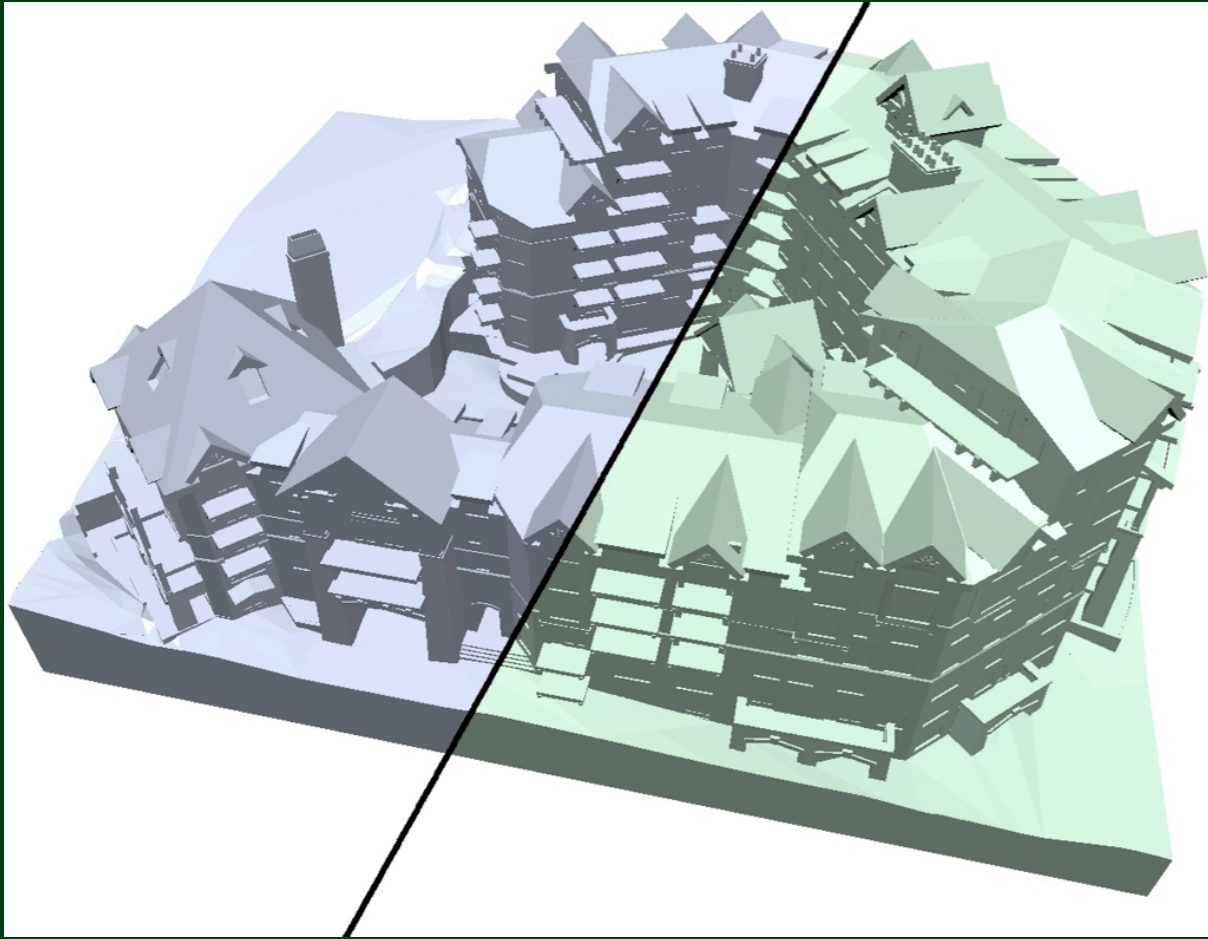
Generate - *Repair* - Optimize



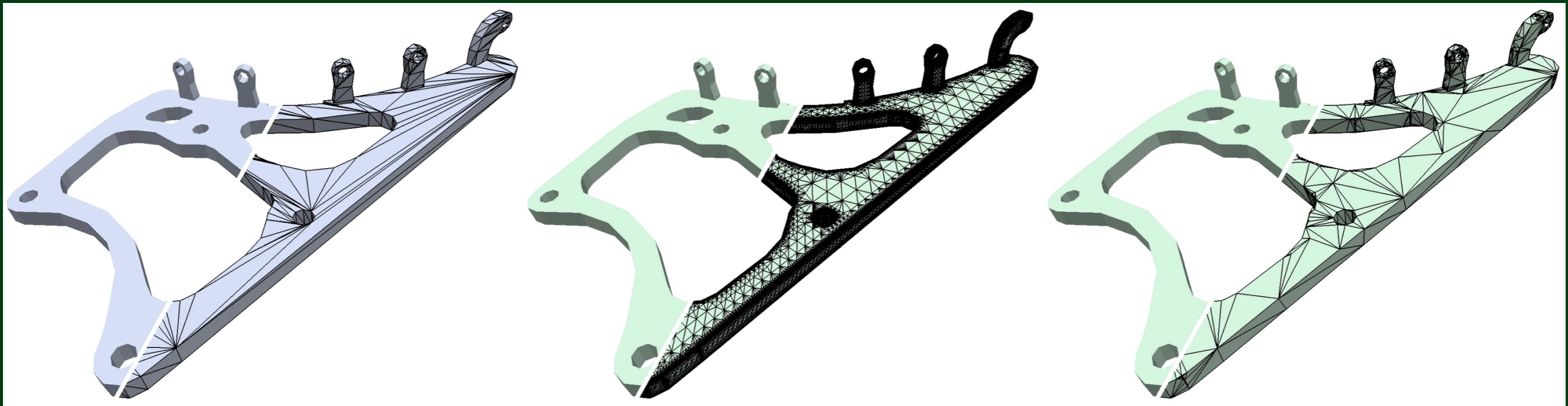
Generate - *Repair* - Optimize



Generate - *Repair* - Optimize



Generate - *Repair* - Optimize



original

1124 triangles

reconstruction

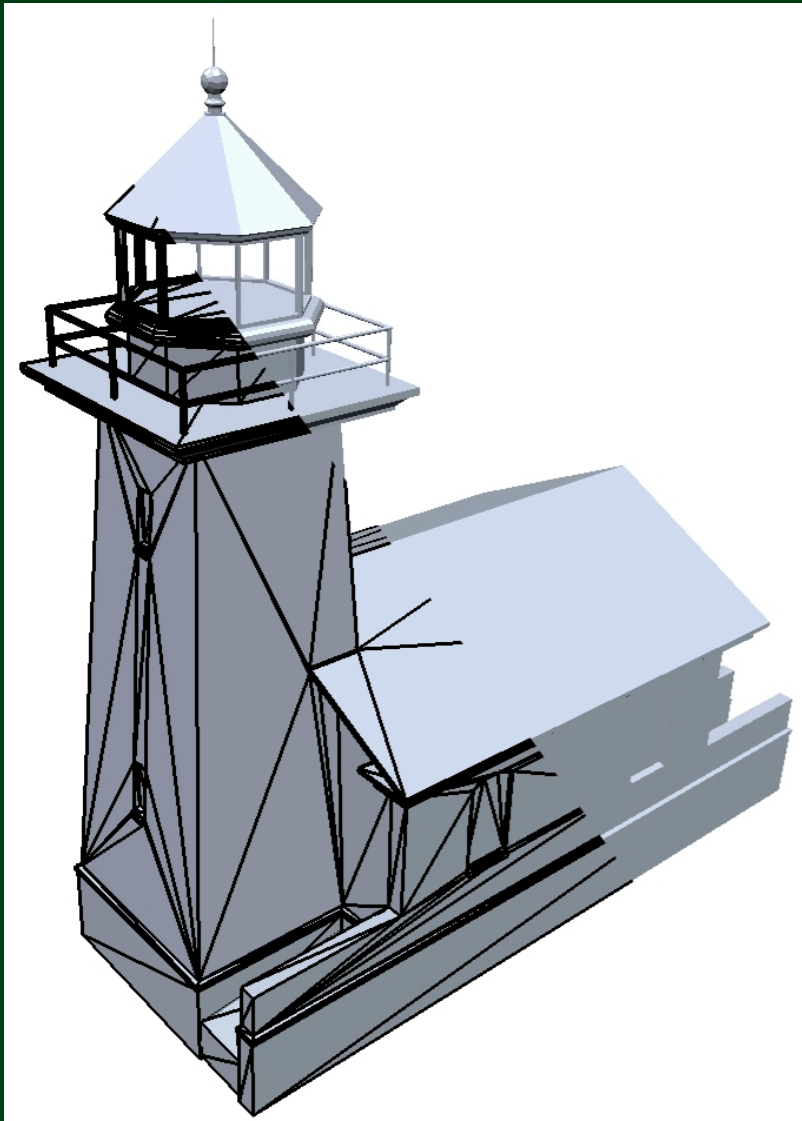
279892 triangles
(at 1000^3)

decimated

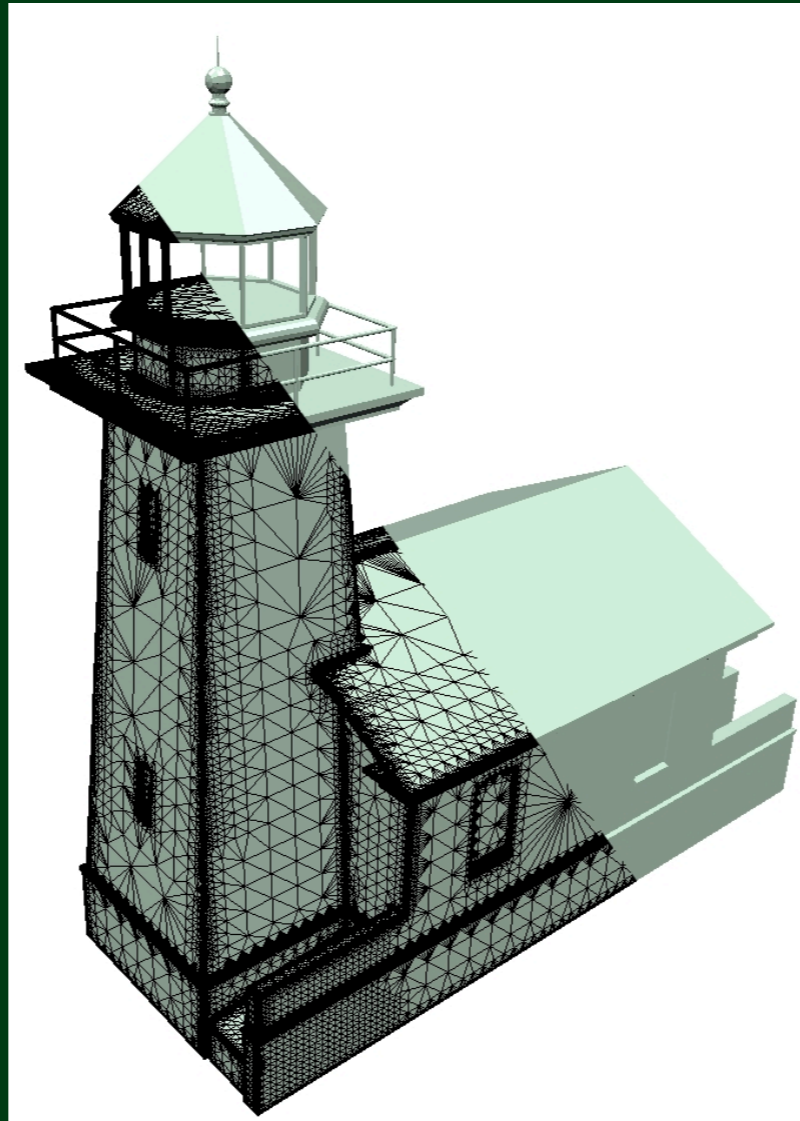
7018 triangles



Generate - *Repair* - Optimize



original
3346 triangles



reconstruction
1370802 triangles
(at 1000^3)

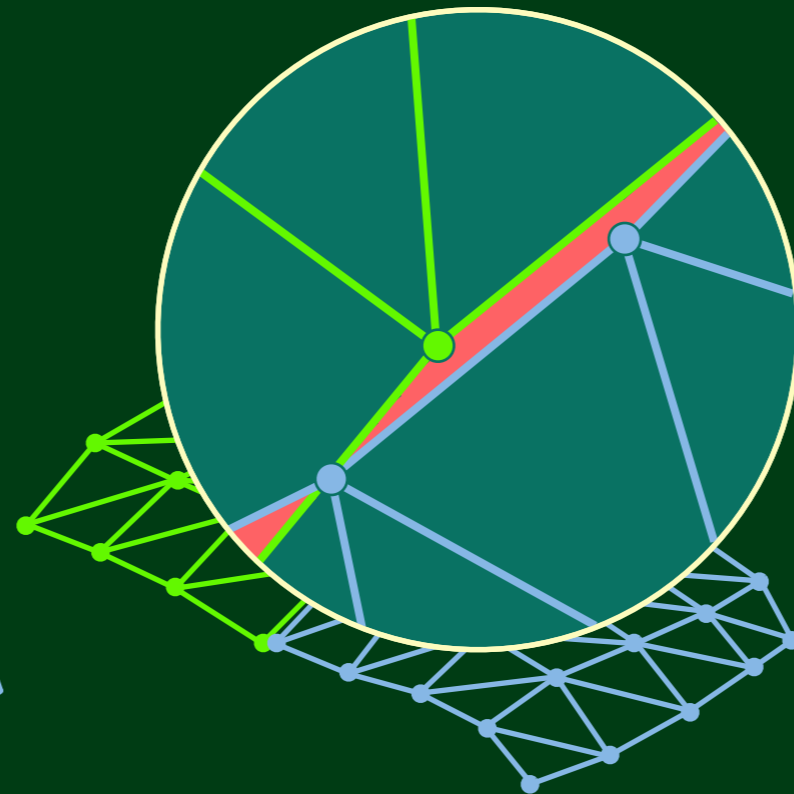
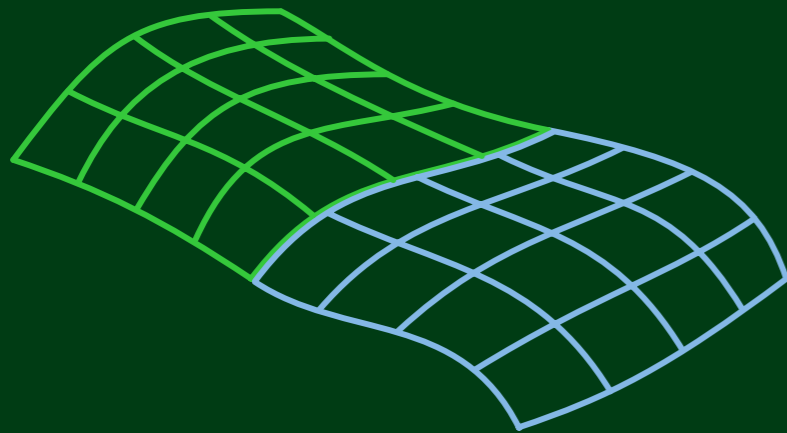


decimated
18032 triangles

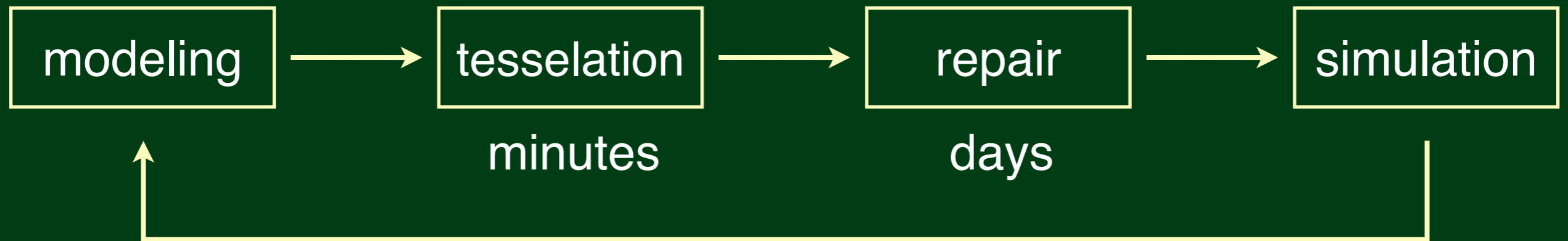
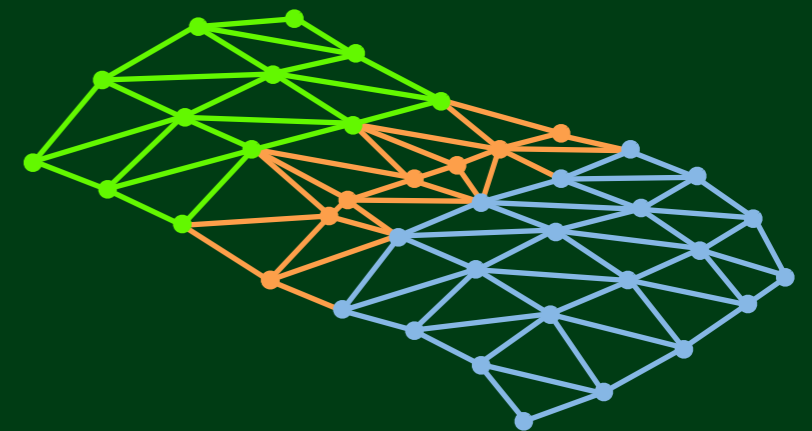


Generate - *Repair* - Optimize

(trimmed)
NURBS

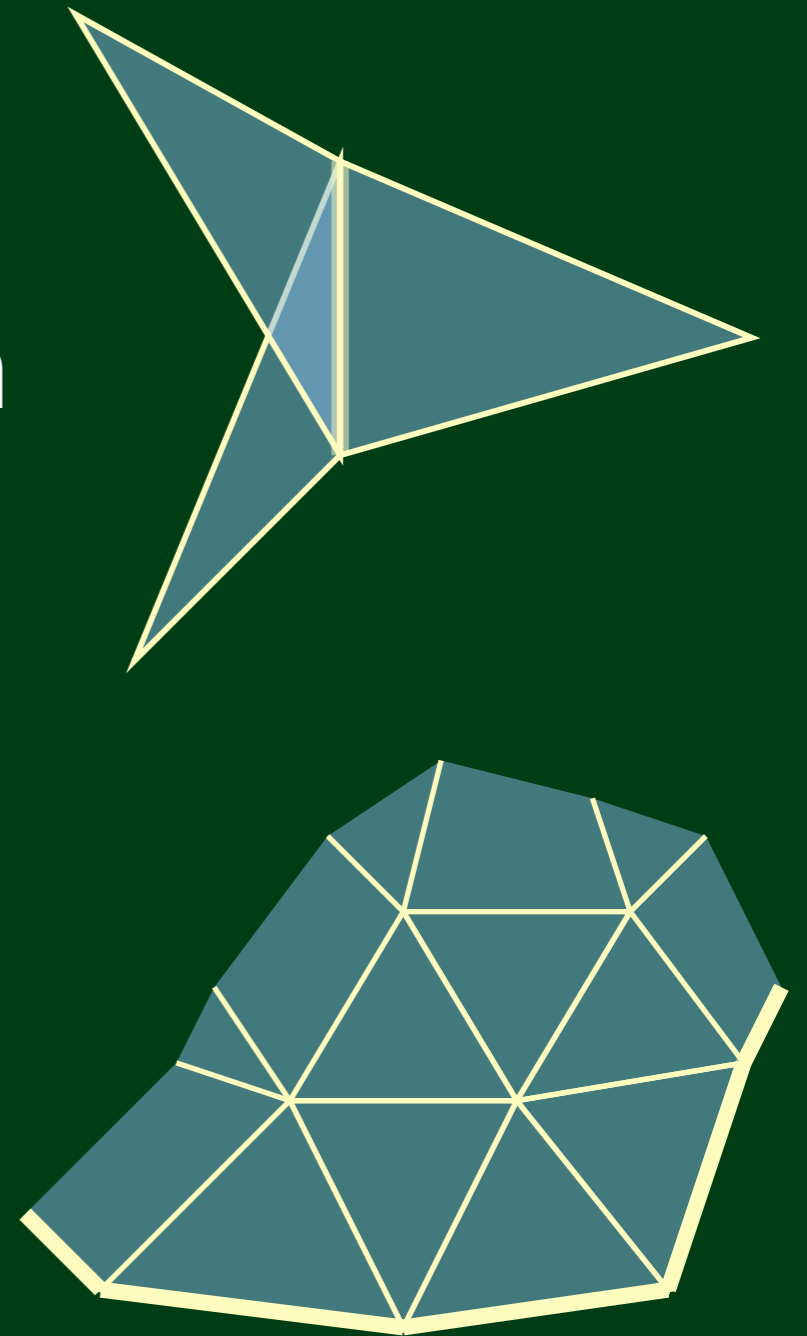
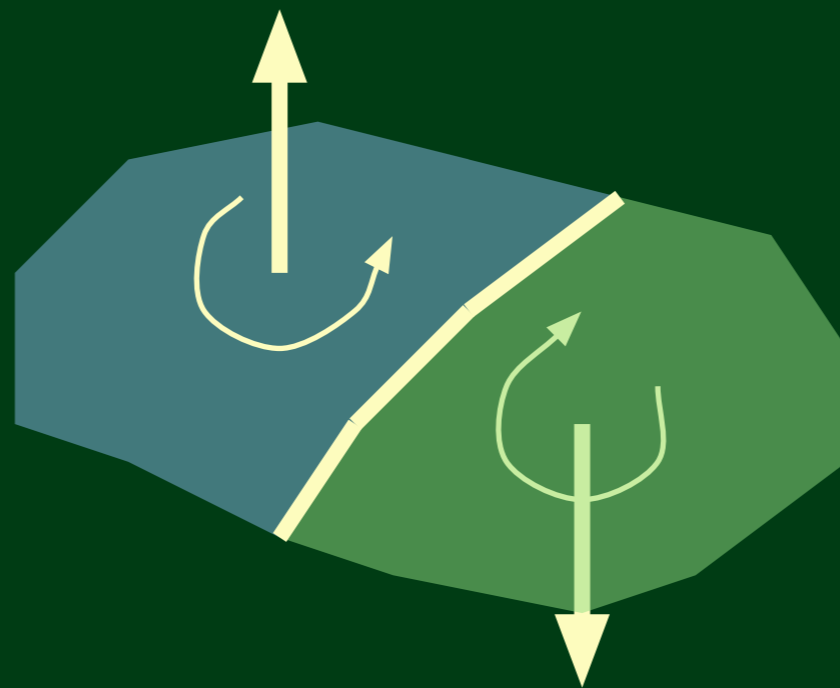


(manifold)
triangle mesh



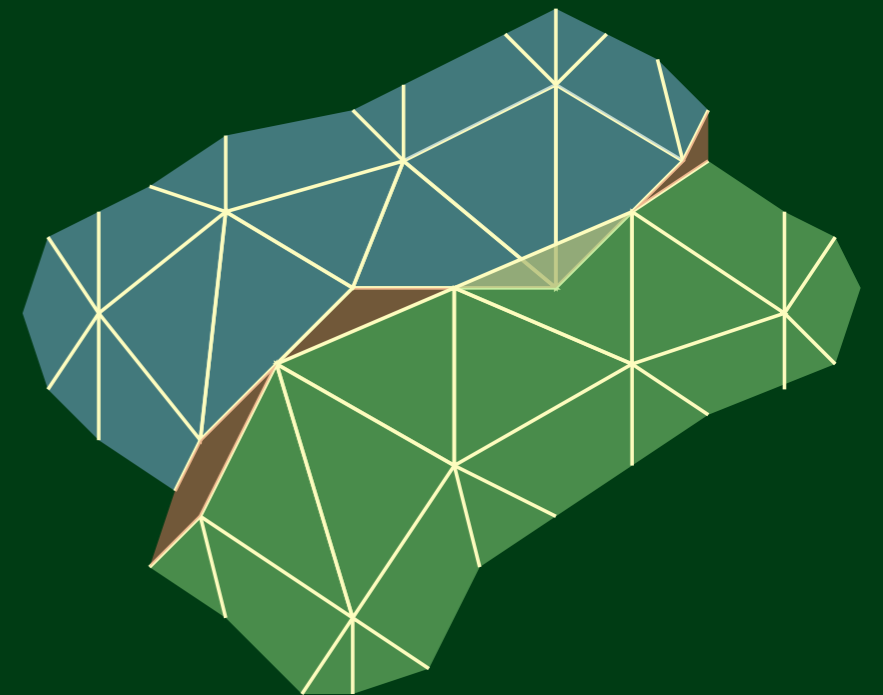
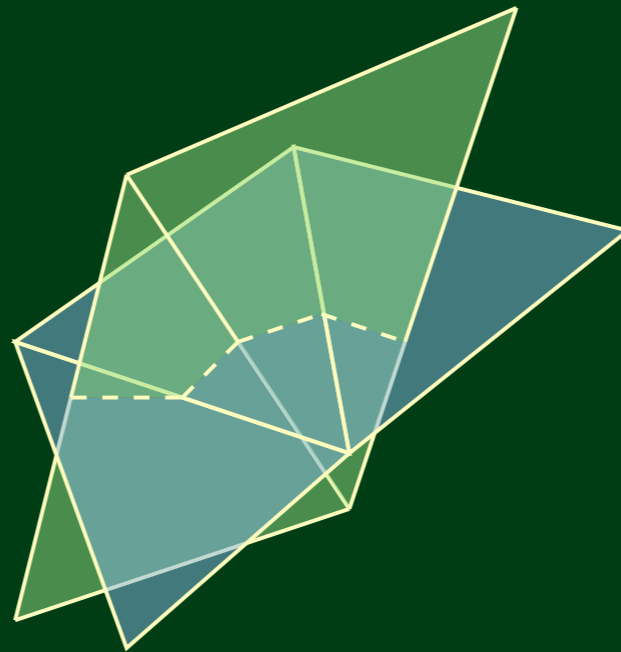
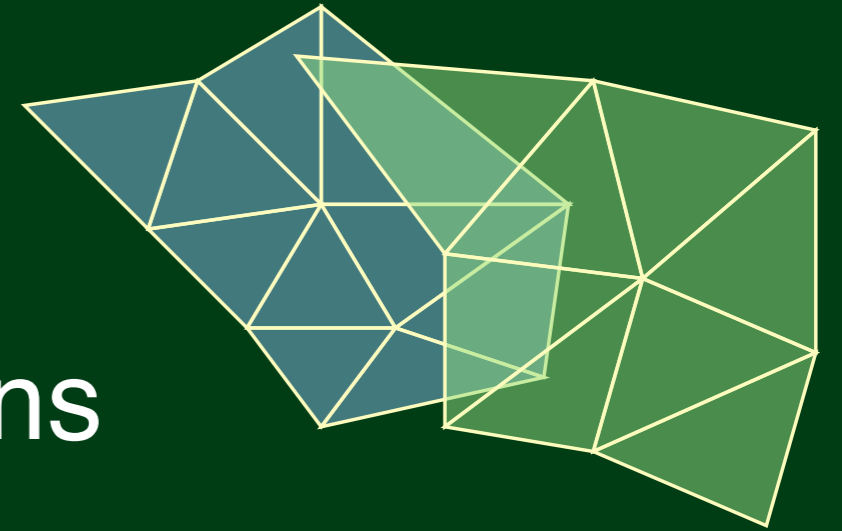
Generate - *Repair* - Optimize

- types of artifacts
 - inconsistent normal orientation
 - non-manifold configurations
 - boundaries
 - overlaps
 - gaps
 - intersections



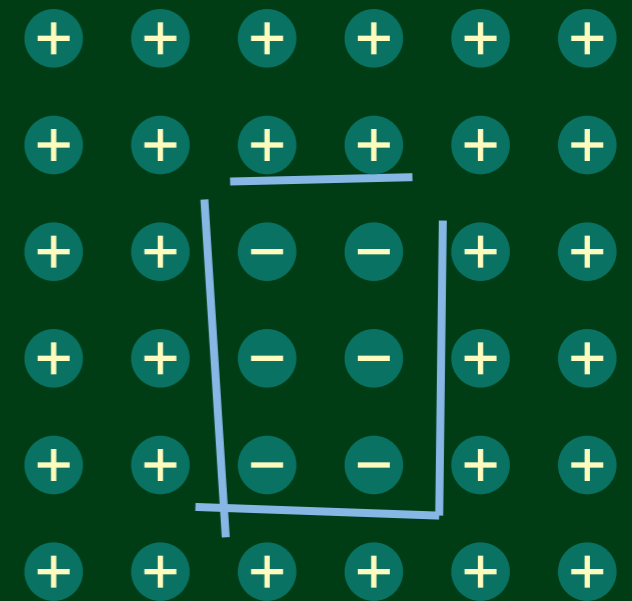
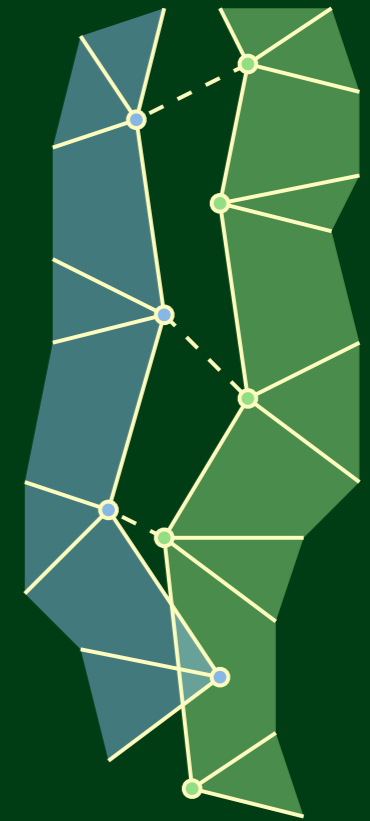
Generate - *Repair* - Optimize

- types of artifacts
 - inconsistent normal orientations
 - non-manifold configurations
 - boundaries
 - overlaps
 - gaps
 - intersections



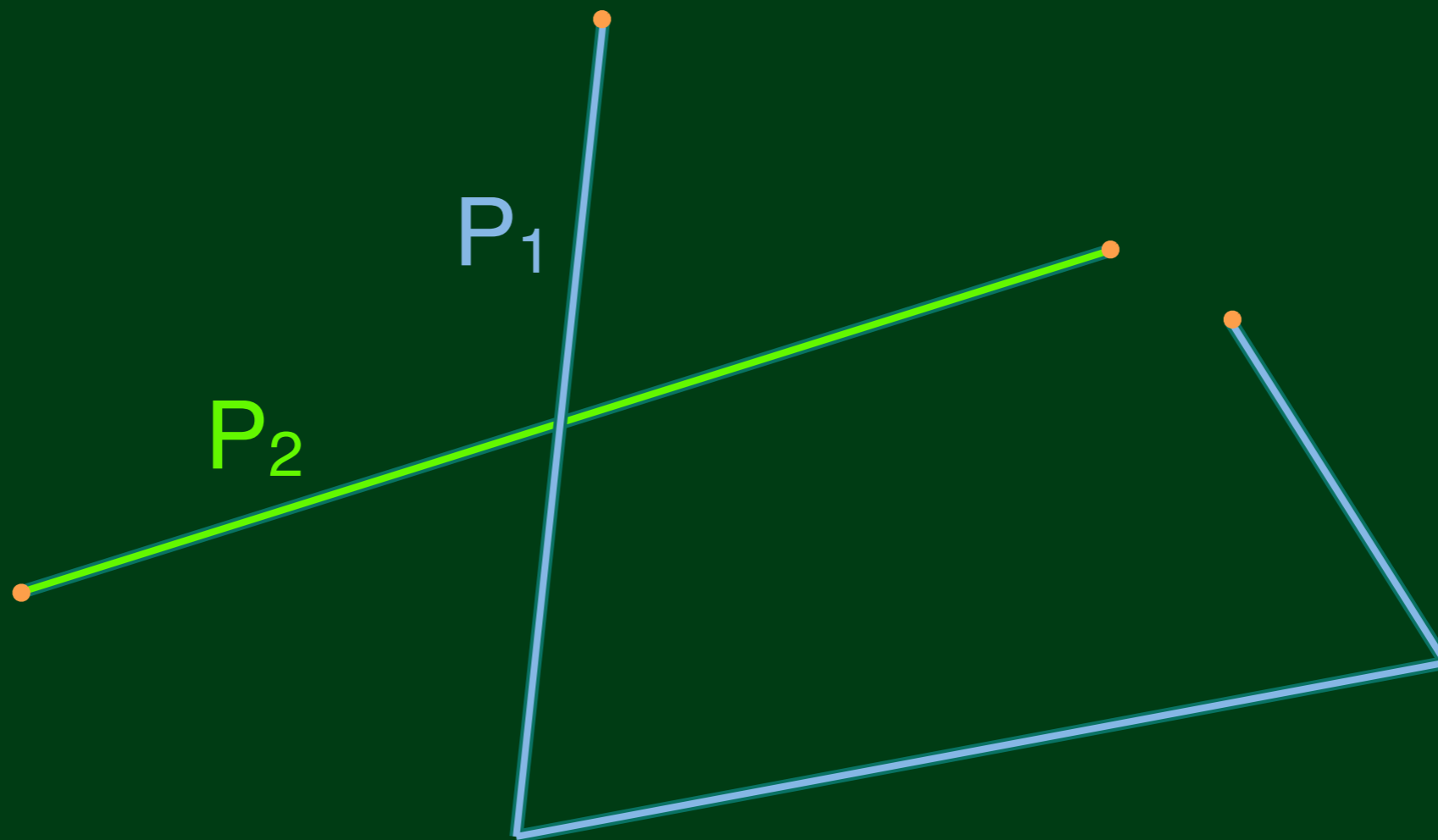
Generate - *Repair* - Optimize

- surface oriented approaches
 - structure preserving, minimal modification of the input
 - no guarantee on output quality
- volume oriented approaches
 - guaranteed manifold output
 - aliasing artifacts, limited resolution, global resampling



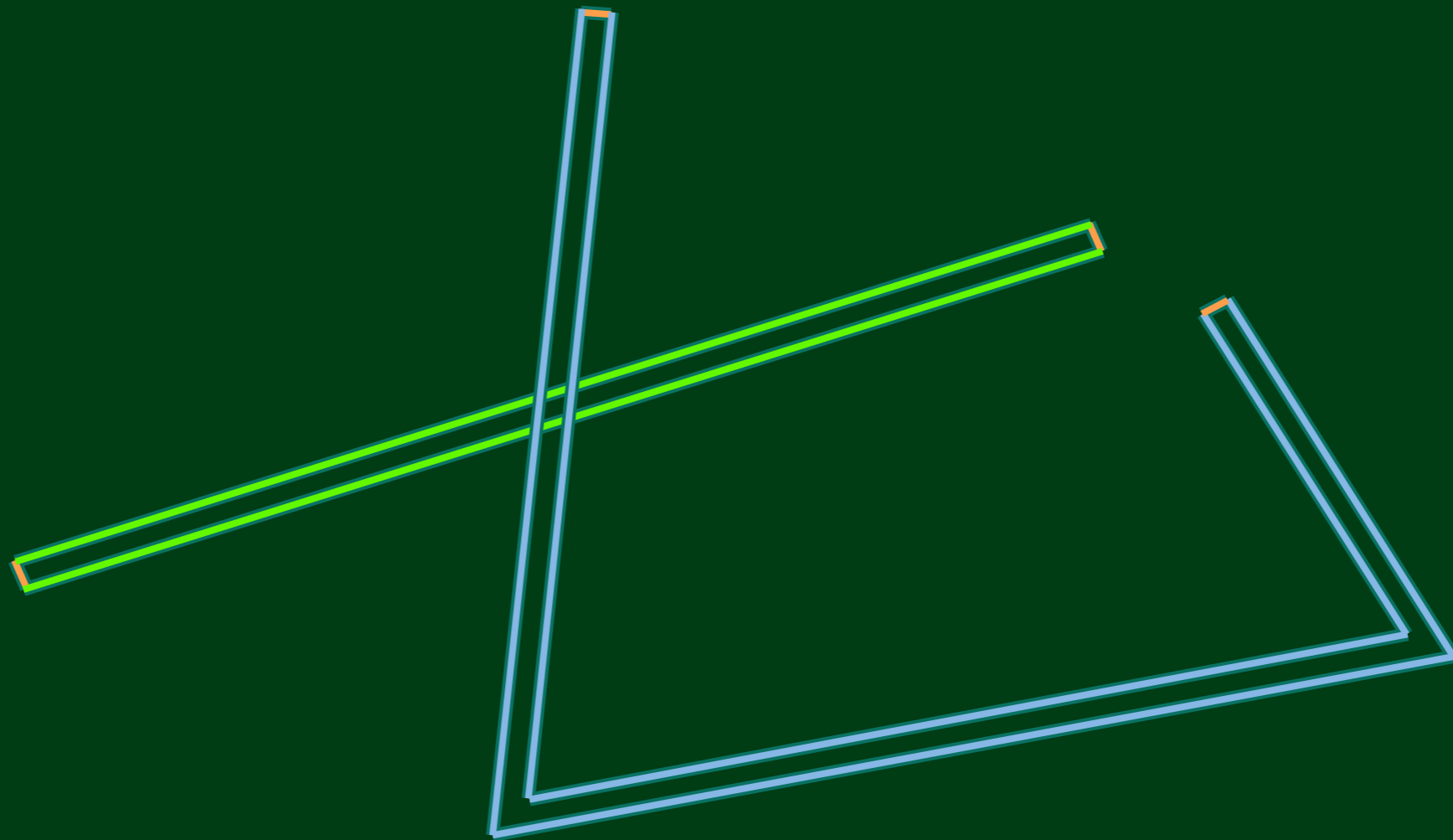
Generate - *Repair* - Optimize

- input: set of patches P_1, \dots, P_n



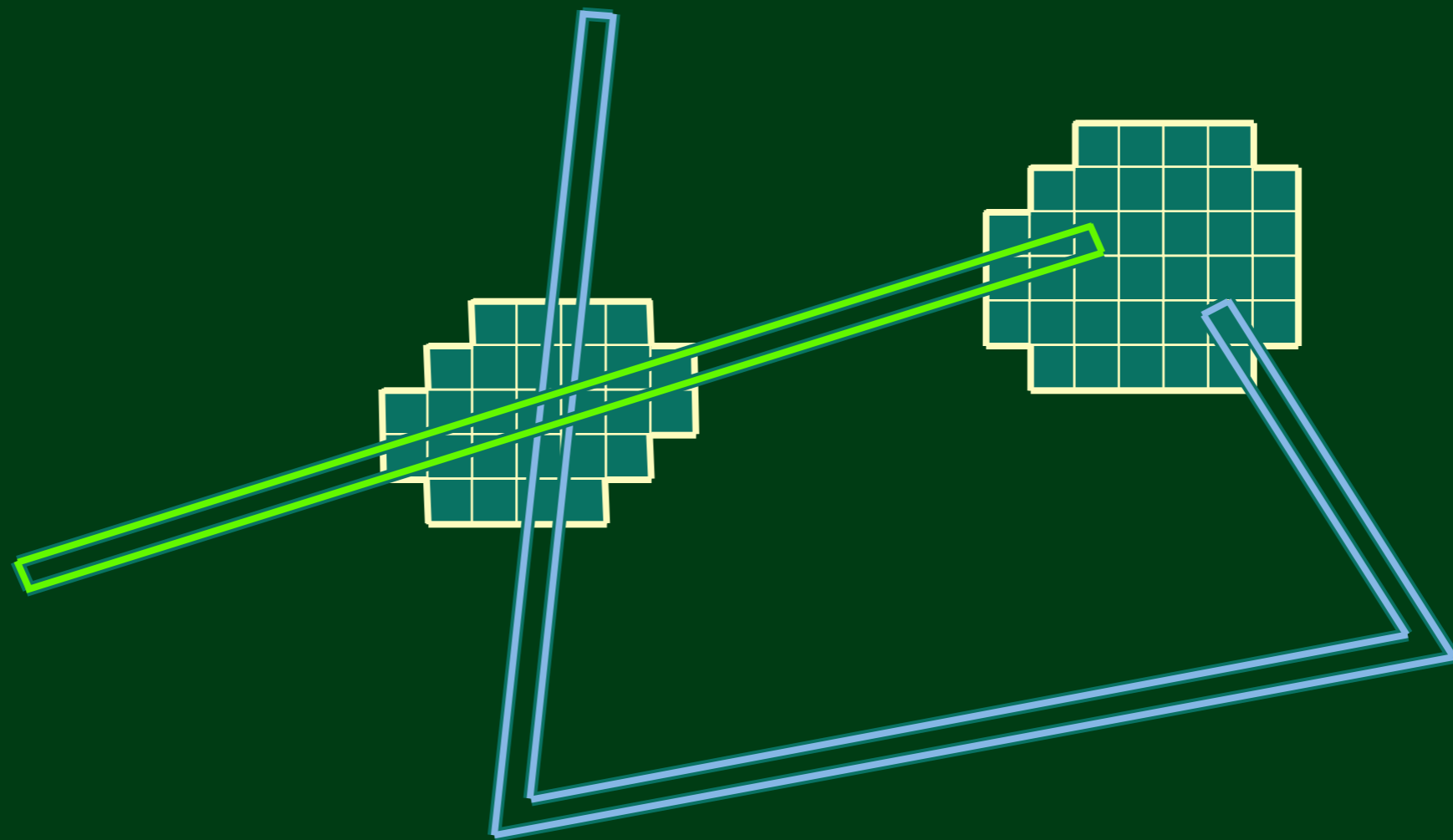
Generate - *Repair* - Optimize

- remove boundaries by duplicating each patch and stitching them along their common boundary.



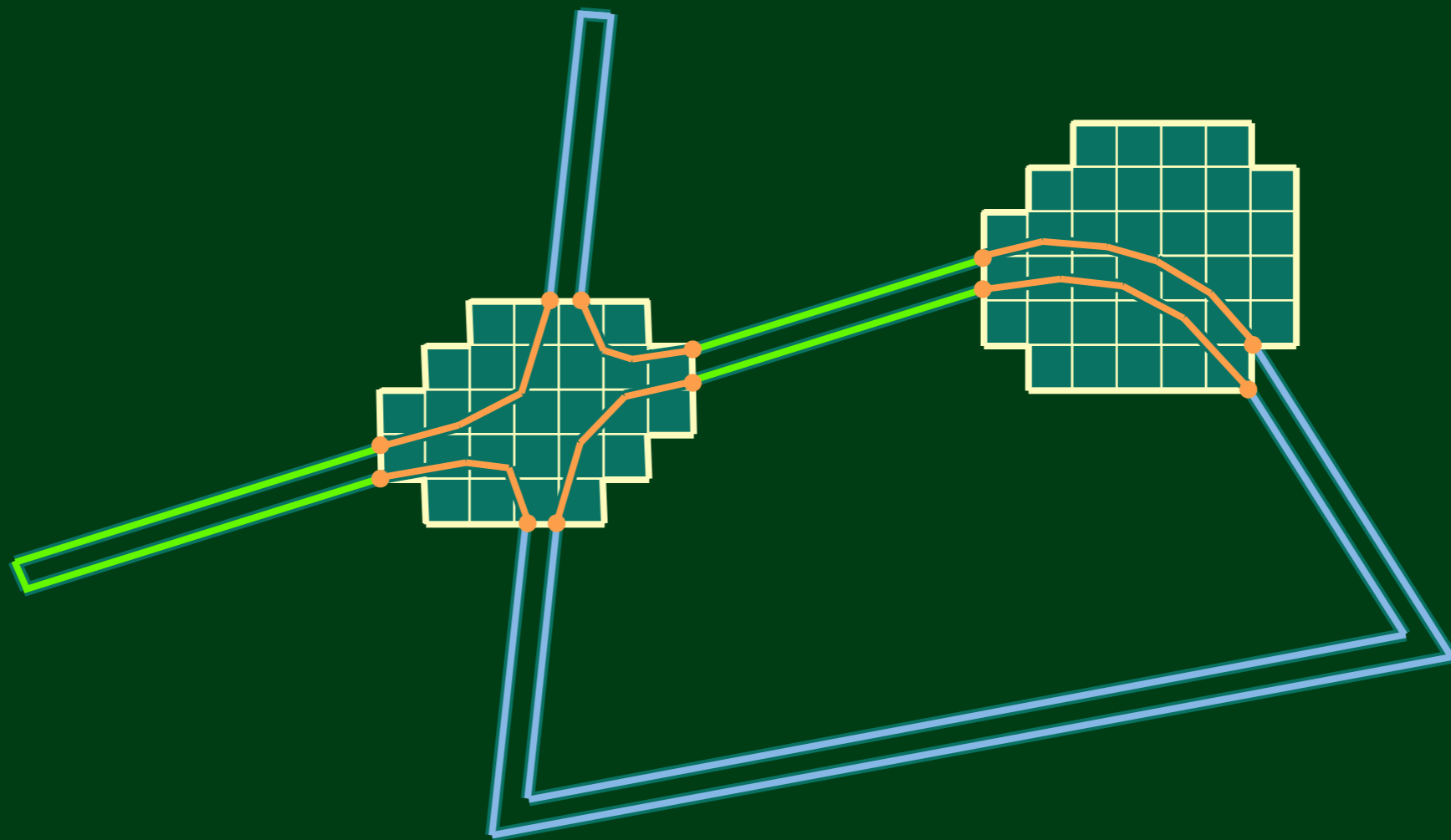
Generate - *Repair* - Optimize

- setup a ϵ -grid within the critical regions



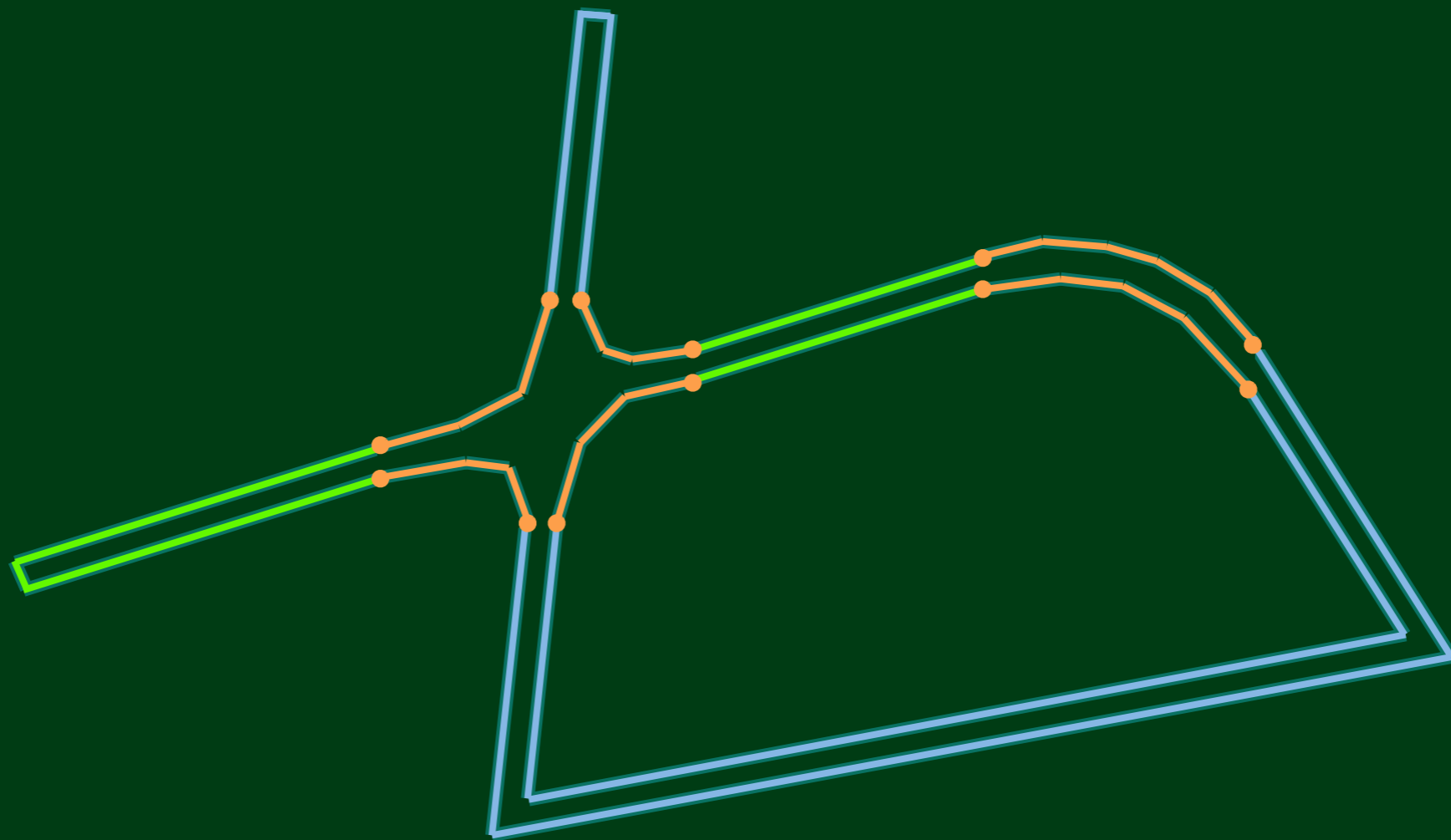
Generate - *Repair* - Optimize

- reconstruct surface within the critical regions and merge it with the outside



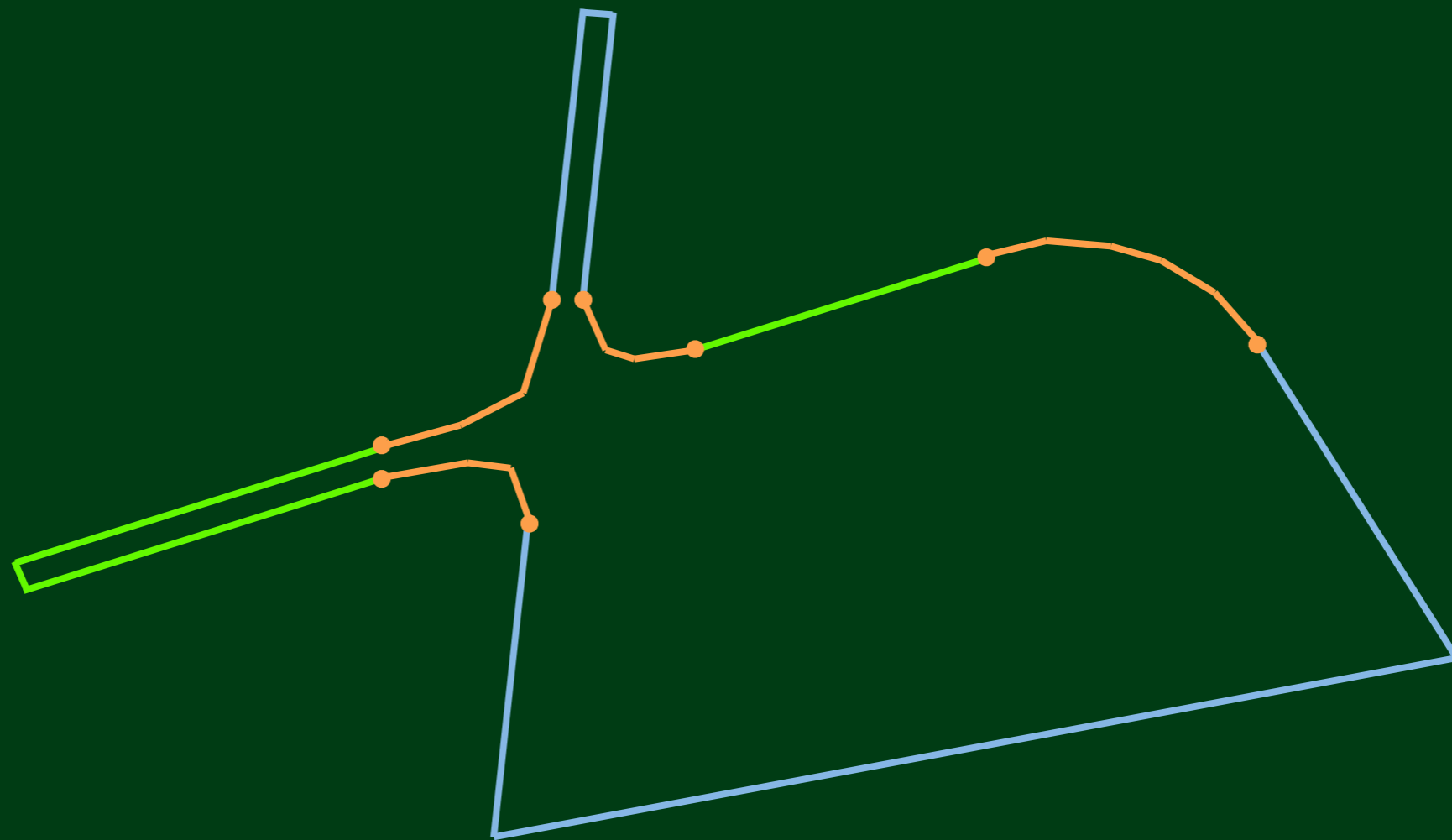
Generate - *Repair* - Optimize

- reconstruct surface within the critical regions and merge it with the outside

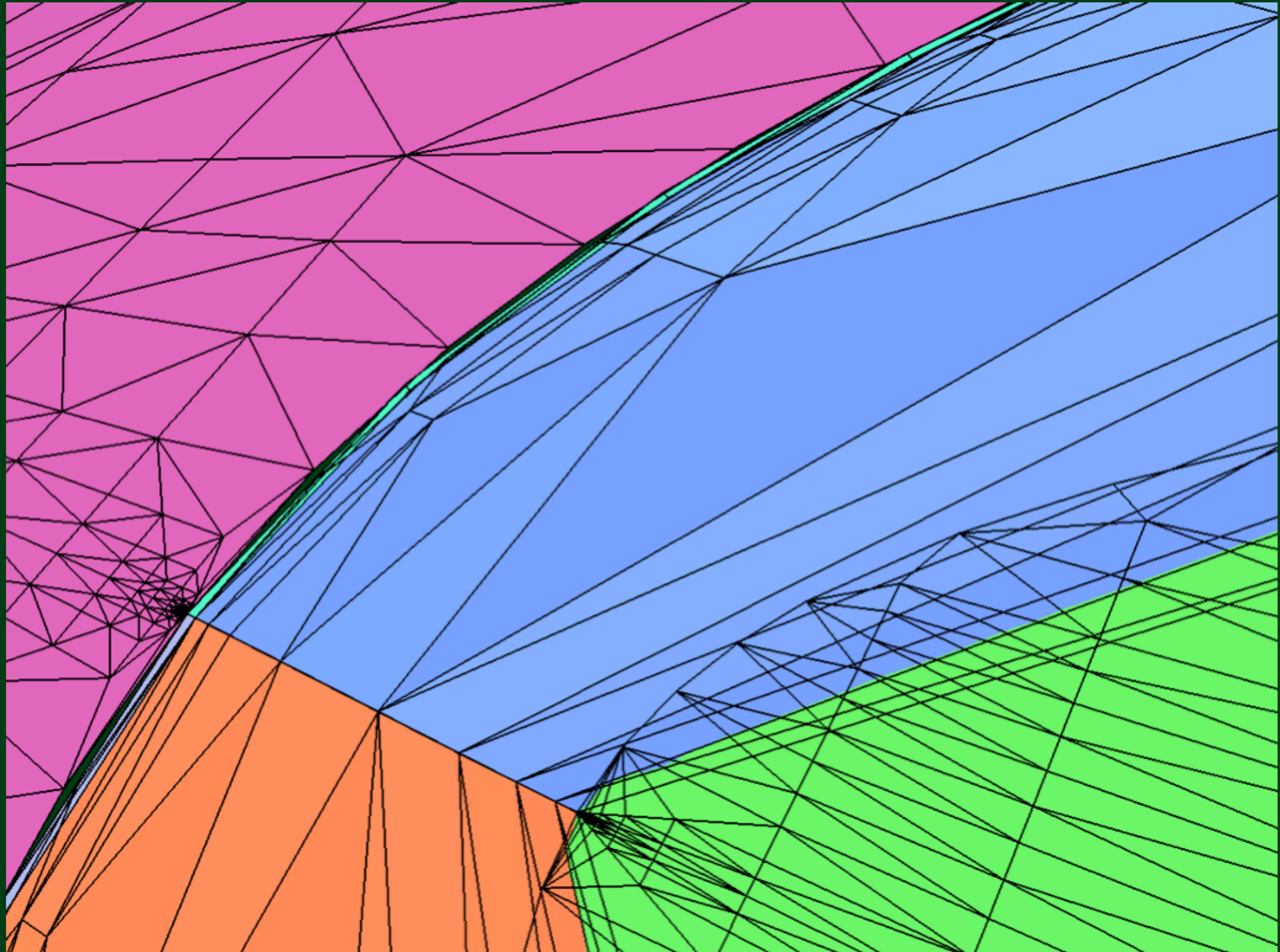


Generate - *Repair* - Optimize

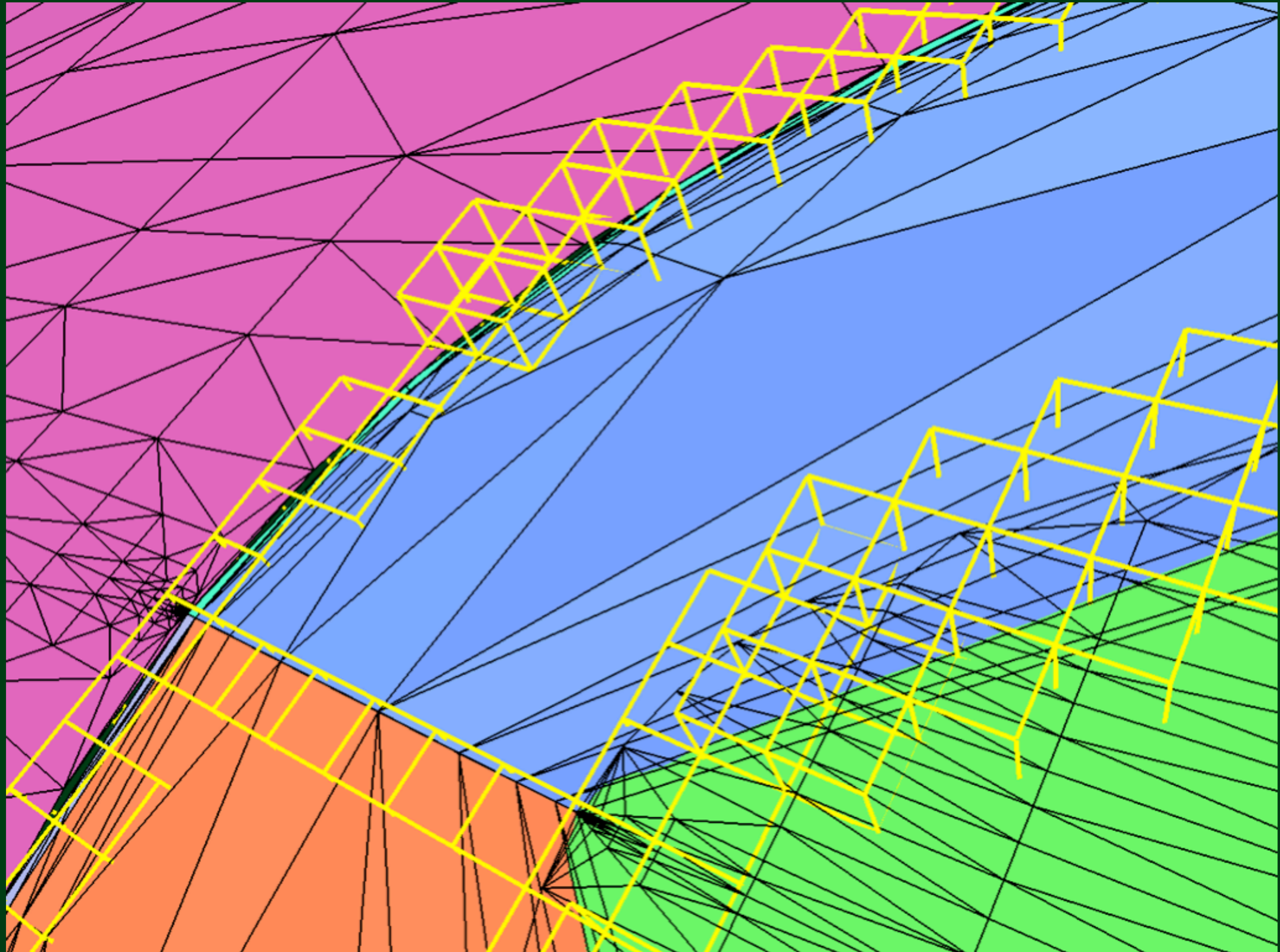
- remove internal geometry
- decimation / optimization



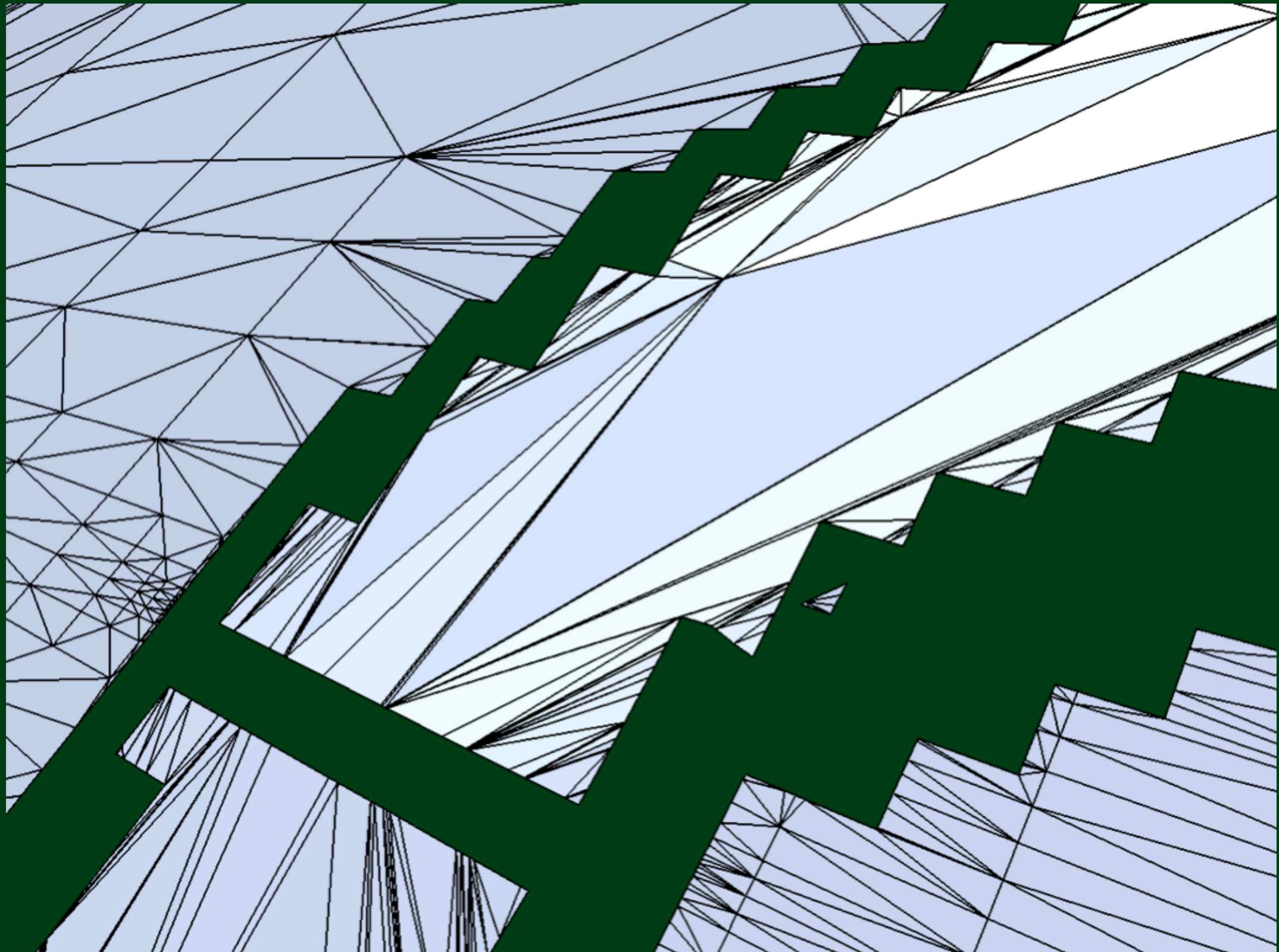
Generate - *Repair* - Optimize



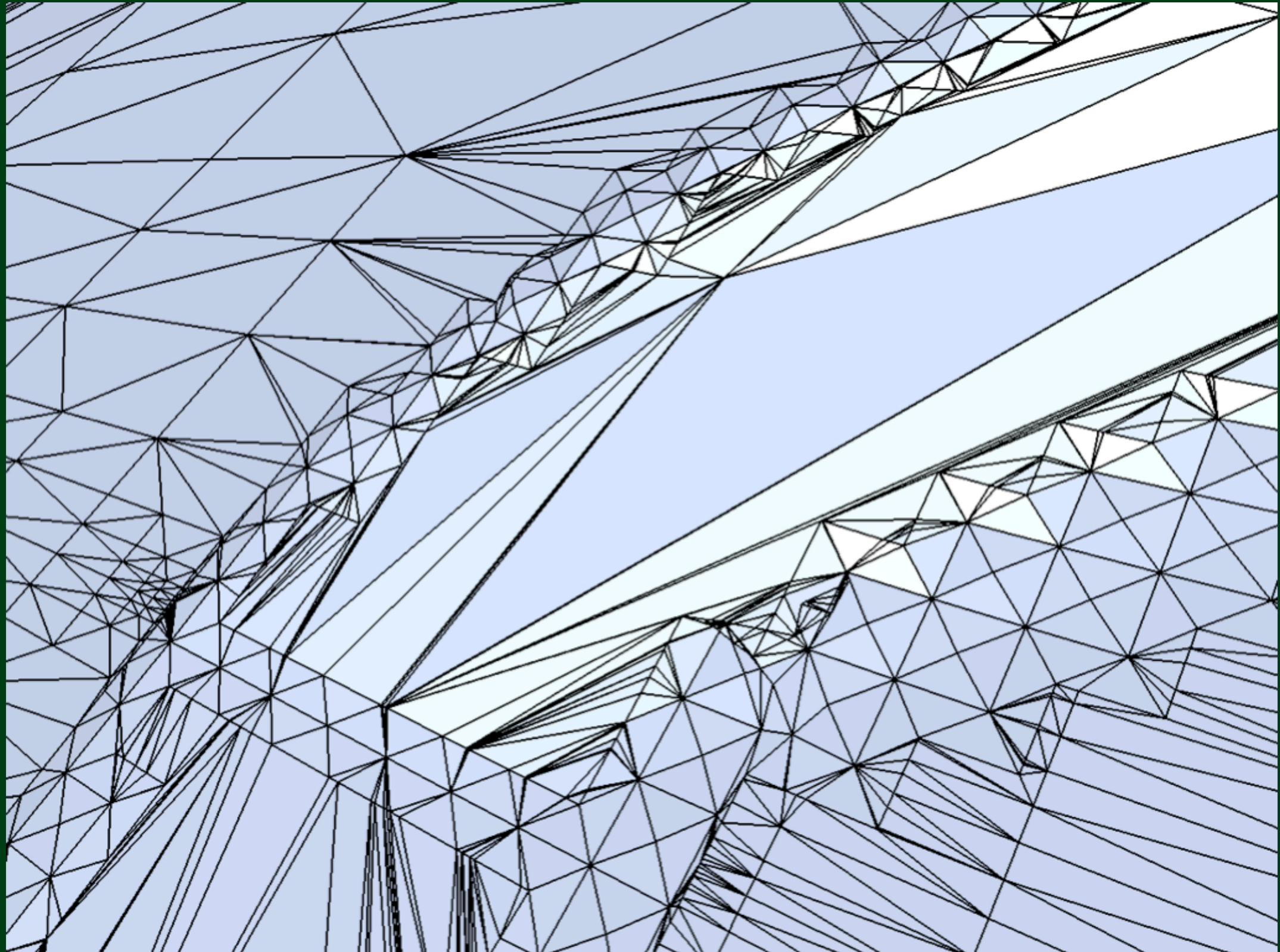
Generate - *Repair* - Optimize



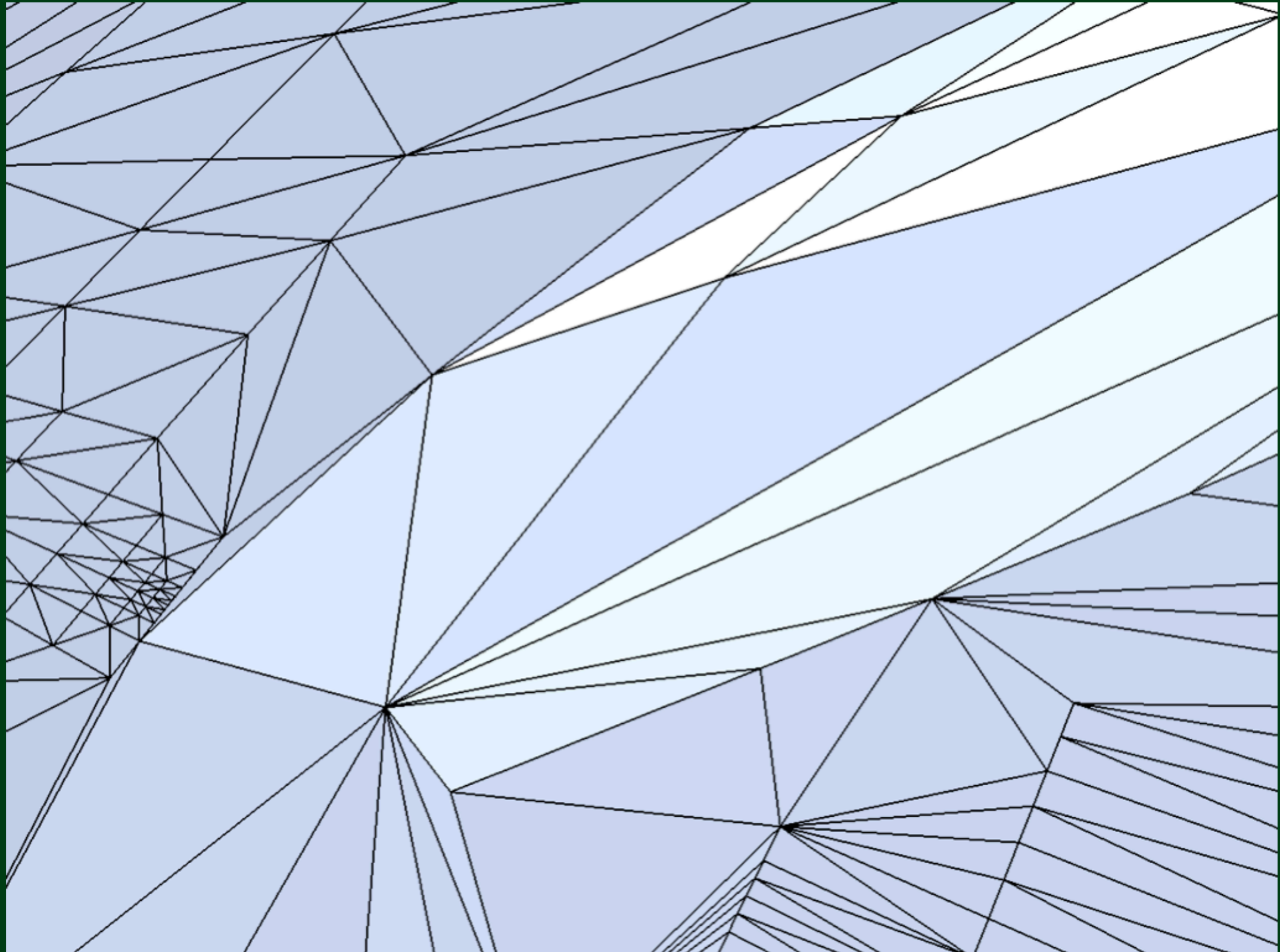
Generate - *Repair* - Optimize



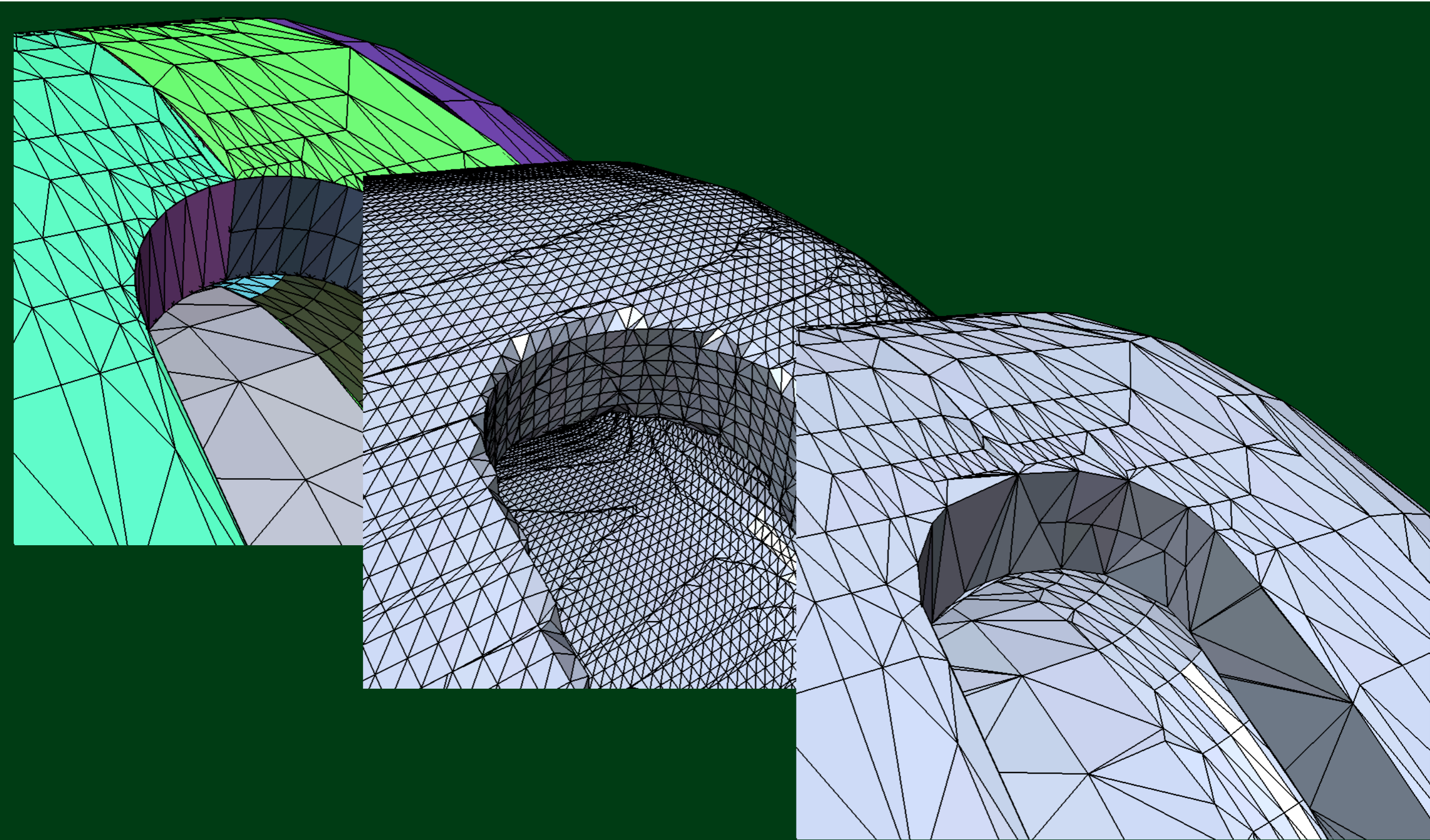
Generate - *Repair* - Optimize



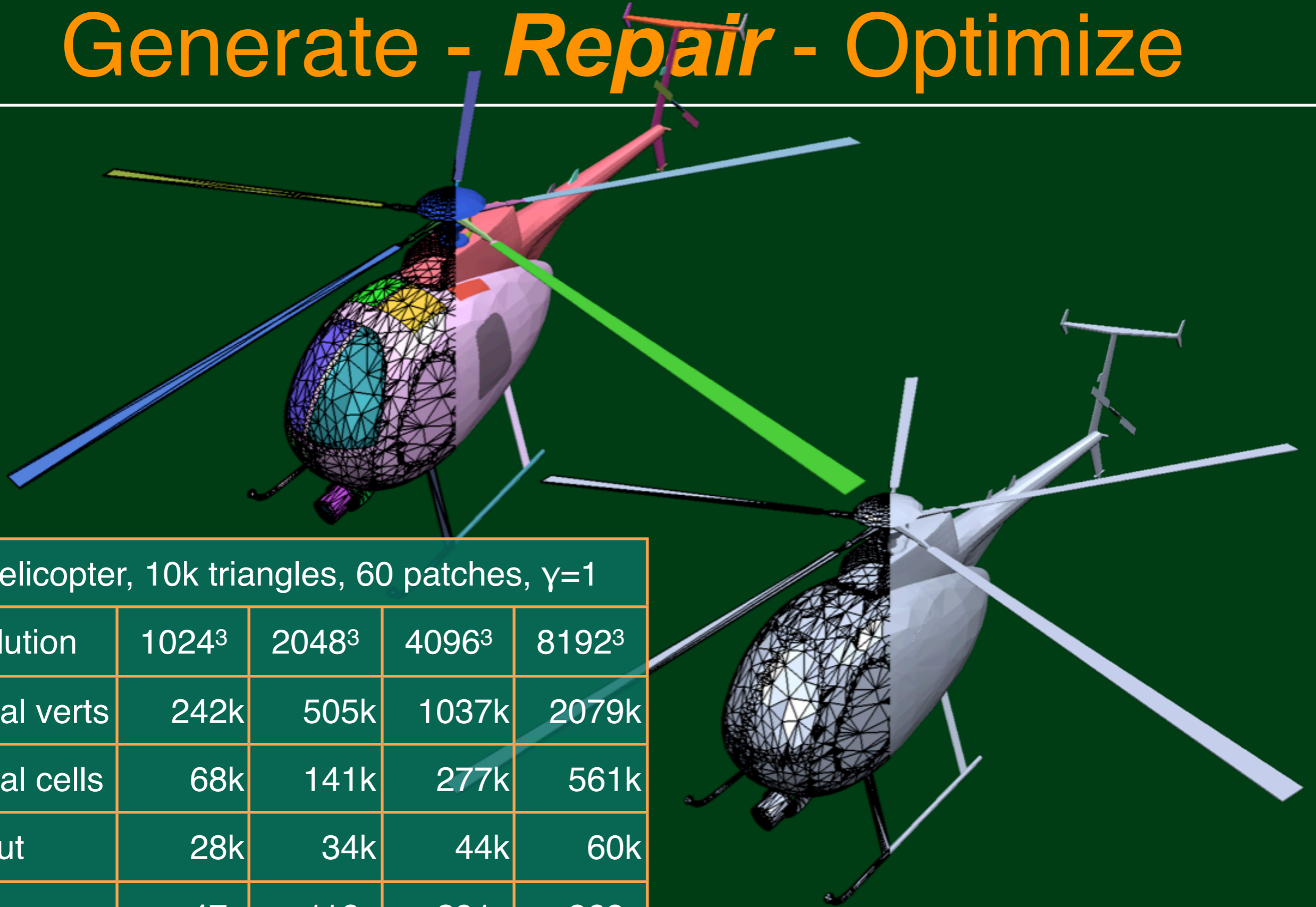
Generate - *Repair* - Optimize



Generate - *Repair* - Optimize



Generate - *Repair* - Optimize

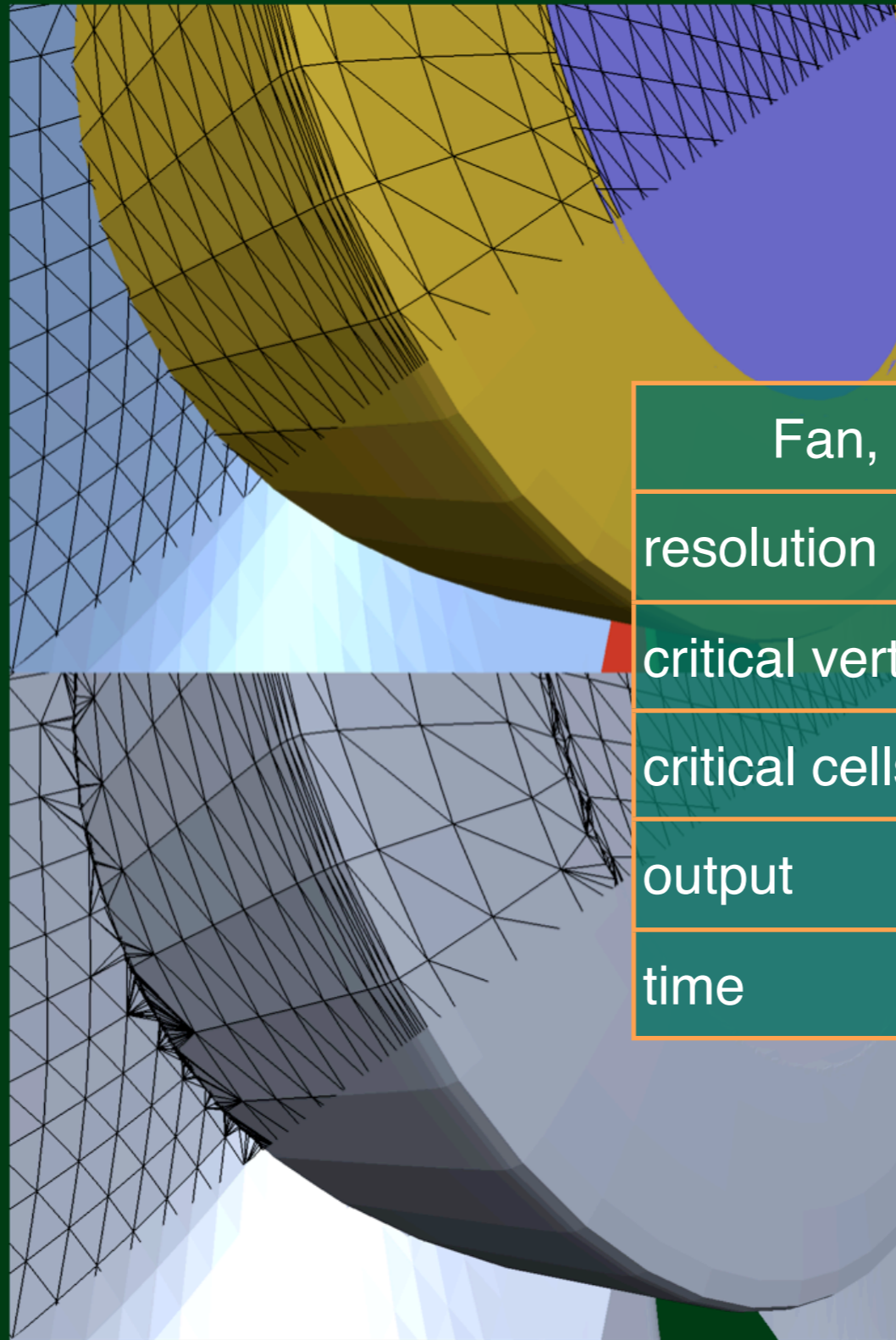


Helicopter, 10k triangles, 60 patches, $\gamma=1$

resolution	1024 ³	2048 ³	4096 ³	8192 ³
critical verts	242k	505k	1037k	2079k
critical cells	68k	141k	277k	561k
output	28k	34k	44k	60k
time	47s	116s	291s	868s



Generate - *Repair* - Optimize

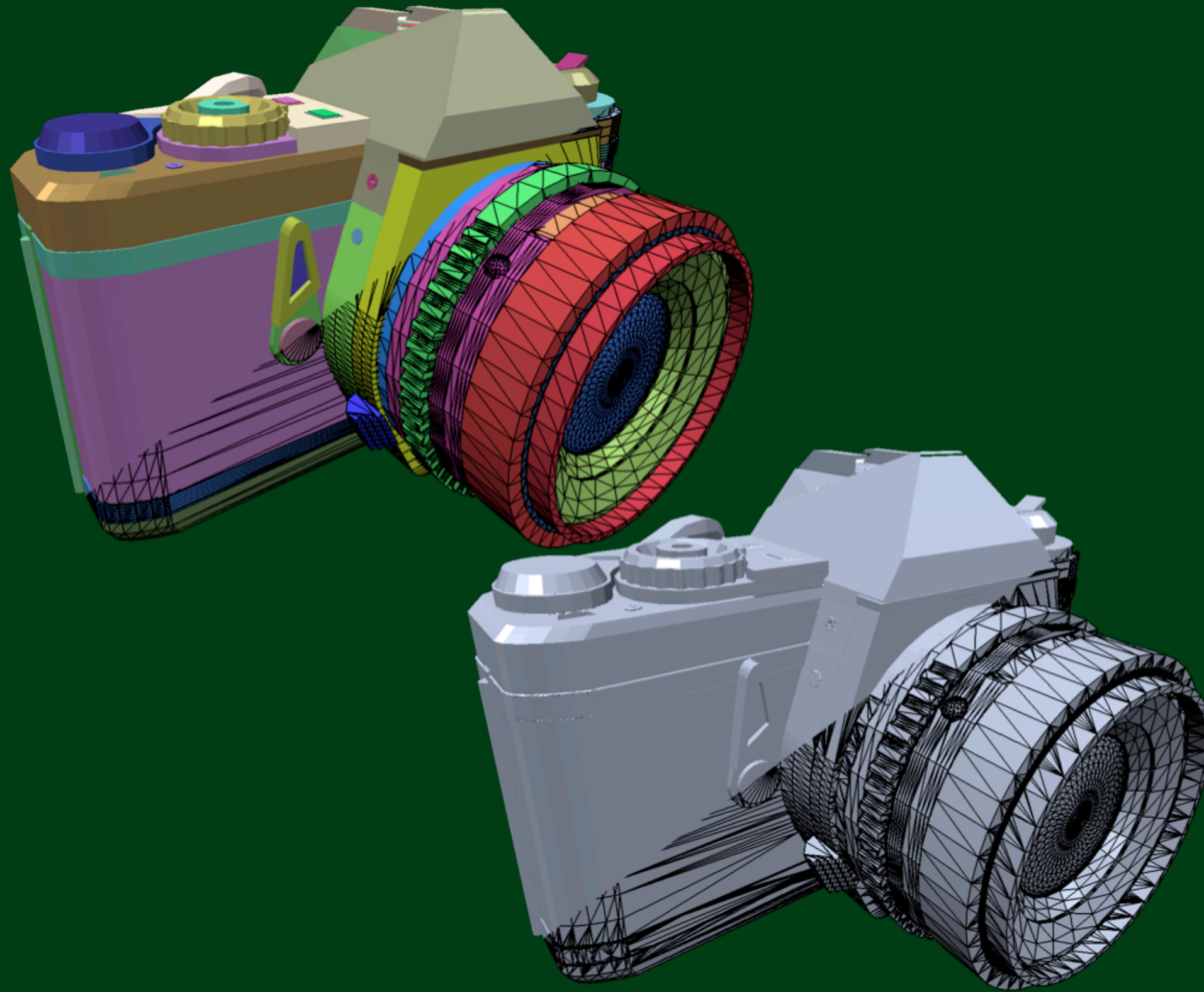


Fan, 269k triangles, 12 patches, $\gamma=2$

resolution	1024 ³	2048 ³	4096 ³	8192 ³
critical verts	238k	460k	828k	1649k
critical cells	64k	113k	229k	523k
output	503k	512k	529k	556k
time	83s	123s	193s	303s



Generate - *Repair* - Optimize



Generate - Repair - *Optimize*

- isotropic remeshing
- anisotropic remeshing



Generate - Repair - *Optimize*

- isotropic remeshing prefers ...
 - equal edge length
 - remove too short edges edge collapses
 - remove too long edges 2-4 edge split
 - regular valences
 - valence balance edge flip
 - uniform vertex distribution
 - tangential smoothing Laplace operator



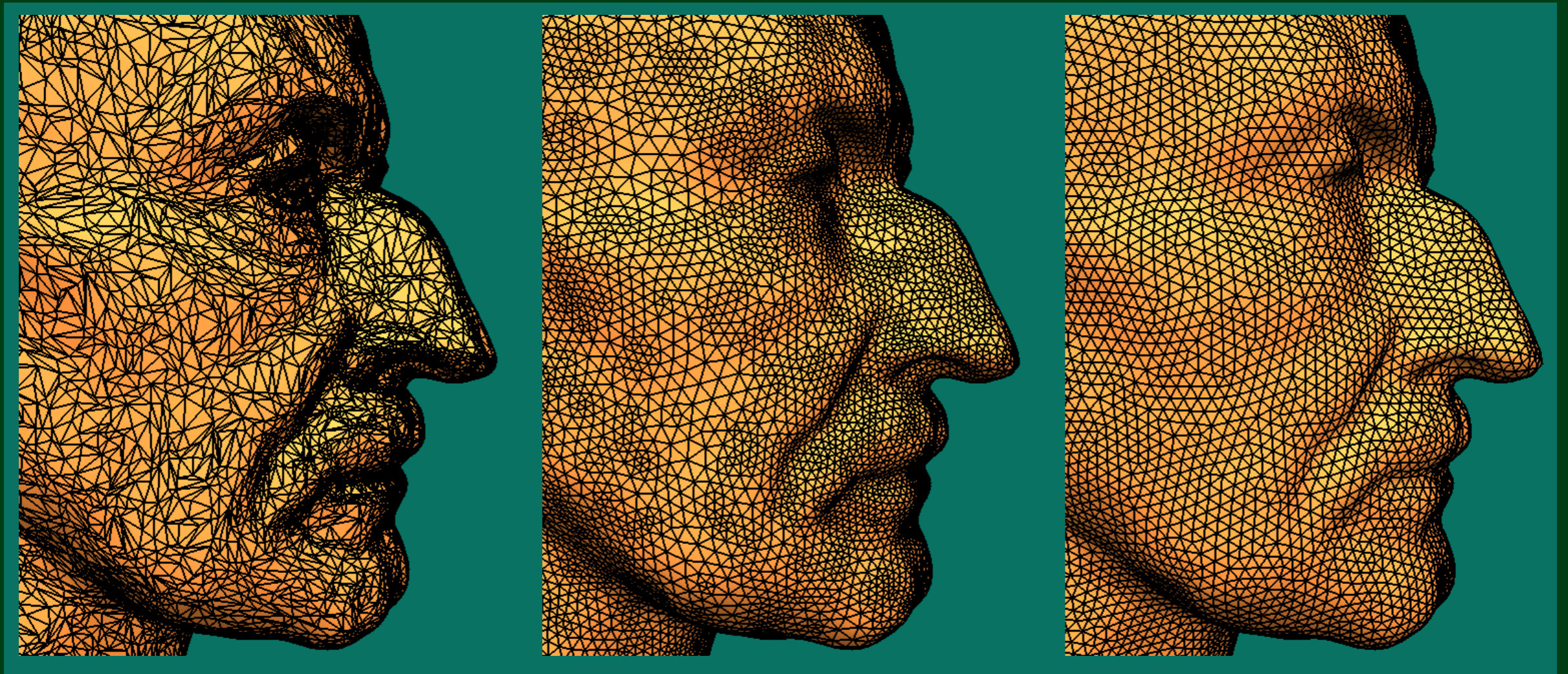
Generate - Repair - *Optimize*

0. specify target edge length L
1. split all edges long than L_{\max}
2. collapse all edges shorter than L_{\min}
3. flip edges to promote valence 6
4. relax vertex positions by tangential smoothing
5. goto 1



Generate - Repair - *Optimize*

- optimal thresholds !?
 - $(L_{\min}, L_{\max}) = (0.5, 2.0)$
 - $(L_{\min}, L_{\max}) = (4/5, 4/3)$



Generate - Repair - *Optimize*

- tangential smoothing with area equalization (leads to symmetric Laplace matrix)
- area-weighted centroid

$$\mathbf{g}_i := \frac{1}{\sum_{\mathbf{q}_i} A(\mathbf{q}_i)} \sum_{\mathbf{q}_i} A(\mathbf{q}_i) \mathbf{q}_i$$

- tangential update

$$\mathbf{p}_i \mapsto \mathbf{p}_i + \lambda \left(I - \mathbf{n}_i \mathbf{n}_i^T \right) \left(\mathbf{g}_i - \mathbf{p}_i \right)$$



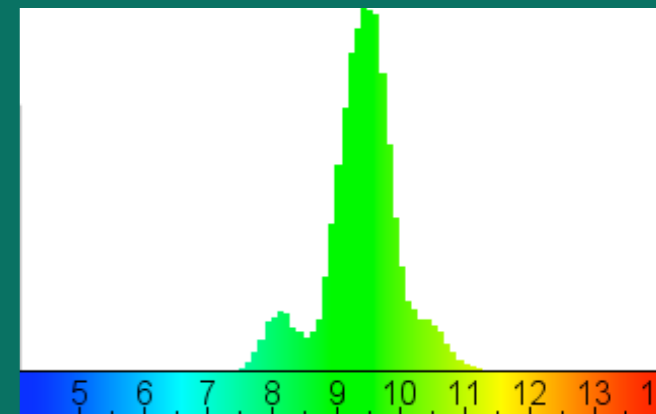
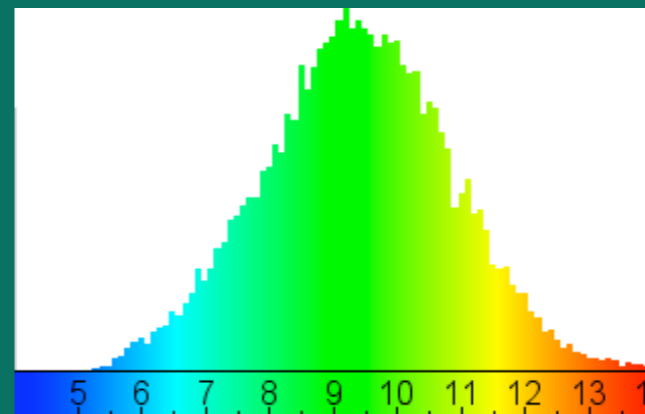
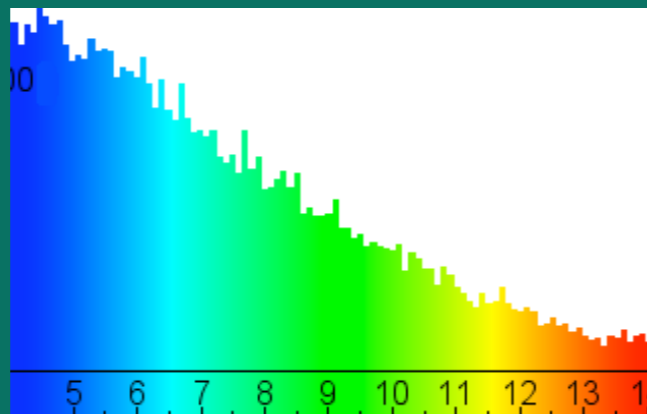
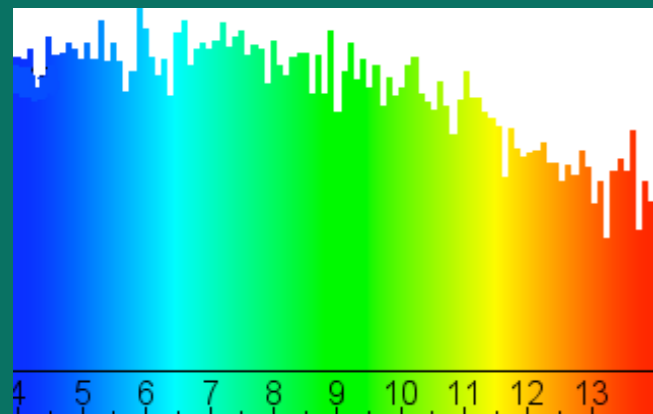
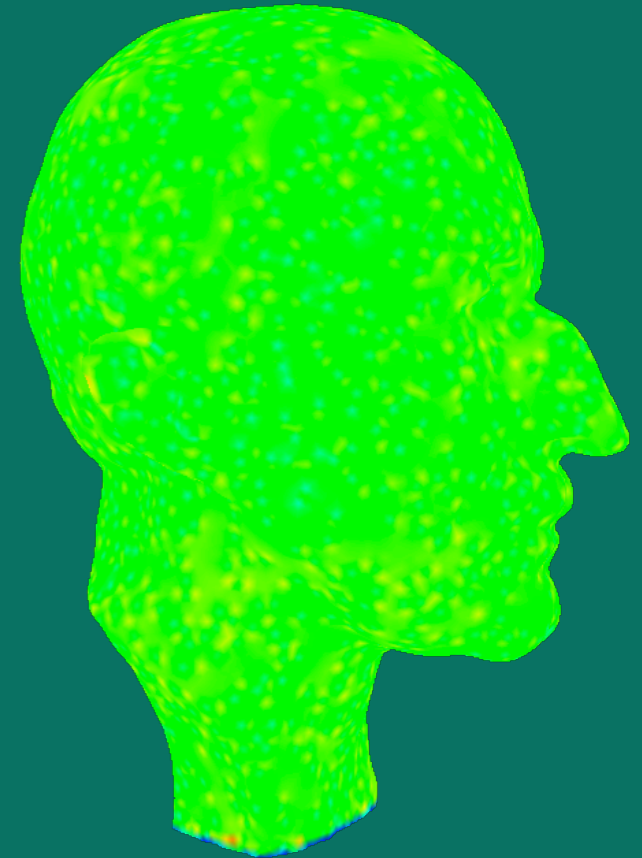
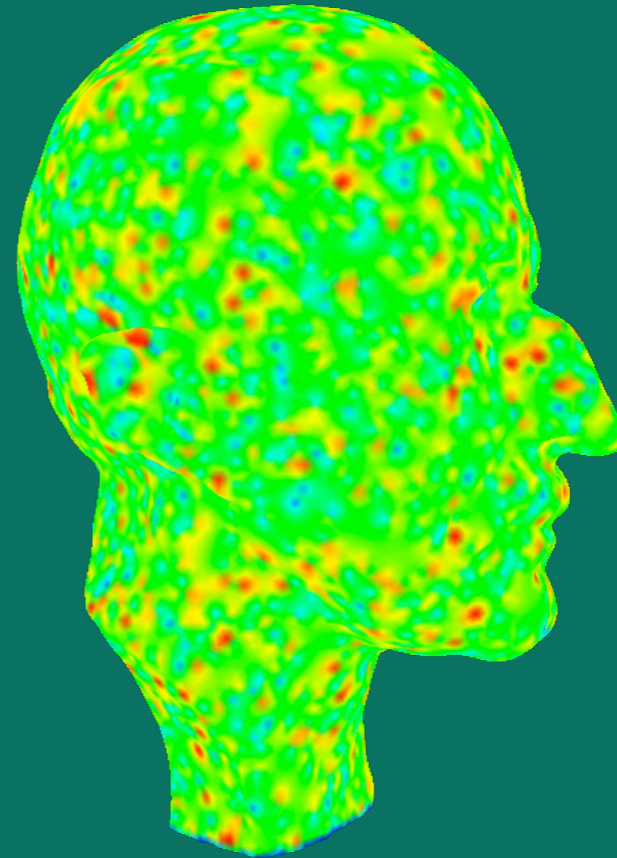
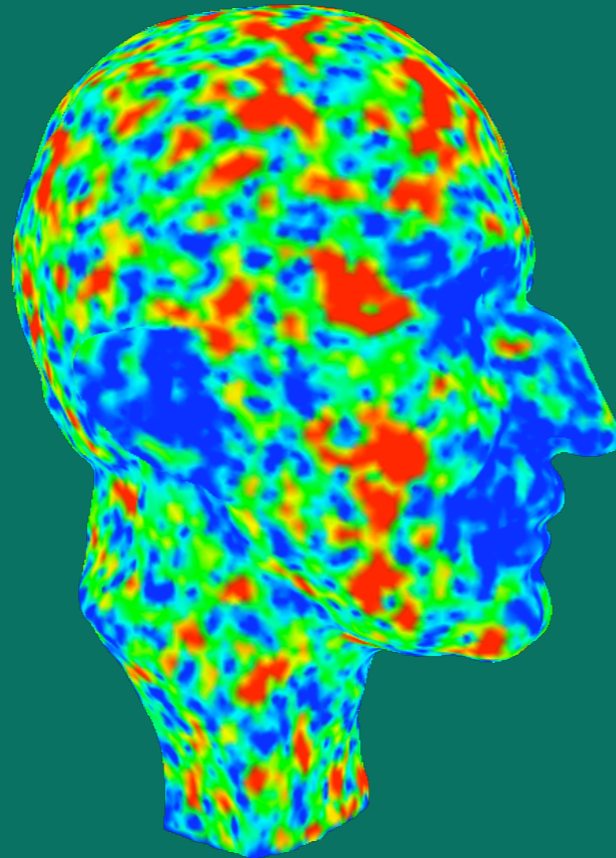
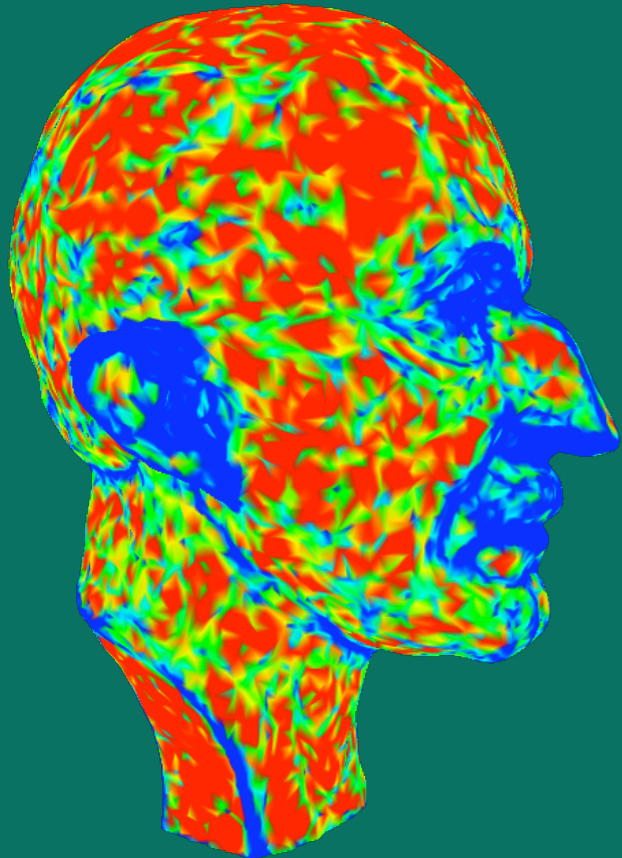
Generate - Repair - *Optimize*

Original

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}, 2\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{5}, \frac{4}{3}\right)$$

Area Eq.



Generate - Repair - *Optimize*

- an-isotropic remeshing prefers ...
 - quad faces
 - curvature dependent size and aspect ratio (approximation measure)
 - local orientation (curvature directions, shape operator)
 - global alignment (feature detection and handling)



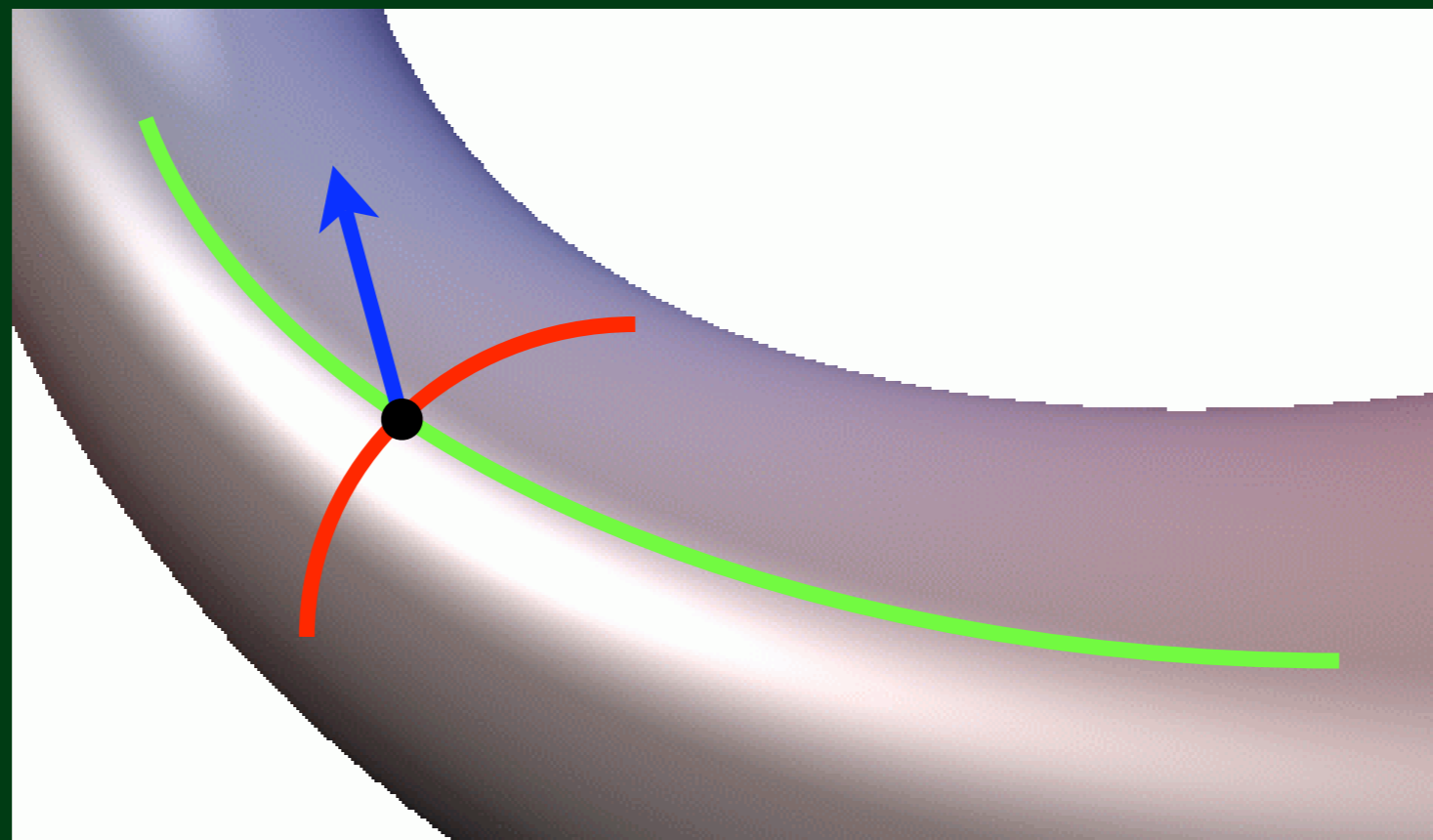
Generate - Repair - *Optimize*

- approximation measure
 - L^2 vs $L^{2,1}$
 - L^2 measures geometric deviation
 - $L^{2,1}$ leads to k_{\min} / k_{\max} aspect ratios



Generate - Repair - *Optimize*

- local orientation
- 2nd fundamental form defines a local **orthogonal frame**
(min-/max-curvature directions plus normal)



Generate - Repair - *Optimize*

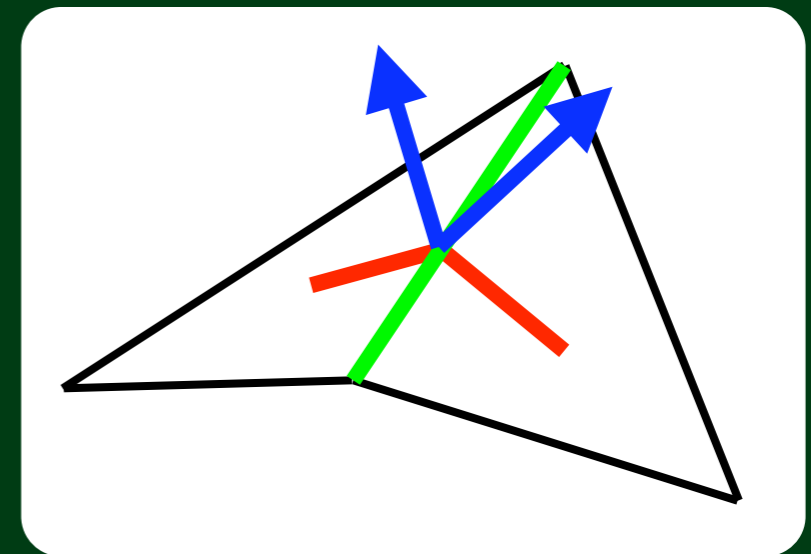
- local orientation
- 2nd fundamental form defines a local **orthogonal** frame
(min-/max-curvature directions plus normal)
- discretization
 - eigenbasis of a symmetric 3x3 matrix
 - *“shape operator”*



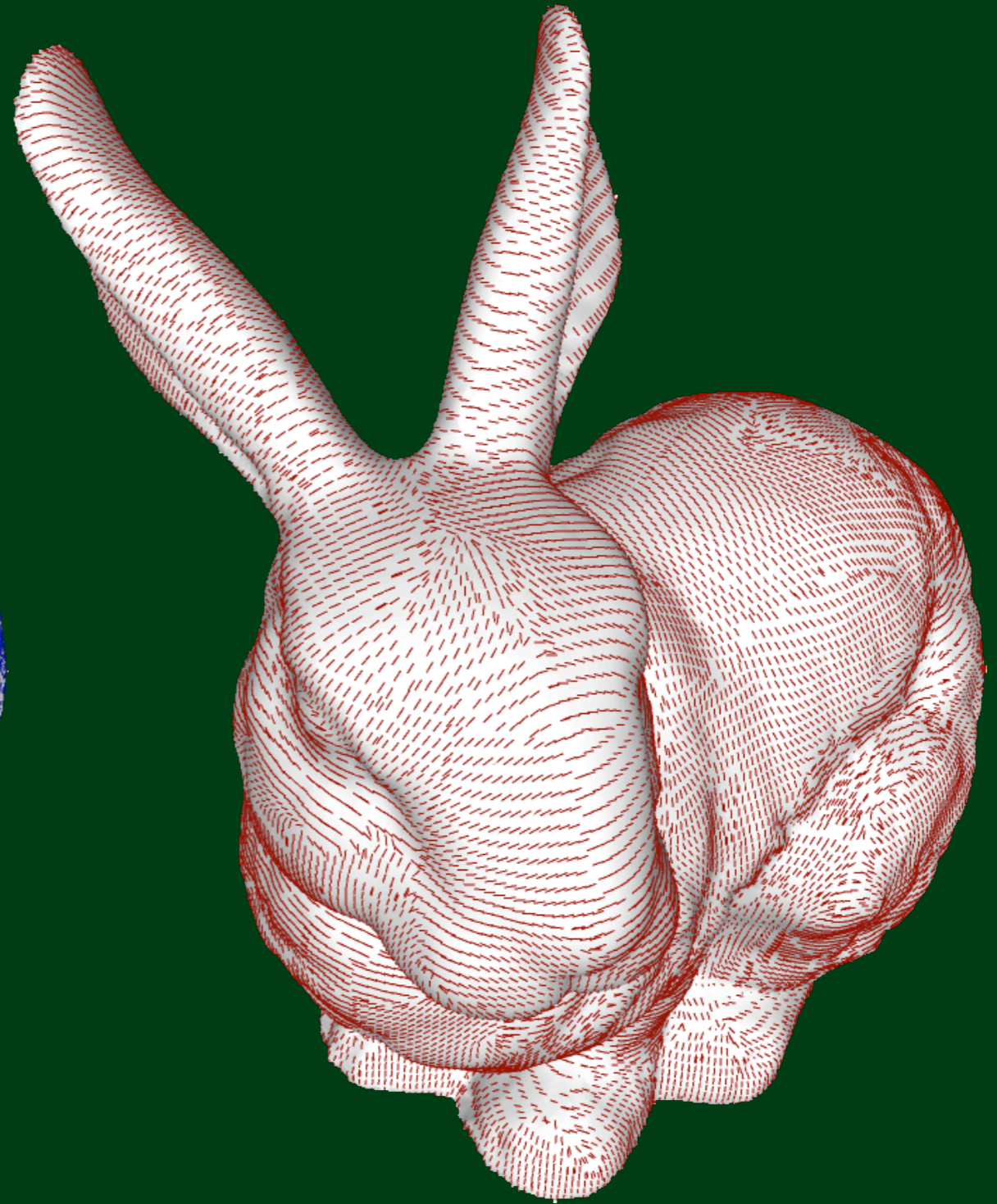
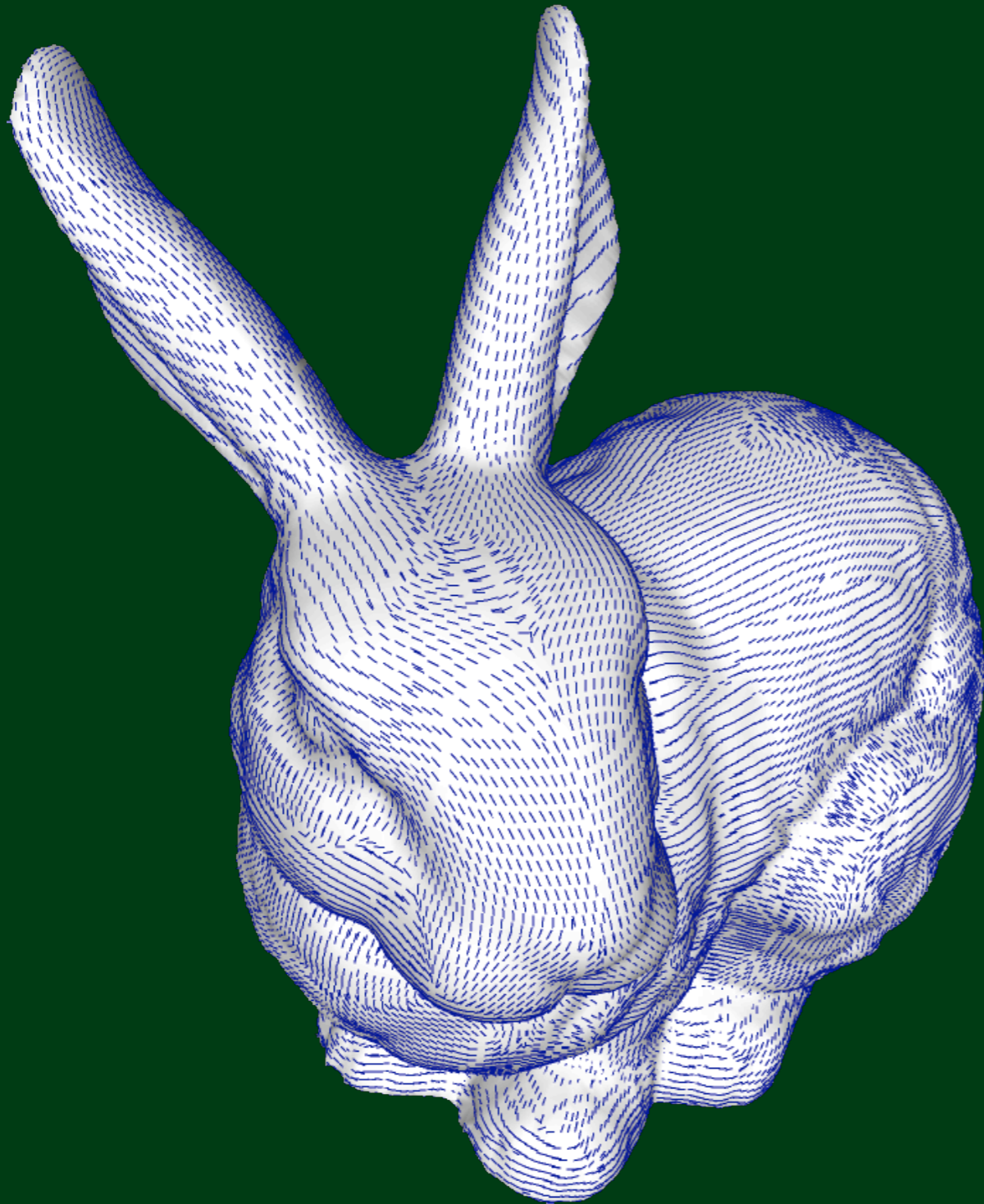
Generate - Repair - *Optimize*

- projection to edges $\mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^T$ $\|\mathbf{e}\| = 1$
(minimum curvature direction)
- weighted sum of edge projection operators

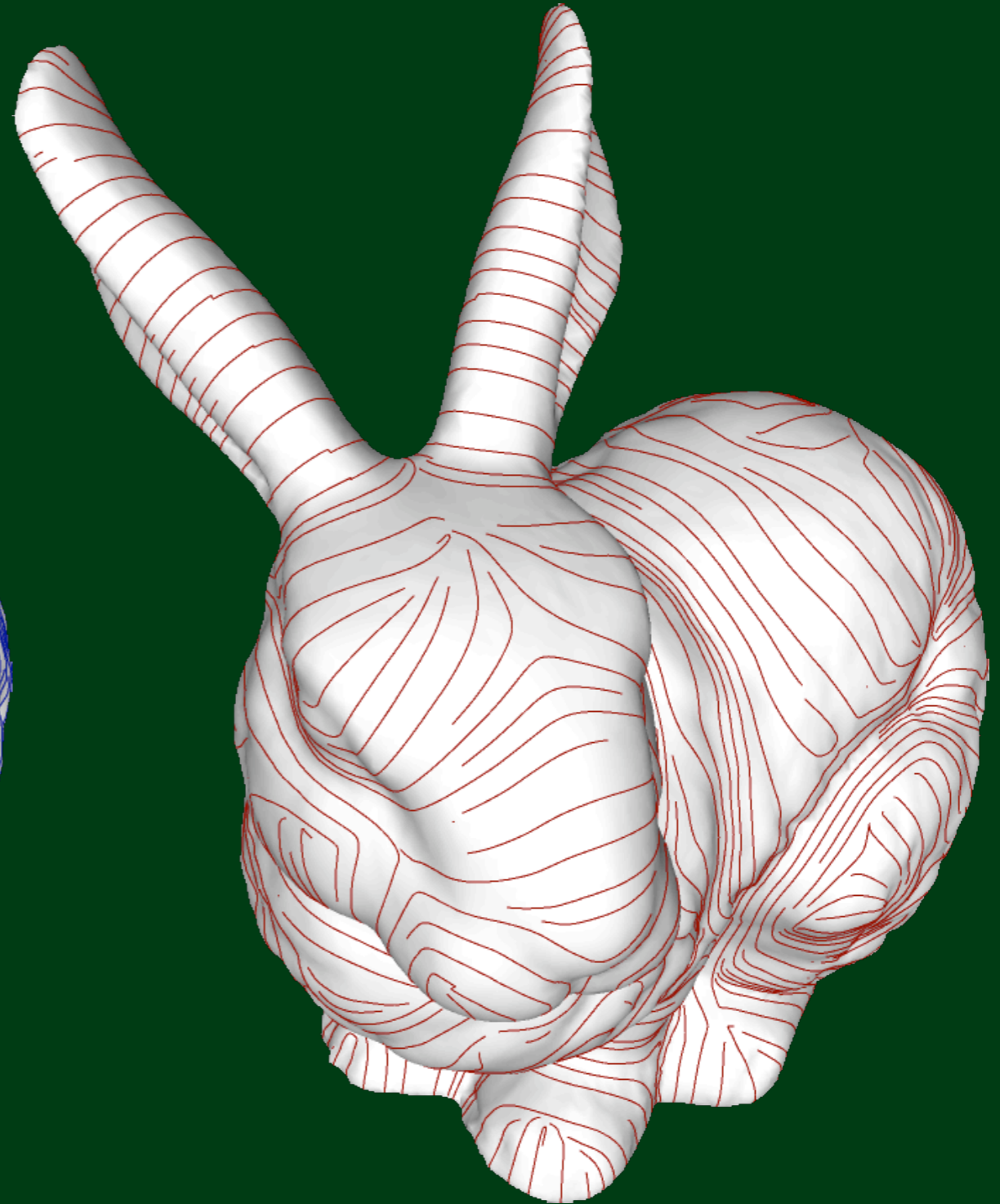
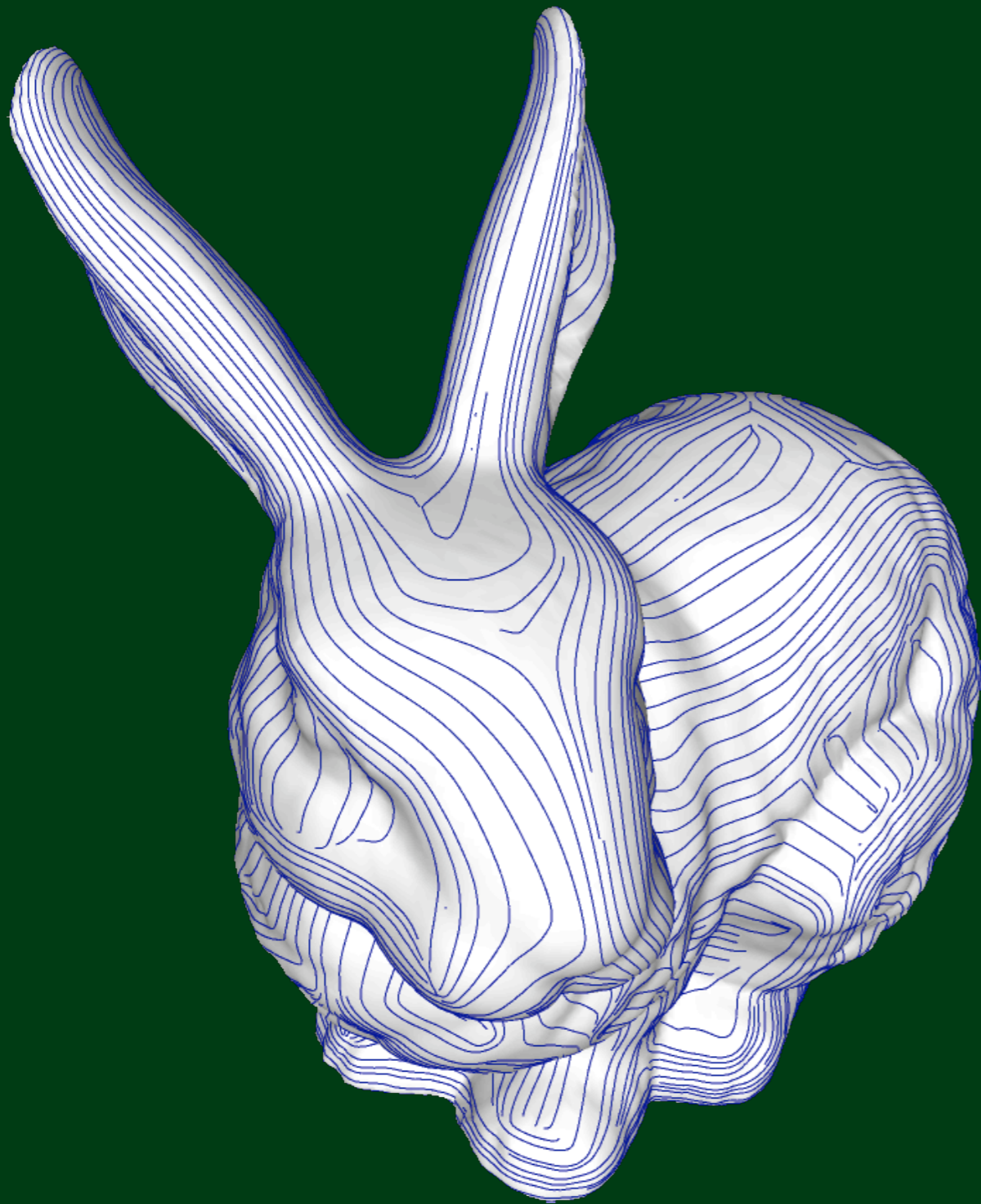
$$\mathcal{S}(\mathbf{p}) = \sum_{\mathbf{e} \in B(\mathbf{p})} \beta(\mathbf{e}) \|\mathbf{e} \cap B(\mathbf{p})\| \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^T$$



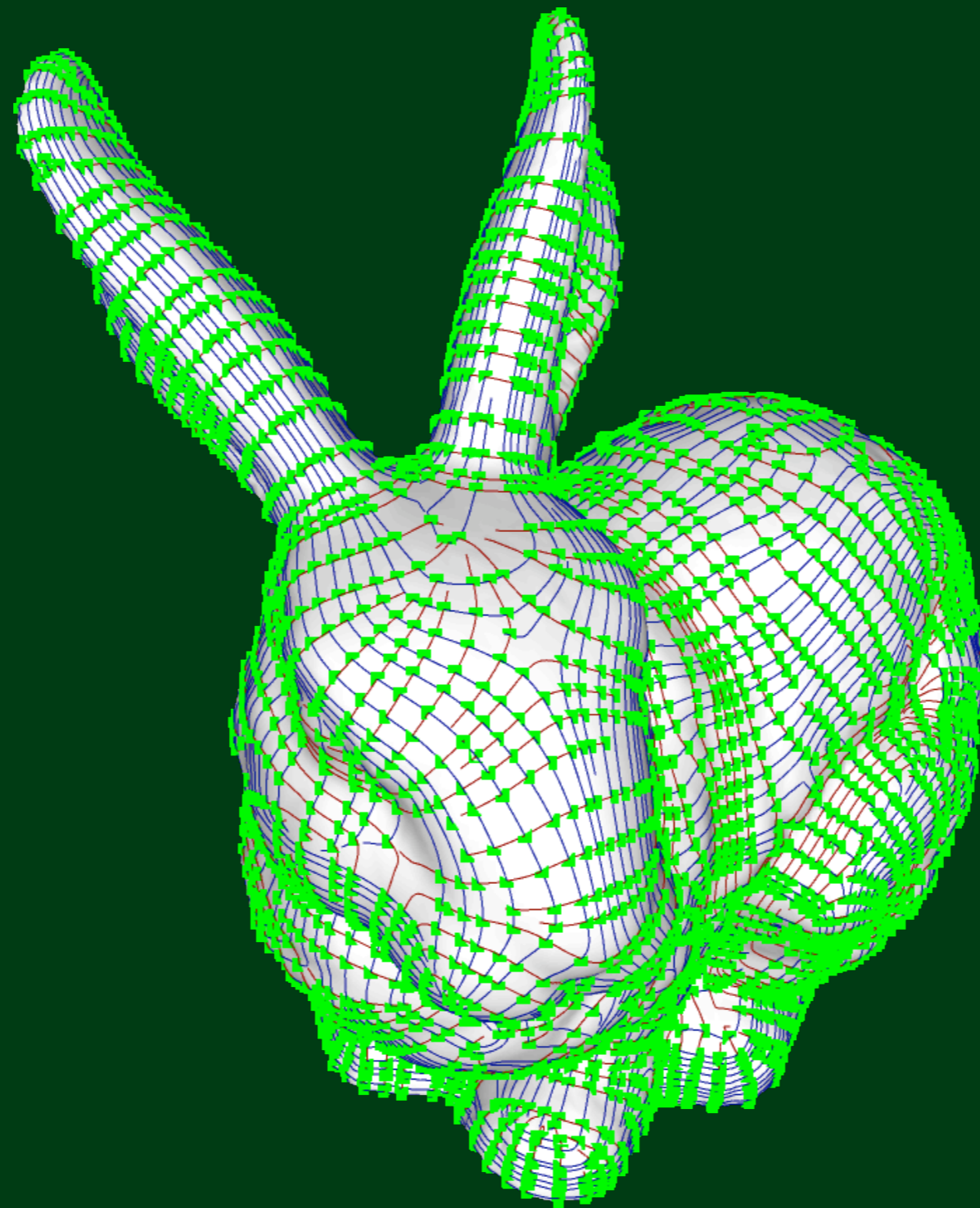
Generate - Repair - *Optimize*



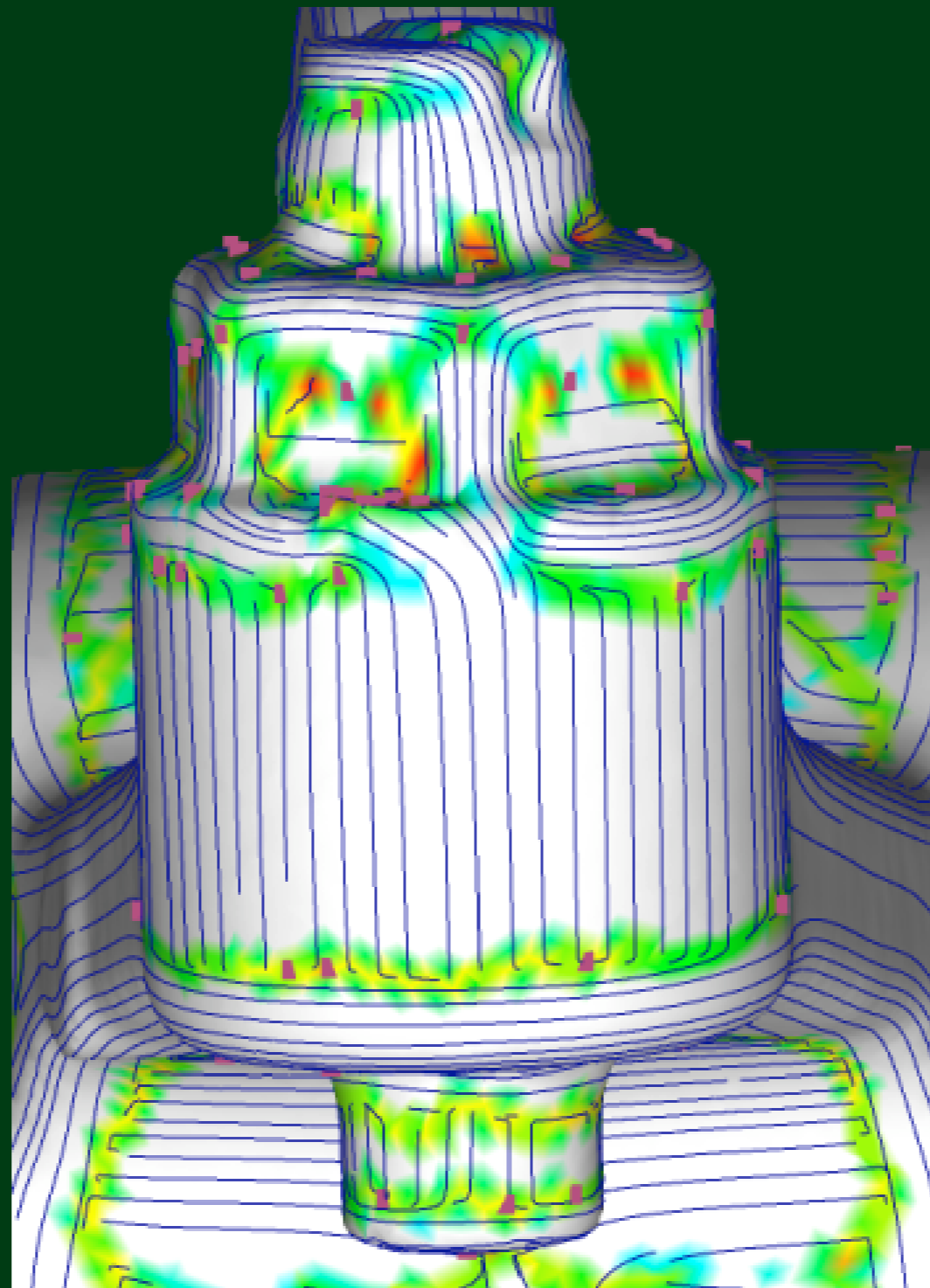
Generate - Repair - *Optimize*



Generate - Repair - *Optimize*



Generate - Repair - *Optimize*

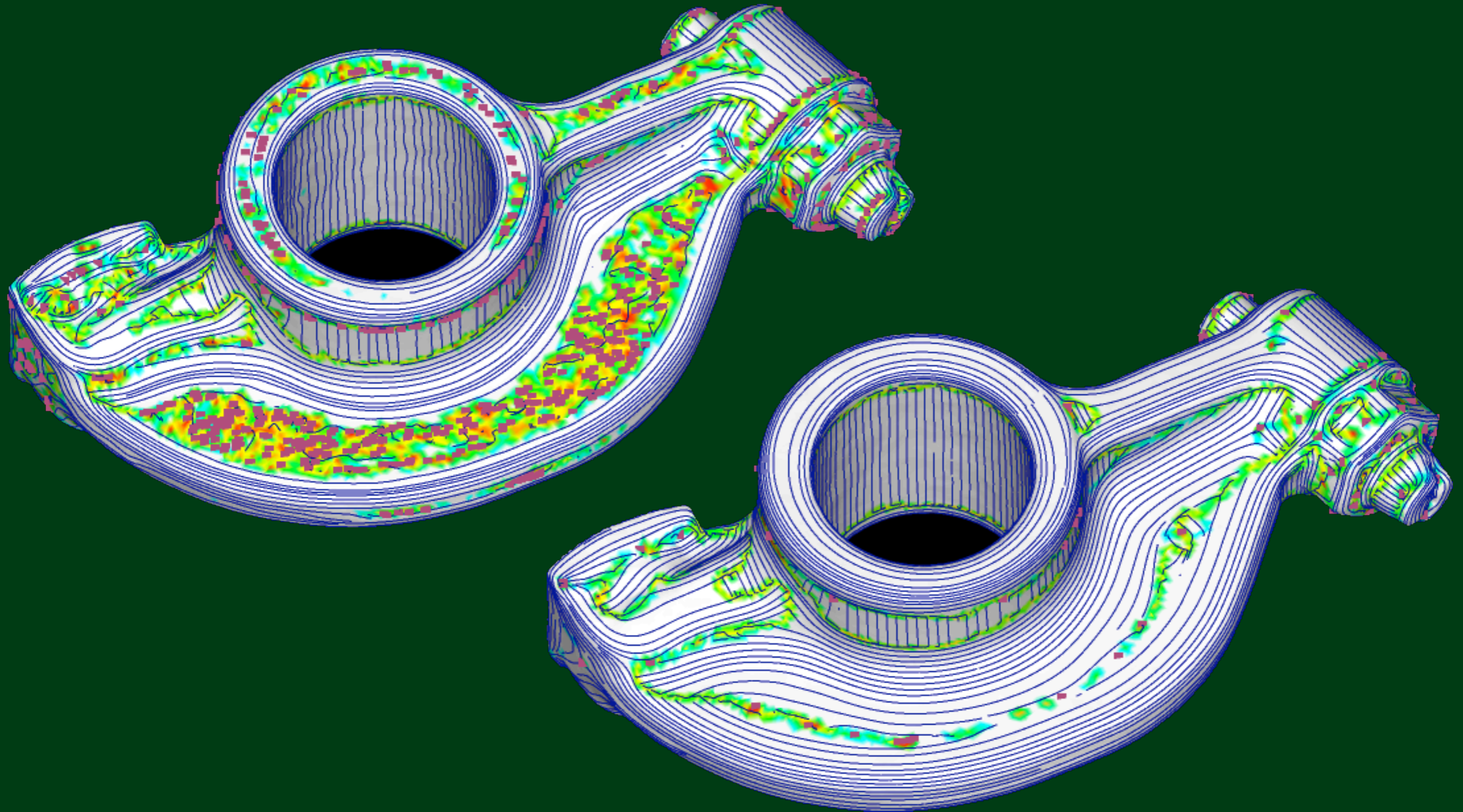


Generate - Repair - *Optimize*

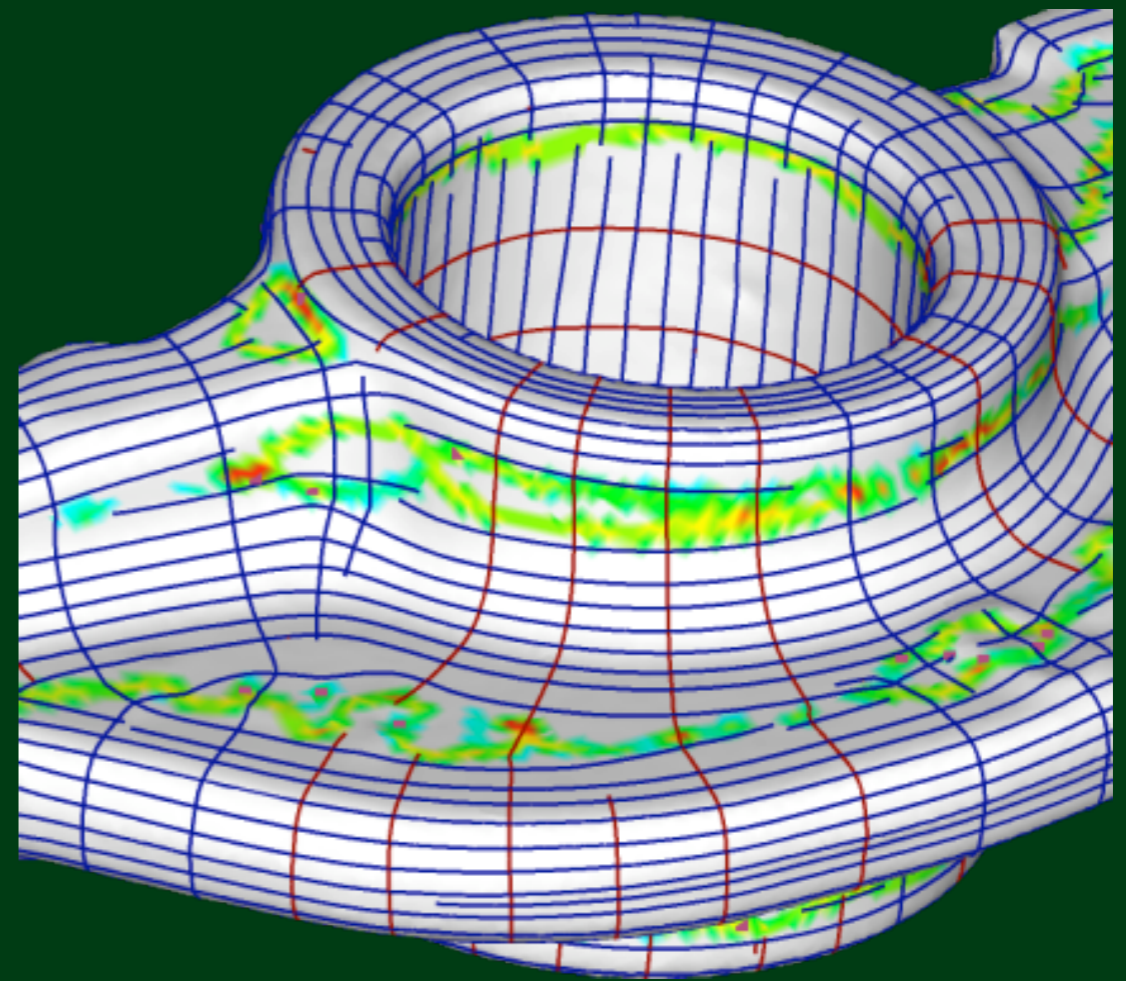
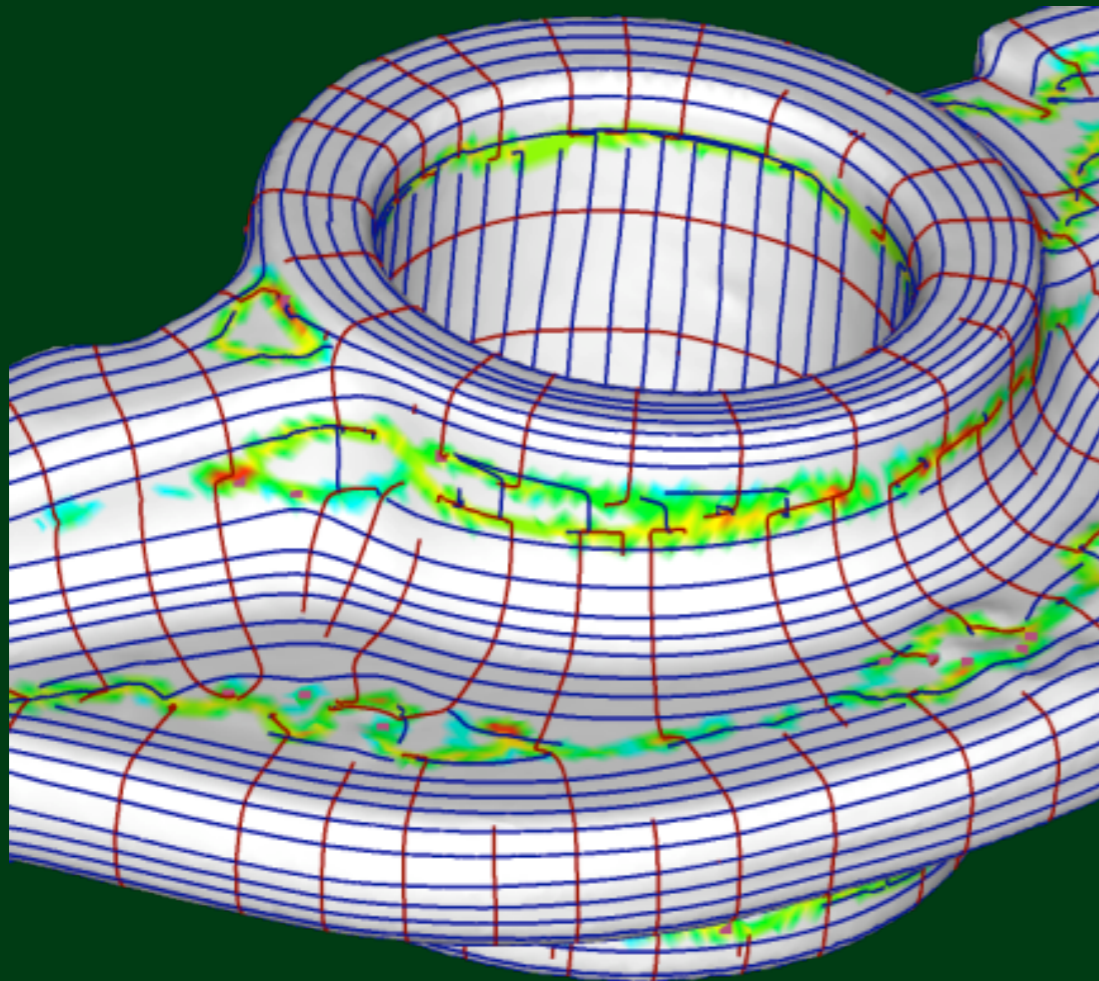
- compute curvature direction field
- estimate local reliability
- propagate orientation information from anisotropic regions to isotropic ones
- trace curve network along minimum and maximum curvature directions (starting from anisotropic regions)



Generate - Repair - *Optimize*



Generate - Repair - *Optimize*

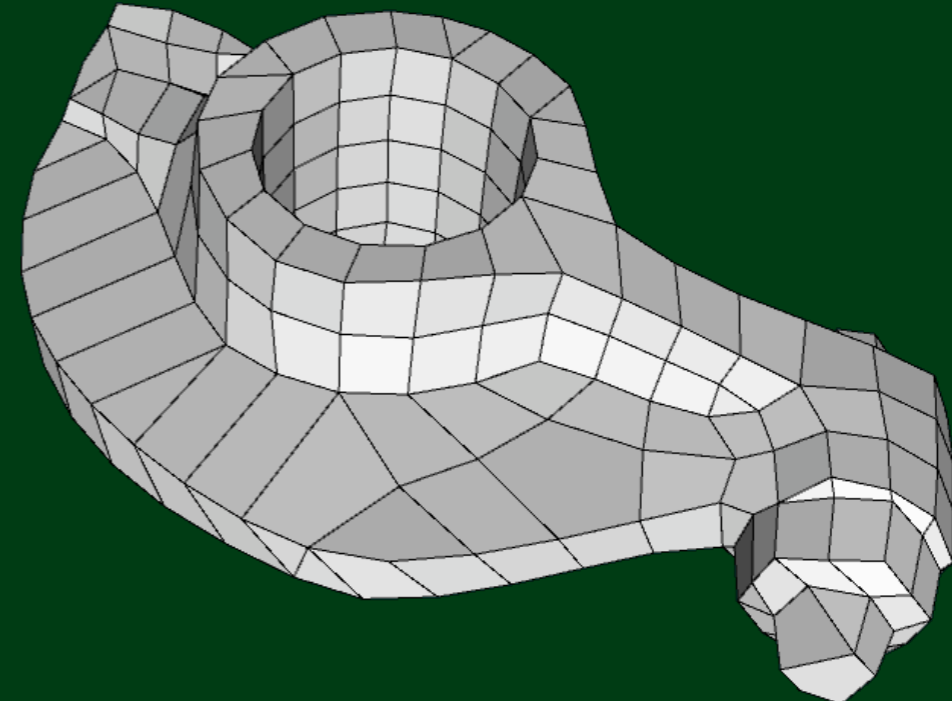
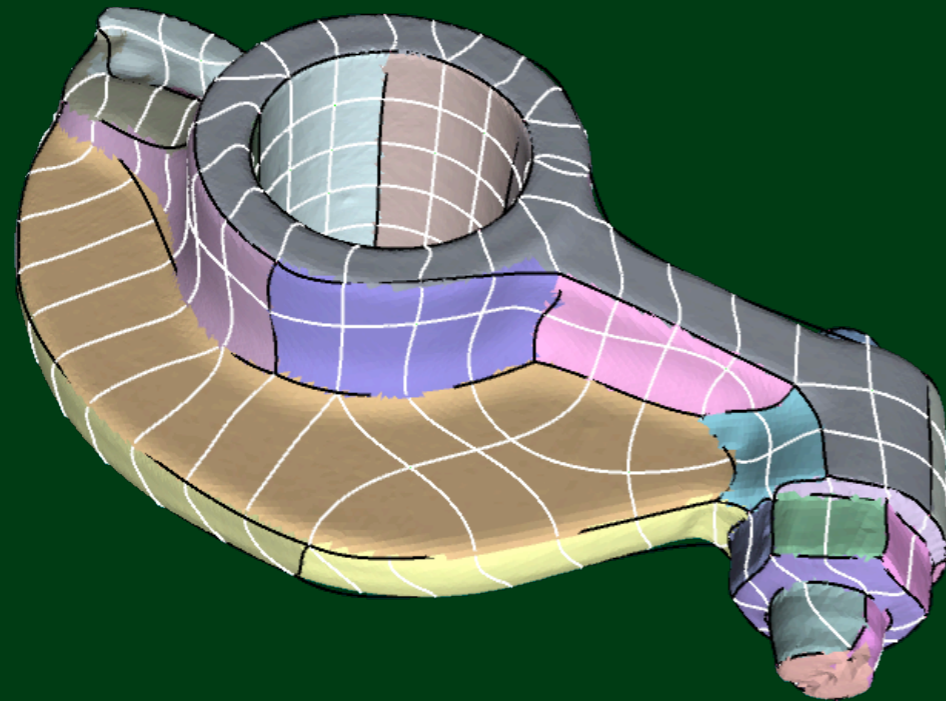
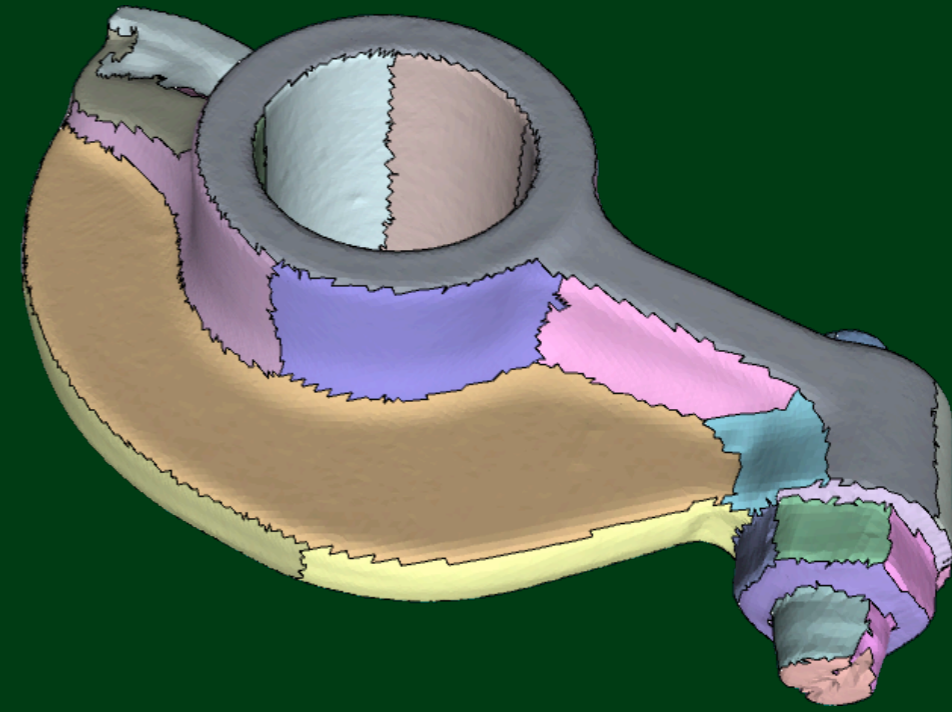


Generate - Repair - *Optimize*

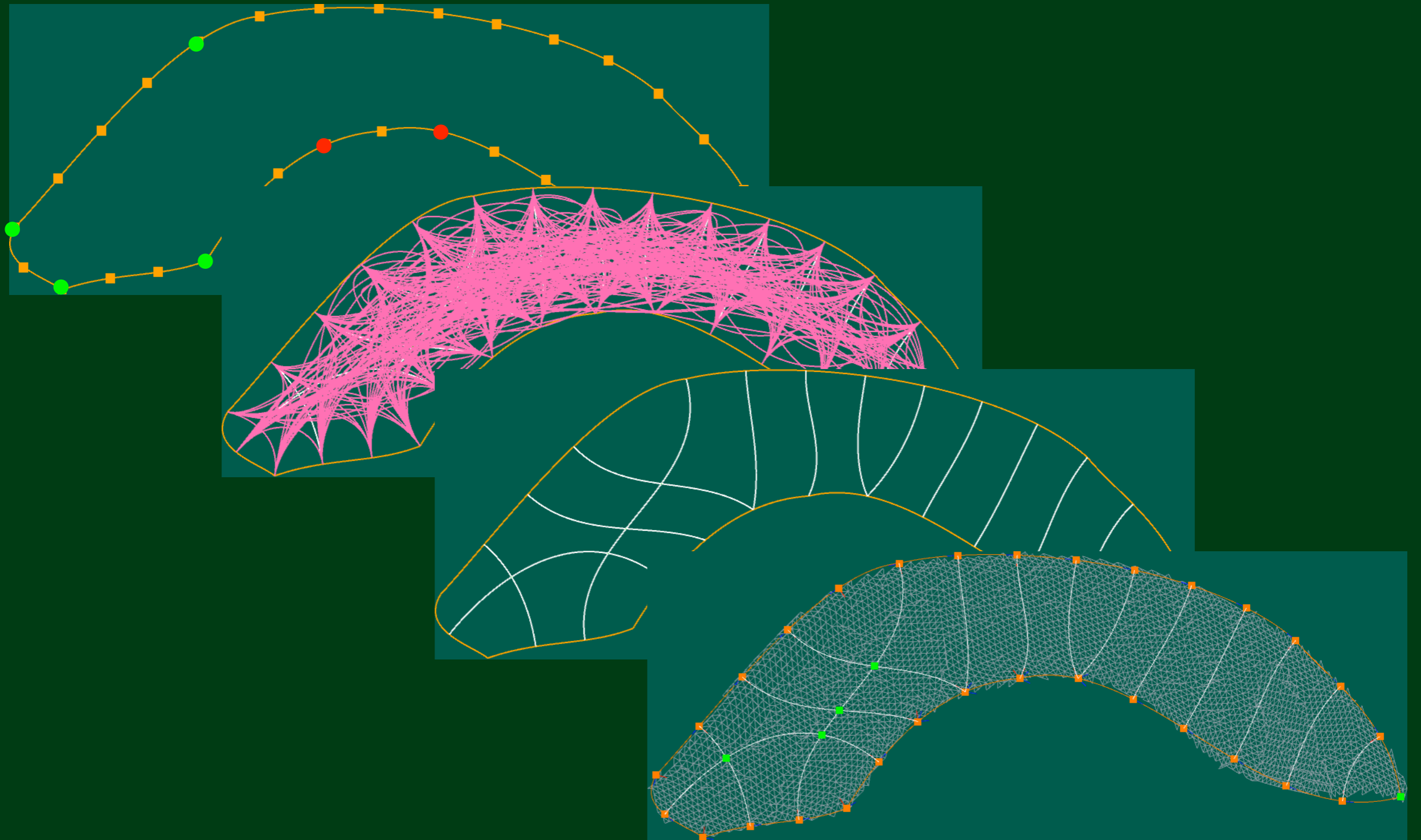
- marching techniques cannot capture the global structure of the model
- two-step procedure:
 - segmentation (global structure)
 - quad meshing per segment (local shape and alignment)



Generate - Repair - *Optimize*

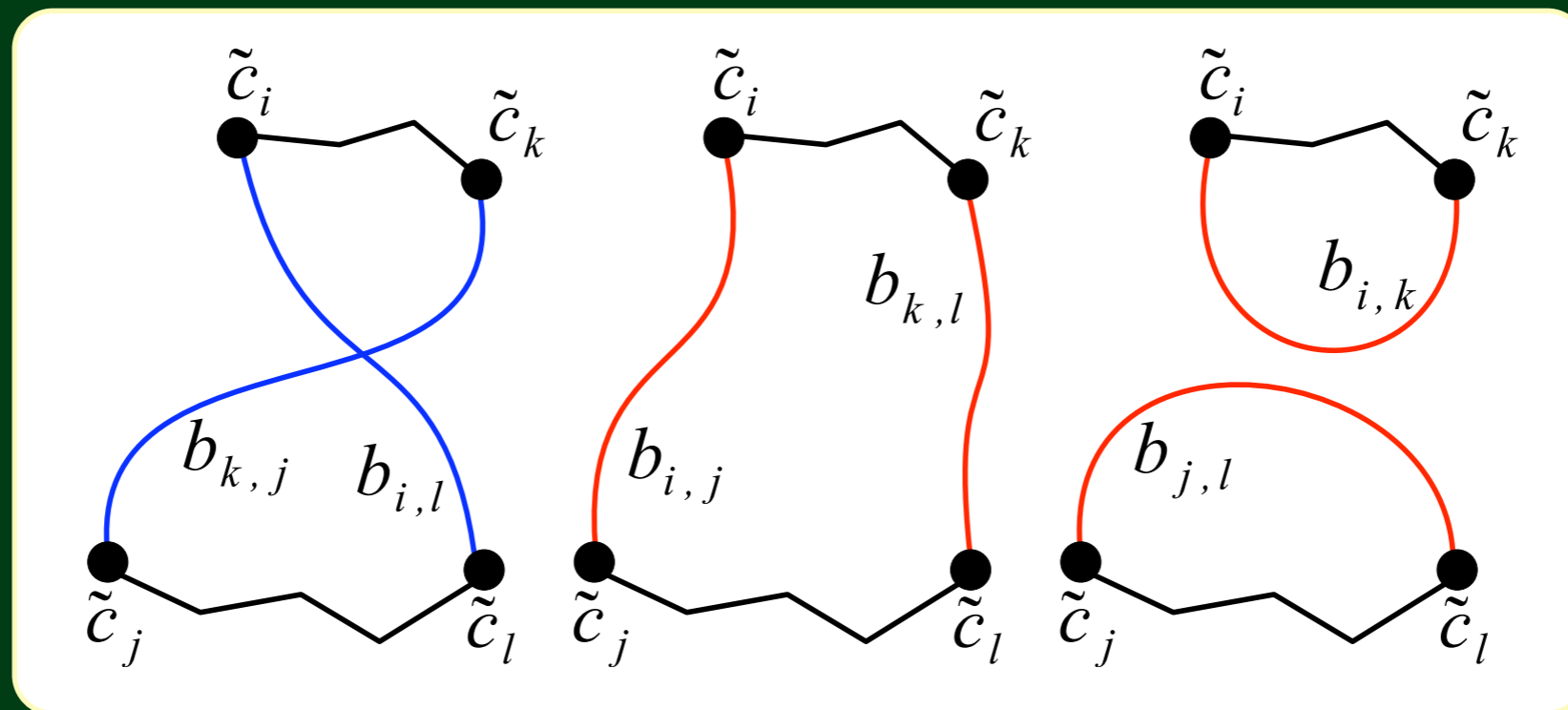


Generate - Repair - *Optimize*

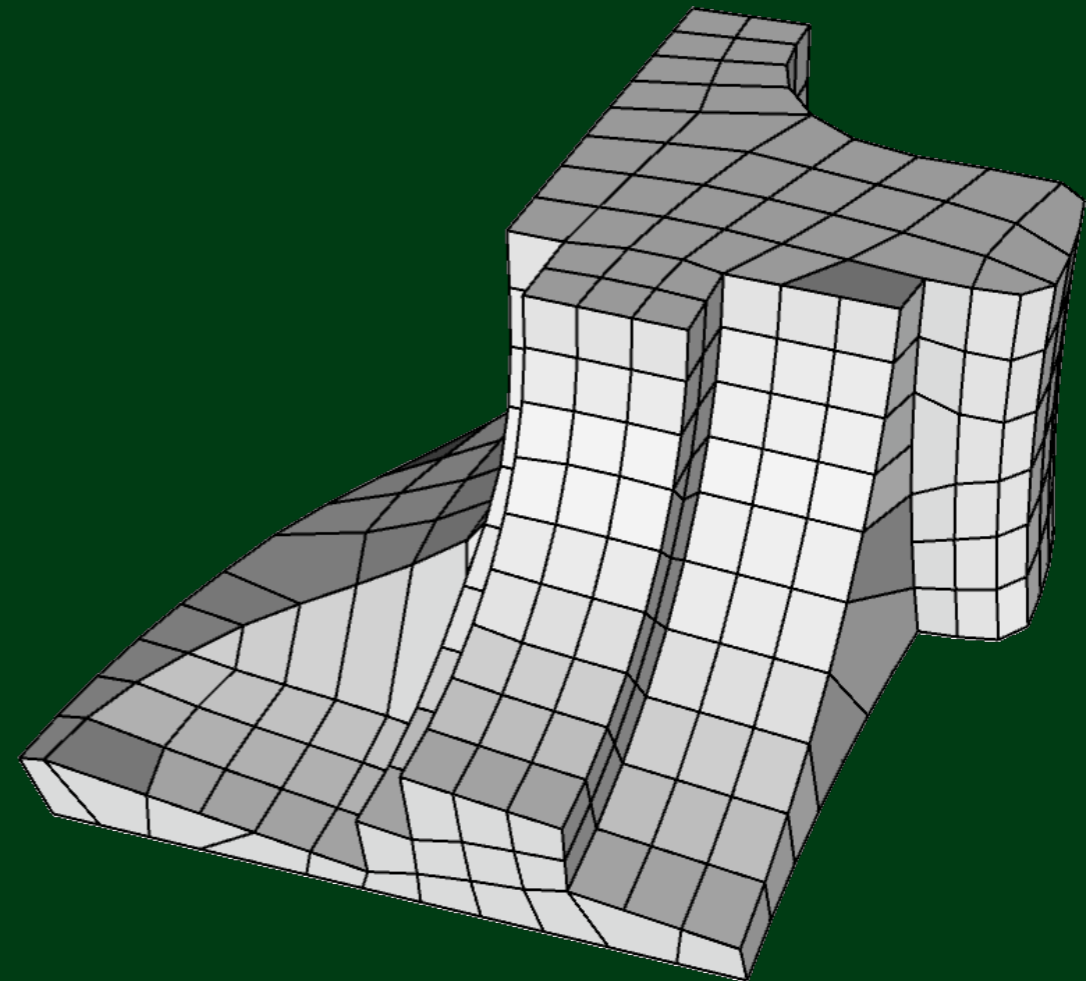
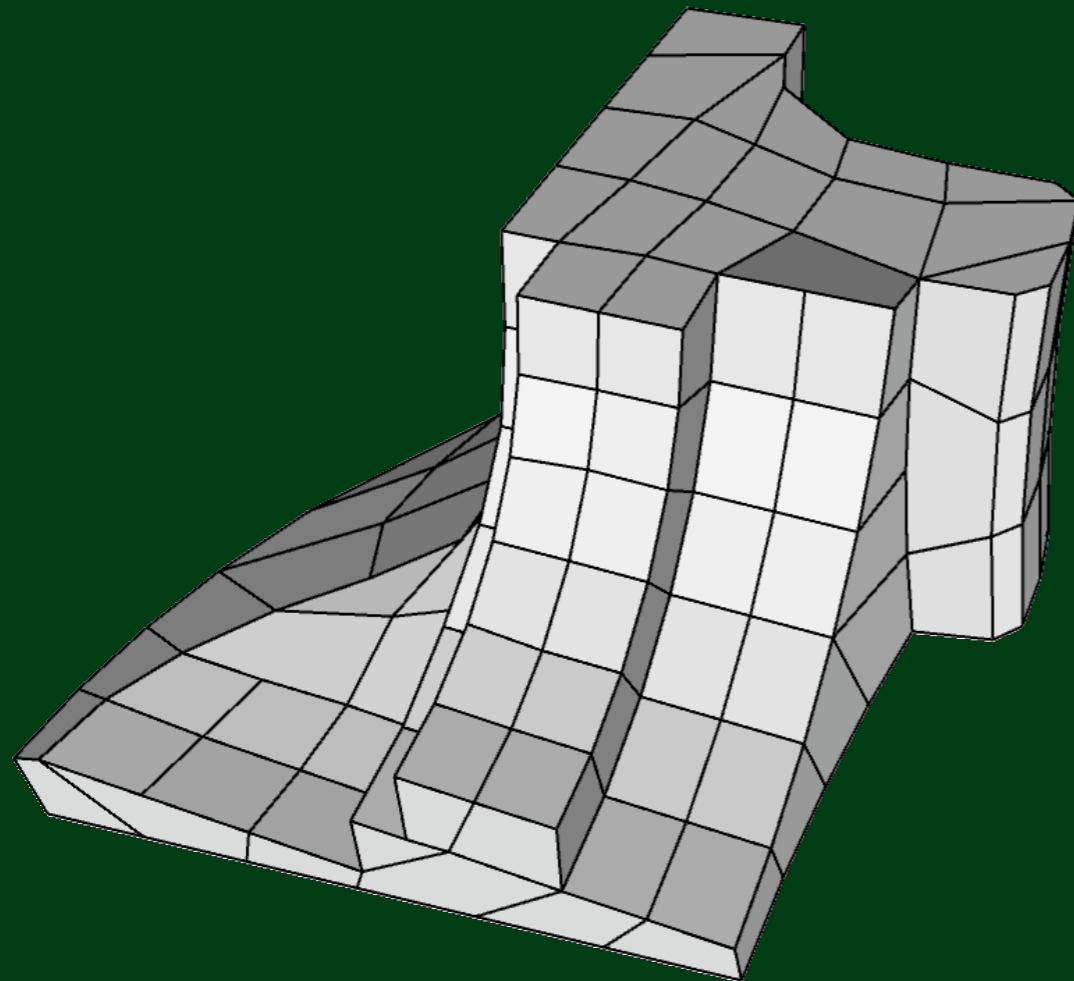


Generate - Repair - *Optimize*

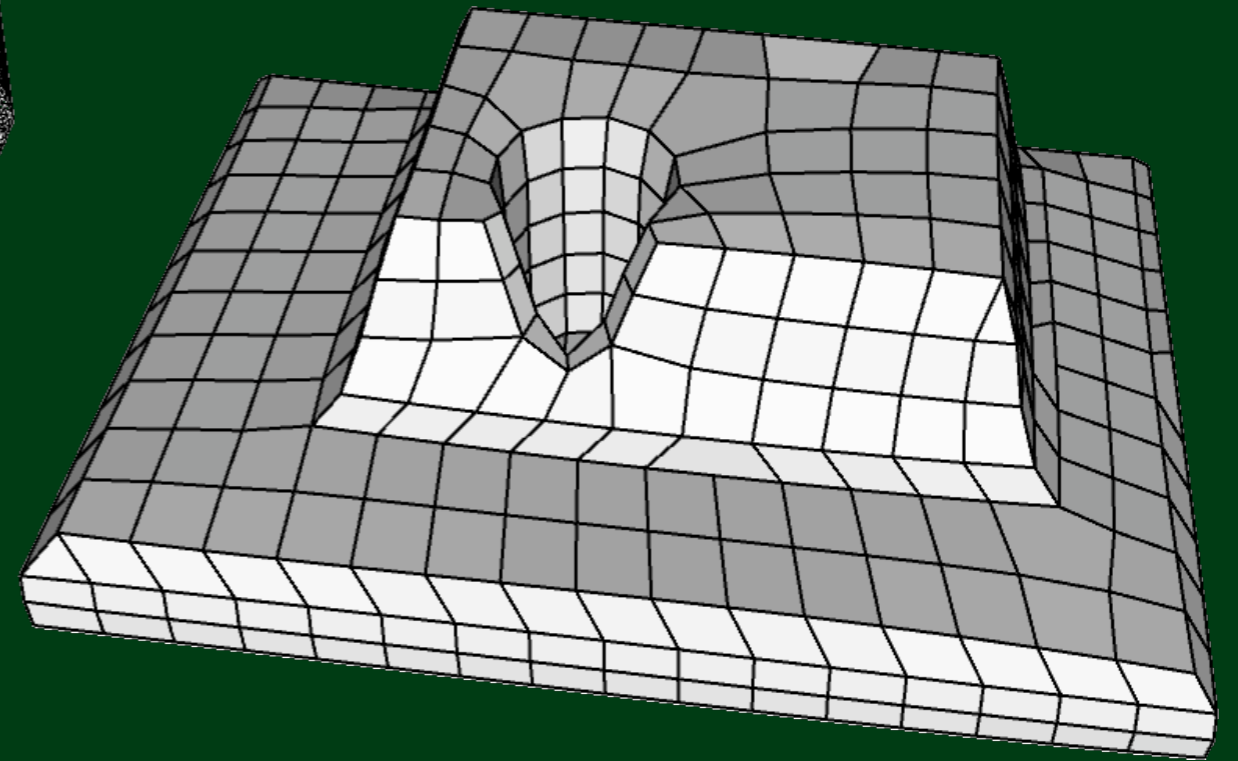
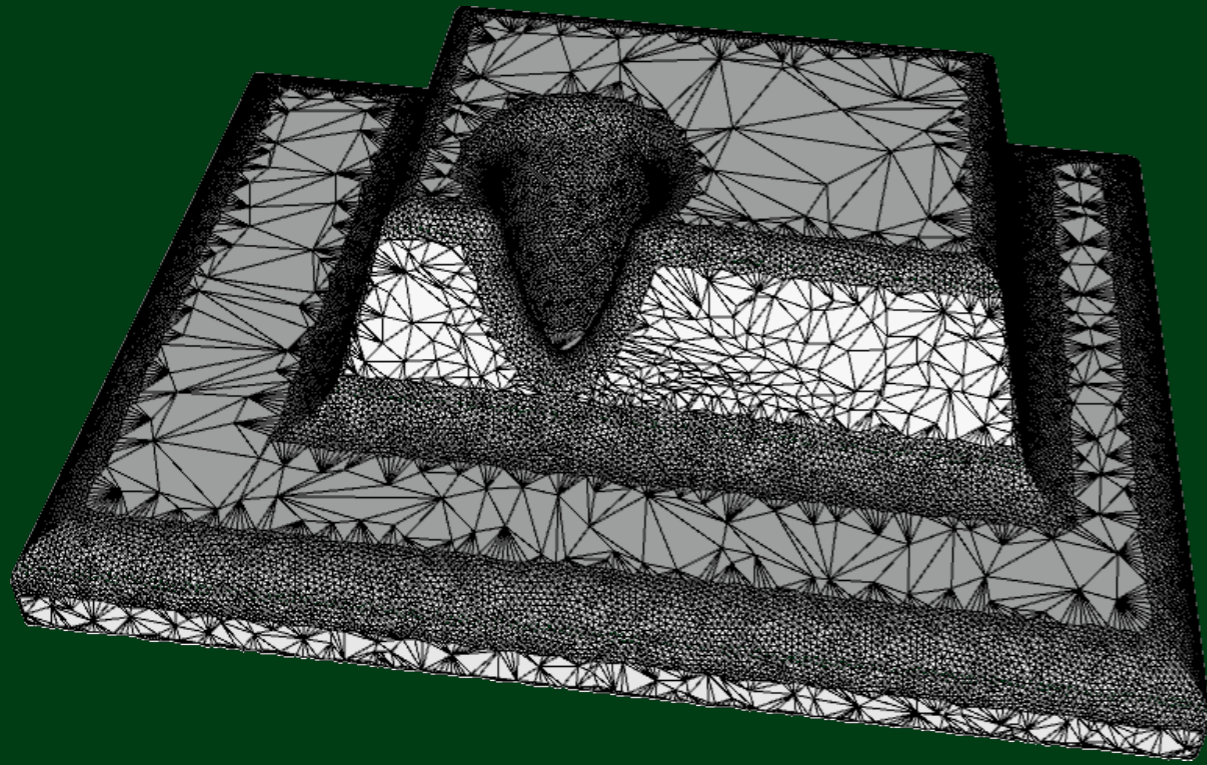
- combinatorial optimization
- energy functional
 - orthogonality at intersections
 - parallelism within faces



Generate - Repair - *Optimize*



Generate - Repair - *Optimize*



Generate - Repair - *Optimize*

