Generative Design

Final project, GenAl

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1. I-Design: Personalized LLM Interior Designer

Paper: https://arxiv.org/abs/2404.02838



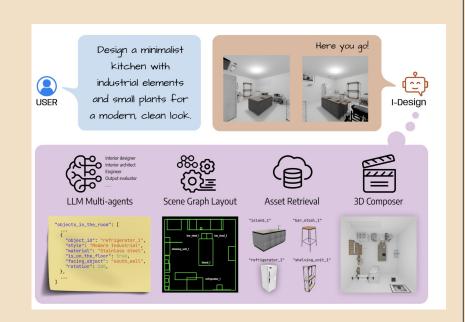
Task: Creation of a 3D interior scene based on unstructured text input from the user T_user.

The room dimensions are specified as (I_room, w_room, h_room) $\in \mathbb{R}^3$, and the number of objects $n \in \mathbb{R}$ that should be included in the scene. The goal is to create a 3D scene that meets the user's requests.

The scene is described by a graph G = (0, E), where 0 is the set of objects and E represents the relationships between them.

Workflow Overview

- 1. **LLM Agents**: Convert user input into a scene graph (objects + relationships).
- Backtracking Algorithm: Places objects hierarchically, starting from root nodes.
- 3D Asset Retrieval: Generates text descriptions for each object, uses CLIP to match with 3D assets.
- **4. 3D Rendering**: Visualizes the scene with a renderer.
- Final Output: Includes scene graph, floor plan, preset viewpoints, and interaction logs.



Agents

Chair

I-Design: Personalized LLM Interior Designer Agents

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User prompt

Design specifications in natural language

Design a

Kitchen with
a table and
four chairs

Interior Designer

Proposes named objects, sizes, styles

Chair 1 metal

.5 x .5 x 1

Chair 2

metal .5 x .5 x 1 **Chair 3**

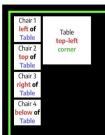
metal .5 x .5 x 1

Chair 4 metal .5 x .5 x 1



Interior Architect

Proposes pairwise object relations



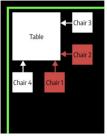
Engineer

Creates and ensures a valid graph



Layout Corrector

Fixes invalid and implausible relations

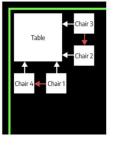


Layout Corrector:

between objects.

Layout Refiner

Introduces relations into object clusters



Interior Designer:

Suggests a set of objects for the scene and their properties, including name, material, dimensions, orientation, and position.

Interior Architect:

Defines the relationships between objects and their connection to the room layout.

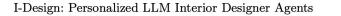
Engineer:

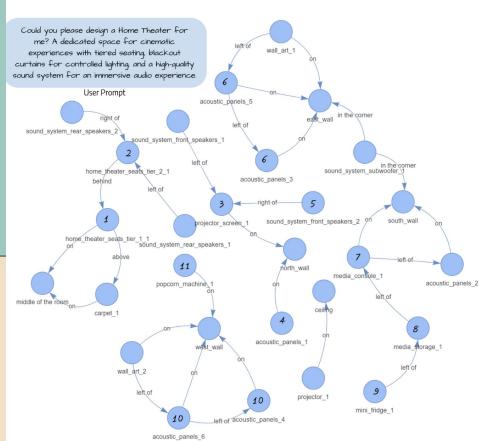
Constructs and converts the connections in the relative scene graph, such as graph into a objects exceeding structured JSON room boundaries or object incompatible relationships

Layout Refiner:

Resolves ambiguities between child nodes that share the same relationship with the parent object.

Scene Graph









We used the models llama-3.2-11b-text-preview, llama3-8b-8192, and gpt-3.5-turbo-1106 for agent communication.

We successfully launched the agents' interaction and the proposed arrangement of objects in the room, but the scene graph construction had errors in the authors' code, and the JSON file formats were breaking. As a result, we decided to continue experimenting with a change in strategy.

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Admin (to chat_manager):

The room has the size 4.0m x 4.0m x 2.5m.
User Preference:

A creative vibrant livingroom

Room layout elements:

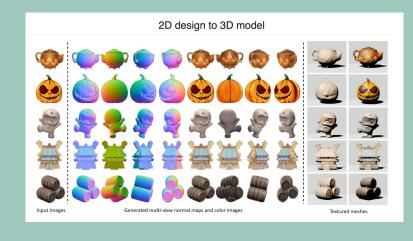
['south_wall', 'north_wall', 'west_wall', 'east_wall', 'middle of the room', 'ceiling']
json
```

```
Interior designer (to chat manager):
Based on the user's preference for a creative and vibrant living room, I suggest the following layout and objects.
### Room Layout
   South Wall:
       Object 1: TV Stand (Style: Modern, Material: Glass and Metal, Dimensions: length=1.5m, width=0.8m, height=0.8m, Quantity: 1)
       Object 2: Decorative Shelf (Style: Modern, Material: Wood and Glass, Dimensions: length=1.5m, width=0.4m, height=0.5m, Quantity: 1)
   North Wall:
       Object 3: Large Sofa (Style: Modern, Material: Leather, Dimensions: length=3.5m, width=1.5m, height=0.9m, Quantity: 1)
       Object 4: Side Table (Style: Modern, Material: Glass and Metal, Dimensions: length=0.8m, width=0.6m, height=0.8m, Quantity: 2)
   West Wall:
       Object 5: Large Window (Style: Modern, Material: Wood and Glass, Dimensions: length=3.0m, width=1.0m, height=2.5m, Quantity: 1)
       Object 6: Floor Lamp (Style: Modern, Material: Glass and Metal, Dimensions: length=1.0m, width=0.5m, height=1.5m, Quantity: 1)
   East Wall:
       Object 7: Decorative Corner (Style: Modern, Material: Wood and Glass, Dimensions: length=1.0m, width=1.0m, height=1.5m, Quantity: 1)
       Object 8: TV (Style: Modern, Material: Glass and Metal, Dimensions: length=1.5m, width=1.0m, height=0.8m, Quantity: 1)
   Middle of the room:
       Object 9: Coffee Table (Style: Modern, Material: Glass and Metal, Dimensions: length=1.5m, width=0.8m, height=0.4m, Quantity: 1)
       Object 10: Plants (Style: Modern, Material: Ceramic and Wood, Dimensions: length=0.5m, width=0.5m, height=1.5m, Quantity: 3)
   Ceiling:
       Object 11: Ceiling Light (Style: Modern, Material: Glass and Metal, Dimensions: length=1.0m, width=1.0m, height=1.0m, Quantity: 4)
```

```
Next speaker: Interior architect
Interior_architect (to chat_manager):
Based on the user's preference for a creative and vibrant living room, I analyze the provided layout and objects and suggest optimal placement for each object:
### Suggested Placement for Each Object:
1. TV Stand:
    * Placement: In the south wall
    * Proximity: Adjacent to the TV
        Facing: Facing the TV
2. Decorative Shelf:
    * Placement: On the south wall
    * Proximity: Above the TV Stand
    * Facing: Facing the north wall
3. Large Sofa:
    * Placement: On the north wall
    * Proximity: Not adjacent to any other objects
    * Facing: Facing the south wall
4. Side Table:
    * Placement: Adjacent to the Large Sofa
    * Proximity: On the same wall as the Large Sofa
        Facing: Facing the Large Sofa
5. Large Window:
    * Placement: On the west wall
    * Proximity: Not adjacent to any other objects
    * Facing: Facing the east wall
6. Floor Lamp:
    * Placement: In the middle of the room
    * Proximity: Adjacent to the Large Sofa
        Facing: Facing the Large Sofa
```

```
7. Decorative Corner:
    * Placement: In the east wall
   * Proximity: Not adjacent to any other objects
       Facing: Facing the west wall
8. TV:
   * Placement: On the east wall
   * Proximity: Not adjacent to any other objects
      Facing: Facing the Large Sofa
9. Coffee Table:
    * Placement: In the middle of the room
   * Proximity: Adjacent to the Large Sofa
       Facing: Facing the Large Sofa
10. Plants:
    * Placement: Around the Large Sofa
    * Proximity: Adjacent to the Large Sofa
       Facing: Facing the Large Sofa
11. Ceiling Light:
   * Placement: On the ceiling
   * Proximity: Not adjacent to any other objects
     Facing: Facing the ceiling
```

Text->Image Image->3D Using DeepFloyd IF and Wonder3D



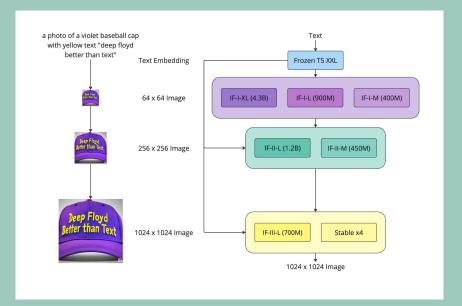
Papers:

https://arxiv.org/pdf/2205.11487 https://arxiv.org/abs/2310.15008

We are generating a 2D image of the apartment layout (or a section of the apartment's furniture) from the text \rightarrow then converting this 2D image (either of the apartment layout or furniture section) into a mesh. For text-to-image generation we use DeepFloyd IF model and for image to 3D we use Wonder 3D.

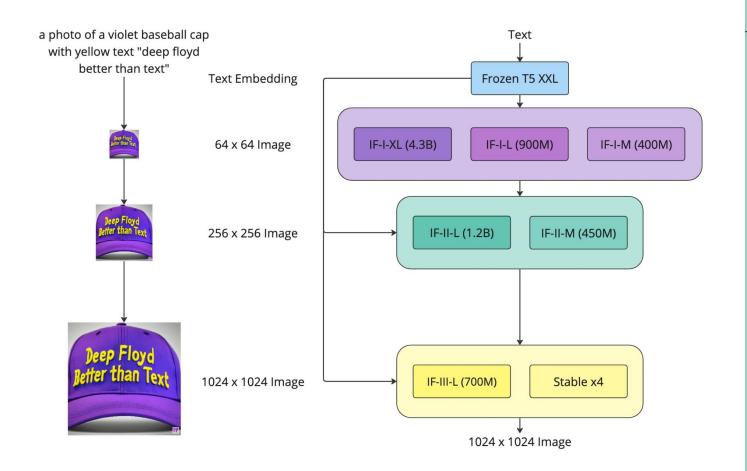
https://github.com/MOOsipenko/MGAI-Project

IF by DeepFloyd: IF-I-XL-v1.0



Text-to-image open source cascaded pixel diffusion model





Text to Image

Text prompt

The chair with the white background

The chair in axonometric projection without the background

Dalle





A wooden chair with a dark brown finish. The chair has a solid, flat seat and four straight legs. Its back features a simple, elegant design with two diagonal crossbars forming an "X" shape, supported by vertical and horizontal bars. The chair has a minimalist, classic appearance, suitable for dining or casual seating. The background is a plain white, enhancing the chair's visual prominence.



Text to Image with IF

Text prompt

A wooden chair with a dark brown finish. The chair has a solid, flat seat and four straight legs. Its back features a simple, elegant design with two diagonal crossbars forming an "X" shape, supported by vertical and horizontal bars. The chair has a minimalist, classic appearance, suitable for dining or casual seating. The background is a plain white, enhancing the chair's visual prominence.

Create en image of modern three-seater sofa with a minimalist design. It has a structured, rectangular shape with clean lines and sharp edges. The sofa is upholstered in a smooth, grey fabric. The backrest consists of three separate cushions, matching the darker grey seat cushions. The armrests are wide and slightly lower than the backrest. The sofa is elevated on four slim, angled legs, giving it a mid-century modern look. The background is plain light grey, emphasizing the sofa's design

Create a picture of a tall, wooden wardrobe with a minimalist design. It features two large doors on the top section, each with a recessed panel, creating a simple and clean look. Below the doors are two horizontal drawers, each with two small round handles. The wardrobe has a flat top with a slight overhang and a flat base, adding to its sleek and contemporary appearance. The handles and knobs are metallic, contrasting subtly with the matte gray finish of the wardrobe.







IF

Wonder3D produces consistent multi-view normal maps and correpsonding color images, and thus reconstructs high-fidelity textured mesh from a single image in only 2~3 minutes.





















Generated multi-view normal maps & color images



























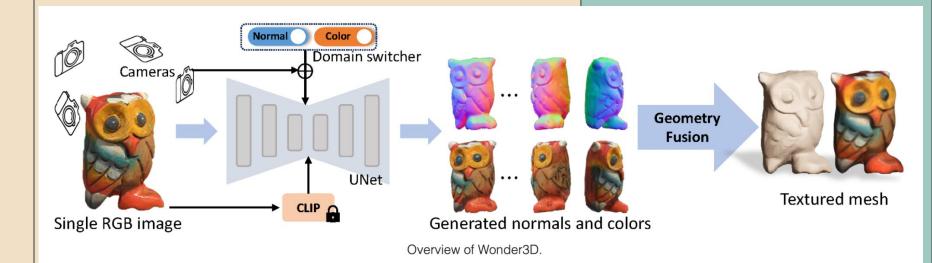
Textured meshes

Wonder3D for image to 3D

Paper:https://arxiv.org/abs/2310.15008

Method for efficiently generating high-fidelity textured meshes from single-view images

Overview of Wonder3D



Given a single image, Wonder3D takes the input image, the text embedding produced by CLIP model, the camera parameters of multiple views, and a domain switcher as conditioning to generate consistent multi-view normal maps and color images.

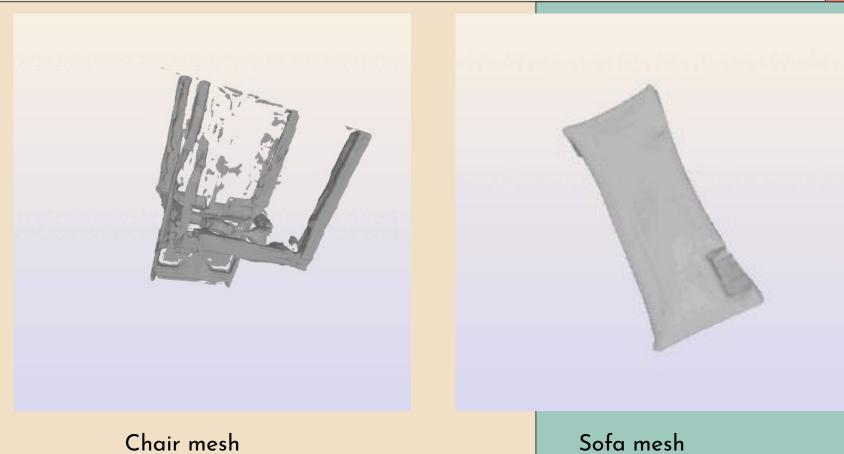
Subsequently, Wonder3D employs an innovative normal fusion algorithm to robustly reconstruct high-quality 3D geometry from the 2D representations, yielding high-fidelity textured meshes.





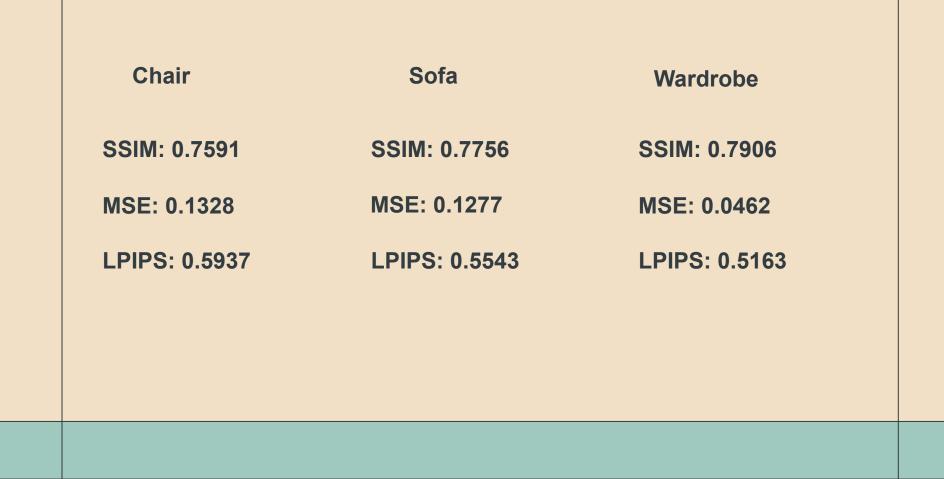


Sofa image generated



Chair mesh

Metrics



Metrics

Text to 2d Image Human-in-the-Loop Feedback: Involving the Experts

We asked GPT-40 to rate the performance of the generation based on prompt and image







Relevance: Does the retrieved information address the query	10	7	6
Correctness: Is the content factually accurate	9	6	5
Fluency: Does it read well, or does it feel awkward or forced	10	N/A	N/A
Completeness: Does it cover the question fully or leave gaps	10	6	5
Mean:	9.75	6.33	5.33

Conclusions

- 1. The communication system for the team of large language model agents was implemented in i-Design, although the 3D scene generation process was unsuccessful.
- 2. The entire process of the "text prompt to 3d mesh of the room" generation was divided into two distinct phases: the first involved transforming the text into a 2d image (IF), while the second focused on converting the 2d image into a 3d mesh (Wonder3D).
- 3. Room design process performance failed because of background mesh generation issues.
- 4. Interior objects generation from text to 3d mesh was implemented.
- 5. Due to the resulting metrics, the performance may be evaluated as satisfactory.

Future Plans

- 1. Redefine 3d scene generation in i-Design
- 2. Score the performance of text-to-3dmesh generation with the ground truth labels
- 3. Add multimodality to model (not only to metric measuring)

Our team



Maksim Osipenko: worked on image to mesh task, Wonder3D and mesh creation



Anastasia Volkova: worked on text to image IF by DeepFloyd, literature overview



lana Kulichenko: worked on implementation of IDesign, presentation



Maksim Komiako: worked on metrics calculation, reports, presentation

Thanks

Generative Design

Authors:

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Maksim Komiakov



Appendix

Image-3dmesh of interior



