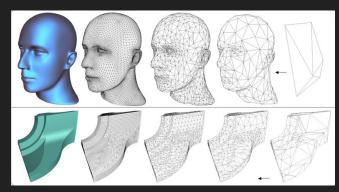
# Valence-driven decimation for lossless transmission



October 2022 ENSEEIHT Younes Boutiyarzist, Pierre Barroso, Amar Meddahi, Fabio Pereira

#### Outline

- Paper Overview
- Key concepts
- Algorithm
- Challenges
- Results
- Conclusion
- References

#### Paper Overview

#### Informations:

- Title: Progressive Compression for Lossless Transmission of Triangle Meshes
- In: SIGGRAPH 2001
- Authors: Pierre Alliez and Mathieu Desbrun

#### Key contributions:

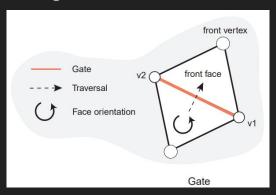
- 3-step iterative encoding (Non-deterministic decimating conquest, retriangulation, cleaning conquest)
- Geometry encoding

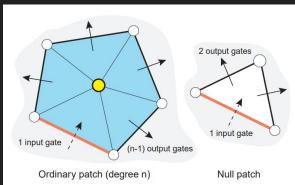
#### Results:

- VRML 3D model down to 1.7% of its size for a 10-bit quantization (2.3% for a 12-bit quantization)
- Very progressive reconstruction

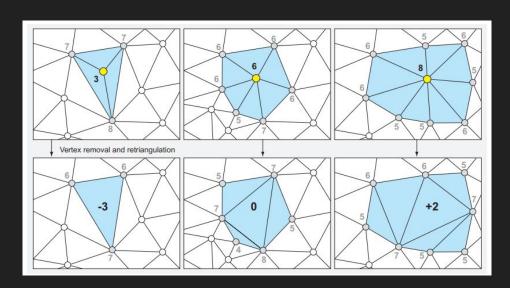
#### Key concepts

#### **Triangles Meshes**



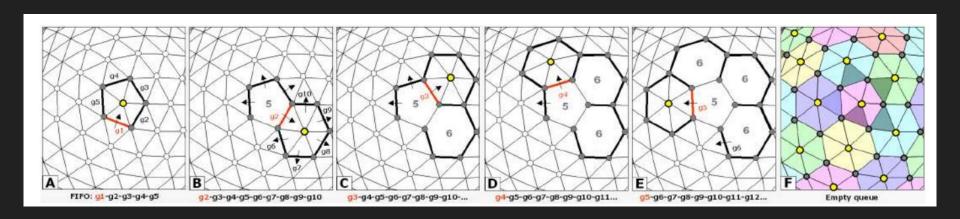


#### Importance of Low Valence Vertices



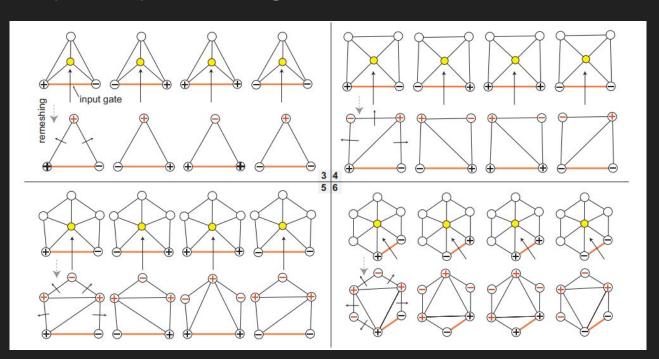
## Algorithm

Step 1: Decimating Conquest (valence ≤ 6)



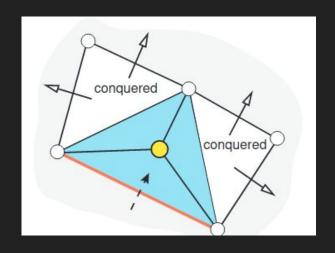
## Algorithm

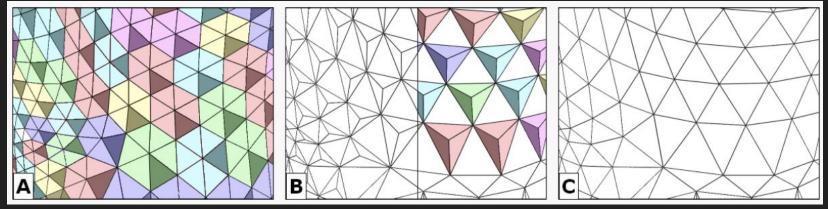
#### Step 2: Adaptive Retriangulation



## Algorithm

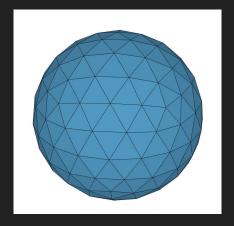
Step 3: Cleaning Conquest (valence = 3)

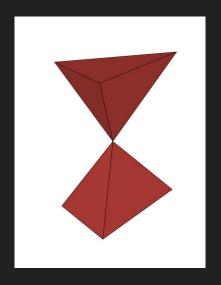




#### Issues / Robustness : topology

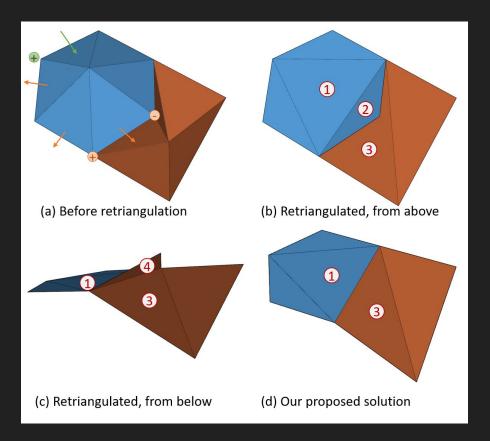
- Good topology required
- No "hourglasses"
- Only one object (eg., suzanne)
- Closed models (stanford bunny)





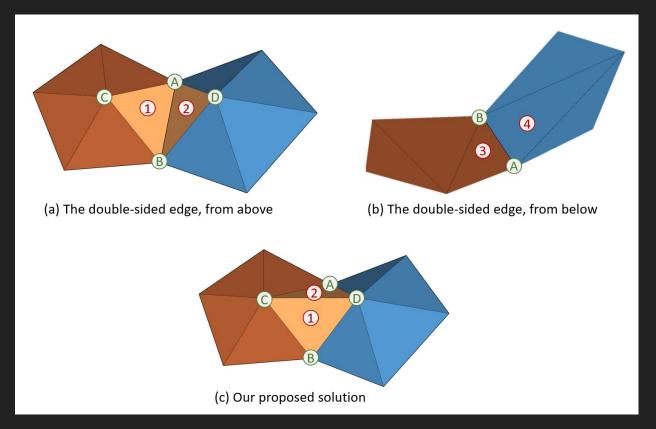
## Issues: during implementation

Double-sided faces

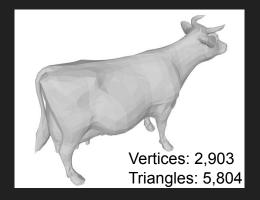


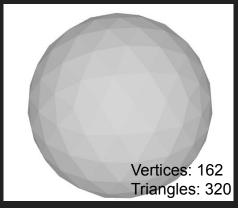
## Issues: during implementation

• Double-sided edges

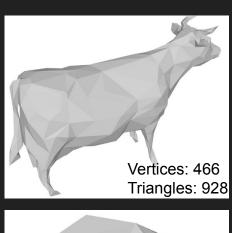


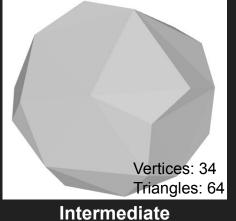
## Results: Algorithm

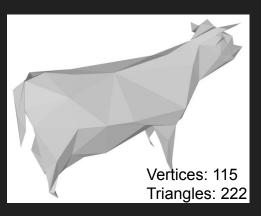


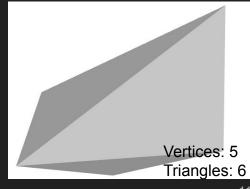


Initial



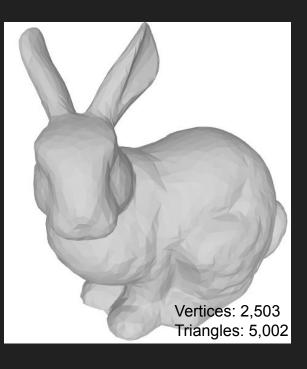




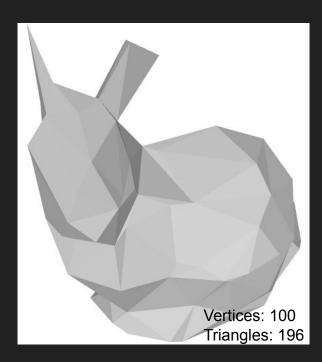


Final

## Results: Algorithm







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## Results: Progressive Transmission

## Conclusion

#### Pros

- Very Progressive
- Efficient

#### Cons

- Complex implementation
- Robustness

#### References

 Alliez et al., Progressive Compression for Lossless Transmission of Triangle Meshes, SIGGRAPH 2001