

3D model retrieval using Constructive Solid Geometry (working-title)

Bachelor thesis

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Abstract

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Introduction

- 1.1 Problem
- 1.2 Approach and aim

Related Work

2.1 3D model/multimedia retrieval

Cineast, spherical harmonics, cluster D2+color, etc.

2.2 Visualization of voxels

Marching cubes, dual contouring, CMS

2.3 (VR) sculpting

Concepts and Architecture

3.1 General overview

How all components are connected to each other (cineast, feature module, cottontail, rest api, polygonizer, voxel storage, vr interaction controller, etc.)

3.2 Cineast

What is cineast, how does it work (feature modules, cottontail etc.)...

3.2.1 Extraction Modules

What, how

3.2.2 Queries

What, how, KNN, etc.

3.3 Voxels

What are voxels, purpose, hermite data, etc.

3.4 Isosurface Polygonization

Method for converting voxels into meshes, some common algorithms as examples

3.5 CSG

3.6 Voxelization

3.7 Signed Distance Functions

What are they, why are they relevant for this work

3.8 Virtual Reality

What is VR, use cases

3.8.1 UI design

Windows vs. using 3D space $\,$

3.8.2 Sculpting interactions

One hand to grab, other to sculpt, rotating brush with trackpad, etc.

3.9 Unity

What, why

4.1 Cineast

4.1.1 Cineast core changes

UV + texture support in meshes and OBJ loader

4.1.2 ClusterD2+Color feature extraction

What, why (color support), explain assumptions made that were not covered by the paper

4.1.3 Comparing features for similarity

L2 distance, Jensen-Shannon divergence, χ^2 distance

4.1.4 RESTful API

OpenAPI, swagger codegen

4.2 Voxels

4.2.1 Voxel storage

Chunks, hermite data quantization

4.2.2 CMS

Main algorithm on regular grid

4.2.2.1 Multi-material extension for CMS

Algorithm

4.2.2.2 Lookup table based implementation

Lookup table generator, lookup table based algorithm, limitations (time, multi-material support)

4.2.3 CSG operations on hermite data

How union and difference operations work on hermite data, algorithm

Implementation 6

4.2.4 Rendering

Vertex colors encode material (RGB, A=texture id), texture array, triplanar texturing shader

4.2.5 Voxelizer

Purpose, explain method used for voxelization (assigning triangles to bins, patching holes, etc.), use of job system

4.2.6 SDFs

Implementation, arbitrary linear transformations by using the inverse to transform space instead of SDF

4.3 VR Sculpting

4.3.1 Sculpting features

General overview of capabilities and functionality, UIs, SteamVR Plugin, etc.

4.3.2 Brush properties menu

Functionalities, color selection (why HSV: you can see most colors at once, as opposed to RGB sliders)

4.3.3 Custom brush editing menu

Explain custom brush tool, why it exists, etc.

Evaluation

5.1 Technical Evaluation

Voxelizer, polygonization, queries, precision vs. recall?, etc.

5.2 User Evaluation

5.2.1 Structure

5.2.2 Results

TBD after evaluation

Discussion

- 6.1 Conclusion
- 6.2 Lessons learned
- 6.3 Future work

Performance, LODs/Octrees (SVO)/memory use (e.g. run length encoding), meshes as brushes (using voxelizer), saving/loading sculptures & custom brushes, multiple sculptures at once, splitting sculptures

Bibliography



A.1 User Evaluation Questionnaire

Background 1: not at all, 2: slighty, 3: moderately, 4: very, 5: extremely 1 2 3 4 5 1. How experienced are you with Virtual Reality? 2 3 5 2. How experienced are you with 3D sculpting applications? Sculpting 1: very easy, 2: easy, 3: neutral, 4: difficult, 5: very difficult 3. Select the sphere brush and place it the world to create a shape or simple sculp-5 ture. Feedback: 4. Select a brush and create a shape, then select another brush and remove a piece 5 of your sculpture with it. Feedback:

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5. Select a brush and create a shape, then pick another colour and colour a piece of your sculpture.	1	2	3	4	5
Feedback:					_
					_
6. Select a brush and create a shape, then pick another material (i.e. texture) and change the material of a piece of your sculpture.	1	2	3	4	5
Feedback:					
					_
7. Create your own brush (with at least two primitives) using the custom brush editor and then use your own brush to create a shape.	1	2	3	4	5
Feedback:					
					_
8. Place an already existing 3D model in the world using the voxelizer	1	2	3	4	5
Feedback:					_
					_
Querying					
1: very easy, 2: easy, 3: neutral, 4: difficult, 5: very difficult					
9. Select a brush and create a shape, then use the query menu to run a similarity search.	1	2	3	4	5
Feedback:					_
					_

Appendix					12
10. Select a brush and create a shape, then use the query menu to run a similarity search. After that, pick one of the results and place it in the world	1	2	3	4	5
Feedback:					
					_
					_
11. Select a brush and create a shape, then use the query menu to run a similarity search. After that, pick one of the results and place it in the world. Using a brush,					
remove a piece of it and then run a similarity search for the modified sculpture	1	2	3	4	5
Feedback:					
					_
_					_
General feedback					
12. If you have any additional remarks or suggestions for improvements please write	them d	down he	re.		
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Declaration on Scientific Integrity Erklärung zur wissenschaftlichen Redlichkeit

includes Declaration on Plagiarism and Fraud beinhaltet Erklärung zu Plagiat und Betrug

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16-051-716

Title of work — Titel der Arbeit

3D model retrieval using Constructive Solid Geometry (working-title)

Type of work — Typ der Arbeit

Bachelor thesis

Declaration — Erklärung

I hereby declare that this submission is my own work and that I have fully acknowledged the assistance received in completing this work and that it contains no material that has not been formally acknowledged. I have mentioned all source materials used and have cited these in accordance with recognised scientific rules.

Hiermit erkläre ich, dass mir bei der Abfassung dieser Arbeit nur die darin angegebene Hilfe zuteil wurde und dass ich sie nur mit den in der Arbeit angegebenen Hilfsmitteln verfasst habe. Ich habe sämtliche verwendeten Quellen erwähnt und gemäss anerkannten wissenschaftlichen Regeln zitiert.

		Signature — Unterschrift

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