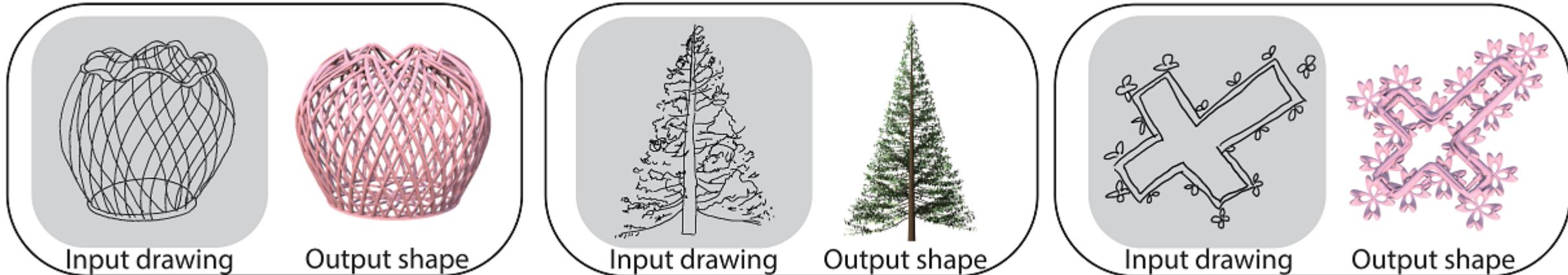


# Shape Synthesis from Sketches via Procedural Models and Convolutional Networks



Haibin Huang<sup>1</sup>

Evangelos Kalogerakis<sup>1</sup>

M. Ersin Yumer<sup>2</sup> Radomir Mech<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of Massachusetts Amherst



<sup>2</sup>Adobe Research



# Creating Detailed Visual Content is Hard!

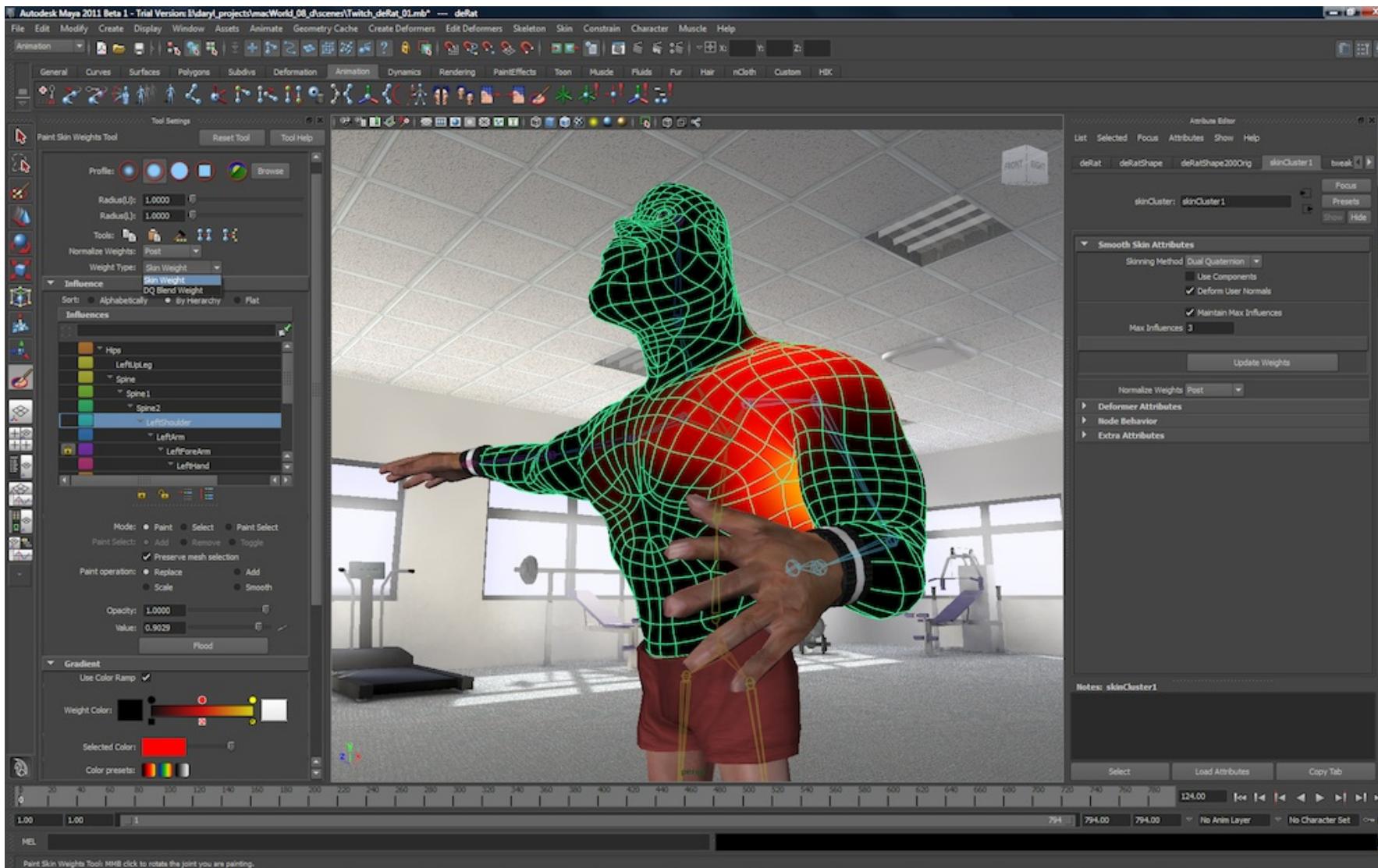
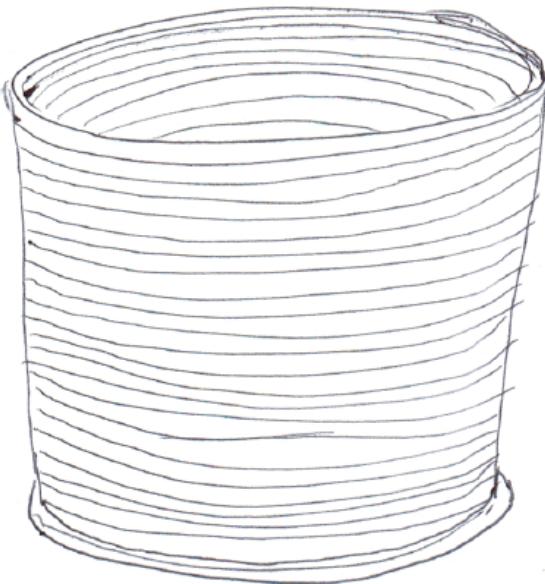


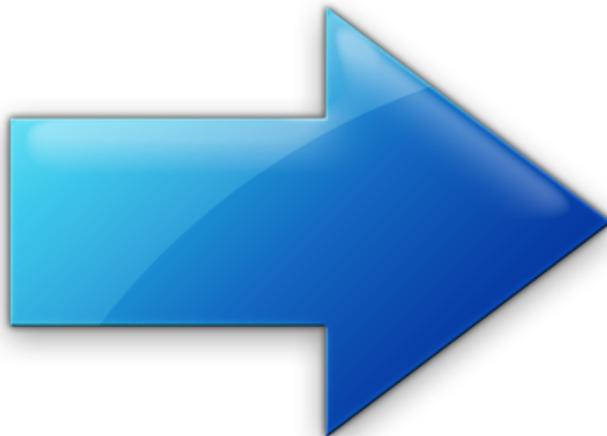
Image from Autodesk 3D Maya

# Goal: Shape Synthesis from Sketches

How can we help users generate detailed shapes from simple inputs?



**Input sketch**

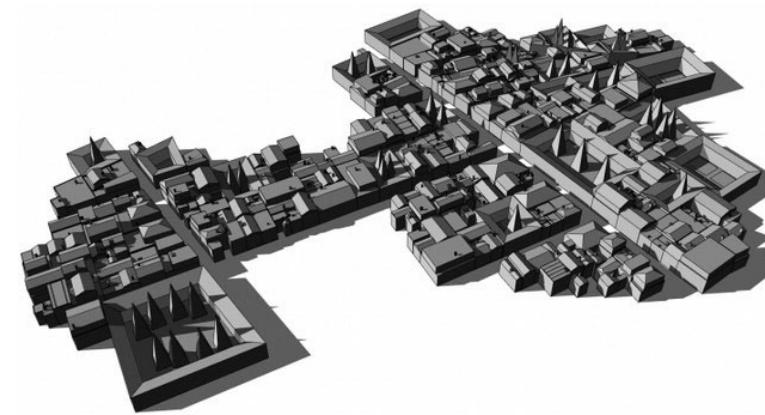


**Output model**

# Motivation : Procedural Models



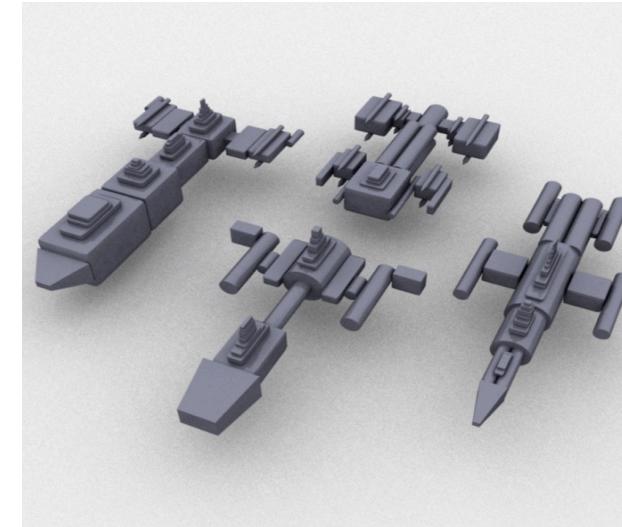
[Laubwerk kit]



[CityEngine]

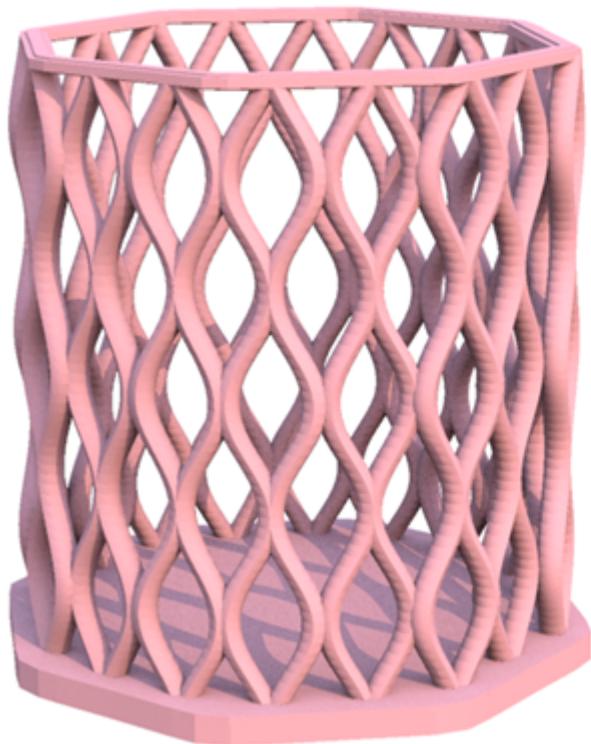


[VoxelStudio]



[Ritchie et al. 2015]

# Motivation : Procedural Models



**Container Type**

**Container Size**

**Wall Angle**

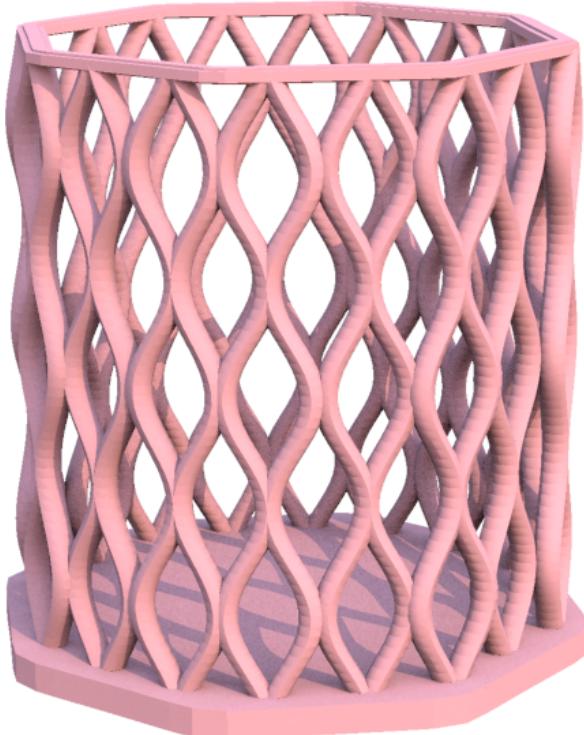
**Wall Size**

A user interface panel containing four sliders. Each slider is enclosed in a red-bordered box. The first two sliders, "Container Type" and "Container Size", are grouped together under a single red border. The last two sliders, "Wall Angle" and "Wall Size", are also grouped together under a single red border. Each slider has a small red square at its right end, indicating the current value or range limit.

Discrete parameters

Continuous parameters

# Motivation : Procedural Models



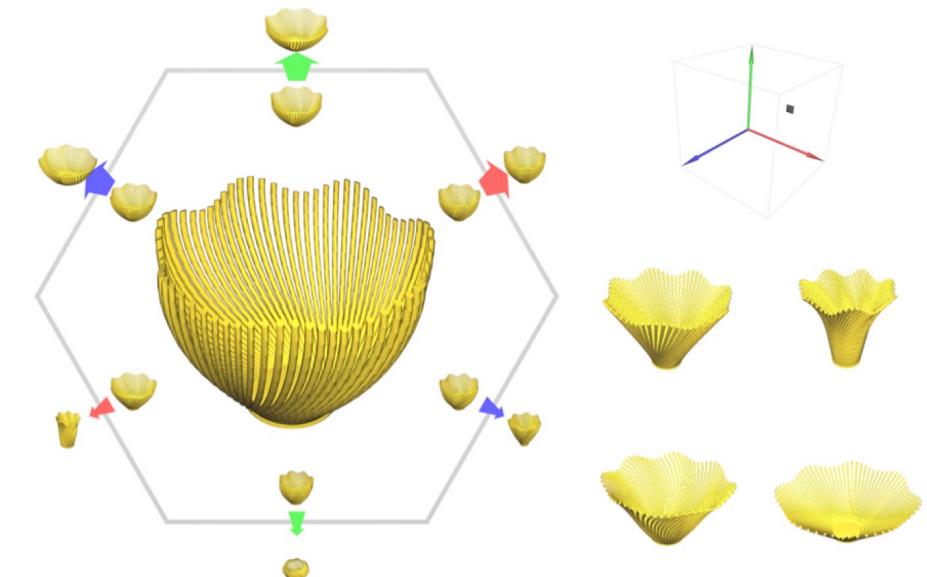
Container Type	<input type="range"/>
Container Size	<input type="range"/>
Footprint Shape	<input type="range"/>
Footprint Apex	<input type="range"/>
Footprint Magnitude	<input type="range"/>
Shape Type	<input type="range"/>
Wall Size	<input type="range"/>
Wall Frame	<input type="range"/>
Wall Angle	<input type="range"/>
Wall Tilt	<input type="range"/>
Wall Rotate	<input type="range"/>
Frame Width	<input type="range"/>
Frame Height	<input type="range"/>
Wall Twist	<input type="range"/>
Wall Cut	<input type="range"/>
Bottom Pattern - In	<input type="range"/>
Bottom Pattern - Out	<input type="range"/>
Bottom Pattern Offset	<input type="range"/>
Support	<input type="range"/>
Line Type	<input type="range"/>

User Controlled  
Parameters

# Prior work: Procedural Models

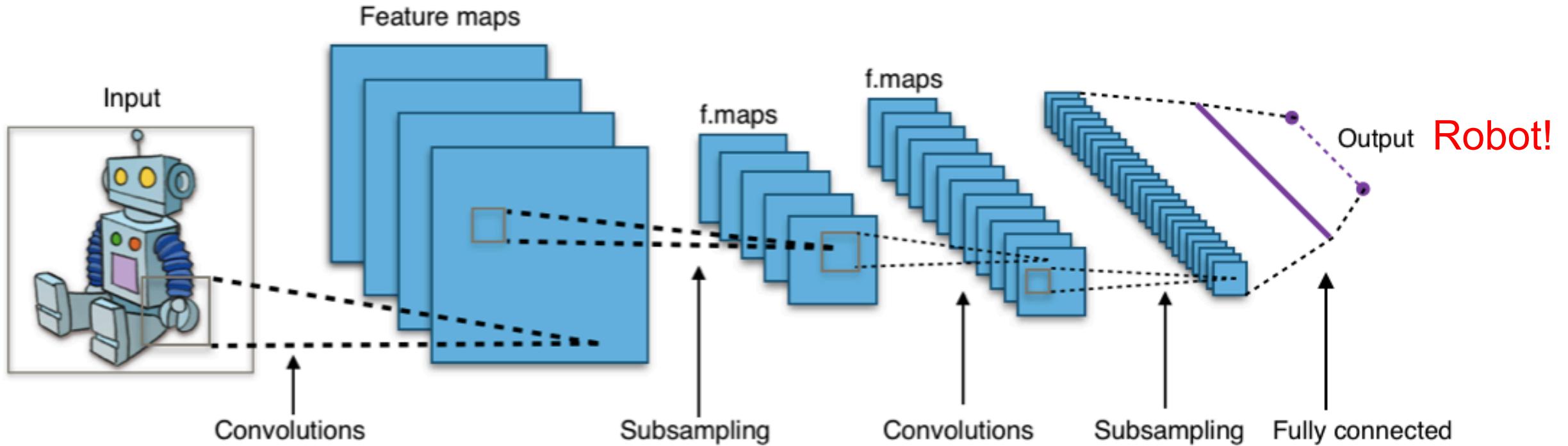


Talton et al.  
Exploratory modeling with collaborative design spaces  
SIGGRAPH 2009



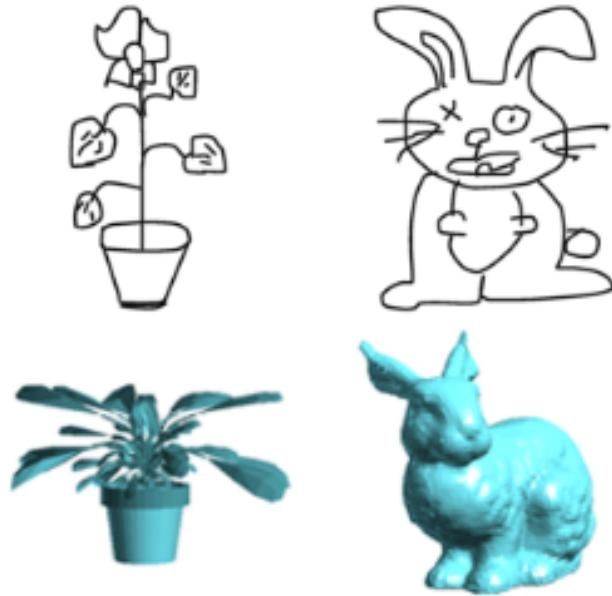
Yumer et al.  
Procedural modeling using autoencoder networks  
UIST 2015

# Motivation: CNNs can learn complex functions

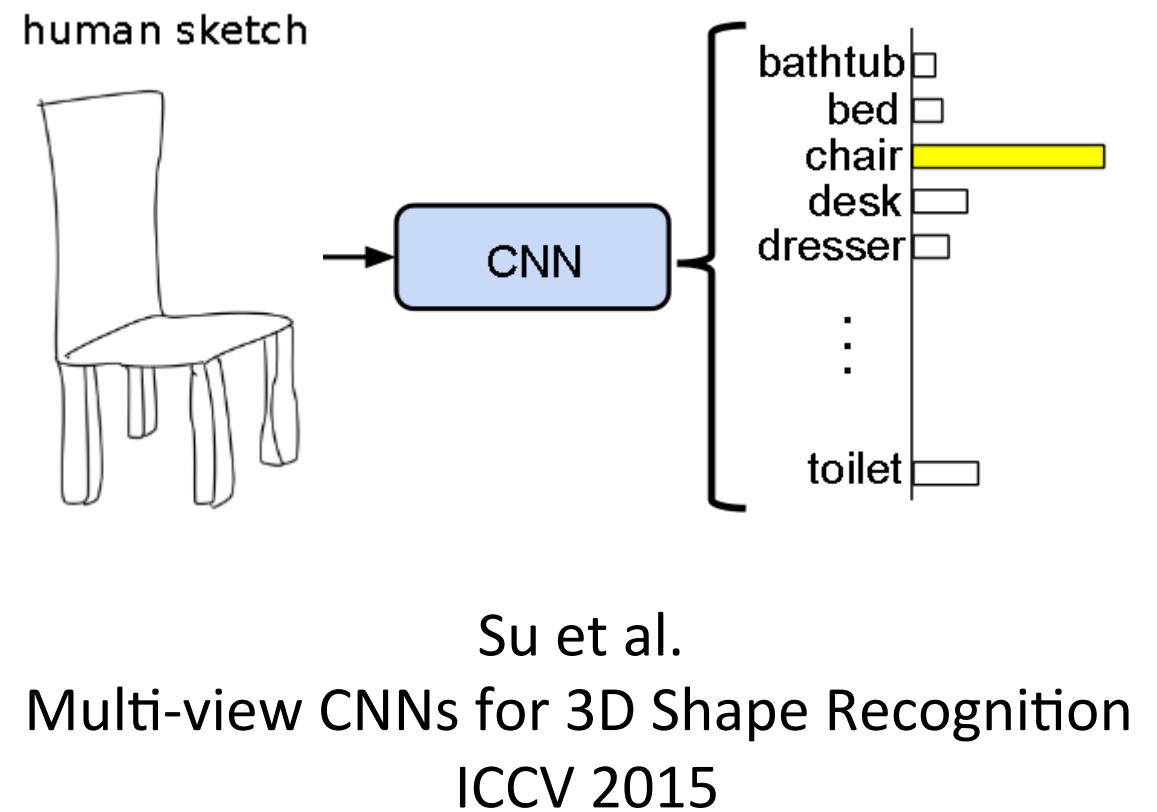


[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Convolutional\\_neural\\_network](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Convolutional_neural_network)

# Prior work: CNNs for sketch recognition & shape retrieval

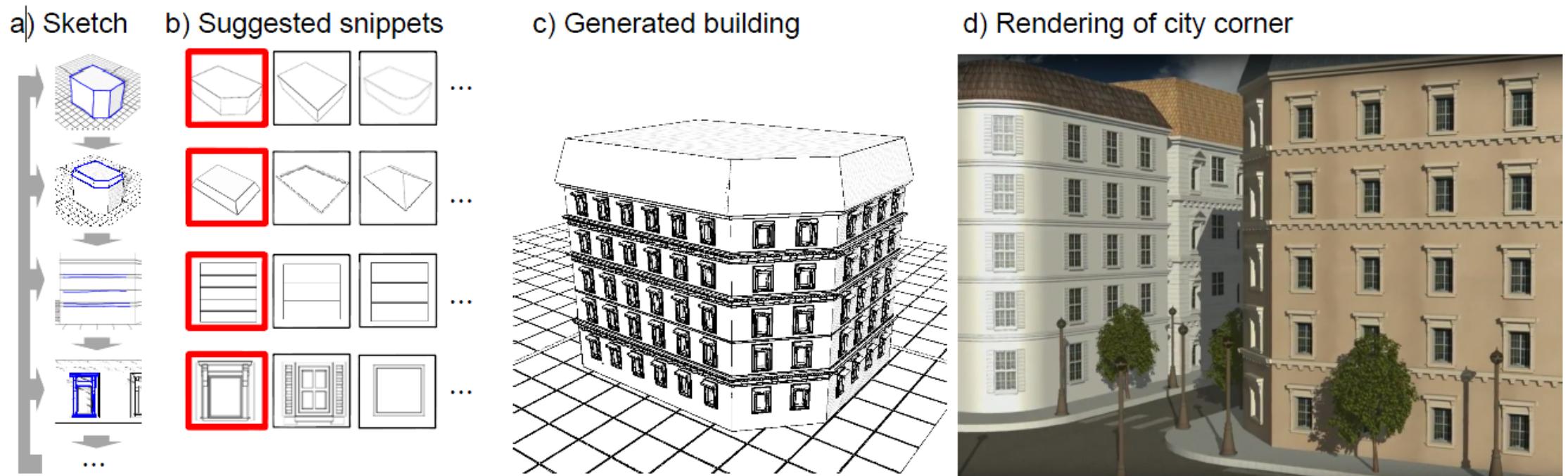


Wang et al.,  
Sketch-based 3D Shape Retrieval using CNNs  
CVPR 2015



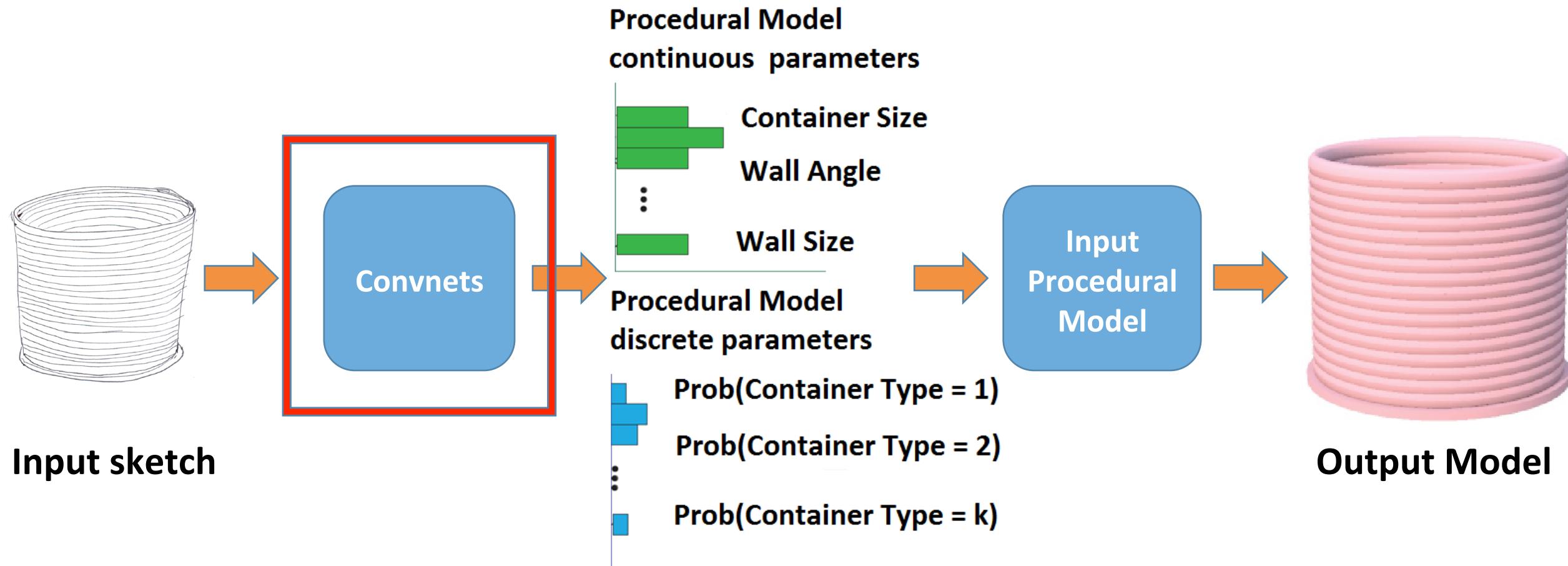
Su et al.  
Multi-view CNNs for 3D Shape Recognition  
ICCV 2015

# Concurrent work: Urban procedural model design from sketches

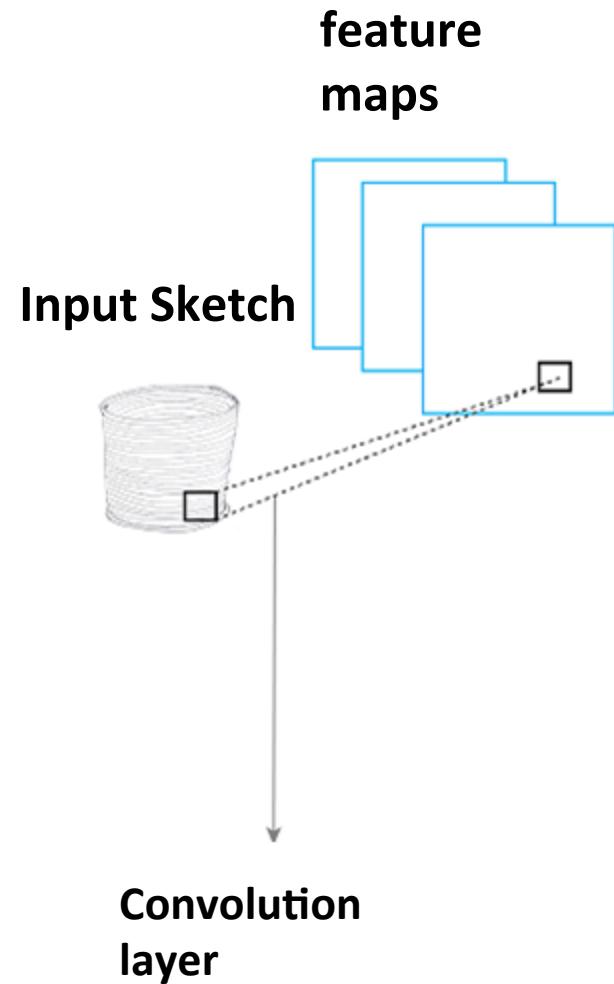


Nishida et al.  
Interactive Sketching of Urban Procedural Models  
SIGGRAPH 2016

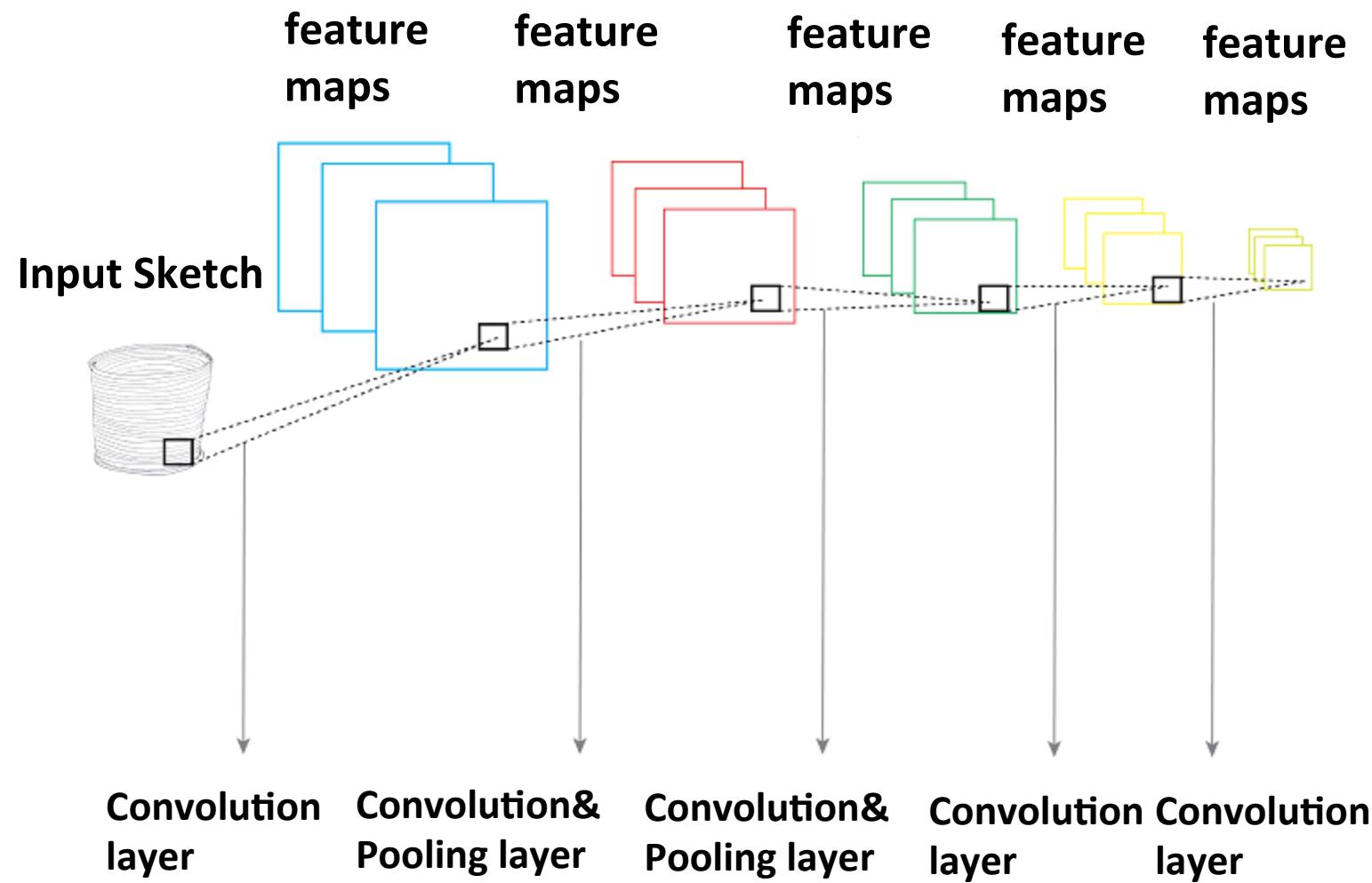
# Best of both worlds: Convnets + Procedural Modeling



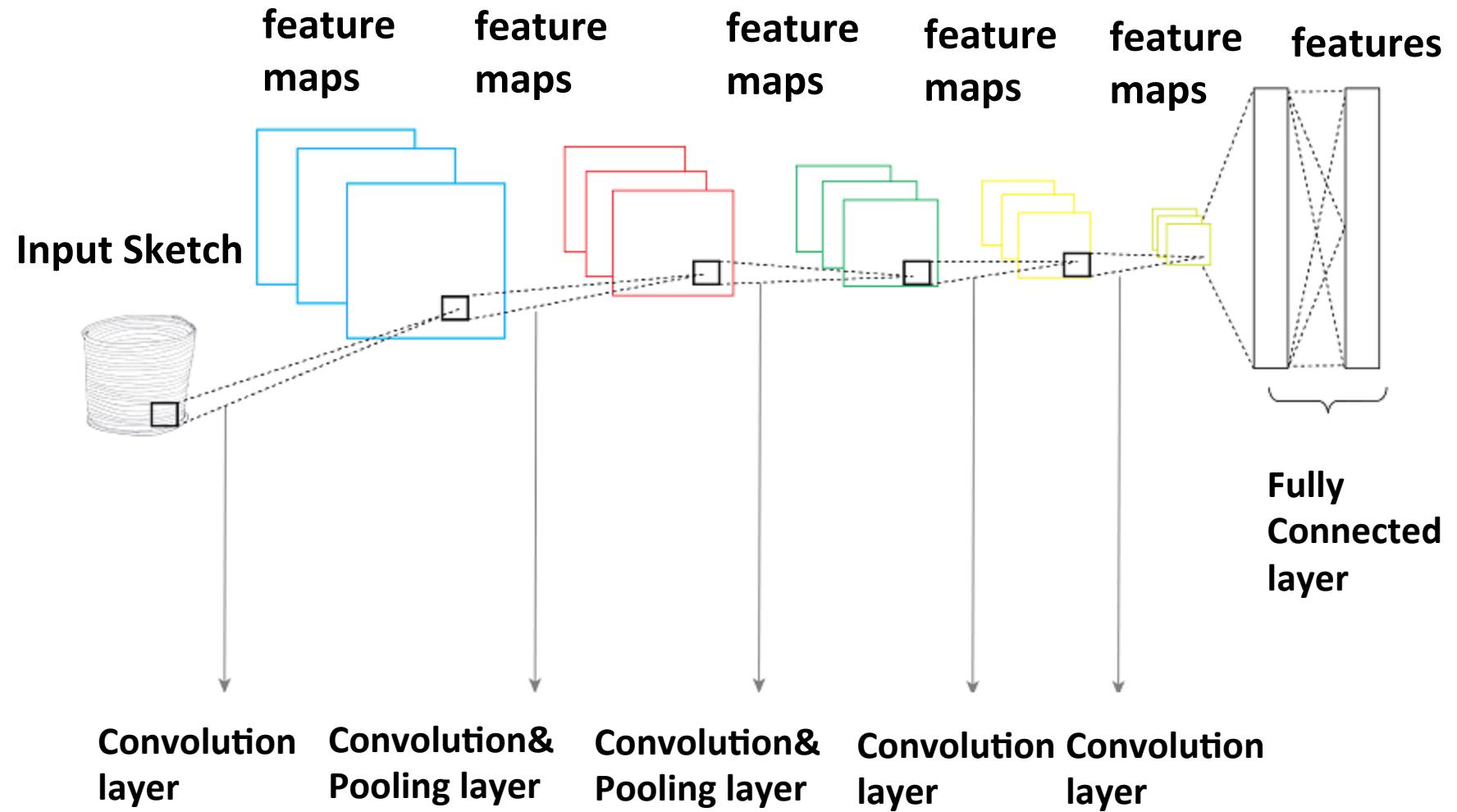
# Overview: Learning architecture



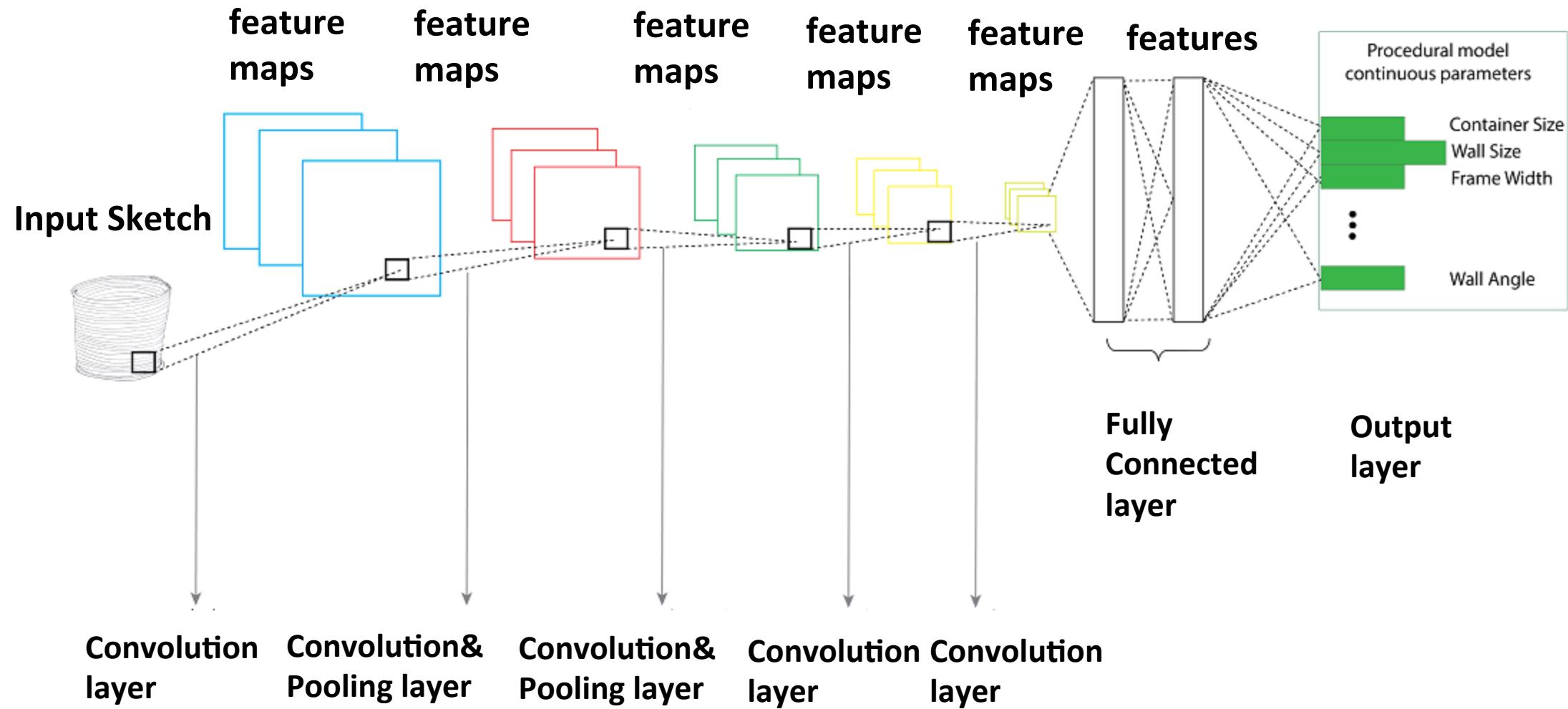
# Overview: Learning architecture



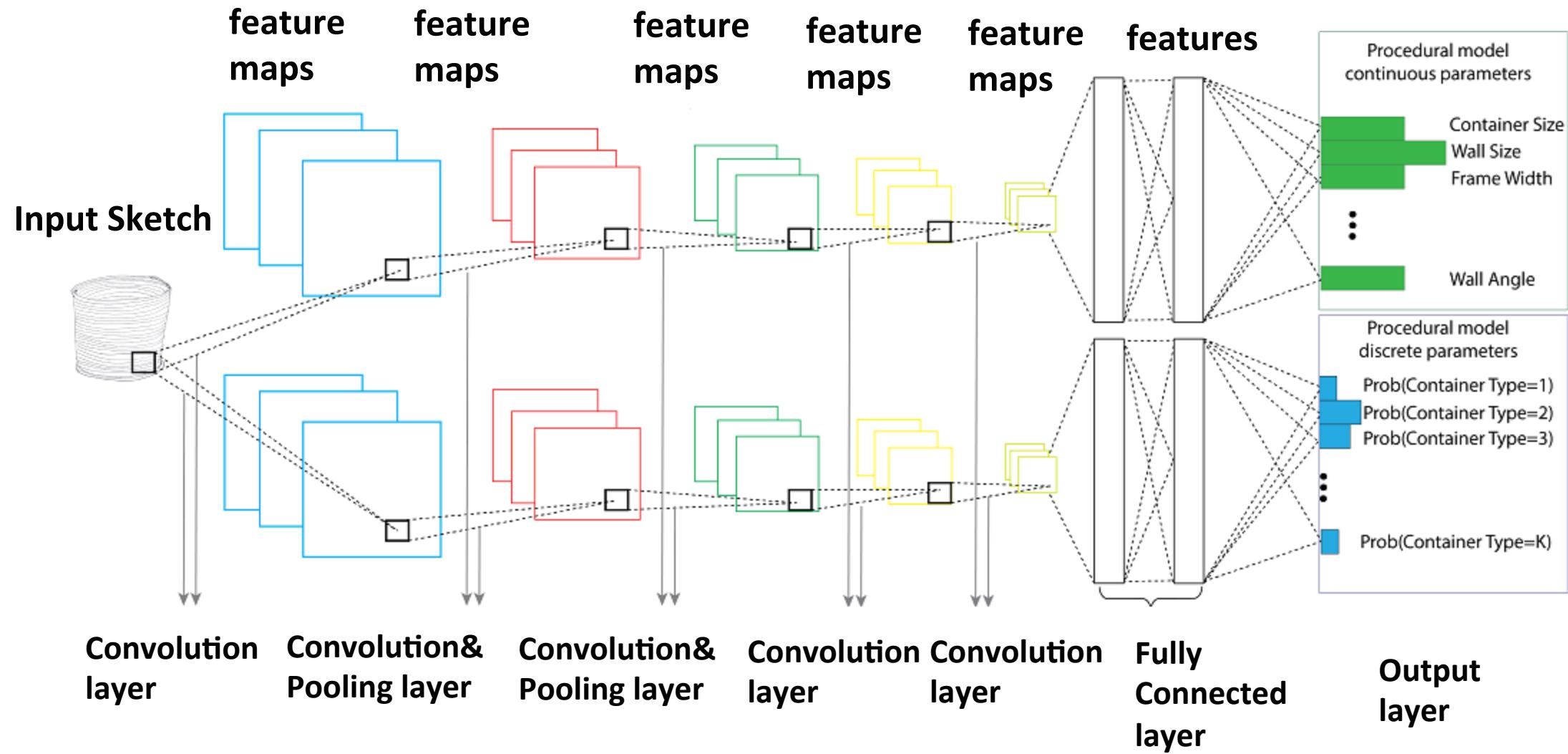
# Overview: Learning architecture



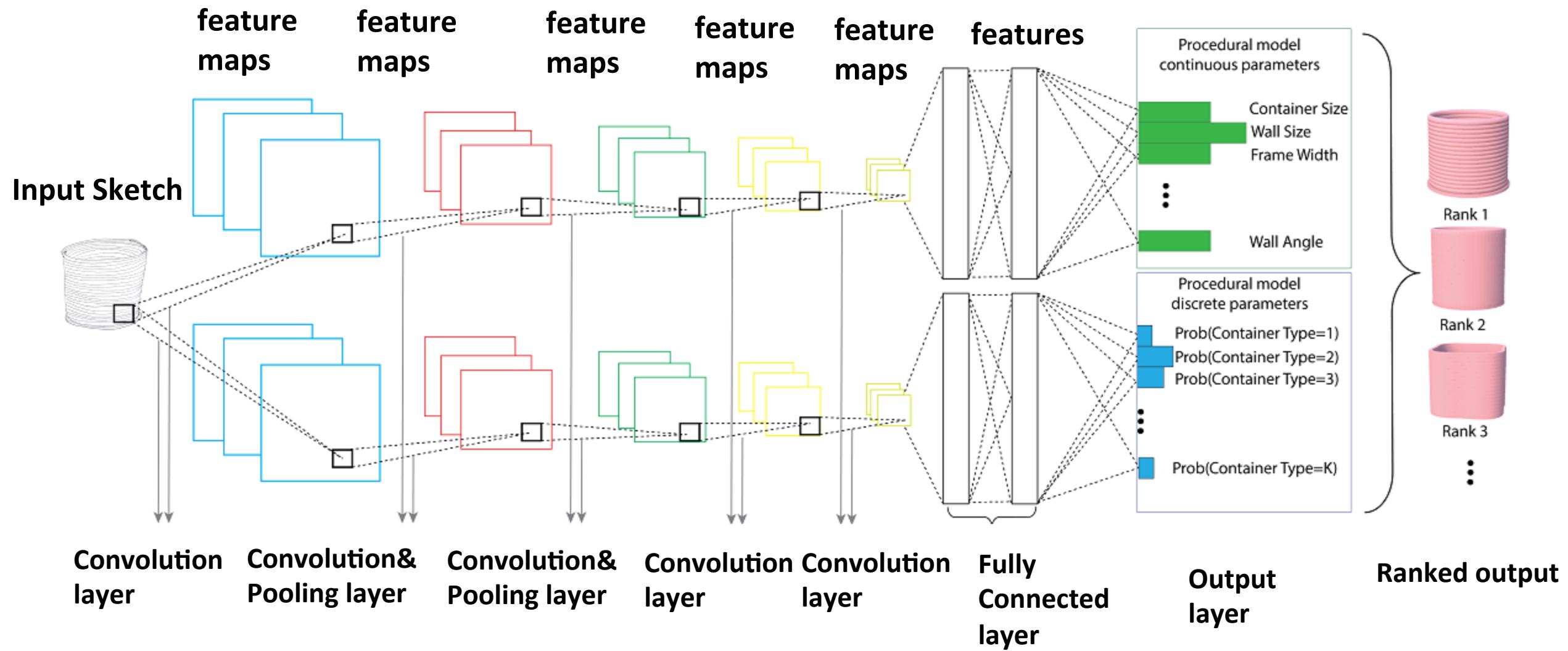
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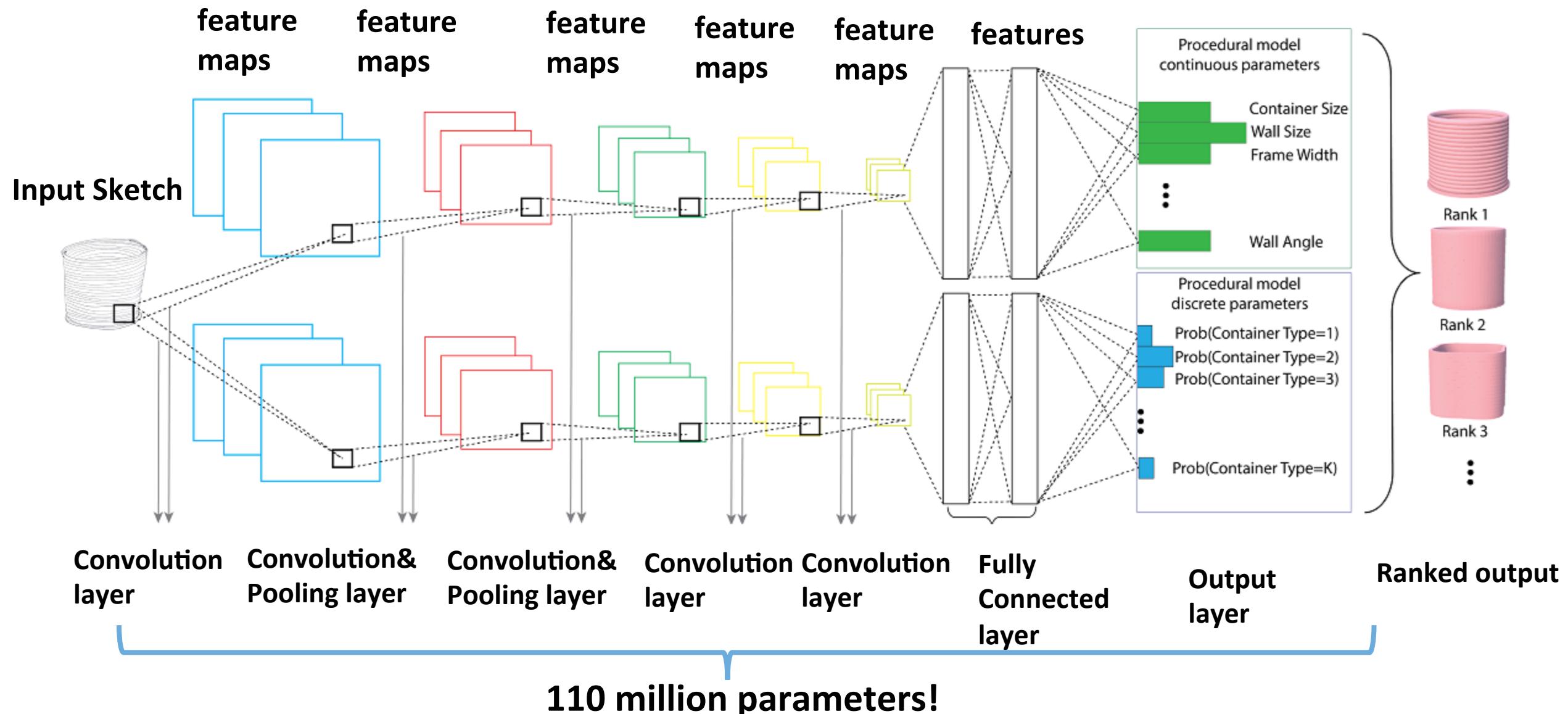
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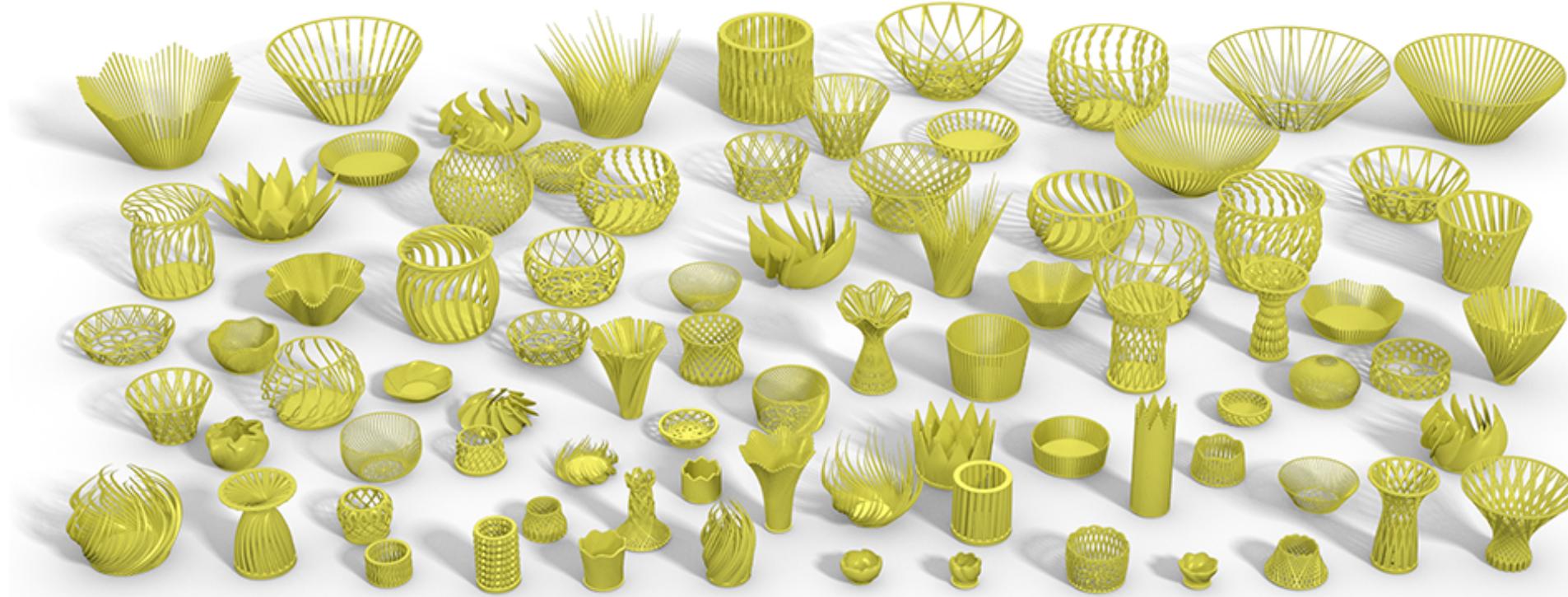


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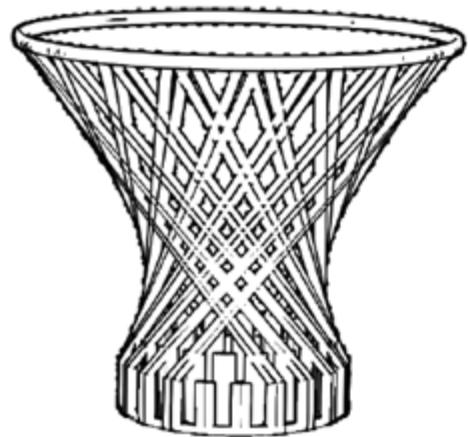
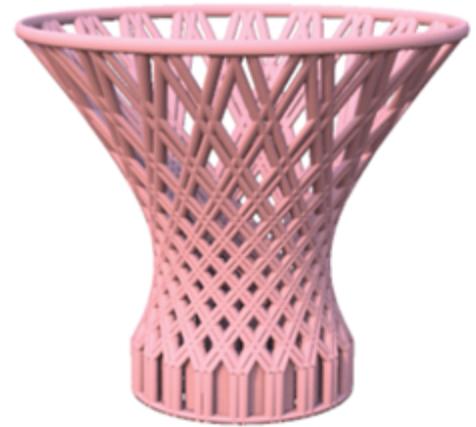


# Training procedure: Synthetic Training Sketch Generation

Uniform sampling the parameter space

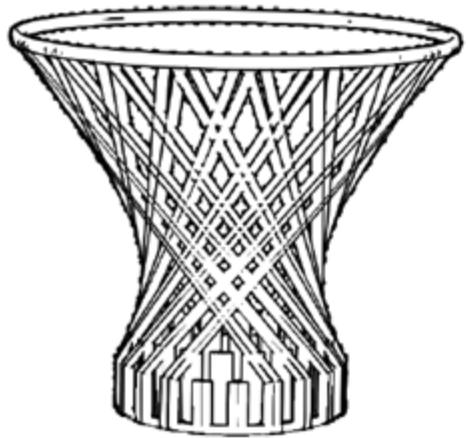
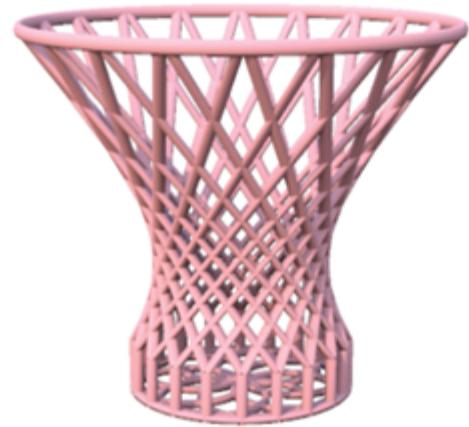
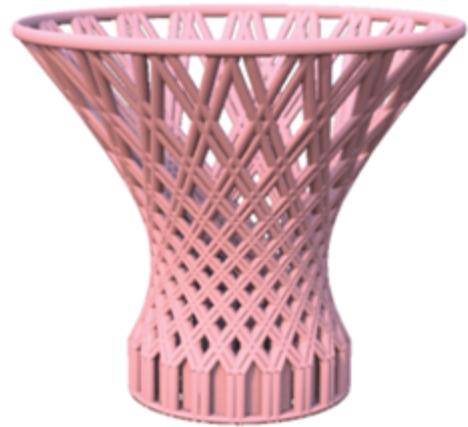


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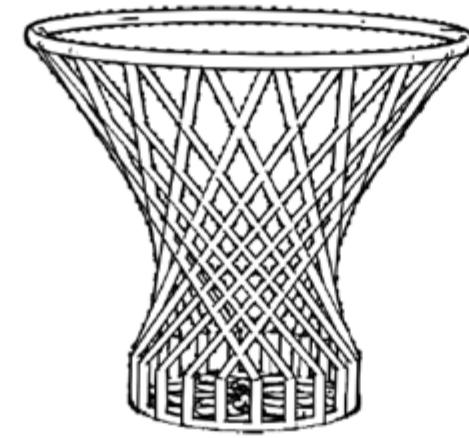


original shape

# Training procedure: Synthetic Training Sketch Generation

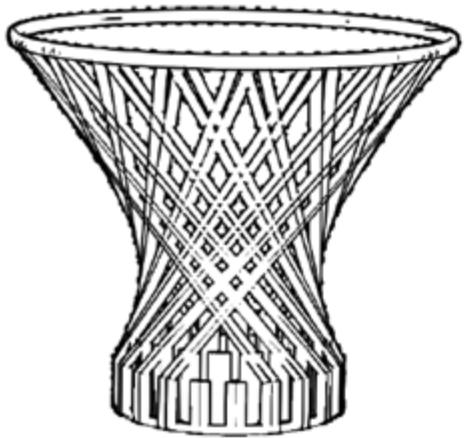
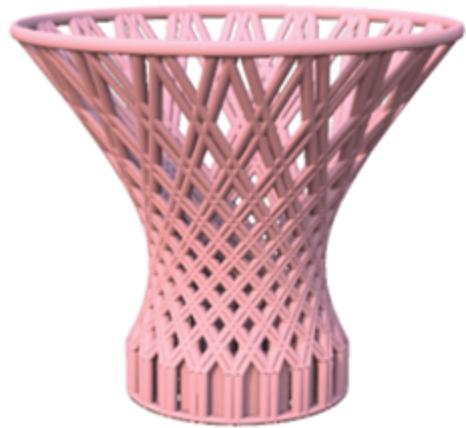


original shape

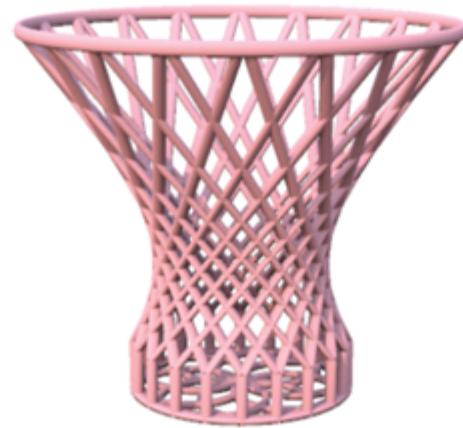


no contractions  
50% subsampling

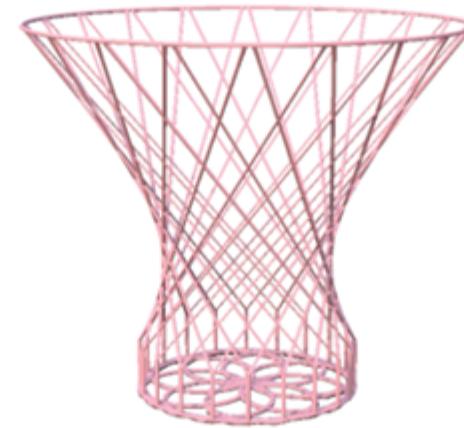
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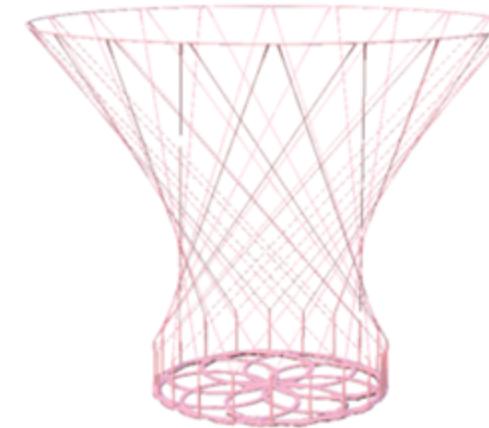
original shape



no contractions  
50% subsampling

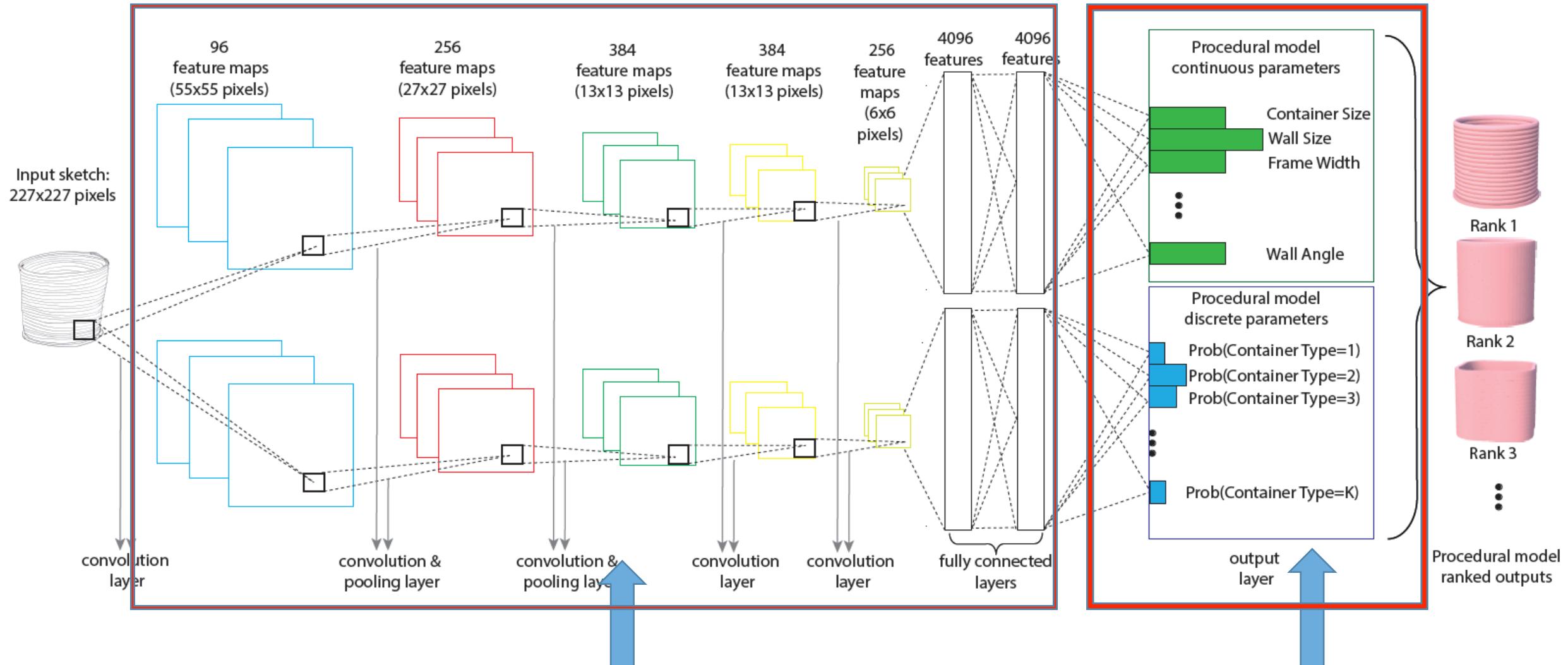


1 contraction  
50% subsampling



3 contractions  
50% subsampling

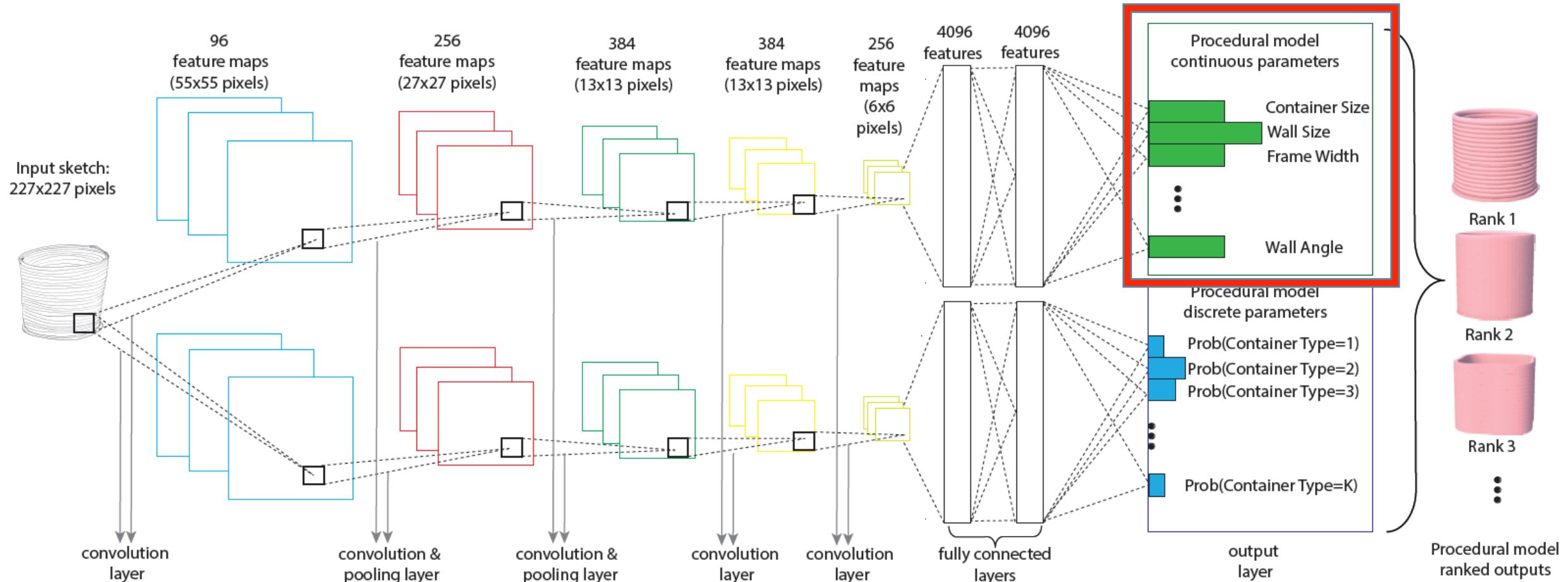
# Training procedure: Pre-training and fine-tuning



Initialized from AlexNet

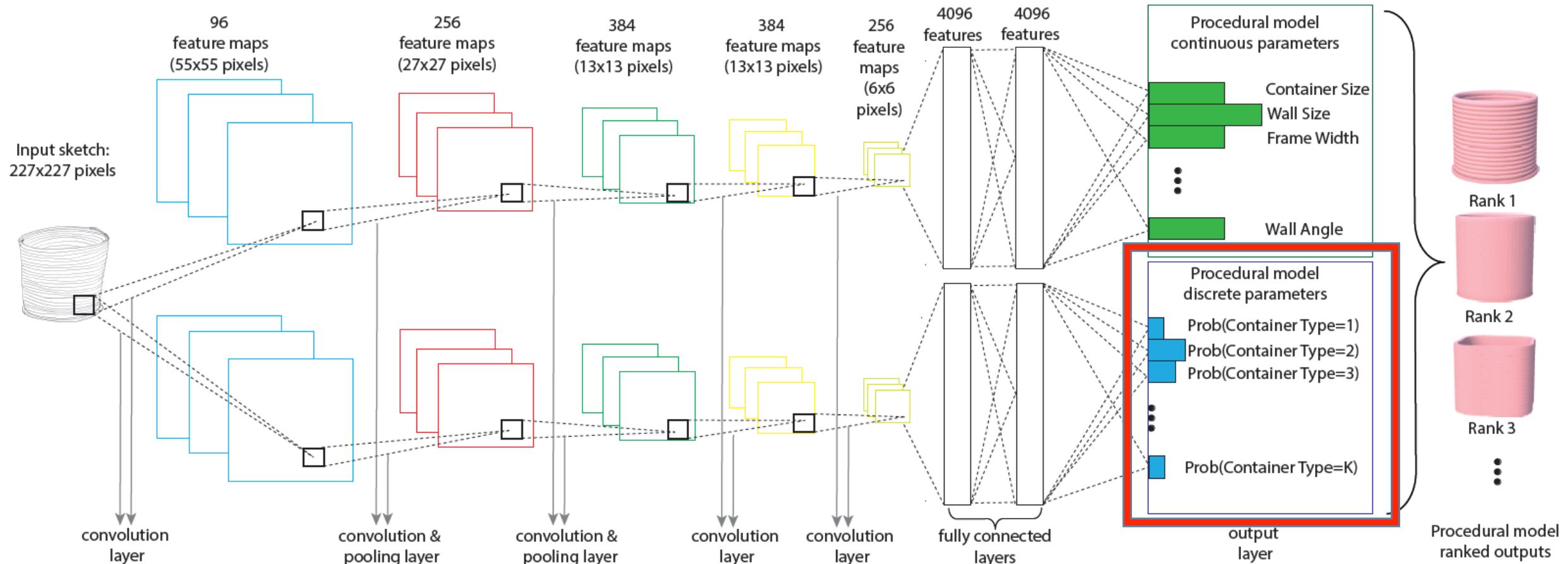
Trained from scratch

# Training procedure: Pre-training and fine-tuning



$$E_r(\theta_1) = \sum_{s=1}^S \sum_{c=1}^C [\delta_{c,s} == 1] \|O_{c,s}(\theta_1) - \hat{O}_{c,s}\|^2 + \lambda_1 \|\theta_1\|^2 \quad (4)$$

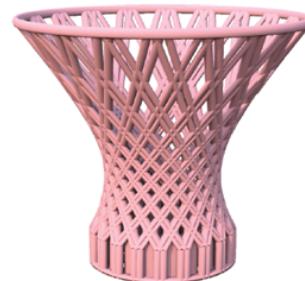
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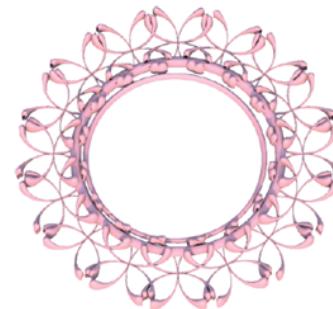
$$E_c(\theta_2) = - \sum_{s=1}^S \sum_{r=1}^R \ln(Prob(D_{s,r} = \hat{d}_{s,r}; \theta_2)) + \lambda_2 \|\theta_2\|^2 \quad (5)$$

# Datasets: Deco framework

1 . 3D containers



2 . 3D jewelry



3 . 2D trees



# Data Statistics

Statistics	Containers	Trees	Jewelry
# training shapes	30k	60k	15k
# training sketches	120k	240k	60k
# continuous parameters	24	20	15
# discrete parameter values/classes	27	34	13
training time (hours)	12	20	9
runtime stage time (sec)	1.5	1.6	1.2

TABLE 1: Dataset statistics

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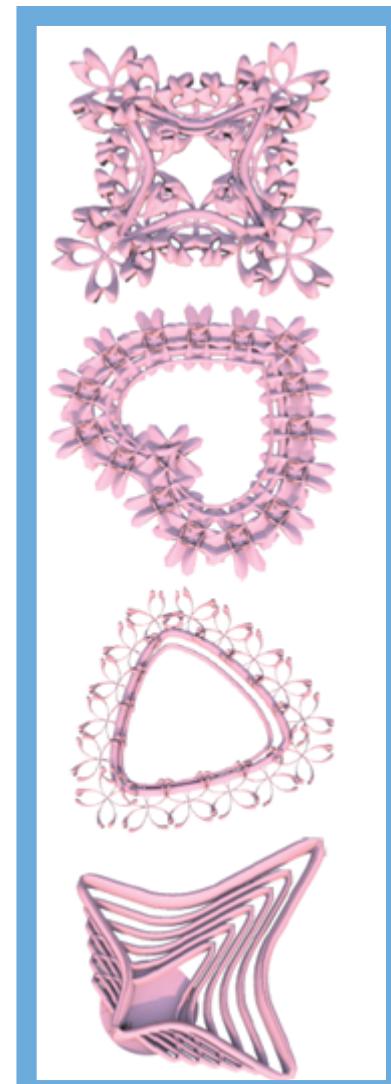
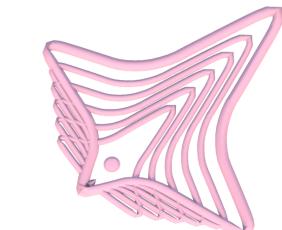
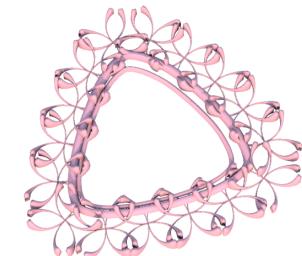
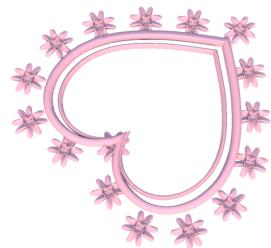
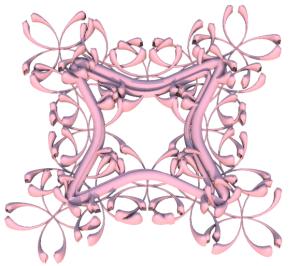
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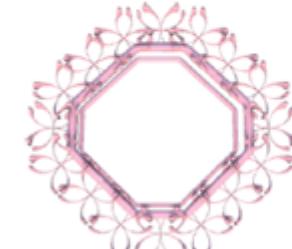
# Results: Pendants



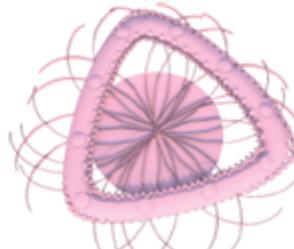
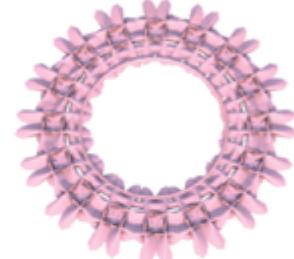
Reference Model

User Sketch

Rank 1

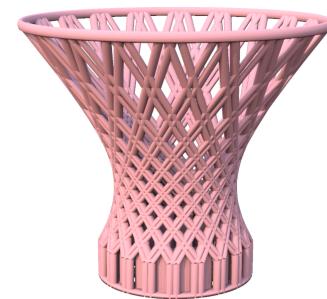
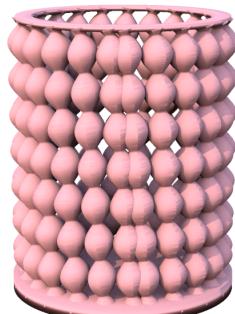


Rank 2

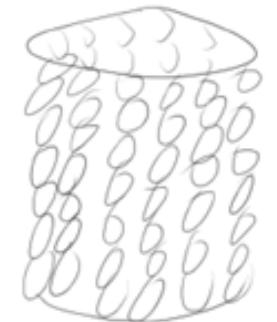


Rank 3

# Results: Containers



Reference Model



User Sketch



Rank 1



Rank 2

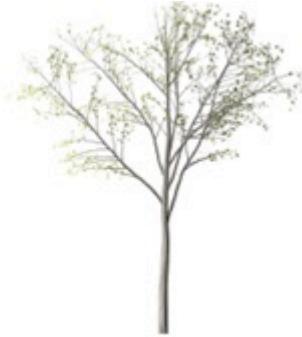


Rank 3

# Results: Trees



Rank 1



Rank 2



Rank 3

# Comparisons with alternatives: Discrete parameters

Method	Containers	Trees	Jewelry	Average
Nearest neighbors (Fisher)	33.3%	26.7%	46.7%	35.6%
Nearest neighbors (CNN)	26.7%	33.3%	40.0%	33.3%
SVM (Fisher)	33.3%	46.7%	60.0%	46.7%
SVM (CNN)	40.0%	33.3%	53.3%	42.2%
Our method	<b>80.0%</b>	<b>73.3%</b>	<b>86.7%</b>	<b>80.0%</b>

TABLE 3: Top-3 classification accuracy for PM discrete parameters predicted by the examined methods on our user study line drawings.

**The higher the better**

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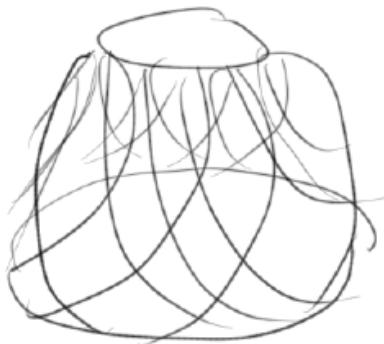
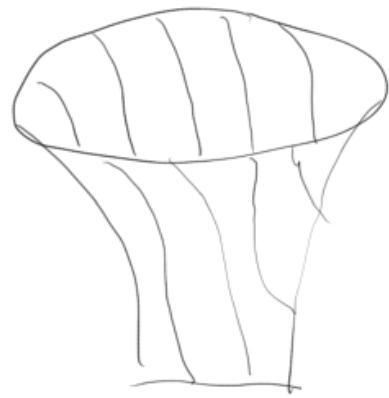
# Comparisons with alternatives: continuous parameters

Method	Containers	Trees	Jewelry	Average
Nearest neighbors (Fisher)	32.1%	36.3%	29.1%	32.5%
Nearest neighbors (CNN)	29.3%	34.7%	27.5%	30.3%
RBF (Fisher)	30.5%	35.6%	28.9%	37.1%
RBF (CNN)	31.4%	34.2%	27.6%	31.1%
Our method	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>15.6%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>12.3%</b>

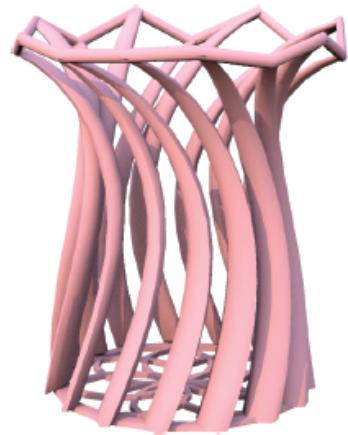
TABLE 4: PM continuous parameter error (regression error) of the examined methods on our user study line drawings.

**The lower the better**

# Limitations



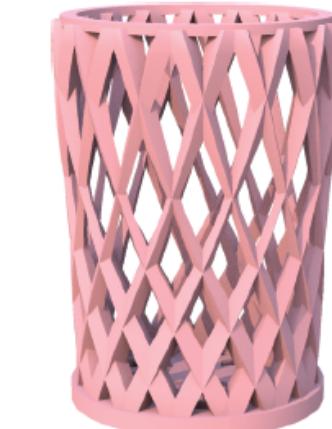
input sketch



synthesized model



input sketch

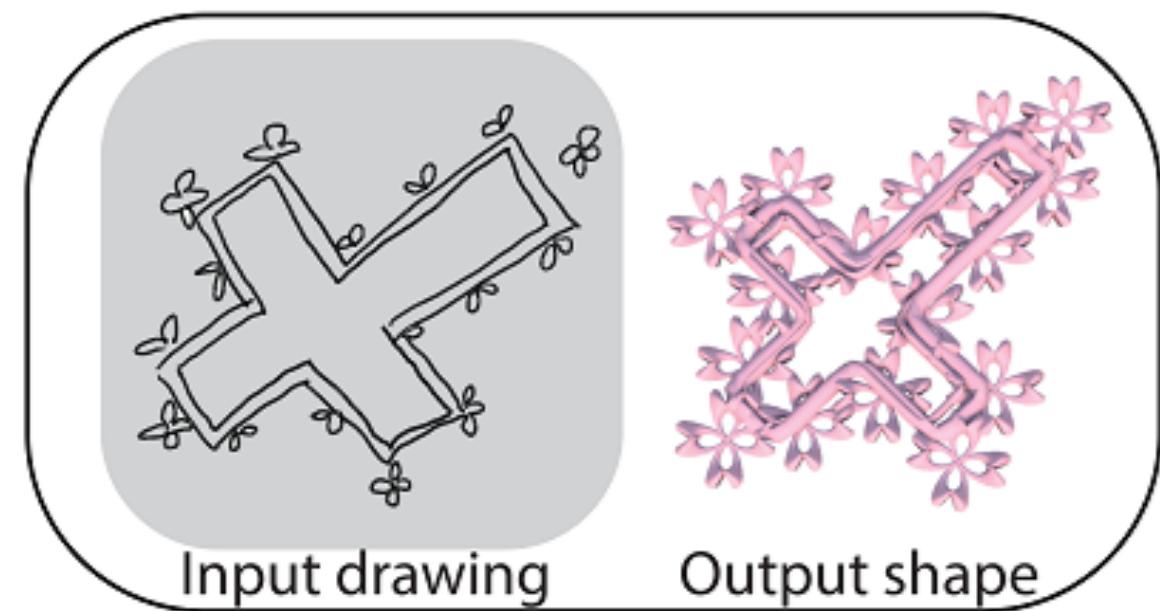
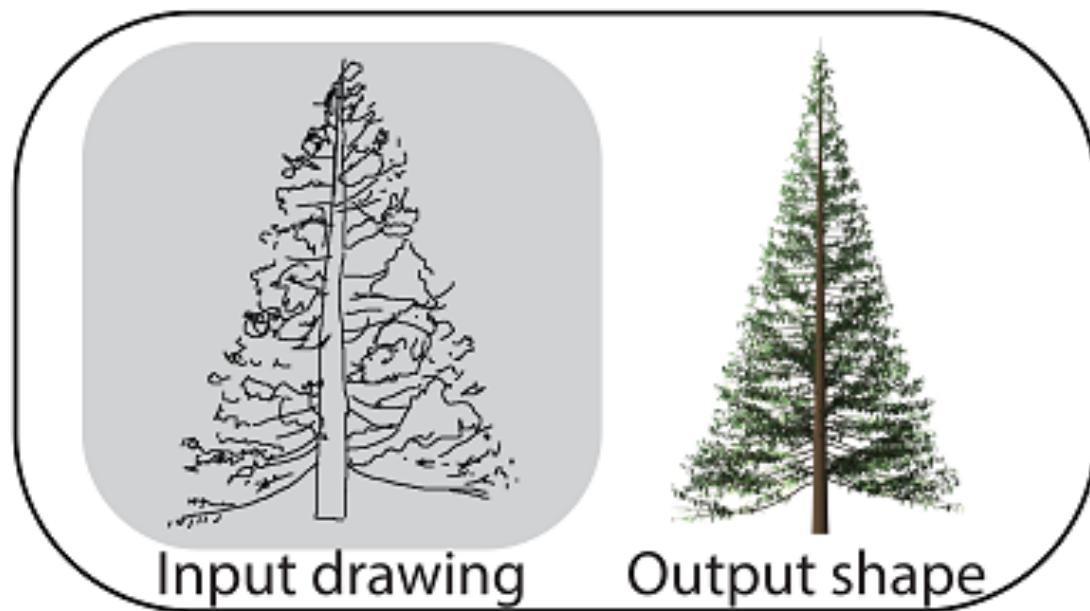


synthesized model

# Summary

A deep CNN that maps sketches to procedural model outputs

Generates detailed shapes through a parametric rule set and line drawings as input



# **Future work**

**Speed up and make the system in real-time**

**Simulate human style sketch to improve the performance**

**Allow user to edit the model after he gets the initial model**

# Thank you!

**Acknowledgements:** Daichi Ito, Olga Vesselova

Our project web page:

<http://people.cs.umass.edu/~hbhuang/publications/srpm>

