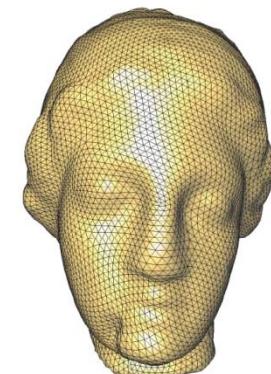
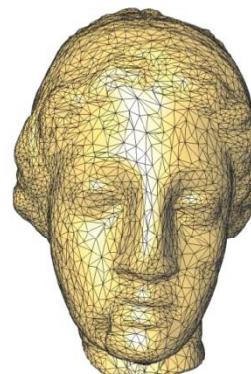
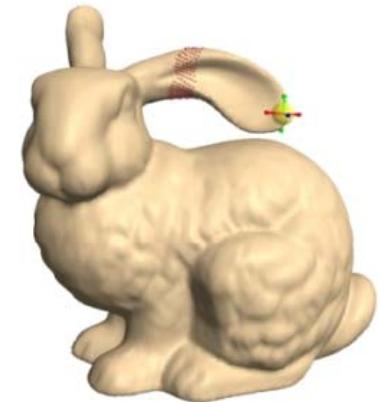
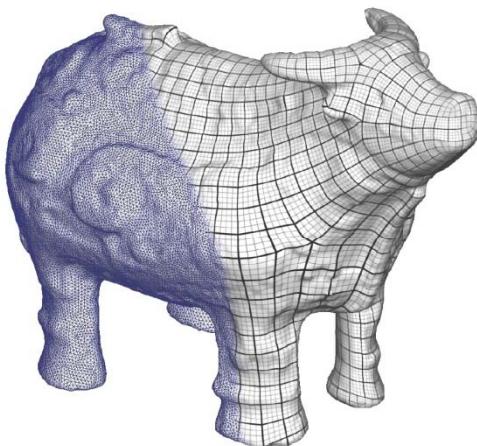


# Geometry Processing Algorithms

CS468

<http://cs468.stanford.edu/>



# Objective

- Theory and algorithms for efficient analysis and manipulation of complex 3D models
- Hands-on experience



# Requirements

## Prerequisites:

- Introduction to Computer Graphics
- Experience with C++ programming
- Background in geometry or computational geometry helpful, but not necessary.

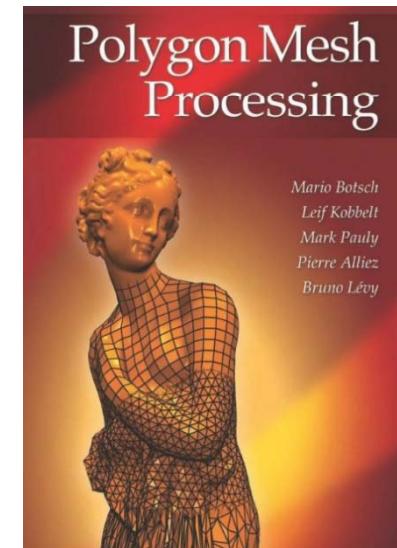
## Grade (3 units):

- Programming exercises
  - OpenMesh intro (10%)
  - Surface smoothing (20%)
  - Simplification (20%)
  - Parameterization (25%)
  - Remeshing (25%)

**Work in pairs. Use *OpenMesh* API**

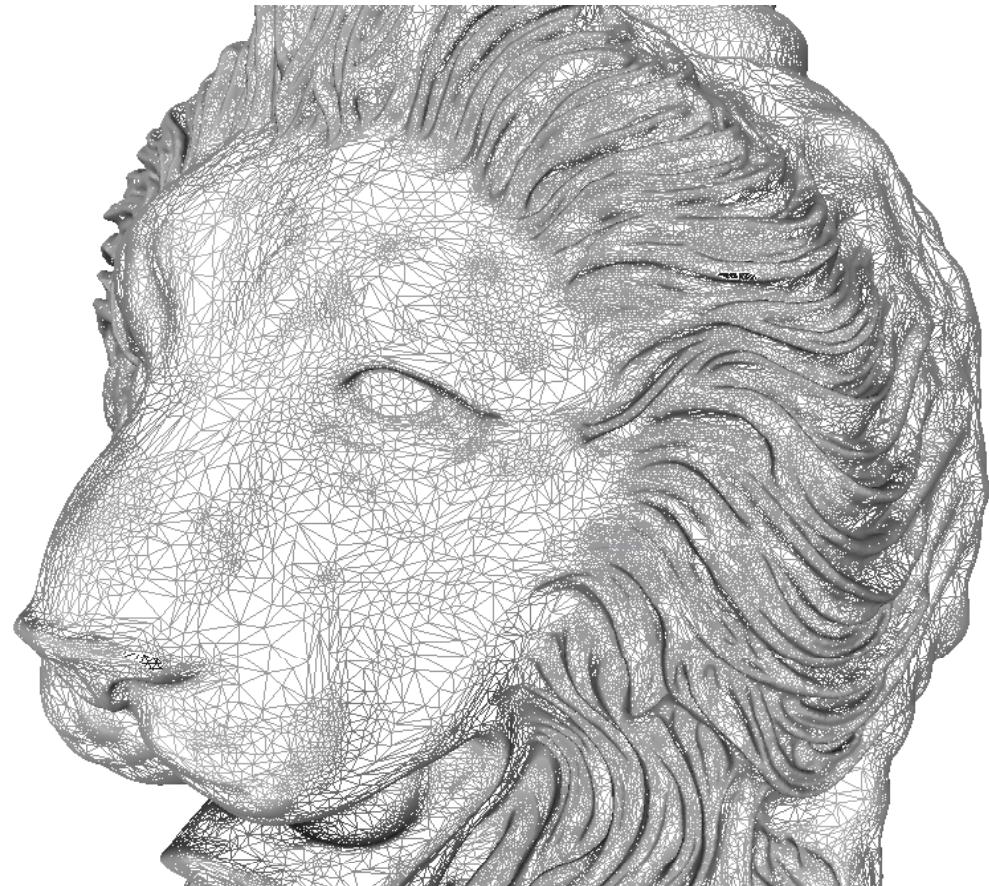
# References

- Book  
**“Polygon Mesh Processing”**  
by Mario Botsch, Leif Kobbelt, Mark Pauly, Pierre Alliez,  
Bruno Levy
- Eurographics 2008 course notes  
**“Geometric Modeling Based on  
Polyangular Meshes”**  
by Mario Botsch, Mark Pauly, Leif Kobbelt, Pierre Alliez,  
Bruno Levy, Stephan Bischoff, Christian Rössl
- More links on web site



# What is Geometry Processing About?

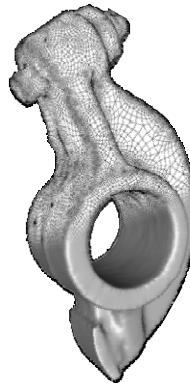
- Acquiring
- Analyzing
- Manipulating



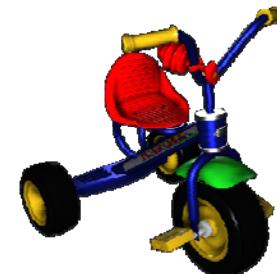
# Applications



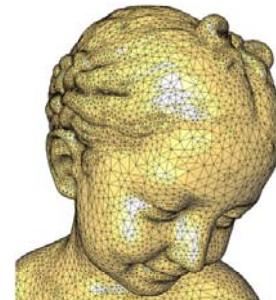
Medical



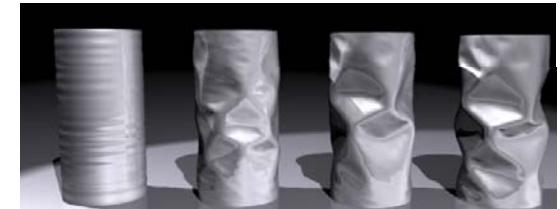
Engineering



E-Commerce



Culture



Simulation



Games & Movies



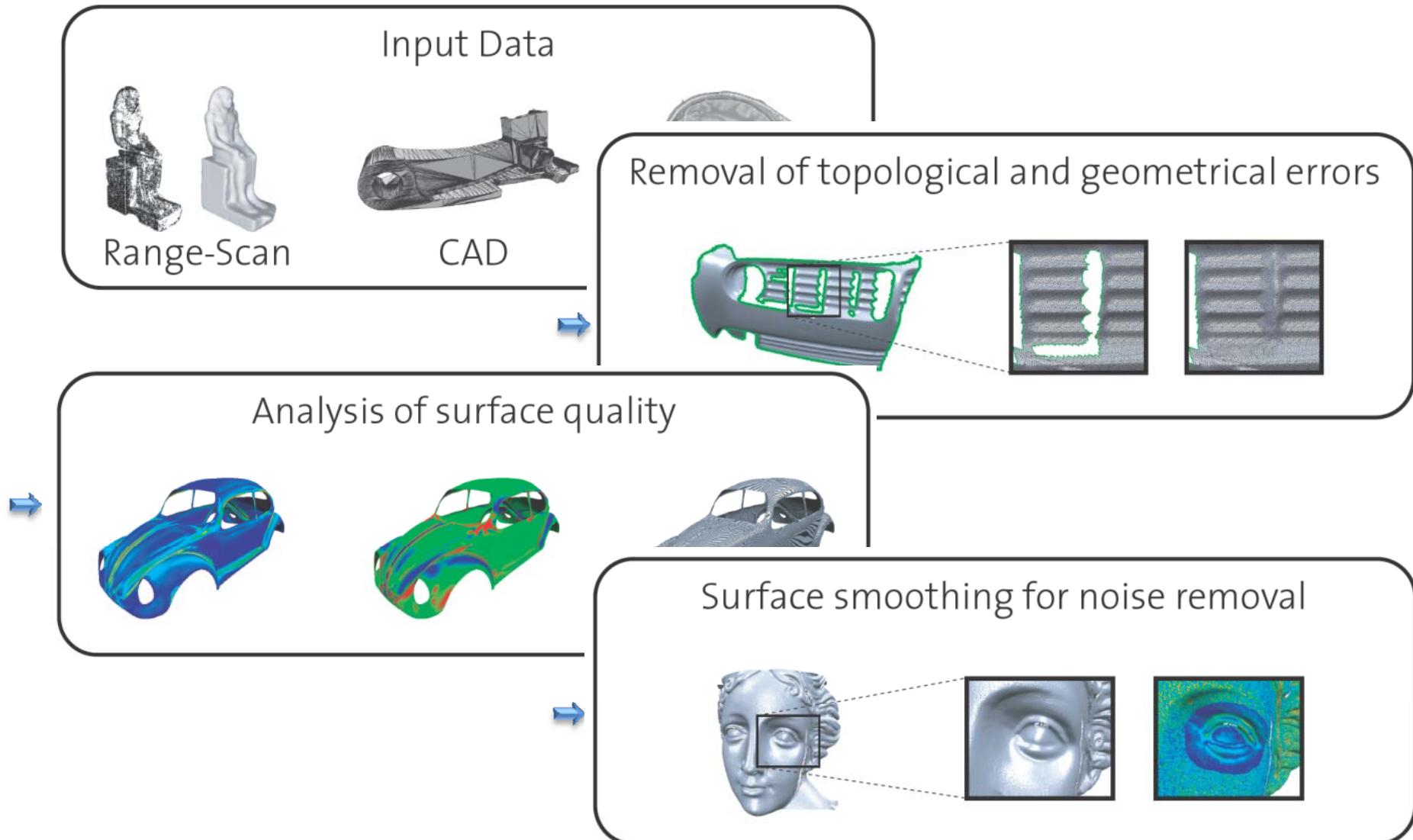
Architecture  
Creating



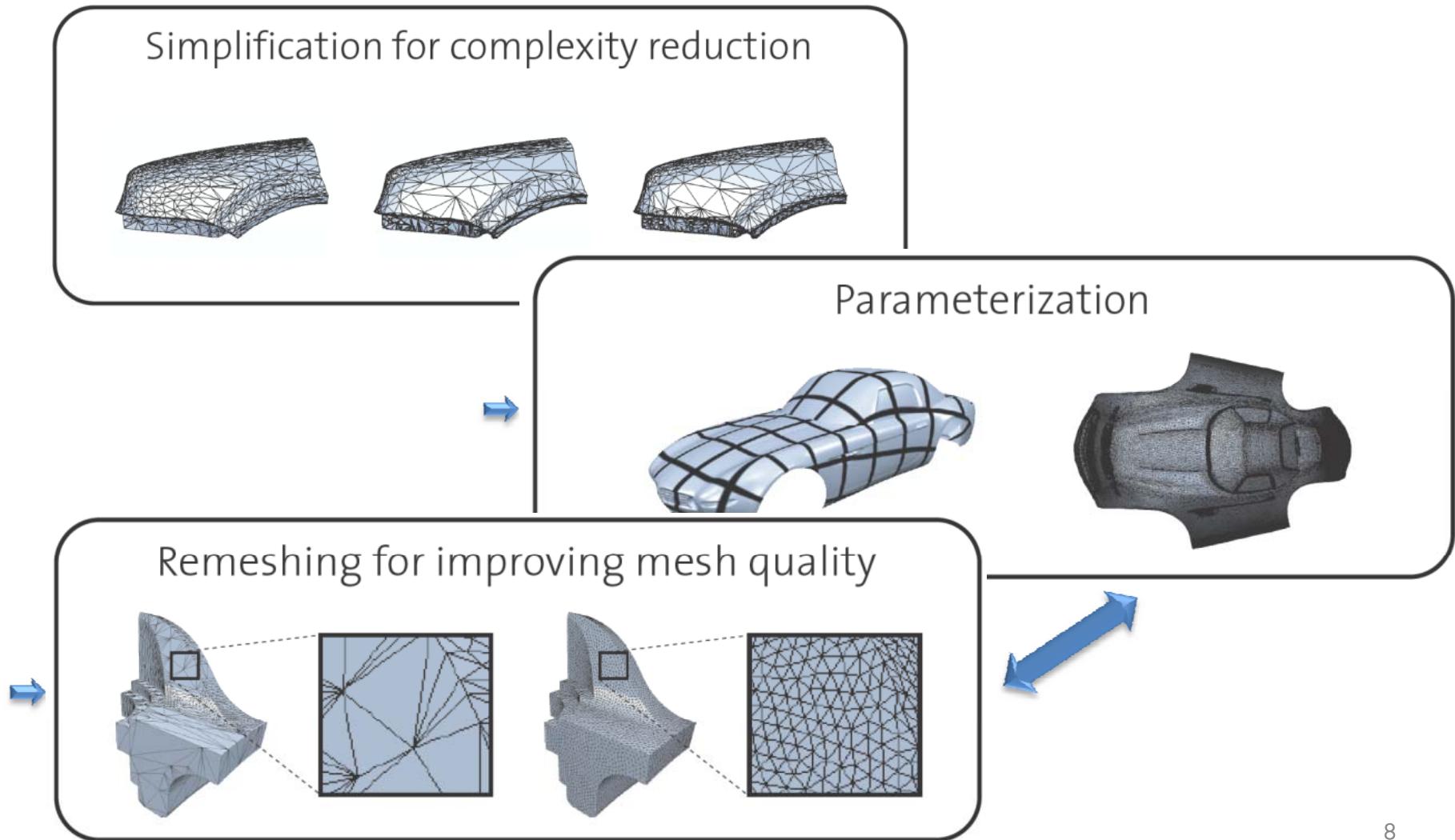
Architecture  
Reverse Engineering

# A Geometry Processing Pipeline

## Low Level Algorithms

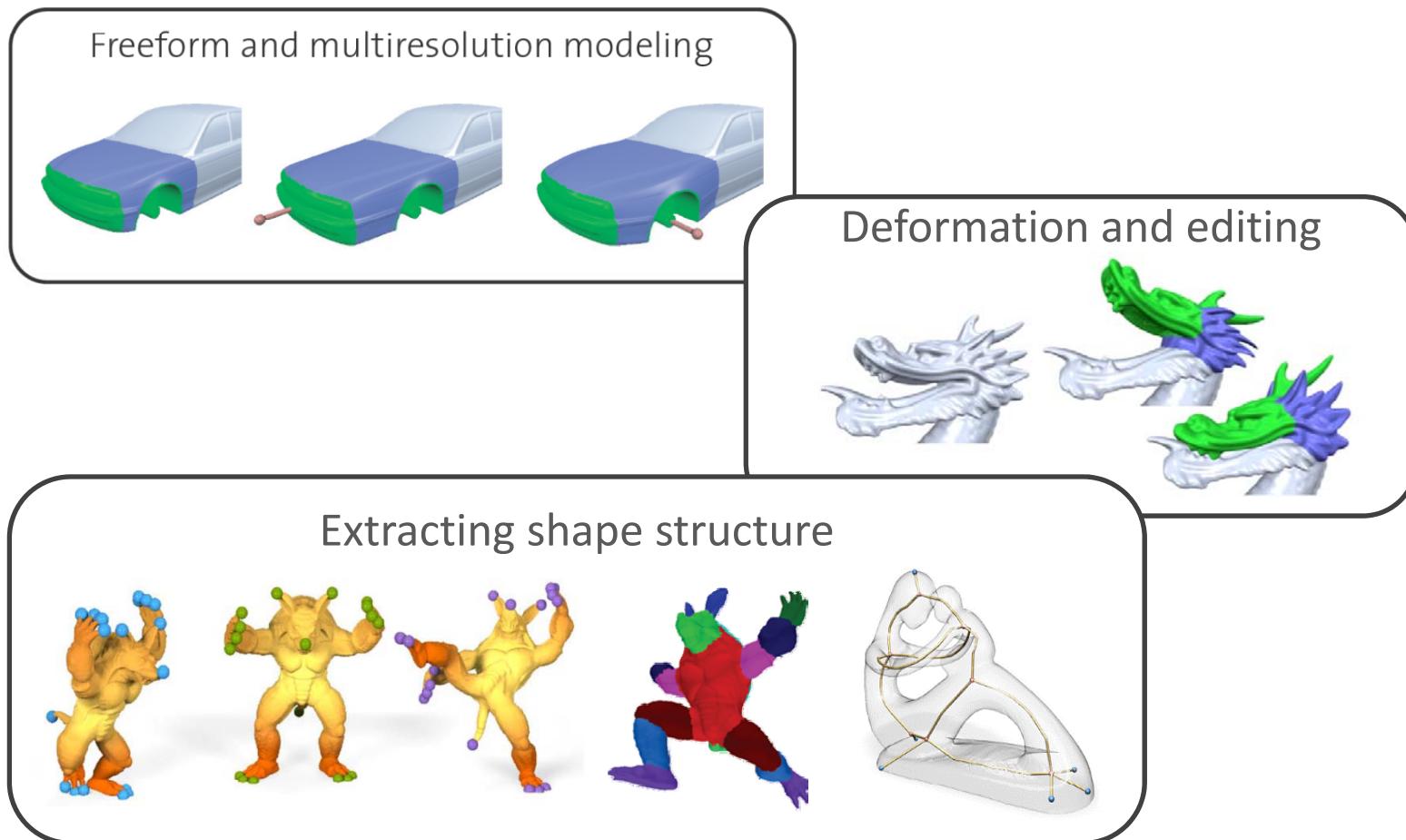


# A Geometry Processing Pipeline



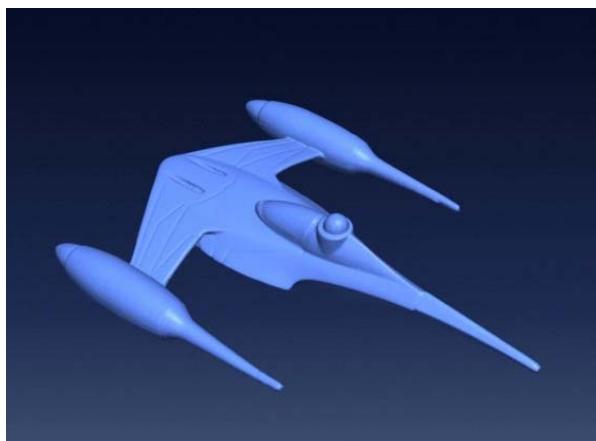
# A Geometry Processing Pipeline

## High Level Algorithms



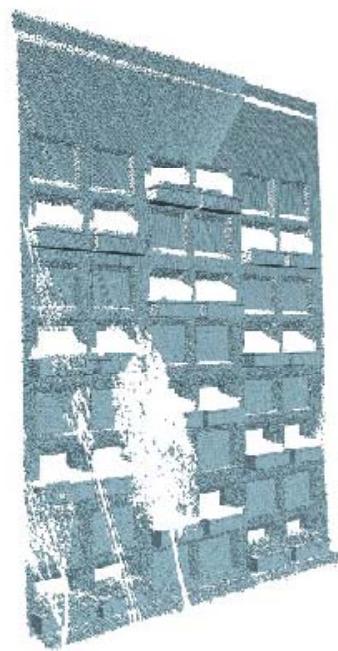
# Acquiring 3D Geometry

## Range Scanners



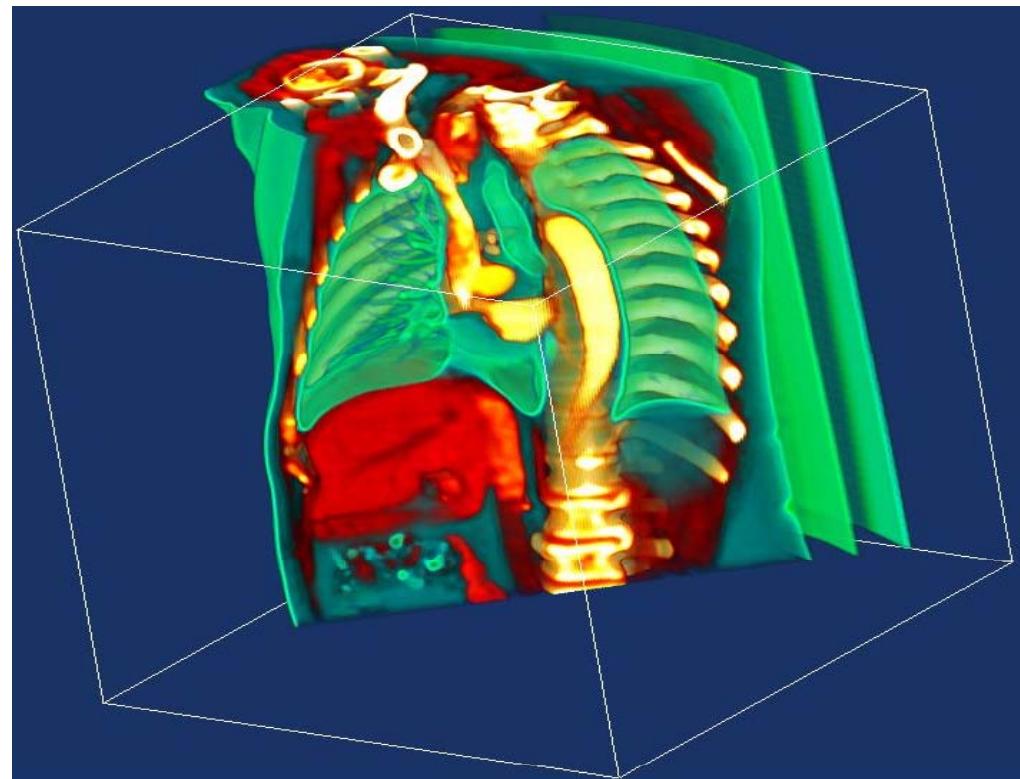
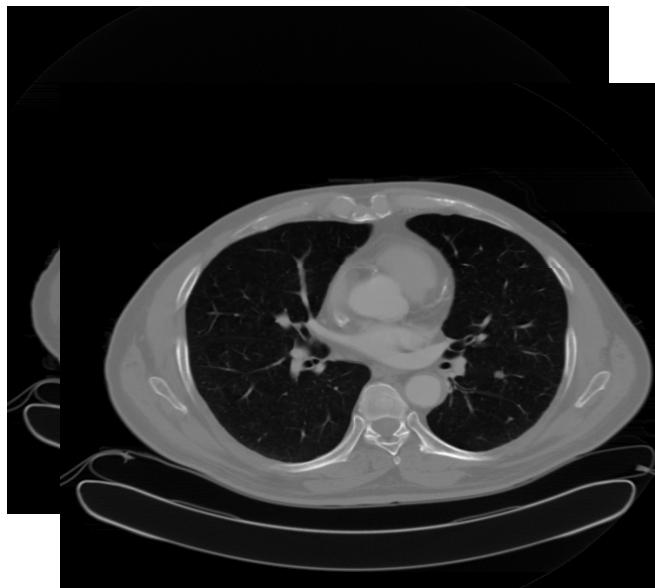
# Acquiring 3D Geometry

## Range Scanners

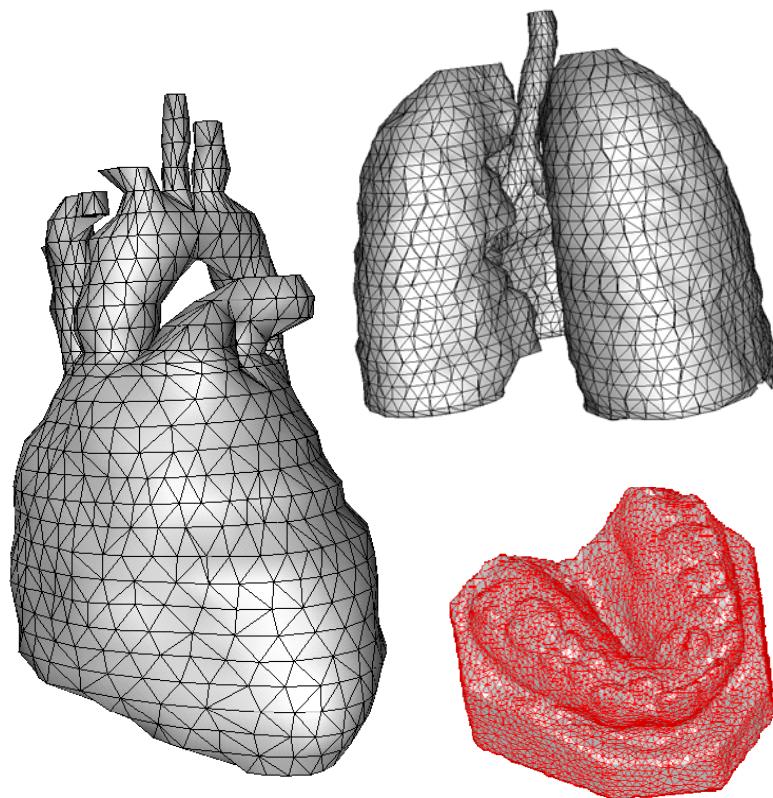


# Acquiring 3D Geometry

## Tomography



# Mesh Construction



from contours



from point clouds

# Simplification

20,000

8,000

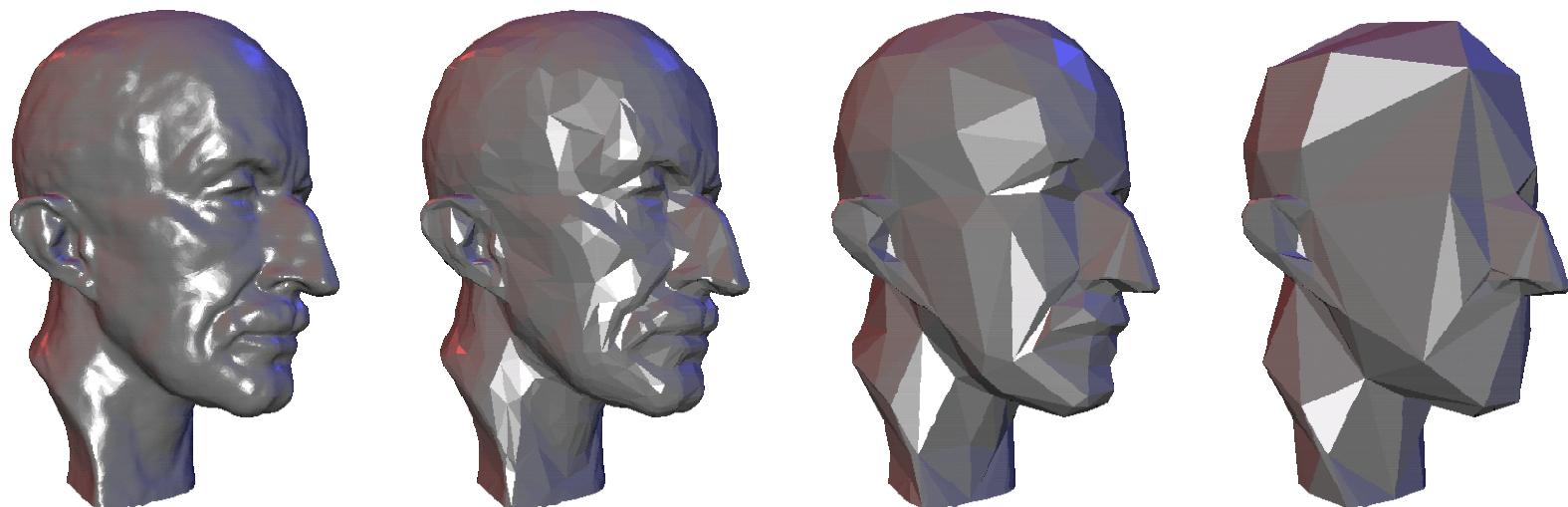
2,000

Demo

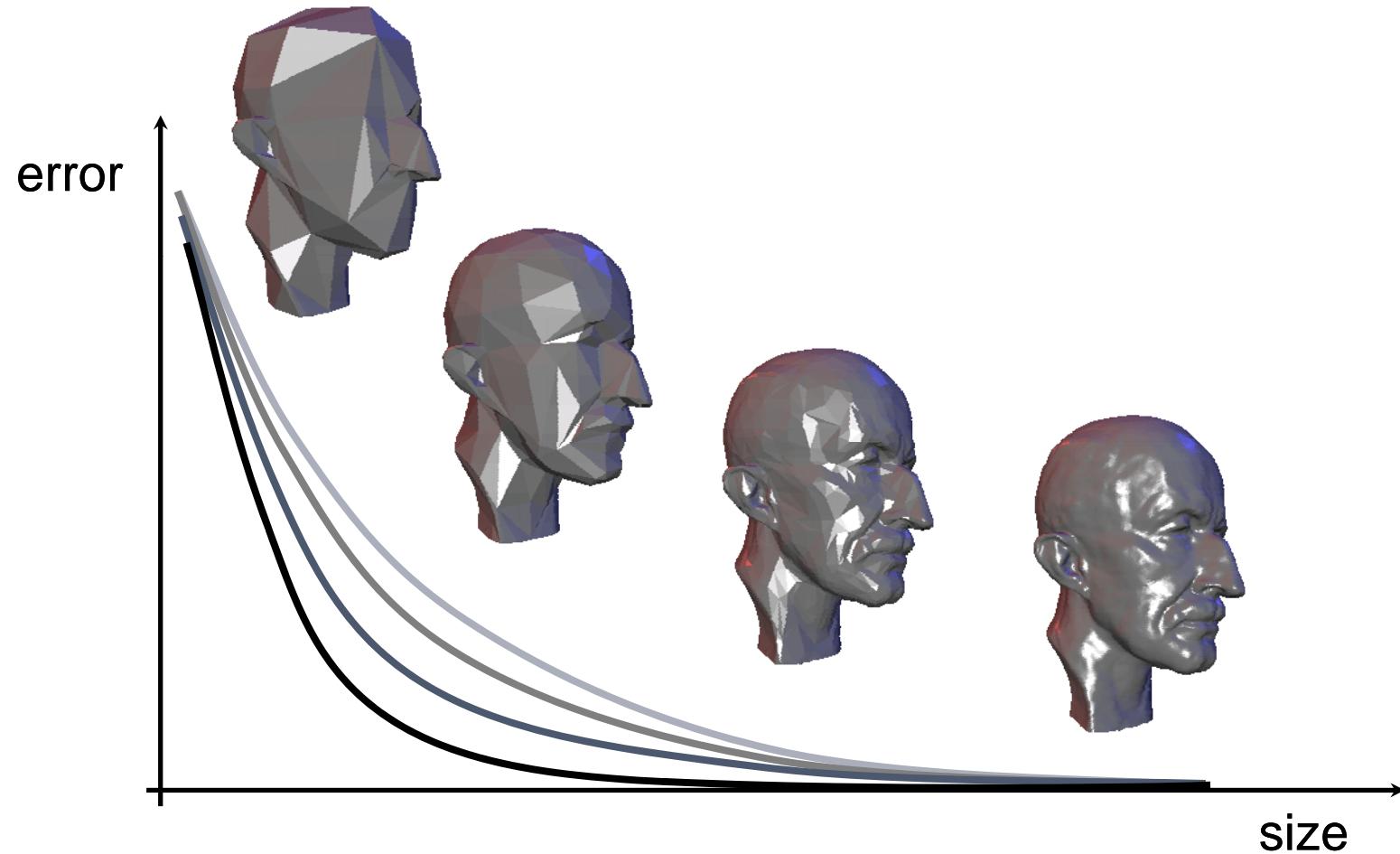
# Applications

Multi-resolution hierarchies for

- efficient geometry processing
- level-of-detail (LOD) rendering



# Size-Quality Tradeoff



# Compression

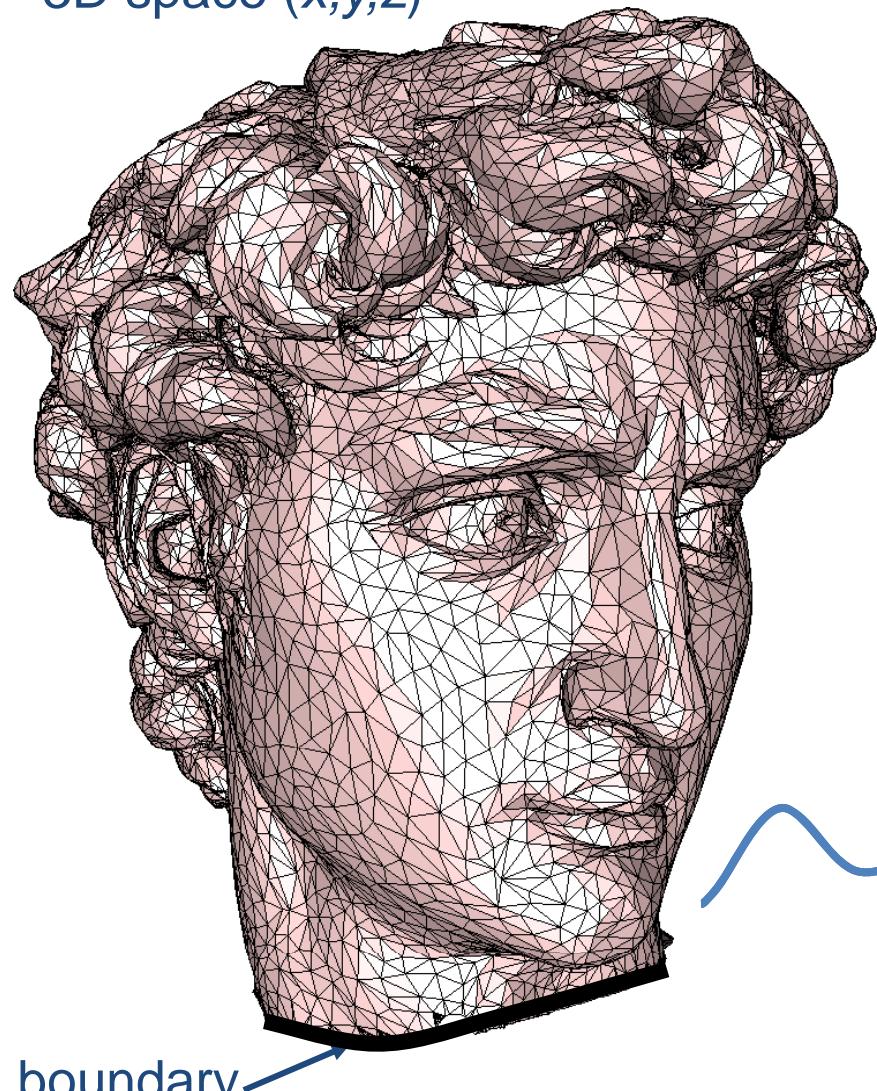
Surface      Geometry      Connectivity

VRML = 200K, zipped VRML = 70K, compressed = 15K

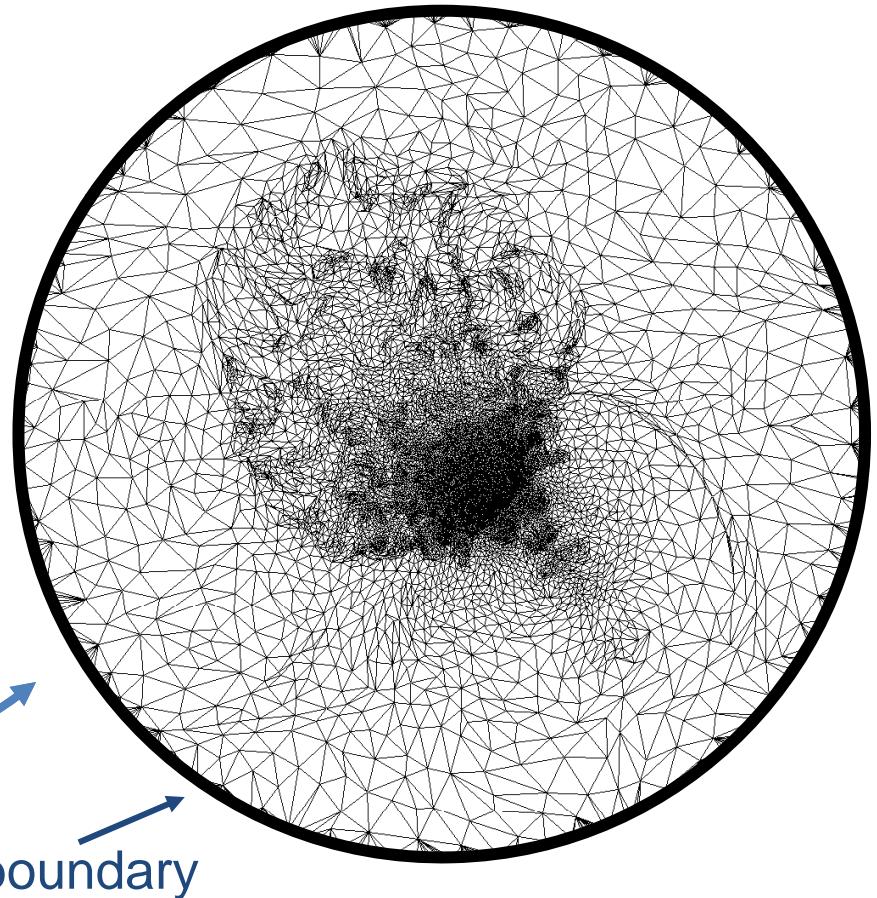
[demo](#)

# Parameterization

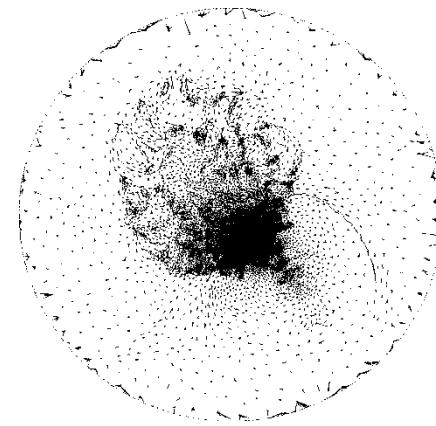
3D space ( $x,y,z$ )



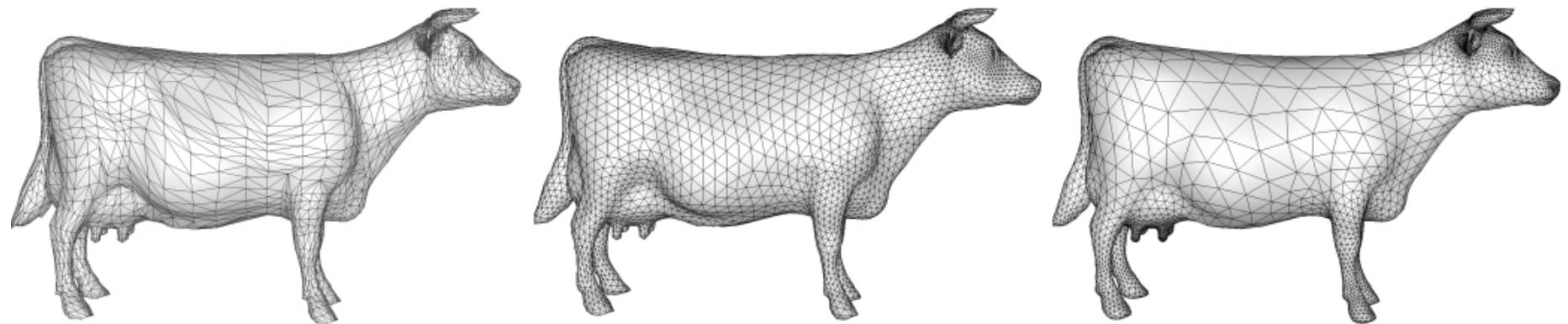
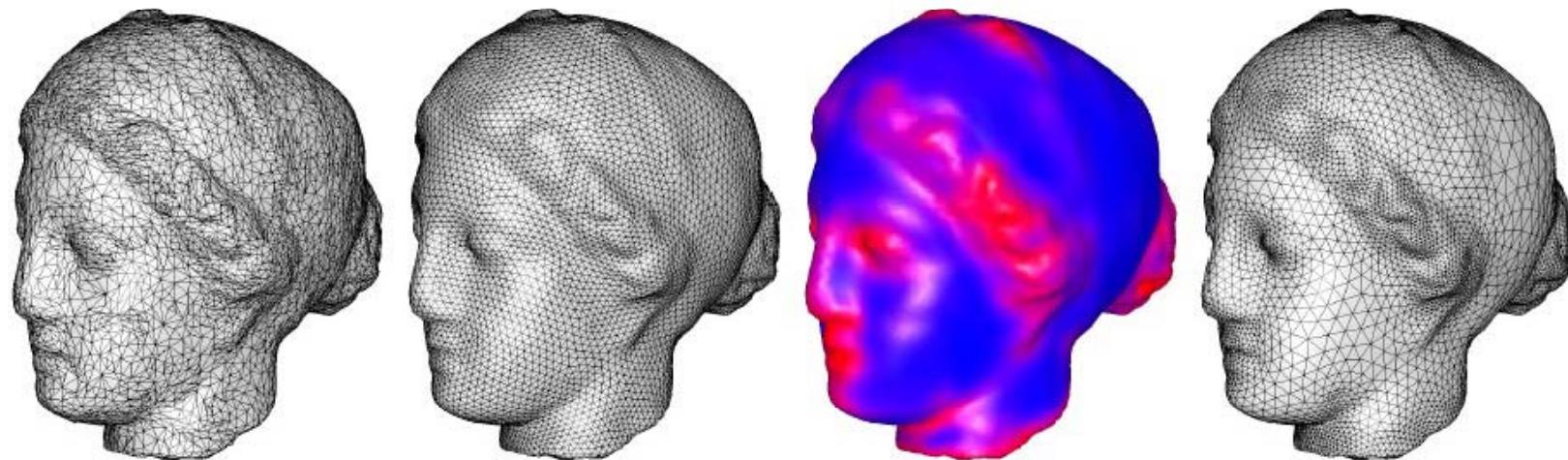
2D parameter domain ( $u,v$ )



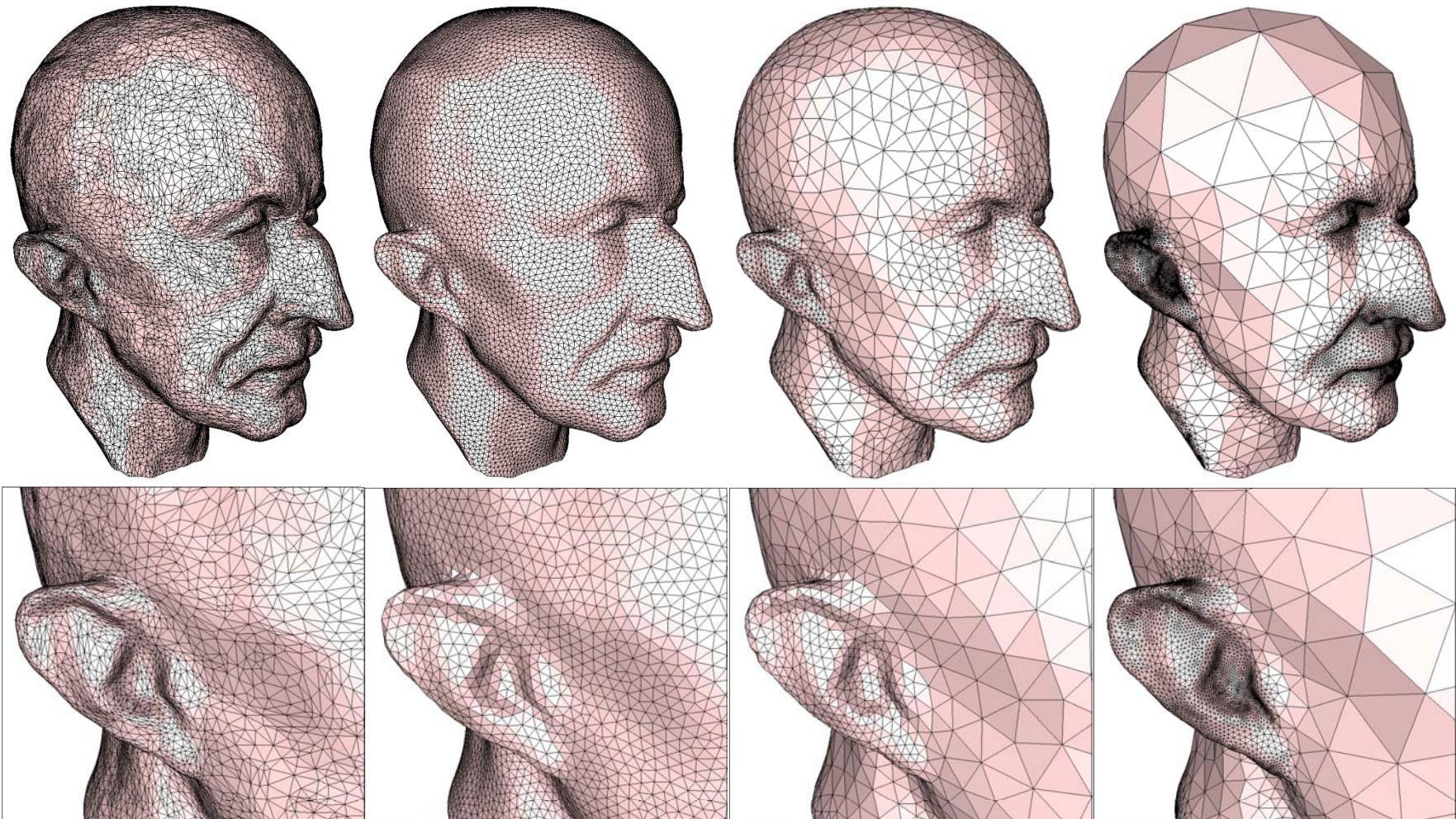
# Application - Texture Mapping



# Remeshing

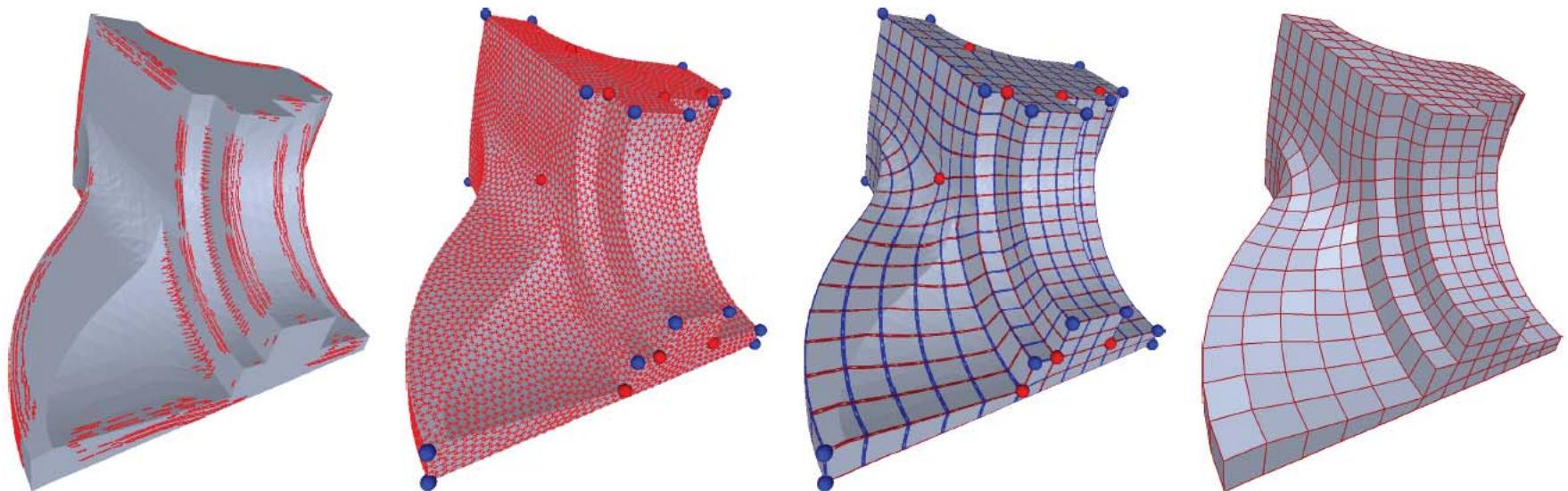


# More Remeshing

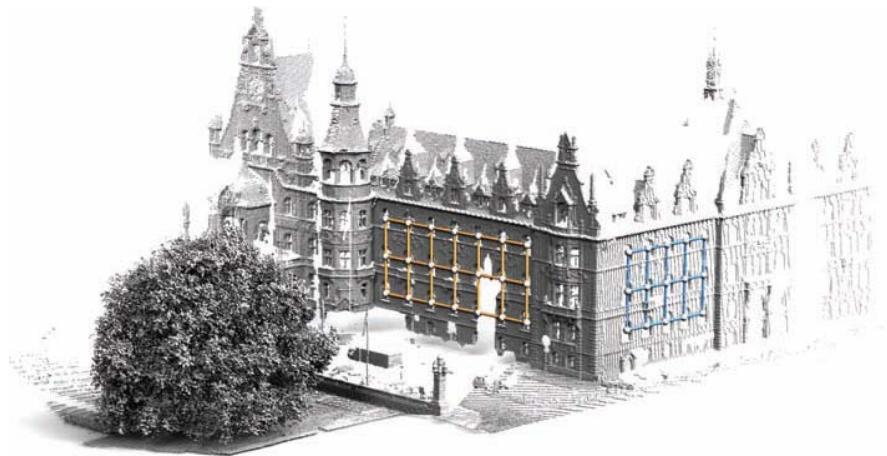
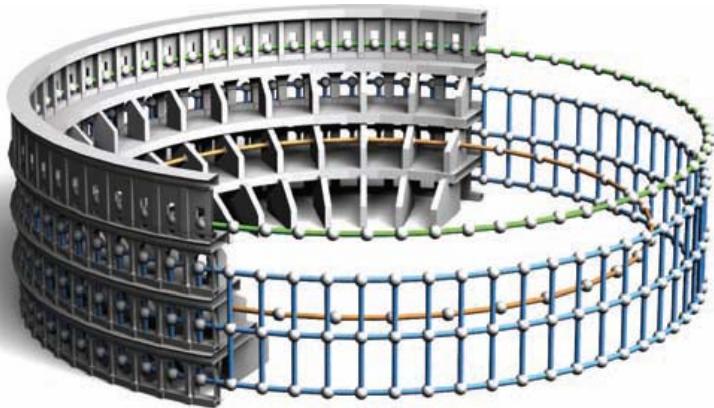


[demo](#)

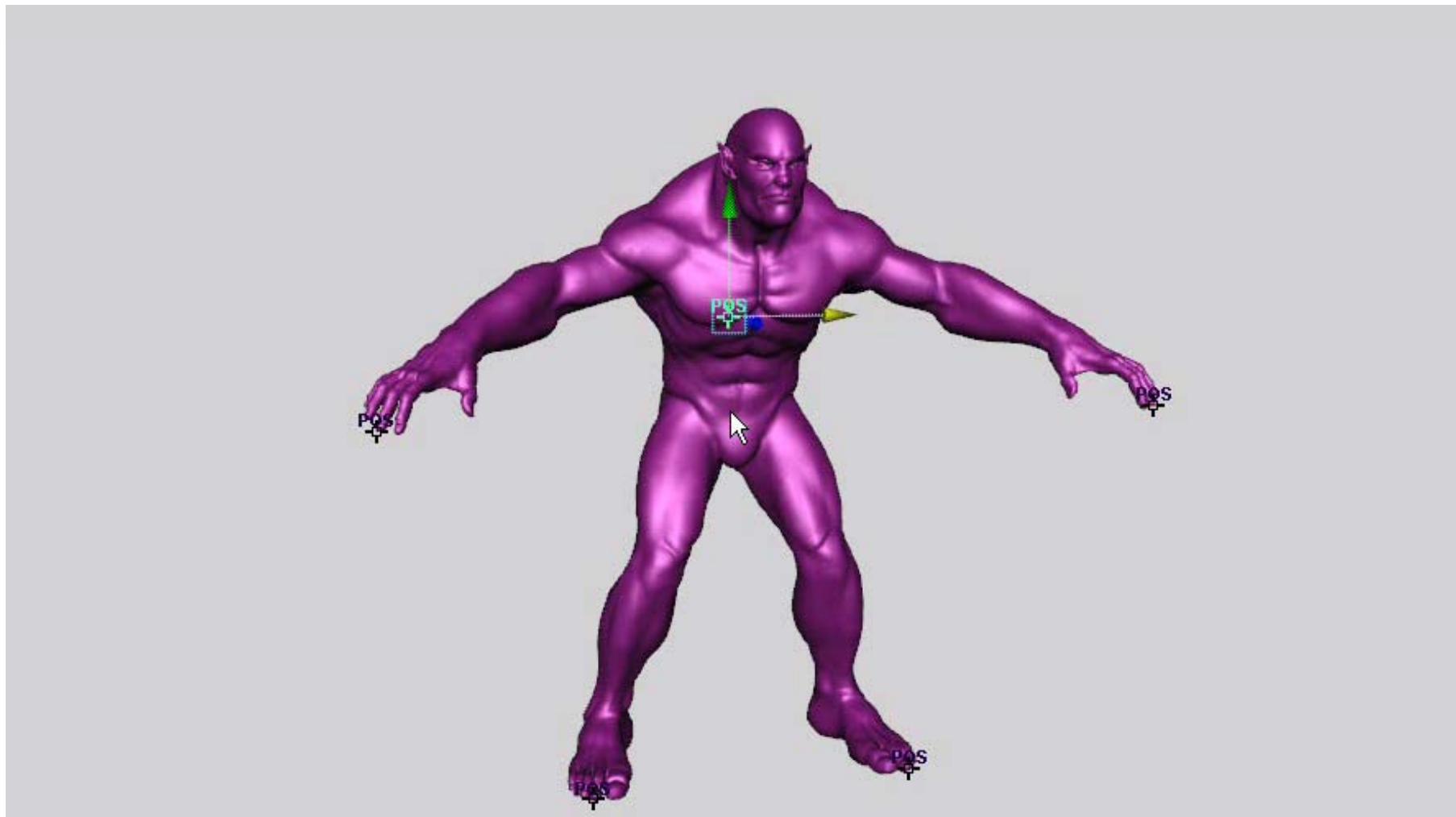
# Quad Remeshing



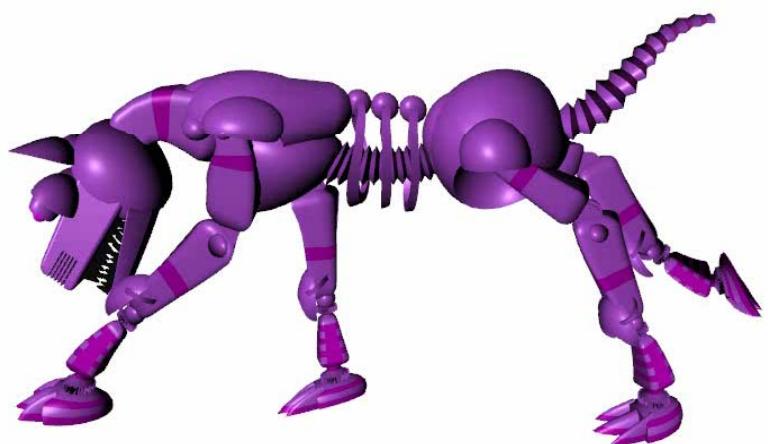
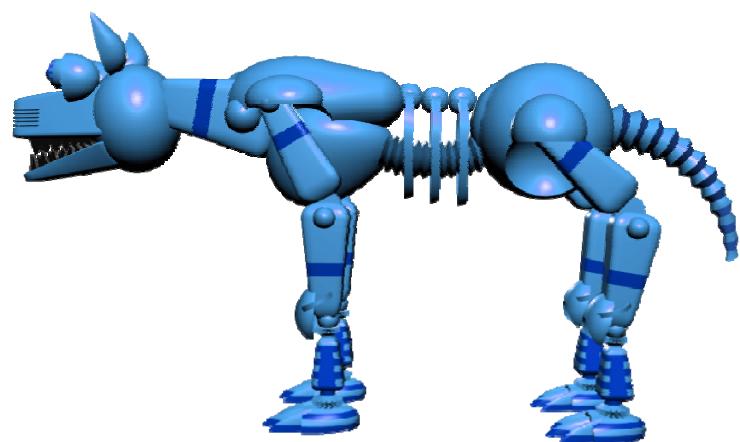
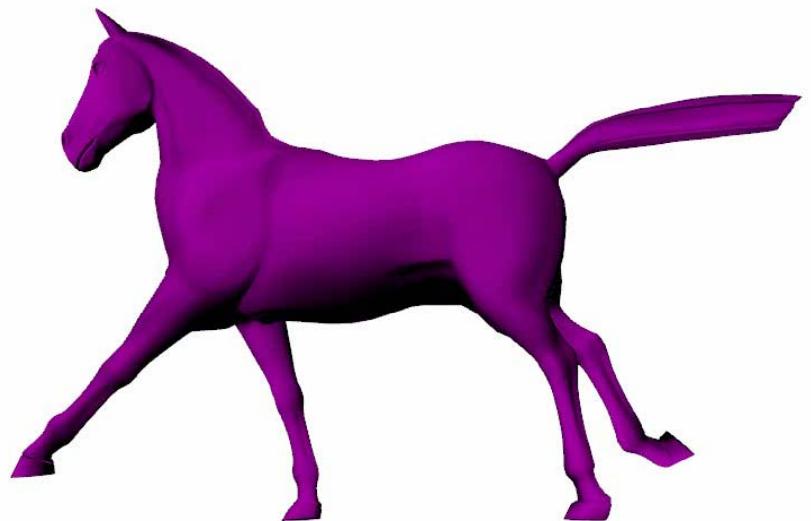
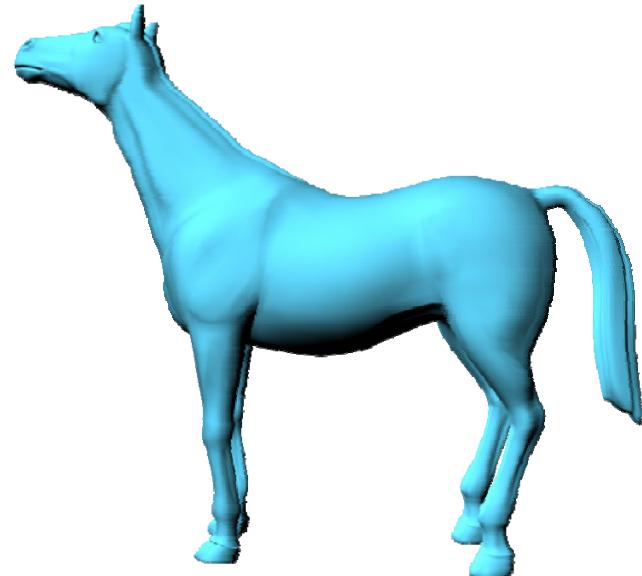
# Symmetry Detection



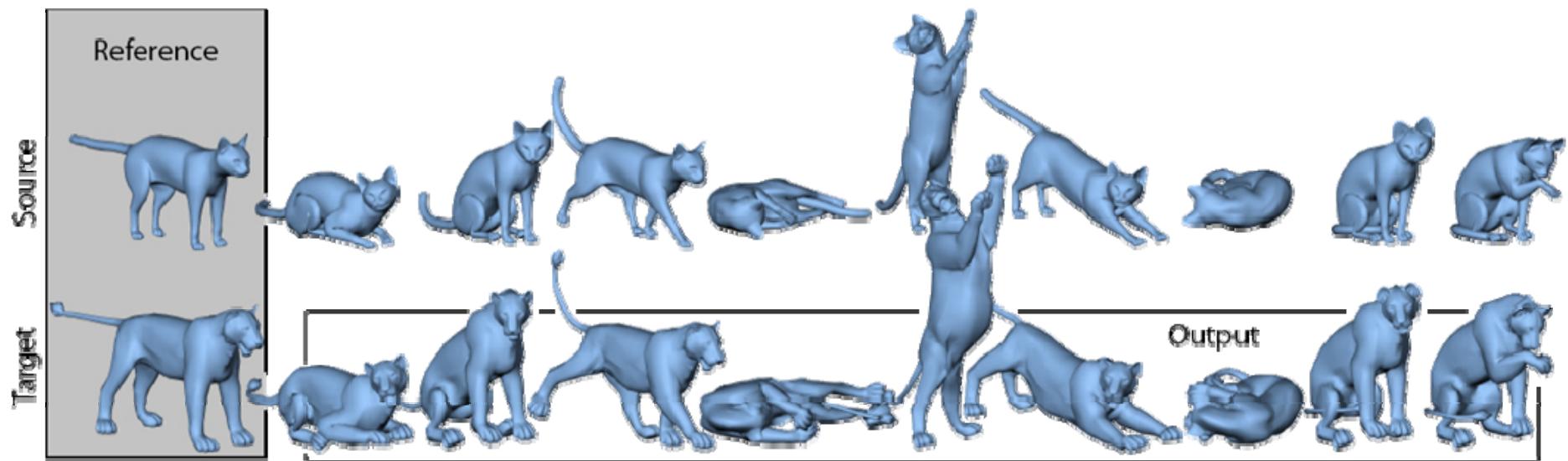
# Deformation

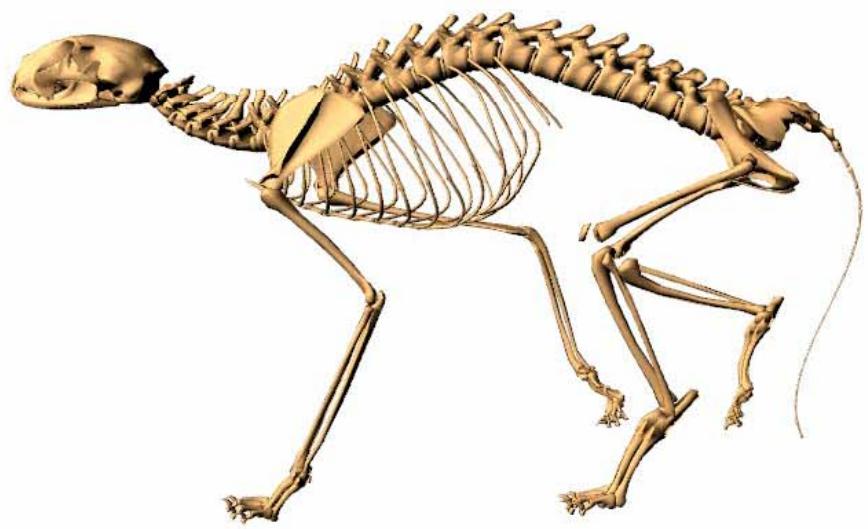


# Deformation Transfer

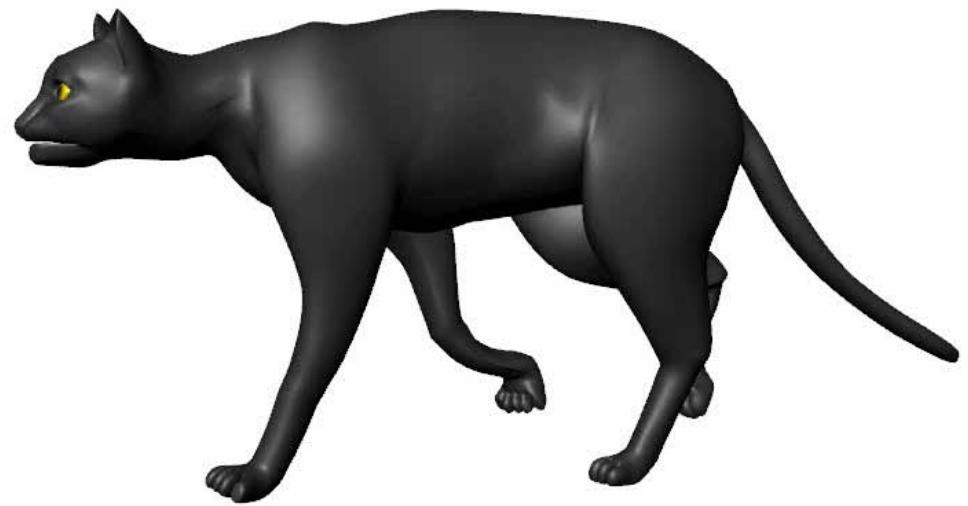


# Deformation Transfer

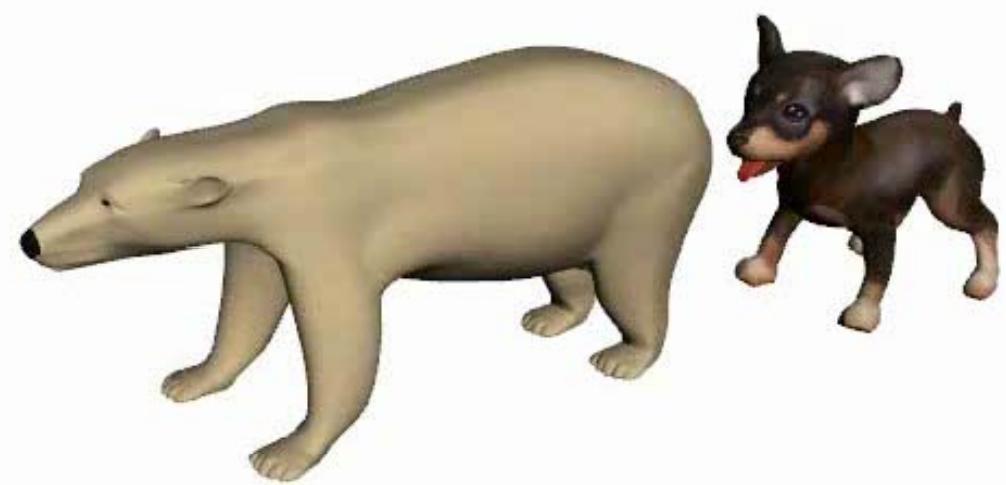




Target



Source



# What's Next?

- Learn about geometry data structures
- Go into detail of a few representative algorithms
- Code them up!
- Have fun with geometry ☺