KINETIC AND BUILDING LOD2













Intern: Demuth Axel

Supervisor: Vincent Chabannes, Pierre Alliez, Florent Lafarge



Table of Contents

- Introduction
 - Context
 - Issue with Kinetic Algorithm
 - Objectives
 - CGAL
- Data
 - Files Format
 - Software and Data
- Methodology
 - Kinetic
 - preprocessing

- Labelling
- Metric
- Implementation
 - Contribution to Ktirio library
 - test
- Result
 - Point cloud generation Result
 - Self Intersection Result
 - Performance
- **6** Conclusion
- Refereces

Introduction

In the context of developing energy simulation applications for buildings, there is a need for more sophisticated emulation tools.

- Exa-MA Project: A French initiative under the Numpex project aimed at developing exascale applications for simulation.
- Cemosis and Hidalgo2: Collaborating to port the Ktirio Urban Building application to exascale computing power.

Context

Issue with Kinetic Algorithm Issue with Kinetic Algorithm Issue with Kinetic Algorithm

Context

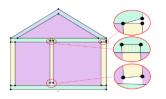


Figure: Mesh with issues

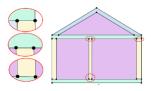


Figure: Mesh without issues

Issue with orientation

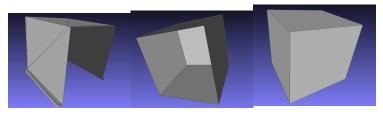


Figure: Cube not oriented

Figure: Cube badly oriented

Figure: Cube oriented by CGAL

Self Intersection issue

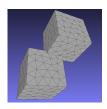


Figure: Two cube self intercting



Figure: Two cubes intersecting a third one

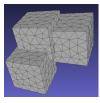


Figure: Three cubes self intersecting

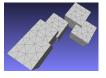


Figure: Five cubes intercting randomly

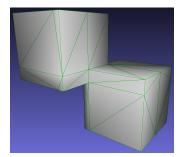


Figure: Two Cubes fixed

All other result in a execution error

Objectives

- Check the validity of the Mesh
- Create a workflow for automatic generation using KSR Algorithm
- Keep the correspondence of surfaces between both meshes
- Run some simulations using the Feel++ library

CGAL

 C++ library for geometric calculations, providing data structures for mesh generation and manipulation.

The main packages utilized are:

• CGAL::Polygon_mesh_processing

CGAL::Surface_mesh

• CGAL::Point_set_processing

• CGAL::IO_streams

• CGAL::AABB_tree

File Format

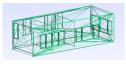
- IFC: Standart for building data modeling, similar to class oriented code
- CityGML: 3D format for city modeling with representation of geographic details
- STL: 3D Modeling format
- OBJ : A standard file format for 3D models
- OFF: A file format for 3D mesh data
- PLY: A file format for 3D mesh data, stocking the cloud point of the mesh
- MSH: A file format for mesh data use by GMSH software

Software

- Github : Platforme for collaborating work on a project
- Visual Studio Code: Versatil tools for coding with various extensions
- Paraview : Open-source data analysis and visualisation
- Meshlab: A tool for processing, editing, visualisation of 3D mesh
- GMSH: a 3D finite element mesh generator

Data

The following Data were given by Vincent Chabannes



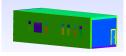
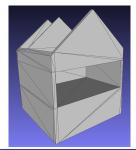


Figure: Three zones mesh





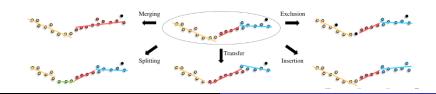
Kinetic

We get information from a INRIA report [1] Kinetic algorithm is an geometric algorithm generate 3D mesh from a point clouds, it uses geometric primitive with an energy based model to fit the primitives to the model.

Energy formule:

$$U(x) = w_f U_f(x) + w_s U_s(x) + w_c U_c(x)$$

to calculate the best primitive to fit the mesh. then we have a list of geometric operation on each primitive



preprocessing

To improve Kinetic outcome we pre-process the mesh:

- Isotropic remeshing of the mesh
- Unified and regularize the mesh with grid simplify
- Fix self Intersection
- Calcul normals

Labelling

Issue: Inria developed a method to preserve the semantic information of IFC elements, but it has not yet been implemented in CGAL.

Two potential solutions:

- Modify the Kinetic Solver to recognize and utilize markers on each point used to form a shape.
- Compare the input and output meshes to apply the same markers to the closest faces.

Labelling

Exemple of result of second solutions:



Figure: Input Mesh



Figure: Output Mesh

Metric

We also want to add method to check the quality off the output mesh

- Properties Check (closed,connected,triangulated...)
- Correspondance between input and output

To check the Correspondance between mesh, we can compare bounding box of each labelled elements.

Table: Bounding Box value

% of marker correct	Three Zones	ACJasmin
<5%	22/57	3/82
between 5 and 10 %	11/57	7/82
between 10 and 20 %	13/57	9/82



Figure: Three zones Bounding Boxe comparaison

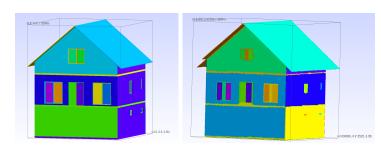


Figure: ACJasmin Bounding Boxe comparaison

- checkProperties
- gridSimplify
- remesh
- KSR
- 10 function for off,ply,obj Files
- Point set class
- etc..

- test on Surface Mesh Check
- test on Kinetic algorithm
- test on Point set class and manipulation function

Point cloud



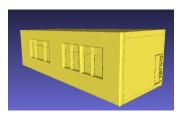


Figure: Three zones mesh point cloud





Figure: ACJasmin mesh point cloud

Comparison of Kinetic Outcome



Figure: Old KSR outcome

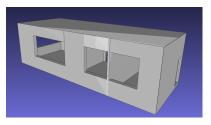


Figure: New KSR outcome

Comparison of 3 Zone Results

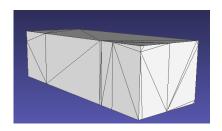


Figure: 3 Zone 500

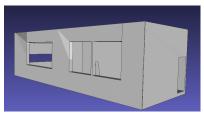


Figure: 3 Zones 45

Comparison of Jasmin Images



Figure: Jasmin Ply

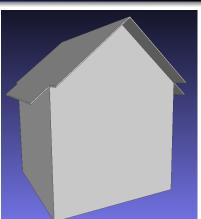


Figure: Jasmin Image

Self Intersection fixing



Figure: Same result as intro

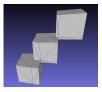


Figure: Worked



Figure: Worked

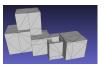


Figure: Worked

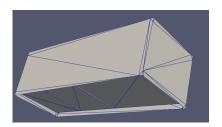


Figure: Refined Zones

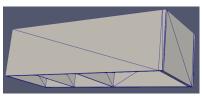


Figure: Not Refined Zones

Comparison of Refined and Not Refined Zones

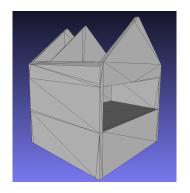


Figure: ACJAsmin Refined

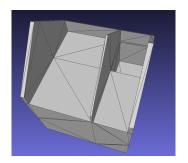


Figure: Jasmin Hole

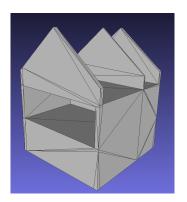


Figure: ACJAsmin Not Refined

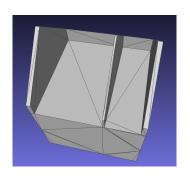


Figure: Jasmin Not Refined Roof

Comparison of ACJASMIN Results

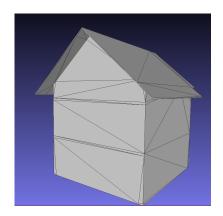


Figure: ACJASMIN Refined

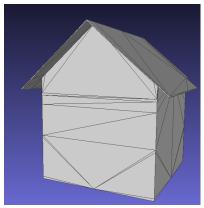


Figure: ACJASMIN Not Refined

Comparaison of performance

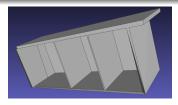


Figure: Execution times 125s

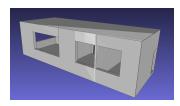


Figure: Execution times 3s

Execution Time with Our Workflow on Three Zones

Parameters	Default	mino=2000	minp=500	minp=100
Shape detection	7.97s	8.18s	5.76s	1.62s
Kinetic space partition	0.22s	0.22s	0.36s	1.35s
Total execution	8.2s	8.41s	6.13s	2.98s

Table: Execution time with our workflow on Three Zones

Table: Execution time on ACJasmin

	default	minp=3000, dist=0.08	minp=2000,dist=0.08	minp=1200, dist=0.				
	407s	58s	39.8s	31.5s				
ĺ	0.4s	0.8s	0.7s	0.9s				
Ì	407.5s	58.8s	40s	32.5s				

Conclusion

- From result overview: Better results and performance, but could not tried to apply FEM to the mesh.
- From personnal overwiew: earned how to code with an unknown package and the importance of team communication.

references

- Yu, M., Lafarge, F., Oesau, S., & Hilaire, B. (2022). Repairing geometric errors in 3D urban models with kinetic data structures. ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, 192, 1-12. https://inria.hal.science/hal-03767910
- Bauchet, J.-P., & Lafarge, F. (2020). Kinetic Shape Reconstruction. ACM Transactions on Graphics. https://inria.hal.science/hal-02924409
- The CGAL Project. (2024). CGAL User and Reference Manual (5.6.1). CGAL Editorial Board. https://doc.cgal.org/5.6.1/Manual/packages.html
- Yu, M., & Lafarge, F. (2022). Finding Good Configurations of Planar Primitives in Unorganized Point Clouds. In CVPR 2022 IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition. https://inria.hal.science/hal-03621896

- Numpex. (2024). Numpex Homepage. https://numpex.org/
- Cemosis. (2024). Cemosis Homepage. https://www.cemosis.fr/
- Hidalgo2. (2024). *Hidalgo2 Homepage*. https://www.hidalgo2.eu/
- Ktirio. (2024). Ktirio Homepage. https://ktirio.fr/
- Inria Titane Team. (2024). Inria Titane Team Home Page. https://team.inria.fr/titane/team/

- - CGAL. (2024). CGAL Homepage. https://www.cgal.org/
- Numpex. (2024). Numpex Exa-MA methods and algorithms for exascale. https://numpex.org/exama-methods-and-algorithms-for-exascale/
- CGAL. (2024). User Manual for KSR.

 https://cgal.geometryfactory.com/CGAL/doc/master/
 Kinetic_surface_reconstruction/index.html
- Feel++ Project. (2024). *User Manual Feel++ Toolboxes*. https://docs.feelpp.org/toolboxes/latest/index.html