



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO
FACOLTÀ DI SCIENZE E TECNOLOGIE
Corso di Laurea Magistrale in Informatica

Anno Accademico 2022/2023

Efficient representations of high-resolution polygonal surfaces: adding anisotropy control to the Micro-meshes schema

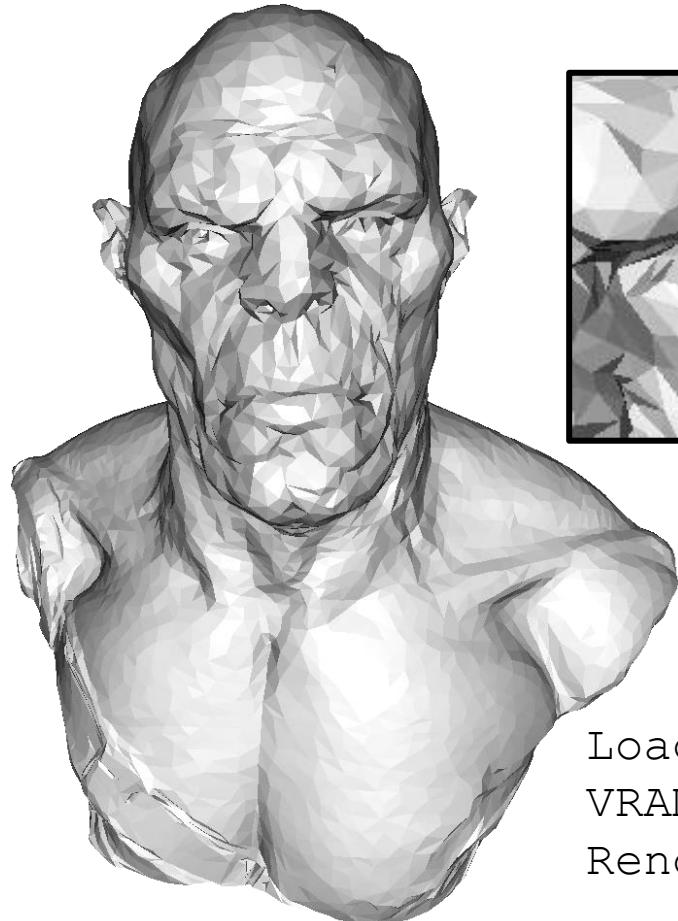


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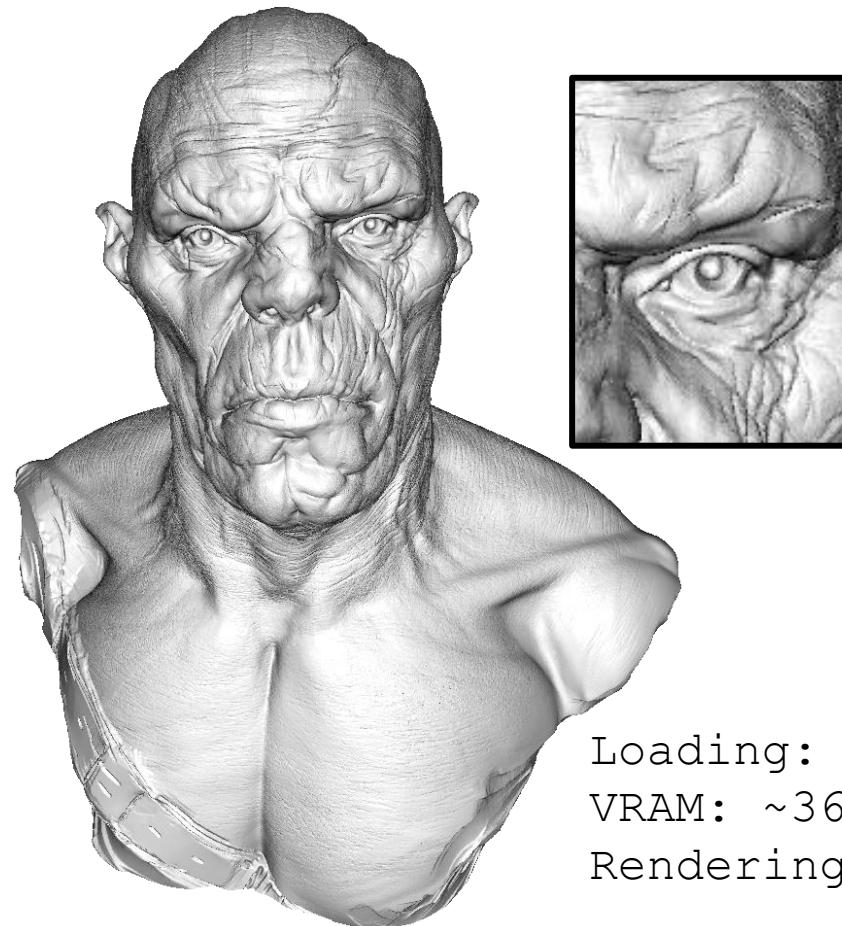
Premessa – Un trade-off della CG

Resolution: 15K Δ



Loading: 72 msec
VRAM: ~0.27 MB
Rendering: 0.15 μ sec

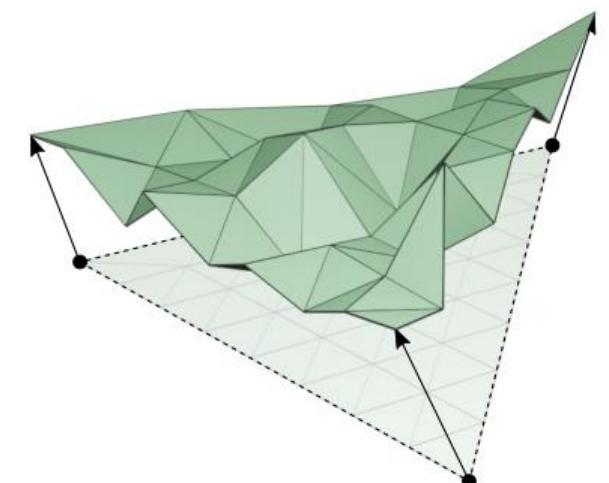
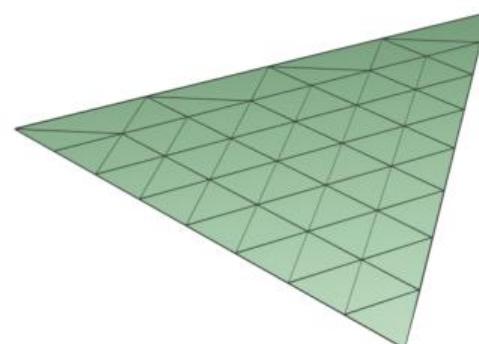
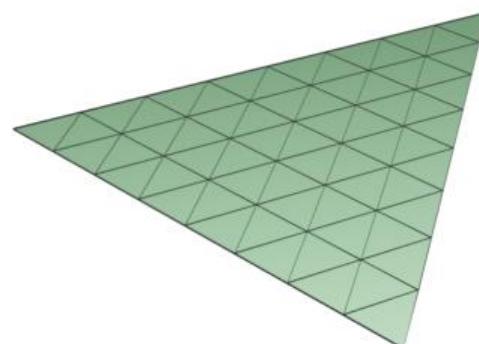
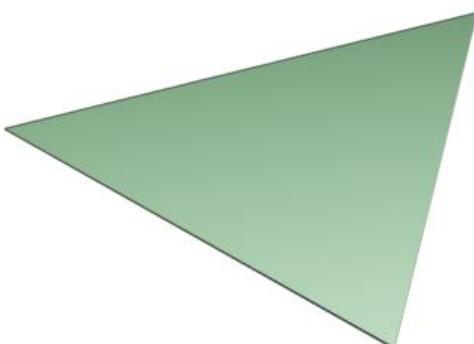
Resolution: 1500K Δ



Loading: 6777 msec
VRAM: ~36 MB
Rendering: 15 μ sec

Background – Micro-Mesh

- Nuova primitiva grafica by  NVIDIA
- HW supported
- Base-mesh + suddivisione + displacement field
- Vantaggi: compatta, include CLOD, animation ready, ray-tracing ready

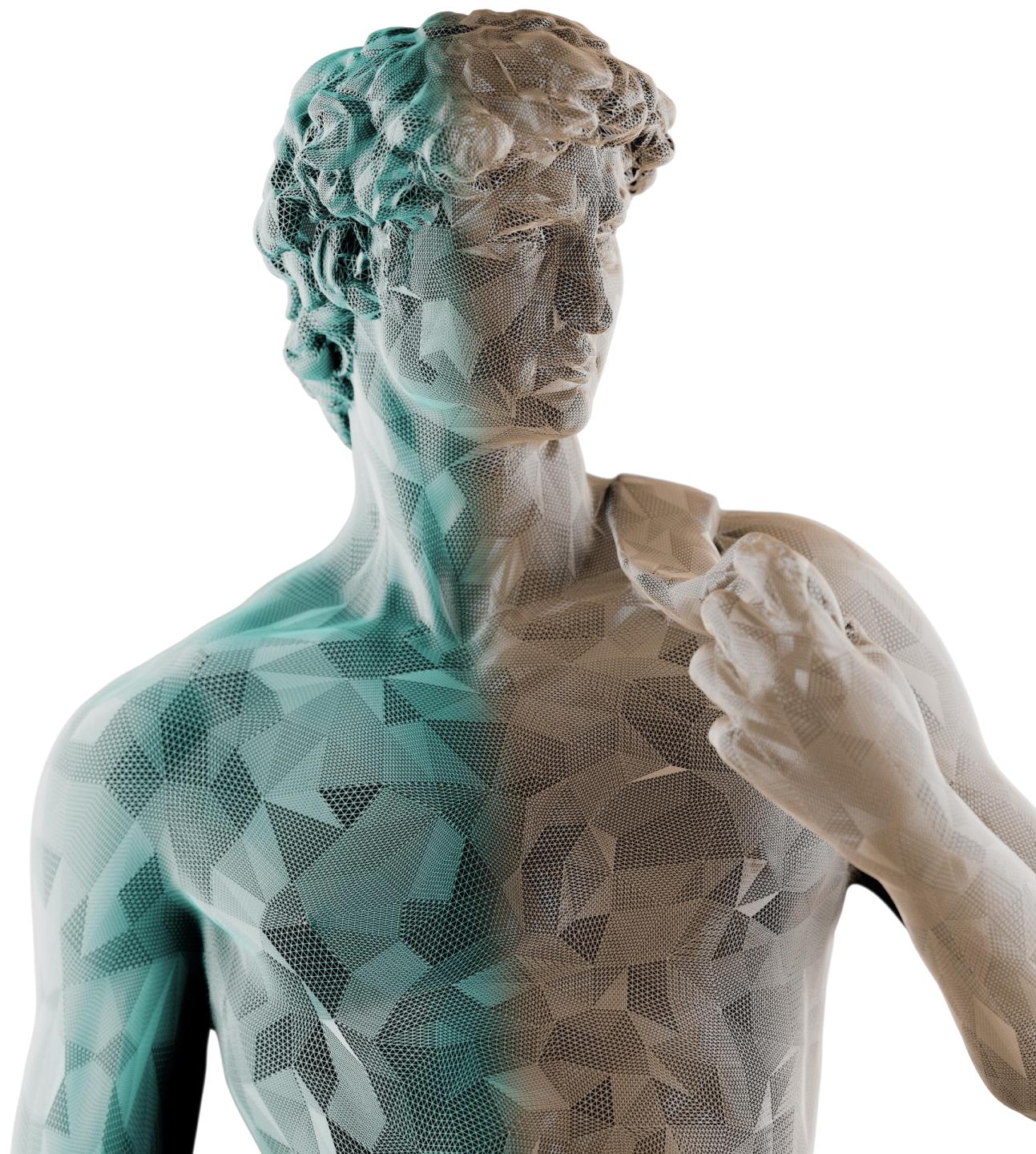


Obiettivo

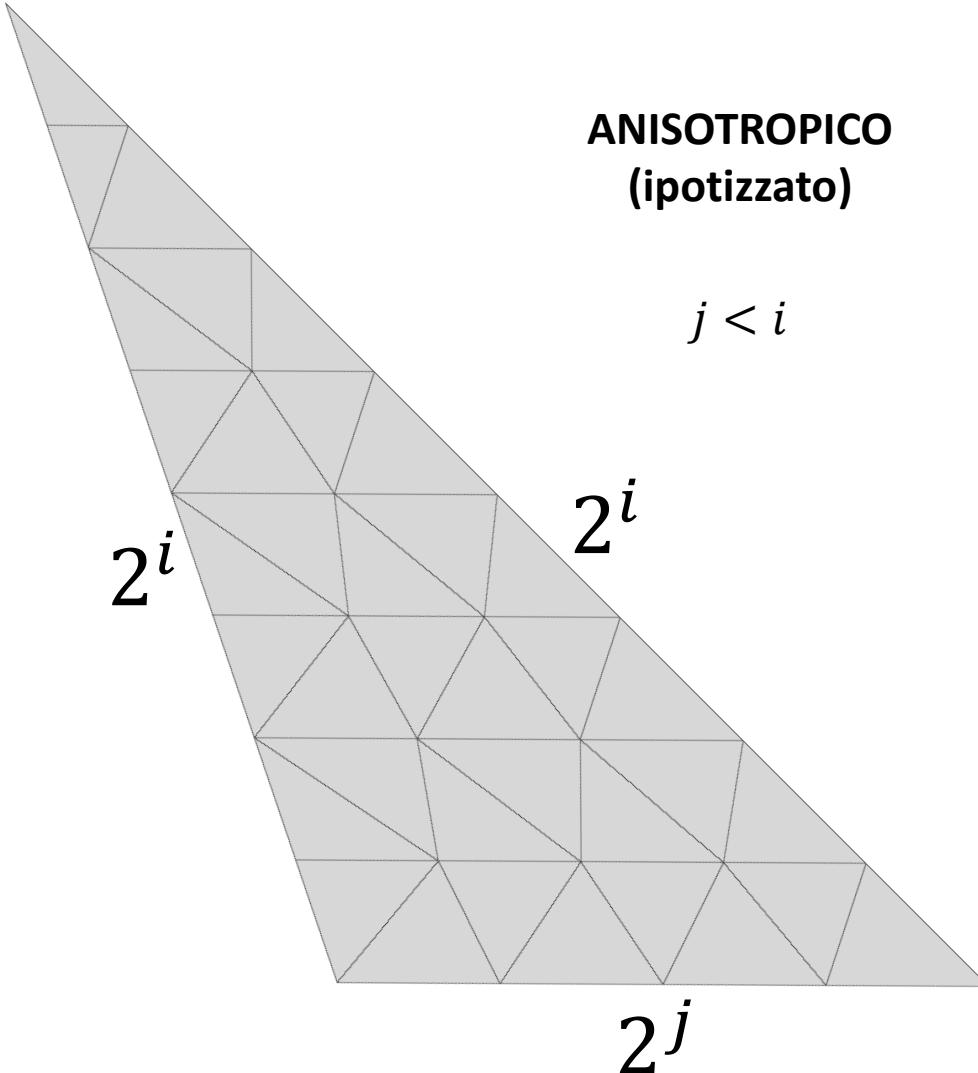
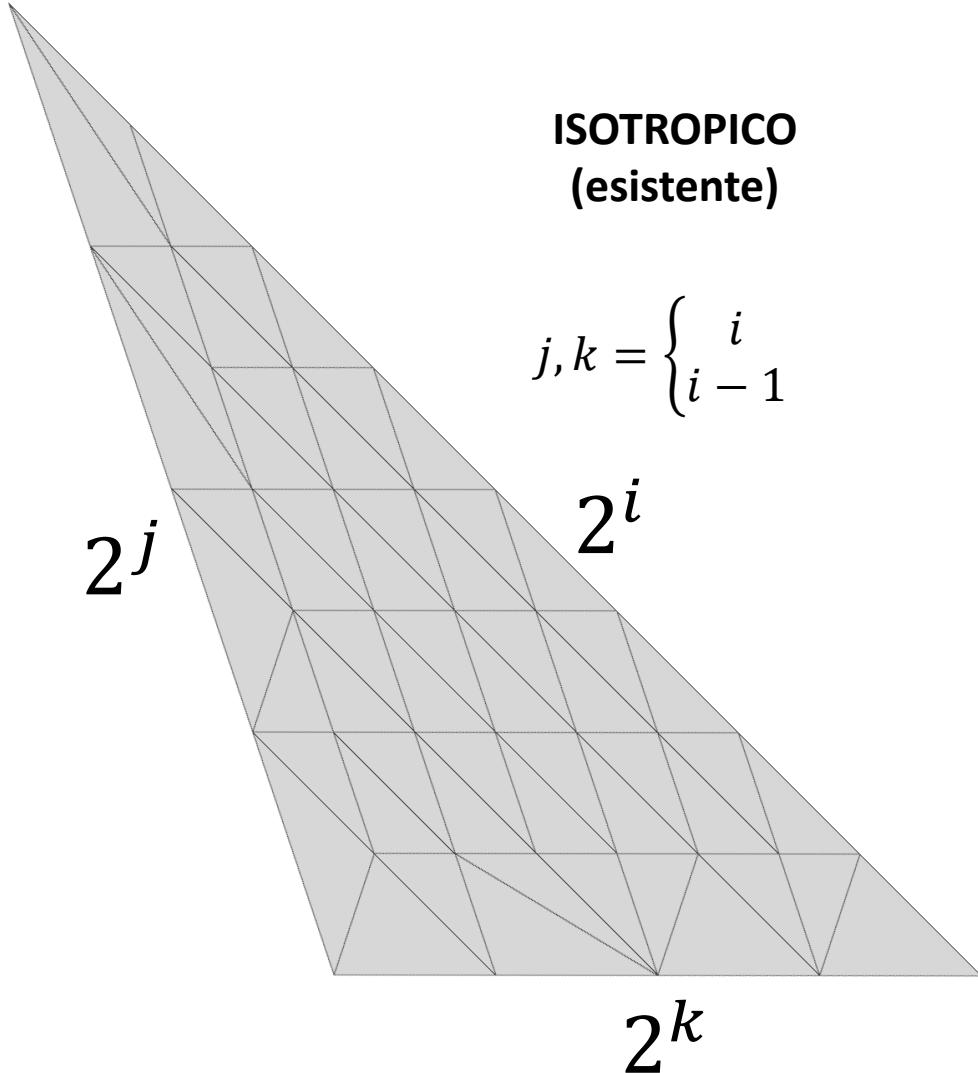
- Esplorare una variante "anisotropica" dello schema Micro-Mesh
- Stima e confronto (costo / qualità)

Come:

- Re-implementazione costruzione Micro-Mesh
- Implementazione variante
- Analisi comparativa geometrica dei risultati



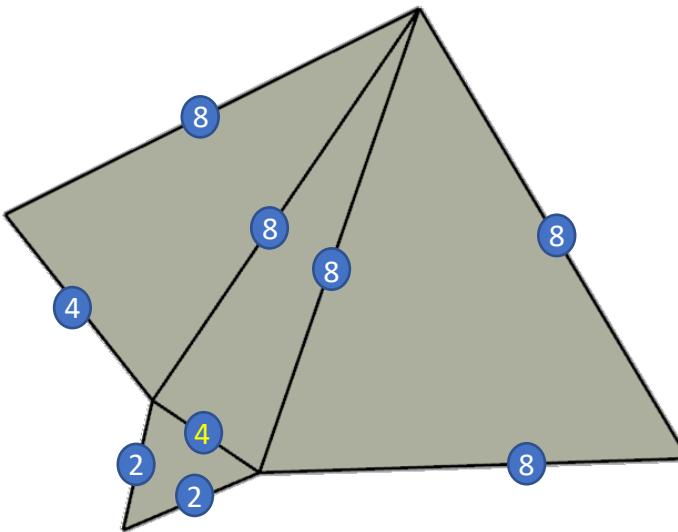
Schemi di suddivisione



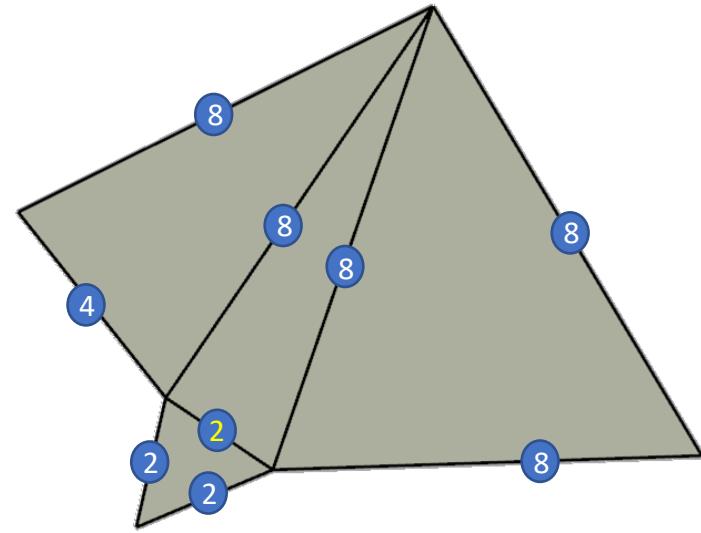
Rationale

BASE MESH

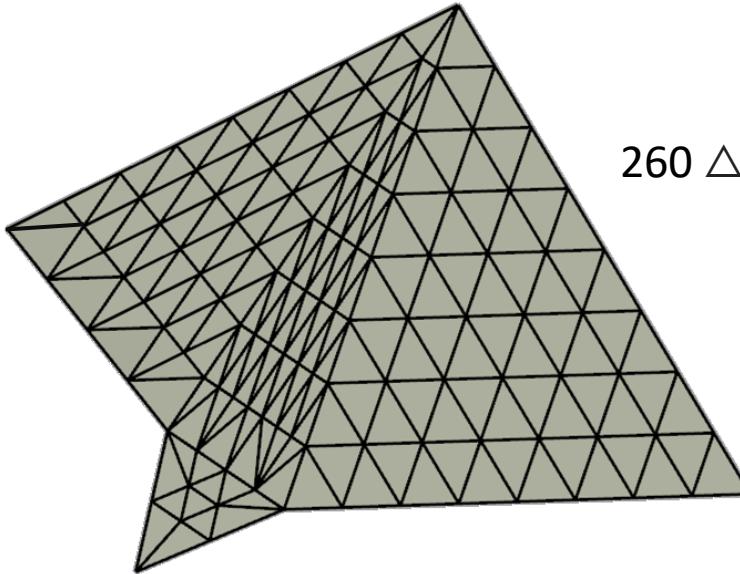
**ISOTROPICO
(esistente)**



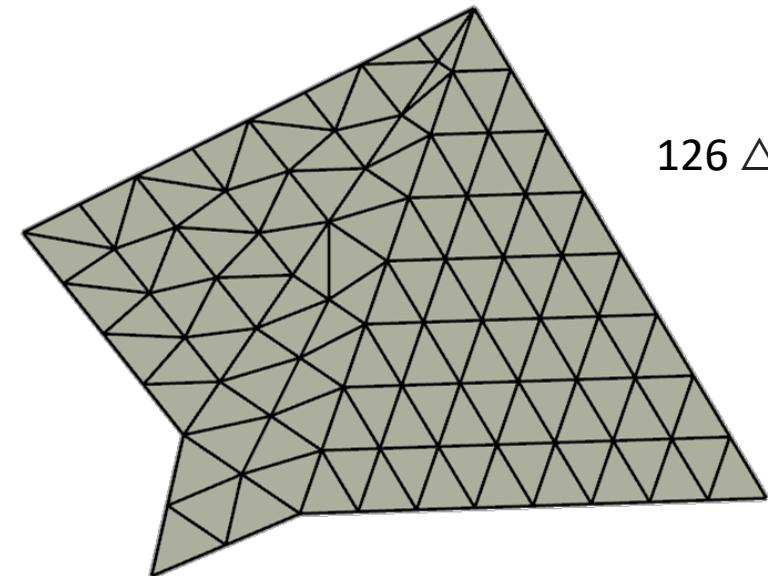
**ANISOTROPICO
(ipotizzato)**



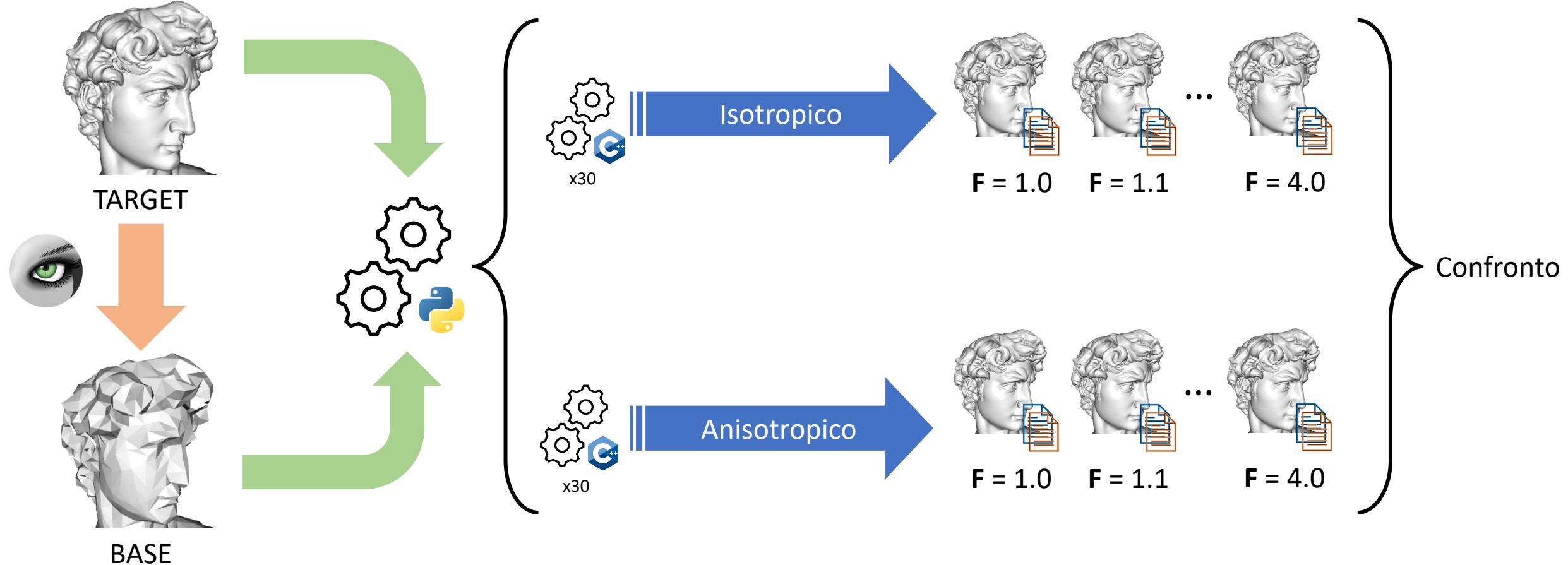
MICRO-MESH

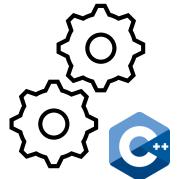


126 △

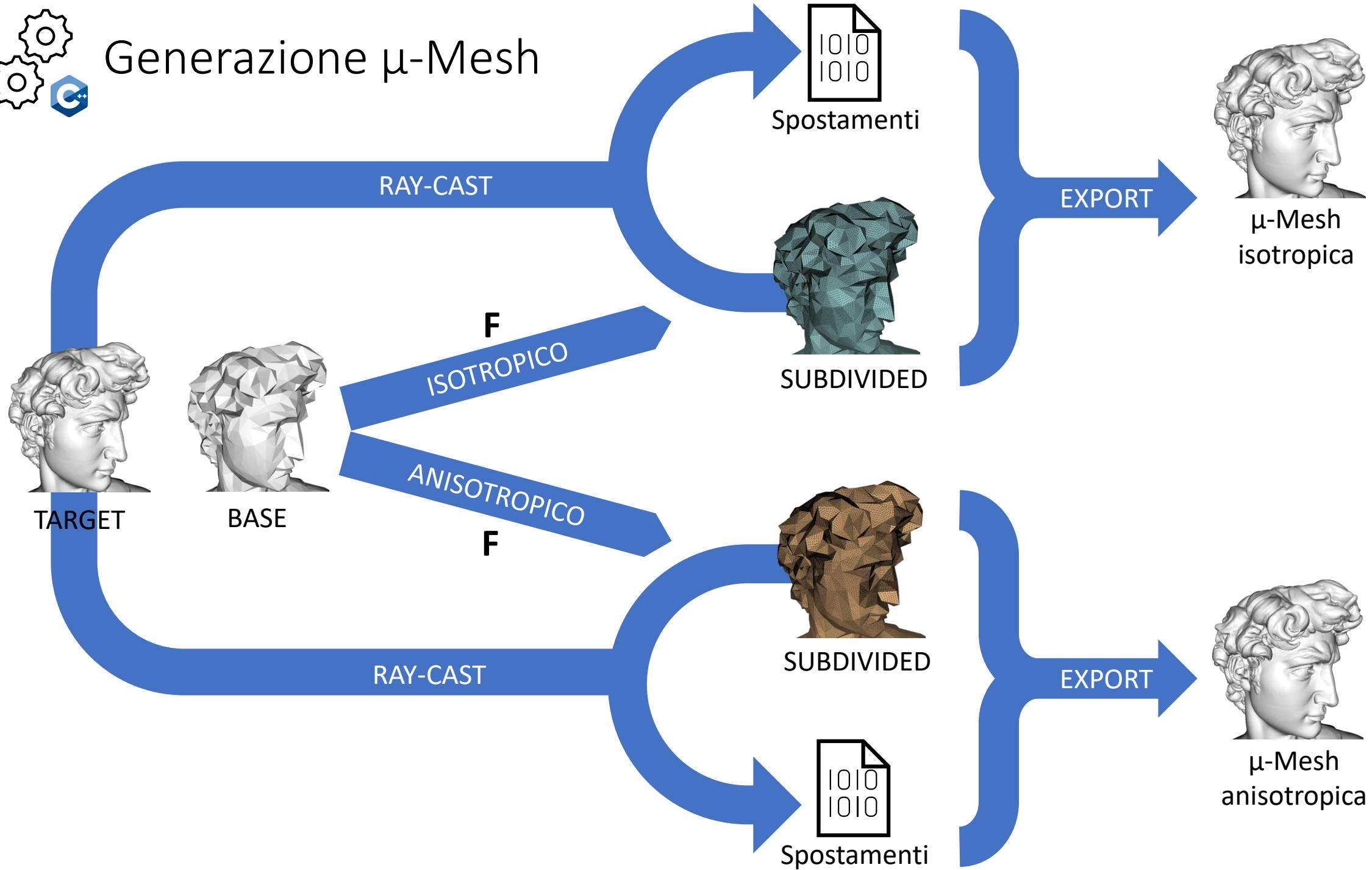


Generazione samples per modello

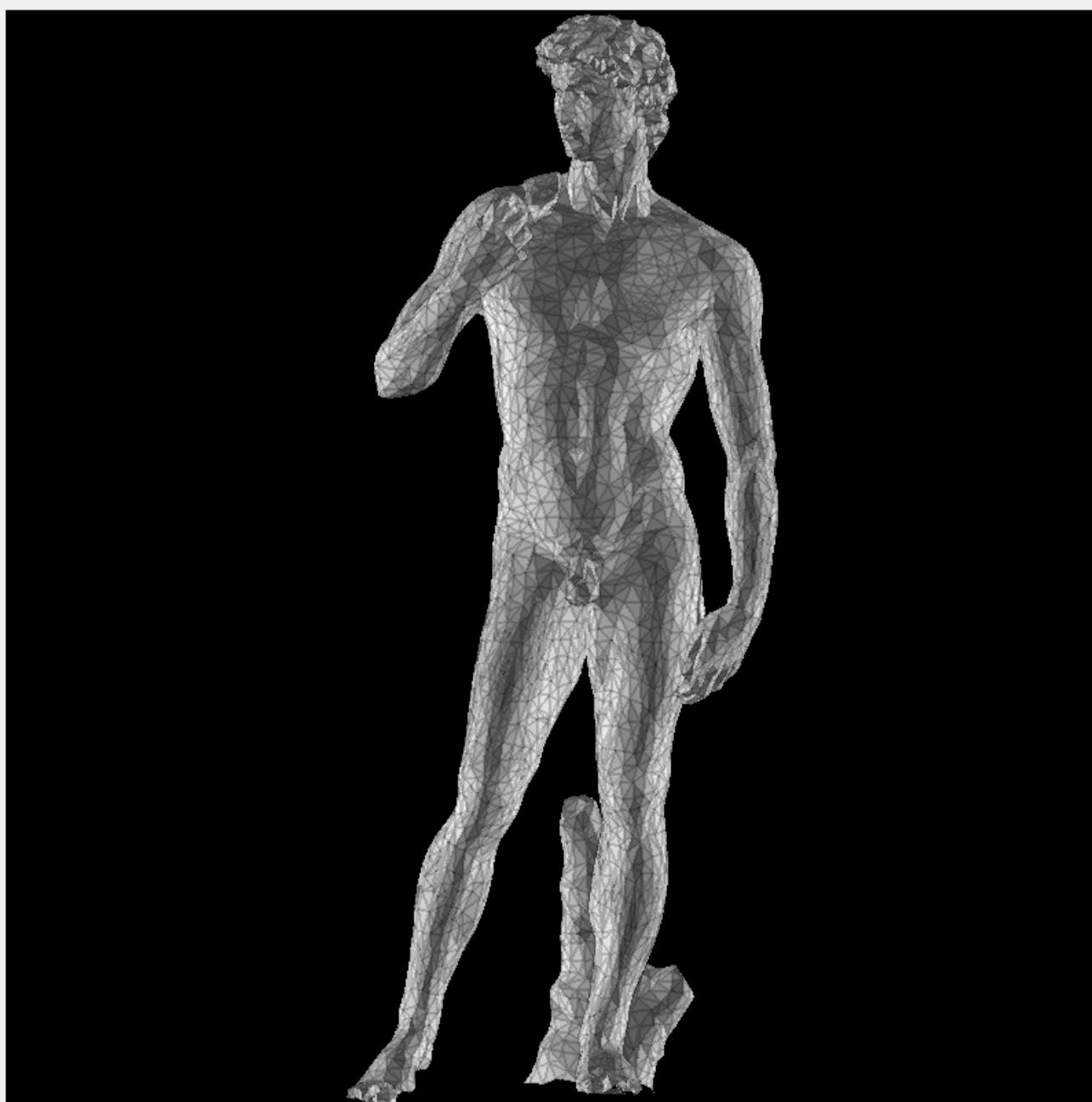




Generazione μ-Mesh



File Other operations



Current mesh

Subdivided mesh

 Wireframe

Base mesh samples

(1) 124 Faces

(2) 250 Faces

(3) 500 Faces

(4) 1000 Faces

(5) ...

Subdivision schemes

Micro-mesh

Anisotropic Micro-mesh

Micro-faces

13577

Target mesh samples

250 Faces

500 Faces

1000 Faces

2500 Faces

5000 Faces

...

Displacement

0

Export OBJ

Export OFF

Info

Base mesh vertices

4962

Base mesh faces

9847

Subdivision scheme

Micromesh

Micro-vertices

33264

Micro-faces

13576

Target mesh vertices

0

Target mesh faces

0

Keyboard commands

ESC will quit the application.

W will show/hide the mesh wireframe.

U will unload the base mesh.

1, 2, 3 and 4 will load the sample base mesh

5 will unload the base mesh.

B will display the base mesh.

S will display the subdivided mesh.

T will display the target mesh.

P will display the projected/displaced mesh.

E will extract the displacements given a target (midpoint)

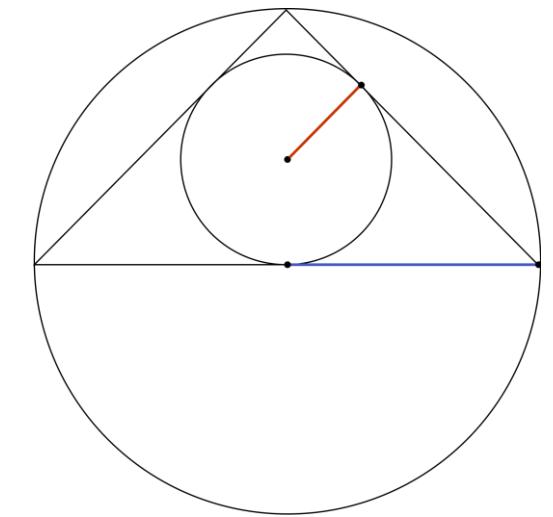
Analisi risultati: Coefficente di variazione delle aree

$$CV = \frac{\sigma}{|\mu|} \cdot 100\% \quad (\text{best} = 0)$$

Model	ISOTROPIC CV (%)	ANISOTROPIC CV (%)	Rendimento (%)
Dragon	59.49	36.25	-39.06
Borghese Ares	56.56	34.12	-39.67
Dancing Faun	54.88	33.04	-39.79
Michelangelo's David	65.19	36.64	-43.79
Homo Heidelbergensis	63.85	36.94	-42.14
Koma Inu	57.63	34.80	-39.61

Decremento medio = 40.68%

Analisi risultati: Qualità delle facce

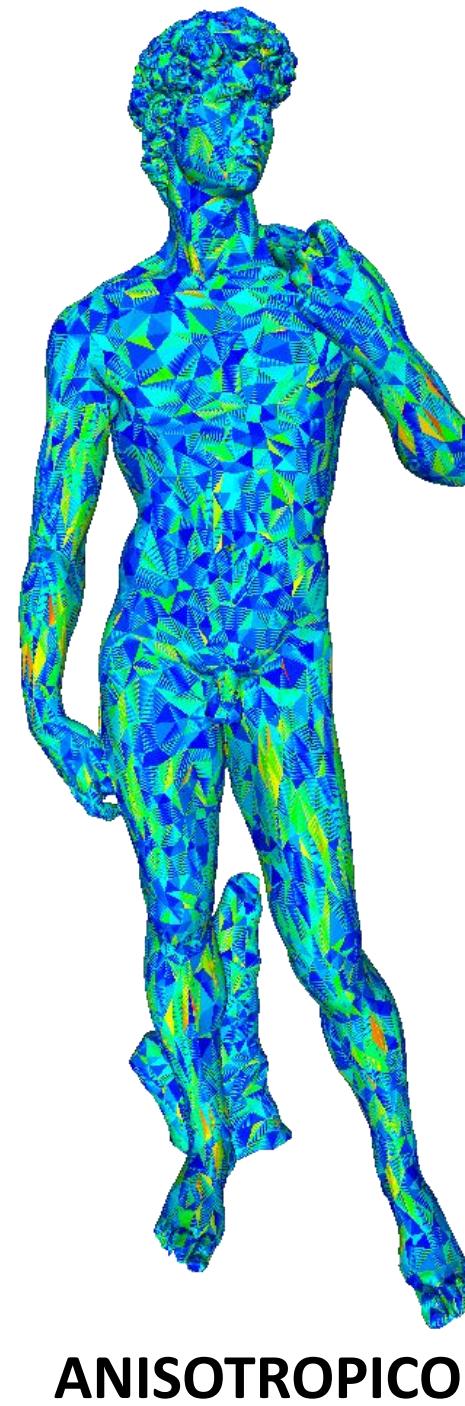
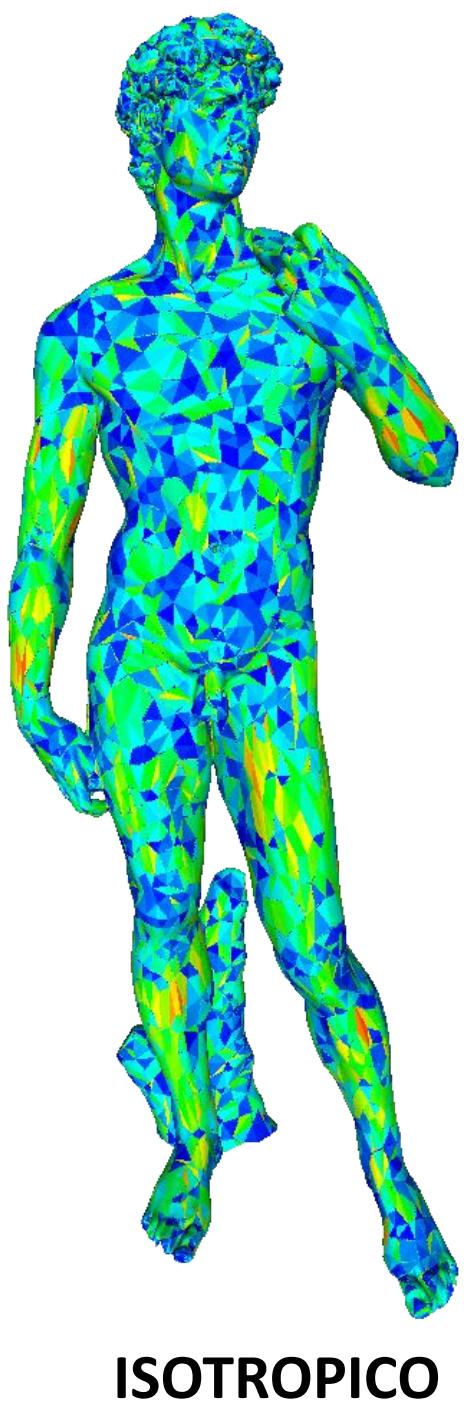
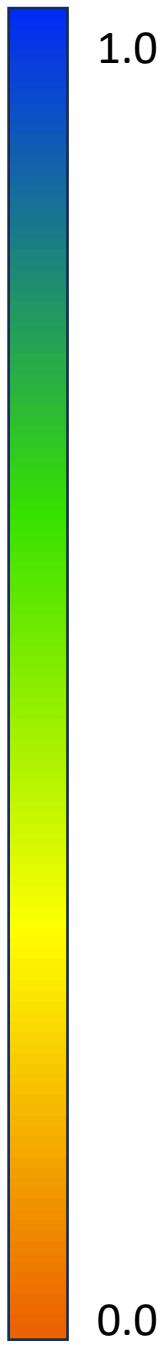


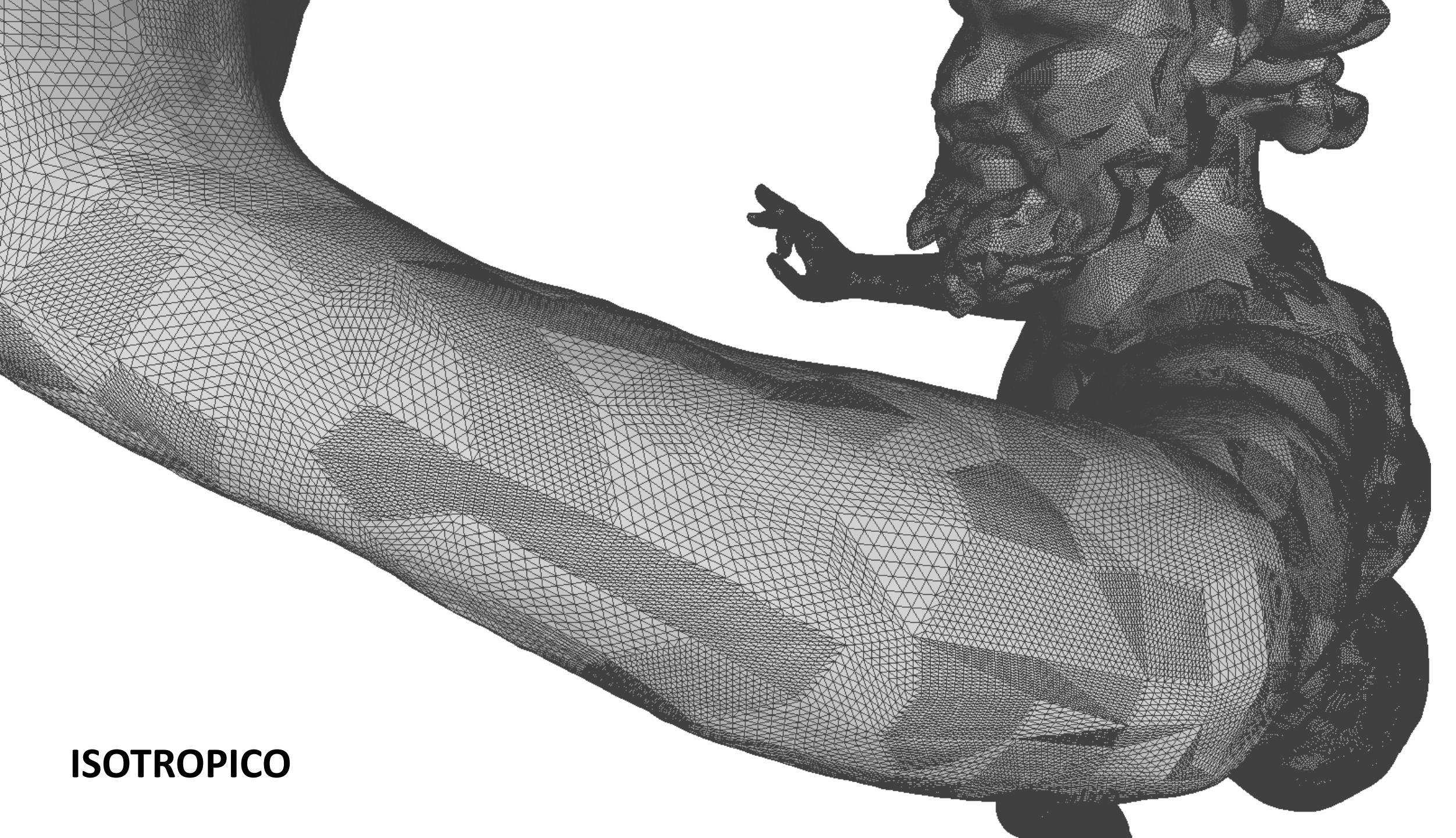
$(2 \times \text{inraggio}) / \text{circumraggio}$ (best = 1)

Model	ISOTROPIC	ANISOTROPIC	Rendimento (%)
Dragon	0.41	0.51	+24.39
Borghese Ares	0.44	0.53	+20.45
Dancing Faun	0.47	0.51	+8.51
Michelangelo's David	0.38	0.50	+31.57
Homo Heidelbergensis	0.39	0.45	+25.64
Koma Inu	0.43	0.51	+18.60

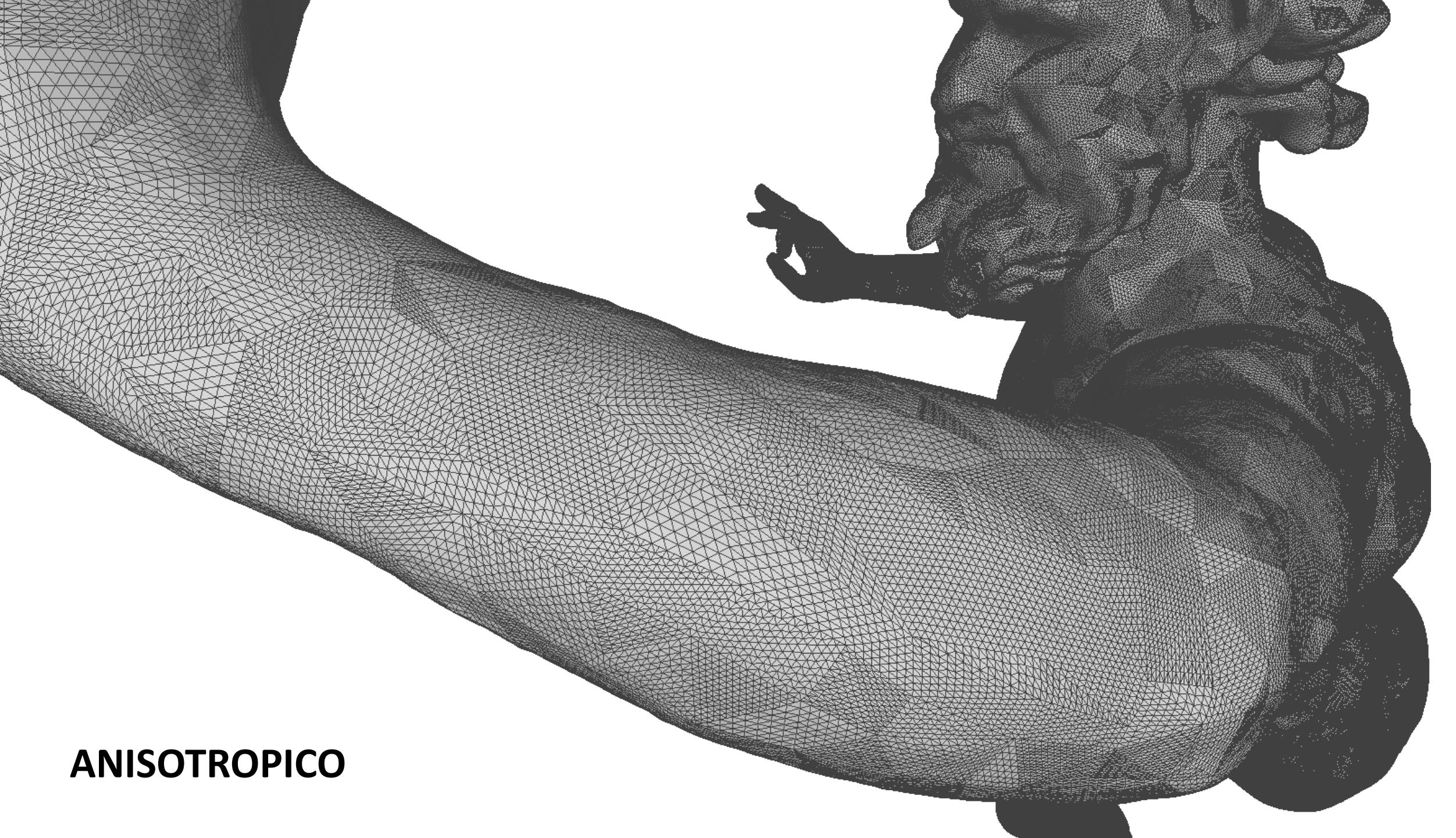
Incremento medio = +21.53%

$(2 \times \text{inraggio}) / \text{circumraggio}$

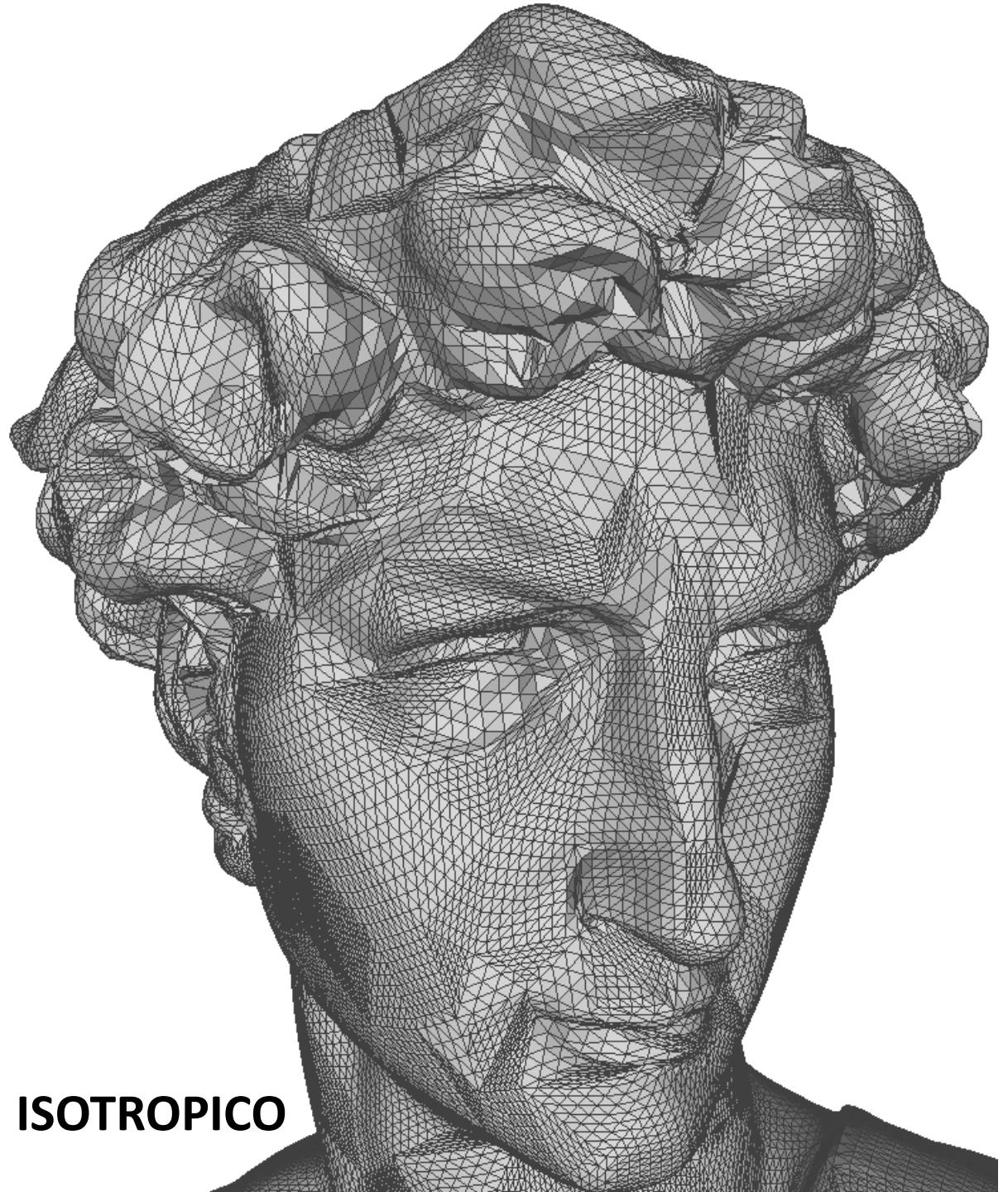




ISOTROPICO



ANISOTROPICO



ISOTROPICO



ANISOTROPICO

Strumenti utilizzati

Origine dataset



T

Preprocessing dataset

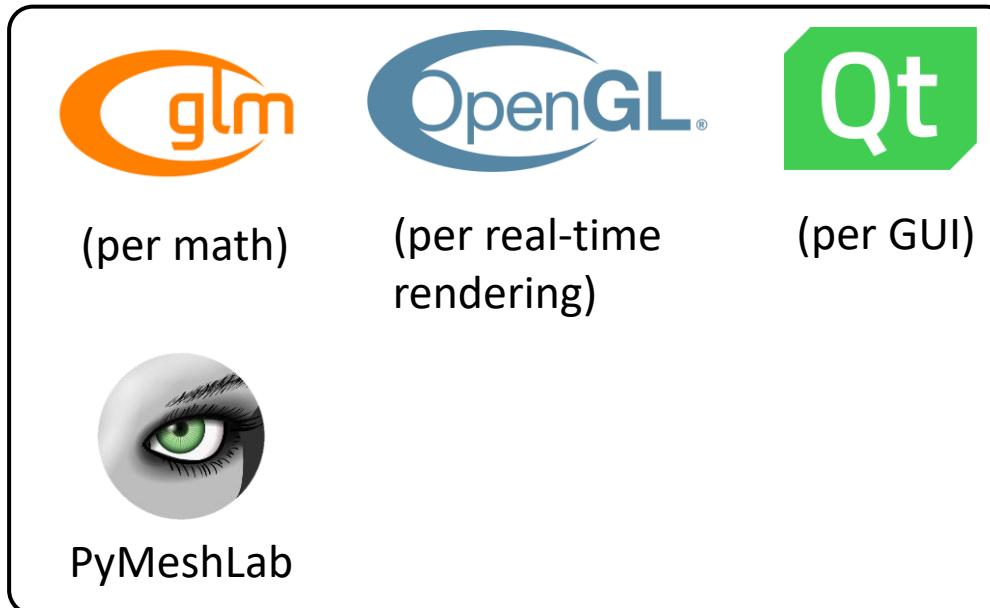


MeshLab

Implementaz. strumento
costruzione Micro-Mesh



+



Implementaz. strumento
analisi risultati



(scripting)

+

Visualizzazione



Render



Diagrammi

Conclusioni – Risultati del assessment

- Maggiore fedeltà geometrica
- Implementazione HW giustificabile?

Ulteriori conclusioni:

- Difetto di modellazione schema anisotropico (T-junction)
- Richiede limiti più stringenti
- Perdita dei vantaggi ottenuti
- Rivisitare lo schema

Grazie per la
vostra attenzione,
Manuel Pagliuca