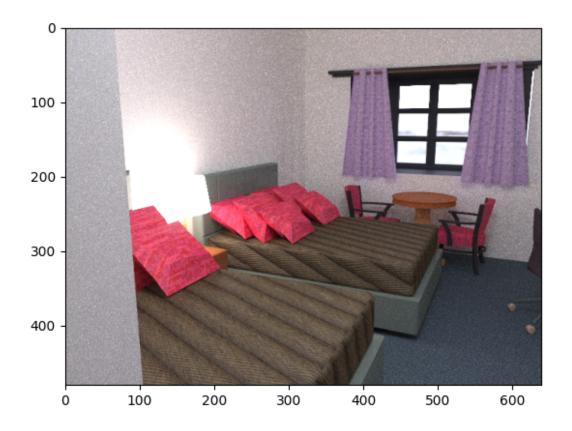
```
In [1]:
           %reload_ext autoreload
         2 %autoreload 2
         3 from IPython.core.display import display, HTML
           display(HTML("<style>.container { width:90% !important; }</style>"))
           import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
            %matplotlib widget
         7
         8
         9
           import sys
           sys.path.insert(0, '/home/ruizhu/Documents/Projects/indoorInverse/train
        10
        11
        12 from pathlib import Path
        13
           import numpy as np
        14 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        15 import pickle
        16 | from utils_OR.utils_OR_imageops import loadHdr, loadImage, scaleHdr
```

```
In [2]:
            scene_name = 'scene0270_02'
            frame idx = 5
         2
         3
            meta_split = 'mainDiffLight_xml'
         4
            rendering path = '/newfoundland2/ruizhu/siggraphasia20dataset/code/Rout
            xml path = '/newfoundland2/ruizhu/siggraphasia20dataset/code/Routine/sc
         7
            layout_path = '/newfoundland2/ruizhu/siggraphasia20dataset/layoutMesh'
         8
            frame hdr path = Path(rendering path) / scene name / ('im %d.hdr'%frame
            im_hdr = loadHdr(str(frame_hdr_path))
         10
         11
            seg_file = str(frame_hdr_path).replace('im_', 'immask_').replace('hdr',
            seg = 0.5 * (loadImage(seg_file) + 1)[0, :, :]
         12
            im, scale = scaleHdr(im_hdr, seg[:, :, np.newaxis])
         13
         14
            \# im = im hdr
            im_not_hdr = np.clip(im**(1.0/2.2), 0., 1.)
         15
         16
            im_uint8 = (255. * im_not_hdr).astype(np.uint8)
         17
           fig = plt.figure()
         18
         19
            ax = fig.gca()
         20
            ax.set aspect("equal")
         21
            plt.imshow(im_uint8)
         22
            plt.show()
         23
         24
            layout file = Path(layout_path) / scene_name / ('%s_corners.npy'%scene_
            corners = np.load(layout_file, allow_pickle=True)
         25
         26
            print(corners.item())
         27
            layout obj file = Path(layout path) / scene name / 'uv mapped.obj'
         28
         29
            # layout obj file = Path(layout path) / scene name / ('%s contour.obj'%
         30
```



## visualize room layout in birds-eye-view

and find minimum cuboid bounding box in 2D/3D

```
In [3]:
           from utils OR.utils_rui import vis_cube_plt, vis_axis
            from utils OR.utils OR mesh import minimum bounding rectangle, mesh to
         3
           mesh = load OR mesh(layout_obj_file)
         4
         5 # mesh = mesh.dump()[0]
         6 mesh = remove_top_down_faces(mesh)
           v = np.array(mesh.vertices)
           e = mesh.edges
         9
        10 %matplotlib widget
        11 fig = plt.figure()
        12 | ax = fig.gca(projection='3d')
        13 ax.set_proj_type('ortho')
        14 | ax.set_aspect("auto")
        15 vis axis(ax)
        16 v_pairs = v_pairs_from_v3d_e(v, e)
        17
           for v pair in v pairs:
        18
                ax.plot3D(v pair[0], v pair[1], v pair[2])
        19
        20 # find 2d floor contour
        21 v_2d, e_2d = mesh_to_contour(mesh)
        22 fig = plt.figure()
        23 ax = fig.gca()
           ax.set_aspect("equal")
        25 v pairs = v pairs from v2d e(v 2d, e 2d)
        26 for v_pair in v_pairs:
        27
                ax.plot(v pair[0], v pair[1])
        28
        29
           # finding minimum 2d cuboid from contour
        30 layout hull 2d = minimum bounding rectangle(v 2d)
        31 hull_pair_idxes = [[0, 1], [1, 2], [2, 3], [3, 0]]
        32 | hull v pairs = [([layout hull 2d[idx[0]][0], layout hull 2d[idx[1]][0]]
           for v pair in hull v pairs:
        33
        34
                ax.plot(v_pair[0], v_pair[1], 'b--')
        35
           plt.grid()
        36
        37
            # simply mesh -> skeleton
        38
           v skeleton, e_skeleton = mesh_to_skeleton(mesh)
        39
        40 | fig = plt.figure()
        41 ax = fig.gca(projection='3d')
        42 ax.set proj type('ortho')
        43 ax.set_aspect("auto")
        44 vis axis(ax)
           v pairs = v pairs from v3d e(v skeleton, e skeleton)
        45
        46 for v pair in v pairs:
        47
                ax.plot3D(v_pair[0], v_pair[1], v_pair[2])
        48
        49
           # 2d cuvboid hull -> 3d cuboid
        50
           room height = 3.
        51
           layout box 3d = np.hstack((np.vstack((layout hull 2d, layout hull 2d)),
        52
            vis cube plt(layout box 3d, ax, 'b', linestyle='--')
        53
        54
        55
            # transfer layout to world coordinates
        56 transformFile = Path(xml path) / scene name / 'transform.dat'
```

```
# load transformations # writeShapeToXML.py L588
   with open(str(transformFile), 'rb') as fIn:
58
59
       transforms = pickle.load(fIn )
60
61
   transforms_layout = transforms[0]
62
   v skeleton transform = transform v(v skeleton, transforms layout)
63
   fig = plt.figure()
   ax = fig.gca(projection='3d')
   ax.set proj type('ortho')
   ax.set_aspect("auto")
67
   v pairs = v pairs from v3d e(v skeleton transform, e skeleton)
   for v pair in v pairs:
70
       ax.plot3D(v pair[0], v pair[1], v pair[2])
   ax.view init(elev=-71, azim=-65)
```

/tmp/ipykernel\_12907/3390101525.py:12: MatplotlibDeprecationWarning: Call ing gca() with keyword arguments was deprecated in Matplotlib 3.4. Starting two minor releases later, gca() will take no keyword arguments. The gca() function should only be used to get the current axes, or if no axes exist, create new axes with default keyword arguments. To create a new axes with non-default arguments, use plt.axes() or plt.subplot().

ax = fig.gca(projection='3d')

/tmp/ipykernel\_12907/3390101525.py:41: MatplotlibDeprecationWarning: Call ing gca() with keyword arguments was deprecated in Matplotlib 3.4. Starting two minor releases later, gca() will take no keyword arguments. The gca() function should only be used to get the current axes, or if no axes exist, create new axes with default keyword arguments. To create a new axes with non-default arguments, use plt.axes() or plt.subplot().

ax = fig.gca(projection='3d')

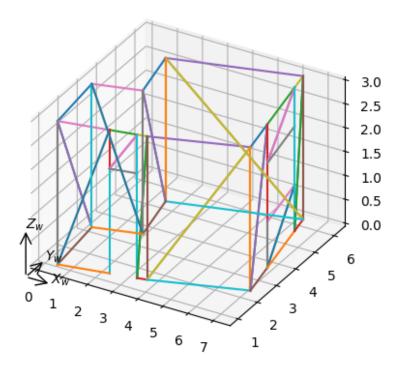
/tmp/ipykernel\_12907/3390101525.py:65: MatplotlibDeprecationWarning: Call ing gca() with keyword arguments was deprecated in Matplotlib 3.4. Starting two minor releases later, gca() will take no keyword arguments. The gca() function should only be used to get the current axes, or if no axes exist, create new axes with default keyword arguments. To create a new axes with non-default arguments, use plt.axes() or plt.subplot().

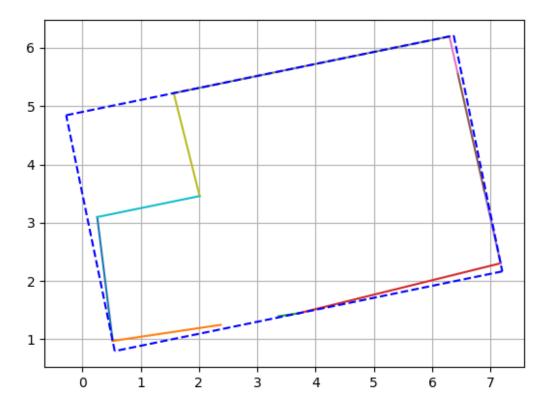
ax = fig.gca(projection='3d')

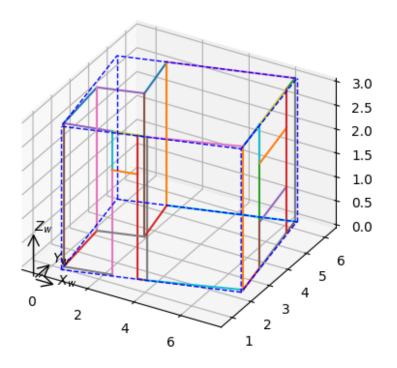
/home/ruizhu/Documents/Projects/indoorInverse/train/utils/utils\_OR/utils\_rui.py:81: MatplotlibDeprecationWarning:

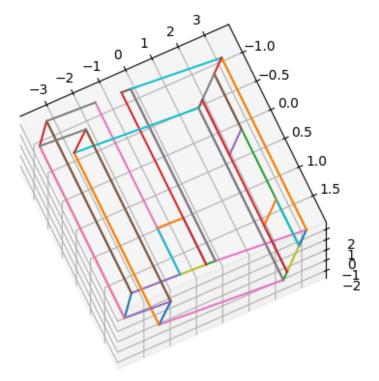
The M attribute was deprecated in Matplotlib 3.4 and will be removed two minor releases later. Use self.axes.M instead.

xs, ys, zs = proj3d.proj transform(xs3d, ys3d, zs3d, renderer.M)





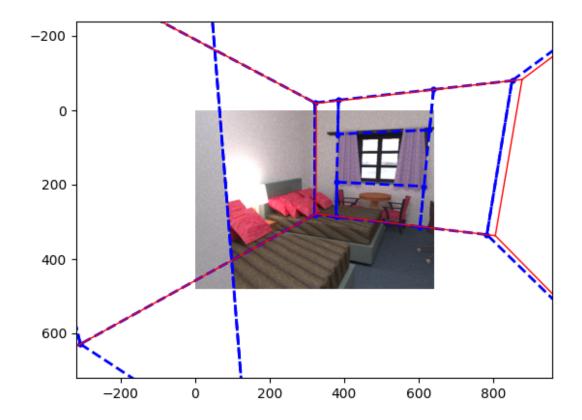




## reading camera intrinsics & projection

projecting original layout and layout bbox

```
In [4]:
          # === Read cam intrinsics
          from utils OR.utils OR xml import get XML root, parse XML for intrinsics
          from utils_OR.utils_OR_cam import read_cam_params, normalize, project_v
          from PIL import Image, ImageDraw, ImageFont
          from utils OR.utils OR imageops import in frame, draw projected bdb3d
          from utils OR.utils OR mesh import v xytuple from v2d e
          cam8file = Path(xml path) / scene name / 'cam.txt'
          main xml file = Path(xml path) / scene name / 'main.xml'
          rodt = get_XML_root(main_xml_file)
            11
          cam2K, intrinsics = parse_XML_for_intrinsics(root)
            13
            14
          # 15= Read cam extrinsics
            16
          cam7file = Path(xml_path) / scene_name / 'cam.txt'
          cam 8params = read cam params(cam file)
          np2set printoptions(precision=4)
          np2set_printoptions(suppress=True)
          cam3param = cam params[frame_idx-1]
          origin, lookat, up = np.split(cam param.T, 3, axis=1)
          at 2vector = lookat - origin
          assert np.amax(np.abs(np.dot(at_vector.flatten(), up.flatten()))) < 2e-3</pre>
            27
          zaxis = normalize(lookat - origin)
          xaxls = normalize(np.cross(up.T, zaxis.T).T)
          yaxıs = np.cross(zaxis.T, xaxis.T).T
            31
          R d2= np.hstack([xaxis, yaxis, zaxis])
          R & 3= np.linalg.inv(R c)
          t 64= - R c @ origin
          v_pboj = project_v(v_skeleton_transform, R_c, t_c, cam_K)
            36
          lagout box 3d transform = transform v(layout box 3d, transforms layout)
            39
          pltOfigure()
          plt1imshow(im_uint8)
          %reBoad ext autoreload
          %autoreload 2
          from utils OR.utils OR geo import isect line plane v3
          from utils OR.utils OR cam import project 3d line
          for8idx1, idx2 in e skeleton:
            49x1x2 = np.vstack((v skeleton transform[idx1], v skeleton transform[id
            50x1x2 proj = project 3d line(x1x2, R c, t c, cam K, origin, zaxis)
            51if x1x2 proj is not None:
            52
                  plt.plot([x1x2 proj[0][0], x1x2 proj[1][0]], [x1x2 proj[0][1], x1:
          for 4idx_list in [[0, 1, 2, 3, 0], [4, 5, 6, 7, 4], [0, 4], [1, 5], [2, 6]
          # 55r idx list in [[0, 1]]:
            56v3d array = layout box 3d transform
```



## loading & visualizing object meshes & bboxes in 3D

```
In [6]:
           # ldad object bboxes
          root uv mapped = Path('/newfoundland2/ruizhu/siggraphasia20dataset/uv map
           root layoutMesh = Path('/newfoundland2/ruizhu/siggraphasia20dataset/layou
           from utils_OR.utils_OR_xml import parse_XML_for_shapes
           shape list = parse XML for shapes(root, root_uv_mapped)
           from utils OR.utils OR mesh import loadMesh, computeBox, computeTransform
           from utils OR.utils OR transform import *
           from tqdm import tqdm
           # draw layout, cam and world coordinates in 3D
           from utils OR.utils rui import Arrow3D
             15
           %mat6plotlib widget
             17
          fig = plt.figure()
          ax 19 fig.gca(projection='3d')
           ax2set proj type('ortho')
          ax 2set_aspect("auto")
          v pairs = v pairs from v3d e(v skeleton transform, e skeleton)
           for 3v pair in v pairs:
             24ax.plot3D(v_pair[0], v_pair[1], v_pair[2])
          ax 2view init(elev=-36, azim=89)
          vis6axis(ax)
             27
             28
          vertices list = []
          bvents list = []
          faces list = []
          num2vertices = 0
          obj3path_list = []
             34
           # Shape_list = shape_list[:4]
           IF 35KIP LAYOUT = True
             38
           for 9shape idx, shape in tqdm(enumerate(shape list)):
             41if 'aligned_shape.obj' in shape['filename']:
             42
                   continue
             43
             44if 'container' in shape['filename']:
                   continue
             45
             46
             47if 'uv mapped' in shape['filename']:
                   obj path = root uv mapped / shape['filename'].replace('../../../
             49
             50if 'layoutMesh' in shape['filename']:
             51
                   if IF SKIP LAYOUT:
             52
                       continue
             53
                   obj path = root layoutMesh / shape['filename'].replace('../../../
             55print(Path(obj path).absolute())
             56vertices, faces = loadMesh(obj path) # based on L430 of adjustObject1
```

```
57bverts, bfaces = computeBox(vertices)
    58
    59vertices_transformed, _ = transform_with_transforms_xml_list(shape['t
    60b verts transformed, transforms converted list = transform with transf
    61if np.amax(bverts transformed[:, 1]) <= np.amin(bverts transformed[:,</pre>
          obj color = 'k'
          print(bverts transformed, bverts, shape['transforms list'])
    63
    64else:
    65
          obj color = 'r'
    66
    67y max = bverts transformed[:, 1].max()
    68points 2d = bverts transformed[abs(bverts transformed[:, 1] - y max)
    69i f points 2d.shape[0] != 4:
          bverts transformed, bfaces = computeBox(vertices transformed) # 
    71
    72
    73if not(any(ext in shape['filename'] for ext in ['window', 'door', 'la
    74
          if 'scene' not in shape['filename']:
    75
              vis_cube_plt(bverts_transformed, ax, obj_color)
    76
    77vertices list.append(vertices transformed)
    78
    79faces list.append(faces+num vertices)
    80num vertices += vertices.shape[0]
    82bverts list.append(bverts transformed)
    83obj path list.append(obj path)
  visscube plt(layout box 3d transform, ax, 'b', '--')
  from utils_OR.utils_rui import vis_axis_xyz
  vis 8axis xyz(ax, xaxis.flatten(), yaxis.flatten(), zaxis.flatten(), origi
  a = 0Arrow3D([origin[0][0], lookat[0][0]*2-origin[0][0]], [origin[1][0], ]
    91
                  lw=1, arrowstyle="->", color="k")
  ax add artist(a)
  a_{\mu} = Arrow3D([origin[0][0], origin[0][0]+up[0][0]], [origin[1][0], origin[0][0]]
                  lw=1, arrowstyle="->", color="r")
  ax 9add artist(a up)
  plt6show()
    97
  # White to obj
  vertices combine = np.vstack(vertices list)
  faces combine = np.vstack(faces list)
  from utils OR.utils OR mesh import writeMesh
  writeMesh('test_mesh.obj', vertices_combine, faces_combine)
6it [00:01, 4.08it/s]
```

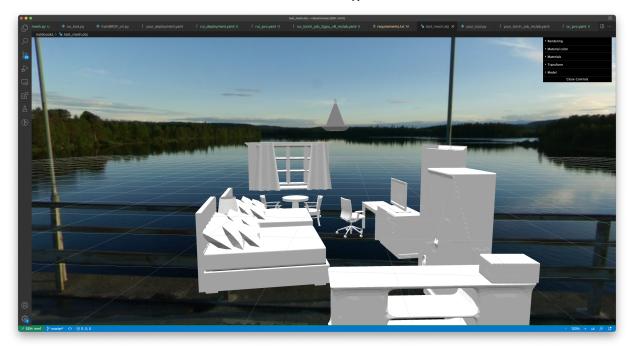
/newfoundland2/ruizhu/siggraphasia20dataset/uv mapped/03636649/3834d7f376 879c03eca29403b7226aa1/aligned light.obj /newfoundland2/ruizhu/siggraphasia20dataset/uv mapped/03211117/e9466e8728 48075d3aeab48ed64c0fa4/alignedNew.obj

```
9it [00:01, 6.71it/s]
```

/newfoundland2/ruizhu/siggraphasia20dataset/uv mapped/04379243/a9d890e4b6 b426dd358ffaf8d4d252a/alignedNew.obi

```
10it [00:02, 5.16it/s]
         /newfoundland2/ruizhu/siggraphasia20dataset/uv_mapped/02818832/22b8e18050
         41fe56010a6840f668b41/alignedNew.obj
         /newfoundland2/ruizhu/siggraphasia20dataset/uv mapped/04379243/dcf2462803
         61e20d1bf2b66b52bf6885/alignedNew.obj
         13it [00:02, 5.65it/s]
             from pygel3d import hmesh, gl_display as gl
In [11]:
          2
          3 bunny = hmesh.load("test mesh.obj")
             # viewer = ql.Viewer()
            # viewer.display(m)
            print("vertices before simplification :", bunny.no allocated vertices()
          7
          8 hmesh.close_holes(bunny)
            hmesh.triangulate(bunny)
         10 hmesh.quadric simplify(bunny, 0.05)
         11
             bunny.cleanup()
            print("vertices after simplification :", bunny.no_allocated_vertices())
         12
         vertices before simplification: 284238
         vertices after simplification: 19228
In [14]:
          1 from pygel3d import jupyter display as jd
          2 jd.set export mode(True)
          3 jd.display(bunny)
         IndexError
                                                   Traceback (most recent call las
         t.)
         /tmp/ipykernel 12907/1649222755.py in <module>
               1 from pygel3d import jupyter display as jd
               2 jd.set export mode(True)
         ---> 3 jd.display(bunny)
         ~/anaconda3/envs/py38/lib/python3.8/site-packages/pygel3d/jupyter displa
         y.py in display(m, wireframe, smooth, data)
              39
                         ijk = array([[ idx for idx in m tri.circulate face(f,'v')
         for f in m tri.faces()])
              40
                         mesh = go.Mesh3d(x=xyz[:,0],y=xyz[:,1],z=xyz[:,2],
         ---> 41
                                 i=ijk[:,0],j=ijk[:,1],k=ijk[:,2],color='#dddddd',
         flatshading=not smooth)
              42
                         if data is not None:
              43
                             mesh['intensity'] = data
         IndexError: too many indices for array: array is 1-dimensional, but 2 wer
         e indexed
```

the dumped mesh file should look like this (opened using <u>3D Viewer for VSCode</u> (https://marketplace.visualstudio.com/items?itemName=slevesque.vscode-3dviewer)



## (opened using Meshlab)

