

Feature Based Retargeting of Parameterized Geometry

Karan SinghHans PedersenVenkat KrishnamurthyUniversity of TorontoParaform Metris Inc.

Problem



Given geometry M_1 with a parameterization P_1 , retarget P_1 to unparameterized geometry M_2 while minimizing the difference in geometric features between corresponding parameter values of M_1 and M_2 .

Motivation

• Automotive Design.













Motivation

• Manufacturing.





Motivation

• Animation.





Diverse surfacing requirements

- Structural analysis.
- Annotation and segmentation.
- Legacy data reuse.
- Repair of incomplete or noisy data.
- Character reuse for animation.
- Parting line aesthetics.
- Repetitive surfacing.
- Domain Expertise.



Related Work



- Feature based parametric mapping.
 - Feature based metamorphosis (Beier Neely 92, Lerios et al 95).
 - Parameterization & Texture mapping (Litwinowicz Miller 94, Lee et al 98-01).
 - Dual domain extrapolation (Levy 03)
 - Anisotropic polygonal remeshing (Alliez et al 03).
- Surface Fitting.
 - User guided (Krishnamurthy Levoy 96), Zwicker et al 02).
 - Automated (Weiss et al 02 , Blanz et al 99, Litke et al 01).
- Commercial surfacing applications (Paraform, Geomagic, Rapidform, GSI...)

Templates



- Template = patch-layout capturing seams and internal parameterization of all or part of a model.
- Templates are represented as high resolution polygonal grids with a mixture of space-points and face-points.



Problem



Given mesh M_1 with associated template P_1 , retarget P_1 to unparameterized mesh M_2 .

Template mapping

- Detachment and alignment.
- Feature constraint specification.
- Template optimization and attachment.







Alignment & feature definition Optimization & attachment

Detachment and alignment



- Manual.
- Iterative closest point.
- Skeletal.

Feature constraint specification



- Anchors.
- Normal, curvature and color maps.
- Curve constraints.

Feature constraint specification

• Anchors and curve constraints.



Feature constraint specification Feature curves **Curvature** map a) b) Retargeted parametric patch Curve constraint c) **d**)

Template optimization and attachment



- Retargeting is formulated as iterative constraint optimization using various energy functions.
- Hybrid space/face point formulation allows mixing of 3D and 2D parametric energy terms.
- Energy terms include:
 - 3D thin-plate energy (curvature continuity in unconstrained regions).
 - 2D surface energy (minimize internal distortion of parameterization).
 - Feature energy (attraction of points to geometric features).
 - Snapping energy (forces proximal points onto mesh).
 - Folding energy (controls the transition of unconstrained space points to constrained face points).

Folding energy



- Folding begins once constrained points get attached to the mesh.
- P_{foldable} is an unconstrained space-pt connected to a constrained face-pt P_{seed}.
- Folding energy is a function of the angle a, drawing points from space towards the target geometry.
- Simulated annealing adaptively changes the energy value based on the number of points folded in a prior iteration.



Examples





Applications (inverse templates)





Applications (inverse templates)





Applications (fixing geometry)





Future Directions



Future Directions



Summary



...an interactive feature based optimization framework for retargeting parameterized geometry.

Acknowledgements



•MITACS •Paraform Inc.