

# MODELING WITH BLOCKS

Luc Leblanc, Jocelyn Houle, Pierre Poulin

Dept. I.R.O.  
**Université **  
de Montréal

## CGI

Ottawa, June 13-15, 2011

# CONTEXT

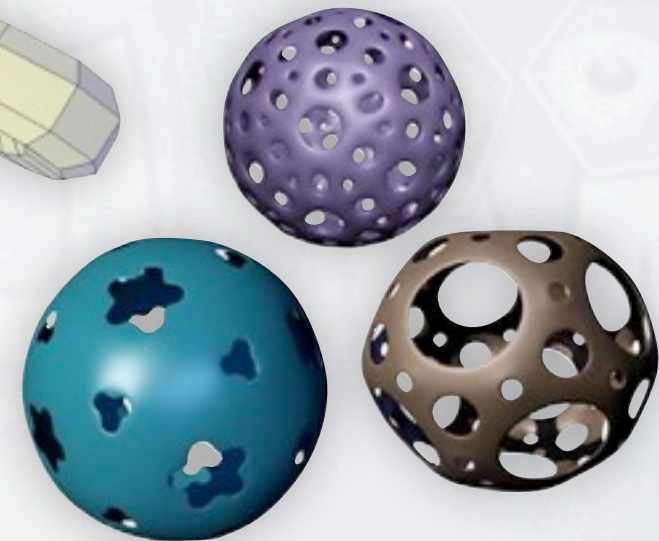
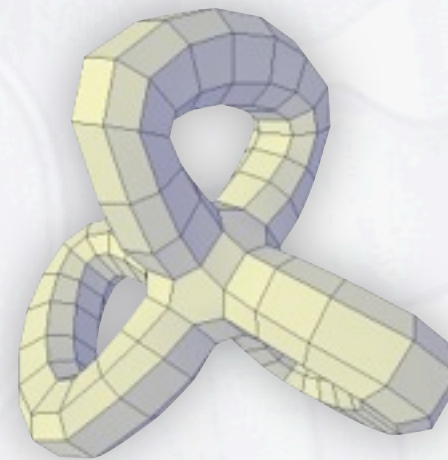
- Object modeling has different requirements according to
  - surface properties
  - topological constraints
  - modeling process itself
- Applications can vary from high-precision CAD to 3D sculpting





# CONTEXT

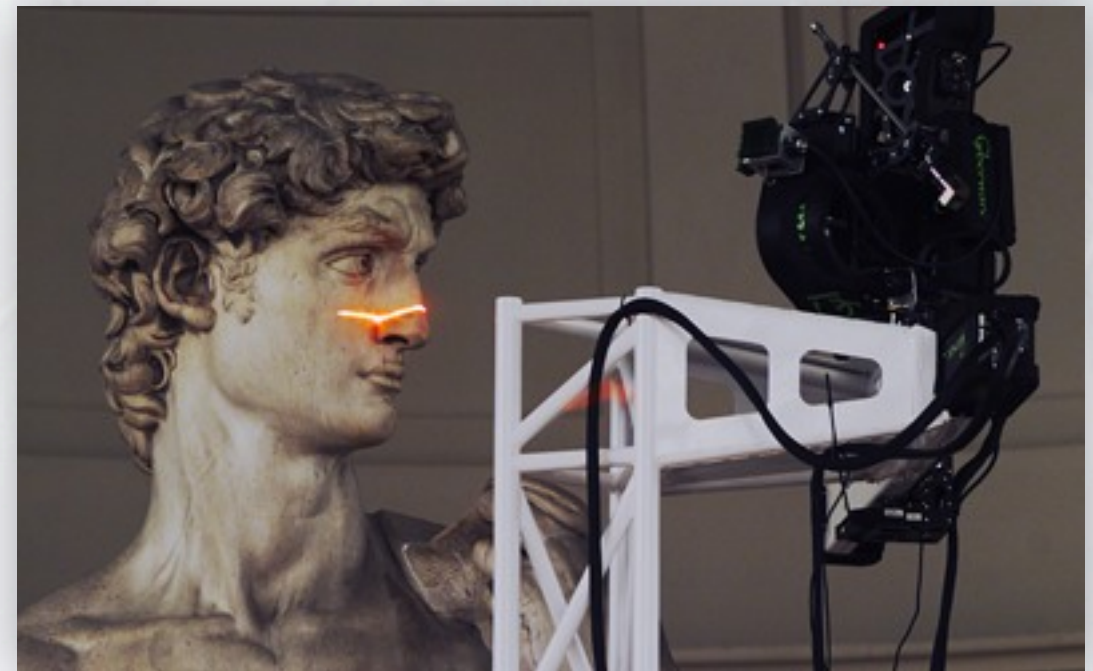
- Object modeling has different requirements according to
  - surface properties
  - **topological constraints**
  - modeling process itself
- Applications can vary from high-precision CAD to 3D sculpting



from Akleman et al.

# CONTEXT

- Object modeling has different requirements according to
  - surface properties
  - topological constraints
  - modeling process itself
- Applications can vary from high-precision CAD to 3D sculpting

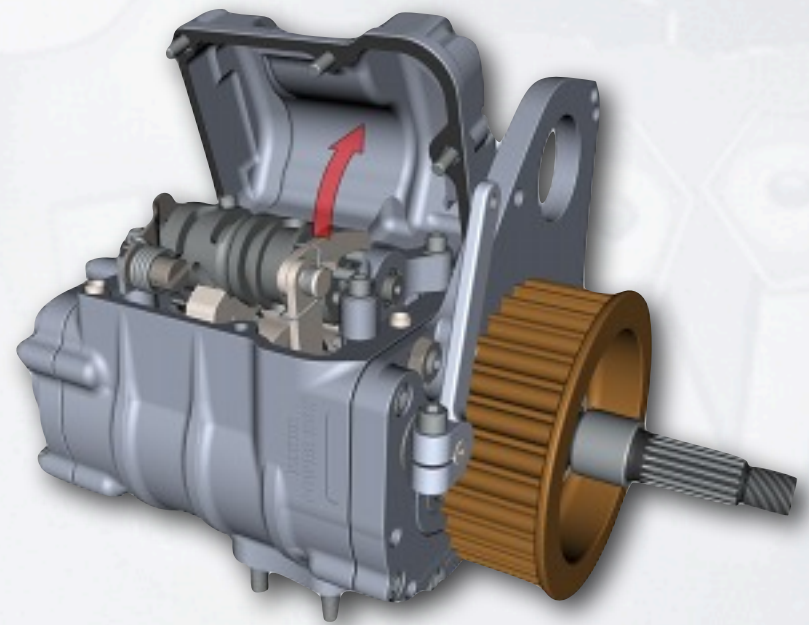


from the The Digital Michelangelo Project



# CONTEXT

- Object modeling has different requirements according to
  - surface properties
  - topological constraints
  - modeling process itself
- Applications can vary from **high-precision CAD** to 3D sculpting



from solidworks

# CONTEXT

- Object modeling has different requirements according to
  - surface properties
  - topological constraints
  - modeling process itself
- Applications can vary from high-precision CAD to **3D sculpting**



from 3d-coat



# GOALS

- Procedural modeling
  - simple topology specification
  - volumetric definition
  - surface parameterization
  - surface control



# INSPIRATIONS

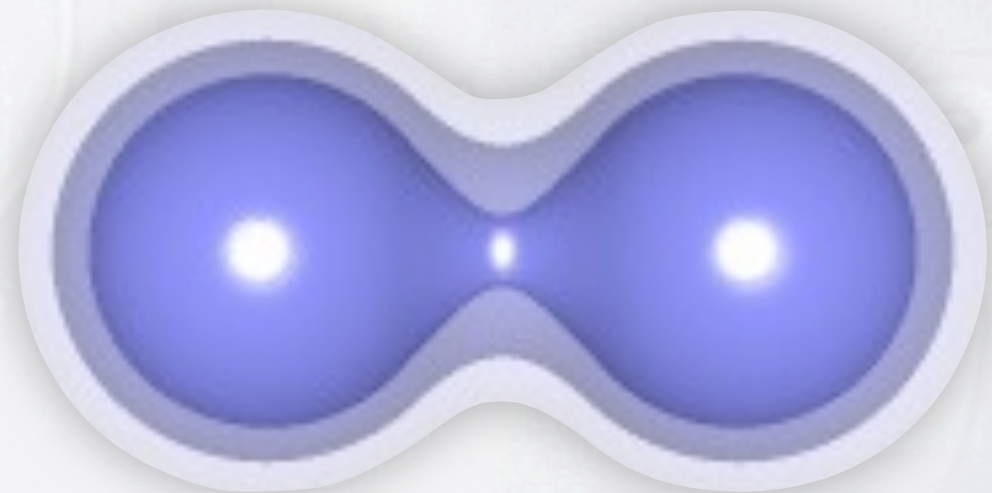
- Implicit surfaces
- ZSpheres
- Polycube maps





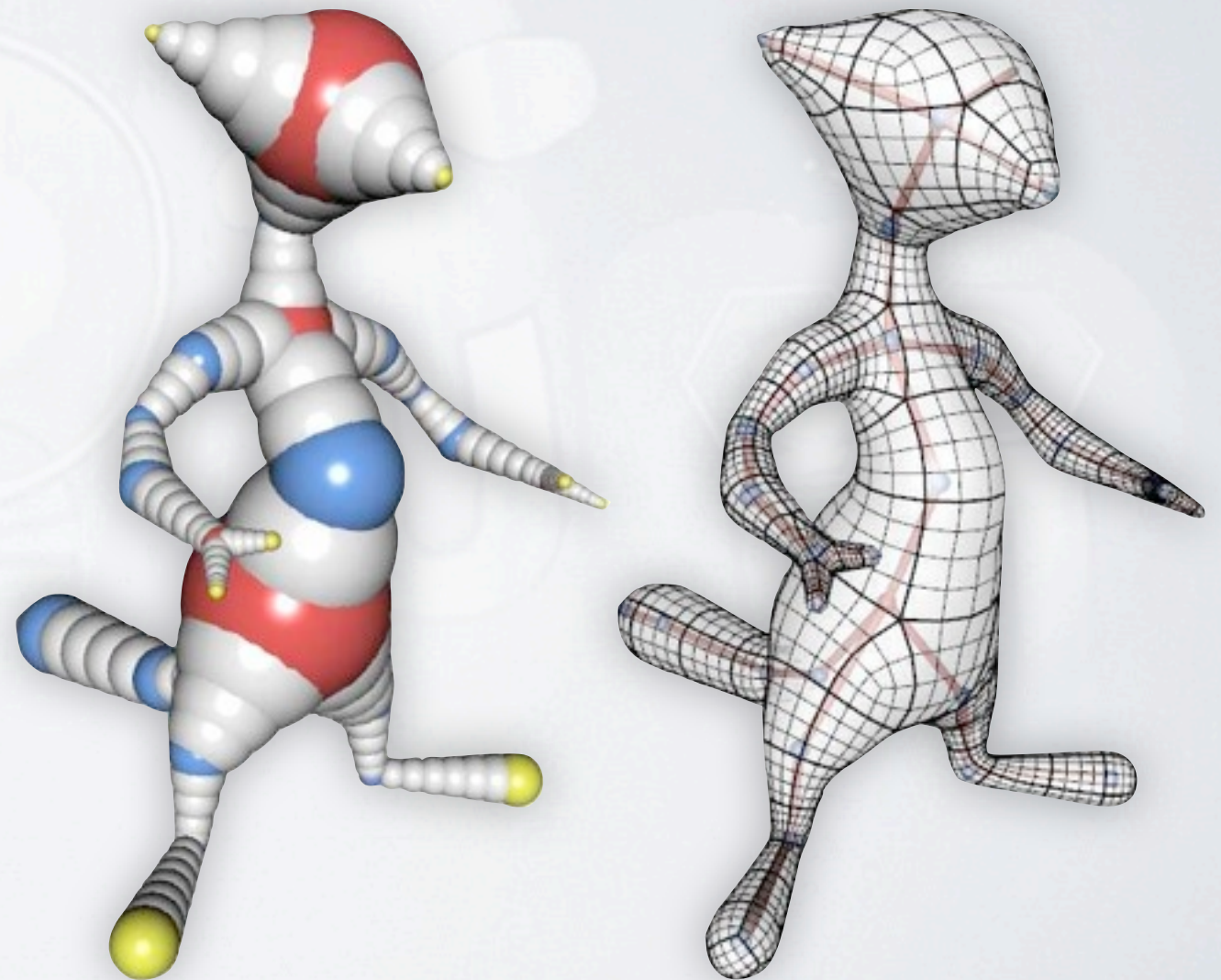
# RELATED WORK

- Implicit surfaces and F-Rep
  - Iso-surface of a field defined by simple primitives
    - ✓ easy topology specification
    - ✓ volumetric definition
    - ✗ complicated quality mesh extraction
    - ✗ complex surface parameterization



# RELATED WORK

- ZSpheres (zbrush), B-mesh
  - subdivision mesh enclosing a tree of spheres
    - ✓ surface parameterization
    - ✓ volumetric definition
    - ✓ appropriate for organic objects
    - ✗ more difficult for industrial objects with sharp edges

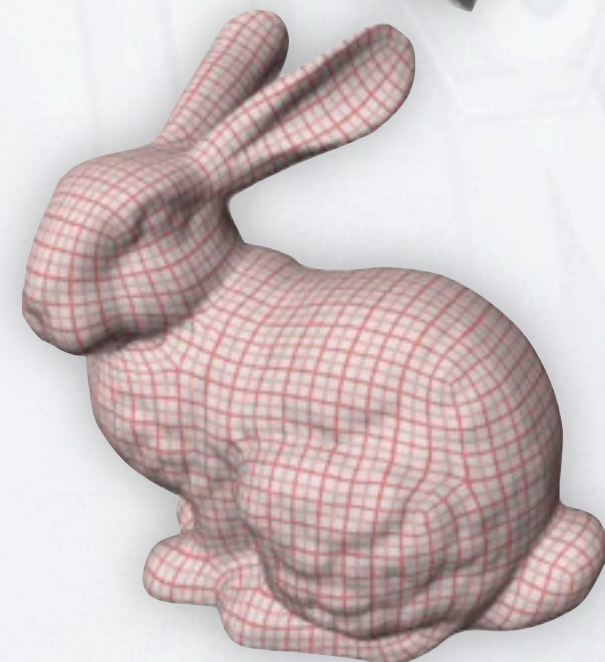
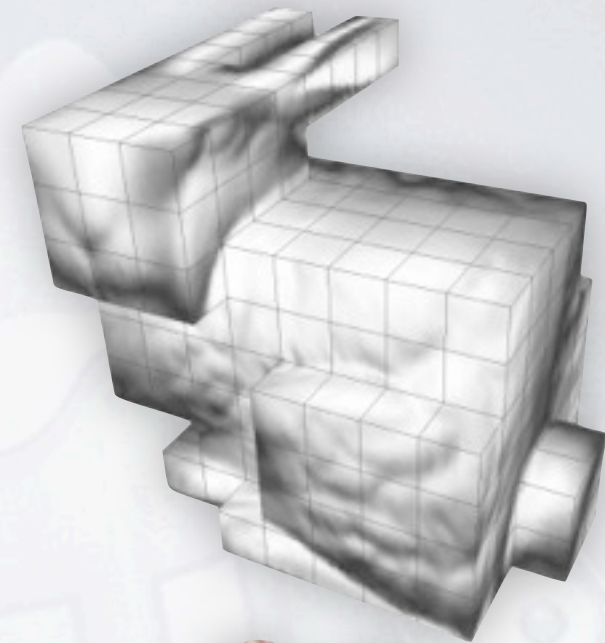


from Ji et al.



# RELATED WORK

- Polycube maps
  - displacement map applied on surfaces of a set of aligned connected cubes
    - ✓ efficient representation for different topologies
    - ✗ not used as a modeling primitive



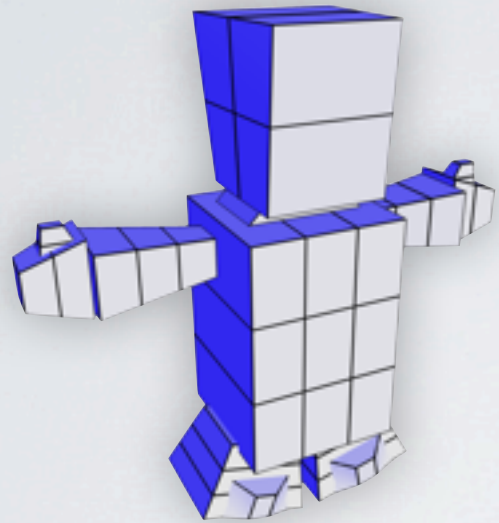
from Tarini et al.

# OUR BLOCKS

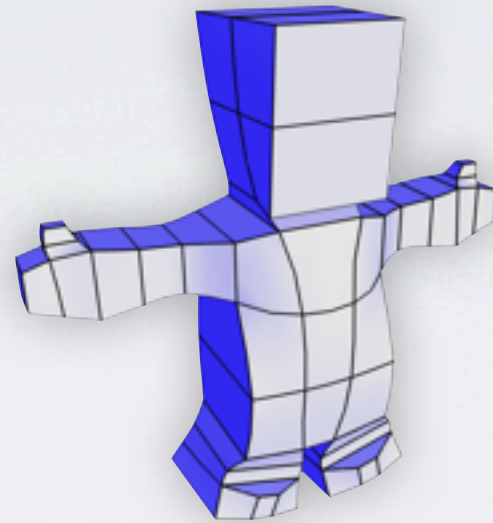
- Inspired by last three previous work
- Similarities
  - block as a cube of polycube, with parameterization on individual exterior face
  - blocks assembled as zspheres and implicit surfaces
  - subdivision surfaces of exterior faces



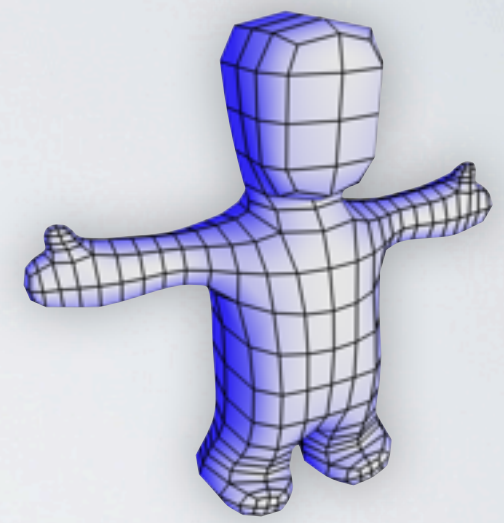
# MODELING PIPELINE



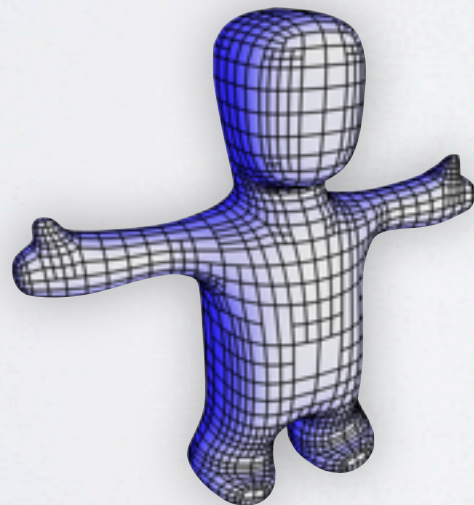
Place blocks



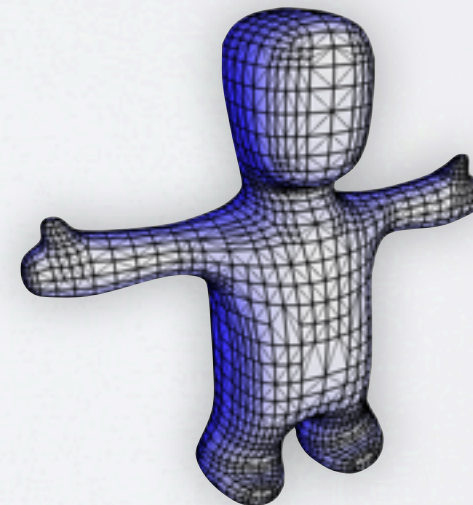
Connect blocks



Control Mesh

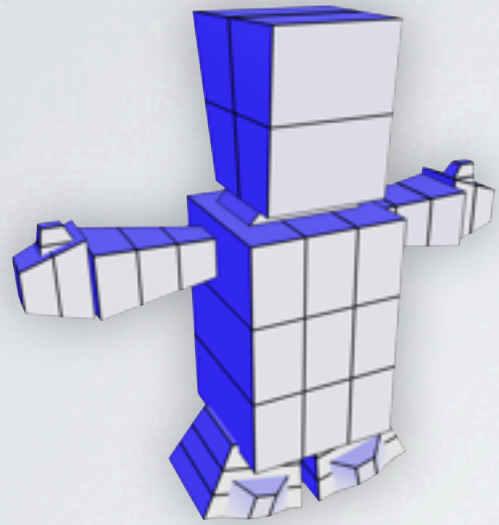


Subdivision of patches

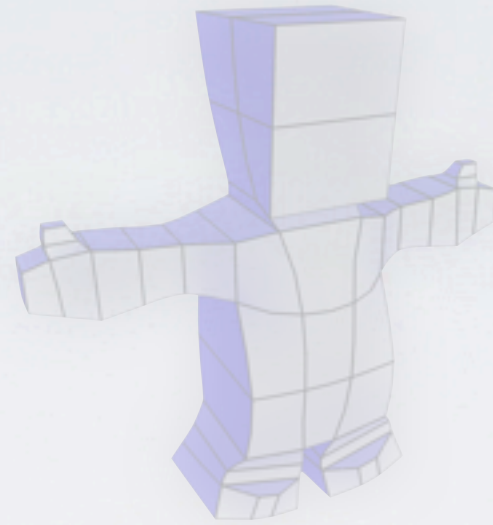


Final triangle mesh

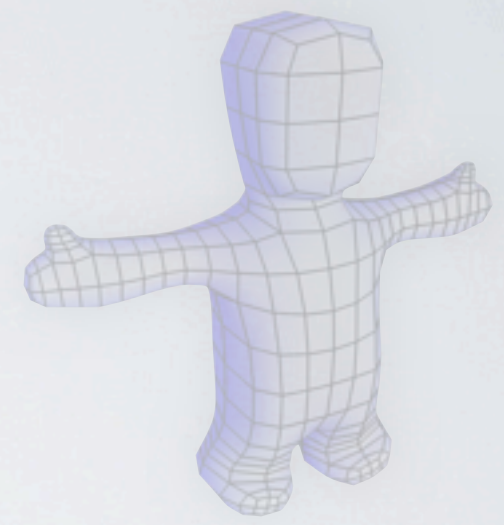
# MODELING PIPELINE



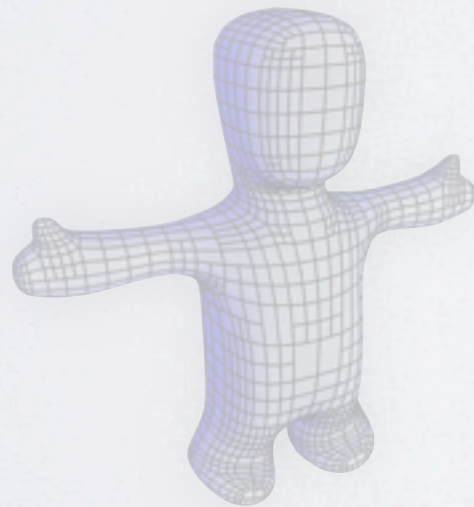
Place blocks



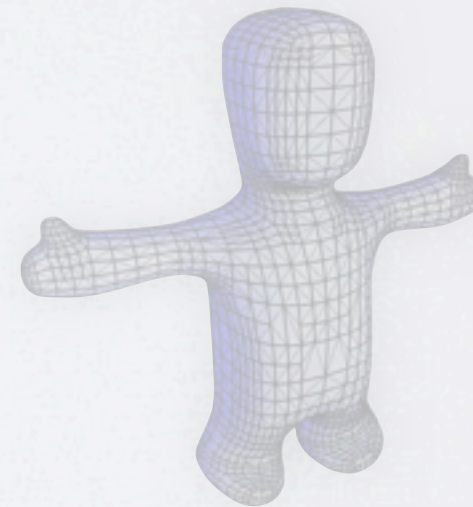
Connect blocks



Control Mesh



Subdivision of patches

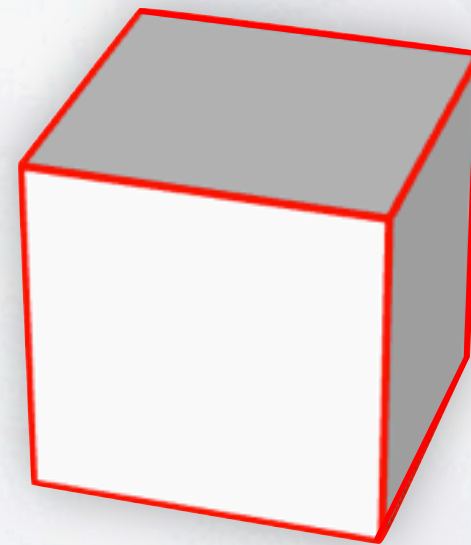


Final triangle mesh



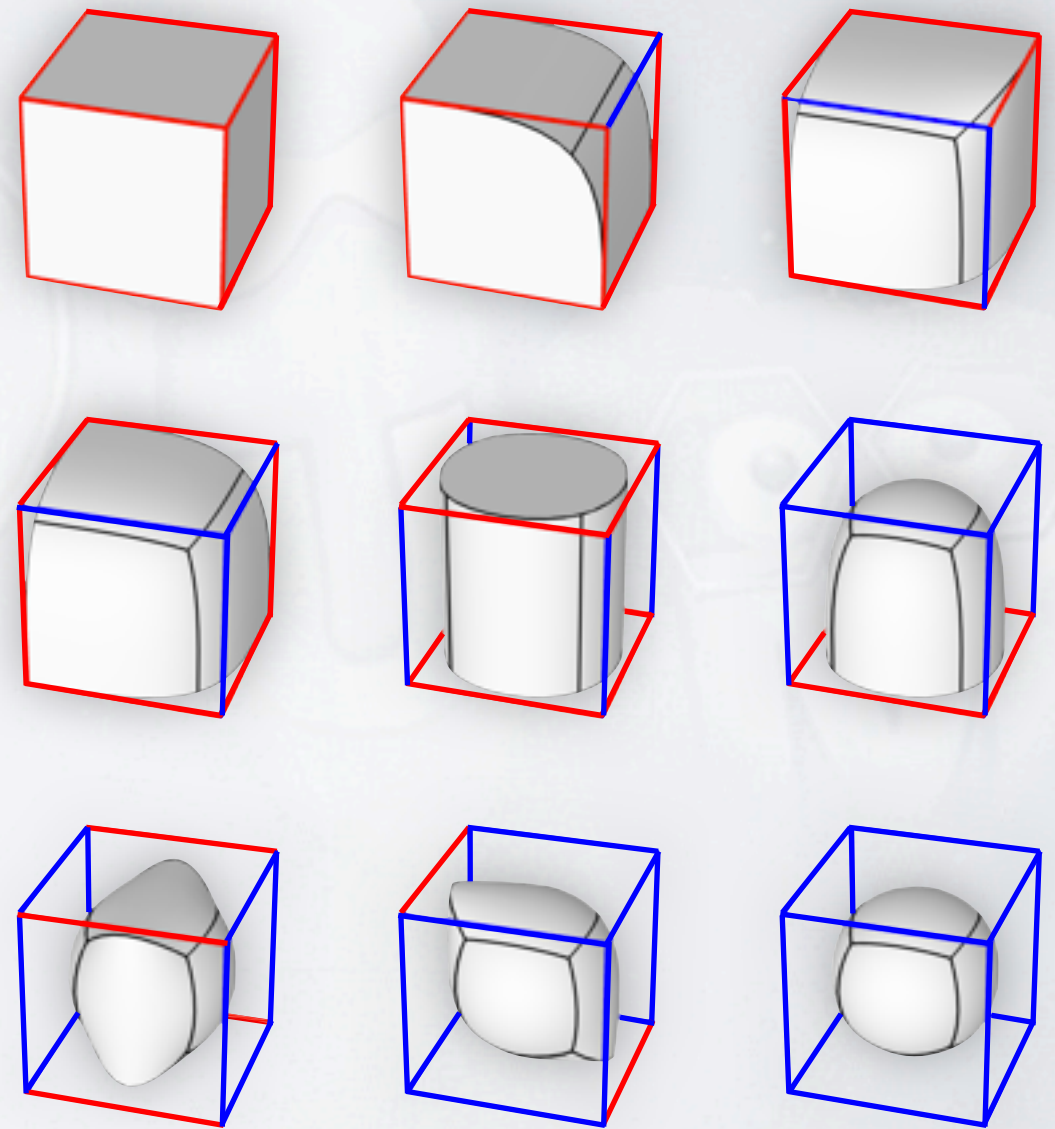
# A BLOCK

- Cuboid: 8 vertices, 6 faces
- No restrictions imposed on the vertices
  - except that they should generate a valid continuous interior (not verified)



# A BLOCK

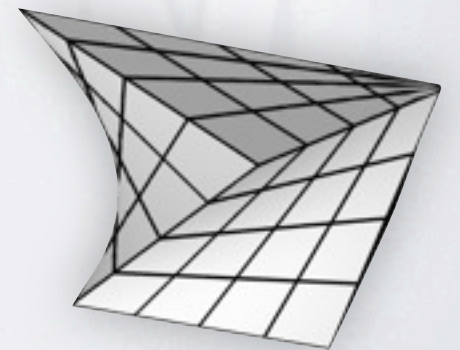
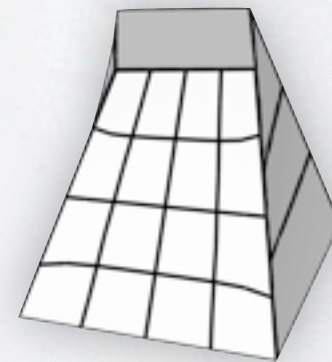
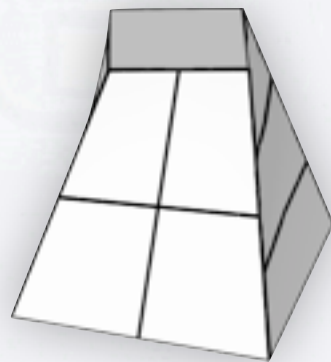
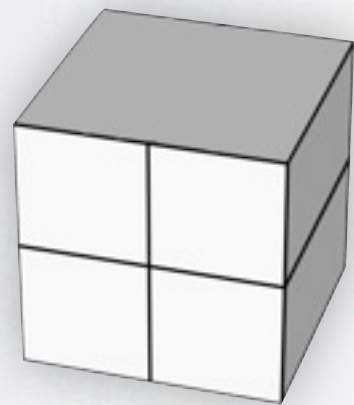
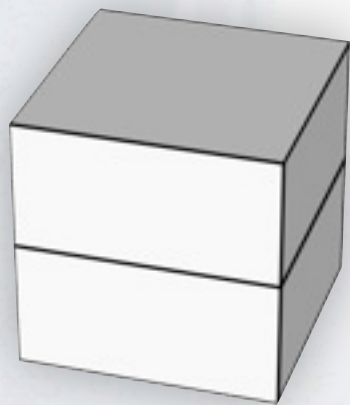
- Each edge is smooth or sharp



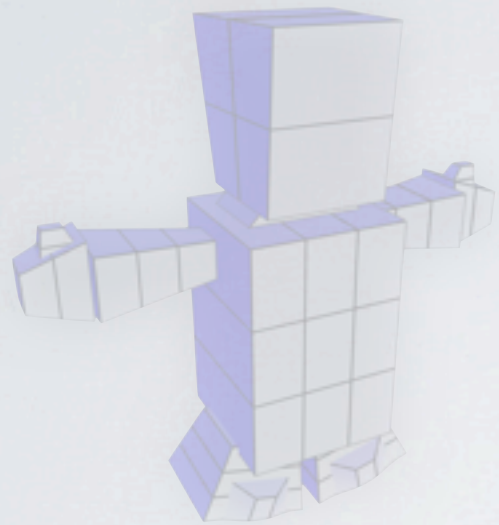


# A FACE OF A BLOCK

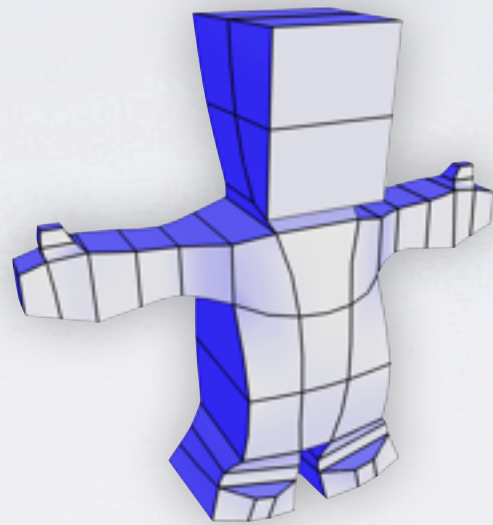
- Each face is a bilinear patch subdivided in a grid of sub-faces
- Each sub-face is a quad (not necessarily planar)
- Catmull-Clark subdivision of sub-faces



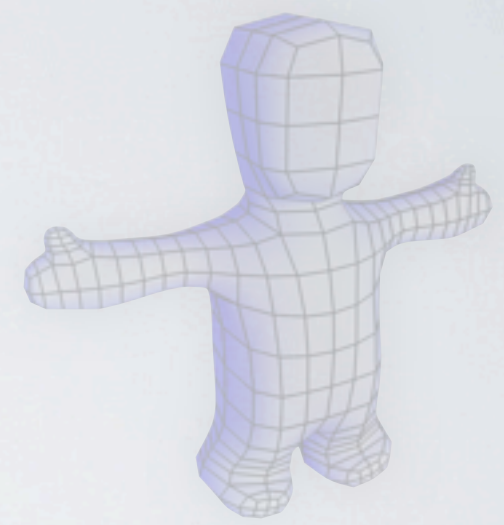
# MODELING PIPELINE



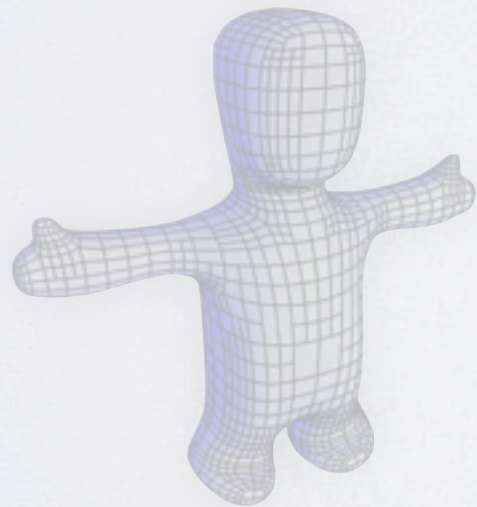
Place blocks



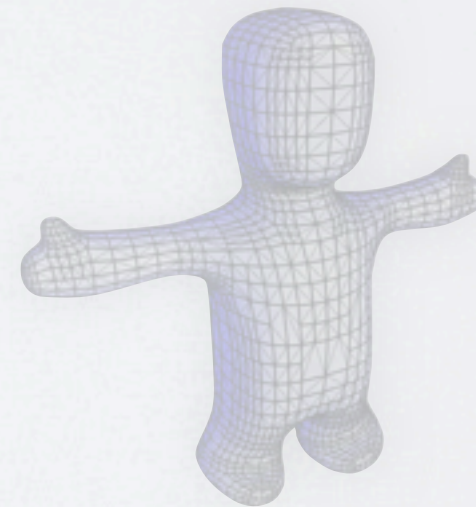
Connect blocks



Control Mesh



Subdivision of patches

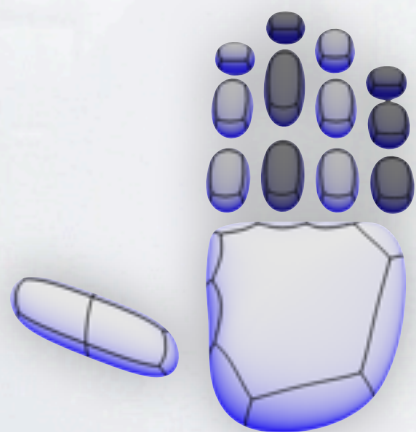


Final triangle mesh



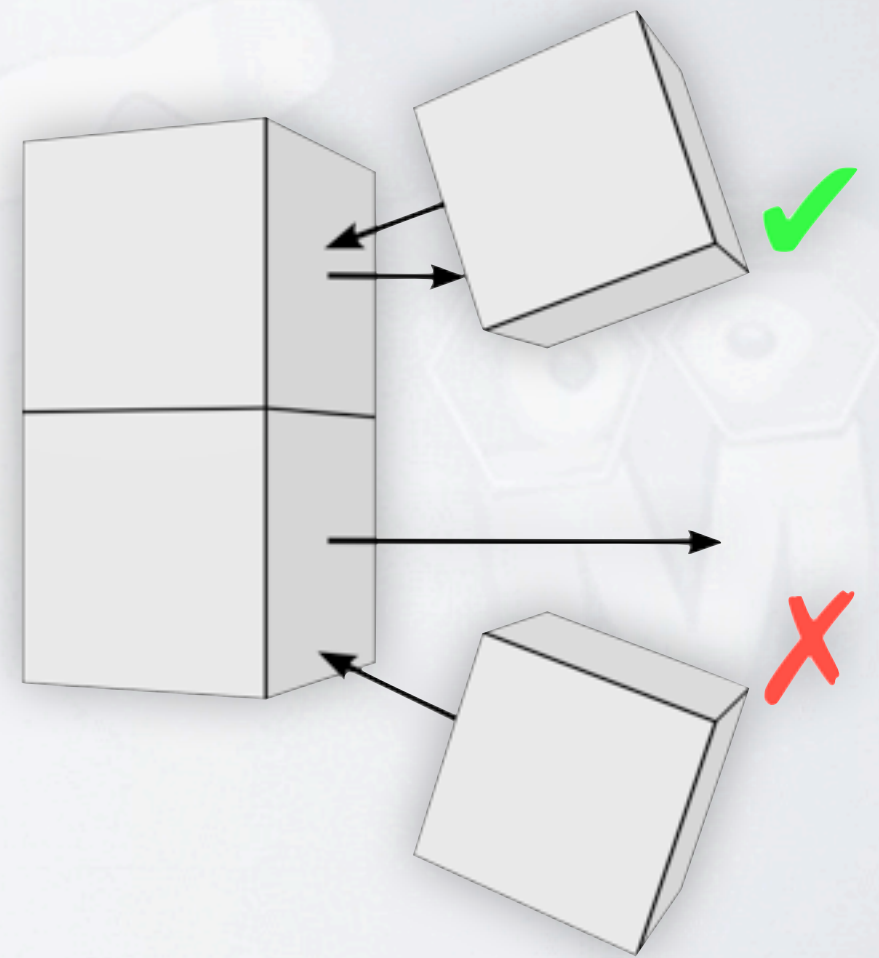
# CONNECTING BLOCKS

- BlobTree-like merging group IDs
- Maximum of one connection between two blocks
- Relative distance (sub)face-(sub)face
- Connected vertices computed as averaged position



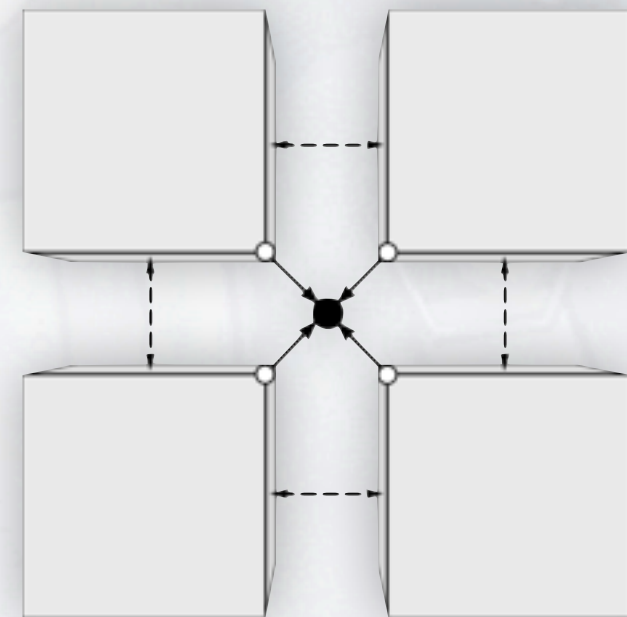
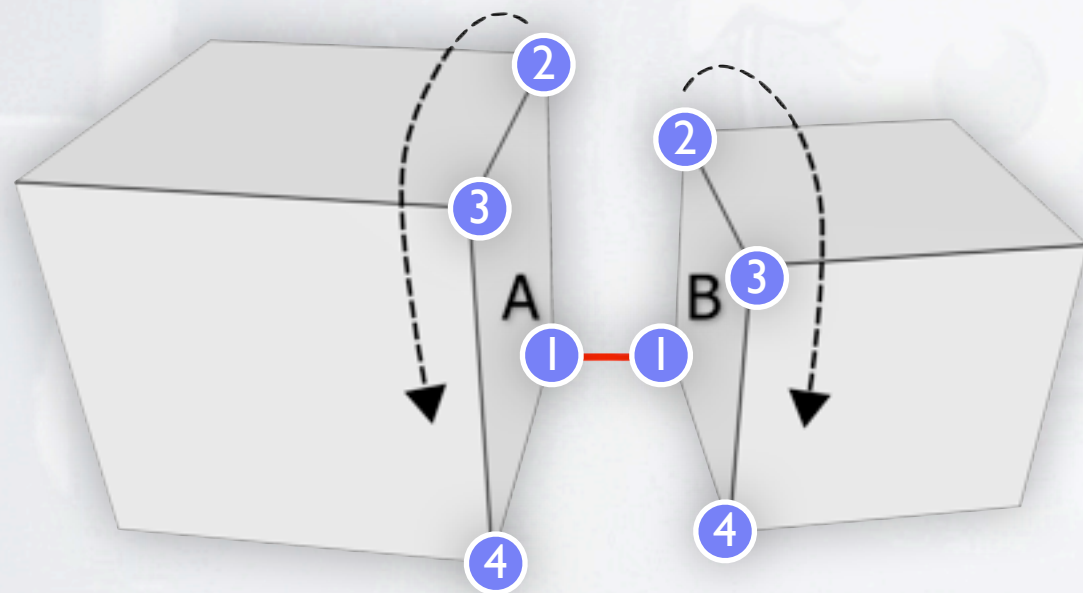
# CONNECTING SUB-FACES

- Ray casting from every sub-faces center
- Validate connection between two sub-faces
  - Belong to different blocks
  - Group ID is valid
  - Distance within a threshold
  - Mutually closest

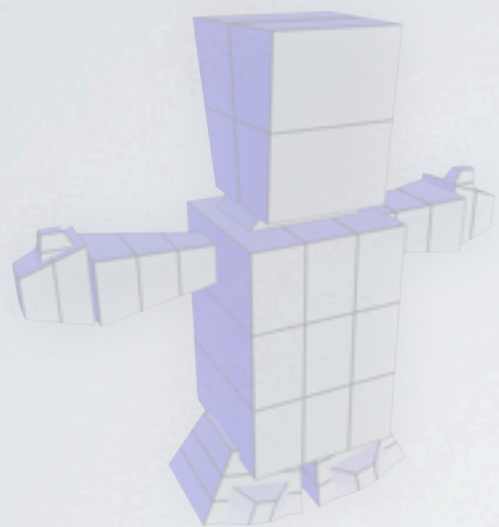




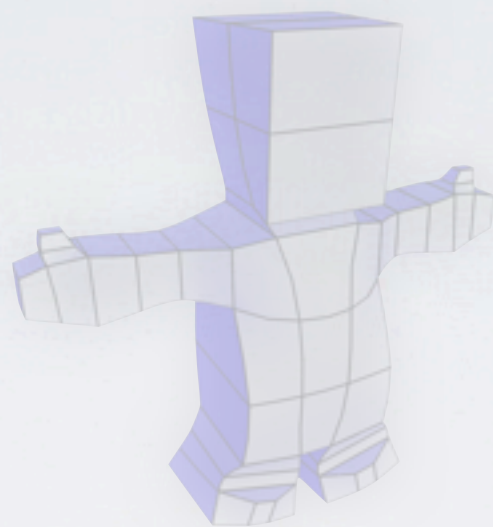
# CONNECTING VERTICES



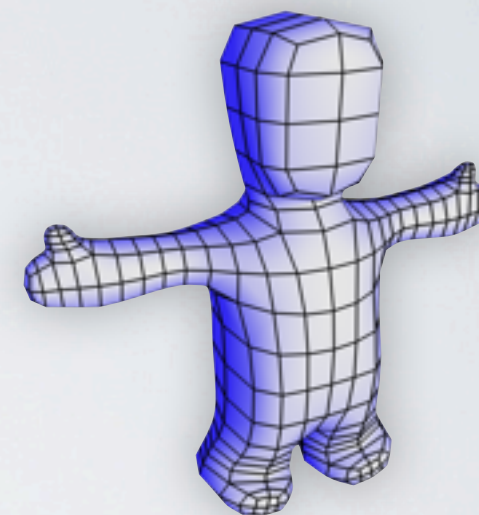
# MODELING PIPELINE



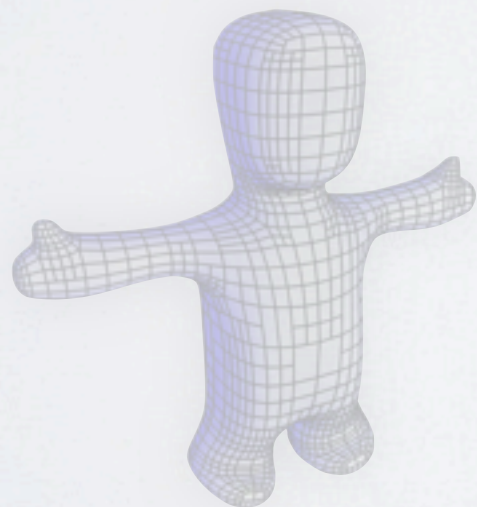
Place blocks



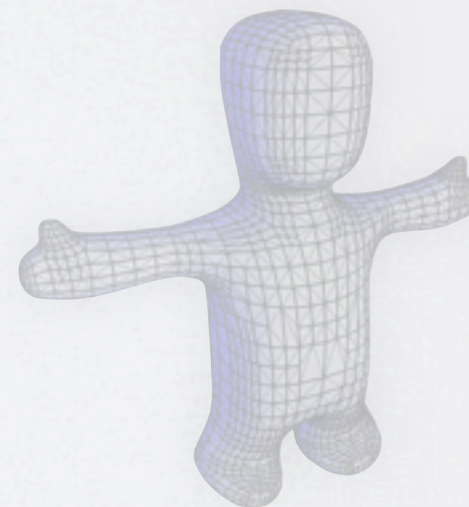
Connect blocks



Control Mesh



Subdivision of patches

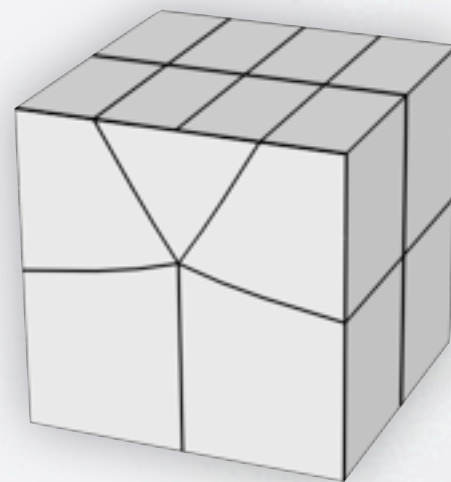
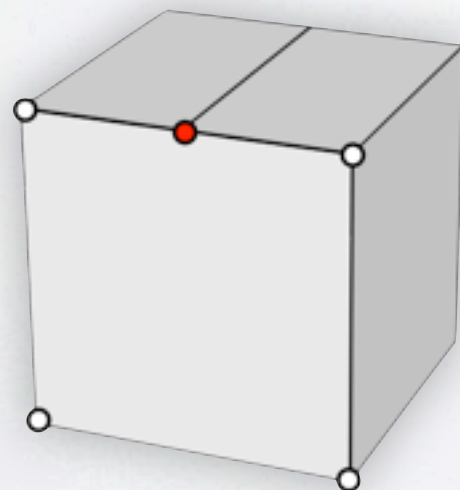
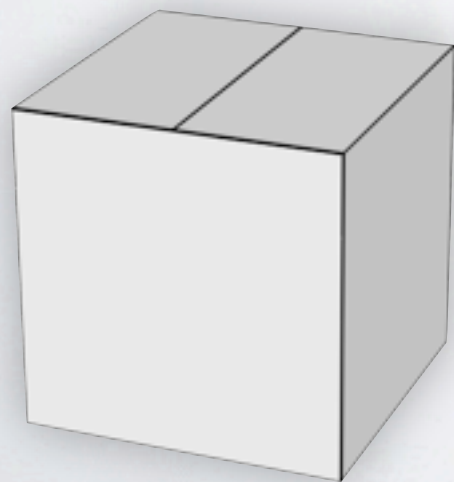


Final triangle mesh

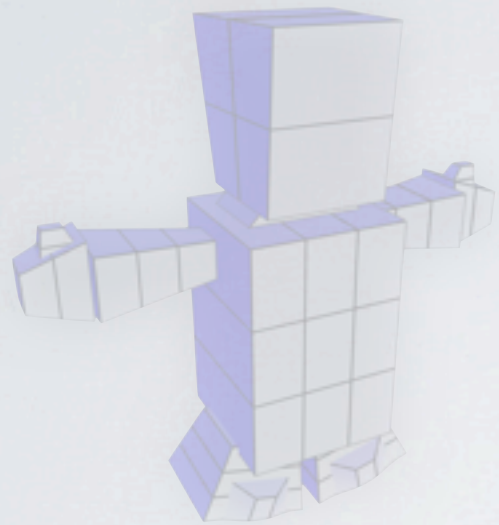


# CONTROL MESH

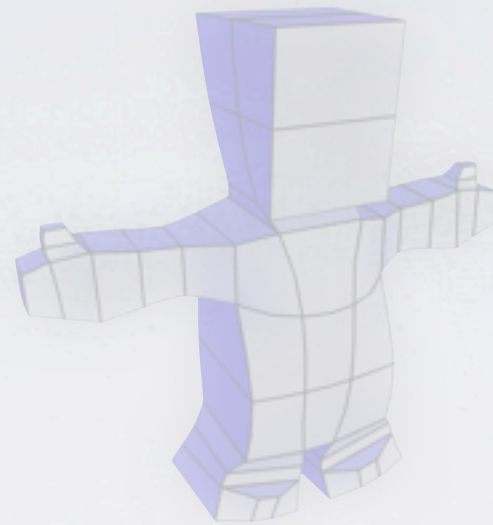
- Assemble all exterior (not connected) sub-faces in a watertight mesh
- If one connected edge is sharp  $\rightarrow$  all sharp
- Add vertices to eliminate T-vertices
- Catmull-Clark to obtain quads



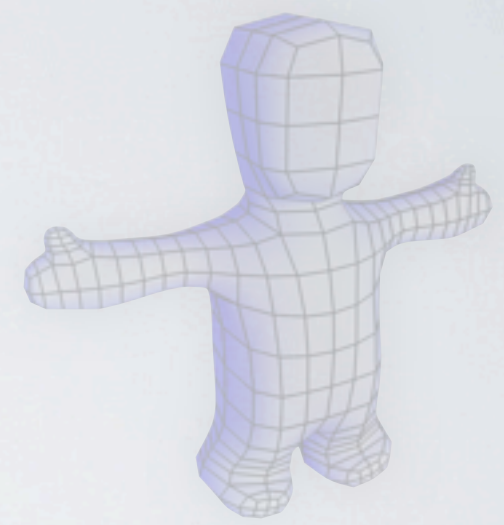
# MODELING PIPELINE



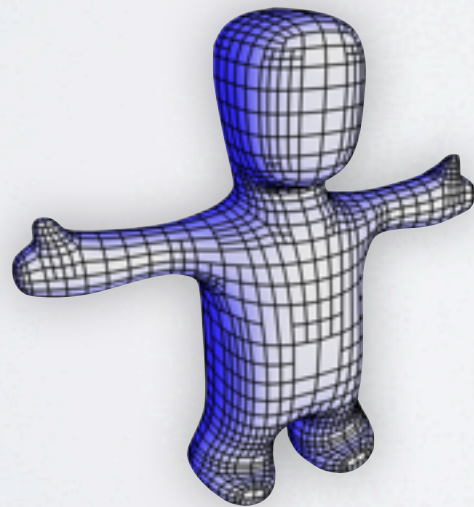
Place blocks



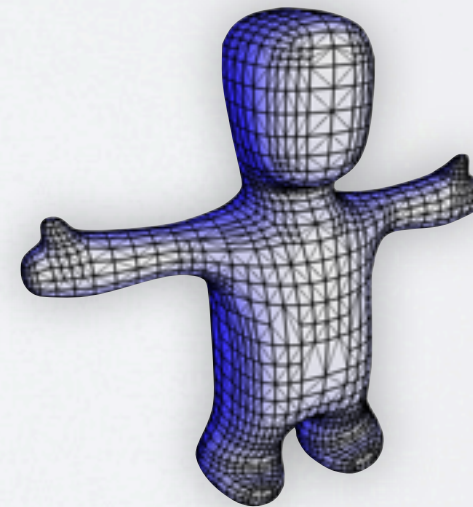
Connect blocks



Control Mesh



Subdivision of patches

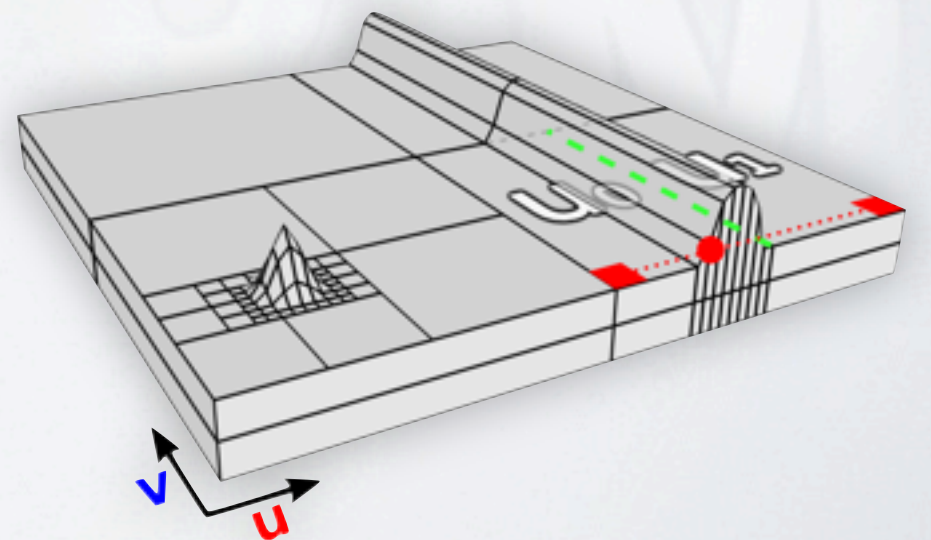
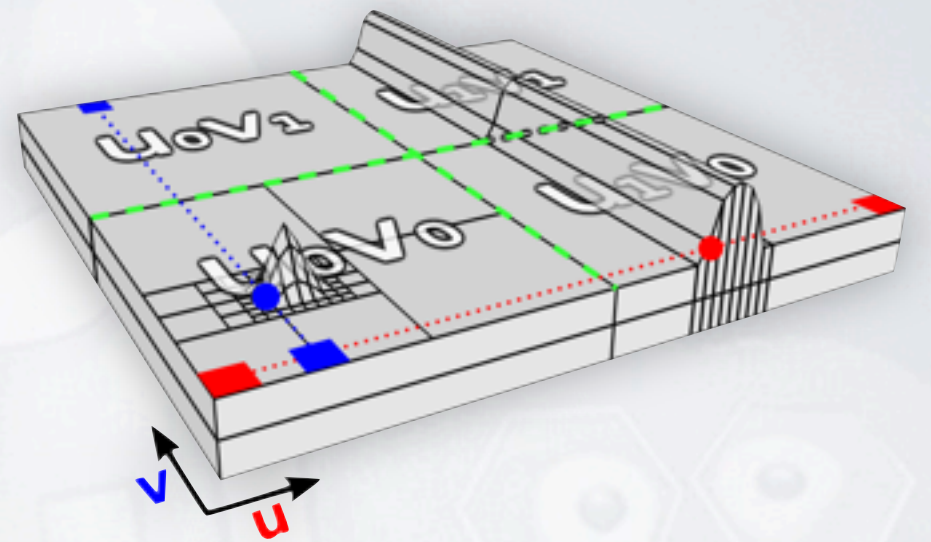


Final triangle mesh



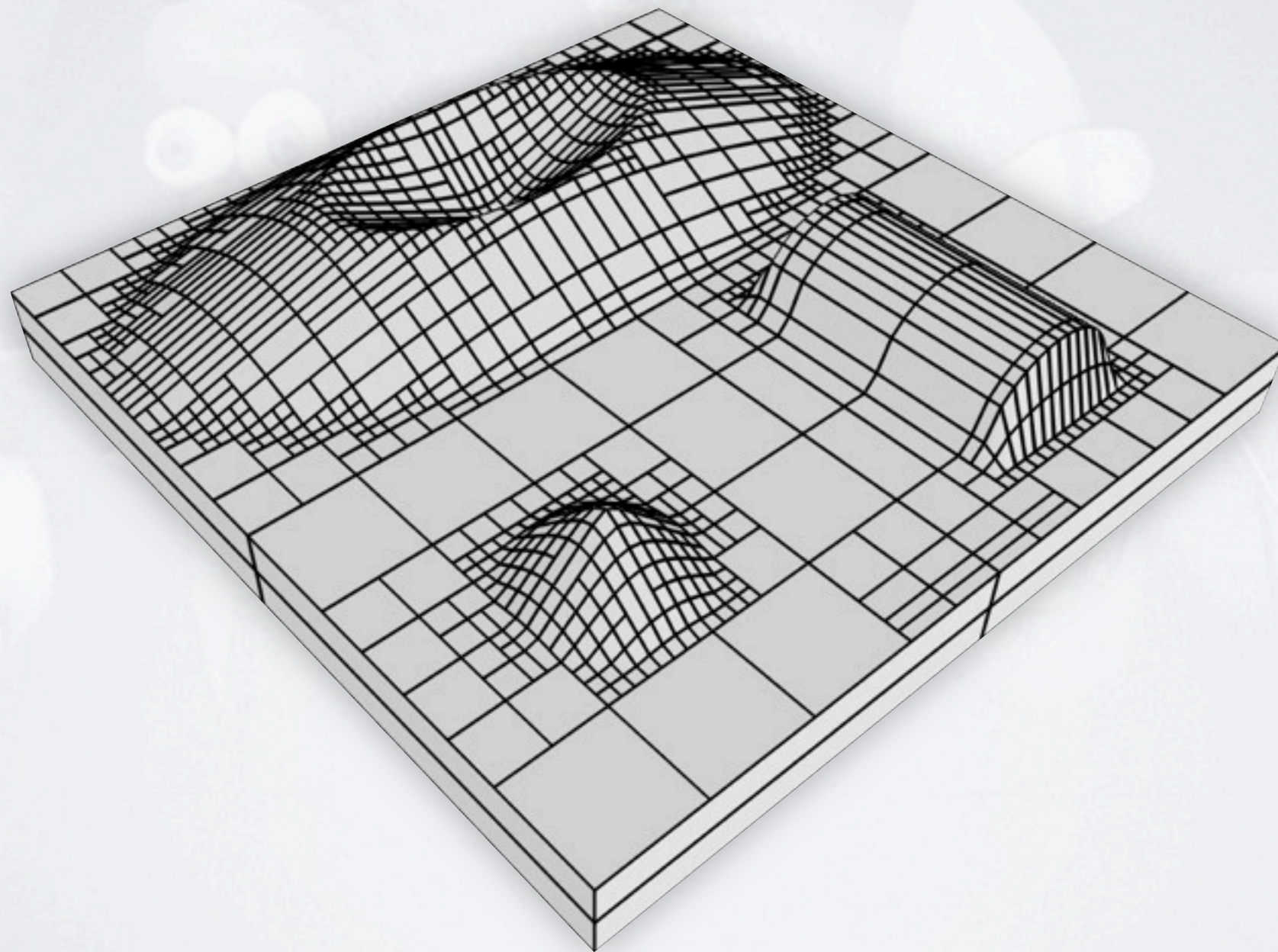
# ADAPTIVE SUBDIVISION

- Recursive subdivision of sub-patches
- Patch evaluation + displacement
- Two pass evaluation (U,V)
  - no subdivision
  - subdivide in U
  - subdivide in V
  - subdivide in UV



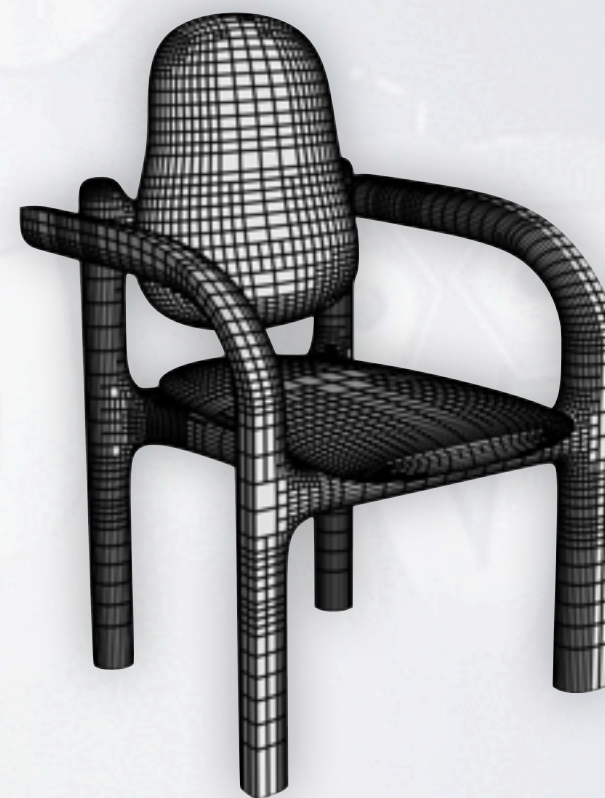
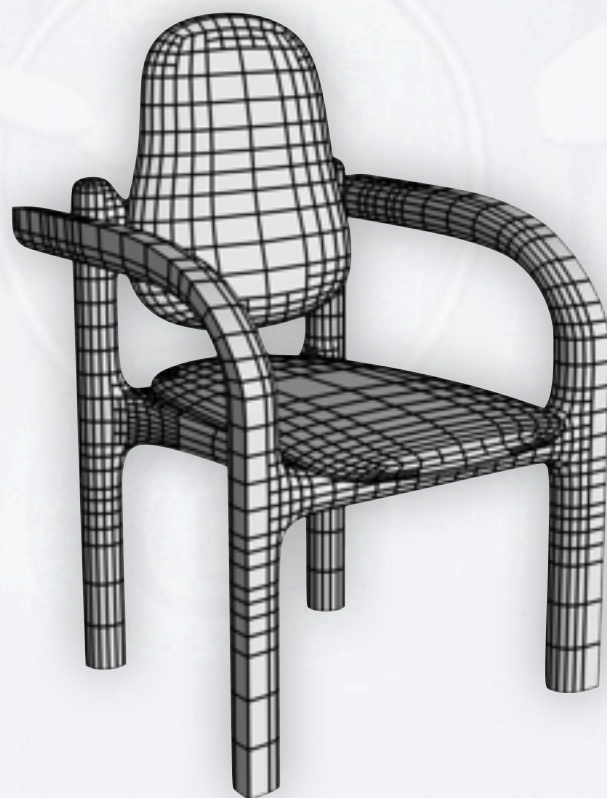
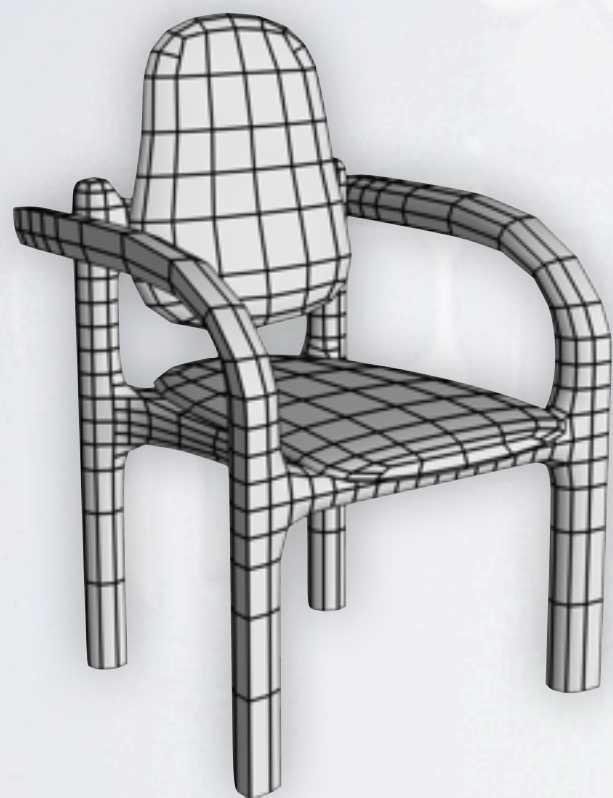


# ANISOTROPIC SUBDIVISION



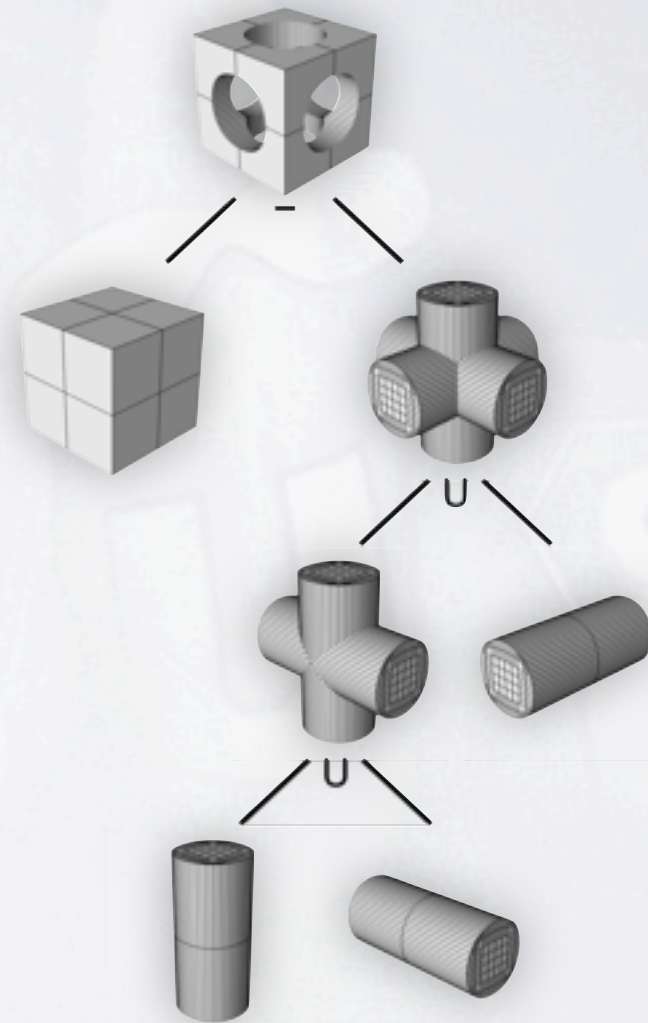


# LEVELS OF DETAIL



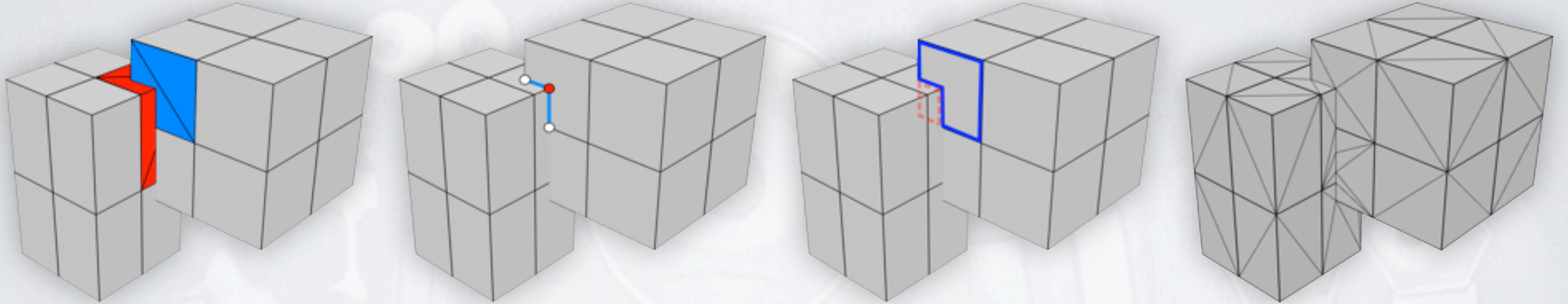
# CSG OPERATIONS

- Compute by intersecting sub-patches
- Insert vertices and segments





# CSG

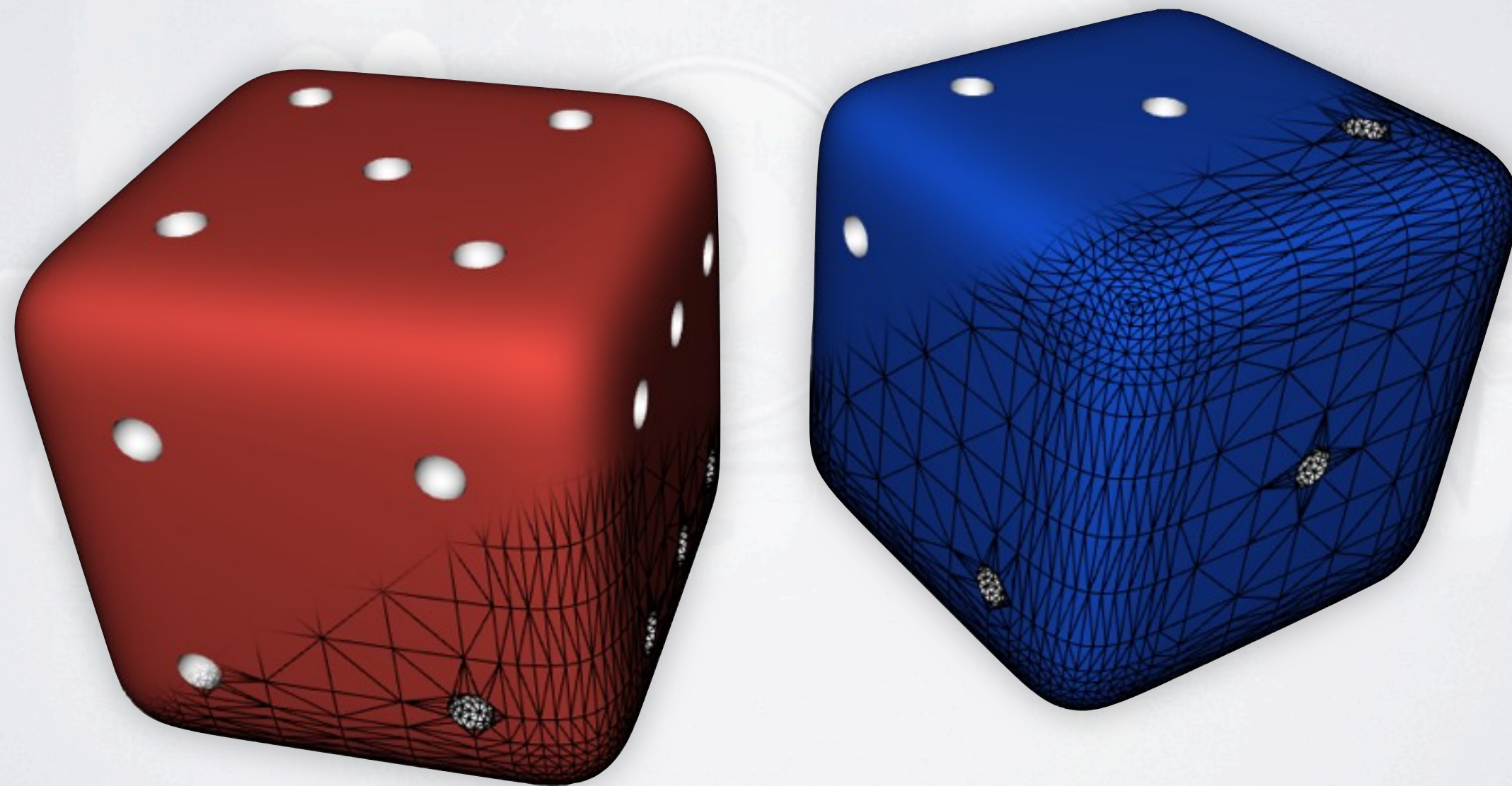


# TESSELLATION

- Simple triangulation for convex sub-patches
- ear-clipping algorithms (concave, CSG)

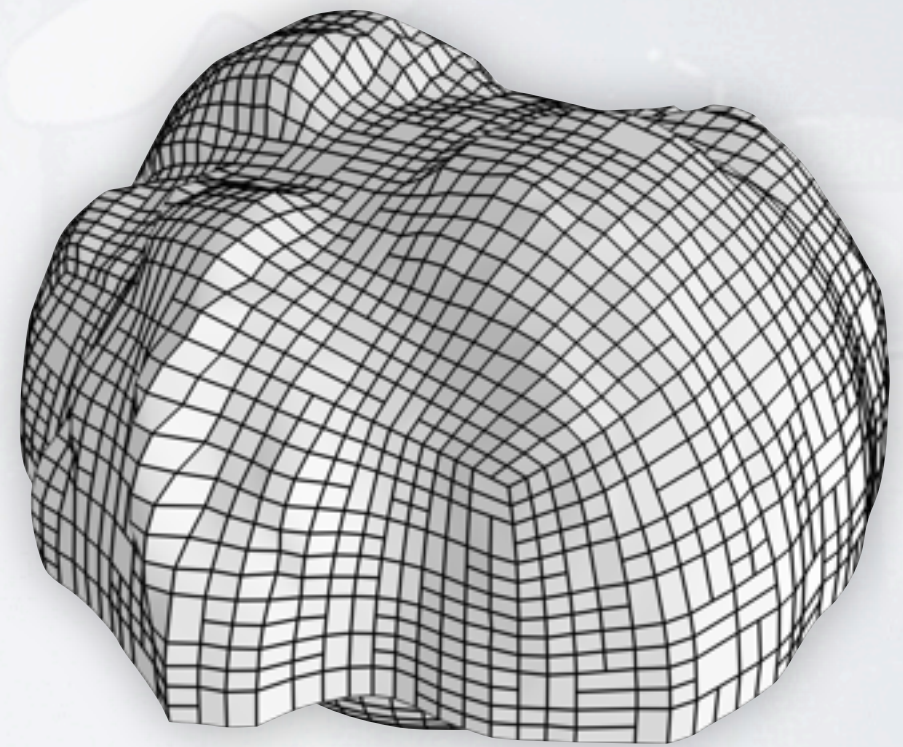


# DICE



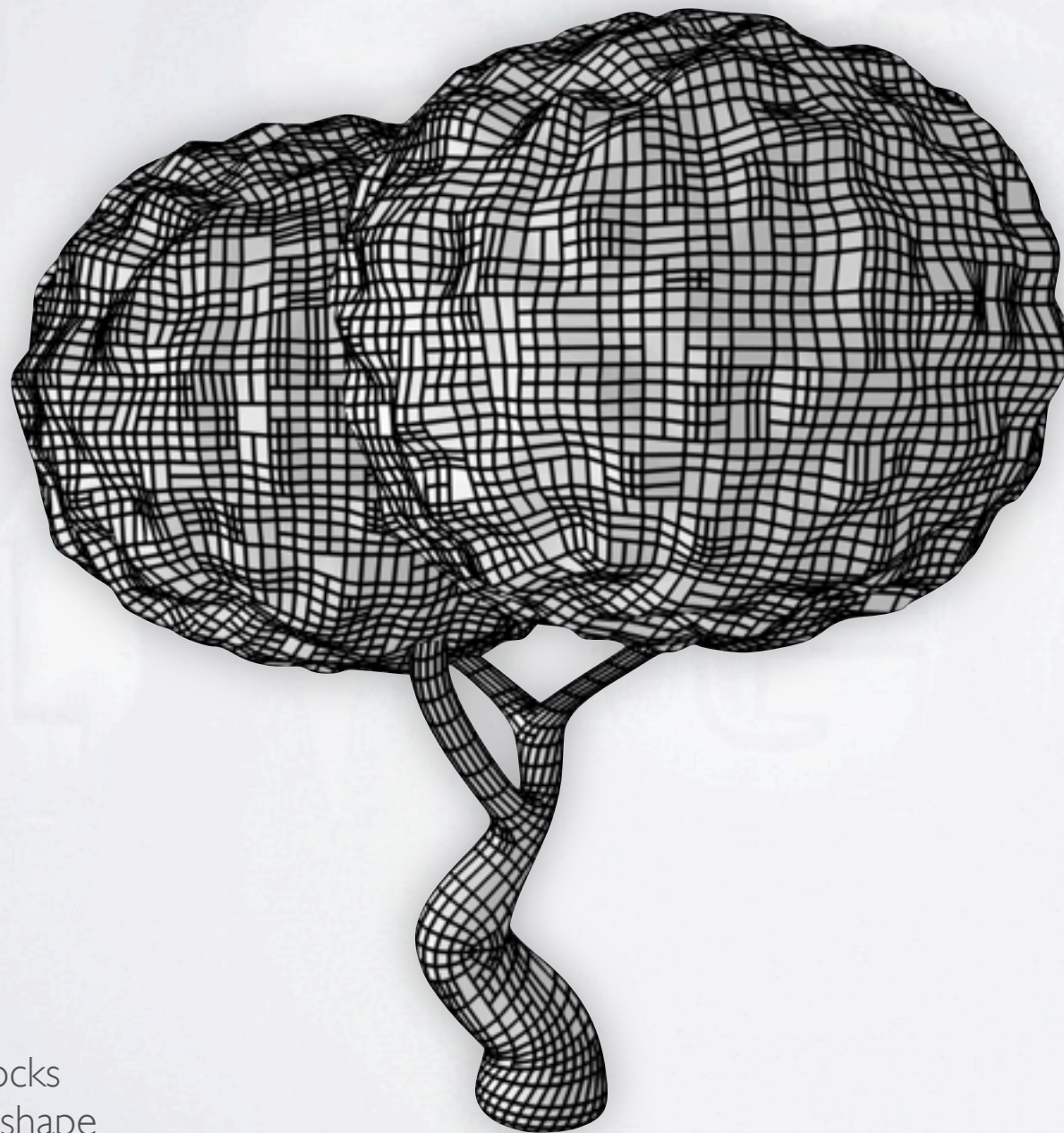


# TERRAIN ON FLAT OR CURVED BLOCK

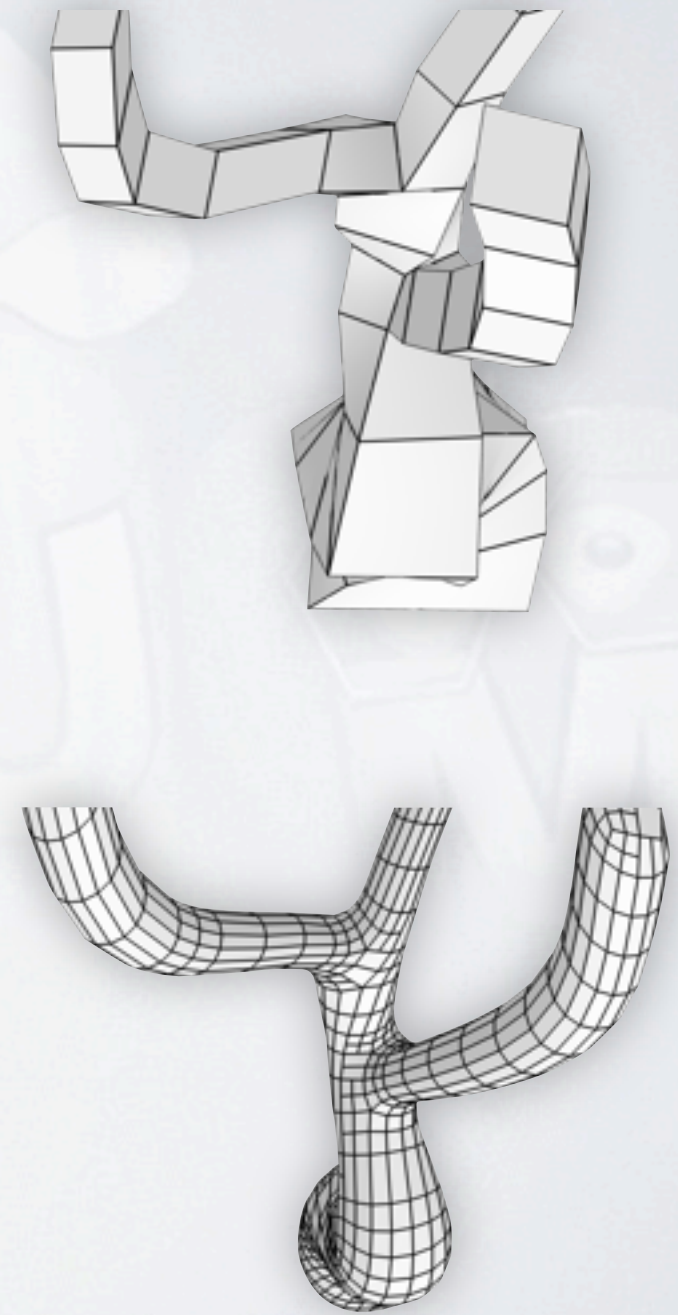




# TREES

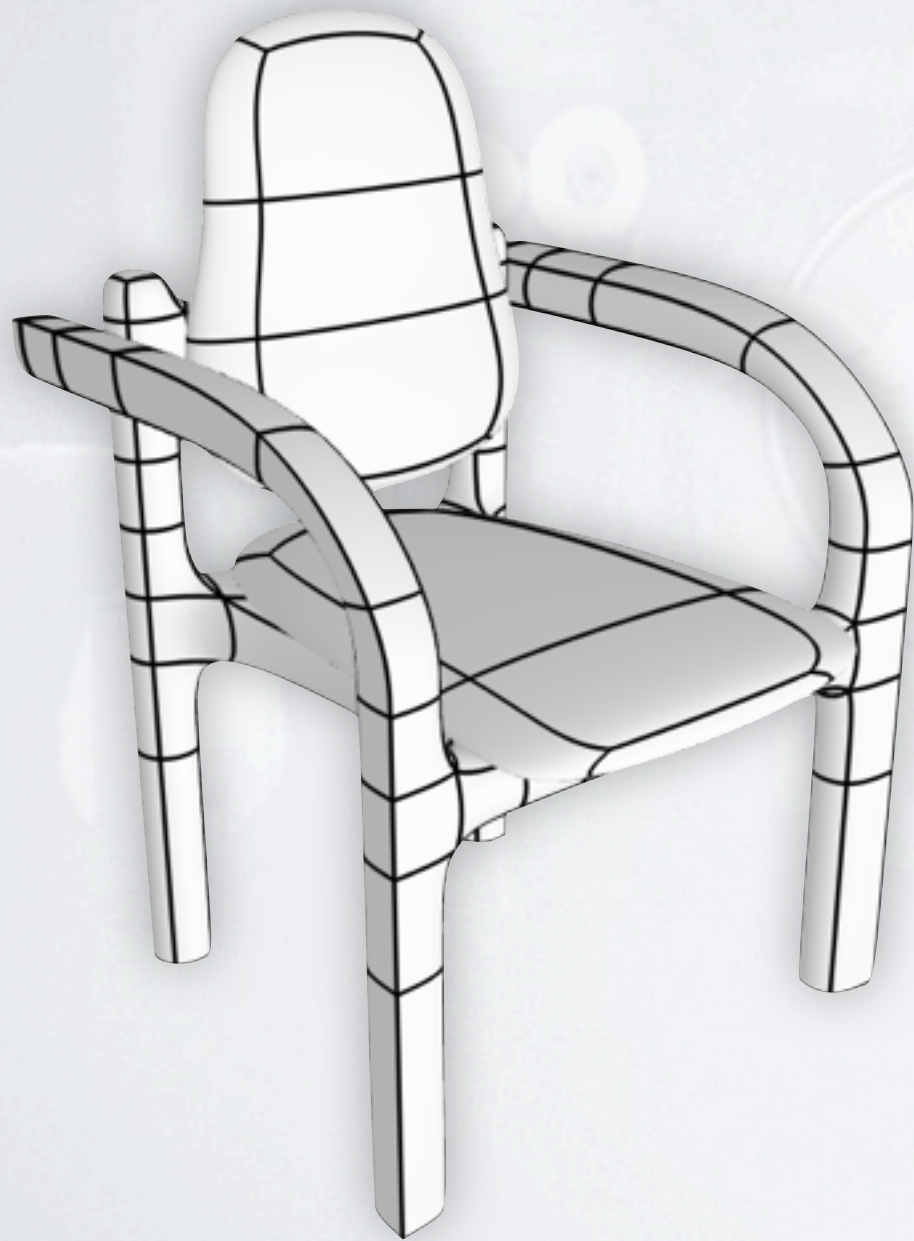


30 blocks  
organic shape





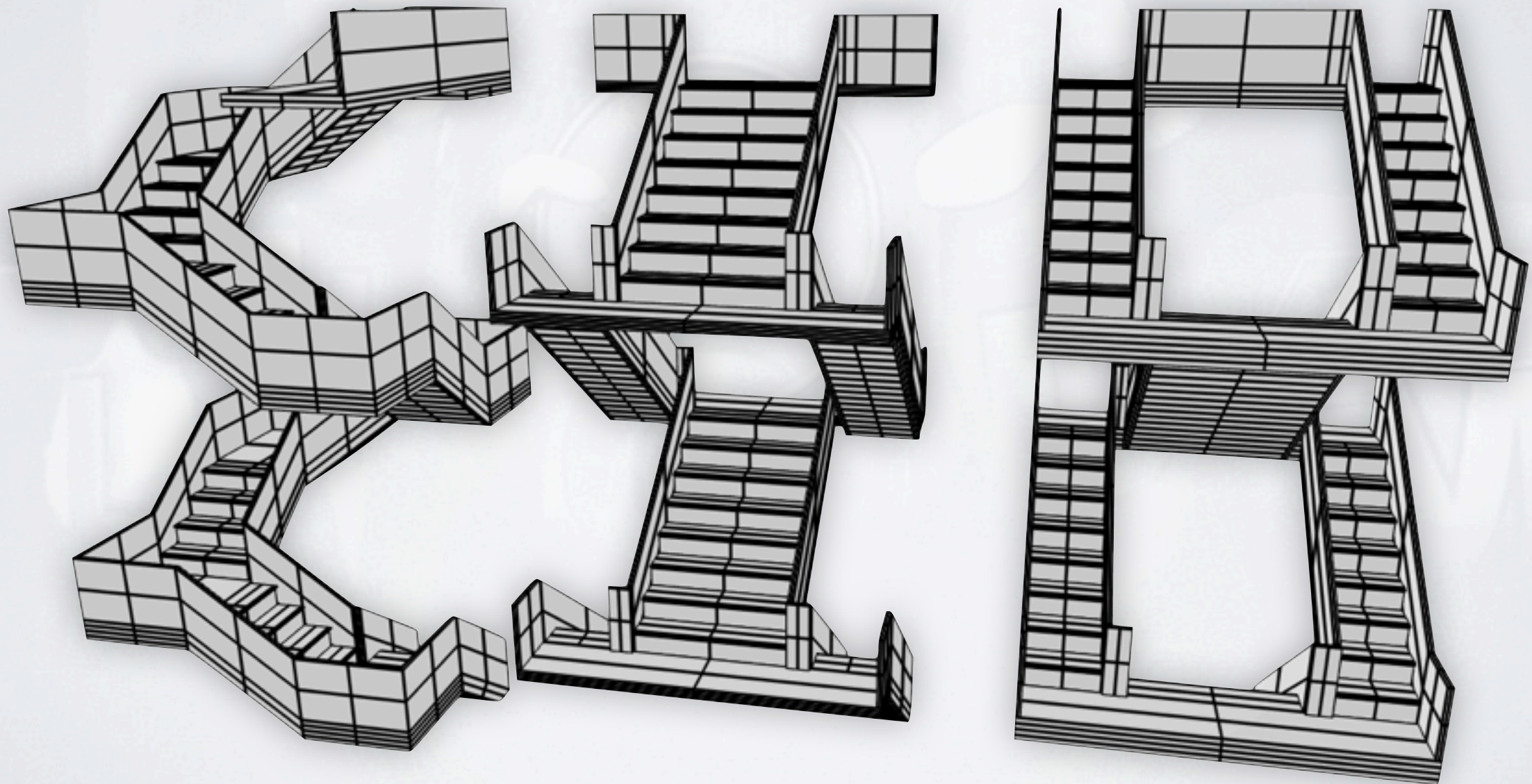
# CHAIR



34 blocks  
CAD shape



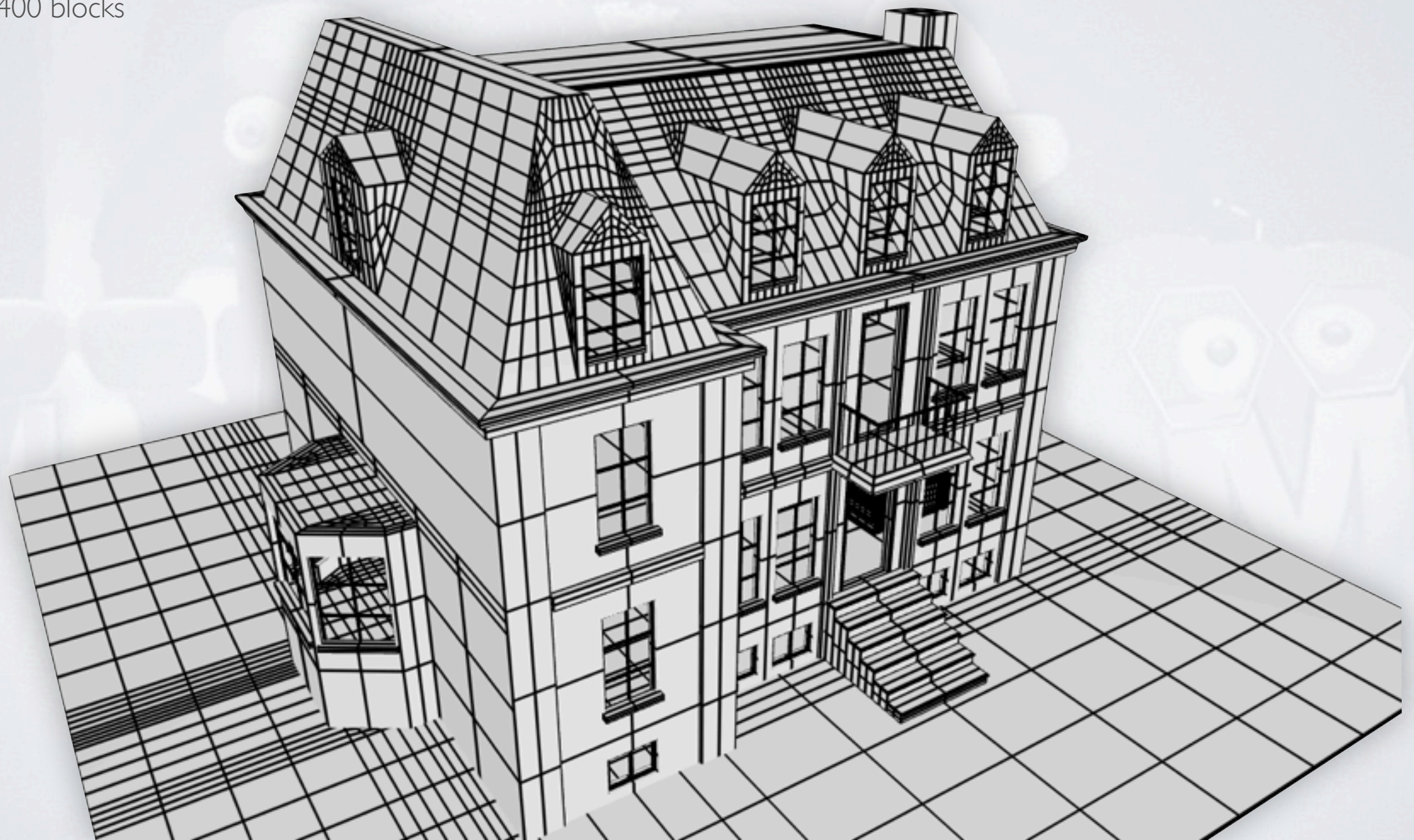
# STAIRCASES





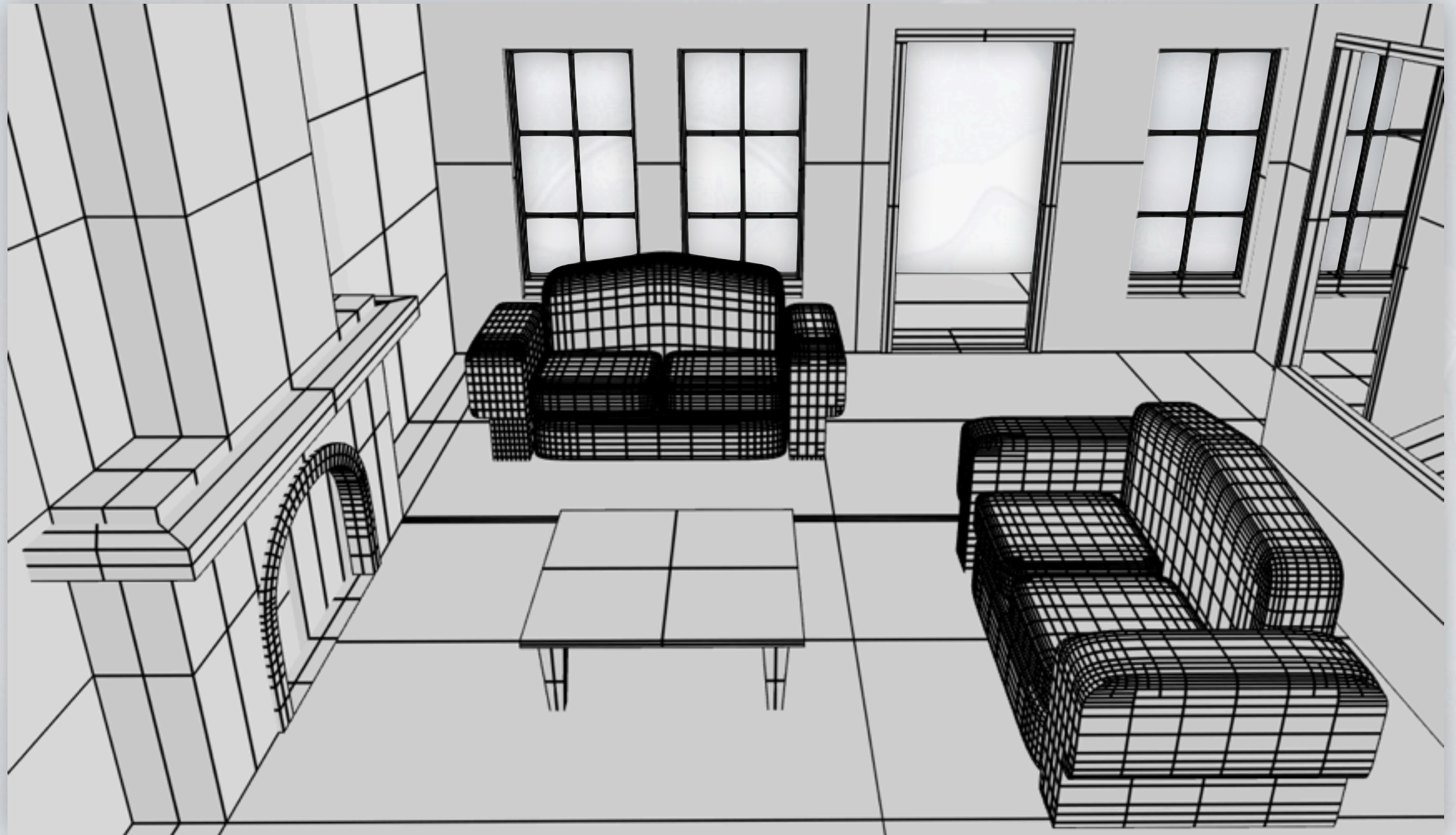
# HOUSE

1400 blocks





# HOUSE



# CONCLUSION

- Flexible
  - Organic objects
  - Mechanical/architectural objects
- Simple to use
  - Topology specification
- Volumetric
  - Boolean operations
- Surface control
  - Vertex positioning
  - Displacement mapping



# FUTURE WORK

- Room for improvements
  - Some limitations on connections
  - Some distortion on the parameterization
- Incorporate within an interactive modeler

# PROCEDURAL AND INTERACTIVE ICICLE MODELING

J. GAGNON AND E. PAQUETTE

TUESDAY, 15:30 PM - 17:30 PM ( SITE B )





# QUESTIONS



[leblanc@iro.umontreal.ca](mailto:leblanc@iro.umontreal.ca)

# PUBLICATIONS

- Component-Based Modeling of Complete Buildings  
Graphics Interface 2011  
Luc Leblanc, Jocelyn Houle, Pierre Poulin

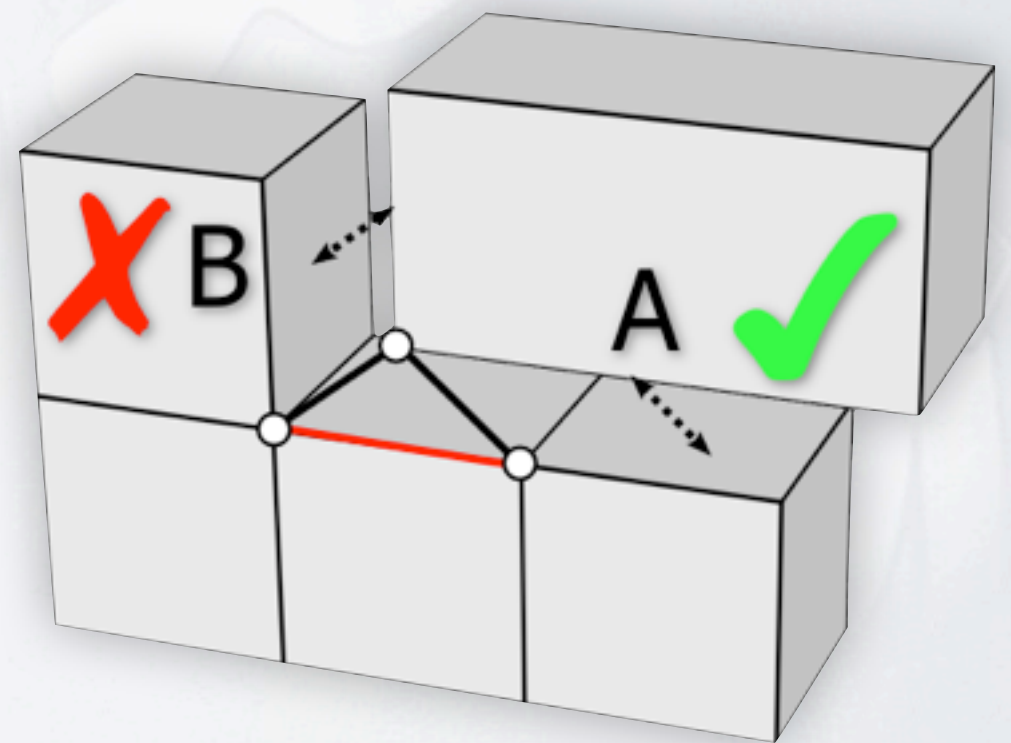


EXTRA



# CONNECTING SUB-FACES

- Invalid connection
  - Degenerate edges

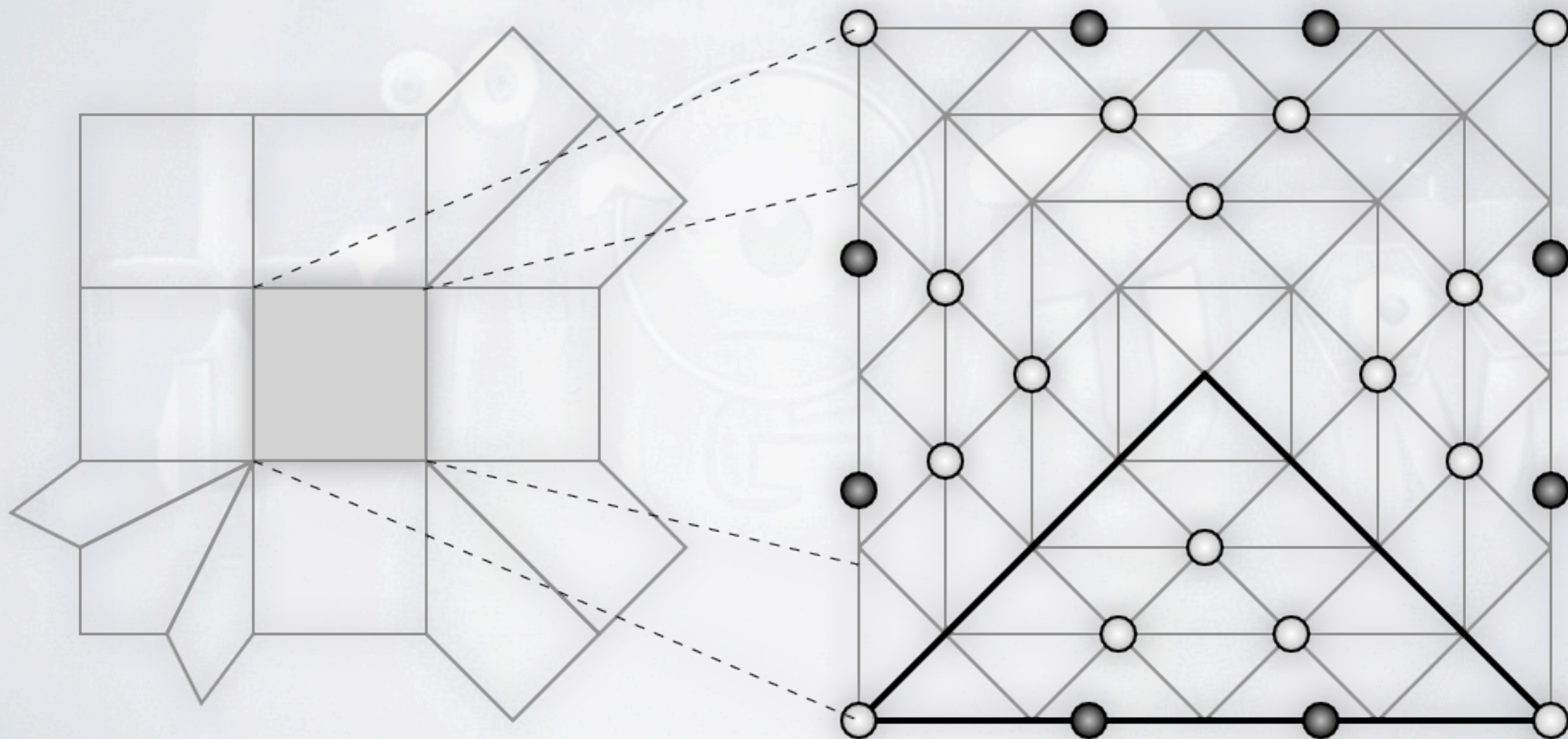




# REGULAR PATCH

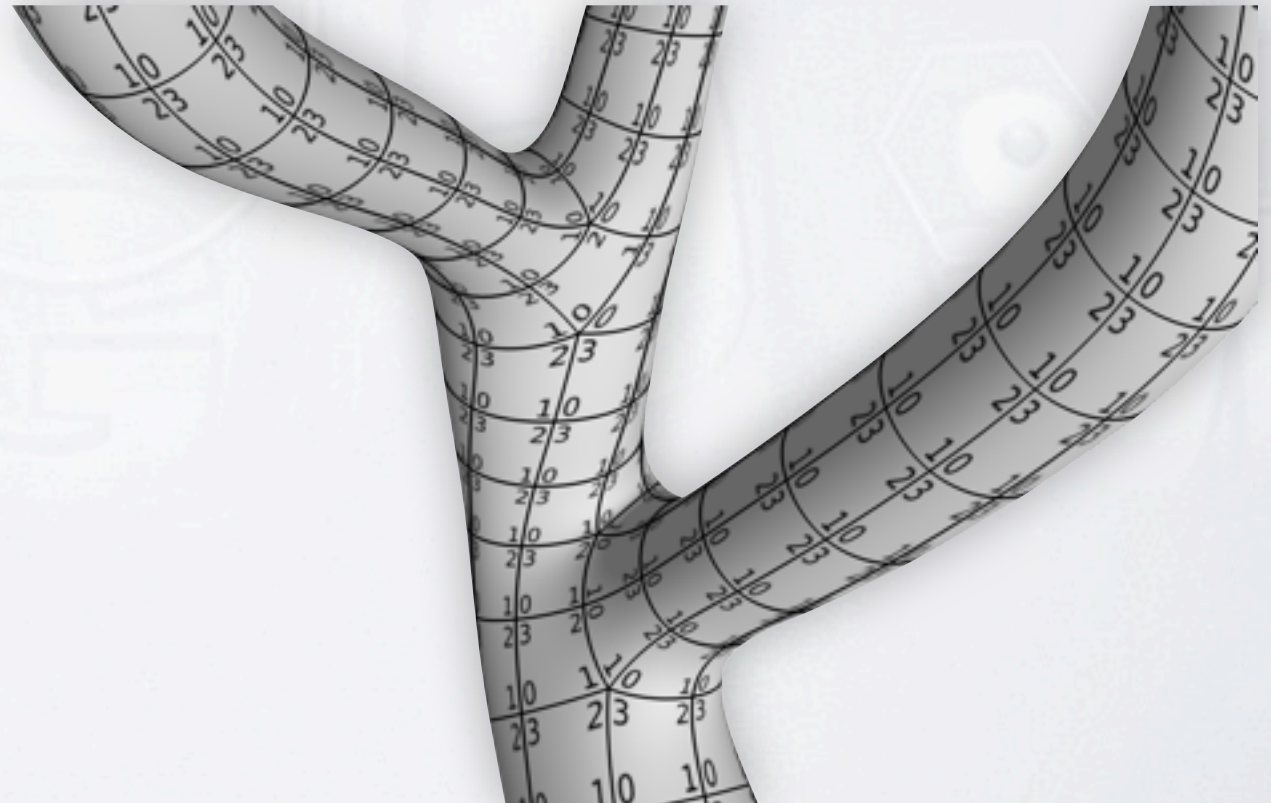
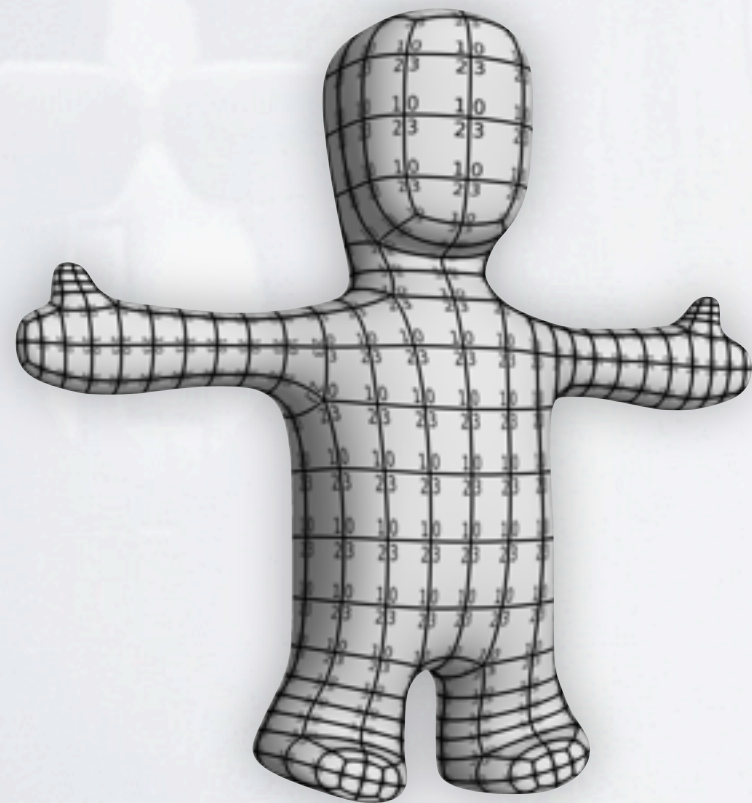
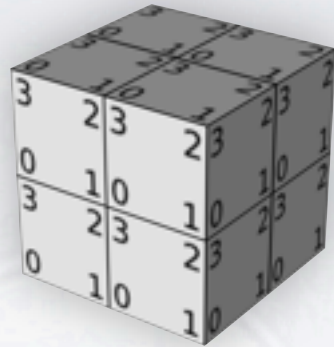


# IRREGULAR PATCH

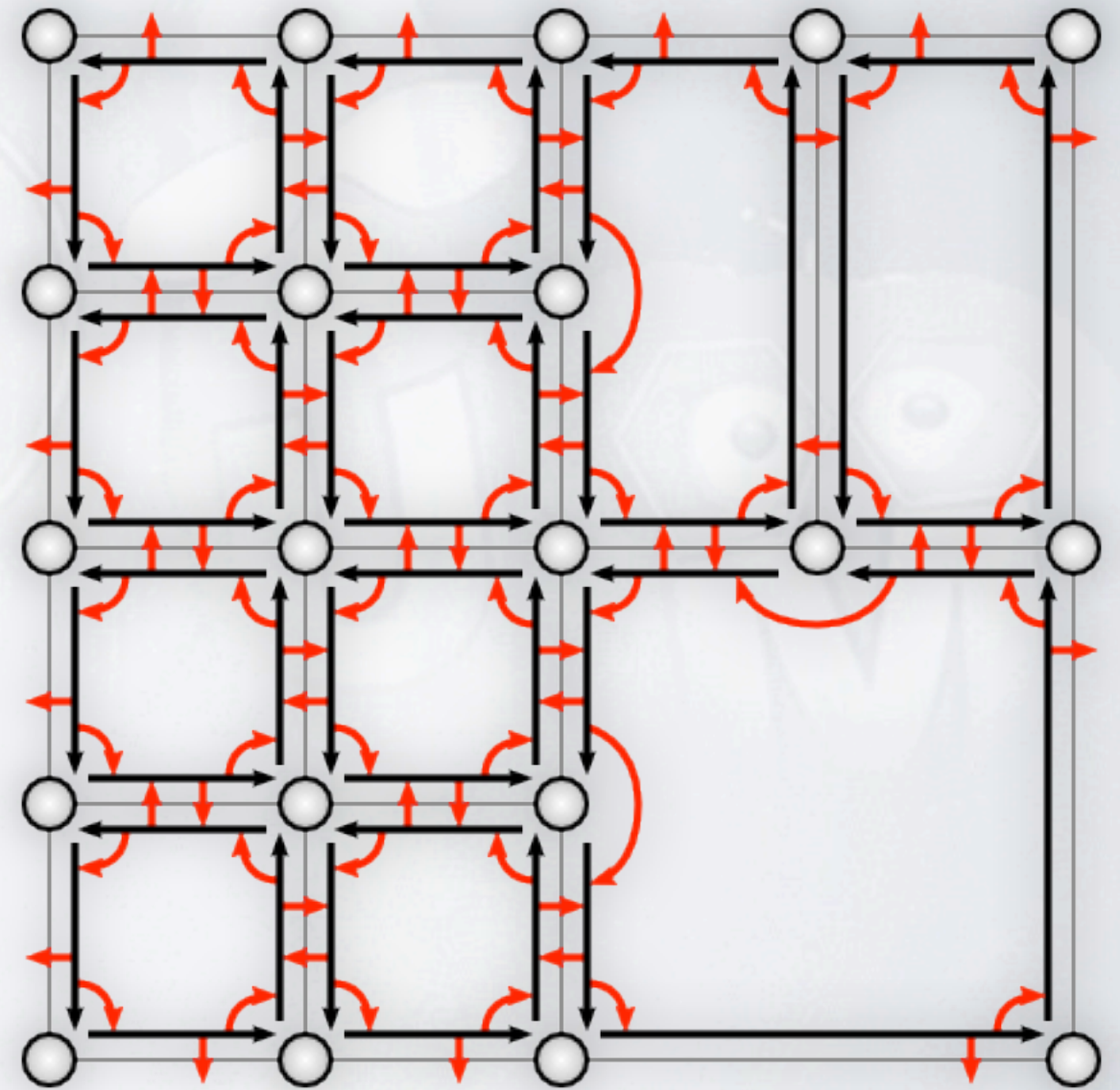
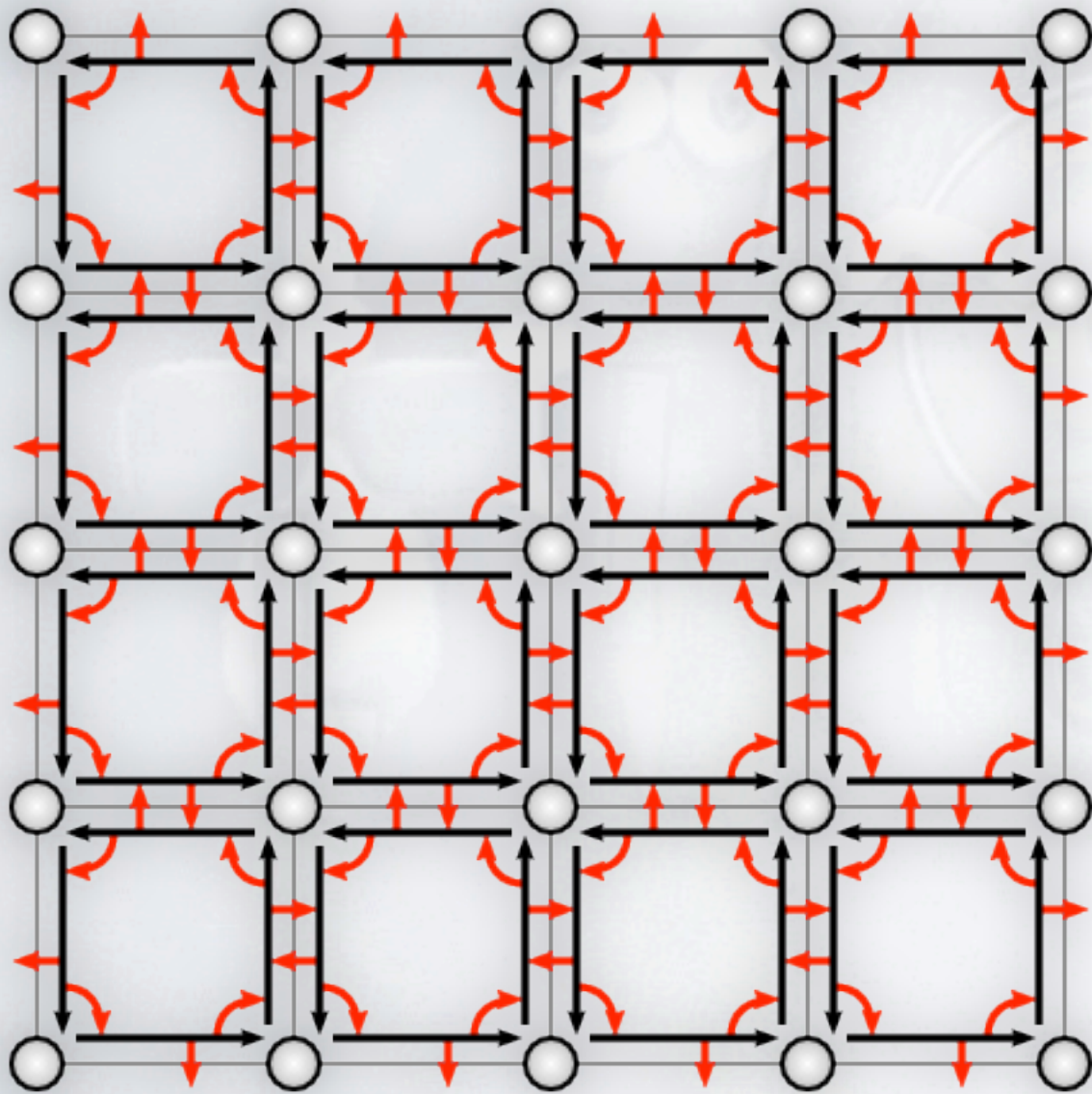




# PARAMETERIZATION

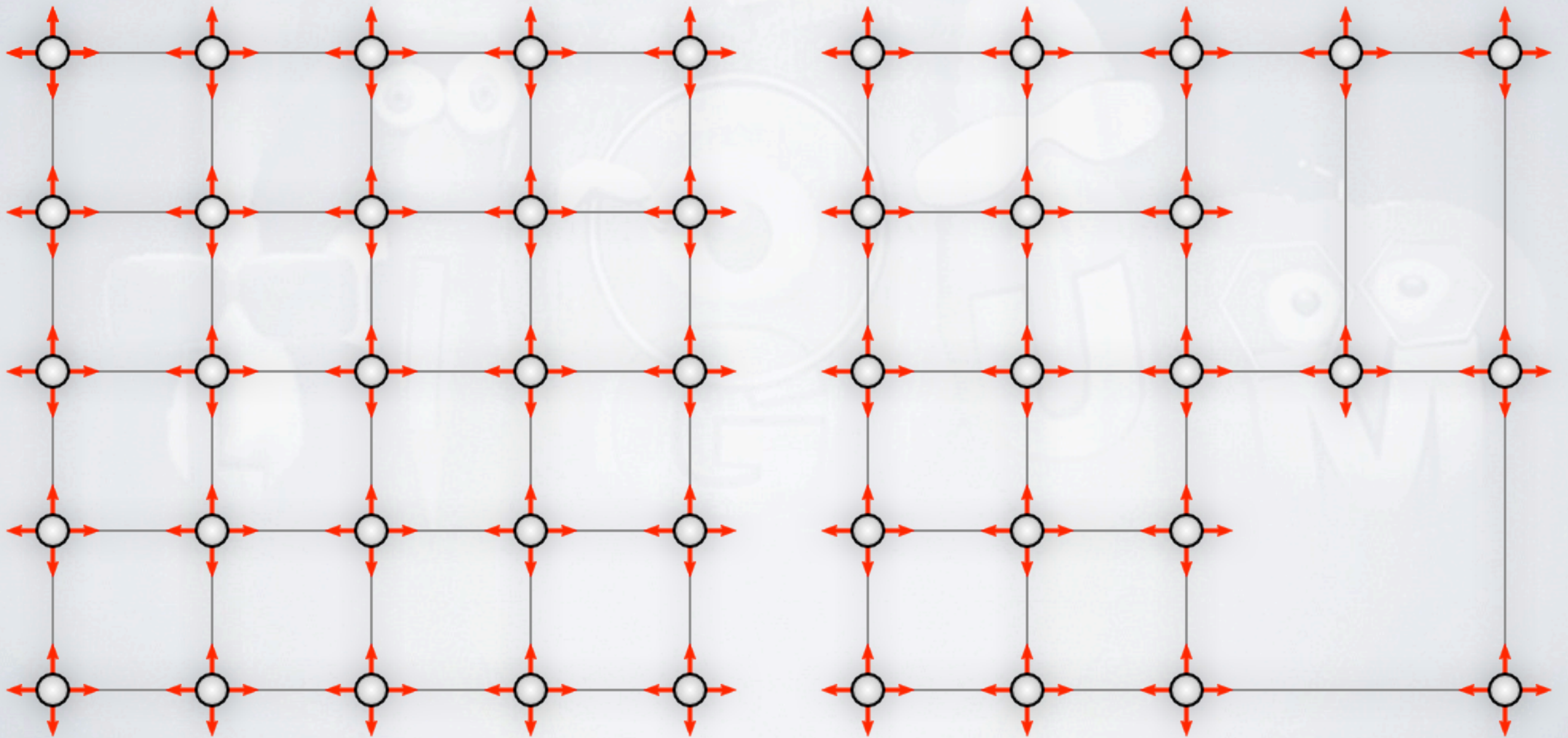


# MESH STRUCTURE

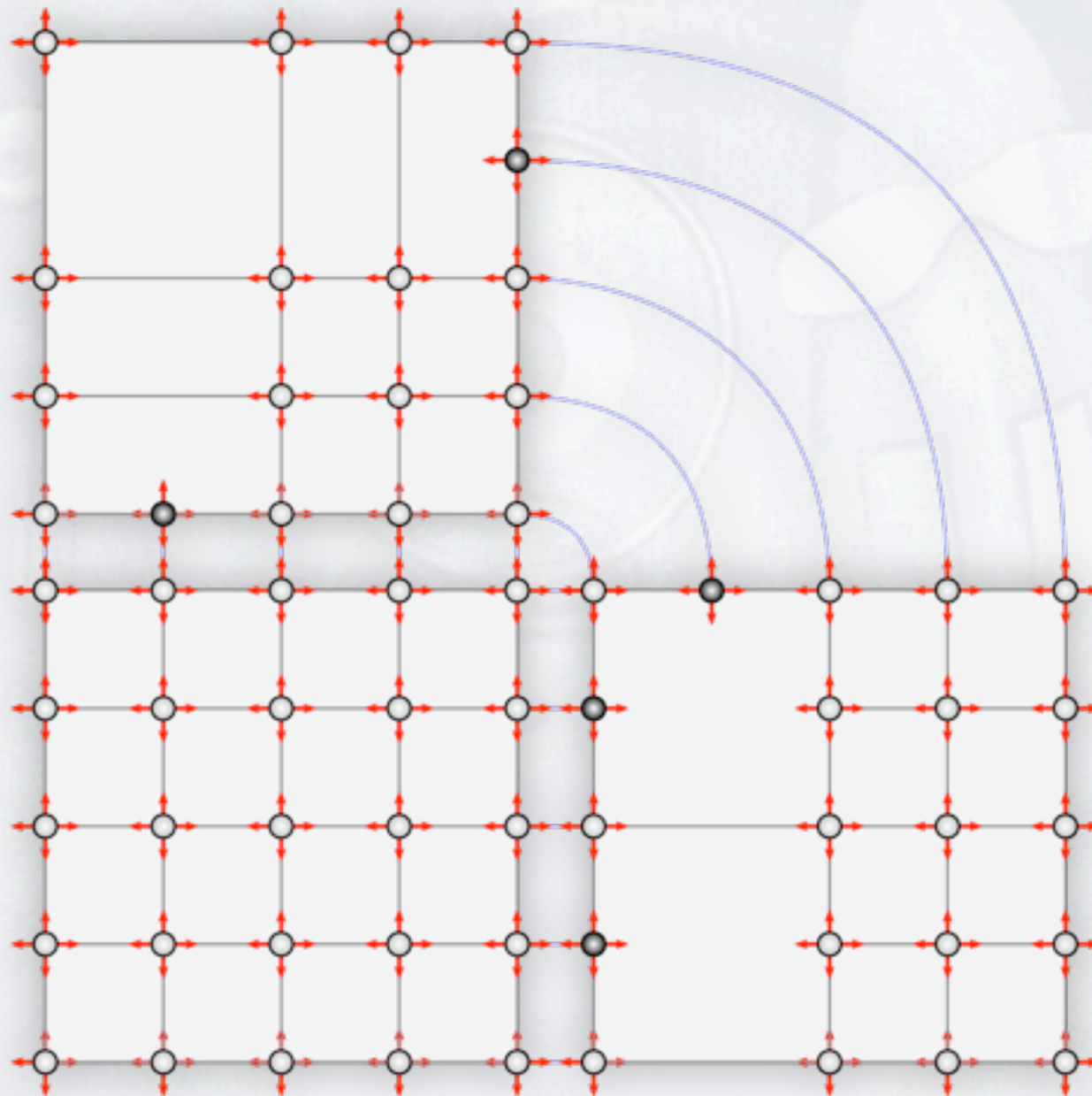




# NEW MESH STRUCTURE

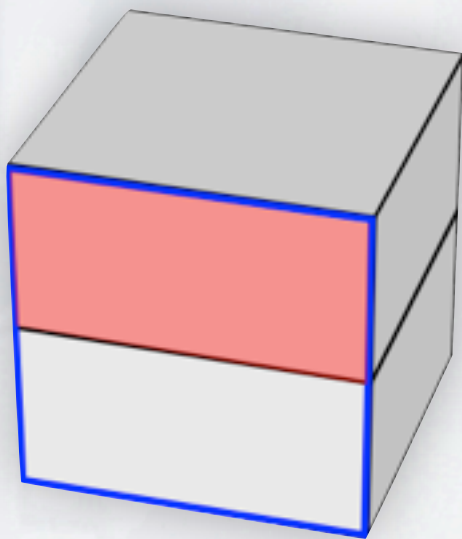


# NEW MESH STRUCTURE

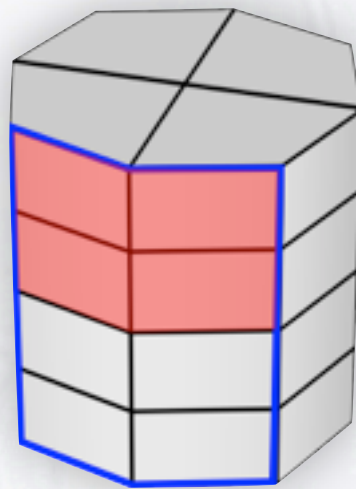




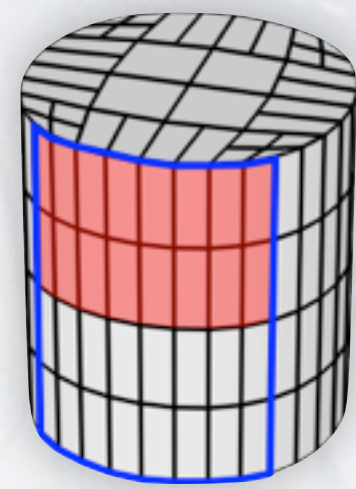
# NOTATION



Sub-faces



Patches



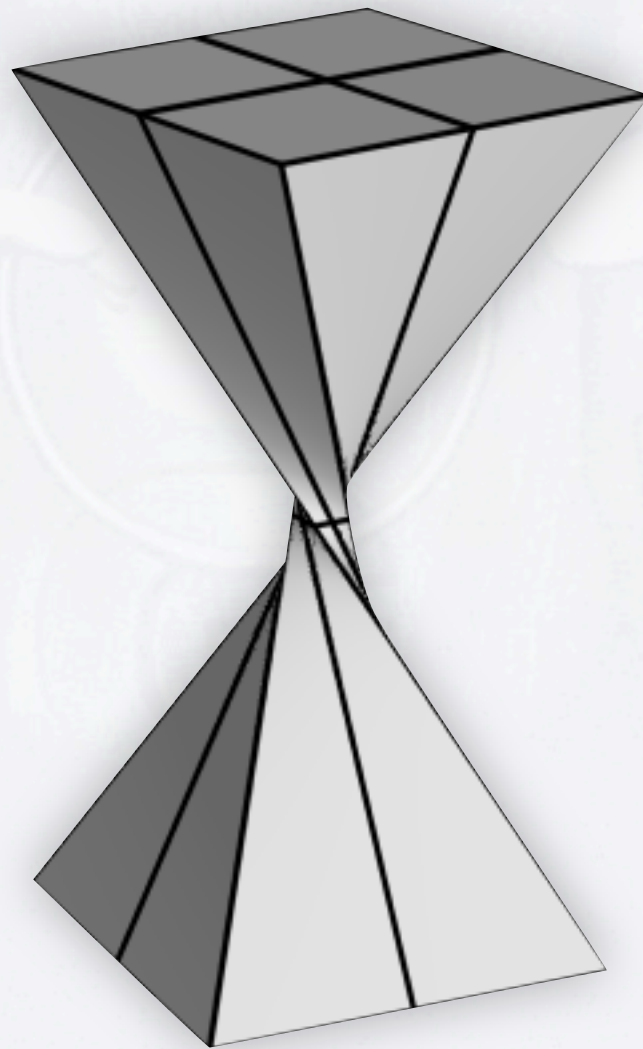
Sub-patches

# MODELING PIPELINE

- Place blocks to approximate the shape of the object
- Topology results by connecting neighboring sub-faces of blocks
- Refine the surface to provide details

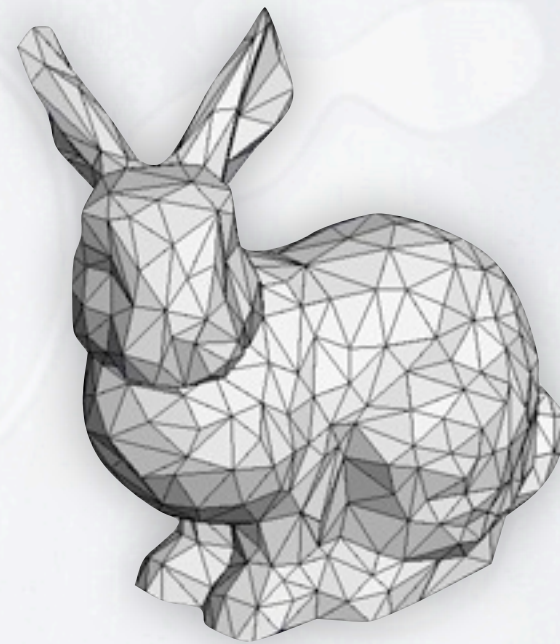


# INVALID BLOCK



# OBJECT REPRESENTATION

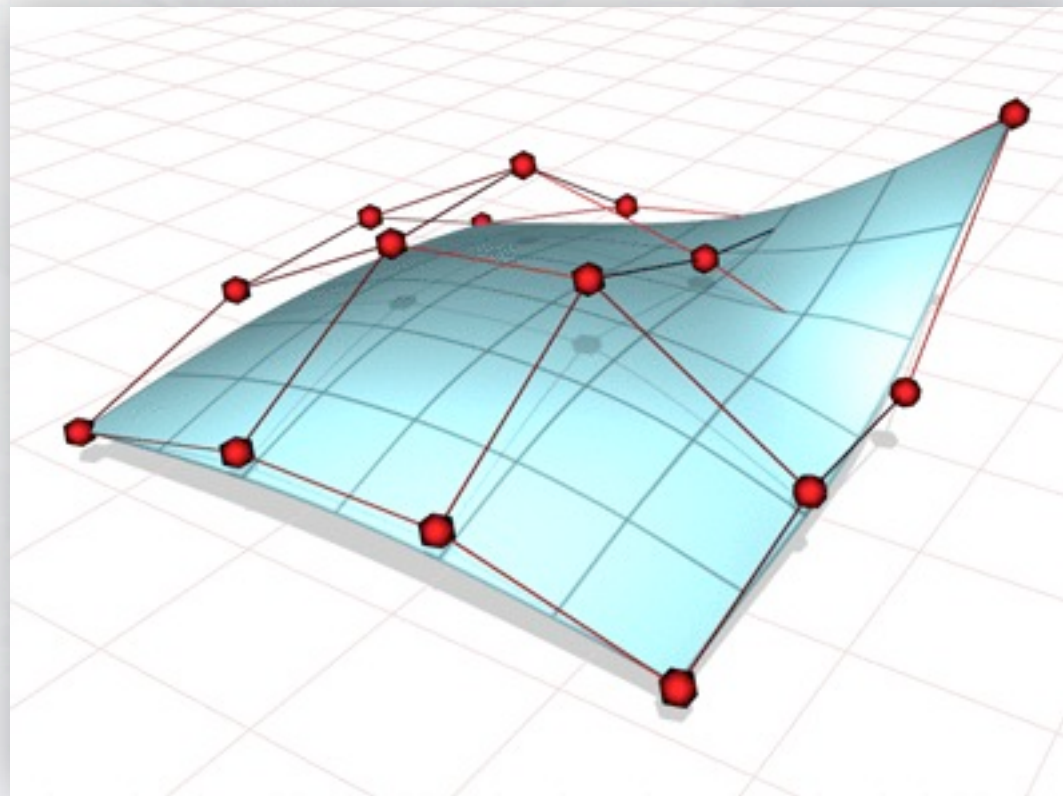
- Polygonal meshes
- Polynomial patches
- Subdivision surfaces
- Point sets
- etc.





# OBJECT REPRESENTATION

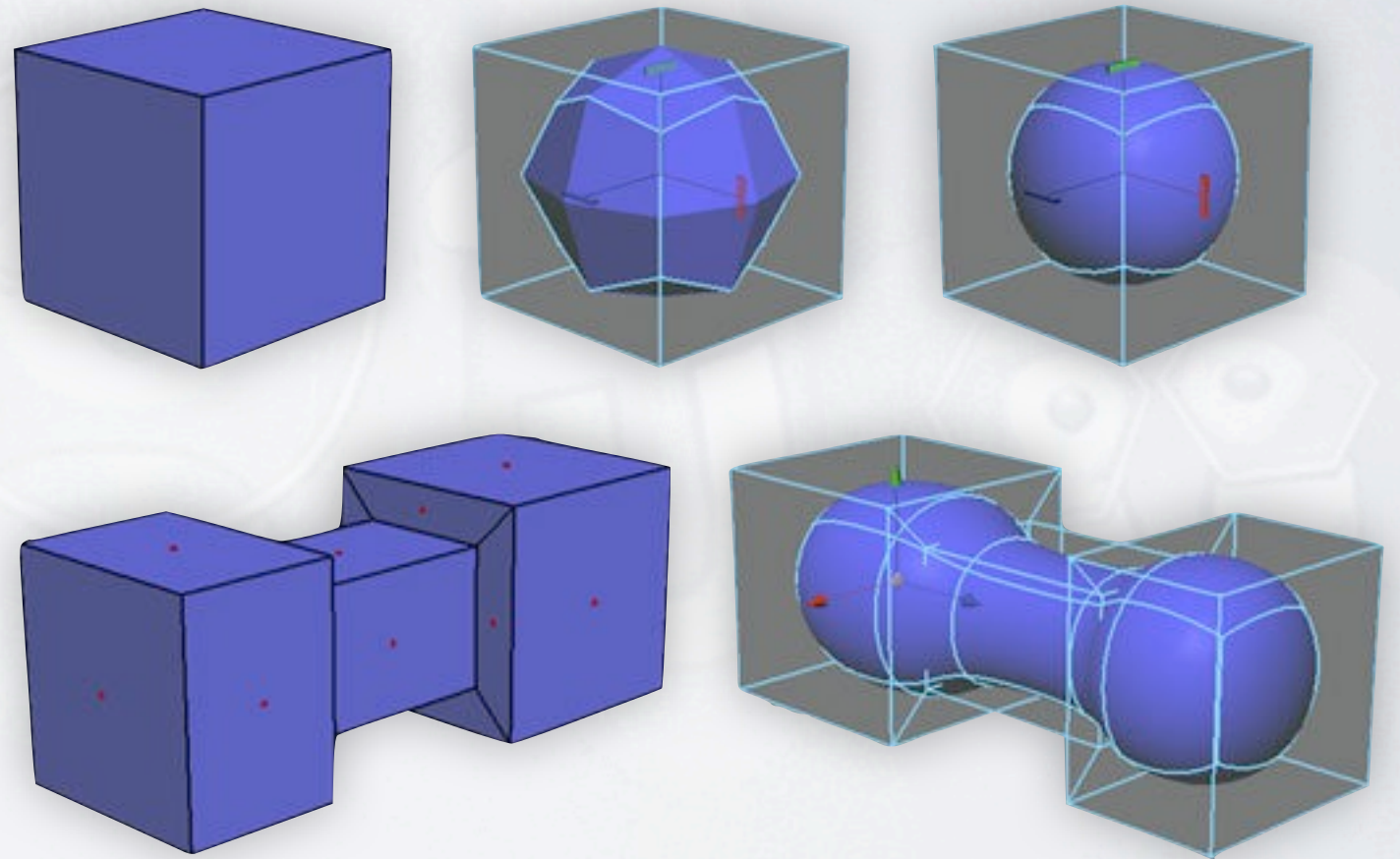
- Polygonal meshes
- Polynomial patches
- Subdivision surfaces
- Point sets
- etc.



from Autodesk

# OBJECT REPRESENTATION

- Polygonal meshes
- Polynomial patches
- **Subdivision surfaces**
- Point sets
- etc.



from [subdivisionmodeling.org](http://subdivisionmodeling.org)



# OBJECT REPRESENTATION

- Polygonal meshes
- Polynomial patches
- Subdivision surfaces
- Point sets
- etc.

