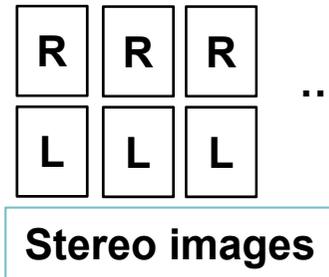


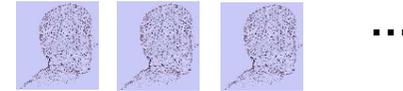
# LR B-splines: New spline technology for compact representation of measured shape

Tor Dokken  
SINTEF\*, Oslo, Norway

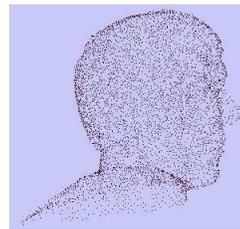
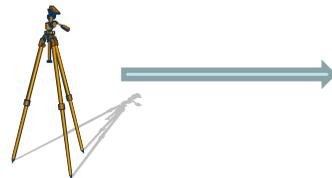
\*SINTEF is a Norwegian research foundation dominantly working within technology (2000 employees)



"Local" textured point clouds for each image pair



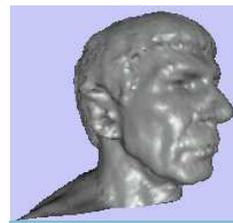
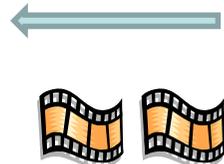
Alternative: Laser scanners or other traditional equipment combined with images



"Global" textured point cloud with high coverage



3D/stereo video stream



Compact textured Spline representation



# Triangulations

- Why do triangulations dominate shape representation?
  - The traditional Open GL graphics pipeline (the technology of the 1990s) was based on efficient rendering of triangle structures.
  - Representing the shape by tailored triangulations thus made sense to get optimal graphics performance.
  - Representing a measured point cloud by a triangulation is fairly well understood.
  - Thinning the triangulations when it becomes too voluminous
    - However, thinning introduces artefacts
  - Texture mapping, bump mapping to give realism.
- Challenge: Non-planar shapes is represented by a structure of planar triangles introducing artificial breaks
  - Zooming reveals the breaks and approximation.

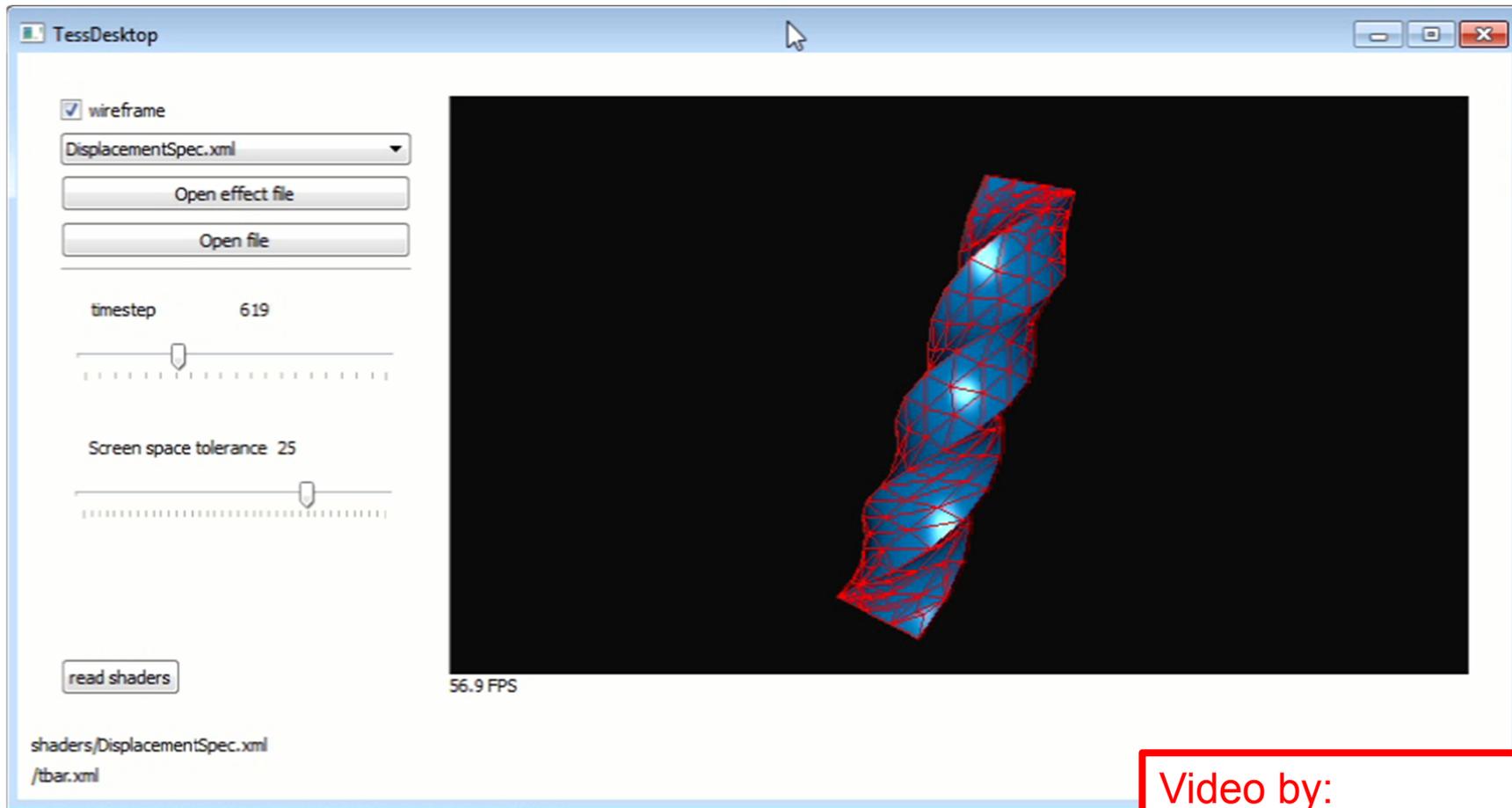
# Cultural shapes

- Old objects were to a great extent hand crafted, thus many have a more sculptured shape than factory produced objects.
- Old objects have been exposed to wear and tear over the years, this has modified the shape, smoothing corners and edges scratching surface and making indentations.
- Old objects are frequently smooth, but with arbitrary local shape variation
  - Factory produced object are designed with Computer Aided Design systems that combine elementary surfaces, smooth spline surfaces with a high grade surface quality.

# Why spline representation for cultural shapes

- Shape approximation by splines offers representation with tangent, curvature or higher order continuity.
- A spline representation of a sculptured shape is considerably more compact than the triangle representation
- Spline representations are very well suited for current programmable graphics processors (GPUs) on PCs and mobile devices
  - The spline representation can be rendered on the GPU freeing the application from handling large triangle structures.
  - Triangles can be produced from the splines as needed for visual quality

# Isogeometric view dependent tessellation on the GPU of a spline model



Click her for video:

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KOsDBx8yEt0&list=UU\\_GWvrs307jzpjIWvQxWwHA&index=1&feature=plcp](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KOsDBx8yEt0&list=UU_GWvrs307jzpjIWvQxWwHA&index=1&feature=plcp)

Video by:  
Jon Hjelmervik,  
SINTEF ICT

# Challenges with traditional spline represented surface

- Traditional B-spline represented surfaces do not allow local refinement of the surface model
- Consequently they are not well suited for the arbitrary local shape variation in cultural objects

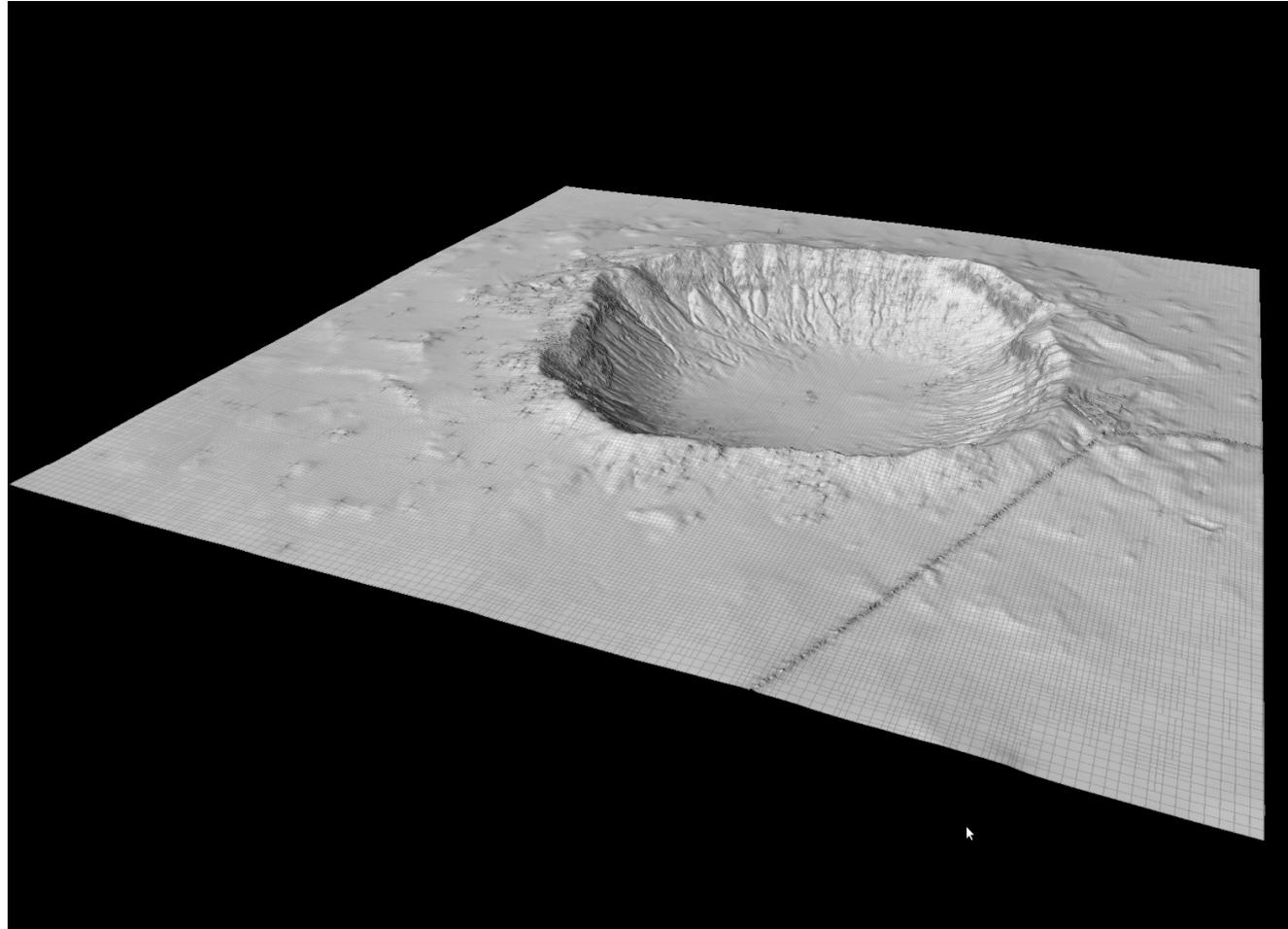
# New approach; Locally refined B-splines

- Inspired by the T-splines introduced in 2003 by Tom Sederberg we addressed in 2009 the challenge of shapes represented by locally refined B-splines
  - The theory is available in a preprint, and expected soon to appear in Computer Aided Geometric Design.  
<http://www.sintef.no/upload/IKT/9011/geometri/LR-splines%20SINTEF%20Preprint%20-%20signatures.pdf>
  - The approach allows the introduction of additional modelling freedom in areas with large local variations.

# First test of the new spline technology on terrain data

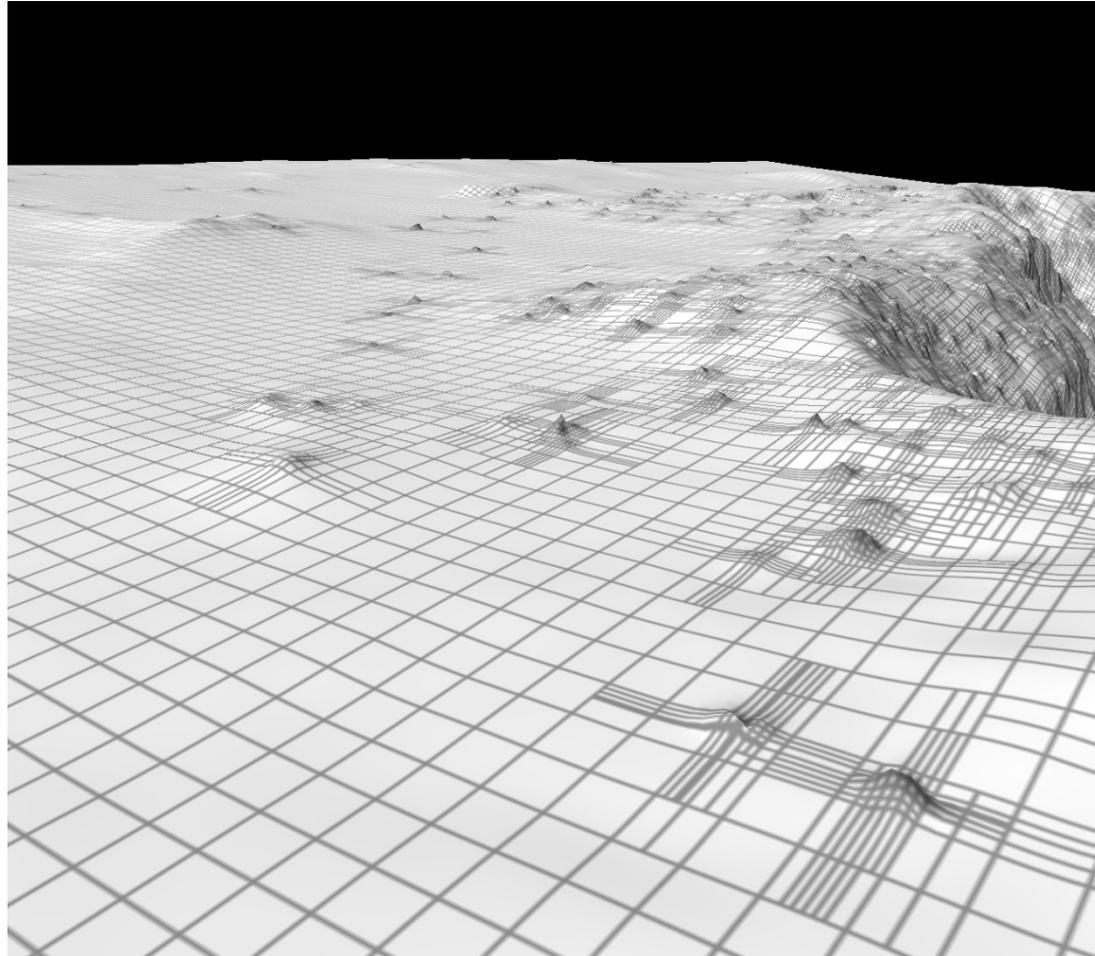
- After developing the theory for the Locally Refined B-splines (LR B-splines) we have recently started to test the technology of terrain data sets
  - We will further augment the technology in the FP7 IP IQmulus that starts on November 1, 2012 (4 years duration)
  - We want to establish cooperation with others that allows us to test the technology on a broader range of datasets.
- Some examples on Terrain Data.

# Approximation of large data set Barringer crater Arizona



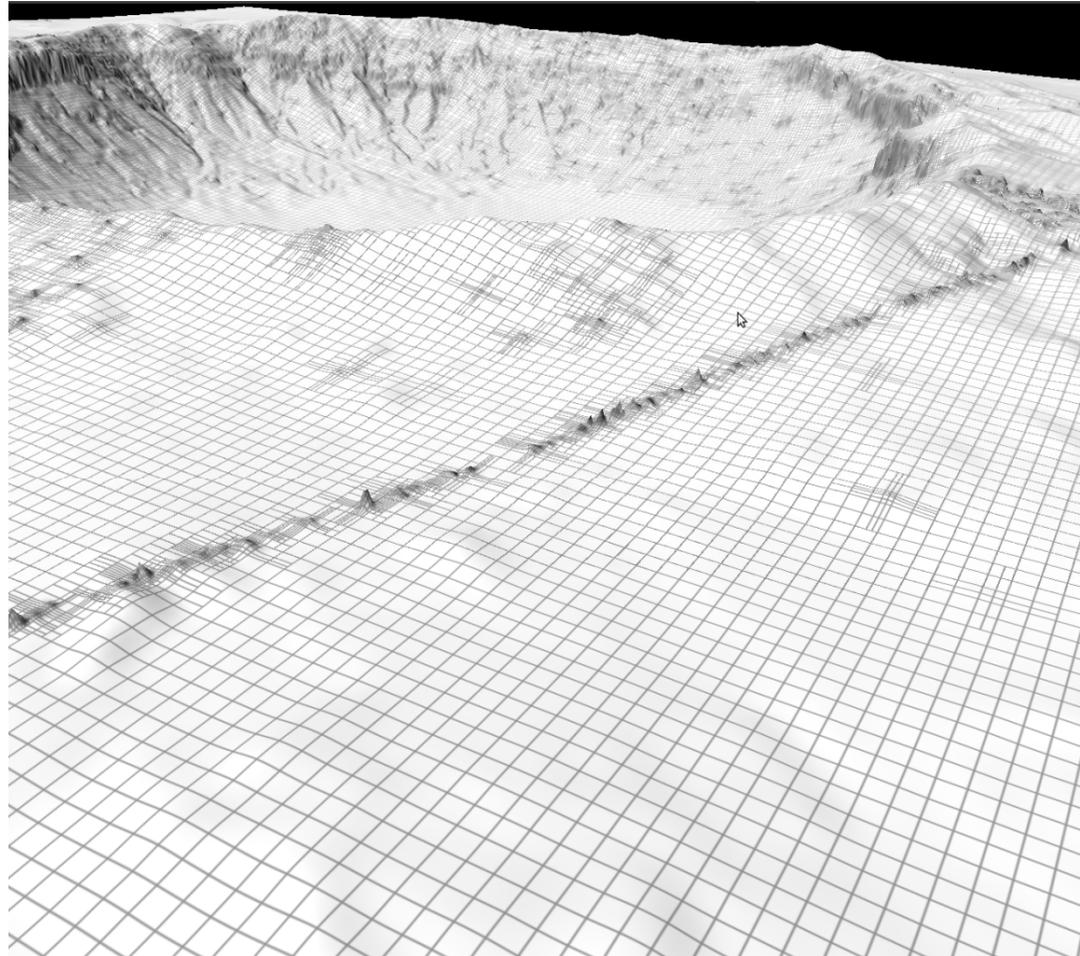
Data courtesy of <http://www.opentopography.org/>

# Local refinement to adapt to fine details



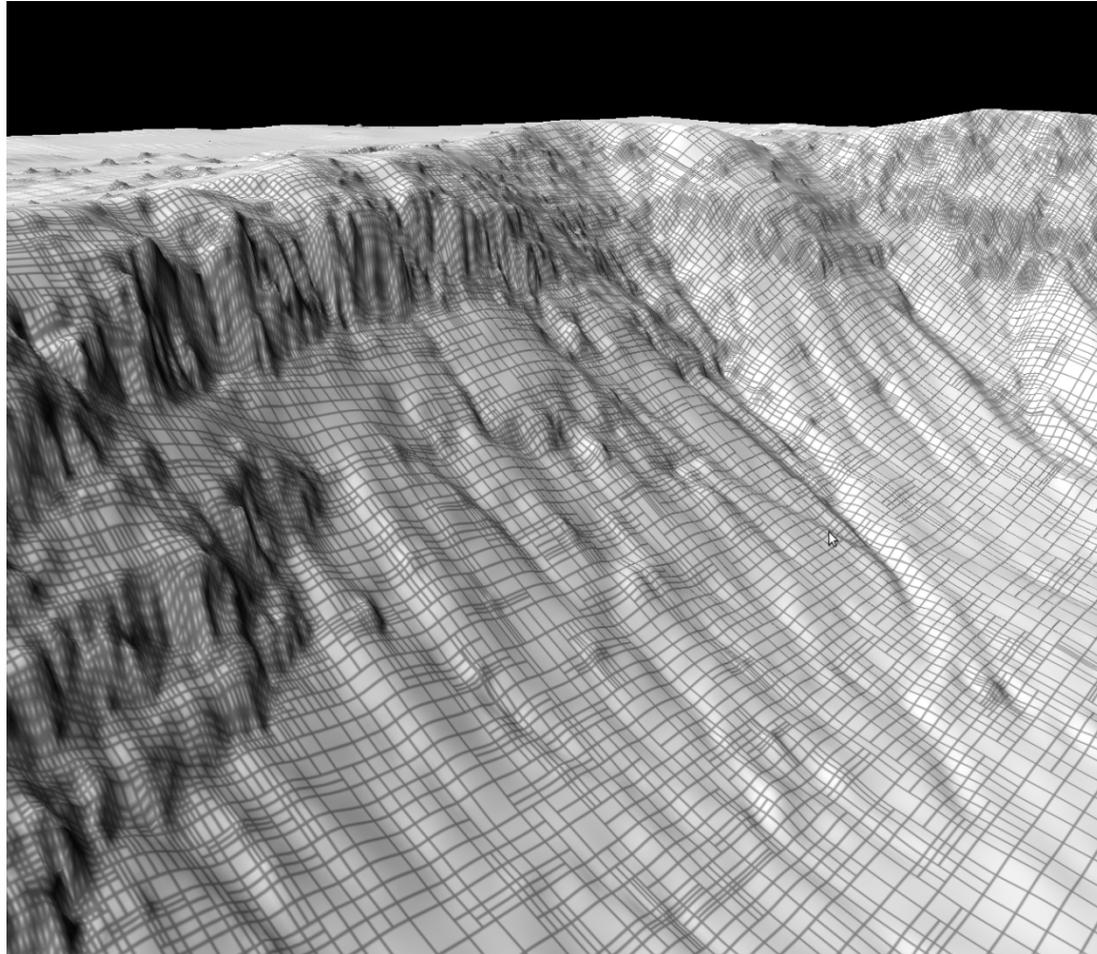
Data courtesy of <http://www.opentopography.org/>

# Data along powerline? reproduced

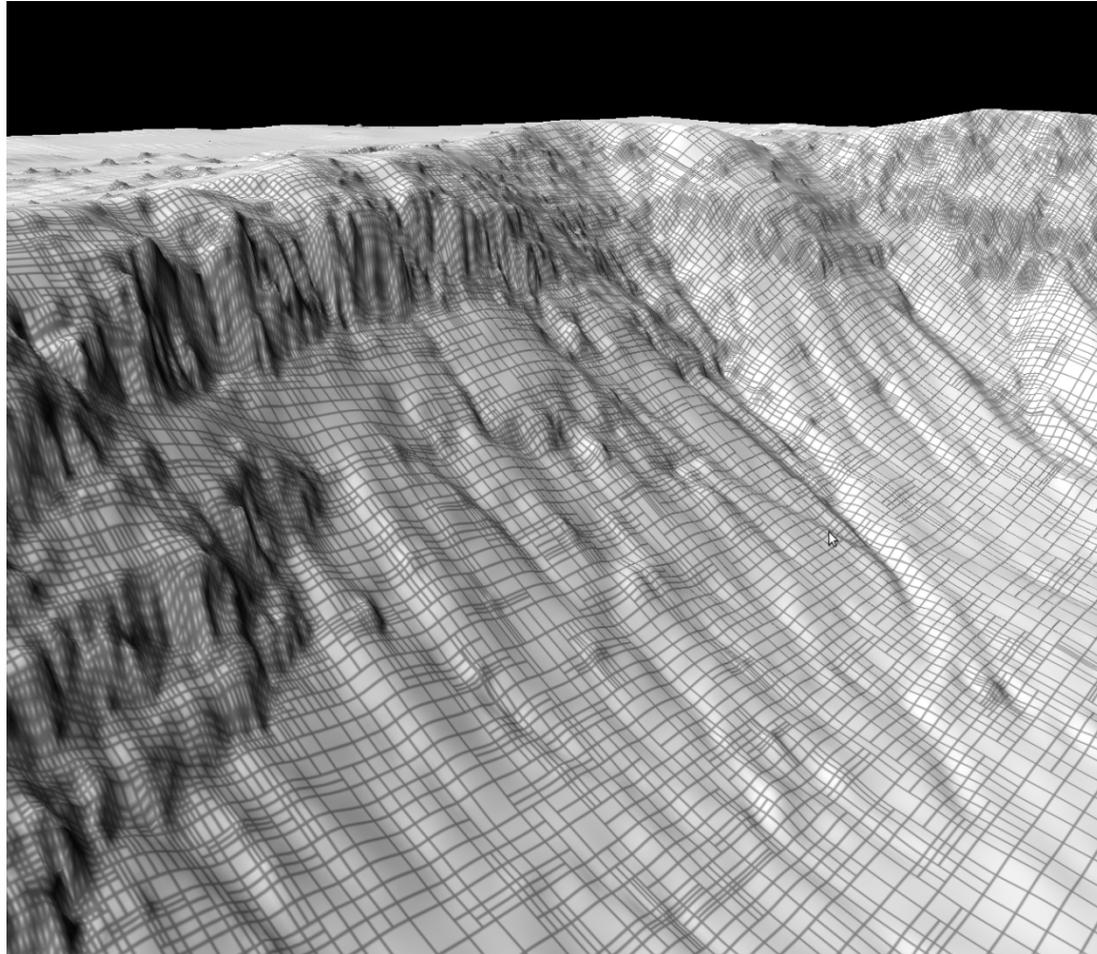


Data courtesy of <http://www.opentopography.org/>

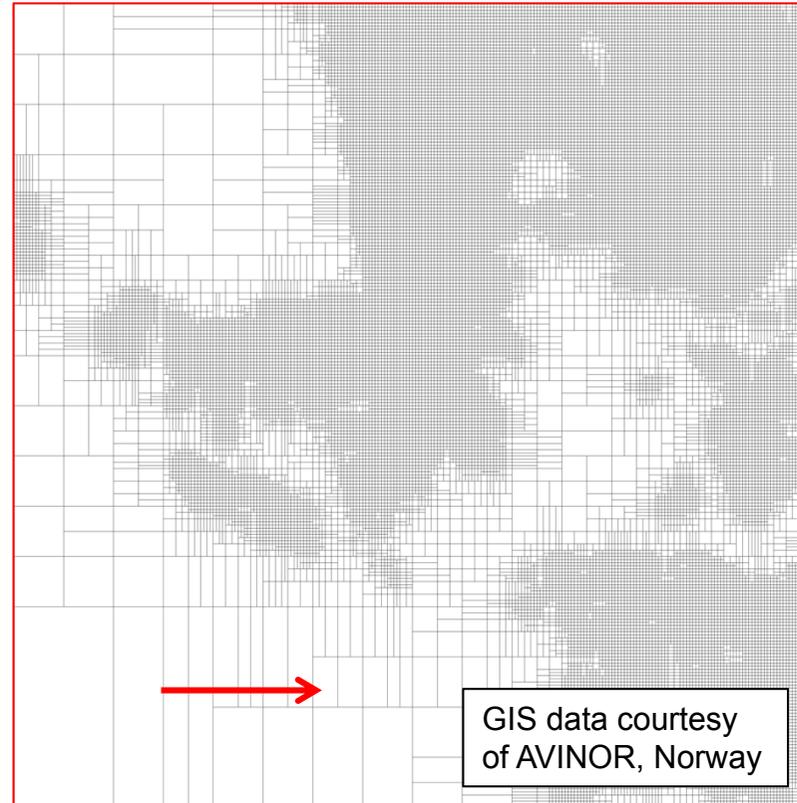
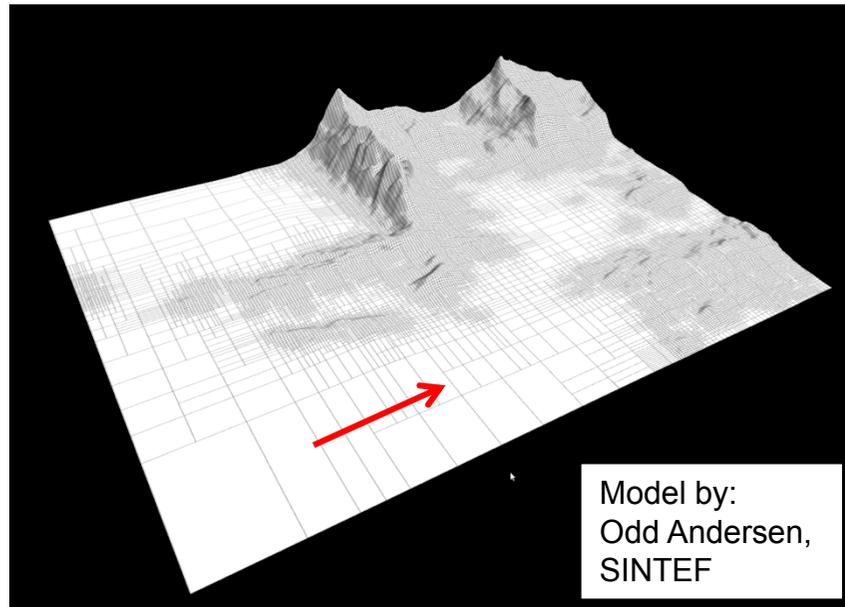
# Details along inside slope



# Details along inside slope

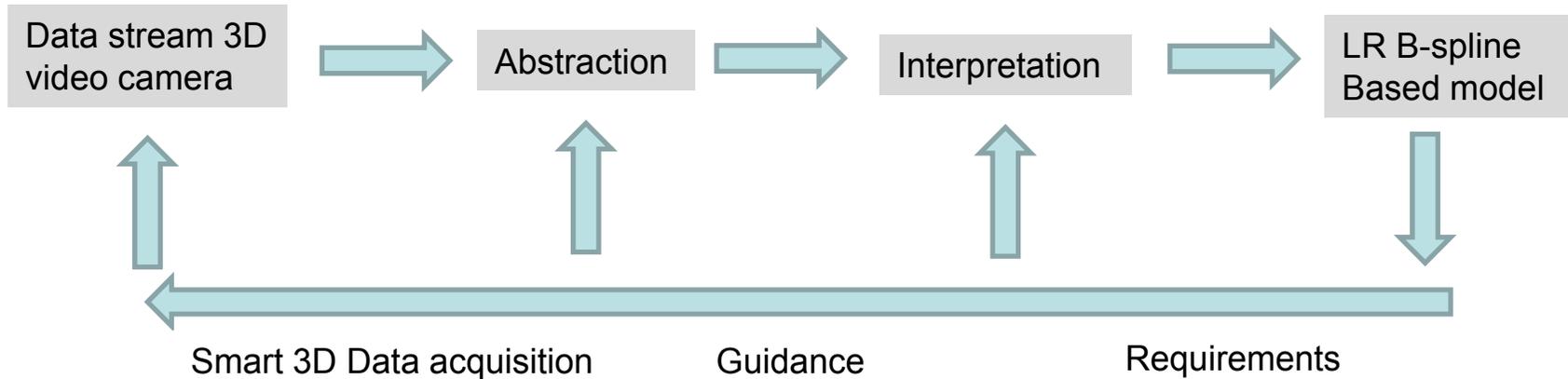


# Local refinement for LR B-splines



- Refine in mesh projected on 3D surface
- Refine in 2D mesh in parameter domain
- Vector specifying refinement knotline
- Automatic checking:
  - Spline space filled?
  - LR B-spline basis exists?
  - Automatic corrections possible

# New paradigm for acquisition and analysis



- Replace point based models by semantic annotated LR B-spline based models representing structure and surface shape.
- Instant creation of textured LR B-spline based models
- “As-is” models of natural and human made structures and shapes
  - Fast, adaptive acquisition
  - Resolution and representation on demand
  - Increased data quality, decreased cost
  - Create, validate and correct 3D models to reflect reality

# Summing up

- I have presented some technology components
  - 3D video camera
  - LR B-splines
  - A real time pipeline for 3D data processing
- Combining these can significantly increase the speed and quality for the modelling of 3D cultural shapes from 3D data acquisition.