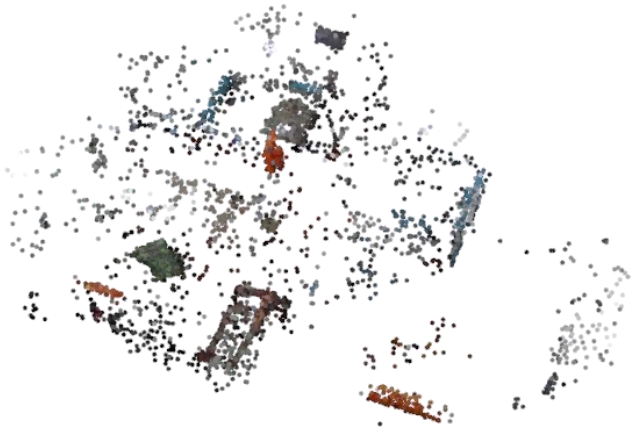
SESSION 2: INDOOR CAPTURE, MODELING, AND EXPLORATION BASICS

Automatic 3D modeling and exploration of indoor structures from panoramic imagery

Automatic 3D reconstruction of structured indoor environments from acquired data

Capture

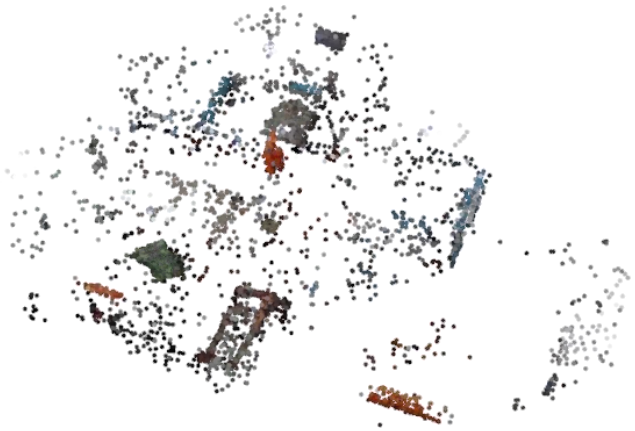
Samples



Model

Application

Automatic 3D reconstruction of structured indoor environments from acquired data

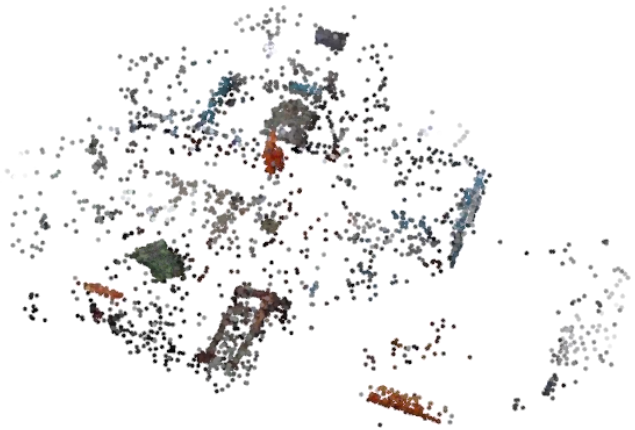


Reconstruction pipeline

3D

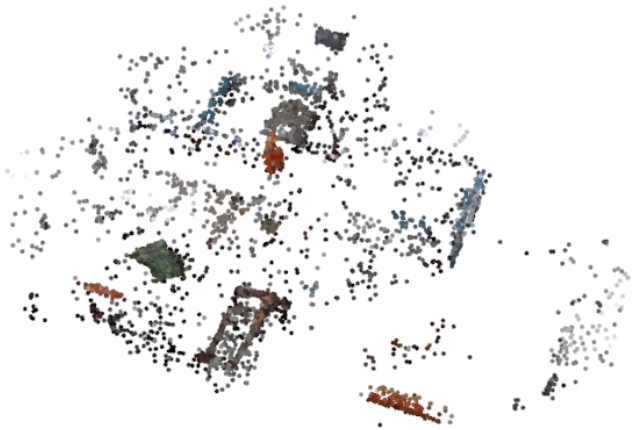
Exploration

Automatic 3D reconstruction of structured indoor environments from acquired data



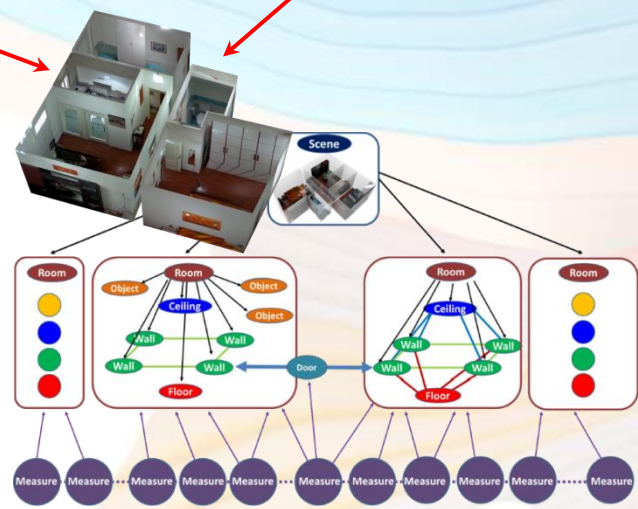
Automatic pipelines

Automatic 3D reconstruction of structured indoor environments from acquired data



Topology
Structure
(Semantics)

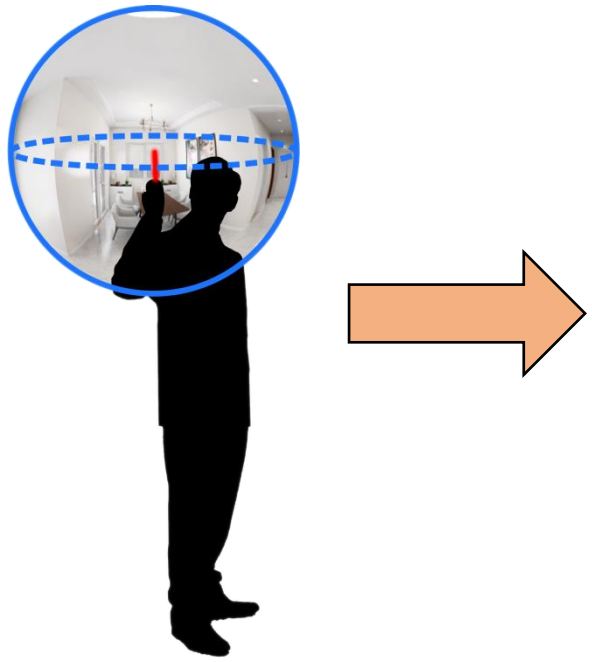
Shape &
Appearance



Link to captured data

Today's focus: modeling and exploration from panoramic imaging of indoor models

Why focusing on panoramic imaging?



1) **MANY ACQUISITION SOLUTIONS AVAILABLE** (commodity and professional devices, stitching, …)

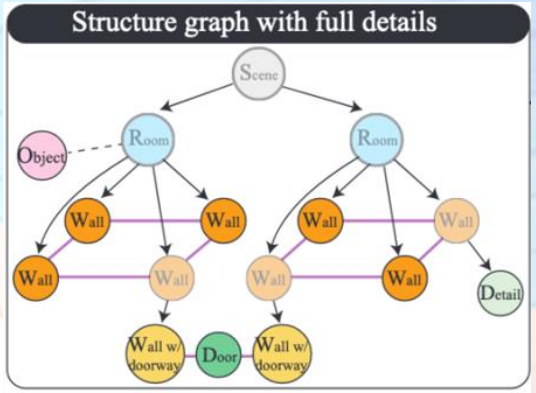
2) **EASY AND FAST ACQUISITION** (single shot takes few seconds and covers all scene around the viewer)

3) **GLOBAL/WIDE CONTEXT FACILITATES ANALYSIS** (no clipping of objects/areas, possibility to look at scene regularities, …)

4) **EXPLORATION OF SINGLE IMAGE IS DYNAMIC/IMMERSIVE** (fundamentally different than standard 2D counterparts)

Why specialized solutions for interiors?

- **Strong need for application-specific indoor models**
  - High-level representation of main elements and their relations
  - Optimized to meet requirements of specific fields of application
    - Building Information Models (AEC domain): bare architectural structure
    - Emergency management, location awareness, routing: also interior clutter
  - Standard surface reconstruction does not guarantee this



Ikehata et al. ICCV2015

- **Deal with specific challenges of input data**
  - Technological limitations of acquisition devices
  - Artifacts caused by properties of real-world interiors
    - Clutter, unreachable areas
    - Transparent/reflective + textureless surfaces

Common artifacts

Noise & outliers

Sampling density

Misalignment

Missing data

Common artifacts

Noise & outliers | **Sampling density** | **Misalignment** | **Missing data**

Common artifacts

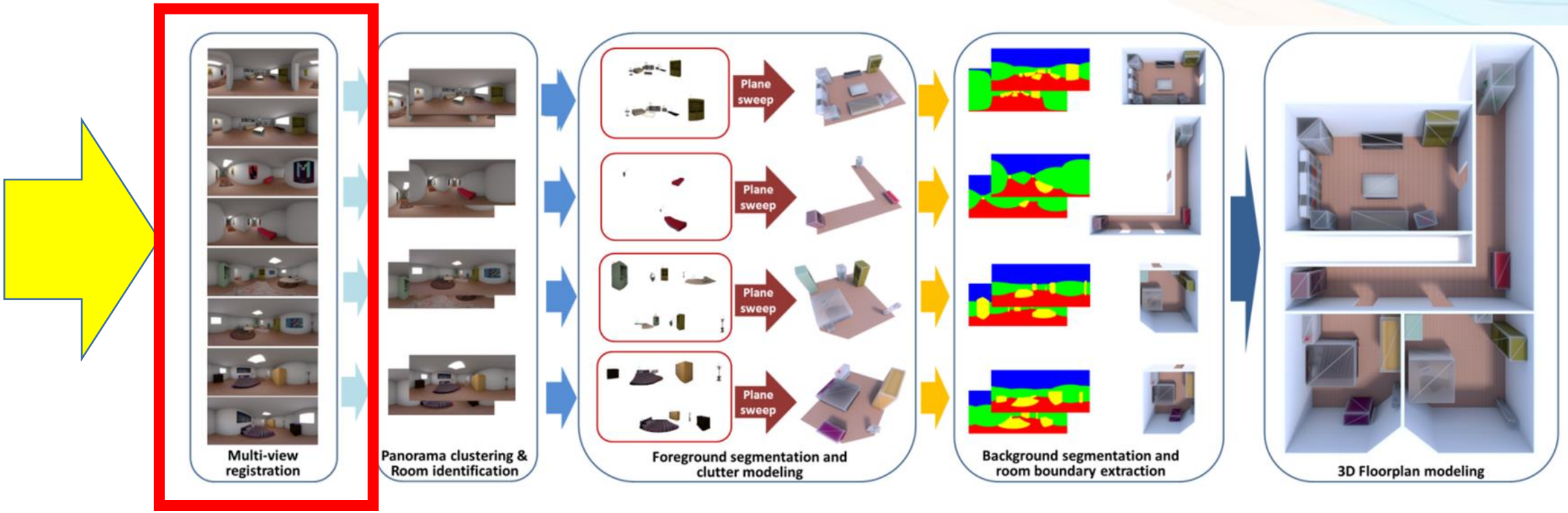
Noise & outliers | **Sampling density** | **Misalignment** | **Missing data**

Decreasing ray density

Decreasing ray density

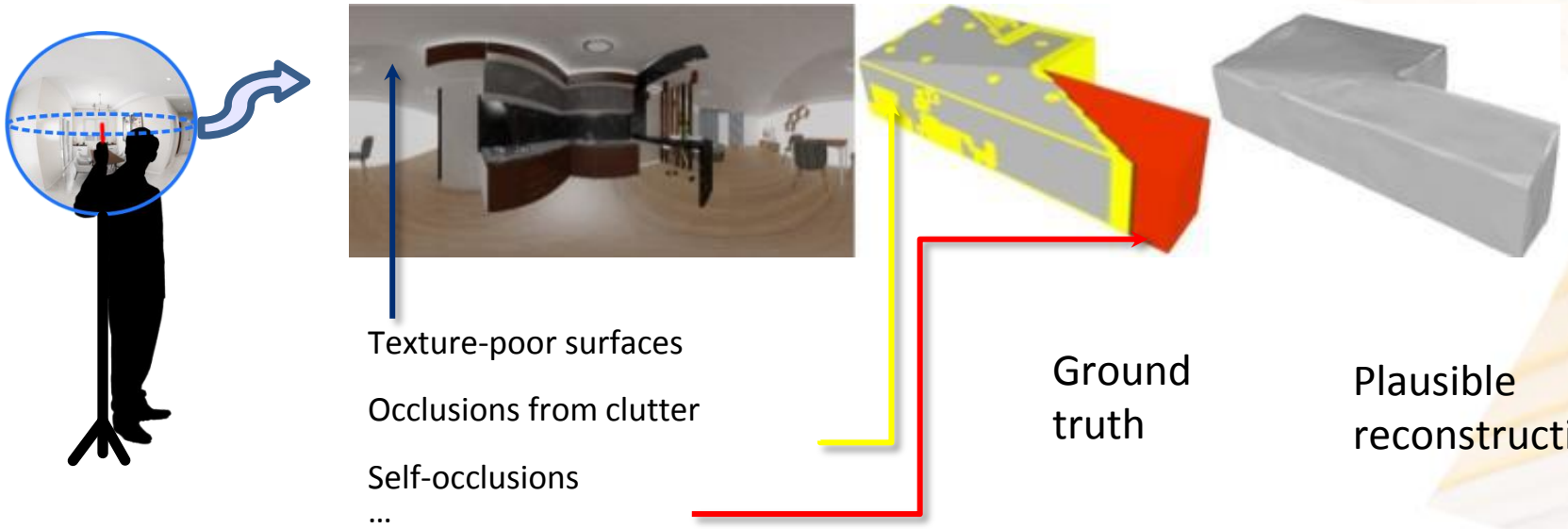
Common artifacts

Noise & outliers **Sampling density** **Misalignment** **Missing data**



Common artifacts

Noise & outliers **Sampling density** **Misalignment** **Missing data**



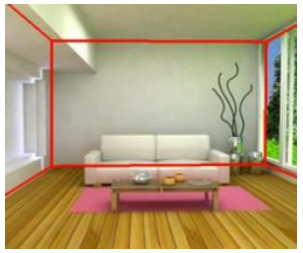
Pintore et al. TOG2021

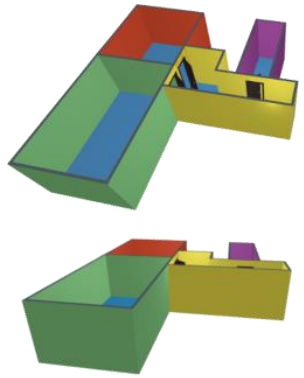
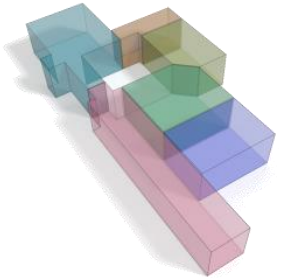
Reconstruction of models from noisy, partial, imperfect data

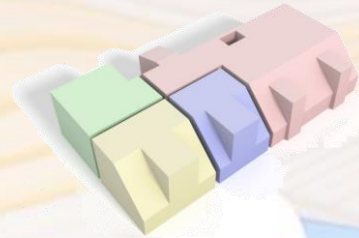
- Interpret the image(s) under the assumption that the photographed models has some known characteristics
- General surface reconstruction priors
  - Smoothness, continuity, …
  - Flat smooth surfaces surfaces joining at sharp angles…
- Architectural priors

Architectural priors

complexity



Architectural priors

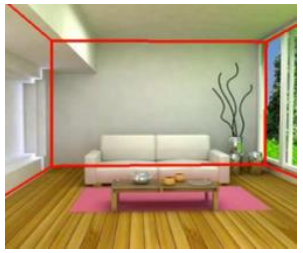
complexity

Floor-wall

Architectural priors

complexity

Floor-wall **Cuboid**

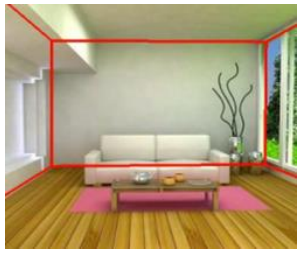


Architectural priors

complexity

Floor-wall

Cuboid



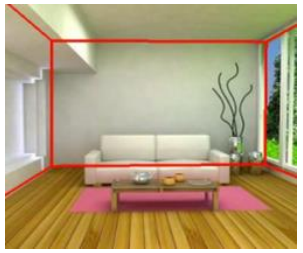
Indoor World

Architectural priors

complexity

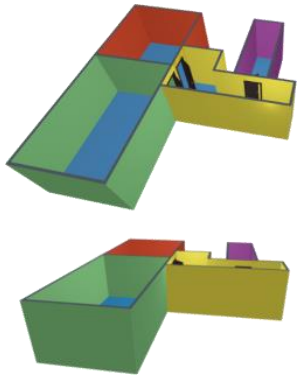
Floor-wall

Cuboid



Indoor World

Manhattan World

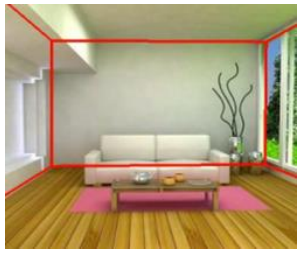


Architectural priors

complexity

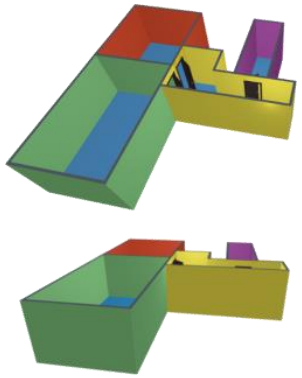
Floor-wall

Cuboid

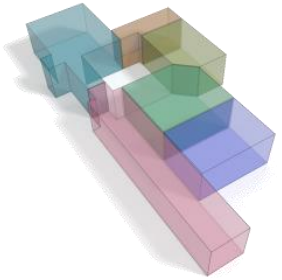


Indoor World

Manhattan World



Atlanta World

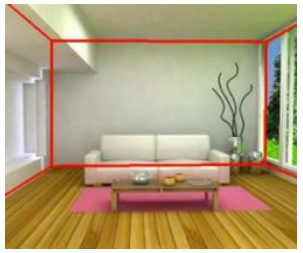


Architectural priors

complexity

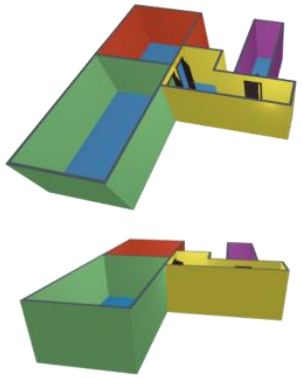
Floor-wall

Cuboid



Indoor World

Manhattan World



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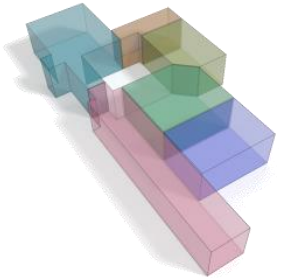


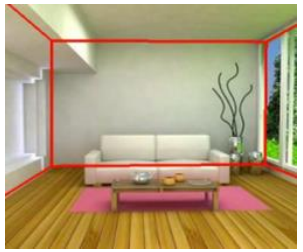
Vertical Walls

Architectural priors

complexity

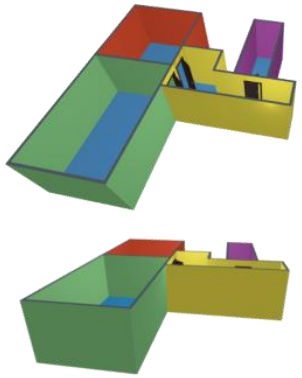
Floor-wall

Cuboid

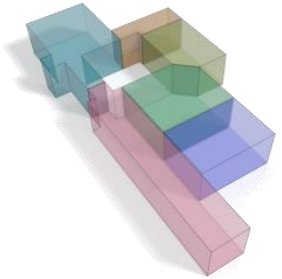


Indoor World

Manhattan World

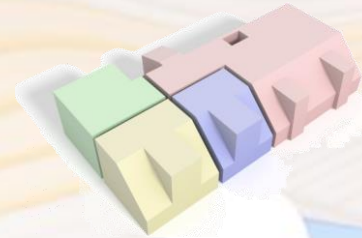


Atlanta World



Vertical Walls

Piecewise Planarity



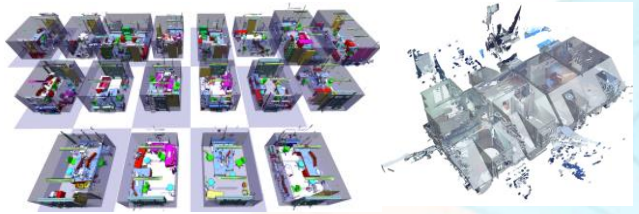
Reconstruction of models from noisy, partial, imperfect data

- Historically, **architectural priors** were exploited in geometry-reasoning solutions, that combined them with specific processes to extract models
  - E.g. extract edges and corners, filter according Manhattan direction, build model through connection/fusion, …
- Nowadays, more and more solutions exploit **data driven priors**, i.e., common characteristics extracted from large sets of examples
  - Esp. deep-learning solutions
- The most common approach is a **combination of both**

Open research datasets

SUN3D Database

SUN360 Database



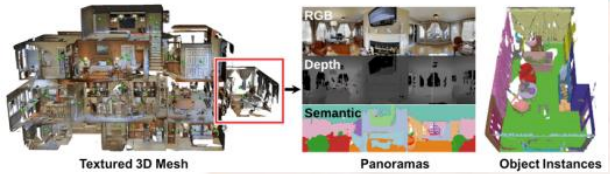
UZH 3D Dataset

SUNCG Dataset

BundleFusion Dataset

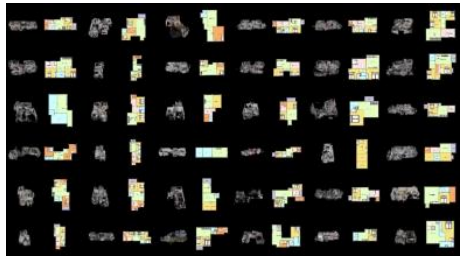
ScanNet Data

ETH3D Dataset

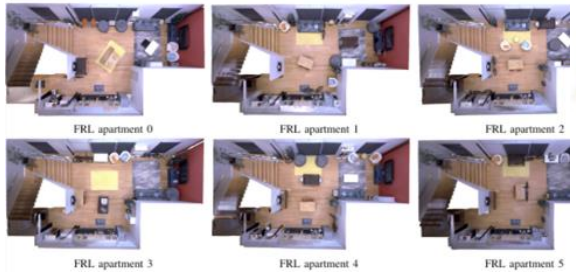


Matterport3D Dataset

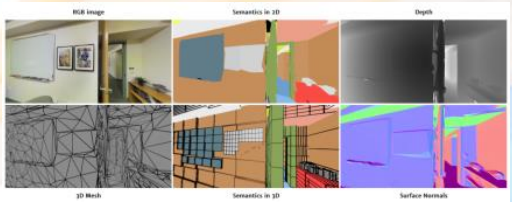
CRS4/ViC Research Datasets



FloorNet Dataset

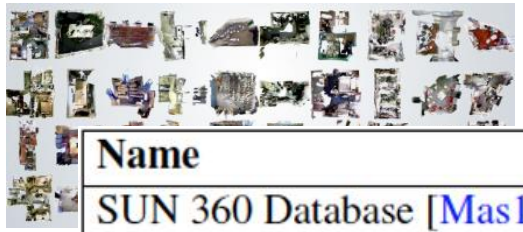


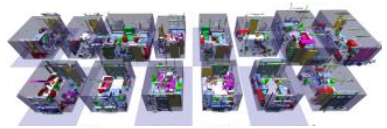
Replica Dataset



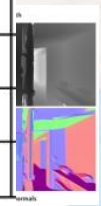
2D-3D-S Dataset

Open research datasets





Name	Data	Source	Coverage	Capture	Notes
SUN 360 Database [Mas12]	Individual RGB	Real	Panoramic	Tripod	Whole rooms;
SUN 3D Database [Pri13]	Registered RGB-D	Real	Perspective	Hand-held video	Whole rooms; PL; 3D models
UZH 3D Dataset [Uni14]	Registered PC	Real/Synth	Scan	Tripod	Large-scale; multi-room; 3D models
SunCG Dataset [Pri16]	CAD models	Synth	All	Manual modeling	Large-scale; FL
BundleFusion Dataset [Sta16a]	Registered RGB-D	Real	Perspective	Hand-held video	Room-scale; FL; 3D models
ETH3D Dataset [ETH17]	Registered RGB	Real	Perspective	Tripod	Scene parts; ground truth (PC+DM)
Matterport 3D [Mat17]	Registered RGB-D	Real	Panoramic	Tripod	Large-scale; multi-room; FL
ScanNet [DCS*17a]	Registered RGB-D	Real	Perspective	Hand-held video	Large-scale; multi-room; FL;3D models
2D-3D-S [Sta17]	Registered RGB-D	Real	Panoramic	Tripod	Large-scale; multi-room; FL
FloorNet Data [LWF18b]	Registered RGB-D	Real	Perspective	Hand-held video	Large-scale; FL
CRS4/ViC Datasets [CRS18]	Registered RGB	Real	Panoramic	Tripod	Large-scale; multi-room; 3D models
Replica Dataset [SWM*19]	CAD models	Synth	All	Manual modeling	Highly realistic; FL
Structured3D Dataset [ZZL*19]	CAD models	Synth	All	Manual modeling	Large scale; FL

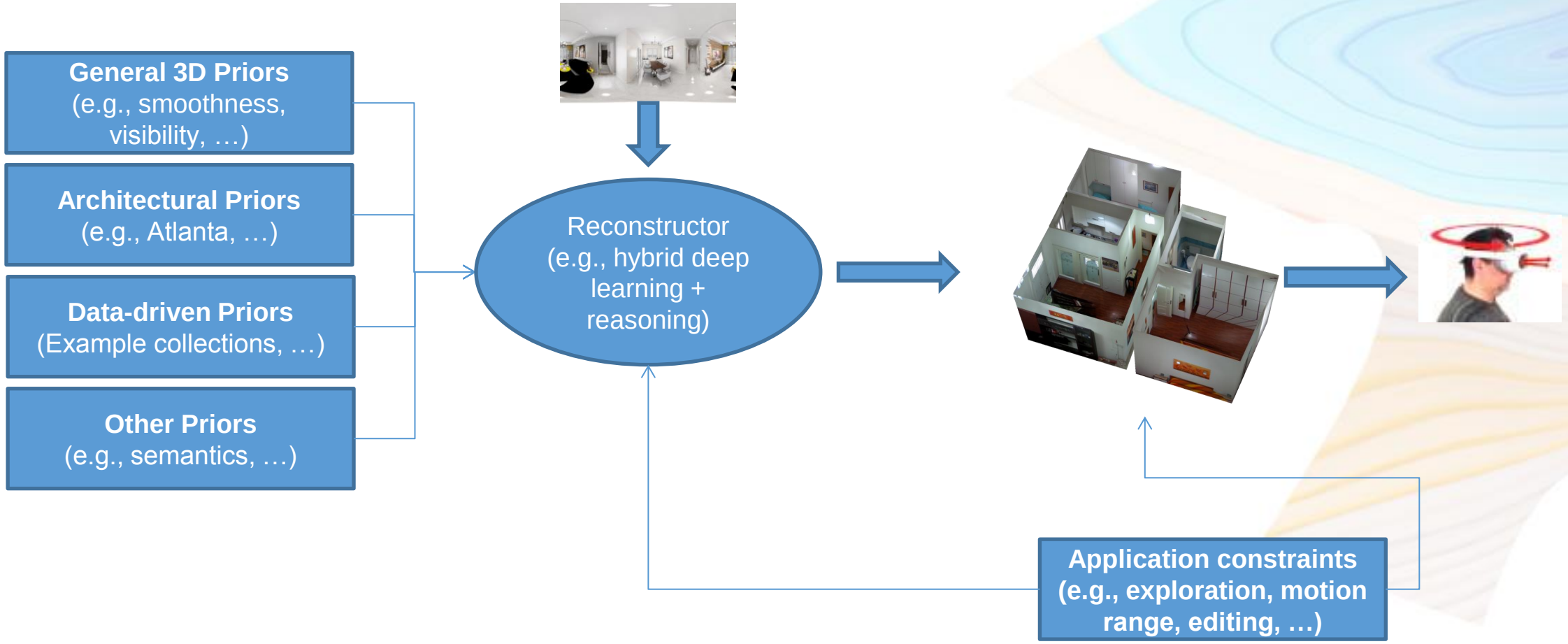
CRS4/ViC Research Datasets

FloorNet Dataset

Replica Dataset

2D-3D-S Dataset

Overall architecture of solutions



Wrap-up

- **Panoramic imaging, single or multiview, has important characteristics that make it very popular and important for indoor reconstruction and exploration**
  - Device availability, ease of capture, completeness, dynamic/immersive
- **Indoor reconstruction for exploration seeks to build application-specific explorable models based on partial/noisy/imperfect images**
  - Noise & outliers, sampling density, misalignment, missing data
- **Reconstruction methods exploit priors on input and constraints in application**
  - Surface reconstruction priors, architectural priors, data-driven priors, rendering/motion constraints, …

Next

- **Room modeling**
  - Bounding surfaces, exploiting priors, deep learning solutions
- **Integrated indoor model computation**
  - Multi-rooms; Ensuring consistency; Finding and modeling connections
- **Visual representation generation and exploration**
  - Beyond geometric reconstruction; Appearance; panoramic exploration

NEXT SESSION:
ROOM MODELING