



# Topology Optimization for Computational Fabrication

Jun Wu, Niels Aage, Sylvain Lefebvre, Charlie Wang

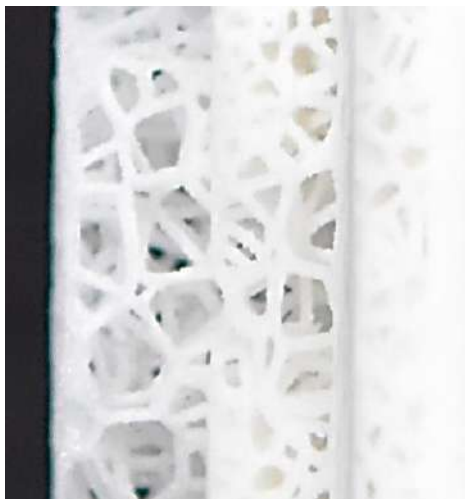


# Topology Optimization for Computational Fabrication

## Part 4: Topology Optimization for Appearance and Structure Synthesis

Sylvain Lefebvre

Inria





# Textures in Computer Graphics



Rock Generic Granite



Rock Generic Obsidian



Rock Wall Smooth



Rock Wall Wind Eroded



Pavement Path



Rock Pavement 001



Rock Pavement 01



Stone Tiles 03



# Authoring textures





# Authoring textures



Too much content to be done entirely manually



# Texture Synthesis

- Three main directions

- By-example synthesis

- Procedural synthesis

- Simulation (e.g. erosion)



We will see both in the context of fabrication

# Texture Synthesis

- Three main directions

- By-example synthesis

- Procedural synthesis

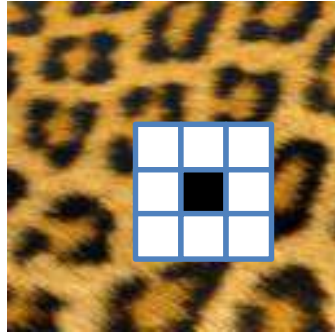
- Simulation (e.g. erosion)

We will see both in the context of fabrication

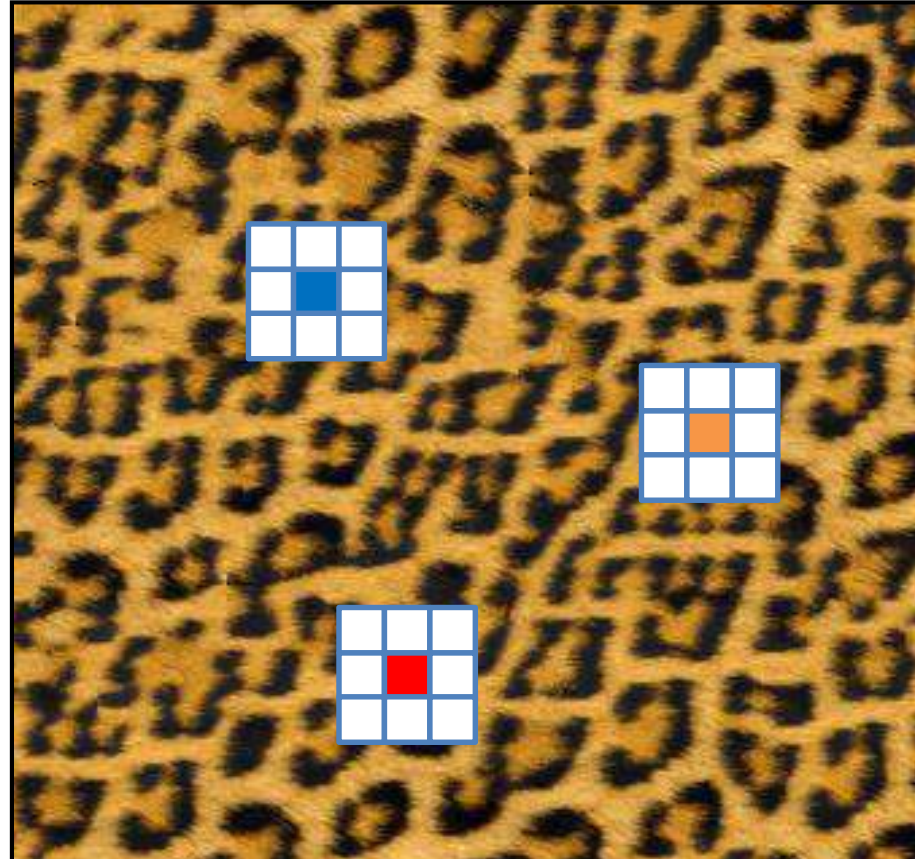


# Texture synthesis: color formulation

(color field)



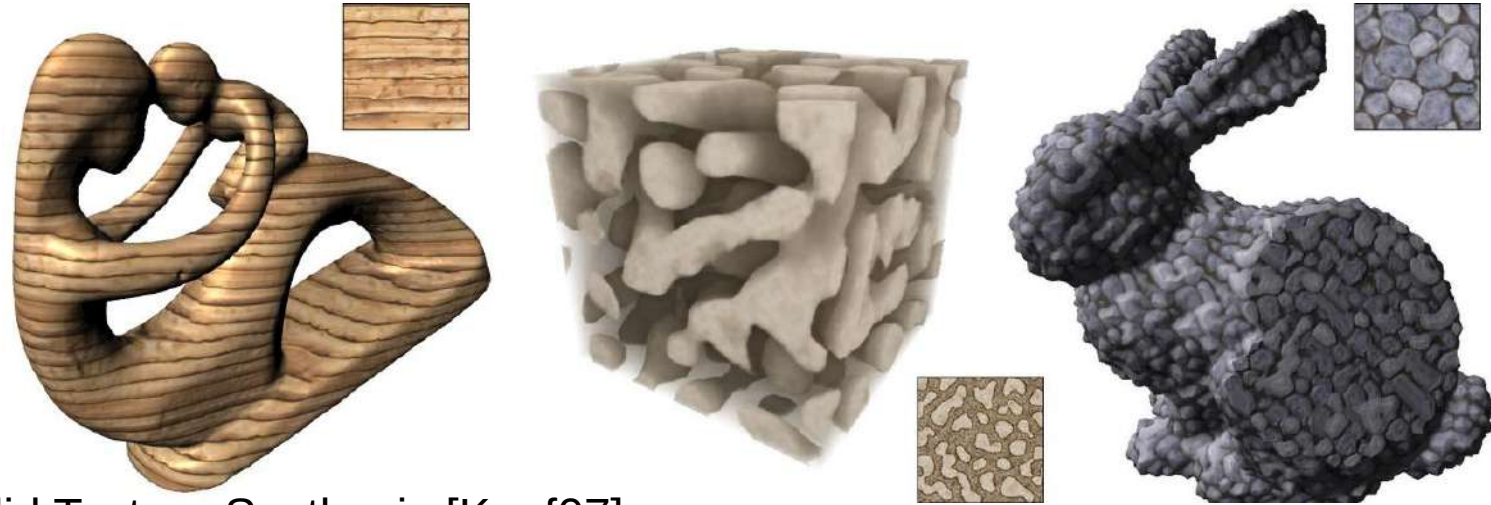
Exemplar



Assumption (MRF):

Same neighborhoods at all scales → Same visual content

# Volume Texture Synthesis



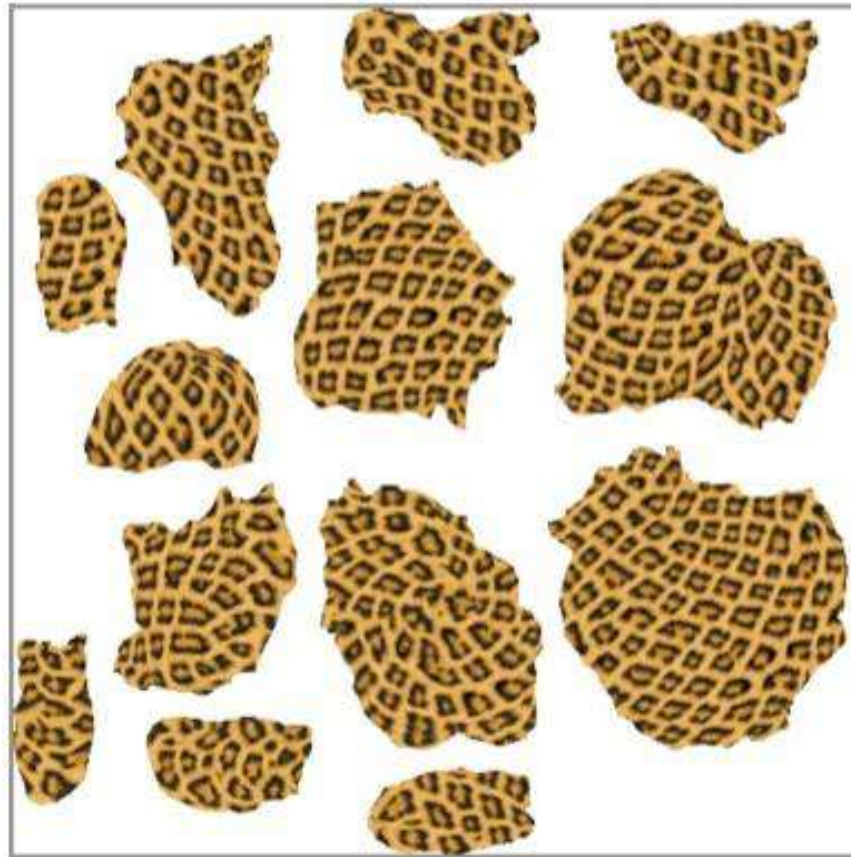
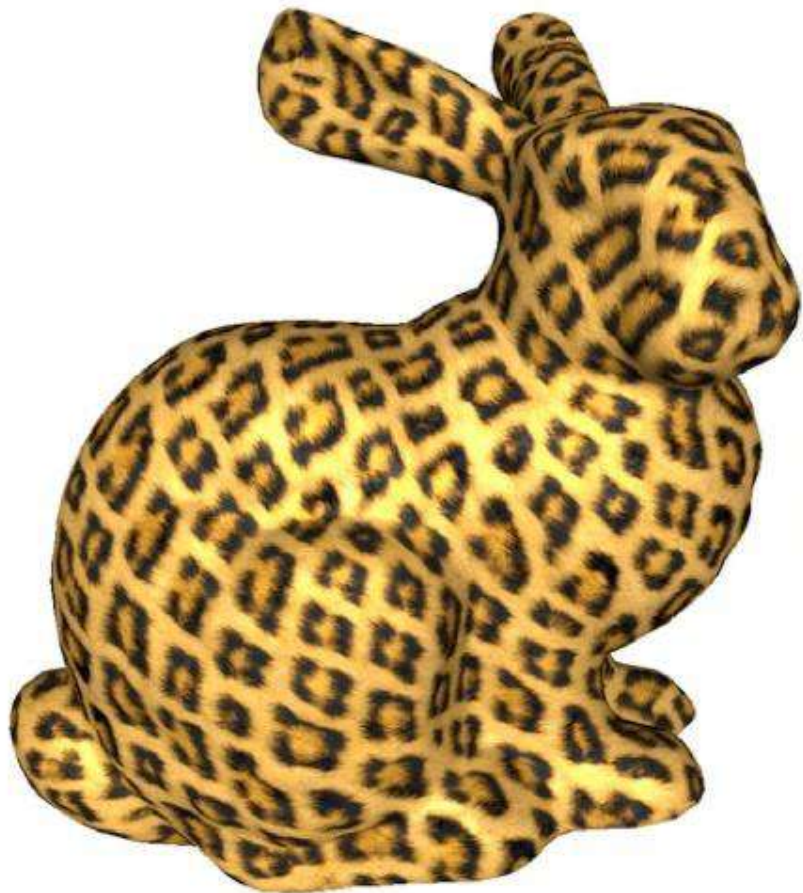
Solid Texture Synthesis [Kopf07]



Lazy Solid Texture Synthesis [Dong08]



# On-surface texture synthesis



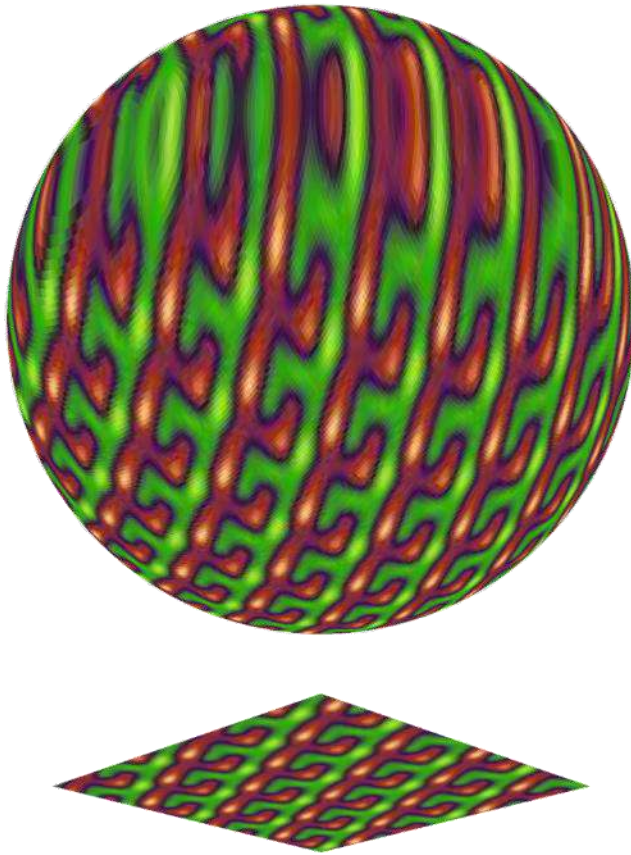
[Lefebvre and Hoppe 2006]

# On-surface texture synthesis, the easier way

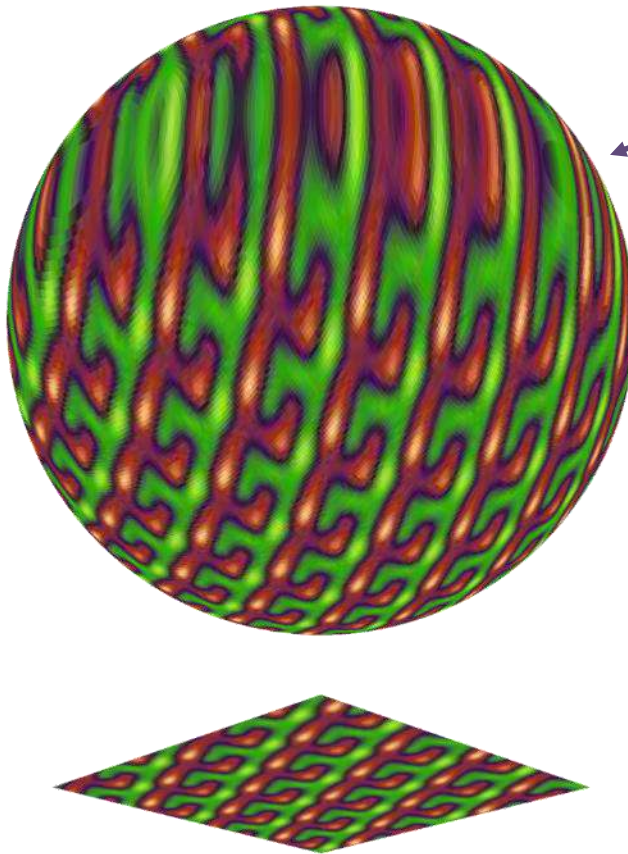




# On-surface texture synthesis, the easier way

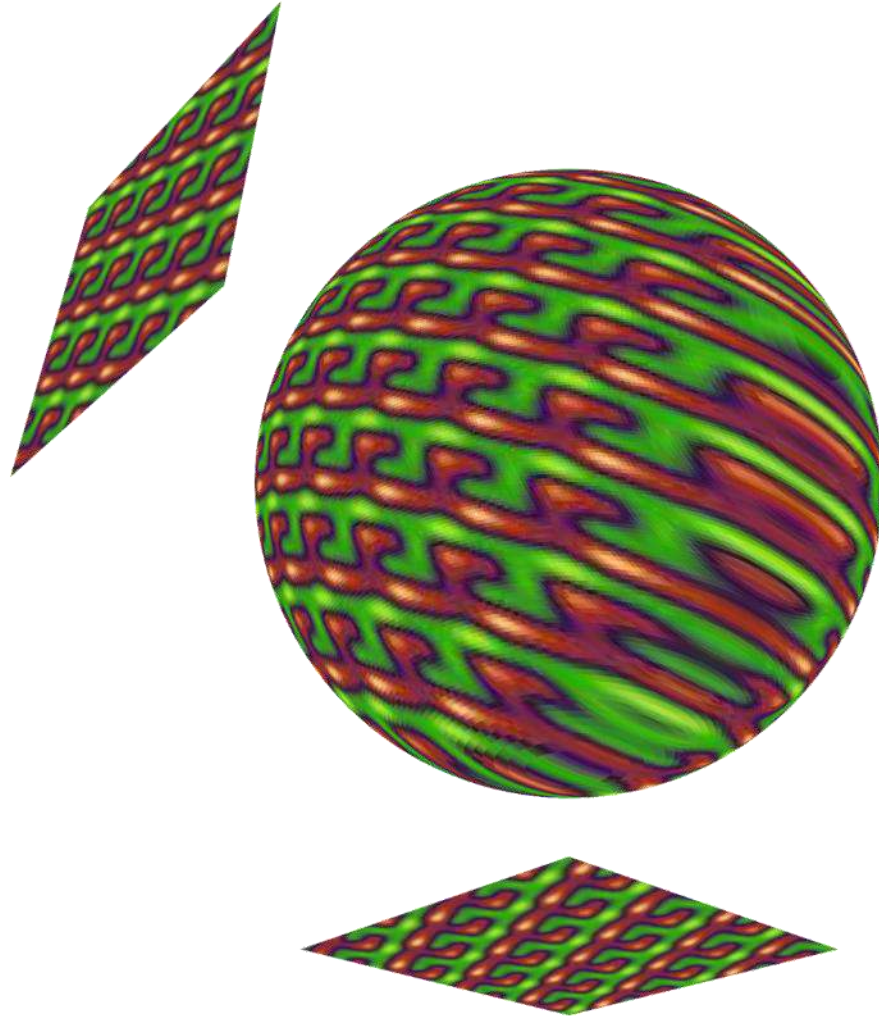


# On-surface texture synthesis, the easier way



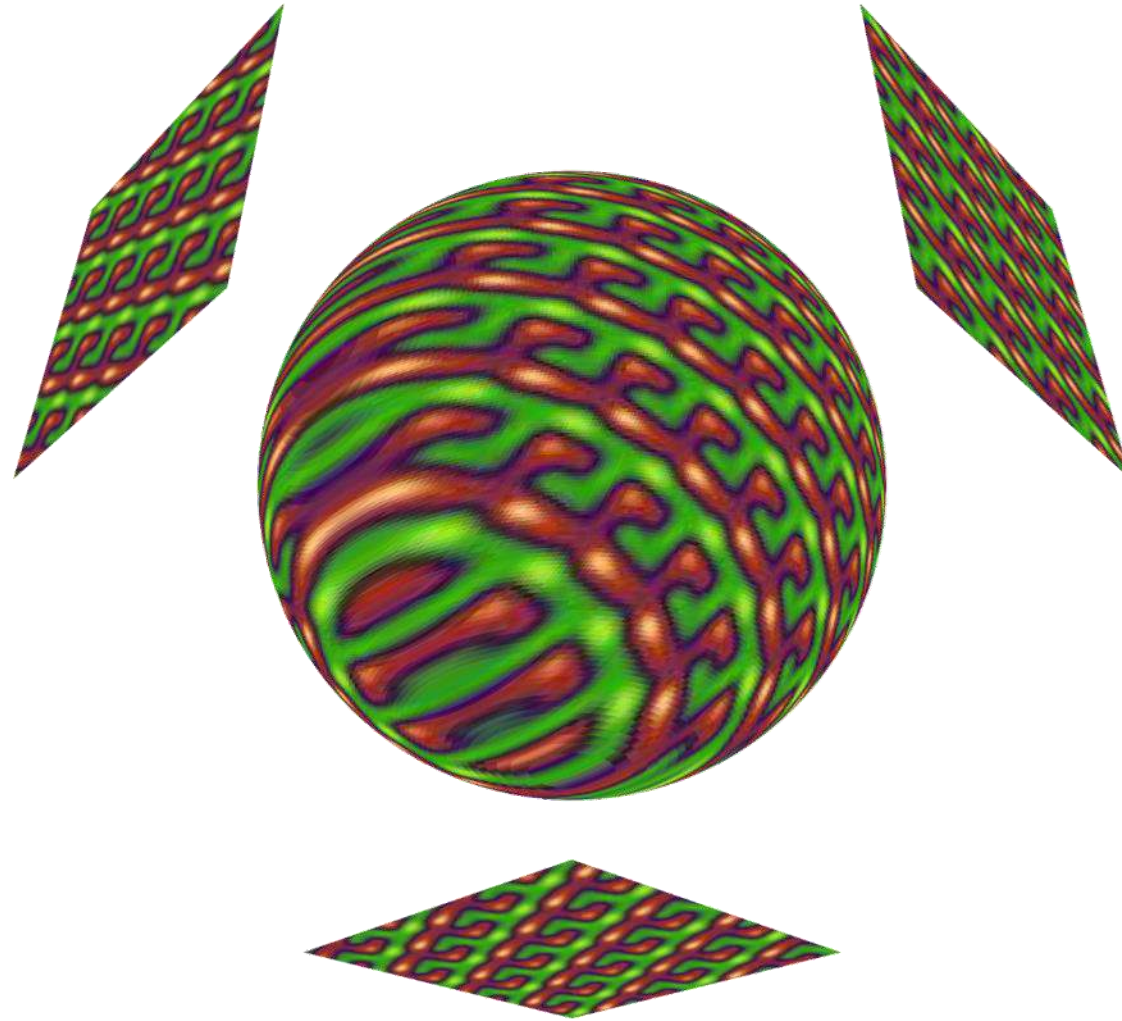
Distortion!

# On-surface texture synthesis, the easier way

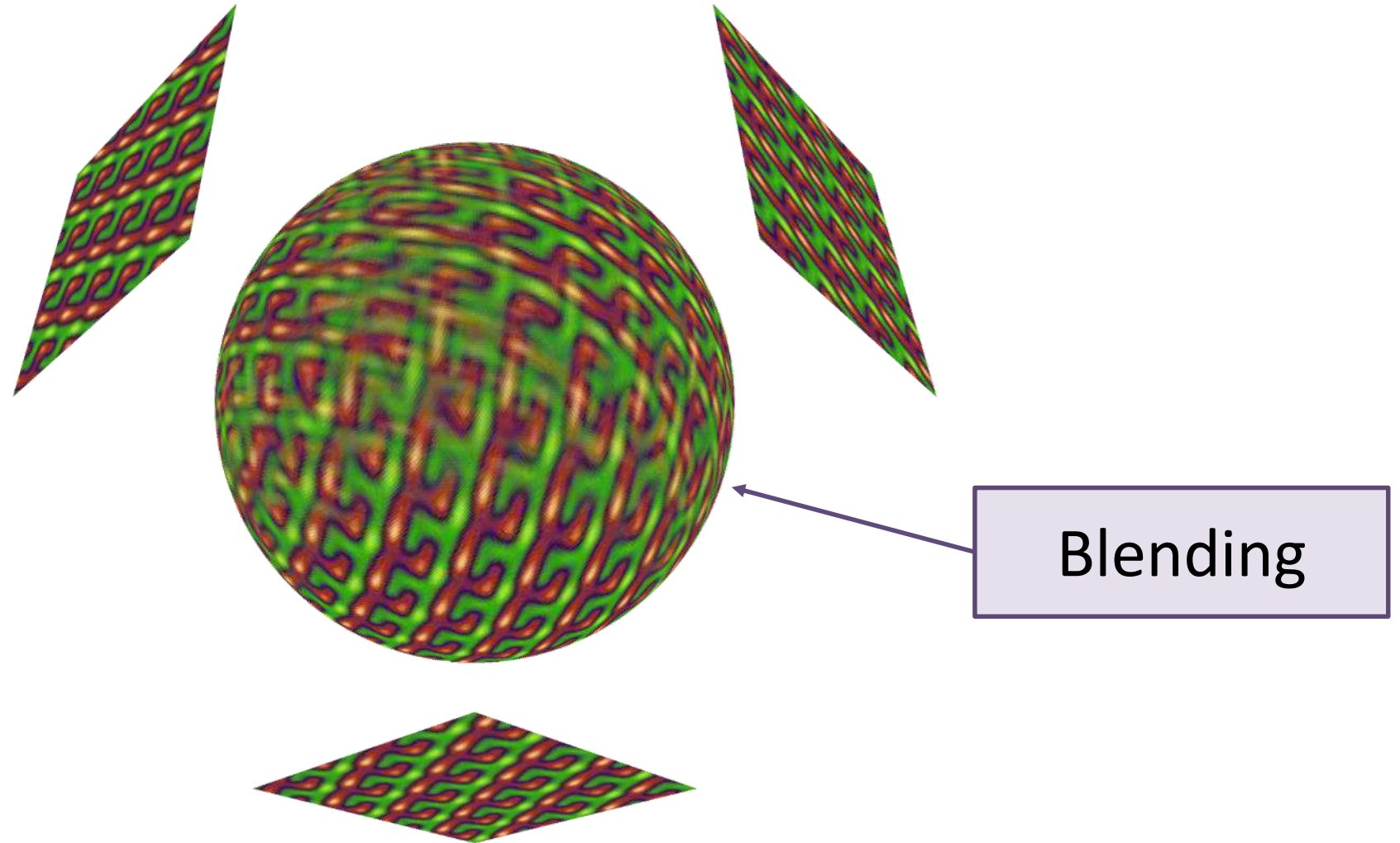




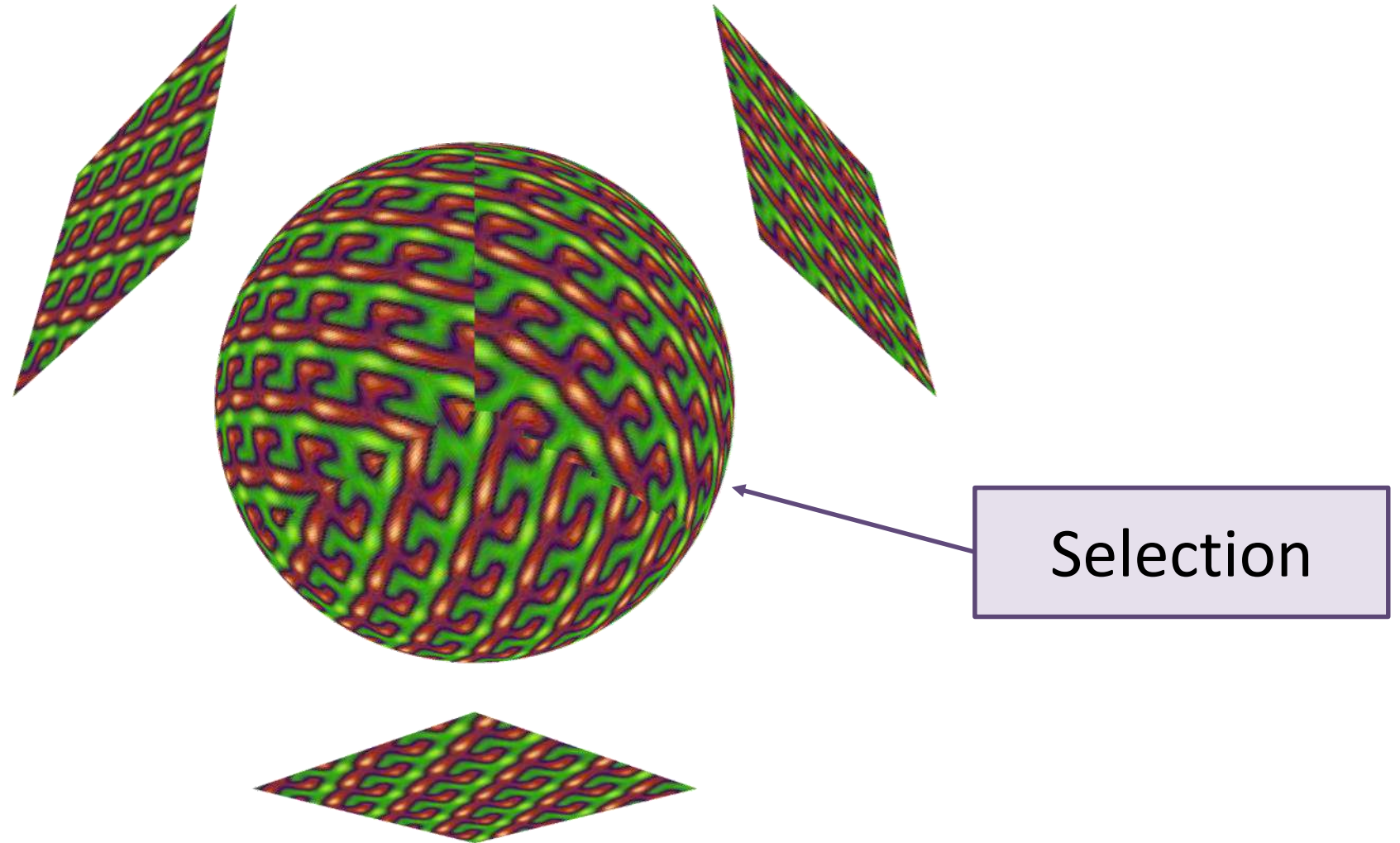
# On-surface texture synthesis, the easier way



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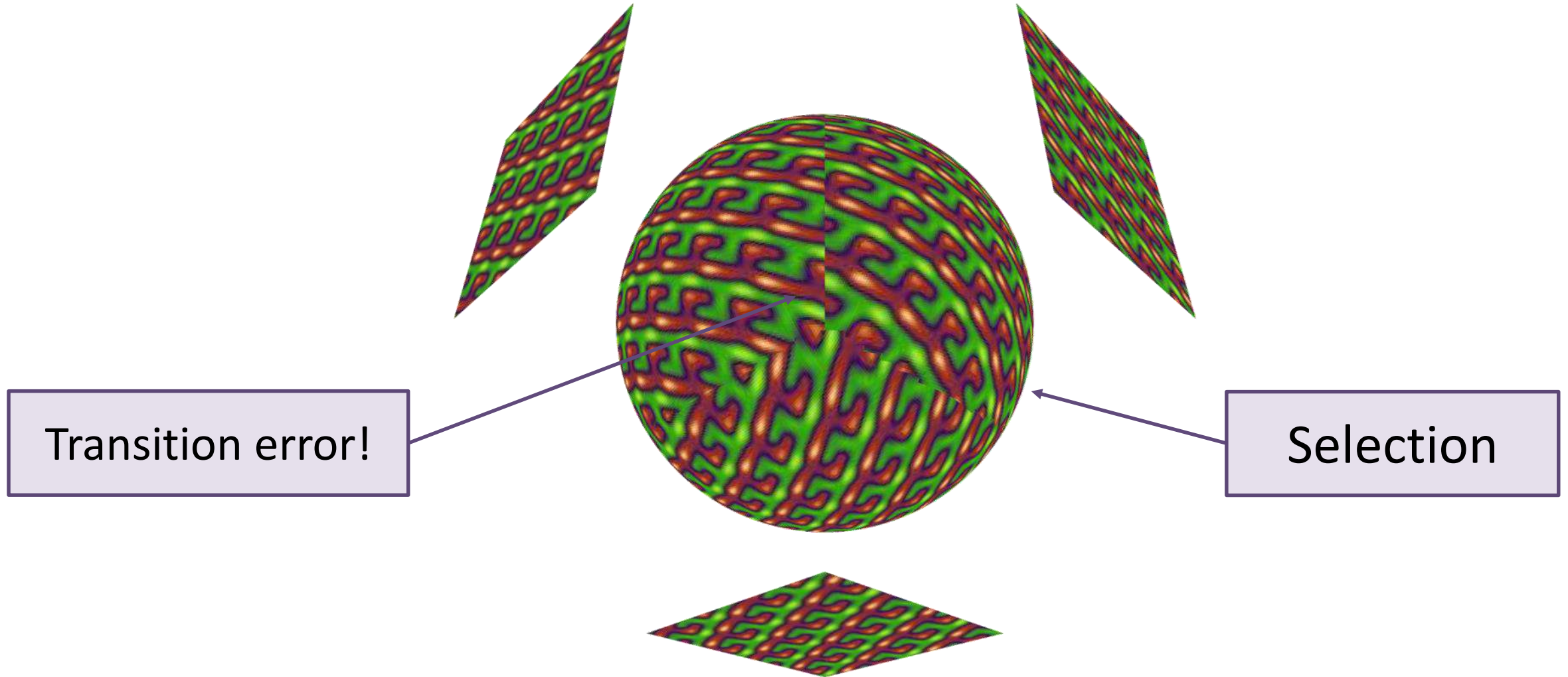


# On-surface texture synthesis, the easier way

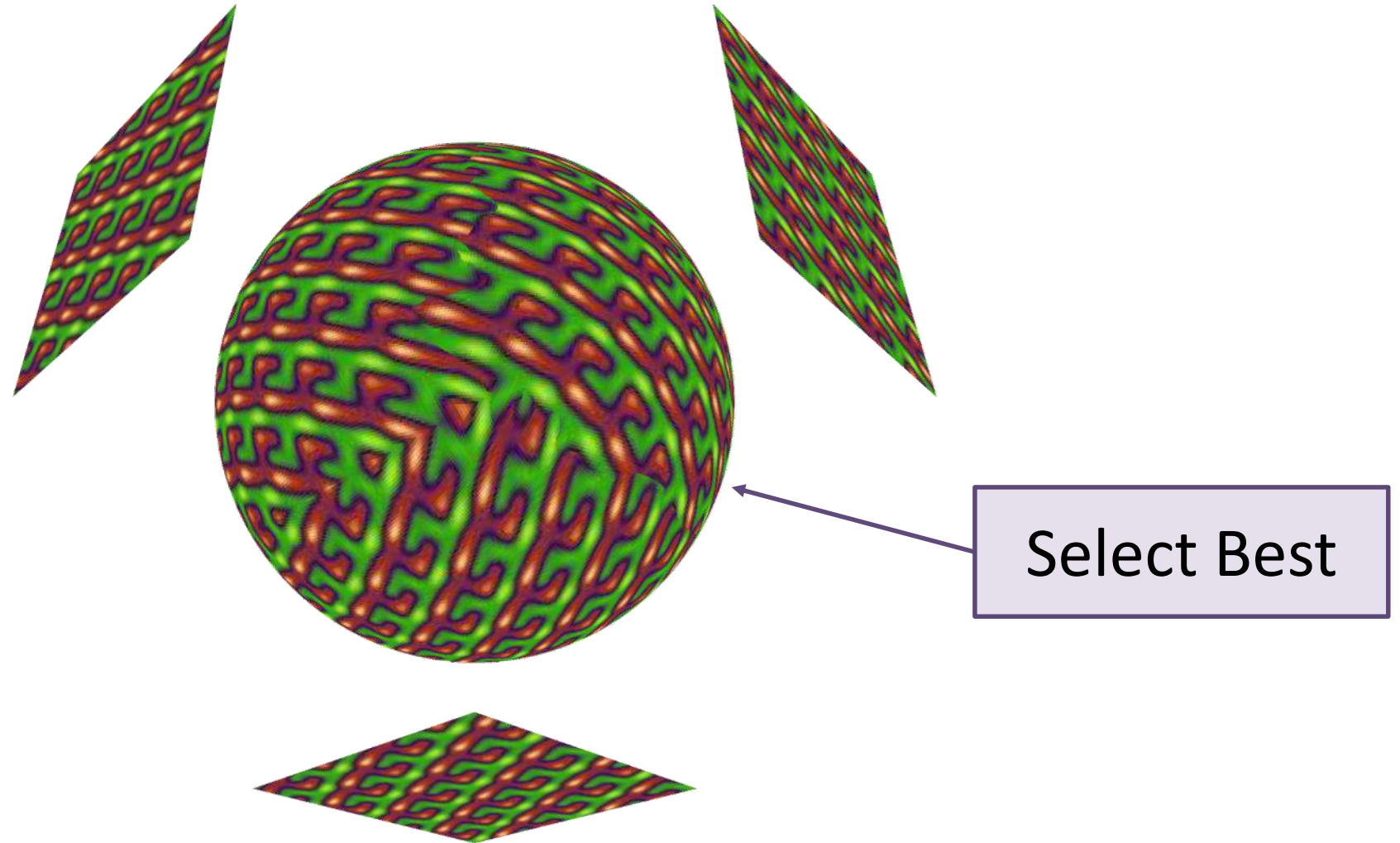




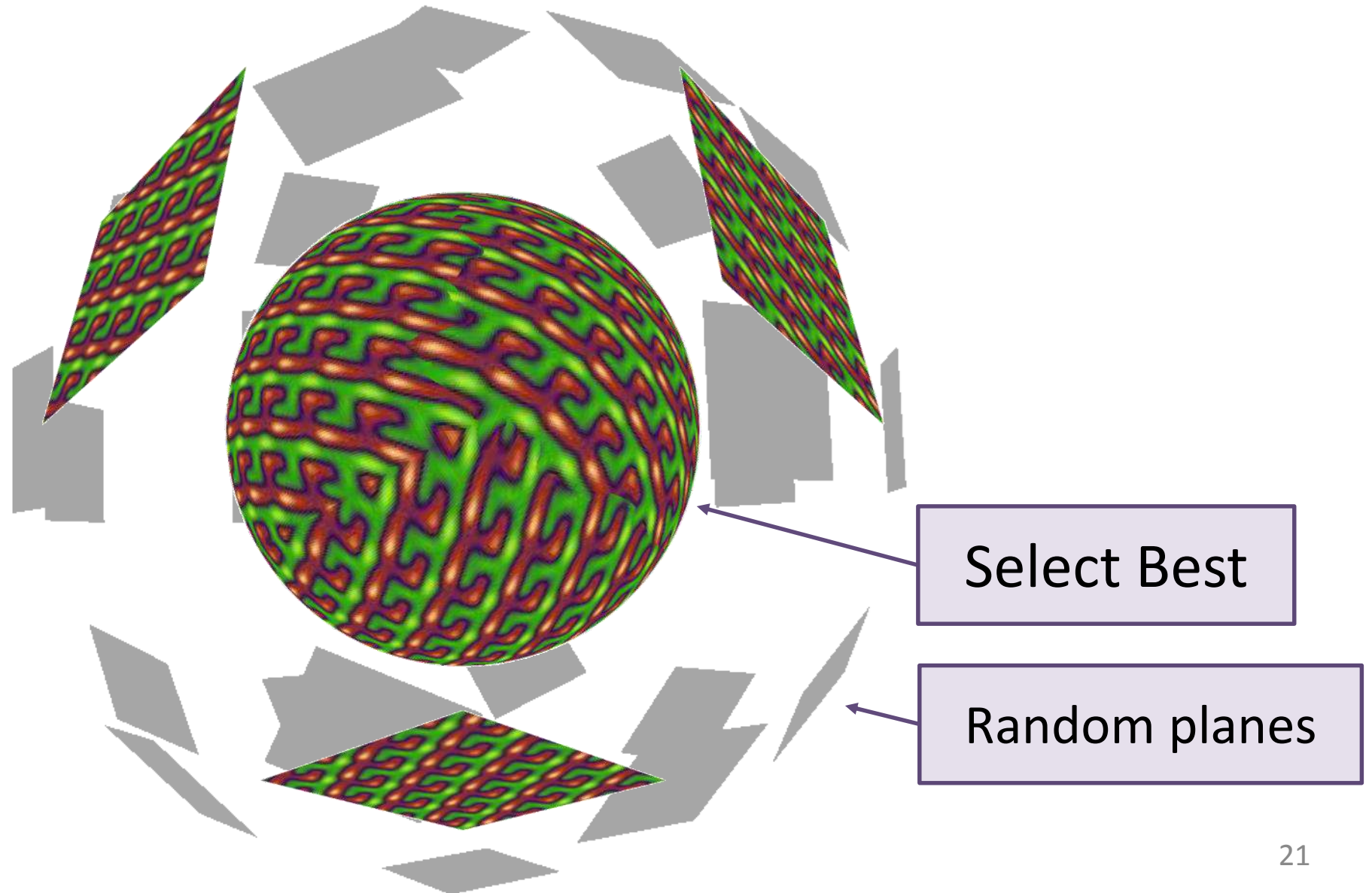
# On-surface texture synthesis, the easier way



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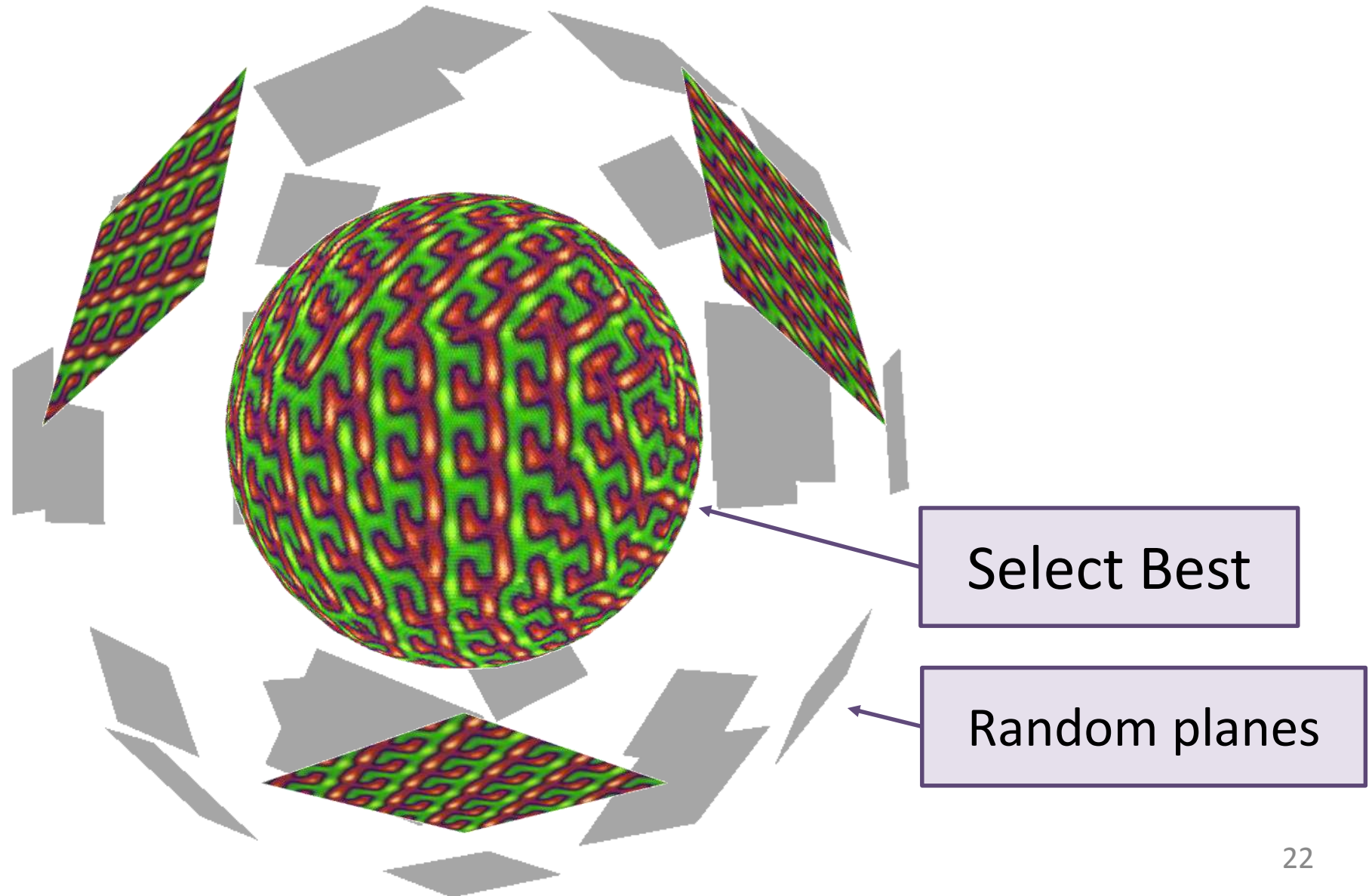


# On-surface texture synthesis, the easier way

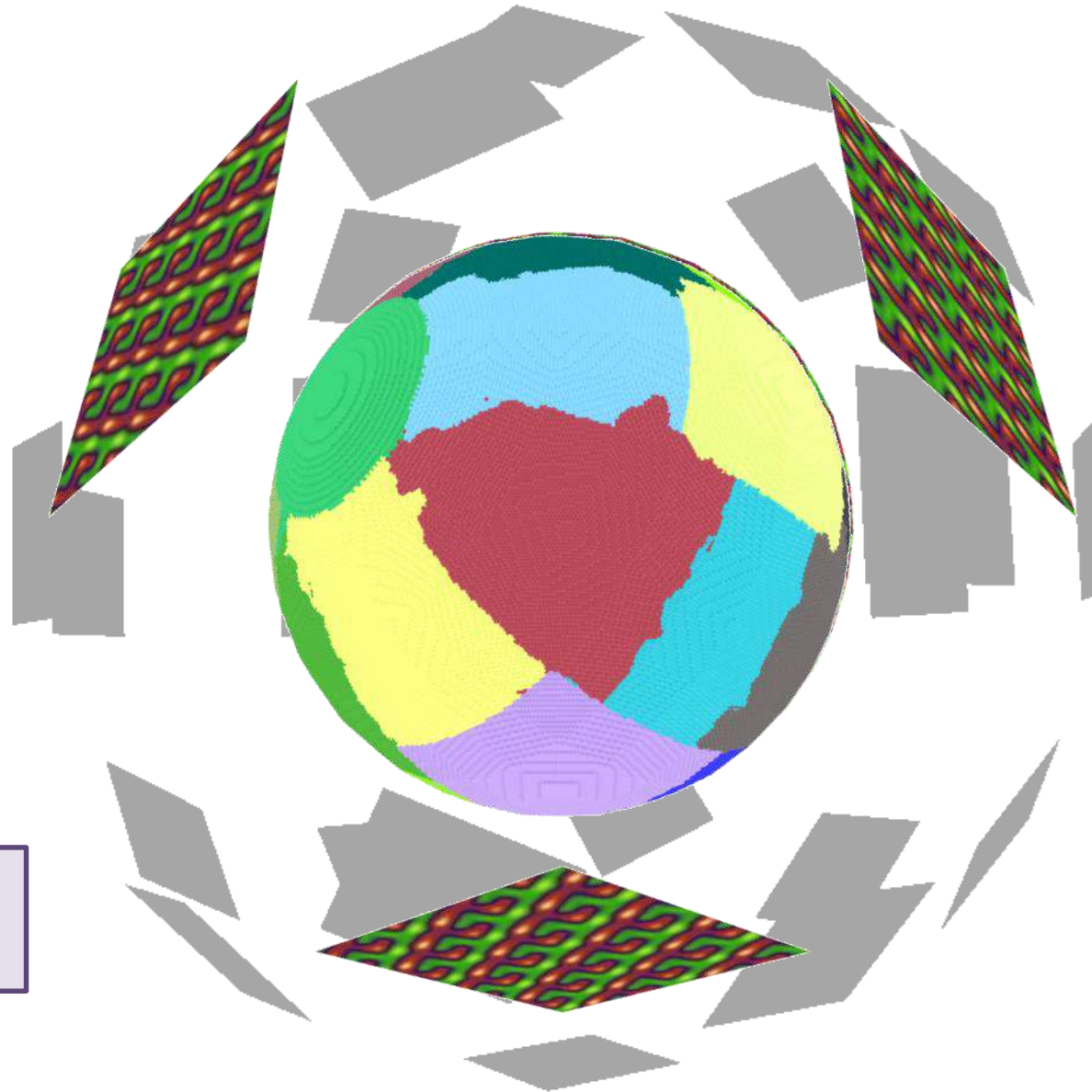




# On-surface texture synthesis, the easier way

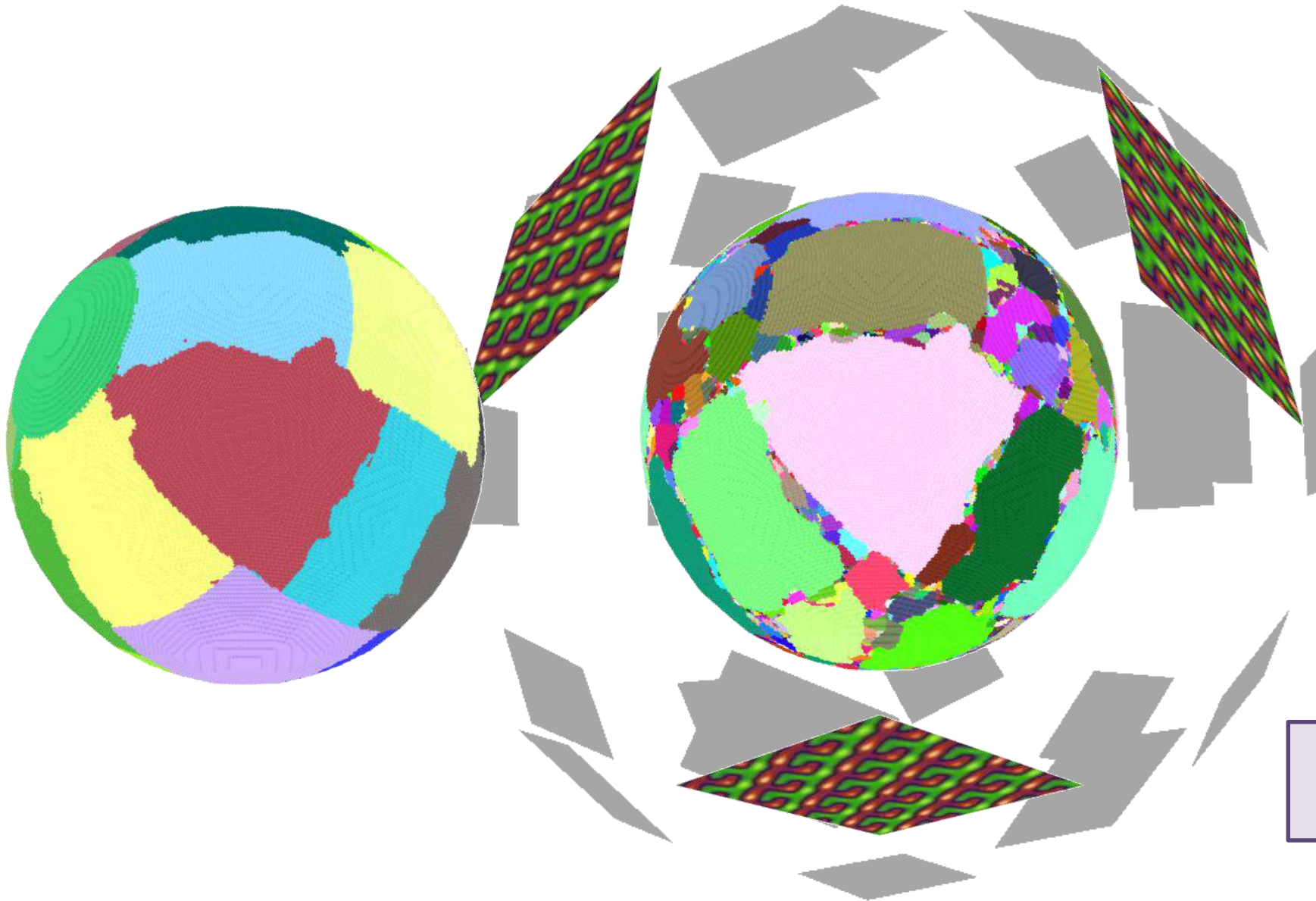


# On-surface texture synthesis, the easier way



Plane choices

# On-surface texture synthesis, the easier way



Shifts + Rotations

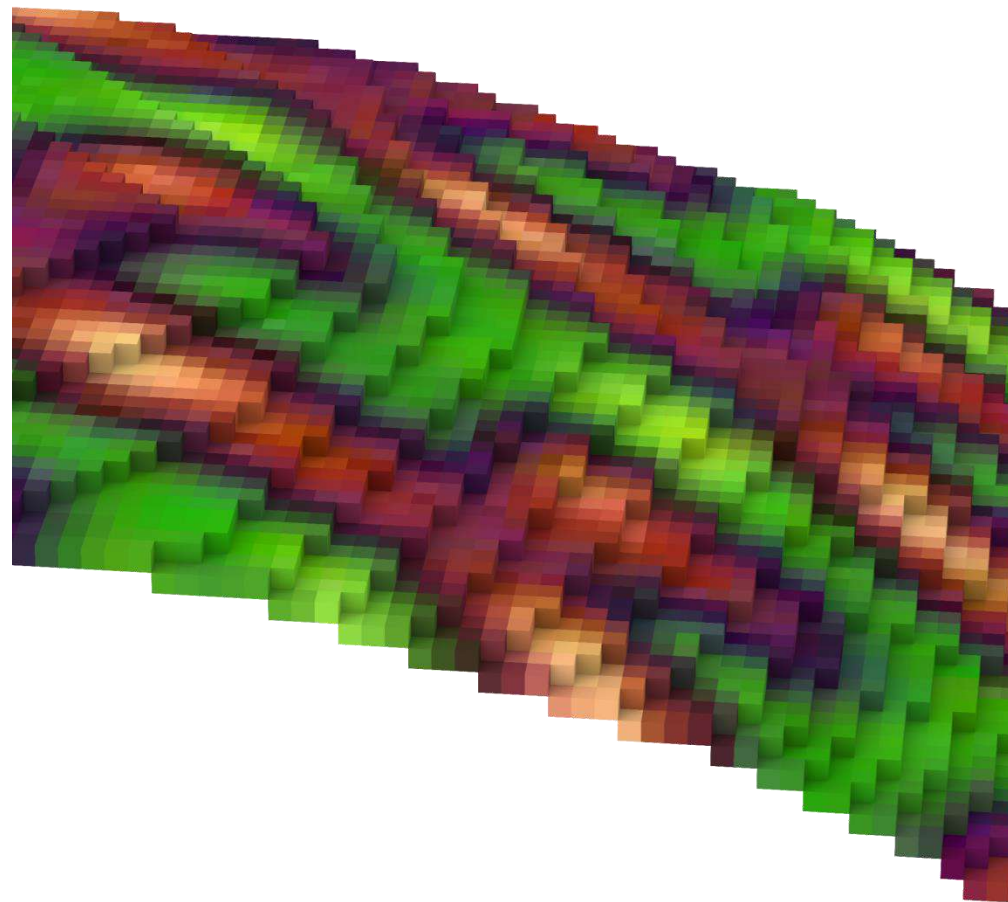


# Labelling Problem

- Surface neighborhood (2D)

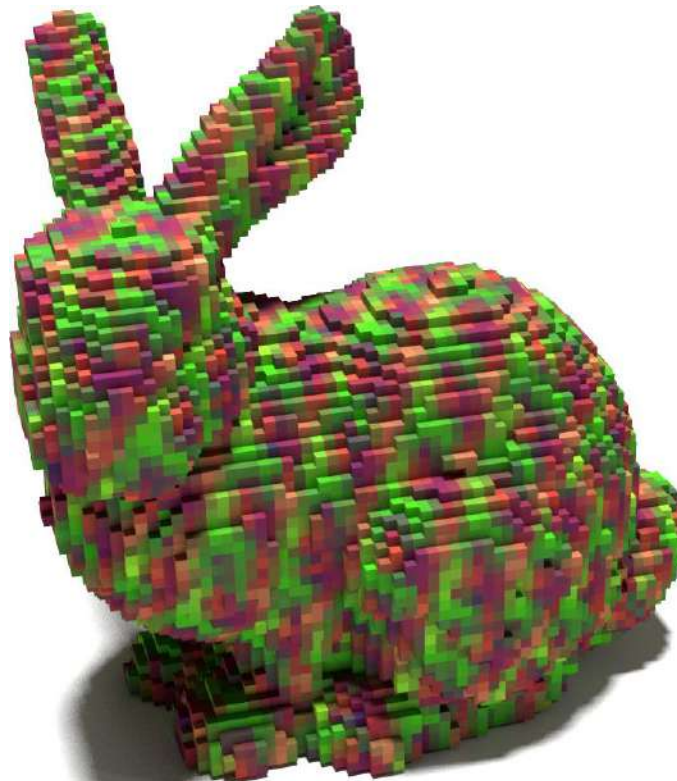
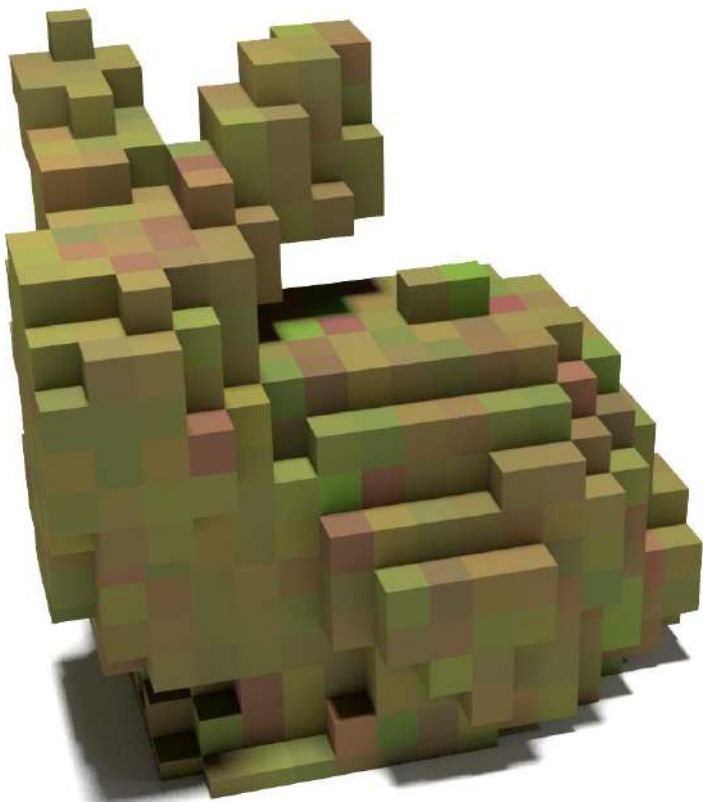
Transition error

Distortion error



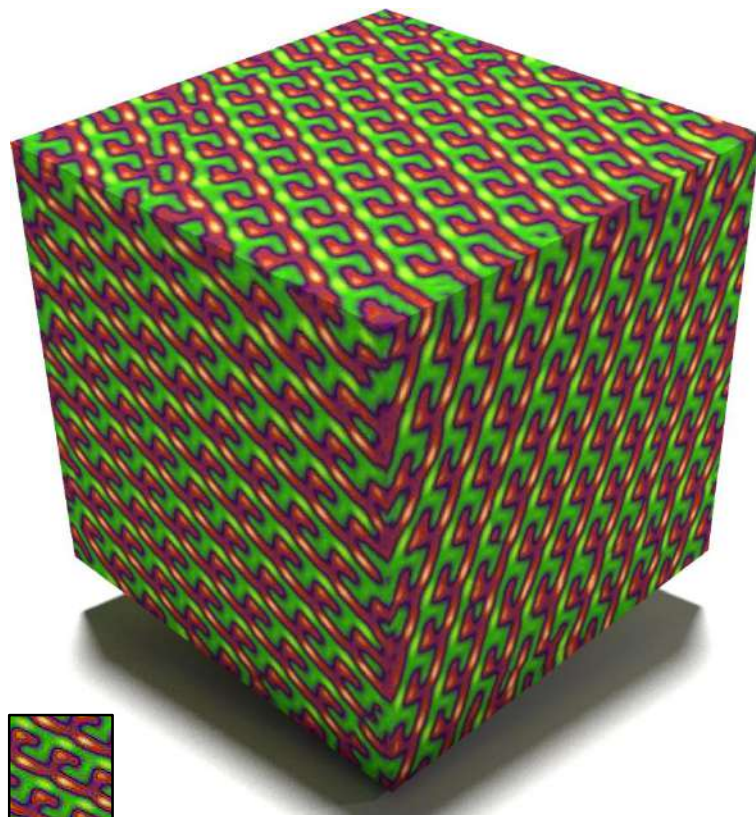
# Multiresolution Synthesis

- Upsample, jitter, correction [Lefebvre and Hoppe 2005]





# Results



Time 28.6s



Time 14.7s

[thing:168602](#) (Steelyd)



Time 18.7s

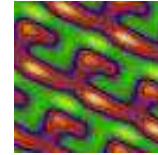
[thing:5506](#) (chylld)



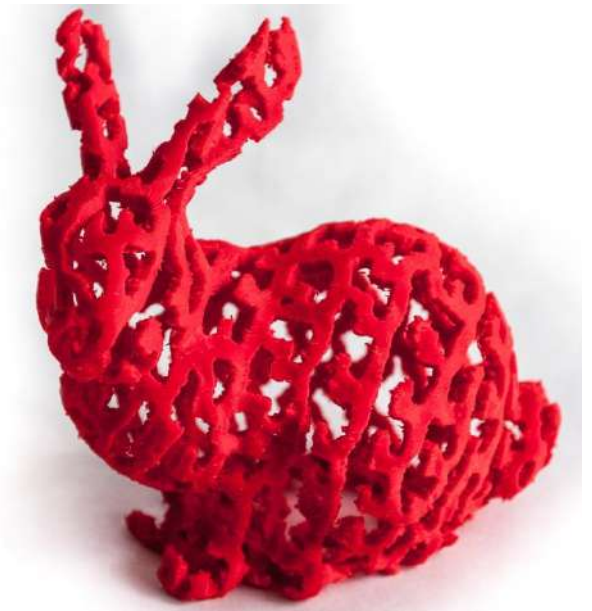
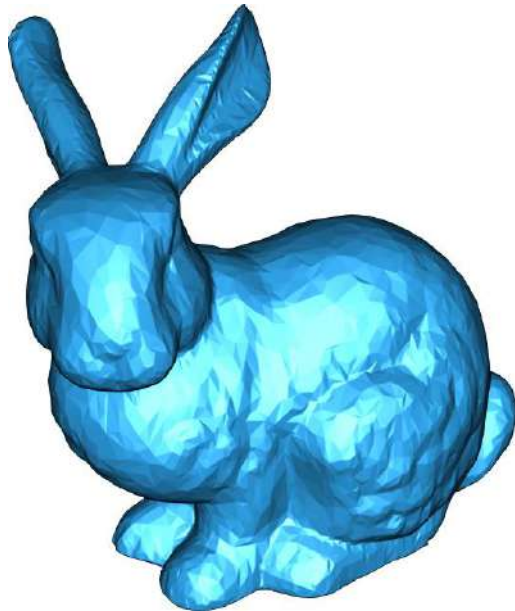
# Texture as structure?

Model

+ appearance



+ structure

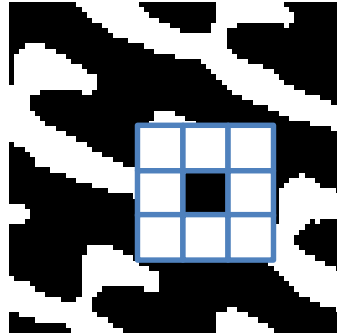


Texture Synthesis?

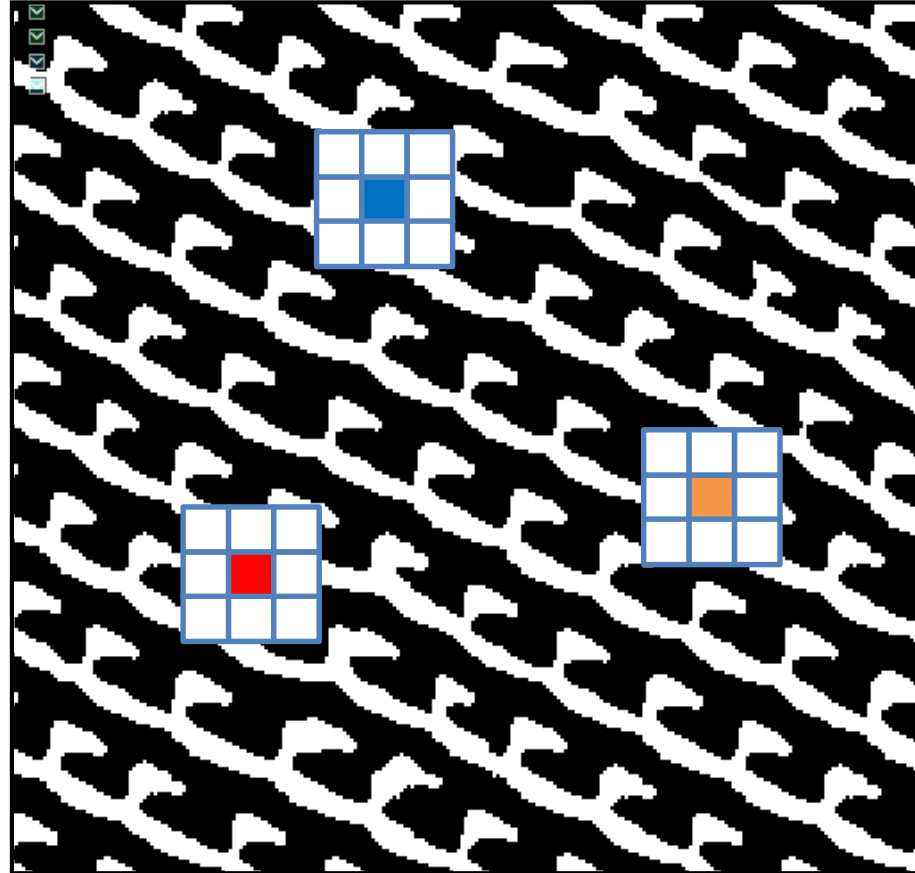
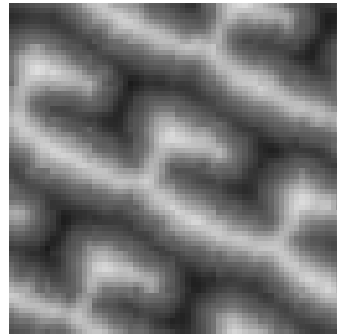
???

# Texture synthesis: structure formulation

(density field)



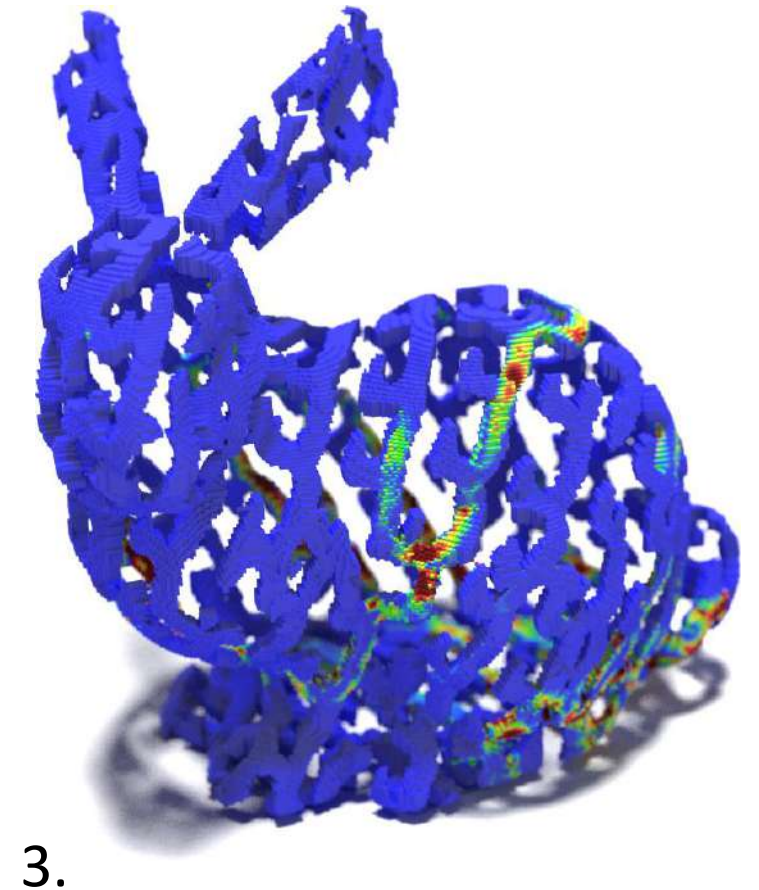
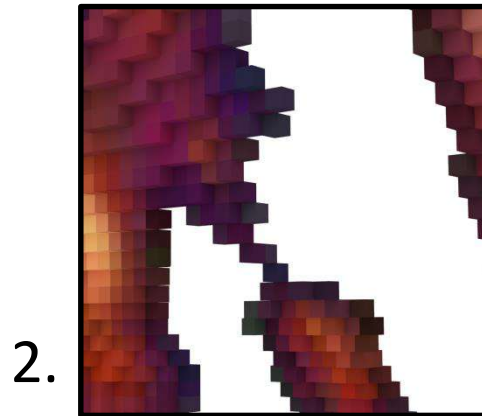
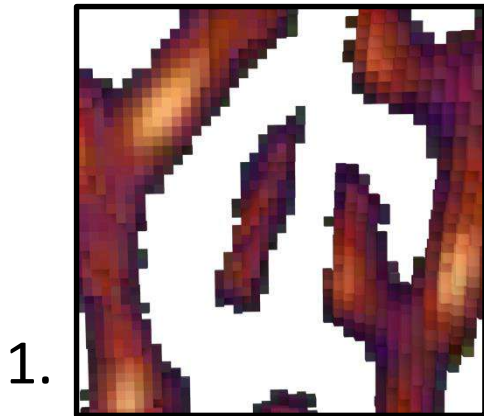
Exemplar



Neighborhoods capture *local geometry* accross scales

# Printability

1. Connected components
2. Minimum thickness
3. No weak part (rigidity)

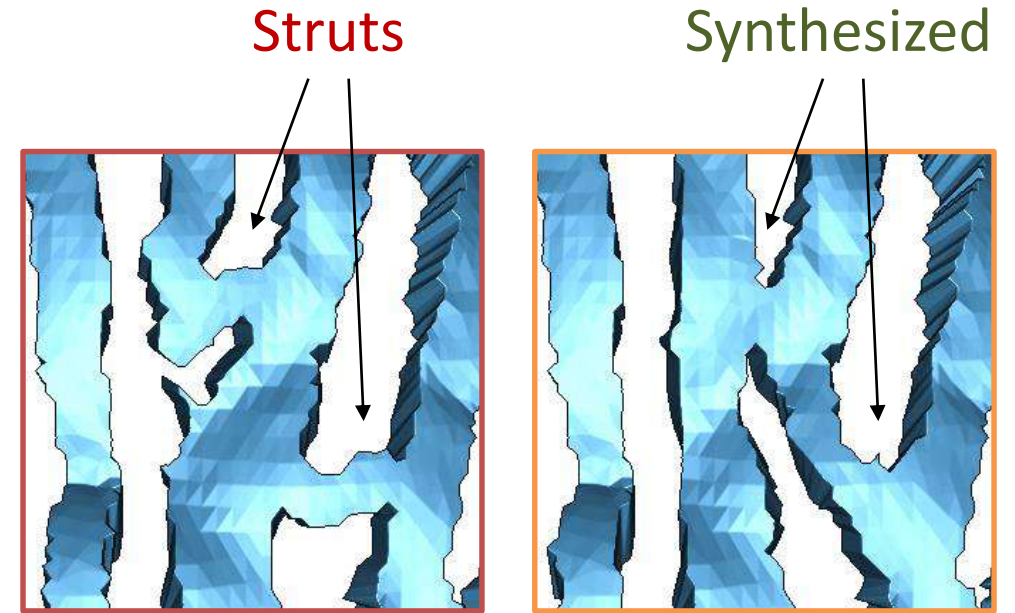




# Key ideas for structure synthesis

Pattern is stochastic

- Exhibits degrees of freedom
- Use pattern itself to locally reinforce structure



# Key ideas for structure synthesis

## Pattern is stochastic

- Exhibits degrees of freedom
- Use pattern itself to locally reinforce structure

## Exemplar specifies local geometry

- Large scale arrangement can be optimized ‘orthogonally’
- Combination with topology optimization?



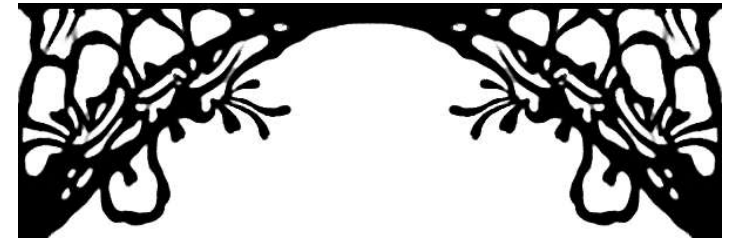
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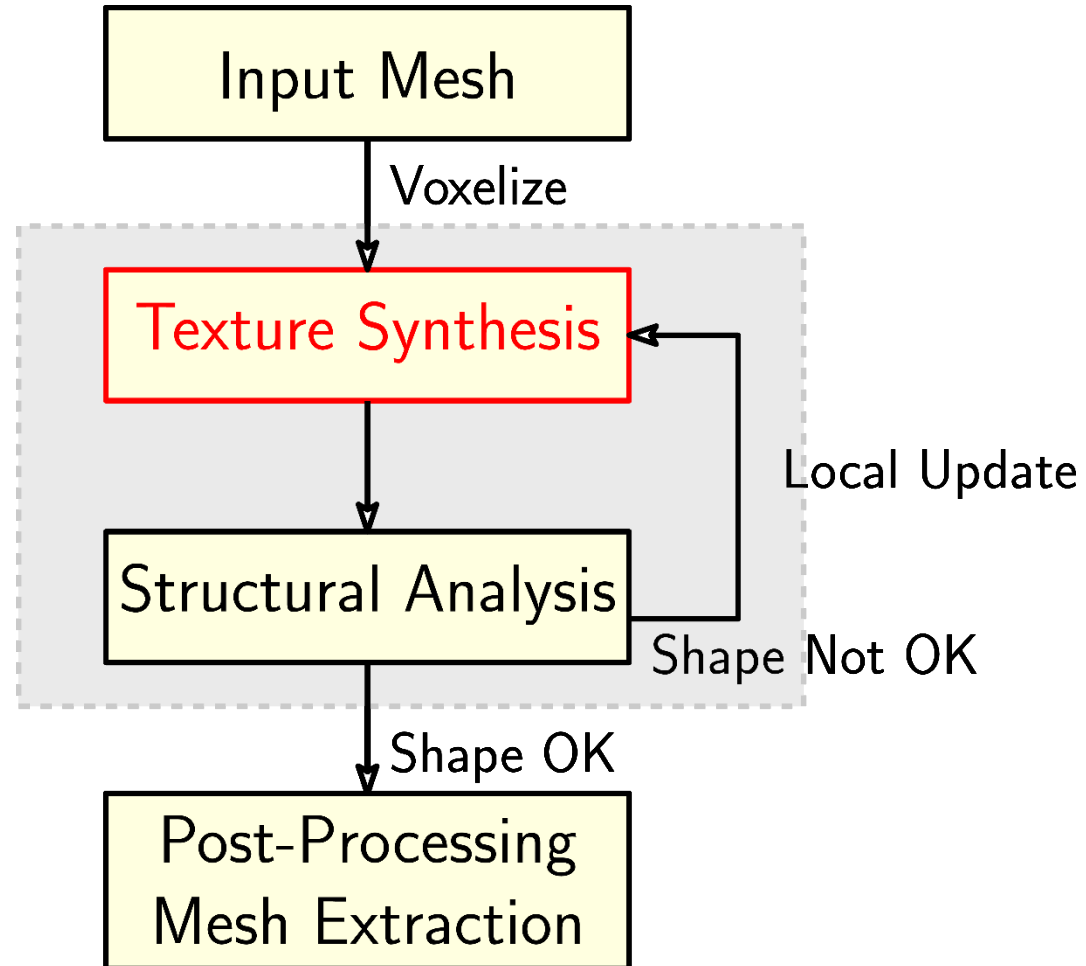
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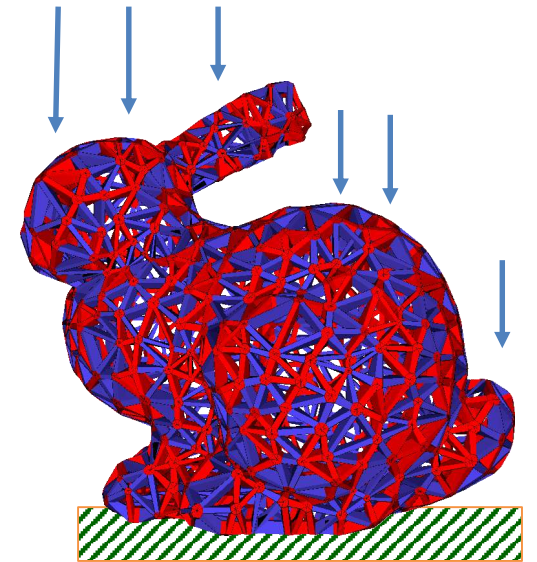
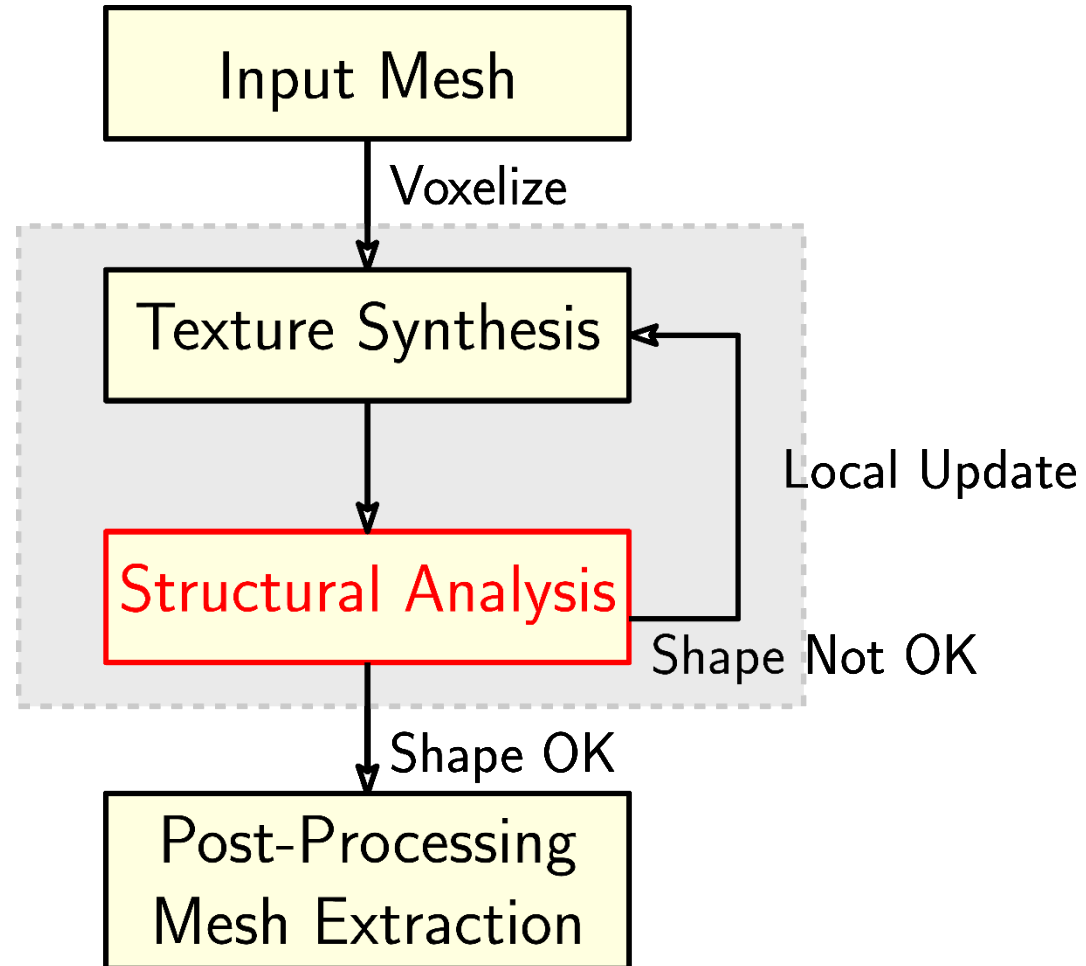




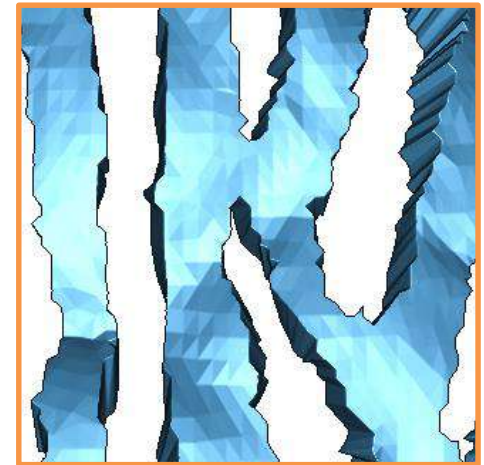
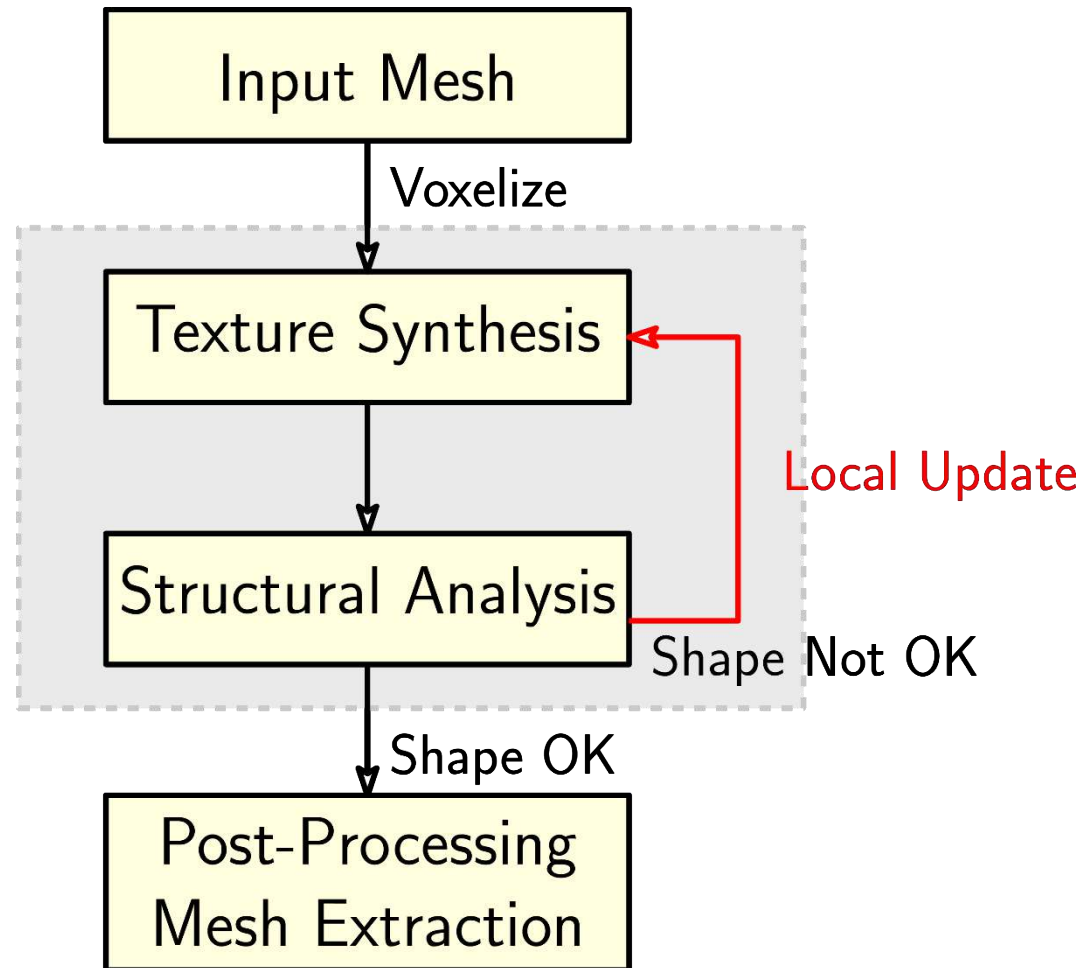
# Pipeline



# Pipeline



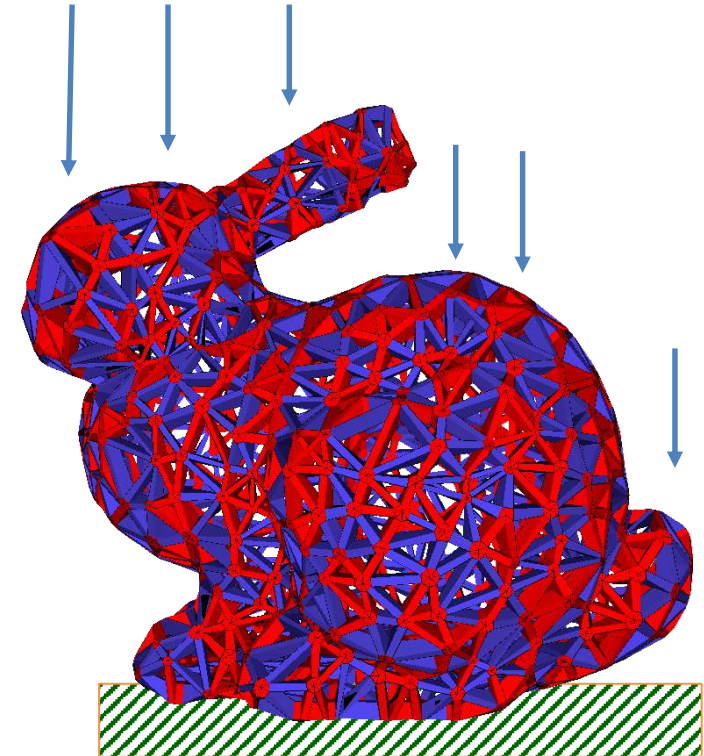
# Pipeline



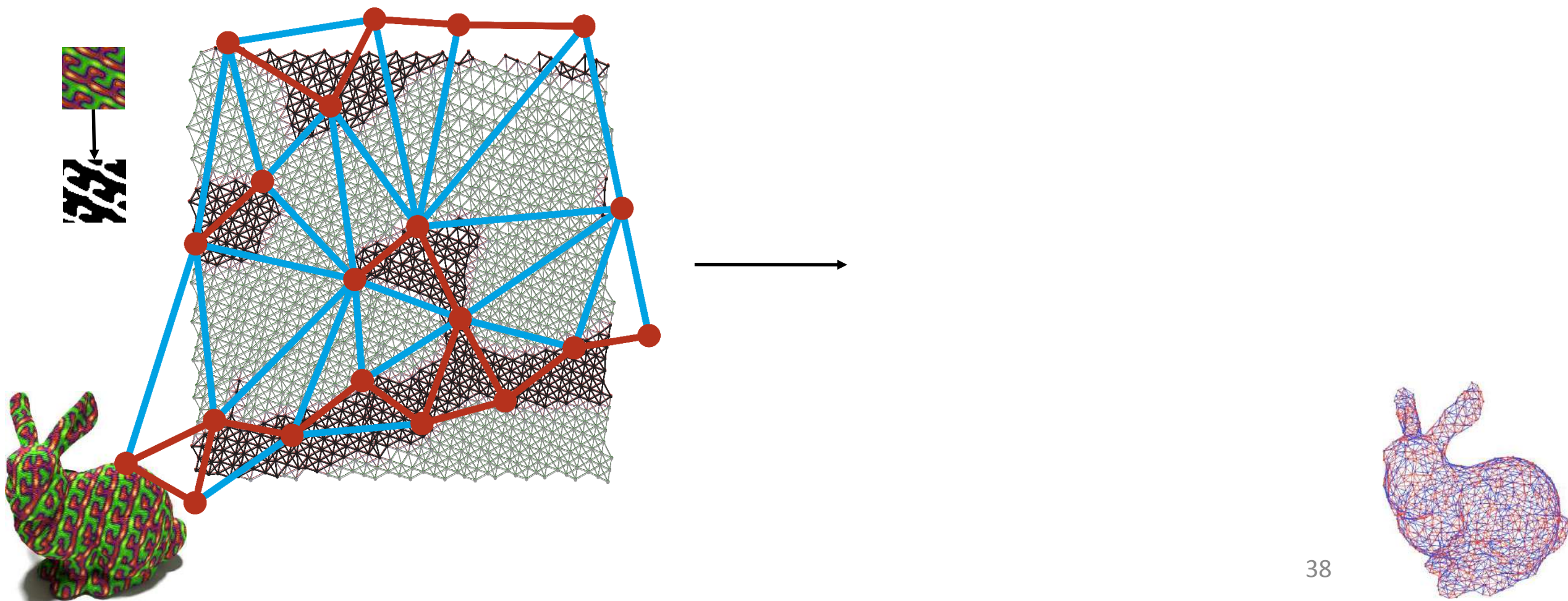


# How to evaluate weak parts?

- Similar to SIMP method, we consider ‘weak’ and ‘strong’ material
  - Issues:
    - Voxel grid is huge ( $\sim 5\text{M}$  voxels)
    - Weak and strong  $\rightarrow$  hard to converge
    - We need 20-30 iterations synthesis/analysis
- $\rightarrow$  Too expensive
- $\rightarrow$  Approximate the pattern



# Abstract Pattern Graph

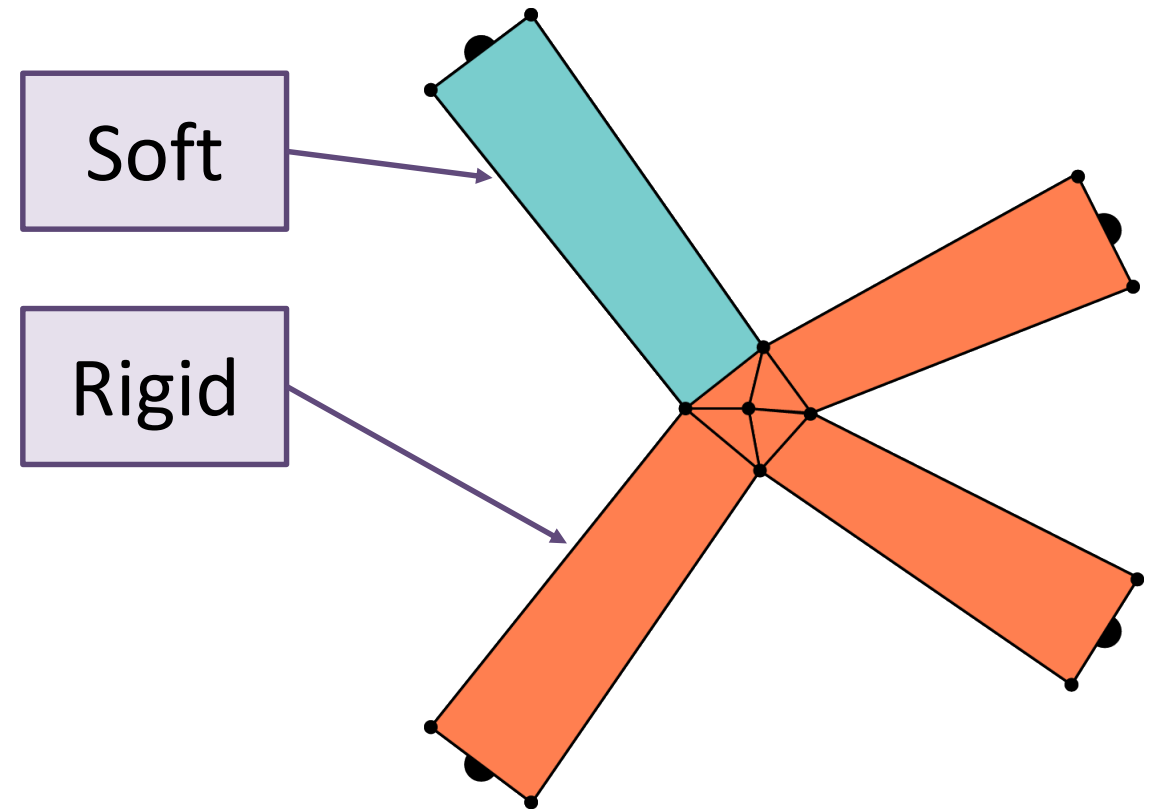


# Physical Simulation

- Basic idea: replace graph by finite elements

In 2D: Quad & Triangle  
In 3D: Hex & Wedge

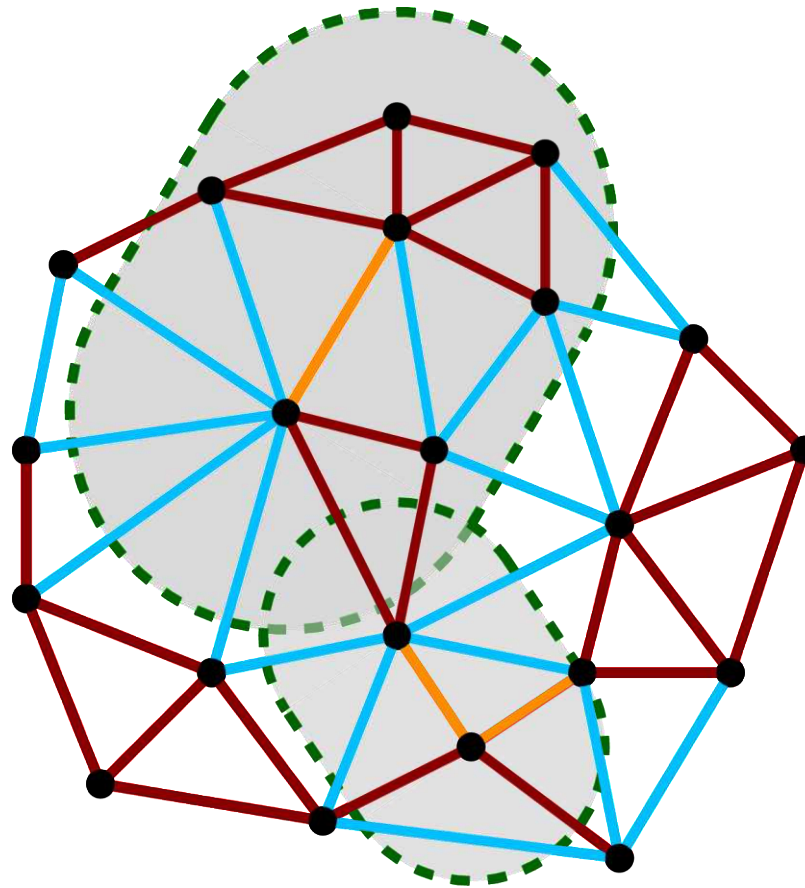
- ➔ Local planarity assumption
- ➔ Few elements: fast solution (1s)





# Edge Selection Process

Solid  
Empty  
Selected

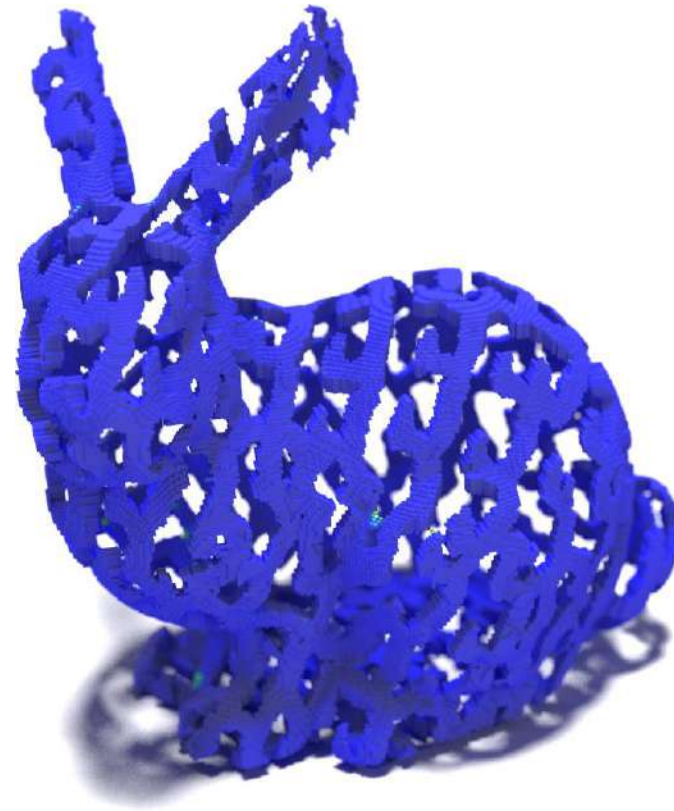


# Simulation on the Final Mesh

Stress 99th%

153.9 KPa

30.5 KPa



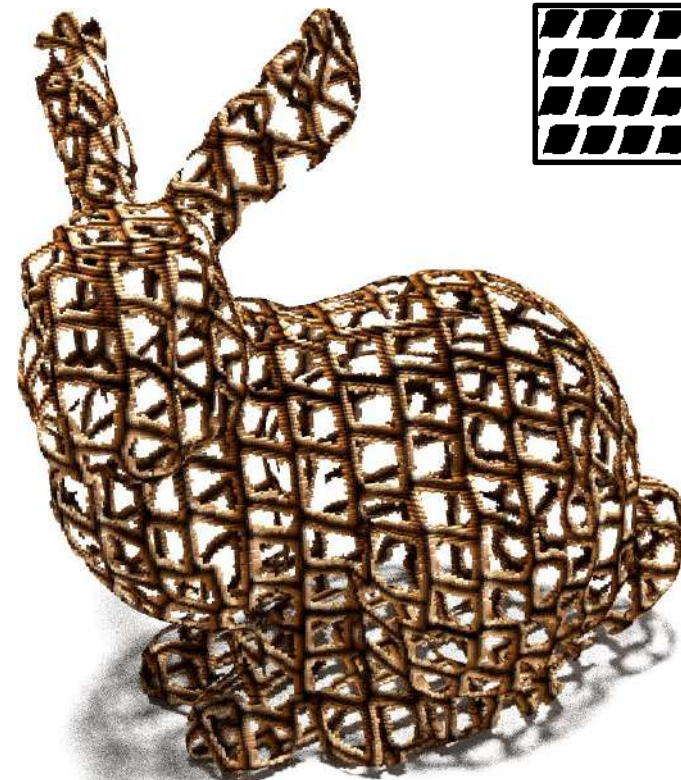
## Results – Structure + Color



$t_{\text{total}}:$   
34.8s



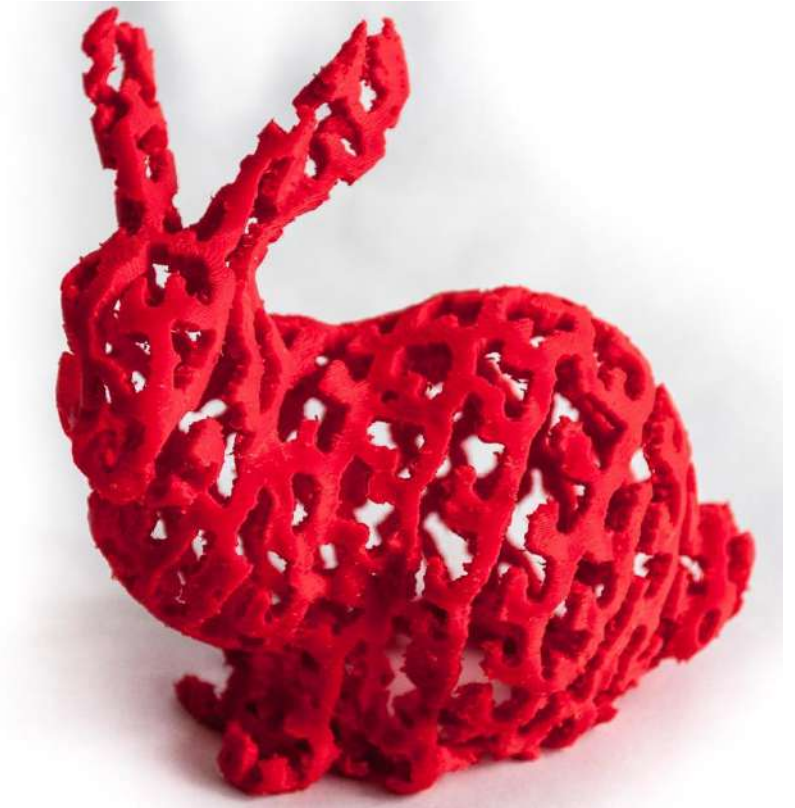
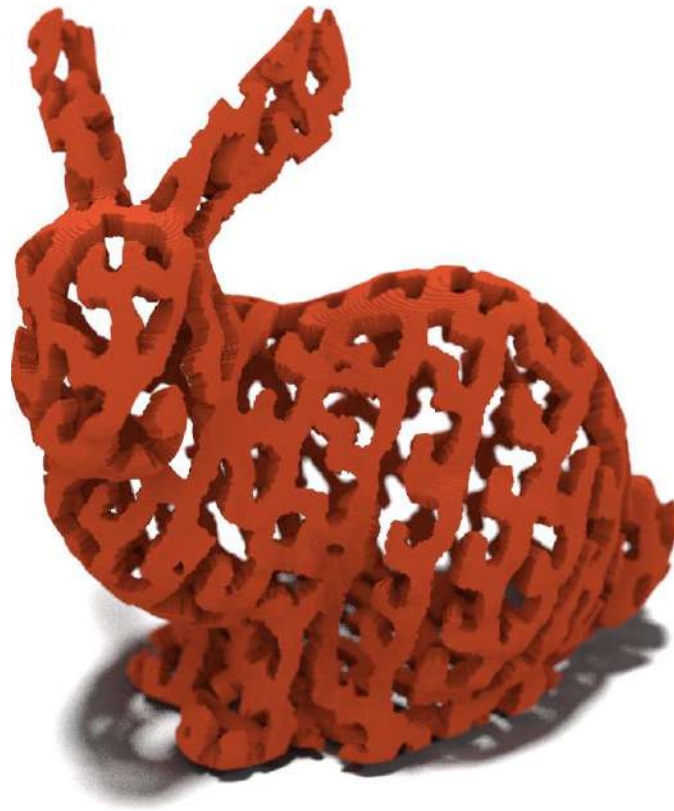
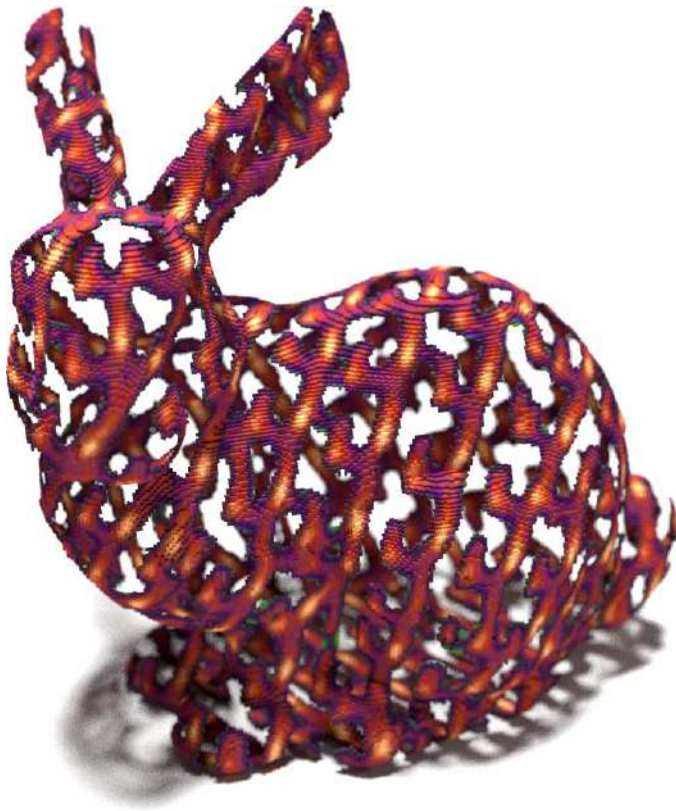
$t_{\text{total}}:$   
40.0s



$t_{\text{total}}:$   
14.6s



## From surface structure to final mesh





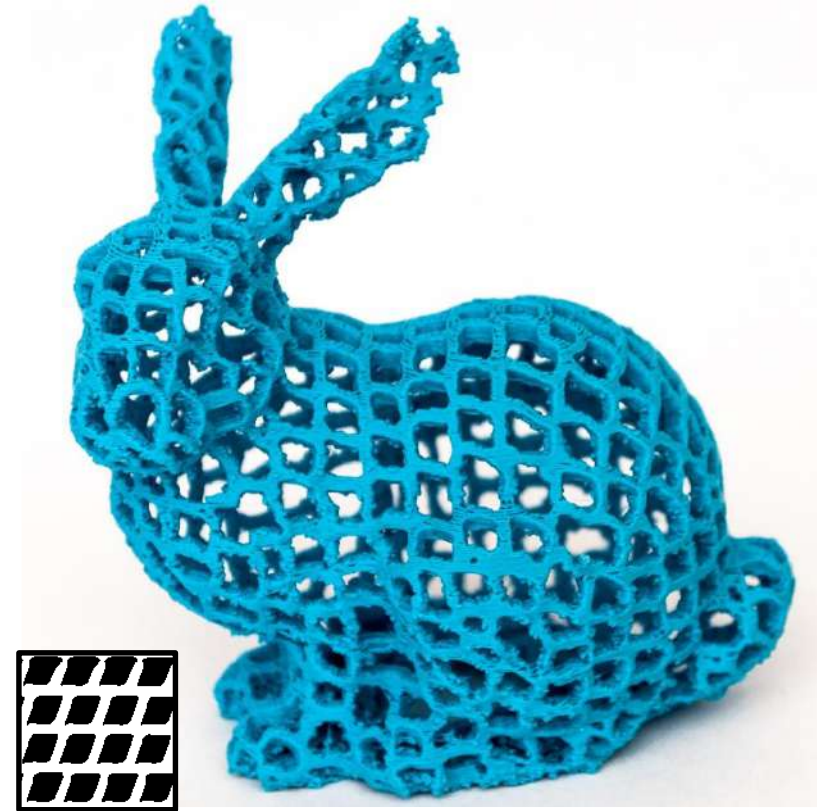
## Results - Printouts



$t_{\text{total}}:$   
52.4s

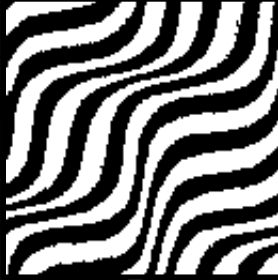


$t_{\text{total}}:$   
11.4s



$t_{\text{total}}:$   
14.5s





## Other recent references

- **Designing Structurally-Sound Ornamental Curve Networks**  
J. Zehnder, S. Coros, B. Thomaszewski, SIGGRAPH 2016
- **Stenciling: Designing Structurally-Sound Surfaces with Decorative Patterns**  
C. Schumacher, B. Thomaszewski, M. Gross, SGP 2016
- **Synthesis of Filigrees for Digital Fabrication**  
W. Chen, X. Zhang, S. Xin, Y. Xia ,S. Lefebvre and W. Wang, SIGGRAPH 2016

All these works use a different point of view: discrete element distributions



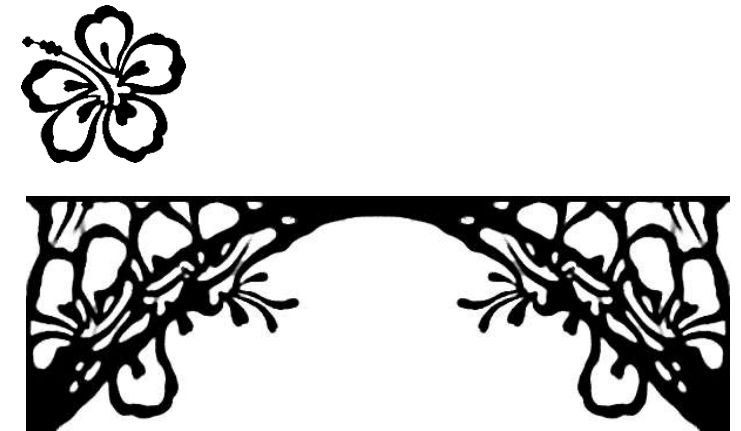
# Key ideas for structure synthesis

## Pattern is stochastic

- Exhibits degrees of freedom
- Use pattern itself to locally reinforce structure

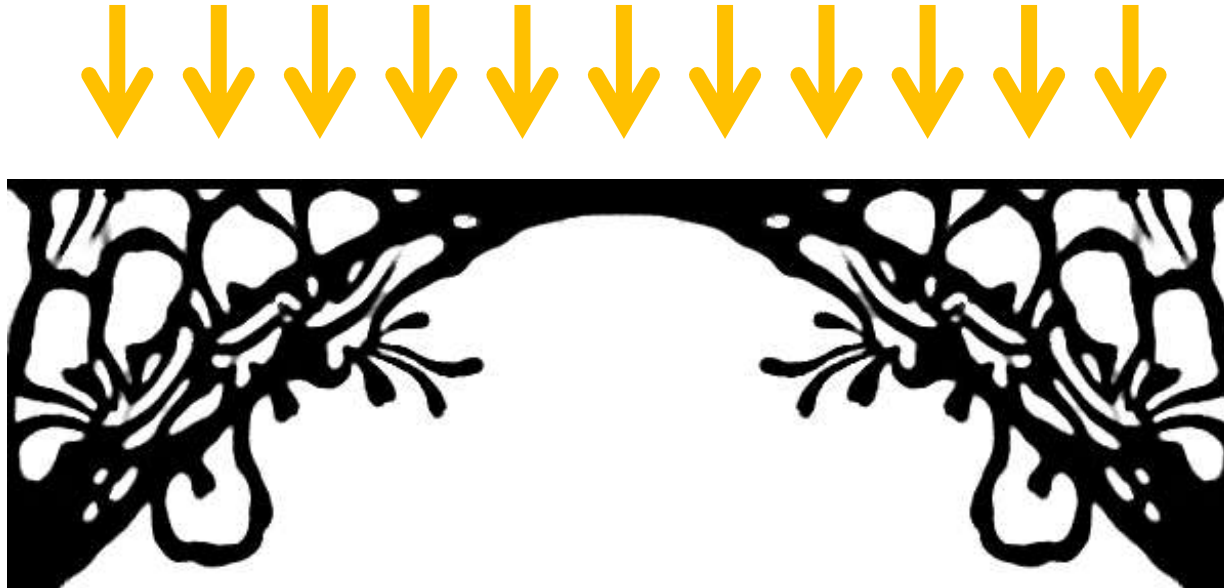
## Exemplar specifies local geometry

- Large scale arrangement can be optimized ‘orthogonally’
- Combination with topology optimization?



# Our Goal

Exemplar



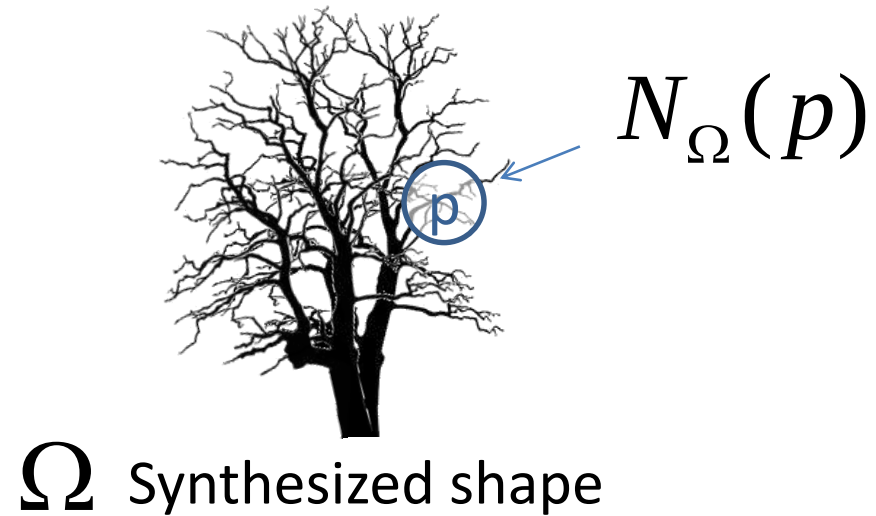
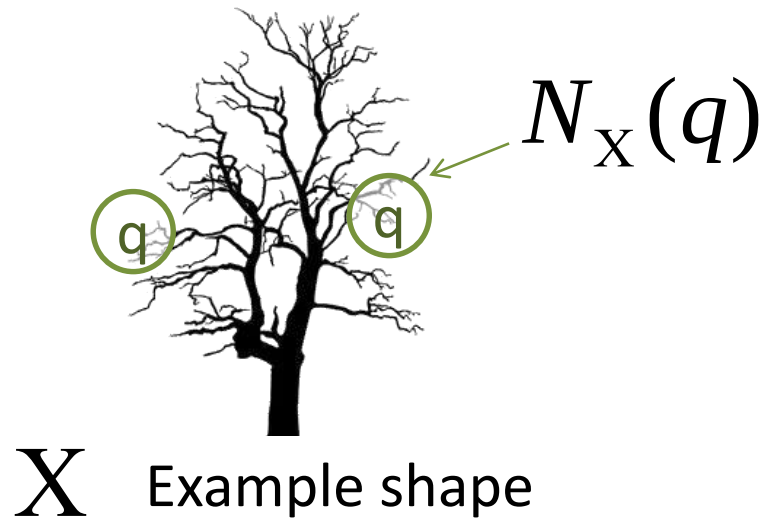
Synthesize shapes under structural and appearance objectives

# Local geometry

minimise

$$E(\Omega) = \int_{p \in \partial\Omega} \min_{q \in \partial X} D(N_X(q), N_\Omega(p))$$

Local geometry





# Structural properties

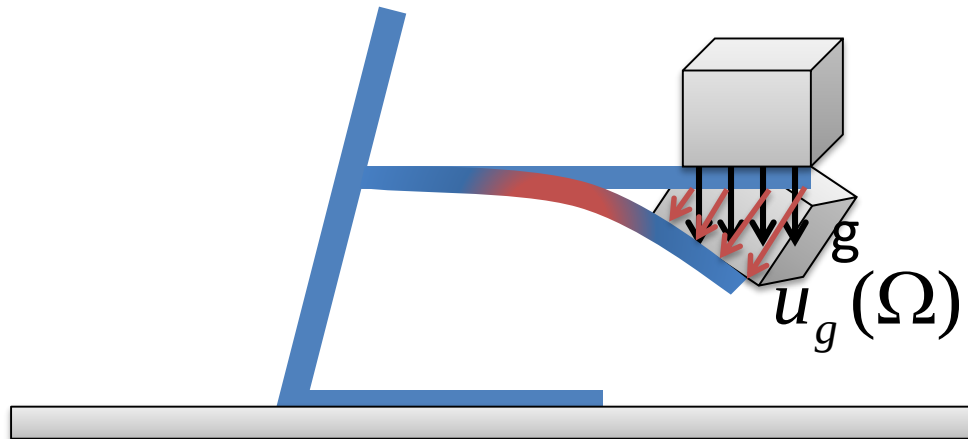
minimise

$$E(\Omega) =$$

compliance

$$\int_{\partial\Omega} g \cdot u_g(\Omega) dx$$

rigidity



# Structural properties

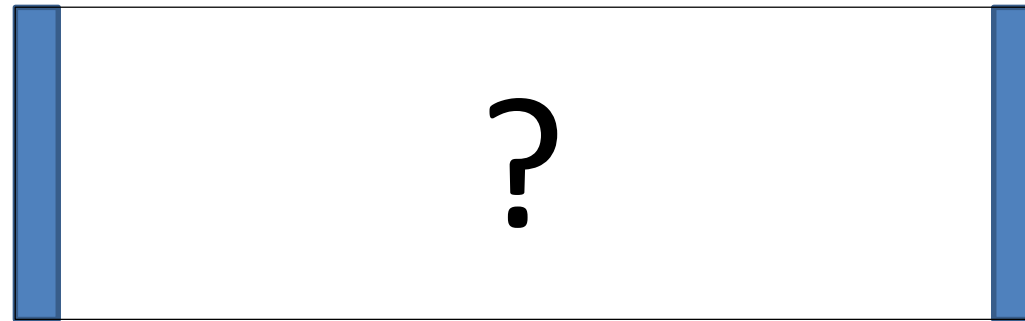
minimise

$$E(\Omega) =$$

compliance

$$\int_{\partial\Omega} g \cdot u_g(\Omega) dx$$

rigidity



Gravity

Topology optimization

[Osher, Allaire, Sigmund]

# Structural properties

minimise

$$E(\Omega) =$$

compliance

$$\int_{\partial\Omega} g \cdot u_g(\Omega) dx$$

rigidity



Gravity

Topology optimization

[Osher, Allaire, Sigmund]

# Challenge

minimise

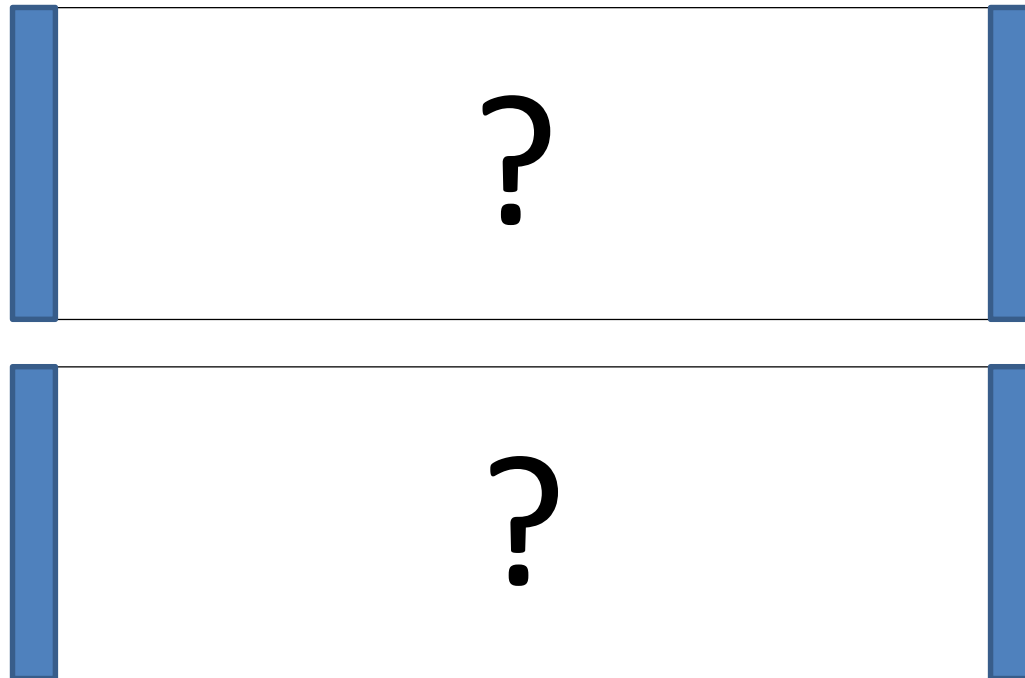
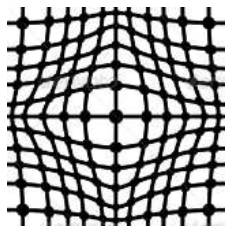
$$E_0(\Omega) = \int_{p \in \partial\Omega} \min_{q \in \partial X} D(N_\Omega(p), N_X(q))$$

local geometry

minimise

$$E_1(\Omega) = \int_{\partial\Omega} g \cdot u_g(\Omega) dx$$

rigidity



Gravity





# Challenge

minimise

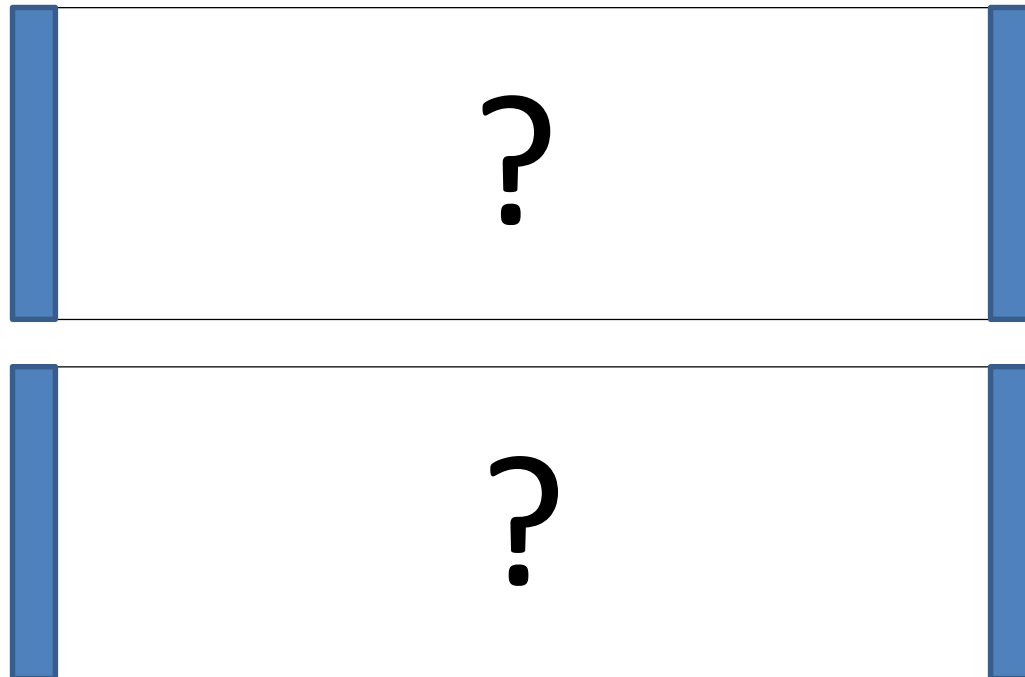
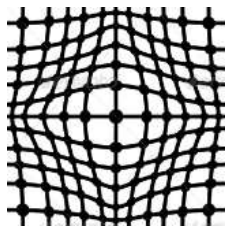
$$E_0(\Omega) = \int_{p \in \partial\Omega} \min_{q \in \partial X} D(N_\Omega(p), N_X(q))$$

local geometry

minimise

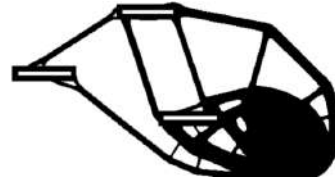
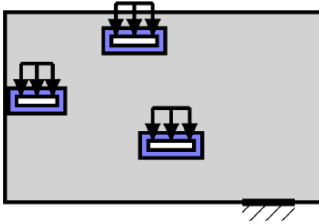
$$E_1(\Omega) = \int_{\partial\Omega} g \nu_g(\Omega) dx$$

rigidity

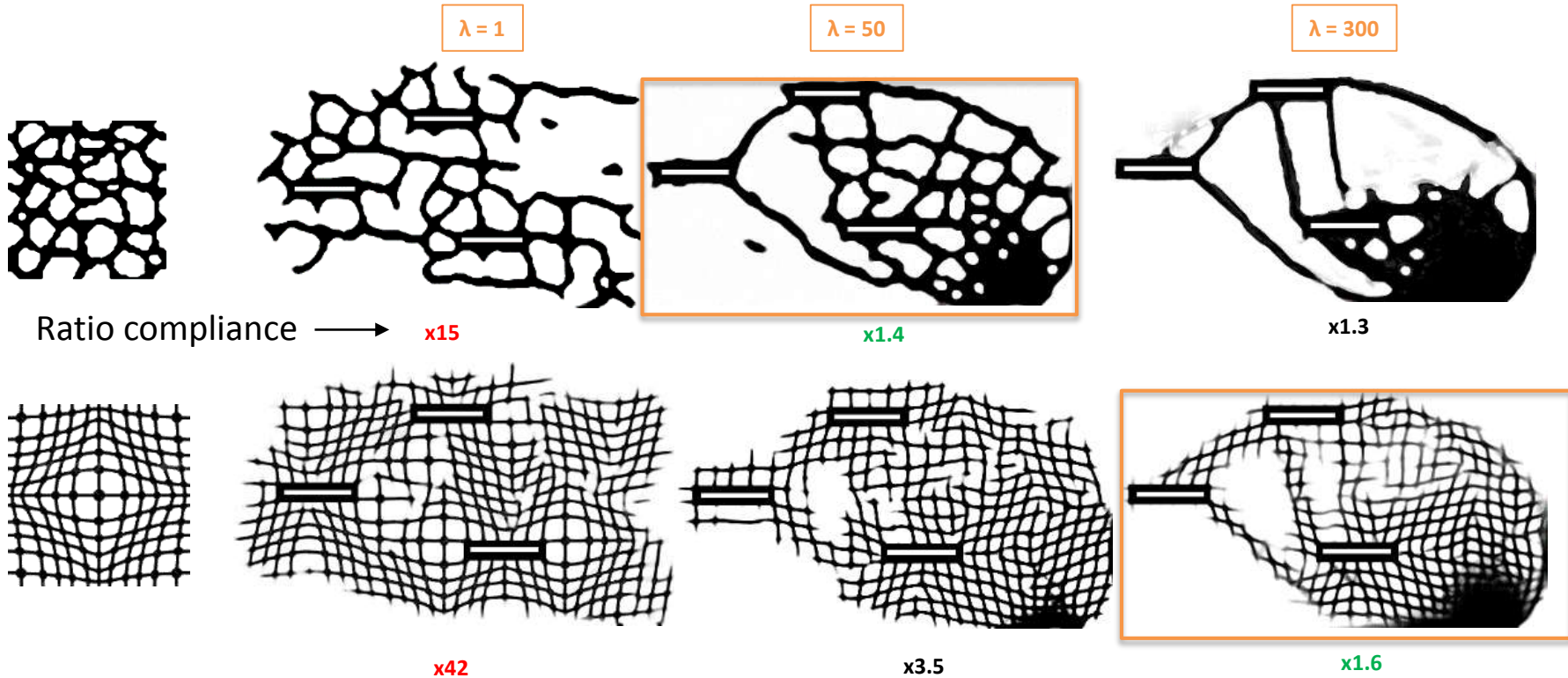


Gravity

# Weighted sum



~~Minimize  $G(x) + \lambda C(x)$~~



# Appearance + rigidity

minimise

$$E_0(\Omega) = \int_{p \in \partial\Omega} \min_{q \in \partial X} D(N_\Omega(p), N_X(q))$$

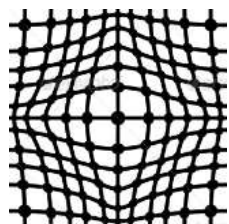
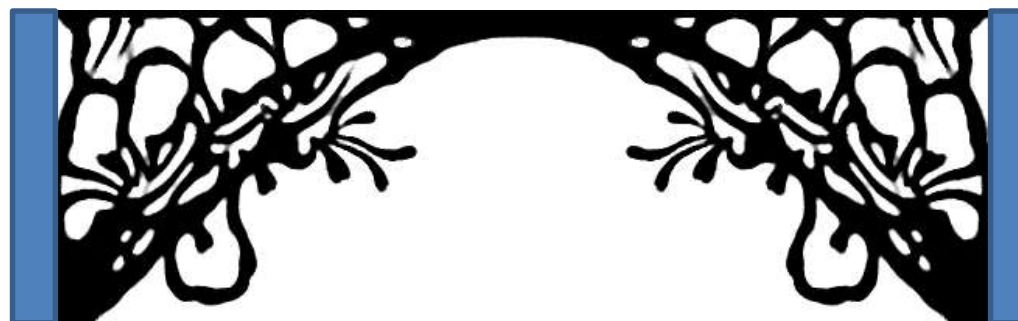
appearance

such that

$$E_1(\Omega) = \left( \int_{\partial\Omega} g \cdot u_g(\Omega) dx \right) < \alpha \cdot C_{\max}$$

rigidity





Gravity



# Solver

Not great due to combinatorial matching

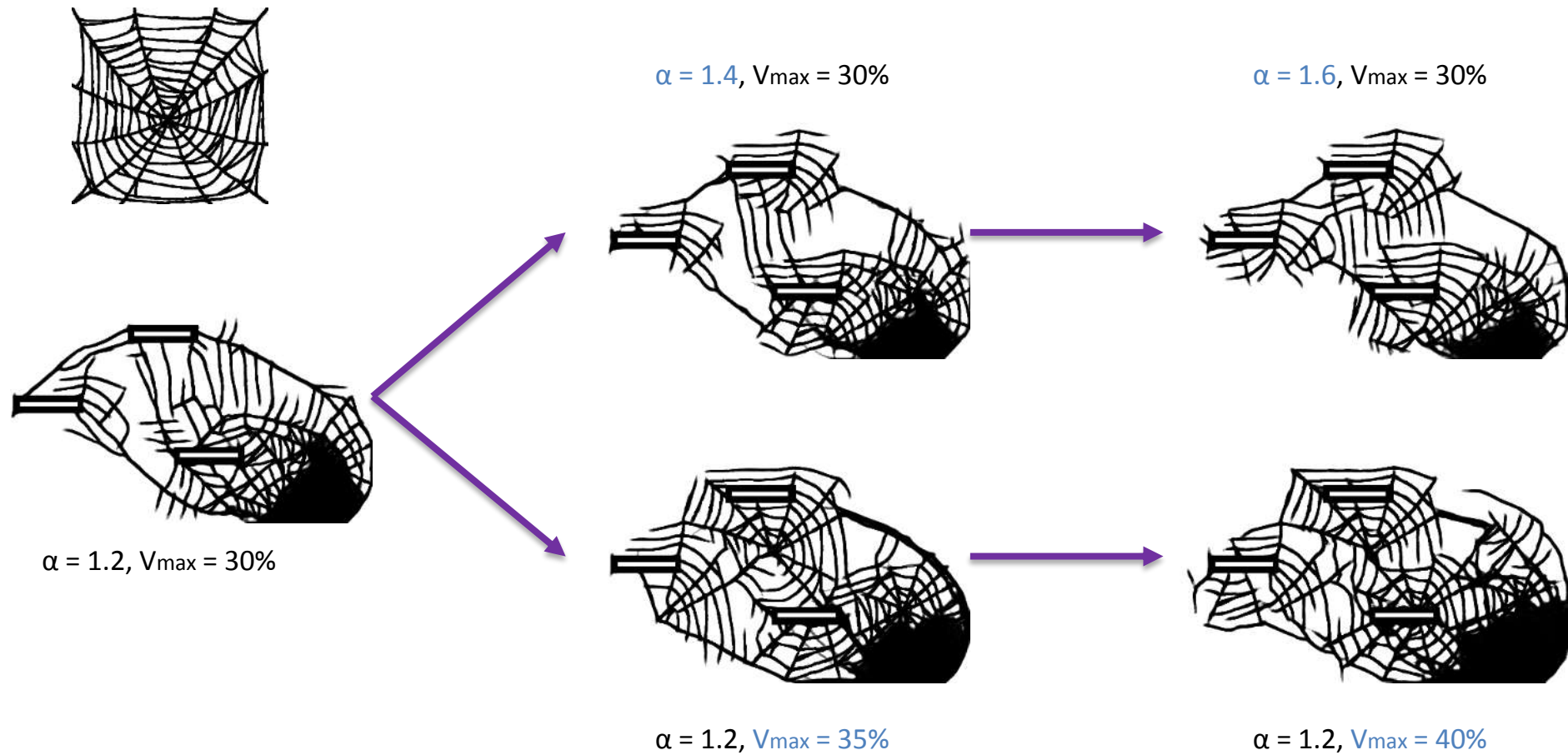
A red arrow points from the text 'Not great due to combinatorial matching' to the 'Appearance objective' row. A purple line connects the 'Derivatives  $A(x)$ ' entry to the 'Gradient-based Optimization' text at the bottom.

|                              |                                                                                                                                               |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Appearance objective</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Neighborhood matching [Barnes09, Busto10, Kaspar15]</li><li>- Derivatives <math>A(x)</math></li></ul> |
| <b>Compliance constraint</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Linear elasticity (FEM)</li><li>- Derivatives <math>C(x)</math></li></ul>                             |
| <b>Volume constraint</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Derivatives <math>\text{sum}(x)</math></li></ul>                                                      |

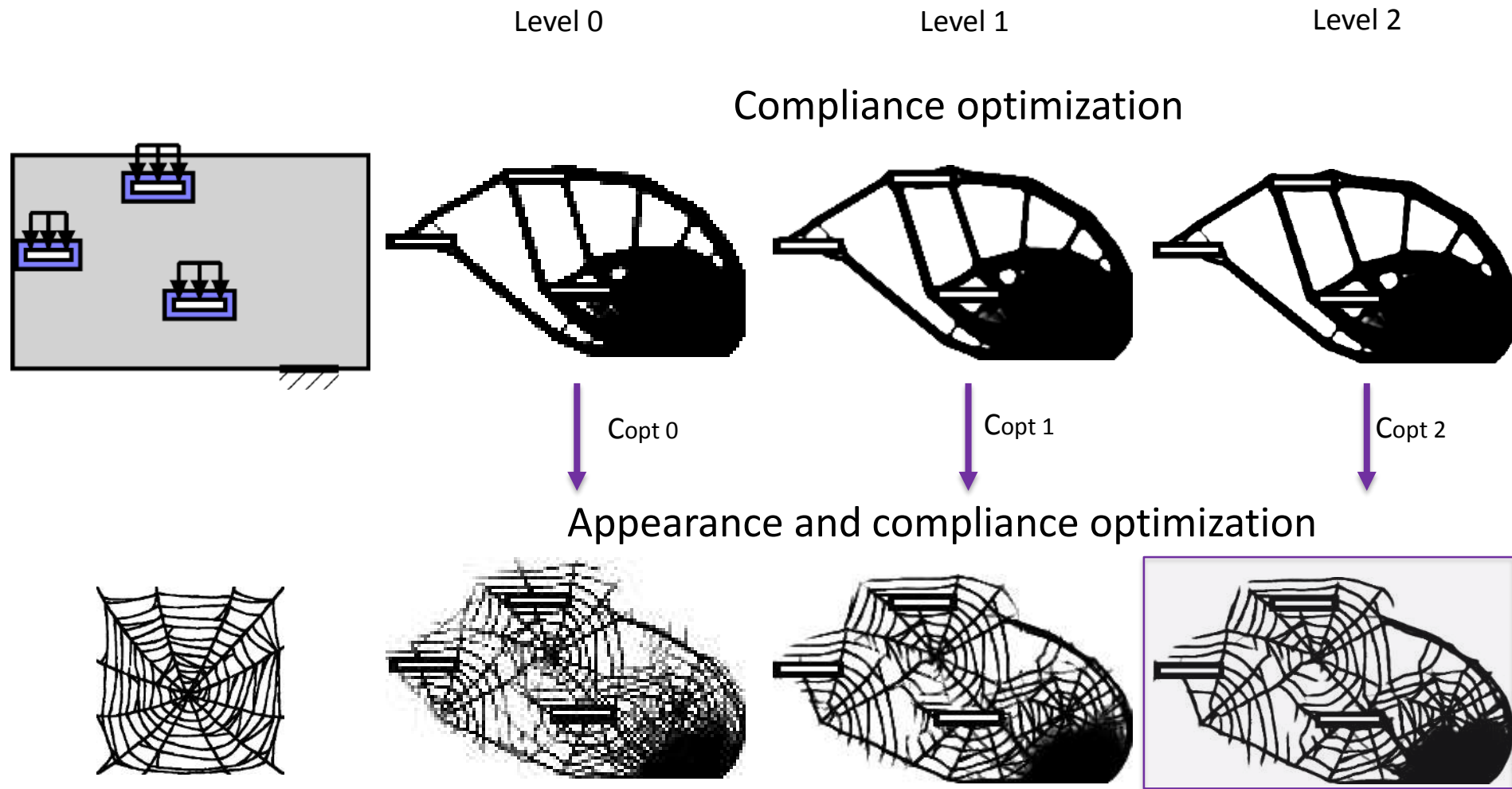
Gradient-based Optimization  
GCMMA [Svanberg95]



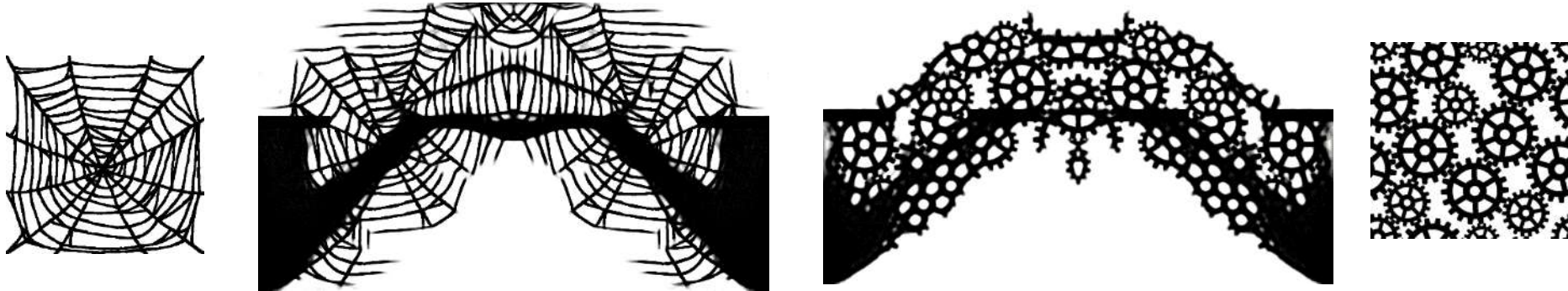
# Compliance Relaxation



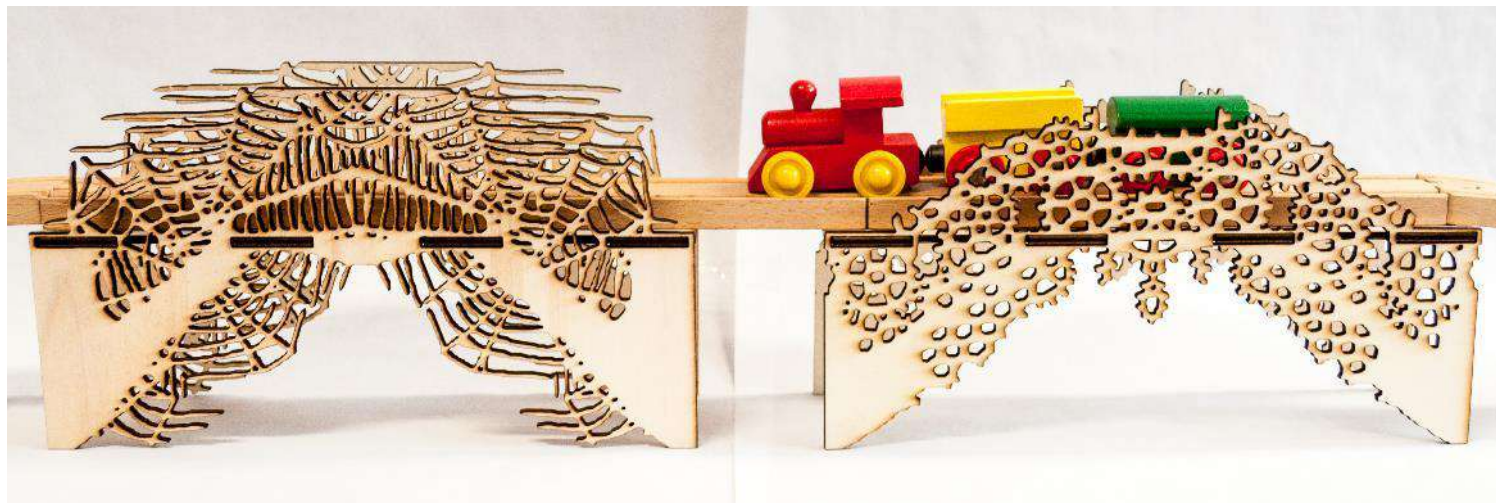
# Multiresolution



# Fabricated Objects

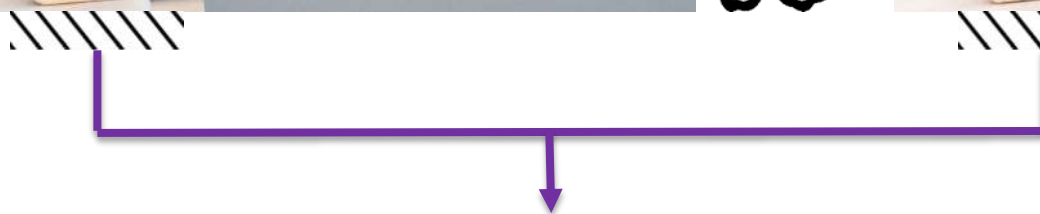


Contour extraction





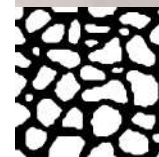
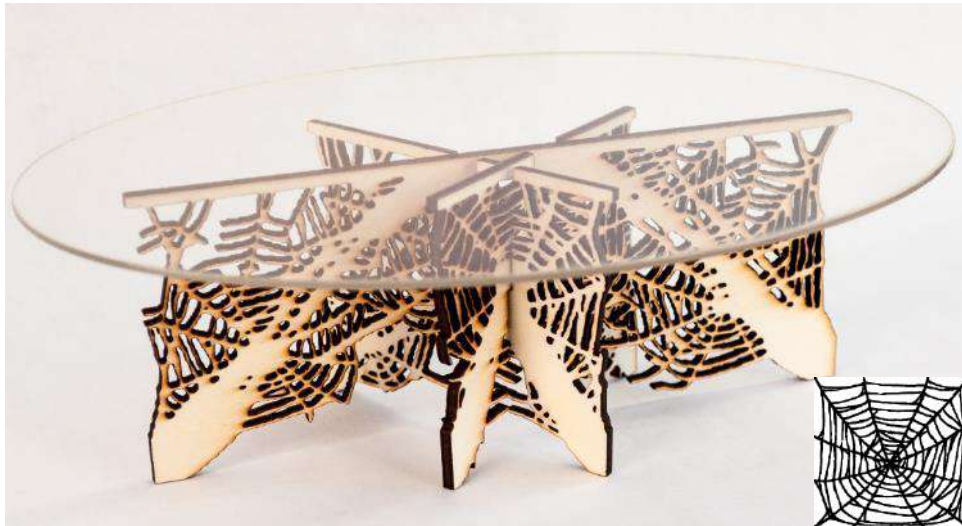
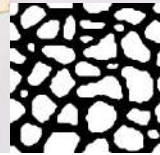
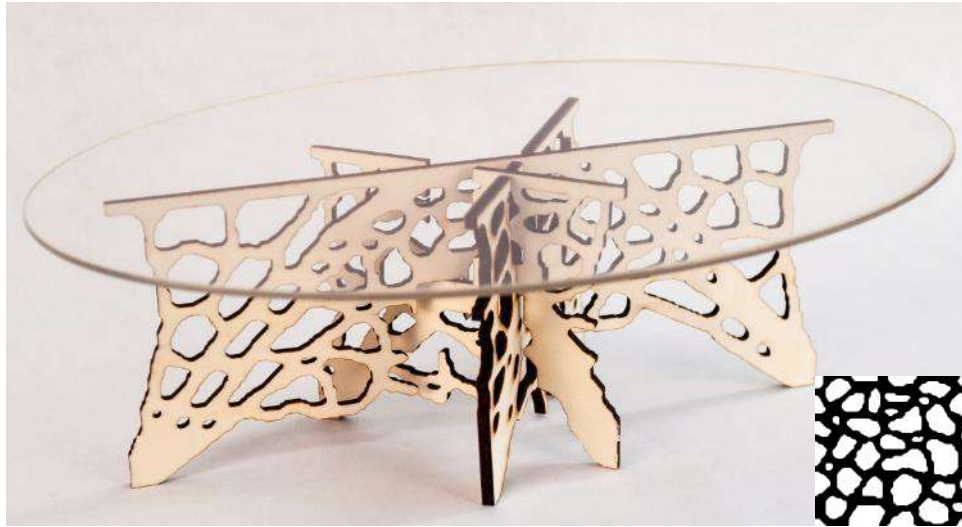
# Fabricated Objects: Shelves



Floor attachment



# Fabricated Objects: Tables

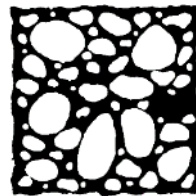
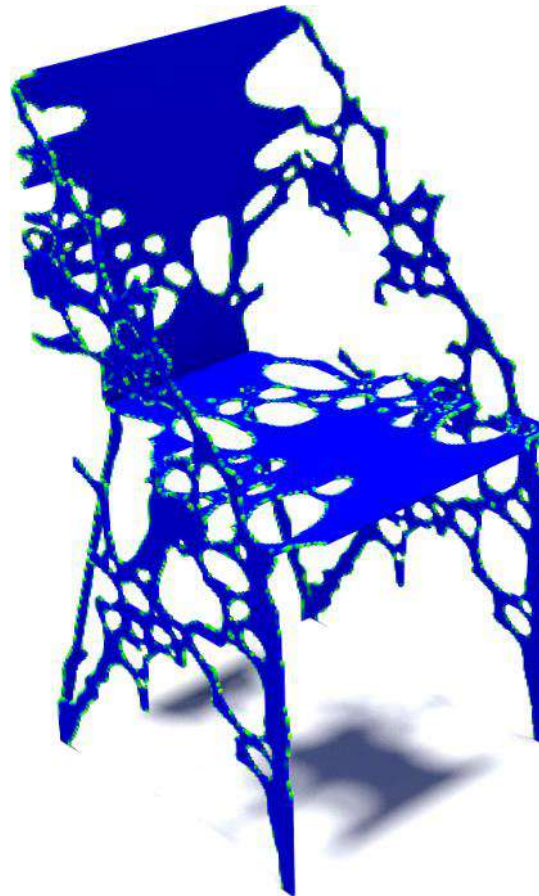
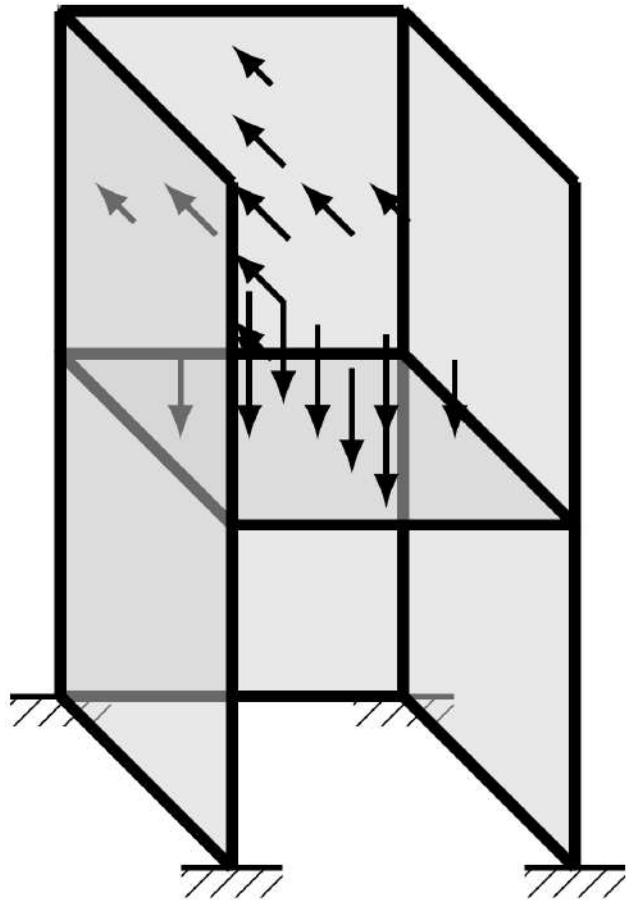


# Fabricated Objects: Phone Stands





# 3D Structures



## Fabricated Objects: Chairs





# Texture Synthesis

- Three main directions

- By-example synthesis

- Procedural synthesis

- Simulation (e.g. erosion)

We will see both in the context of fabrication

# Texture Synthesis

- Three main directions

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# Foams in nature



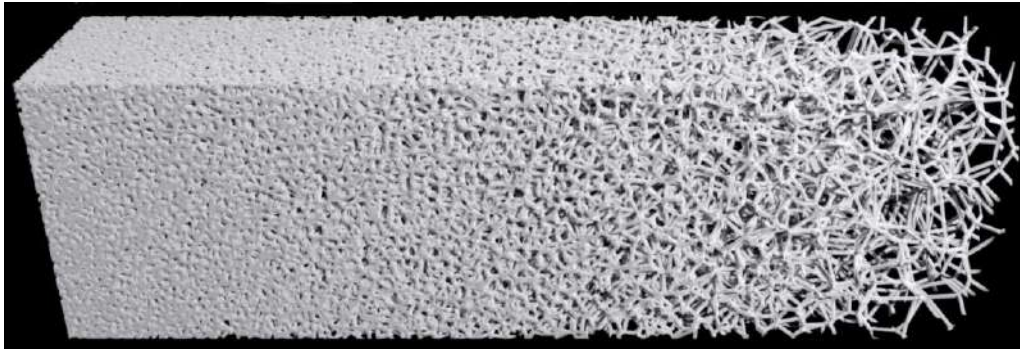
Coral reef



Metallic foam (chemical reaction)

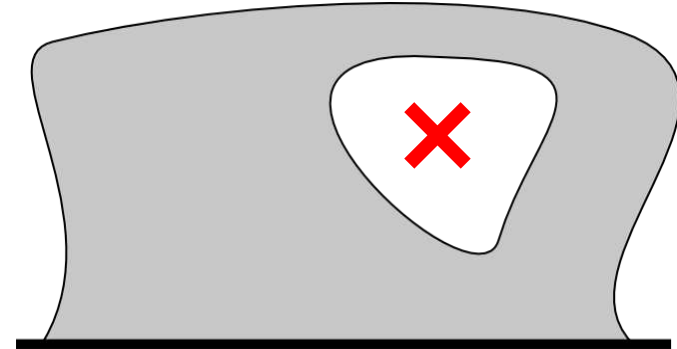
# Challenges: scale, fabricability, mechanical properties

- Data size

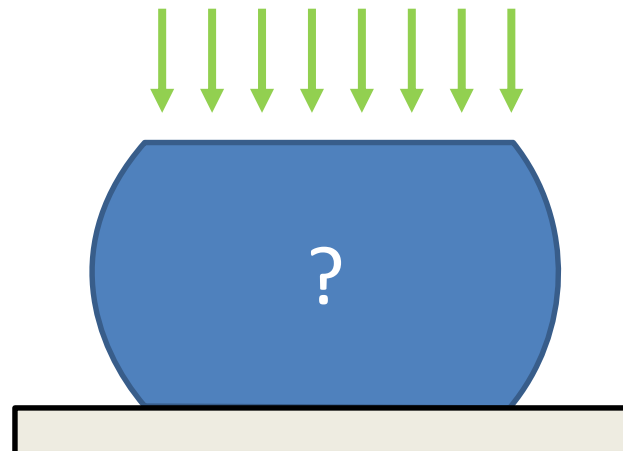


4 GB (.ply)

- Fabrication

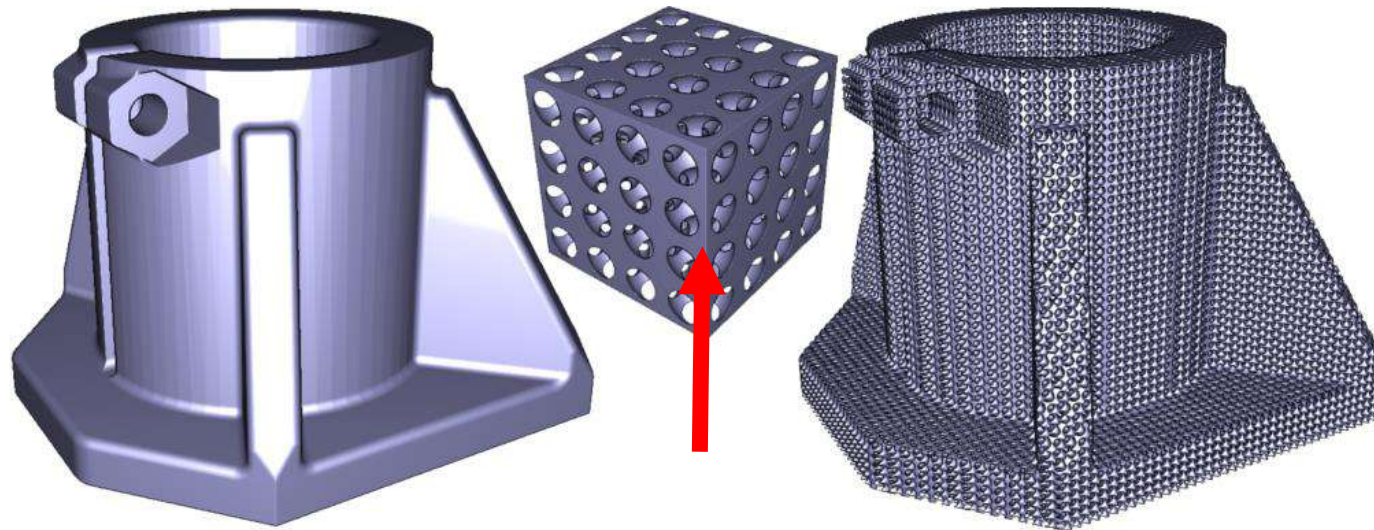


- Mechanical properties



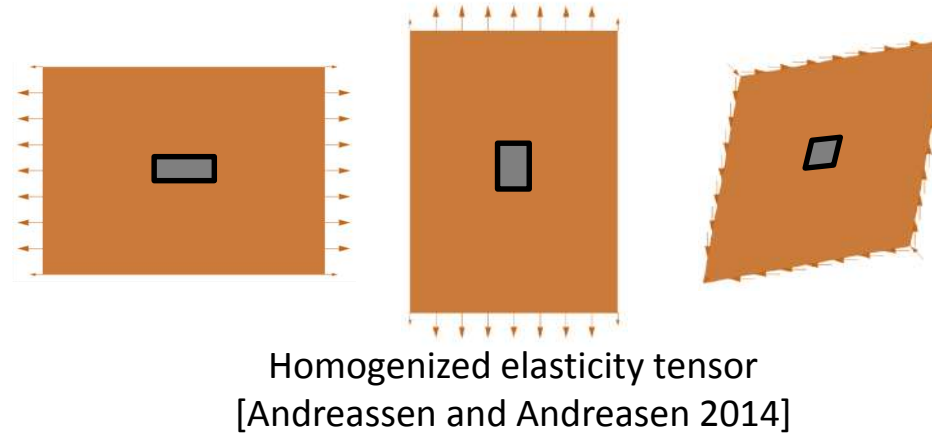
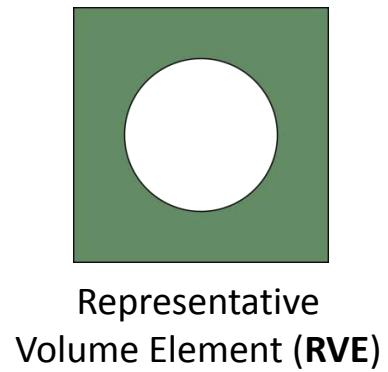
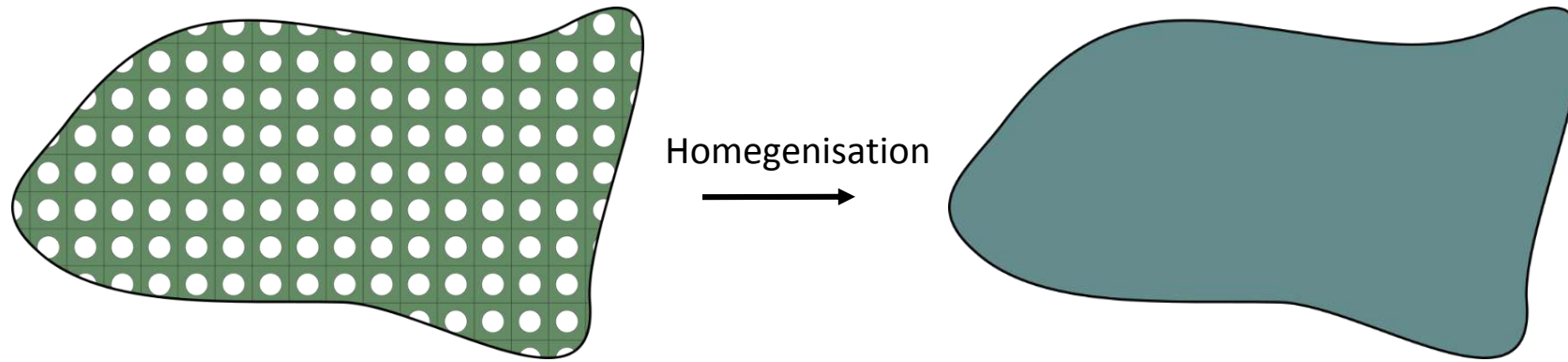


## Standard approach: periodic structures

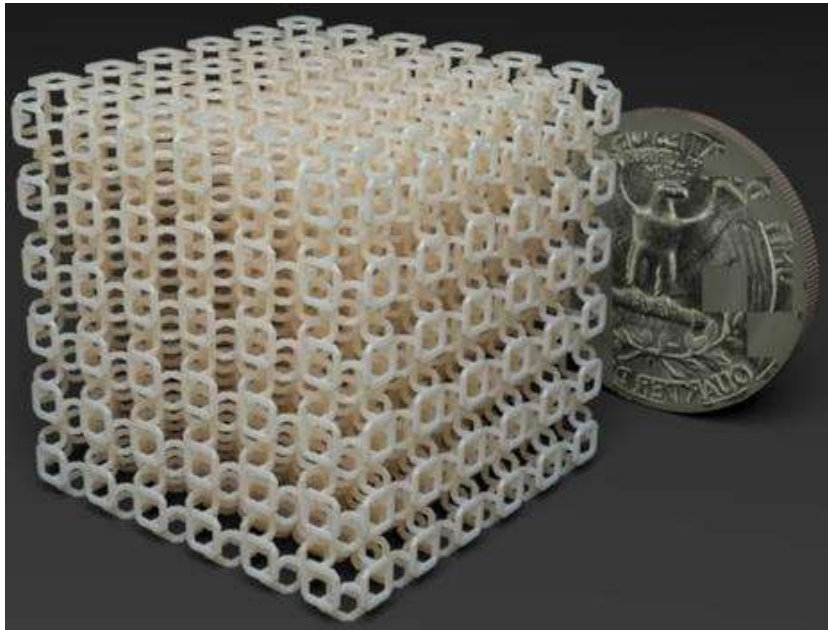


```
spheres = implicit(bx:min_corner(), bx:max_corner(), [[  
float distanceEstimator(vec3 p)  
{  
    const float diameter = 1.0;  
    p = p / diameter;  
    float d = length(p-ivec3(floor(p))-vec3(0.5,0.5,0.5))-0.6;  
    return -d*diameter;  
}  
]])
```

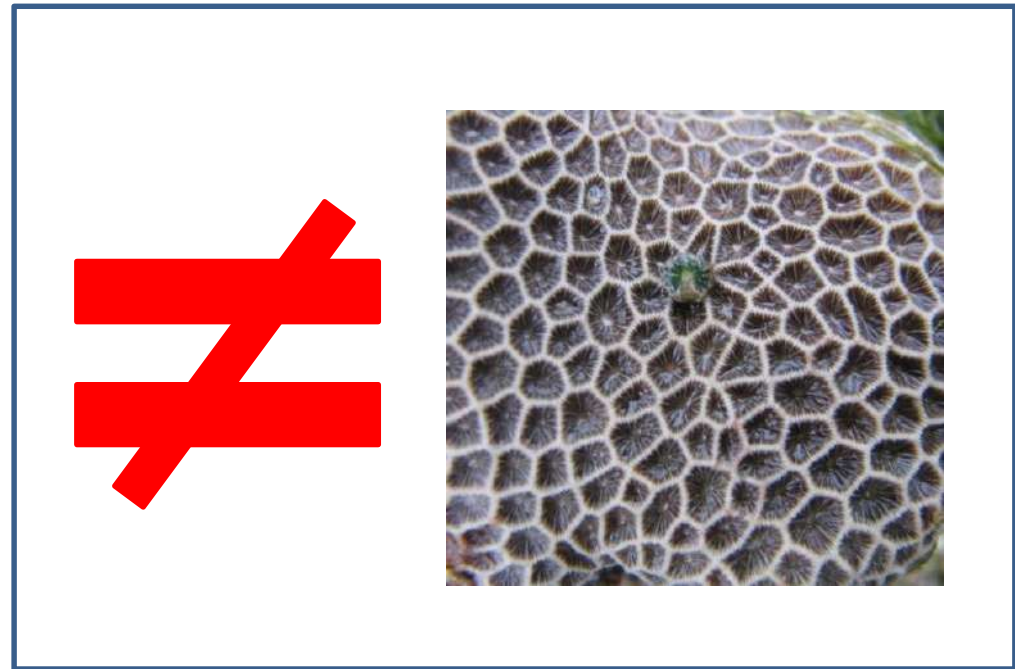
# Homogenisation



# Drawbacks

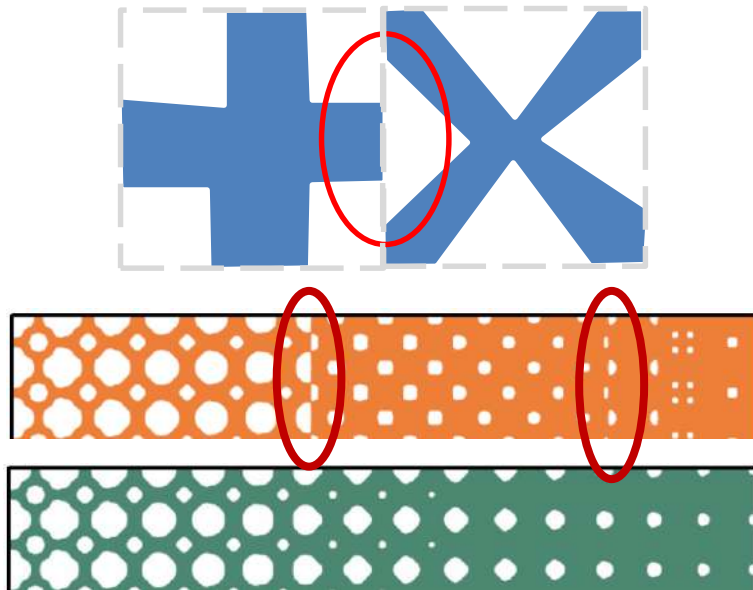


[Pannetta et al. SIGGRAPH 2015]

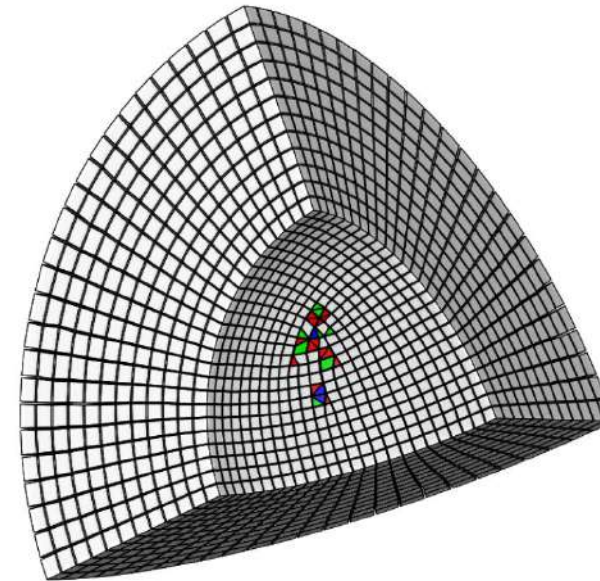
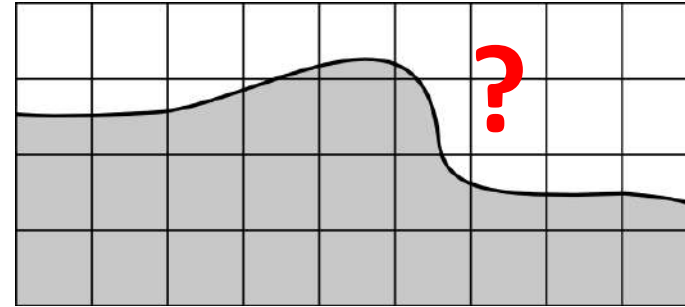


# Periodic grid

- Mapping?
  - Hard problem
- Graded properties:
  - Possible, but transitions?



[Schumacher et al. SIGGRAPH 2015]



Hexahedral-dominant meshing  
[Sokolov et al. 2015]

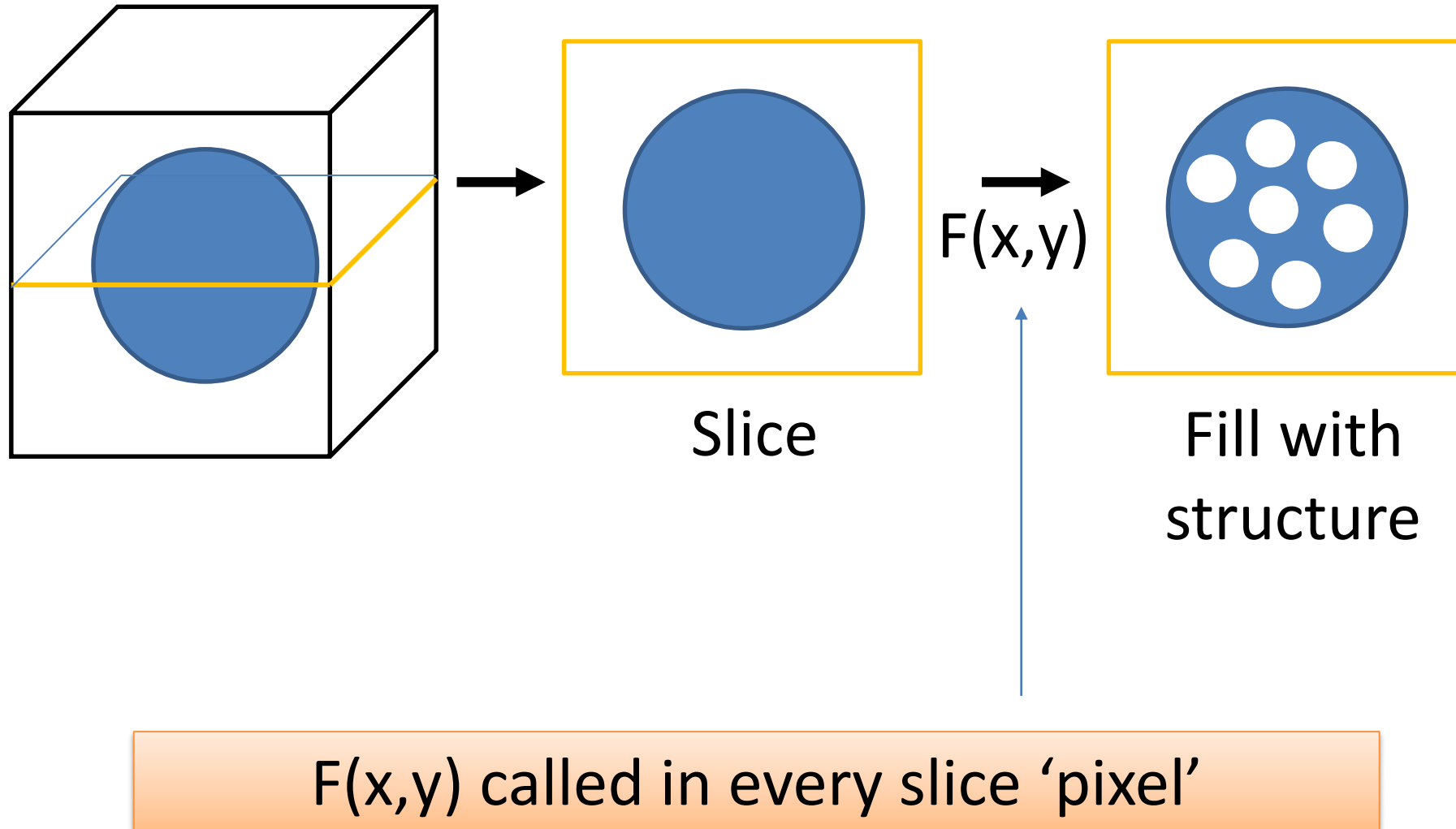


# Procedural Voronoi Foams

- **Aperiodic, stochastic, stationary**  
Mimics nature.
- **Trivially scales.**  
 $O(1)$  time + memory.
- **Fabricable.**  
Few pockets, connected, thickness ok.
- ***Controllable elasticity***

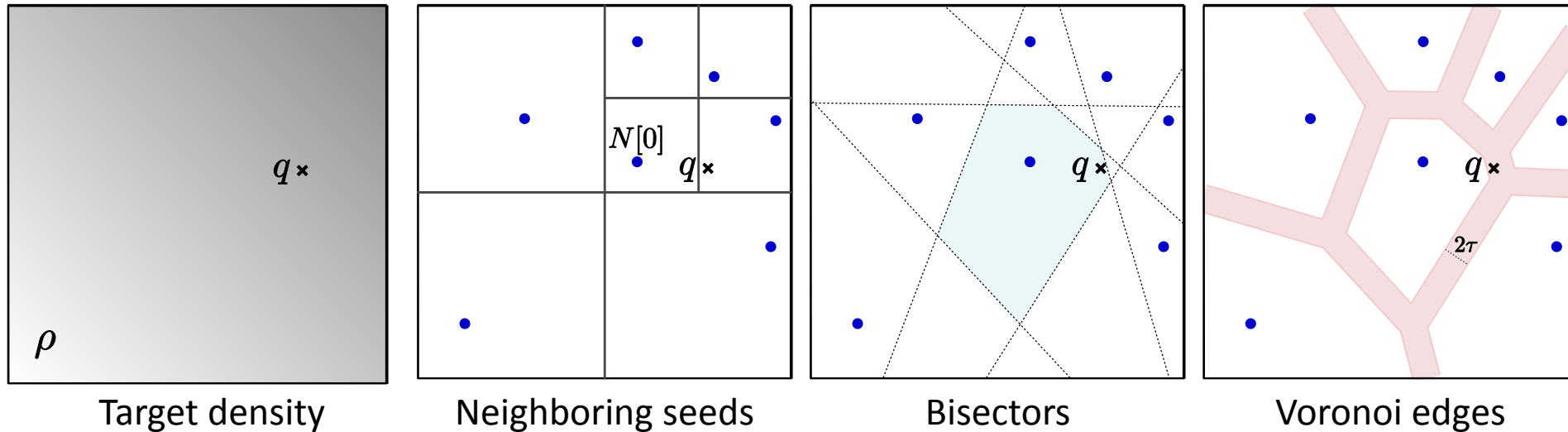


# Procedural synthesis

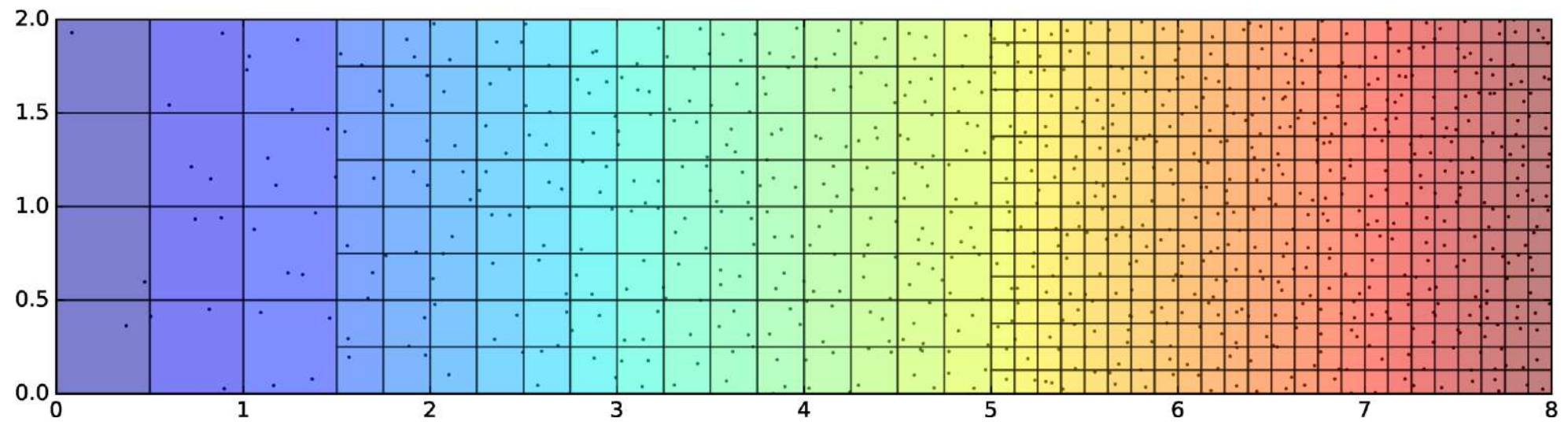


# Procedural synthesis

$F(x,y)$ : is  $q=(x,y)$  inside?

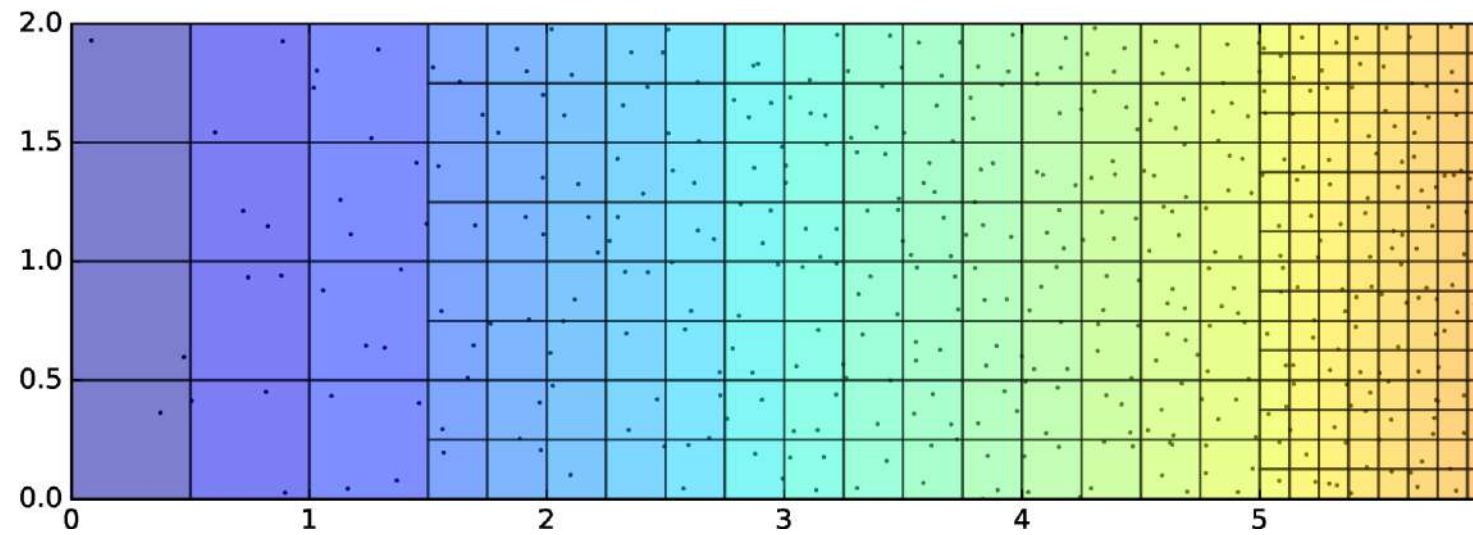


# Gradation (stackless)





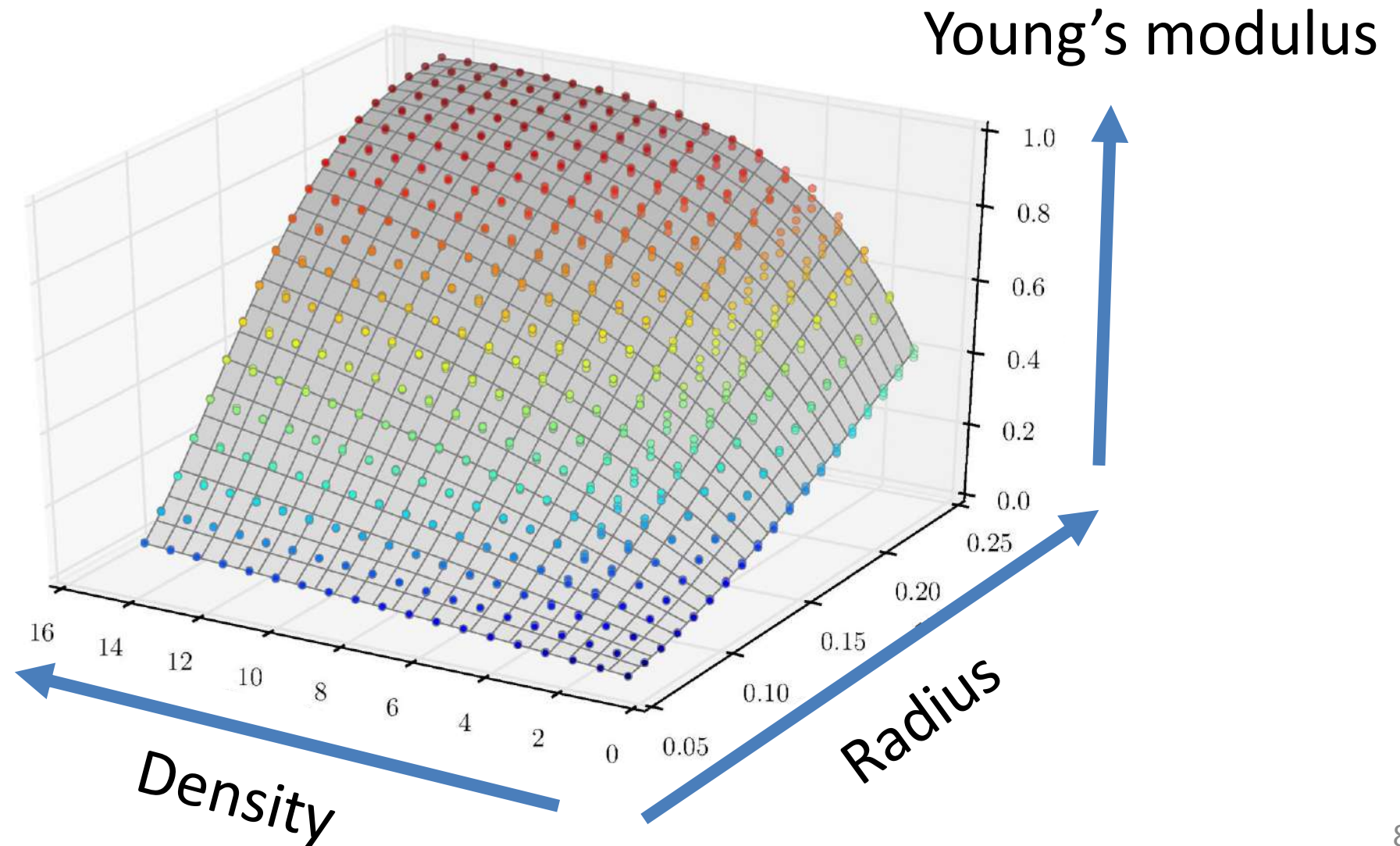
# Gradation (stackless)



# Elasticity control

|          |                                                                                    |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |
|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Family 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Family 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Density  | 0.0097                                                                             | 0.0168                                                                              | 0.0250                                                                              | 0.0332                                                                              |

# Homogenisation



- Results

## Crusty Knight





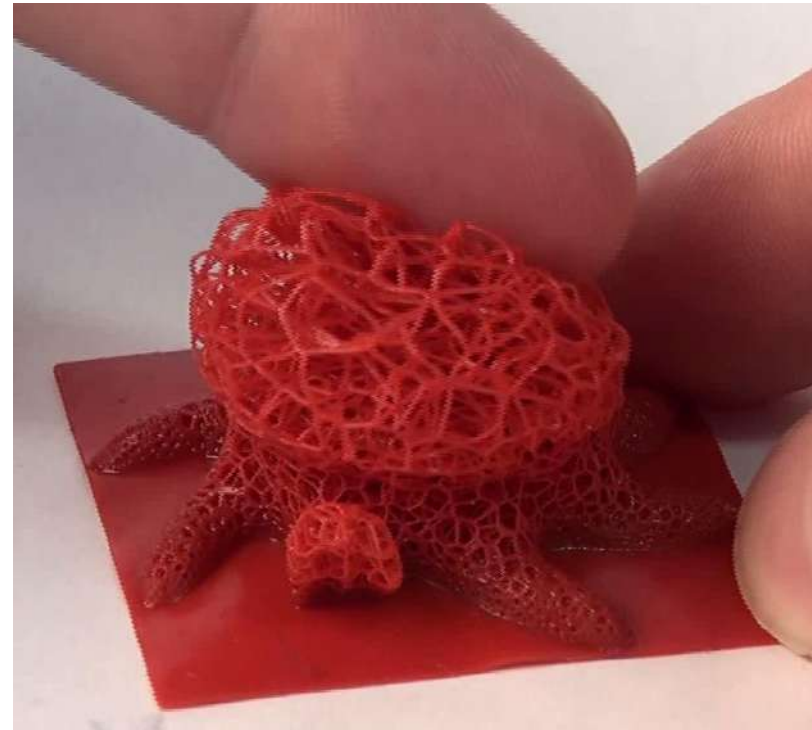
- Results

## Articulated Finger



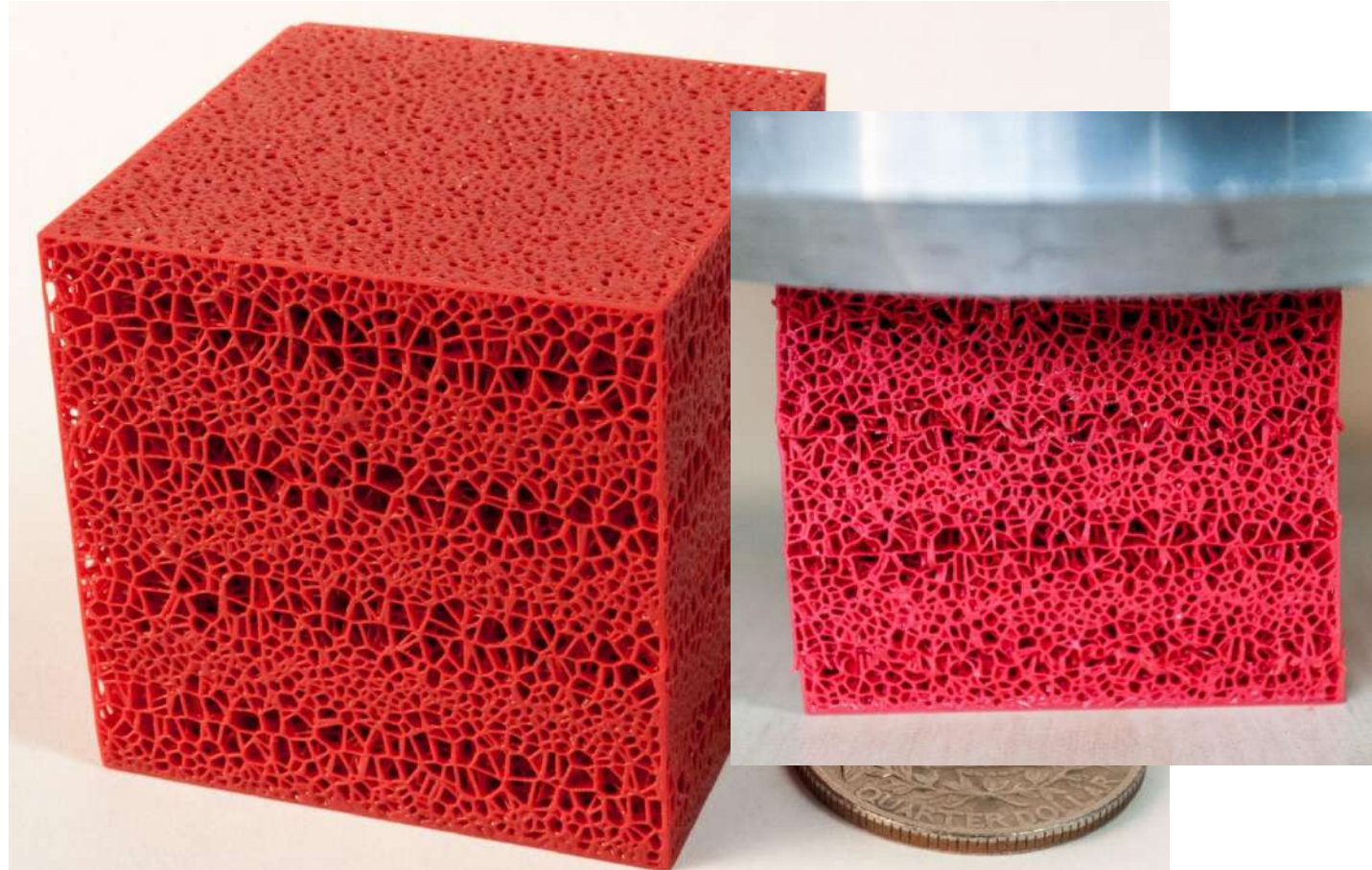
# Cute Octopus

- Results



- Results

# Anisotropy



# Performances

| Example          |         | Extent (mm)                       | # Voxels                          | Volume | % Filtered | Time per slice (ms) |
|------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|------------|---------------------|
| Moomin           | fig. 1  | $26.7 \times 40.8 \times 51.9$    | $534 \times 815 \times 1038$      | 6.44%  | 0.005%     | 68.34               |
| Ellipsoid        | fig. 13 | $30.9 \times 30.9 \times 41.1$    | $617 \times 617 \times 822$       | 6.30%  | 0.001%     | 37.28               |
| Knight           | fig. 14 | $26.1 \times 30.0 \times 50.55$   | $521 \times 600 \times 1011$      | 12.50% | 0.023%     | 20.25               |
| Finger           | fig. 15 | $25.0 \times 23.25 \times 70.5$   | $500 \times 465 \times 1410$      | 23.35% | 0.006%     | 28.03               |
| SIGGRAPH logo    | fig. 16 | $20.0 \times 40.0 \times 80.0$    | $400 \times 800 \times 1600$      | 5.73%  | 0.003%     | 69.18               |
| Half-dome        | fig. 17 | $25.0 \times 50.0 \times 25.0$    | $500 \times 1000 \times 500$      | 19.49% | 0.025%     | 71.22               |
| Octopus          | fig. 18 | $41.7 \times 41.1 \times 28.8$    | $833 \times 822 \times 576$       | 17.27% | 0.009%     | 150.22              |
| Anisotropic cube | fig. 19 | $40.0 \times 40.0 \times 40.0$    | $800 \times 800 \times 800$       | 26.86% | 0.005%     | 113.52              |
| Forest dragon    | fig. 20 | $770.1 \times 990.7 \times 961.7$ | $15402 \times 19814 \times 19234$ | N/A    | N/A        | 1666.91             |





Thank you for your attention!

Questions?

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