

Texture Synthesis & Procedural Modeling



<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/first-car-built-using-common-core-math-scott-davis/>

Carlton Draught: Big Ad, 2006



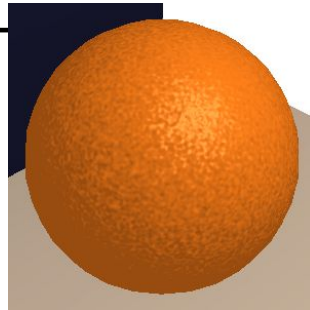
Uses Weta Digital's MASSIVE - first significant use in Lord of the Rings movies

Finding Nemo, Fish School, 2009



Last Time?

- Modern Graphics Hardware
- Cg Programming Language
- Gouraud Shading vs. Phong Normal Interpolation
- Bump, Displacement, & Environment Mapping



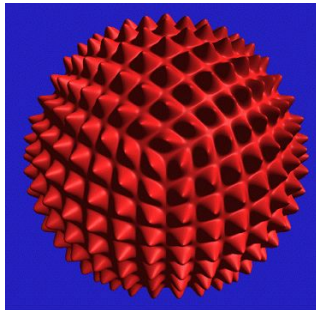
G
P

R

T

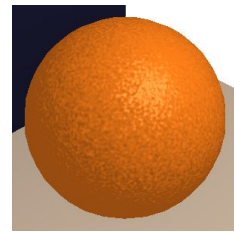
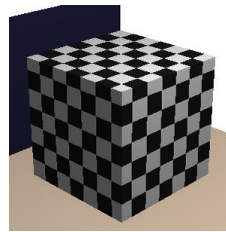
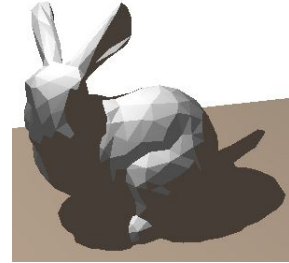
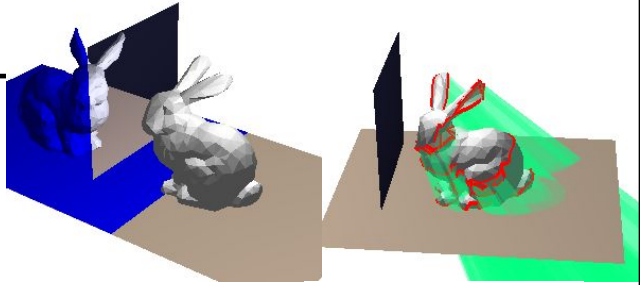
F
P

D



Homework 4

- Create some geometry
 - Reflected object & floor
 - Silhouette edges
 - Shadow polygons
 - Make sure your polygons aren't doubled up
 - Make sure your polygons are oriented consistently
- Mess with the stencil buffer
 - Don't just blindly copy code from the tutorial
 - Use the web to read the man page for each instruction & its parameters
- Be creative with shaders
 - Hopefully everyone can get the examples to compile & run

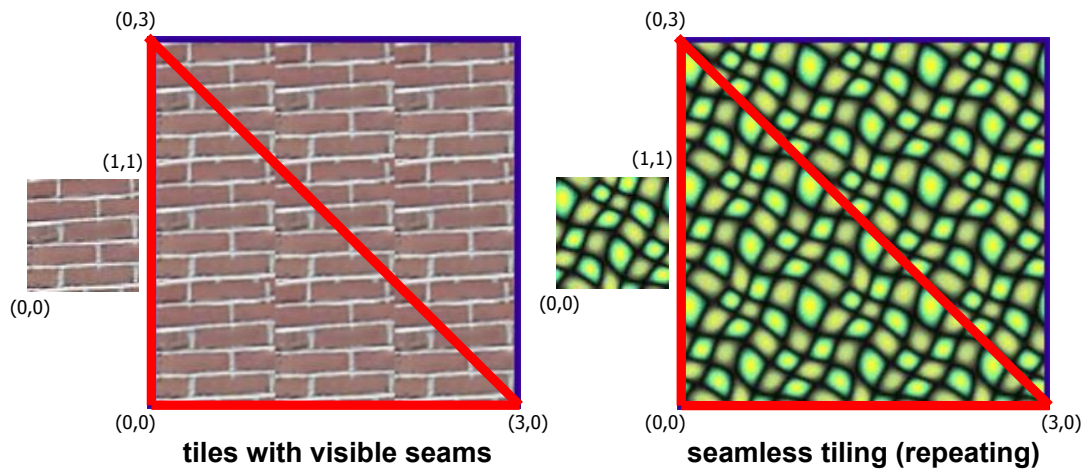


Today

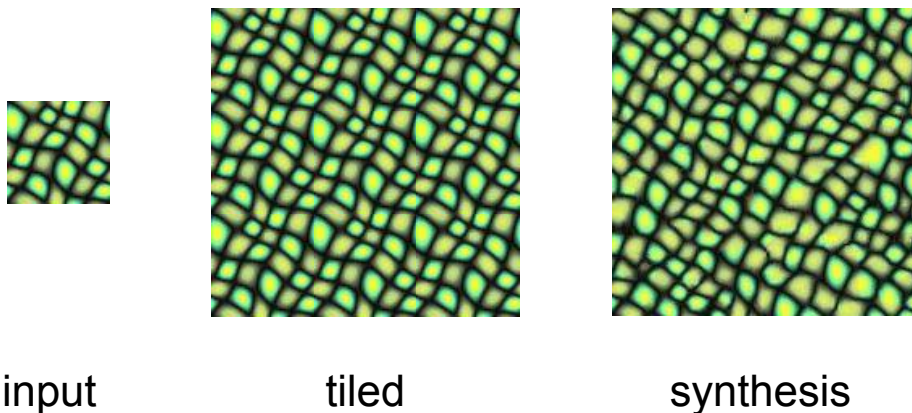
- **Texture Tiling**
- **Texture Synthesis Challenge**
- Markov Model
- Constrained Texture Synthesis
- Image Completion
- Wang Tiles for Texture Synthesis
- Volumetric Texture Synthesis
- Papers for Today
- Papers for Next Time

Texture Tiling

- Specify a texture coordinate (u,v) at each vertex
- Canonical texture coordinates $(0,0) \rightarrow (1,1)$

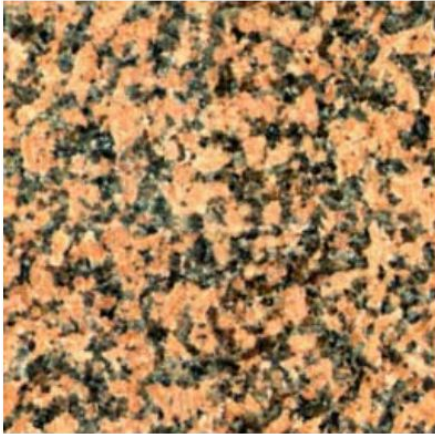


Texture Synthesis Challenge



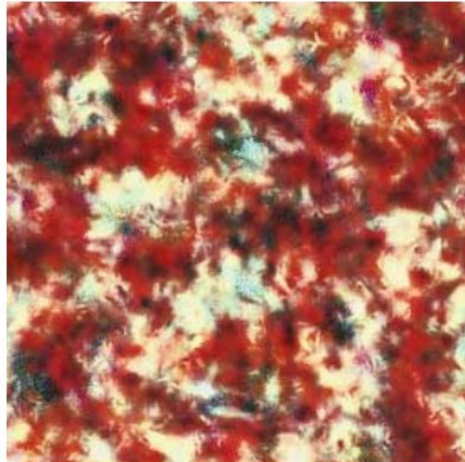
“Pyramid-Based Texture Analysis/Synthesis”, Heeger & Bergen, SIGGRAPH 1995

- Motivated by human texture perception
- Focused on stochastic textures
(as opposed to deterministic/periodic textures)



“Pyramid-Based Texture Analysis/Synthesis”, Heeger & Bergen, SIGGRAPH 1995

- Focuses on matching the input histogram at different resolutions (frequencies)
- Failure example: *but is this really a “texture”?*



Today

- Texture Tiling
- Texture Synthesis Challenge
- **Markov Model**
- Constrained Texture Synthesis
- Image Completion
- Wang Tiles for Texture Synthesis
- Volumetric Texture Synthesis
- Papers for Today
- Papers for Next Time

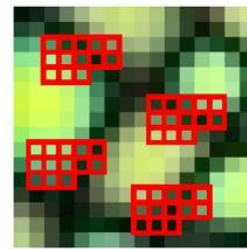
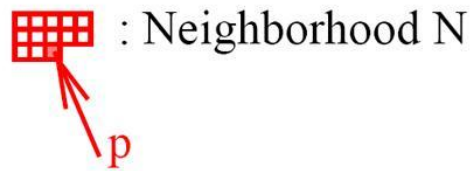
Markov Random Field

- English words and sentences can be modeled as a Markov Random Field:

“I spent an interesting evening recently with a grain of salt.”

Template

"Fast Texture Synthesis using Tree-structured Vector Quantization", Wei & Levoy, SIGGRAPH 2000.



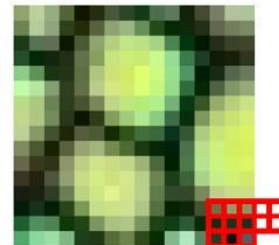
(a)



(b)

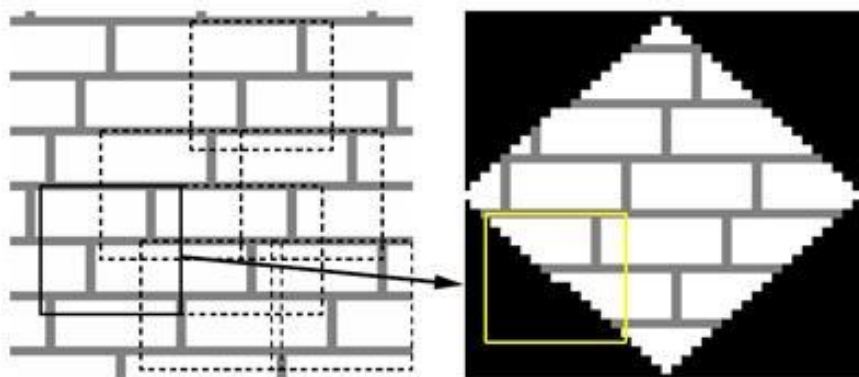


(c)



(d)

Alternate Synthesis Order



"Texture Synthesis by Non-parametric Sampling",
Efros & Leung, ICCV 1999

Neighborhood Size

Image from Efros & Leung

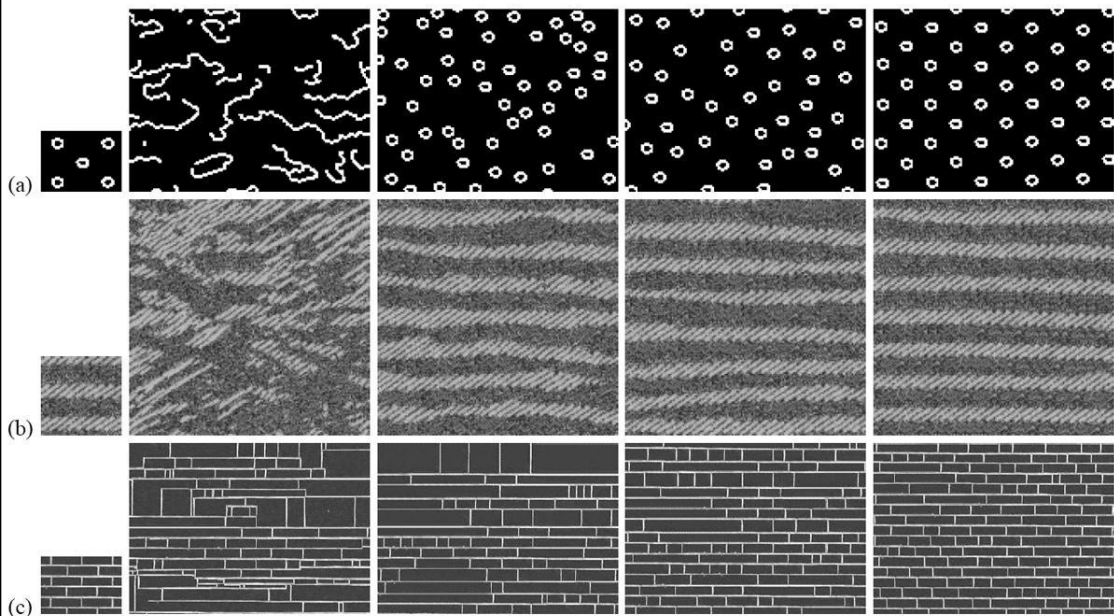
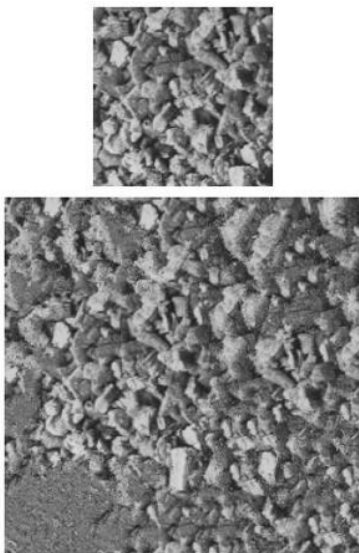
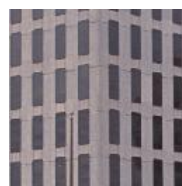


Figure 2. Results: given a sample image (left), the algorithm synthesized four new images with neighborhood windows of width 5, 11, 15, and 23 pixels respectively. Notice how perceptually intuitively the window size corresponds to the degree of randomness in the resulting textures. Input images are: (a) synthetic rings, (b) Brodatz texture D11, (c) brick wall.

Failure Examples



from Efros & Leung



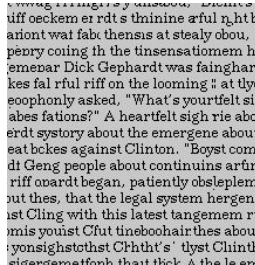
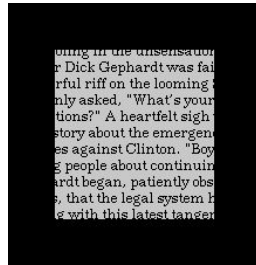
from Wei & Levoy

Questions?

Today

- Texture Tiling
- Texture Synthesis Challenge
- Markov Model
- **Constrained Texture Synthesis**
- **Image Completion**
- Wang Tiles for Texture Synthesis
- Volumetric Texture Synthesis
- Papers for Today
- Papers for Next Time

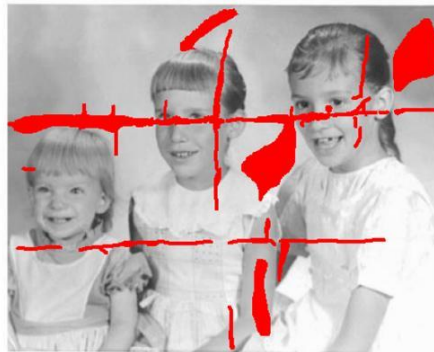
Constrained Texture Synthesis



Examples from Efros & Leung

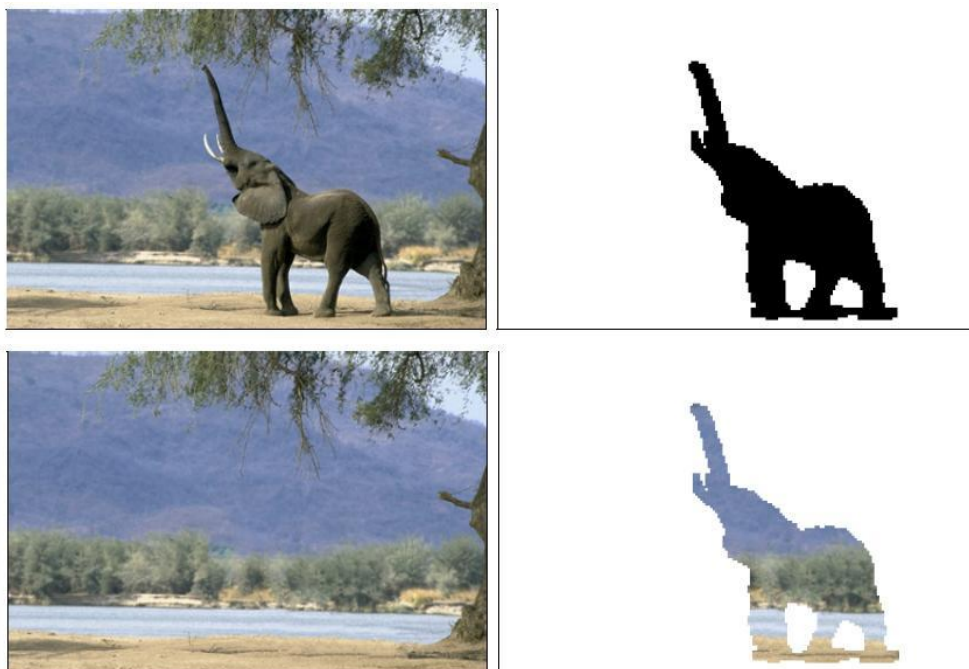
<http://graphics.cs.cmu.edu/people/efros/research/EfrosLeung.html>

Image Inpainting

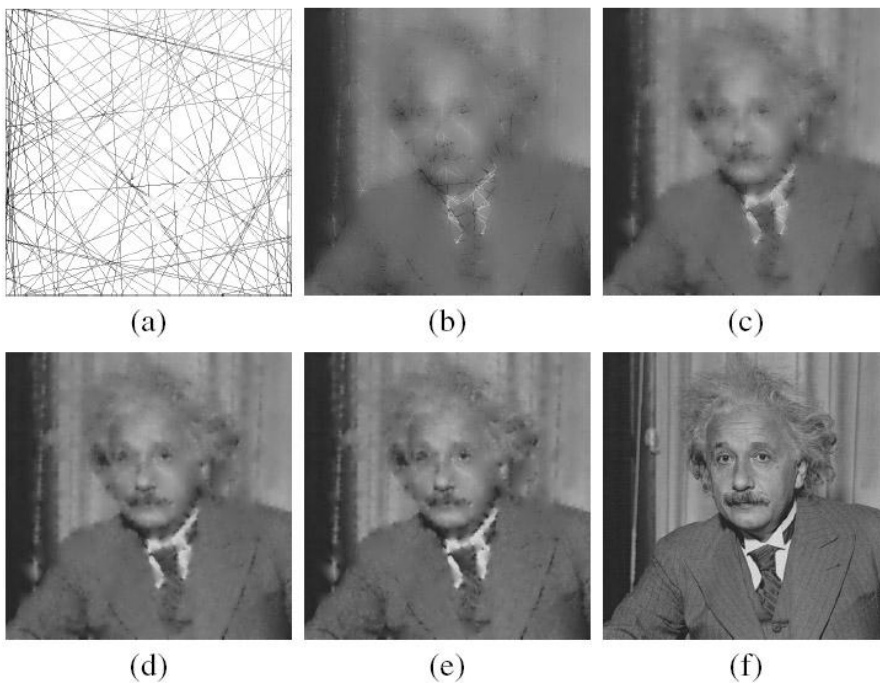


"Image Inpainting", Bertalmio,
Sapiro, Caselles & Ballester,
SIGGRAPH 2000

“Fragment-based image completion”,
Drori, Cohen-Or, Yeshurun, SIGGRAPH 2003

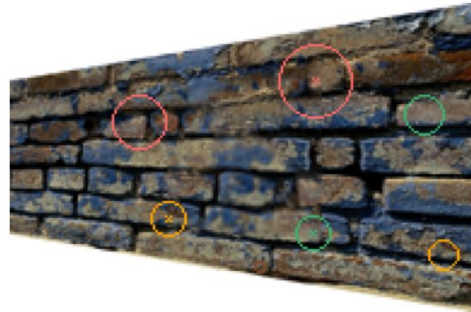


“Fragment-based image completion”,
Drori, Cohen-Or, Yeshurun, SIGGRAPH 2003



“Fragment-based image completion”,
Drori, Cohen-Or, Yeshurun, SIGGRAPH 2003

- Coarse to fine completion
- Confidence & traversal order
- Search for best match over different scales, rotations, & resolutions (texture frequency)
- Compositing fragments



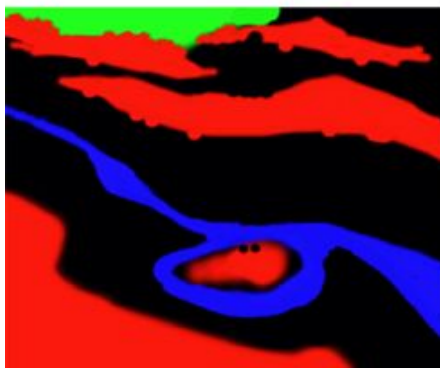
"Image Analogies", Hertzmann et al., SIGGRAPH 2001



Unfiltered source (A)



Filtered source (A')

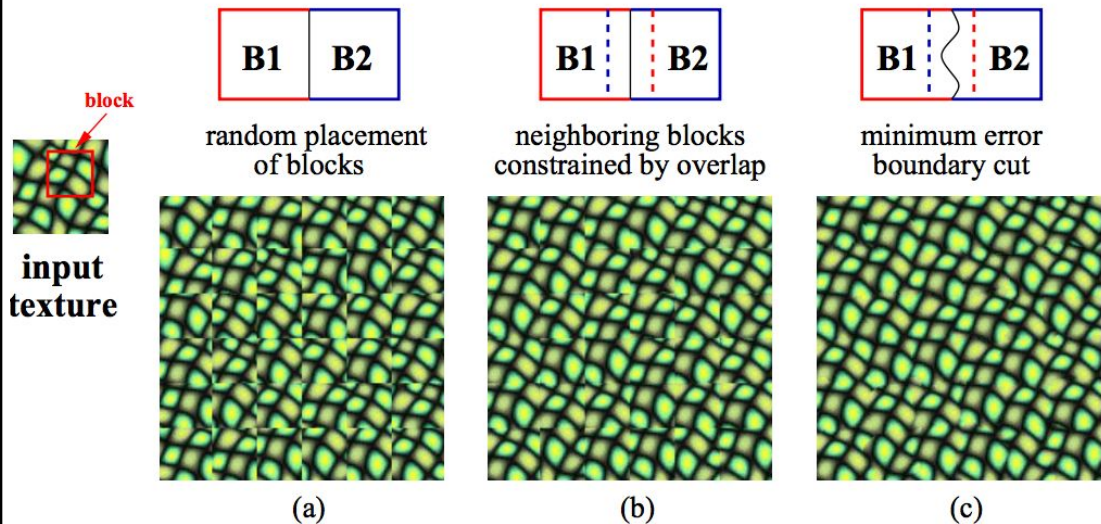


Unfiltered (B)

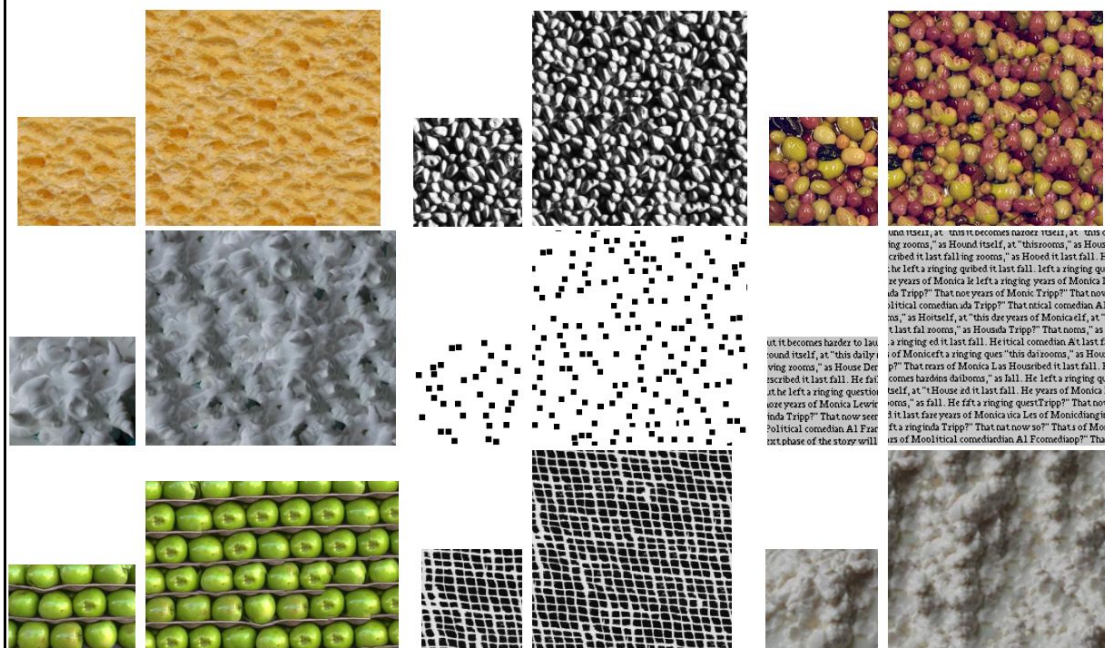


Filtered (B')

“Image Quilting for Texture Synthesis and Transfer”, Efros & Freeman, SIGGRAPH 2001



“Image Quilting for Texture Synthesis and Transfer”, Efros & Freeman, SIGGRAPH 2001

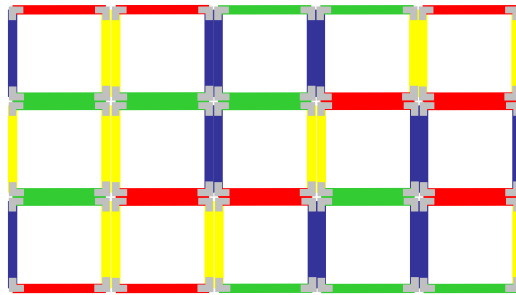
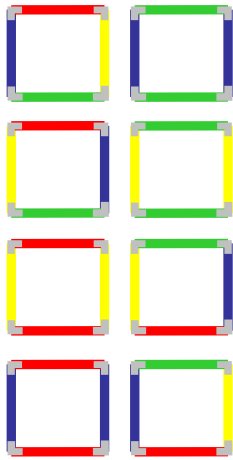




Today

- Texture Tiling
- Texture Synthesis Challenge
- Markov Model
- Constrained Texture Synthesis
- Image Completion
- **Wang Tiles for Texture Synthesis**
- Volumetric Texture Synthesis
- Papers for Today
- Papers for Next Time

Wang Tiles



Align tiles to match edge color
to create non-periodic tilings

“Wang Tiles for Image and Texture Generation”,
Cohen, Shade, Hiller, Deussen, SIGGRAPH 2003

Wang Tile Texture Synthesis

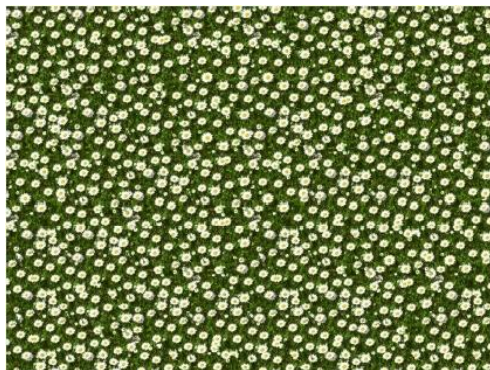
- As a precomputation, fill the tiles with texture
- Then create infinite amounts of non-periodic texture!



Input texture
sample



Automatically generated
set of Wang tiles



Synthesized textures
using Wang tiling

“Wang Tiles for Image and Texture Generation”,
Cohen, Shade, Hiller, Deussen, SIGGRAPH 2003

Today

- Texture Tiling
- Texture Synthesis Challenge
- Markov Model
- Constrained Texture Synthesis
- Image Completion
- Wang Tiles for Texture Synthesis
- **Volumetric Texture Synthesis**
- Papers for Today
- Papers for Next Time

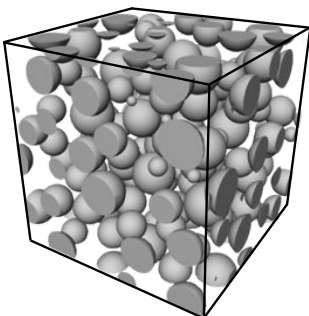
Recovering Sphere Distributions



N_A = Profile density
(number of circles per unit area)

N_V = Particle density
(number of spheres per unit volume)

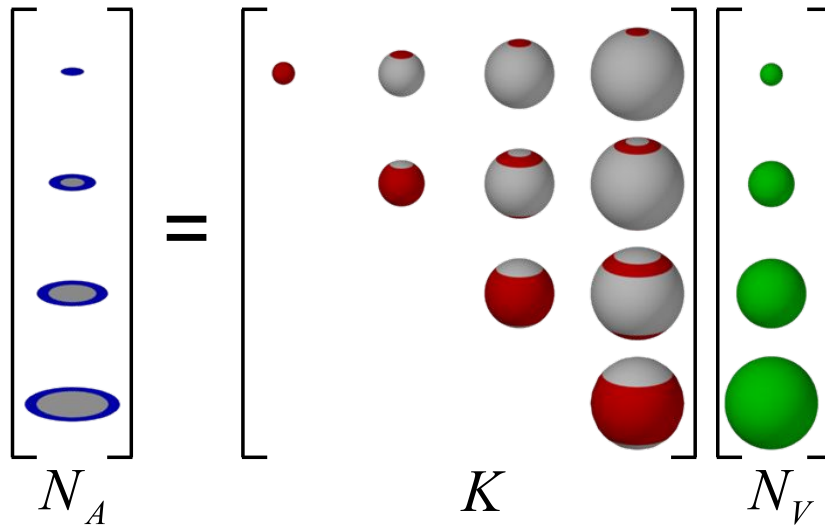
\bar{H} = Mean caliper particle diameter



*The fundamental relationship
of stereology:*

$$N_A = \bar{H}N_V$$

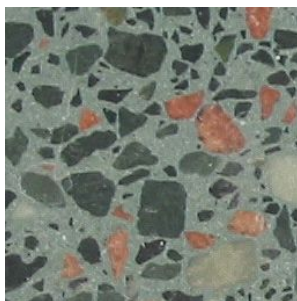
Recovering Sphere Distributions



Slide from Rob Jagnow

Profile Statistics

Segment input image to obtain profile densities N_A .



Input



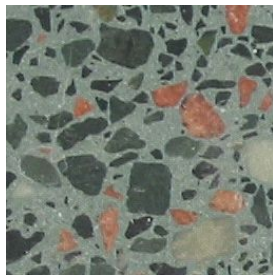
Segmentation

Bin profiles according to their area, $\sqrt{A / A_{\max}}$

Slide from Rob Jagnow

Recovering Color

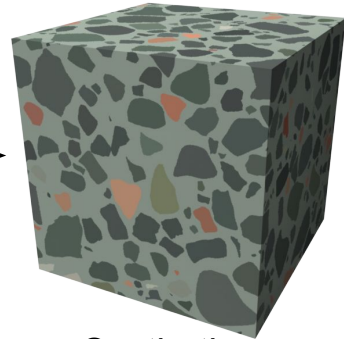
Select mean particle colors from segmented regions in the input image



Input



Mean Colors

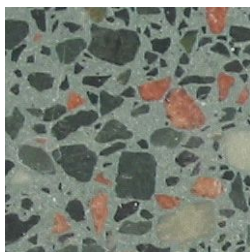


Synthetic
Volume

Slide from Rob Jagnow

Recovering Noise

How can we replicate the noisy appearance of the input?



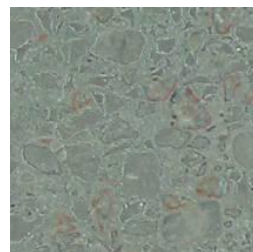
Input

-



Mean Colors

=



Residual

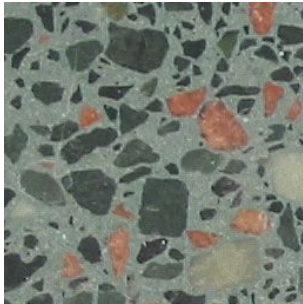
The noise residual is less structured and responds well to Heeger & Bergen's method



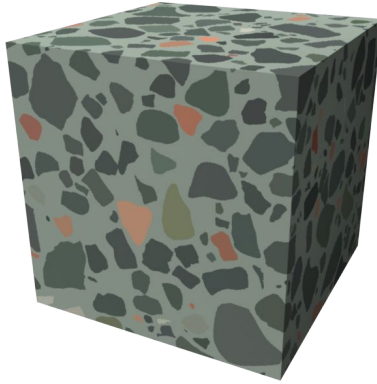
Synthesized Residual

Slide from Rob Jagnow

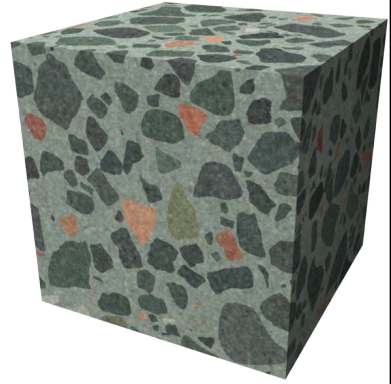
Putting It All Together



Input



Synthetic volume
without noise



Synthetic volume
with noise

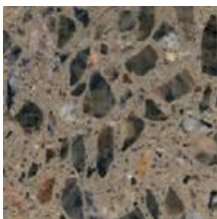
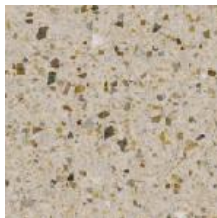
Slide from Rob Jagnow

Results

Input

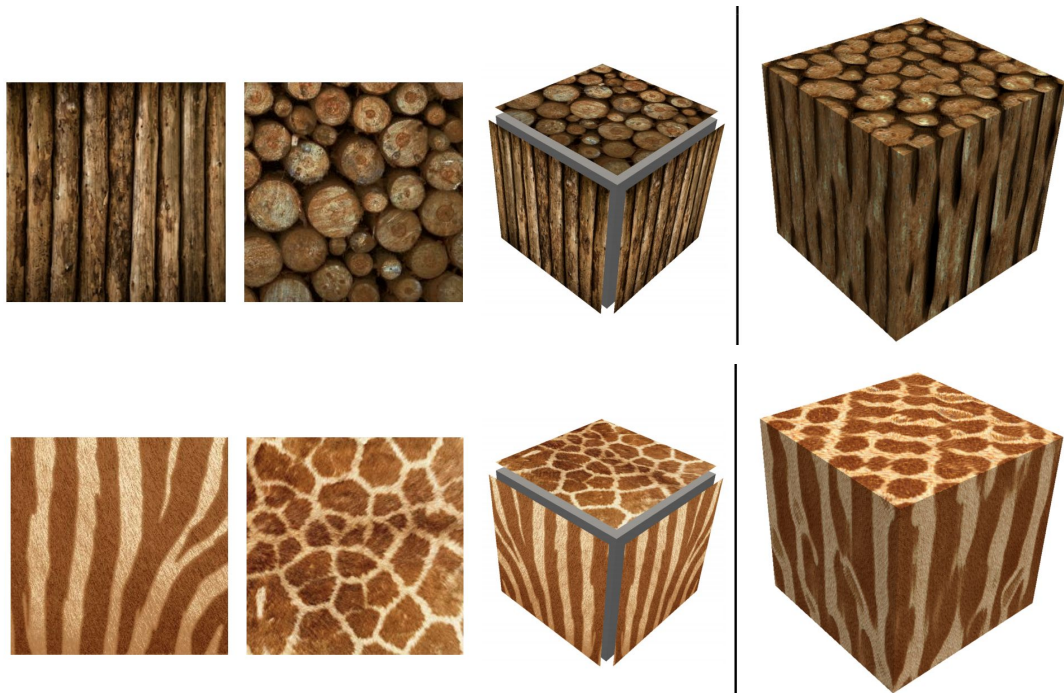


Result



Slide from Rob Jagnow

“On Demand Solid Texture Synthesis Using Deep 3D Networks”,
Gutierrez, Rabin, Galerne, and Hurtut, 2019



“On Demand Solid
Texture Synthesis
Using Deep 3D
Networks”, Gutierrez,
Rabin, Galerne, and
Hurtut, 2019

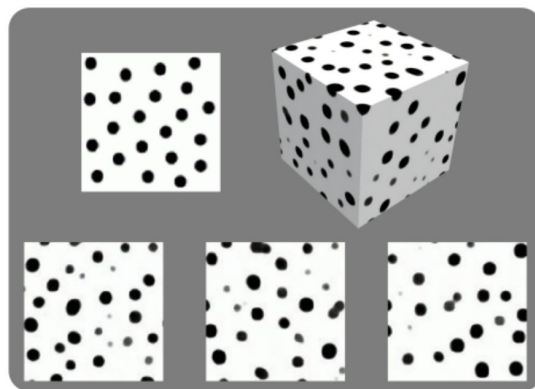
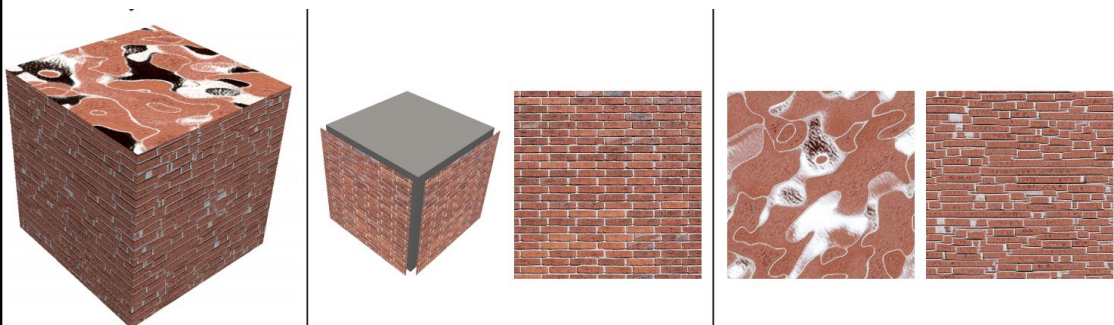


Figure 8: Illustration of a solid texture whose cross sections cannot comply with the example along three directions. Given a 2D



Today

- Texture Tiling
- Texture Synthesis Challenge
- Markov Model
- Constrained Texture Synthesis
- Image Completion
- Wang Tiles for Texture Synthesis
- Volumetric Texture Synthesis
- **Papers for Today**
- Papers for Next Time

L-Systems

alphabet: {a,b}

initiator: a

production rules:

a \rightarrow b

b \rightarrow ba

generations:

a

b

ba

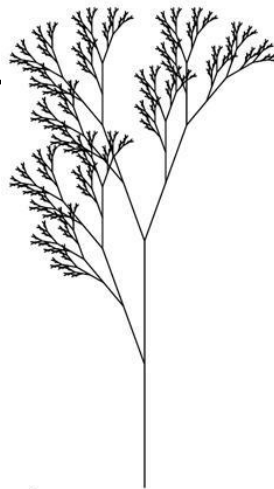
bab

babba

babbabab

babbababbabba

babbababbababababab



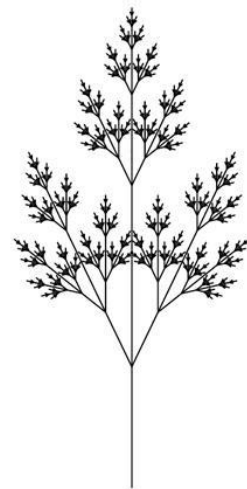
d

n=7, $\delta=20^\circ$

X

X \rightarrow F [+X] F [-X] +X

F \rightarrow FF



e

n=7, $\delta=25.7^\circ$

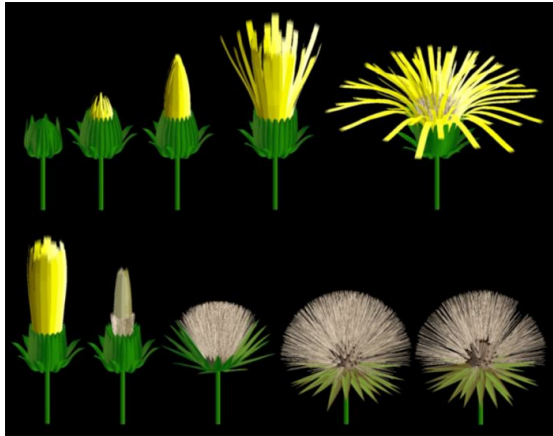
X

X \rightarrow F [+X] [-X] FX

F \rightarrow FF

Prusinkiewicz & Lindenmayer,
The Algorithmic Beauty of Plants, 1990
<http://algorithmicbotany.org/>

L-Systems

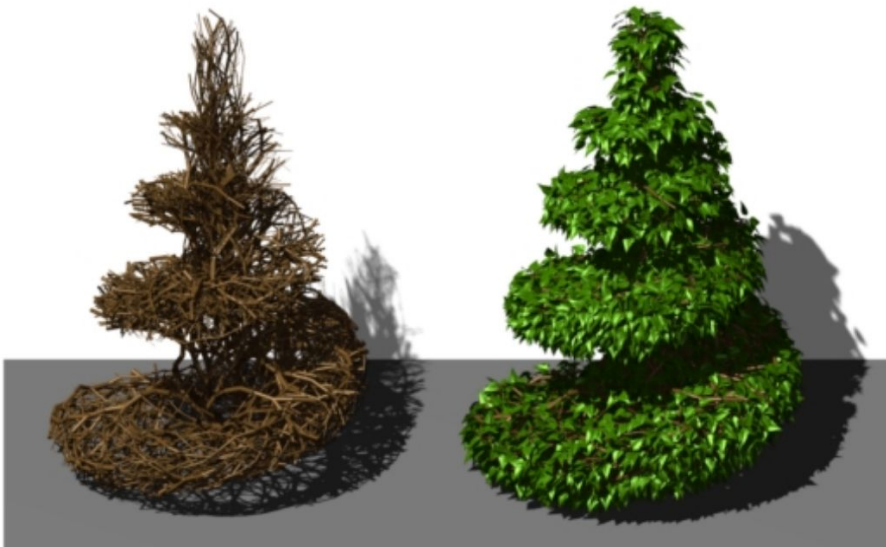


*Animation of Plant
Development*
Prusinkiewicz et al.,
SIGGRAPH 1993

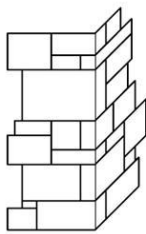
Prusinkiewicz & Lindenmayer,
*The Algorithmic Beauty of
Plants*, 1990
<http://algorithmicbotany.org/>



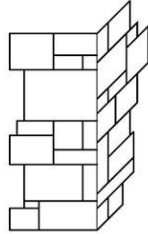
“Synthetic Topiary”, Prusinkiewicz,
James, and Mech, SIGGRAPH 1994



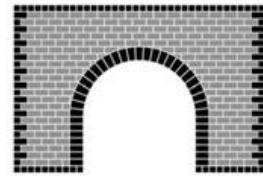
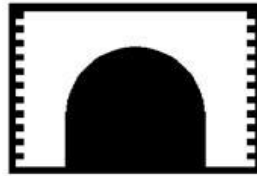
Cellular Texturing for Architecture



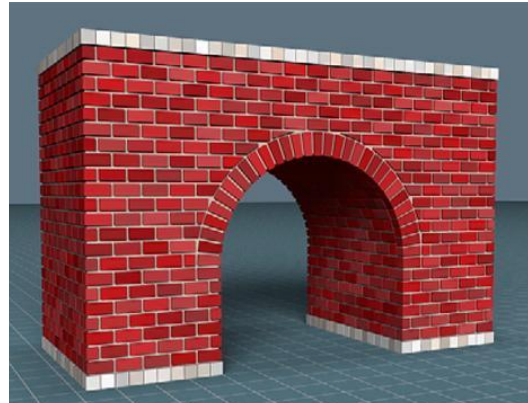
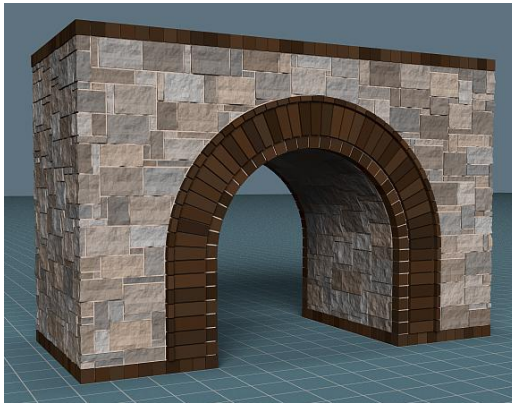
Correct



Incorrect



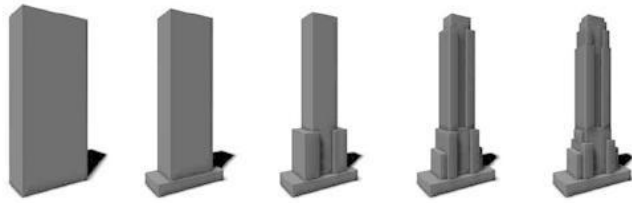
“Feature-Based Cellular Texturing for Architectural Models”, Legakis, Dorsey, & Gortler, SIGGRAPH 2001



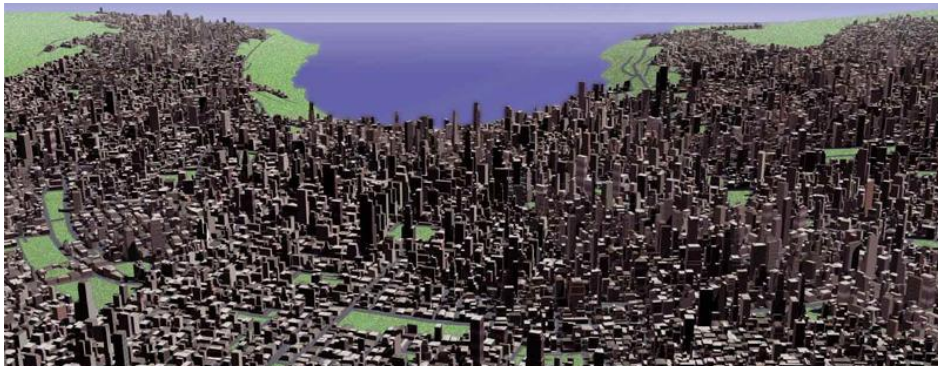
Procedural Modeling Advantages

- Small representation
- Generate detail as needed (“infinite”? resolution)
- Great for natural mathematical patterns and man-made engineering and design
- Trivial to make many duplicate objects with small variations

L-Systems for Cities



“Procedural Modeling of Cities”,
Parish & Müller, SIGGRAPH 2001



Procedural Modeling of Buildings



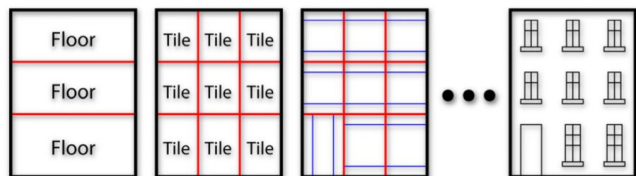
- “Procedural Modeling of Buildings”, Mueller, Wonka, Haegler, Ulmer & Van Gool, SIGGRAPH 2006

Applications

- Entertainment – Gaming
- Education – Studying botanical variation
- Archeological reconstruction
- Realism for Training
- Predicting the future (how will things grow over time)
- Urban planning (preparing for traffic)
- Accommodate for that growth/change

Image-based Procedural Modeling of Facades

- Mueller, Zeng, Wonka, & Van Goo
SIGGRAPH 2007



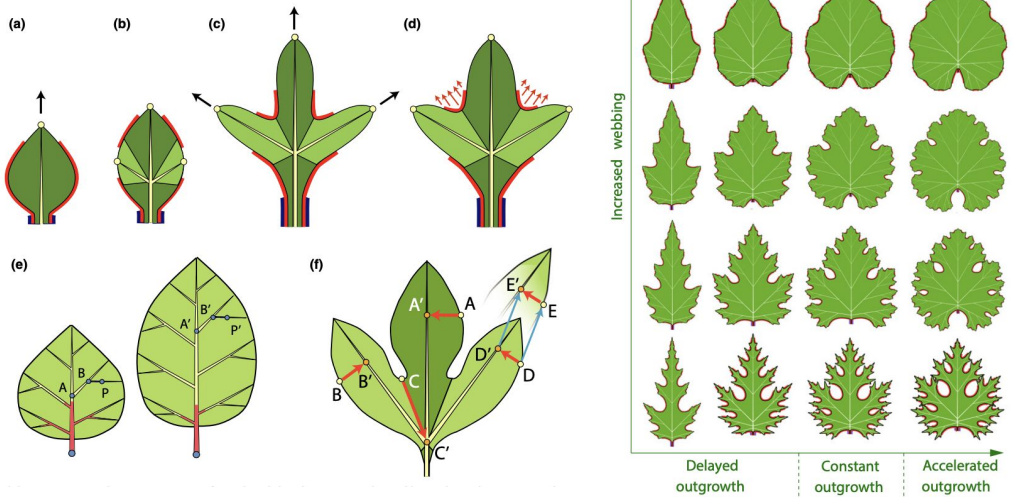
Input Photograph



Reconstructed 3D Geometry

“A common developmental program can produce diverse leaf shapes”

Runions, Tsiantis and Prusinkiewicz,
New Phytologist 2017



“Modeling Trees with a Space Colonization Algorithm”,
Runions, Lane, and Prusinkiewicz, Eurographics
Workshop on Natural Phenomena (2007)



Figure 10: *A hedge made of shrubs competing for space.*

Questions about Procedural Modeling

- Number of rules necessary?
- Cost in human designer time of creating procedural model?
- Re-useability of procedural model?
- Validation
- Can you build a procedural model that produces a specific target?
 - *From a photo of a specific rare wood grain, can you create a procedural model that creates texture that looks like it came from a different location of the same/similar tree?*

Today

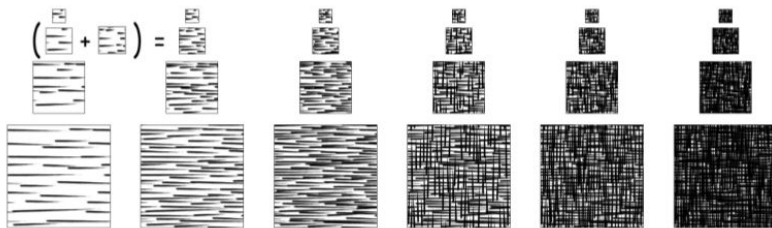
- Texture Tiling
- Texture Synthesis Challenge
- Markov Model
- Constrained Texture Synthesis
- Image Completion
- Wang Tiles for Texture Synthesis
- Volumetric Texture Synthesis
- Papers for Today
- **Papers for Next Time**

Reading for Next Time: *(pick one)*

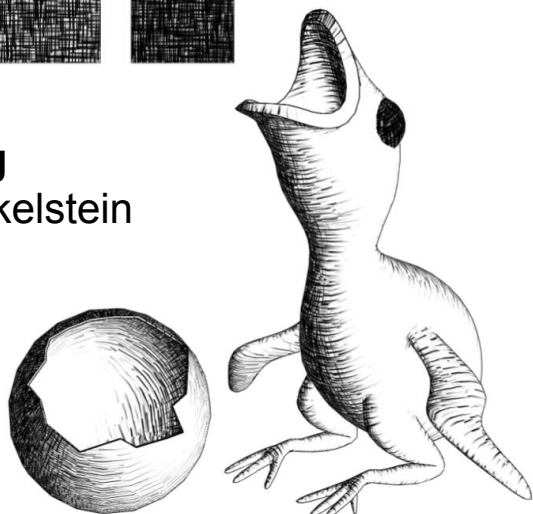


Painterly rendering with curved brush strokes of multiple sizes
Hertzmann SIGGRAPH 1998

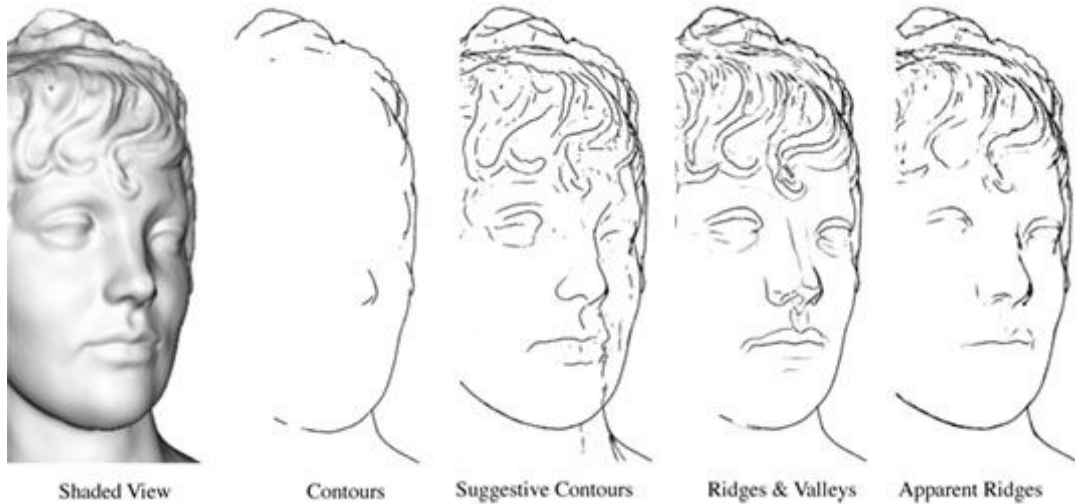
Reading for Next Time: *(pick one)*



Real-Time Hatching
Praun, Hoppe, Webb & Finkelstein
SIGGRAPH 2001



Reading for Next Time: *(pick one)*



Apparent Ridges for Line Drawings
Judd, Durand & Adelson, SIGGRAPH 2007

Reading for Next Time: *(pick one)*

“Example-Based Brushes for Coherent Stylized Renderings”

Zheng, Milliez, Gross, and Sumner, NPAR 2017



Figure 1: These 3D paintings are rendered in screen space using our method with calligraphy and watercolor styles. The paint stroke rendering is temporally coherent as the characters and camera are animated.