3D Sketch-Based 3D Model Retrieval

Bo Li, Yijuan Lu, Azeem Ghumman, Bradley Strylowski, Mario Gutierrez, Safiyah Sadiq, Scott Forster, Natacha Feola, Travis Bugerin
Texas State University

Overview

- Research topic: Sketch-based 3D model retrieval
- An intuitive visual search scheme
- * Promising in: game design, 3D animation and human computer interaction, etc.
- Motivation: Big semantic gap exists between traditional human-drawn 2D sketches and 3D models
- 2D sketch: an iconic representation of an object
- ❖ 3D model: accurate representation of the geometry information
- **Constraining** a sketch to two dimensions limits the 3D information that can communicate:
- Creates a huge semantic gap between 2D sketch and 3D model
- Makes 2D sketch-based 3D model retrieval very challenging
- Proposal: 3D sketch-based 3D model retrieval
- 3D sketch
- > Encodes 3D information, depth and features of more facets of the object
- Includes the salient 3D feature lines of its counterpart of 3D models
- Make an initial study on 3D sketching
- Propose a novel 3D sketch-based 3D model retrieval system
- Research results
- Promising retrieval performance has been achieved in experiments based on
- 300 collected 3D sketches (Kinect300)
- ➤ A recent large scale sketch-based 3D shape retrieval benchmark (SHREC13STB)
- Contributions
 - A novel 3D sketching virtual drawing "board" (software) is proposed and implemented
 - > Allows users to freely draw 3D sketches in the air (a real 3D space)
 - > Based on it the first human 3D sketch dataset is collected
 - ❖ A **3D** sketch-based **3D** model retrieval system is introduced for the first time to solve the matching problem between 3D sketches and models

3D Sketching

- Considerations:
- Target: a smart, user friendly, and inexpensive 3D sketching virtual drawing "board"
- Using Microsoft Kinect
- > A popular and low cost motion sensing input device
- > Offers a built-in color VGA video camera, depth sensor, and multi-array microphone
- Supporting a voice-activated Kinect-based 3D sketching Graphical User Interface (GUI)
- Facilitates sketching and retrieval
- Functionalities:
- Not only tracks the movement of a user's hand, but also supports voice commands
 e.g. start, left/ right (hand), pause, resume, front/side view, search, and reset
- ❖ A Kalman filter is applied to combat the noise due to shaking of hand

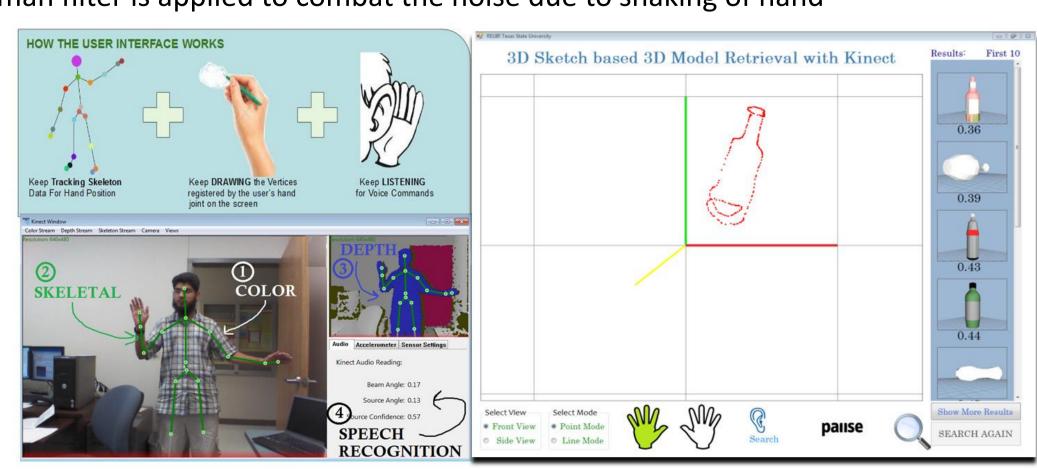


Fig. System Graphical User Interface (GUI)

Retrieval System

- An efficient 3D sketch-based 3D model retrieval system
- Contains both online and offline processes
- Consists of three major components: data processing, feature extraction, and matching

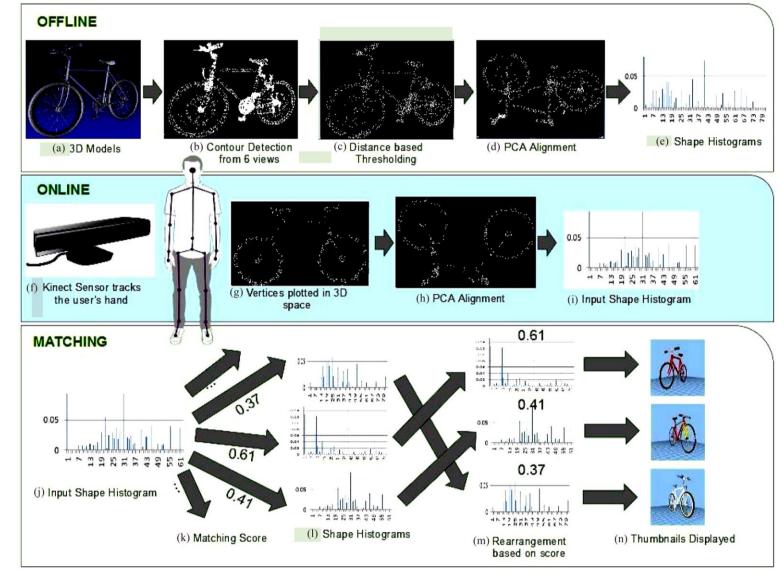
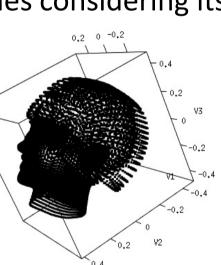
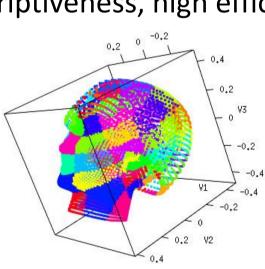


Fig. System framework

- (1) Data processing: generate 3D outlines of 3D models via
- PCA-based 3D alignment
- Contour generation
- Distance thresholding
- (2) Feature extraction: important for effective and efficient sketch-model matching and retrieval
- Using the 3D shape histogram [1]
- > A representative feature for 3D models and sketches considering its descriptiveness, high efficiency, and simplicity







(a) 3D model

(b) point mode

(c) feature visualization

Fig. A visualization example of the 3D shape histogram feature based on the spider web model: 20 shells, 6 sectors, 120 bins

- (3) 3D sketch-3D model matching
 - Sort the Euclidean distance between the histogram of the 3D sketch and those of all the 3D outlines of the 3D models
 - List the 3D models accordingly in real-time on the right side of the GUI
 - Browse the next 10 results by saying the voice command "Show more results"

Experiments

- Kinect300 dataset collection
- * Based on the drawing "board", we have collected a 3D sketch dataset named Kinect300:
- > 300 sketches in 30 object categories, each with 10 sketches
- Collected from 17 users (4 females and 13 males) with an average age of 21 years

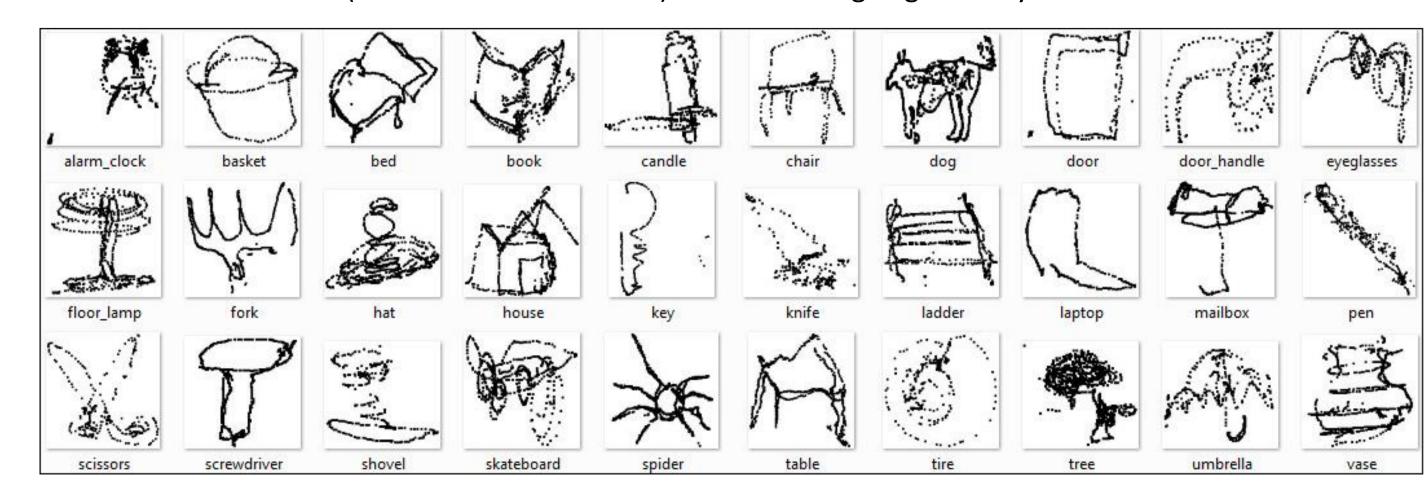
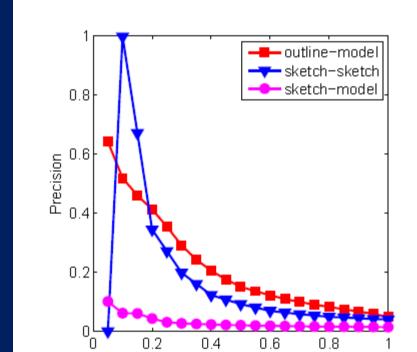
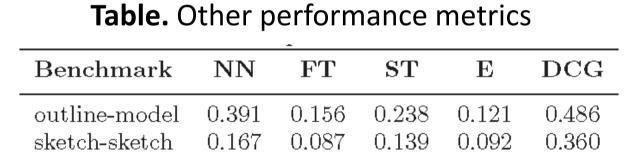


Fig. Example 3D sketches (one example per class, shown in one view) of our Kinect300 dataset

Experiments (Cont.)

- Evaluation using six commonly used evaluation metrics: Nearest Neighbor (NN), First Tier (FT), Second Tier (ST), E-Measure (E), Discounted Cumulative Gain (DCG) and Precision-Recall (PR)
- Three types of experiments
- Outline-model retrieval: query is a 3D outline generated from a 3D model; targets are 3D models from the same dataset
 - Objective: evaluate retrieval using a perfect 3D outline
 - Query and target datasets: SHREC13STB benchmark [2] (target dataset only): 1,258 target 3D models of 90 classes
- Sketch-sketch retrieval: query is a 3D sketch; targets are 3D sketches from the same dataset
- Objective: evaluate retrieval using a hand-drawn 3D sketch
- Target dataset: Kinect300
- ❖ Sketch-model retrieval: query is a hand-drawn 3D sketch; targets are 3D models of real objects
- > Objective: evaluate retrieval using a human 3D sketch
- Query set: Kinect300
- Target dataset: SHREC13STB benchmark (target dataset only)
- Performance:
- Efficiency: only 1.22 sec to perform a 3D model retrieval given a handdrawn 3D sketch
- **Accuracy:**





sketch-model 0.029 0.021 0.038 0.021 0.254

Fig. Precision-Recall performance

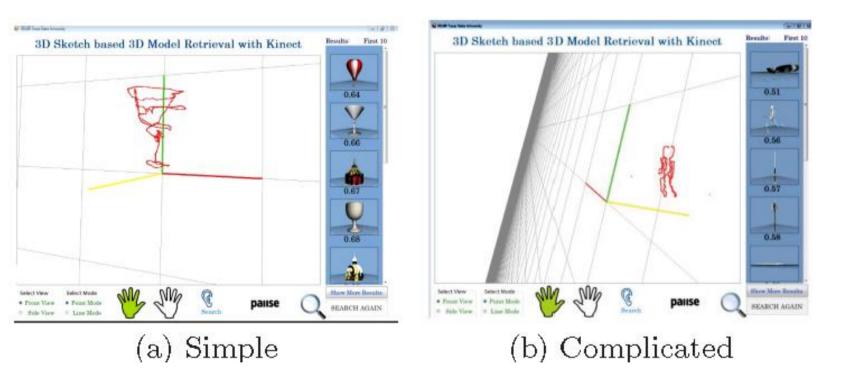


Fig. Two retrieval examples

- Sketch-model retrieval is the most challenging task
- Still much room left for further improvement in this challenging task
- More descriptive shape descriptors are deserved for further exploration

References

[1] M. Ankerst, G. Kastenm"uller, and et al. 3D shape histograms for similarity search and classification in spatial databases. In SSD, pages 207–226, 1999. [2] B. Li, Y. Lu, and et al. SHREC'13 track: Large scale sketch-based 3D shape retrieval. In 3DOR, pages 89–96, 2013.

Acknowledgement

This work is supported by Army Research Office grant W911NF-12-1-0057, NSF CRI-1305302, NSF CNS-1358939 and NSF OCI-1062439.