

EXPLORE THE OUTBACK



GANgaru

*Spring your sketches to life with
GANgaru, an Outback app*

Meet the GANgaru Team



JEFFREY

LEXI

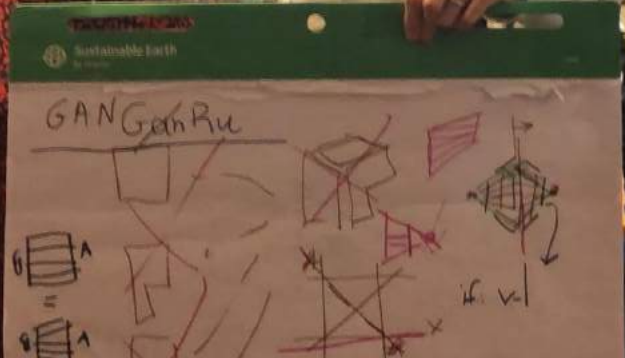
PABLO

CONSTANTINA

RACHEL

ALBERTO

VALENTIN

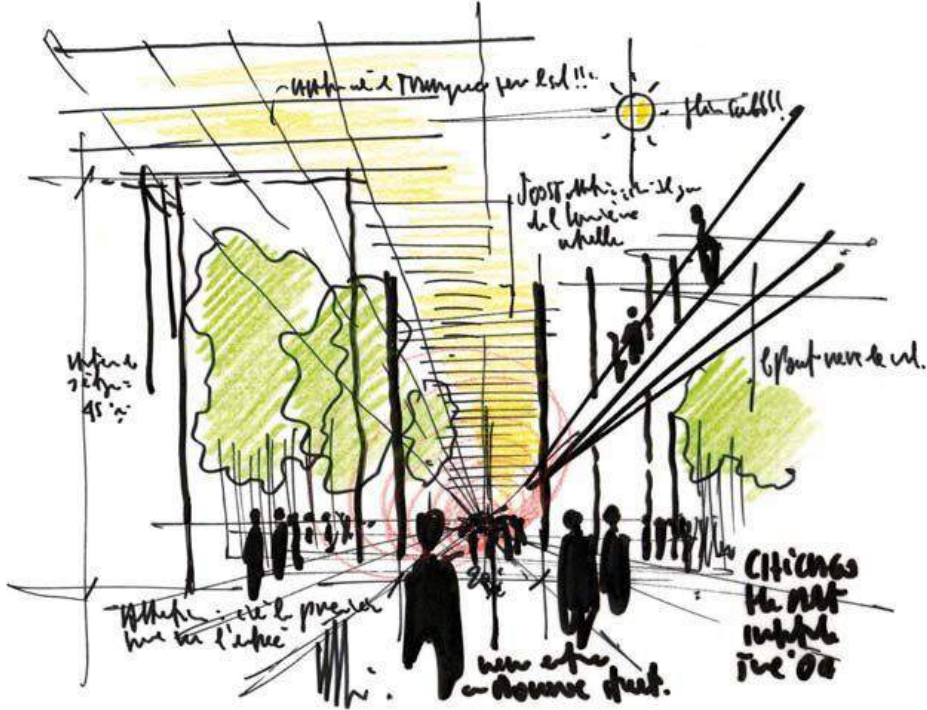


PROBLEM STATEMENT

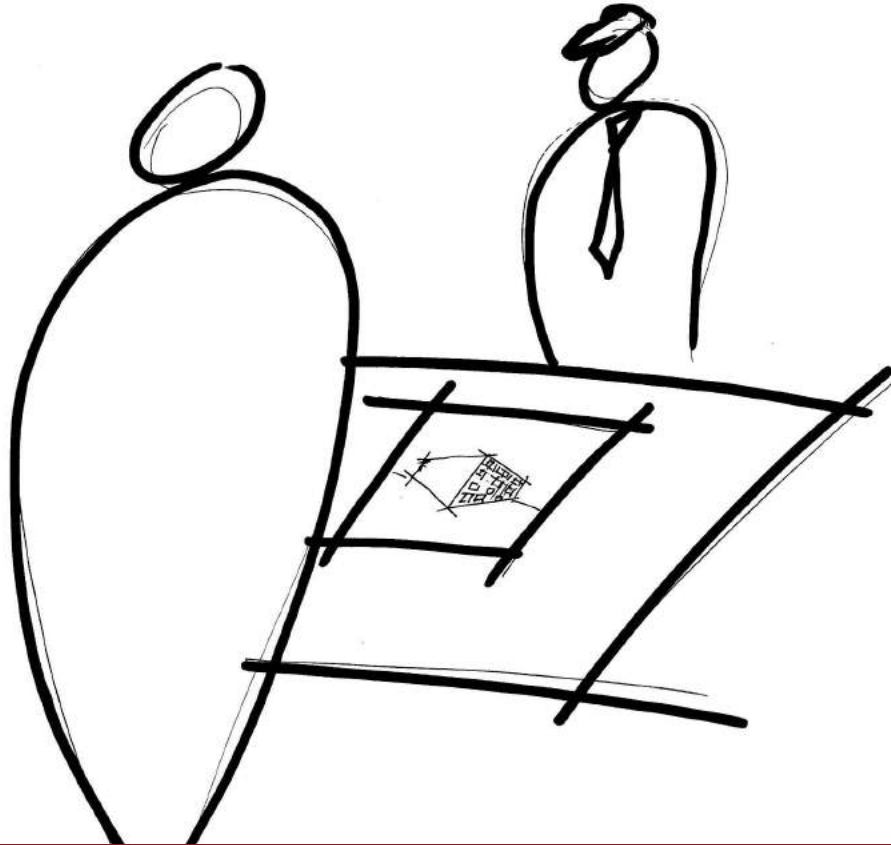
WHAT ARE WE TRYING TO SOLVE?

How can we **enable a paradigm shift** of an entire industry **to move from a 2D deliverable to 3D?**

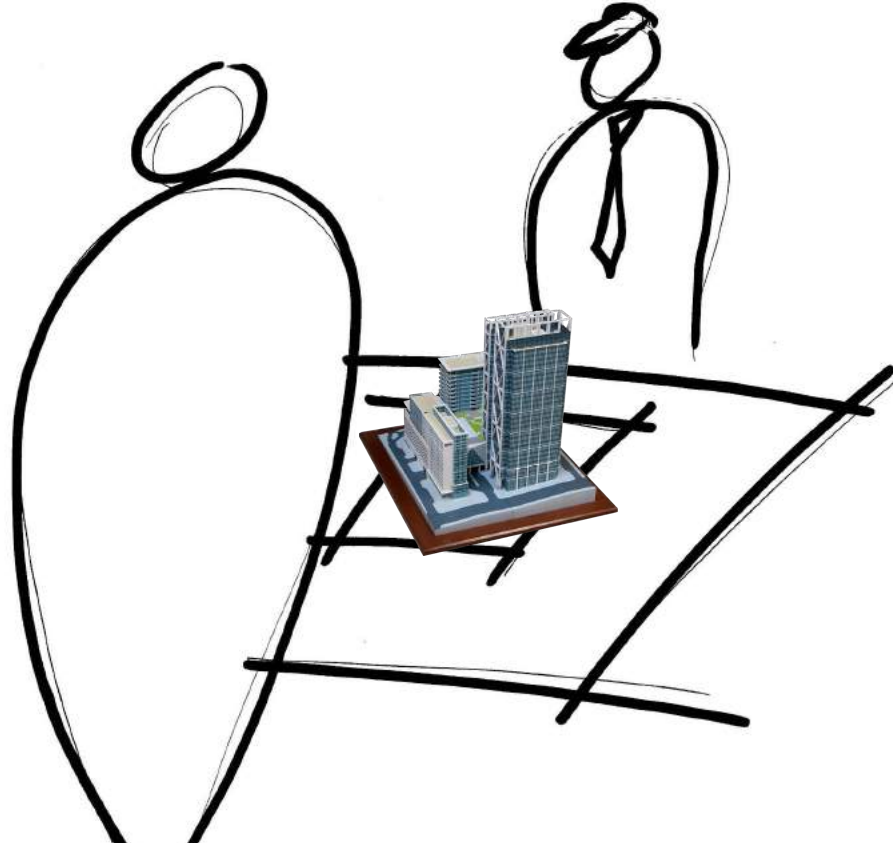
PROBLEM STATEMENT



USE CASE: Client Presentation

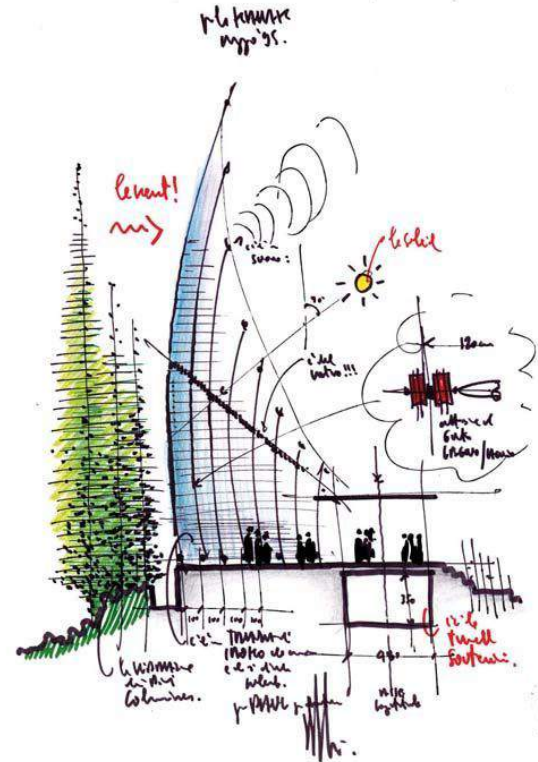
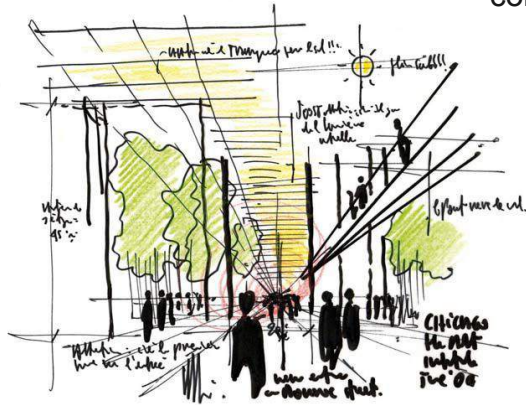


USE CASE: Client Presentation



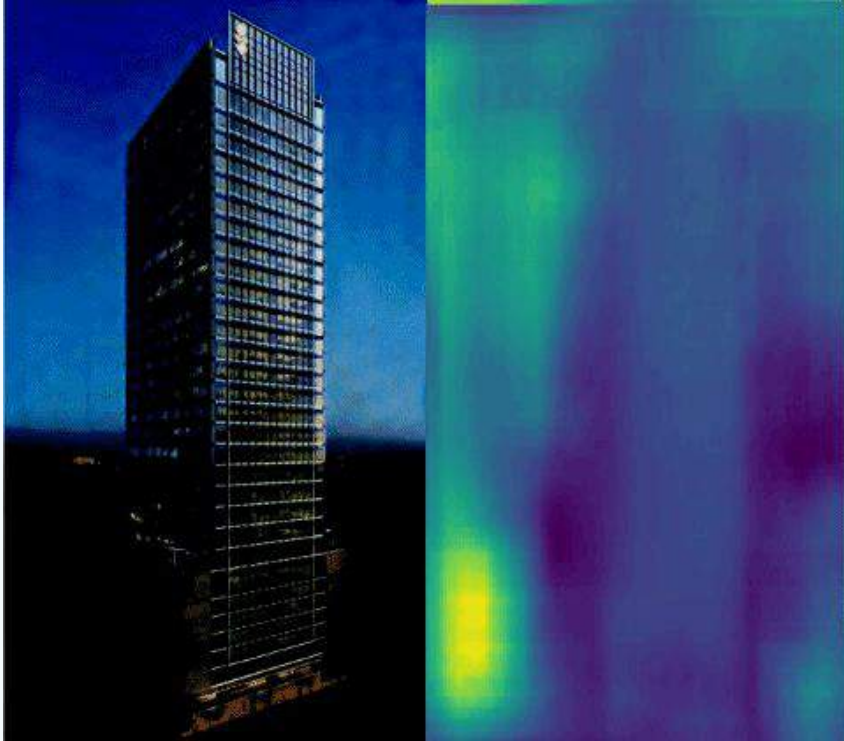
Theory of Sketches

The sketch is the right solution to gather volumes and structure, to put together context and details.



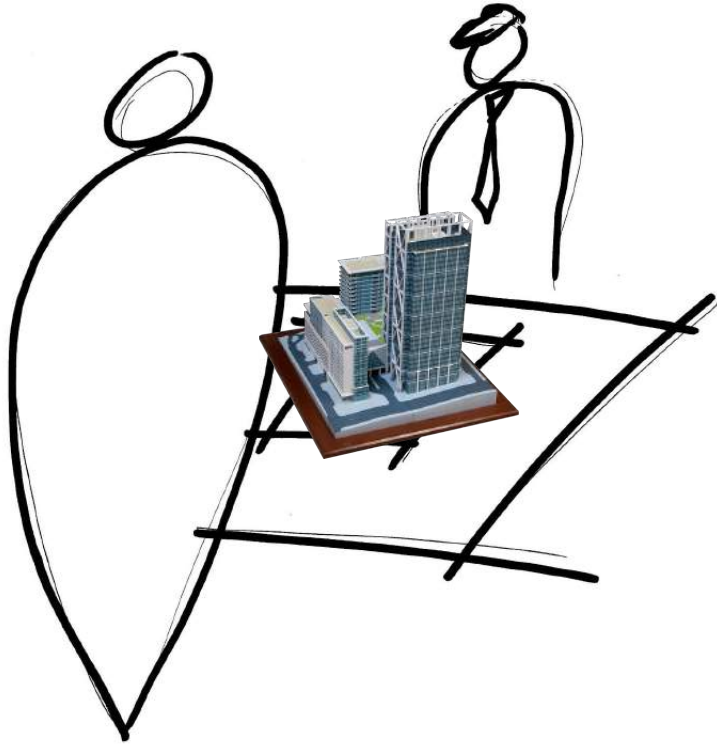
PROBLEM STATEMENT

WHAT ARE WE TRYING TO SOLVE?



USE CASE: CLIENT PRESENTATION

WHO ARE WE SOLVING FOR?



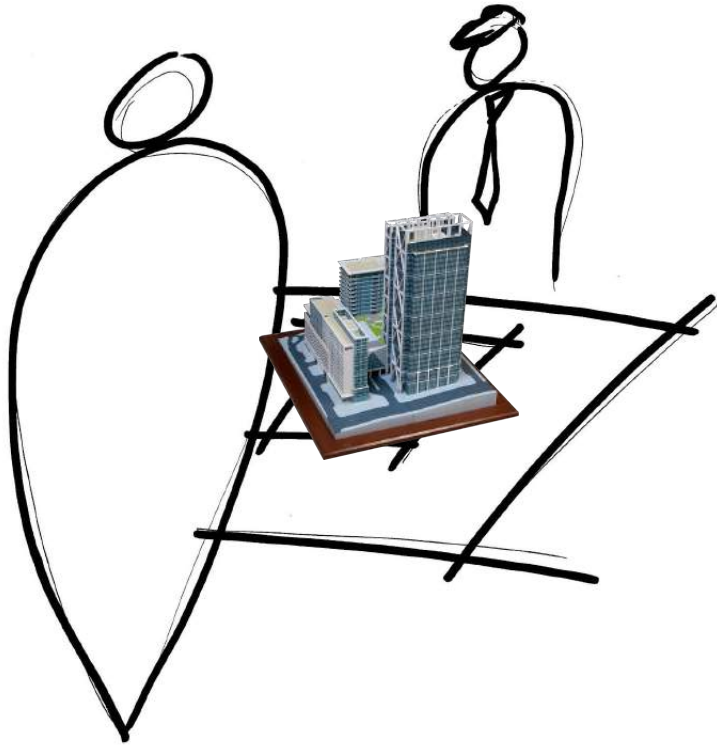
Designers often do not have the knowledge or time to transfer their sketch to a 3D model.

What if there was a way for a designer to move their sketch to 3D in real-time & reduce the cognitive load?

ENABLES A PARADIGM SHIFT

USE CASE: CLIENT PRESENTATION

WHO ARE WE SOLVING FOR?



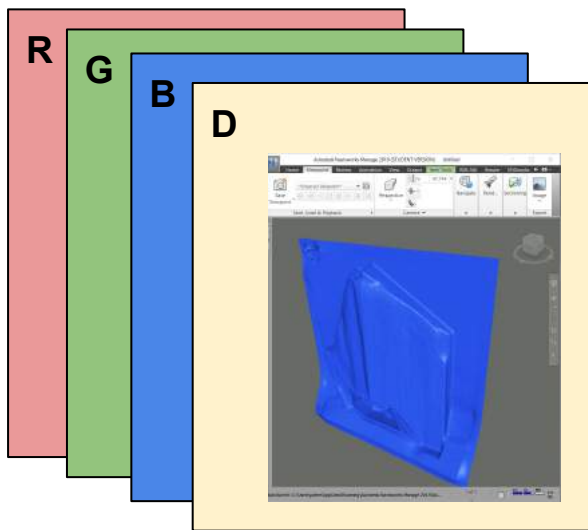
Designers often do not have the knowledge or time to transfer their sketch to a 3D model.

What if there was a way for a designer to move their sketch to 3D in real-time & reduce the cognitive load?

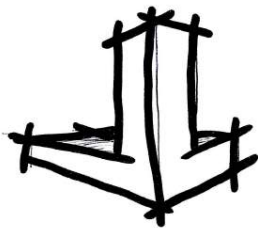
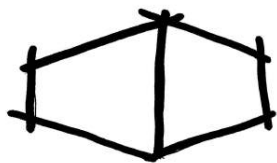
ENABLES A PARADIGM SHIFT



GANgaru FUNCTIONALITY

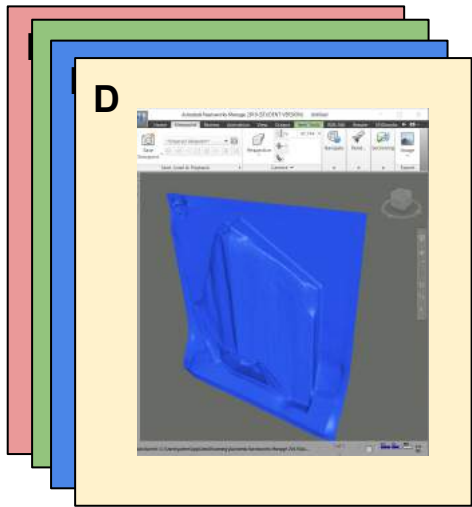


RGB+D

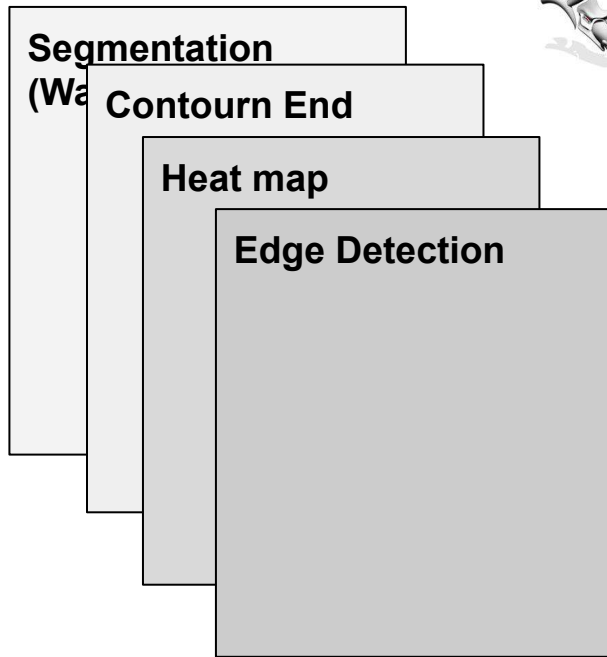




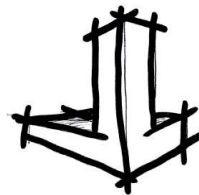
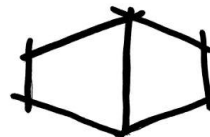
GANgaru FUNCTIONALITY



RGB+D

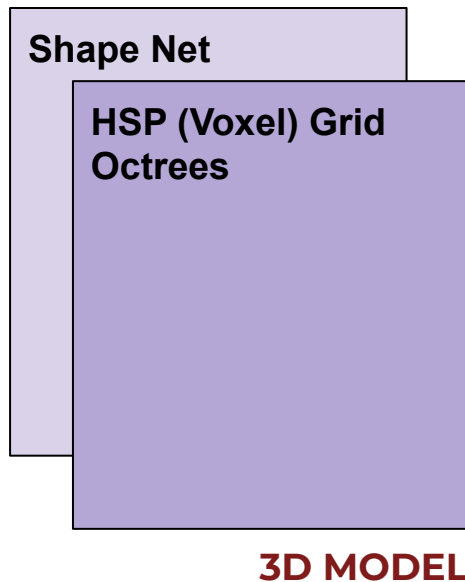
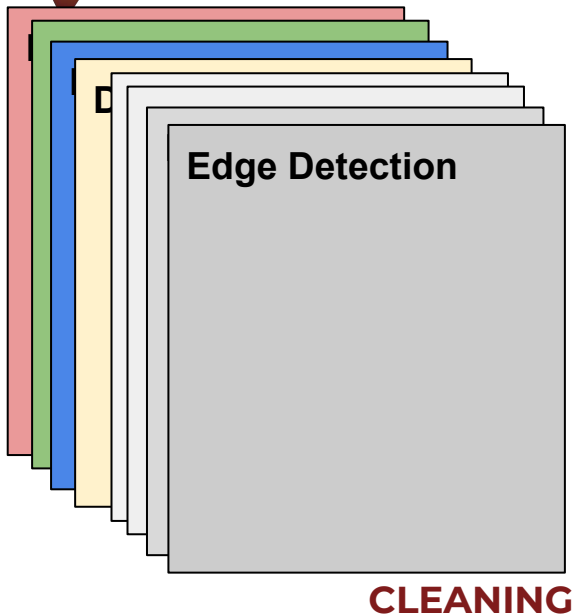


CLEANING



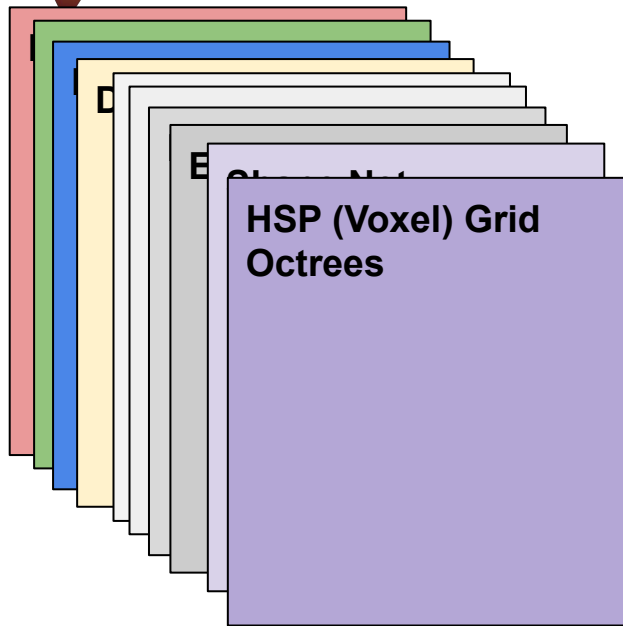


GANgaru FUNCTIONALITY

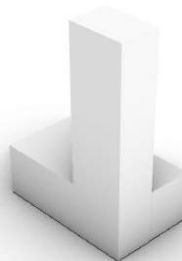




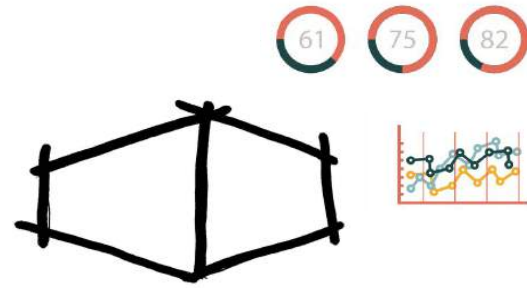
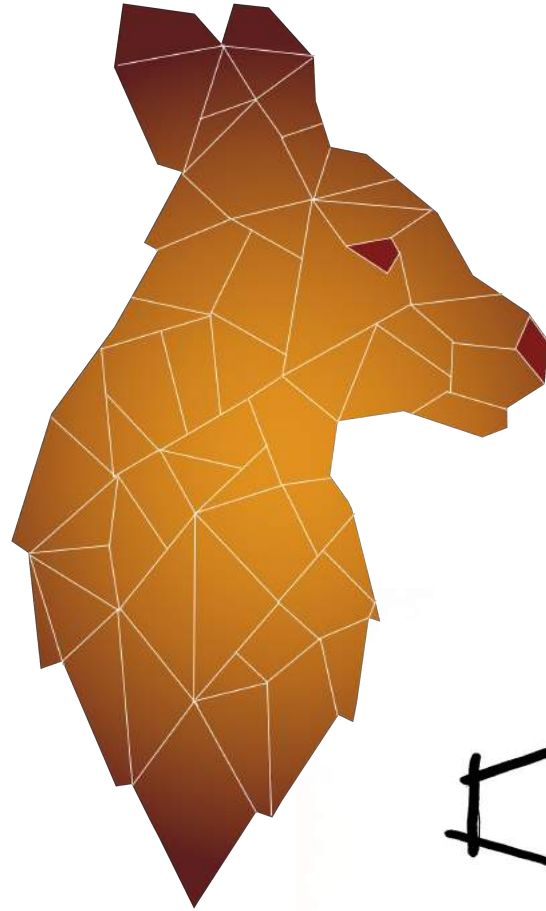
GANgaru FUNCTIONALITY



3D MODEL



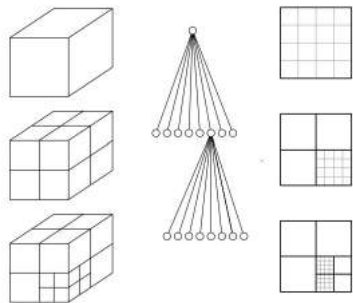
Data driven sketch with GANgaru



THANK YOU



BACKEND



Hierarchical Surface Prediction for 3D Object Reconstruction

Christian Häne, Shubham Tulsiani, Jitendra Malik
University of California, Berkeley
{chaene, shubhtuls, malik}@eecs.berkeley.edu

Abstract—Recently, Convolutional Neural Networks have shown promising results for 3D geometry prediction. They can make predictions from very little input data such as a single color image. A major limitation of such approaches is that they only predict a coarse resolution voxel grid, which does not capture the surface of the objects well. We propose a general framework, called hierarchical surface prediction (HSP), which facilitates prediction of high resolution voxel grids. The main insight is that it is sufficient to predict high resolution voxels around the predicted surfaces. The exterior and interior of the objects can be represented with coarse resolution voxels. Our approach is not dependent on a specific input type. We show results for geometry prediction from color images, depth images and shape completion from partial voxel grids. Our analysis shows that our high resolution predictions are more accurate than low resolution predictions.

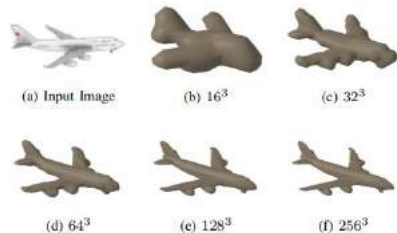


Figure 1: Illustration of our method on the task of predicting geometry from a single color image. From the image our



PYTORCH

<https://github.com/chaene/hsp>

RGBD (color and depth) images
from a single color image and fuse
them in a post-processing step

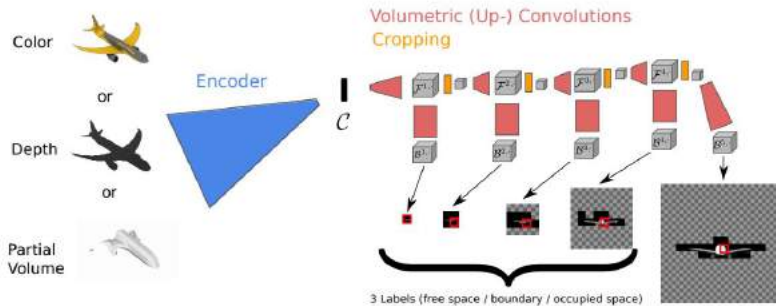
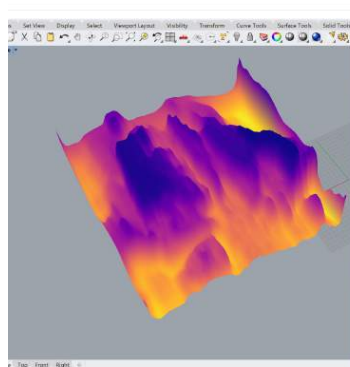
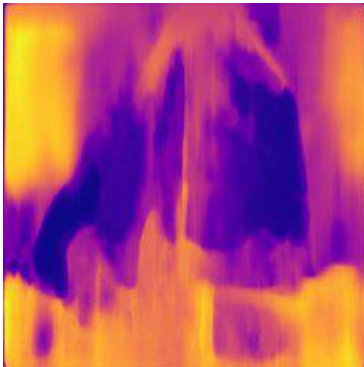


Figure 2: Overview of our system

Proposed Solution

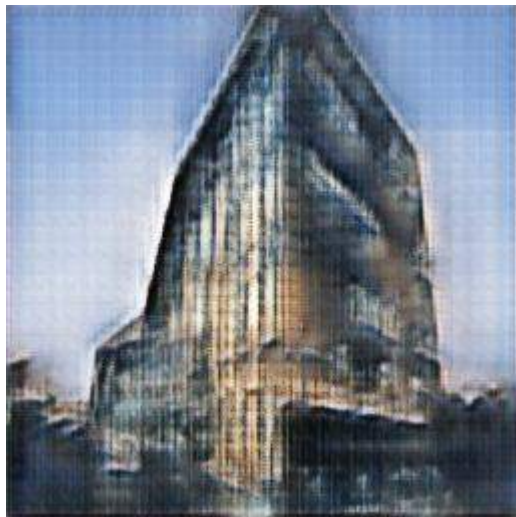


Create a rendered image of your sketch to support a client's visualization of design concepts



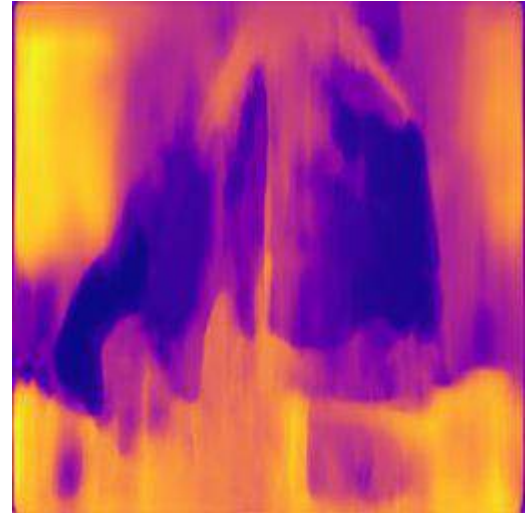
Generate a 3D model used for actual documentation and further design development

Pre-hackathon development

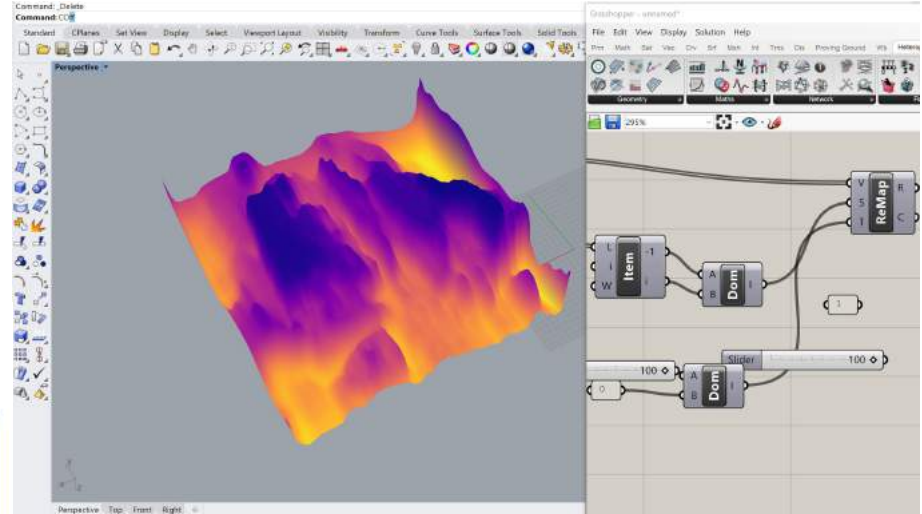
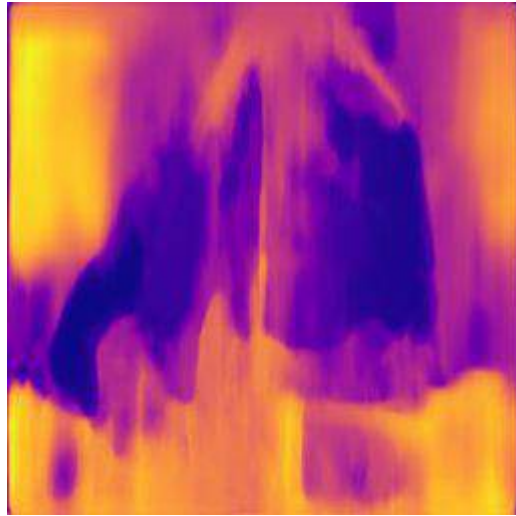


Based on sketchGAN and cycleGAN repositories

Hackathon ML progress

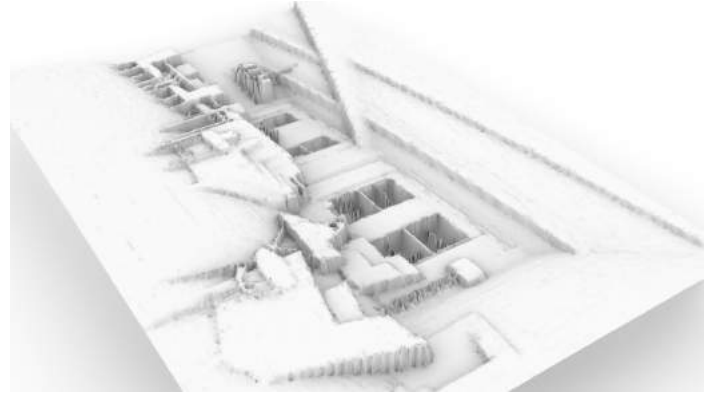


Hackathon 3d prototyping



Translation of the depth image to generate 3d geometry

Hackathon 3d prototyping



Translation of the depth image to generate 3d geometry

Model Search

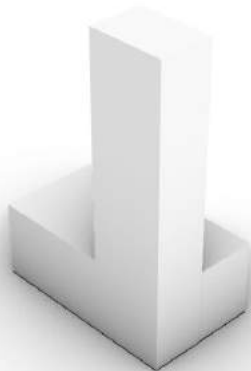
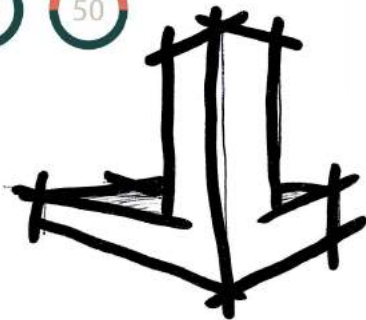
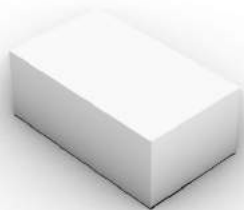
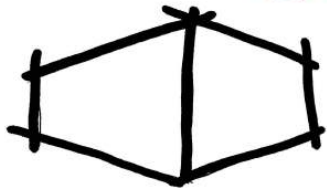
DATASETS: ShapeNetCore

building

Sort: SCORE

Displaying 1 to 8 of 8



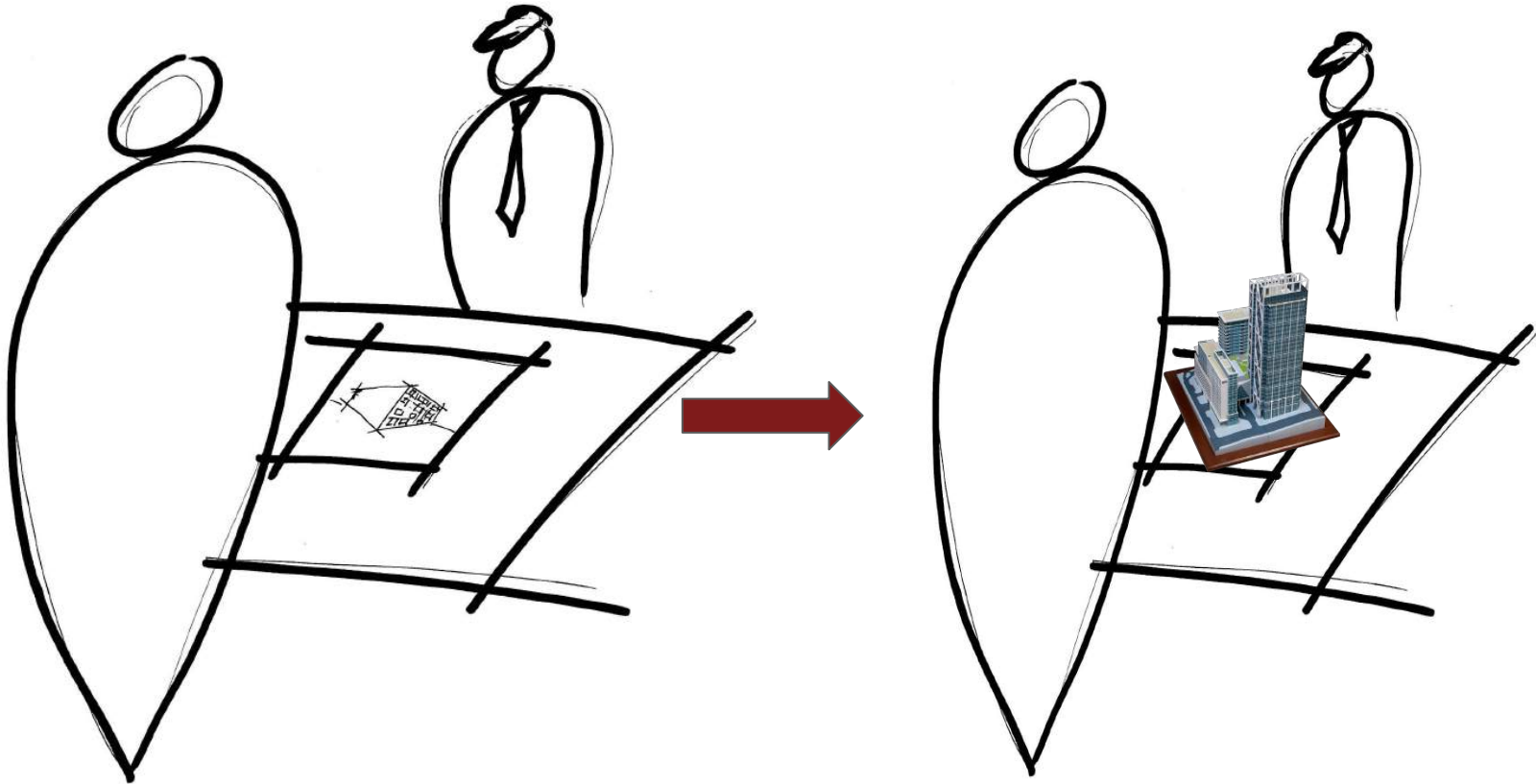


USE CASE

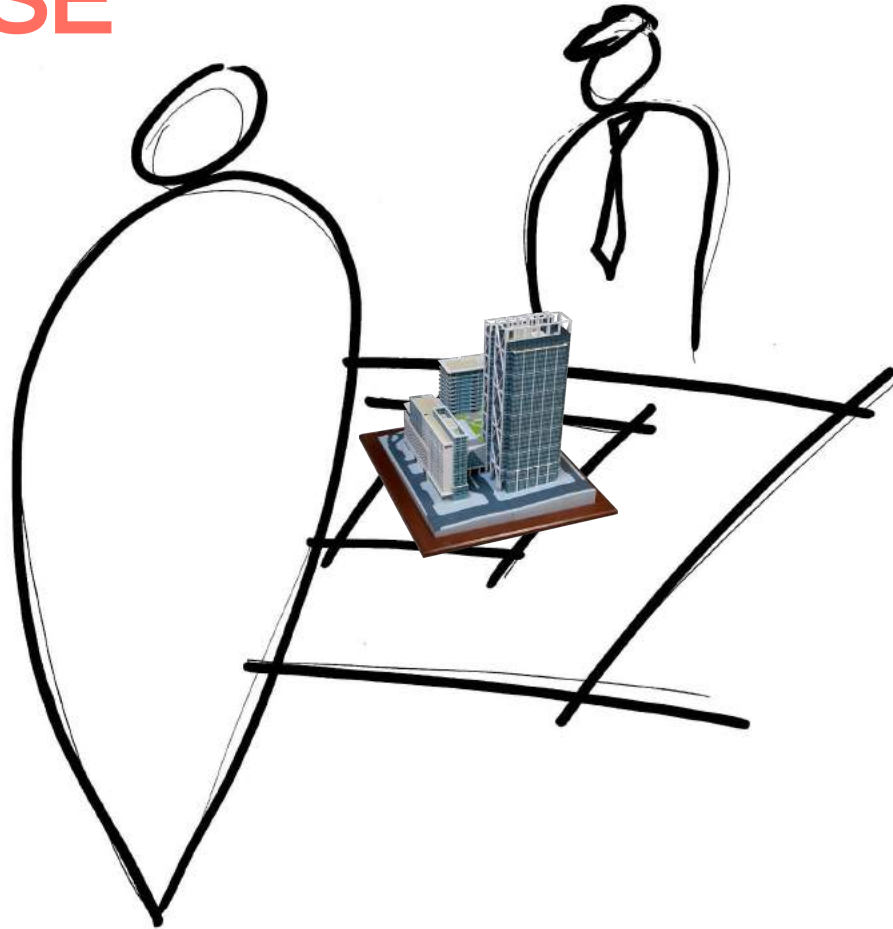
EDUCATIONAL

CLIENT PRESENTATION

ENABLER PARADIGM SHIFT



USE CASE



Progress

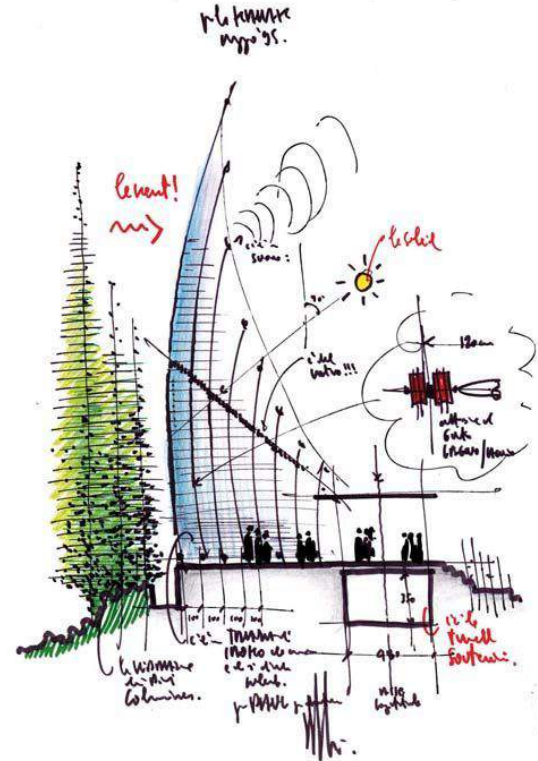
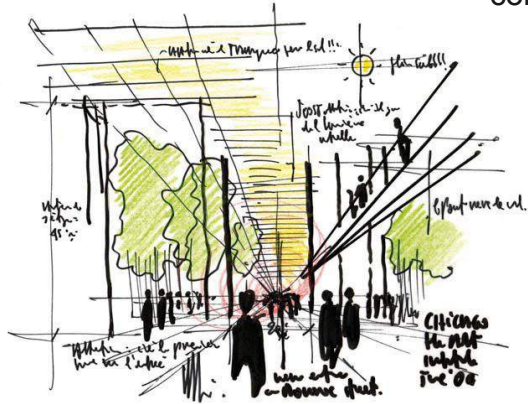


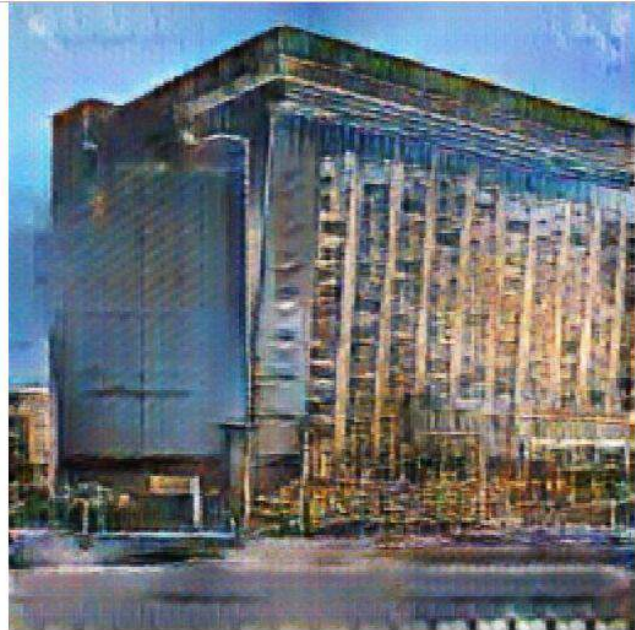
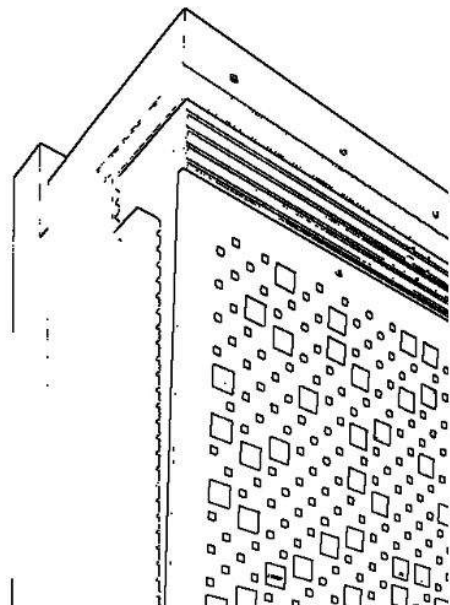
Rhino**ceros**[®]



Theory of Sketches

The sketch is the right solution to gather volumes and structure, to put together context and details.





Hierarchical Surface Prediction for 3D Object
Reconstruction
Surface - Depth -

References

<https://venturebeat.com/2018/06/14/googles-deepmind-develops-ai-that-can-render-3d-objects-from-2d-pictures/>

<https://runwayml.com/>

https://storage.googleapis.com/deepmind-media/papers/Neural_Scene_Representation_and_Rendering_preprint.pdf

<https://science.sciencemag.org/content/360/6394/1204.full?ijkey=kGcNflzOLiIKQ&keytype=ref&siteid=sci>

<https://deepmind.com/blog/article/neural-scene-representation-and-rendering>

<https://colmap.github.io/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BjwhMDhbqAs&t=15s>

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1704.00710>

<https://shubhtuls.github.io/>

<https://shubhtuls.github.io/papers/pami19hsp.pdf>

<https://github.com/iro-cp/FCRN-DepthPrediction>

https://scikit-image.org/docs/dev/user_guide/tutorial_segmentation.html

[7] B. Curless and M. Levoy. A volumetric method for building complex models from range images. In Conference on Computer graphics and interactive techniques (SIGGRAPH), 1996.

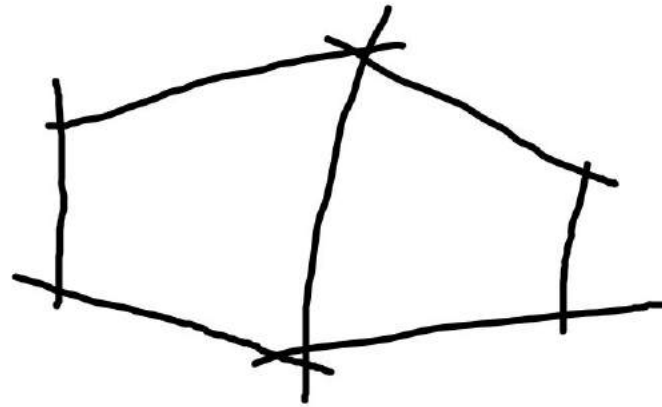
[18] K. Kolev, M. Klodt, T. Brox, S. Esedoglu, and D. Cremers. Continuous global optimization in multiview 3d reconstruction. In International Workshop on Energy Minimization Methods in Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (EMMCVPR), 2007

K. N. Kutulakos and S. M. Seitz. A theory of shape by space carving. International Journal of Computer Vision (IJCV), 2000.

[22] V. Lempitsky and Y. Boykov. Global optimization for shape fitting. In Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR), 2007.

[38] C. Zach, T. Pock, and H. Bischof. A globally optimal algorithm for robust tv-l 1 range image integration. In International Conference on Computer Vision (ICCV), 2007.

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1512.03012.pdf>



<https://quickdraw.withgoogle.com/>
<https://github.com/googlecreativelab/quickdraw-dataset>

Generative Query Network (GQN), a framework within which machines learn to perceive their surroundings by training only on data obtained by themselves as they move around scenes

