



ALICE

Evaluation 2018

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ALICE Géométrie & Lumière
CENTRE INRIA Nancy Grand-Est

Overview

- **Introduction**
 - The team and its history
- **Research Axes**
 - Geometry Processing
 - Computer-Aided Fabrication
- **Highlights**
- **Perspectives**

The team - History

ALICE *Geometry and Light*

Inception: 2004
Inria project: 2006

The team - History

ALICE *Geometry and Light*

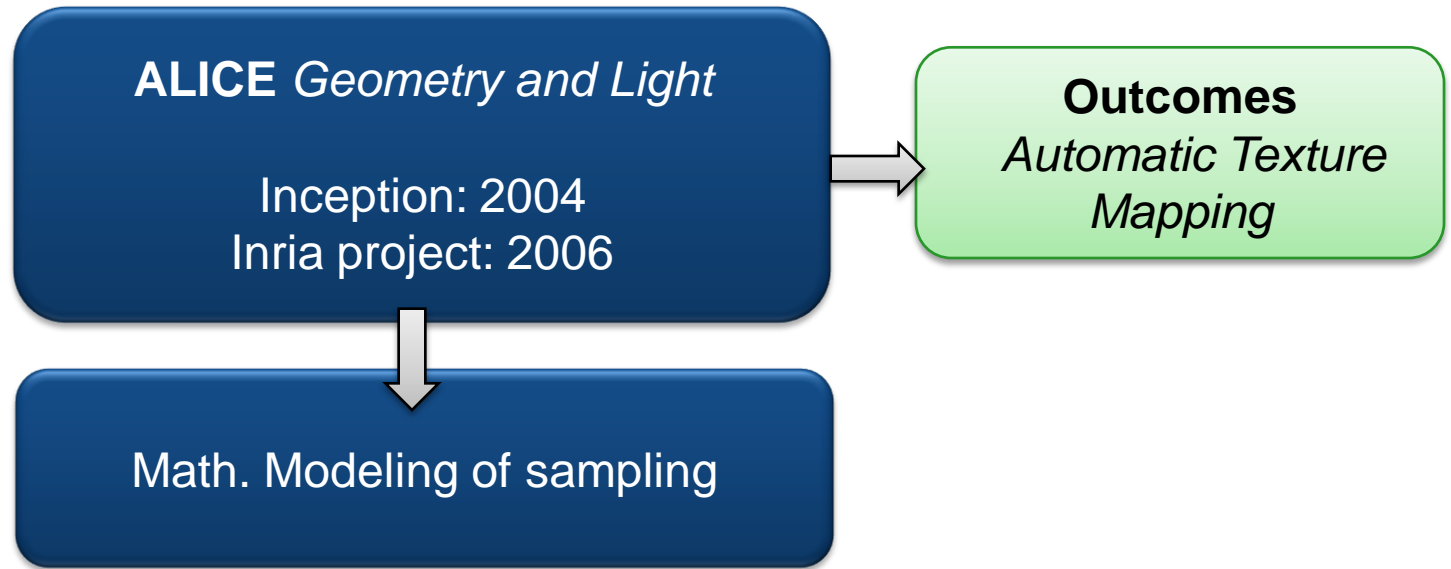
Inception: 2004
Inria project: 2006



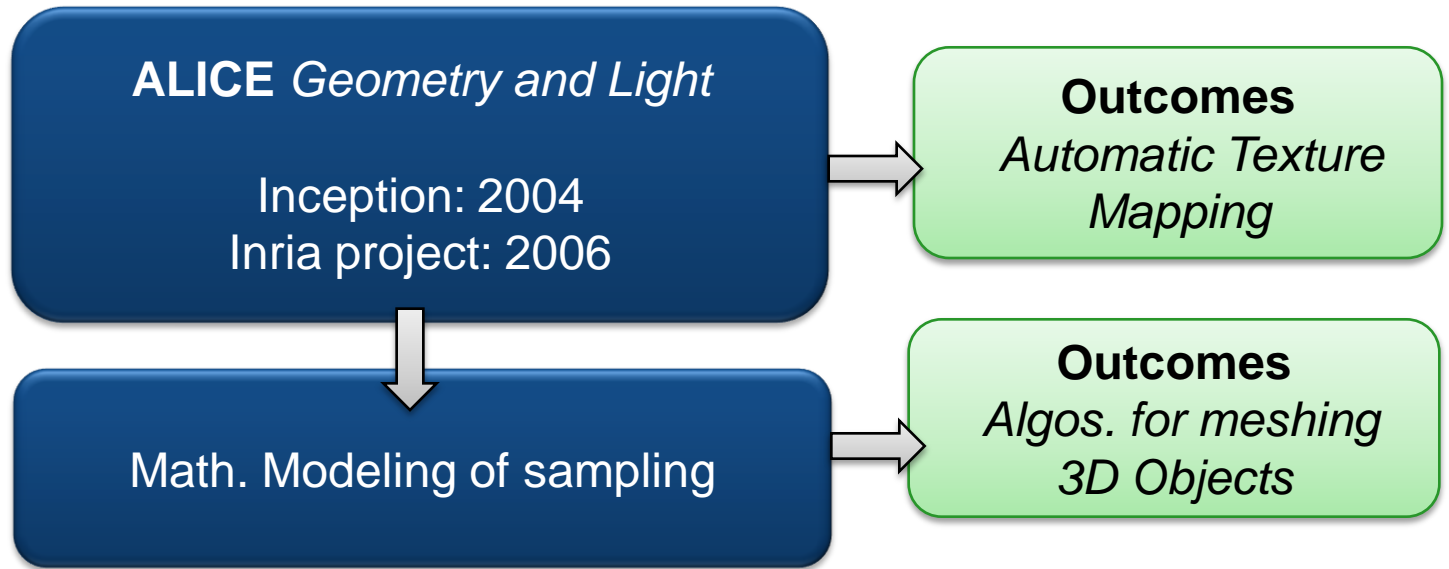
Outcomes

*Automatic Texture
Mapping*

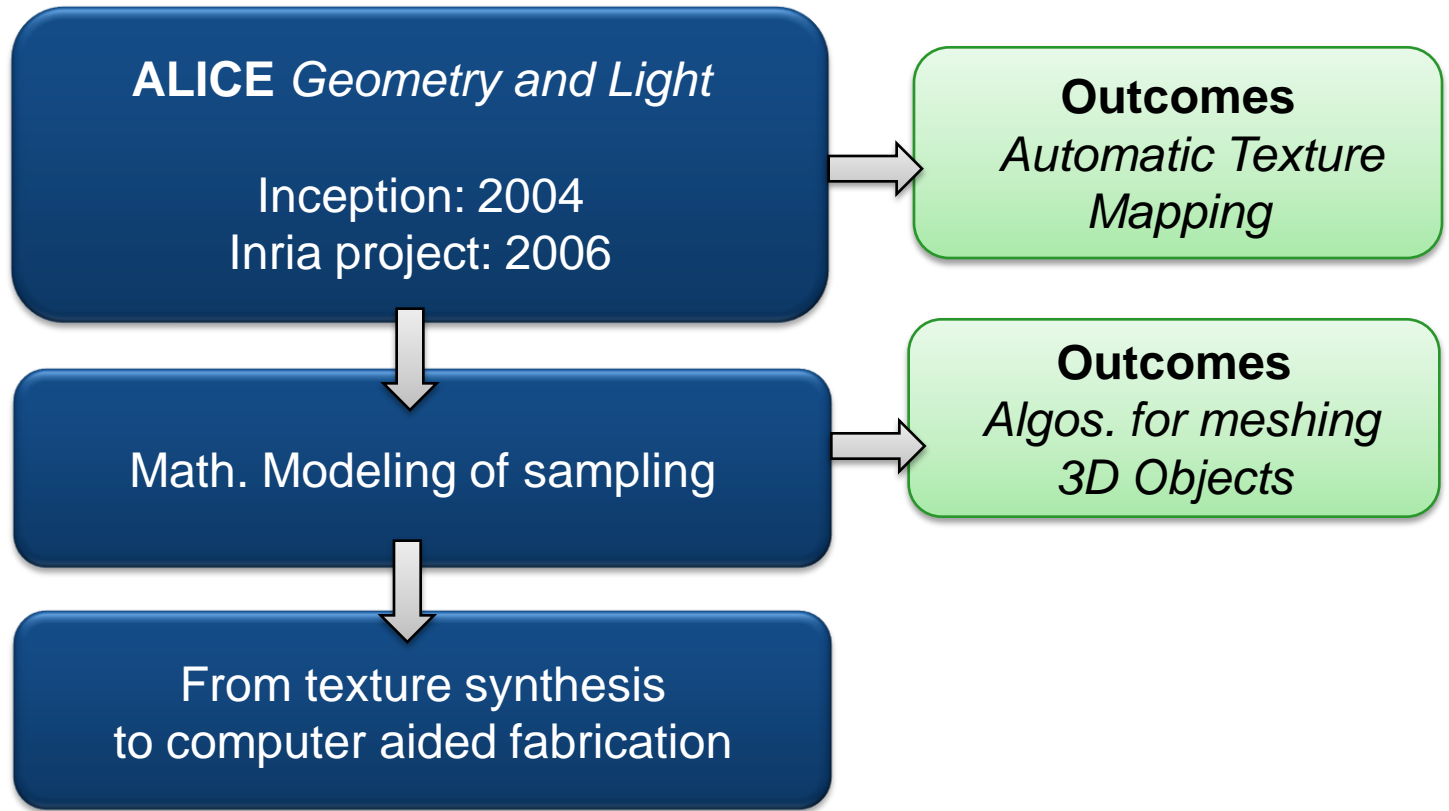
The team - History



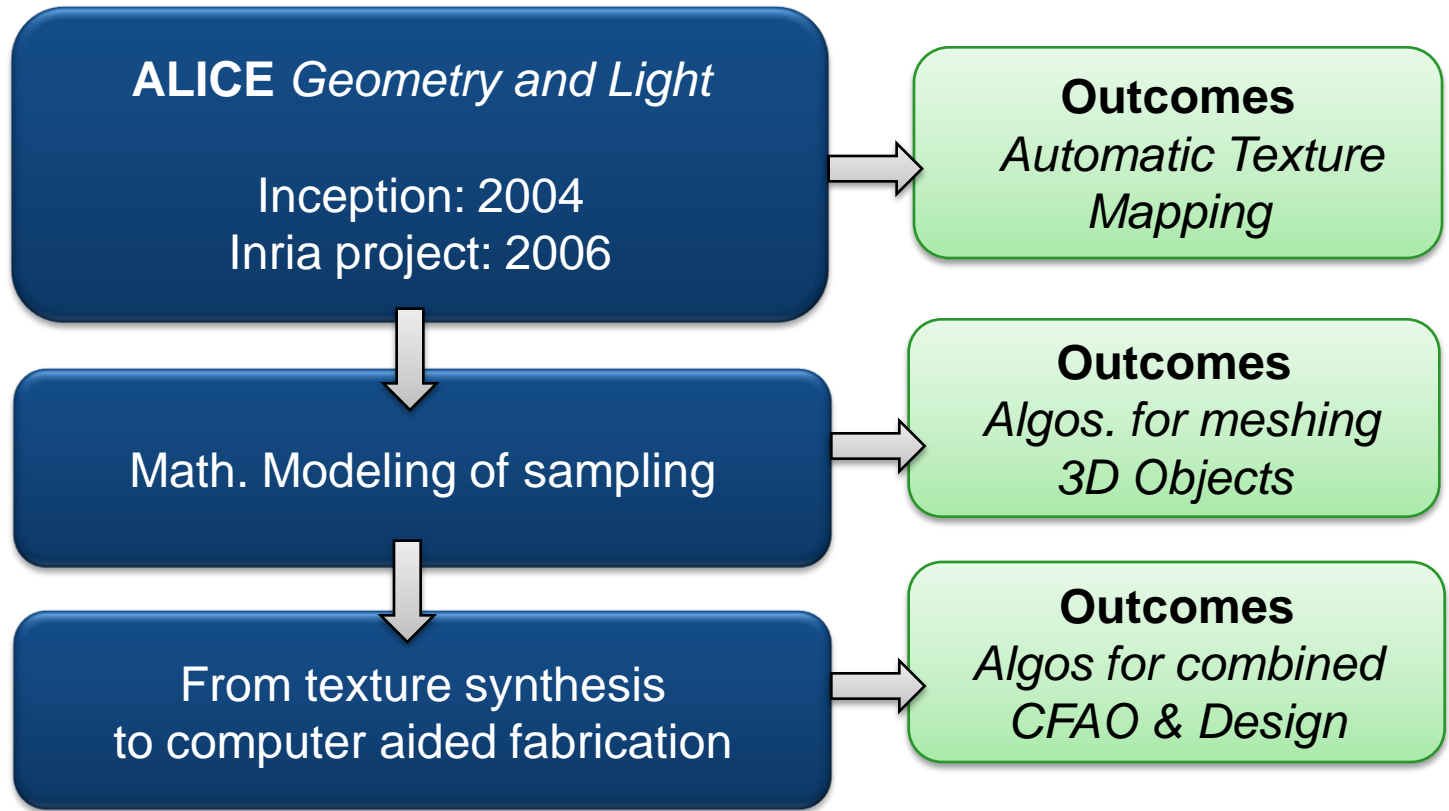
The team - History



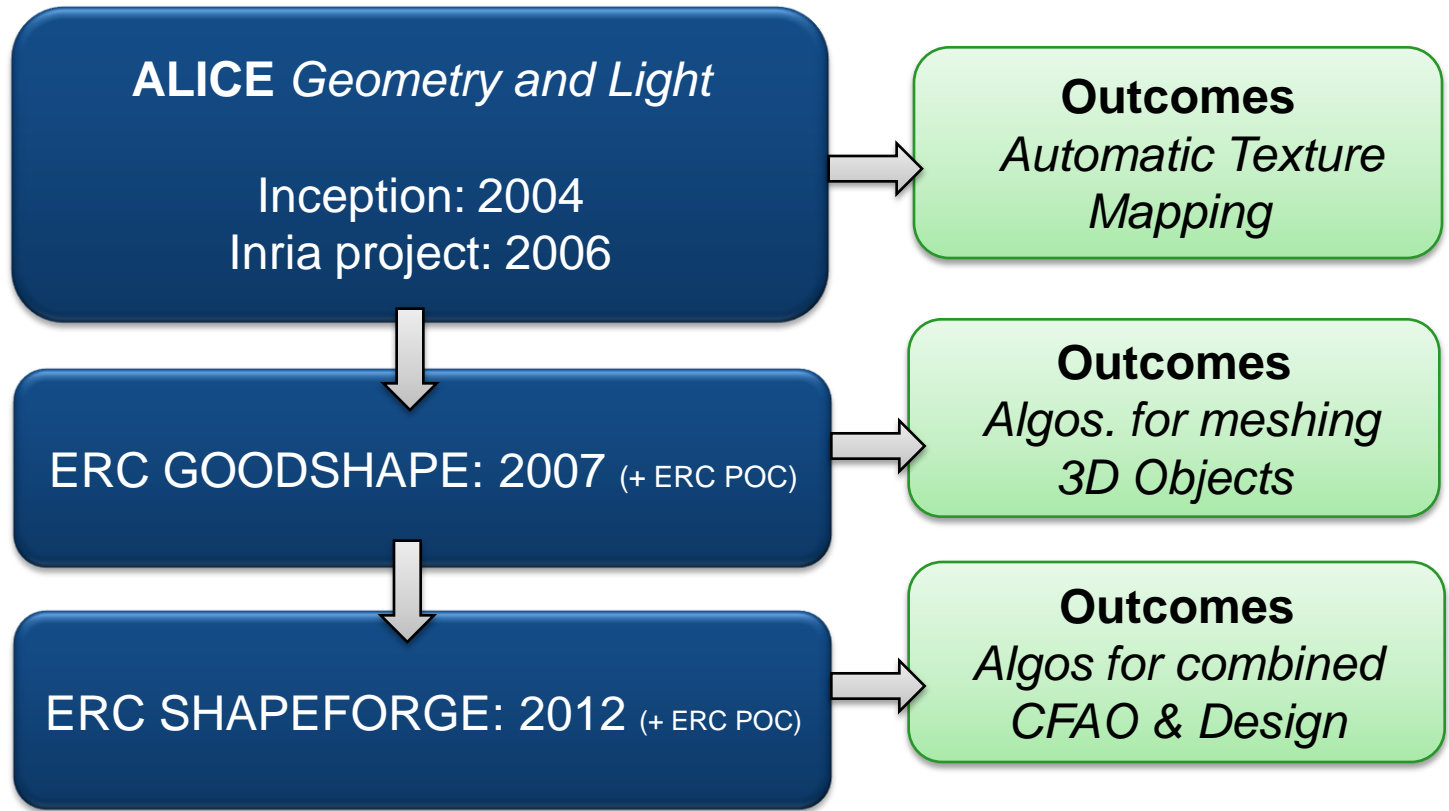
The team - History



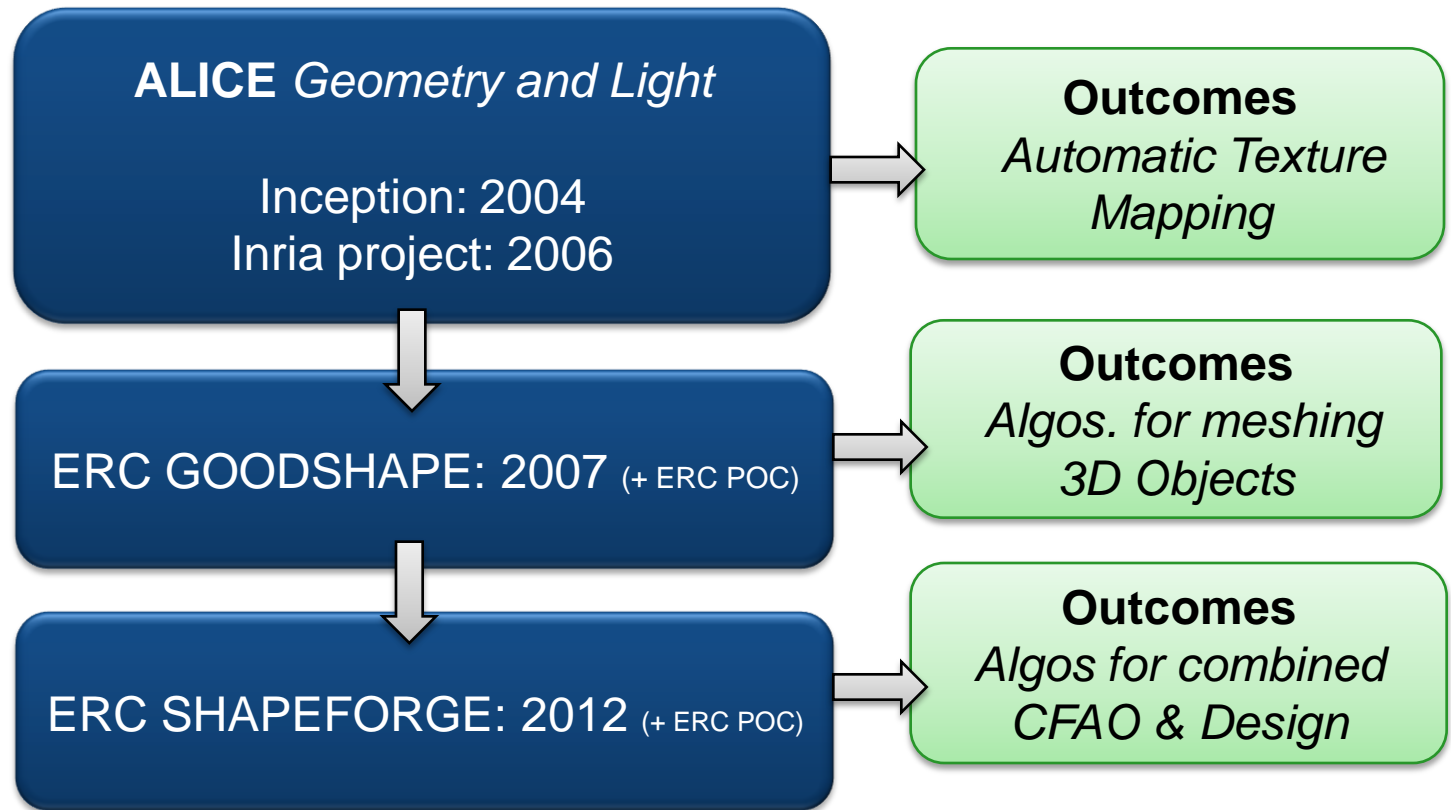
The team - History



The team - History



The team - History



Funding helped developing and structuring the team thematically

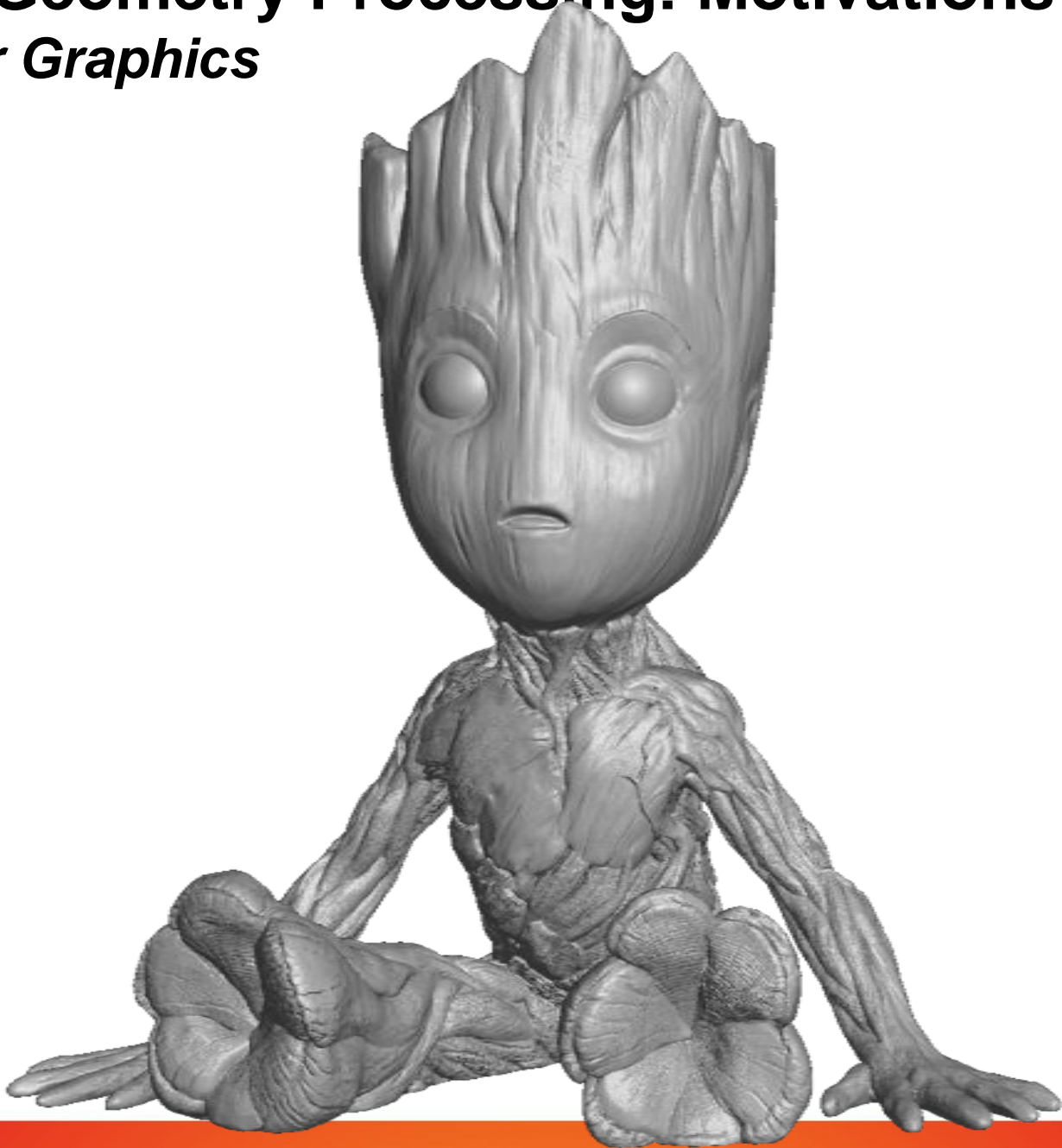
Axis 1: Geometry Processing

Axis 2: Computer Aided Fabrication

Axis 1: Geometry Processing

Axis 1 - Geometry Processing: Motivations

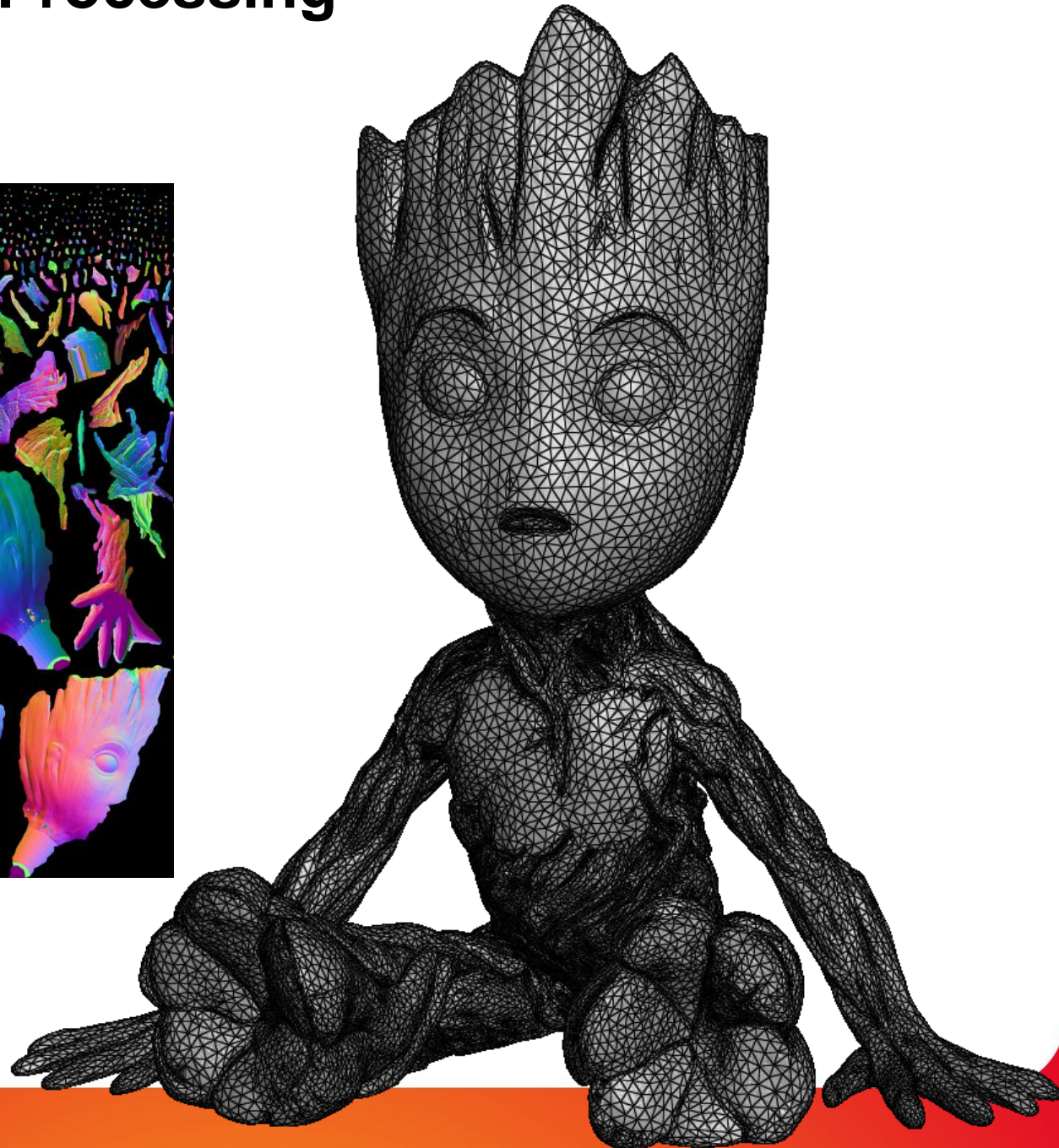
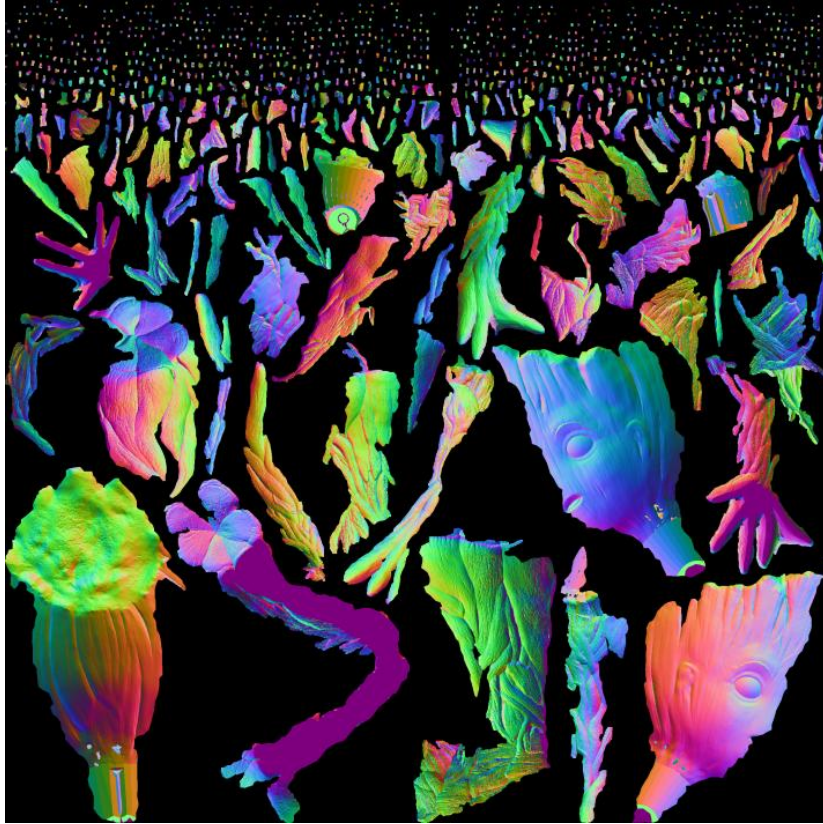
Computer Graphics



Axis 1: Geometry Processing

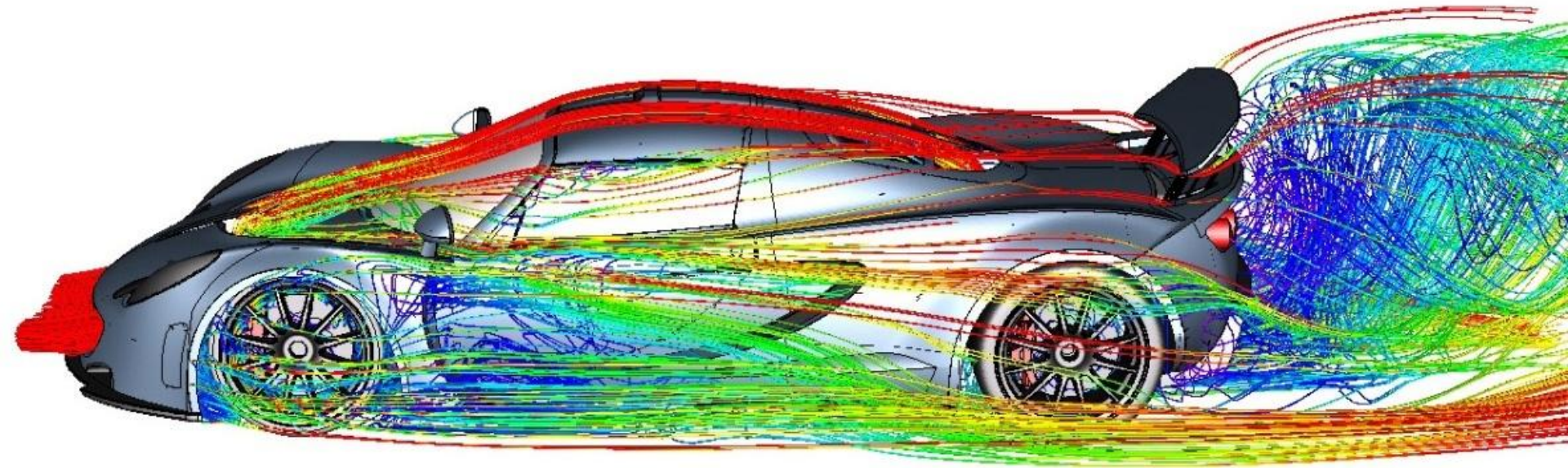
Motivations

Computer Graphics



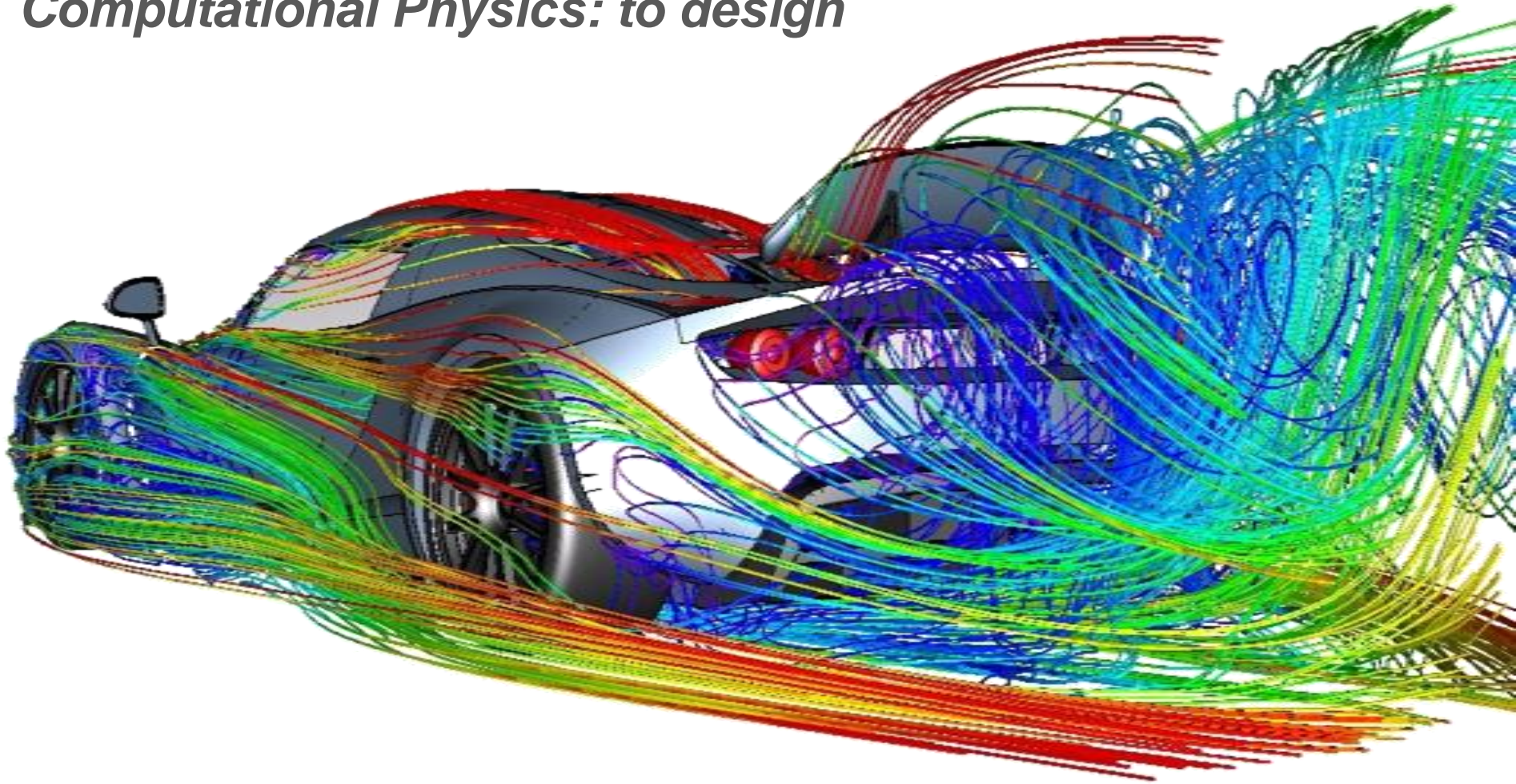
Axis 1 - Geometry Processing: Motivations

Computational Physics: to design



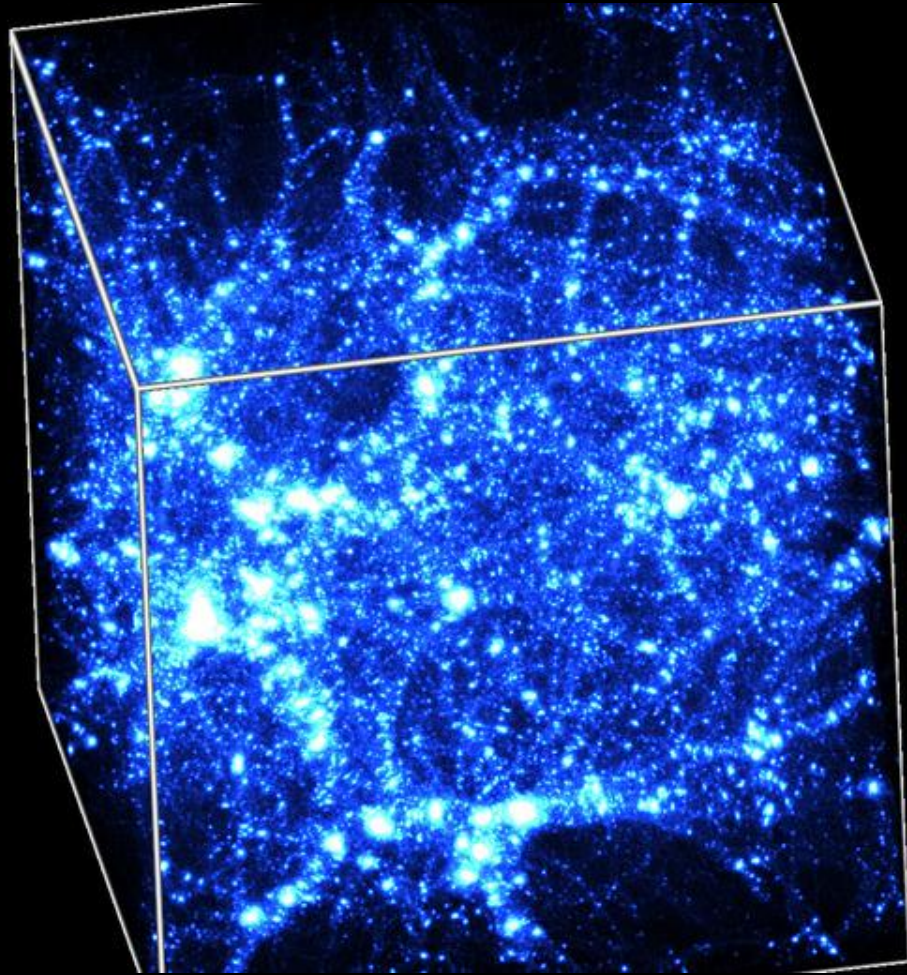
Axis 1 - Geometry Processing: Motivations

Computational Physics: to design



Axis 1: Geometry Processing: Motivations

Computational Physics: to understand

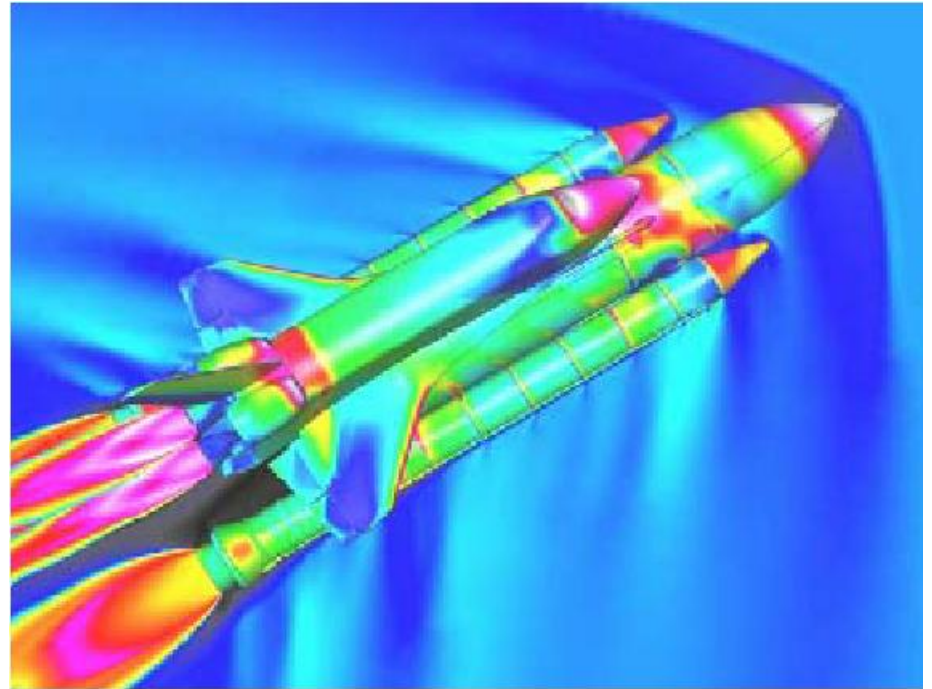


Data: N-body simulation, R. Mohayaee, Institut. Astrophys. Paris

Axis 1: Geometry Processing: Motivations

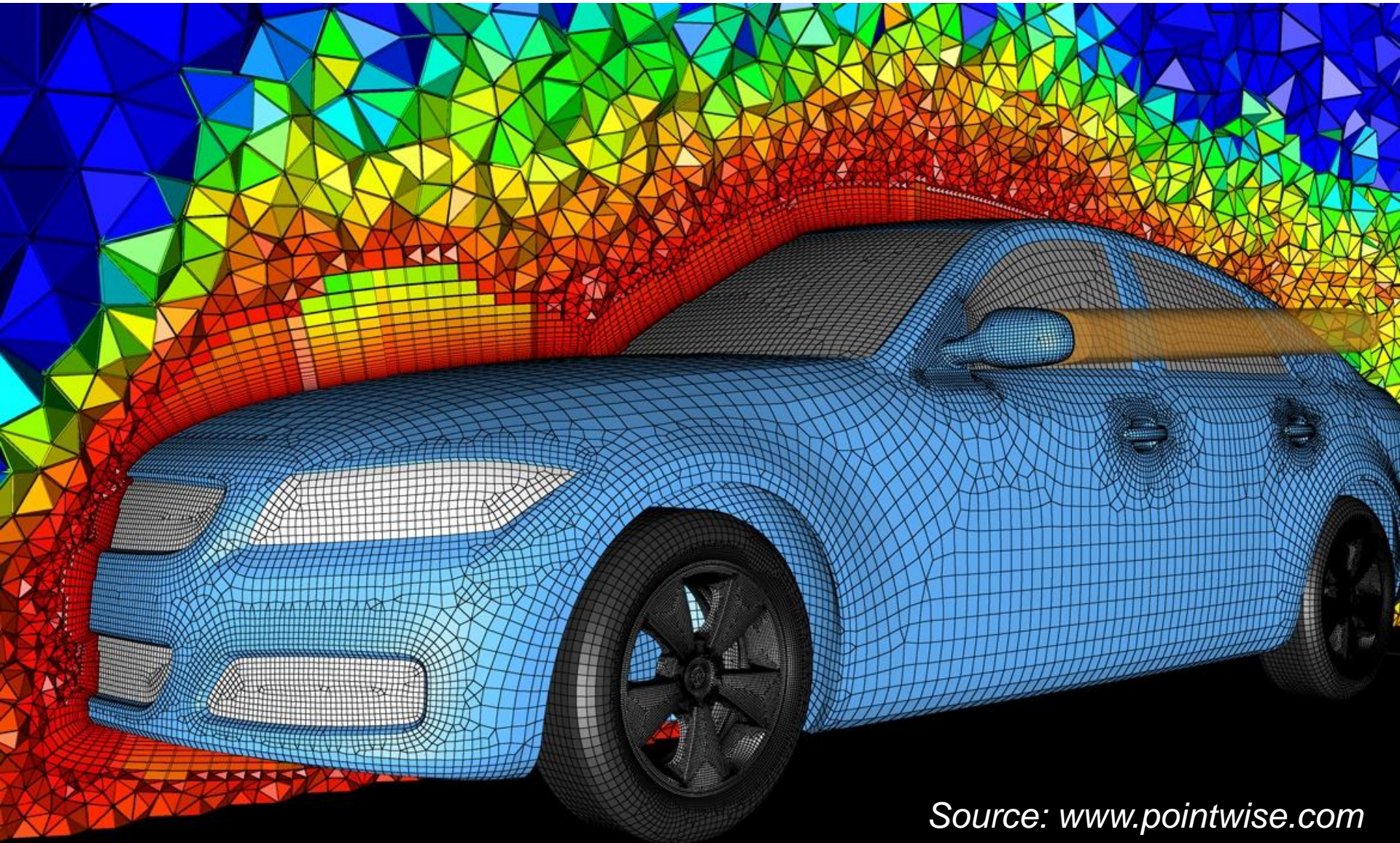
Computational Fluid Dynamics Vision 2030 Study
NASA report, 2014

Today, the generation of suitable meshes for CFD simulations about complex configurations constitutes **a principal bottleneck** in the simulation workflow process. Often the mesh generation phase constitutes **the dominant cost in terms of human intervention**.



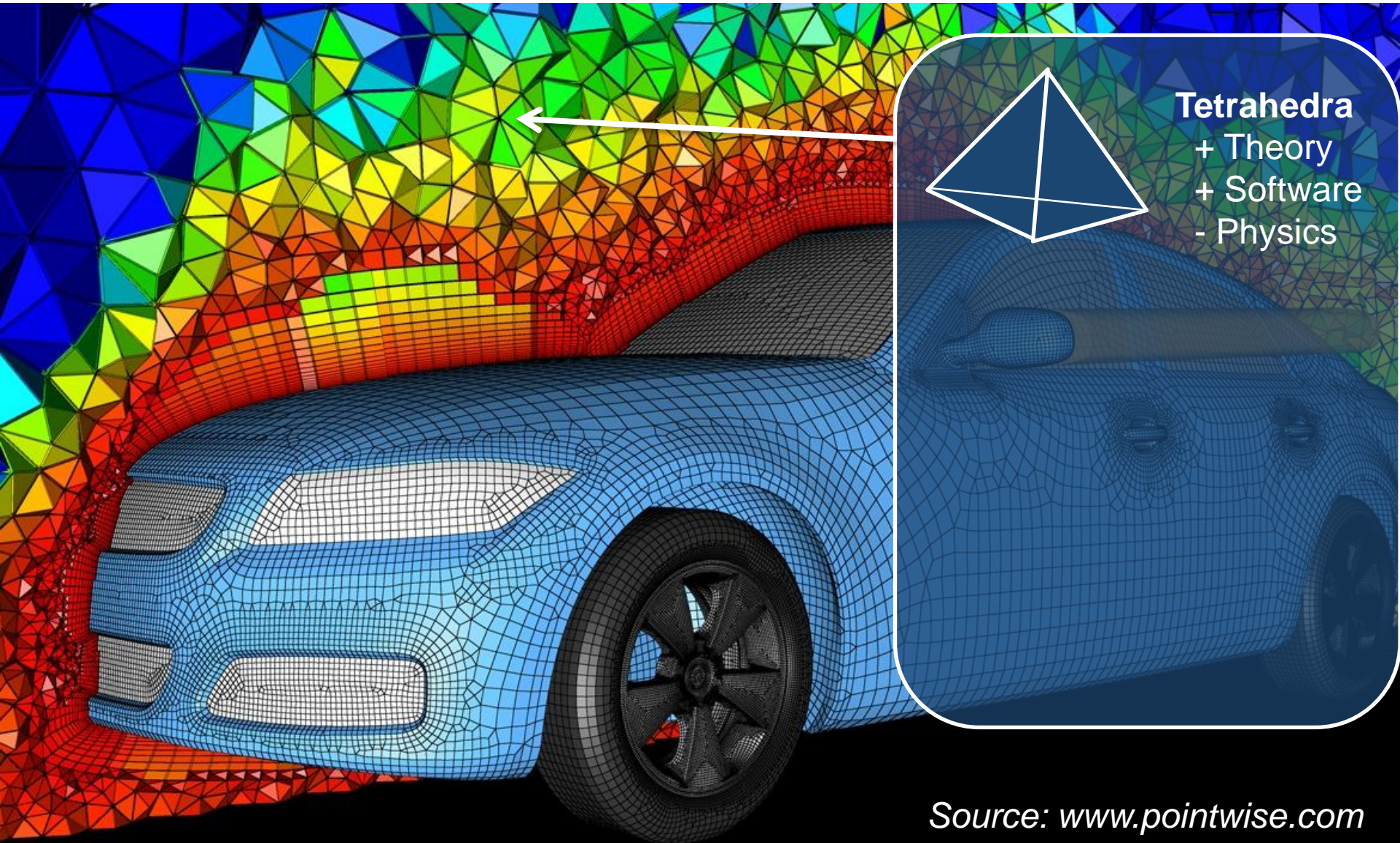
Axis 1: Geometry Processing: Motivations

Meshing is a major difficulty



Axis 1: Geometry Processing: Motivations

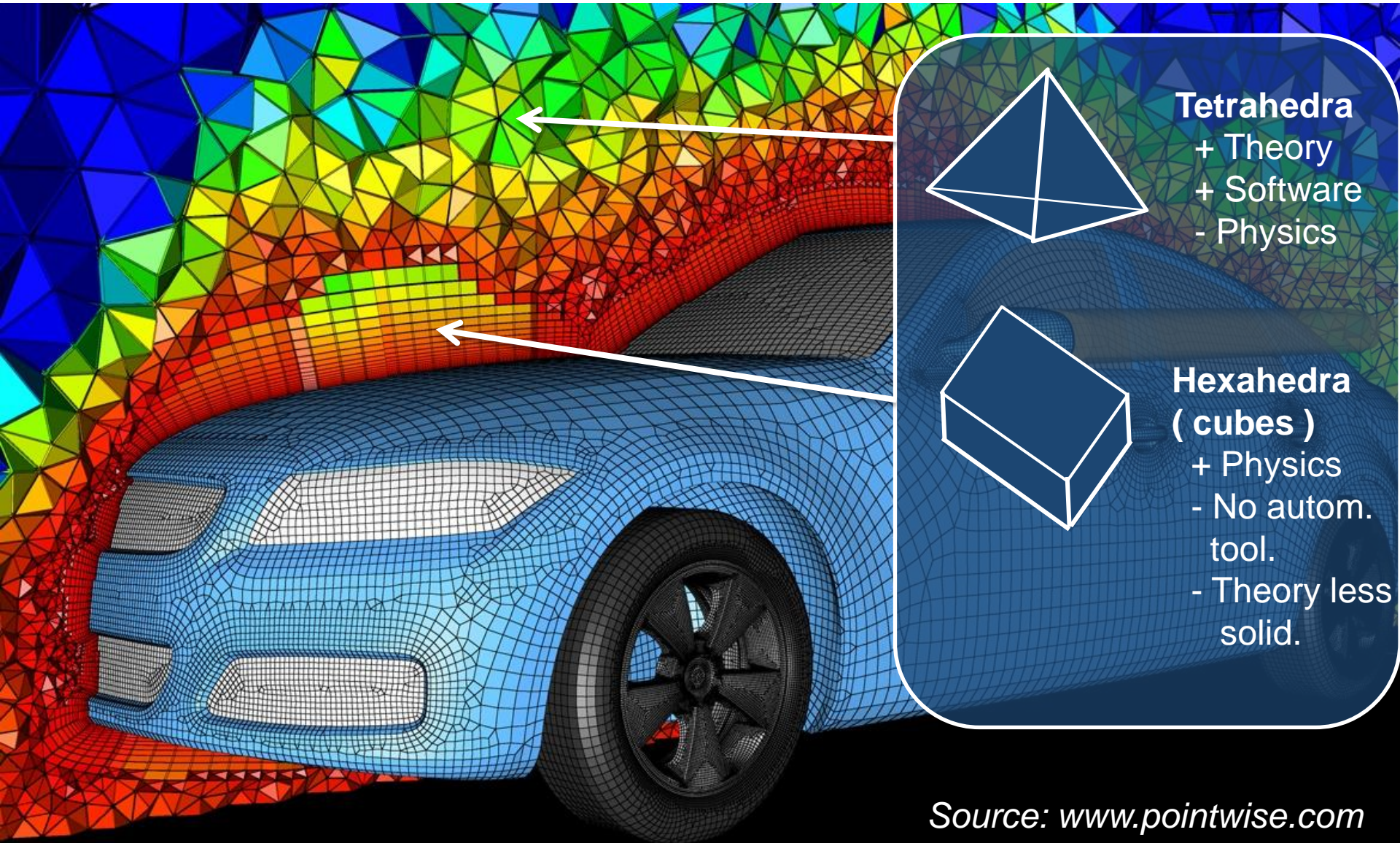
Meshing is a major difficulty



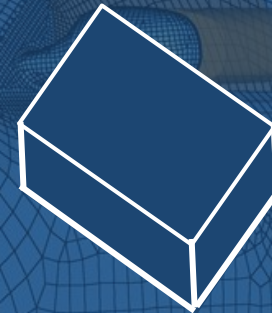
Tetrahedra
+ Theory
+ Software
- Physics

Axis 1: Geometry Processing: Motivations

Meshing is a major difficulty



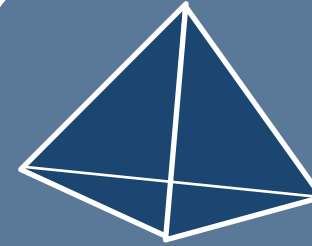
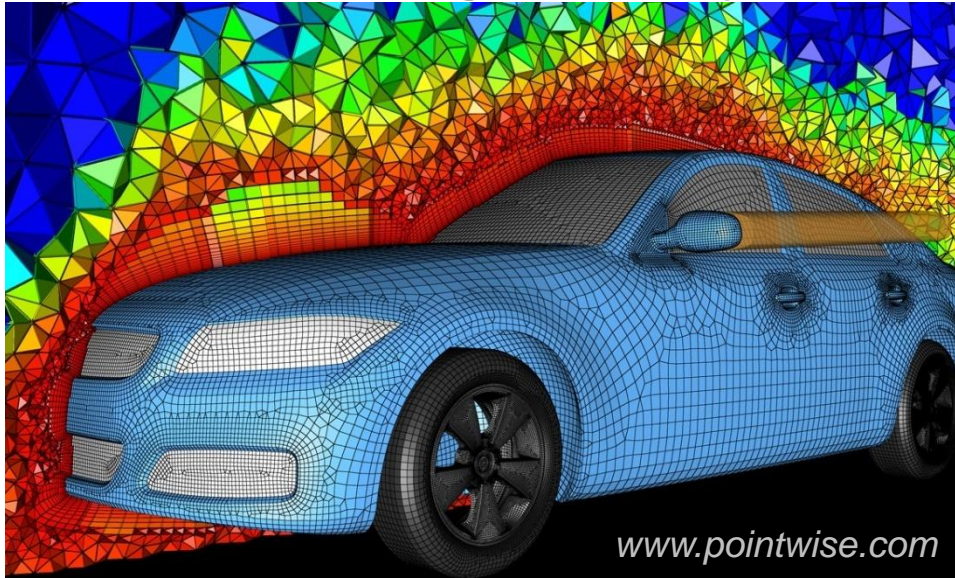
Tetrahedra
+ Theory
+ Software
- Physics



**Hexahedra
(cubes)**
+ Physics
- No autom.
tool.
- Theory less
solid.

Axis 1: Geometry Processing: Motivations

Meshing is a major difficulty



Tetrahedra

+ theory, soft
- Physics

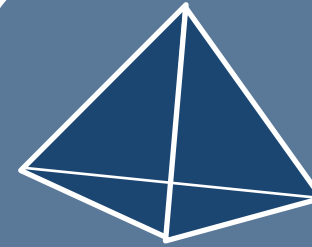
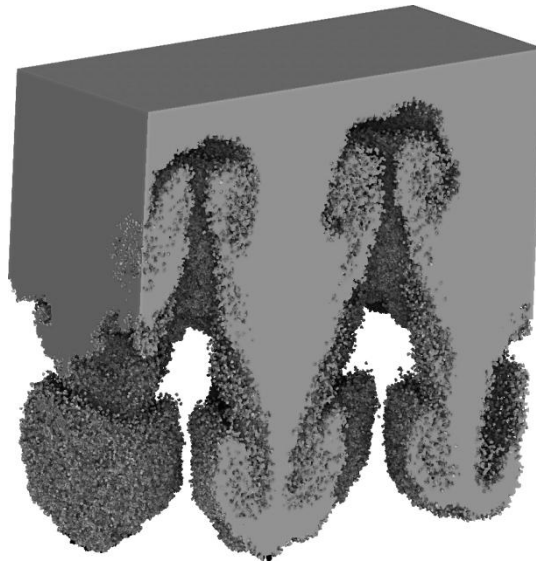
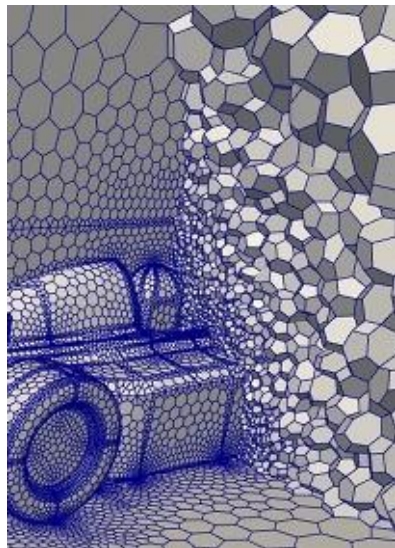
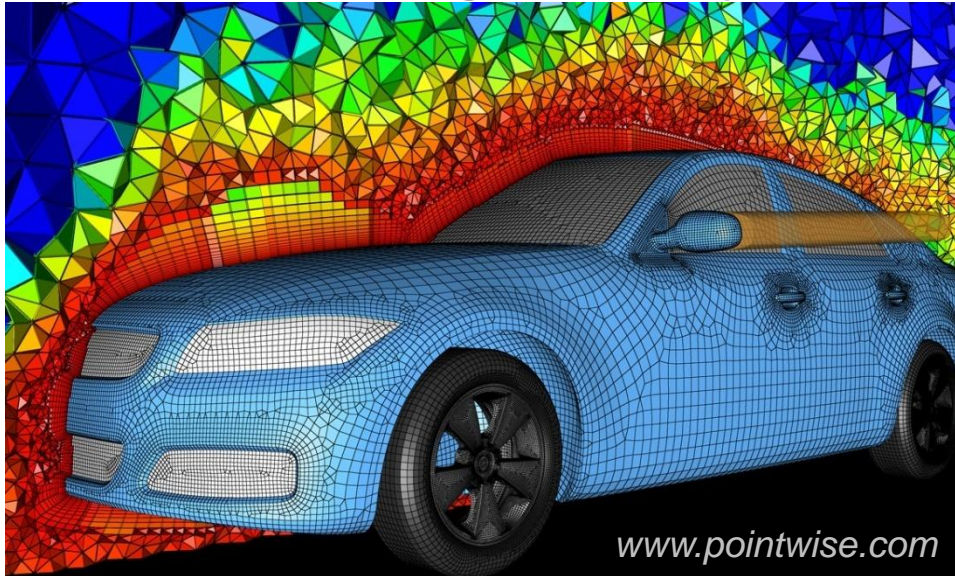


Hexahedra

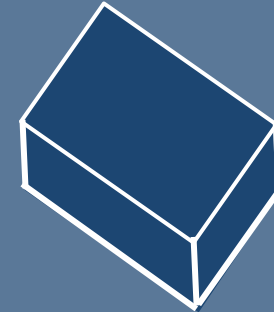
+ Physics
- Theory, soft

Axis 1: Geometry Processing: Motivations

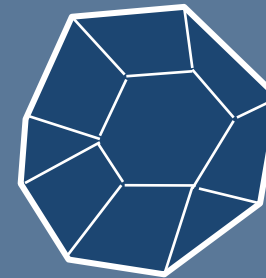
Meshing is a major difficulty



Tetrahedra
+ theory, soft
- Physics



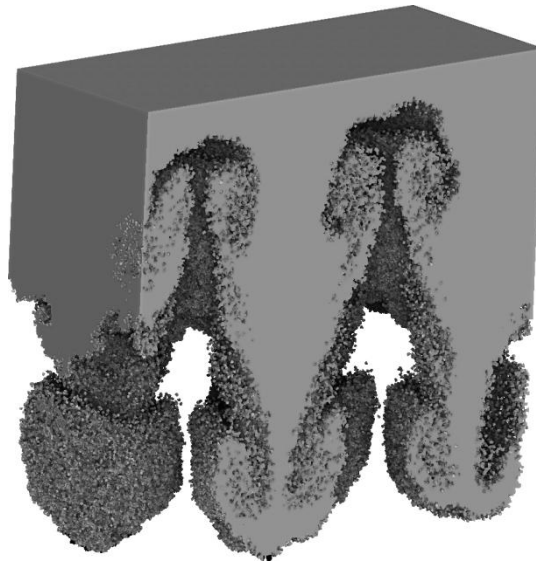
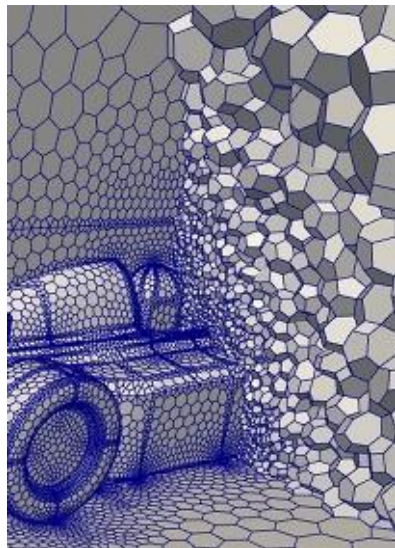
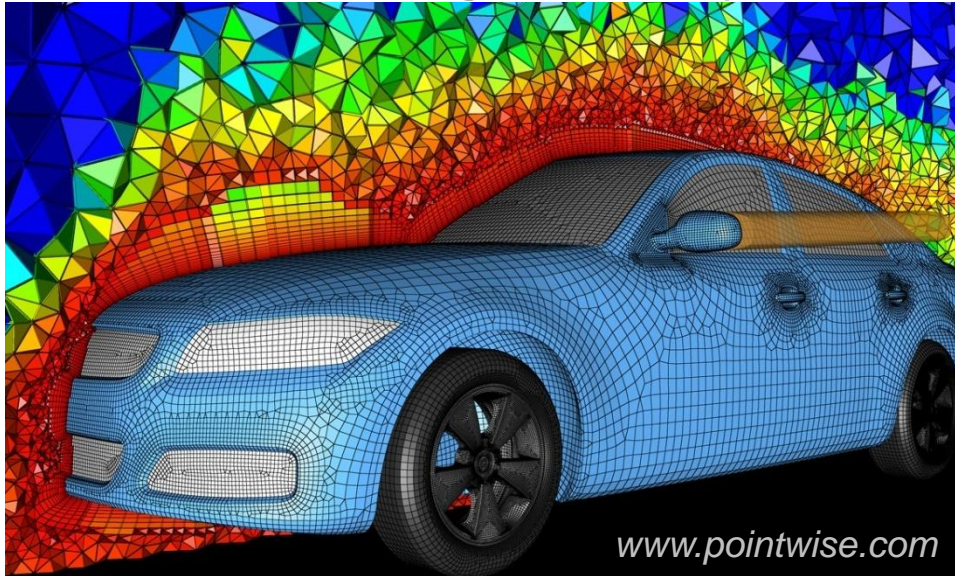
Hexahedra
+ Physics
- Theory, soft



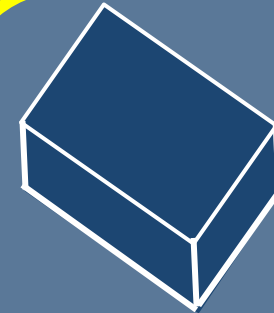
**Polyhedra
(Dynamic)**
+ Physics
+ Theory
+ Topology
- Algo.

Axis 1: Geometry Processing: Motivations

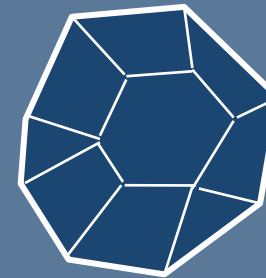
Meshing is a major difficulty



Tetrahedra
+ theory, soft
- Physics



Hexahedra
+ Physics
- Theory, soft



**Polyhedra
(Dynamic)**
+ Physics
+ Theory
+ Topology
- Algo.

Axis 1: Geometry Processing

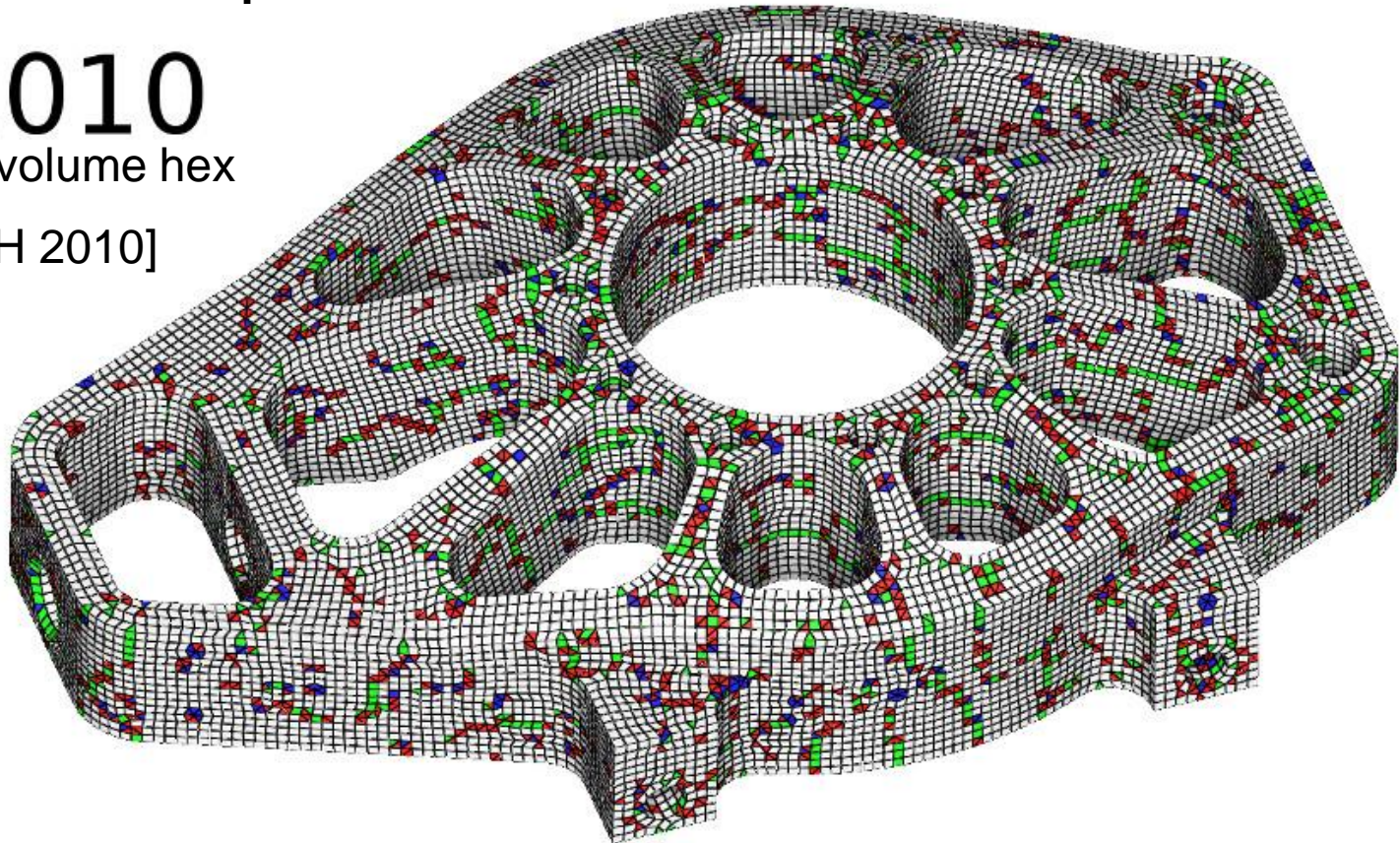
Selected result: automatic hexahedral dominant meshing

Our results: **LpCVT**

2010

70% volume hex

[SIGGRAPH 2010]



Axis 1: Geometry Processing

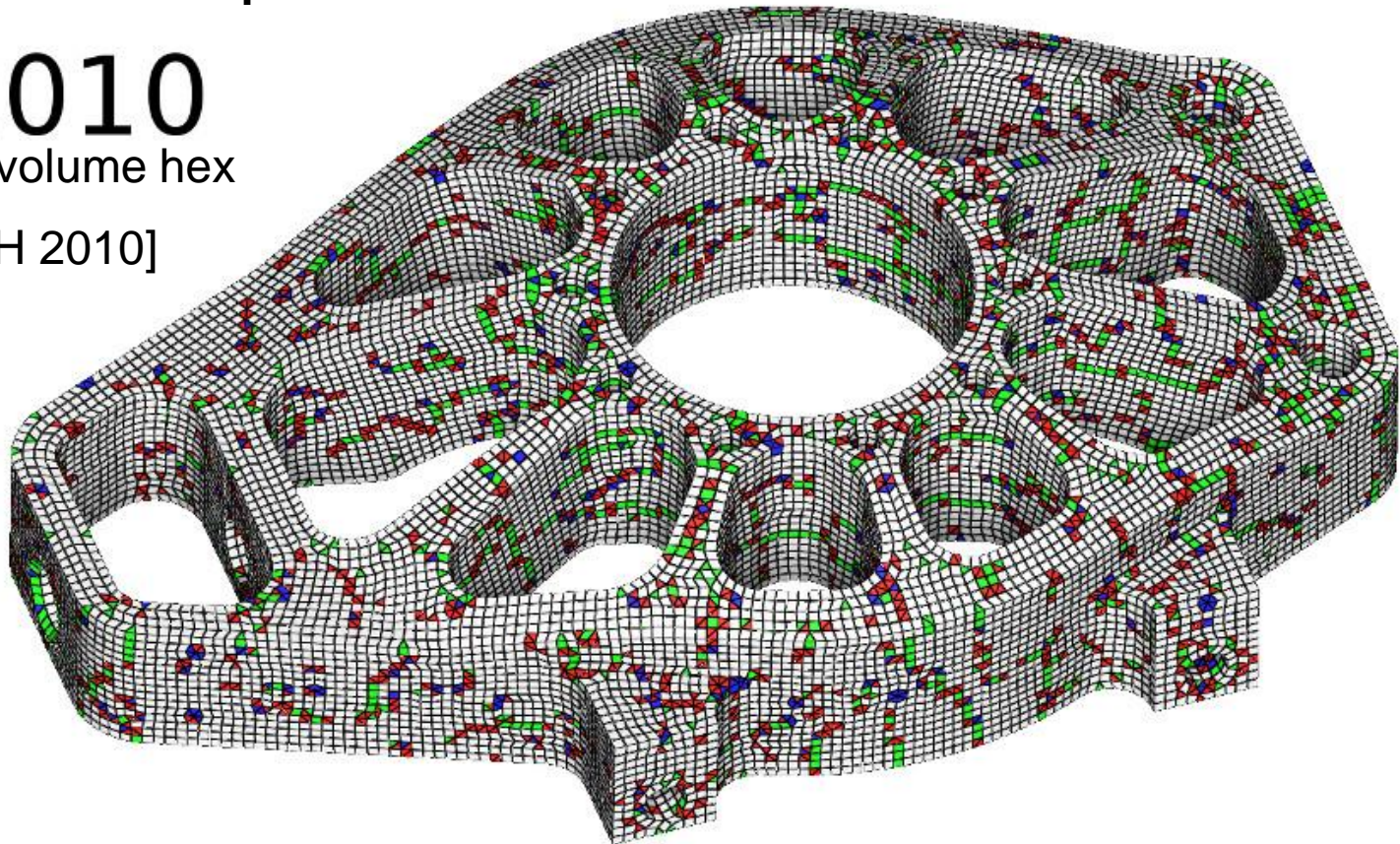
Selected result: automatic hexahedral dominant meshing

Our results: **LpCVT**

2010

70% volume hex

[SIGGRAPH 2010]



LpCVT cited in [2018 Aerospace Sciences Meeting], used in NASA AMES
[Ekelschot, Ceze, Garai, Murman] (anisotropic mesh adaptation for flow sim.)

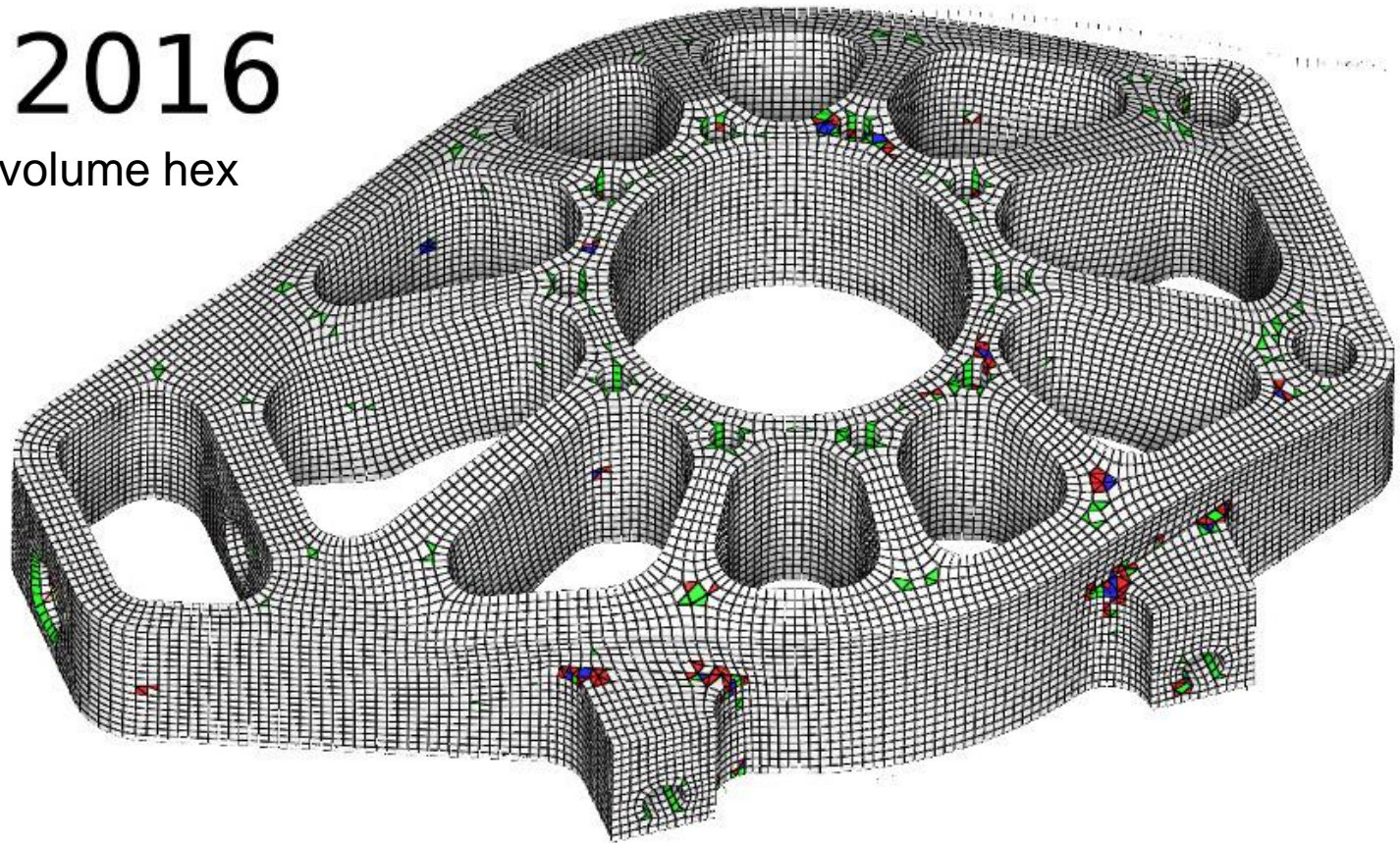
Axis 1: Geometry Processing

Selected result: automatic hexahedral dominant meshing

Our results:

2016

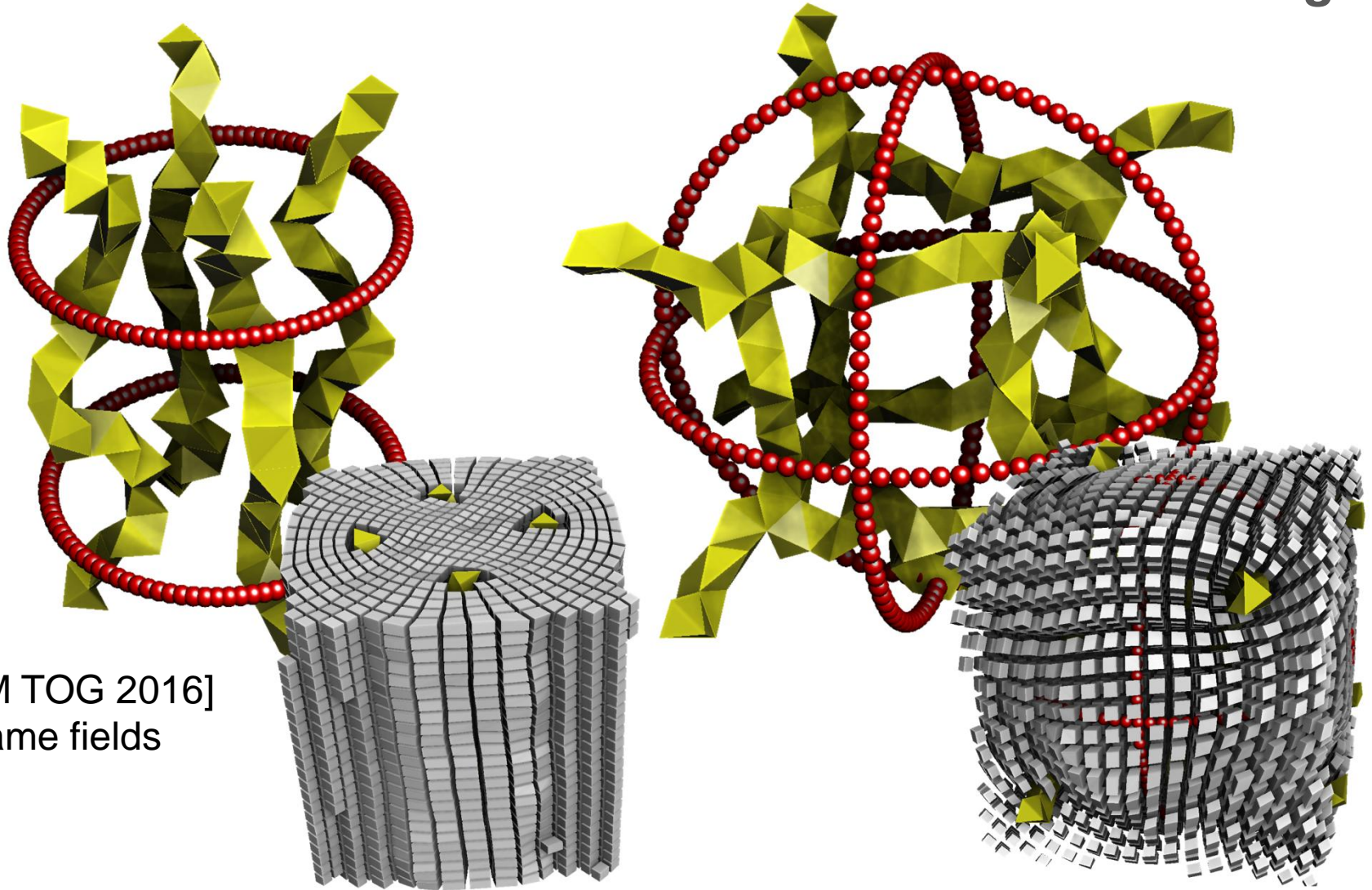
98% volume hex



Colored: non-hexahedral elements

Axis 1: Geometry Processing

Selected result: automatic hexahedral dominant meshing

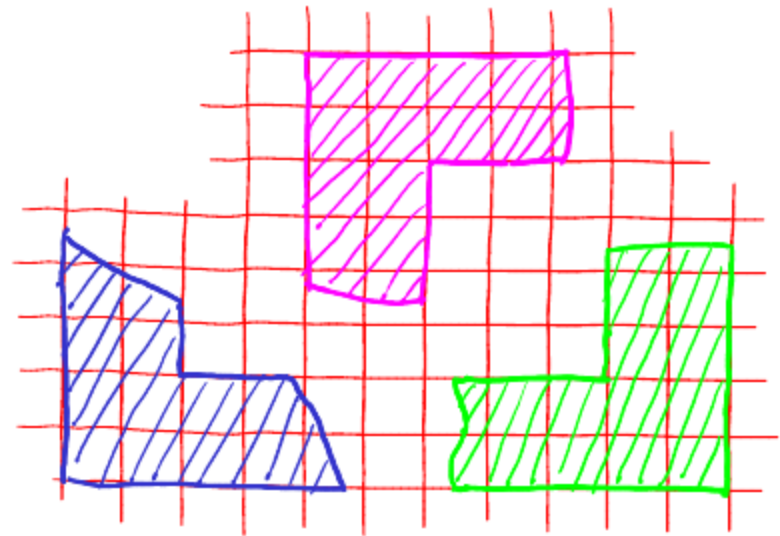
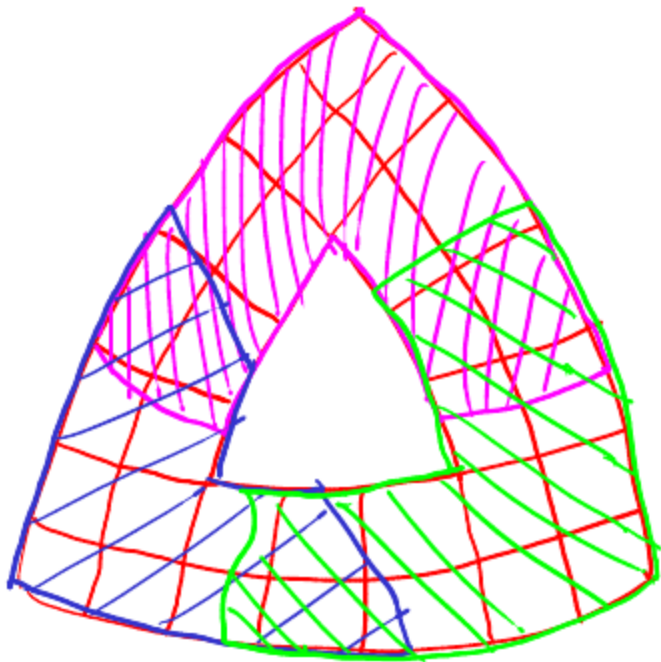


[ACM TOG 2016]
Frame fields

Direction fields in 3D and periodic coordinates

Axis 1: Geometry Processing

Selected result: automatic hexahedral dominant meshing

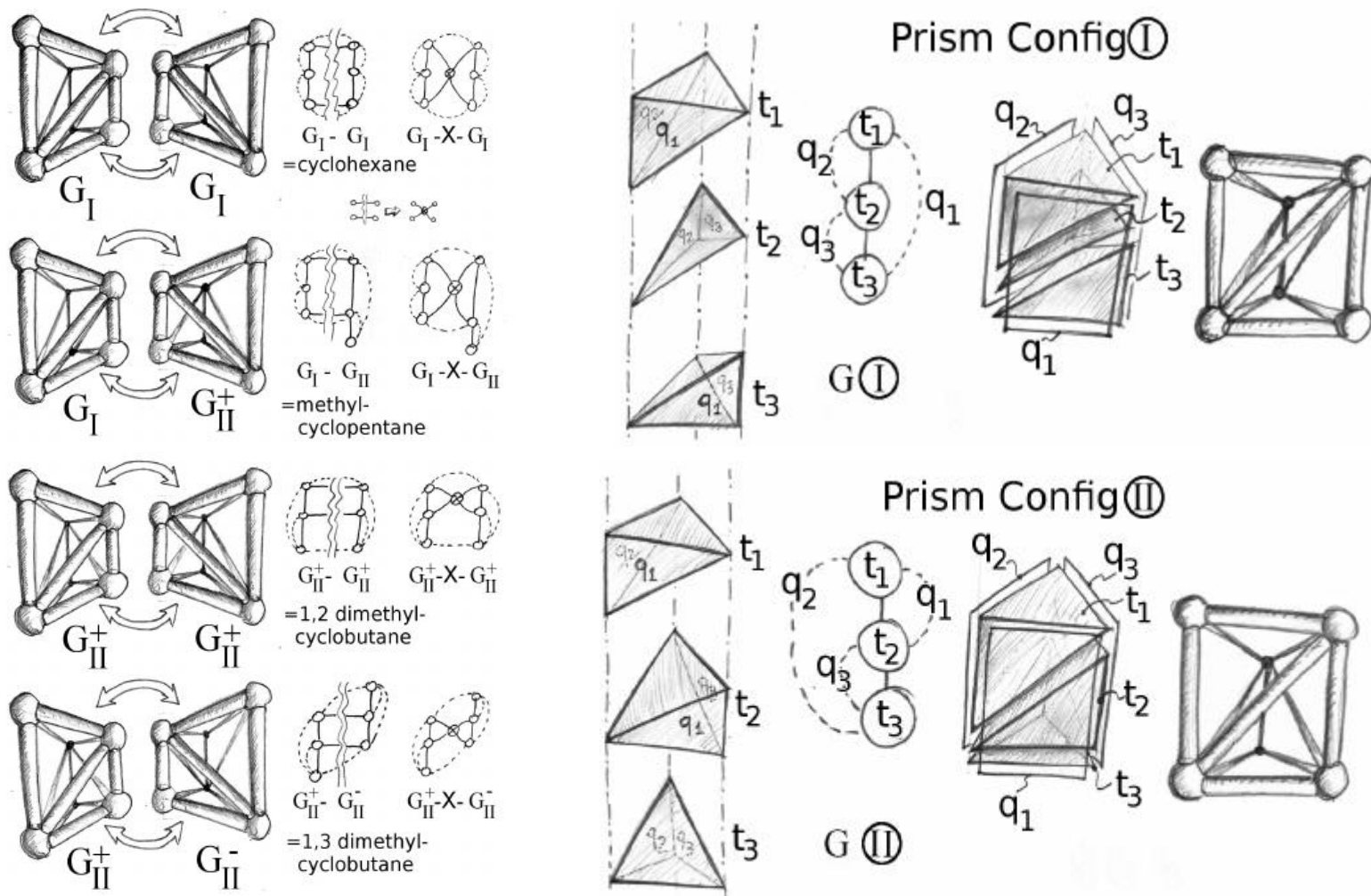


[ACM TOG 2016] 3D Periodic Global Parameterization

Local parameterization charts, periodic coords.

Axis 1: Geometry Processing

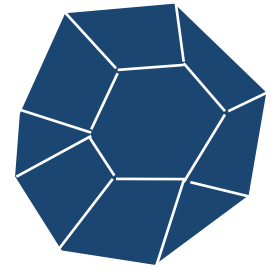
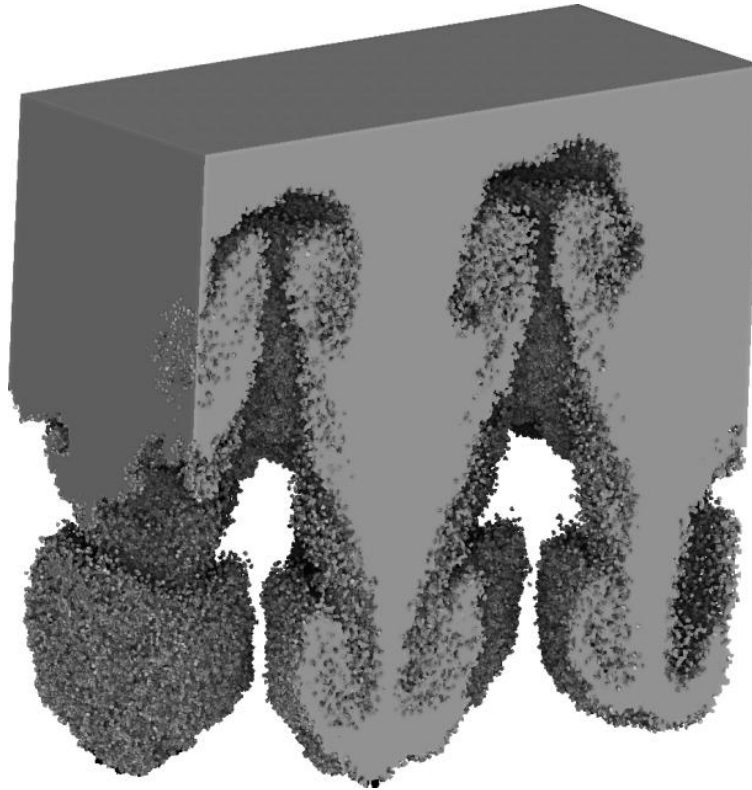
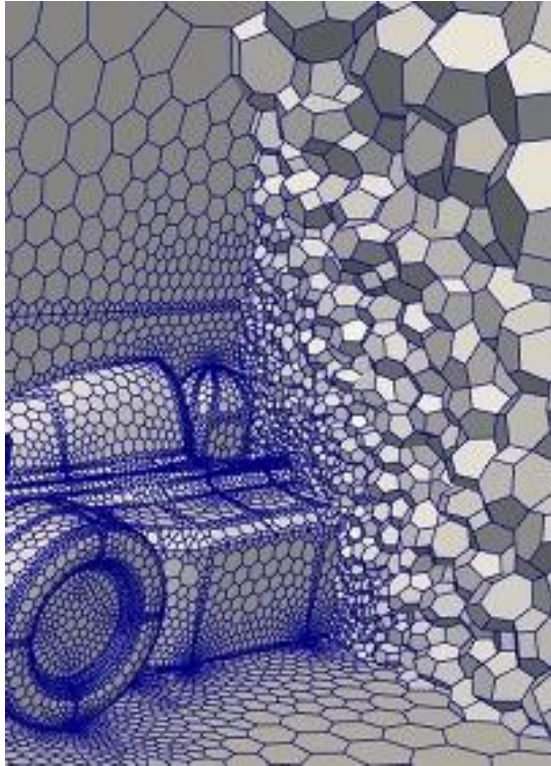
Selected result: automatic hexahedral dominant meshing



Recognizing hexahedra in tet meshes.

Axis 1: Geometry Processing

non-conventional discretizations



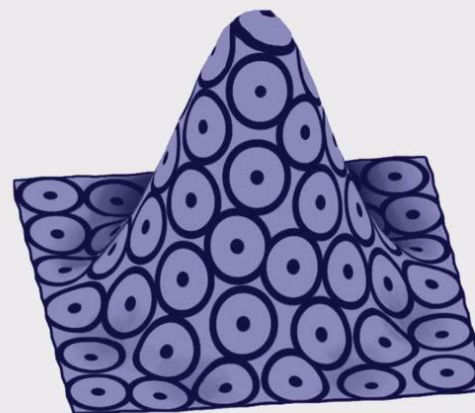
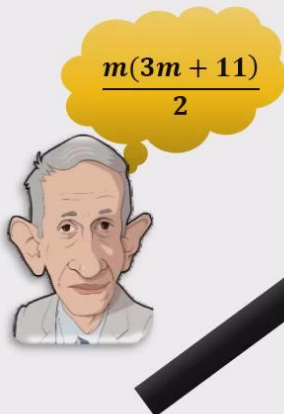
Axis 1: Geometry Processing
non-conventional discretizations

VORONDI
STORY
3

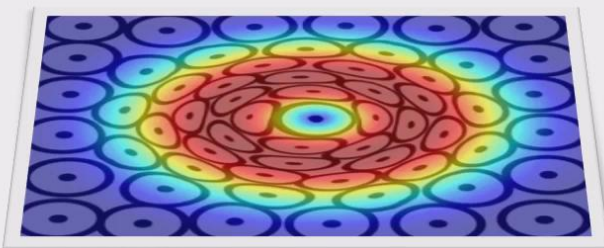
Axis 1: Geometry Processing

Selected result: Anisotropic Voronoi Diagrams

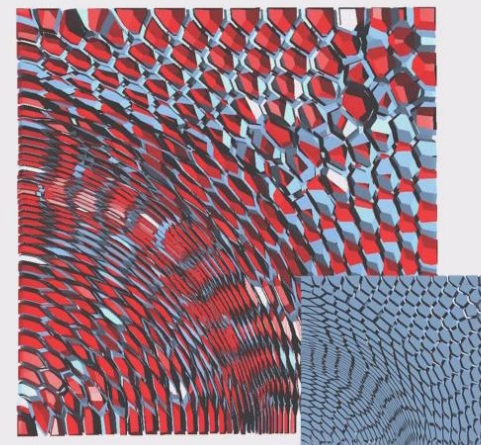
Nash Embedding Theorem



*Higher dimensional
Euclidean embedded
manifold*



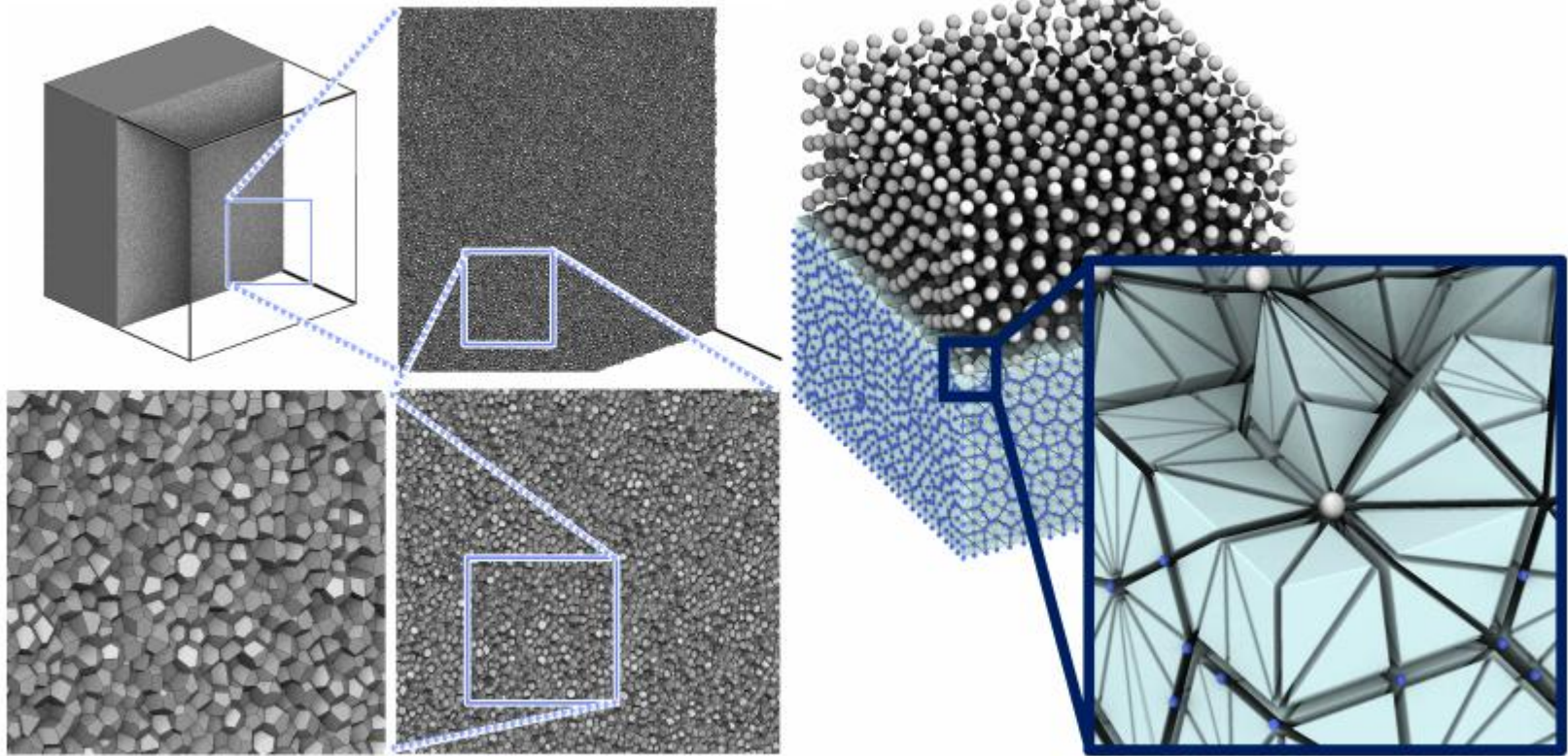
*Original Riemannian
manifold*



[SIGGRAPH 2018]

Axis 1: Geometry Processing

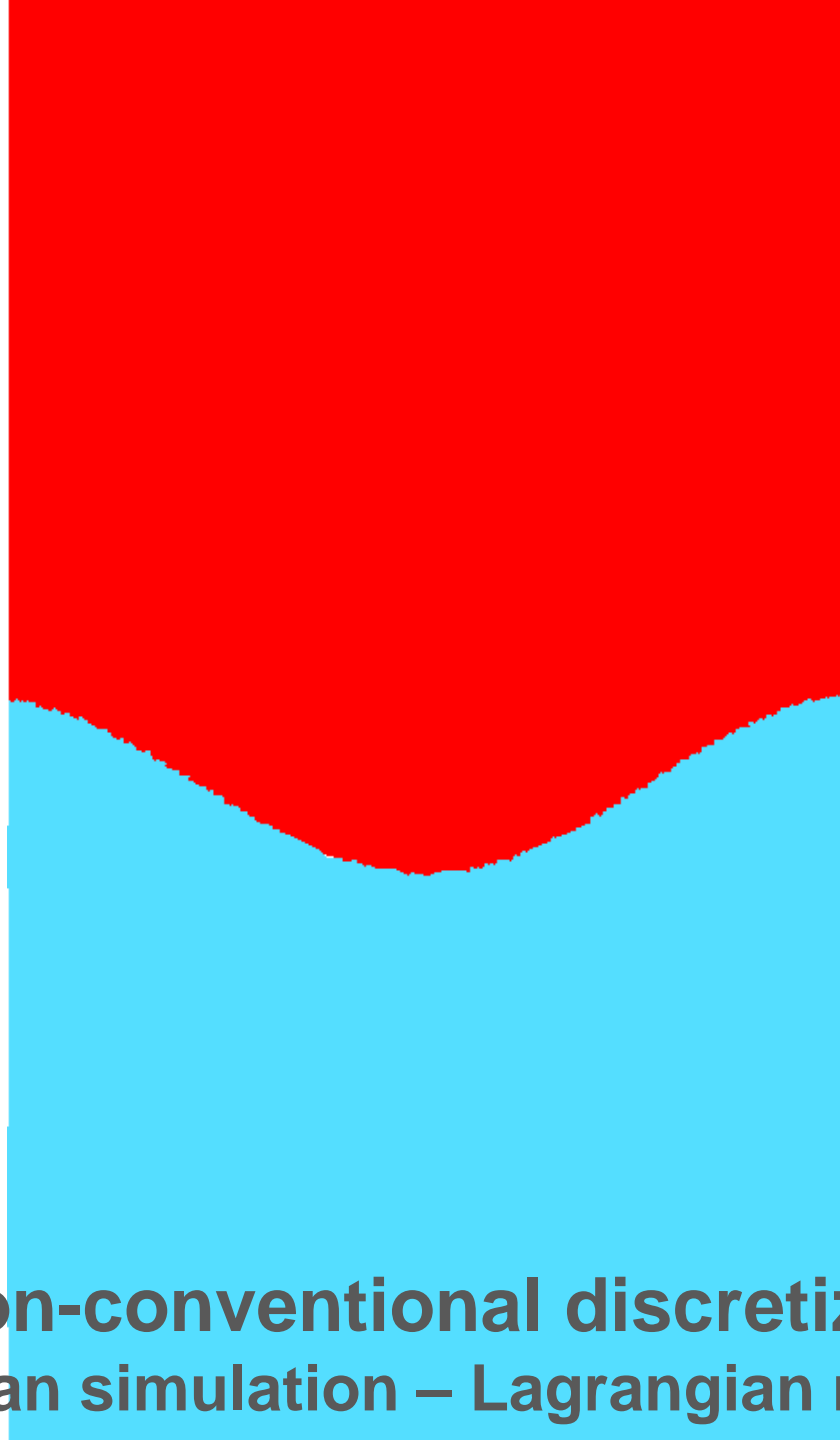
Selected result: parallel Voronoi on the GPU



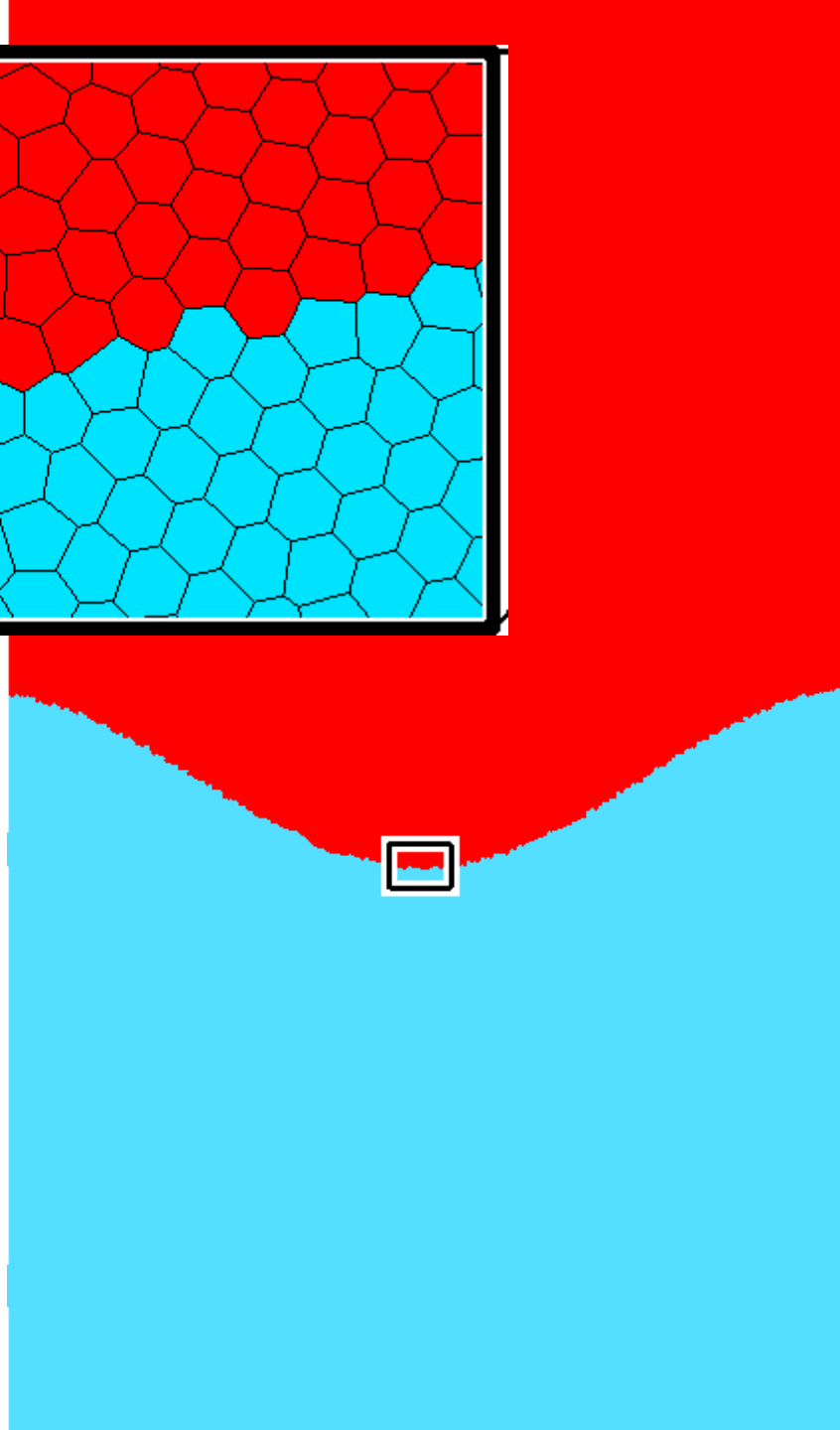
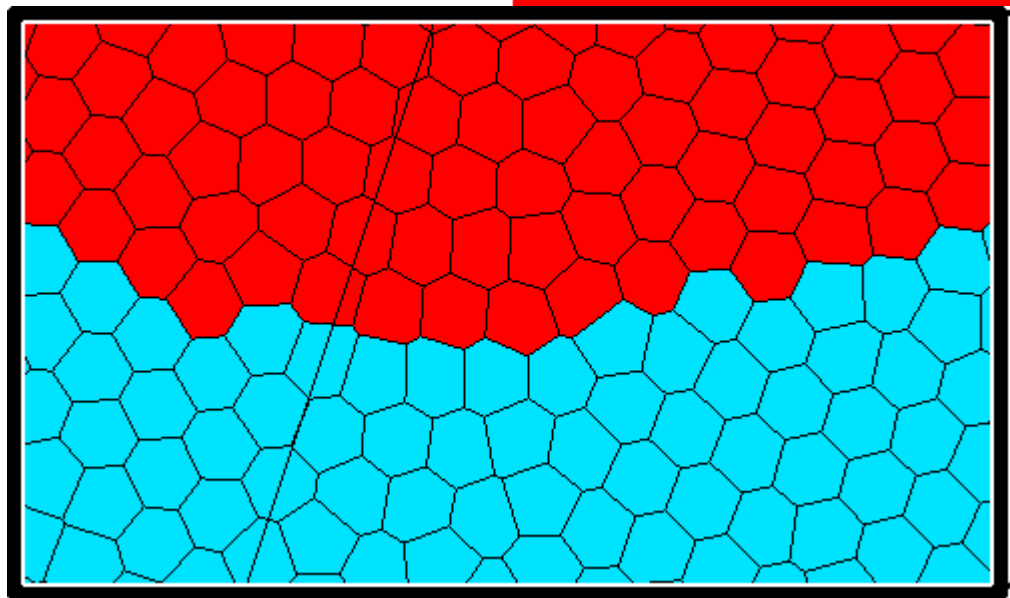
[Siggraph ASIA 2018]: Fast Voronoi diagrams on the GPU

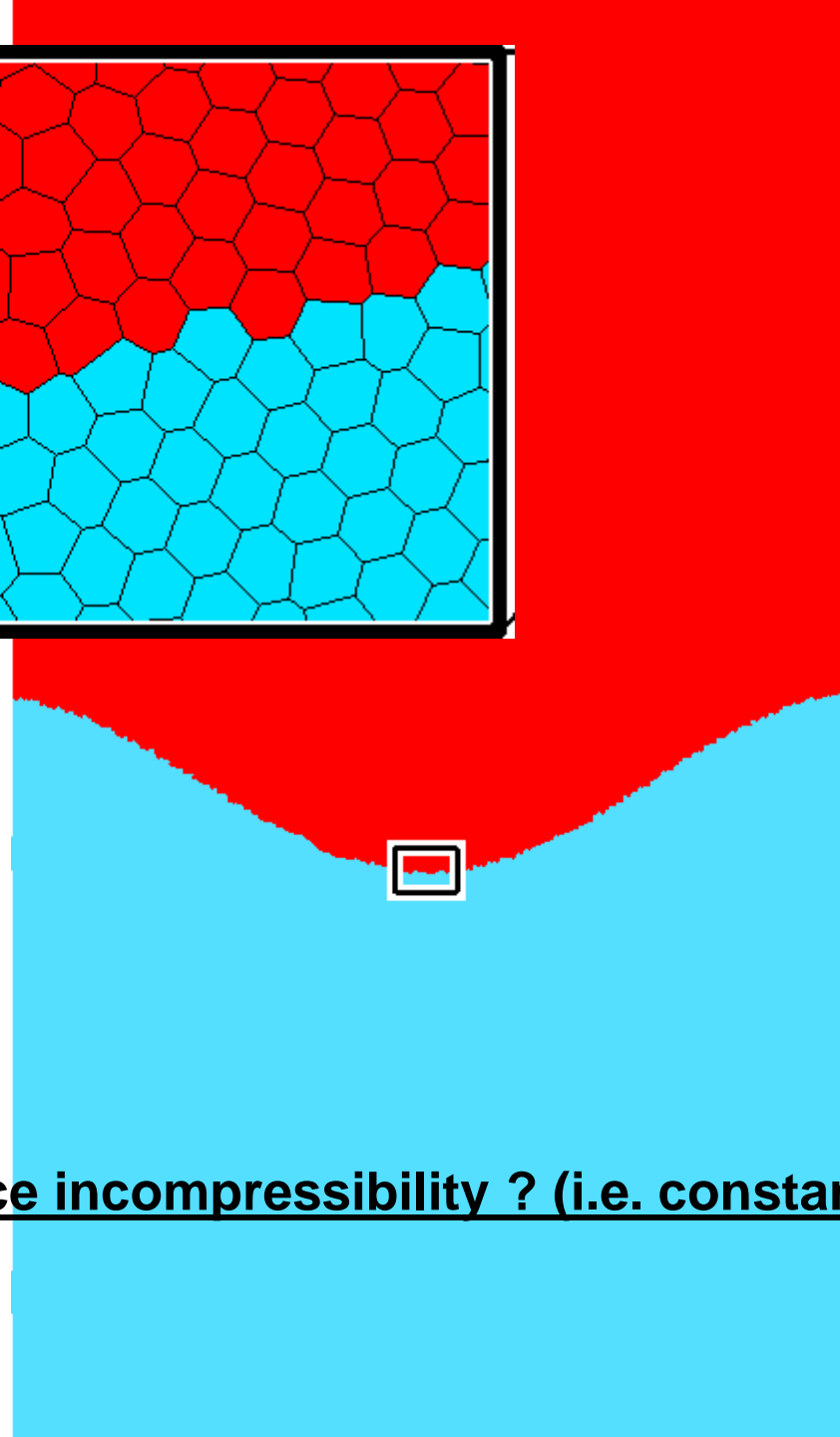
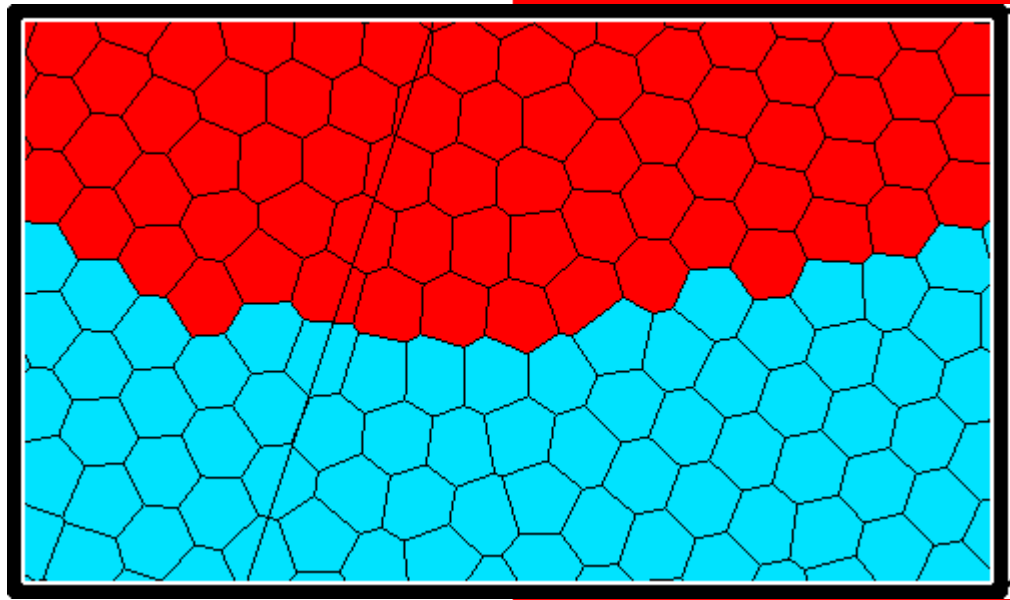
Tracking interfaces
Non-mixing fluids
Free surface

[Gallouet-Merigot]
[De-Goes-Desbrun]



Axis 1: Non-conventional discretizations
Lagrangian simulation – Lagrangian meshes

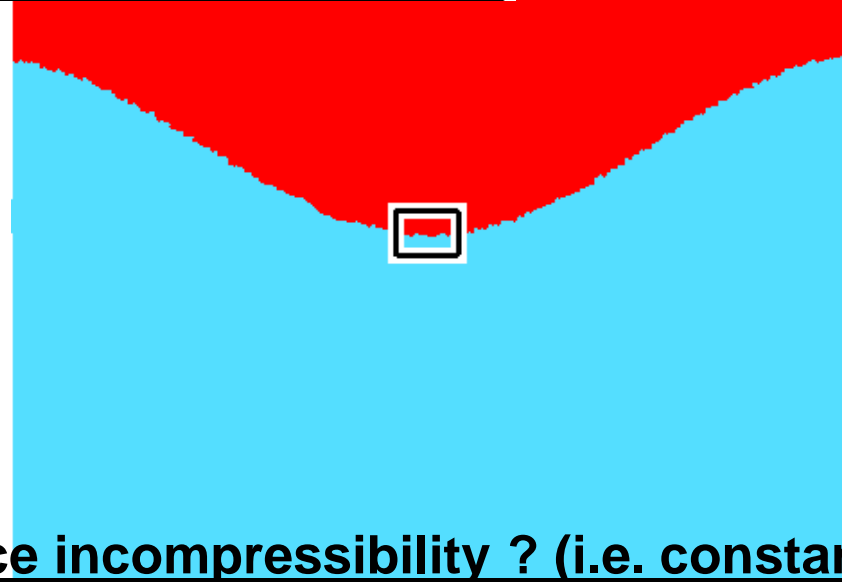
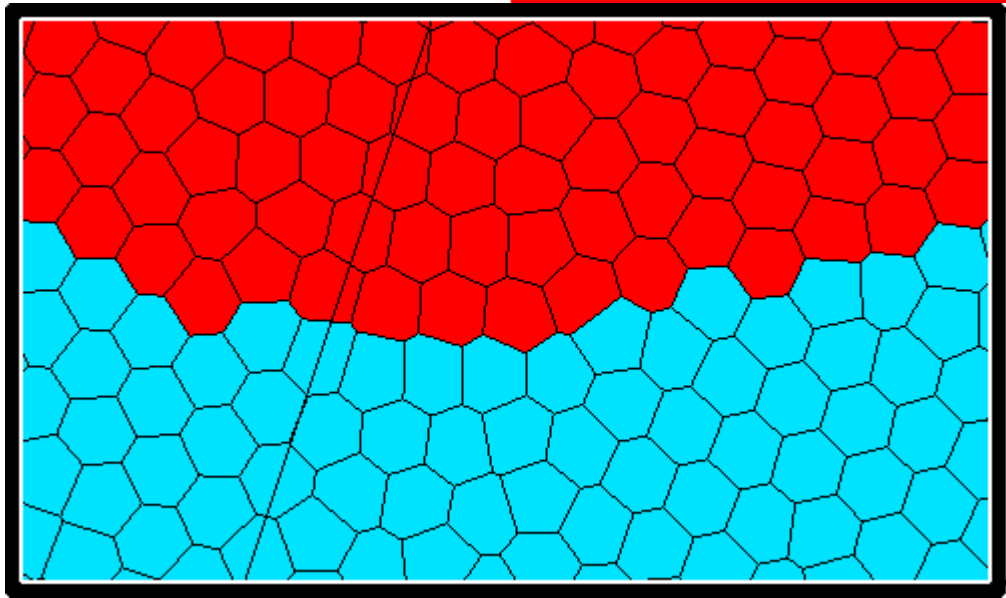




How can we enforce incompressibility ? (i.e. constant volume of the cells)

[Math. Model. and Analysis]
A num. algo. for L2
optimal transport in 3D

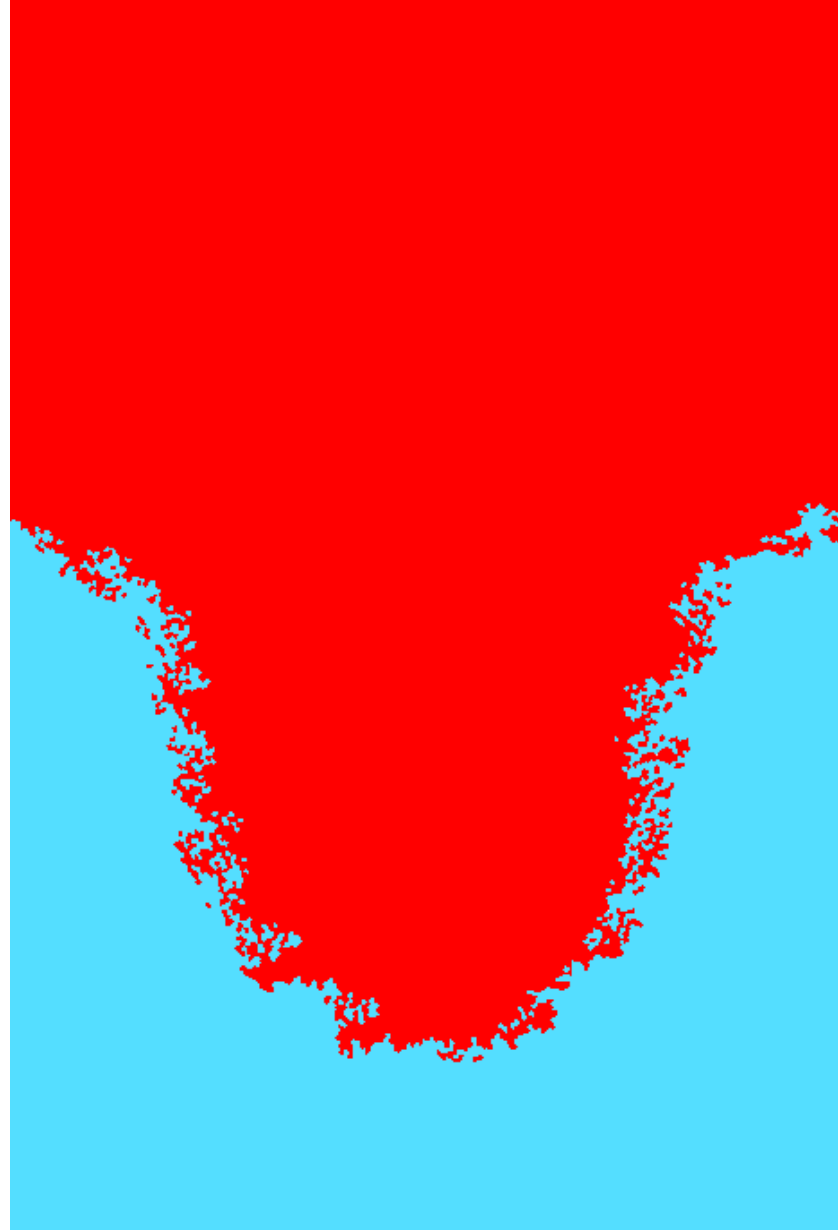
[Computer & Graphics]
Notions of optimal transport
and how to implement them



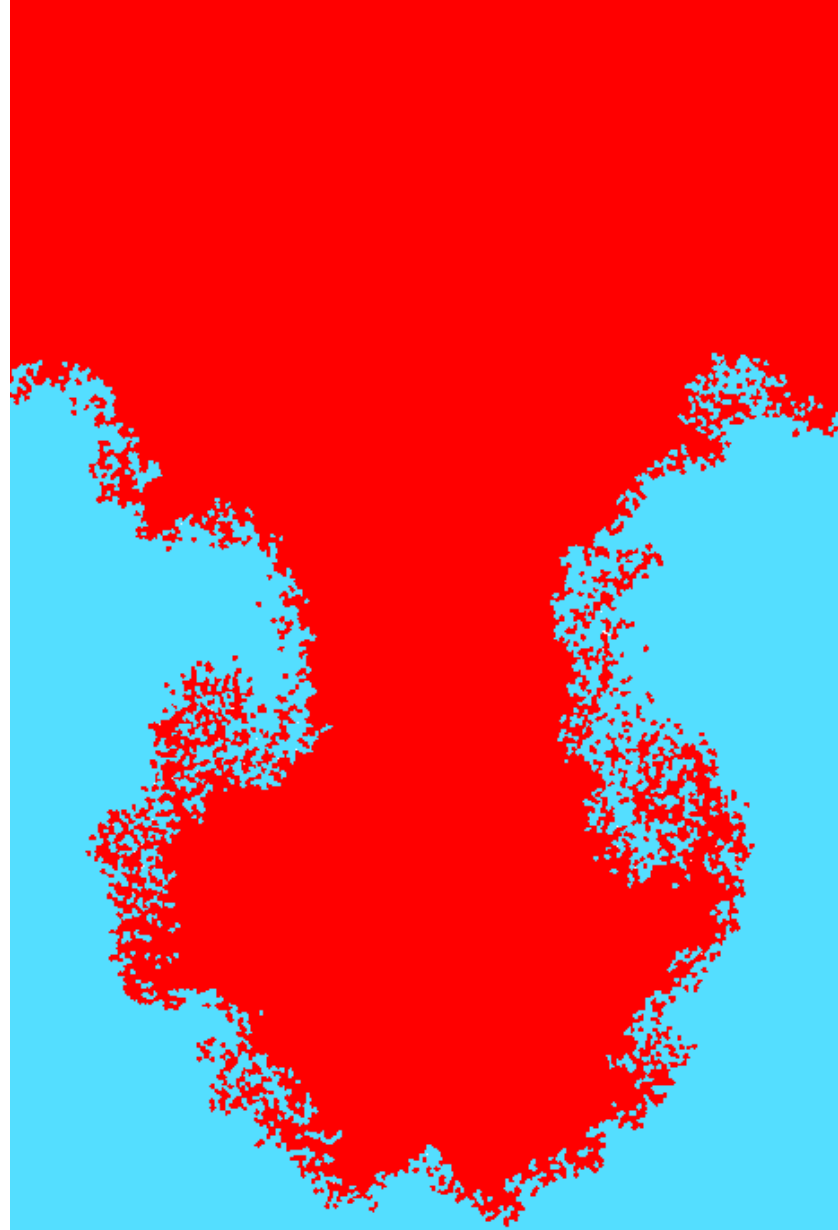
How can we enforce incompressibility ? (i.e. constant volume of the cells)

There is a theorem we can use !

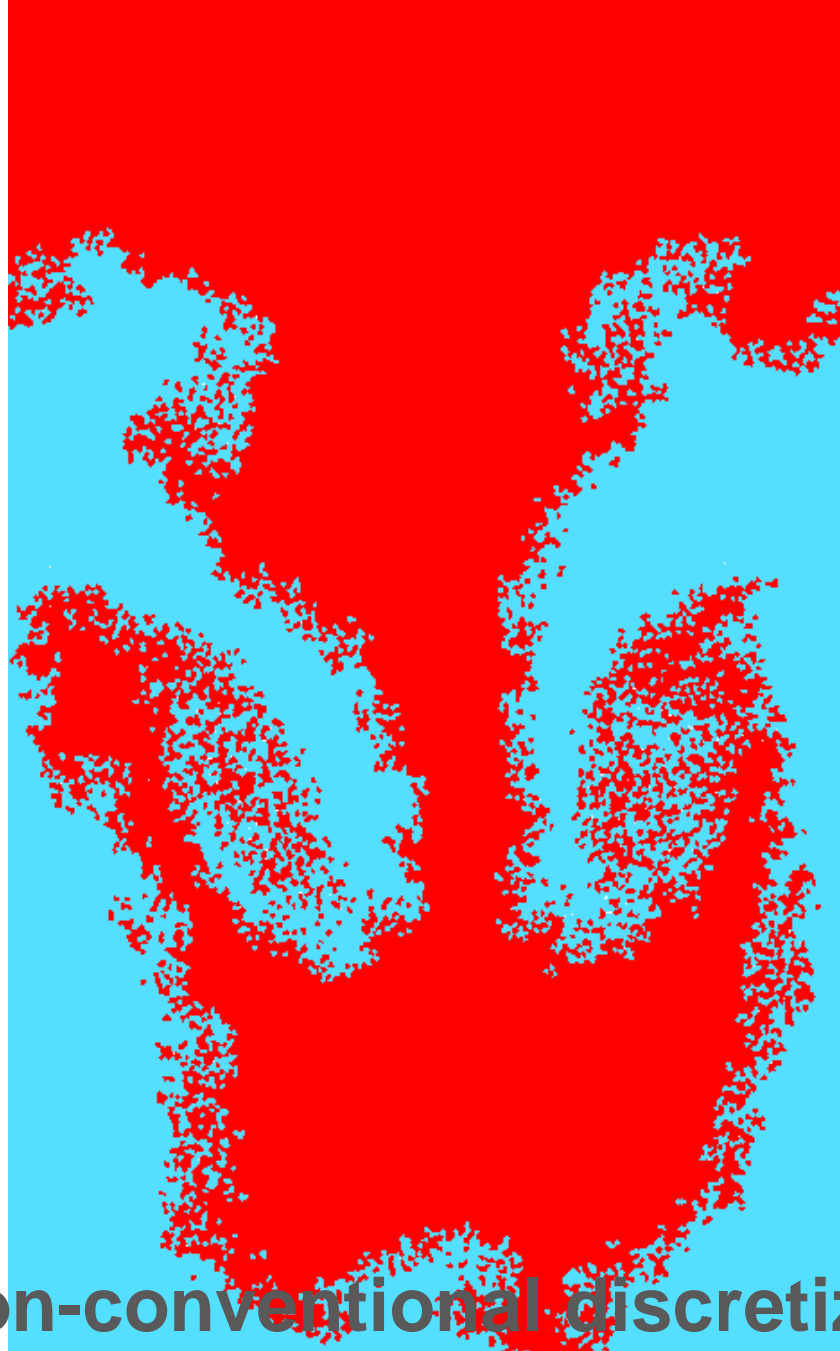
[AHA], [Gangbo McCann], [Brenier] : we can prescribe the volume
of the cells in a power diagram (**optimal transport**)



Axis 1: Non-conventional discretizations
Lagrangian simulation – Lagrangian meshes



Axis 1: Non-conventional discretizations
Lagrangian simulation – Lagrangian meshes



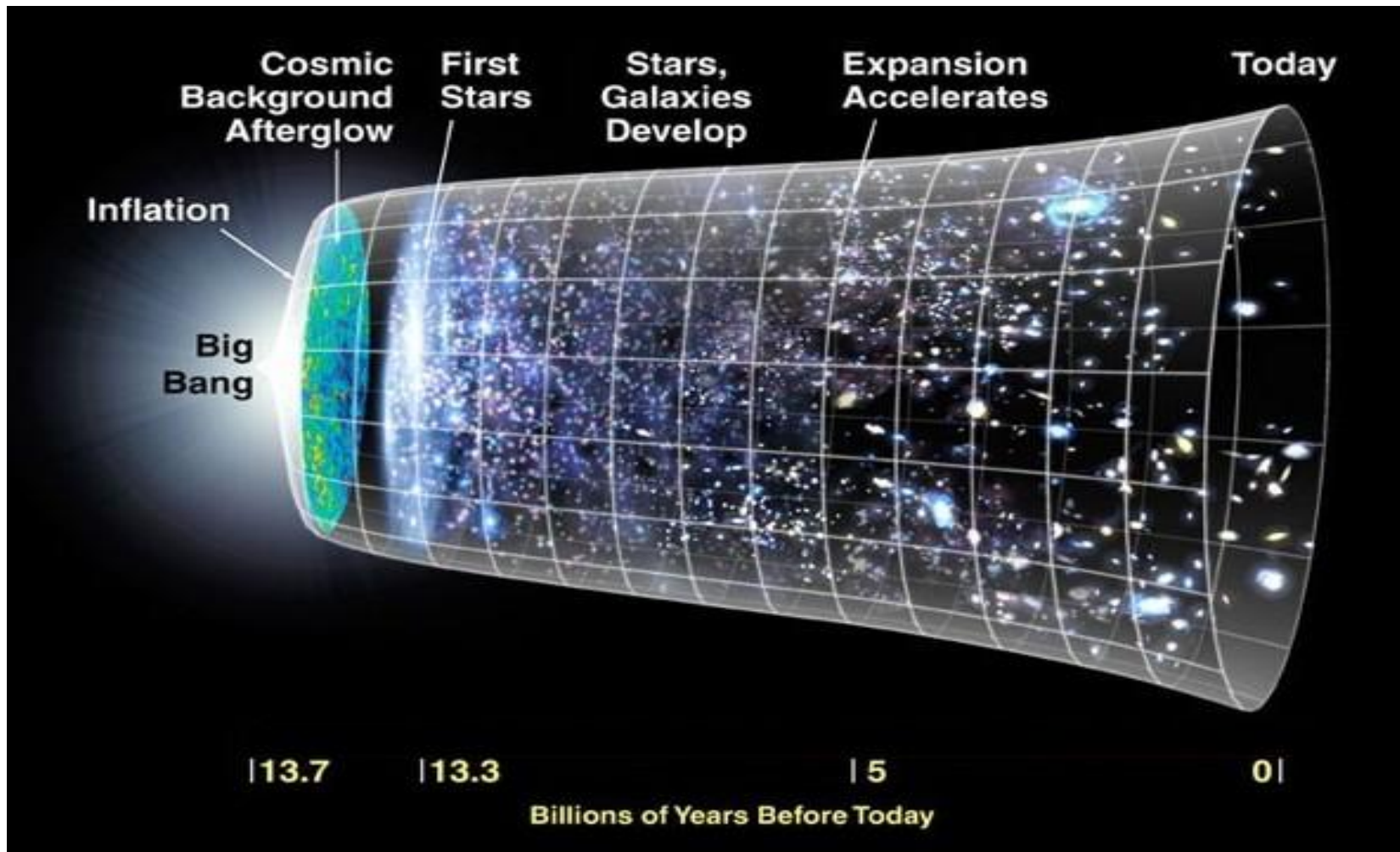
Axis 1: Non-conventional discretizations
Lagrangian simulation – Lagrangian meshes

From 2014 ALICE evaluation report

Recommendations / Measure of success:

**Numerical solutions to problems
considered impossible to solve
(SIC!)**

Early Universe Reconstruction

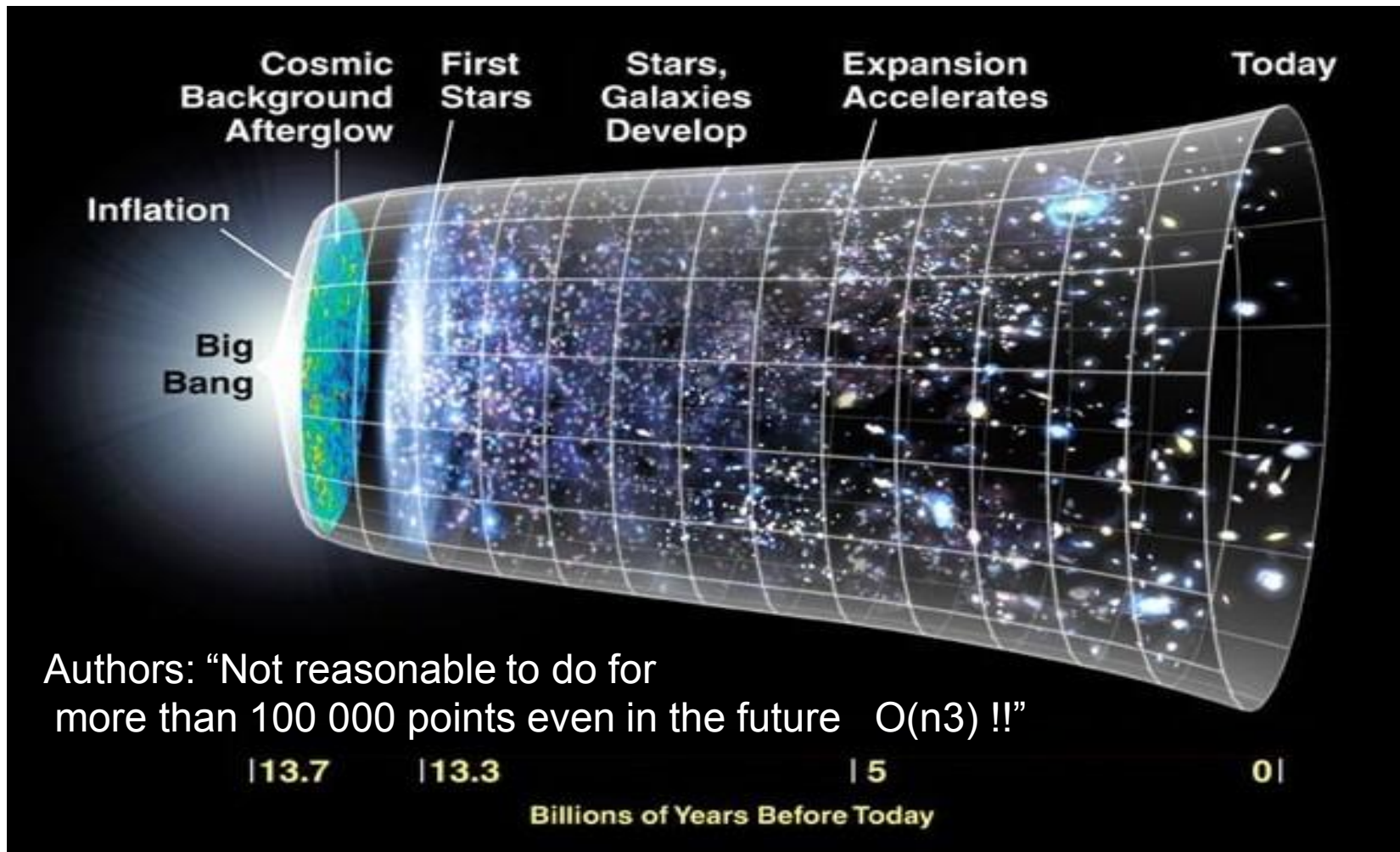


Y. Brenier,¹ U. Frisch,^{2,3*} M. Hénon,² G. Loeper,¹ S. Matarrese,⁴
R. Mohayaee,² A. Sobolevskii^{2,5}

Reconstruction of the early Universe as a convex optimization problem

2003

Early Universe Reconstruction



Authors: “Not reasonable to do for more than 100 000 points even in the future $O(n^3)$!!”

Y. Brenier,¹ U. Frisch,^{2,3*} M. Hénon,² G. Loeper,¹ S. Matarrese,⁴
R. Mohayaee,² A. Sobolevskii^{2,5}

Reconstruction of the early Universe as a convex optimization problem

2003

Early Universe Reconstruction

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} & = & (\mathbf{F} - \nabla p) \\ \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{u}) & = & 0 \\ \Delta p & = & \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{F} - (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u}) \end{cases}$$

Fluid equation (incompressible Euler)

Early Universe Reconstruction

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} = (\mathbf{F} - \nabla p) \leftarrow \text{Newton II} \\ \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{u}) = 0 \\ \Delta p = \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{F} - (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u}) \end{array} \right.$$

Fluid equation (incompressible Euler)

Early Universe Reconstruction

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} = (\mathbf{F} - \nabla p) \leftarrow \text{Newton II} \\ \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{u}) = 0 \leftarrow \text{Mass conservation} \\ \Delta p = \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{F} - (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u}) \end{array} \right.$$

Fluid equation (incompressible Euler)

Early Universe Reconstruction

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} = (\mathbf{F} - \nabla p) \quad \leftarrow \text{Newton II} \\ \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{u}) = 0 \quad \leftarrow \text{Mass conservation} \\ \Delta p = \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{F} - (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u}) \end{array} \right.$$

Poisson equation for the pressure

Fluid equation (incompressible Euler)

Early Universe Reconstruction

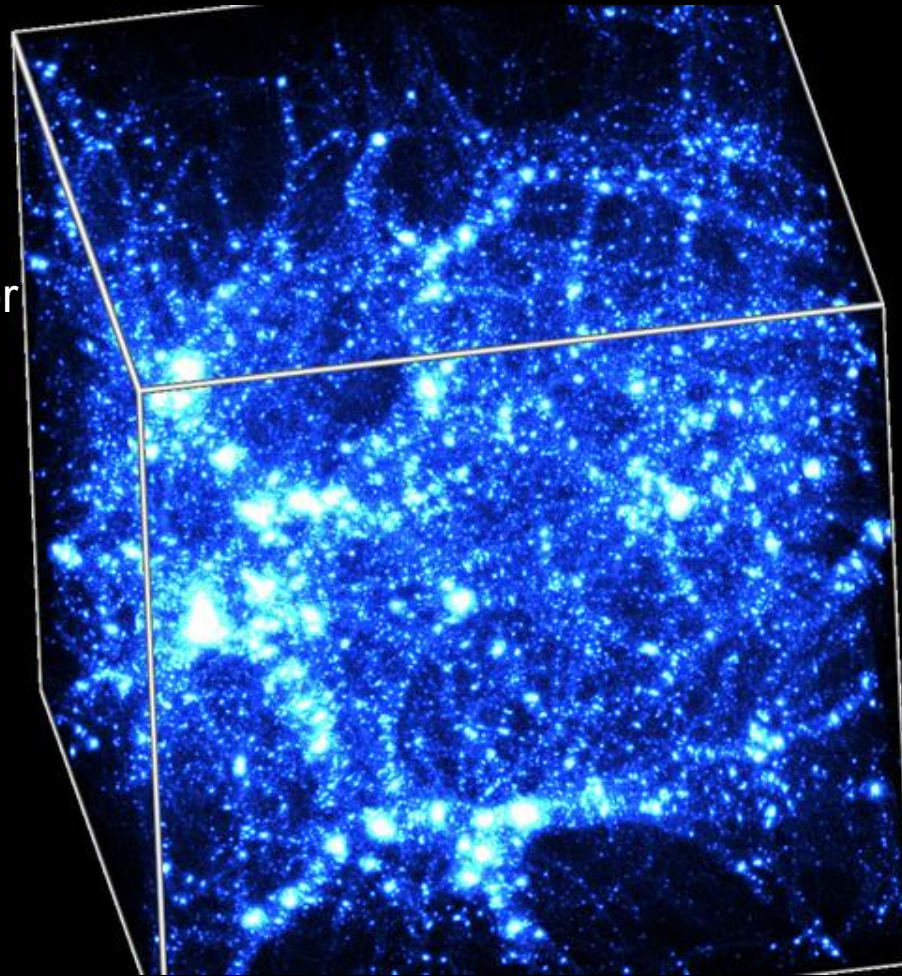
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} = (\mathbf{F} - \nabla p) \\ \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{u}) = 0 \\ \Delta p = \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{F} - (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u}) \end{array} \right. \quad \textit{Incompressible fluids}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}'}{\partial \tau} + (\mathbf{u}' \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u}' = -\frac{3}{2\tau} (\mathbf{u}' + \nabla \varphi) \\ \frac{\partial \rho'}{\partial \tau} + \nabla \cdot (\rho' \mathbf{u}') = 0 \\ \Delta \varphi = \frac{\rho' - 1}{\tau} \end{array} \right. \quad \textit{Self-gravitating matter + relativity}$$

Axis 1: non-conventional discretizations

Selected result: Early Universe Reconstruction

Time = Now



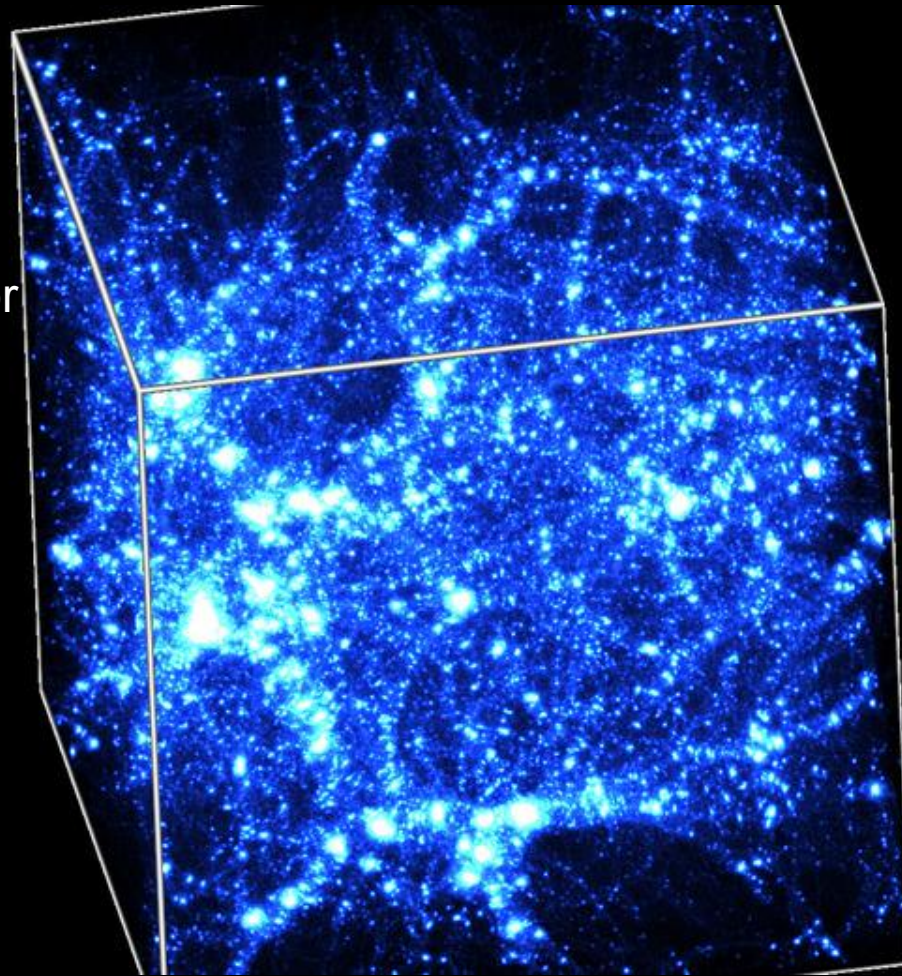
“Not reasonable to do for
more than
100 000 points even
in the future $O(n^3)$!!”

Coop. with MOKAPLAN & Institut d'Astrophysique de Paris

Axis 1: non-conventional discretizations

Selected result: Early Universe Reconstruction

Time = Now



“Not reasonable to do for more than 100 000 points even in the future $O(n^3)$!!”

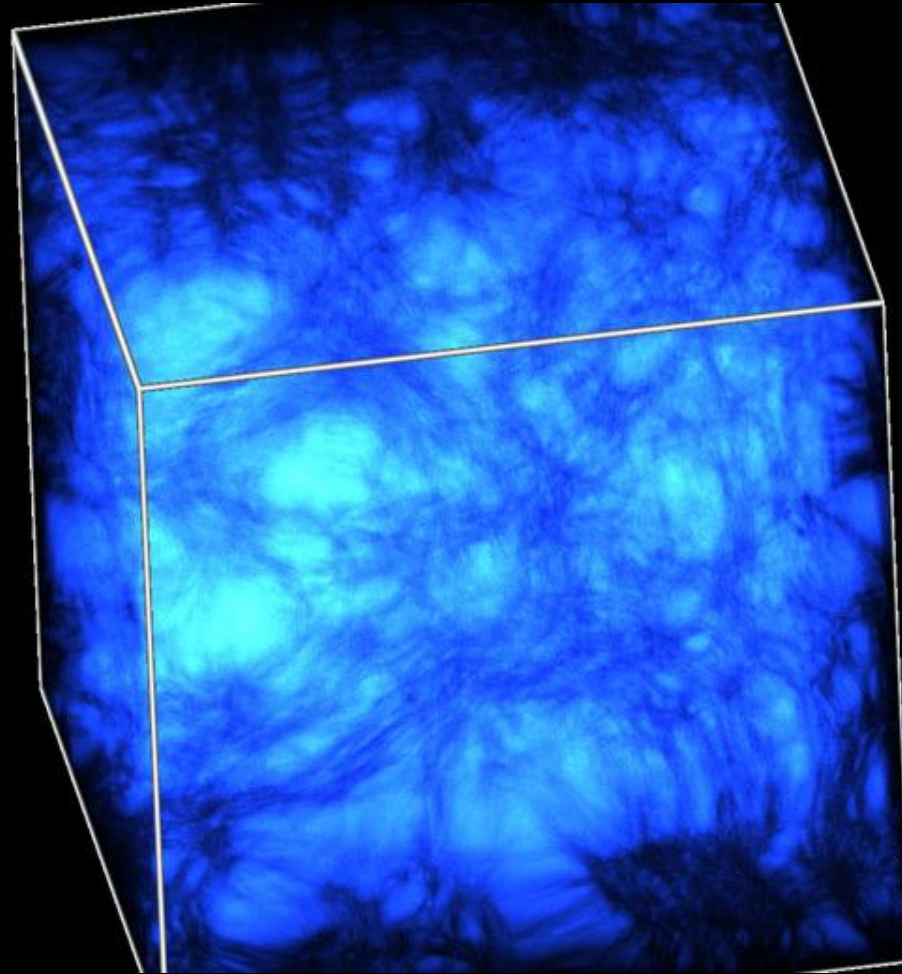
OK, let's do 16 million points

Coop. with MOKAPLAN & Institut d'Astrophysique de Paris

Axis 1: non-conventional discretizations

Selected result: Early Universe Reconstruction

.....

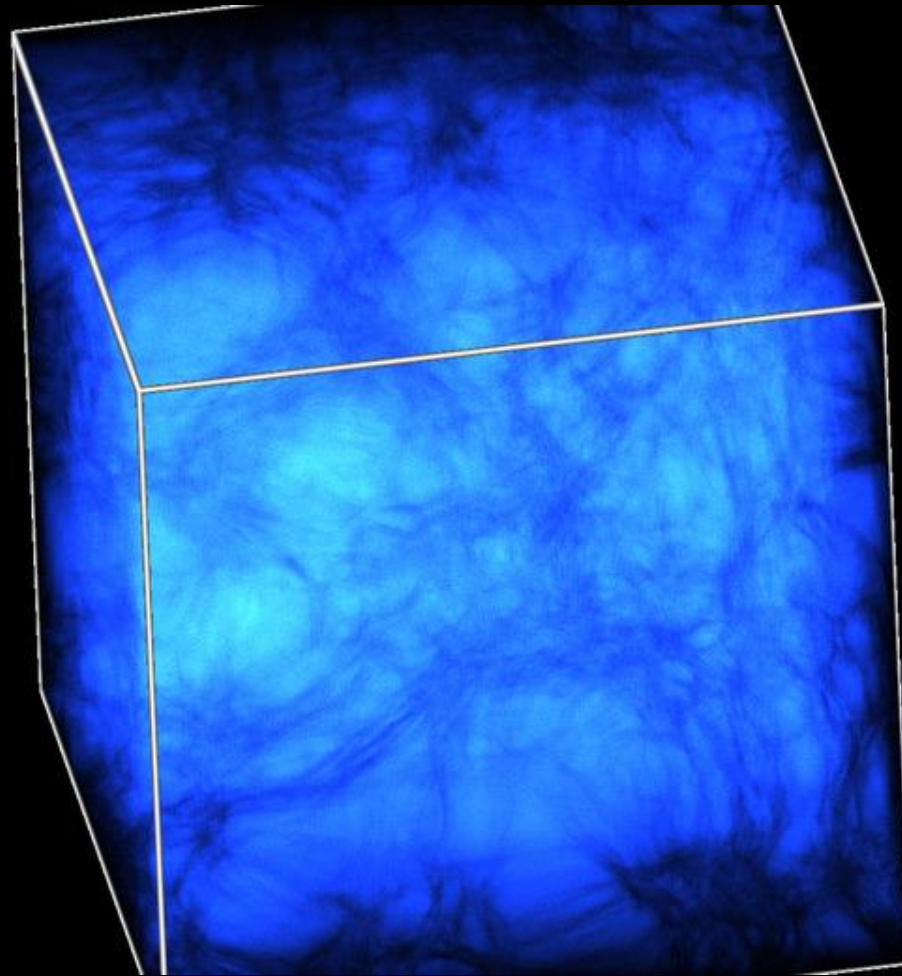


Coop. with MOKAPLAN & Institut d'Astrophysique de Paris

Axis 1: non-conventional discretizations

Selected result: Early Universe Reconstruction

Time = BigBang
(- 13.7 billion Y)

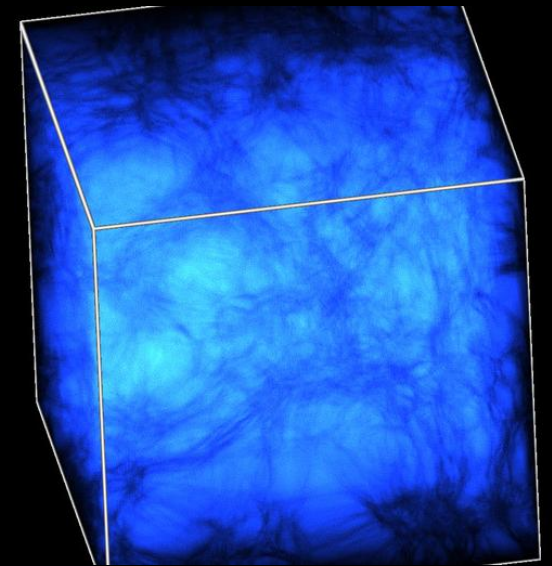


Coop. with MOKAPLAN & Institut d'Astrophysique de Paris

Axis 1: non-conventional discretizations

Selected result: Early Universe Reconstruction

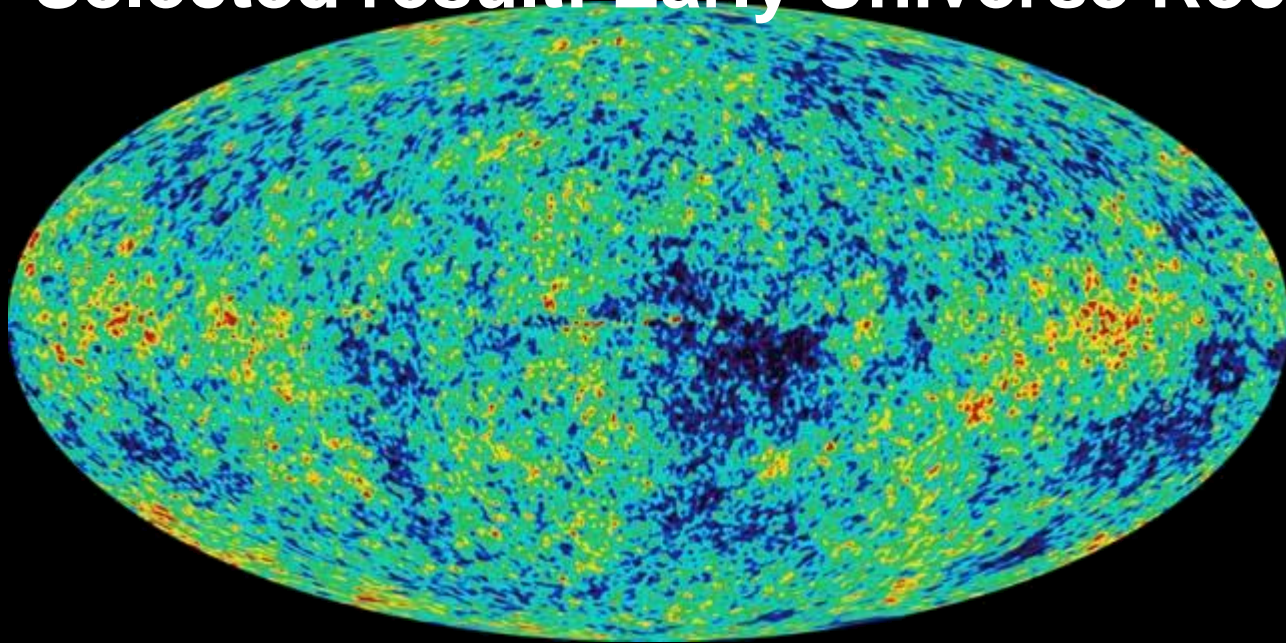
“Time-warped” map of the universe



Coop. with MOKAPLAN & Institut d'Astrophysique de Paris

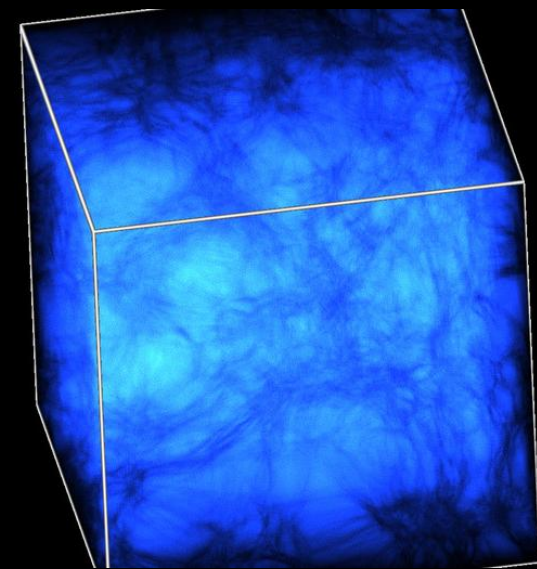
Axis 1: non-conventional discretizations

Selected result: Early Universe Reconstruction



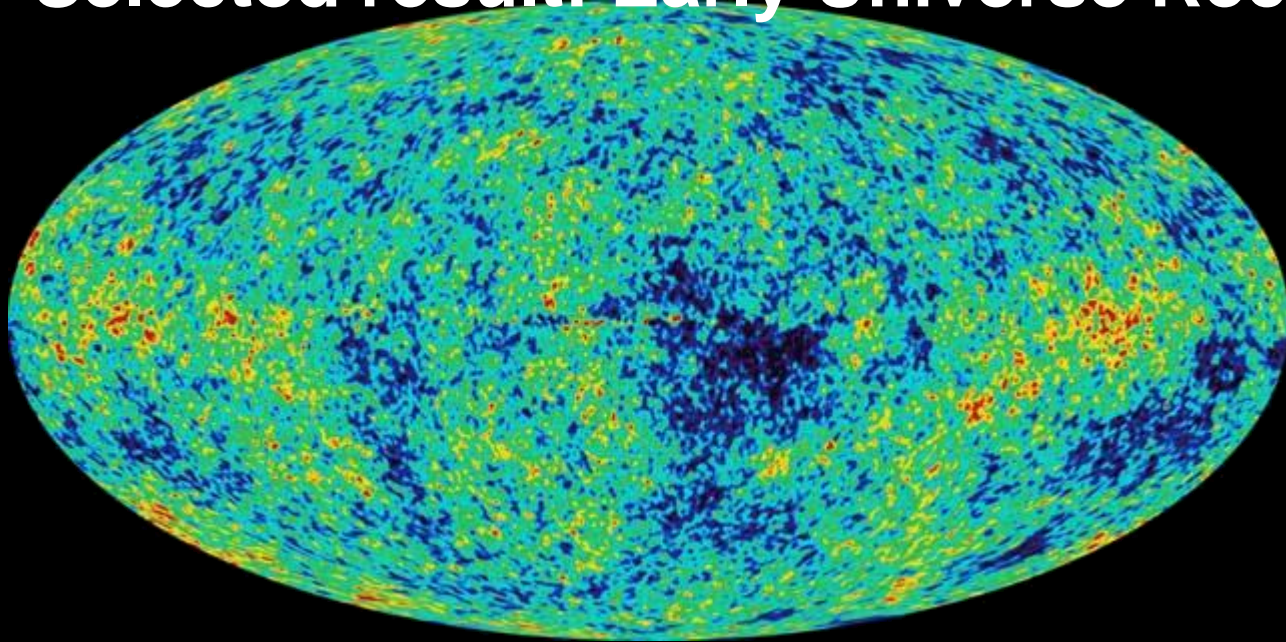
Cosmic Microwave Background:
“Fossil light” emitted 380 000 Y after BigBang
and measured now

“Time-warped” map of the universe



Axis 1: non-conventional discretizations

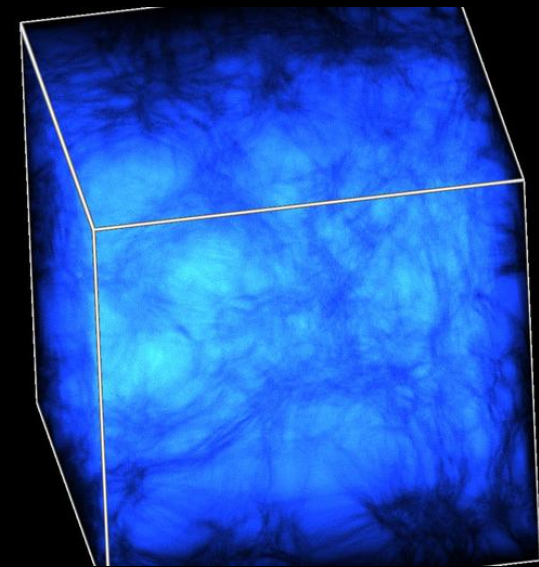
Selected result: Early Universe Reconstruction



Cosmic Microwave Background:
“Fossil light” emitted 380 000 Y after BigBang
and measured now

Do they match ?

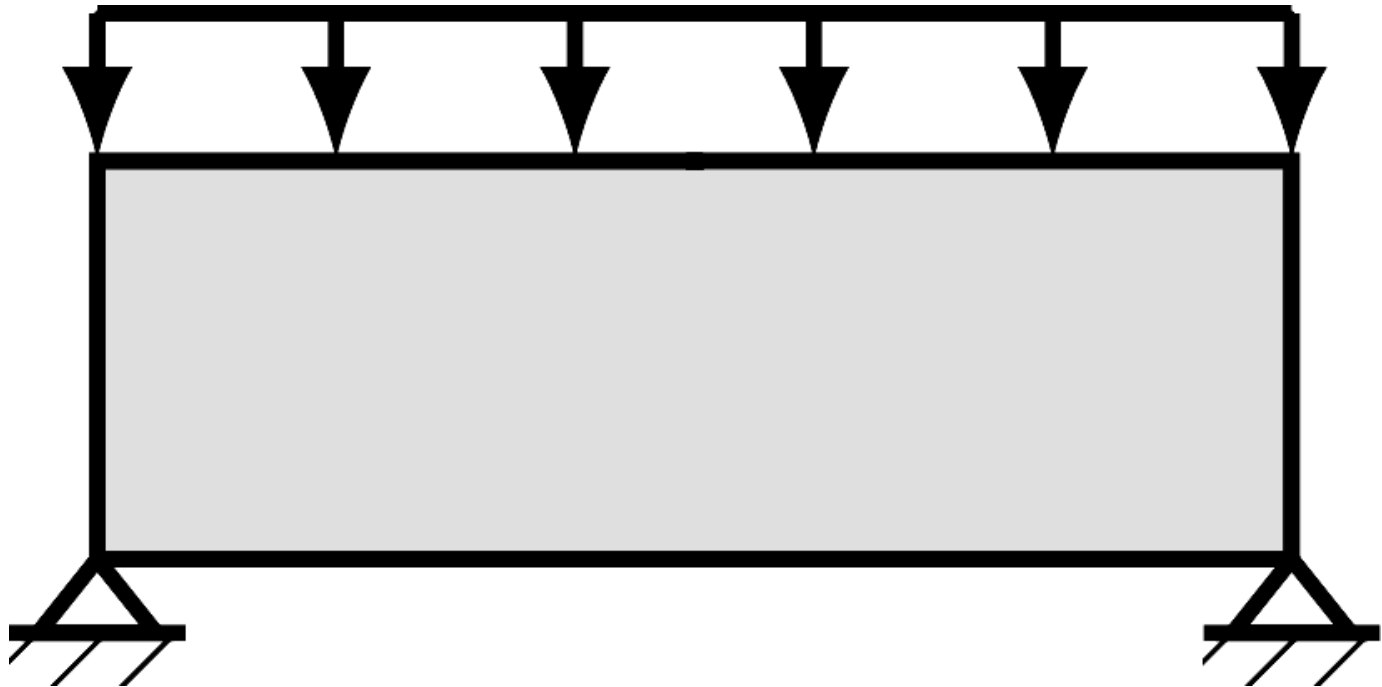
“Time-warped” map of the universe



Axis 2: Computer-Aided Fabrication

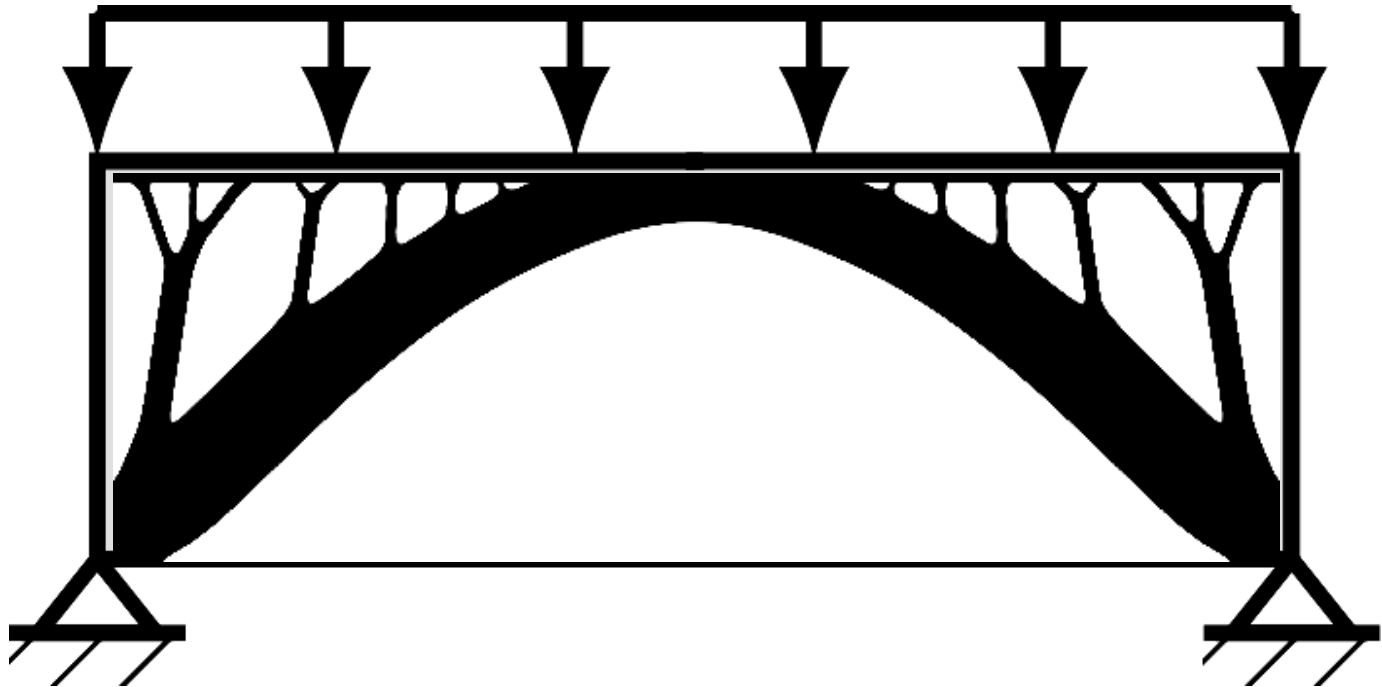
Axis 2: Structured Materials

Shape-Appearance-Function



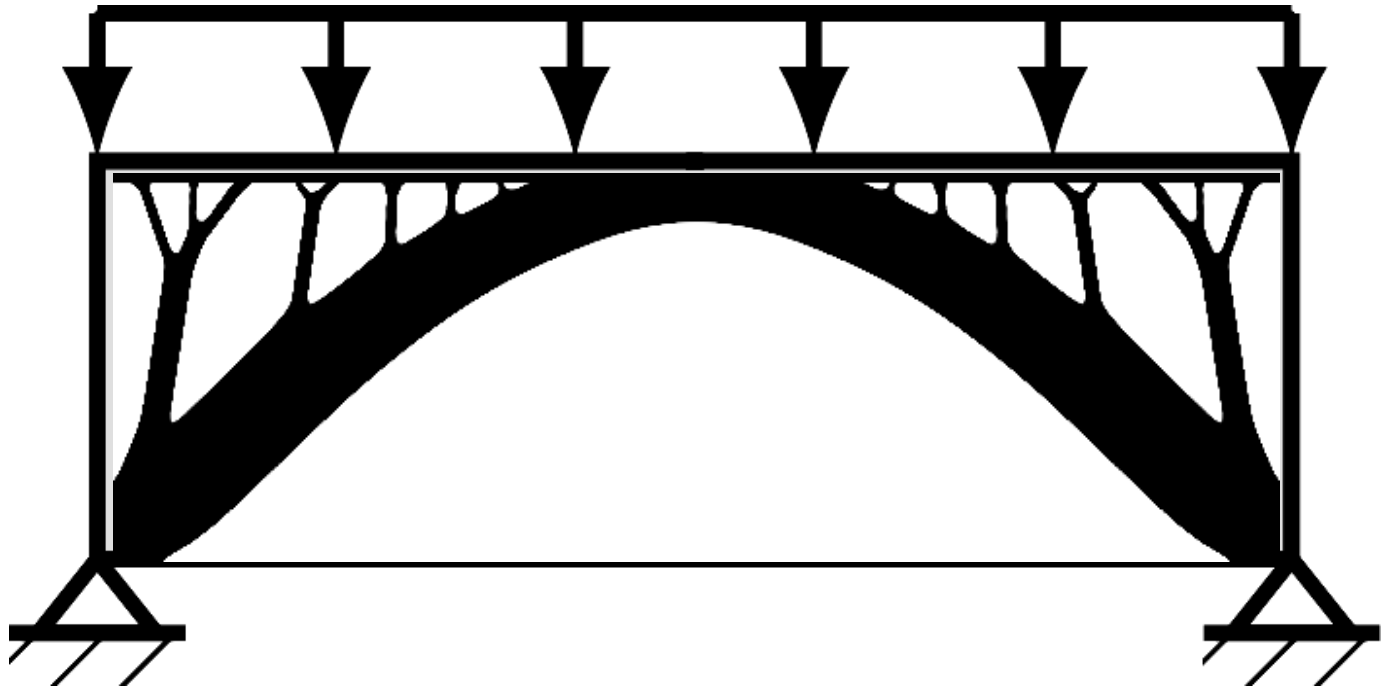
Axis 2: Structured Materials

Shape-Appearance-Function



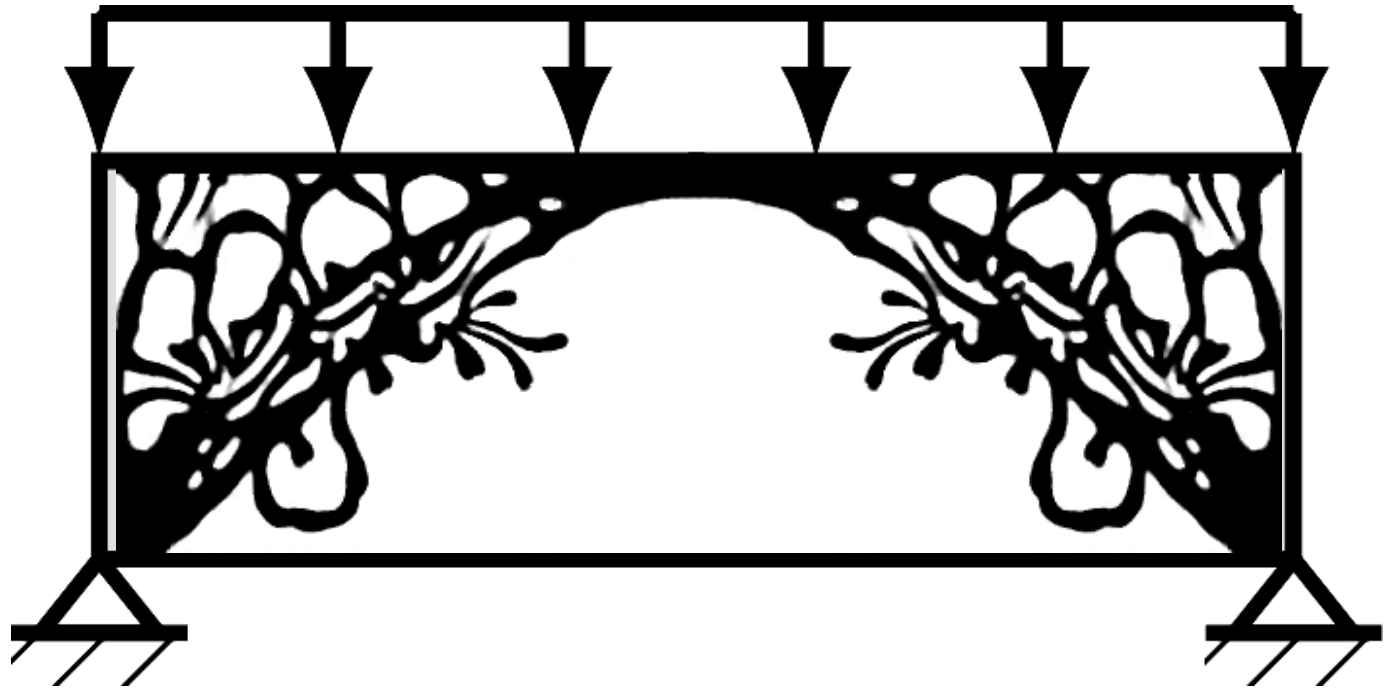
Axis 2: Structured Materials

Shape-Appearance-Function



Axis 2: Structured Materials

Shape-Appearance-Function

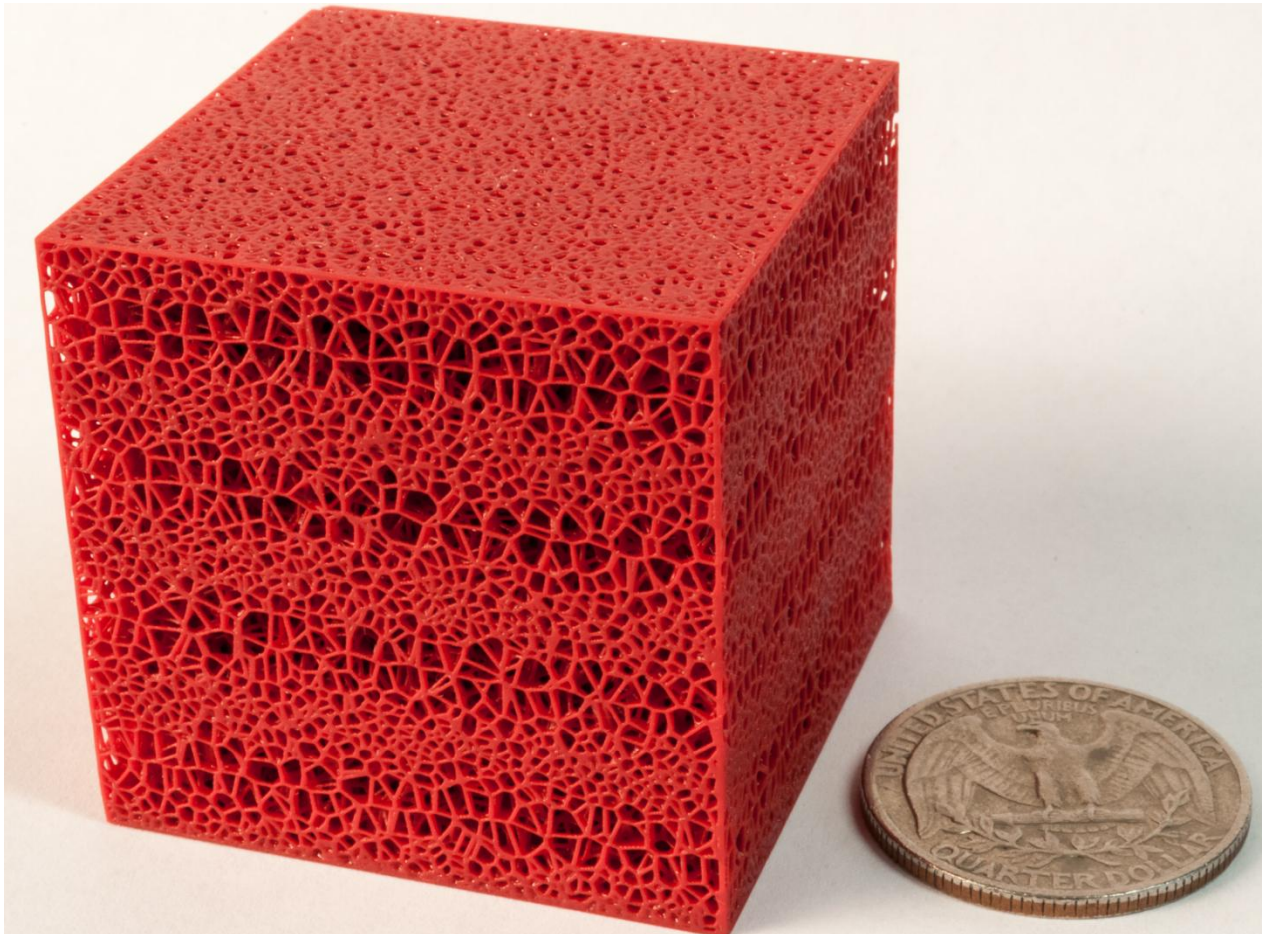


[SIGGRAPH Asia 2015]

Axis 2: Structured Materials

Procedural foams

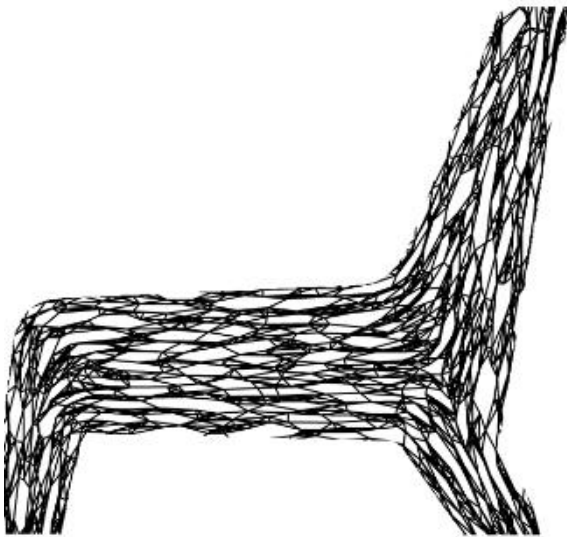
[SIGGRAPH 2016]



Axis 2: Structured Materials

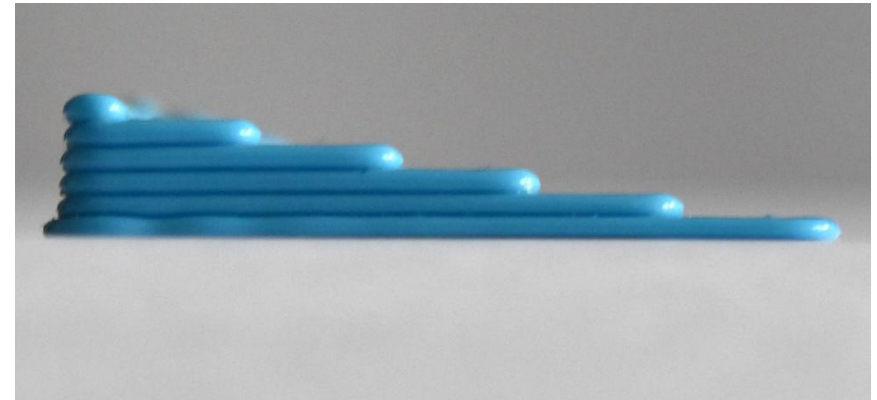
Procedural foams

[SIGGRAPH 2017]



Axis 2: Fine control of the printer

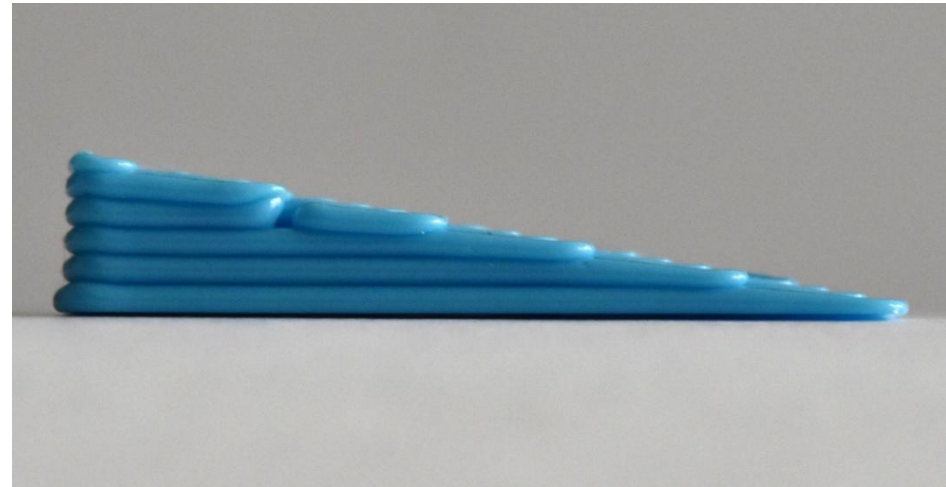
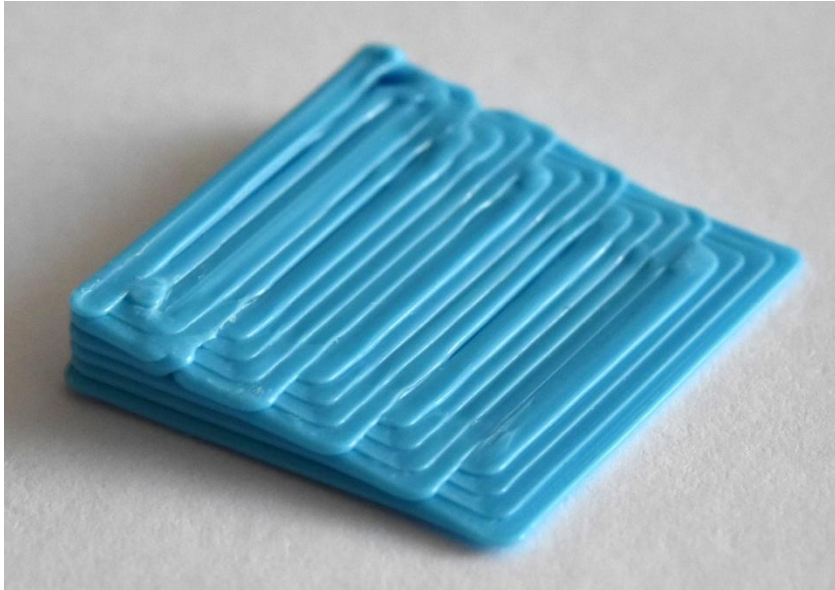
“Antialiasing”



[CAD J.]

Axis 2: Fine control of the printer

“Antialiasing”



[CAD J.]

Highlights / Impact

Highlights:

Software Heritage Event, Unesco, with François Hollande and Irina Bokova



Highlights:

Software Heritage Event, Unesco, with François Hollande and Irina Bokova



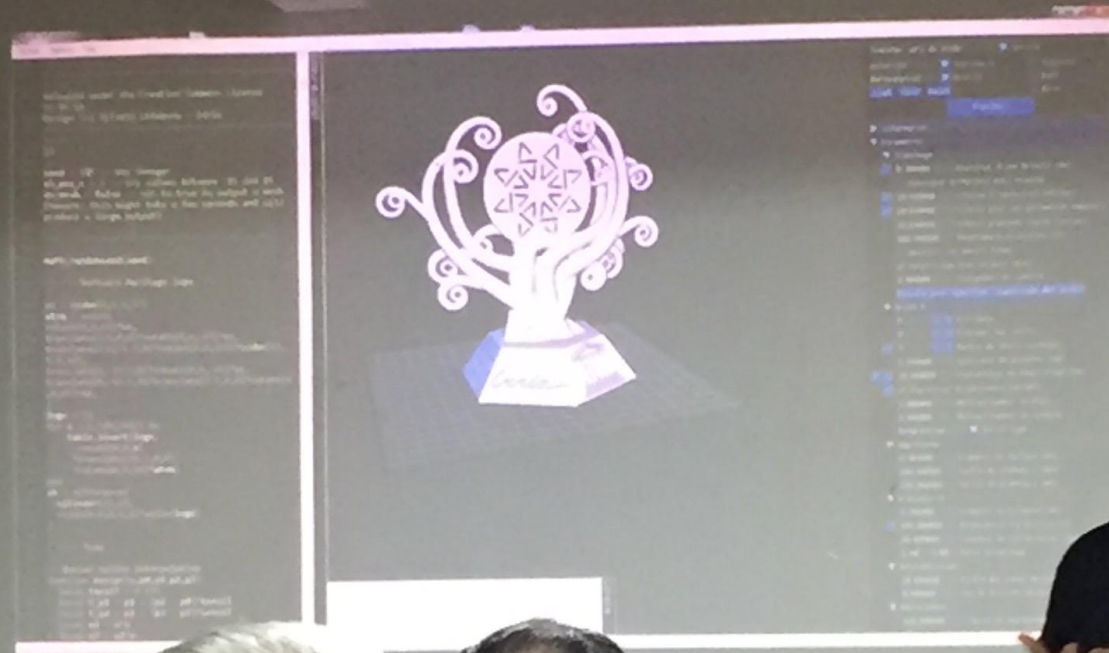
Software Heritage Event, Unesco,
with François Hollande and Irina Bokova

Trophee modeled with IceSL,
remeshed with Vorpaline,
sliced with IceSL

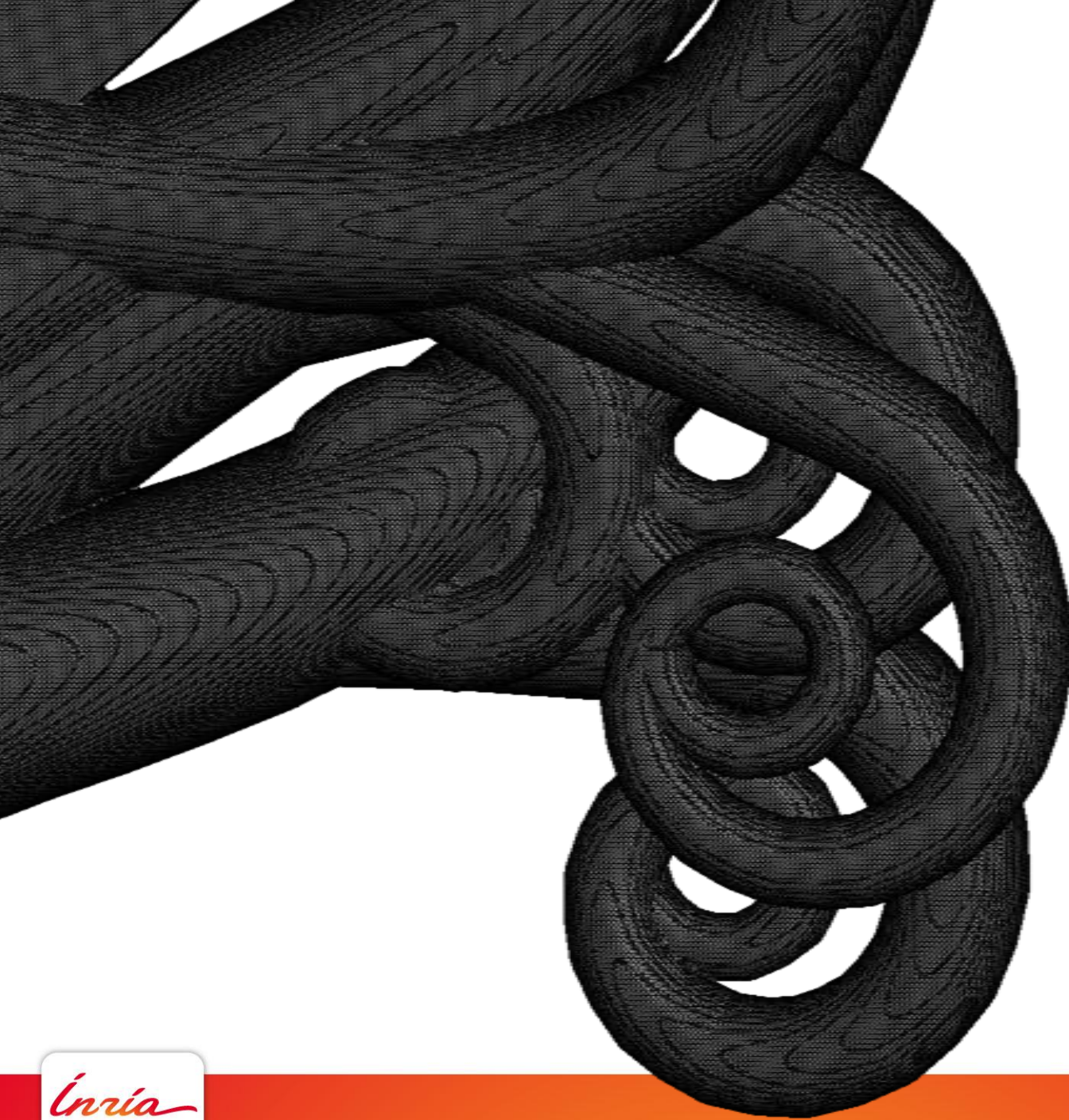
Highlights:

Software Heritage Event, Unesco, with François Hollande and Irina Bokova

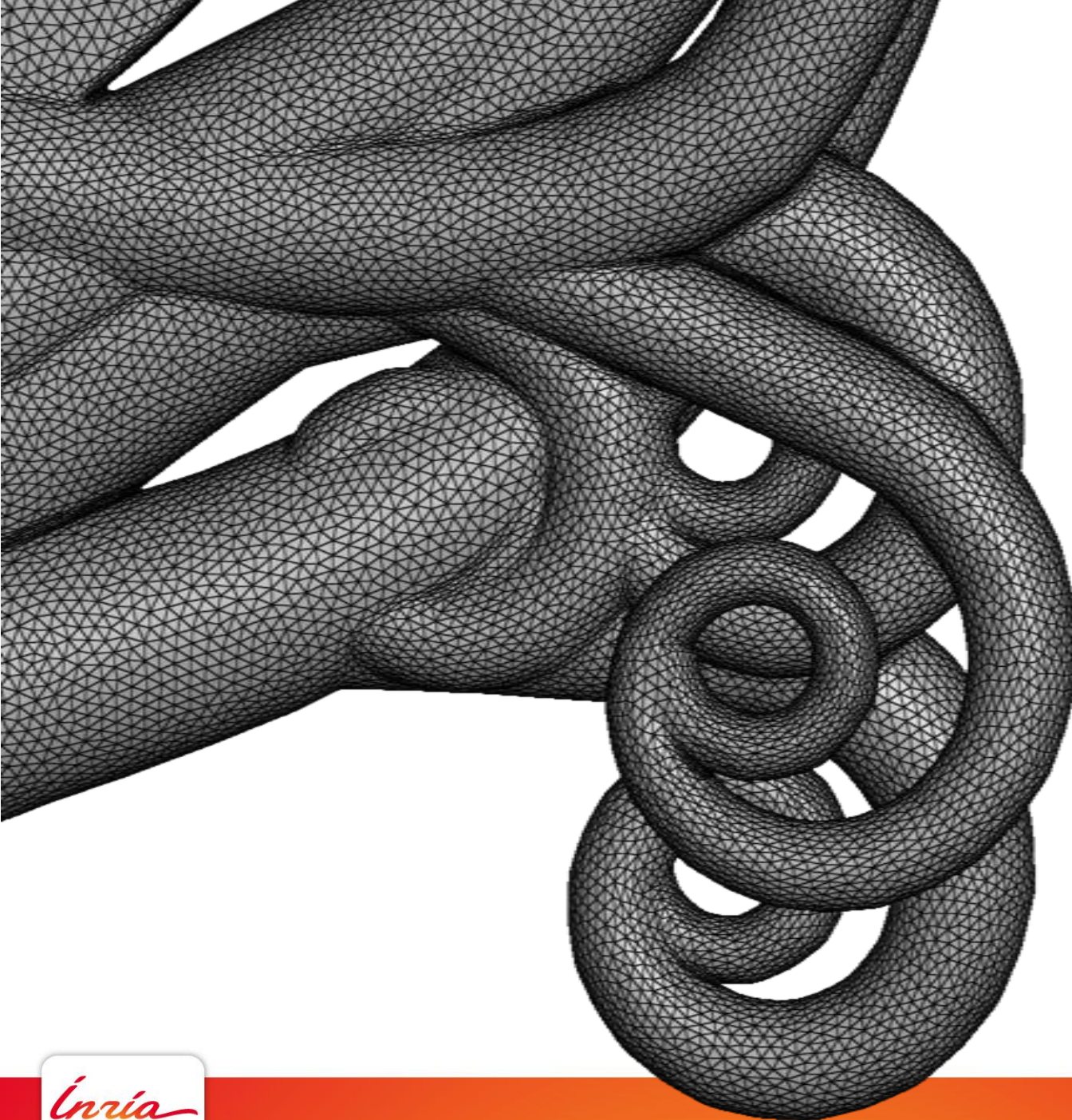
Modeling in IceSL



Regularized MC
4.6 M facets



Vorpaline
remesh
700 K facets



Highlights: *IceSL* event in Paris



Highlights: *Books and Courses*

[Mathematical Modeling and Analysis J. 2015] 50 citations
Numerical Optimal Transport, SGP 2018

Part. 2 Optimal Transport – Kantorovich

Monge's problem:

Find a transport map T that minimizes $C(T) = \int_X \|x - T(x)\|^2 d\mu(x)$

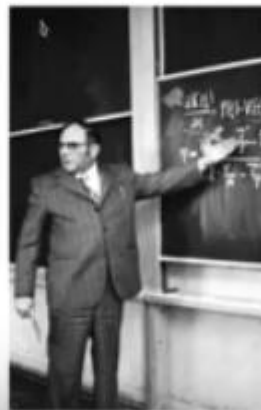
Kantorovich's problem (1942):

Find a measure γ defined on $X \times Y$

such that $\int_{X \times Y} \mathbb{1}_X d\gamma(x,y) = d\nu(y)$

and $\int_{X \times Y} \mathbb{1}_Y d\gamma(x,y) = d\mu(x)$

that minimizes $\iint_{X \times Y} \|x - y\|^2 d\gamma(x,y)$



SGP 2018
GRADUATE SCHOOL

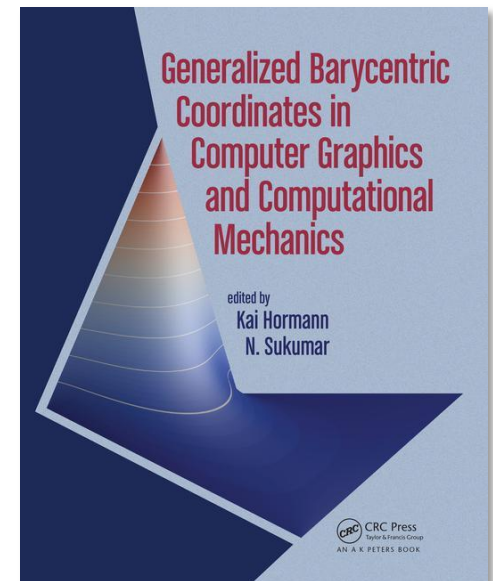
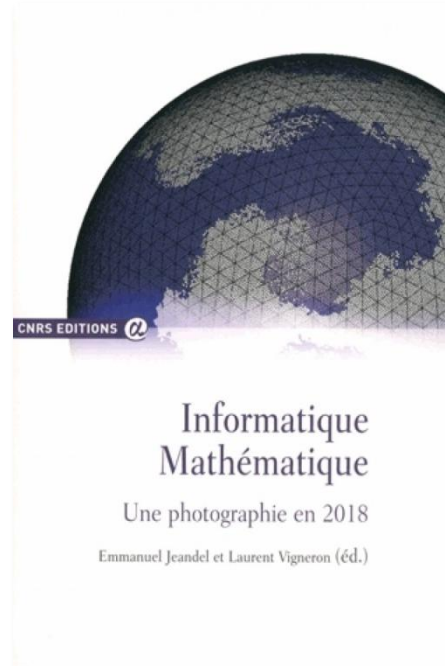
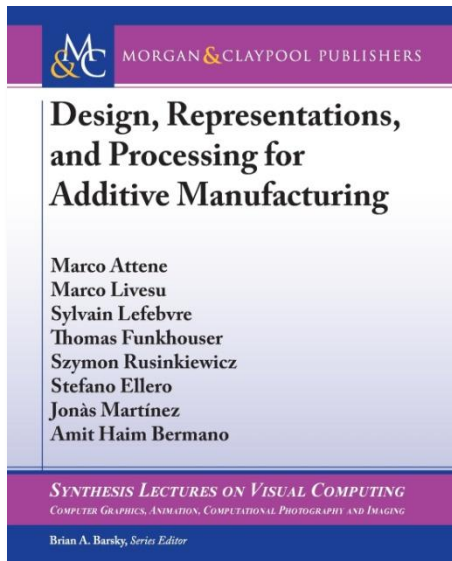
22:30 / 1:46:28

Highlight: *Books and Courses*

Design, Representation and Processing for Additive Manufacturing, Morgan & Claypool

Informatique Mathématique – une photographie en 2018
(chapter course on numerical geometry)

Generalized Barycentric Coordinates in Computer Graphics, CRC Press



Highlights: Software

OpenSource (BSD):

Geogram/Graphite

More than 58 000 downloads
(since 2014)

Houdini (uses Predicate Construction Kit)

Trimble (3D scanning company)

Chevron Petroleum R&D

...

Proprietary:

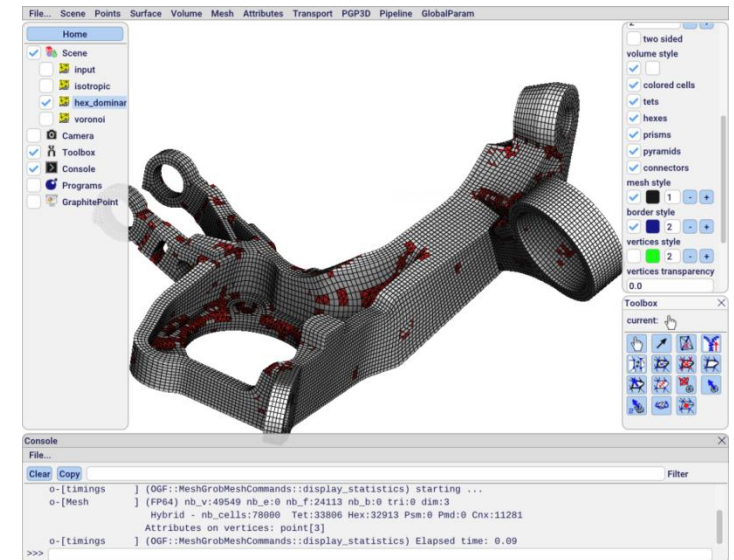
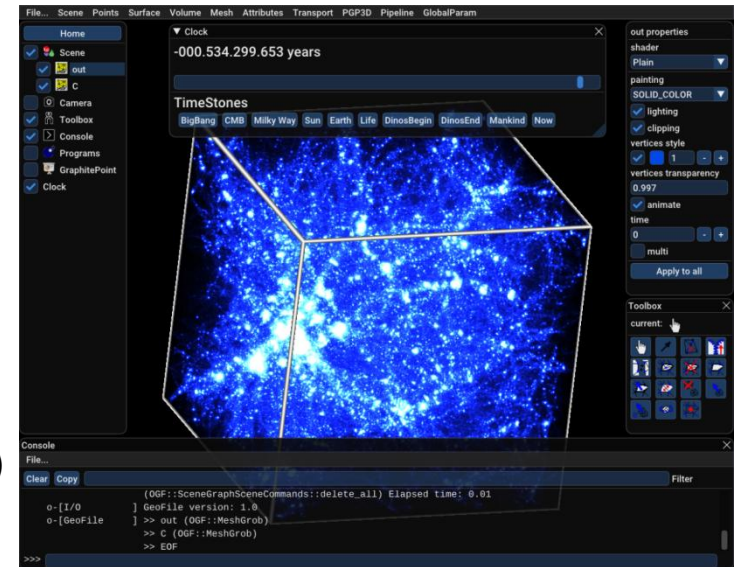
Start-up creation project

Vorpaline/MeshSpace

Dassault Systems, Total

Ansys (eval license)

IceSL / IceXL



Highlights: Software

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Proprietary:

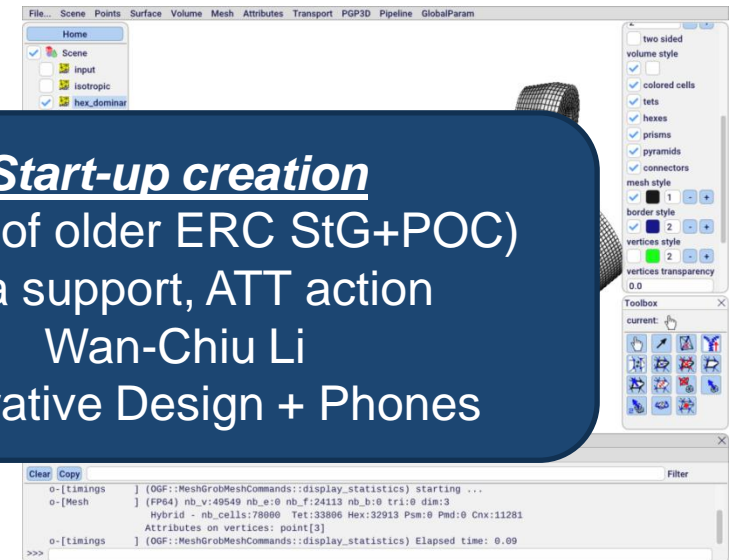
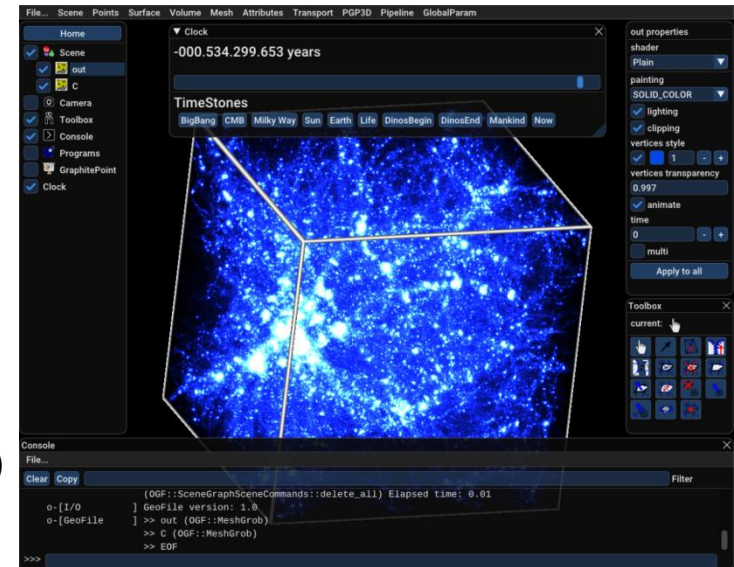
Start-up creation project

Vorpaline/MeshSpace

Dassault Systems, Total

Ansys (eval license)

IceSL / IceXL



Start-up creation
(results of older ERC StG+POC)
Inria support, ATT action
Wan-Chiu Li
Generative Design + Phones

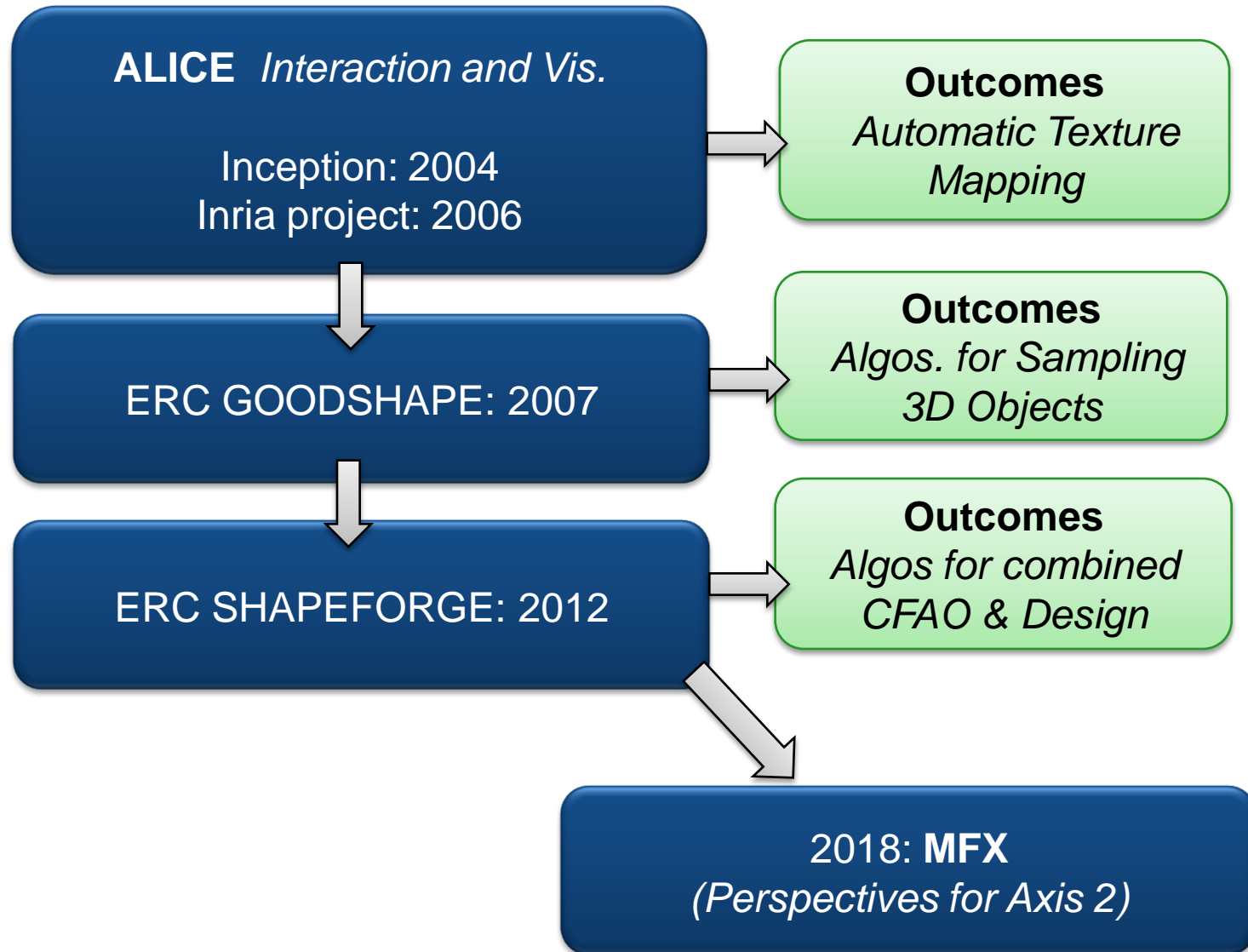
Perspectives

From 2014 ALICE evaluation report

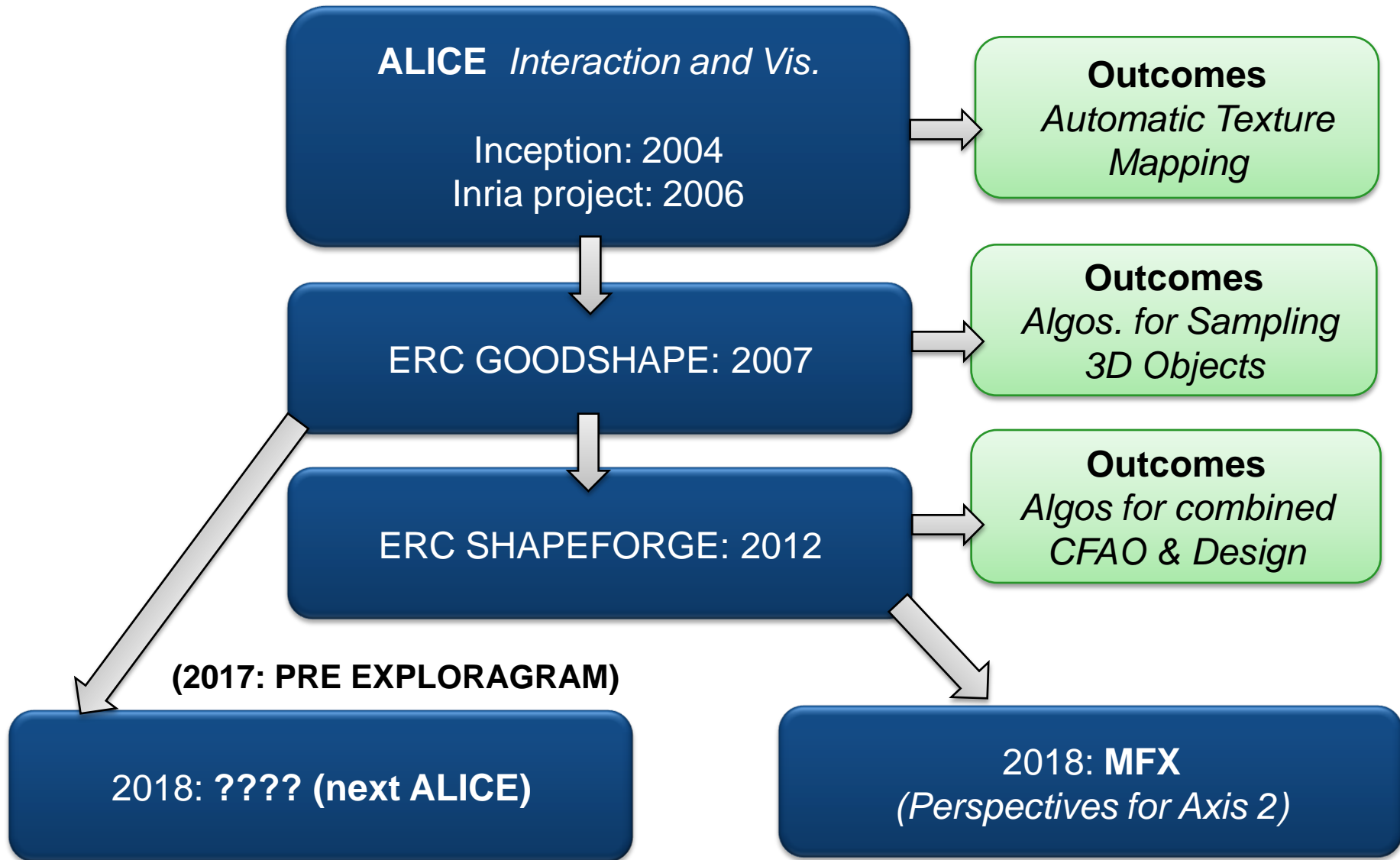
Recommendations :

**Create a new group on computer fabrication
Focus the other group on fundamentals**

The team - Perspectives

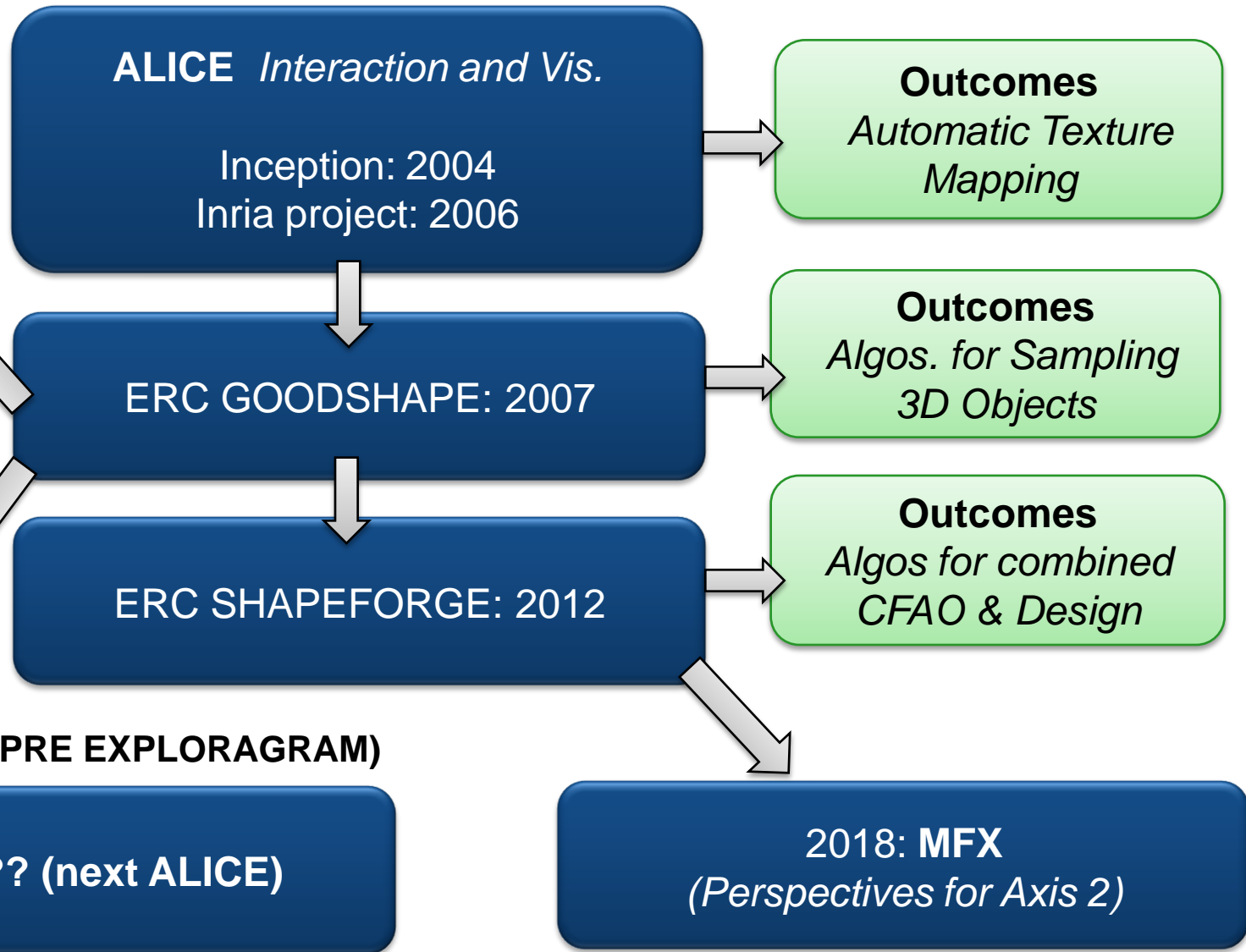


The team - Perspectives



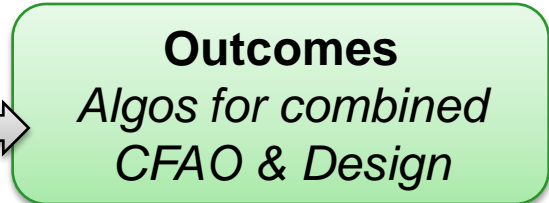
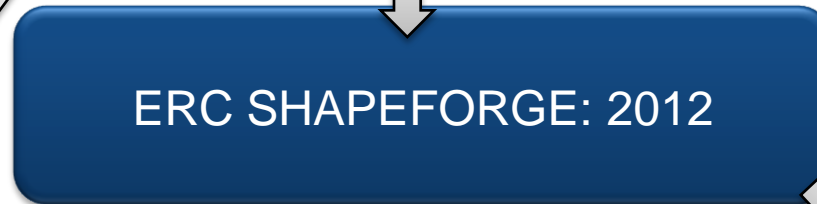
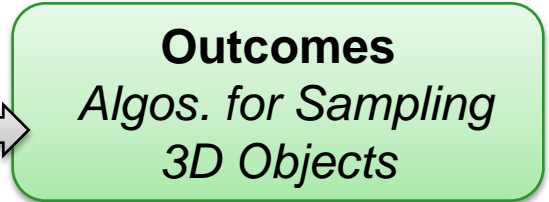
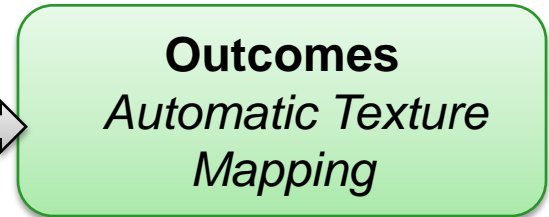
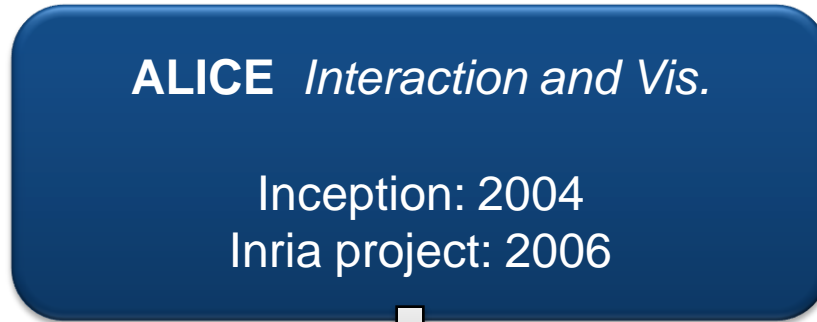
The team - Perspectives

Bruno:
Head of Inria
Research center

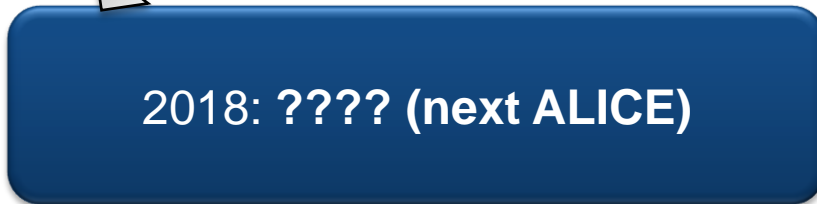


The team - Perspectives

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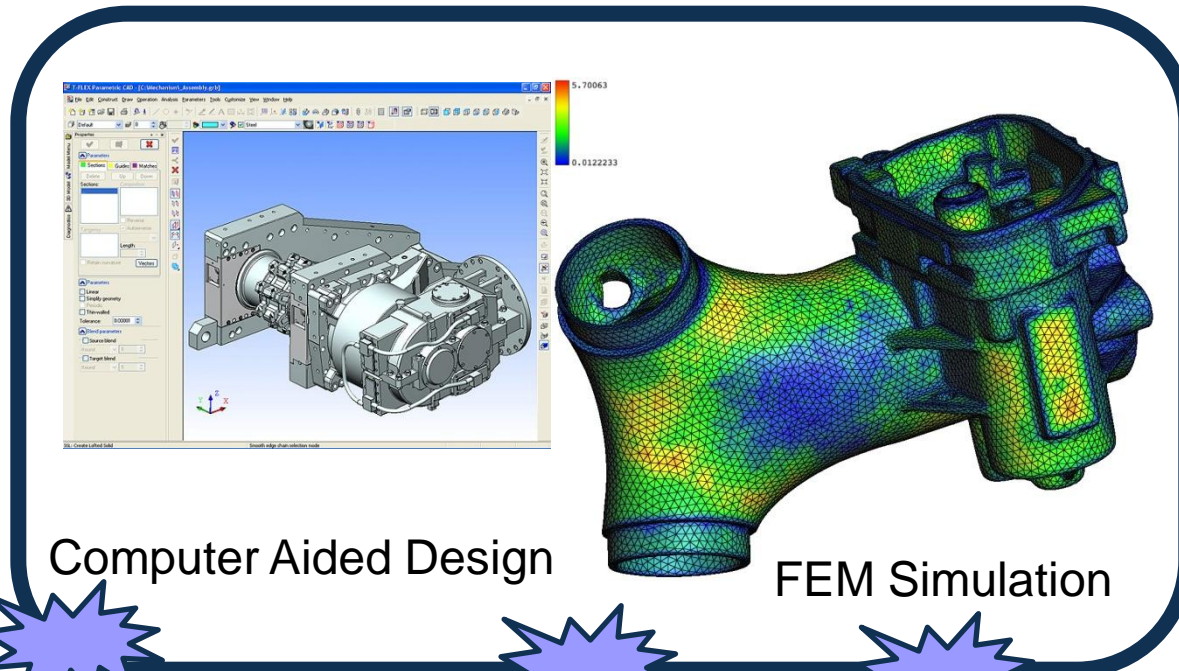


(2017: PRE EXPLORAGRAM)



Perspectives for Axis 1: Geometry Processing

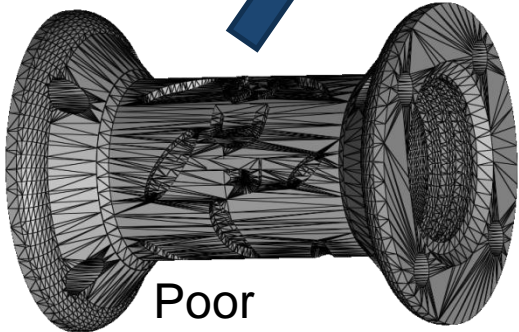
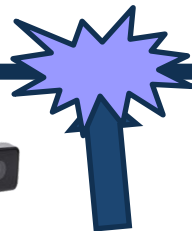
Current situation: Garbage in – Garbage out



Computer Aided Design

FEM Simulation

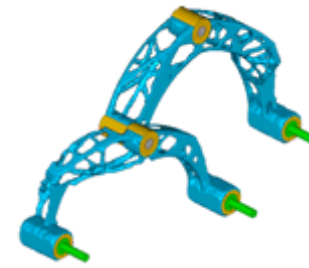
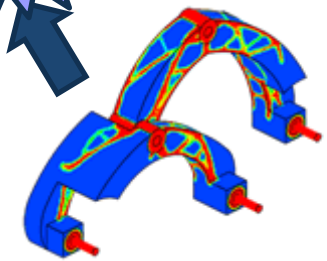
Tight barrier:
Representation
& Sampling



Poor geometries



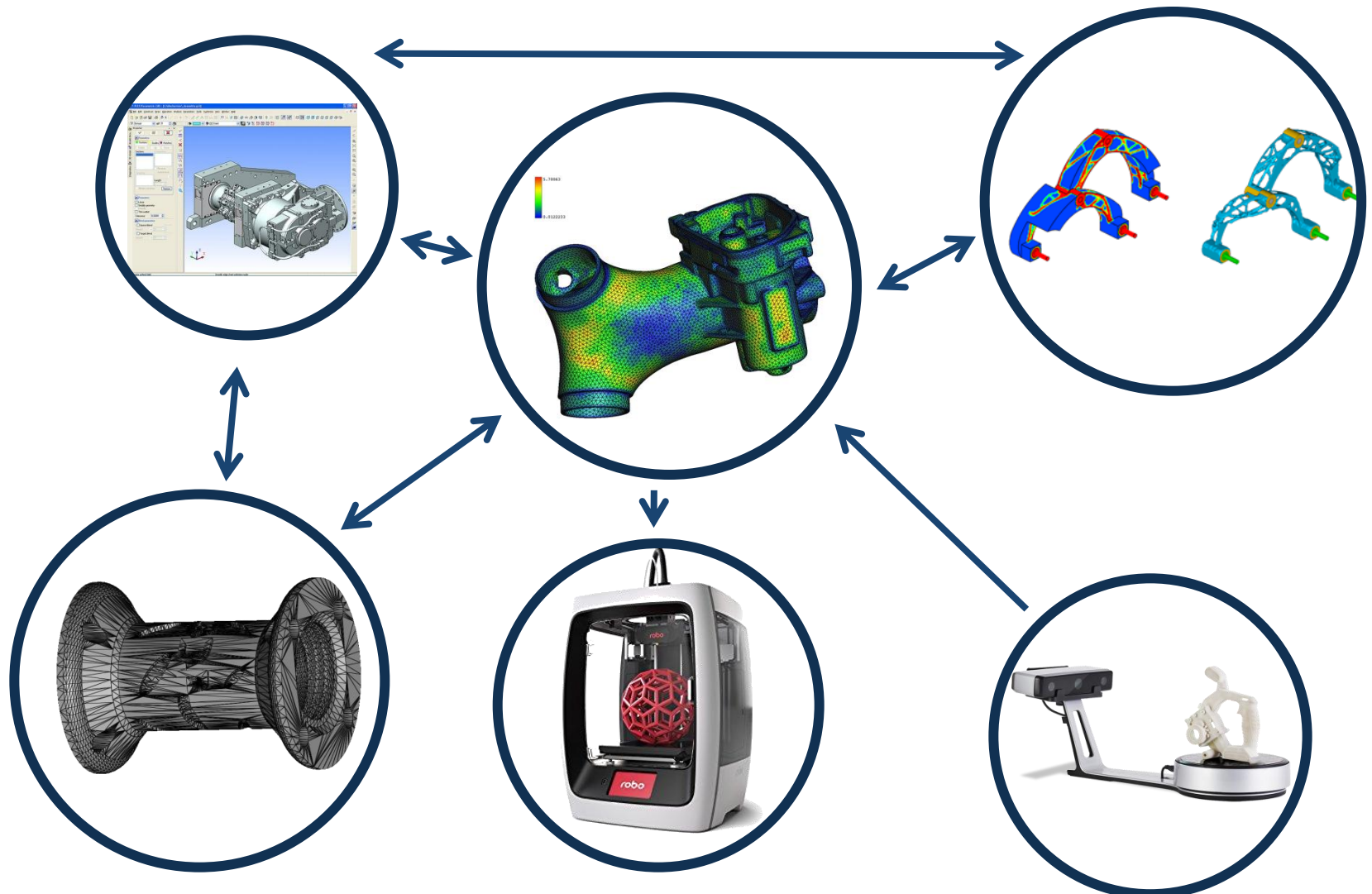
3D scanners



Topology optimization

Perspectives for Axis 1: Geometry Processing

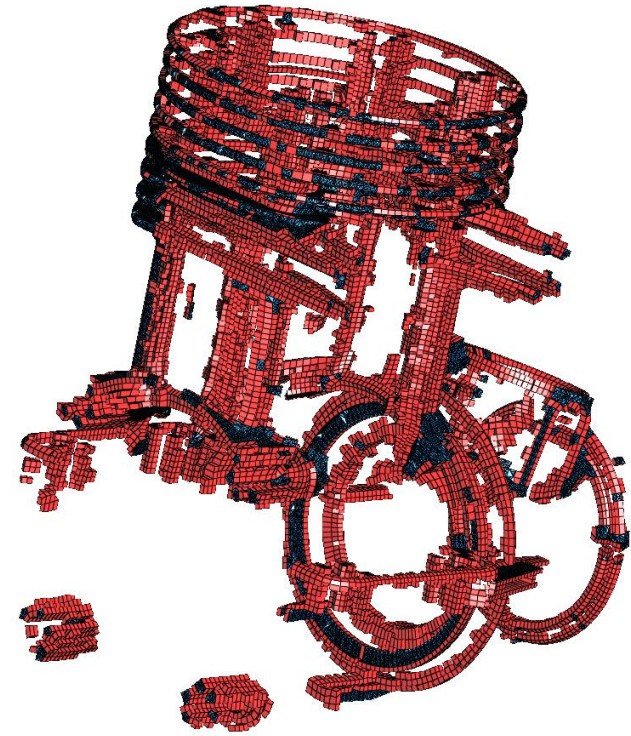
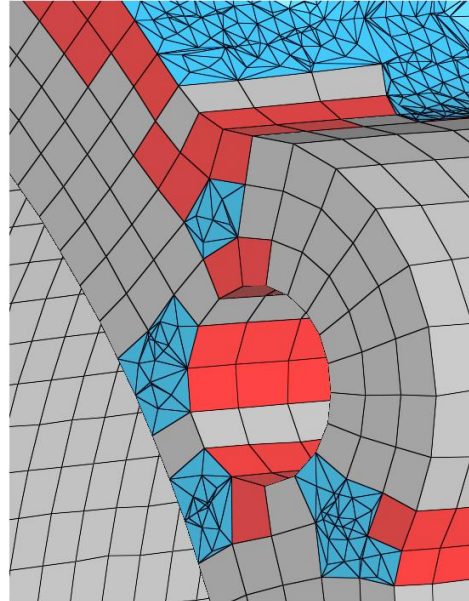
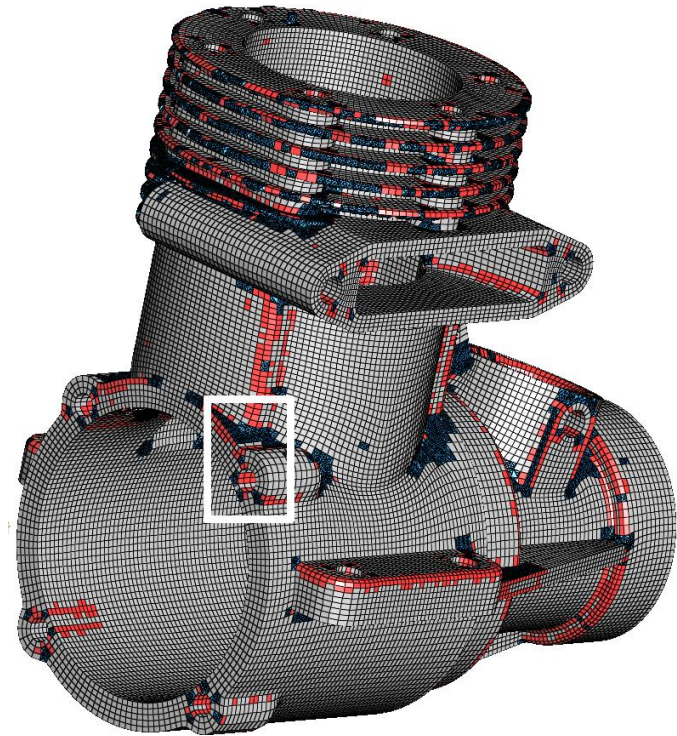
Abstract Shape Representation – ,google translate' for shapes



Towards seamless Acquisition – Design – Simulation – Fabrication

Perspectives for Axis 1: Geometry Processing

From hex-dominant to full-hex, the last miles....



Singularities – Modular meshing

Perspectives for Axis 1: Geometry Processing

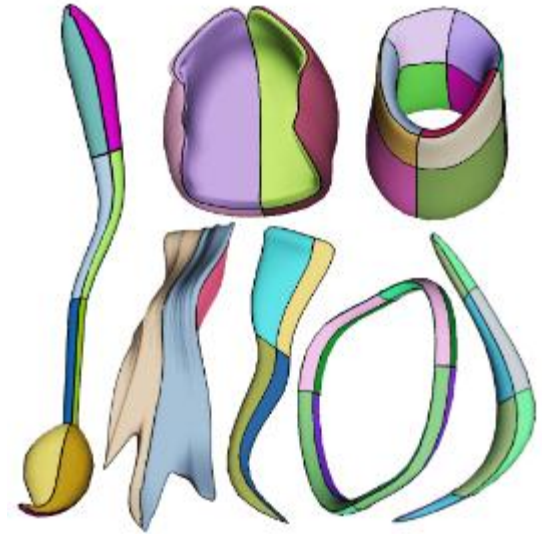
Texture Mapping Reloaded

**Automatic Mesh
Segmentation**
New Ph.D. thesis,
Coop. with Polygonal
Design



UNFOLD3D® 2018 UV WIZARD®

New Features 



Polygonal Design ... SciTech O. committee

Perspectives for Axis 1: Geometry Processing

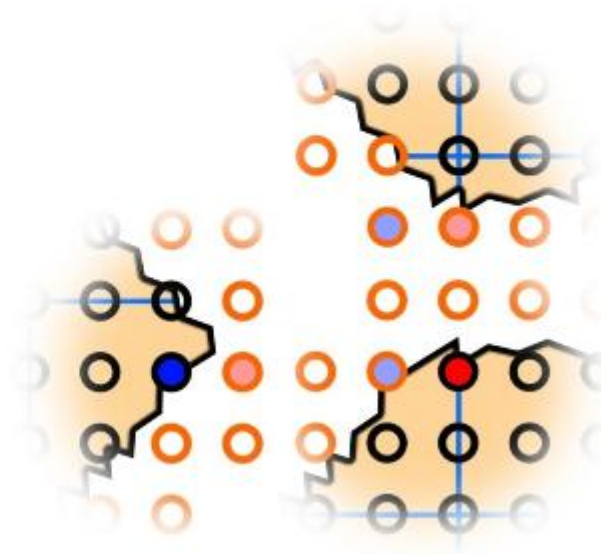
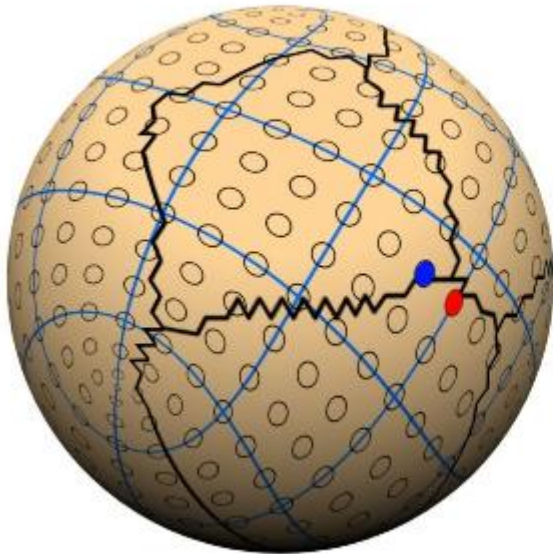
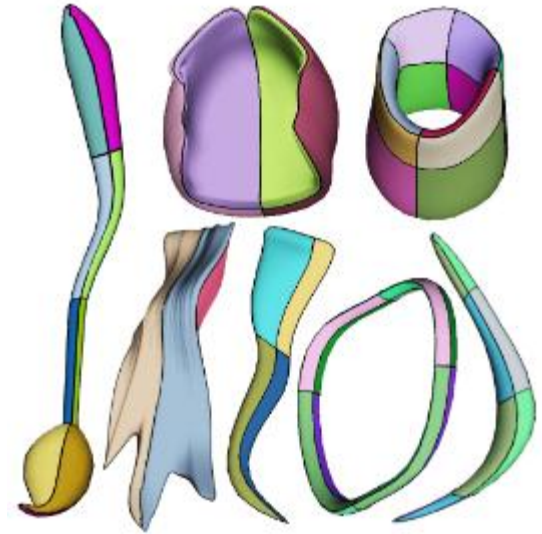
Texture Mapping Reloaded

Automatic Mesh Segmentation
New Ph.D. thesis,
Coop. with Polygonal
Design



UNFOLD3D® 2018 UV WIZARD®

New Features 



Continuous Texture Mapping

C^n texture space
[EGSR 2010].

Thank you for your attention !

