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# 3D Frame Fields and Block Decomposition of CAD models

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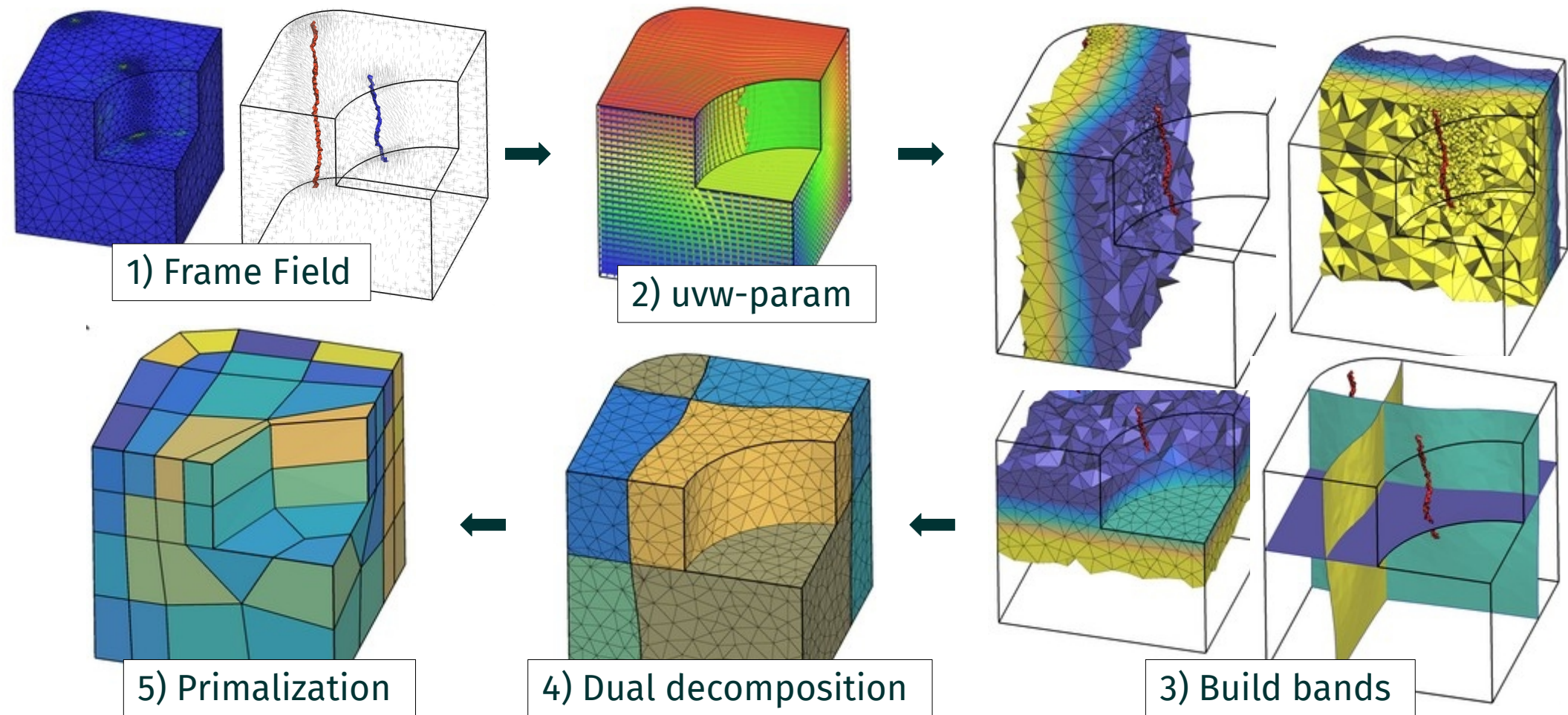
Maxence Reberol  
*UCLouvain*

Bern, 4 March 2020

# Context

- ~2 years of postdoc at UCLouvain
- Looking for an alternative to CubeCover / mixed-integer
  - Build the big blocks and not the small hexahedra
  - Want something that work on non-trivial CAD models (without model dependent fine-tuning)
  - **Preliminary results in this talk**, not very successful
- Then, robust full-hex boundary layer, combinatorial approach
  - More complicated than expected, paused
- These days: quad meshing
  - Things work on non-trivial cases, happier (researcher) life :)

# Dual-based block decomposition pipeline



# Why dual approach ?

- Motivations:
  - Tried primal approach and failed (*Mind the gap 2018*, early postdoc work)
  - Frame Field issues:
    - No corresponding hex mesh (3-5 singularities)
    - CAD features cannot be represented with frame boundary conditions
    - FF not directly integrable (unit vector fields)
  - With dual, circumvent singularities and model boundaries
  - Aim for partial hex-block decomposition, keep remaining non-hex polyhedra
- Related work:
  - *Hexahedral Meshing using midpoint subdivision*, Li et al., CMAME 1995
  - *Dual Surface Based Approach to Block Dcp*, Zheng et al., IMR 2018
  - *Loopy Cuts*, Livesu et al., Arxiv 2019

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# 3D Frame Fields

- Standard formulation

$$\min \int_{\Omega} \|\nabla \mathbf{f}\|^2$$

$$\mathbf{f} \parallel \mathbf{n} \text{ on } \partial\Omega$$

$$\mathcal{F} = SO(3)/O$$

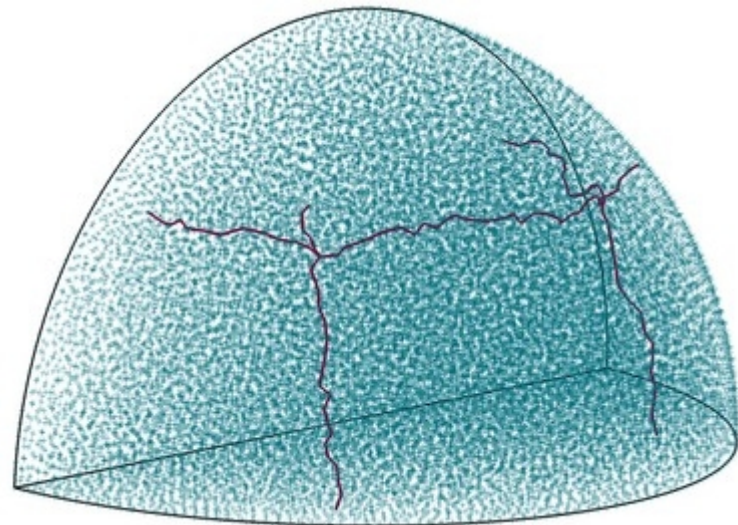
- Still an active research topic:

*Huang et al. 2011, Li et al. 2012, Ray et al. 2016, Solomon et al. 2017, Chemin et al. 2018, Palmer et al. 2019, Golovaty et al. 2019, etc*

- If singularity graph known: *Liu et al. 2018, Corman et al. 2019*

- Main points:

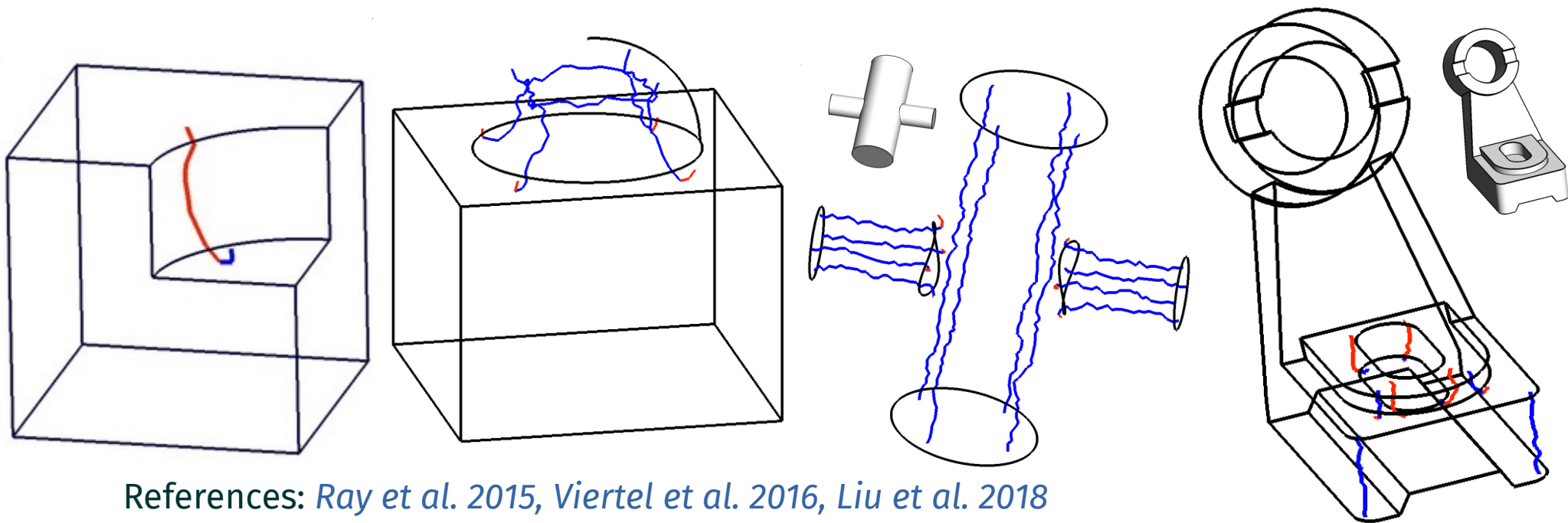
- Field of infinitesimal cubes (local geometry info)
- Singularities are irregular edges of the block decomposition (global topological info)





# Frame Field issue: non hex-meshable singularities

- Current frame field formulation produces “non hex-meshable” singularities, e.g.:



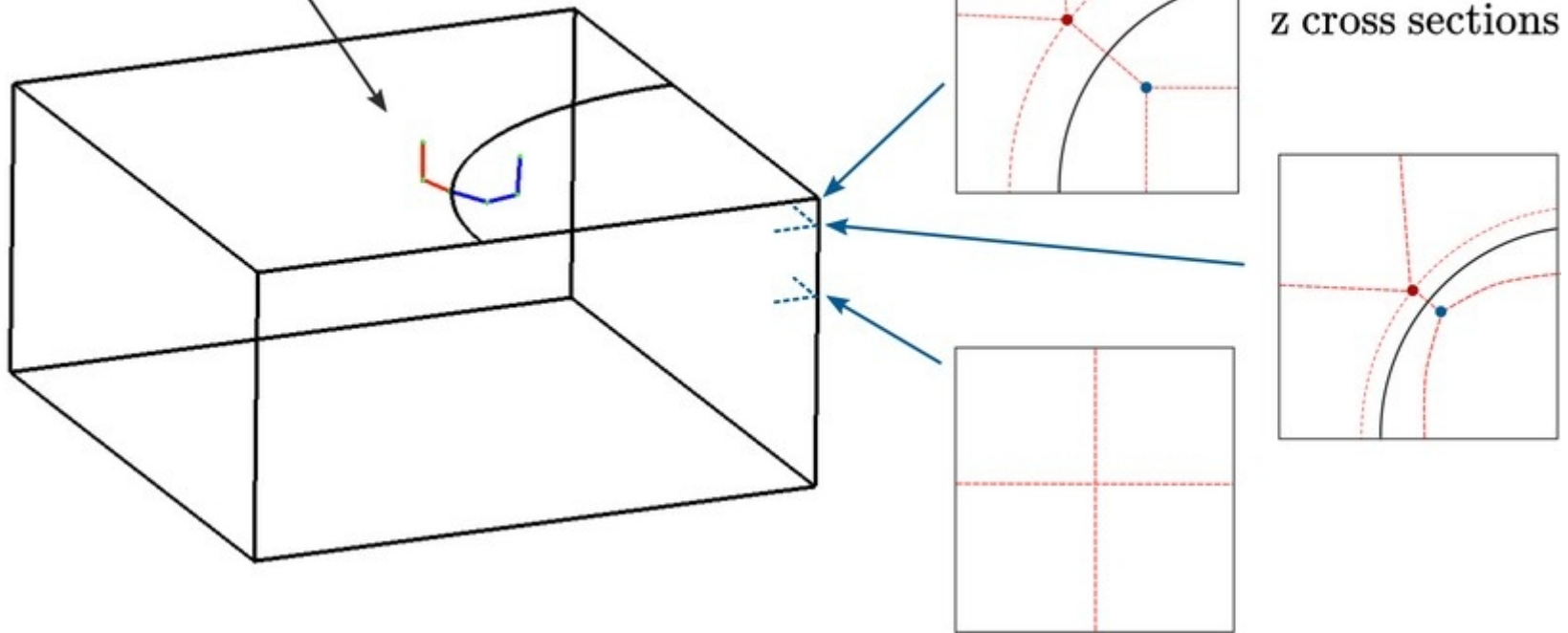
References: *Ray et al. 2015, Viertel et al. 2016, Liu et al. 2018*

- Specific to 3D, no equivalence in 2D

# Frame Field issue: source of non hex-meshable singularities

- Energy shortcut, singular curve not tangent with frame field

**"3-5 singular curve"**

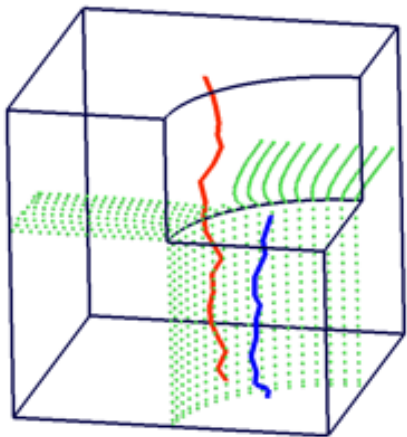




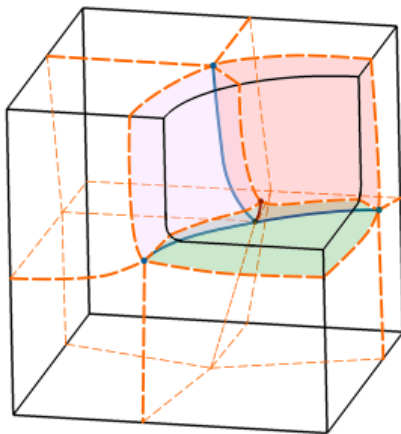
# Frame Field issue: correction of non hex-meshable singularities

- Tried heuristic-based post-processing correction in previous IMR paper

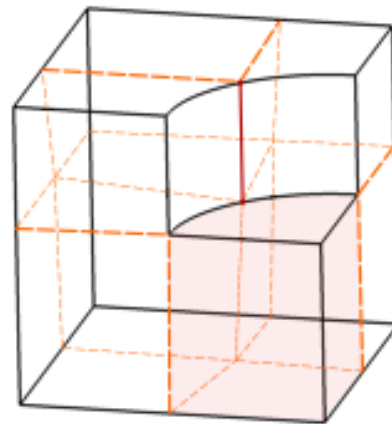
*Multiple approaches to frame field correction for CAD models, Reberol M., Chemin A., Remacle J.F., 2019*



Feature extrusion  
**Not reliable**



Feature smoothing  
**Increase complexity**



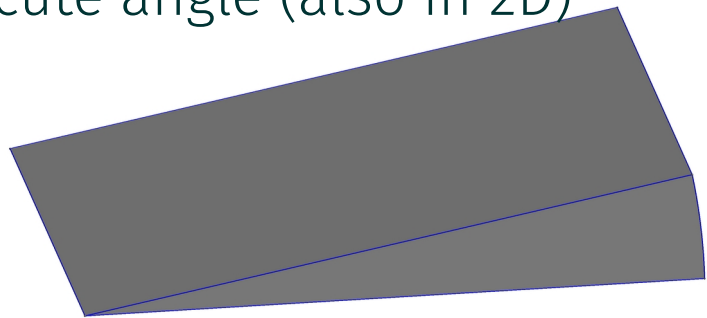
Singularity snapping  
**Degenerate uvw-param**

- Poor solutions. **Todo: frame field formulation without non hex-meshable singularities**

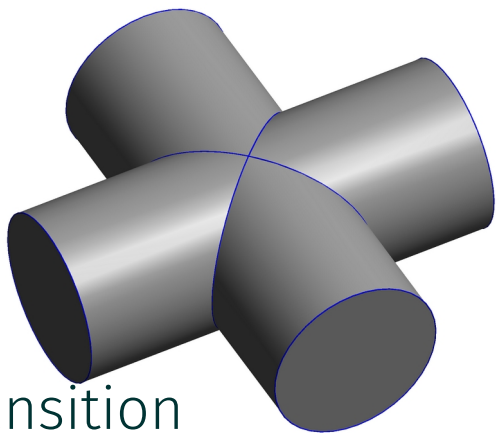
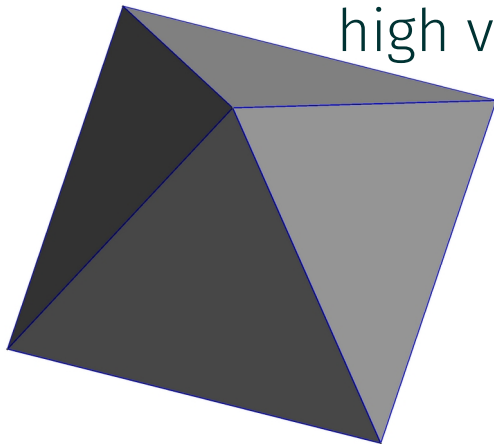
# Frame Field issues: boundary conditions for CAD

- Many CAD features cannot be represented by frames (3 orthogonal axis)

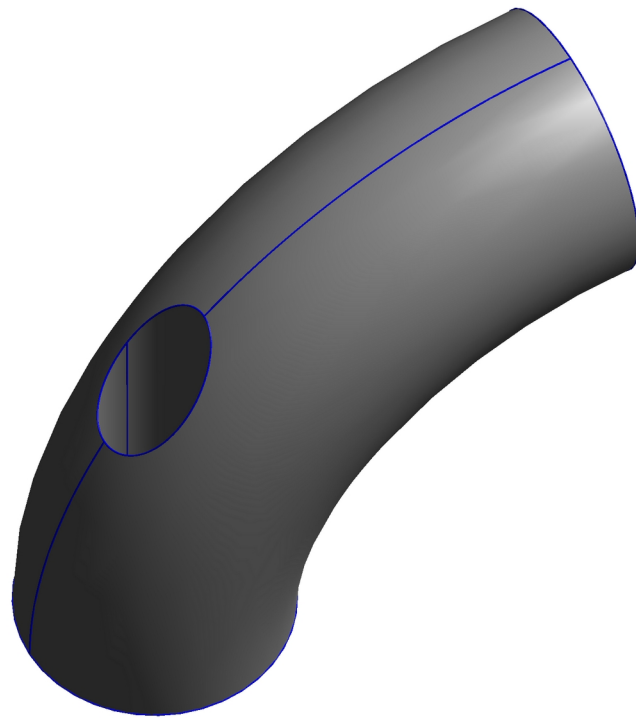
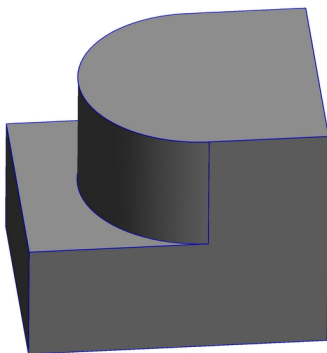
acute angle (also in 2D)



high valence corners

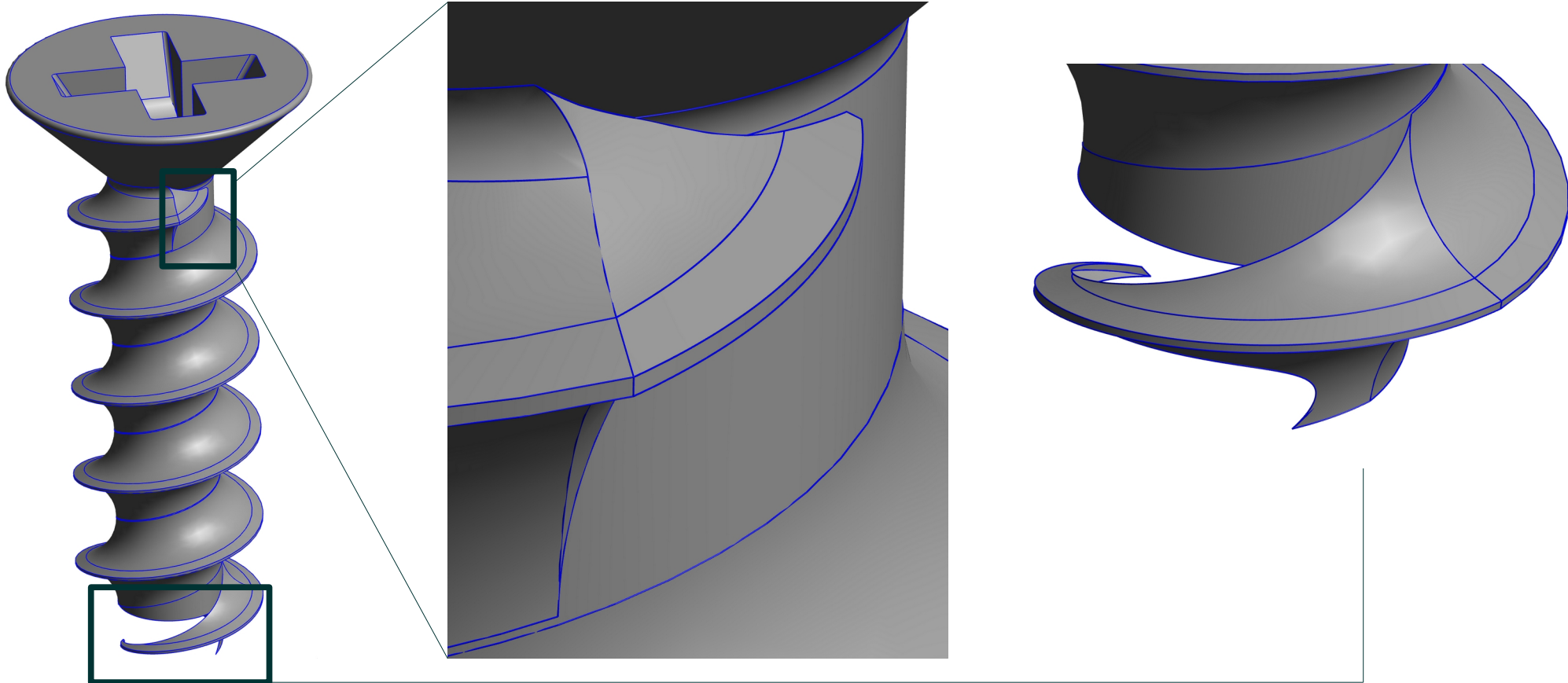


angle transition



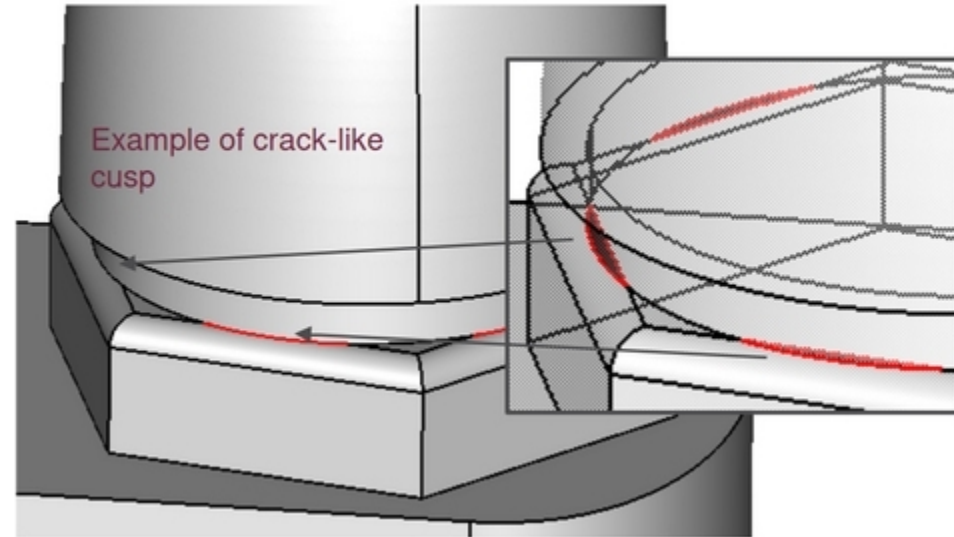
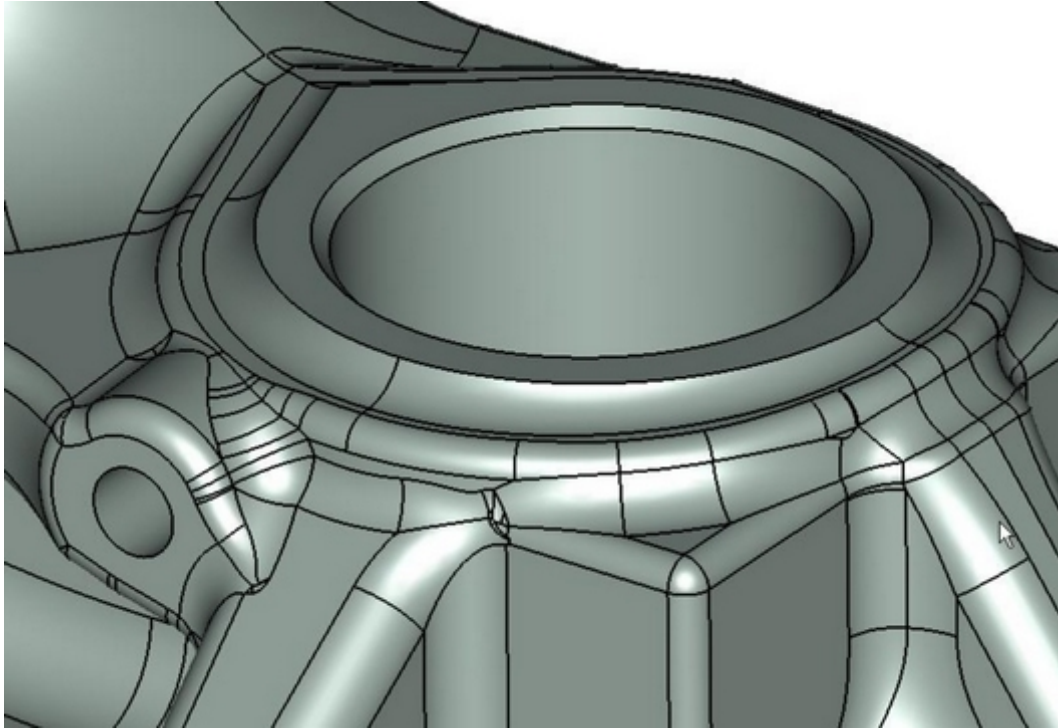
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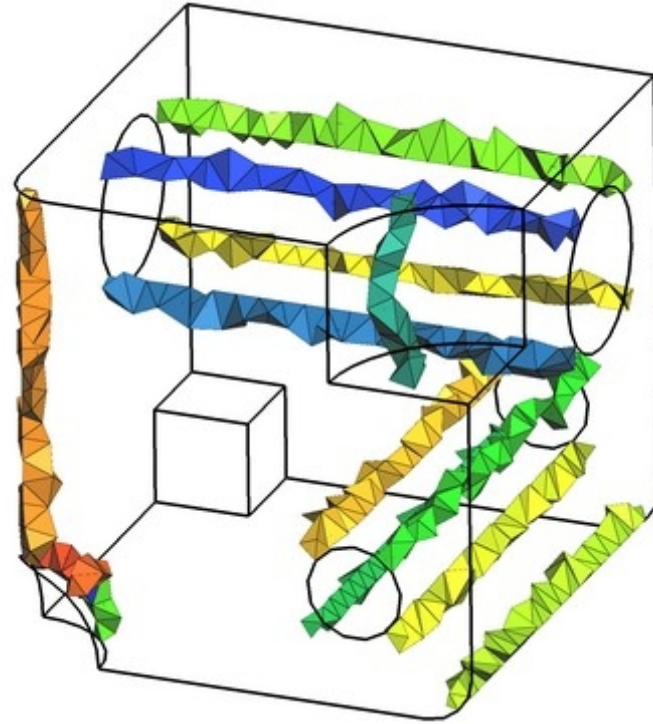
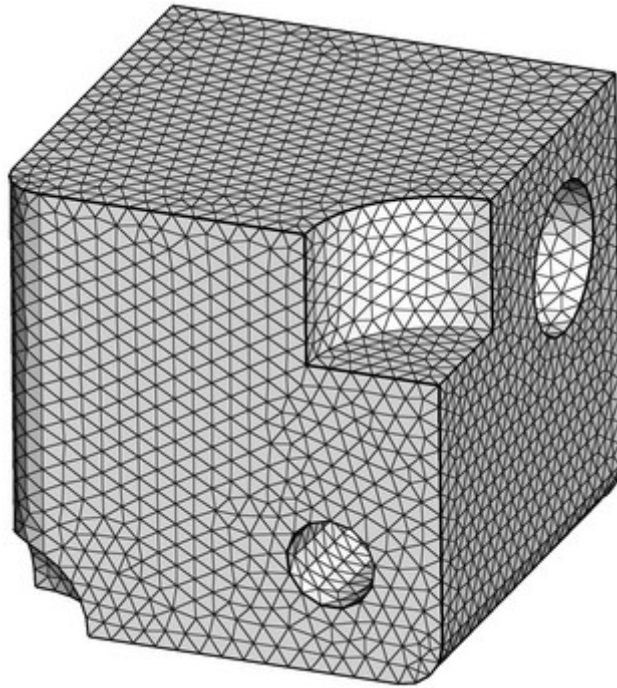
# Real world CAD is complicated

- Images from Mark Gammon (CADfix) talk at Tetrahedron workshop VI



# Frame Field: require sufficient resolution for exploitation

- In CAD, features (e.g. fillet) appear at various scales. FF must capture them.

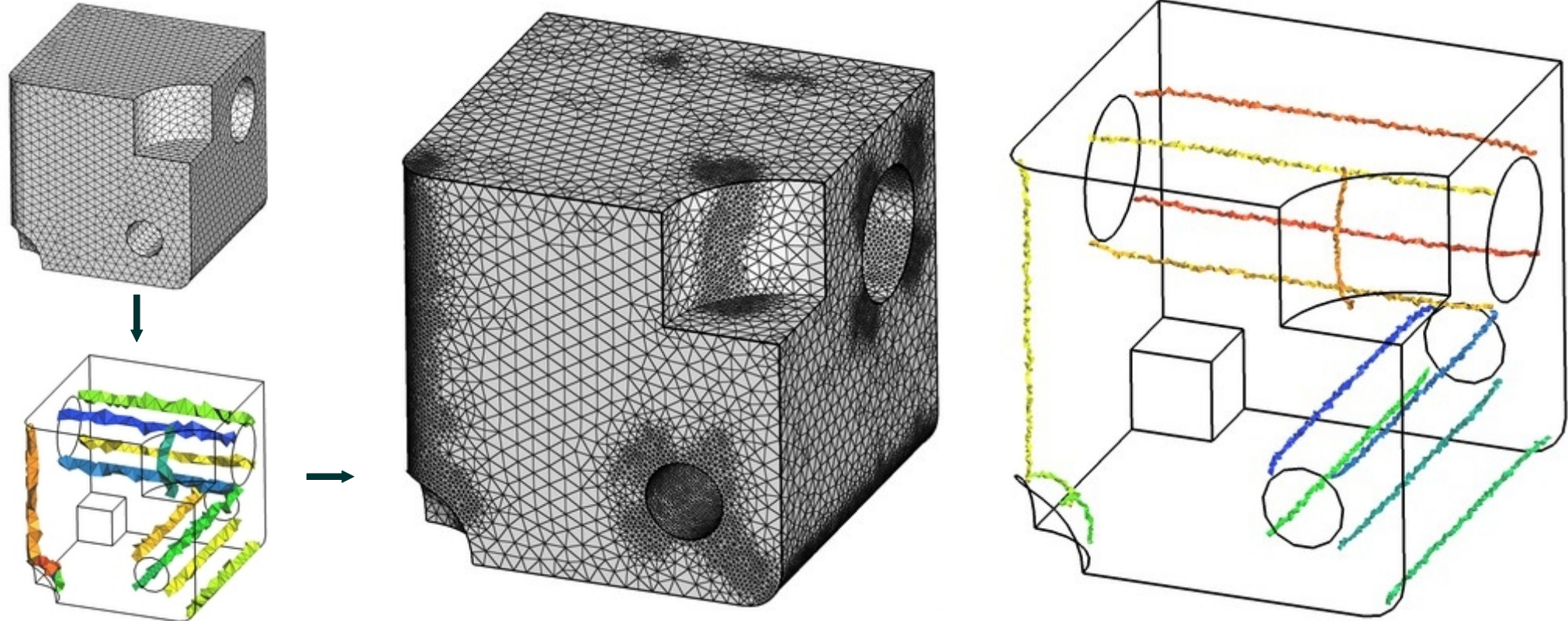


- Uniform refinement too expensive. Require adaptive mesh refinement.



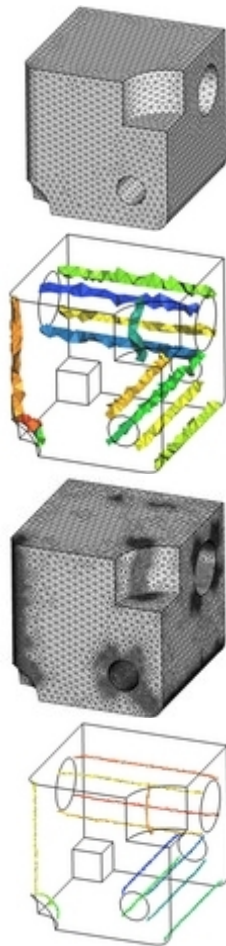
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# Frame Field: require sufficient resolution for exploitation

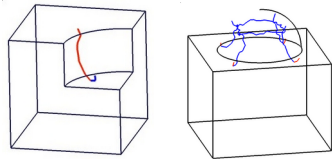
- Issue: with most frame-field solvers, **refinement repels singularities** (because minimizes Dirichlet energy, which tends to infinity at singularities)
- Current hackish algorithm:
  - Compute initial FF on coarse uniform mesh
  - Build a sizemap based on distance to singularities
  - Generate an adaptative mesh (with gmsh or mmg3d)
  - Project FF from coarse to fine mesh
  - Compute a new FF with initial guess (same local minimim)
- Works if FF topology initially captured and not too much “repulsion”
- Better solution: mesh insensitive FF solver, Palmer et al. 2019?



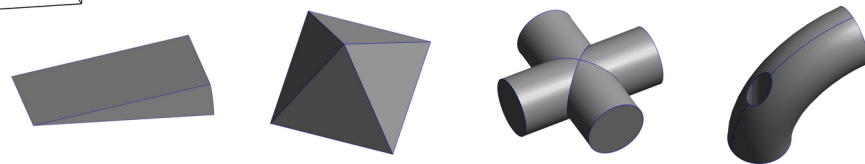


# Reasons for a dual approach

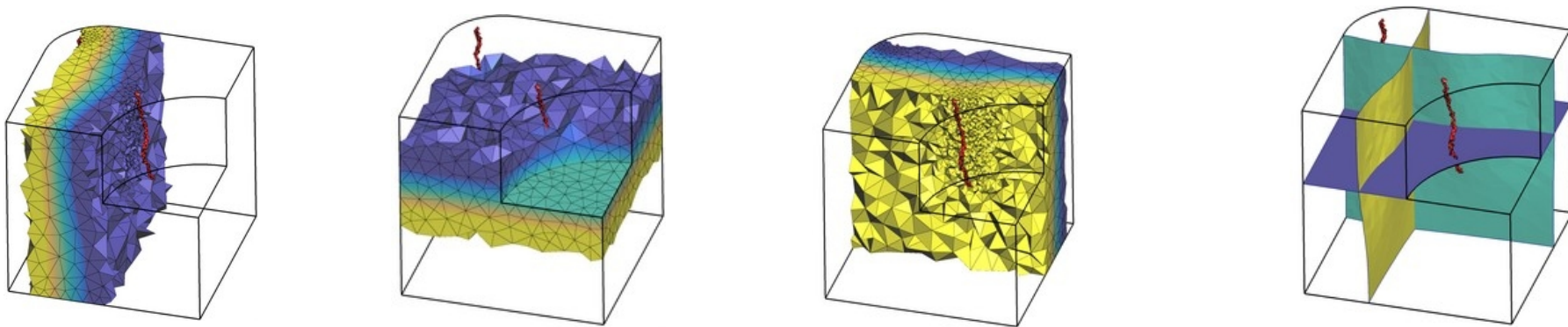
- Avoid 3-5 singular curves



- Avoid unrepresentable CAD features

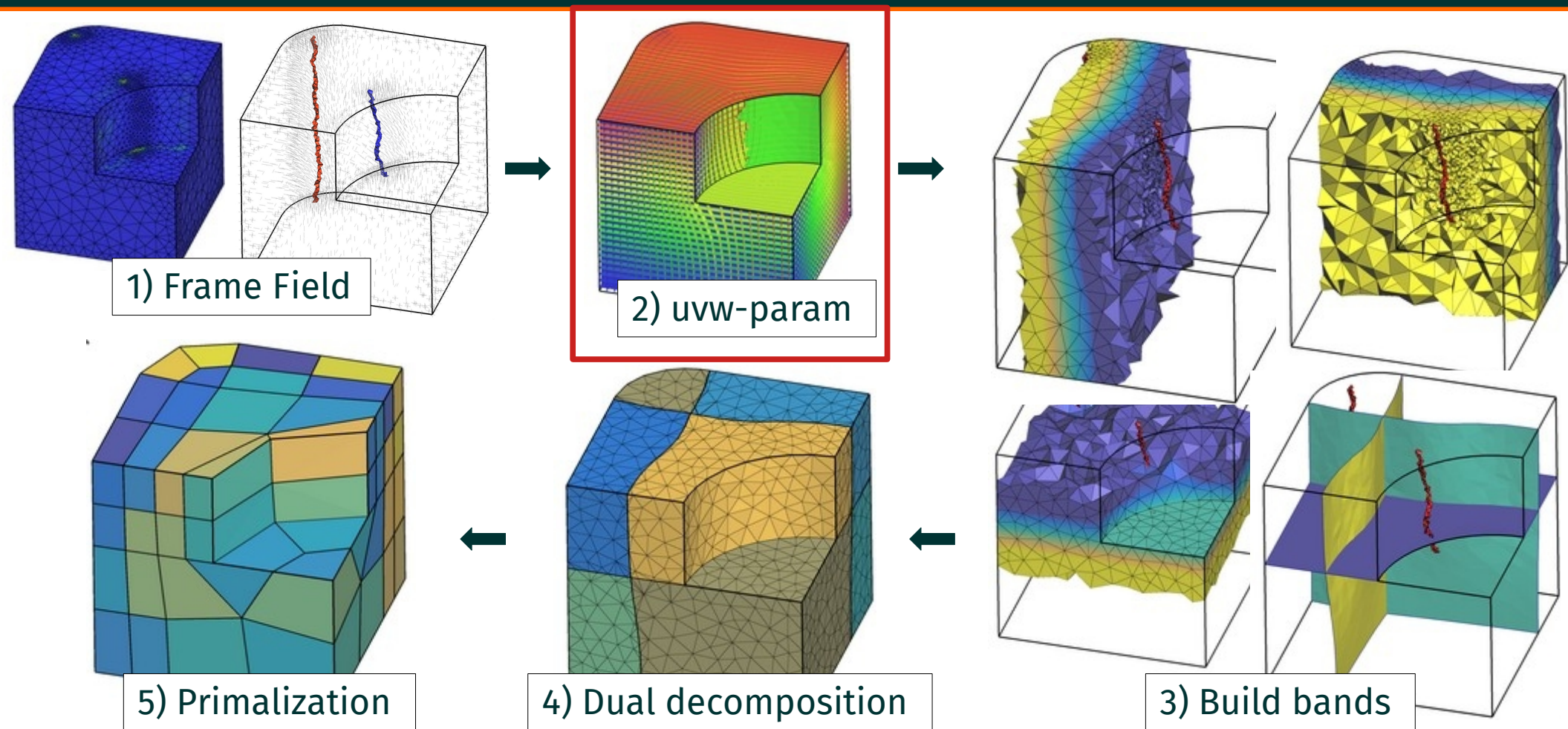


- Stay in smooth regions and avoid high gradient regions (singularities)



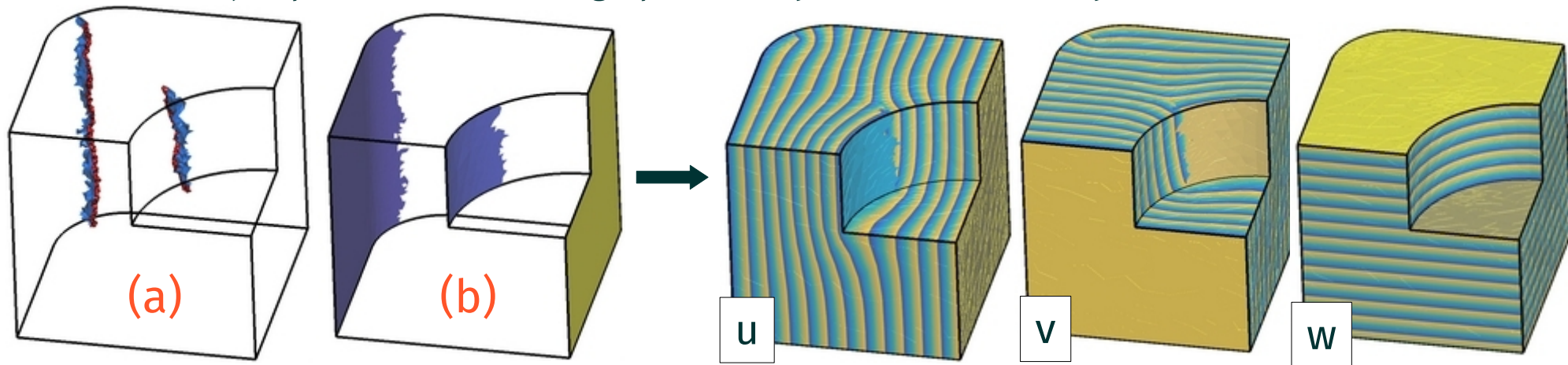
- Avoid mixed-integer (demanding, expensive) and HexEx (heavy post-processing)

# Dual-based block decomposition pipeline



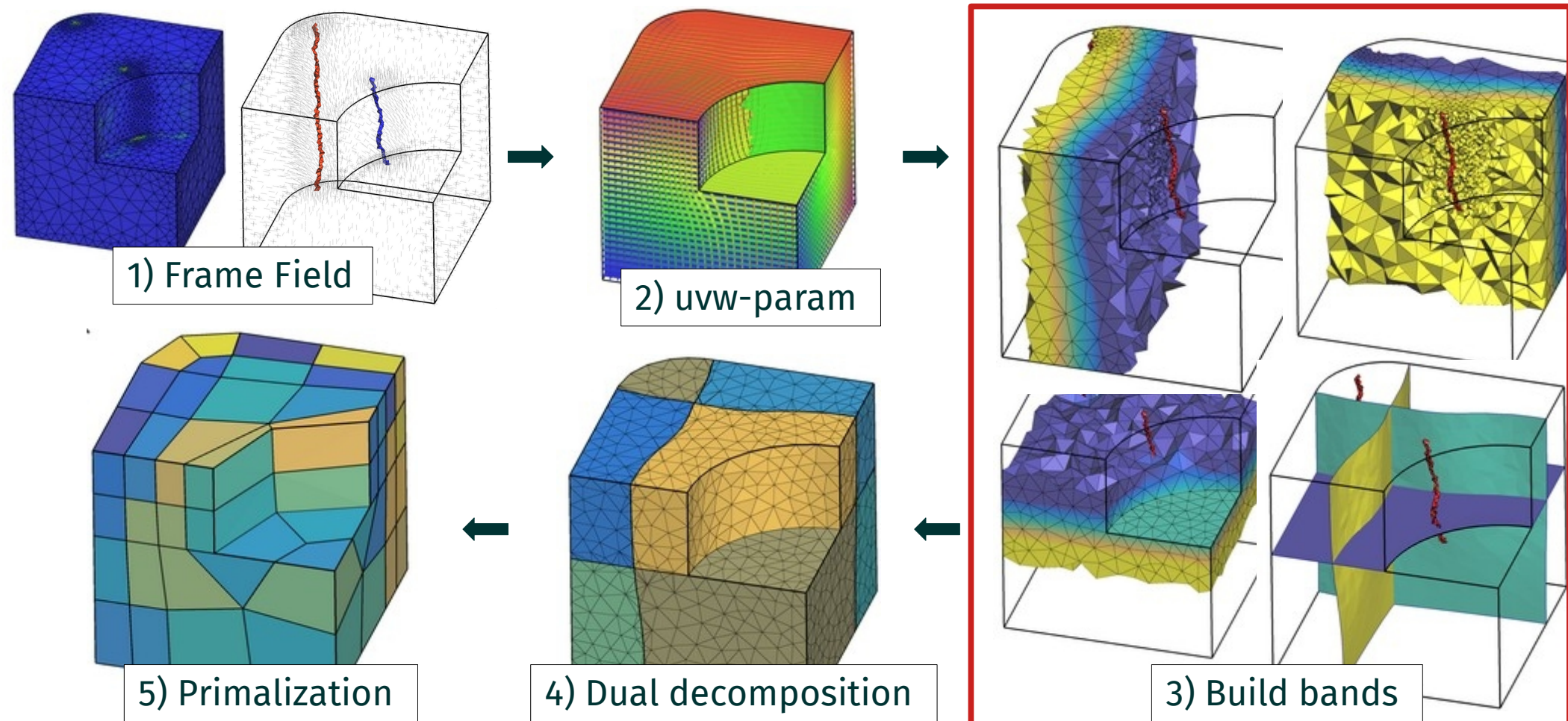
## Step 2: uvw-parametrization

- Build cut-graph to get topological ball (cotree > primal > pruning) (a)  
→ 3 continuous unit vector field on cut mesh:  $\mathbf{F}_u, \mathbf{F}_v, \mathbf{F}_w$
- Vector field integration via least-square system:
  - Minimize alignment energy:  $\min(\|\nabla u - \mathbf{F}_u\|^2)$  (not exact because unit vector field)
  - Boundary conditions: u or v or w constant on each boundary patch (b)
  - No constraints on singular tetrahedra
  - Constant jump constraint on cut-graph not very stable (disabled by default)



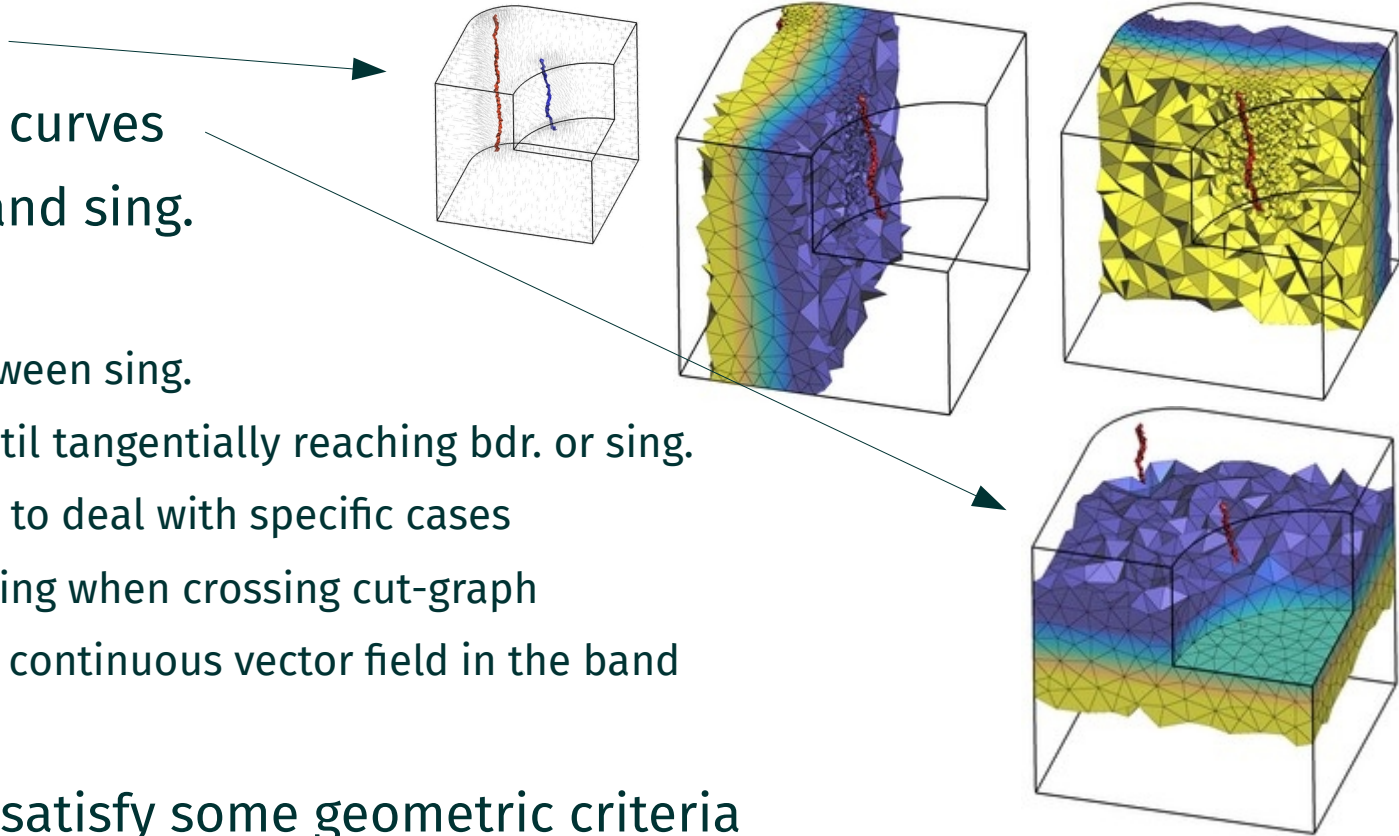


# Dual-based block decomposition pipeline



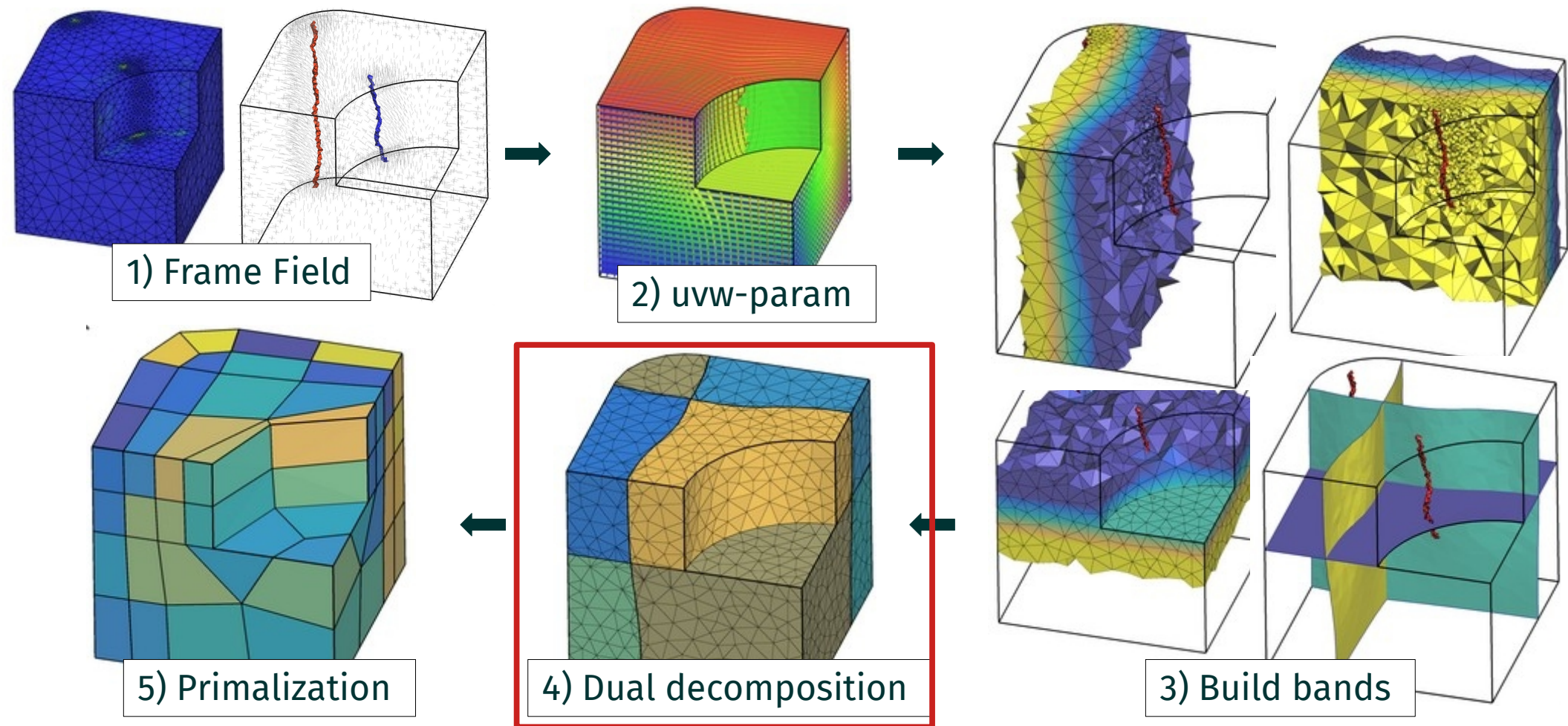
# Step 3: build dual bands

- Band = largest possible interval  $[u_{\min}, u_{\max}]$  made with “extracted” scalar field
- Separate singularities
- Extend concave feature curves
- No band between bdr. and sing.
- BFS-based construction
  - Seeds from all paths between sing.
  - Propagate scalar field until tangentially reaching bdr. or sing.
  - Lot of heuristics (1k+ loc) to deal with specific cases
  - Rotation + jump + averaging when crossing cut-graph
  - Re-parametrization from continuous vector field in the band
- Keep only bands which satisfy some geometric criteria



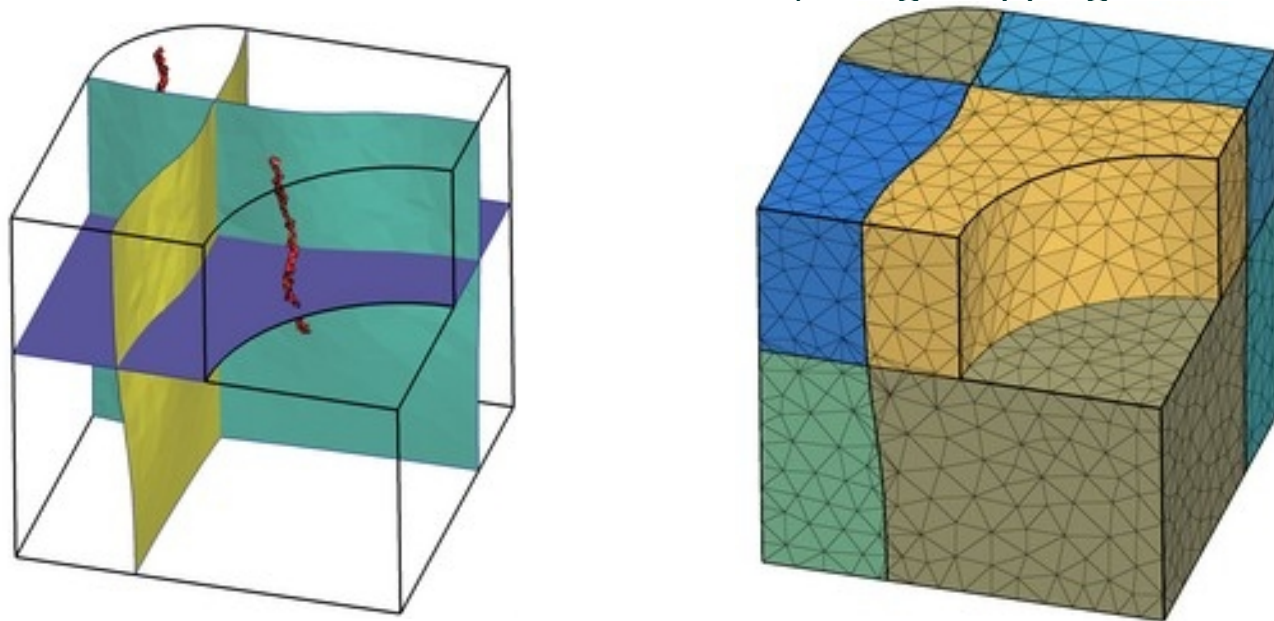


# Dual-based block decomposition pipeline



## Step 4: build dual decomposition

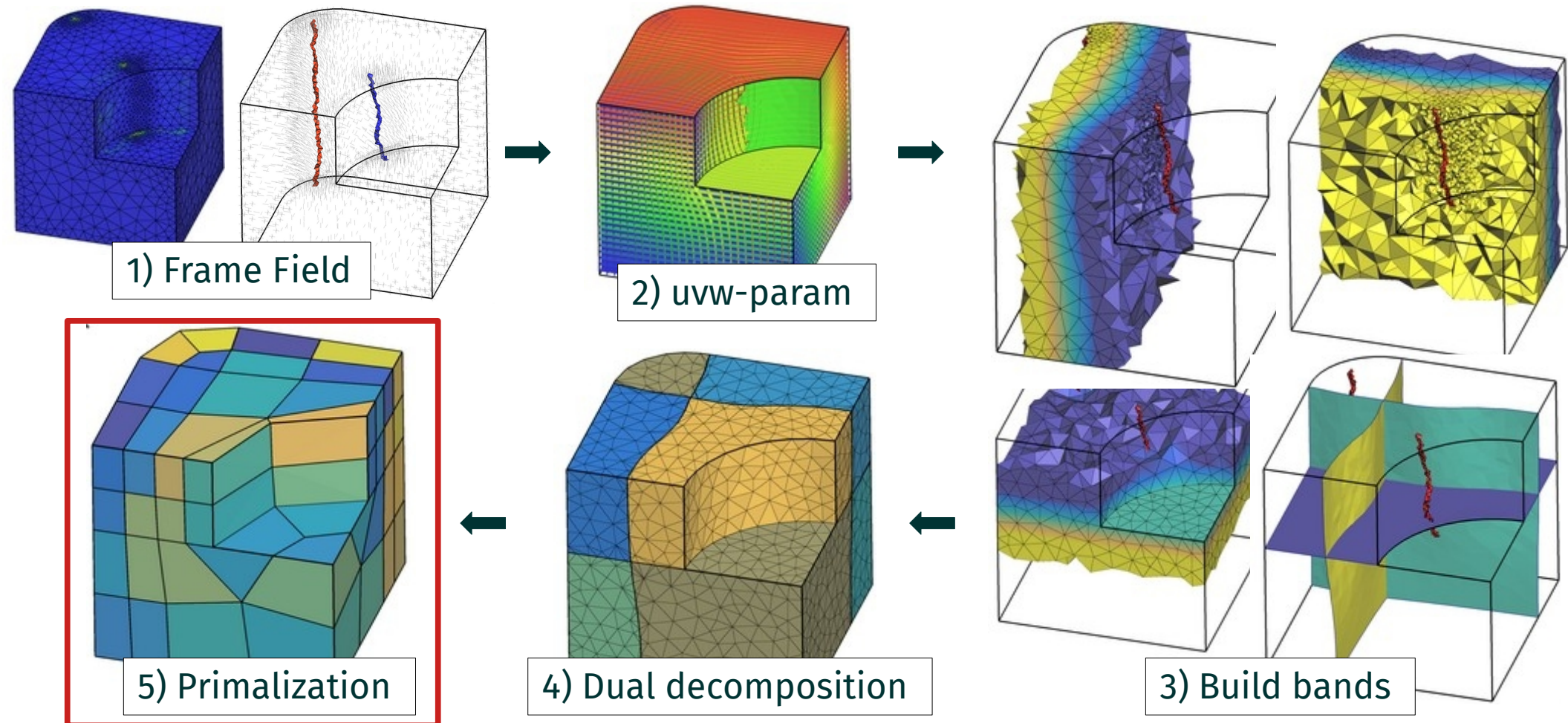
- Cut a tetrahedral mesh with each band isovalue 0  
(be cautious with numerical errors after successive cuts, using snapping and clamping tricks)



- Build the BRep representation of the polyhedral mesh
- Fail when one isosurface is not manifold

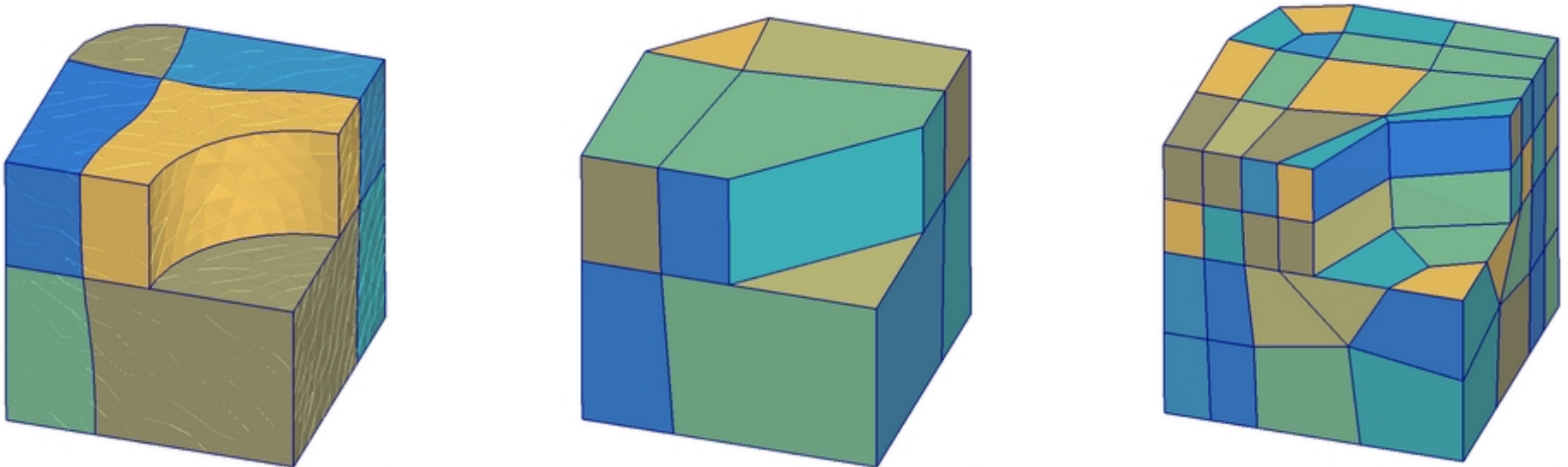


# Dual-based block decomposition pipeline

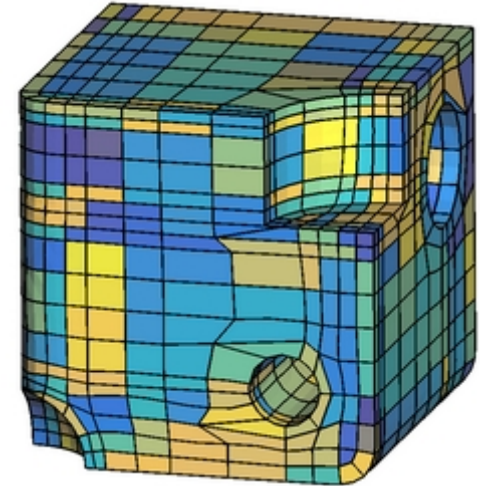
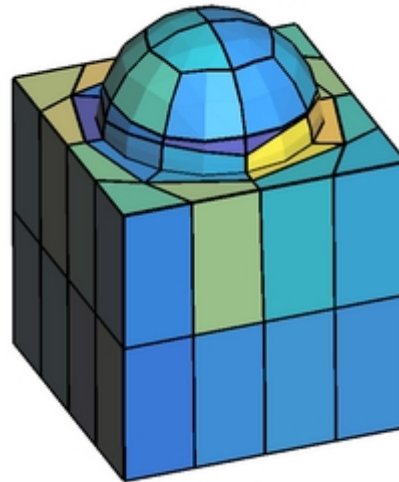
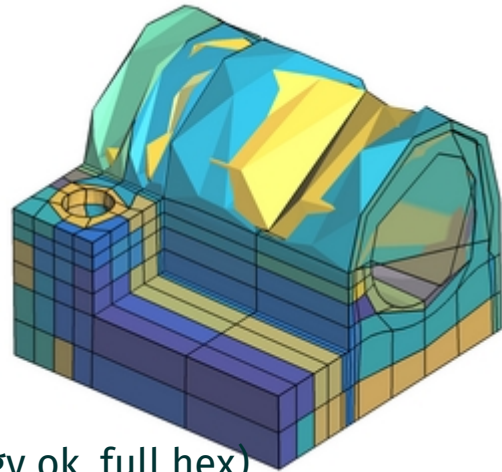
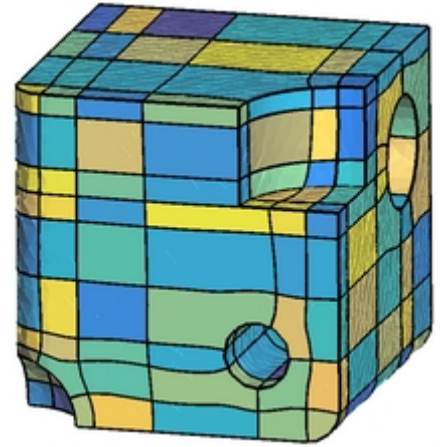
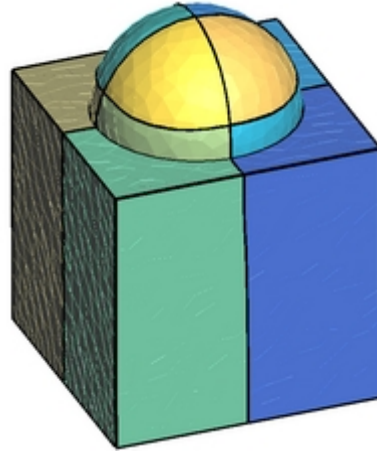
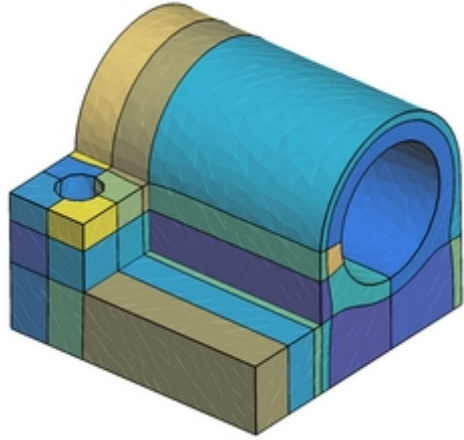


# Step 5: primalization to get final block decomposition

- Apply midpoint subdivision
  - *Hexahedral Meshing using midpoint subdivision, Li et al., CMAME 1995*
  - Hex blocks if all cell corners are valence three in the dual (polyhedral) mesh
- For non “midpoint subvisible” cells, plan to use:
  - *Finding hexahedrizations for small quadrangulations of the sphere, Verhetsel et al., TOG 2019*



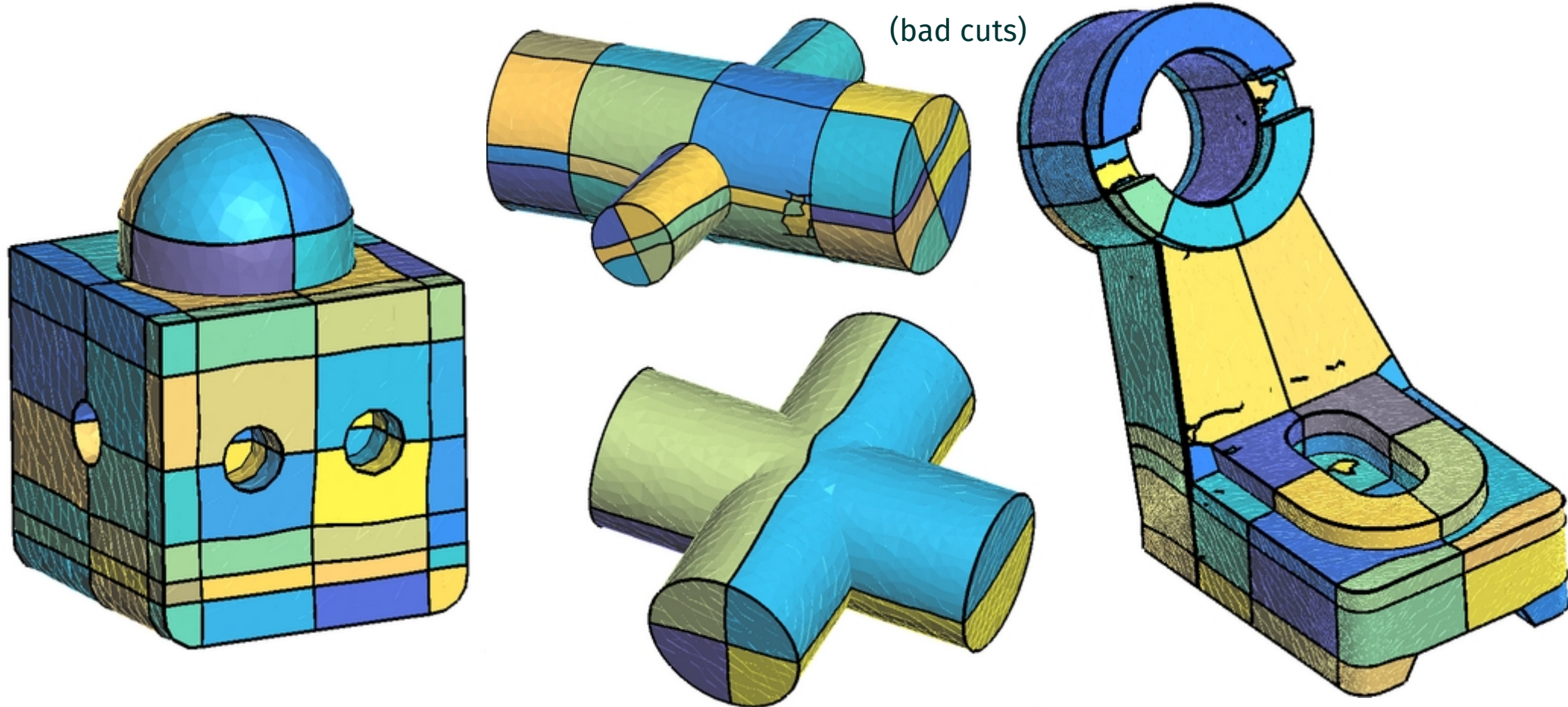
# Block decomposition: successful applications



(topology ok, full hex)



# Block decomposition: failures and bugs (most of the cases)

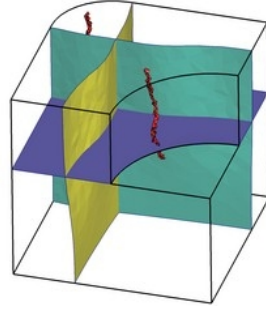
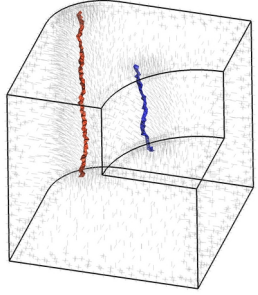


# Major issue: automation and robustness

- Lot of steps, many are not robust
- Almost never work “automatically” on a new model
- Typical issues and manual interventions:
  - Manually choose tet mesh sizing (to get sufficient FF resolution and not too much DOFs)
  - Verify CAD feature flagging is “ok” (else, adjust threshold angles on classification, etc)
  - Verify FF extracted singularities are “ok” (else, try again with another resolution or change thresholds)
  - Verify uvw-param is not garbage (else, try again with another resolution)
  - Verify dual bands are “ok” (else, change threshold in geometric criteria)
  - Primalization will fail if dual BRep is not perfect  
(e.g. one dual curve (among hundreds/thousands) has 3 extremities)

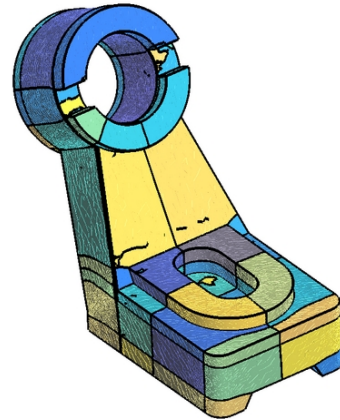
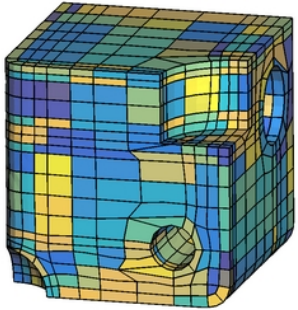
# Conclusion and perspectives

- On 3D Frame Fields
  - Presence of non meshable singularities is still a major issue (fixable)
  - Would be nice to have convergent mesh adaptivity scheme (already possible ?)
  - No idea / hope for non-representable CAD features
- On dual-based block decomposition approach
  - Some preliminary results, would require more work (automation / robustness)
  - Difficult to get right (lot of engineering, not much theory)
  - Will explore cut surfaces unrelated to frame fields
- Main mistake: accumulating geometric criteria and fixes is a never ending process ...



Thank you for you attention

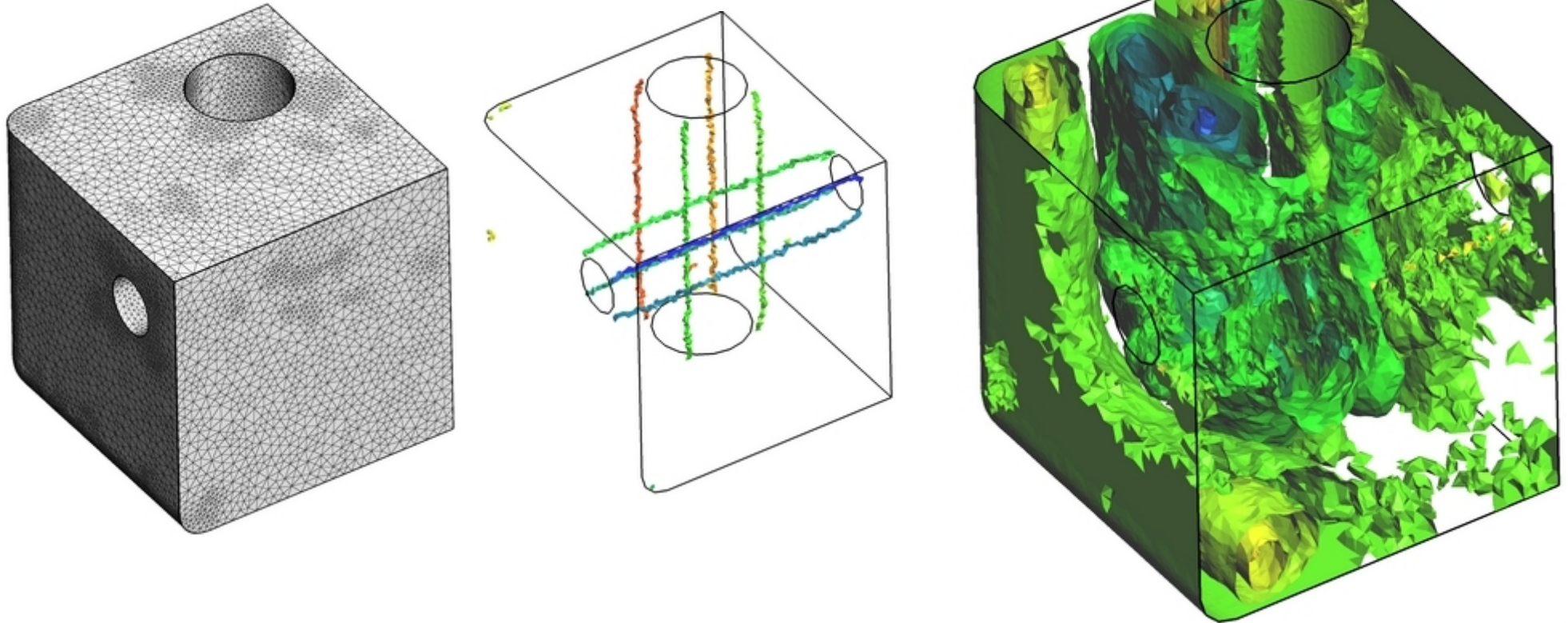
Questions ?





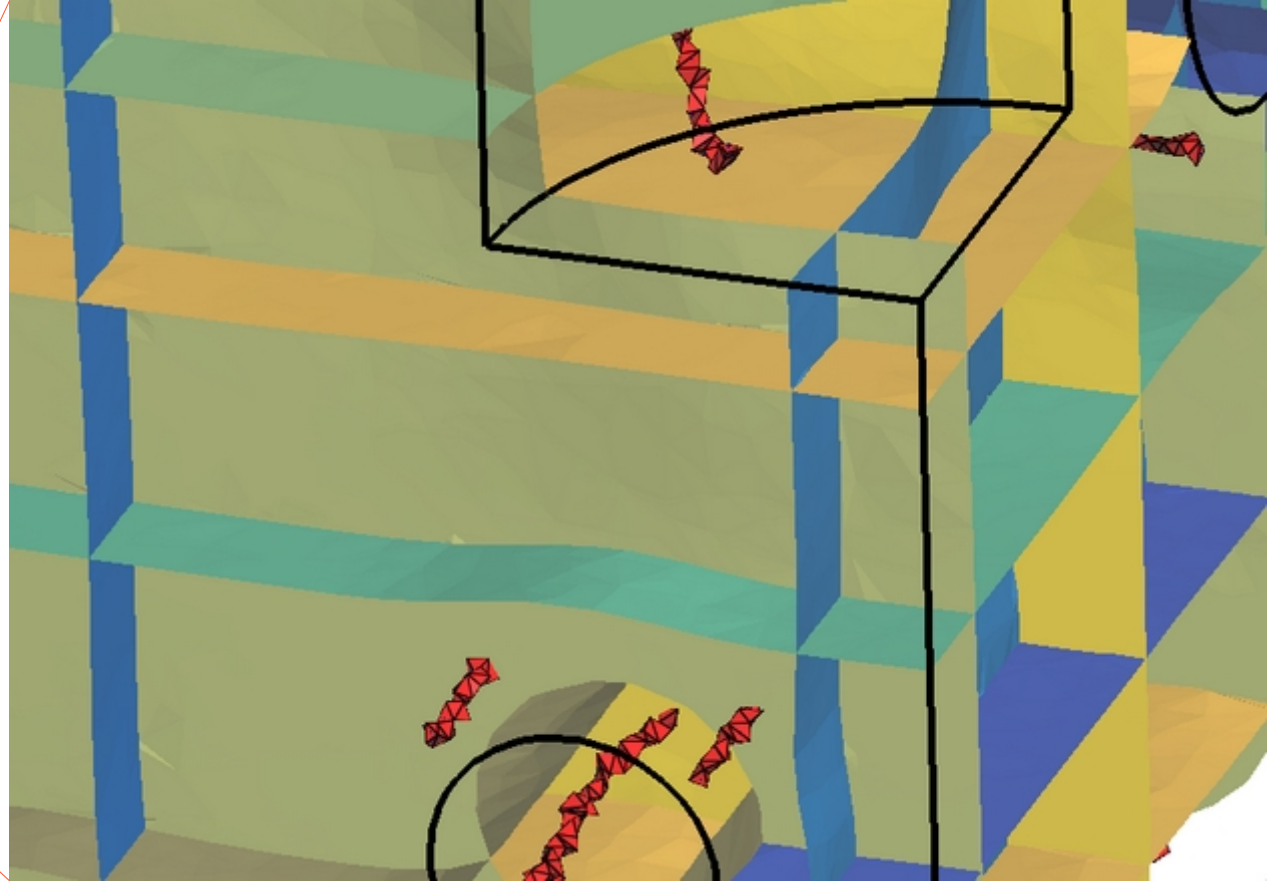
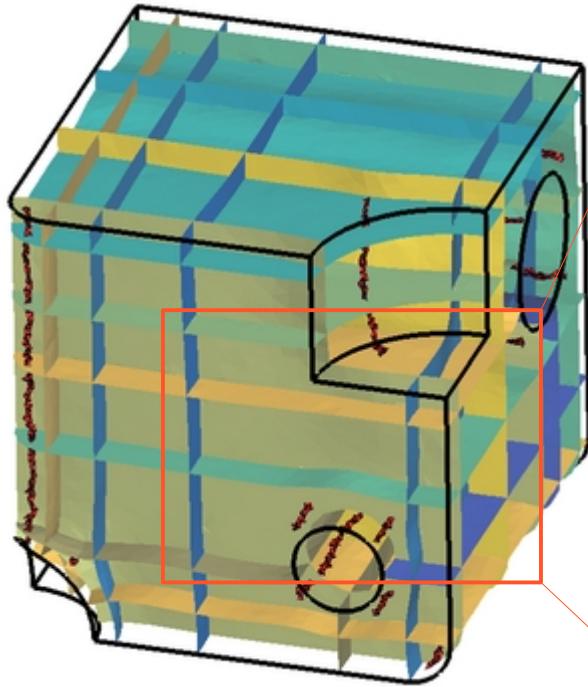
# Block decomposition: pipeline is not robust

- Issue: wrong singularity flagging -> wrong cut-graph -> wrong uvw



# Block decomposition: pipeline is not robust

- Issue: missing sheets



# Block decomposition: pipeline is not robust

- Issue: missing sheets

