



Learning to Reconstruct 3D Manhattan Wireframes from A Single Image

Yichao Zhou* Haozhi Qi* Yuexiang Zhai* Qi Sun† Zhili Chen†† Li-Yi Wei† Yi Ma*

*University of California, Berkeley

†Adobe Research

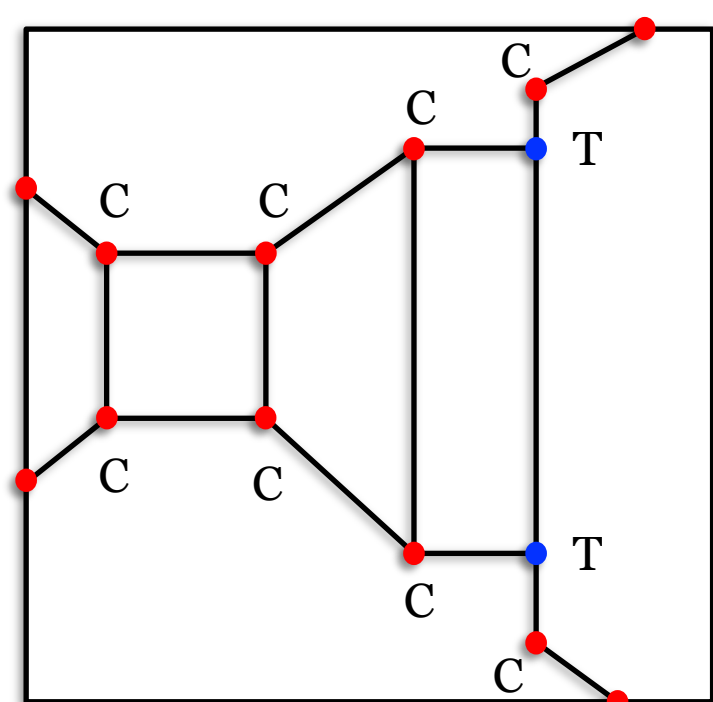
††Bytedance Research



Wireframe Representation

Our representation of wireframes is based on the notation from graph theory:

- Let $W = (V, E)$ be a wireframe;
- V is the set of junction indices;
- $E \subseteq V \times V$ is the set of lines;
- For each $\forall i \in V$:
 - p_i represents its coordinate;
 - z_i represents its depth;
 - $t_i \in \{C, T\}$ represents its type.



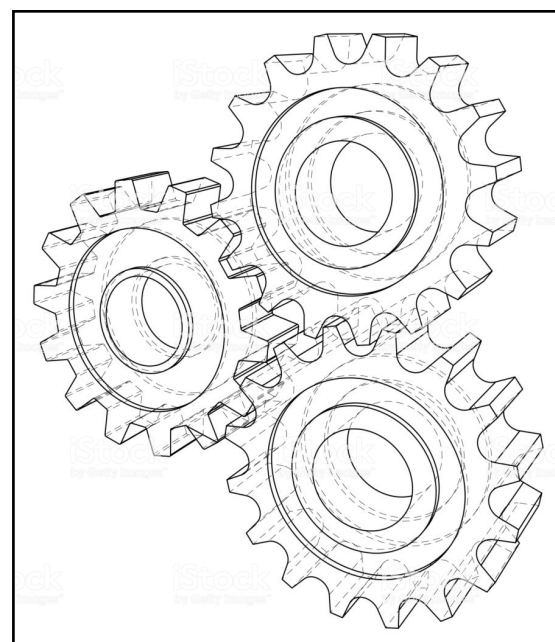
Why Wireframe?

- Editable CAD representation;
- Clean geometry from priors of man-made environments;
- Compact, easy for content sharing and transmission;
- High-level structuralized features, as opposed to local corner features such as SIFT or line segments;
- Now possible with recent advances in deep learning.

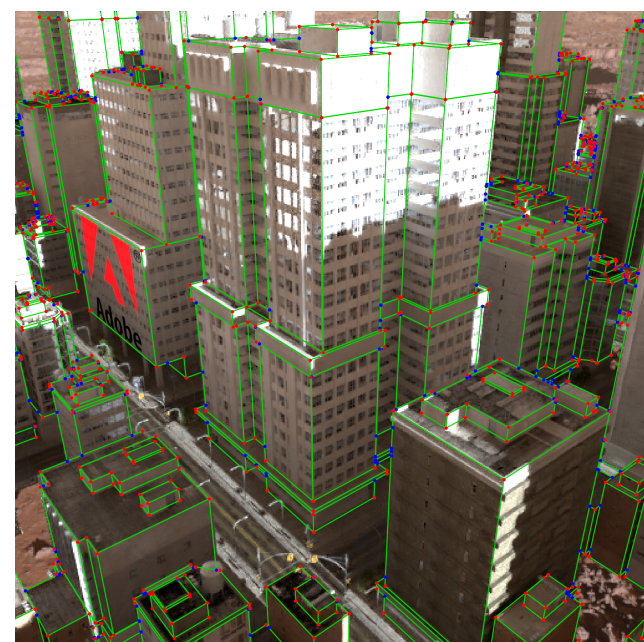
Applications



(a) Augmented Reality

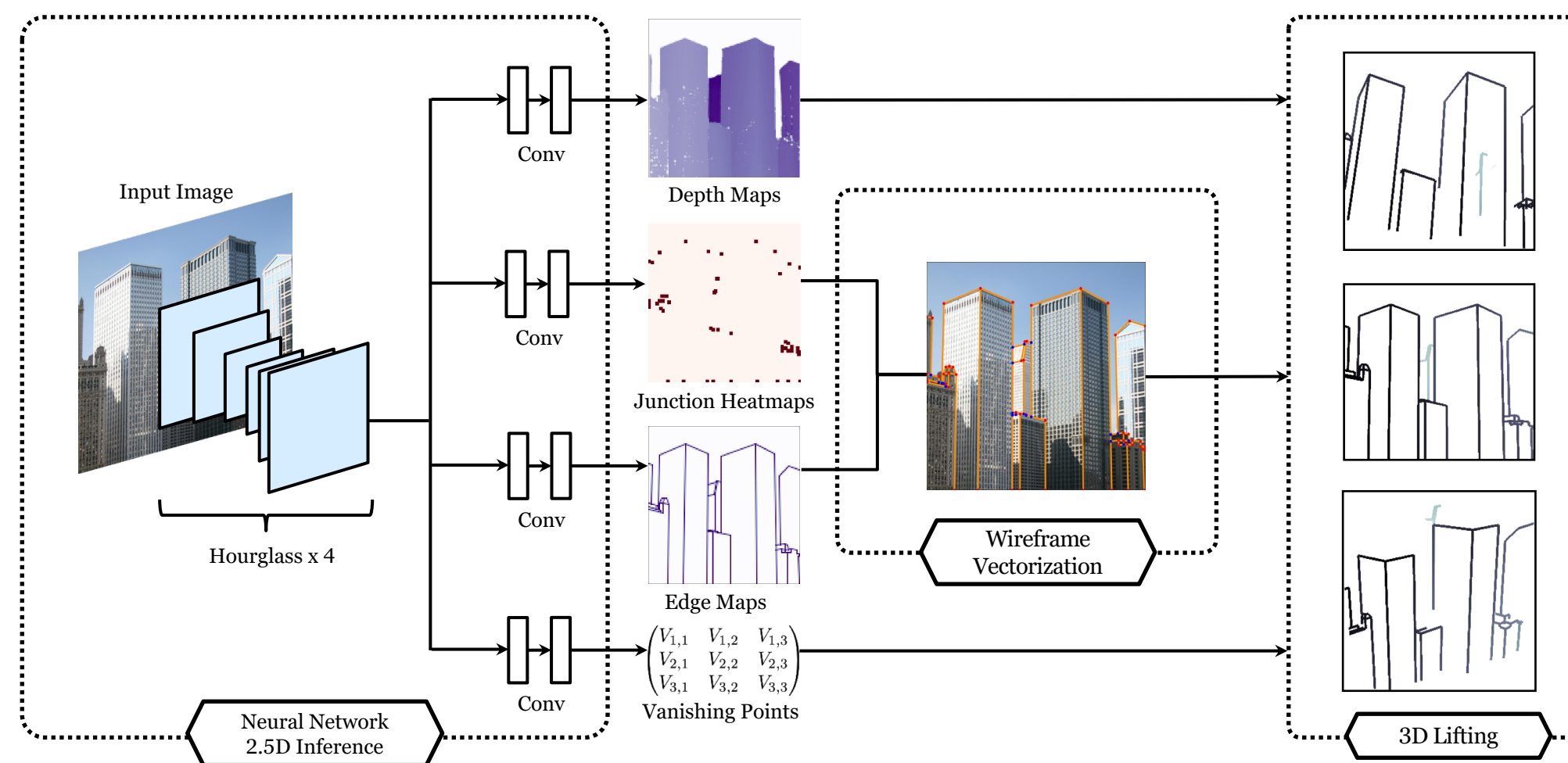


(b) CAD Reconstruction

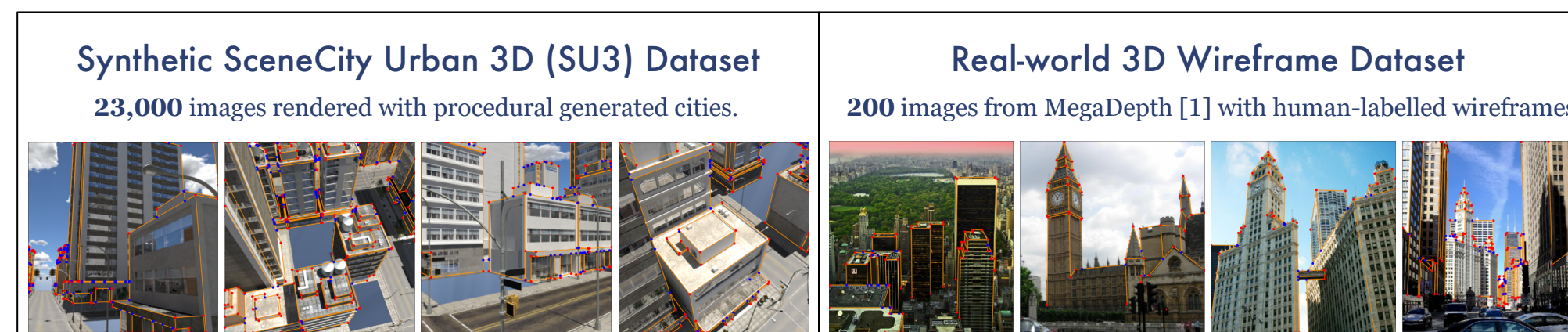


(c) 3D Editing

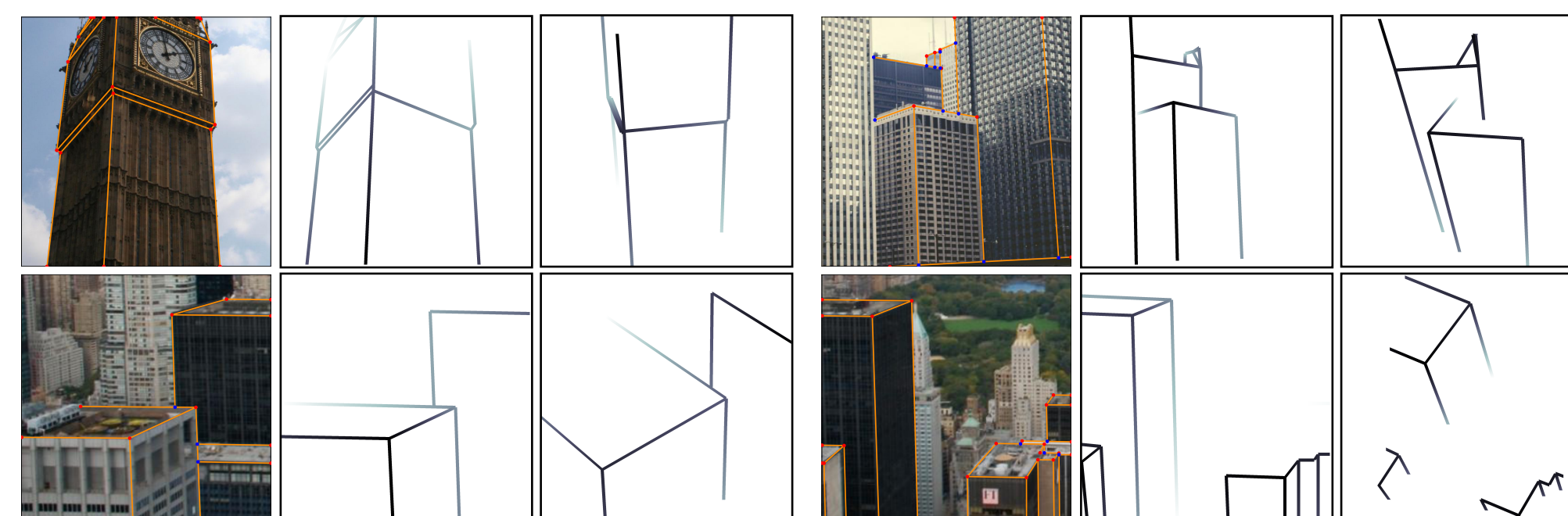
Methods



Datasets

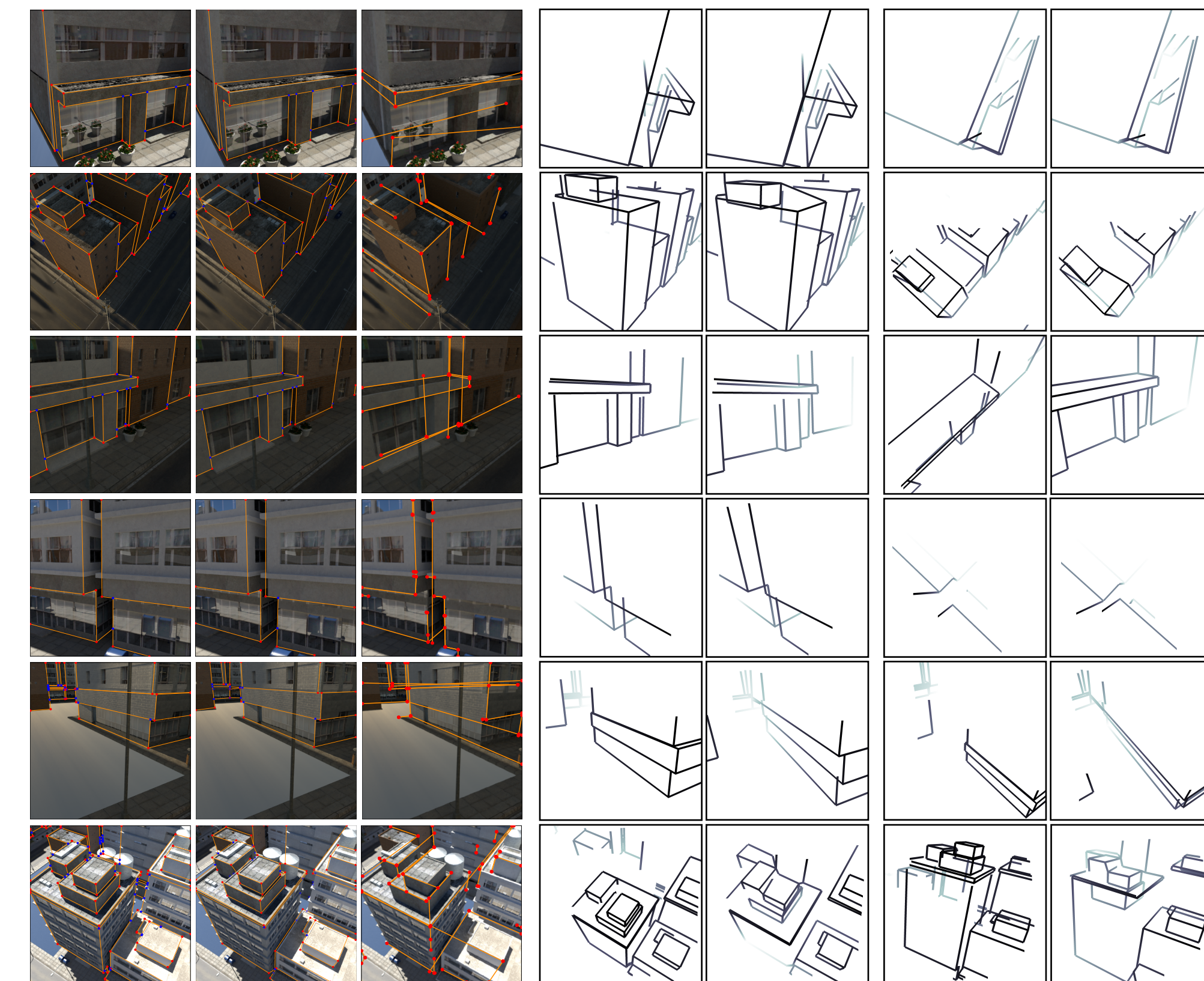


Results on the Real-world Wireframe Dataset



Ground Truth Inferred Novel views Ground Truth Inferred Novel views

Results on Our Synthetic SceneCity Urban 3D (SU3) Dataset



GT 2D Our 2D 2D [2] GT 3D Our 3D GT 3D Our 3D

Acknowledgement

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Reference

- Zhengqi Li and Noah Snavely. MegaDepth: Learning single-view depth prediction from internet photos. In CVPR, 2018.
- Kun Huang, Yifan Wang, Zihan Zhou, Tianjiao Ding, Shenghua Gao, and Yi Ma. Learning to parse wireframes in images of man-made environments. In CVPR, 2018.