# Data-driven Digital Lighting Design for Residential Indoor Spaces

Haocheng Ren, Hangming Fan, Rui Wang, Yuchi Huo, Rui Tang, Lei Wang, Hujun Bao

ACM Transactions on Graphics

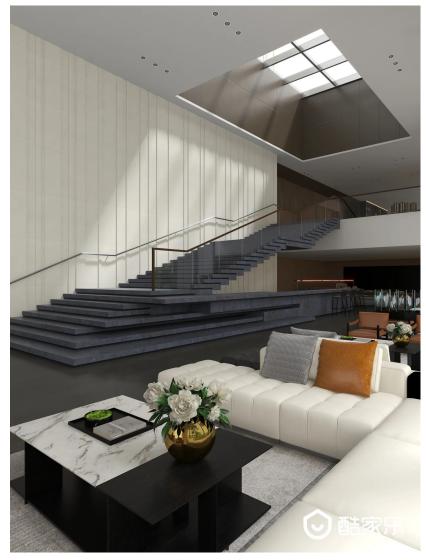


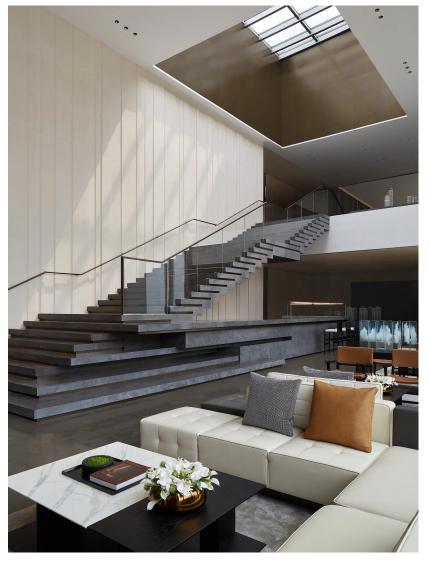






#### **Interior Design**

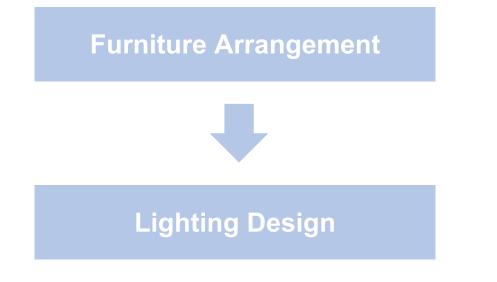




Photograph

Rendering

#### **Interior Design**



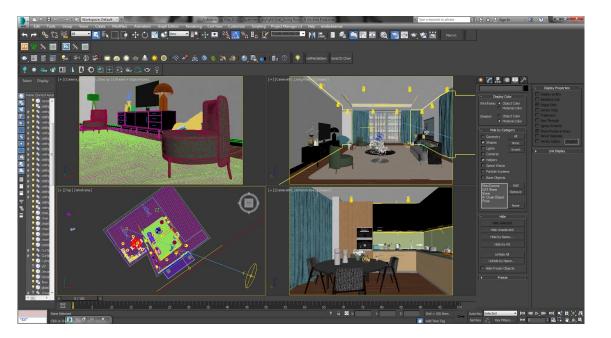


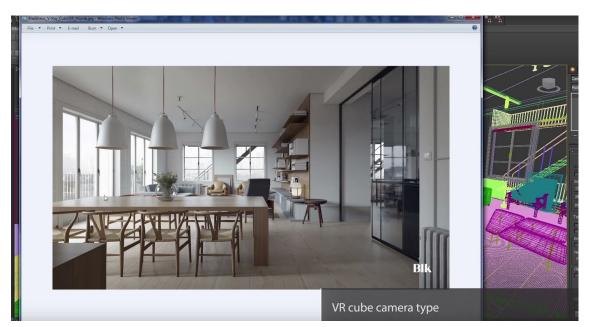
### **Digital Lighting Design**



Motivation







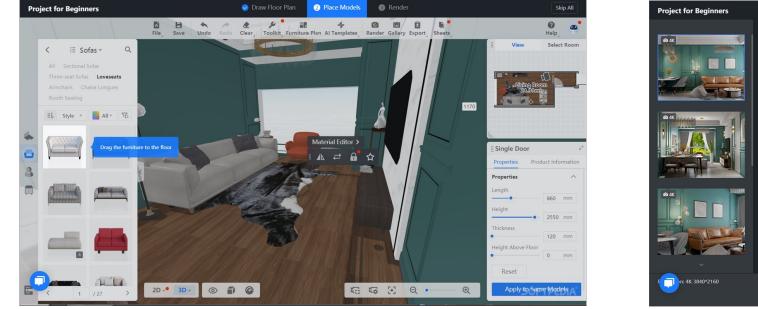
+ Øvray MAX

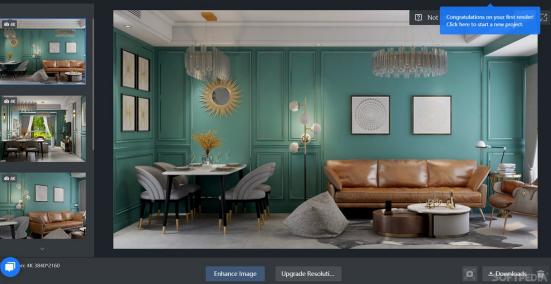


An iterative process with trials and errors is time-consuming

Motivation







😒 Place Models

🥺 Render

New Project Exit Tutorial

📀 Draw Floor Plan





**Automate it!** 

# **Related Work**

#### Goal-based methods

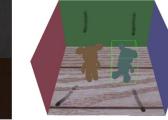
#### Image Gallery-based methods

Automatic Rule-based methods

### Computer aided lighting design



[Pellacini et al. 2007]





[Lin et al. 2013]



[Marks et al. 1997]



[Shapira et al. 2009]



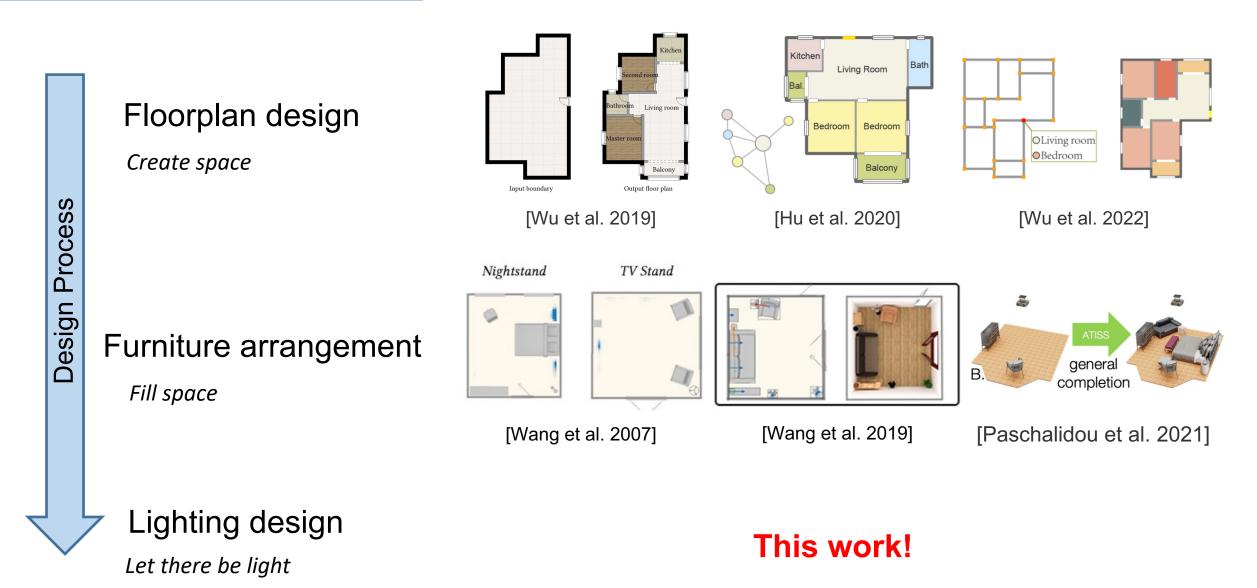
[Shimizu et al. 2019]



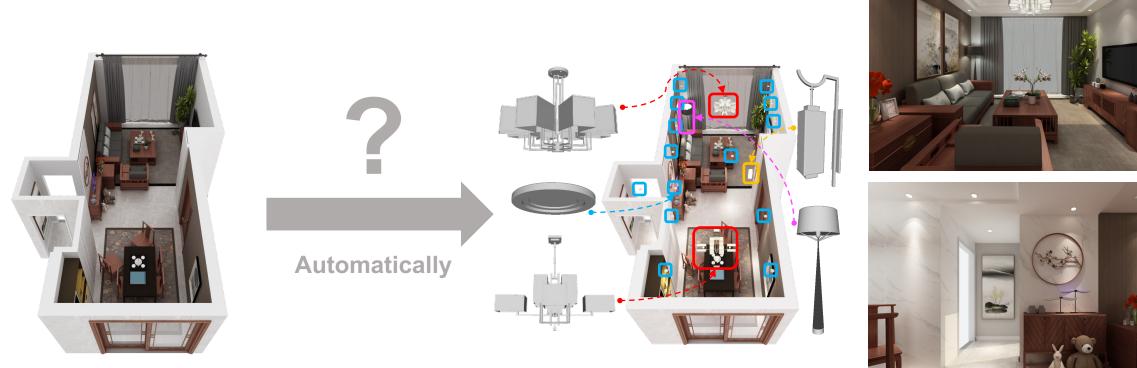
[Jin et al. 2019]

# Related Work Data

# Data-driven interior design



# Problem



Furniture-populated Room

#### **Digital Lighting Design**

# Problem



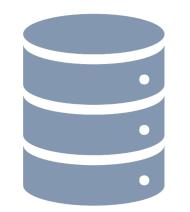


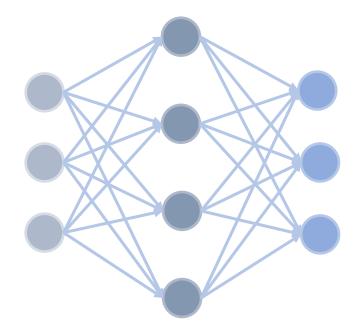
#### Arrangement



















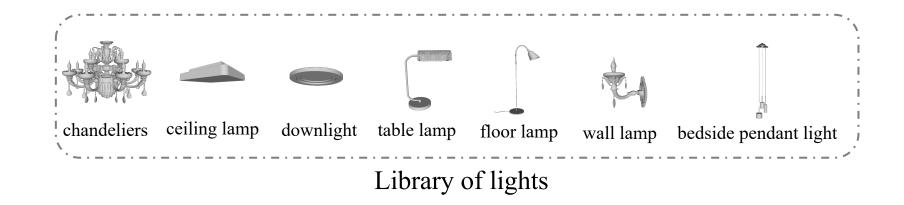










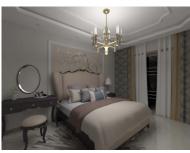


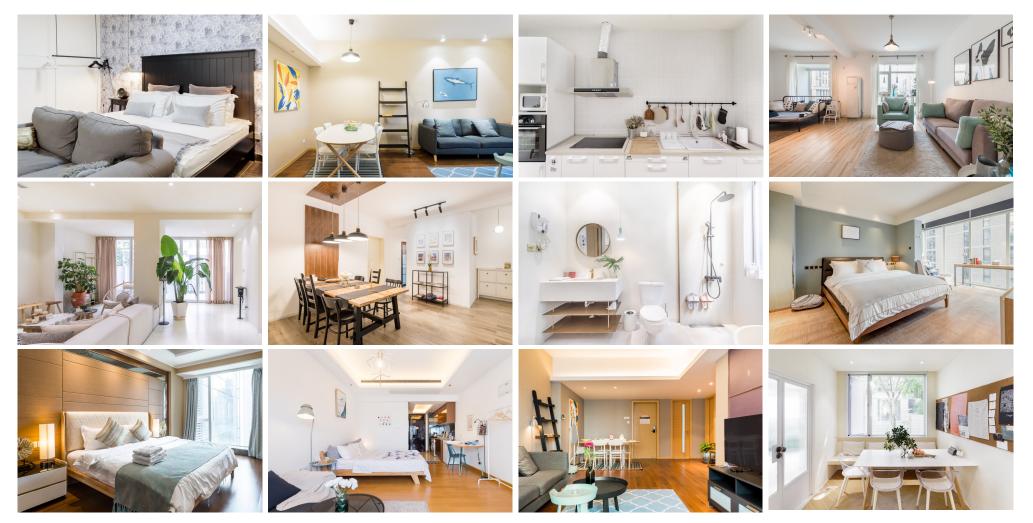








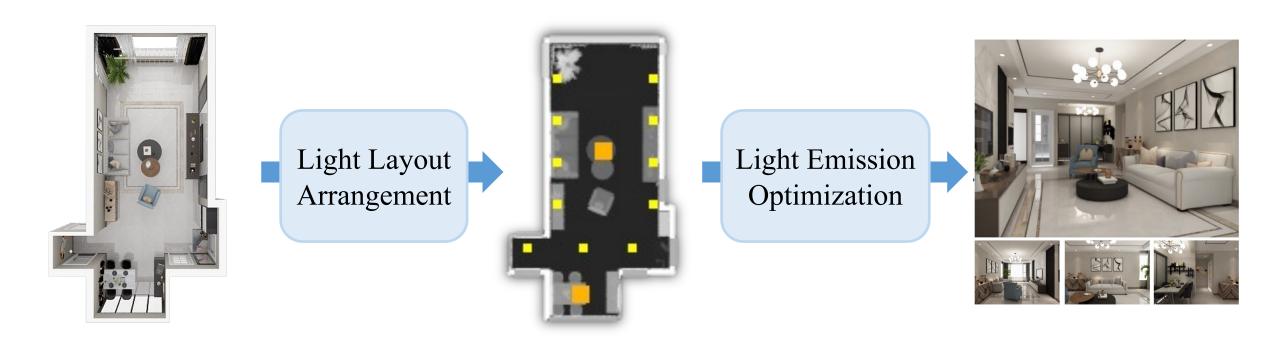




Photographs

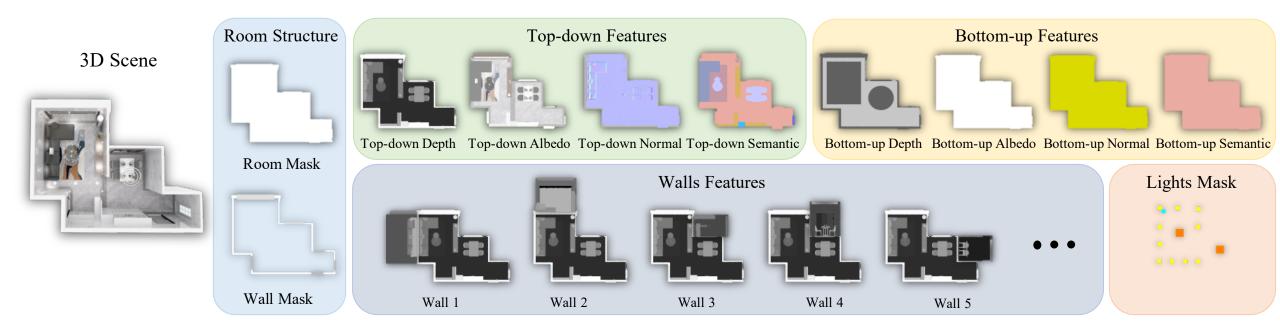


### Two-stage pipeline

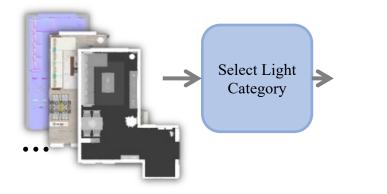


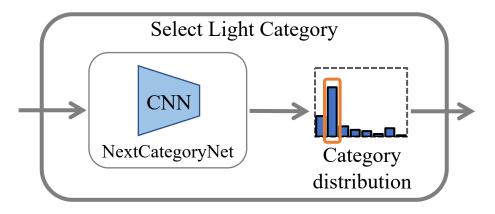


# Image-based indoor scene representation

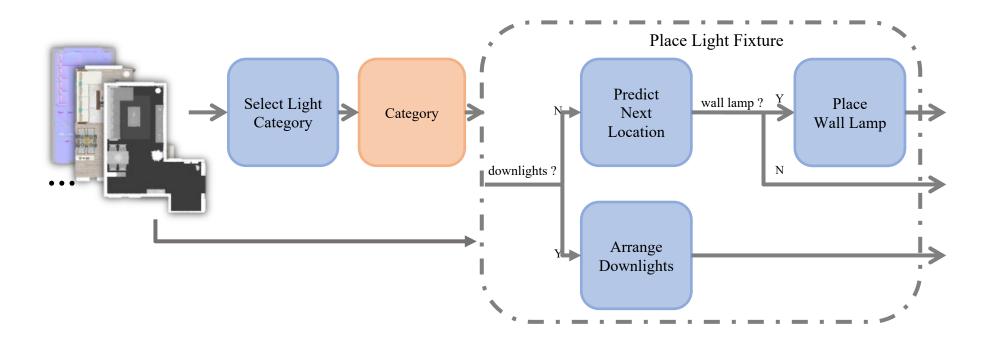




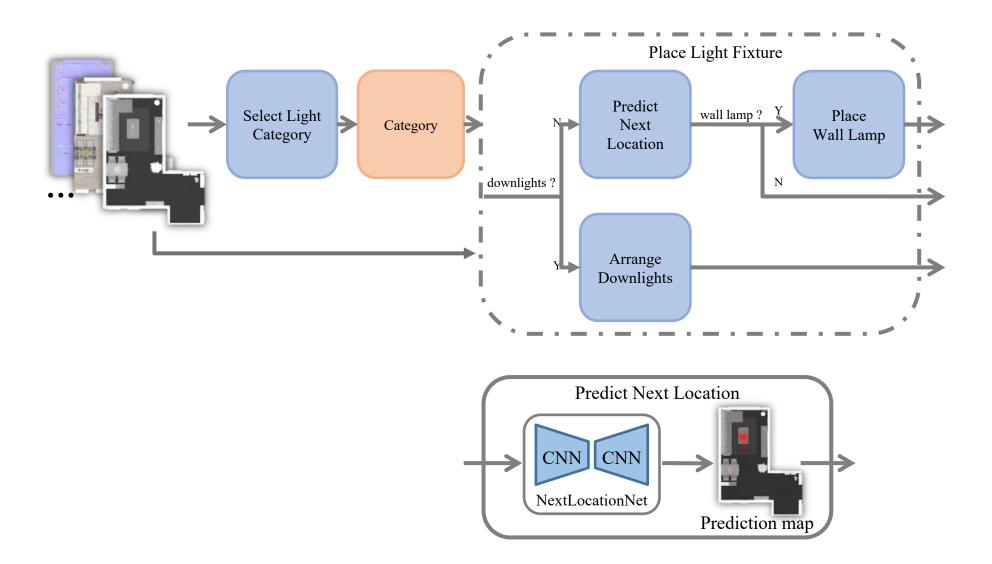




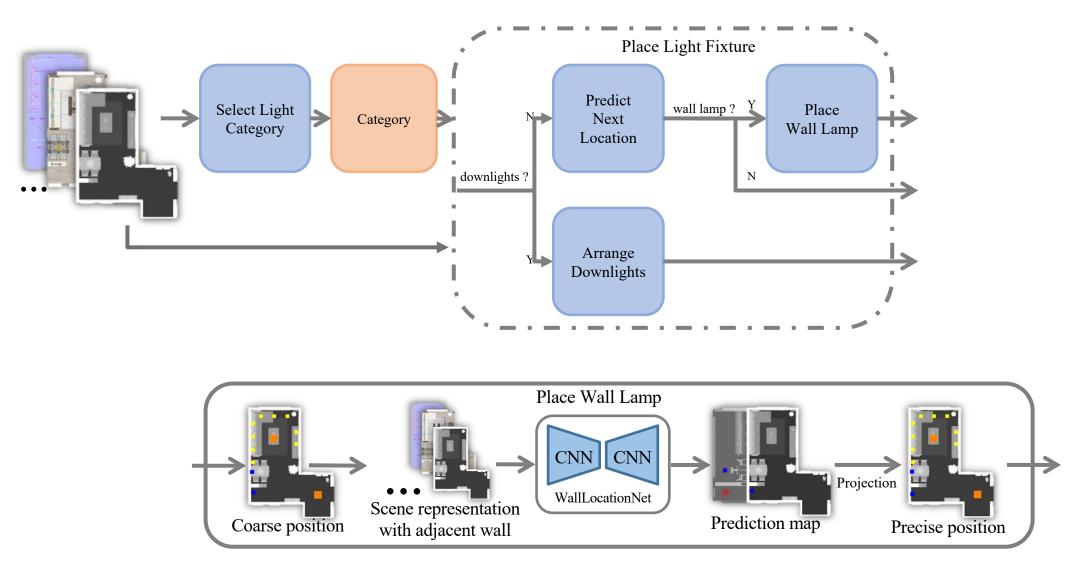




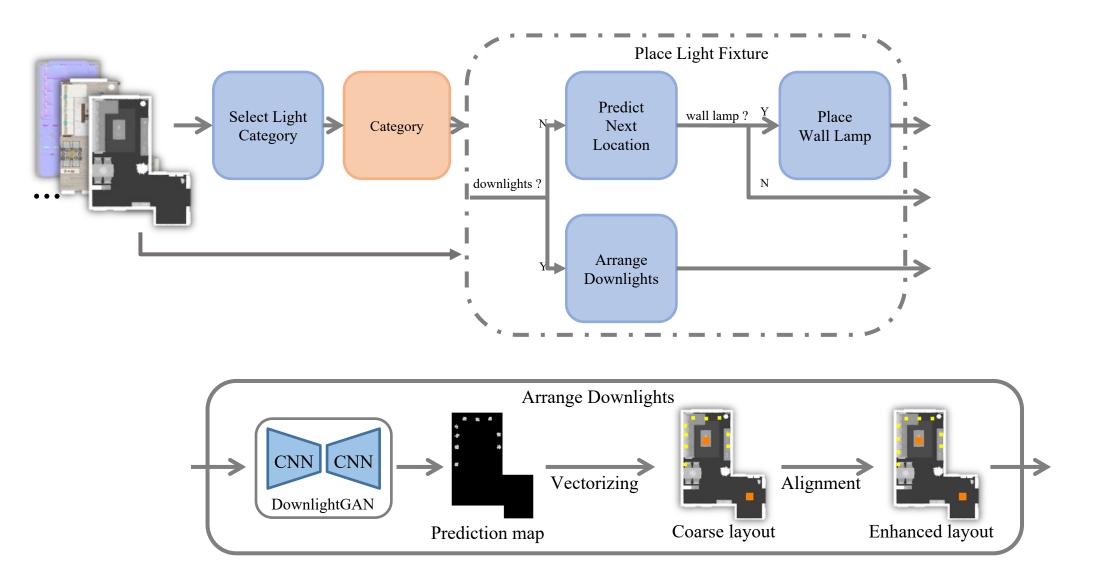




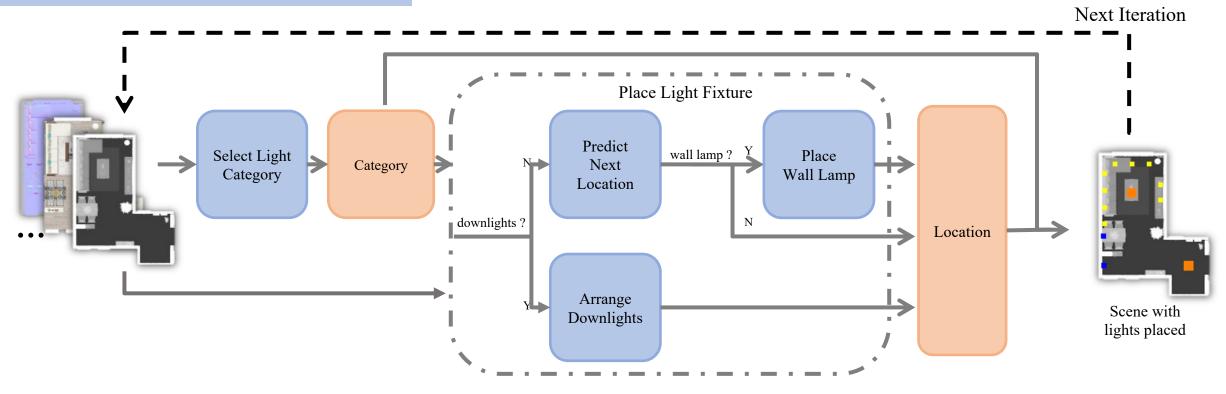






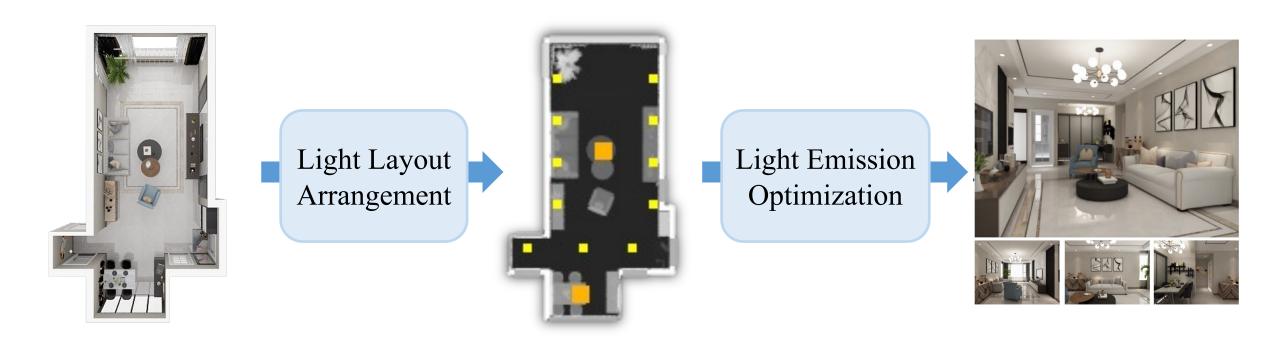


# Approach



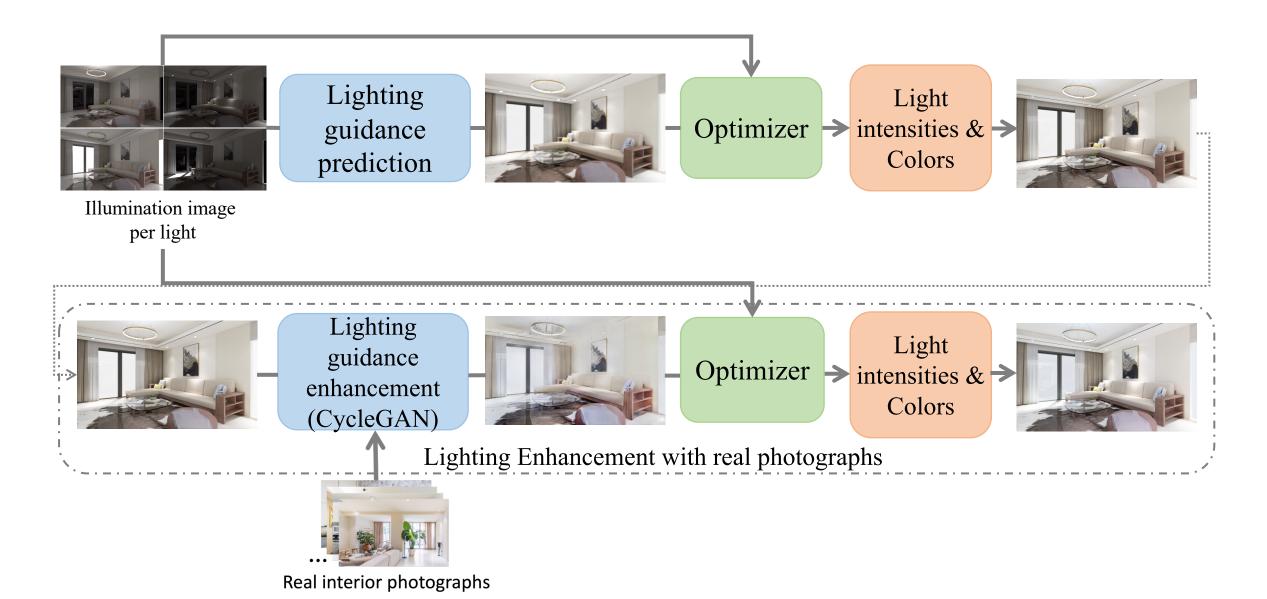


### Two-stage pipeline





### Light emission optimization

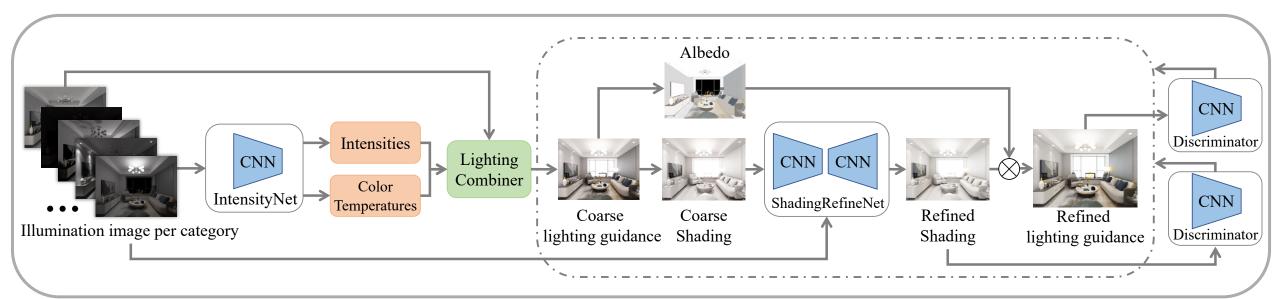




### Light emission optimization

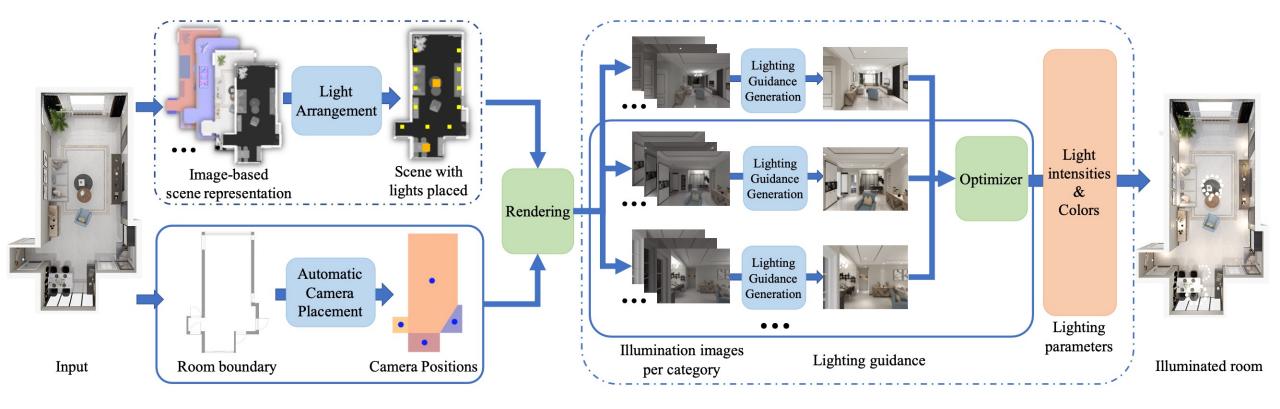


Illumination image per light



# Approach

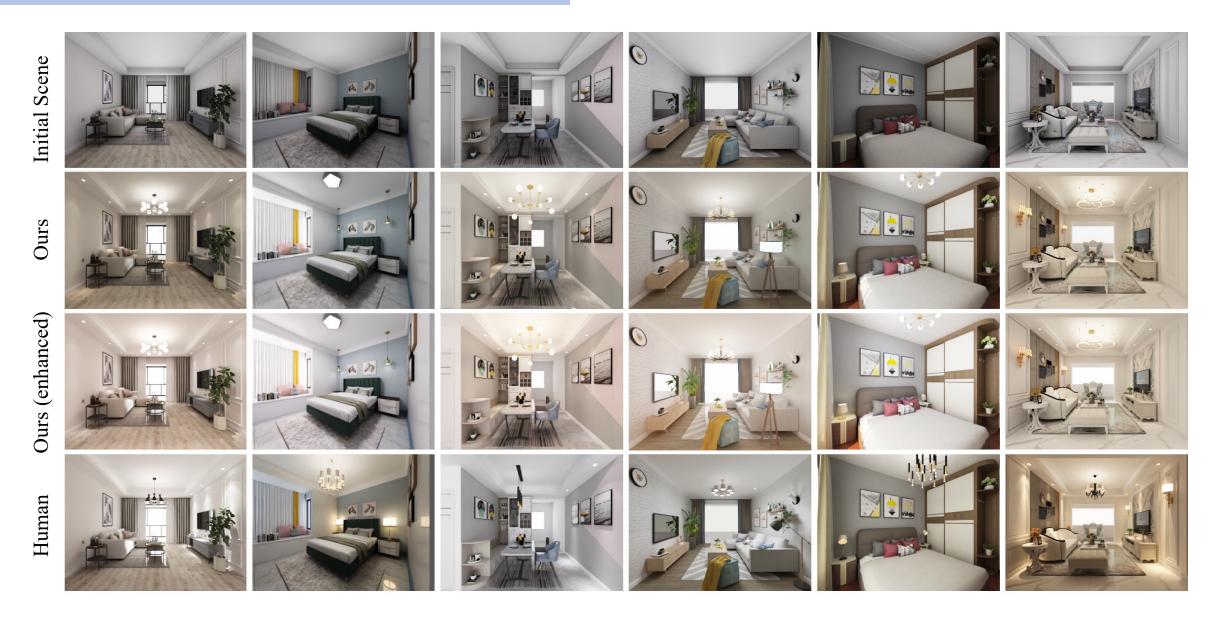
### Whole-room lighting optimization



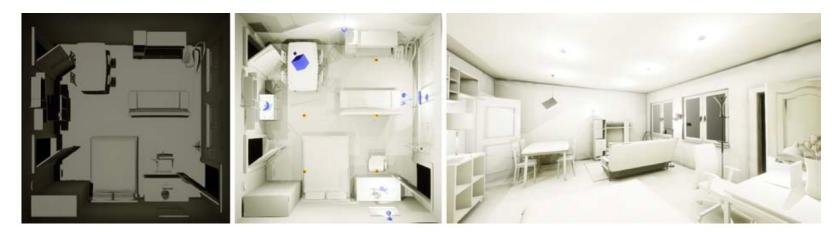
# Demo

		Auto Lighting	- 0 🔕
Controller	Topdown view	Rendering image	
Settings Load scene #Diversity sample: 1			
Light emission optimization    Image: Constraint of the second se	Network output		
Ceiling lamp: Chandelier: Downlights: Table lamp: Floor lamp: Wall lamp: Bedside pendant lamp:			

### **Comparison with designers**



#### Comparison with rule-based method



[Jin et al. 2019]

- State-of-the-art rule-based lighting layout optimization method
- Optimizes the light placements and intensities simultaneously using simulated annealing
- Require high-quality prespecified light objects for a scene as input
- Rendering in the loop -> Time consuming

#### Comparison with rule-based method



Rule-based

Ours

Rule-based

Ours

Rule-based

Ours

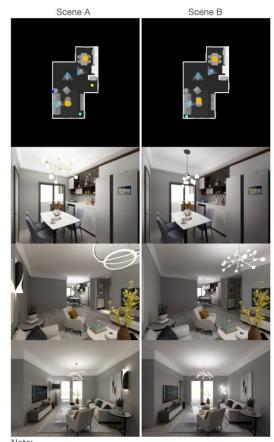
#### **Perceptual studies:**

- Ours vs. Rule-based baseline
- Ours vs. Human ٠
- Ours(enhanced) vs. Human •

#### Questions:

- Q1: Which scene has a more appropriate light • arrangement (position and number)?
- Q2: Which scene has a more visually comfortable ٠ lighting effect?
- Q3: Which scene has a more appropriate light ٠ placement and brightness to interact with the furniture?

### **Perceptual Studies**



OA.

OA.

OA.

1. Red is ceiling lamp, orange is chandeliers, yellow is downlights, green is table lamp, cya n is floor lamp, blue is wall lamp, purple is bedside pendant lamp 2. The orange, green, and blue arrows represent the label of cameras in the first, second, a nd third rendering images

B

B

\* Q1: which scene has a more appropriate light arragement (position and number) ?

\*Q2: which scene has a more visually comfortable lighting effect?

\* Q3: which scene has a more appropriate light placement and brightness to interact with the fur niture? OB

#### **Perceptual Studies**

Comparison	Method	Competitor	Users	Ratio
Light Arrangement	Ours	Rule-based	General	
			Professional	
		Human	General	
			Professional	
Lighting Effect	Ours	Rule-based	General	
			Professional	
		Human	General	
			Professional	
	Ours-E	Human	General	
			Professional	
Interaction	Ours	Rule-based	General	
			Professional	
		Human	General	
			Professional	
	Ours-E	Human	General	
			Professional	

0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9



#### Note:

OA.

OA.

OA.

1. Red is ceiling lamp, orange is chandeliers, yellow is downlights, green is table lamp, cya n is floor lamp, blue is wall lamp, purple is bedside pendant lamp

2. The orange, green, and blue arrows represent the label of cameras in the first, second, a nd third rendering images.

OB

OB

\* Q1: which scene has a more appropriate light arragement (position and number) ?

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\* Q3: which scene has a more appropriate light placement and brightness to interact with the fur niture?

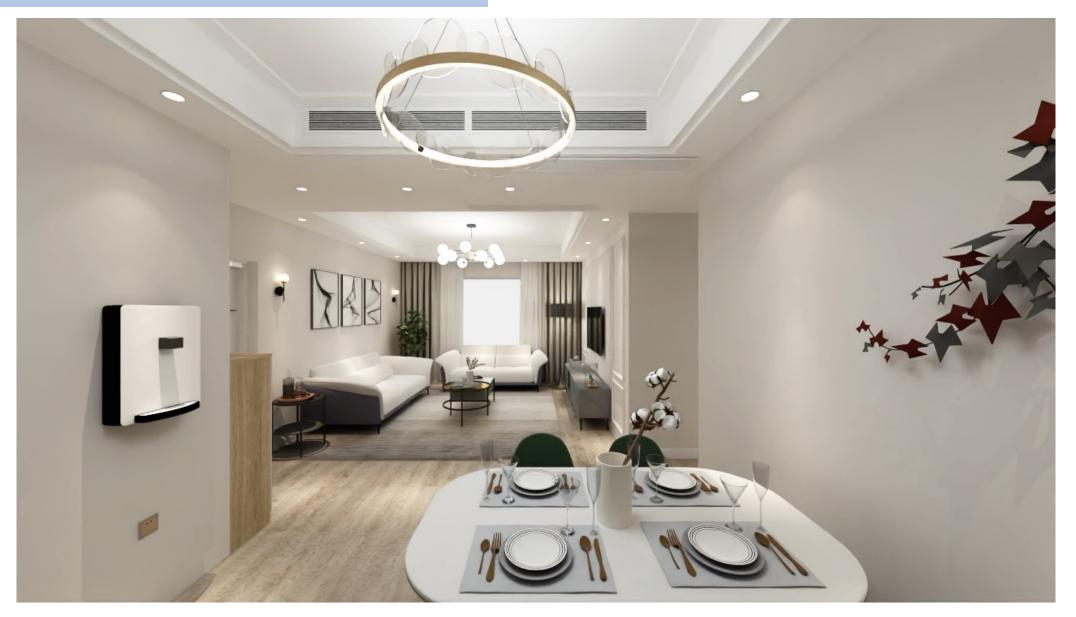
OB

#### **Result diversity**



different lighting designs for the same scene

#### Whole-room walk-through

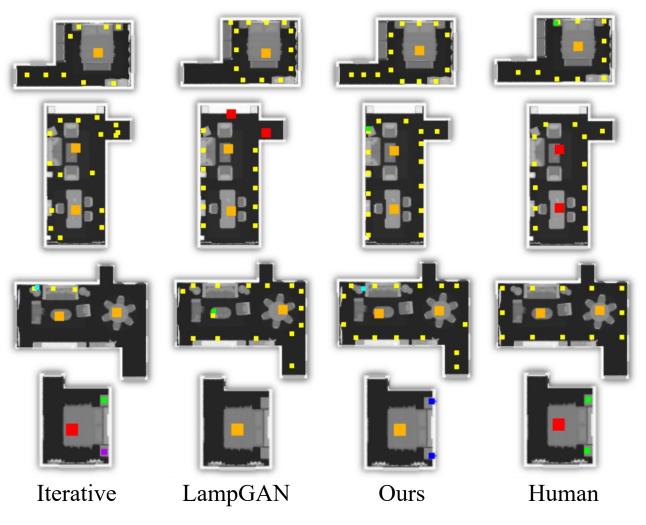


#### Neural image assessment

- NIMA: Neural Image Assessment [Talebi and Milanfar 2018]
- A neural network trained on the Aesthetic Visual Analysis (AVA) dataset [Murray et al. 2012] for aesthetic evaluation.

Metrics	Ours	Ours (enhanced)	GT
Preference percentage	49.23%	62.69%	-
Average score	5.329	5.384	5.337
Standard deviation	0.217	0.215	0.221

### Light arrangements



#### Two baselines:

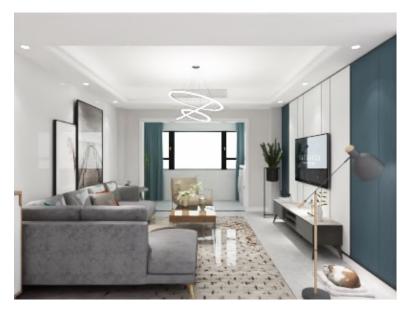
- Iterative model
- LampGAN

#### Our approach:

• Hybrid model of these two baselines

Metrics	Iterative model	LampGAN	Ours
classification	78.25	76.00	62.75
KL-divergence	0.0570	0.1062	0.0072

# Limitations



Orientation of light fixture



Complex ceiling pattern

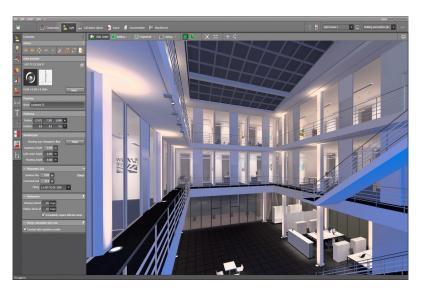


incompatible model selection

# **Future Work**



Interactive human-in-the-loop design





More types of spaces

Real-world lighting design

- The first deep learning-based automatic interior digital lighting design framework
- An interior scene dataset including good lighting layouts
  - will be available online in the MINERVAS platform.

