

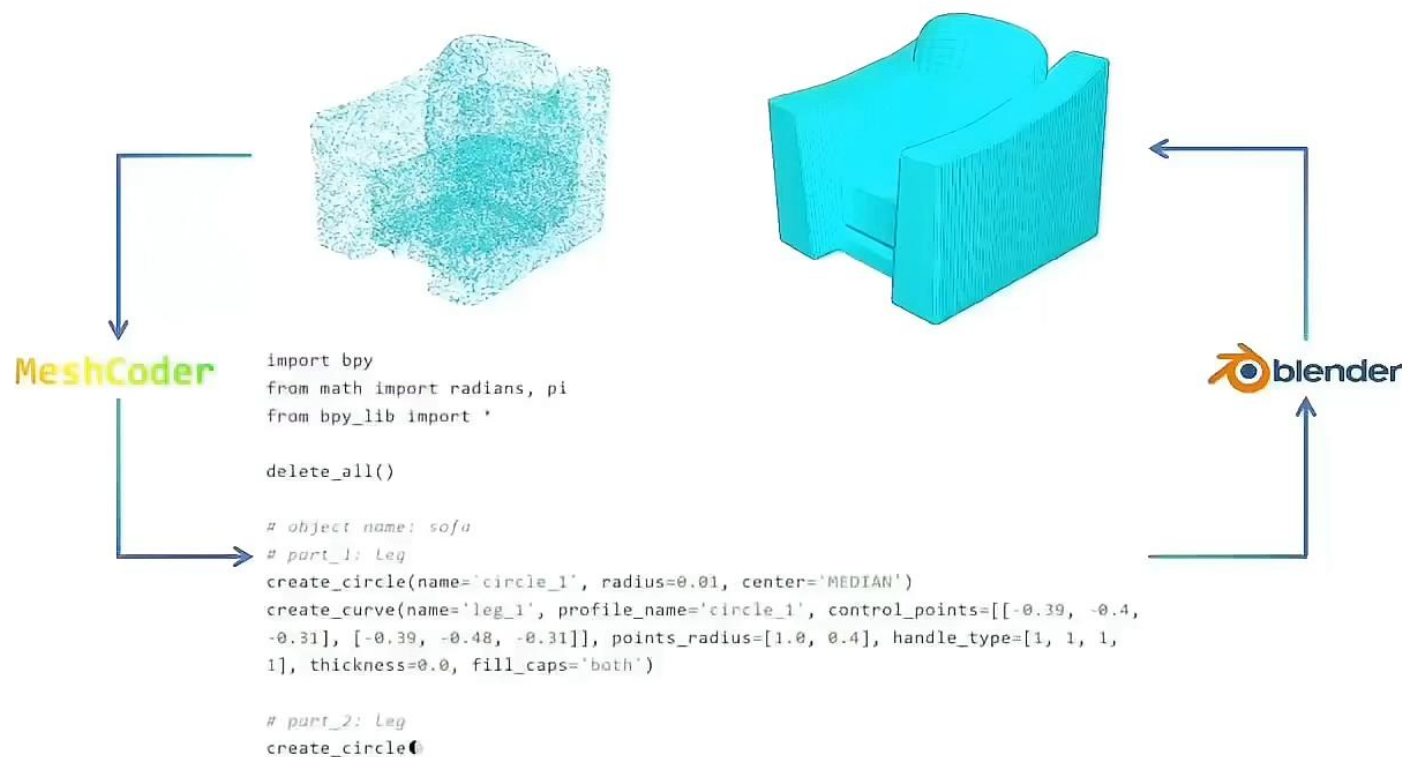
MeshCoder: LLM-Powered Structured Mesh Code Generation from Point Clouds

Bingquan Dai^{1,2*}, Li Luo^{1, 3*}, Qihong Tang^{1,4}, Jie Wang^{1,5}, Xinyu Lian¹, Hao Xu^{1,6},
Minghan Qin², Xudong Xu¹, Bo Dai^{1,3}, Haoqian Wang^{2†}, Zhaoyang Lyu^{1†}, Jiangmiao Pang¹

¹Shanghai AI Lab

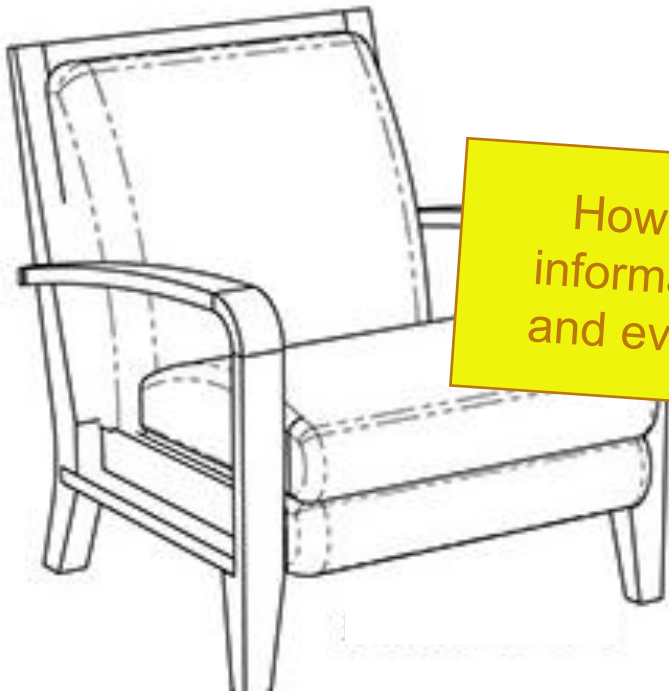
²Tsinghua University
Kong

³The University of Hong



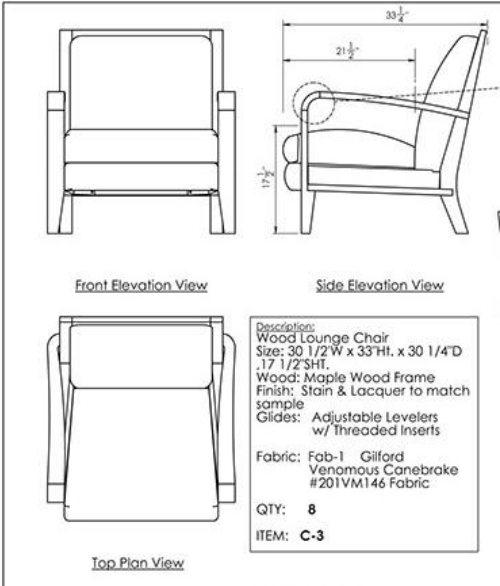
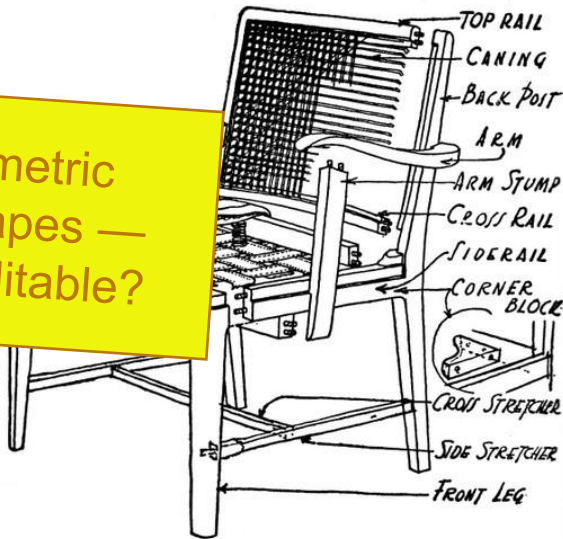
Motivating Problem

A nice sofa



The sofa with parametric details

How can we get parametric information from 3D shapes — and even make them editable?



reverse engineering

MeshCoder

Inference Model

Professional
3d software
python codes

Execute in Blender

```
05 # object name: sofa
06 # part_1: leg
07 create_circle(name='circle_1', radius=0.01, center='MEDIAN')
08 create_curve(name='leg_1', profile_name='circle_1', control_points=[[-0.39
```

■
■
■

```
28 # part_8: back sofa board
29 create_primitive(name='back sofa board_8', primitive_type='cube', location=
30 bevel(name='back sofa board_8', width=0.27, segments=4)
```

```
31 # part_9: sofa board
32 create_primitive(name='sofa board_9', primitive_type='cube', location=
33 bevel(name='sofa board_9', width=0.28, segments=4)
```

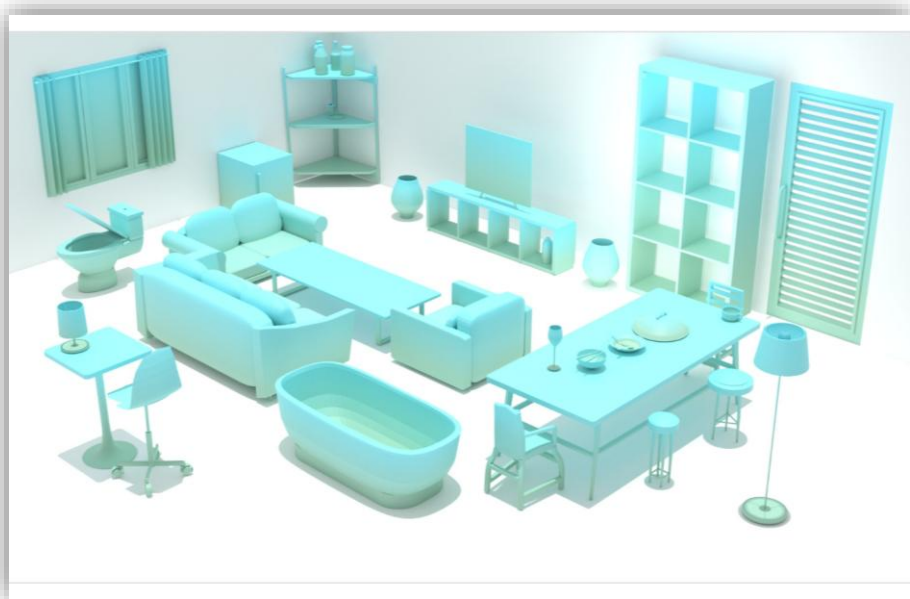
```
34 # part_10: arm
35 create_quad(name=['quad_1_10', 'quad_2_10', 'quad_3_10', 'quad_4_10'],
36 bridge_edge_loops(name='arm_10', profile_name=['quad_1_10', 'quad_2_10
37 bevel(name='arm_10', width=0.06, segments=2)
```

```
38 # part_11: cushion
39 create_primitive(name='cushion_11', primitive_type='cube', location=
40 bevel(name='cushion_11', width=0.28, segments=4)
```

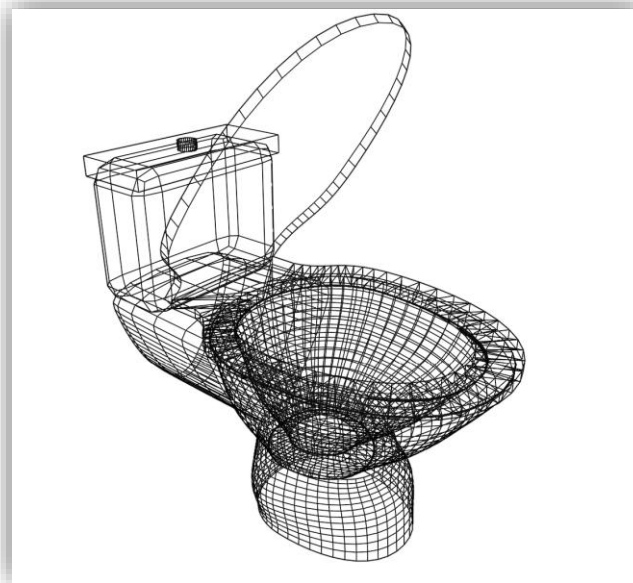
```
41 # part_12: cushion
42 create_curve(name=['curve_1_12', 'curve_2_12', 'curve_3_12', 'curve_4_
43 bridge_edge_loops(name='cushion_12', profile_name=['curve_1_12', 'curv
```

Our method achieves great performance

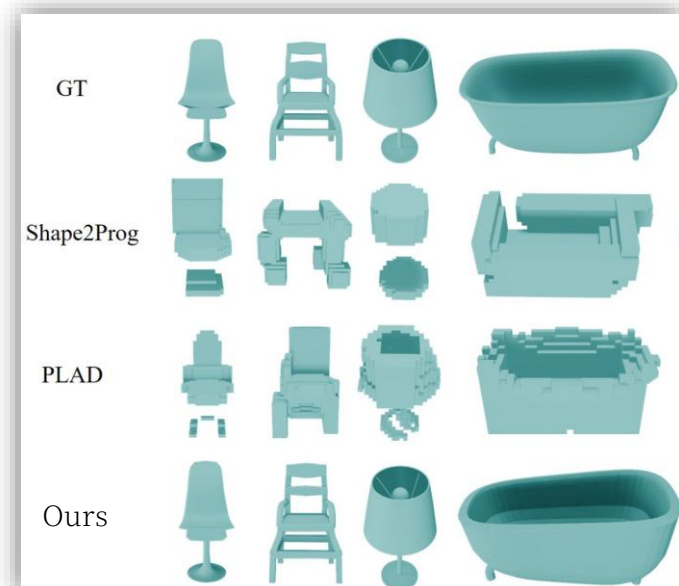
Diverse Categories



Clear Topology

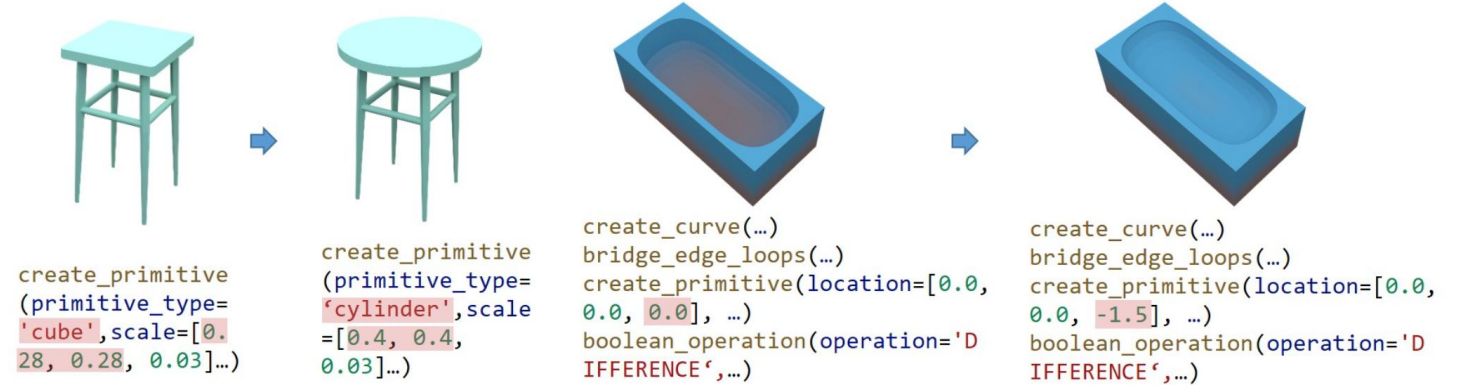


Accurate Reconstruction



Unique features

Human editability



LLM understanding



MeshLLM

```
import bpy
..... # code ignored
# object name: office chair
# part_1: wheel
create_primitive(name='wheel_1', ...
..... # code ignored
# part_4: wheel
create_primitive(name='wheel_4', ...
..... # code and prompt ignored
Question: How many wheels are there in the chair?
```

Answer: 4



GPT-4

Existing Methods

3D Scanning + Mesh Segmentation

no parametric details & editability

(Kalogerakis et al, 2010) [1]

Shape Program-based

shape logic only, no industrial-level usage

(Tian et al, 2019) [2]

Shape Program

```
position + i * a + b,  
geometry)  
for i in range(2):  
    Draw("Layer", Rec, c)
```

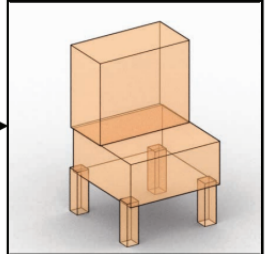
Def Abs₂₄(c, d, e):

```
1.0 + (c / 2.0),  
c * 2 * (a - 1.0),  
e,  
(e * 2.0) - b,  
(e / 2.0) + b  
)
```

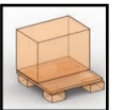
Data

Abs₂₄(.12,.42,.41,AZ,.42)

Net



Dream



(Jones et al, 2023) [3]

[1] Kalogerakis et al. 2010. Learning 3D Mesh Segmentation and Labeling. ACM Transactions on Graphics (TOG).

[2] Tian et al. 2019. Learning to Infer and Execute 3D Shape Programs. International Conference on Learning Representations (ICLR).

[3] Jones et al. 2023. ShapeCoder: Discovering Abstractions for Visual Programs. ACM Transactions on Graphics (TOG)

Step 1

Structural Shape Expression

Build our own DSL

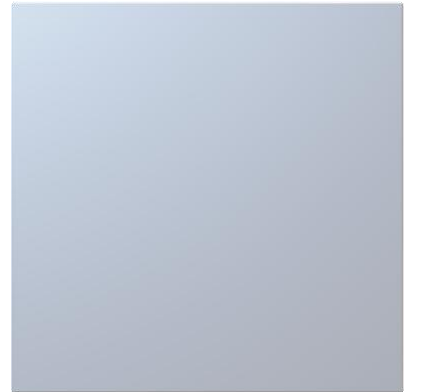
Based on Blender API

Operation name

Pseudocode

Primitive

`primitive('cube', loc=..., rot=..., scale=...)`



Build our own DSL

Based on Blender API

Operation name

Pseudocode

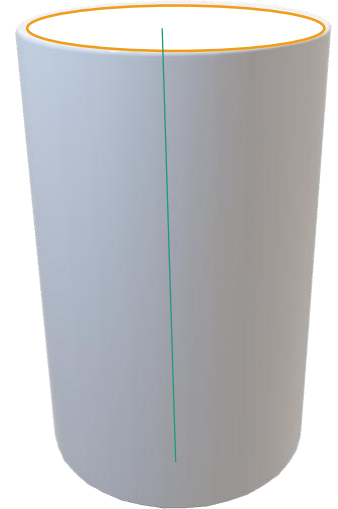
Primitive

`primitive('cube', loc=..., rot=..., scale=...)`



Sweep / Translation

`sweep(profile='bezier', path='curve_spine', caps='both')`



Build our own DSL

Based on Blender API

Operation name

Pseudocode

Primitive

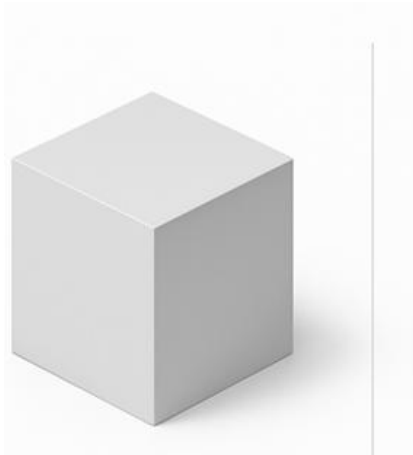
`primitive('cube', loc=..., rot=..., scale=...)`

Sweep / Translation

`sweep(profile='bezier', path='curve_spine', caps='both')`

Boolean

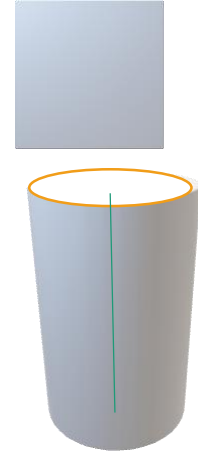
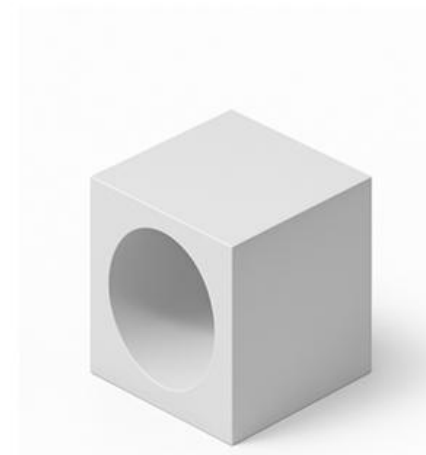
`boolean(A='cube', B='sphere', op='difference')`



-



=



Build our own DSL

Based on Blender API

Operation name

Pseudocode

Primitive

`primitive('cube', loc=..., rot=..., scale=...)`

Sweep / Translation

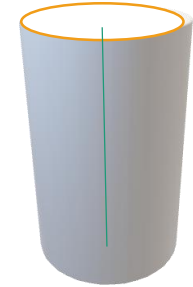
`sweep(profile='bezier', path='curve_spine', caps='both')`

Boolean

`boolean(A='cube', B='sphere', op='difference')`

Loft / Bridge Loop

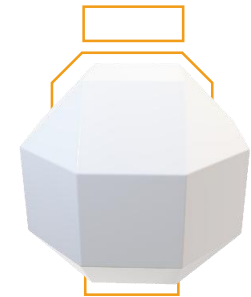
`bridge_loops([c1,c2,c3,c4], smooth=0.6)`



-



=



Build our own DSL

Based on Blender API

Operation name

Pseudocode

Primitive

`primitive('cube', loc=..., rot=..., scale=...)`

Sweep / Translation

`sweep(profile='bezier', path='curve_spine', caps='both')`

Boolean

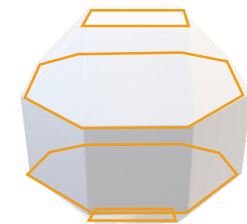
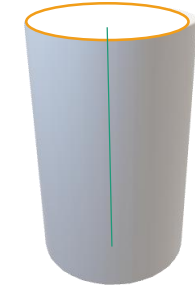
`boolean(A='cube', B='sphere', op='difference')`

Loft / Bridge Loop

`bridge_loops([c1,c2,c3,c4], smooth=0.6)`

Array

`array('cube', type='grid', counts=(4,4), step=(0.2,0.2))`



Build our own DSL

Based on Blender API

Operation name

Pseudocode

Primitive

`primitive('cube', loc=..., rot=..., scale=...)`

Sweep / Translation

`sweep(profile='bezier', path='curve_spine', caps='both')`

Boolean

`boolean(A='cube', B='sphere', op='difference')`

Loft / Bridge Loop

`bridge_loops([c1,c2,c3,c4], smooth=0.6)`

Array

`array('cube', type='grid', counts=(4,4), step=(0.2,0.2))`

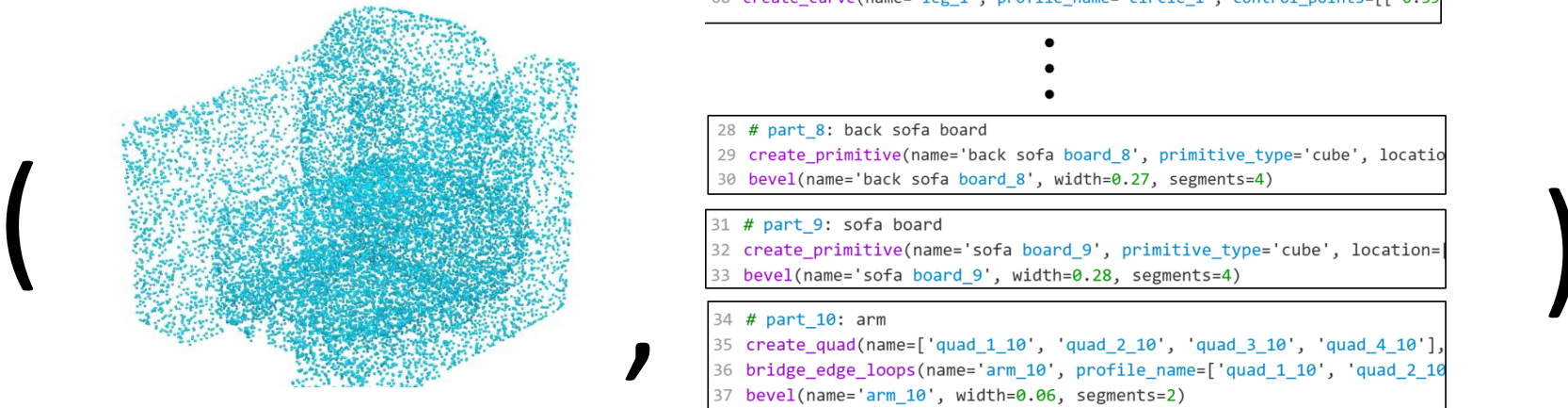
Five types of code blocks to express almost every 3d object.

Step 2

Dataset Construction

Basic Idea

Aim: Construct an (object point cloud, code) dataset for the inference model to learn from.



```
05 # object name: sofa
06 # part_1: leg
07 create_circle(name='circle_1', radius=0.01, center='MEDIAN')
08 create_curve(name='leg_1', profile_name='circle_1', control_points=[[-0.39
```

⋮

```
28 # part_8: back sofa board
29 create_primitive(name='back sofa board_8', primitive_type='cube', location=
30 bevel(name='back sofa board_8', width=0.27, segments=4)
```

```
31 # part_9: sofa board
32 create_primitive(name='sofa board_9', primitive_type='cube', location=
33 bevel(name='sofa board_9', width=0.28, segments=4)
```

```
34 # part_10: arm
35 create_quad(name=['quad_1_10', 'quad_2_10', 'quad_3_10', 'quad_4_10'],
36 bridge_edge_loops(name='arm_10', profile_name=['quad_1_10', 'quad_2_10
37 bevel(name='arm_10', width=0.06, segments=2)
```

```
38 # part_11: cushion
39 create_primitive(name='cushion_11', primitive_type='cube', location=
40 bevel(name='cushion_11', width=0.28, segments=4)
```

```
41 # part_12: cushion
42 create_curve(name=['curve_1_12', 'curve_2_12', 'curve_3_12', 'curve_4_
43 bridge_edge_loops(name='cushion_12', profile_name=['curve_1_12', 'curv
```

Structural, part by part

Basic Idea



Basic Idea

Part-level

Code generation Programs

GPT draft + Human refine



Part-level python codes

```
7 create_circle(name='curve', radius=0.04)  
8 create_curve(name='translation', profile_name='curve', control_points=
```



Basic Idea

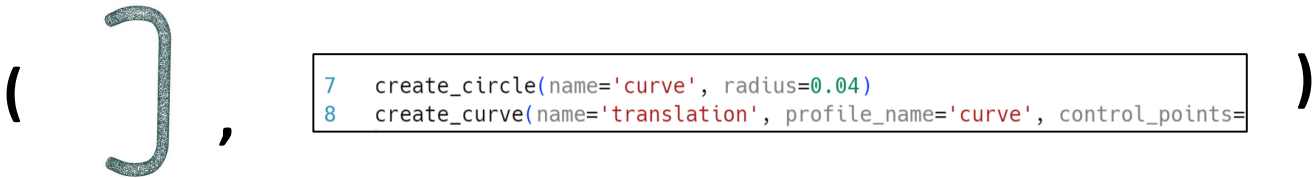
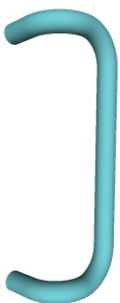
Part-level

Code generation Programs

GPT draft + Human refine



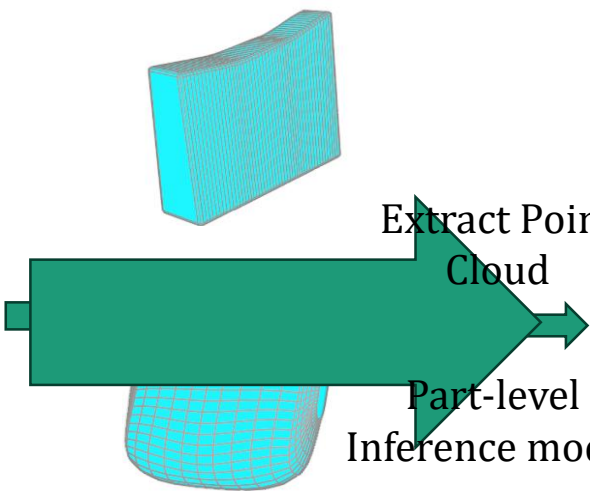
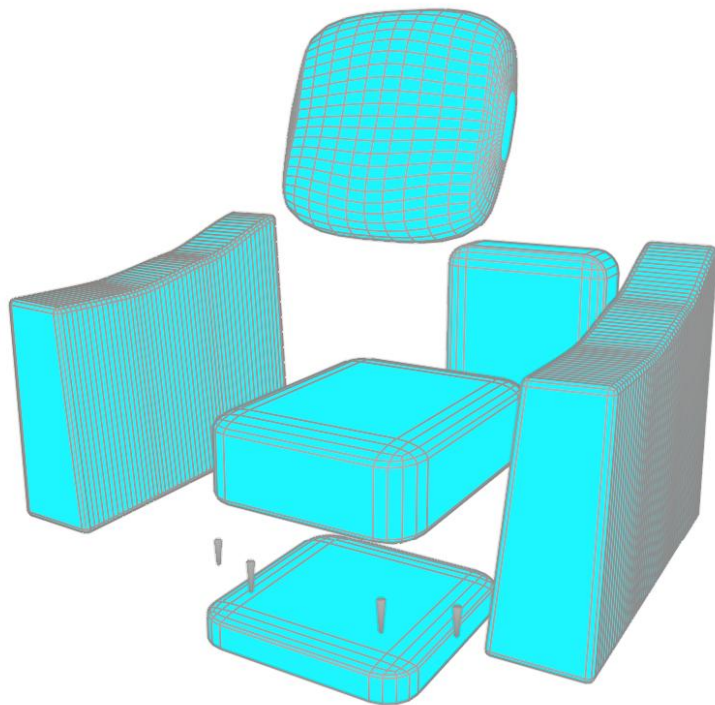
```
7 create_circle(name='curve', radius=0.04)  
8 create_curve(name='translation', profile_name='curve', control_points=
```



(Point Cloud, Code) data pair

Basic Idea

Object-level

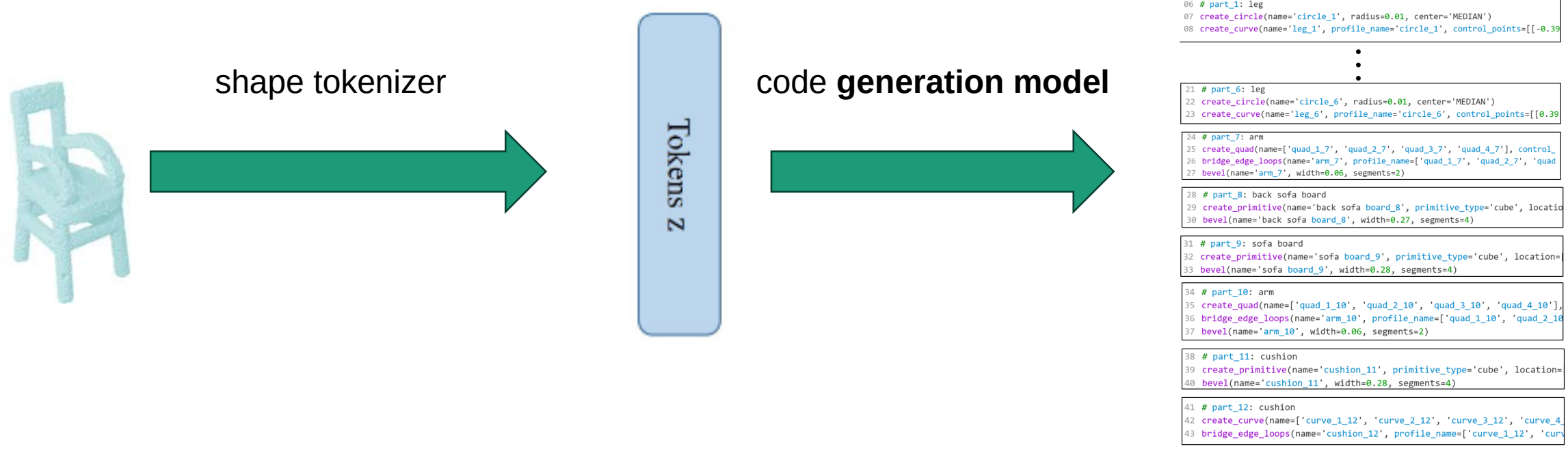


```
05 # object name: sofa
06 # part_1: leg
07 create_circle(name='circle_1', radius=0.01, center='MEDIAN')
08 create_curve(name='leg_1', profile_name='circle_1', control_points=[[-0.39
    .
    .
    .
24 # part_6: leg
25 create_circle(name='circle_6', radius=0.01, center='MEDIAN')
26 create_curve(name='leg_6', profile_name='circle_6', control_points=[[0.39
27
28 # part_7: arm
29 create_quad(name=['quad_1_7', 'quad_2_7', 'quad_3_7', 'quad_4_7'], control_
30 bridge_edge_loops(name='arm_7', profile_name=['quad_1_7', 'quad_2_7', 'quad
31 bevel(name='arm_7', width=0.06, segments=2)
32
33 # part_8: back sofa board
34 create_primitive(name='back sofa board_8', primitive_type='cube', location=
35 bevel(name='back sofa board_8', width=0.27, segments=4)
36
37 # part_9: sofa board
38 create_primitive(name='sofa board_9', primitive_type='cube', location=
39 bevel(name='sofa board_9', width=0.28, segments=4)
40
41 # part_10: arm
42 create_quad(name=['quad_1_10', 'quad_2_10', 'quad_3_10', 'quad_4_10'],
43 bridge_edge_loops(name='arm_10', profile_name=['quad_1_10', 'quad_2_10
44 bevel(name='arm_10', width=0.06, segments=2)
45
46 # part_11: cushion
47 create_primitive(name='cushion_11', primitive_type='cube', location=
48 bevel(name='cushion_11', width=0.28, segments=4)
49
50 # part_12: cushion
51 create_curve(name=['curve_1_12', 'curve_2_12', 'curve_3_12', 'curve_4_
52 bridge_edge_loops(name='cushion_12', profile_name=['curve_1_12', 'curv
```

Step 3

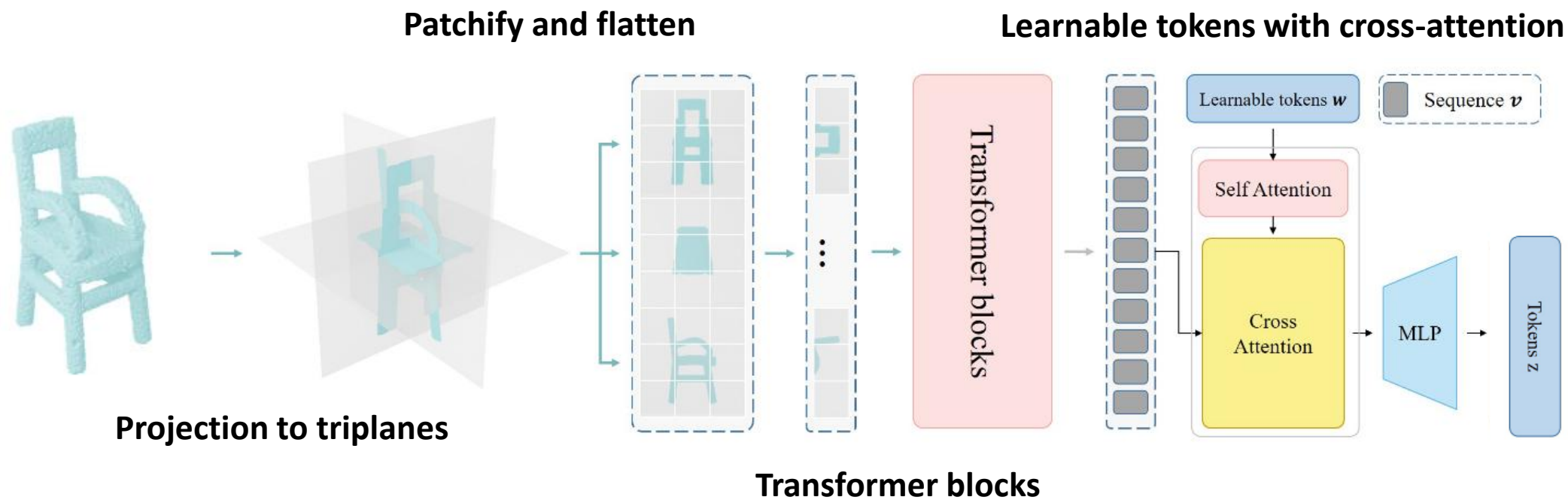
Inference Model Overview

Model



Model

shape tokenizer



Model

code generation model



Llama-3.2-1B with LoRA finetuning

```
05 # object name: sofa
06 # part_1: leg
07 create_circle(name='circle_1', radius=0.01, center='MEDIAN')
08 create_curve(name='leg_1', profile_name='circle_1', control_points=[[-0.39
...
21 # part_6: leg
22 create_circle(name='circle_6', radius=0.01, center='MEDIAN')
23 create_curve(name='leg_6', profile_name='circle_6', control_points=[[0.39
...
24 # part_7: arm
25 create_quad(name=['quad_1_7', 'quad_2_7', 'quad_3_7', 'quad_4_7'], control_
26 bridge_edge_loops(name='arm_7', profile_name=['quad_1_7', 'quad_2_7', 'quad
27 bevel(name='arm_7', width=0.06, segments=2)
...
28 # part_8: back sofa board
29 create_primitive(name='back sofa board_8', primitive_type='cube', locatio
30 bevel(name='back sofa board_8', width=0.27, segments=4)
...
31 # part_9: sofa board
32 create_primitive(name='sofa board_9', primitive_type='cube', location=
33 bevel(name='sofa board_9', width=0.28, segments=4)
...
34 # part_10: arm
35 create_quad(name=['quad_1_10', 'quad_2_10', 'quad_3_10', 'quad_4_10'],
36 bridge_edge_loops(name='arm_10', profile_name=['quad_1_10', 'quad_2_10
37 bevel(name='arm_10', width=0.06, segments=2)
...
38 # part_11: cushion
39 create_primitive(name='cushion_11', primitive_type='cube', location=
40 bevel(name='cushion_11', width=0.28, segments=4)
...
41 # part_12: cushion
42 create_curve(name=['curve_1_12', 'curve_2_12', 'curve_3_12', 'curve_4_
43 bridge_edge_loops(name='cushion_12', profile_name=['curve_1_12', 'curv
```

Experiment

Method	CD($\times 10^{-2}$) $\downarrow$						IoU (%) $\uparrow$					
	Lamp	Chair	Sofa	TableDining	Toilet	All	Lamp	Chair	Sofa	TableDining	Toilet	All
Shape2Prog	32.04	5.19	3.05	1.77	5.73	4.50	18.67	27.83	54.88	62.17	51.17	42.38
PLAD	6.00	2.45	2.73	4.06	2.53	2.82	57.26	36.96	44.98	43.19	39.64	48.42
Ours	0.008	0.075	0.057	0.033	0.027	0.069	81.53	77.68	90.84	82.34	86.85	83.87



[1] Tian et al. 2019. Learning to Infer and Execute 3D Shape Programs. International Conference on Learning Representations.

[2] Jones et al. 2023. PLAD: Learning to Infer Shape Programs with Pseudo-Labels and Approximate Distributions

Contributions

- Expressive Blender **API** Library

Embedded DSL for procedural modeling (primitives, patterns, sweeps, lofts).

- Large-Scale **Dataset** Pipeline

Synthesized 10M+ part & 1M object point cloud–code pairs.

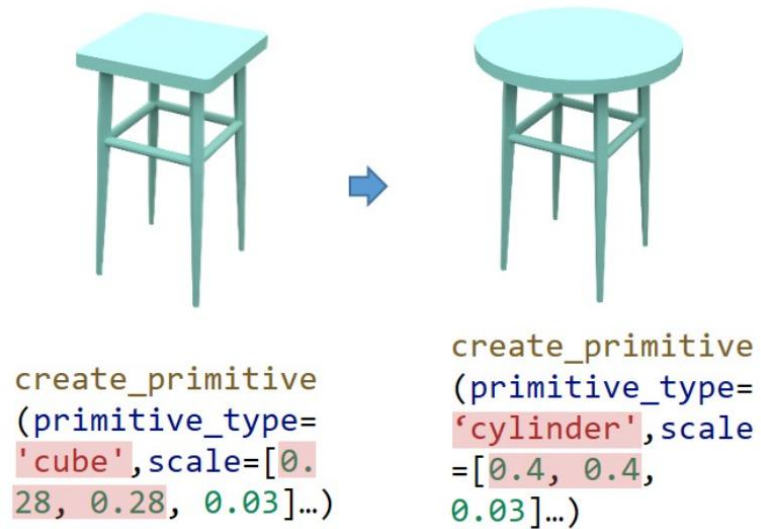
- Shape-to-Code Inference **Model**

Encoder (shape tokenizer) + decoder (finetuned LLM) → executable code, enabling reconstruction, editing, and reasoning.

Contributions

- A new representation paradigm: one that makes 3D shapes **editable**, **interpretable**, and semantically meaningful — all thanks to code.”

Code-Based Editing



Semantic Reasoning

