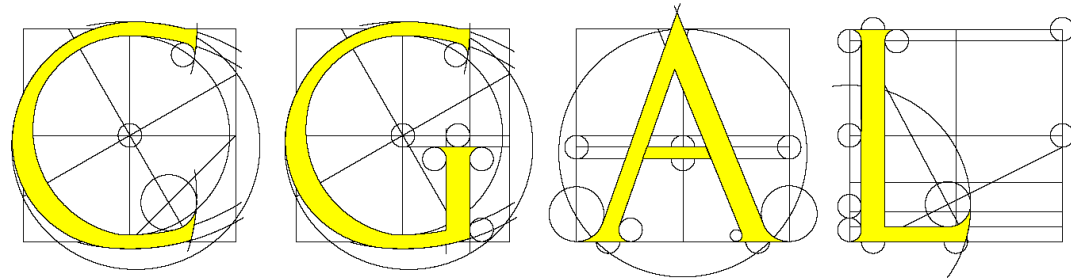




# 3D Polyhedral Surfaces in

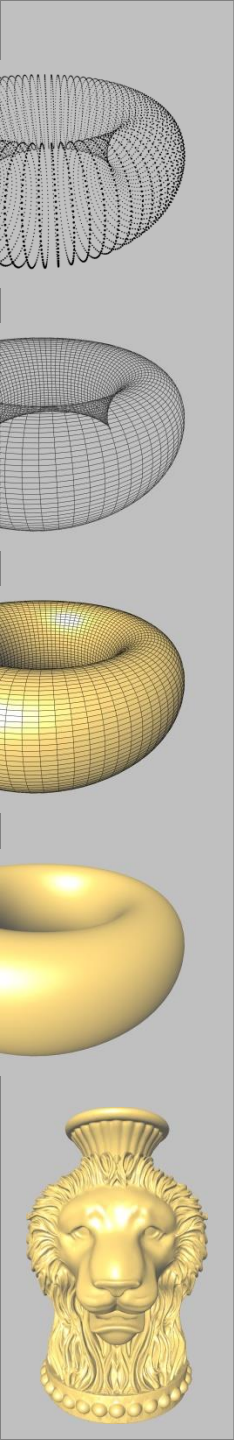


Pierre Alliez

<http://www.cgal.org>

# Outline

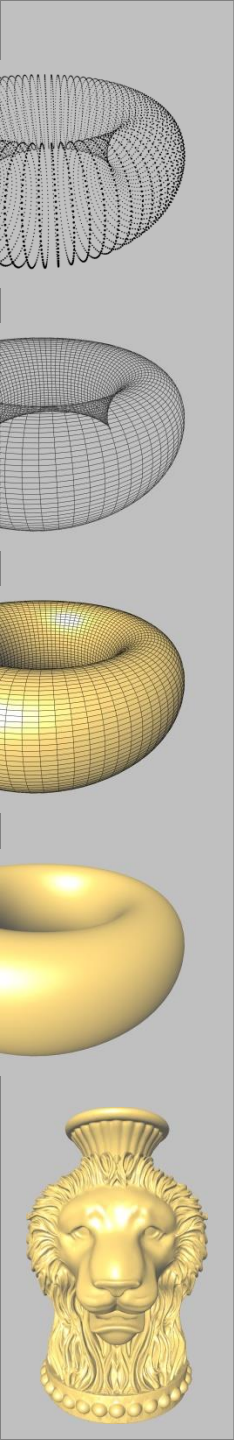
- Motivations
- Definition
- Halfedge Data Structure
- Traversal
- Euler Operators
- Customization
- Incremental Builder
- File I/O
- Examples
- Applications
- Exercises



# Motivations

## From rendering...

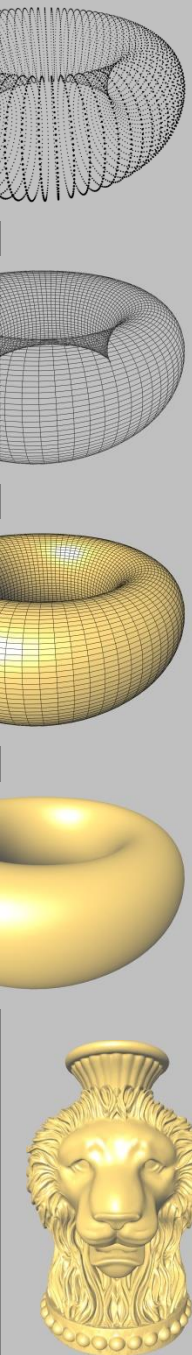
- Static
- Compact storage in array
- Traversal over all facets
- Attributes per facet/vertex



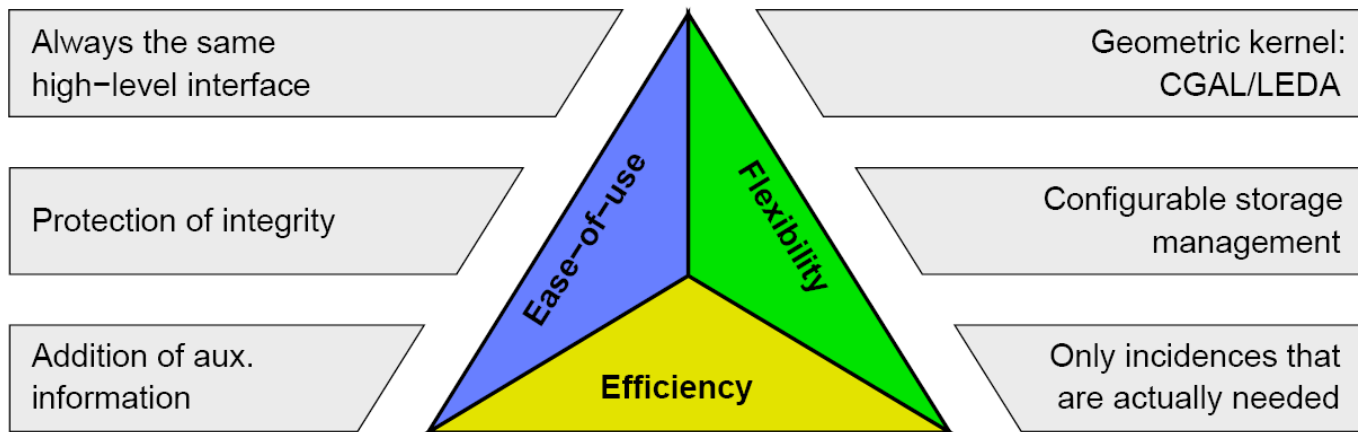
# Motivations

...to algorithms on meshes

- Dynamic pointer updates
- Dynamic storage in lists
- Traversal over incidences

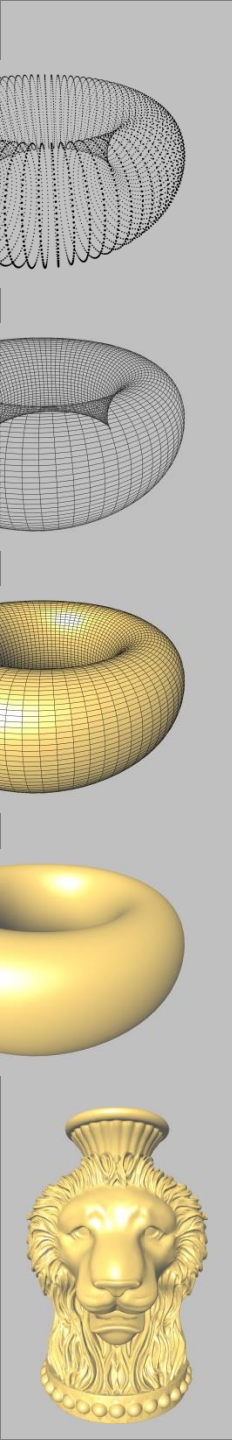


# Design Goal



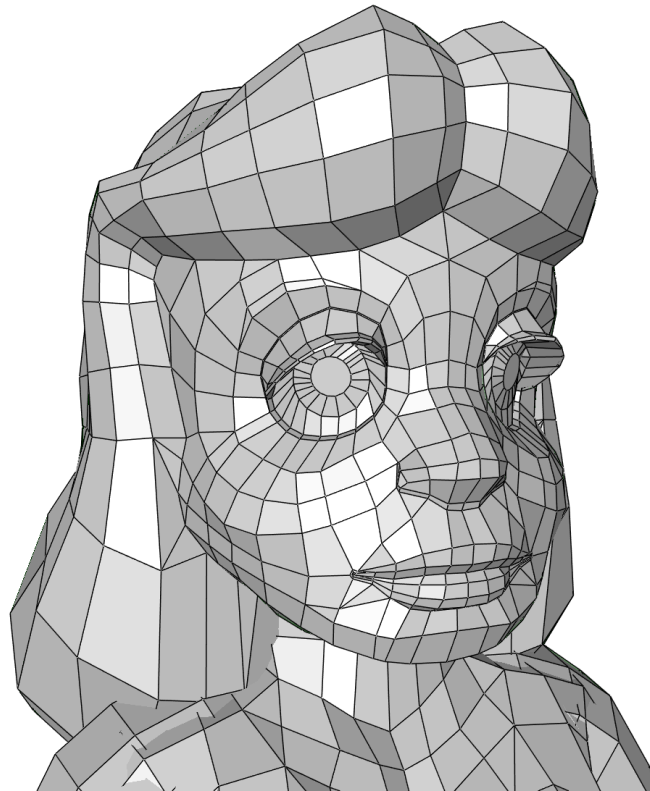
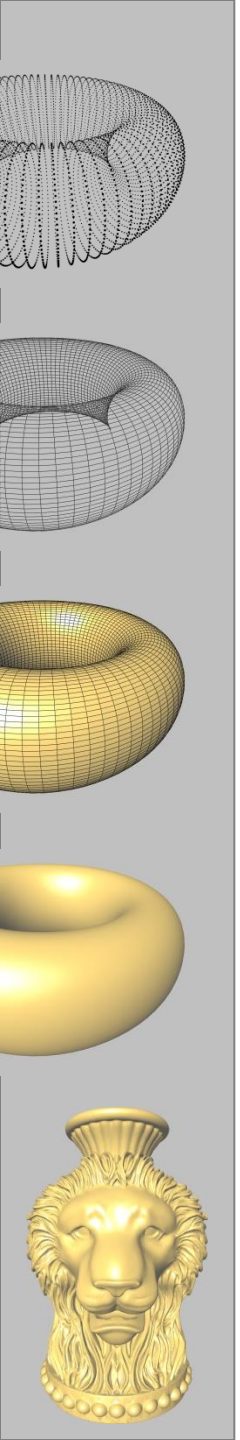
Method: paradigm of *Generic Programming*

Example: STL



# Definition

**Polyhedral Surface:** boundary representation of a polyhedron in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .



# Polyhedral Surface

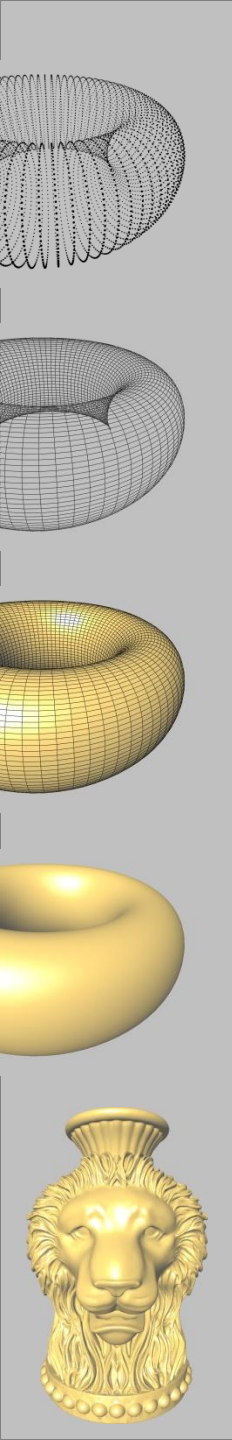
Represented by three sets  $V, E, F$  and an incidence relation on them, restricted to orientable 2-manifolds with boundary.

$V$  = Vertices in  $\mathbb{R}^3$

$E$  = Edges, straight line segments.

$F$  = Facets, simple, planar polygons without holes.

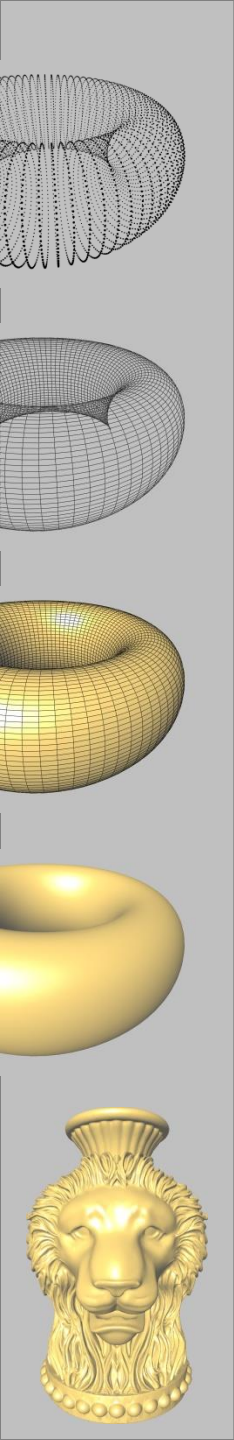
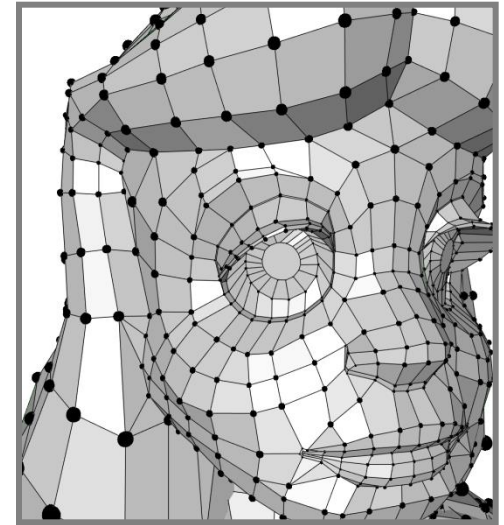
*Can be extended: edges to curves, facets to curved surfaces.*



# Polyhedral Surface

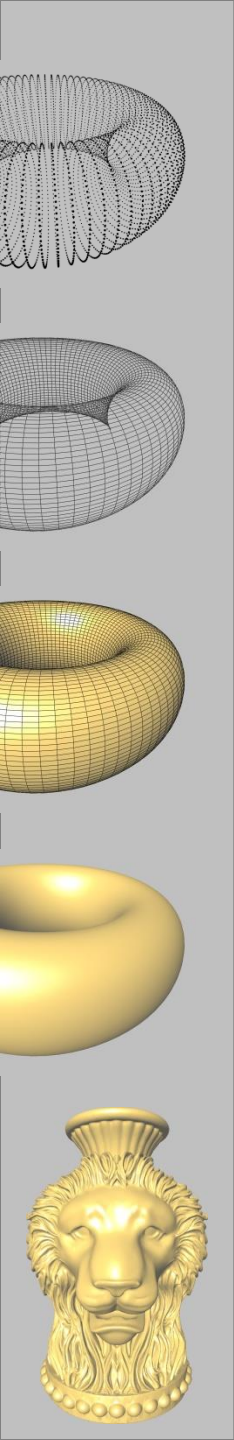
Represented by three sets  $V, E, F$  and an *incidence relation* on them, restricted to orientable 2-manifolds with boundary.

⇒ Edge-based data structure ?

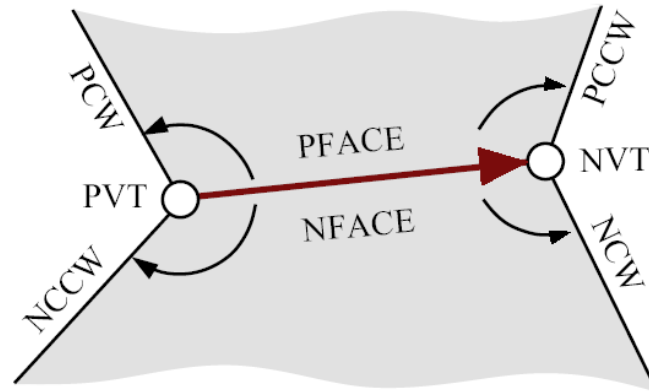




# Edge-centered Data Structures



# Winged-Edge Data Structure



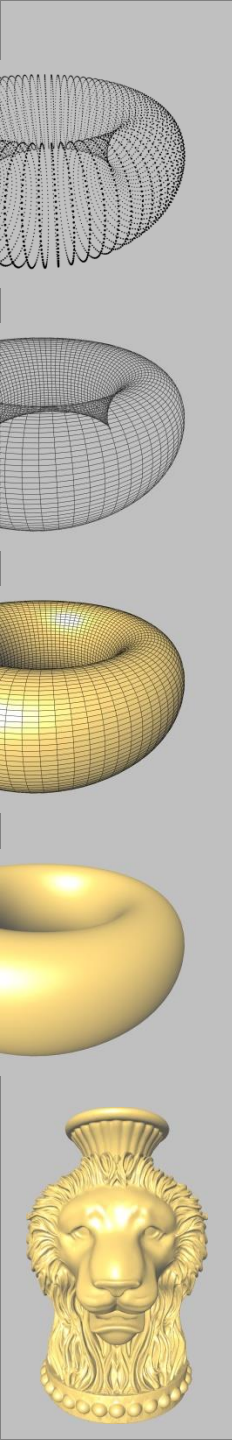
[Baumgart 75], DCEL [Muller & Preparata 78]

Edge size: 4-8 pointers per edge

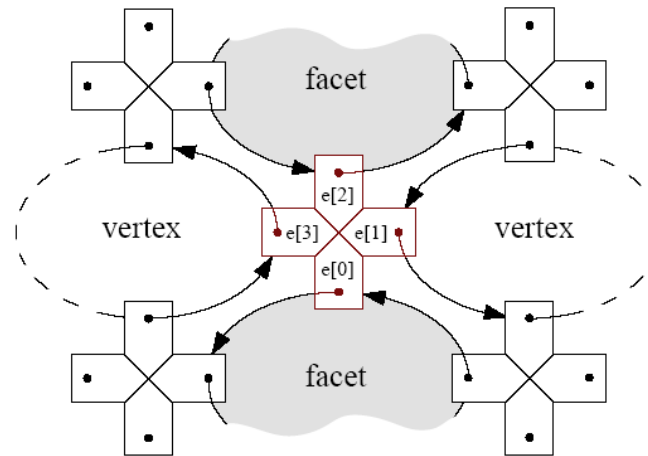
Ref. size: 2 pointers per reference

Efficiency: `succ_vertex( Edge e, Vertex v ) :=`  
    if `e.PVT = v` then `(e.PCW, v)`  
    else `(e.NCW, v)`

Note: **Branching!**



# Quad-Edge Data Structure



[Guibas & Stolfi 85]

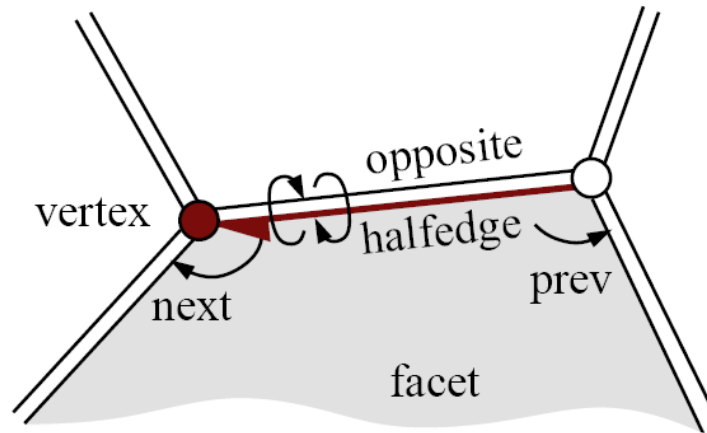
Edge size: 2-8 ptrs + 2-8 bits per edge

Ref. size: 1 pointer + 1-2 bits per reference

Efficiency: `succ_vertex(Edge e, int r) := e[r]`  
`succ_facet( Edge e, int r) :=`  
`e[r+1 mod 4] - 1 mod 4`

Note: Easy duality, but no type safety.  
mod-op, bit fiddling, array access.

# Halfedge Data Structure



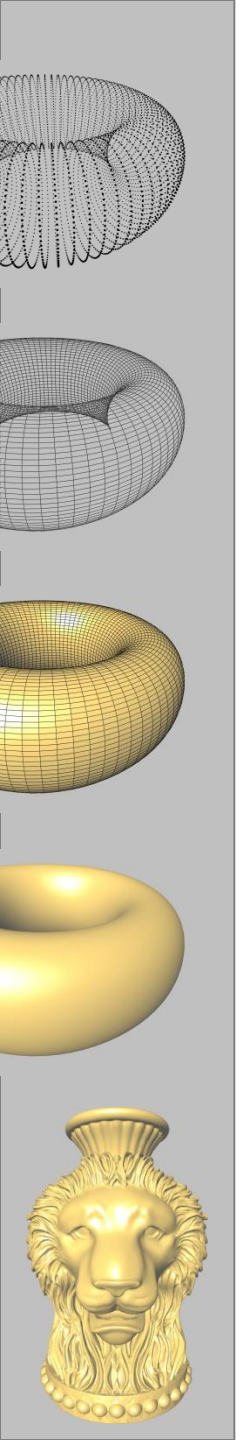
[Weiler 85], [Mäntylä 88], DCEL [de Berg, van Krefeld, Overmars, Schwarzkopf 97]

Edge size: 4-10 pointers per edge

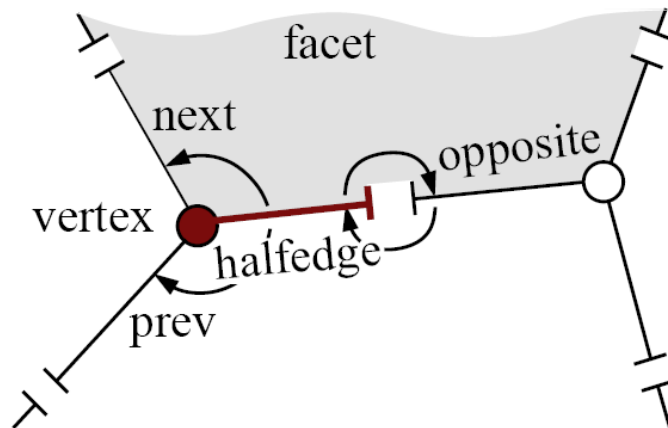
Ref. size: 1 pointer per reference

Efficiency: `succ_vertex( Edge e ) := e.opp.next`  
`succ_facet( Edge e ) := e.next`

Note: Encodes oriented facets.



# VE-Structure



[Weiler 85]

Edge size: 4-10 pointers per edge

Ref. size: 1 pointer per reference

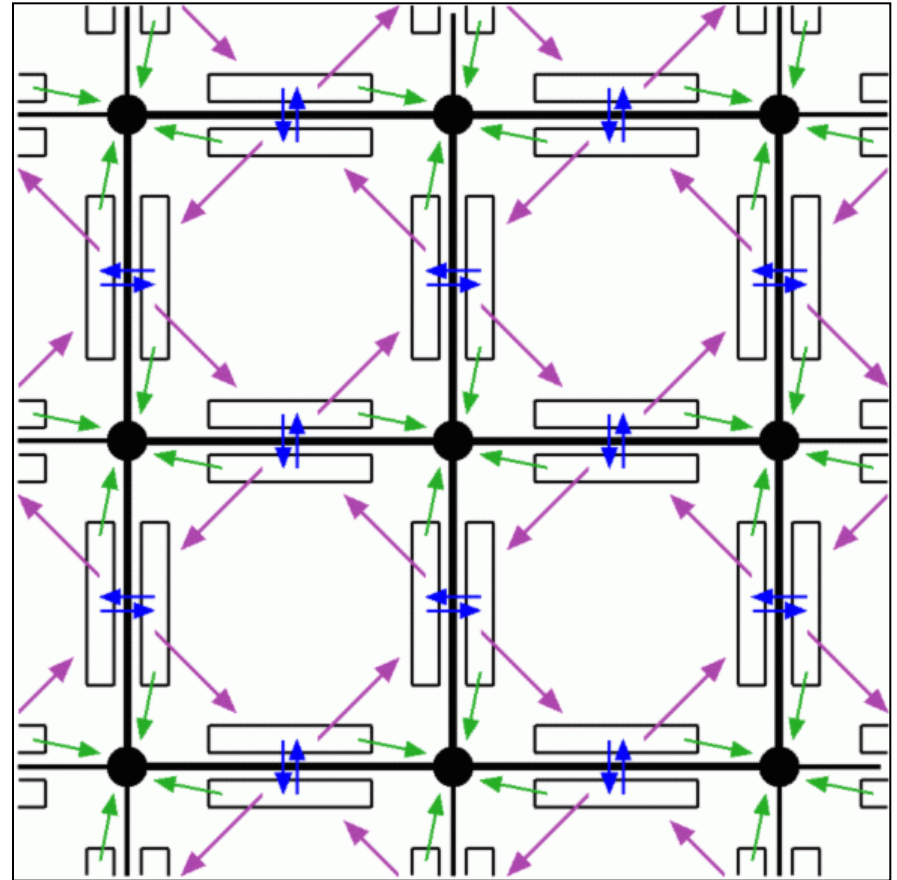
Efficiency: `succ_vertex( Edge e ) := e.next`  
`succ_facet( Edge e ) := e.next.opp`

Note: Dual to halfedge.

# Halfedges

Require:  
Oriented surface

Idea:  
Consider 2/4 ways  
of accessing an edge



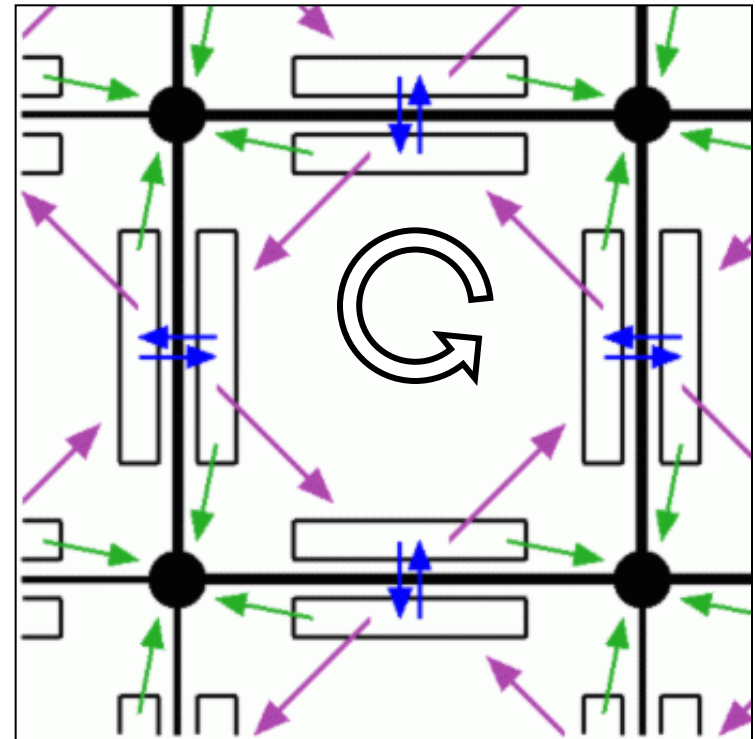
# Halfedge

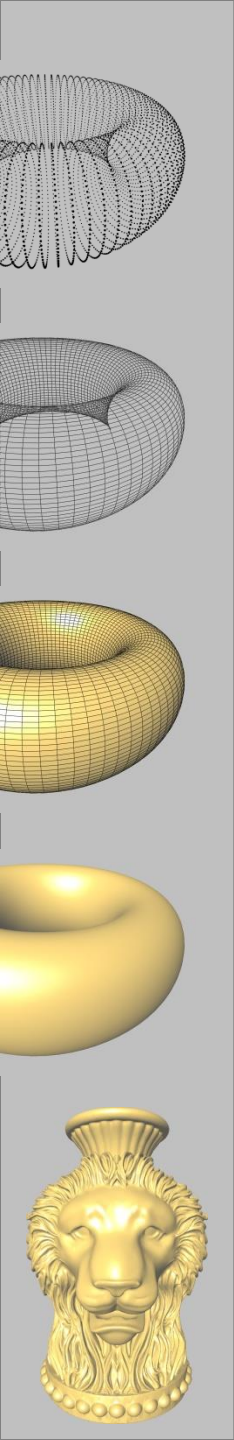
## Associated with:

- 1 vertex
- 1 edge
- 1 facet

## References:

- vertex
- opposite halfedge
- next halfedge
- facet





# Halfedges

## Geometry:

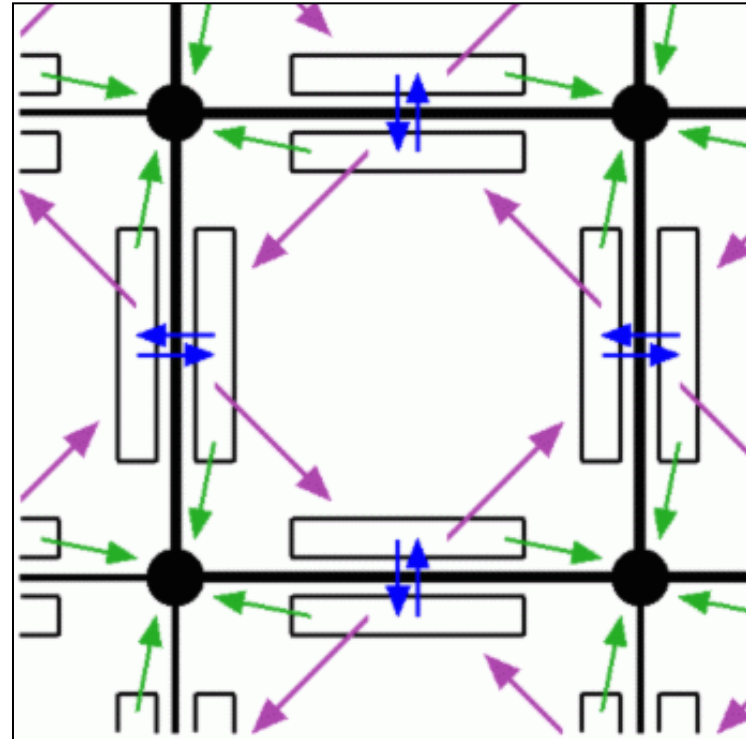
- vertices

## Attributes:

- on vertices
- on halfedges
- on facets

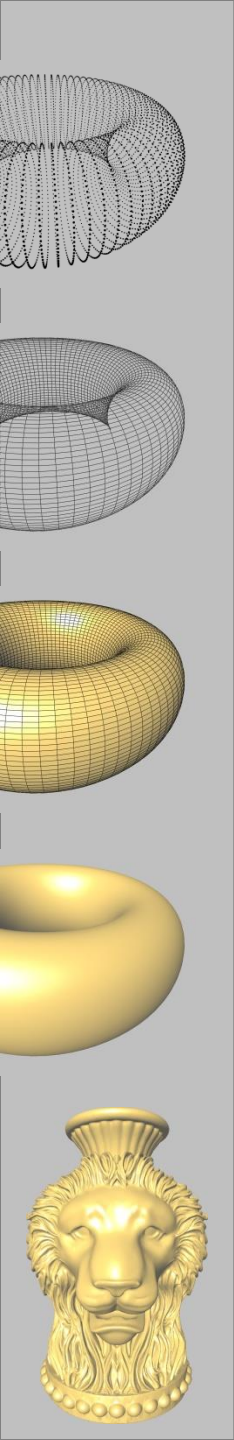
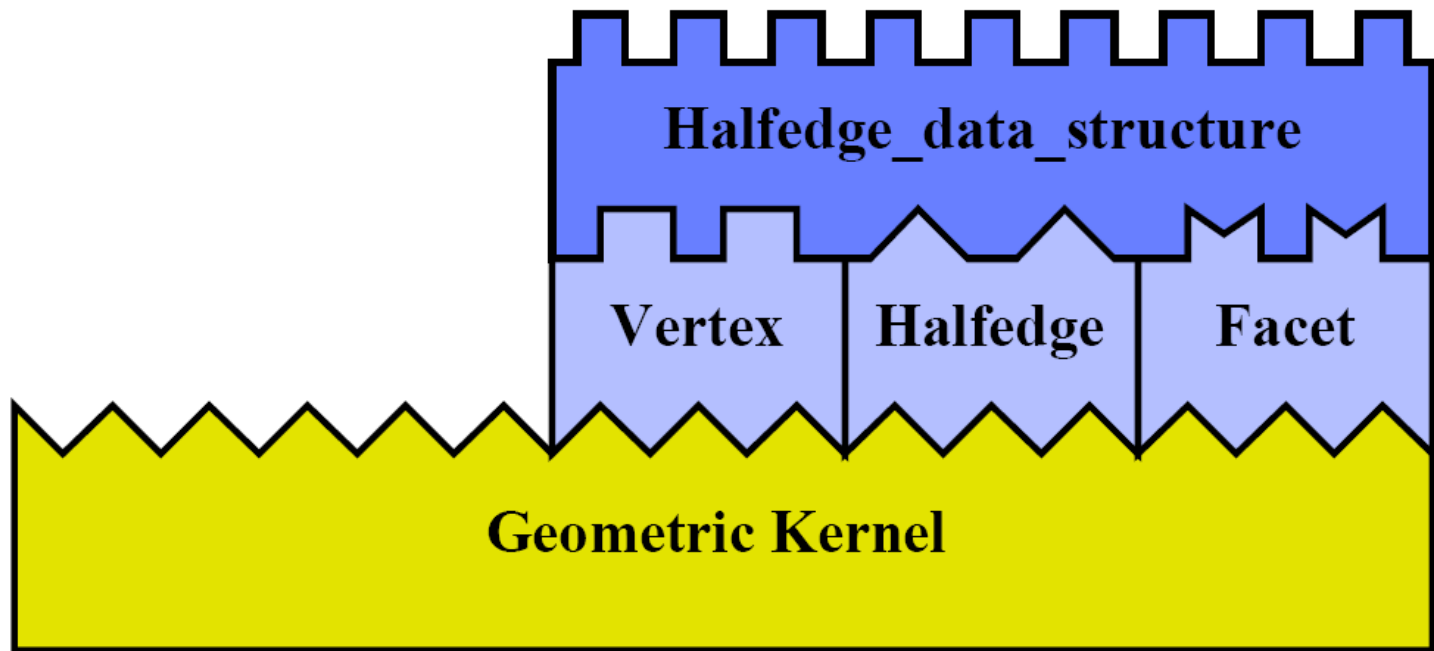
## Connectivity:

- halfedges only

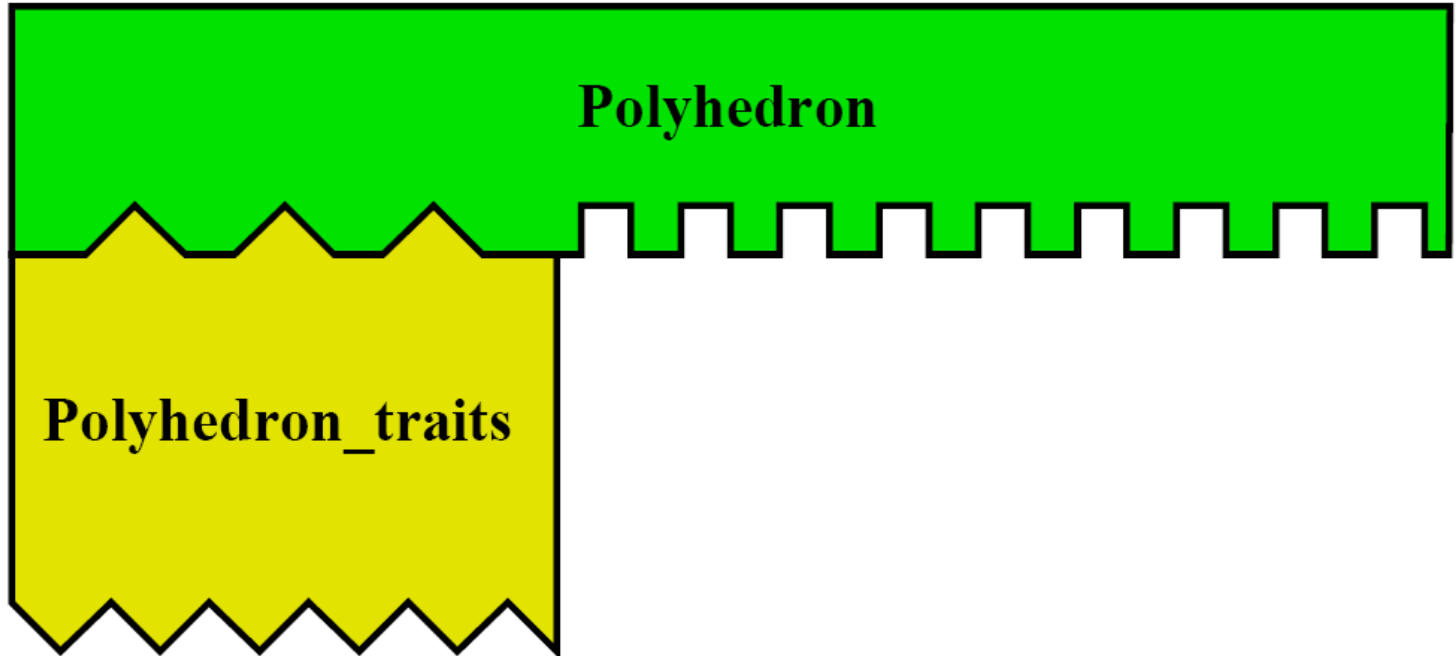
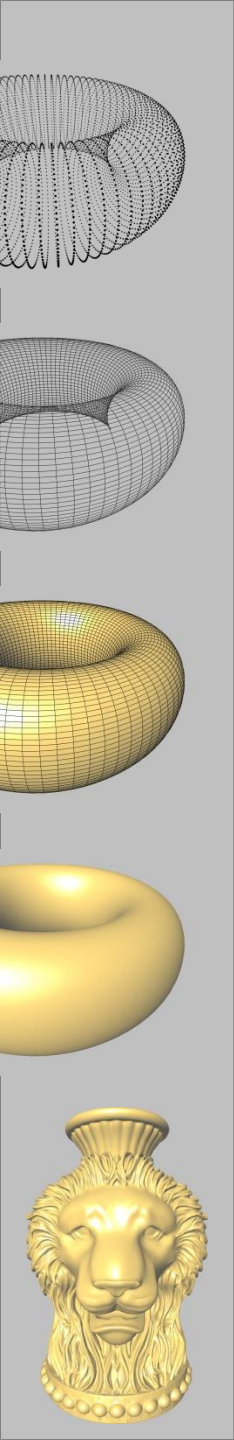




# Building Blocks

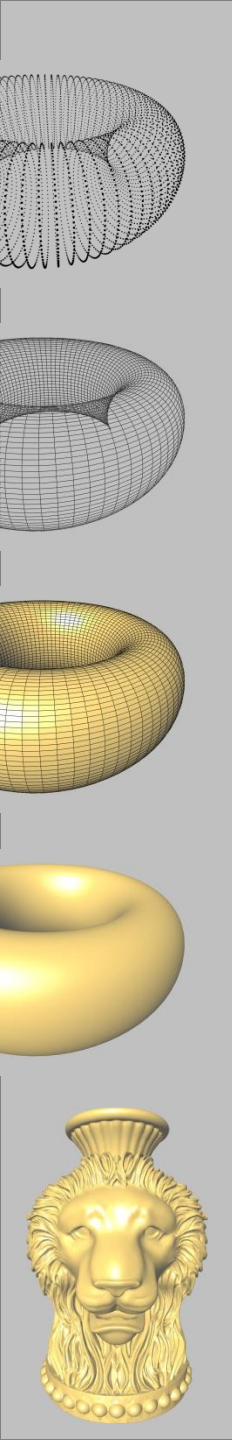
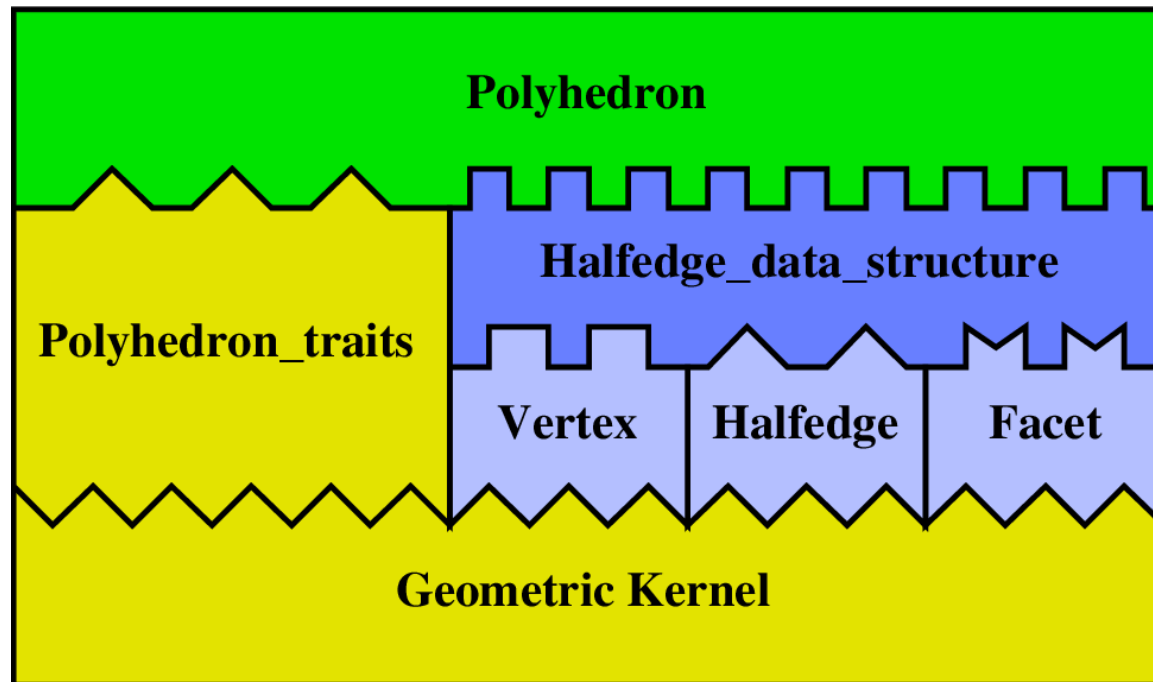


# Building Blocks



# Polyhedral Surfaces

Building blocks assembled with C++  
templates



# Polyhedral Surface

## Polyhedron

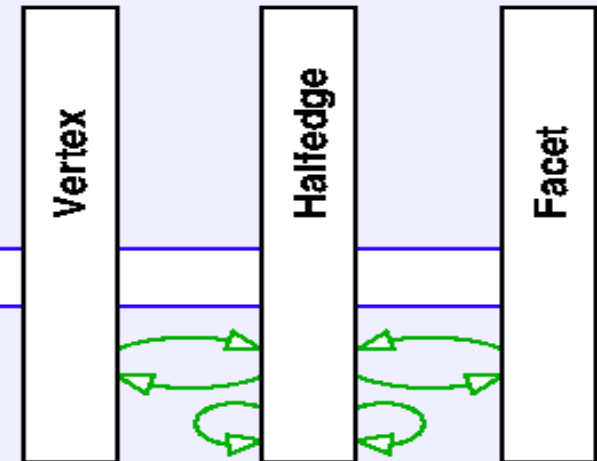
- provides ease- of- use
- protects combinatorial integrity
- defines circulators
- defines extended vertex, halfedge, facet

## Halfedge\_data\_structure

- manages storage (container class)
- defines iterators

## Items

- stores actual information
- contains user added data and functions

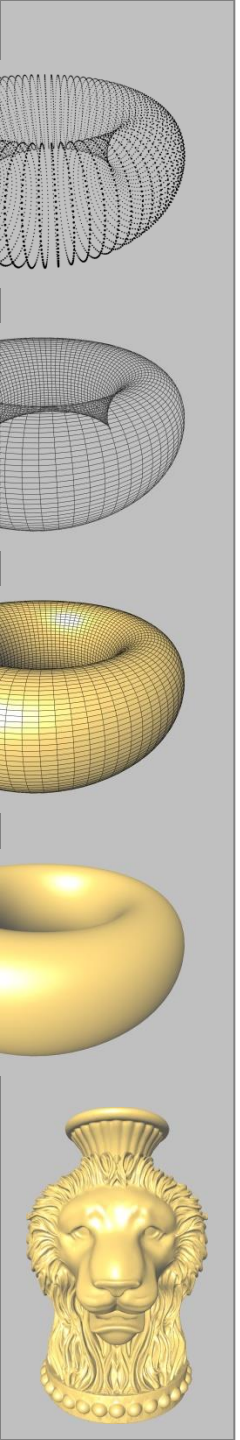
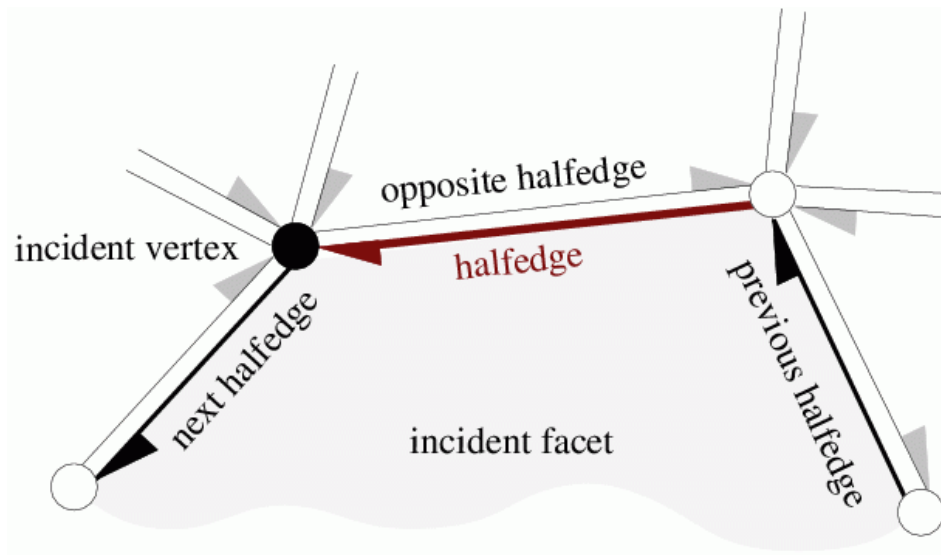


# Default Polyhedron

Vertex	
Halfedge_handle	halfedge()
Point&	point()
.....	...

Halfedge	
Halfedge_handle	opposite()
Halfedge_handle	next()
Halfedge_handle	prev()
Vertex_handle	vertex()
Facet_handle	facet()
.....	...

Facet	
Halfedge_handle	halfedge()
Plane&	plane()
Normal&	normal()
Color&	color()
.....	...



# Default Polyhedron

```
typedef CGAL::Simple_cartesian<double> Kernel;
typedef Kernel::Point_3                Point_3;
typedef CGAL::Polyhedron_3<Kernel>    Polyhedron;
typedef Polyhedron::Vertex_iterator  Vertex_iterator;

int main() {
    Point_3 p( 1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    Point_3 q( 0.0, 1.0, 0.0);
    Point_3 r( 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
    Point_3 s( 0.0, 0.0, 0.0);

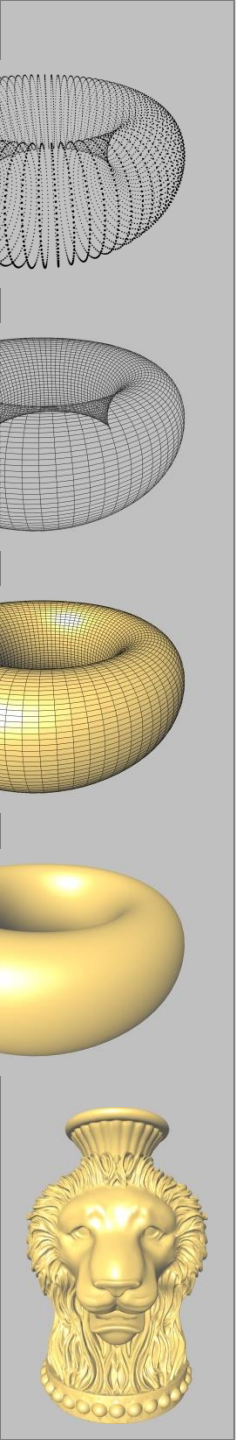
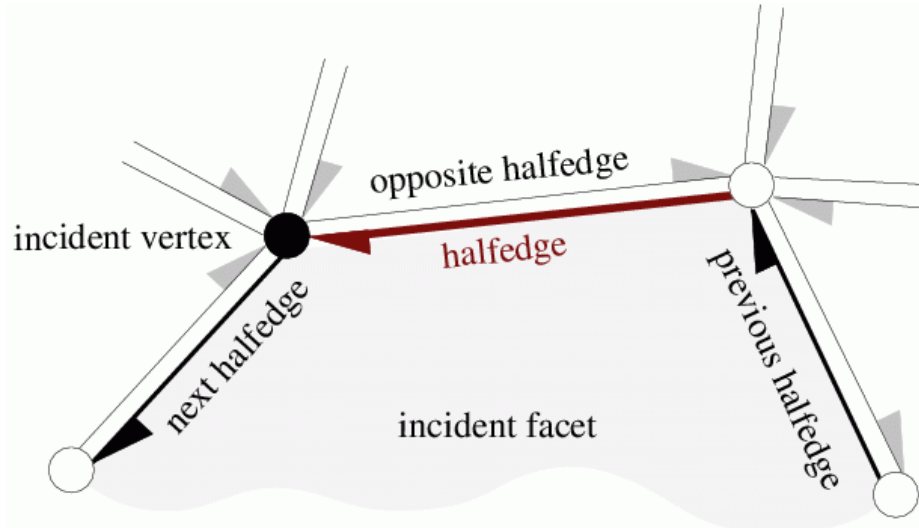
    Polyhedron P;
    P.make_tetrahedron( p, q, r, s);
    for (Vertex_iterator v = P.vertices_begin();
         v != P.vertices_end(); ++v)
        std::cout << v->point() << std::endl;
}
```

# Flexible Data Structure

Vertex	
Halfedge_handle	halfedge()
Point&	point()
.....	...

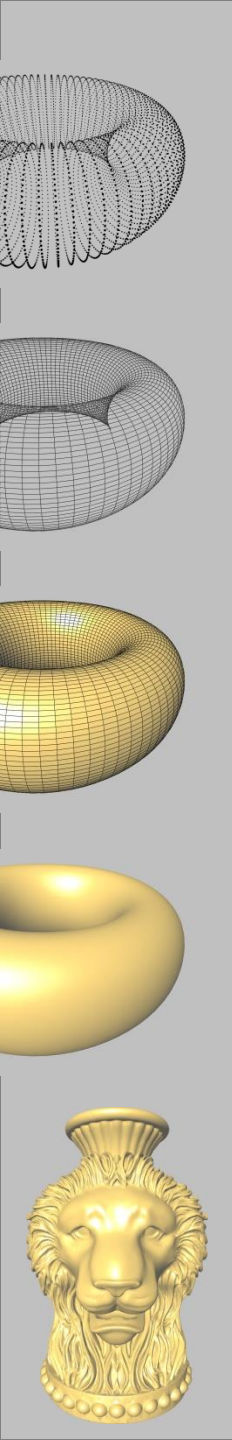
Halfedge	
Halfedge_handle	opposite()
Halfedge_handle	next()
Halfedge_handle	prev()
Vertex_handle	vertex()
Facet_handle	facet()
.....	...

Facet	
Halfedge_handle	halfedge()
Plane&	plane()
Normal&	normal()
Color&	color()
.....	...



# Flexible Polyhedral Surfaces

```
template <
    class PolyhedronTraits_3,
    class PolyhedronItems_3 = CGAL::Polyhedron_items_3,
    template < class T, class I >
    class HalfedgeDS          = CGAL::HalfedgeDS_default,
    class Alloc                = CGAL_ALLOCATOR(int) >
class Polyhedron_3;
```





# Default Polyhedron

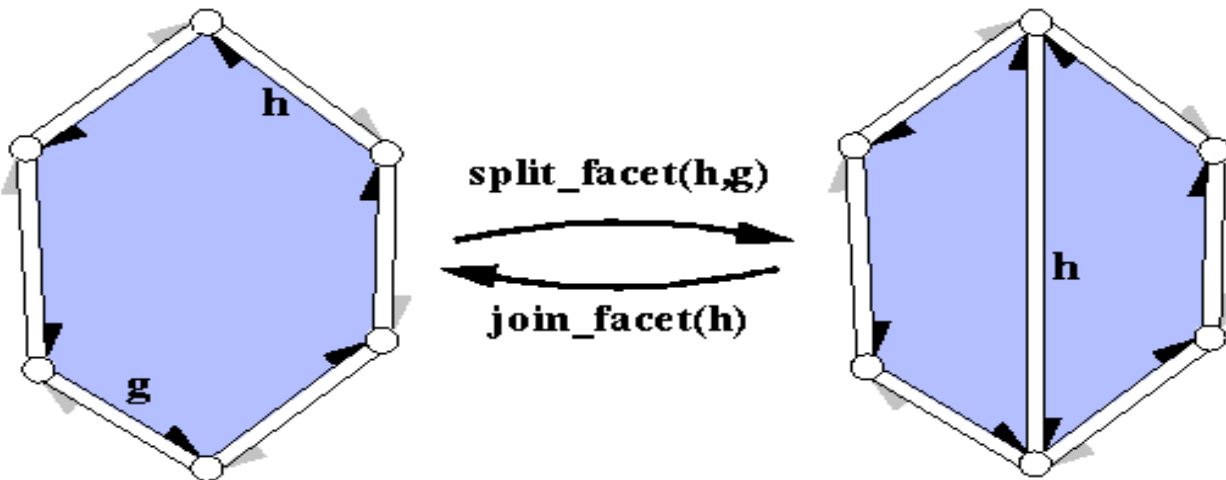
```
typedef CGAL::Simple_cartesian<double> Kernel;
typedef Kernel::Point_3 Point_3;
typedef CGAL::Polyhedron_3<Kernel> Polyhedron;
typedef Polyhedron::Vertex_iterator Vertex_iterator;

int main() {
    Point_3 p( 1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    Point_3 q( 0.0, 1.0, 0.0);
    Point_3 r( 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
    Point_3 s( 0.0, 0.0, 0.0);

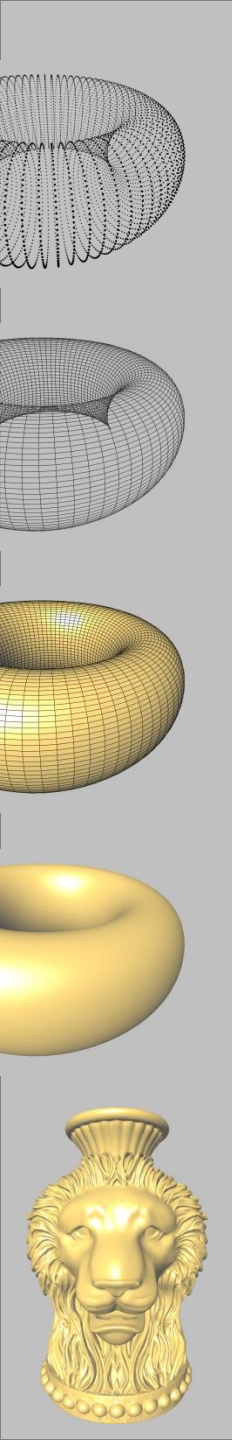
    Polyhedron P;
    P.make_tetrahedron( p, q, r, s);
    for ( Vertex_iterator v = P.vertices_begin();
          v != P.vertices_end(); ++v)
        std::cout << v->point() << std::endl;
}
```

# Euler Operators

- Preserve the Euler-Poincaré equation
- Abstract from direct pointer manipulations



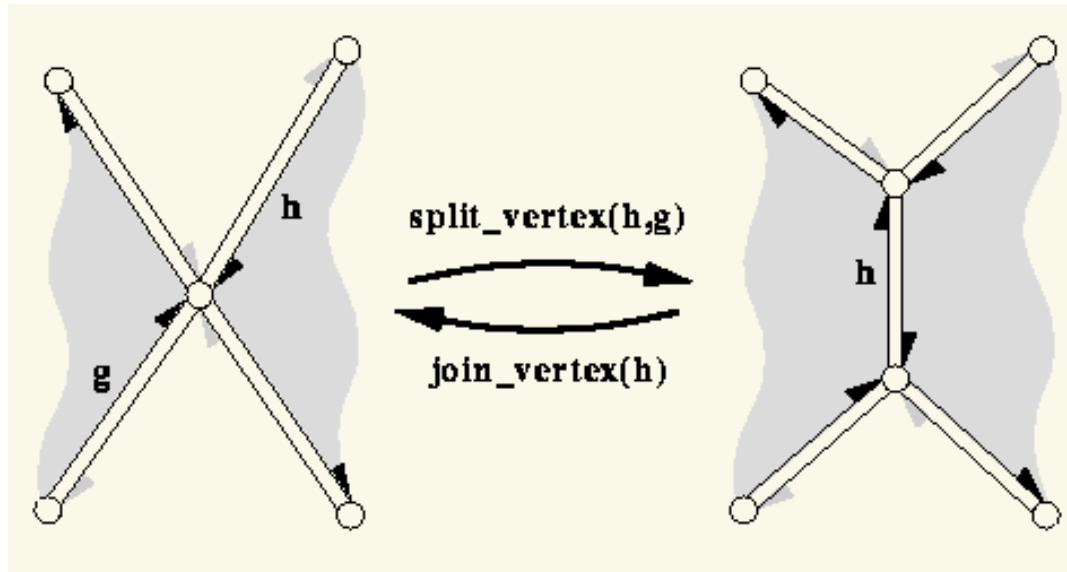
Halfedge\_handle P.split\_facet(Halfedge\_handle h,Halfedge\_handle g)



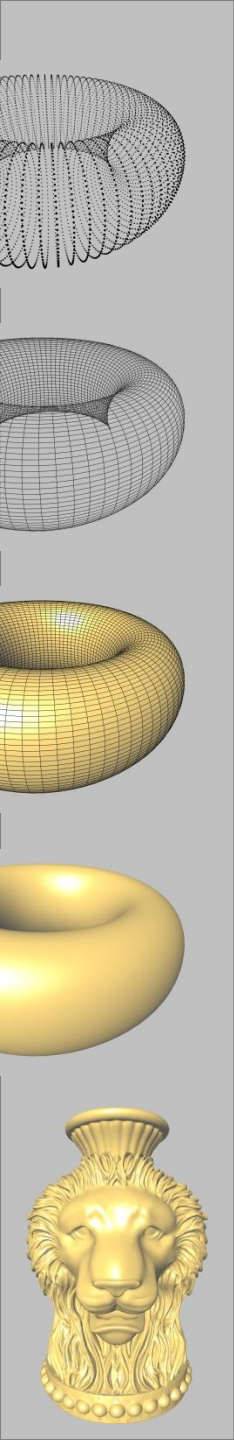
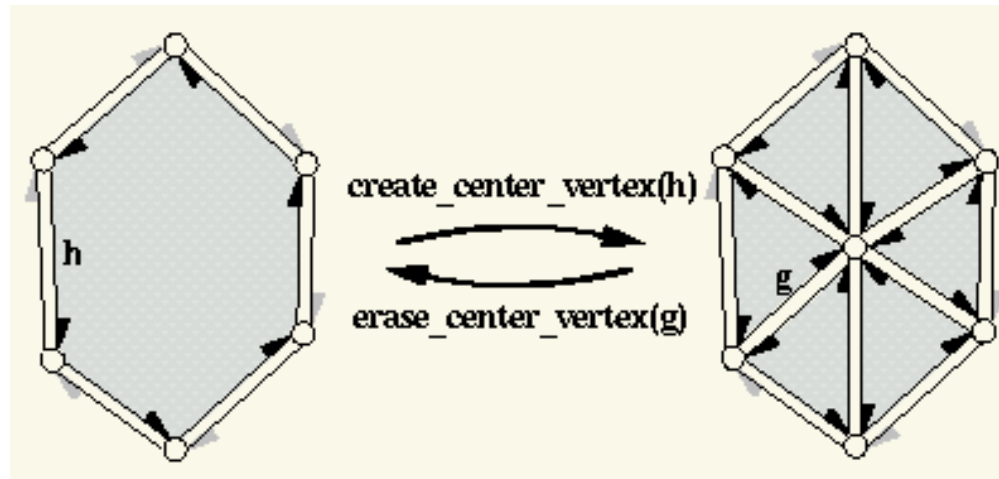
# Euler Operators

Halfedge\_handle P.split\_vertex ( Halfedge\_handle h, Halfedge\_handle g )

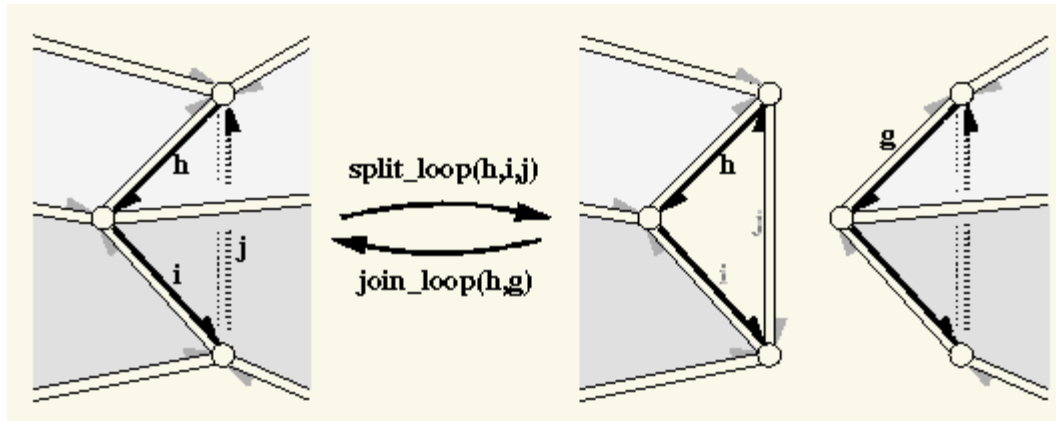
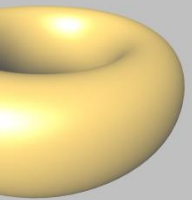
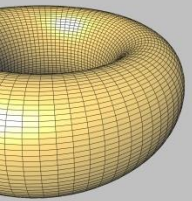
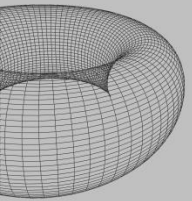
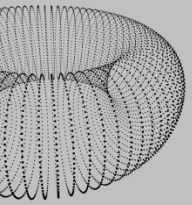
Halfedge\_handle P.join\_vertex ( Halfedge\_handle h )



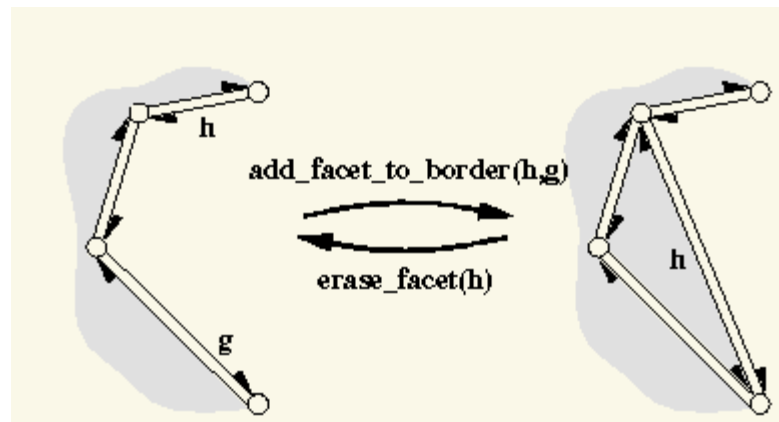
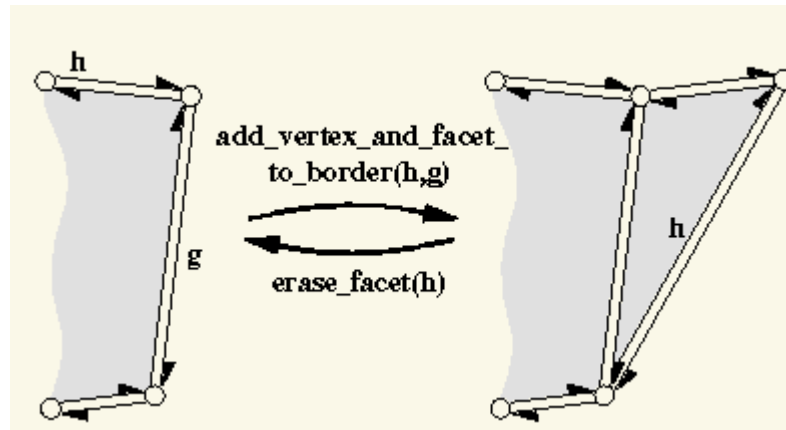
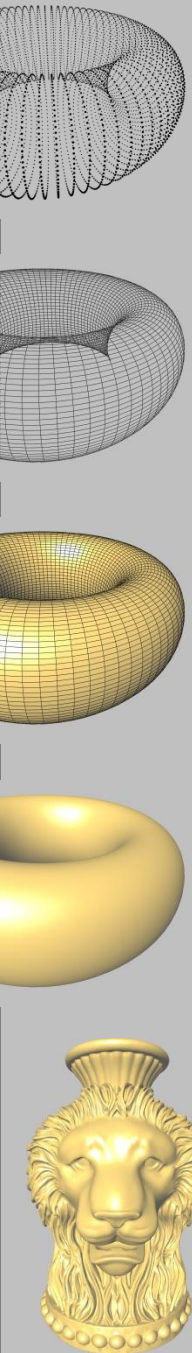
# Euler Operators



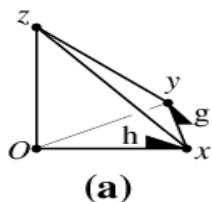
# Modifying the Genus



# Modifying Facets & Holes

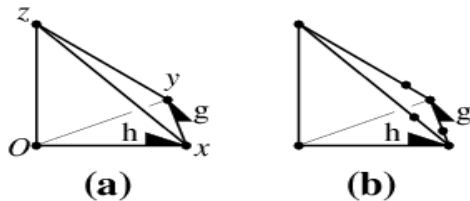


# Create a Cube with Euler Operator



```
Halfedge_handle h = P.make_tetrahedron(  
    Point(1,0,0), Point(0,0,1),  
    Point(0,0,0), Point(0,1,0));  
Halfedge_handle g = h->next()->opposite()->next(); (a)
```

# Create a Cube with Euler Operator



```
Halfedge_handle h = P.make_tetrahedron(  
    Point(1,0,0), Point(0,0,1),  
    Point(0,0,0), Point(0,1,0));
```

```
Halfedge_handle g = h->next()->opposite()->next(); (a)
```

```
P.split_edge(h->next());
```

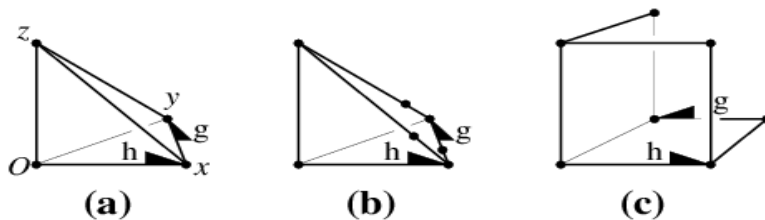
```
P.split_edge(g->next());
```

```
P.split_edge(g);
```

(b)

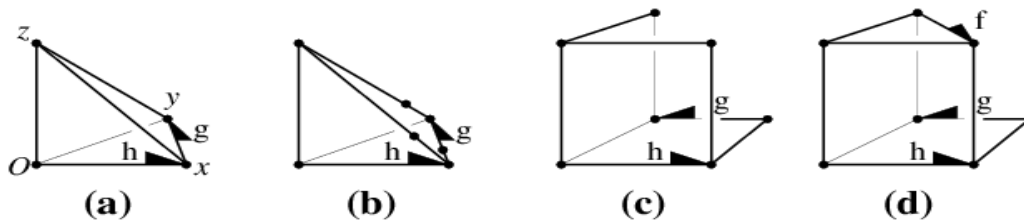


# Create a Cube with Euler Operator



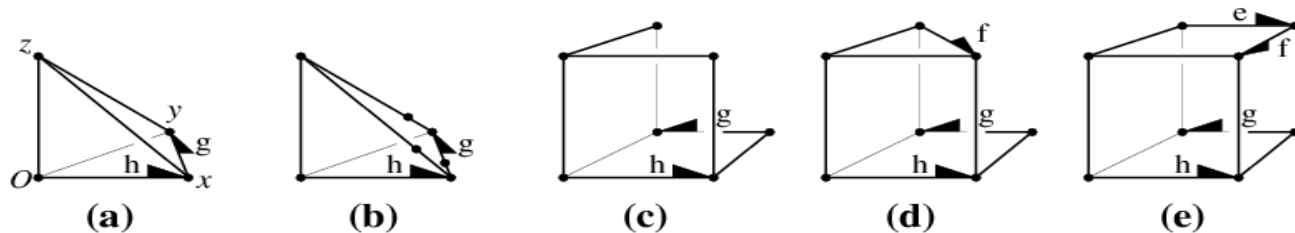
```
h->next()->vertex()->point() = Point( 1, 0, 1);  
g->next()->vertex()->point() = Point( 0, 1, 1);  
g->opposite()->vertex()->point() = Point( 1, 1, 0); (c)
```

# Create a Cube with Euler Operator



```
h->next()->vertex()->point() = Point( 1, 0, 1);  
g->next()->vertex()->point() = Point( 0, 1, 1);  
g->opposite()->vertex()->point() = Point( 1, 1, 0); (c)  
Halfedge_handle f = P.split_facet( g->next(),  
g->next()->next()->next()); (d)
```

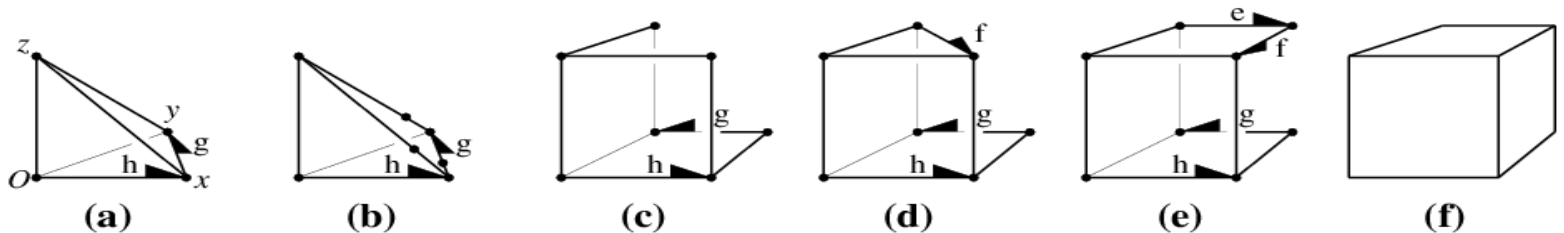
# Create a Cube with Euler Operator



```

h->next()->vertex()->point()      = Point( 1, 0, 1);
g->next()->vertex()->point()      = Point( 0, 1, 1);
g->opposite()->vertex()->point() = Point( 1, 1, 0); (c)
Halfedge_handle f = P.split_facet( g->next(),
                                   g->next()->next()->next()); (d)
Halfedge_handle e = P.split_edge( f);
e->vertex()->point() = Point( 1, 1, 1); (e)
    
```

# Create a Cube with Euler Operator



```

h->next()->vertex()->point()      = Point( 1, 0, 1);
g->next()->vertex()->point()      = Point( 0, 1, 1);
g->opposite()->vertex()->point() = Point( 1, 1, 0); (c)
Halfedge_handle f = P.split_facet( g->next(),
                                   g->next()->next()->next()); (d)
Halfedge_handle e = P.split_edge( f);
e->vertex()->point() = Point( 1, 1, 1); (e)
P.split_facet( e, f->next()->next()); (f)
    
```

# Extending Primitives

```
typedef CGAL::Polyhedron_3< Traits,
                           CGAL::Polyhedron_items_3,
                           CGAL::HalfedgeDS_default> Polyhedron;

class Polyhedron_items_3 {
public:

    template < class Refs, class Traits>
    struct Vertex_wrapper {
        typedef typename Traits::Point_3 Point;
        typedef CGAL::HalfedgeDS_vertex_base<Refs, CGAL::Tag_true, Point> Vertex;
    };

    template < class Refs, class Traits>
    struct Halfedge_wrapper {
        typedef CGAL::HalfedgeDS_halfedge_base<Refs> Halfedge;
    };

    template < class Refs, class Traits>
    struct Face_wrapper {
        typedef typename Traits::Plane_3 Plane;
        typedef CGAL::HalfedgeDS_face_base<Refs, CGAL::Tag_true, Plane> Face;
    };
};
```

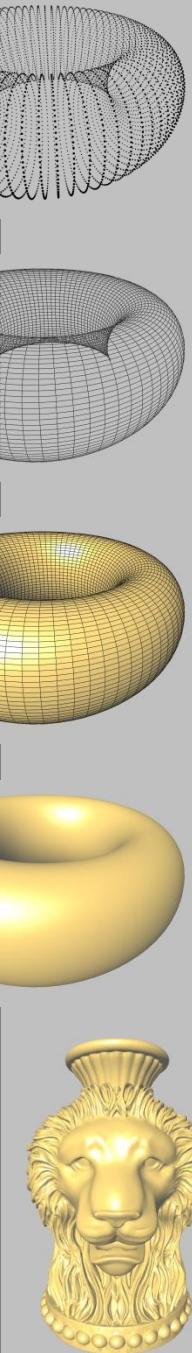
# Add Color to Facets

```
template <class Refs>
struct CFace : public CGAL::HalfedgeDS_face_base<Refs>{
    CGAL::Color color;
};

// ...

typedef CGAL::Simple_cartesian<double>          Kernel;
typedef CGAL::Polyhedron_3<Kernel, ...>        Polyhedron;
typedef Polyhedron::Halfedge_handle            Halfedge_handle;

int main() {
    Polyhedron P;
    Halfedge_handle h = P.make_tetrahedron();
    h->facet()->color = CGAL::RED;
    return 0;
}
```

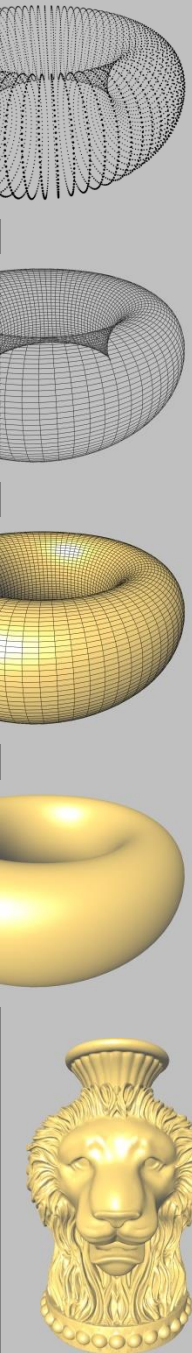


# Add Color to Facets

```
template <class Refs>
struct CFace : public CGAL::HalfedgeDS_face_base<Refs>{
    CGAL::Color color;
};

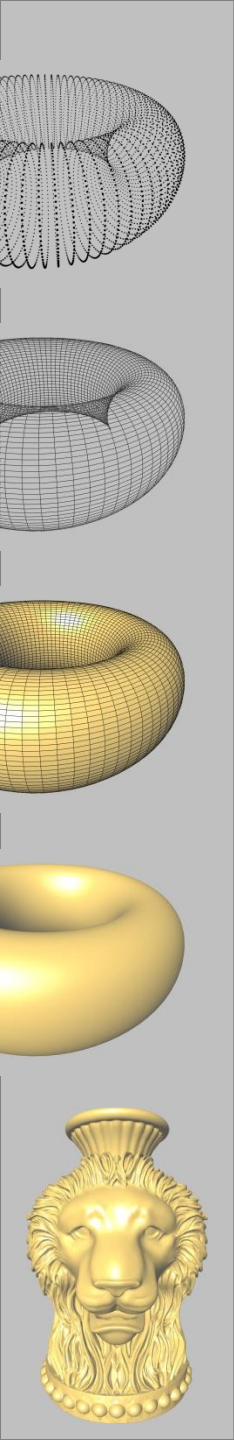
struct CItems : public CGAL::Polyhedron_items_3 {
    template <class Refs, class Traits>
    struct Face_wrapper {
        typedef CFace<Refs> Face;
    };
};

typedef CGAL::Simple_cartesian<double> Kernel;
typedef CGAL::Polyhedron_3<Kernel, CItems> Polyhedron;
```



# Add Vertex\_handle to Facets

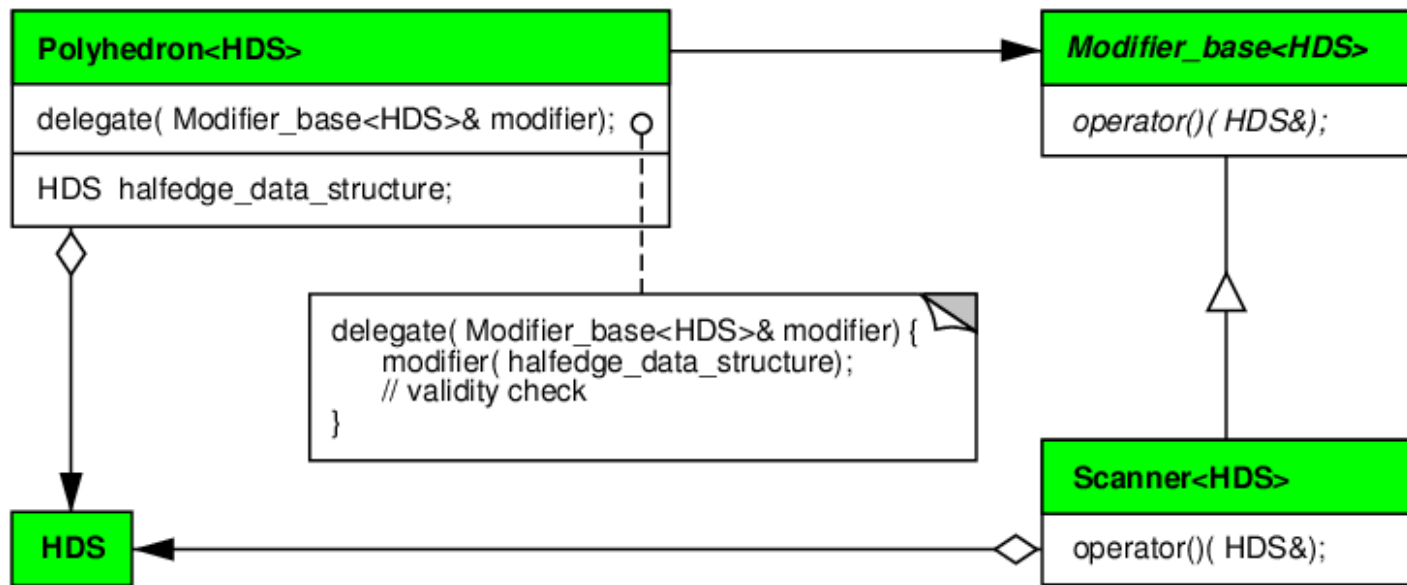
```
template <class Refs>
struct VFace : public CGAL::HalfedgeDS_face_base<Refs>{
    typedef typename Refs::Vertex_handle Vertex_handle;
    Vertex_handle vertex_ref;
};
```





# Incremental Builder

- Uses the modifier design to access the internal HDS



# Make Triangle with Incremental Builder

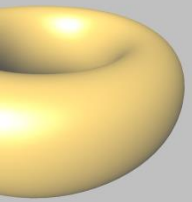
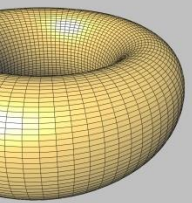
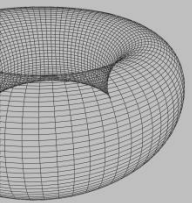
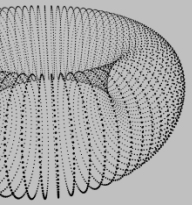
```
template <class HDS>
struct Mk_triangle : public CGAL::Modifier_base<HDS> {

    void operator() ( HDS& hds) { // Postcond: 'hds' valid

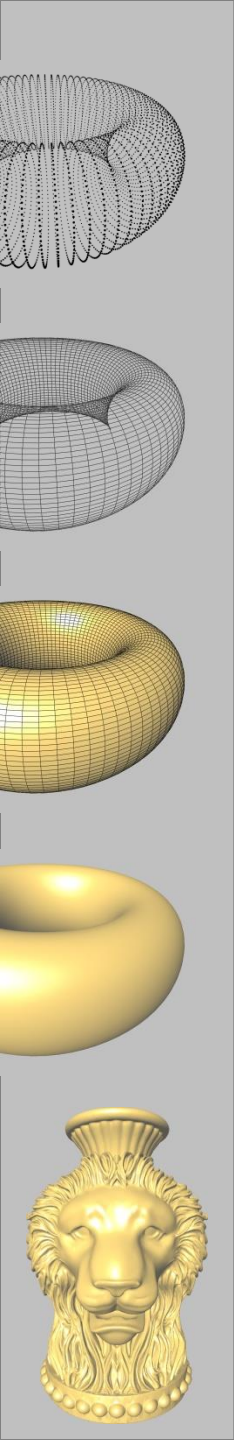
        CGAL::Polyhedron_incremental_builder_3<HDS> B(hds);
        B.begin_surface( 3, 1, 6);
        typedef typename HDS::Vertex    Vertex;
        typedef typename Vertex::Point Point;
        B.add_vertex( Point( 0, 0, 0));
        B.add_vertex( Point( 1, 0, 0));
        B.add_vertex( Point( 0, 1, 0));
        B.begin_facet();
        B.add_vertex_to_facet( 0);
        B.add_vertex_to_facet( 1);
        B.add_vertex_to_facet( 2);
        B.end_facet();
        B.end_surface();
    }
};
```

# Make Triangle with Incremental Builder

```
main() {  
    Polyhedron P;  
    Mk_triangle<HalfedgeDS> triangle;  
    P.delegate( triangle );  
    return 0;  
}
```

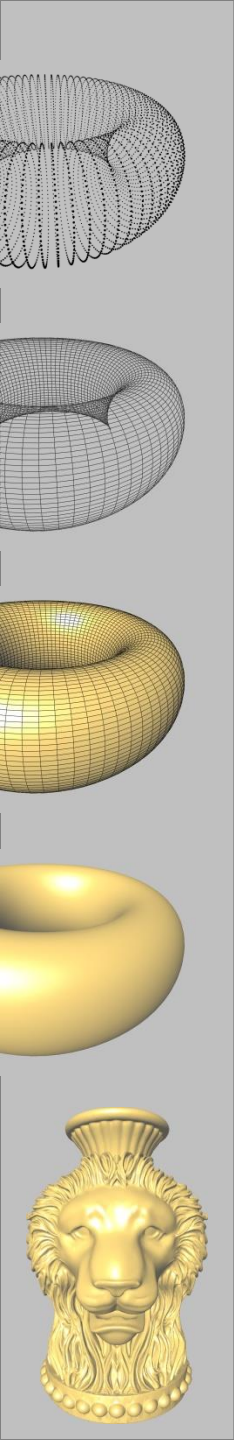
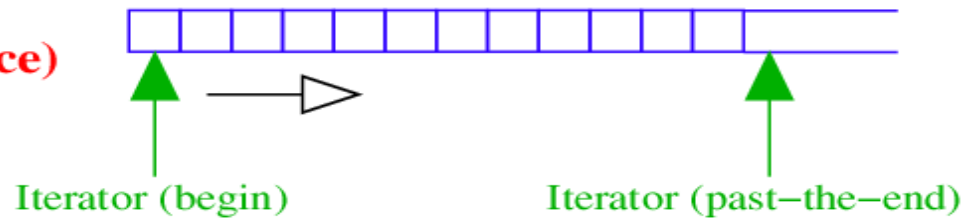


# Traversal



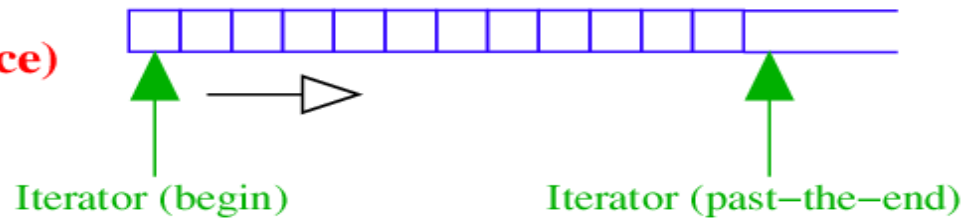
# Iterators

**Container  
(linear sequence)**

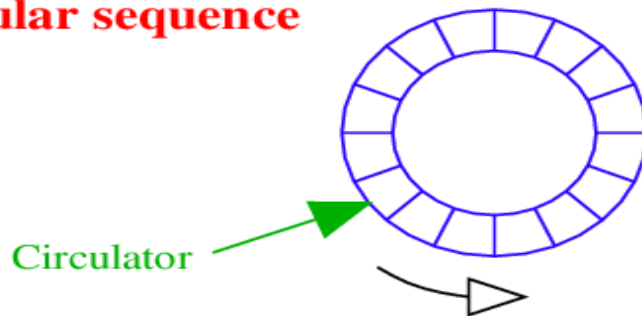


# Iterators and Circulators

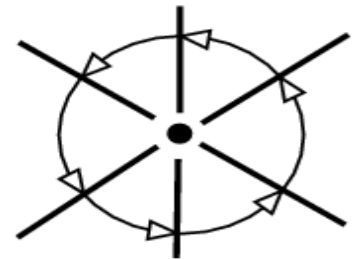
**Container  
(linear sequence)**



**Circular sequence**

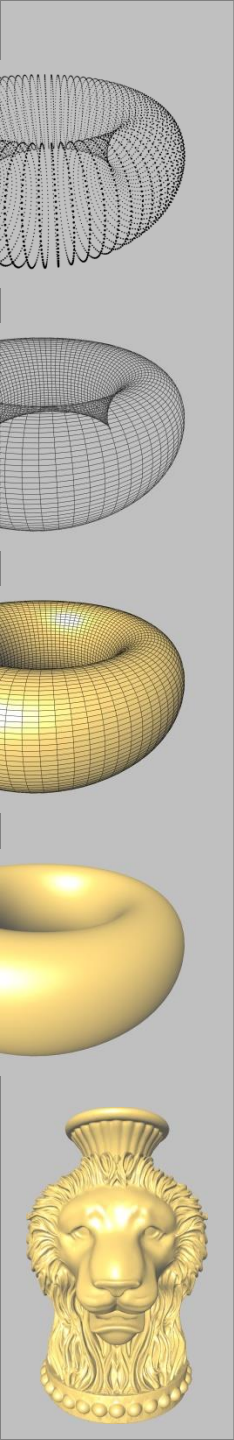


For example:  
graph vertex



# Iteration

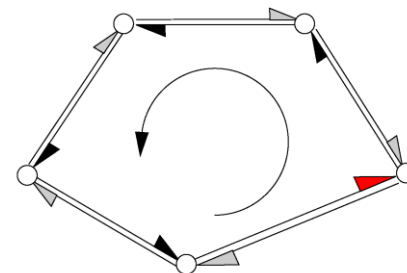
```
Vertex_iterator iter;  
for( iter = polyhedron.vertices_begin();  
    iter != polyhedron.vertices_end();  
    iter++)  
{  
    Vertex_handle hVertex = iter;  
    // do something with hVertex  
}
```



# Circulation

```
// circulate around hFacet
Halfedge_around_facet_circulator circ =
    hFacet->facet_begin();
Halfedge_around_facet_circulator end = circ;

CGAL_For_all(circ, end)
{
    Halfedge_handle hHalfedge = circ;
    // do something with hHalfedge
}
```

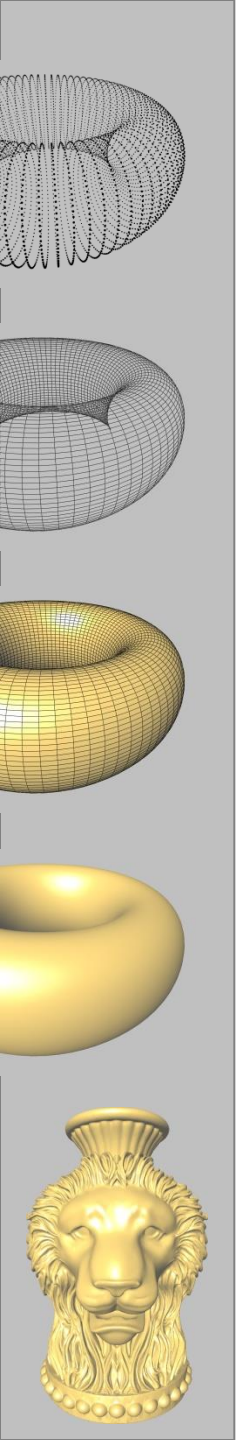
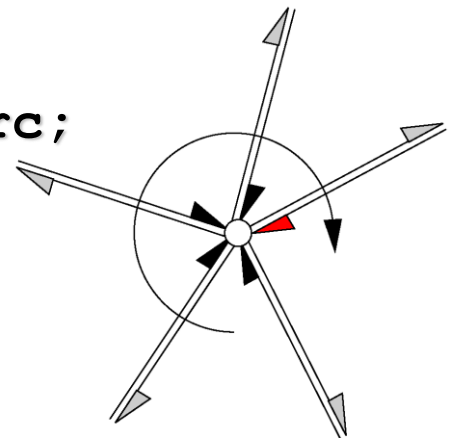




# Circulation

```
// circulate around hVertex
Halfedge_around_vertex_circulator circ =
    hVertex->vertex_begin();
Halfedge_around_vertex_circulator end = circ;

CGAL_For_all(circ, end)
{
    Halfedge_handle hHalfedge = circ;
    // do something with hHalfedge
}
```

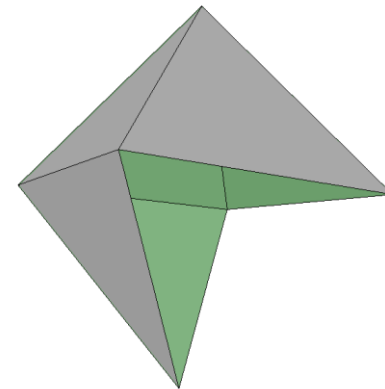


# File I/O

I/O: OFF indexed format

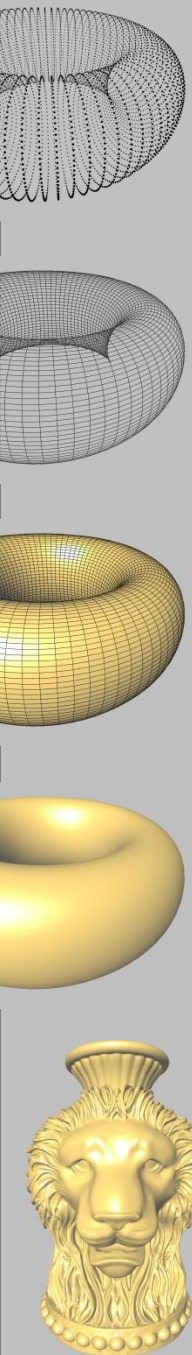
Output: vrml1-2, iv, geomview

```
OFF
6 6 0
0.000000 1.686000 0.000000
1.192000 0.000000 -1.192000
-1.192000 0.000000 -1.192000
-1.192000 0.000000 1.192000
1.192000 0.000000 1.192000
0.000000 -1.686000 0.000000
3 0 4 1
3 1 5 2
3 2 3 0
3 1 2 0
3 3 4 0
3 3 2 5
```

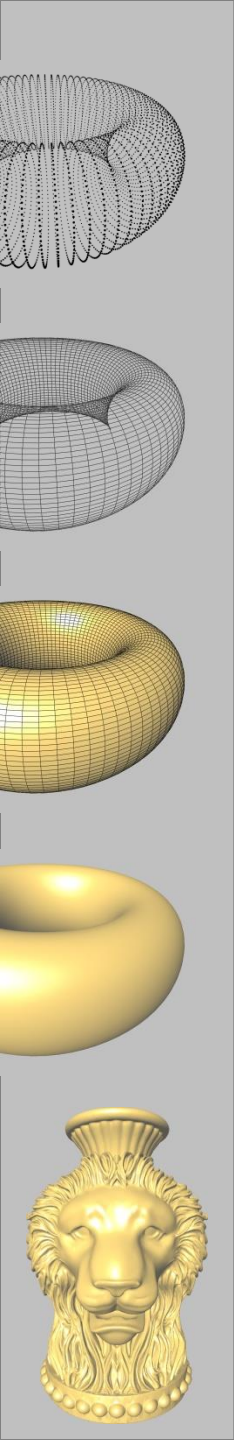


# Applications

- Rendering
- Subdivision Surfaces
- Algorithms on Meshes
  - Simplification
  - Approximation
  - Remeshing
  - Smoothing
  - Compression
- Etc.



# Warm-Up Exercises



# Highlight Boundary Edges

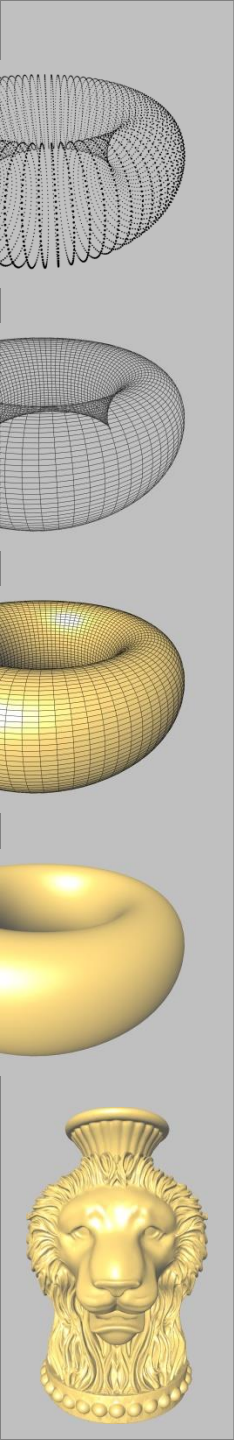
## Notes:

```
bool halfedge->is_border();
```

```
// change color
```

```
::glColor3f(r,g,b); // in [0.0f-1.0f]
```

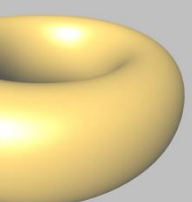
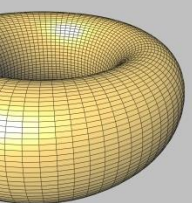
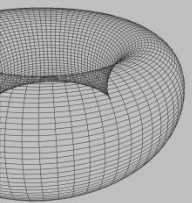
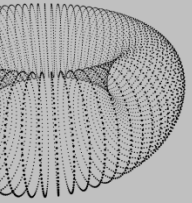
```
// Assemble primitive
```



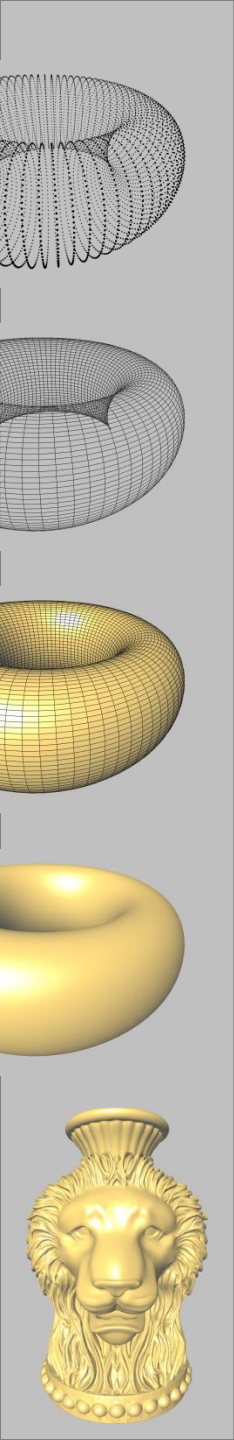
# Render all Facets as Polygons

```
typedef Polyhedron::Facet_iterator Facet_iterator;
typedef Polyhedron::Halfedge_around_facet_circulator
    HF_circulator;

Facet_iterator f;
for (f = P.facets_begin();
     f != P.facets_end();
     f++)
{
    HF_circulator he = f->facet_begin();
    ::glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
    do
    {
        const Point& p = he->vertex();
        ::glVertex3d(p.x(), p.y(), p.z());
    }
    while( ++he != f->facet_begin());
    ::glEnd();
}
```

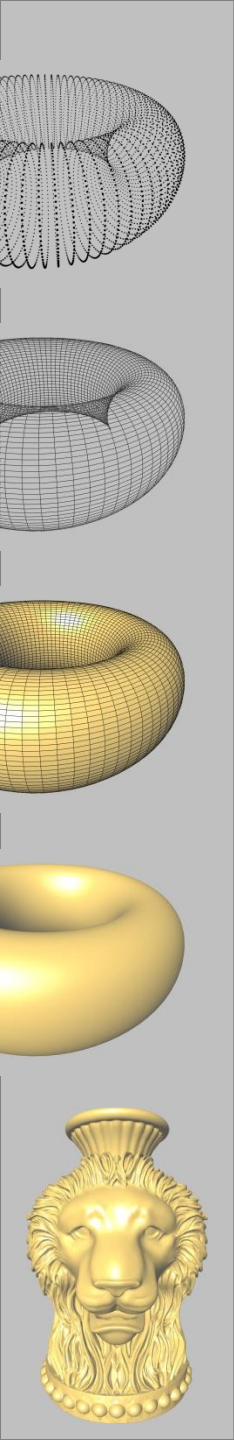


# Exercices Around Combinatorics



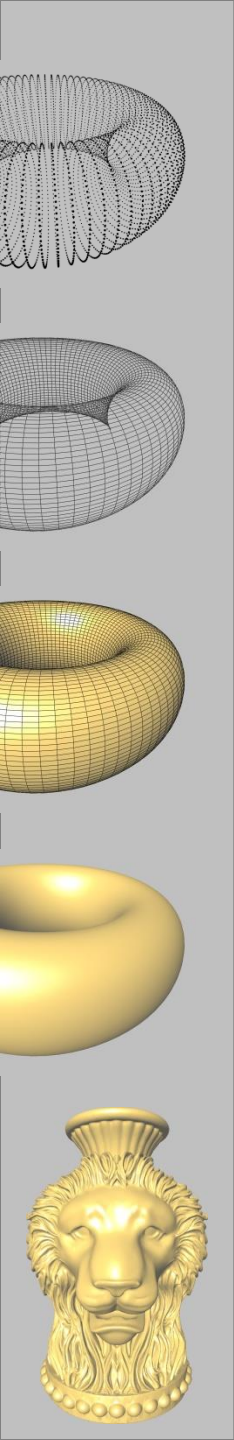
# Combinatorial Genus

- Enumerate connected components
- Enumerate boundaries
- Deduce genus using Euler formula

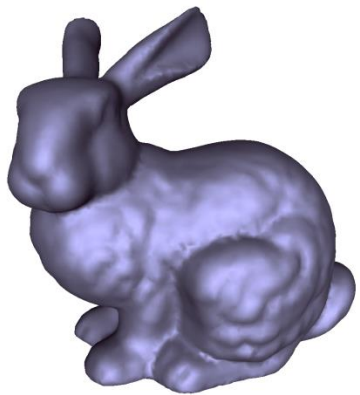




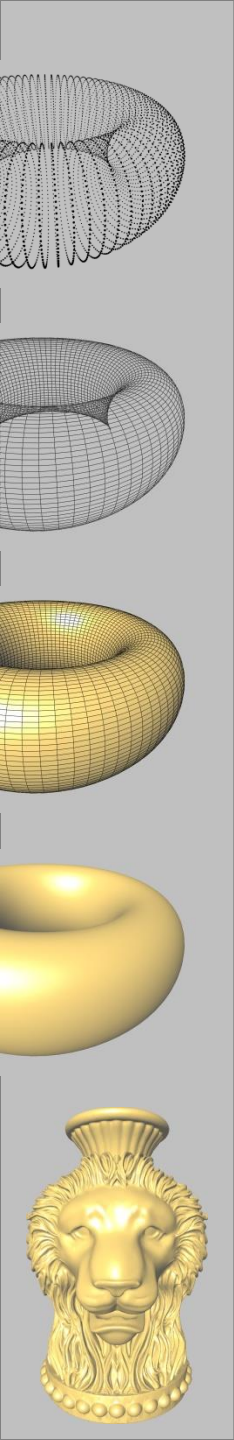
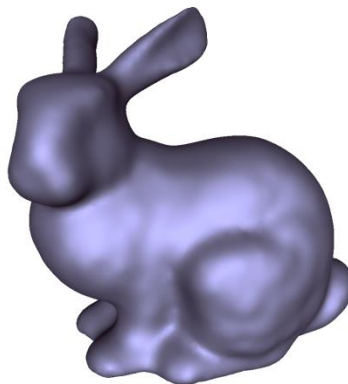
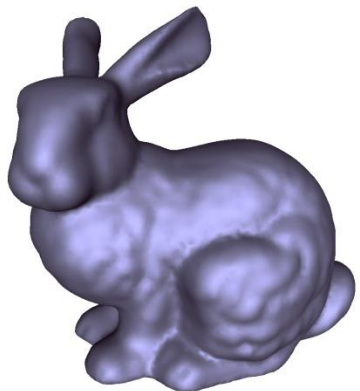
# Exercices Around Geometry

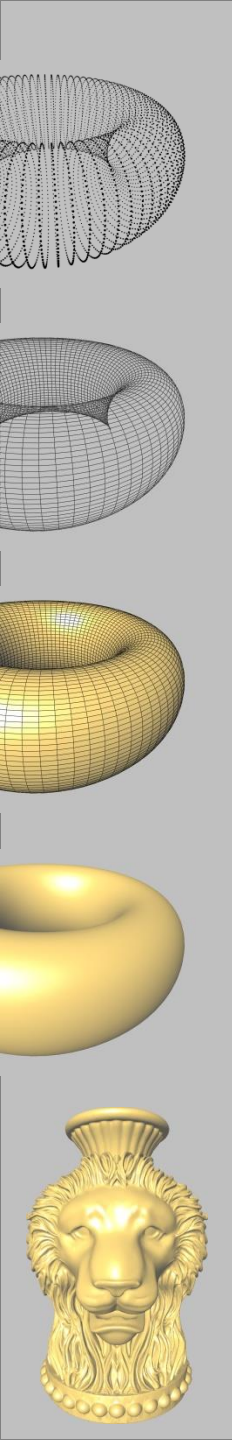


# Discrete Laplacian



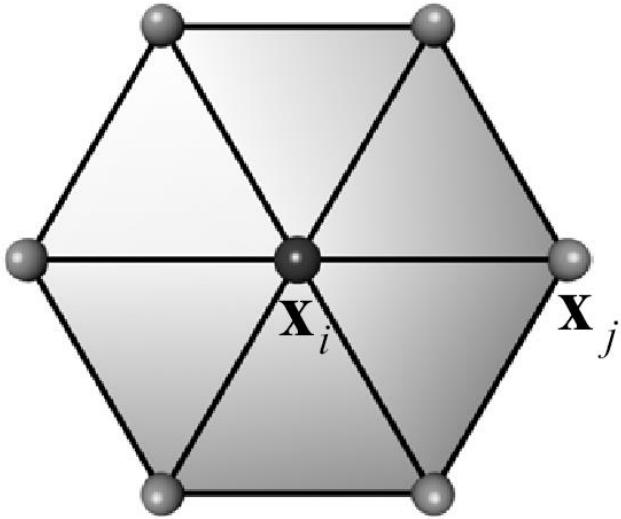
$$\Delta \mathbf{x}_i = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j \in N_1(i)} \mathbf{x}_j - \mathbf{x}_i$$





$$\Delta \mathbf{x}_i = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j \in N_1(i)} \mathbf{x}_j - \mathbf{x}_i$$

valence(vertex)



# Discrete Laplacian

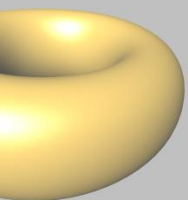
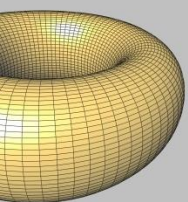
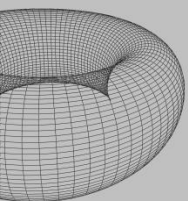
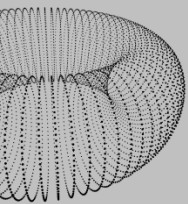
```
int nbv = size_of_vertices();  
std::vector<Vector_3> dx(nbv);
```

iterate on vertices

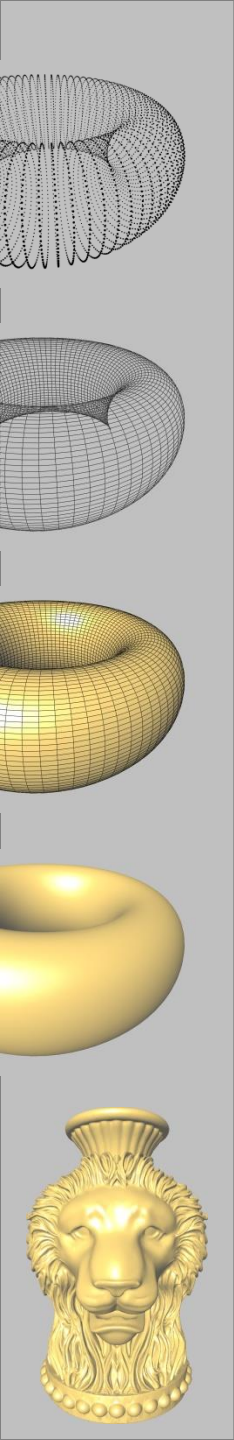
```
dx[i] = Vector_3(0,0,0); // init  
circulate around current vertex  
... // (compute displacements)
```

iterate on vertices

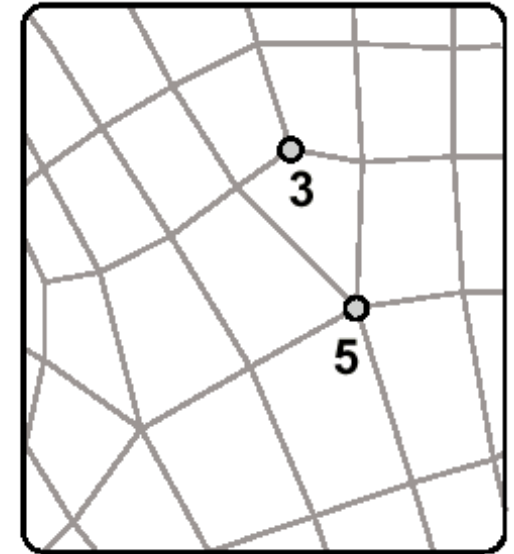
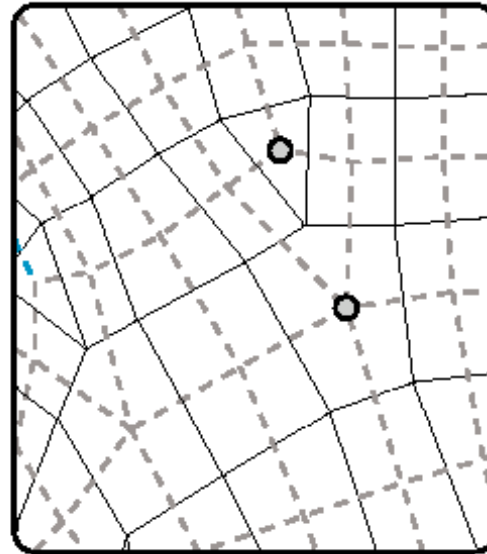
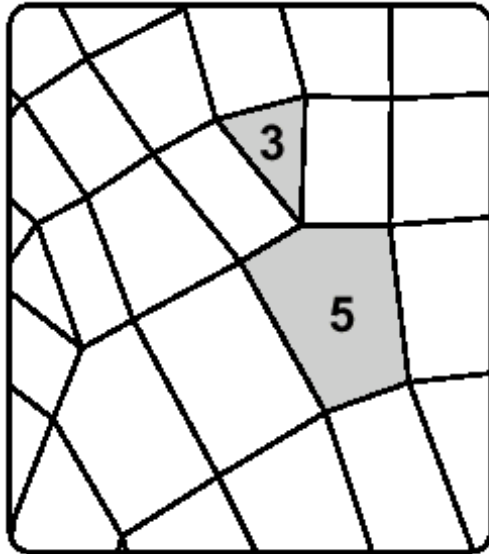
apply displacements



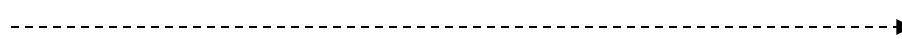
# Advanced



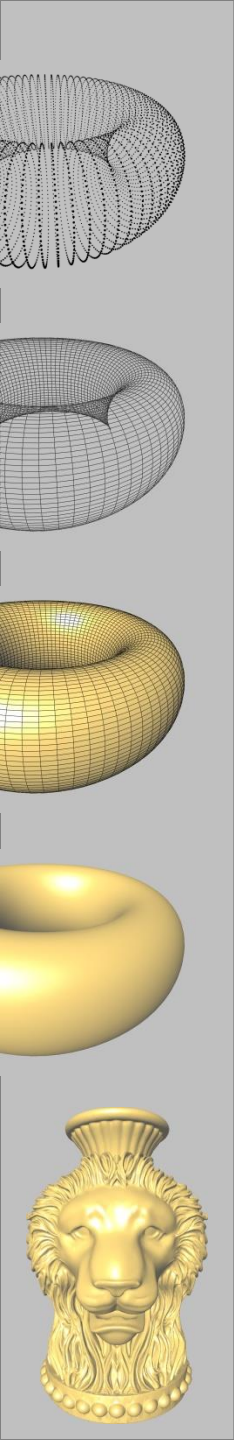
# Dualization



primal



dual



# Dualization using Incremental Builder

