

COS 426 : Precept 4

Half-Edge

Agenda

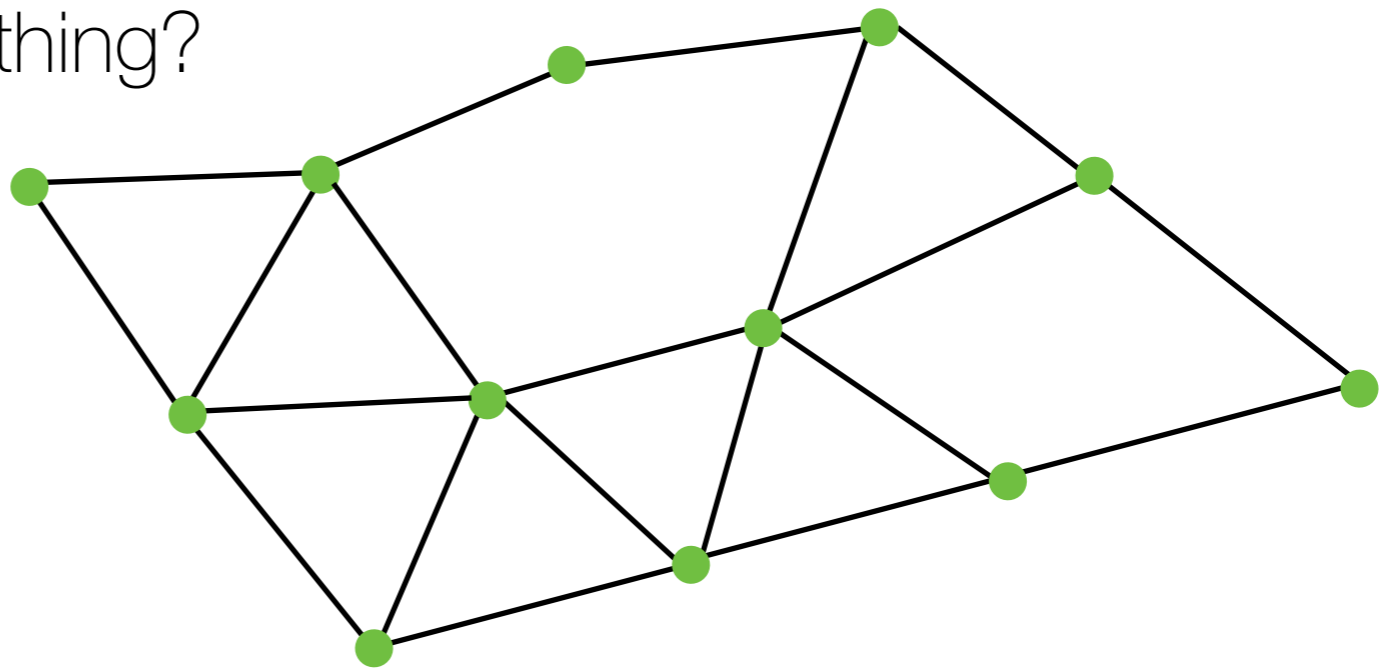
- Assignment 2 description
- Half-edge data structure
 - Traversal
 - Modification

Assignment 2

- Part 1 - Analysis
 - Implement traversal operations
 - Calculate mesh properties
 - Vertex normal, avg. edge length, etc.
- Part 2 - Filters
 - Filters and Warps similar to assignment 1
 - Topological modifiers

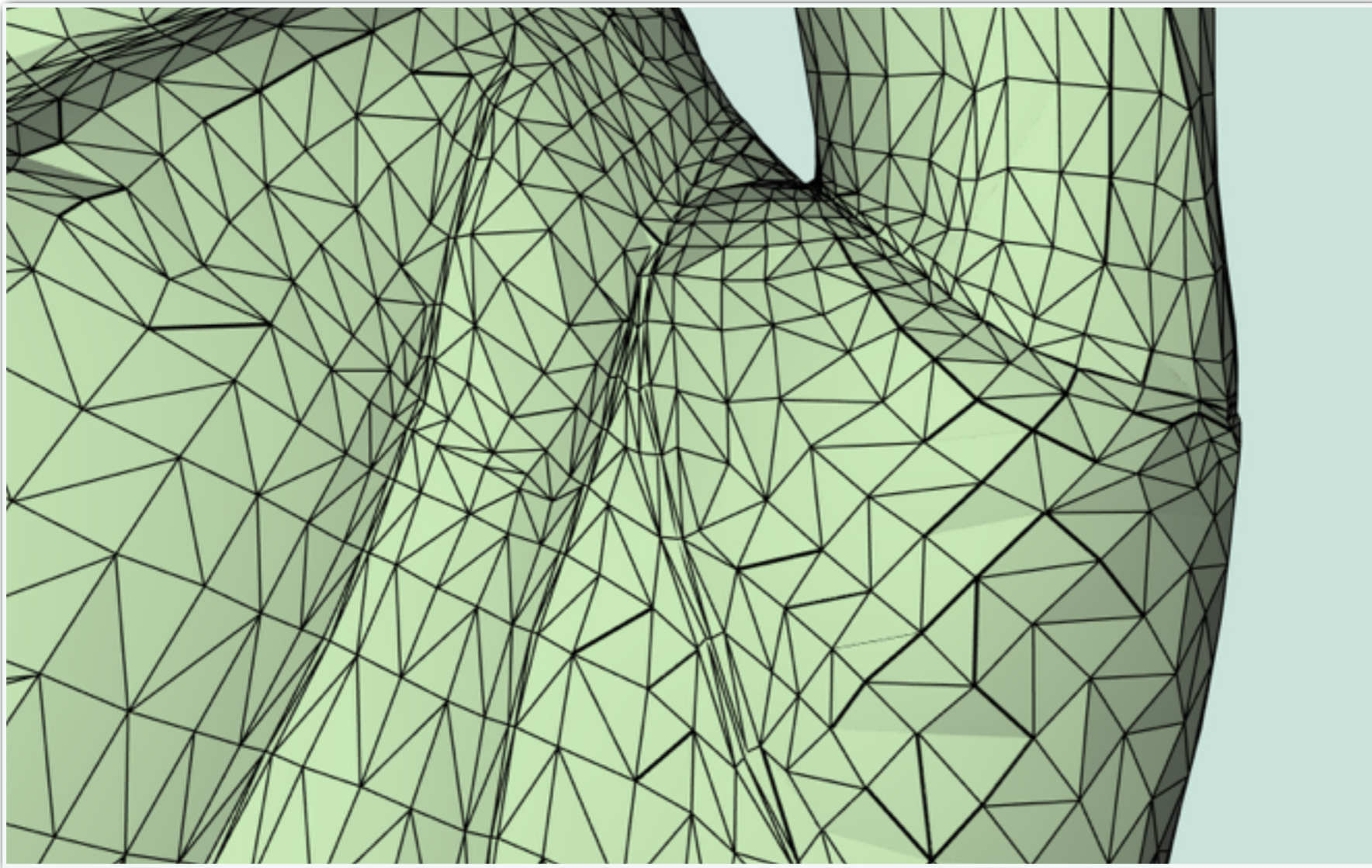
Meshes

- Images had implicit adjacency information
 - Grid around a pixel
 - Easy to express operations
- What about meshes?
 - How to apply smoothing?



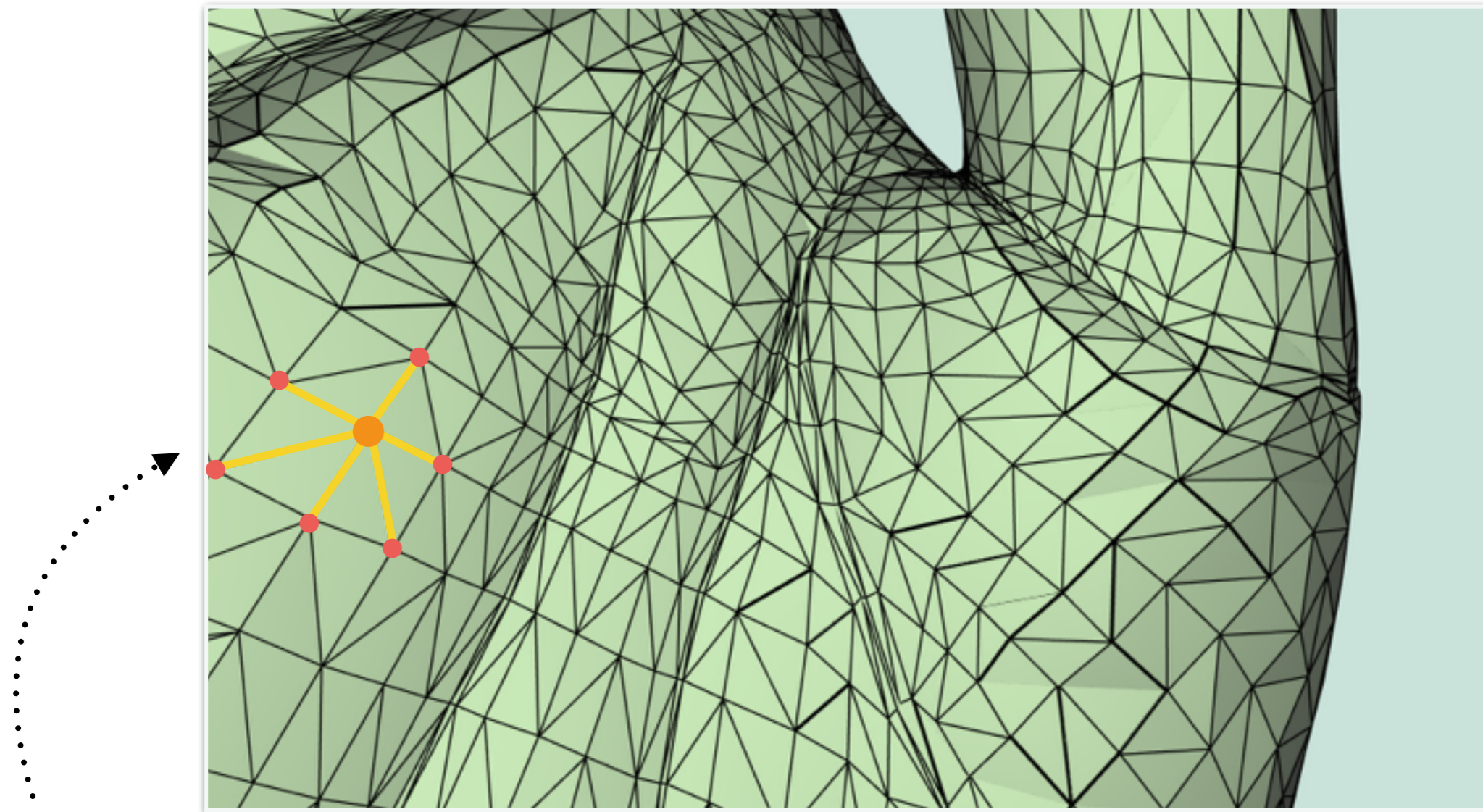
Meshes

- Meshes can be quite dense



Meshes

- How to access adjacency information quickly?



One - Ring Neighborhood

Half-Edge Data Structure

Half Edge

Vertex

Face

Vertex

Position

Half-Edge

Opposite
Half-Edge

Outgoing
Half-Edge

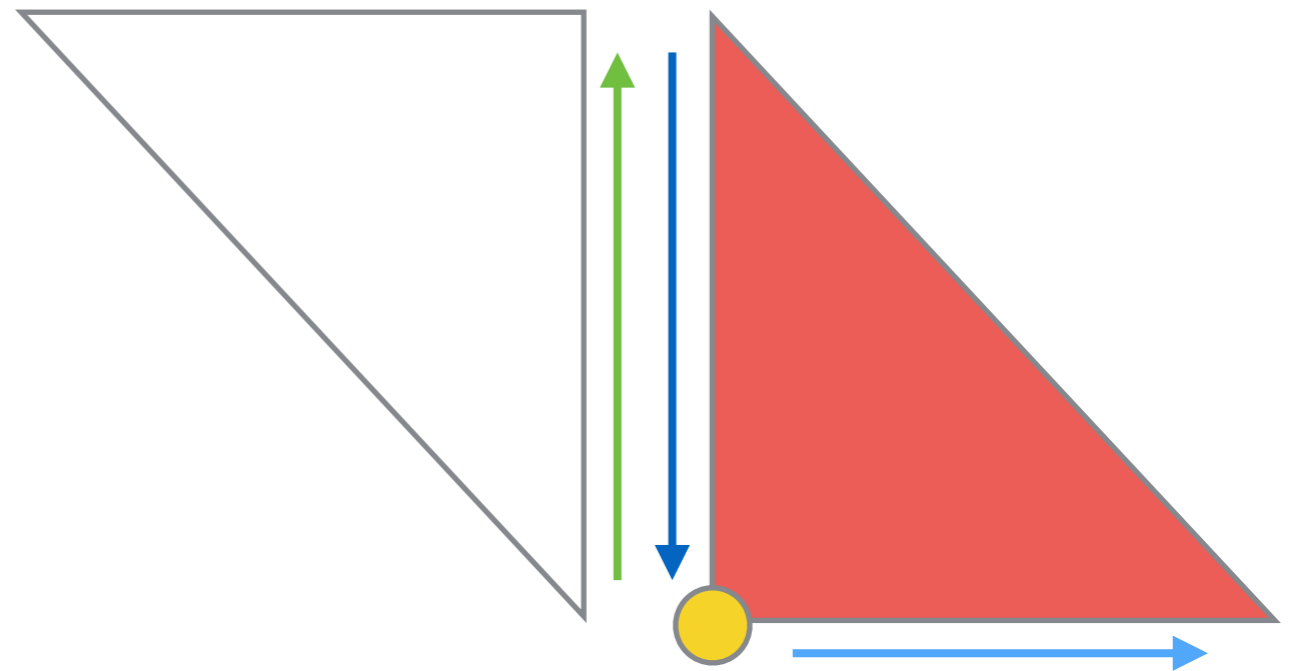
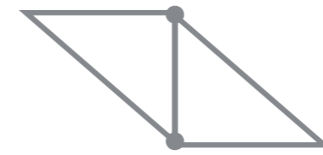
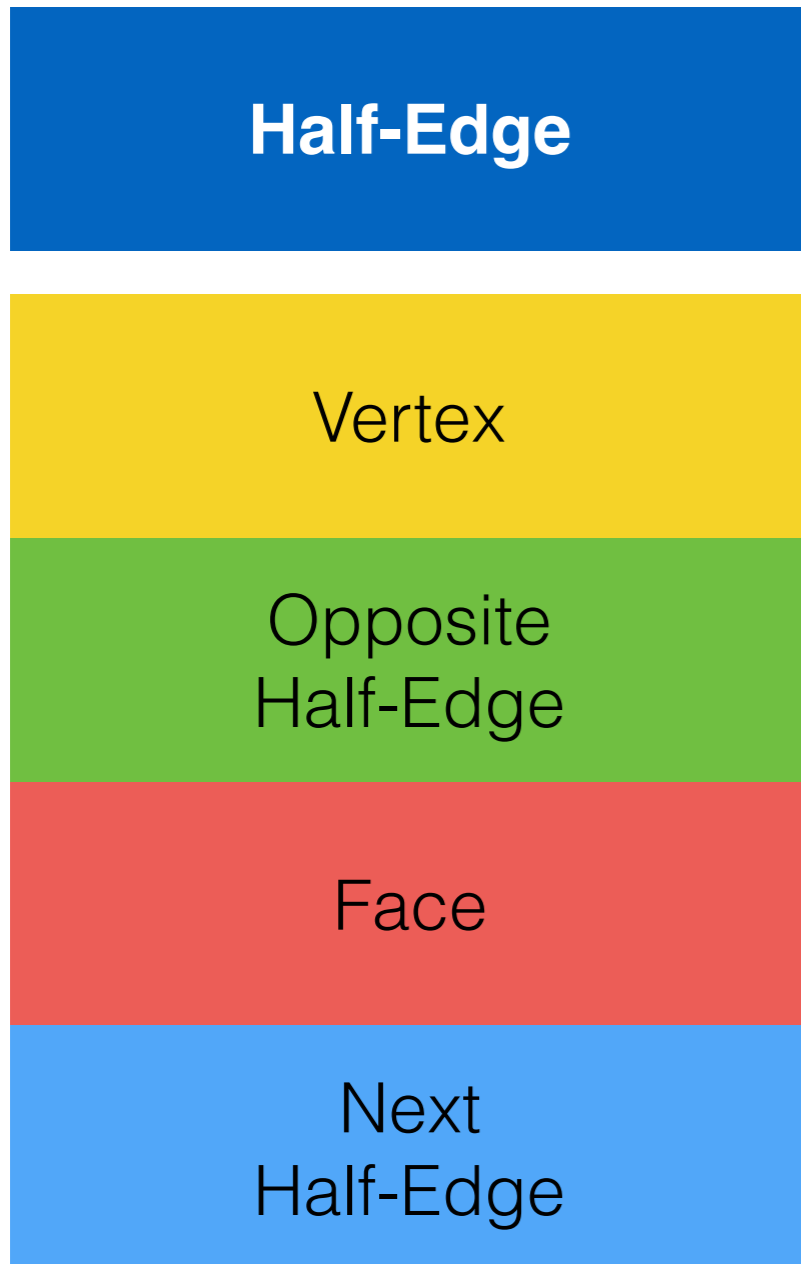
...

Face

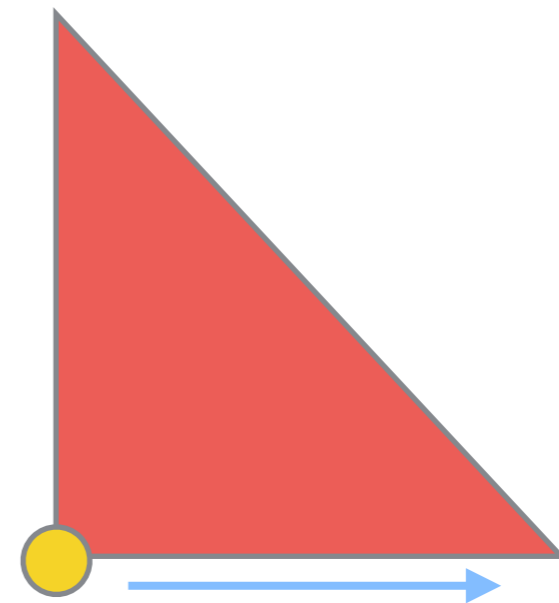
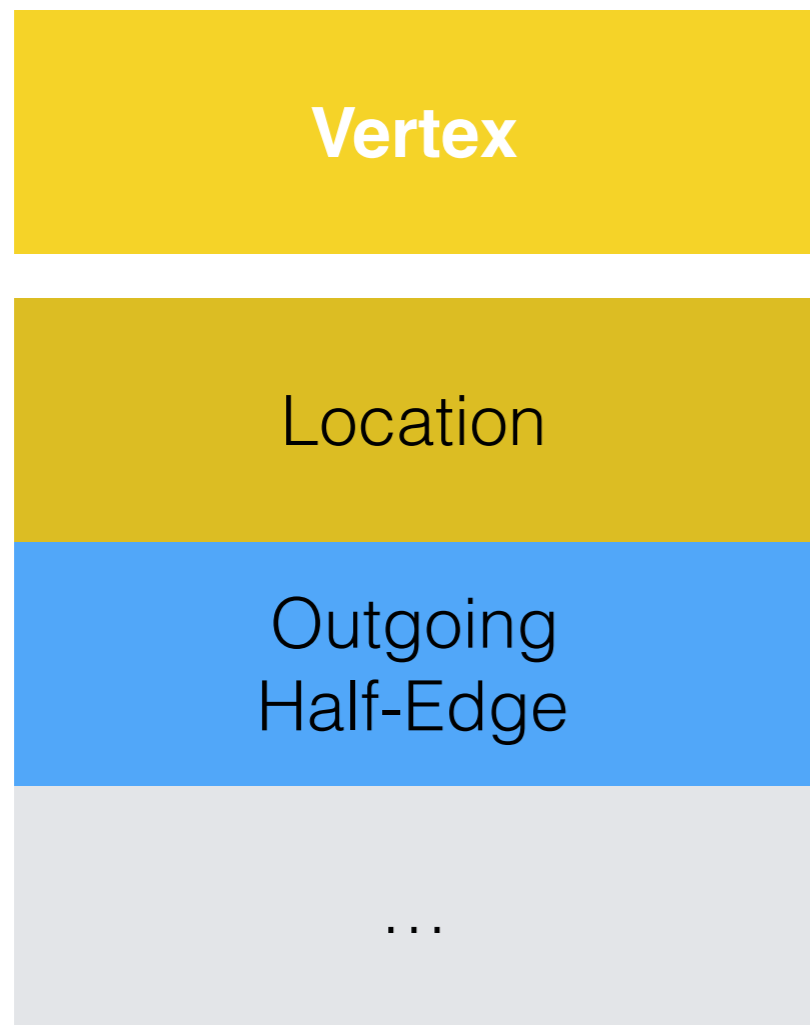
...

Next
Half-Edge

Half-Edge Data Structure

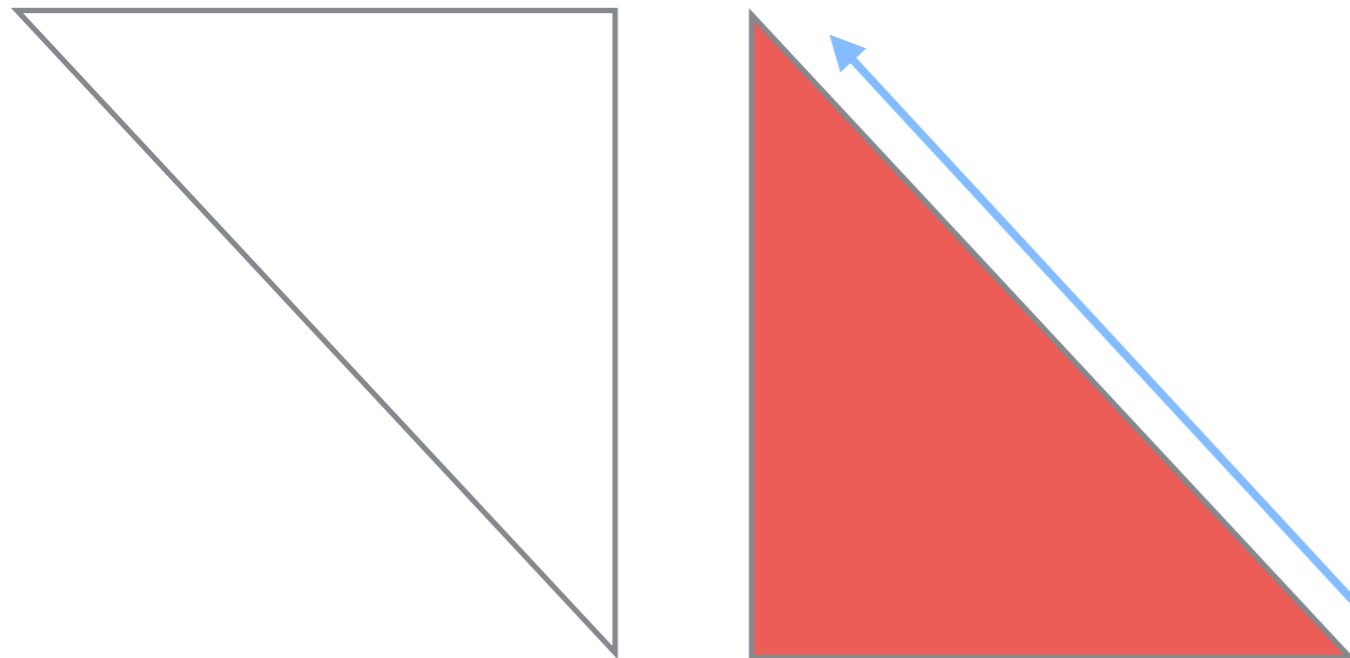


Half-Edge Data Structure

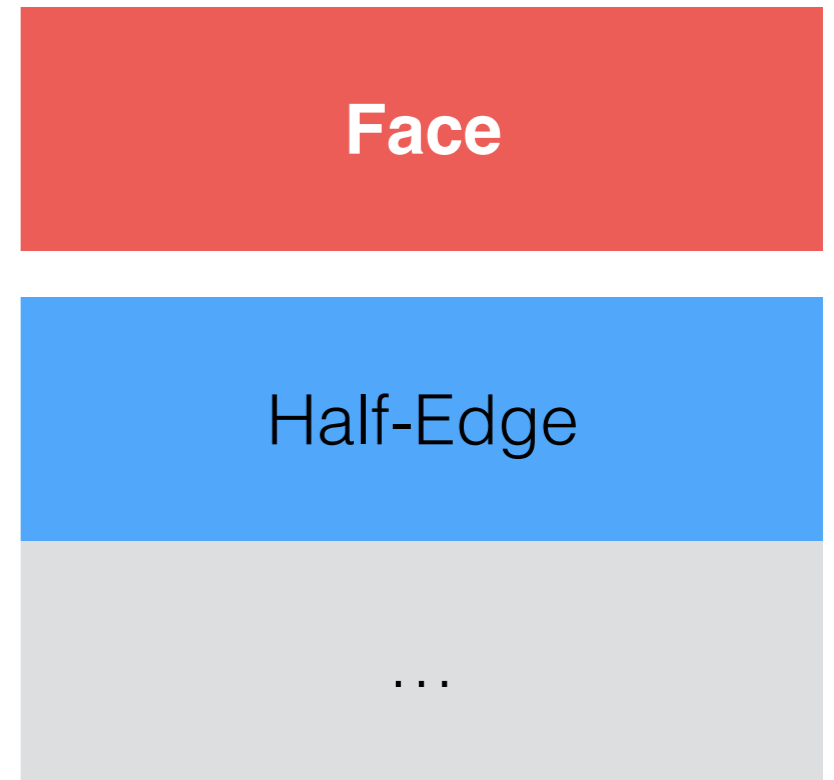


One of the two outgoing edges
will be used

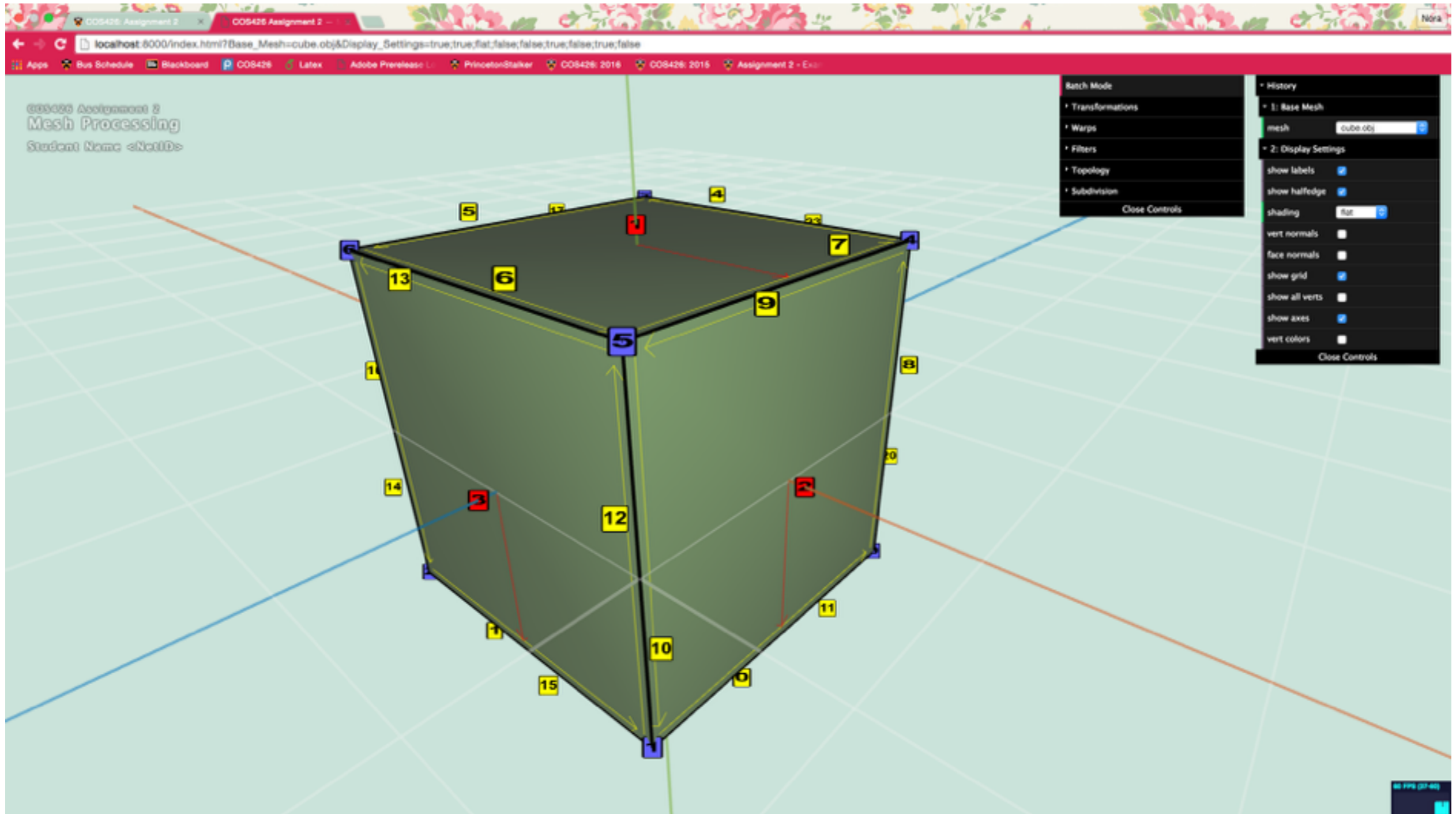
Half-Edge Data Structure



One of the three edges
will be used

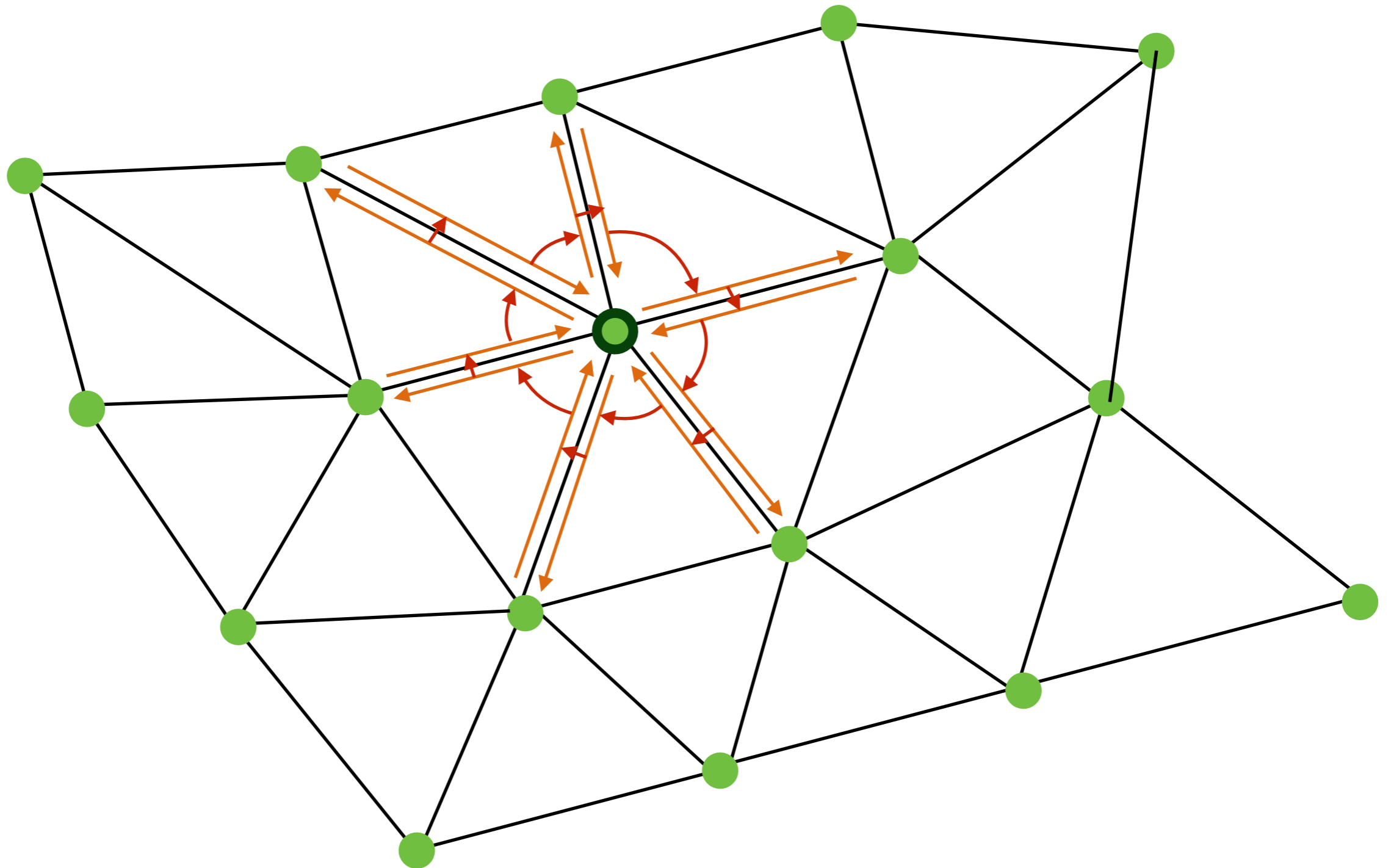


Half-Edge Visualization



Traversal

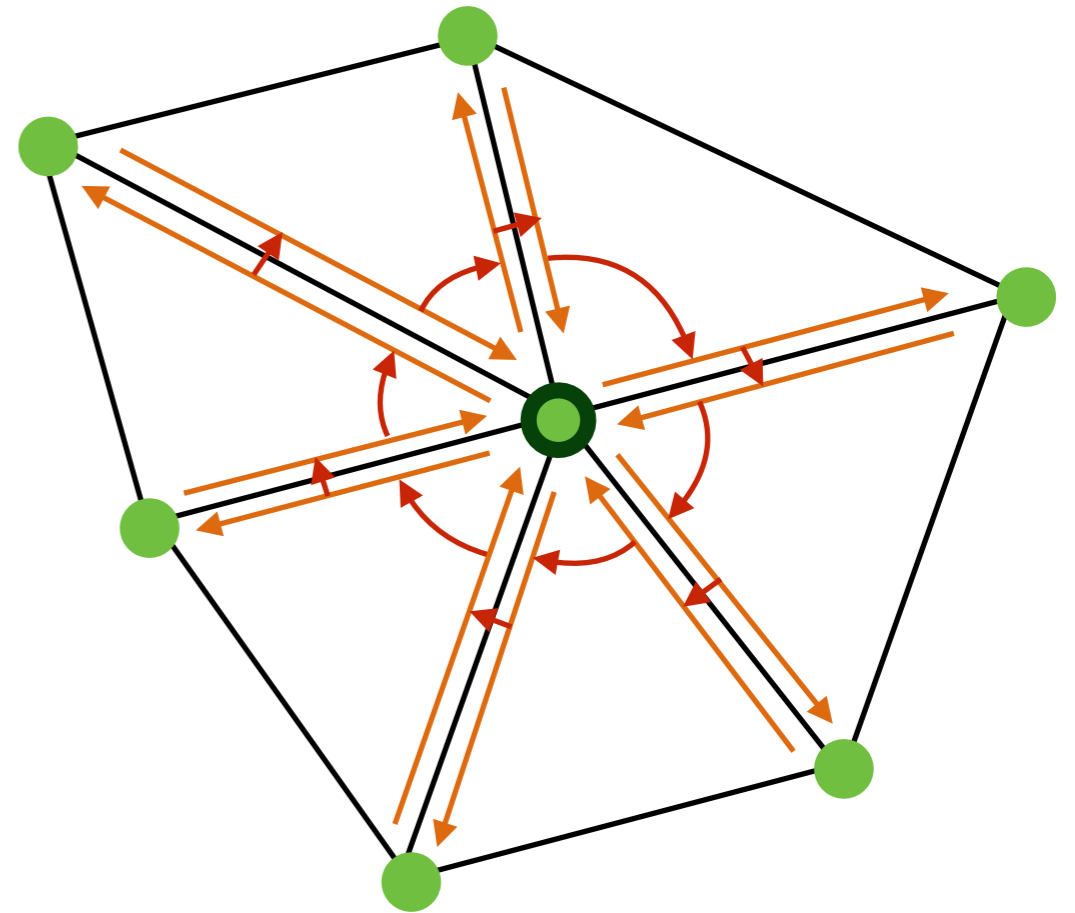
- How to get one-ring neighbors?



Traversal

- How to get one-ring neighbors?

```
original_he = vertex.he;  
current = original_he;  
do {  
    // do something with data  
    current = he.opposite.next;  
} while ( he != original_he)
```



- Assignment will ask you for other kind of adjacency queries
 - Vertices around Face, Faces around Vertex etc.

Traversal

- Vertex Normals are defined as weighted average of adjacent faces (weighted by face area)
- How would you compute vertex normals given per face normal and area?

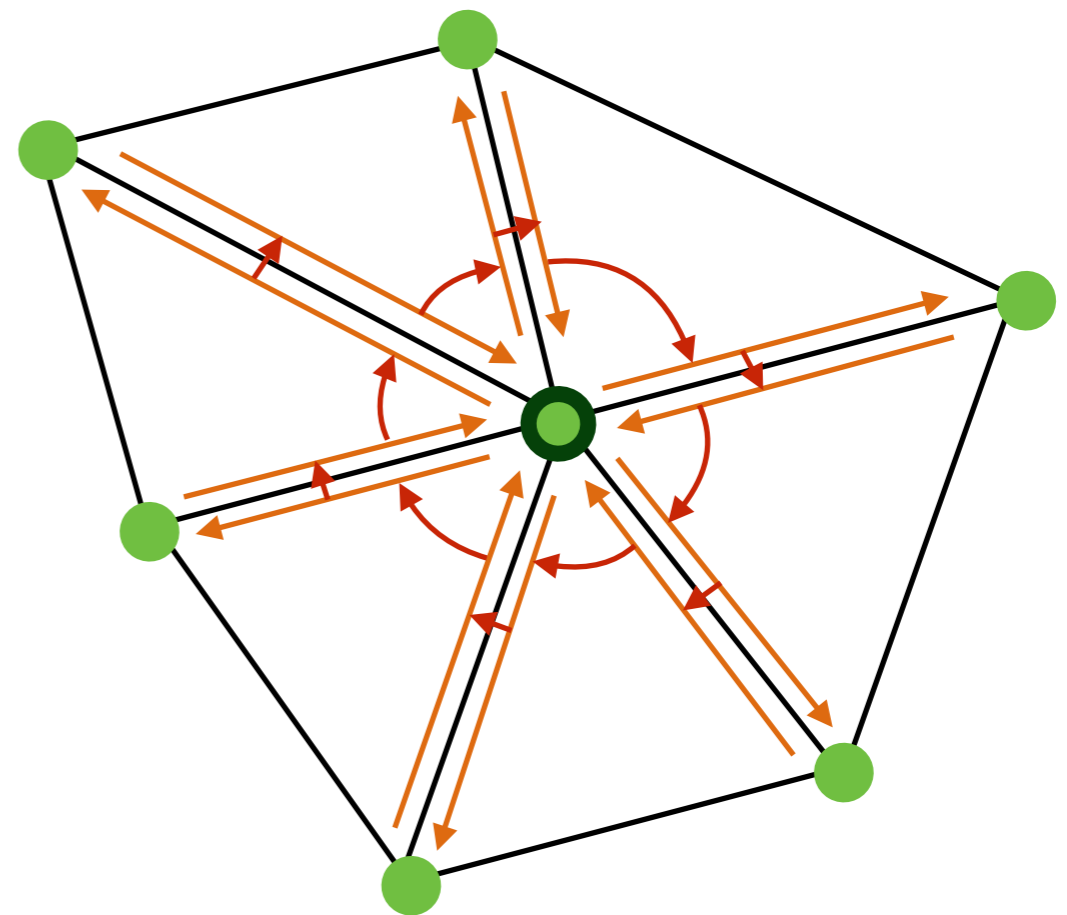
Half-Edge

Vertex

Opposite
Half-Edge

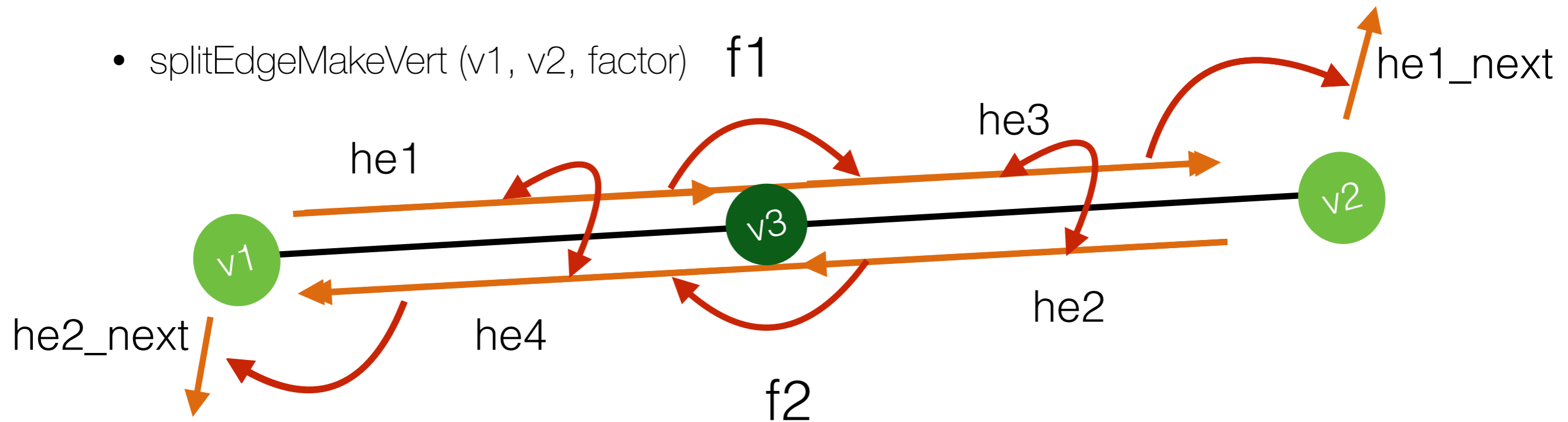
Face

Next
Half-Edge



Data Structure Modification

- `splitEdgeMakeVert (v1, v2, factor) f1`



```
v3 = addVertex( weightedAvgPos(v1, v2, factor) );
```

```
he1.vertex = v3;
```

```
he2.vertex = v3;
```

```
he3 = addHalfEdge( v3, v2, f1 );
```

```
he4 = addHalfEdge( v3, v1, f2 );
```

```
he1.next = he3;
```

```
he2.next = he4;
```

```
he3.next = he1_next;
```

```
he4.next = he2_next;
```

```
he1.opposite = he4;
```

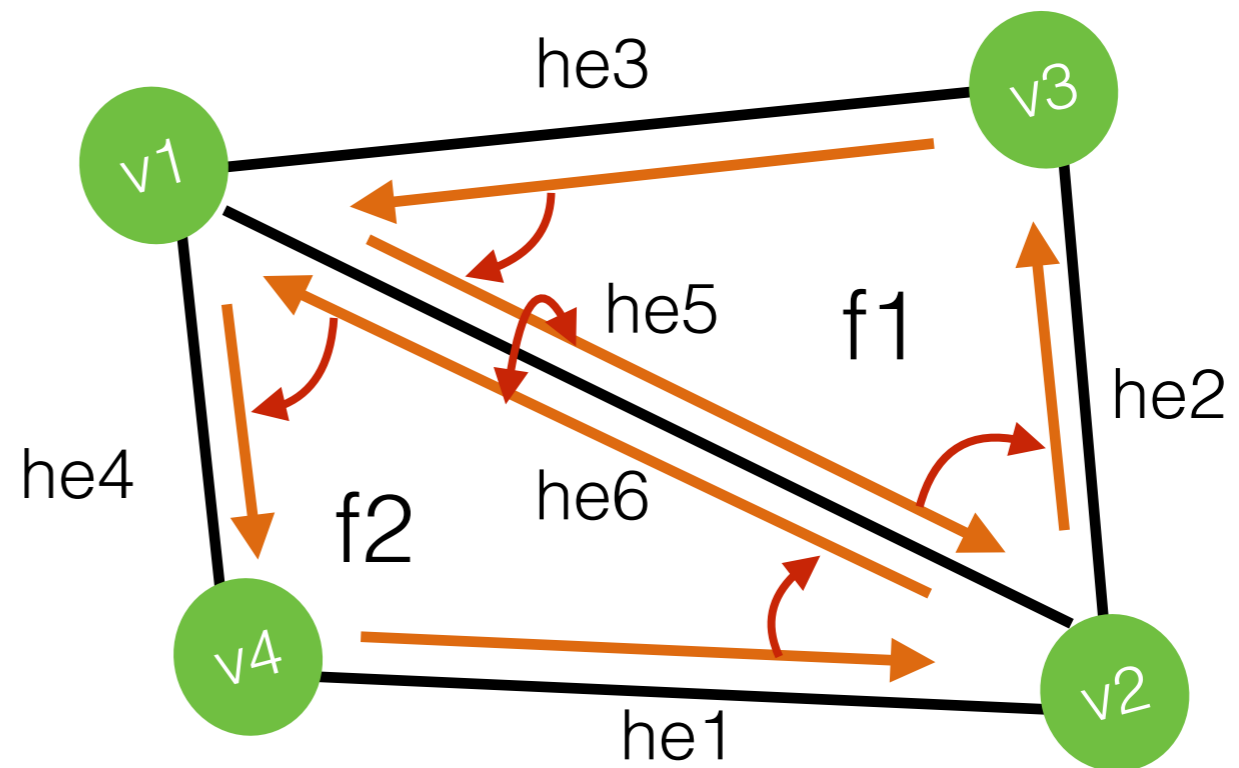
```
he4.opposite = he1;
```

```
he2.opposite = he3;
```

```
he3.opposite = he2;
```

Data Structure Modification

- `splitFaceMakeEdge`
(`f`, `v1`, `v2`, `vertOnF`,
`switchFaces`)



```
f2 = addFace();
```

```
he5 = addHalfEdge( v1, v2, f1 );
```

```
he6 = addHalfEdge( v2, v1, f2 );
```

```
he5.opposite = he6;
```

```
he6.opposite = he5;
```

```
he5.next = he2;
```

```
he3.next = he5;
```

```
he1.next = he6;
```

```
he6.next = he4;
```

```
f1.halfedge = he5;
```

```
f2.halfedge = he6;
```

Remember to re-link he4 and he1 to point to f2

Data Structure Modification

- How would you go about subdividing a quad face?
 - You're given split edge and split face
 - Just use those - guaranteed validity of dataset after use!
- Part of the assignment
 - Think about it during tomorrow's class!

