

COS 426 : Precept 5
Working with Half-Edge

Agenda

- How to tackle implementation of more advanced features
- Specific discussion
 - Truncate
 - Extrude
 - Triangle Subdivision
 - Bevel(?)
 - Quad Subdivision(?)

How do I start?

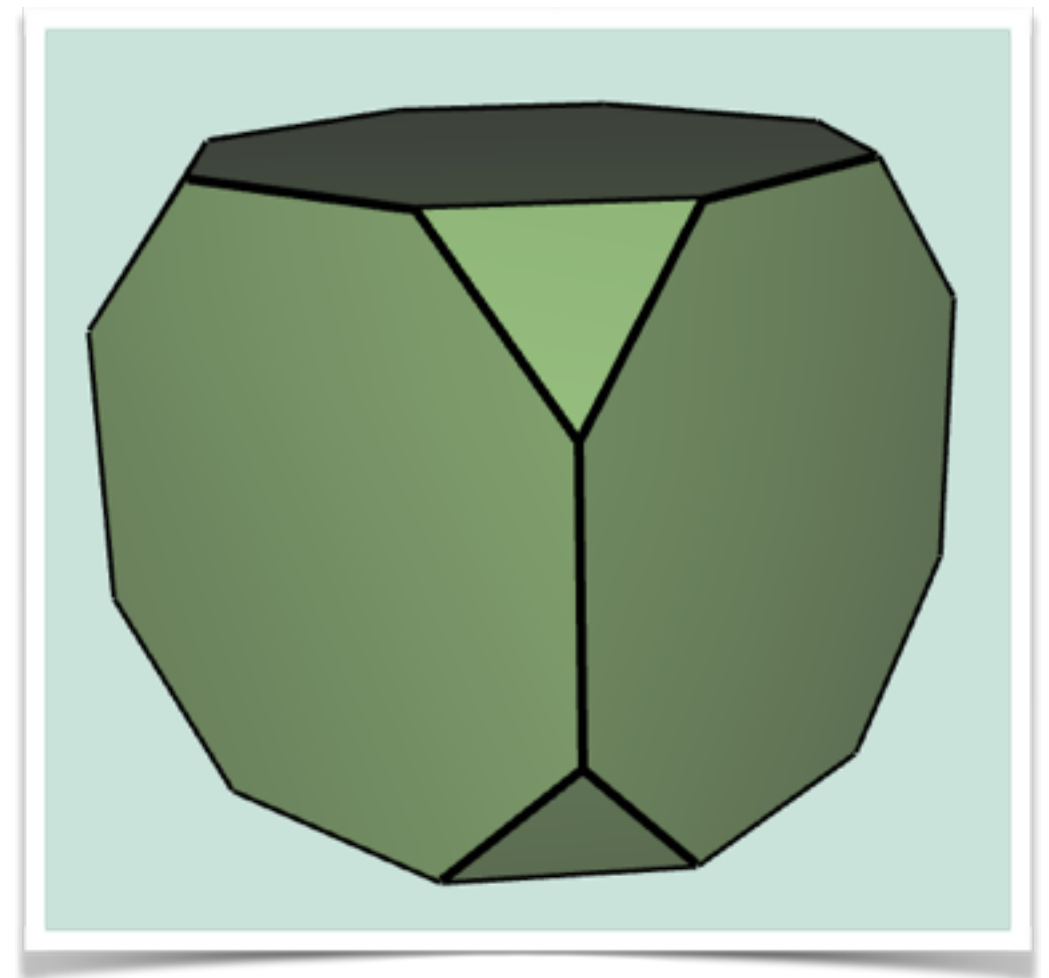
- Some of the operations are tricky to implement!
- Think locally - independence of operations
 - Modifying a vertex/edge/face should not influence other primitives
- Start small
 - Just work on one primitive at a time
- Decouple topology and geometry
 - What are necessary topological changes?
 - What are necessary geometrical changes?
 - Apply geometrical change after topological

Caution is advised

- Need to think ahead
 - What data might change?
 - Do you need to store it beforehand?
- Pen and paper!
 - Draw things out, make sure you understand what is happening
- Count!
 - After applying your operation how many new vertices you expect to see?

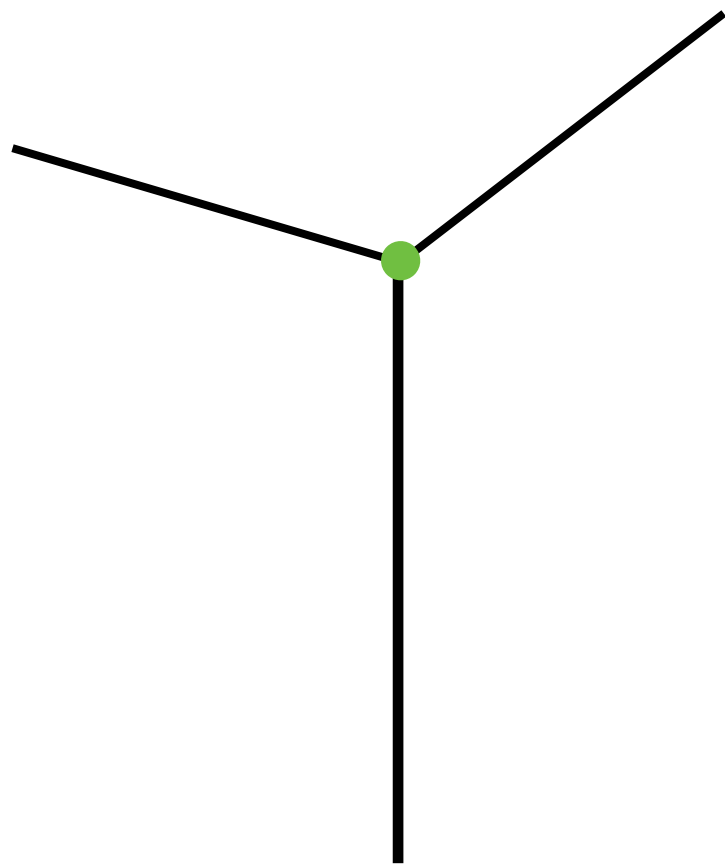
Truncate

- Corners of the shape are cutoff
- Main primitive
 - Vertex
- How many new vertices?
 - +2 per vertex
- How many new faces?
 - +1 per vertex

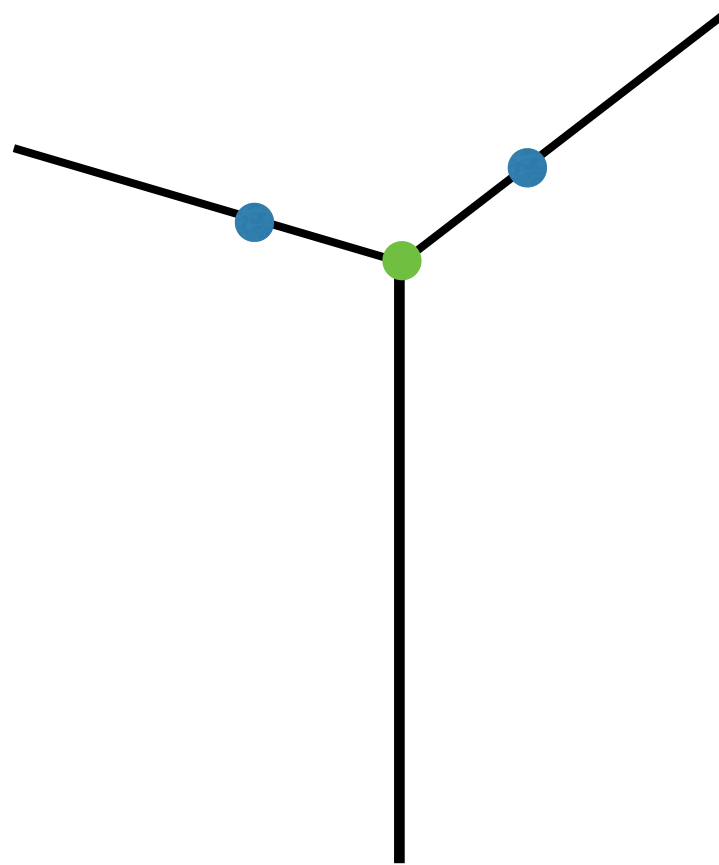


Truncate - topology

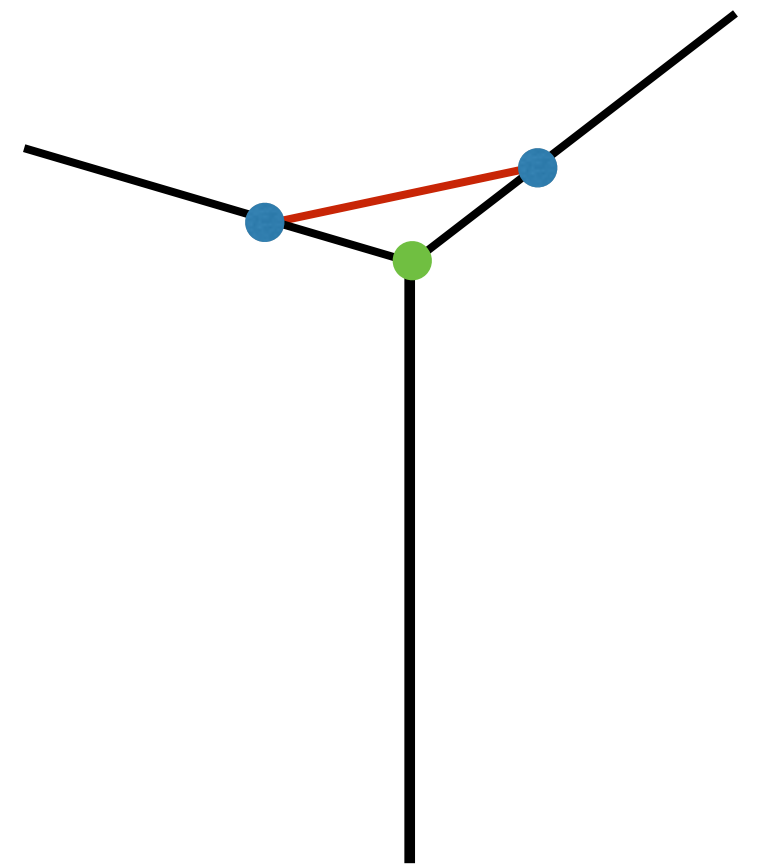
- Start locally - just consider single vertex
- Need to add two new vertices, and a single new face



Start



2 x SplitEdge



Split Face

Truncate - topology

- Start locally - just consider single vertex
- Need to add two new vertices, and a single new face

Those were only topological changes!
New blue vertices should be simply
put at the location of the
green one!

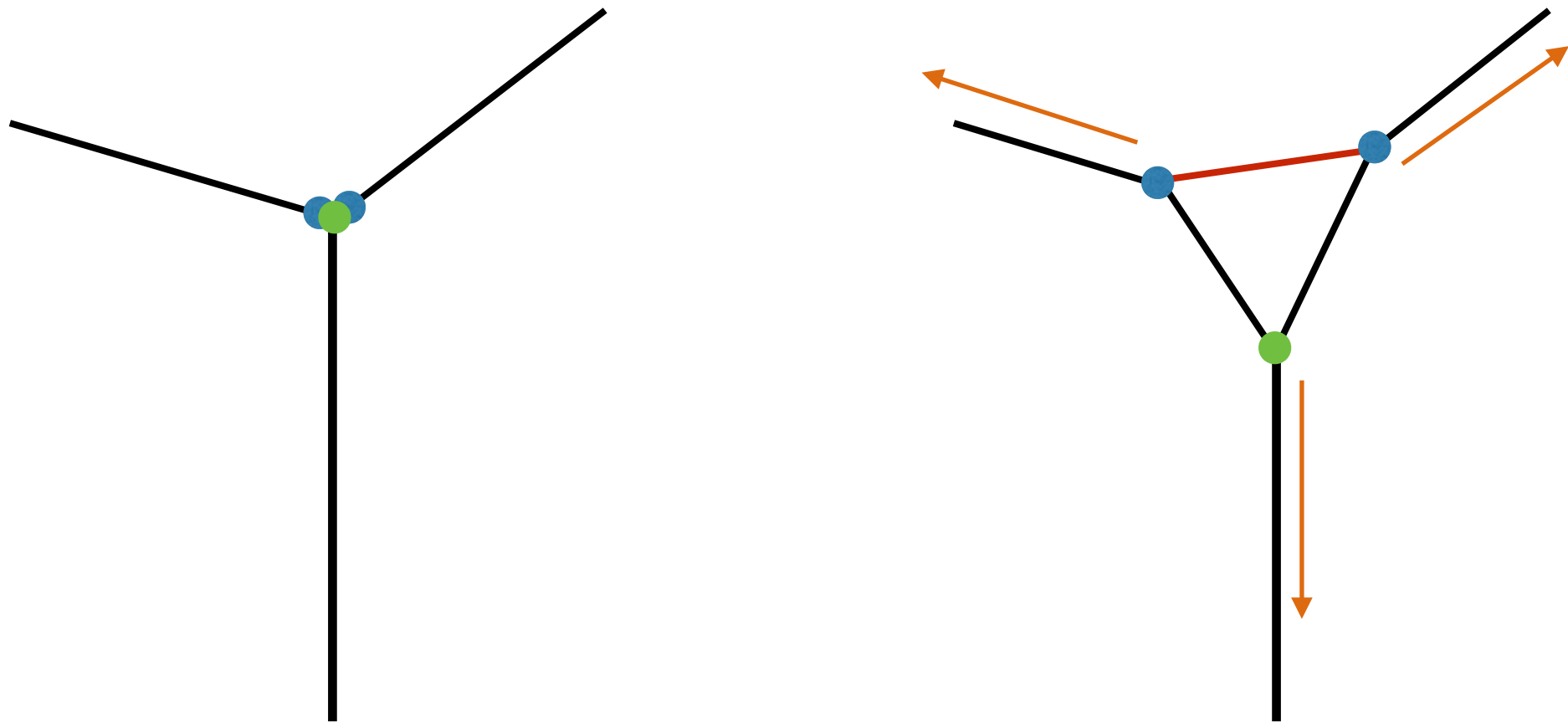
Start

2 x SplitEdge

Split Face

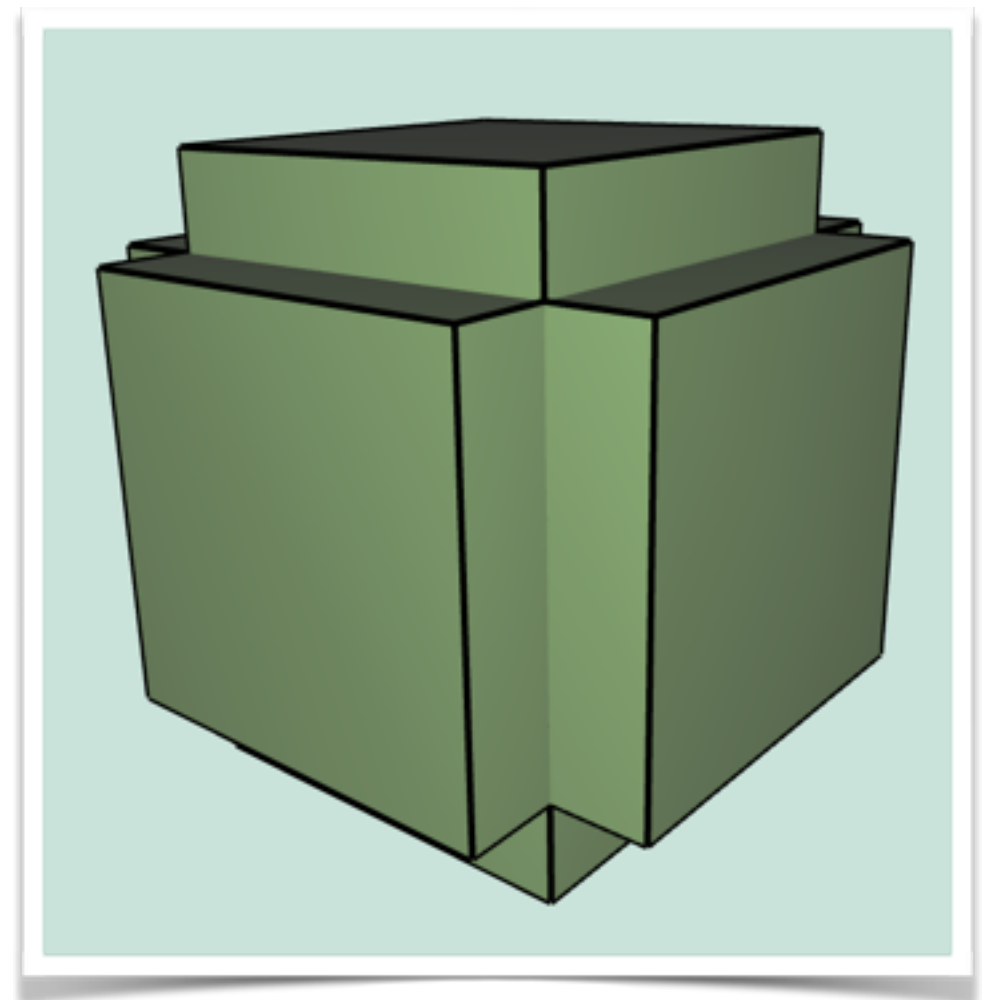
Truncate - geometry

- We need to move vertices along halfedges
 - You may want to store the respective offset vectors per vertex before hand
 - As you modify one vertex lengths of edges will change!



Extrude

- Each face is moved along its normal, with new faces stitched to original face position
- Main primitive
 - Face
- How many new vertices?
 - $+n$ per n -gon
- How many new faces?
 - $+n$ per n -gon

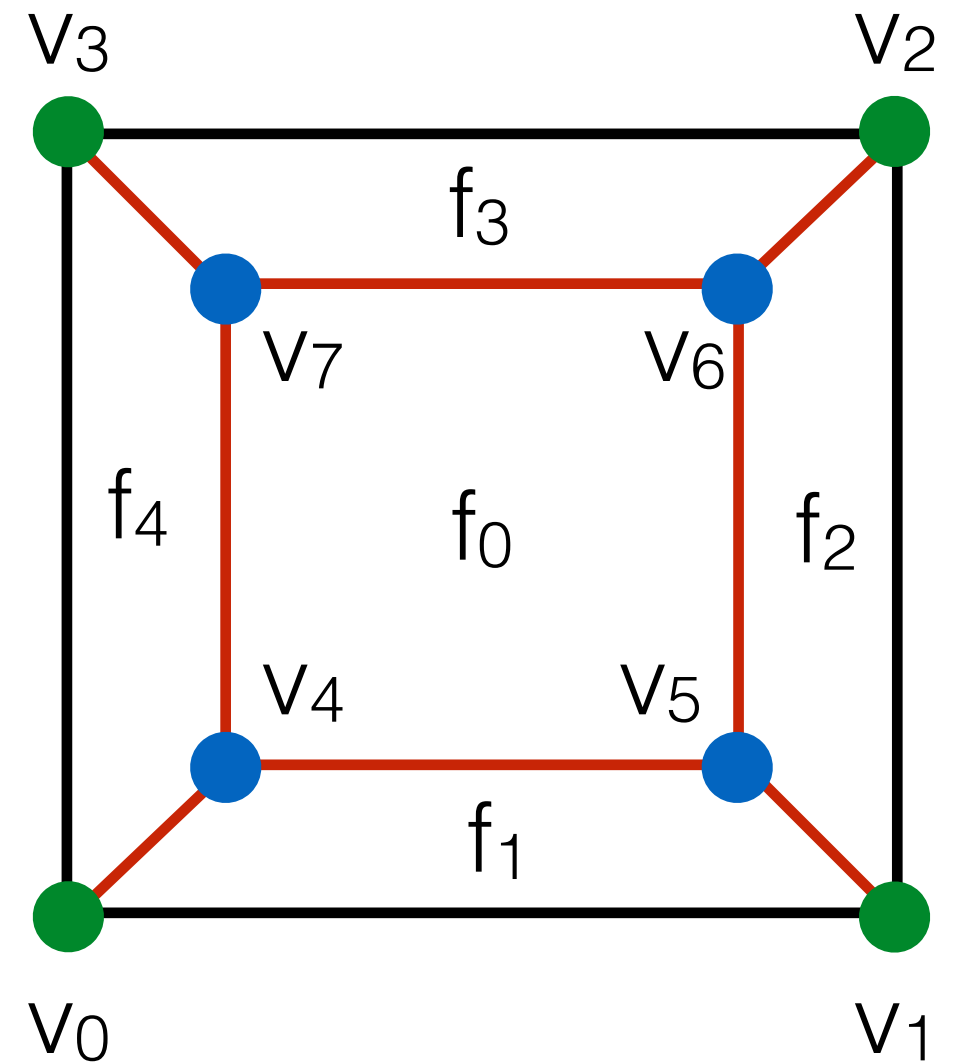
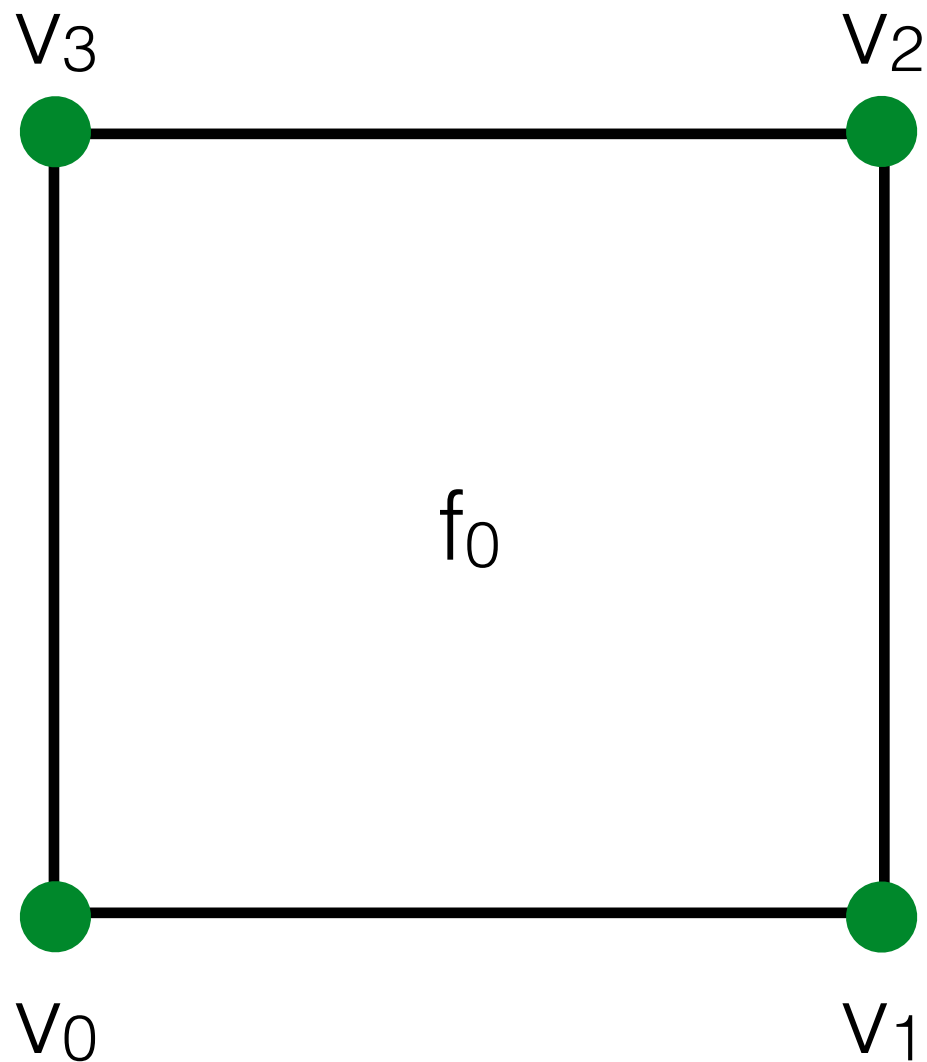


Extrude - topology

- Again, following figures are for illustration only, new vertices should be added at a location of the old ones!

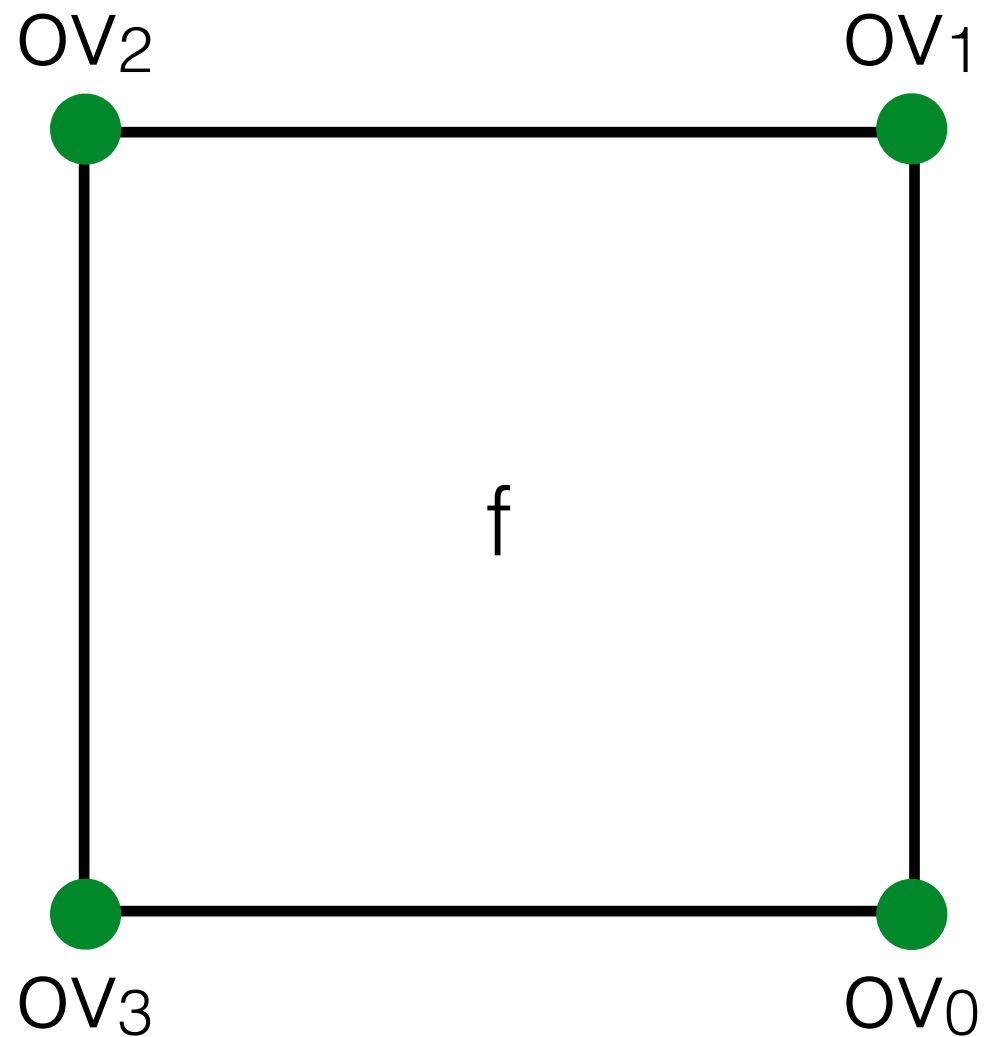
Extrude - topology

- Extrude is bit harder - you need to perform adding new geometry and relinking manually.
- Desired:



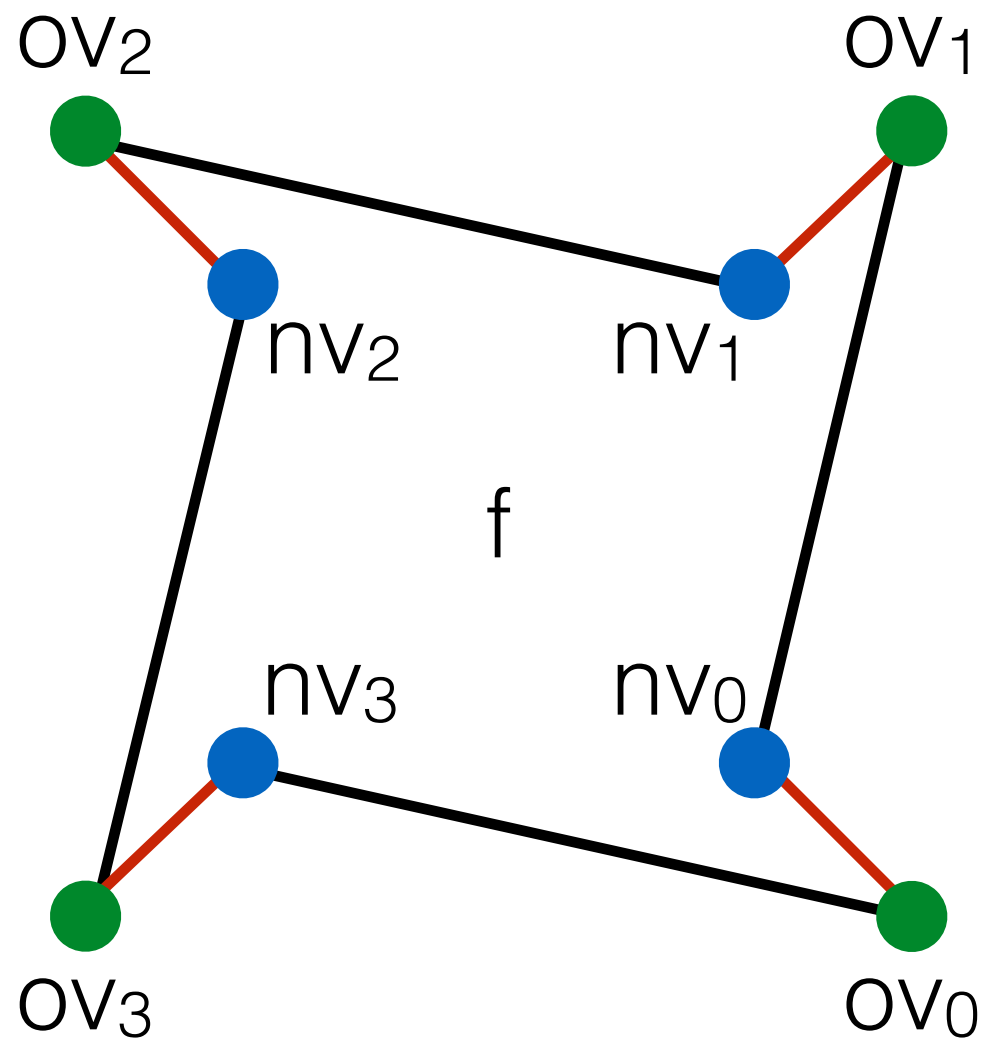
Extrude - topology

- Let's change notation a bit, introduce **old** and **new** vertices



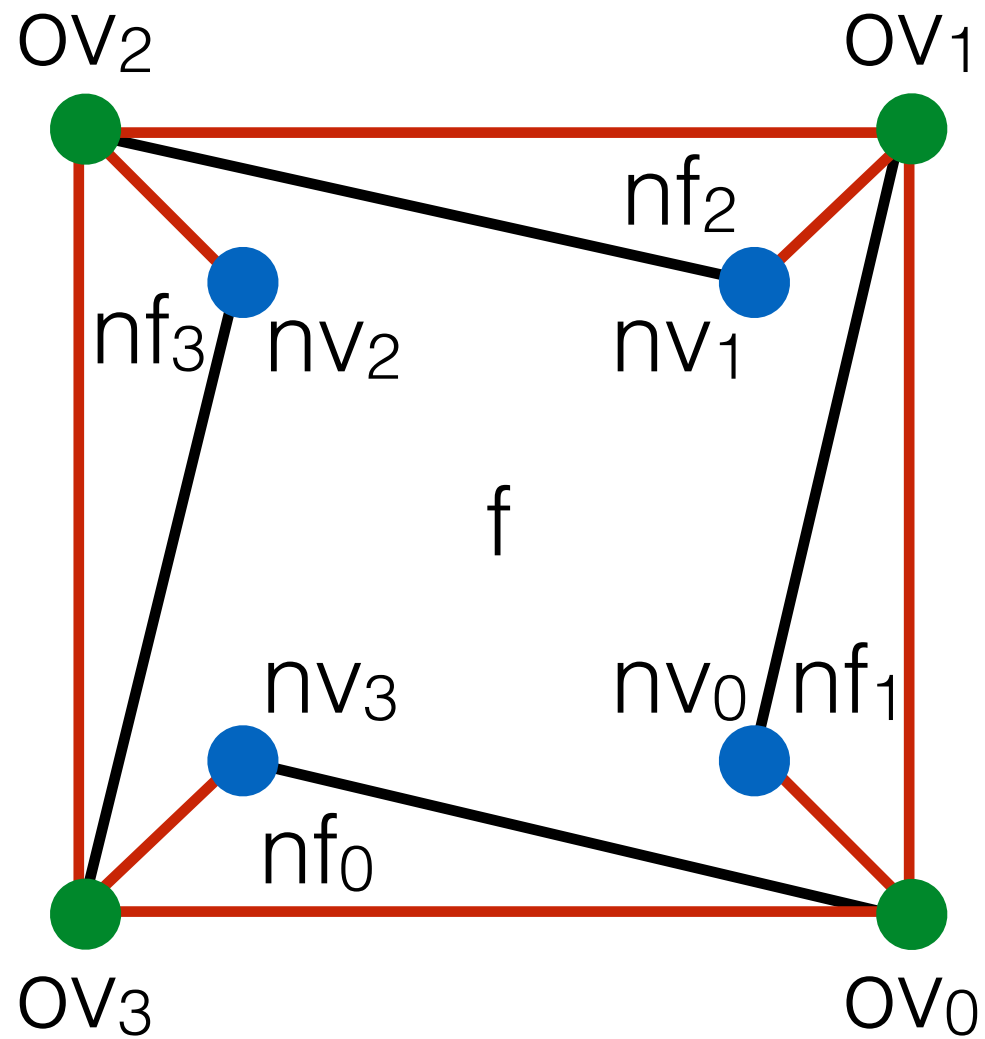
Extrude - topology

- Let's change notation a bit, introduce **old** and **new** vertices



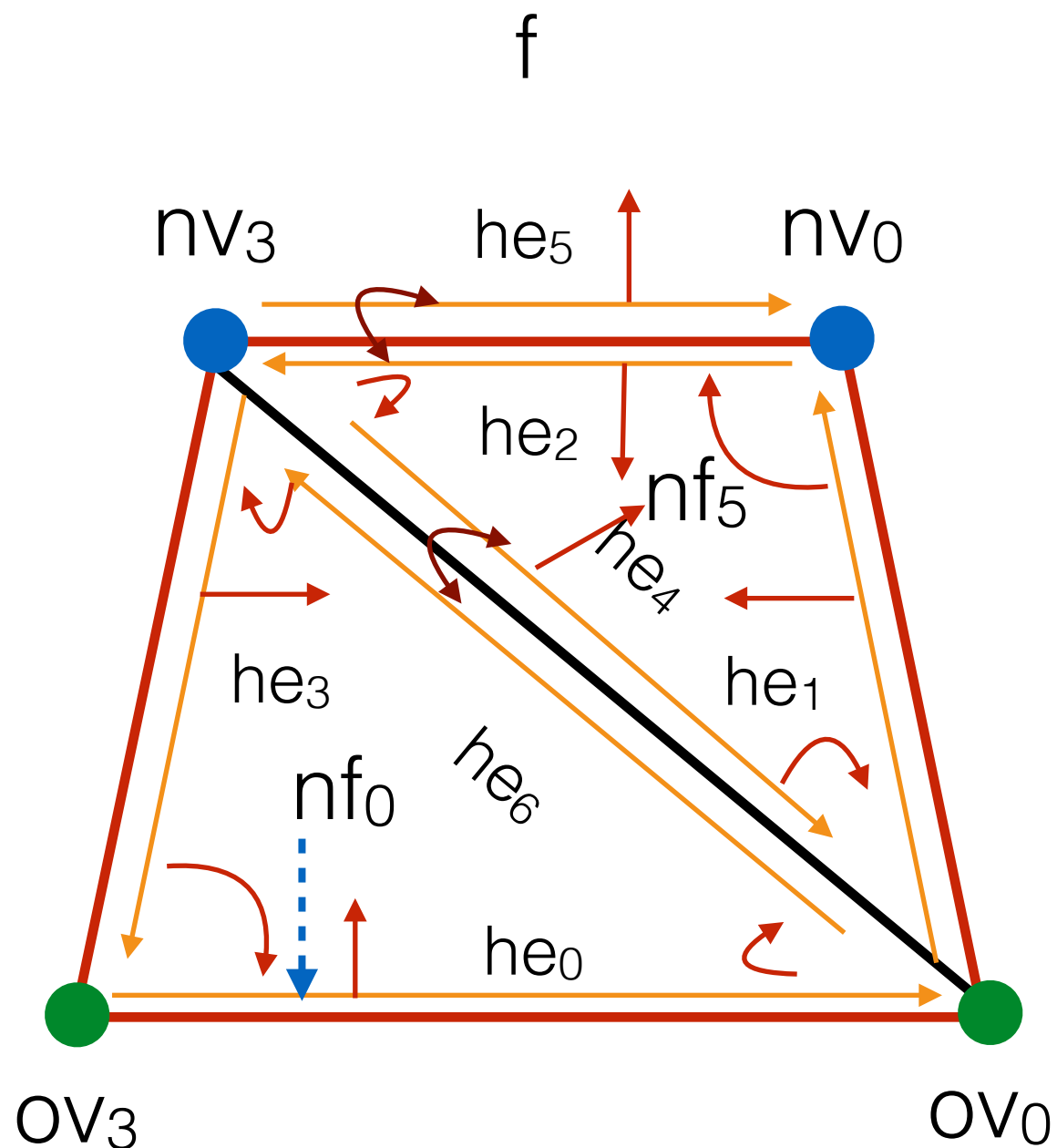
$nv_i = \text{splitEdgeMakeVert}(\text{OV}_i, \text{OV}_{i+1}, 0);$

Extrude - topology



$nf_i = \text{splitFaceMakeEdge}();$

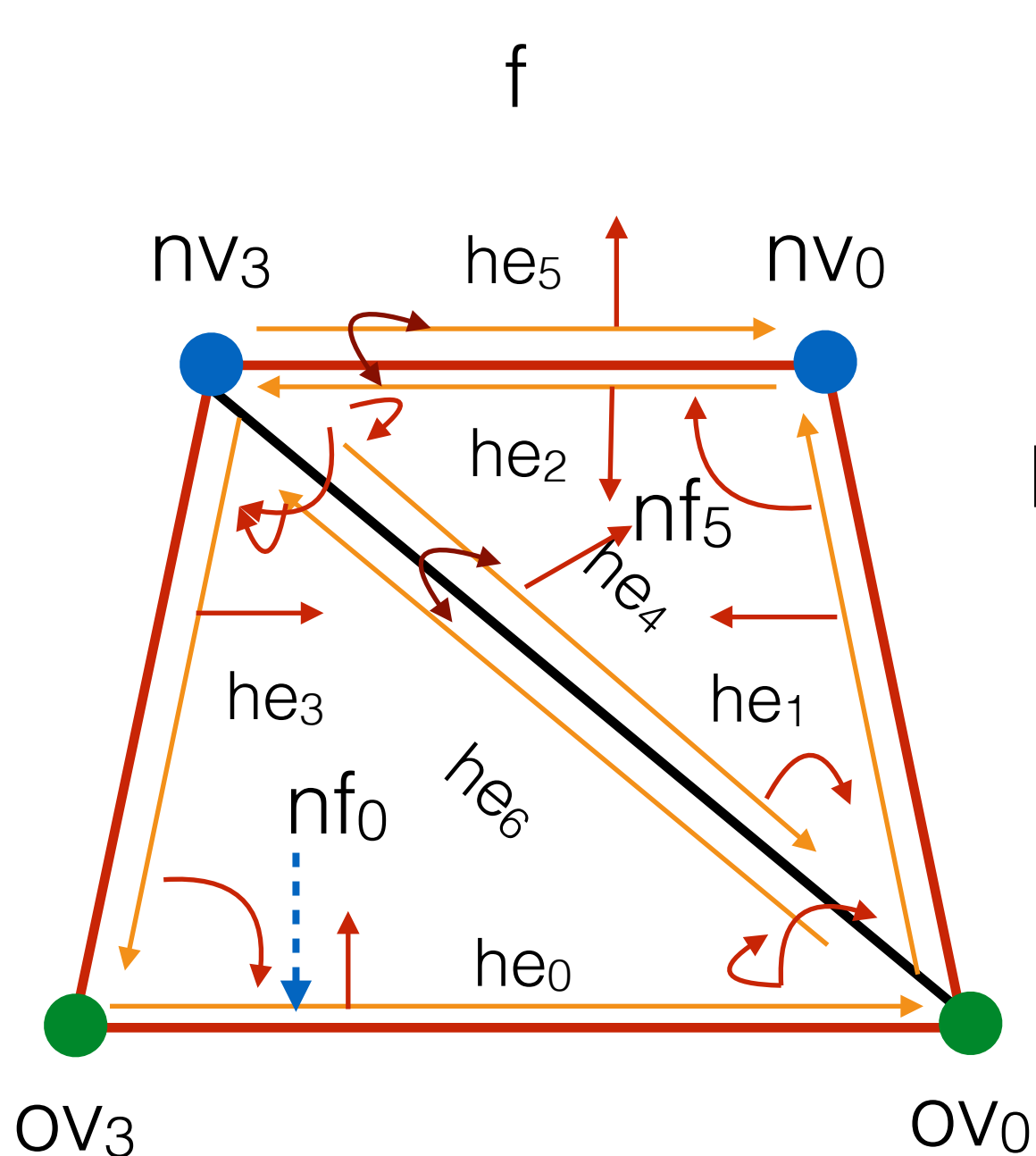
Extrude - topology



Want to connect up the new vertices

```
nf5 = splitFaceMakeEdge(  
    f, nv0, nv3);
```

Extrude - topology



Want to delete old edge

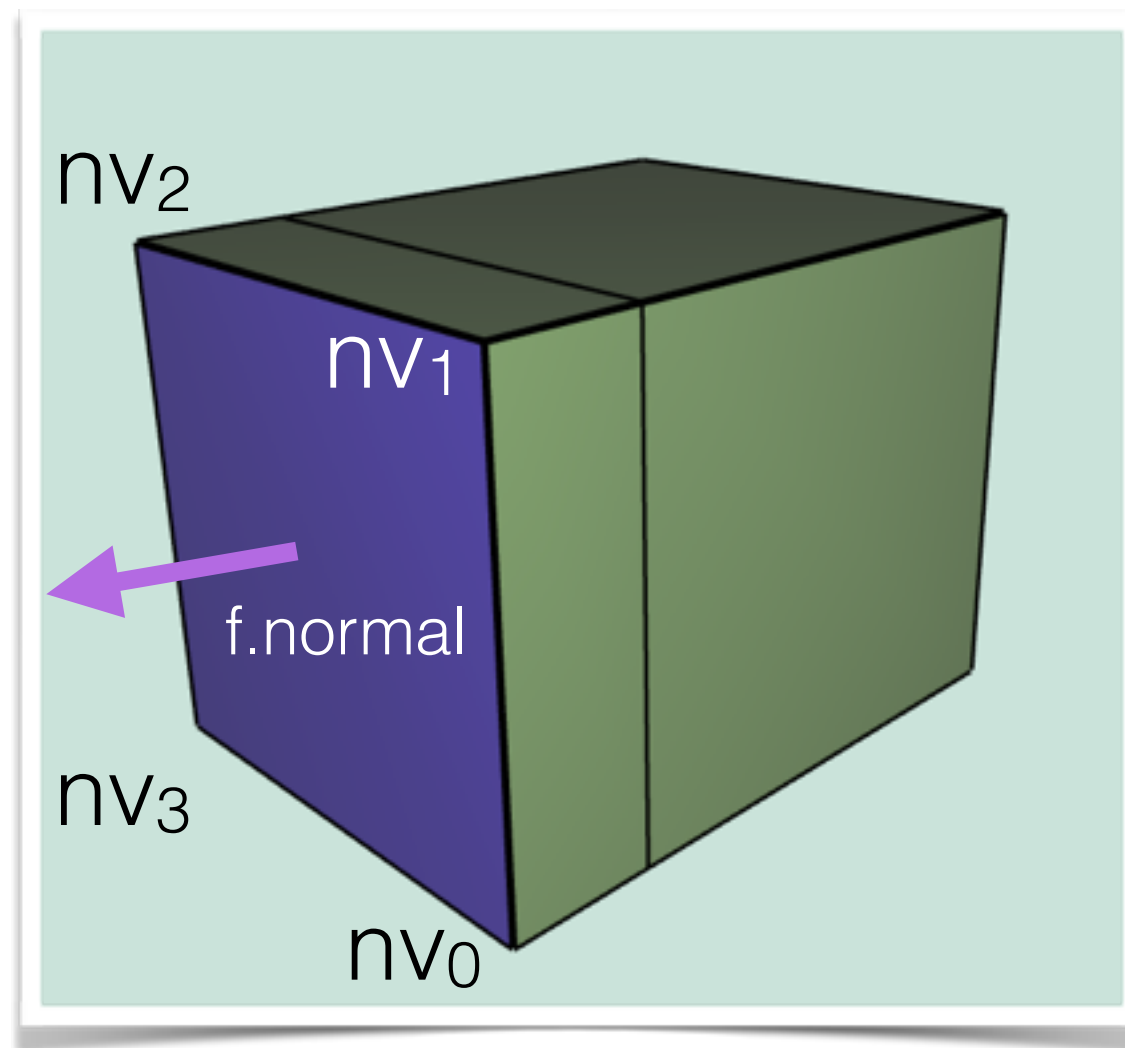
Should be stored before hand

`he4 = old_halfedges[0];`

`joinFaceKillEdgeSimple(he6);`

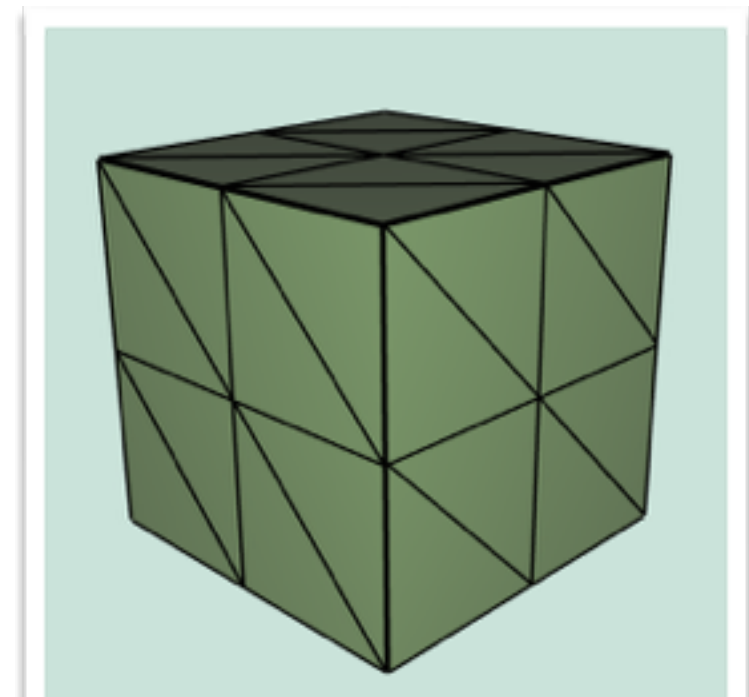
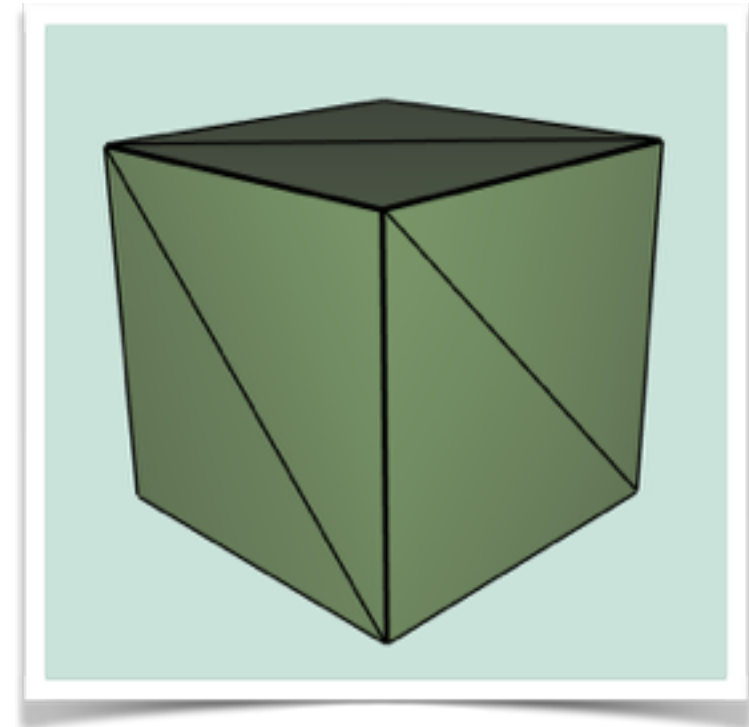
Extrude - geometry

- Actually, very simple
- Move each nv_i by `factor * f.normal`



Triangle Topology

- Each face becomes 4 faces, by splitting all edges in half
- Assumes all triangles!
 - Call your `Filters.triangulate()`;
- Main primitive
 - Face
- How many new vertices?
 - +1 per edge
- How many new faces?
 - +3 per face

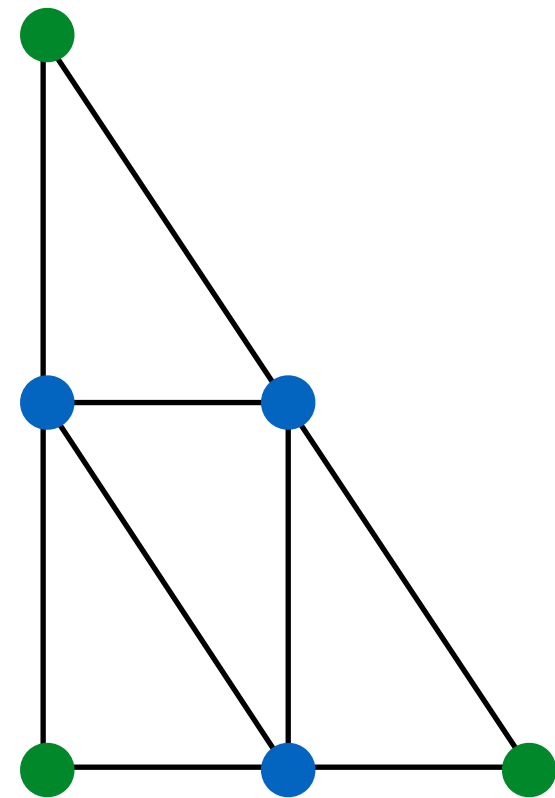
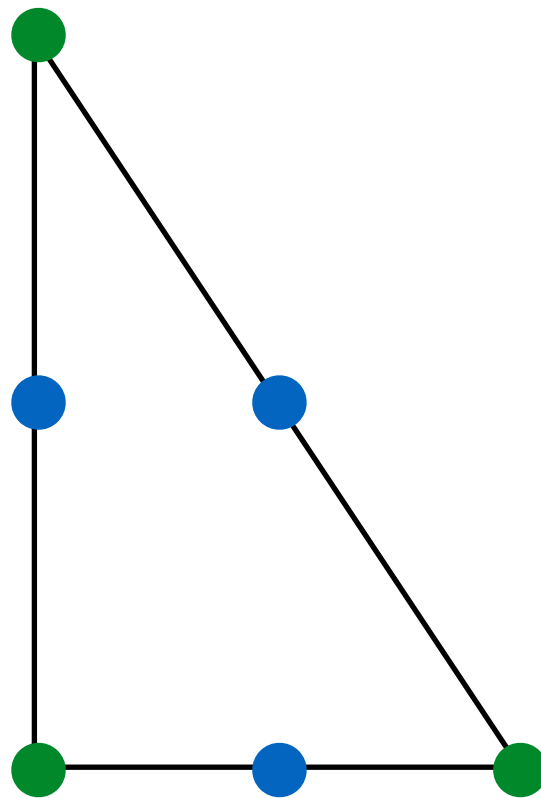
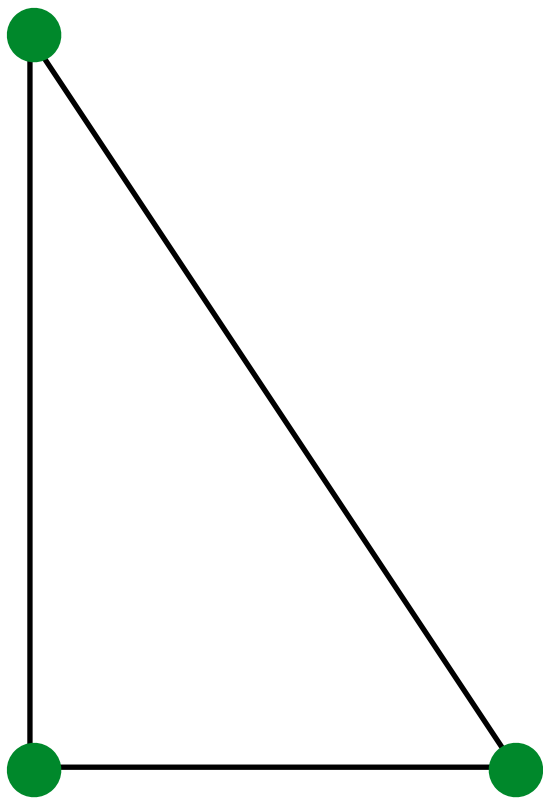


TriTop - topology

- Need to split all edges!
- Create list of half edges
 - Half of them, when splitting halfedge, opposite will also be split
- Join new vertices around a face
 - Determine whether a vertex is old or new by index in vertices array
 - All new will be added to the end of the array!

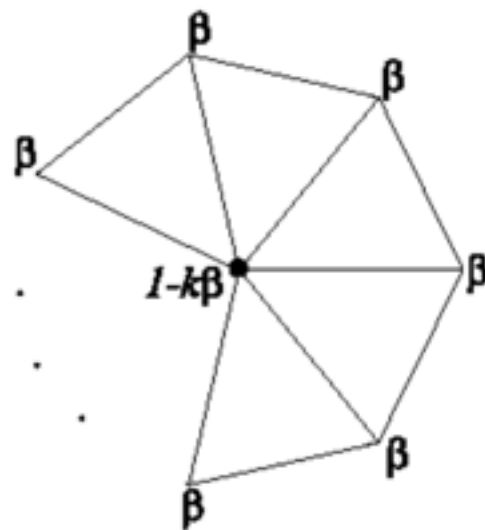
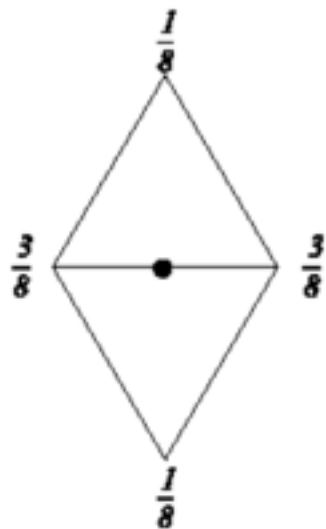
TriTop - topology

- SplitEdge for each half edge in pre-computed list
- SplitFace per each face, joining new vertices



TriTop - geometry

- None - we're done!
- For Loop Subdivision - store array of new positions for each vertex, where you will write positions calculated according to weight rules
- After done with topology, update positions!



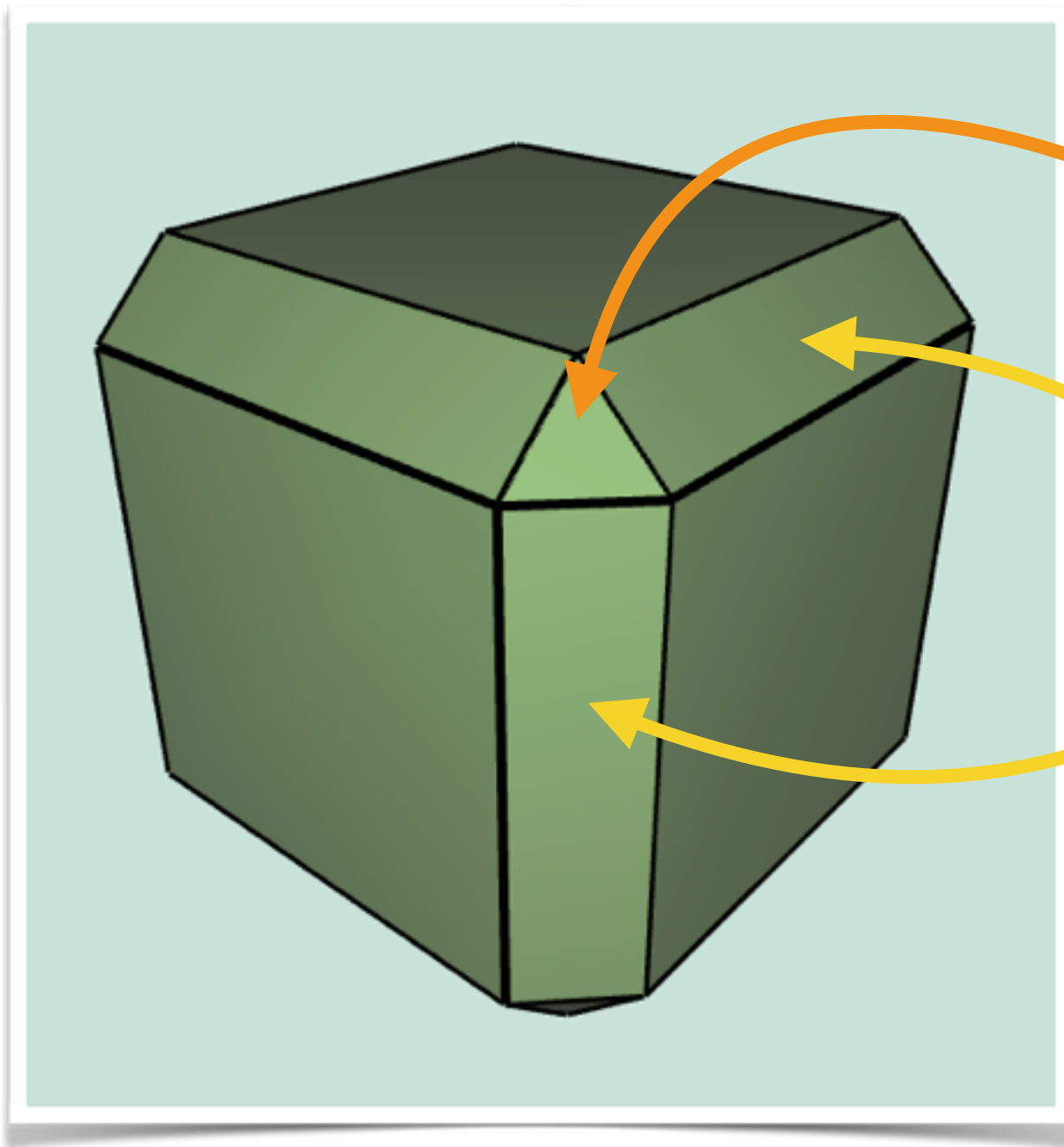
$$\beta = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{8n} & n > 3 \\ \frac{3}{16} & n = 3 \end{cases}$$

Optional features

- Bevel
- Quad Subdivision
- We will just gloss over those

Bevel

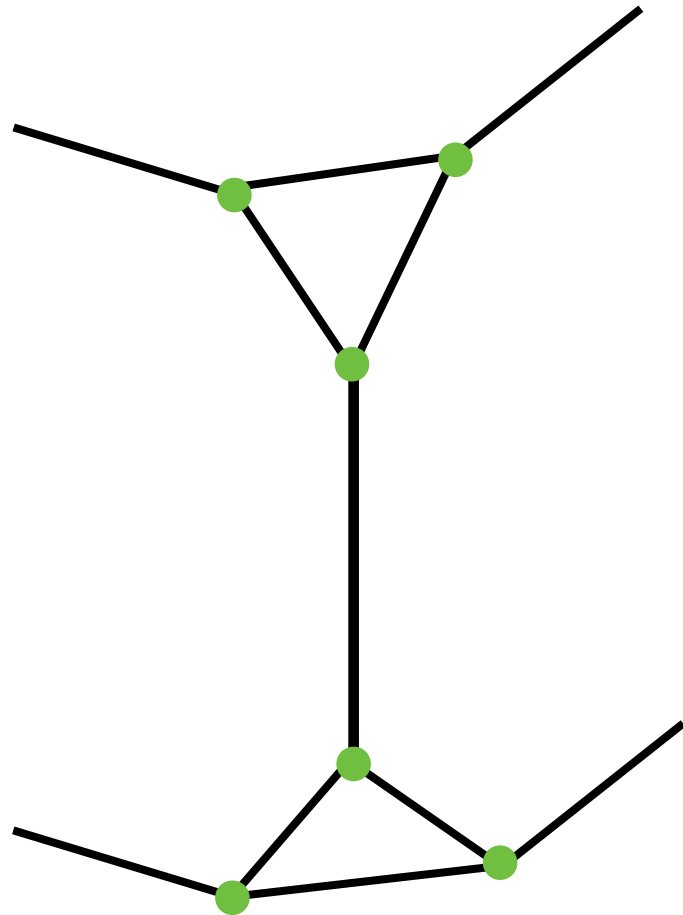
- Let's think about required topology.



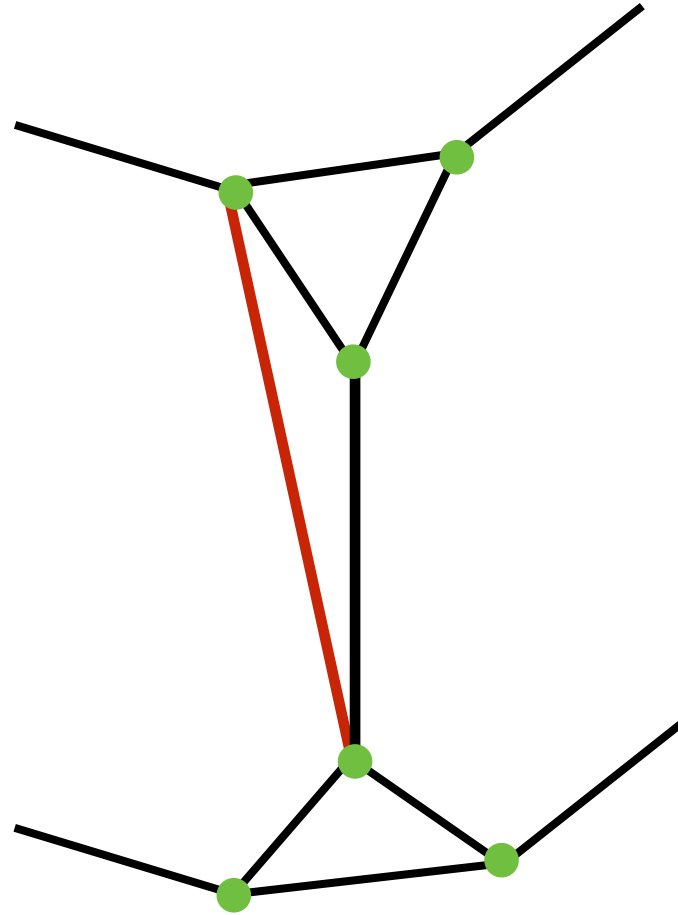
Each vertex becomes a face

Each edge becomes a face

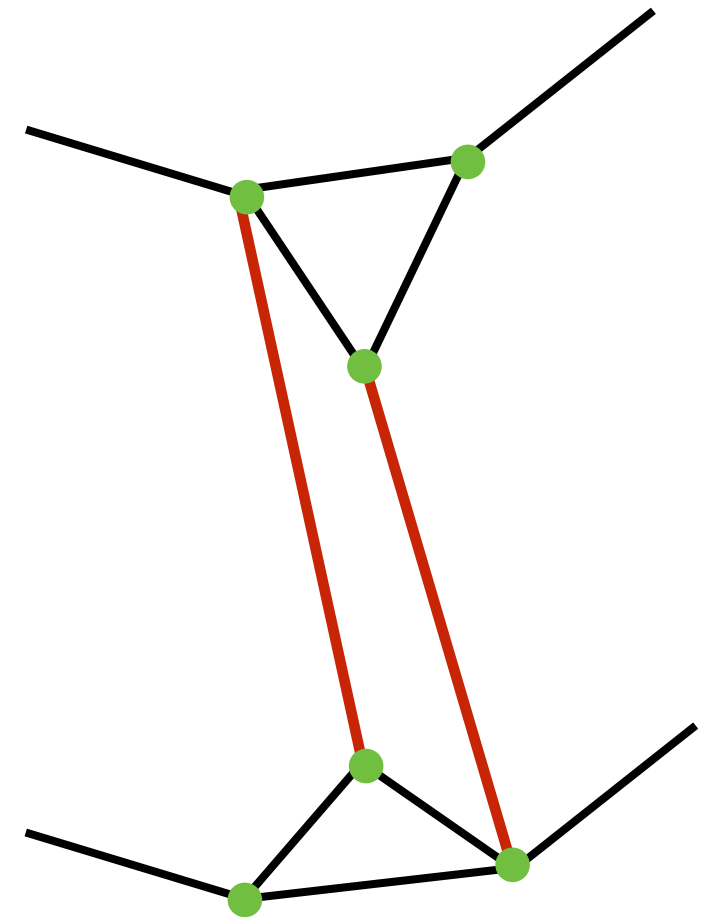
Bevel topology



Start with
truncate



Cut a triangle



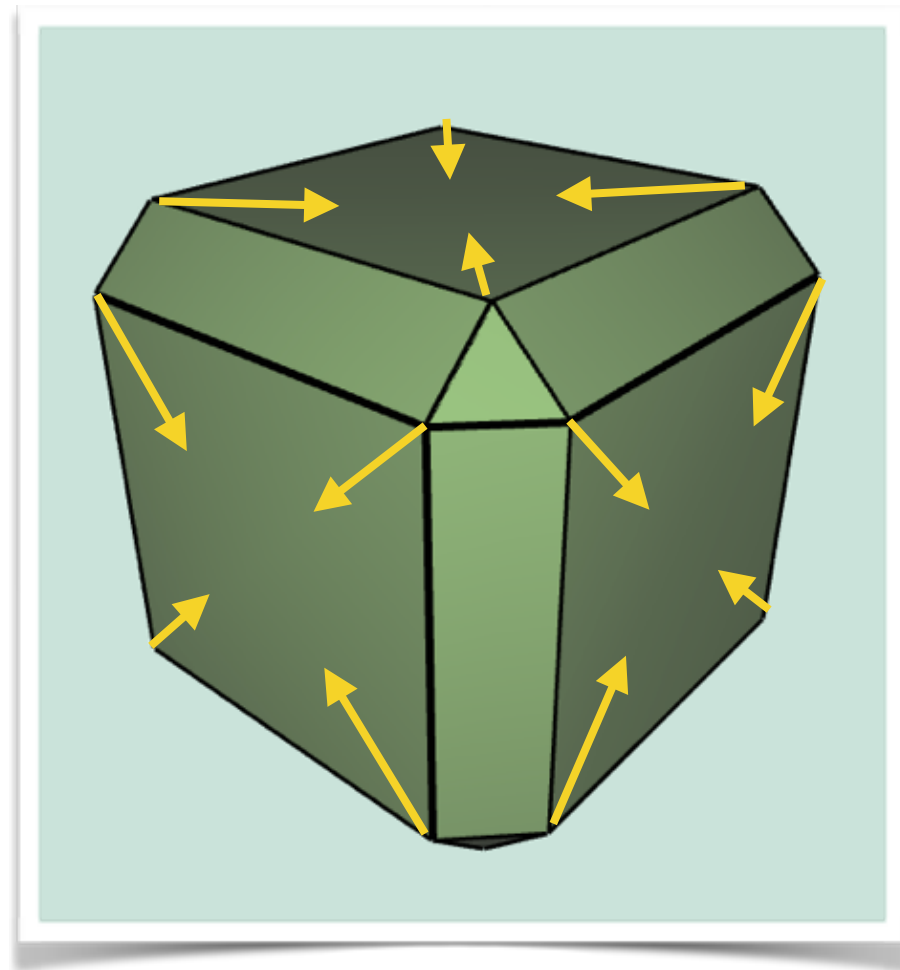
Relink original
edge

Bevel - topology

- Select half edges that join truncated points
- Caution when selecting half-edges to perform split
 - Make sure you're not double counting
- Moving an edge requires manual relinking

Bevel - geometry

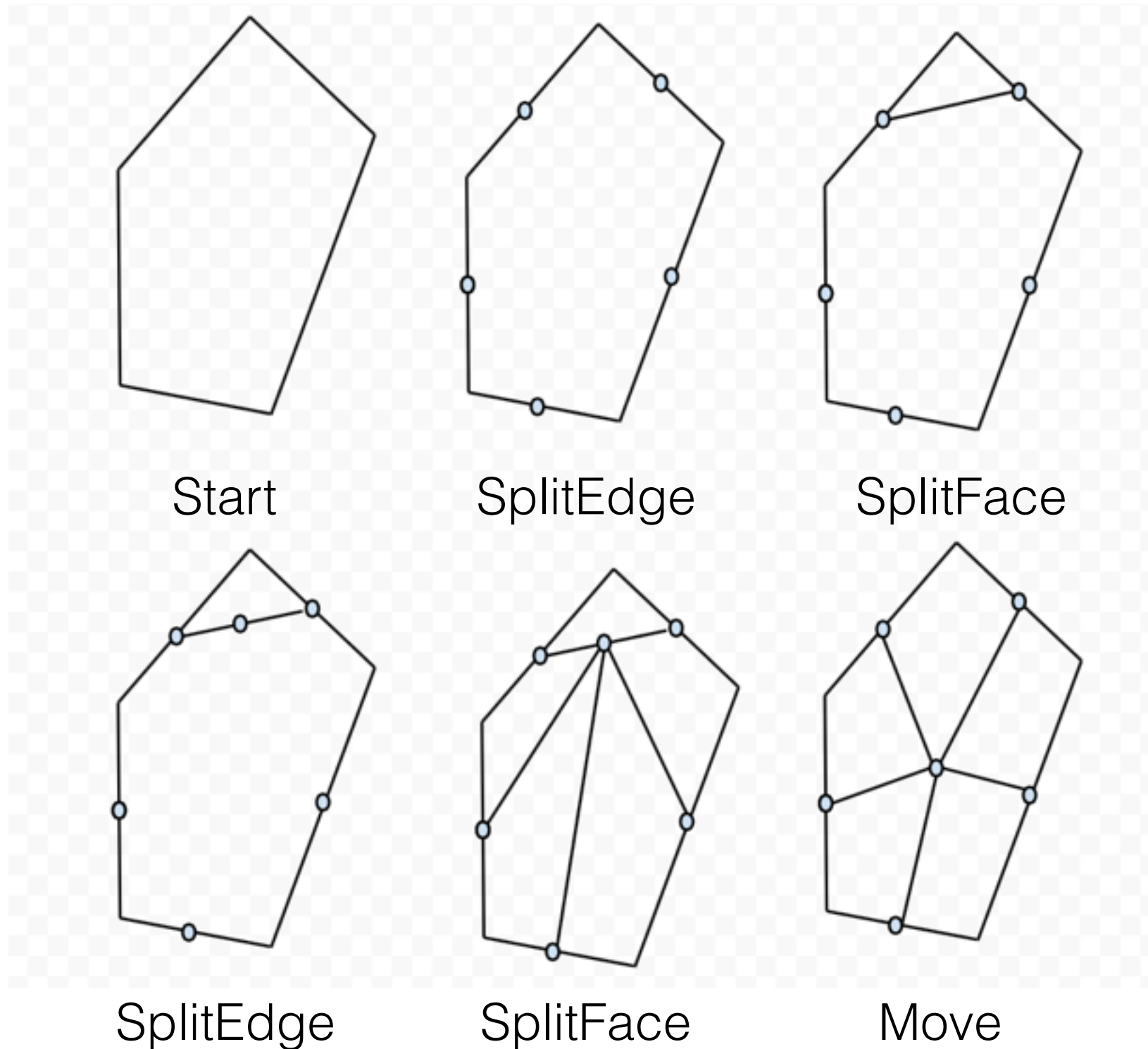
- All new vertices are at location of the respective original vertex
- Can move them towards the centroid of the main face



Quad Topology

- n-gon to quad split
 - Split each edge (SplitEdge)
 - Join 2 new vertices (SplitFace)
 - Split newly create edge (SplitEdge)
 - Join rest of new vertices (SplitFace)
 - Move to interior vertex to centroid location

Quad Topology



Quad Subdivision

- Three classes
 - Old vertices ●
 - Midpoints ●
 - Centroids ●

