

# **Polygonal Meshes**

Thomas Funkhouser

Princeton University

COS 526, Fall 2014

# **Digital Geometry Processing**



#### Processing of 3D surfaces

- Creation, acquisition
- Storage, transmission
- Editing, animation, simulation
- Manufacture



- Movies, games
- Computer-aided design
- Medicine, biology
- Art, history











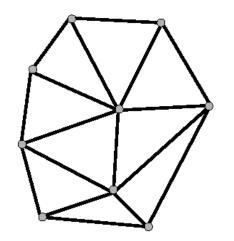


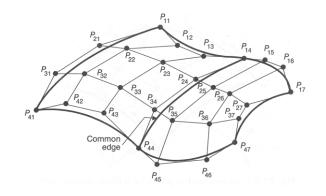
# **Digital Geometry Processing**

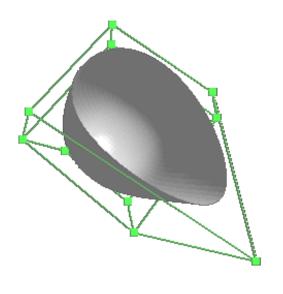


#### Many possible surface representations

- Polygonal meshes
- Parametric surfaces
- Subdivision surfaces
- Implicit surfaces
- o etc.







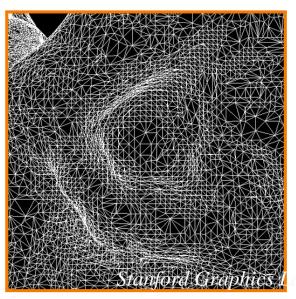
# **Digital Geometry Processing**



#### Let's focus on 3D polygonal meshes

- Simple, common representation
- Rendering with hardware support
- Output of many acquisition tools
- Input to many simulation/analysis tools

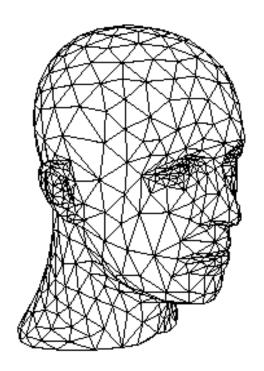




# 3D Polygonal Meshes



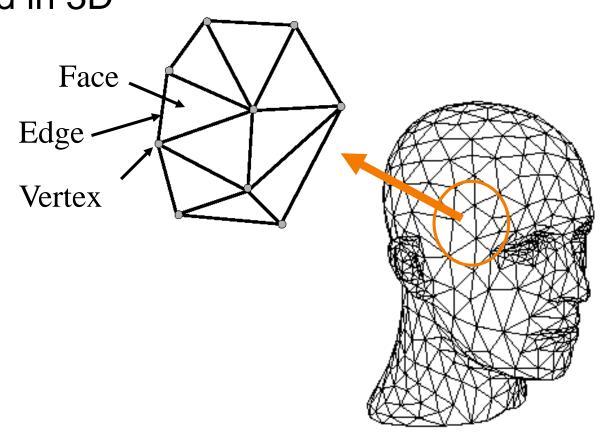
Set of polygonal faces representing a 2D surface embedded in 3D



# **3D Polygonal Meshes**



Set of polygonal faces representing a 2D surface embedded in 3D



# **Outline**



Acquisition

**Processing** 

Representation

# **Outline**



**Processing** 

Representation



#### Interactive modeling

- Polygon editors
- Interchange formats

#### Scanners

- Laser range scanners
- CAT, MRI, etc. (isosurfaces)

#### **Simulations**



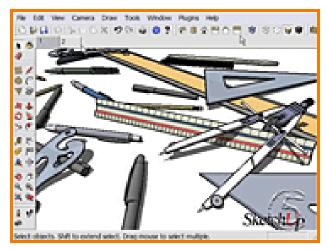
#### Interactive modeling

- Polygon editors
- Interchange formats

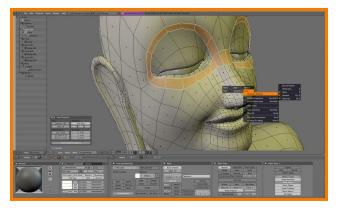
#### Scanners

- Laser range scanners
- CAT, MRI, etc. (isosurfaces)

#### **Simulations**



Sketchup



Blender



## Interactive modeling

- Polygon editors
- ➤ Interchange formats

#### Scanners

- Laser range scanners
- CAT, MRI, etc. (isosurfaces)

Princeton Shape Benchmark

#### **Simulations**



#### Interactive modeling

- Polygon editors
- Interchange formats

#### Scanners

- > Laser range scanners
- CAT, MRI, etc. (isosurfaces)

#### **Simulations**



Digital Michelangelo Project Stanford



## Interactive modeling

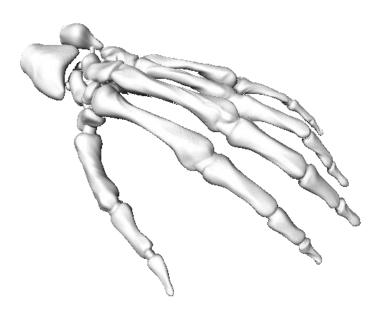
- Polygon editors
- Interchange formats

#### Scanners

- Laser range scanners
- CAT, MRI, etc. (isosurfaces)

#### **Simulations**

Physical processes



Large Geometric Model Repository Georgia Tech



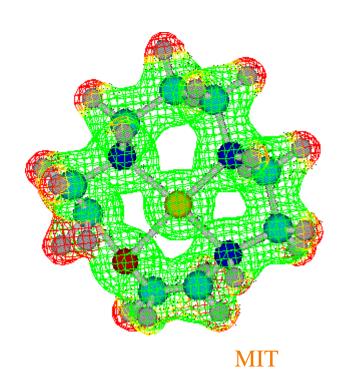
# Interactive modeling

- Polygon editors
- Interchange formats

#### Scanners

- Laser range scanners
- CAT, MRI, etc. (isosurfaces)

#### **Simulations**



# **Outline**



Acquisition

Processing -

Representation



# Storage

- Compression
- Transmission

#### **Analysis**

- Parameterization
- Differential geometry
- Feature detection
- Segmentation

- Smoothing, sharpening, etc.
- Deformation
- Completion



### Storage

- > Compression
- Transmission

## **Analysis**

- Parameterization
- Differential geometry
- Feature detection
- Segmentation

# **Editing**

- Smoothing, sharpening, etc.
- Deformation
- Completion



Lossy Compression (Simplification)

Garland



#### Storage

- Compression
- ➤ Transmission

# **Analysis**

- Parameterization
- Differential geometry
- Feature detection
- Segmentation

- Smoothing, sharpening, etc.
- Deformation
- Completion

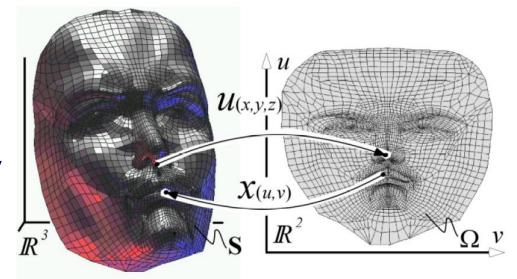


## Storage

- Compression
- Transmission

# **Analysis**

- ➤ Parameterization
- Differential geometry
- Feature detection
- Segmentation



- Smoothing, sharpening, etc.
- Deformation
- Completion



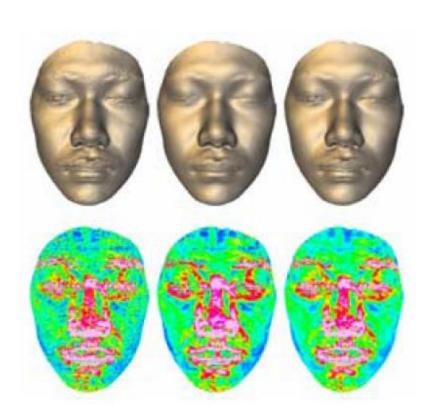
# Storage

- Compression
- Transmission

#### **Analysis**

- Parameterization
- Differential geometry
- Feature detection
- Segmentation

- Smoothing, sharpening, etc.
- Deformation
- Completion





## Storage

- Compression
- Transmission

#### **Analysis**

- Parameterization
- Differential geometry
- > Feature detection
- Segmentation

- Smoothing, sharpening, etc.
- Deformation
- Completion





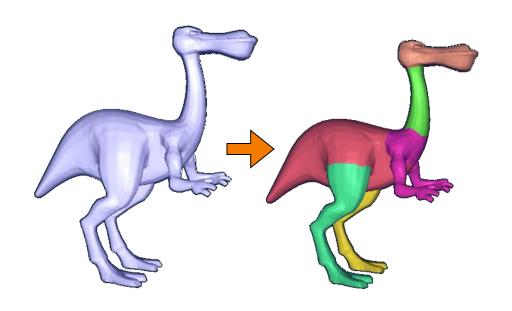
#### Storage

- Compression
- Transmission

# **Analysis**

- Parameterization
- Differential geometry
- Feature detection
- Segmentation

- Smoothing, sharpening, etc.
- Deformation
- Completion





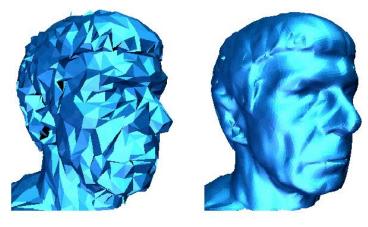
## Storage

- Compression
- Transmission

#### **Analysis**

- Parameterization
- Differential geometry
- Feature detection
- Segmentation

- Smoothing, sharpening, etc.
- Deformation
- Completion



Smoothing





Sharpening



#### Storage

- Compression
- Transmission

# **Analysis**

- Parameterization
- Differential geometry
- Feature detection
- Segmentation

- Smoothing, sharpening, etc.
- Deformation
- Completion







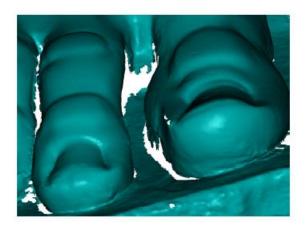
# Storage

- Compression
- Transmission

## **Analysis**

- Parameterization
- Differential geometry
- Feature detection
- Segmentation

- Smoothing, sharpening, etc.
- Deformation
- ➤ Completion





# **Outline**



Acquisition

**Processing** 

Representation

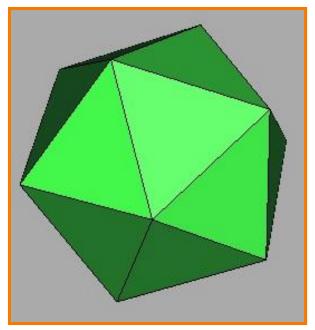


#### Data structures determine algorithms

 Data structure must support key operations of algorithm efficiently

#### Examples:

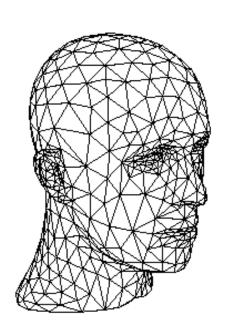
- Drawing a mesh
- Removing a vertex
- Computing per-vertex normals

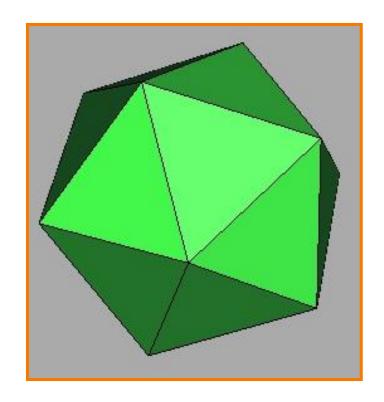


Different data structures for different algorithms



Important properties of mesh representation?

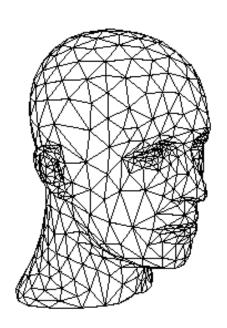


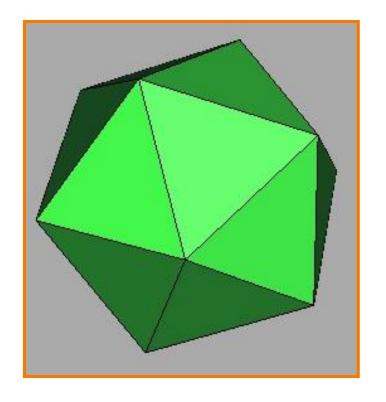




Important properties of mesh representation?

- Efficient traversal of topology
- Efficient use of memory

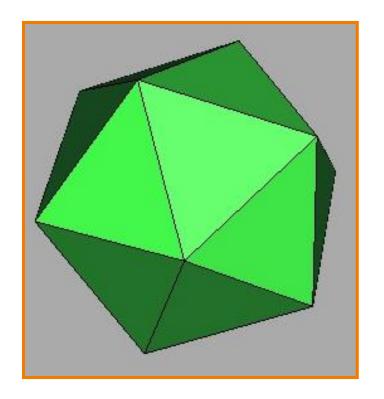






#### Possible data structures

- List of independent faces
- Vertex and face tables
- Adjacency lists
- Winged edge
- Half edge
- etc.

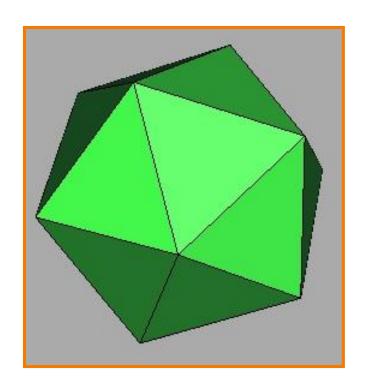


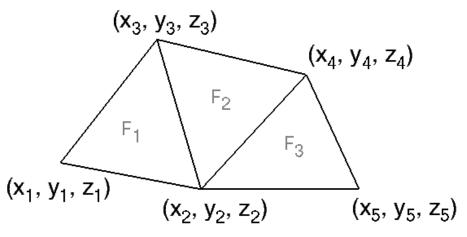
# **Independent Faces**



#### Each face lists vertex coordinates

- Redundant vertices
- No topology information





# FACE TABLE F<sub>1</sub> (x<sub>1</sub>, y<sub>1</sub>, z<sub>1</sub>) (x<sub>2</sub>, y<sub>2</sub>, z<sub>2</sub>) (x<sub>3</sub>, y<sub>3</sub>, z<sub>3</sub>) F<sub>2</sub> (x<sub>2</sub>, y<sub>2</sub>, z<sub>2</sub>) (x<sub>4</sub>, y<sub>4</sub>, z<sub>4</sub>) (x<sub>3</sub>, y<sub>3</sub>, z<sub>3</sub>) F<sub>3</sub> (x<sub>2</sub>, y<sub>2</sub>, z<sub>2</sub>) (x<sub>5</sub>, y<sub>5</sub>, z<sub>5</sub>) (x<sub>4</sub>, y<sub>4</sub>, z<sub>4</sub>)

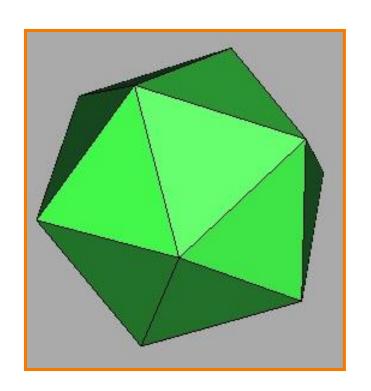
# **Vertex and Face Tables**

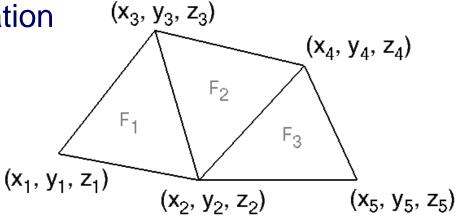


#### Each face lists vertex references

Shared vertices

Still no topology information





VERIEXIABLE			
ν <sub>1</sub>	X <sub>1</sub>	Υ <sub>1</sub>	Z <sub>1</sub>
V <sub>2</sub>	X <sub>2</sub>	$Y_2$	$Z_2$
٧3	Х3	Υ3	$Z_3$
V <sub>4</sub>	X <sub>4</sub>	$Y_4$	$Z_4$
V <sub>5</sub>	X <sub>5</sub>	Υ5	$Z_5$

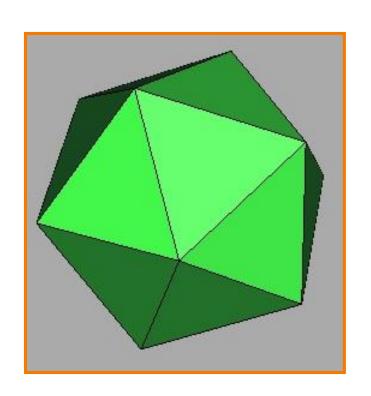
# FACE TABLE F<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> V<sub>2</sub> V<sub>3</sub> F<sub>2</sub> V<sub>2</sub> V<sub>4</sub> V<sub>3</sub> F<sub>3</sub> V<sub>2</sub> V<sub>5</sub> V<sub>4</sub>

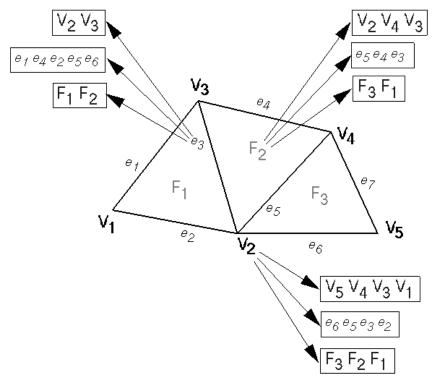
# **Adjacency Lists**



#### Store all vertex, edge, and face adjacencies

- Efficient topology traversal
- Extra storage

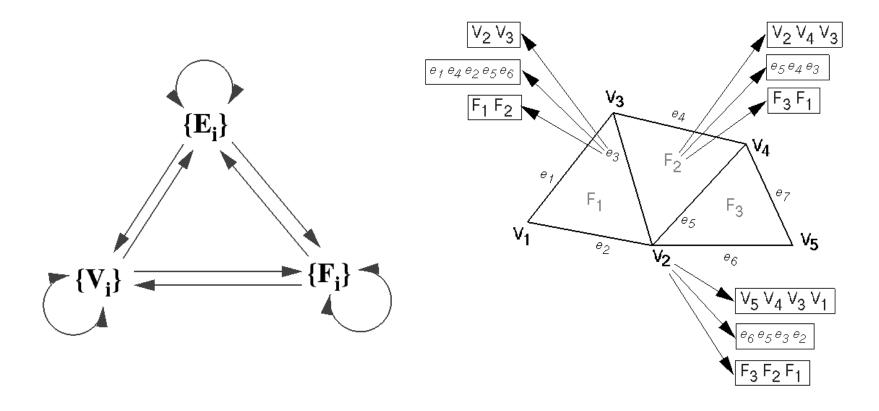




# **Partial Adjacency Lists**



Can we store only some adjacency relationships and derive others?

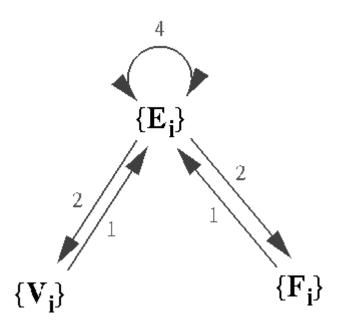


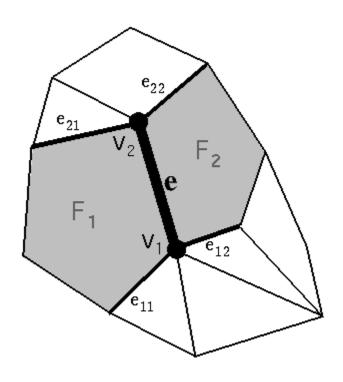
# Winged Edge



# Adjacency encoded in edges

- All adjacencies in O(1) time
- Little extra storage (fixed records)
- Arbitrary polygons

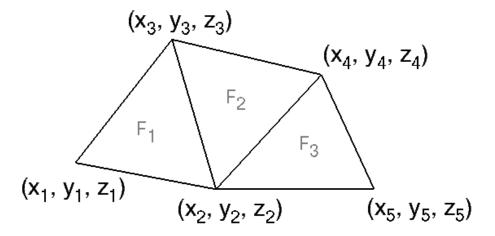




# Winged Edge



Example:



VERTEX TABLE				
V <sub>1</sub> V <sub>2</sub> V <sub>3</sub> V <sub>4</sub> V <sub>5</sub>	X <sub>2</sub> X <sub>3</sub>	Y <sub>1</sub> Y <sub>2</sub> Y <sub>3</sub> Y <sub>4</sub> Y <sub>5</sub>	Z <sub>1</sub> Z <sub>2</sub> Z <sub>3</sub> Z <sub>4</sub> Z <sub>5</sub>	e <sub>1</sub> e <sub>6</sub> e <sub>3</sub> e <sub>5</sub> e <sub>6</sub>

EDGE TABLE				11	12	21	22	
e <sub>1</sub>	٧1	٧3		F <sub>1</sub>	e <sub>2</sub>	e <sub>2</sub>	e <sub>4</sub>	ез
e <sub>2</sub>	٧1	$V_2$	F <sub>1</sub>		e <sub>1</sub>	e <sub>1</sub>	e <sub>3</sub>	e <sub>6</sub>
e <sub>3</sub>	٧2	٧3	F <sub>1</sub>	$F_2$	e <sub>2</sub>	e <sub>5</sub>	e <sub>1</sub>	$e_4$
e <sub>4</sub>	V3	$V_4$		$F_2$	e <sub>1</sub>	ез	е7	e <sub>5</sub>
e <sub>5</sub>	٧2	$V_4$	$F_2$	$F_3$	ез	e <sub>6</sub>	$e_4$	e <sub>7</sub>
e <sub>6</sub>	٧2	$V_5$	$F_3$		e <sub>5</sub>	$e_2$	e <sub>7</sub>	e <sub>7</sub>
e <sub>7</sub>	٧4	٧5		F <sub>3</sub>	e <sub>4</sub>	e <sub>5</sub>	e <sub>6</sub>	e <sub>6</sub>

FACE TABLE		
F <sub>1</sub>	e <sub>1</sub>	
F <sub>2</sub>	e <sub>3</sub>	
F <sub>3</sub>	e <sub>5</sub>	

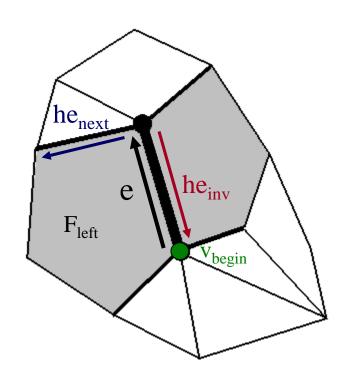
# Half Edge



# Adjacency encoded in edges

- All adjacencies in O(1) time
- Little extra storage (fixed records)
- Arbitrary polygons

Similar to winged-edge, except adjacency encoded in half-edges



# Summary



# Polygonal mesh overview

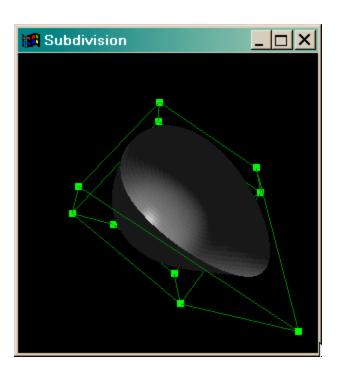
- Acquisition
- Processing
- Representation

# **Summary**



## Do polygonal mesh reps have these properties?

- Easy to acquire
- Accurate
- Concise
- Efficient display
- Efficient intersections
- Efficient deformations
- Efficient topology changes
- Guaranteed validity
- Guaranteed smoothness
- Intuitive editing controls



# **Summary**



Next time: Laplacian Surface Editing

