

# 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?

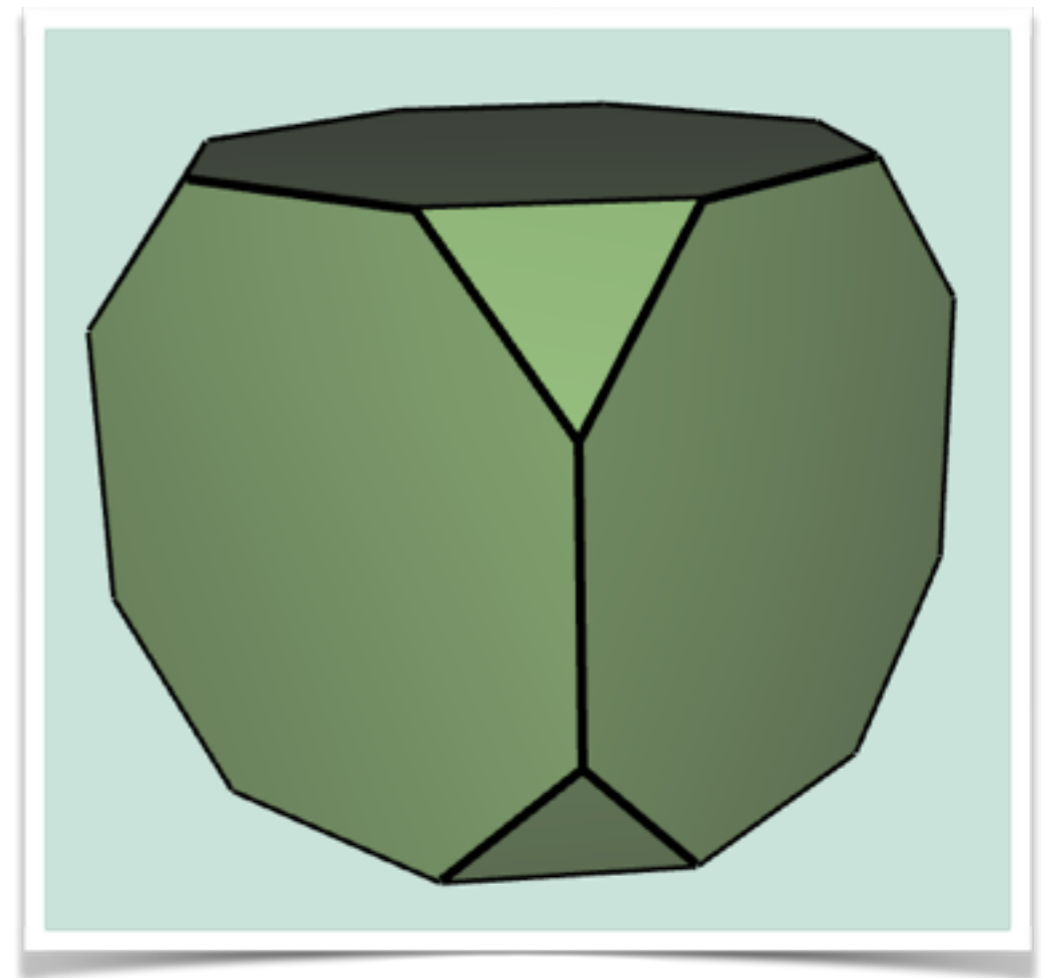
- Some of the operations are tricky to implement!
- Think locally - independence of operations
  - Modifying a vertex/edge/face should not influence other primitives
- Start small
  - Just work on one primitive at a time
- Decouple topology and geometry
  - What are necessary topological changes?
  -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

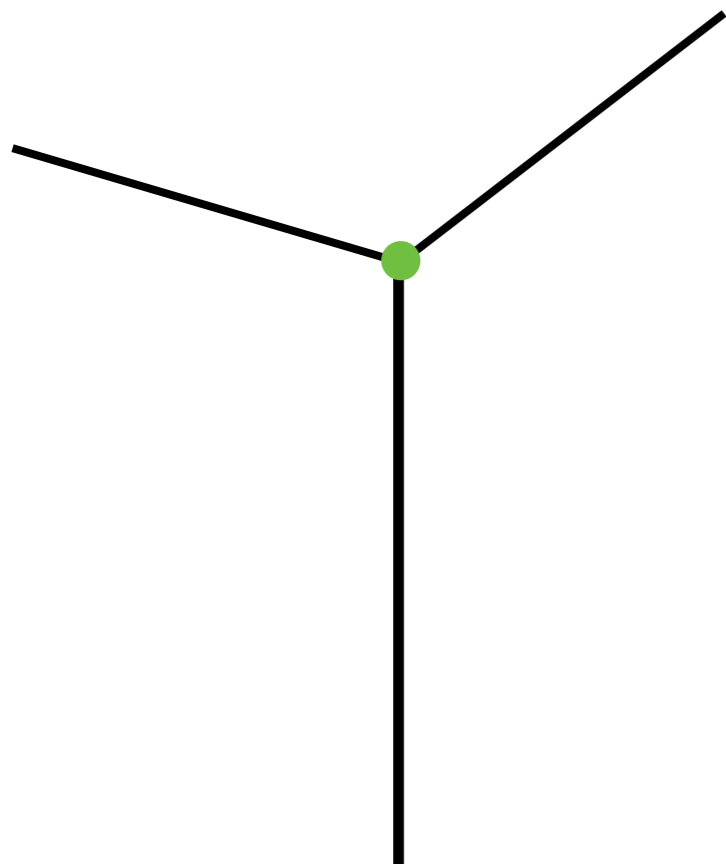
# Truncate

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

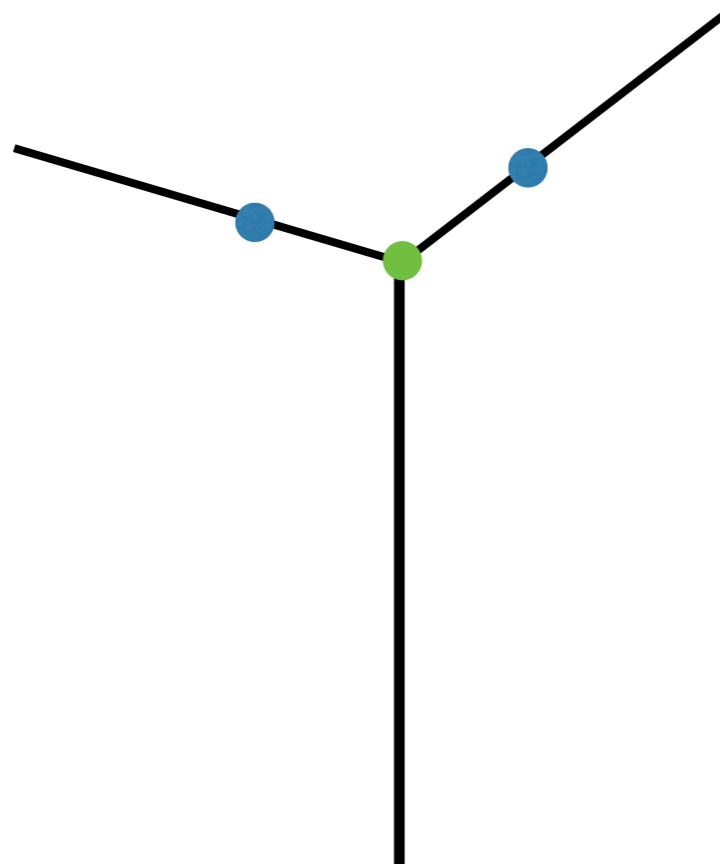


# Truncate - topology

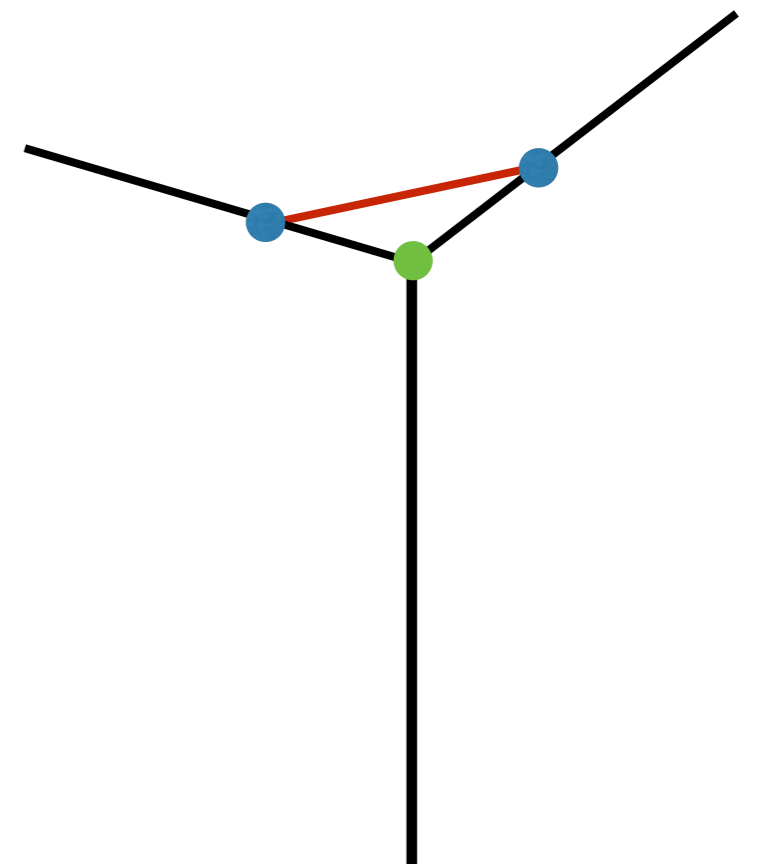
- Start locally - just consider single vertex
- Need to add two new vertices, and a single new face



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!

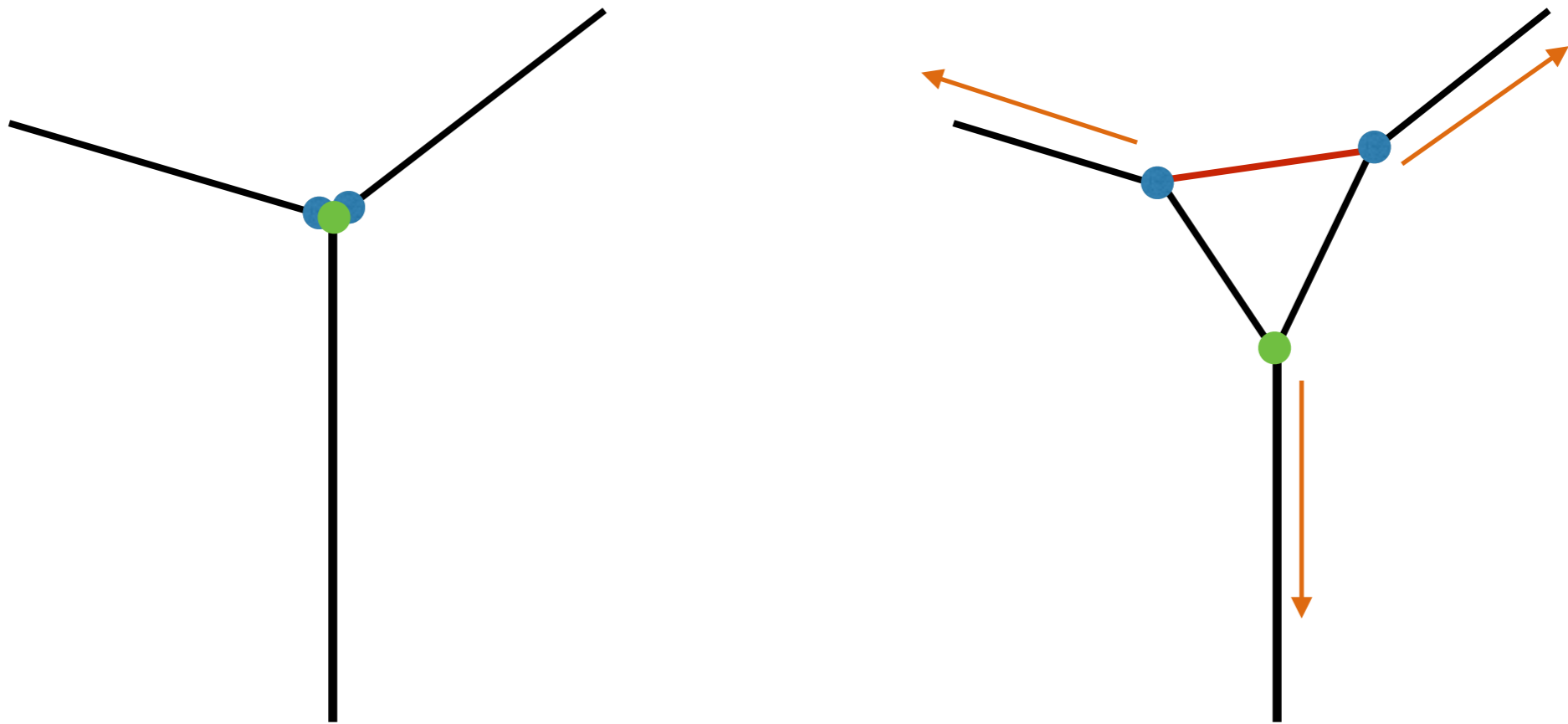
Start

2 x SplitEdge

Split Face

# Truncate - geometry

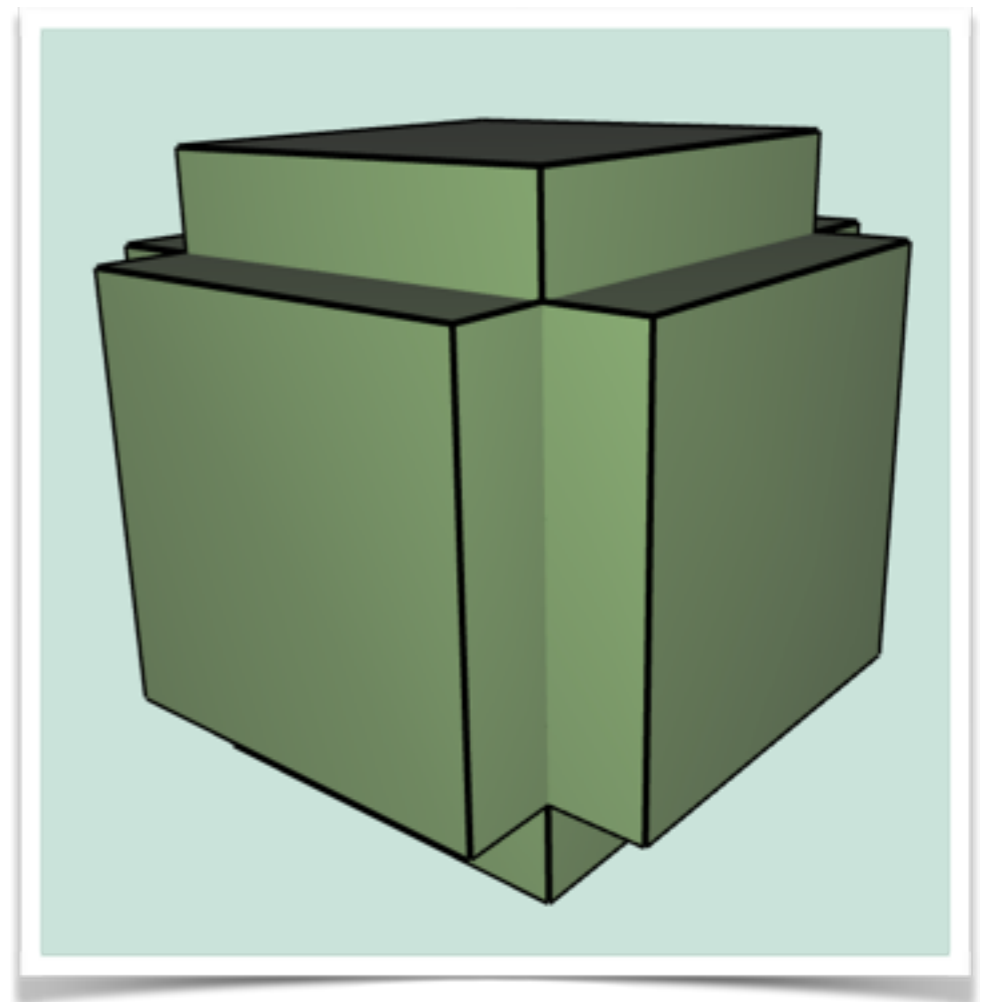
- We need to move vertices along halfedges
  - You may want to store the respective offset vectors per vertex before hand
  - As you modify one vertex lengths of edges will change!





# 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

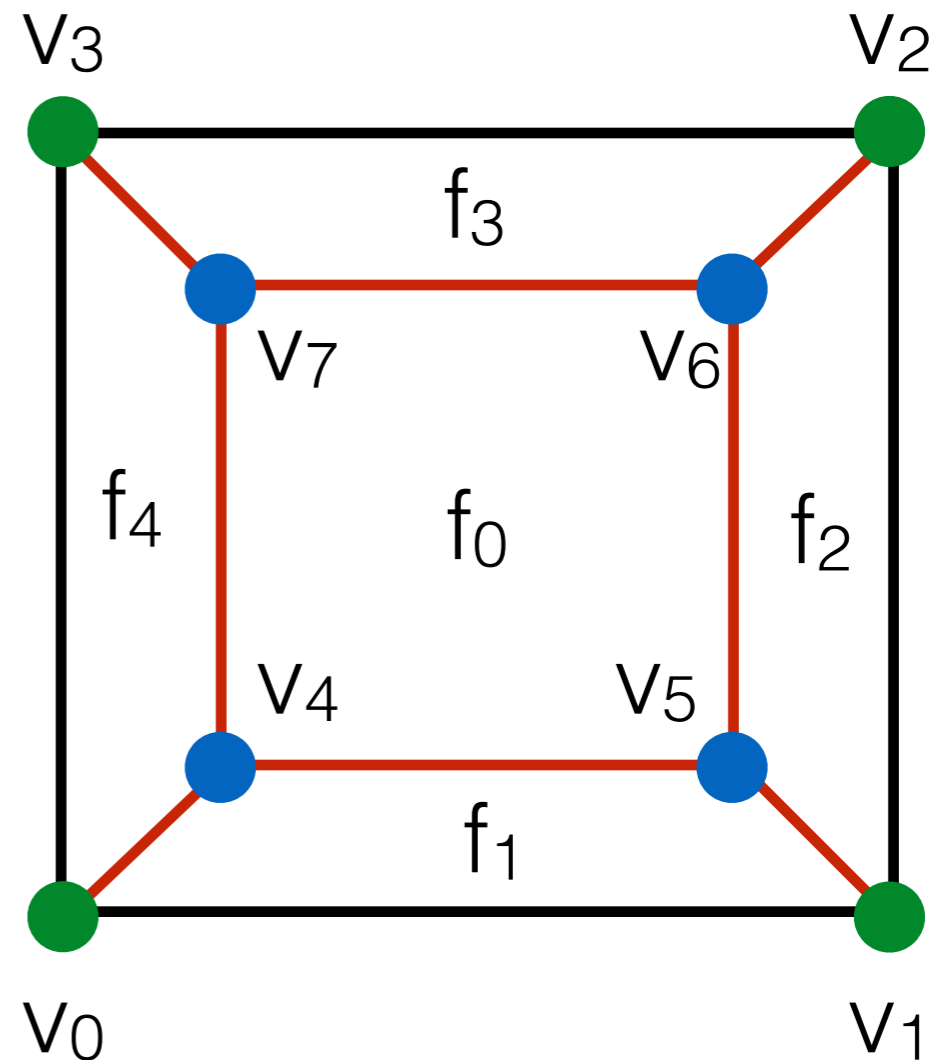
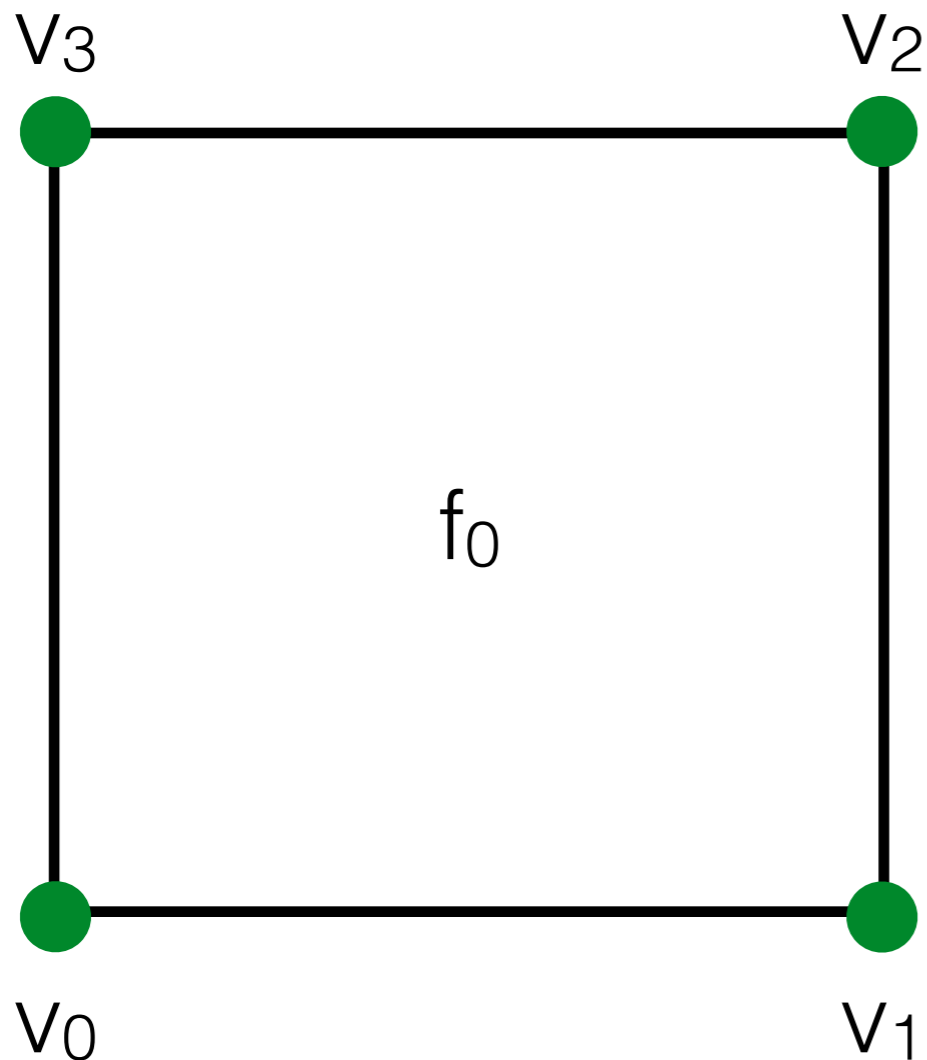


# Extrude - topology

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

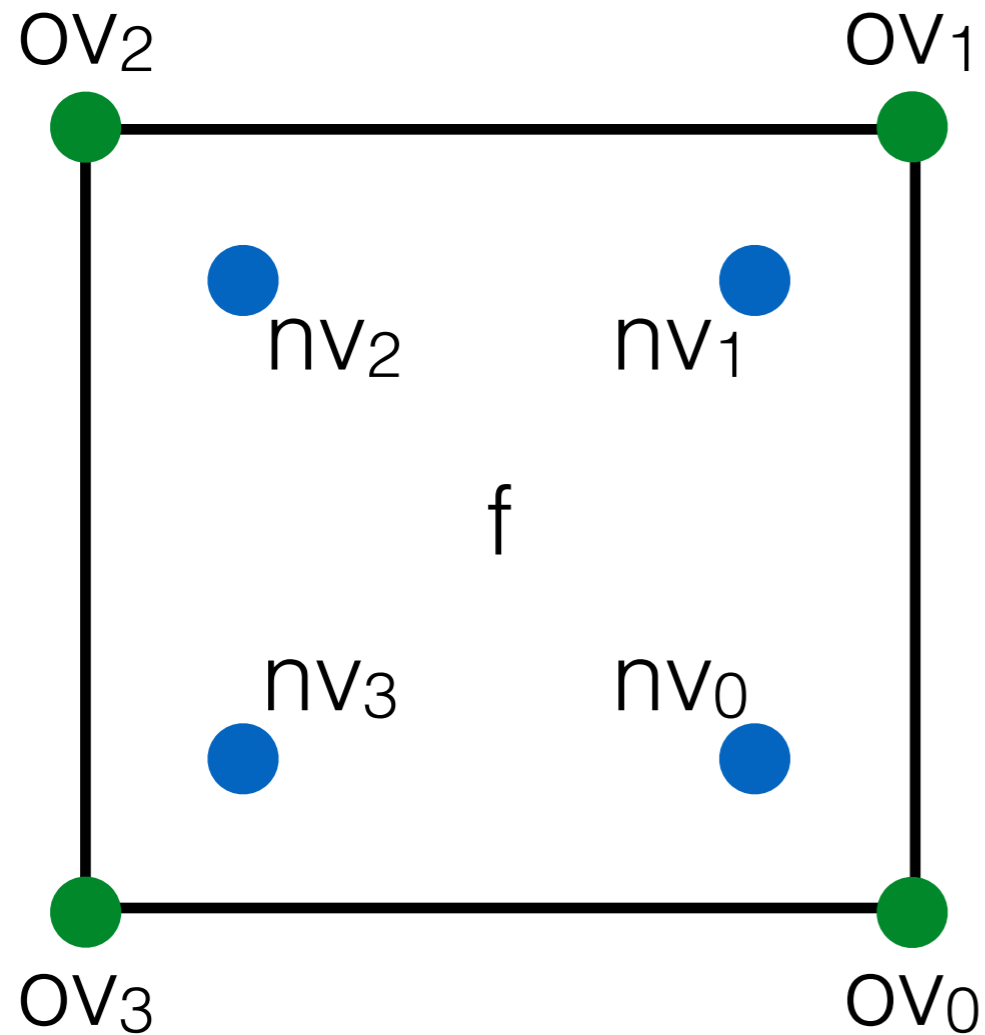
# Extrude - topology

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



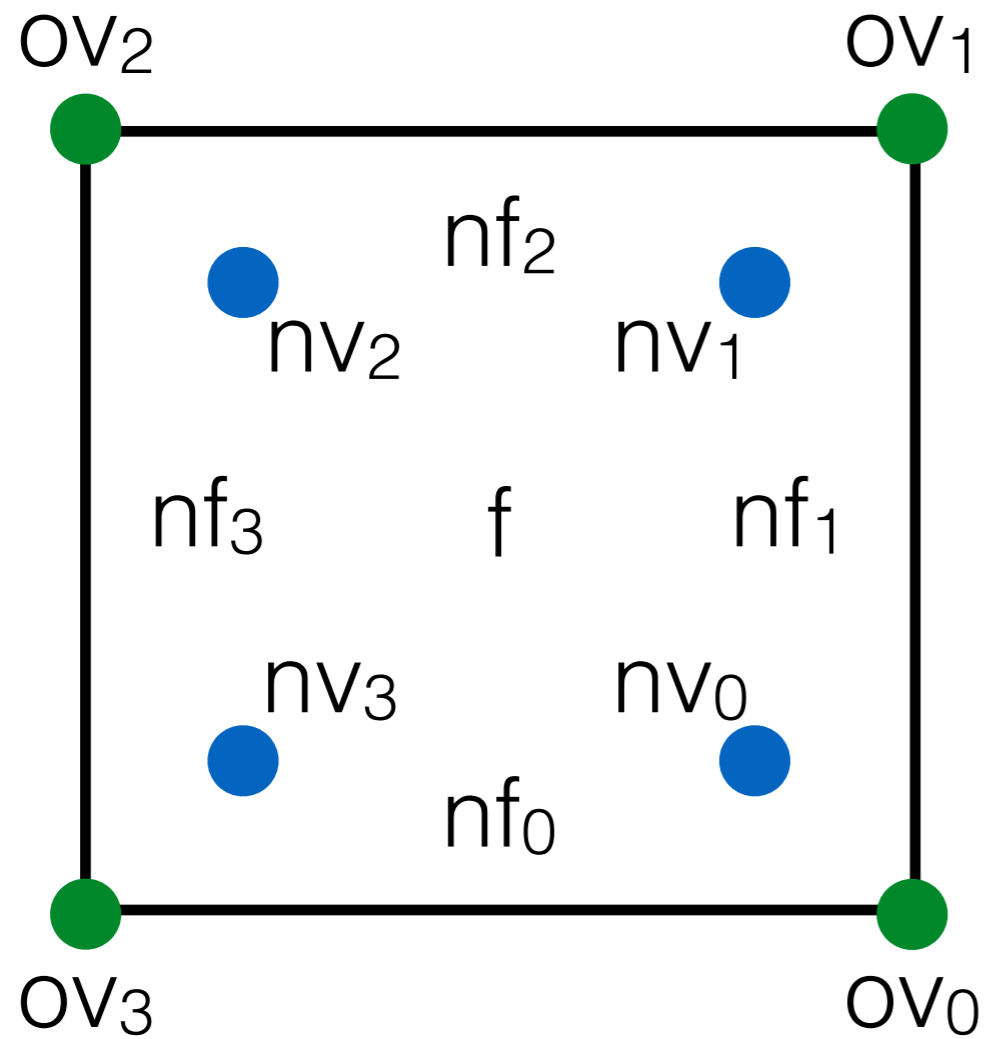
# Extrude - topology

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



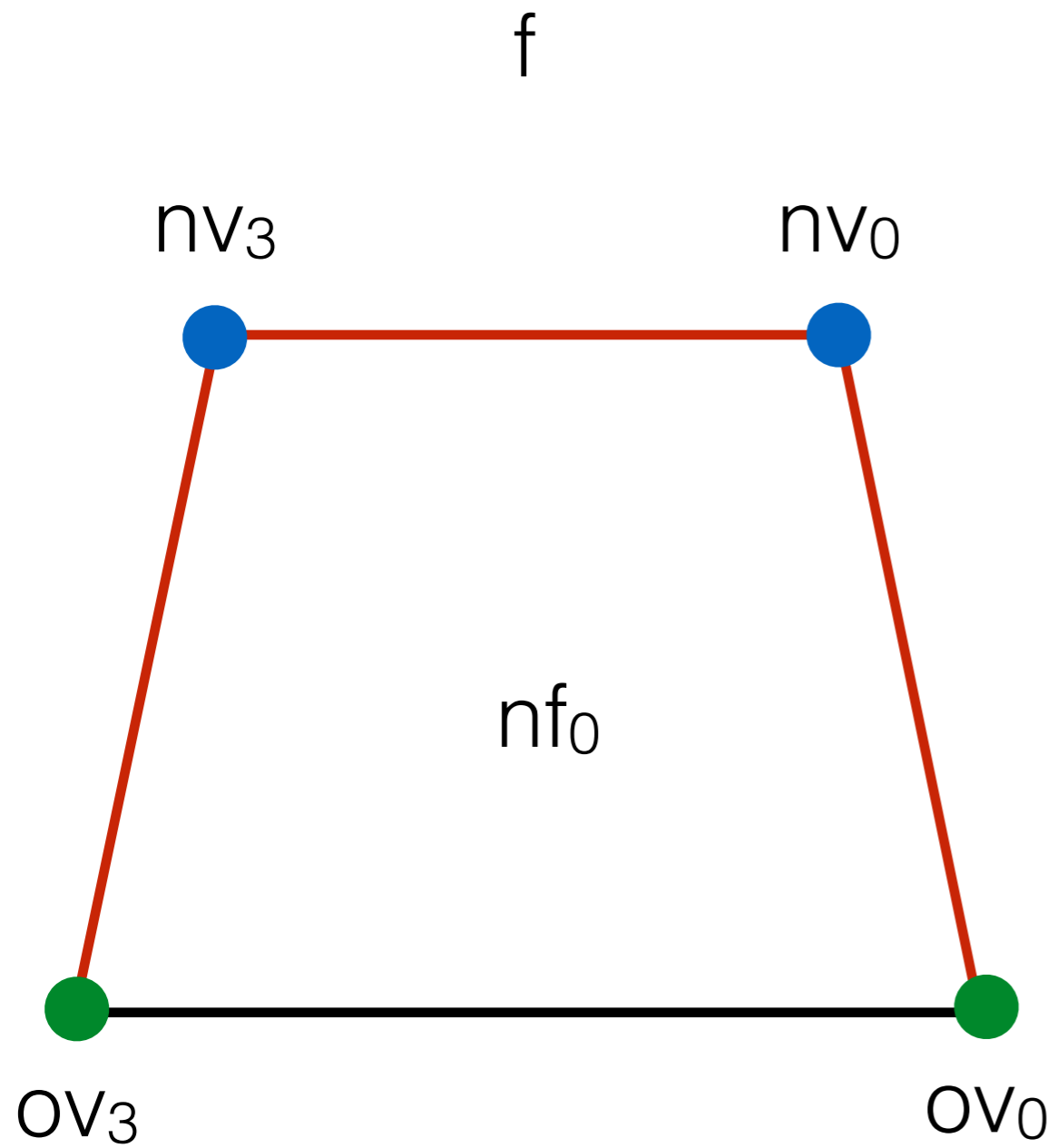
$nv_i = \text{addVertex}( ov_i.\text{position} );$

# Extrude - topology

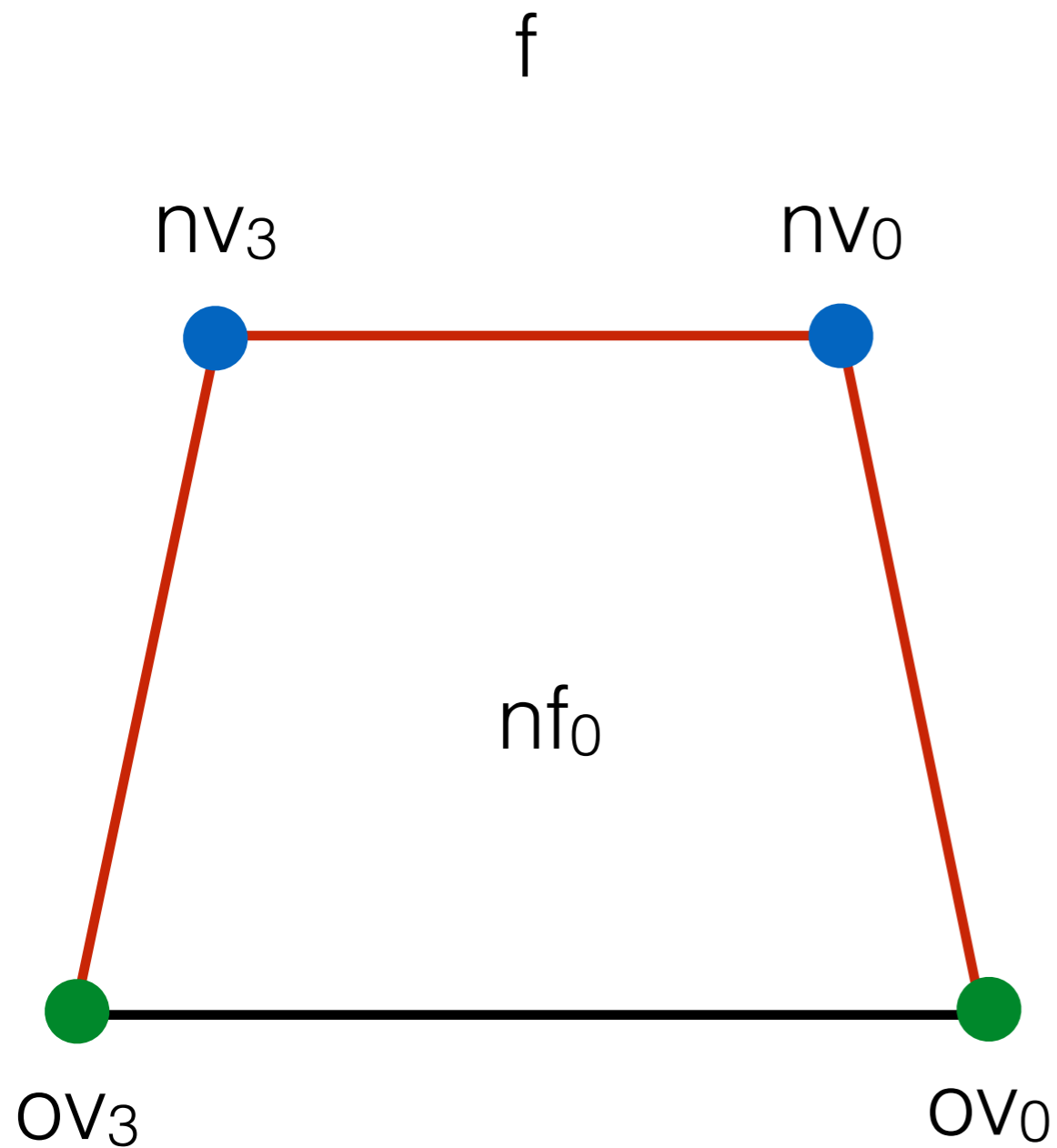


$nf_i = \text{addFace}();$

# Extrude - topology



# Extrude - topology



`he0 = old_halfedges[0];`

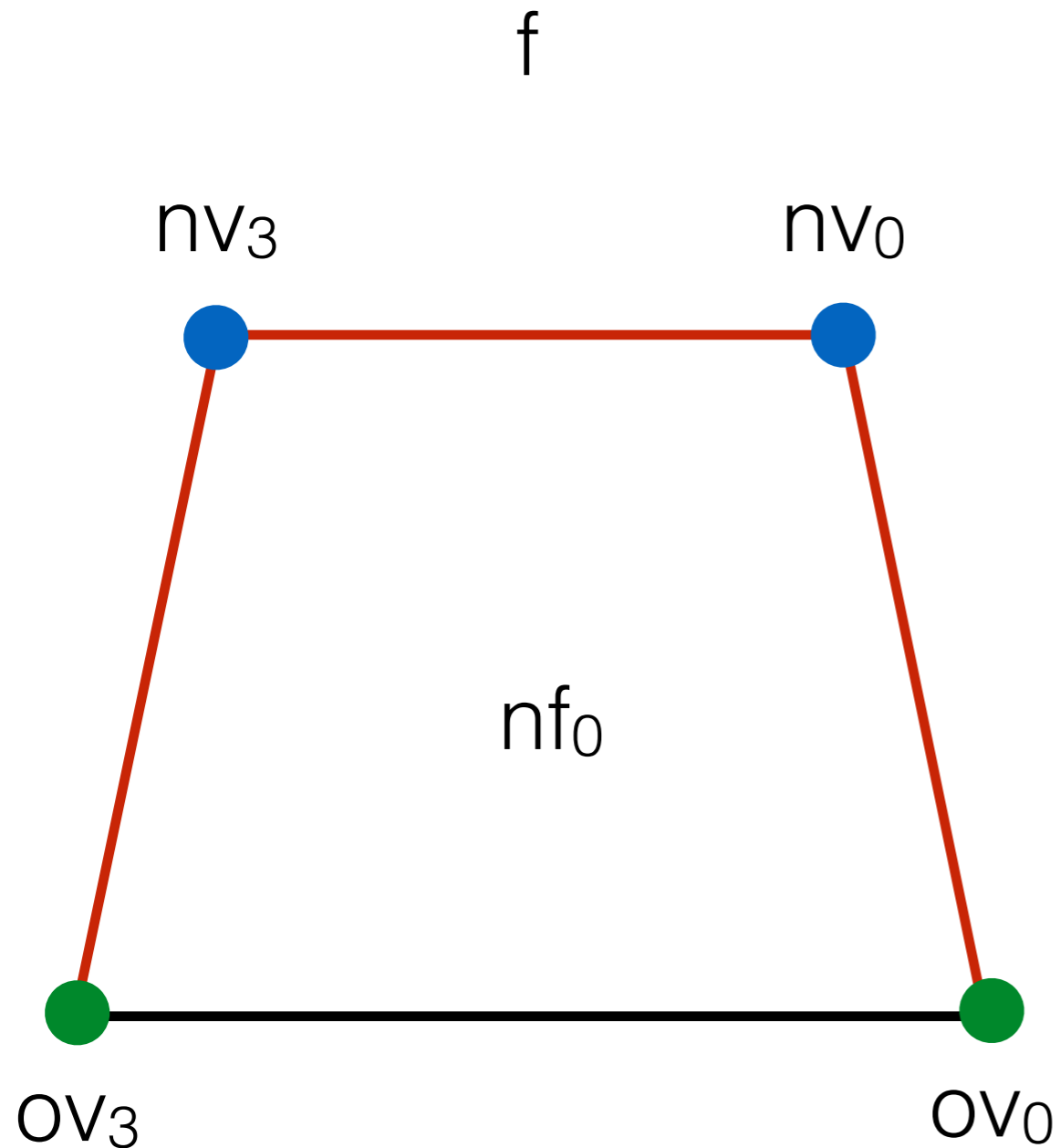
# Extrude - topology

Should be stored before hand,  
such that `old_halfedges[0]` points

at `ov0`



```
he0 = old_halfedges[0];
```





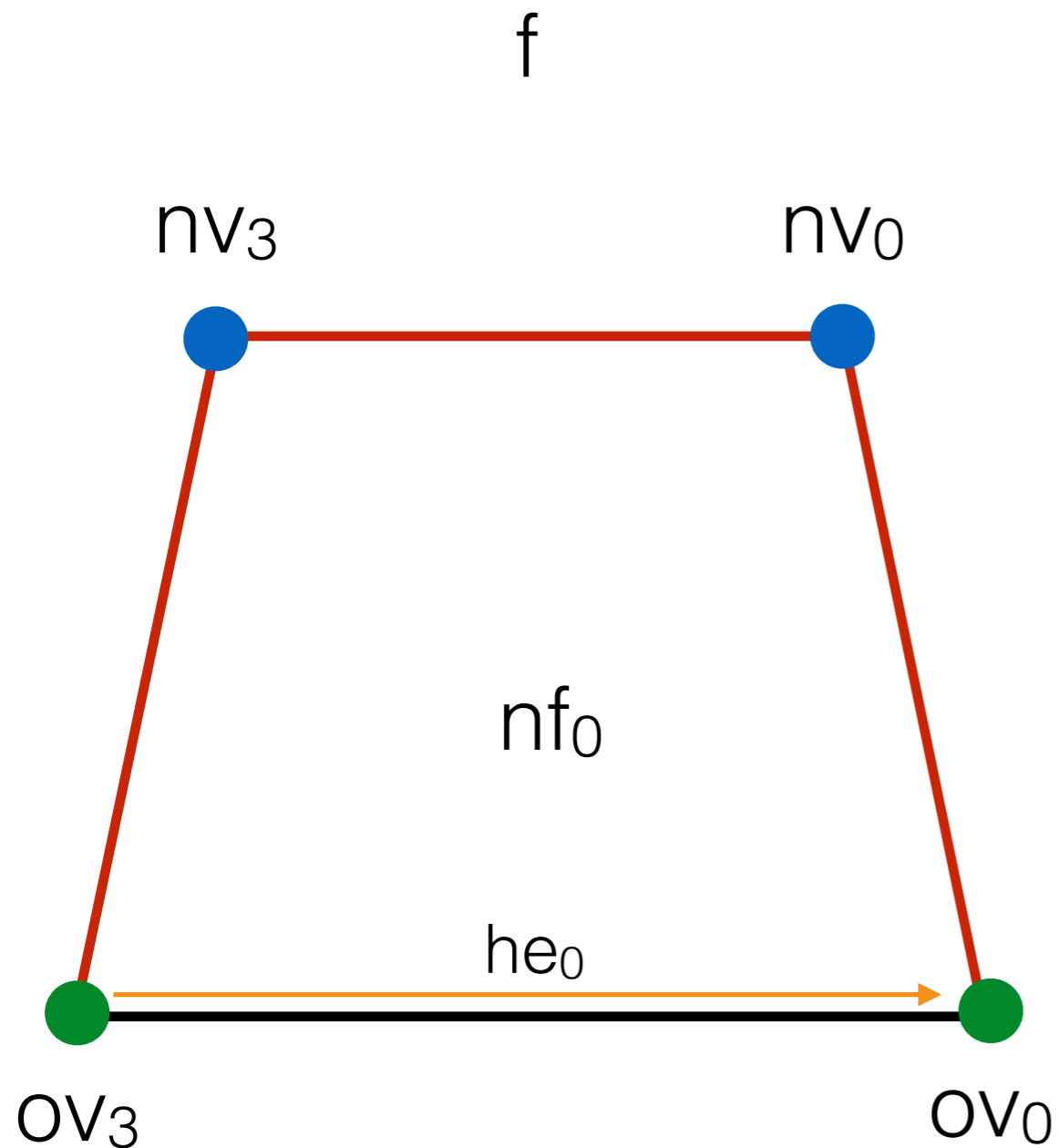
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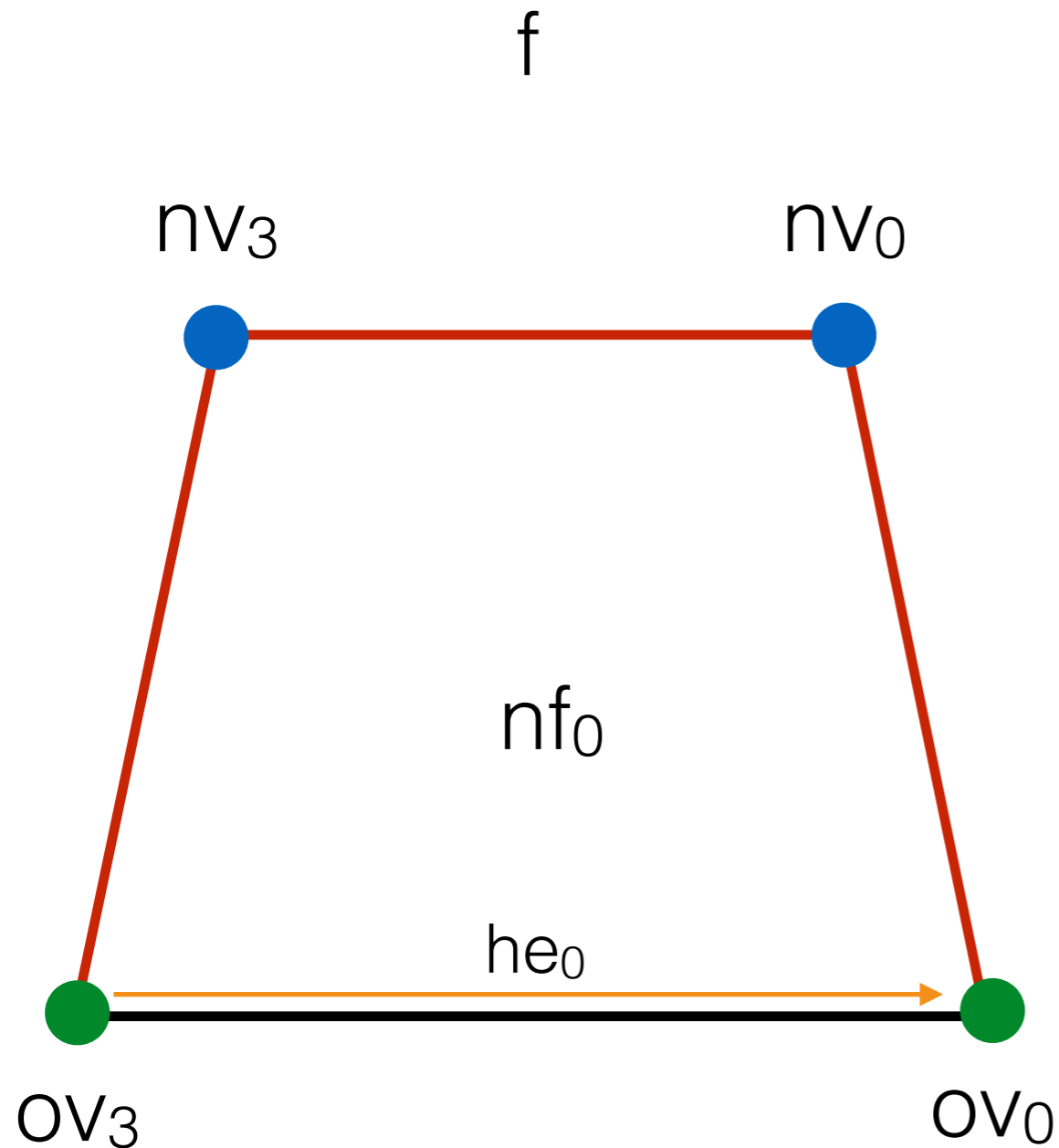
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he0 = old_halfedges[0];
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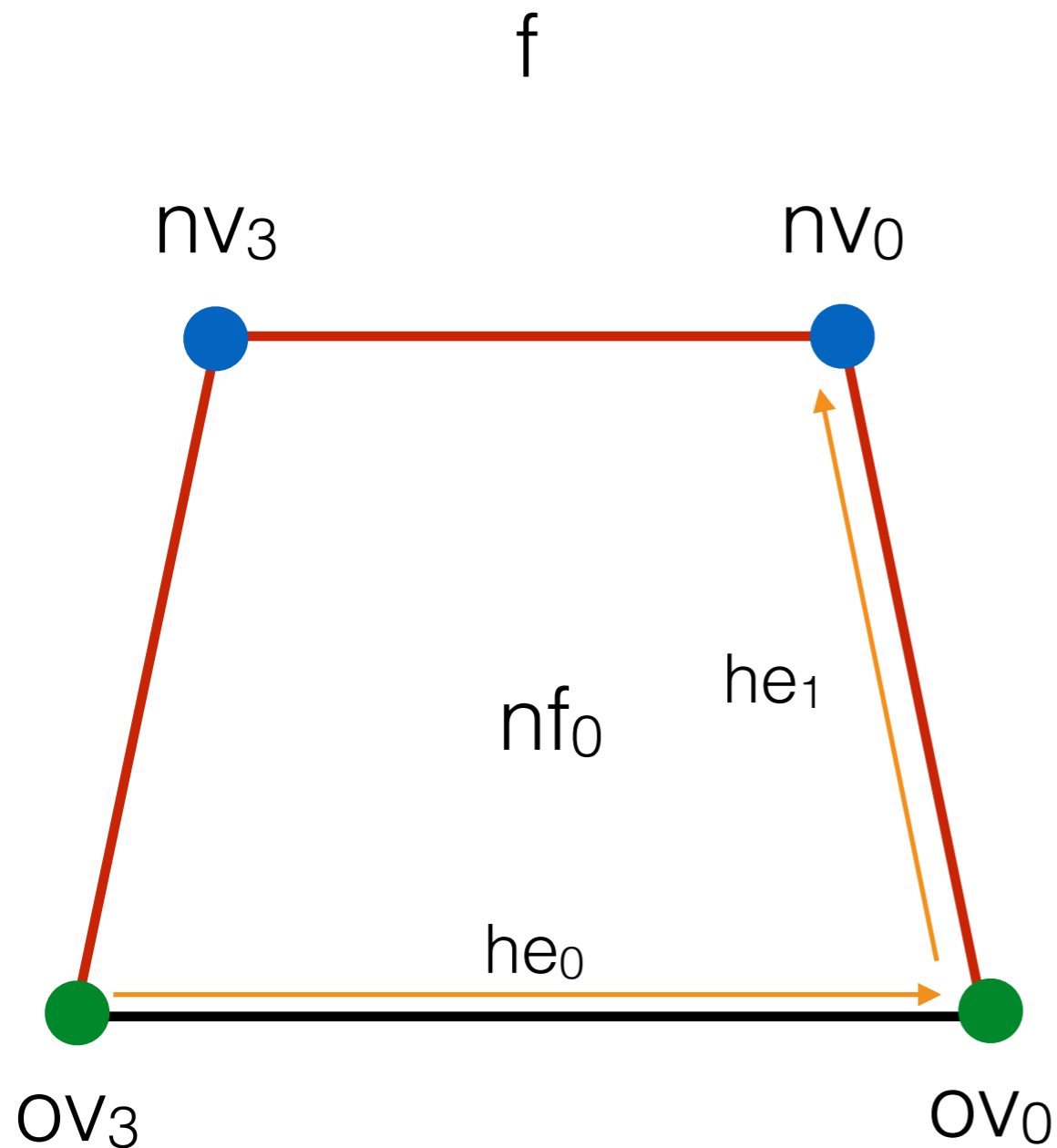


`he0 = old_halfedges[0];`  
Add half edges in  
counter clockwise order

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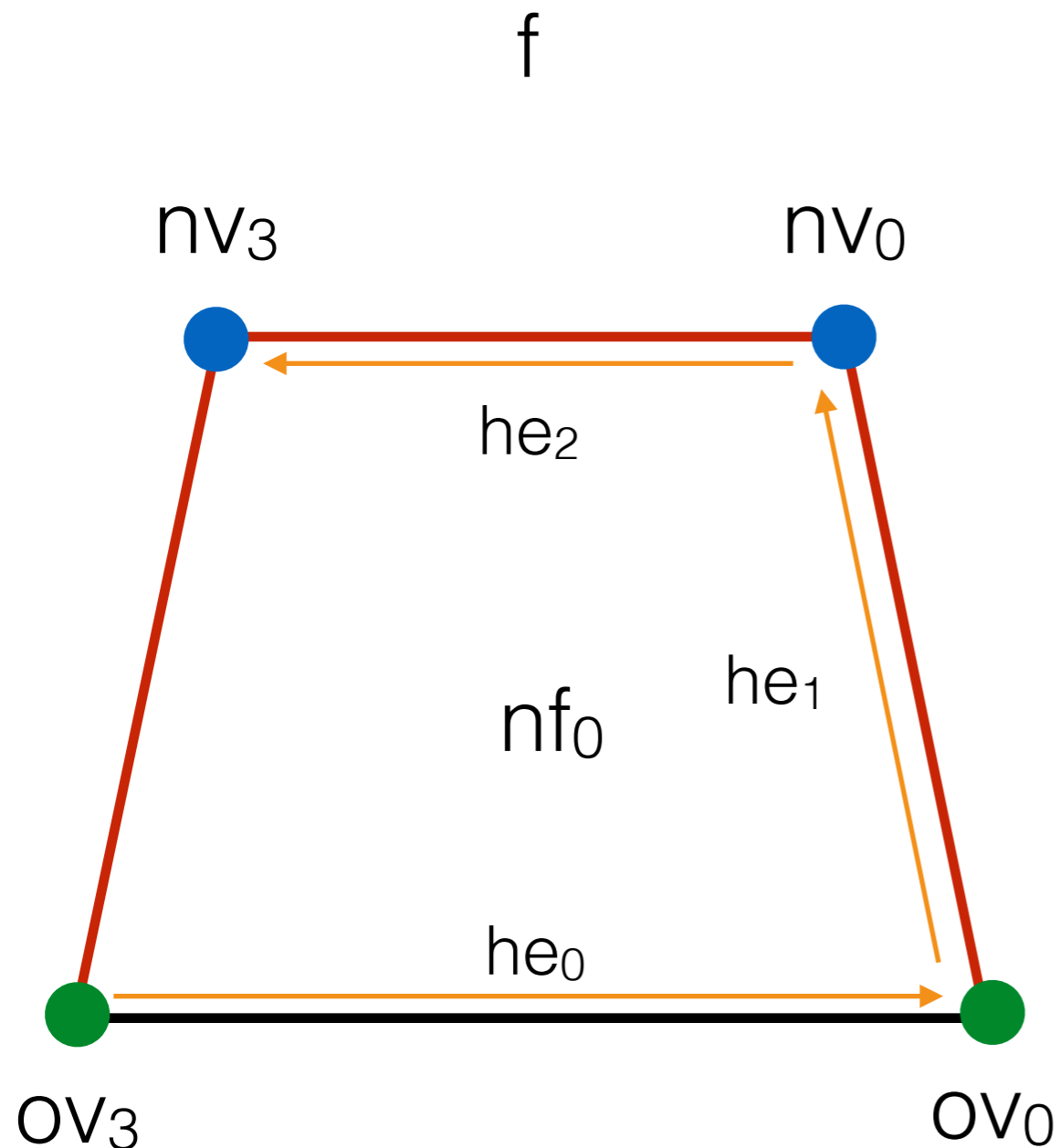


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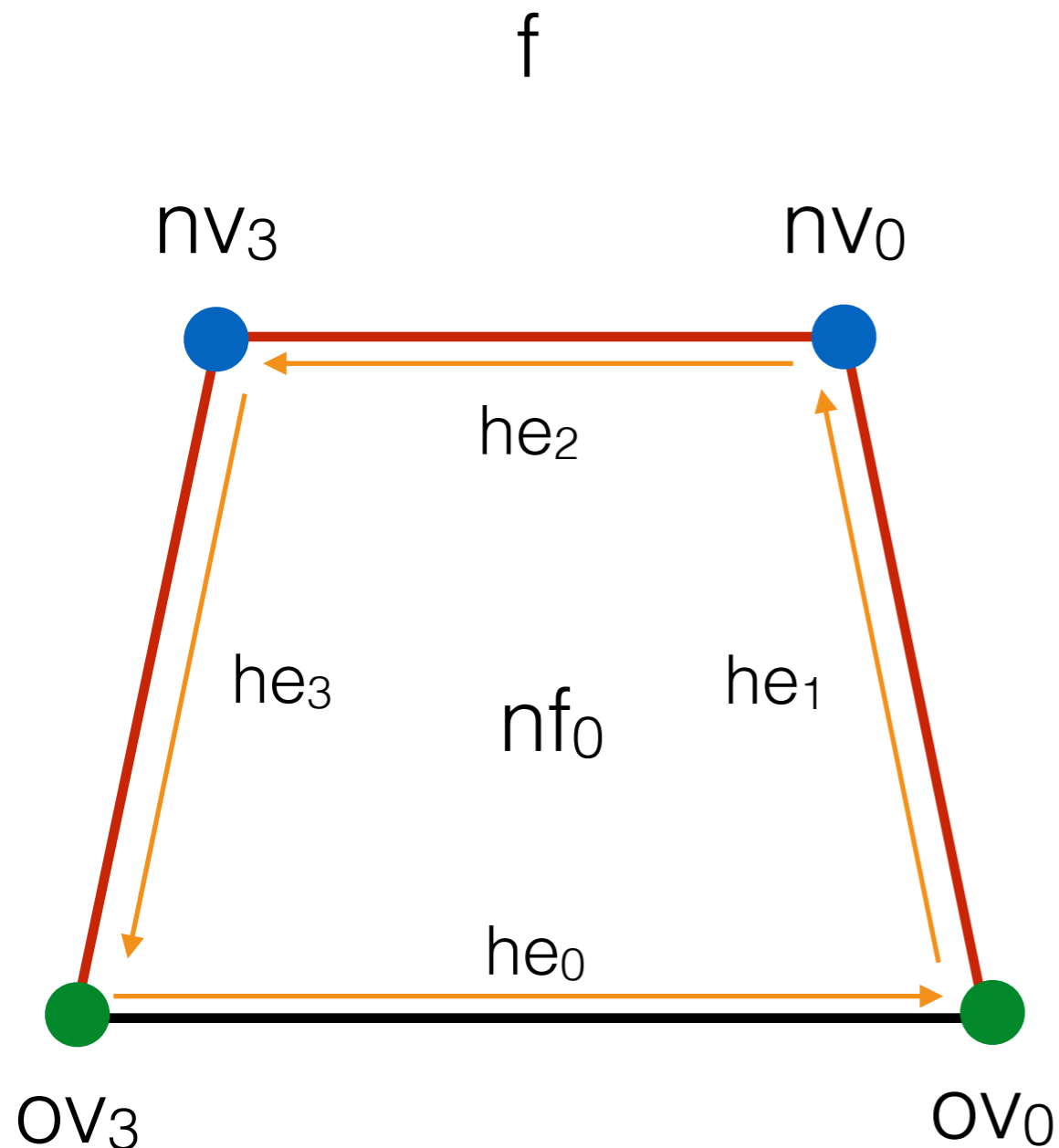


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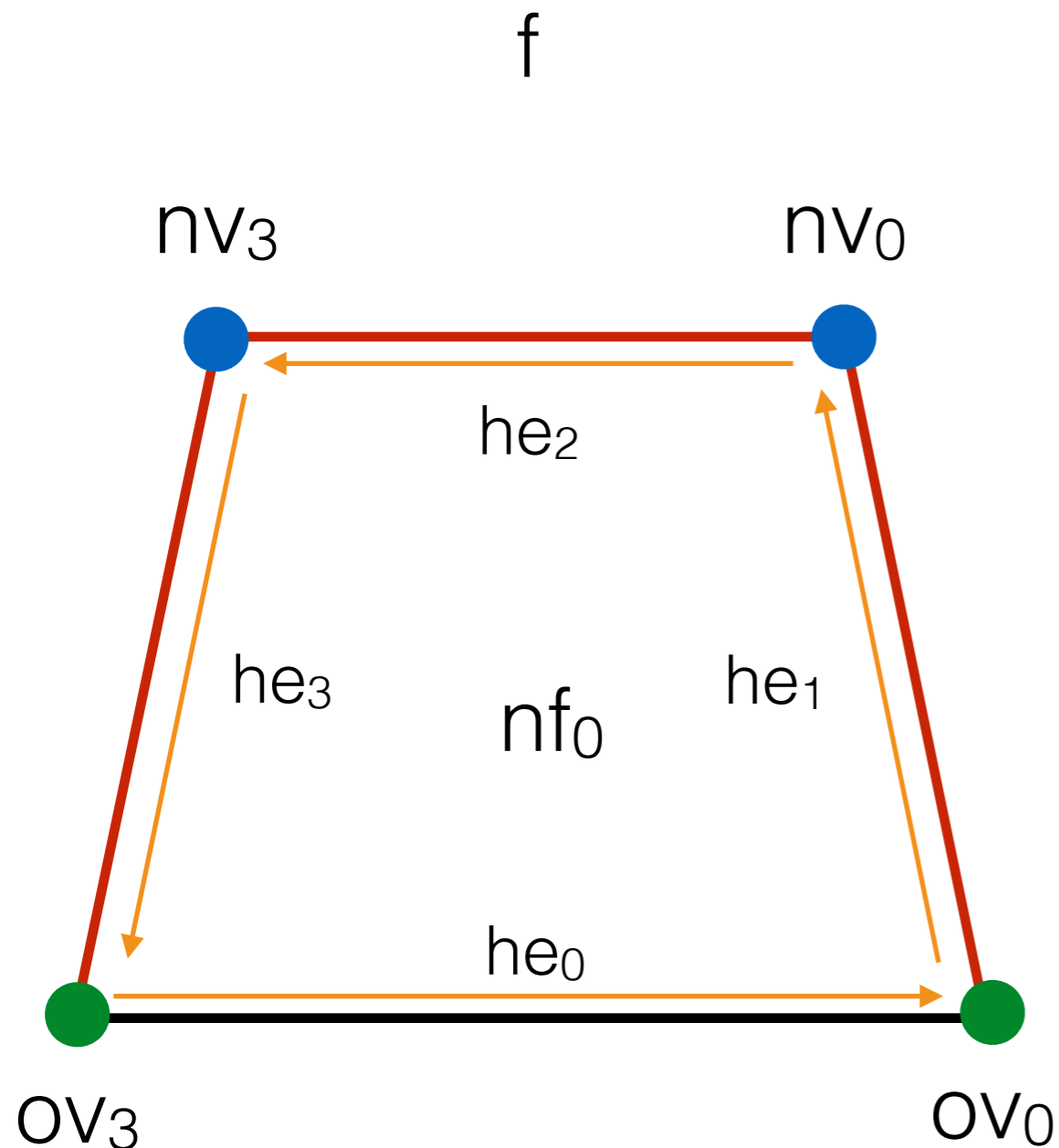


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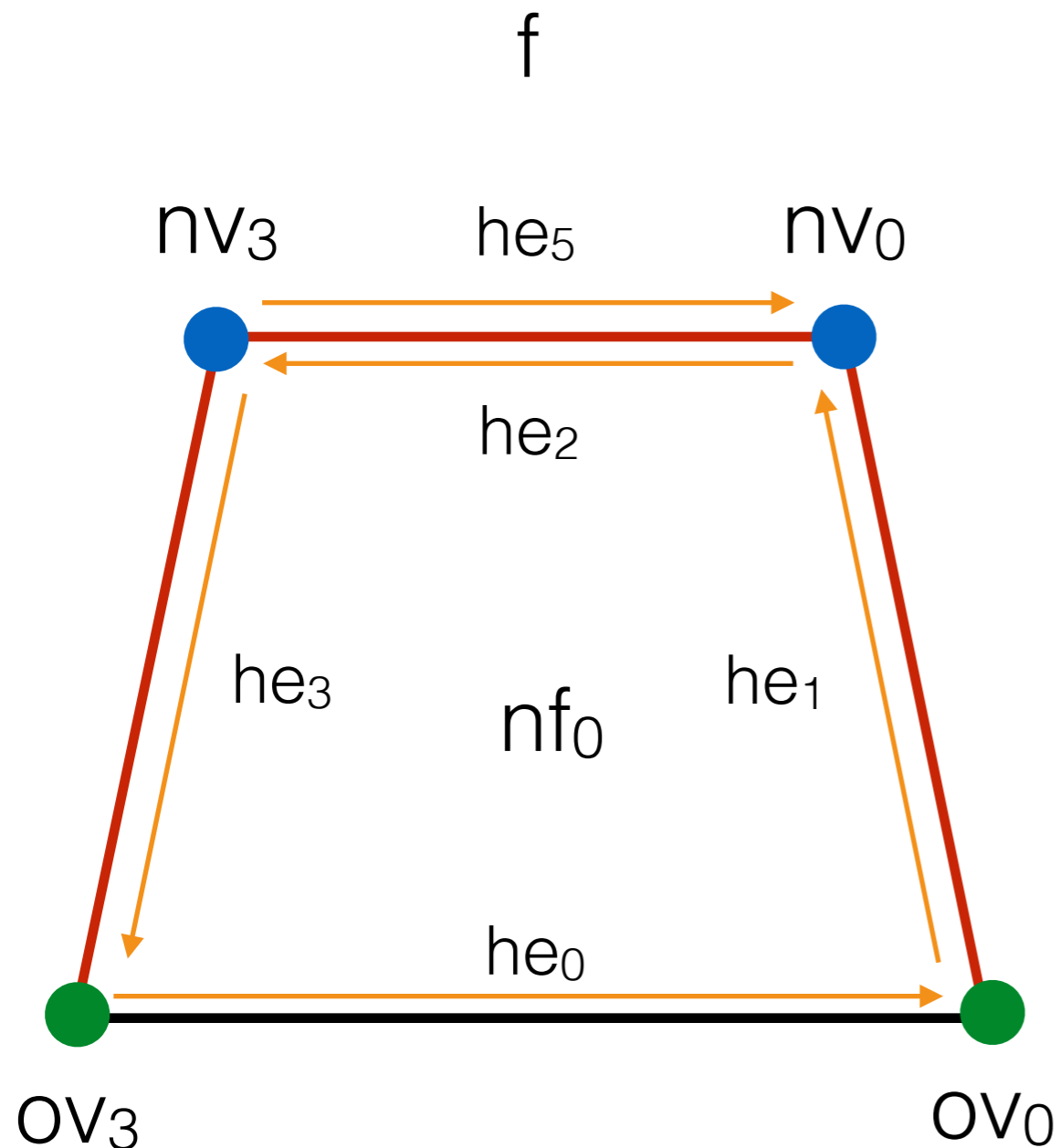
Add half edges in  
counter clockwise order

Add half edge opposite to  $he_2$

# Extrude - topology

Should be stored before hand,  
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$he_0 = \text{old\_halfedges}[0];$

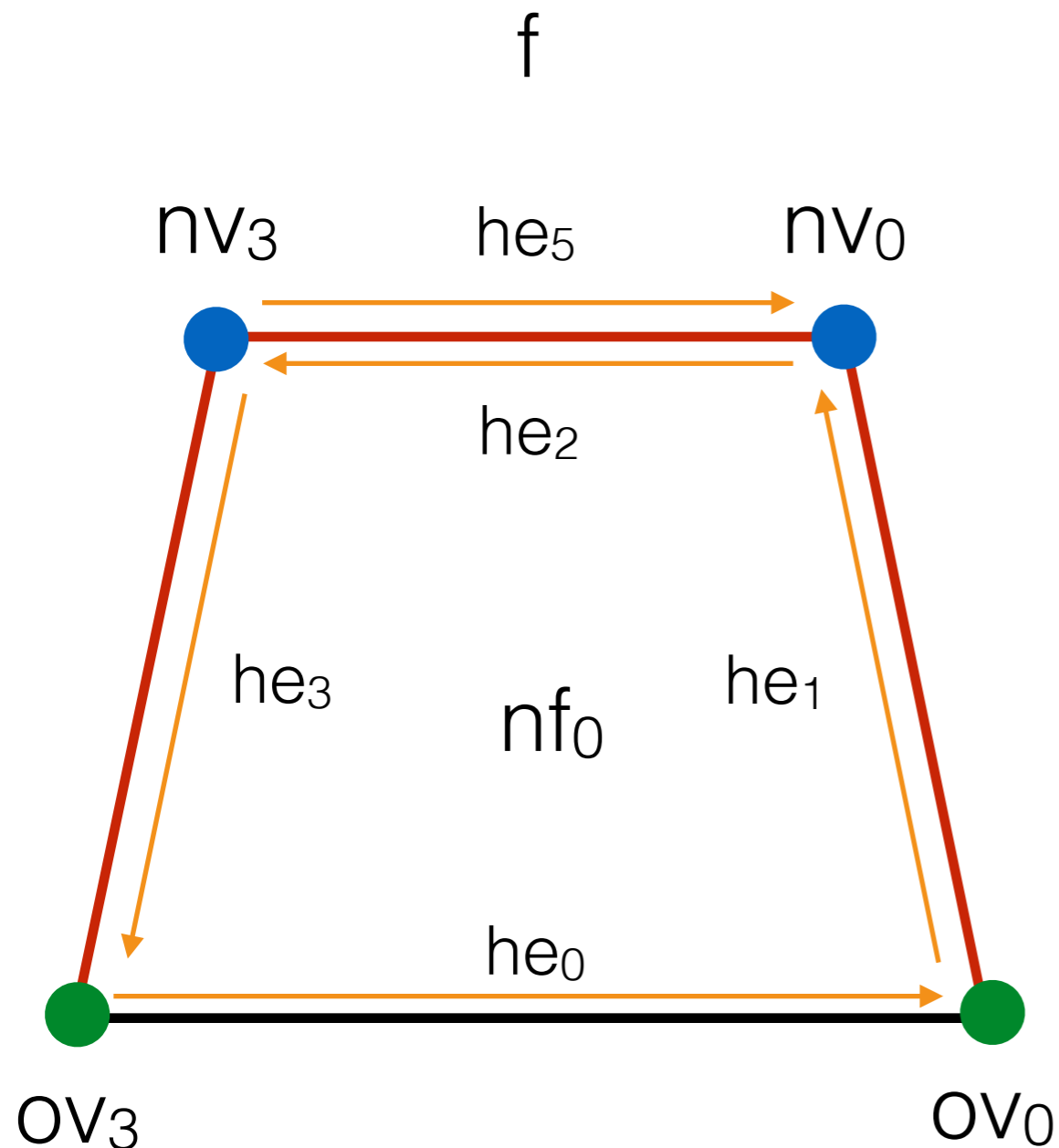
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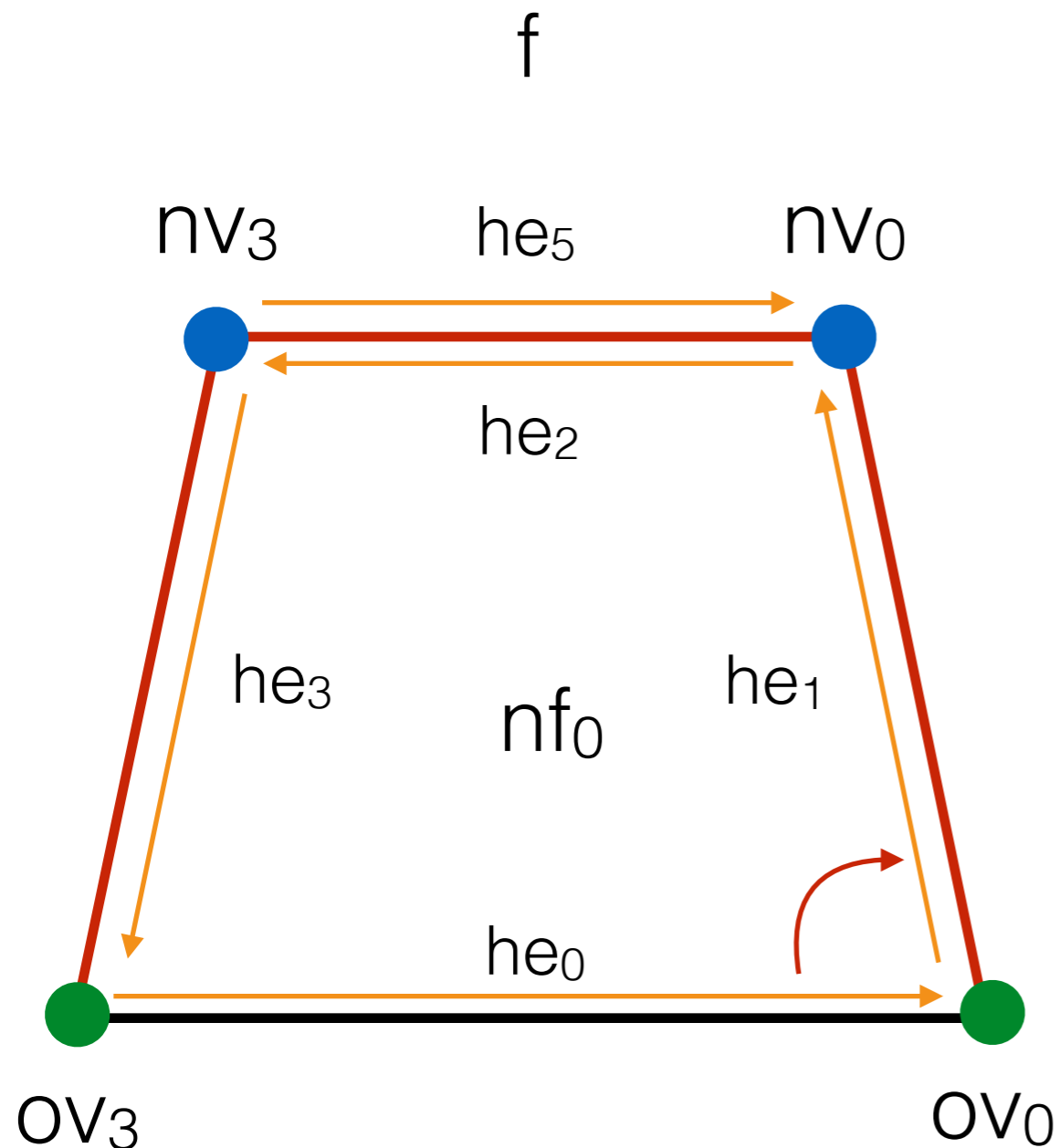
Relink next



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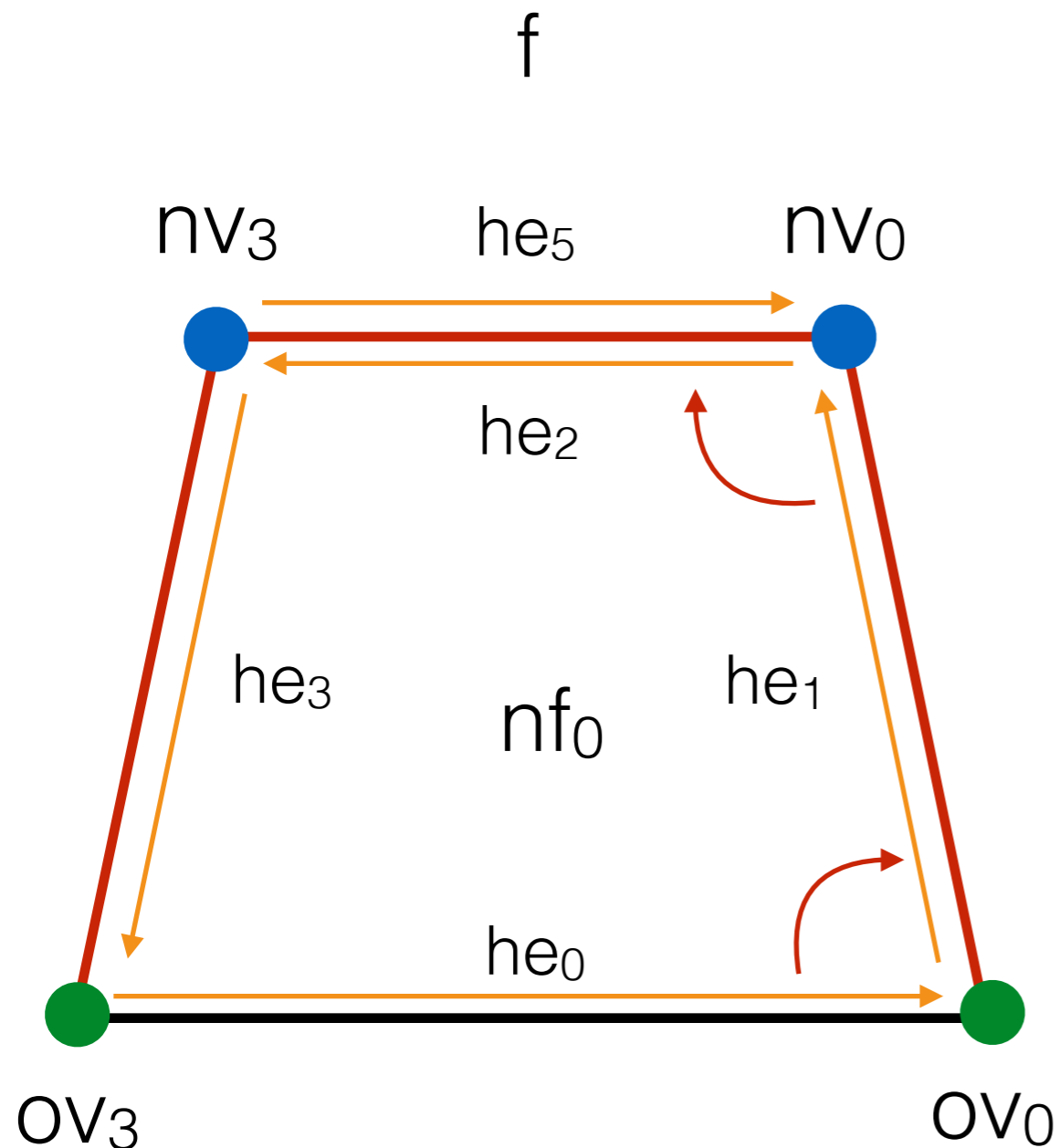
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Relink next

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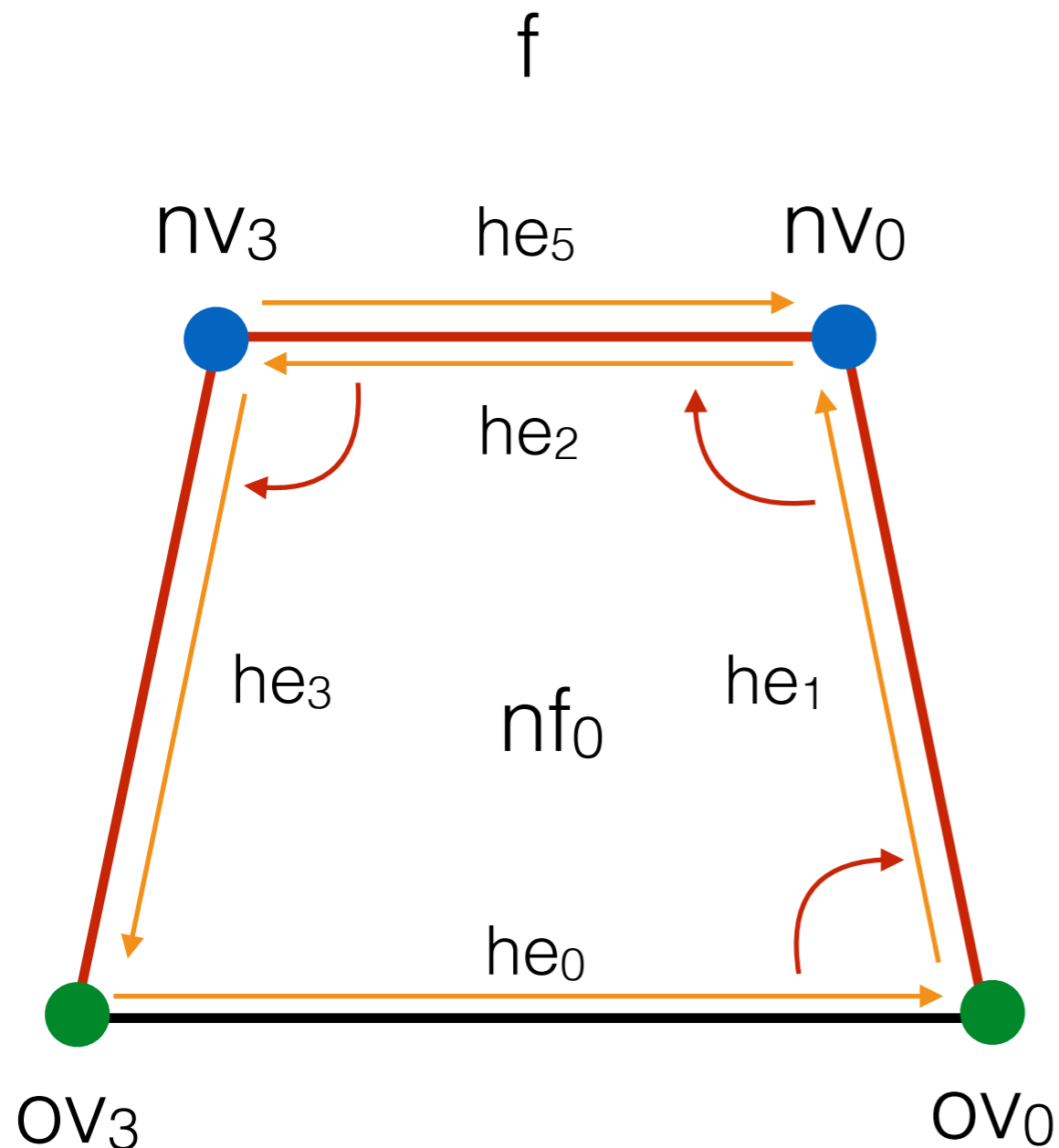
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Relink next

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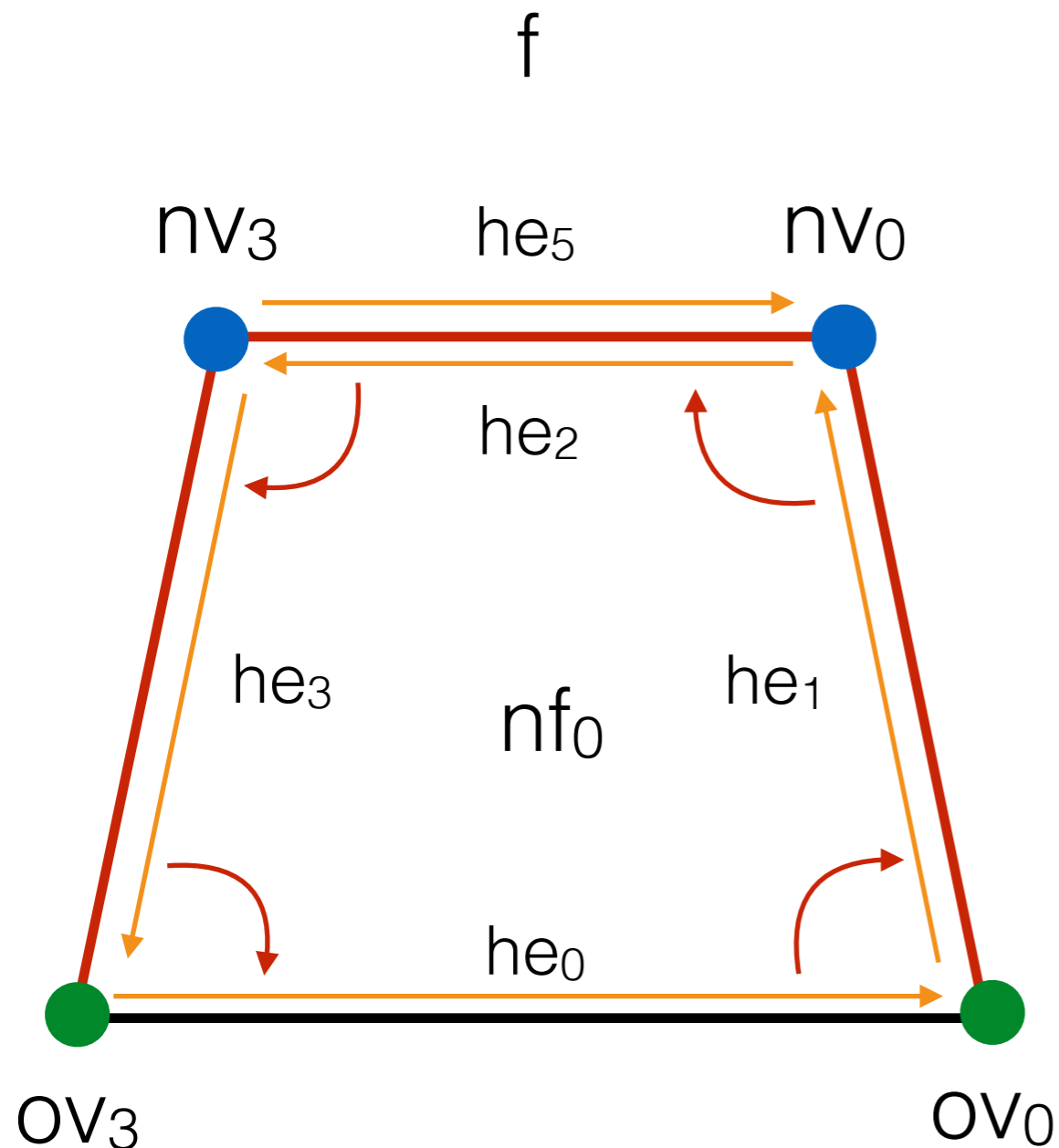
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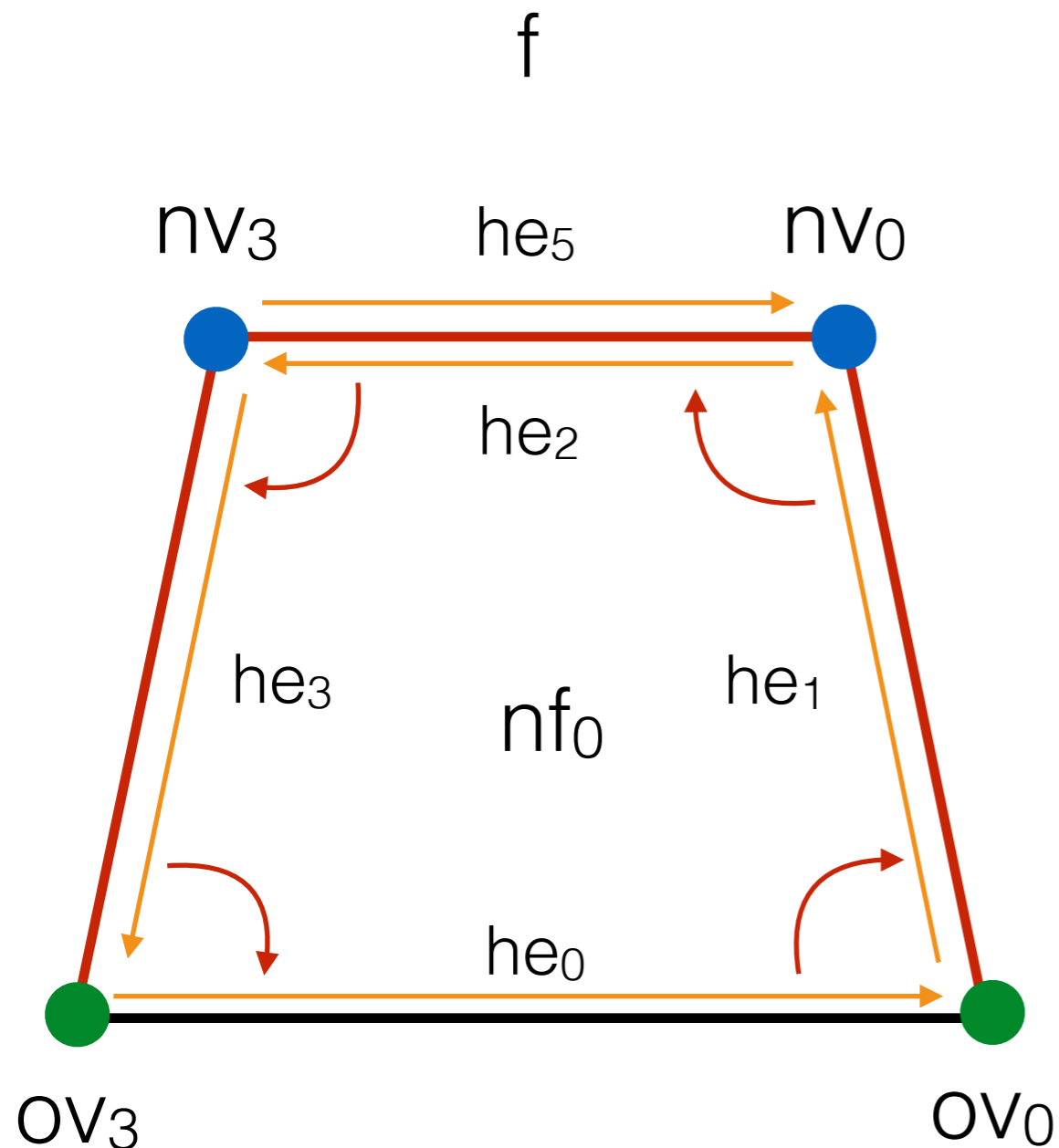
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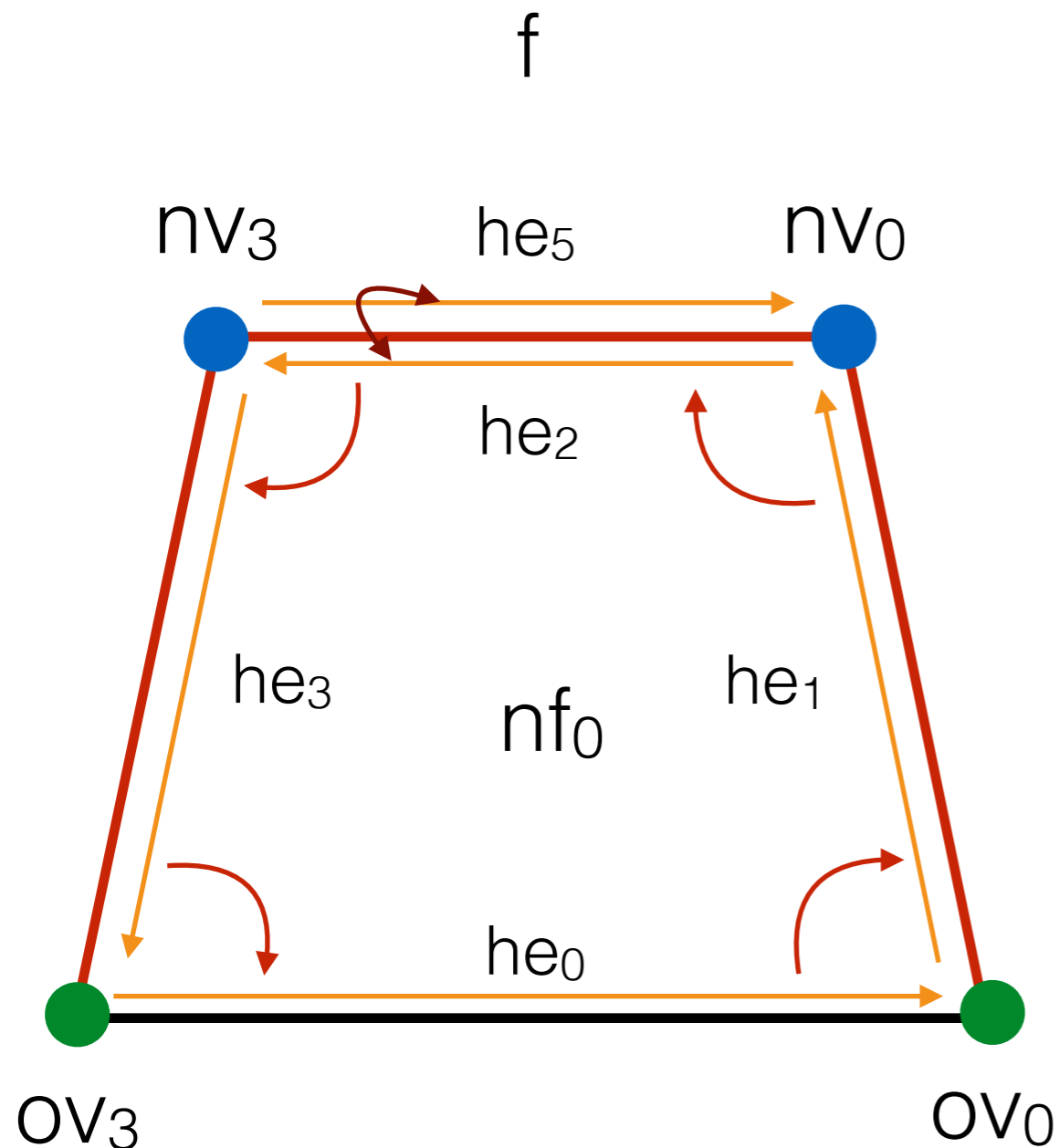
Relink next

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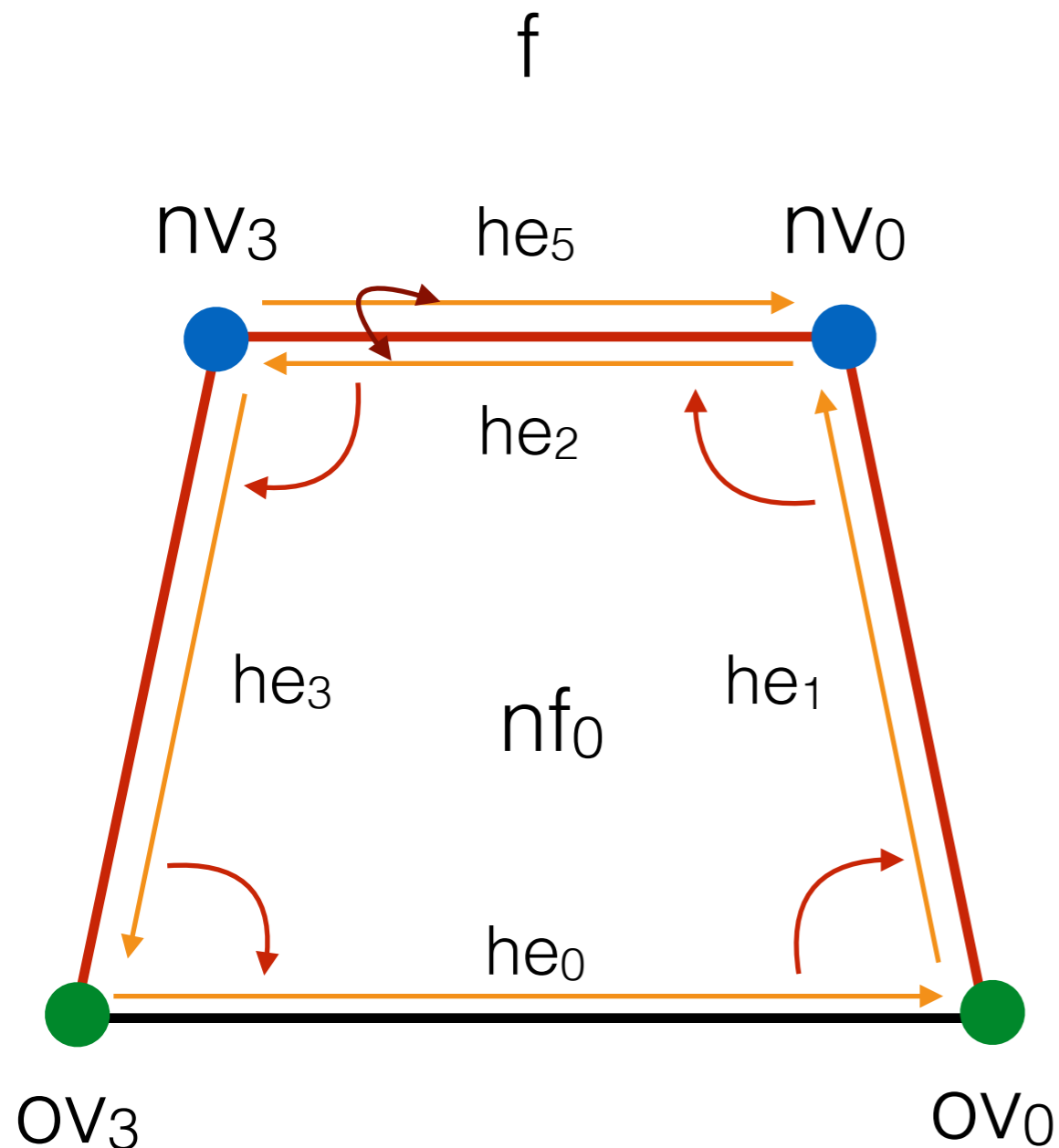
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Relink next

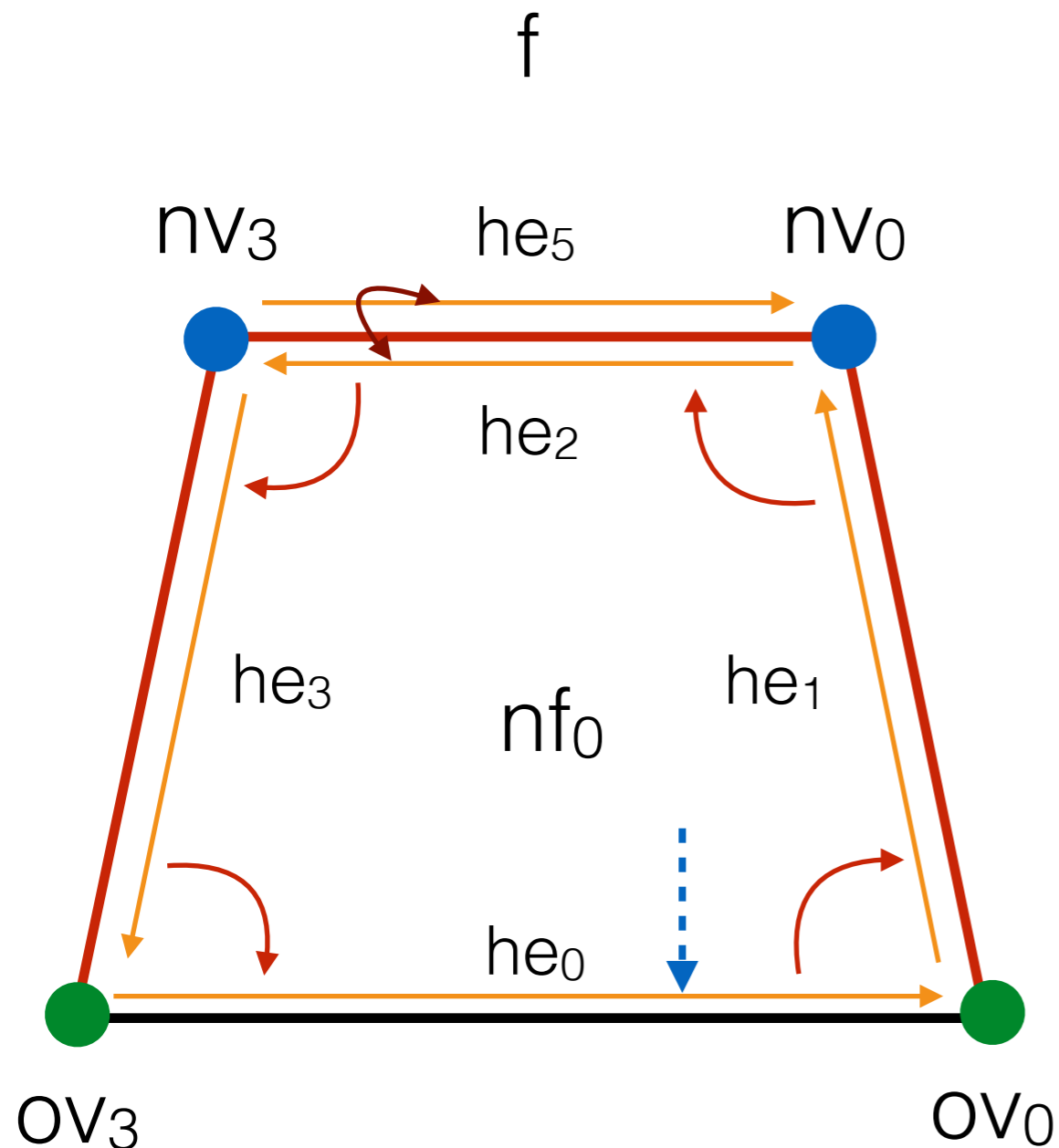
Relink opposite

Relink faces

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$he_0 = \text{old\_halfedges}[0]$ ;

Add half edges in

counter clockwise order

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Relink next

Relink opposite

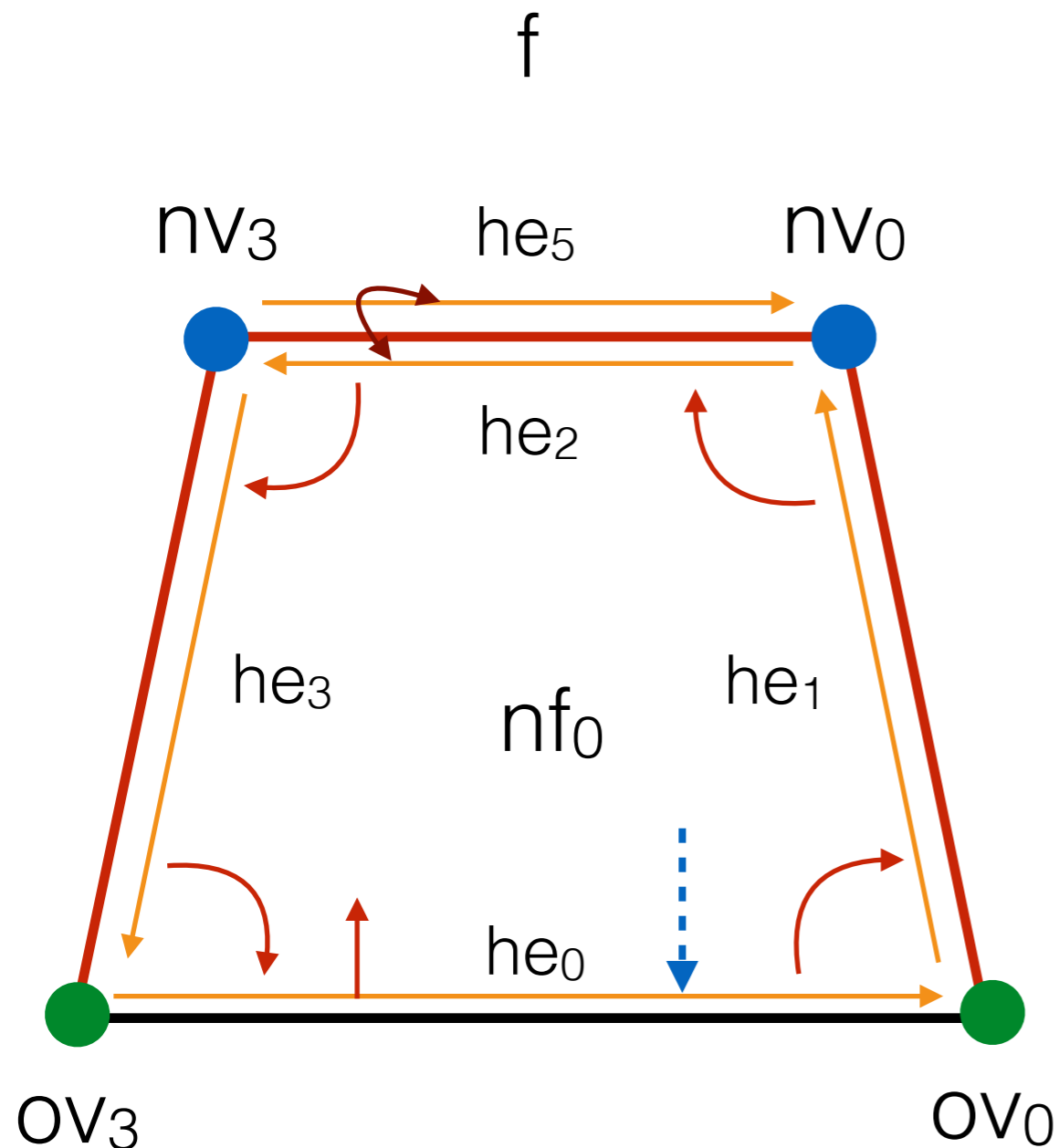
Relink faces



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Relink next

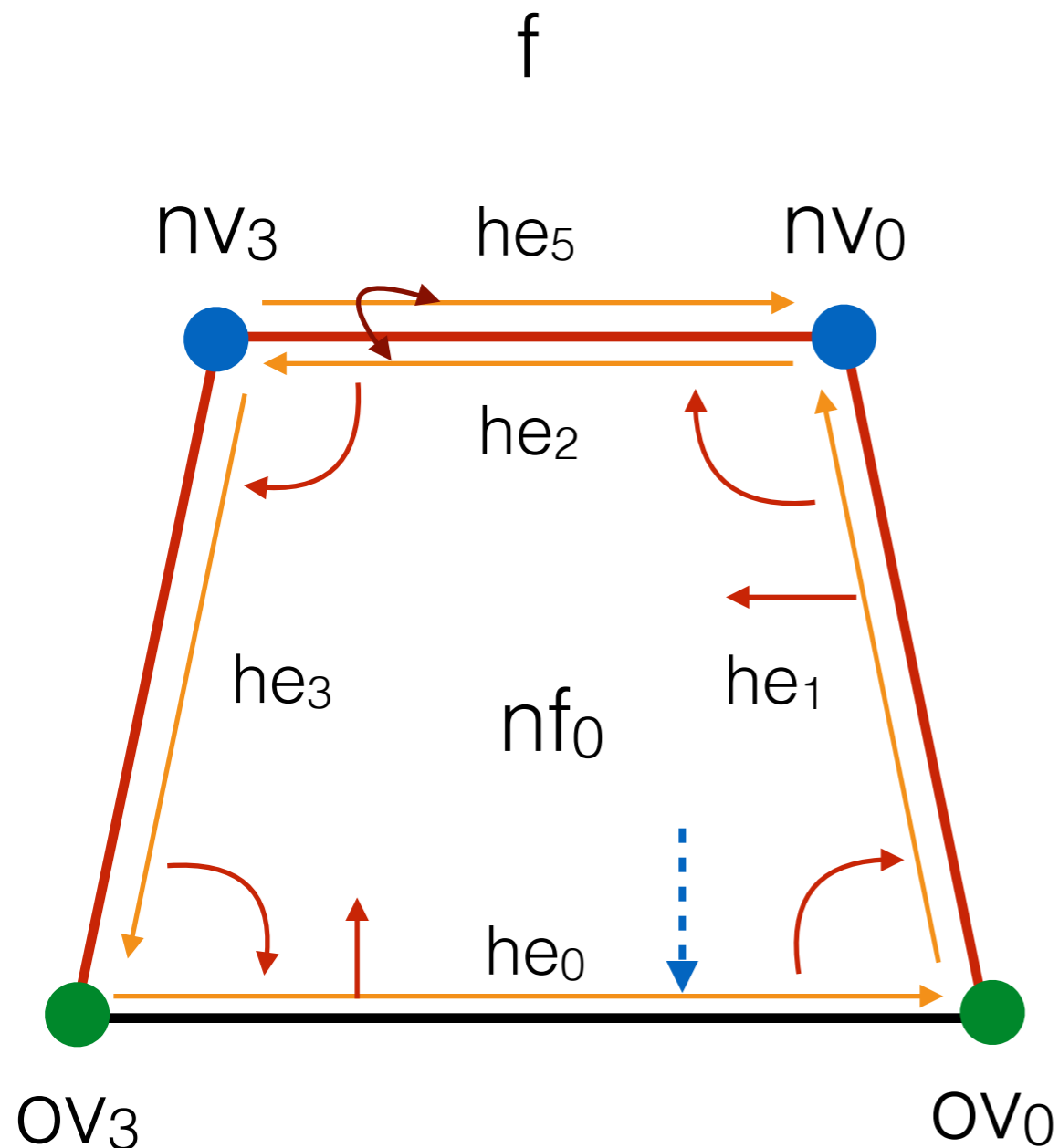
Relink opposite

Relink faces

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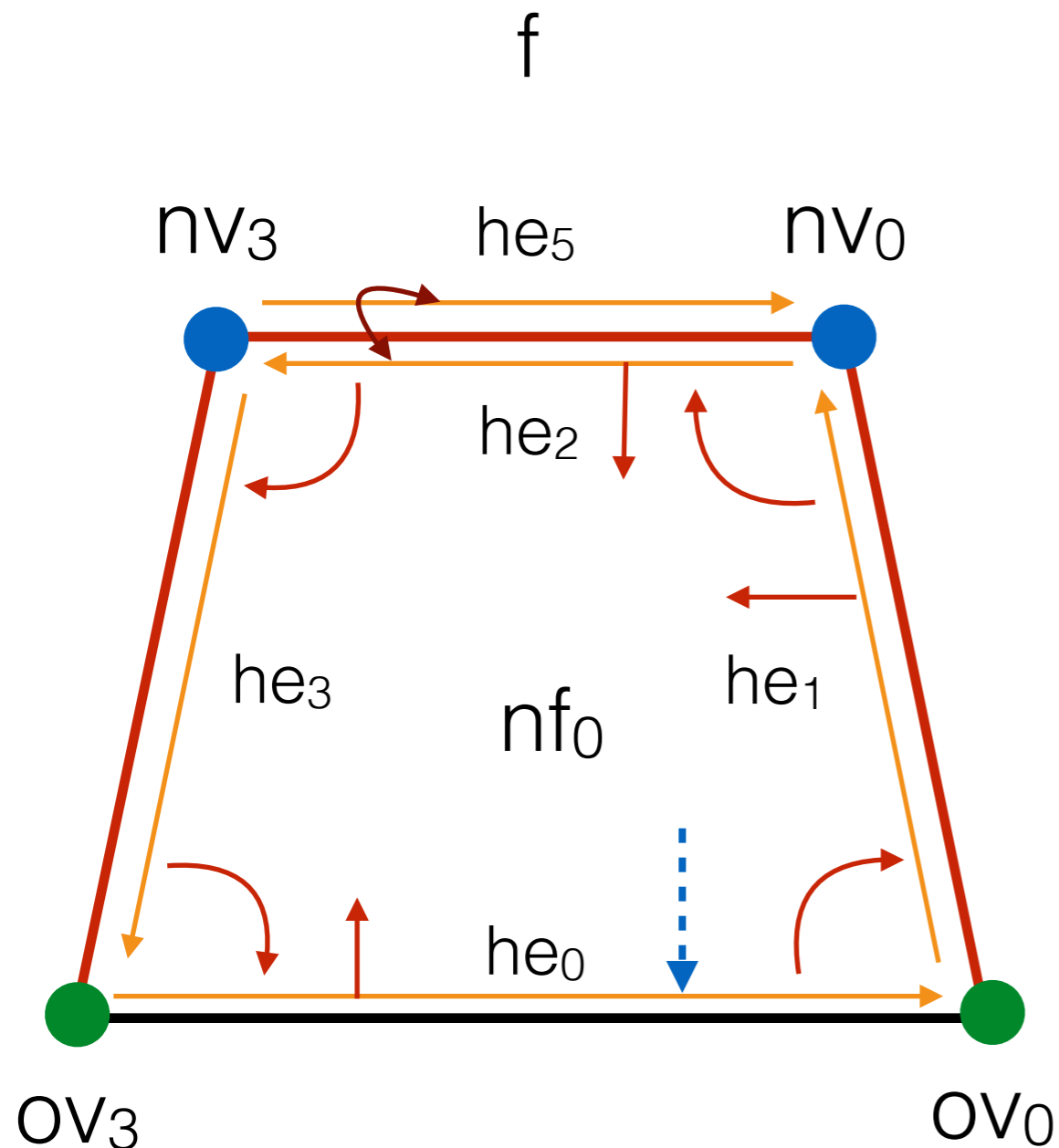
Relink opposite

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Relink next

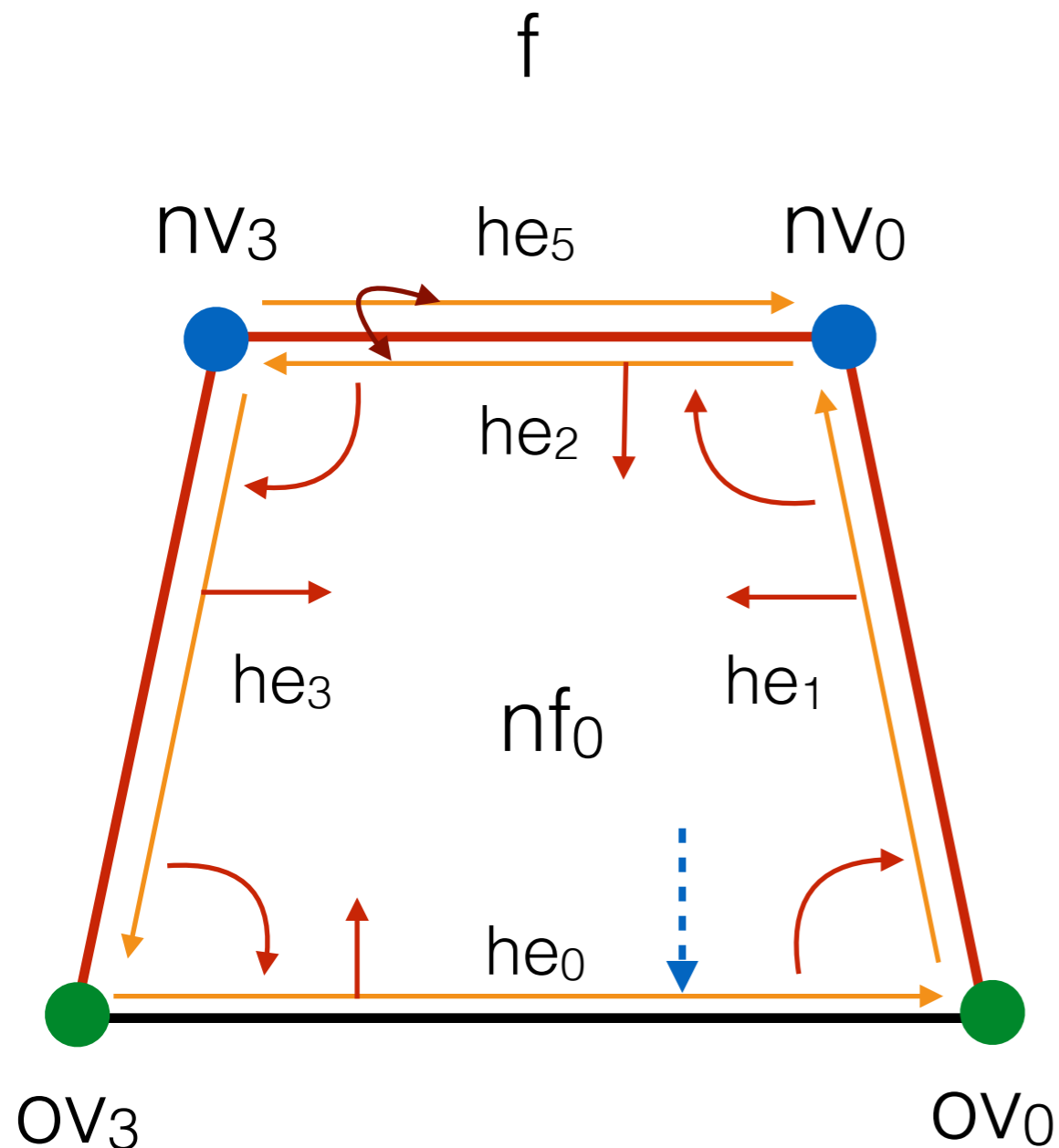
Relink opposite

Relink faces

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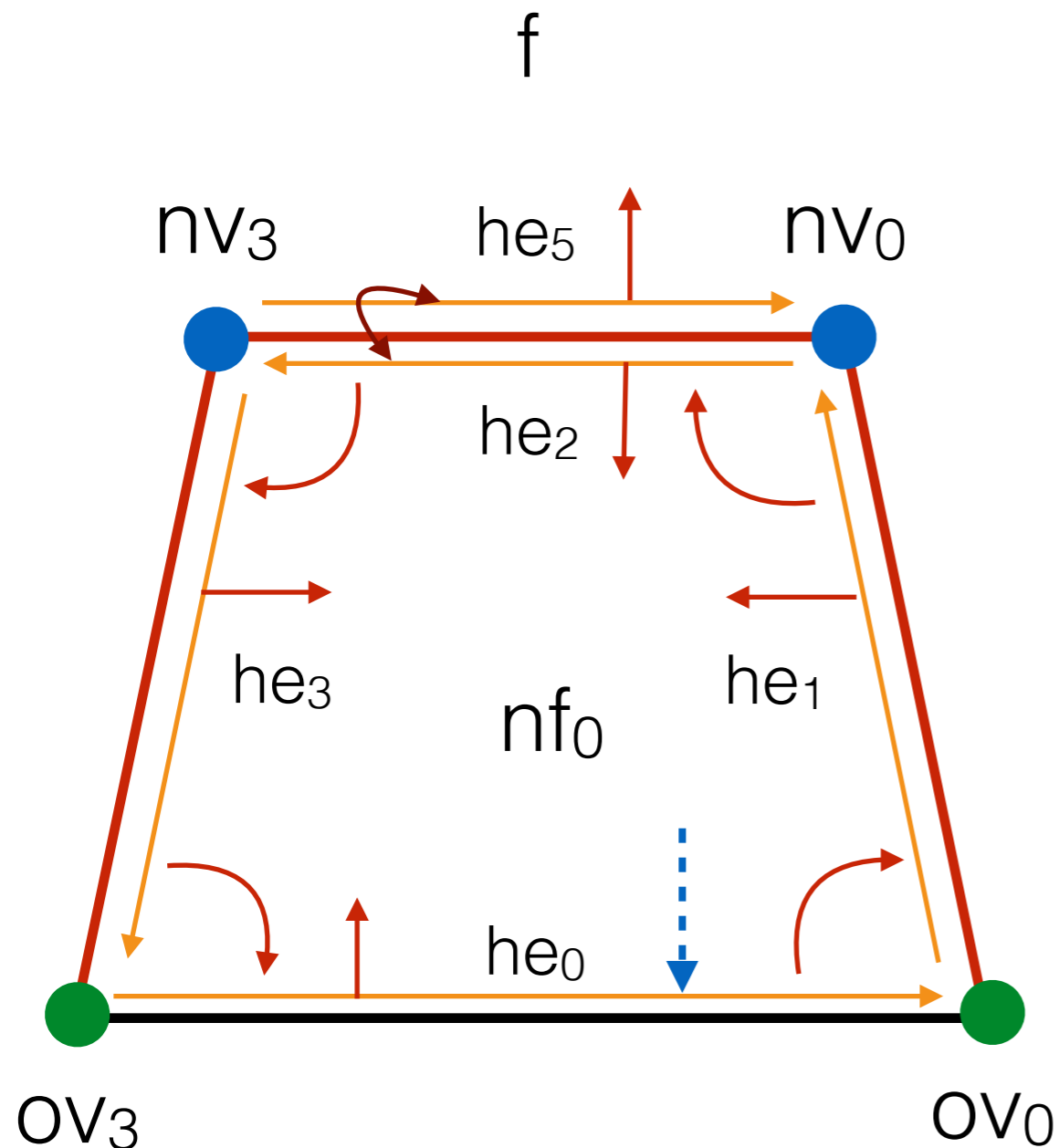
Relink opposite

Relink faces

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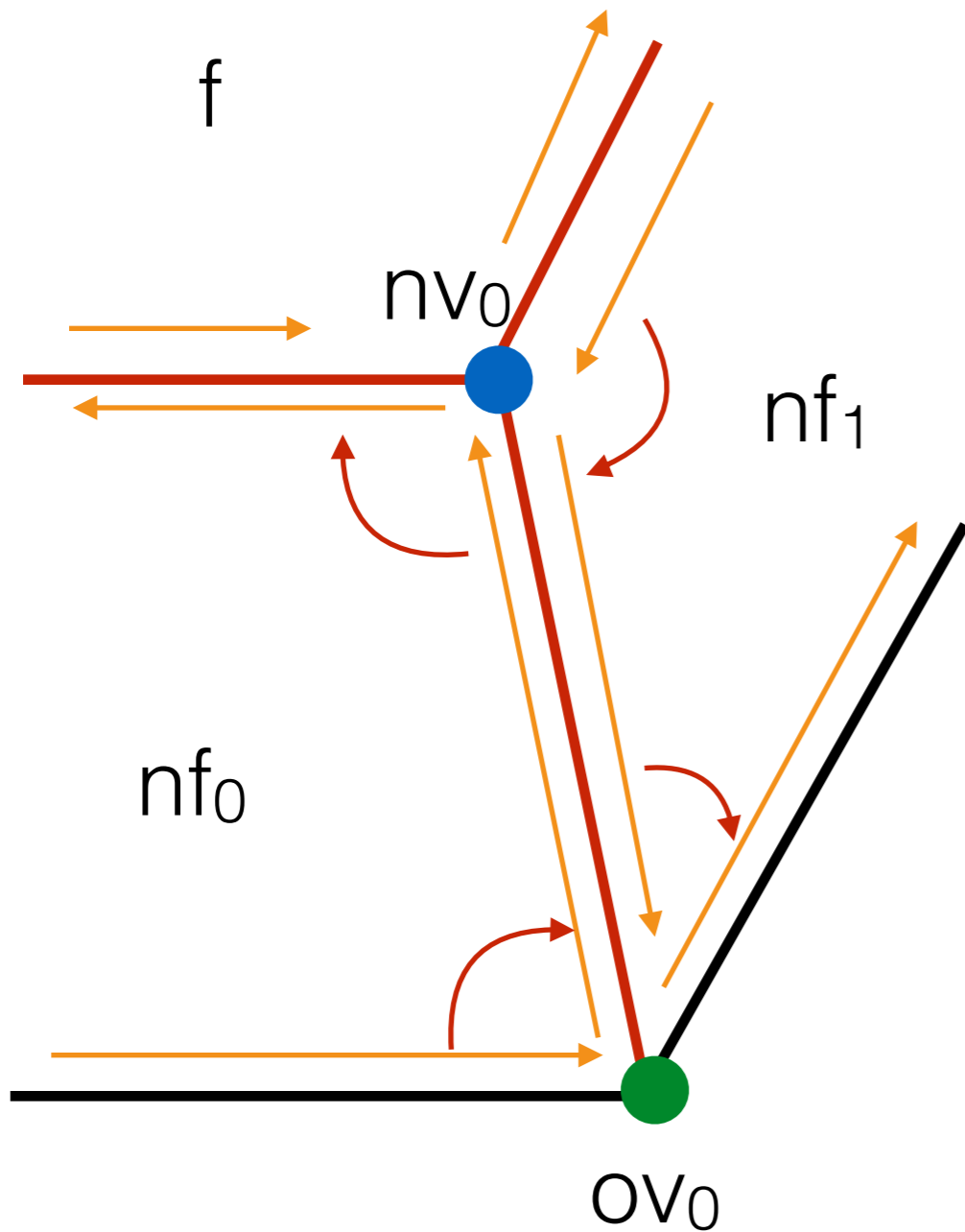
Add half edge opposite to  $he_2$

Relink next

Relink opposite

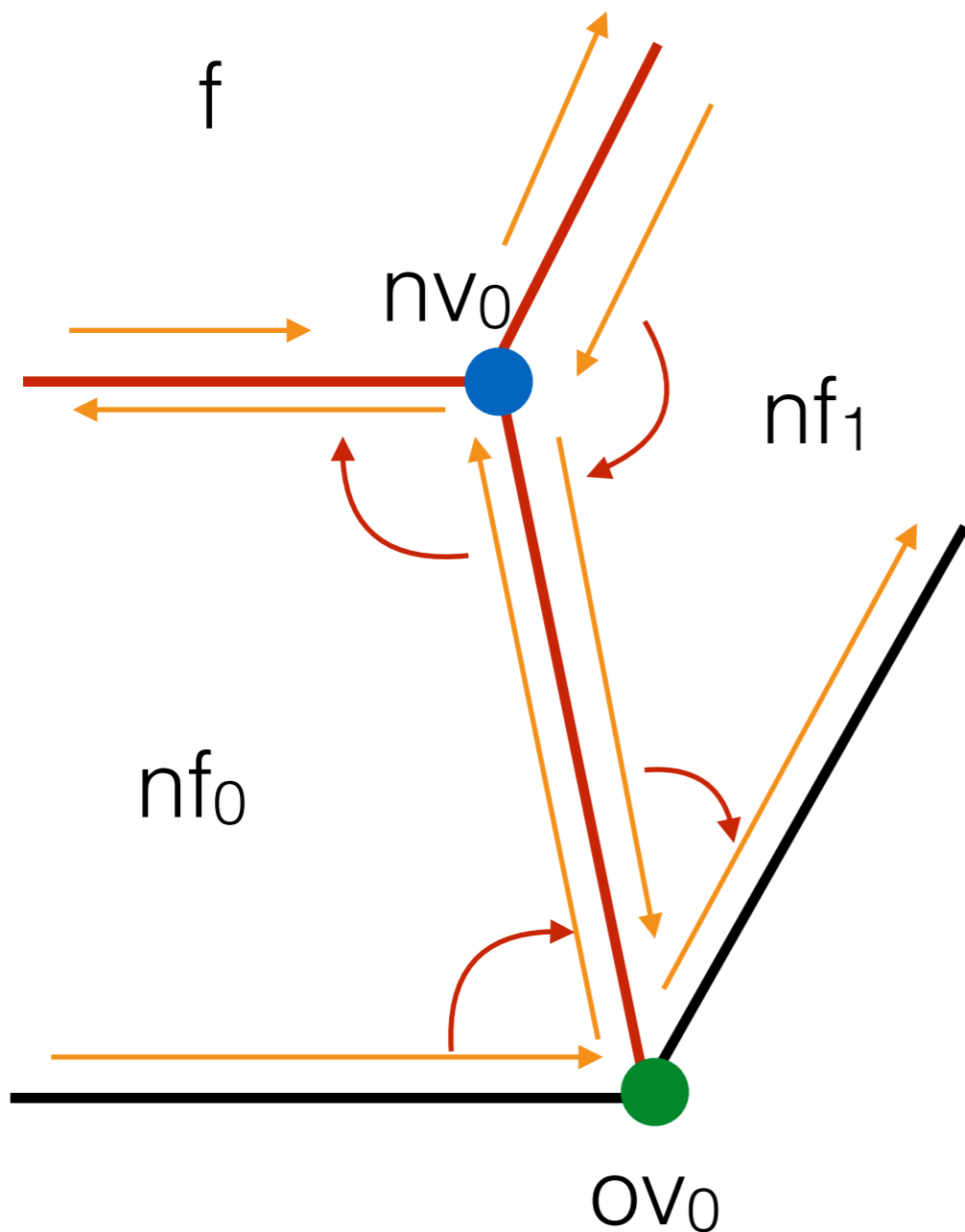
Relink faces

# Extrude - topology



Missing next links around face.  
Missing opposite link on edges.

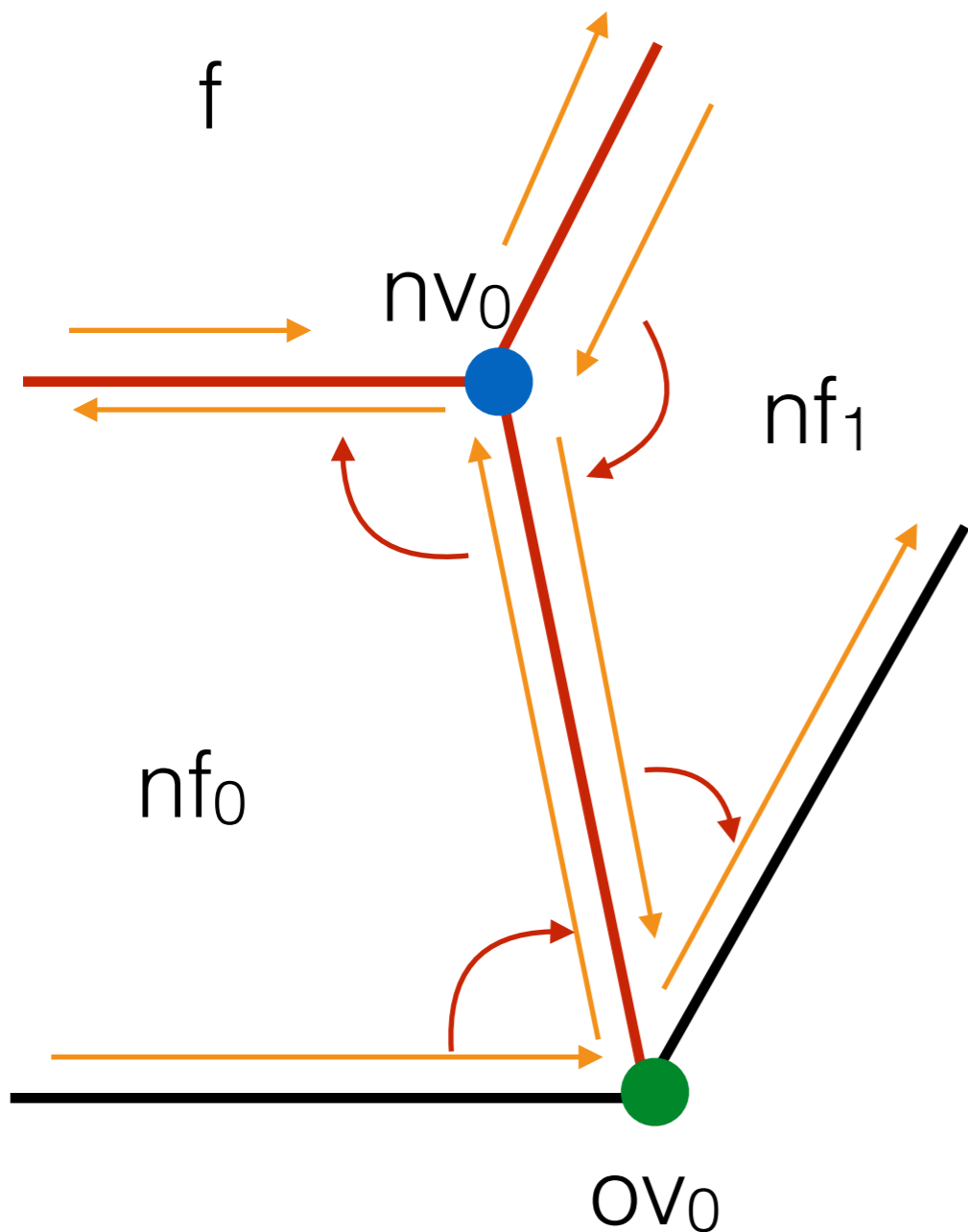
# Extrude - topology



Missing next links around face.  
Missing opposite link on edges.

Store references in  
separate arrays

# Extrude - topology



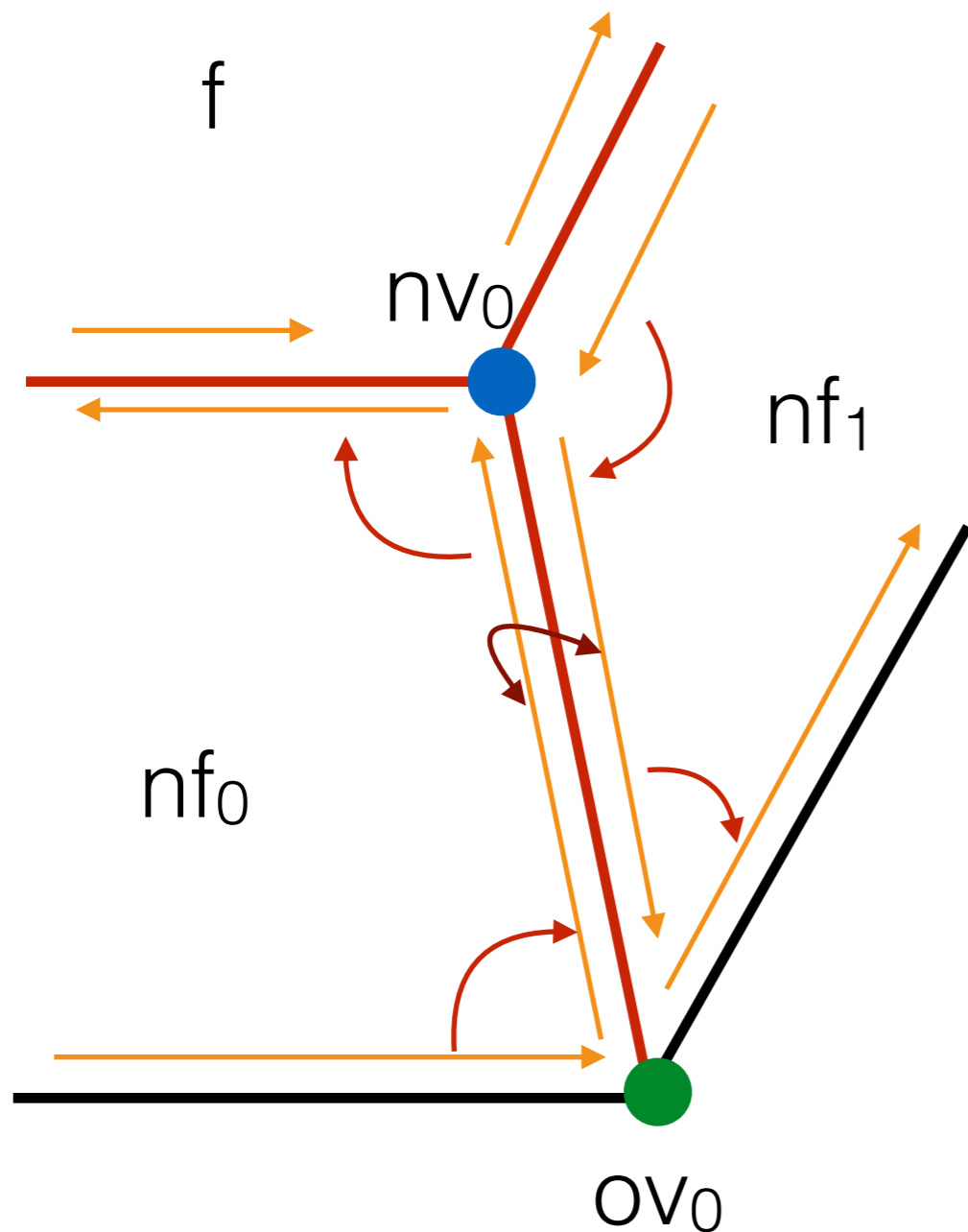
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Relink



# Extrude - topology

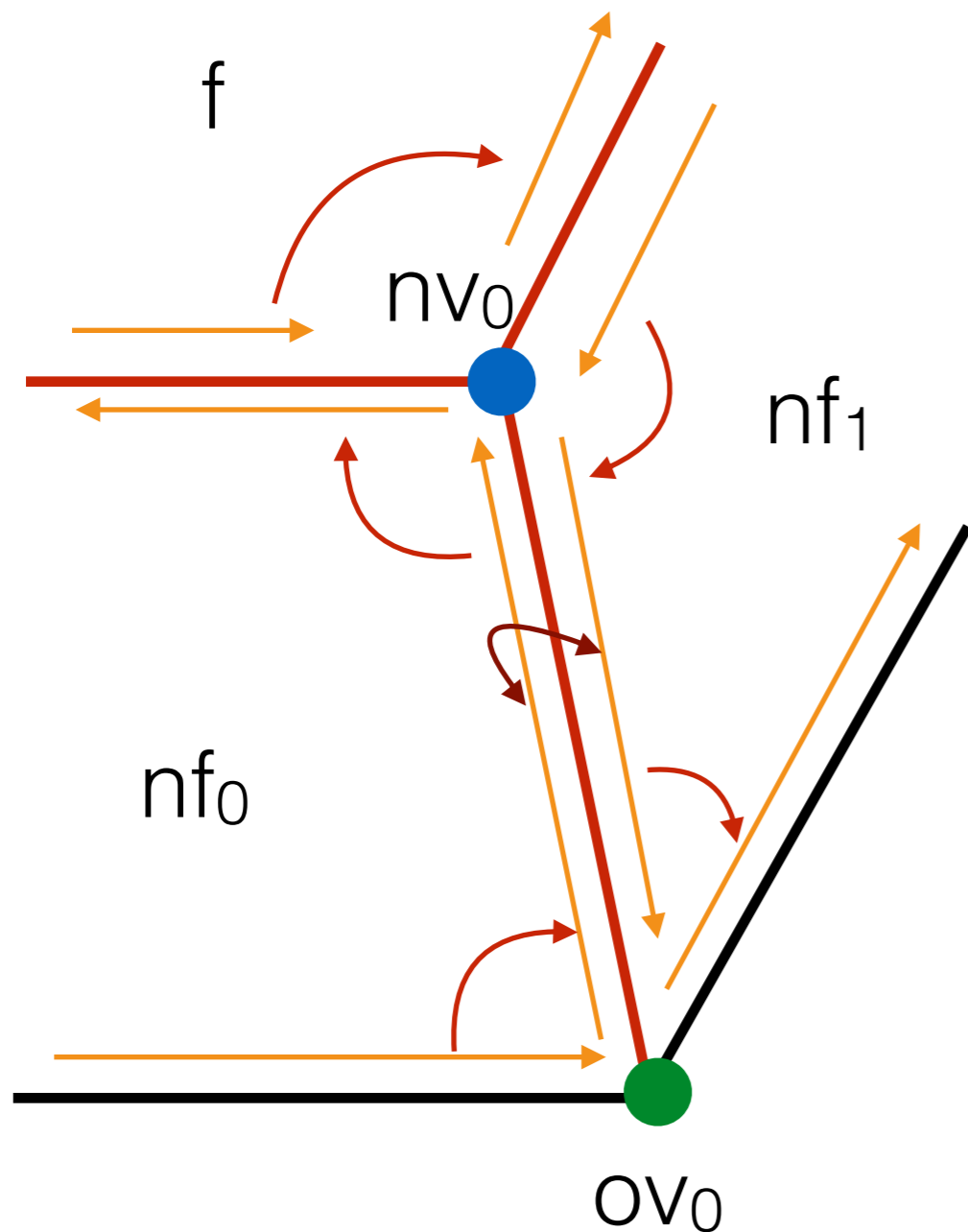


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# Extrude - topology



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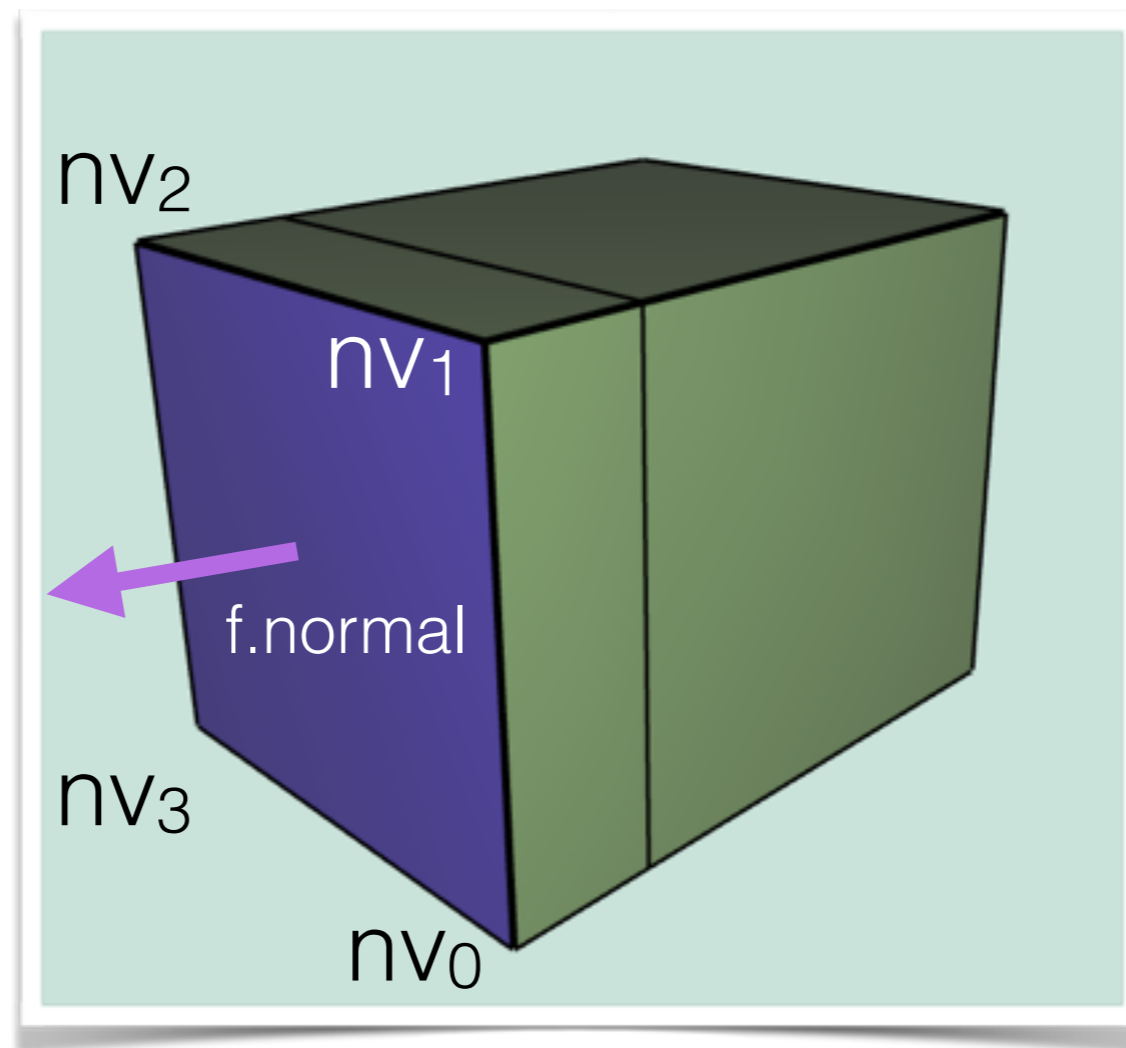
Relink

# Extrude - geometry

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

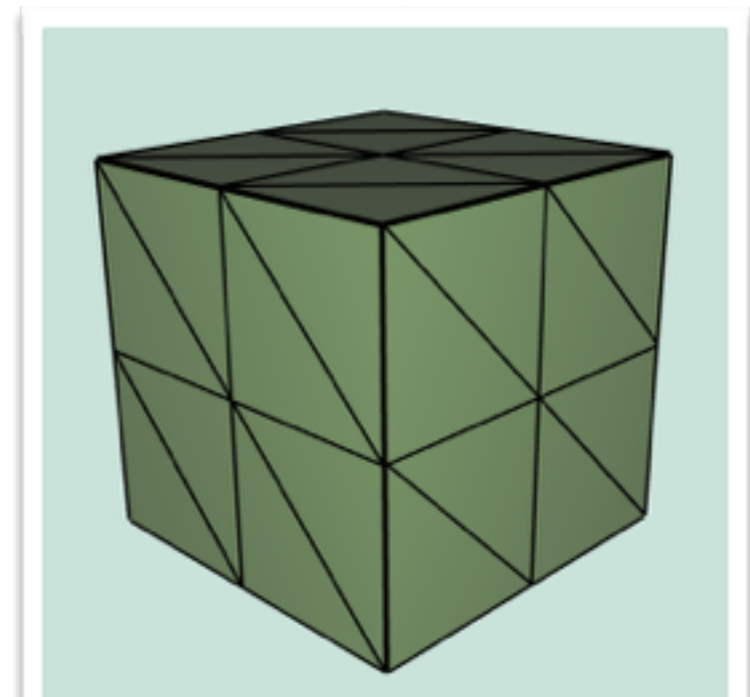
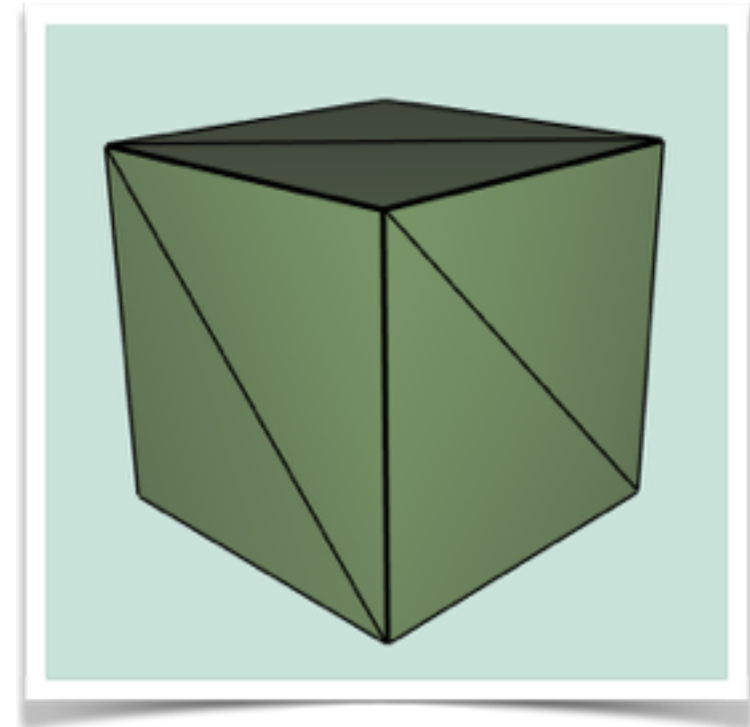
# Extrude - geometry

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



# Triangle Subdivision

- 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

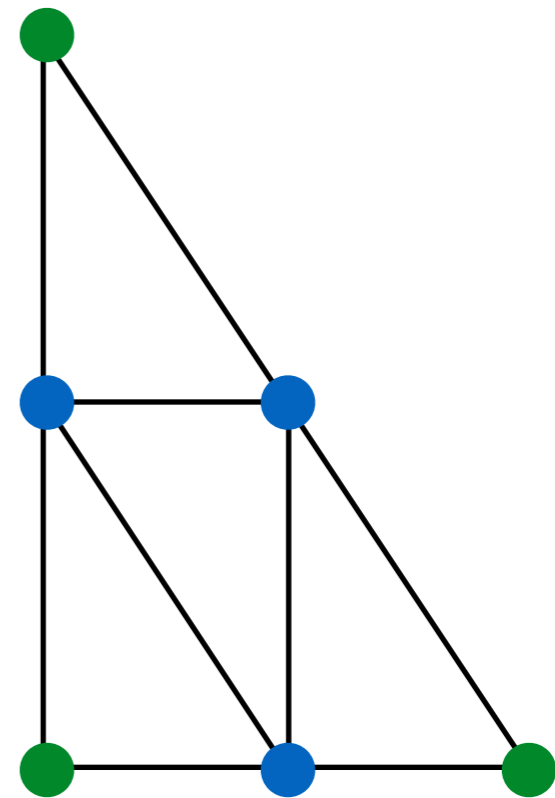
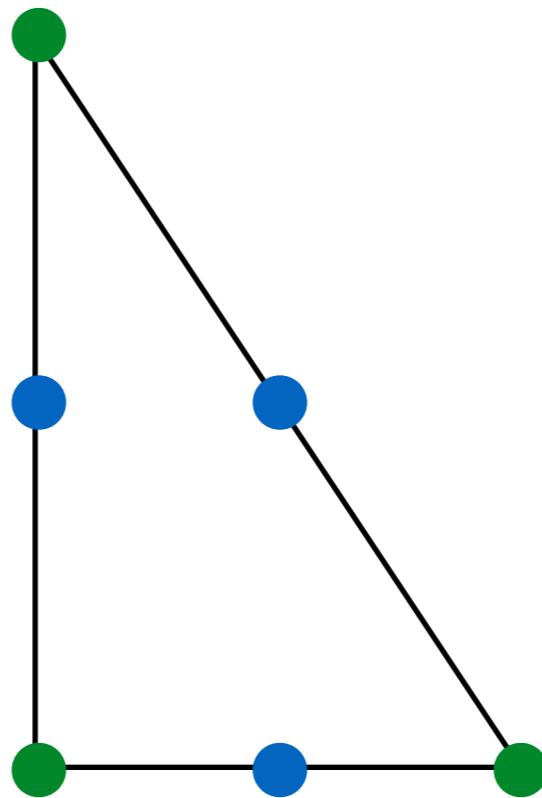
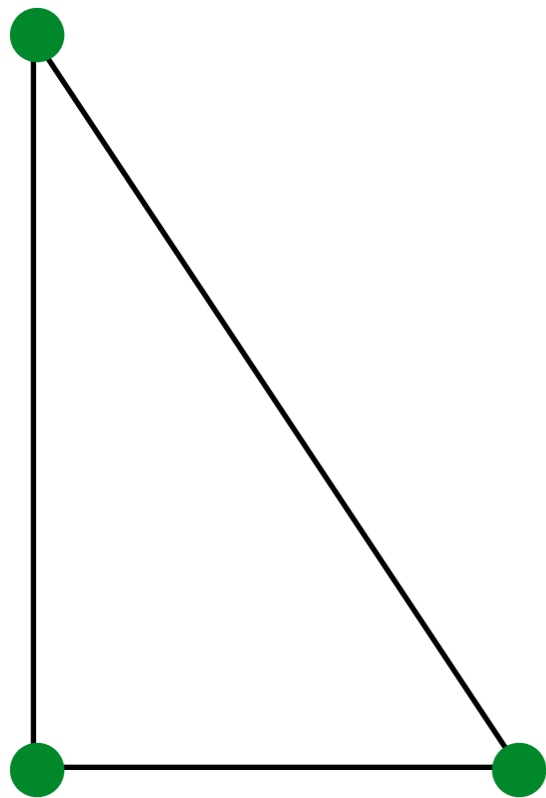


# TriSub - topology

- 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!

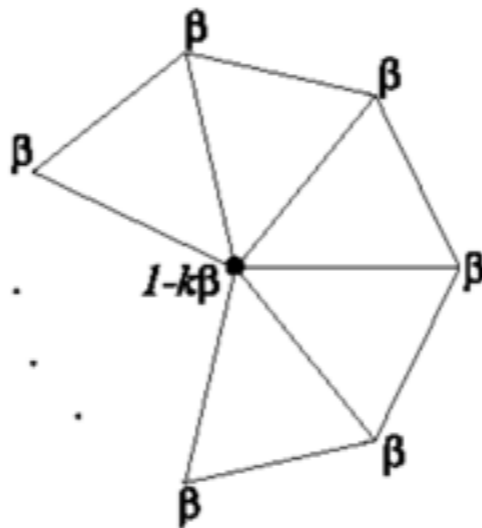
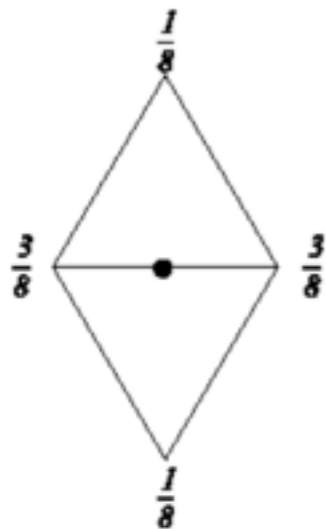
# TriSub - topology

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



# TriSub - geometry

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



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

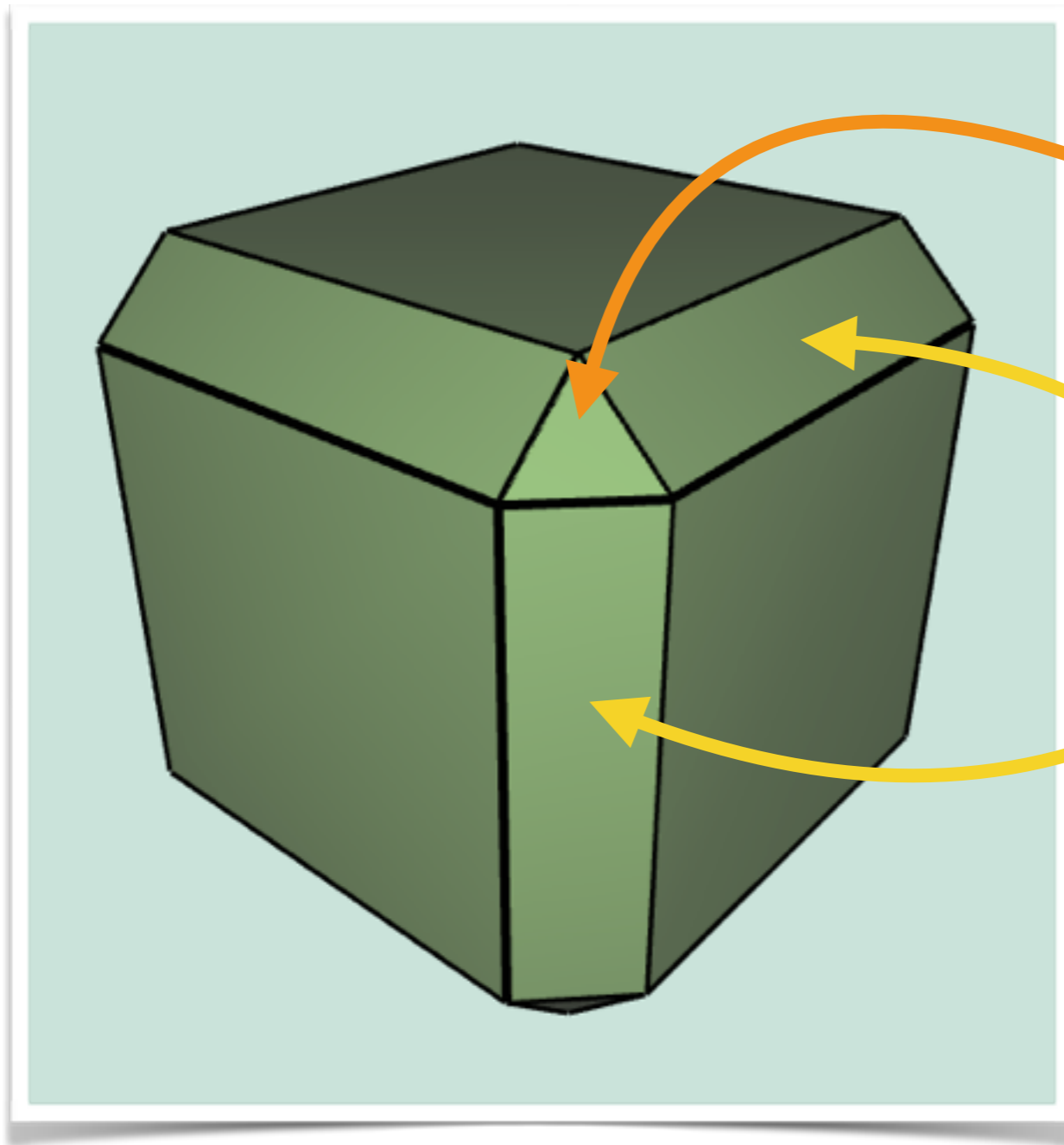


# Optional features

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

# Bevel

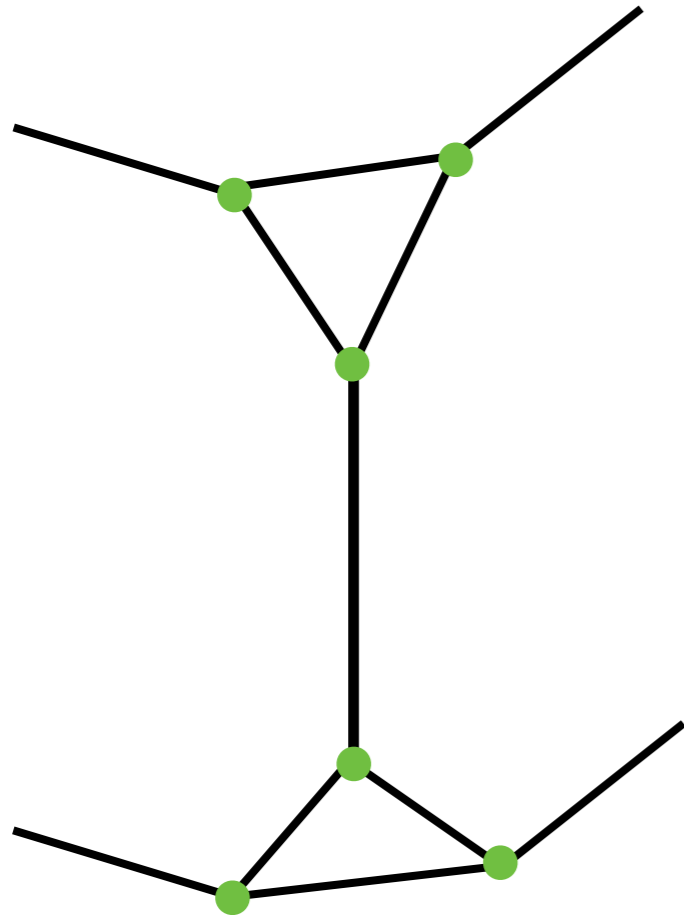
- Let's think about required topology.



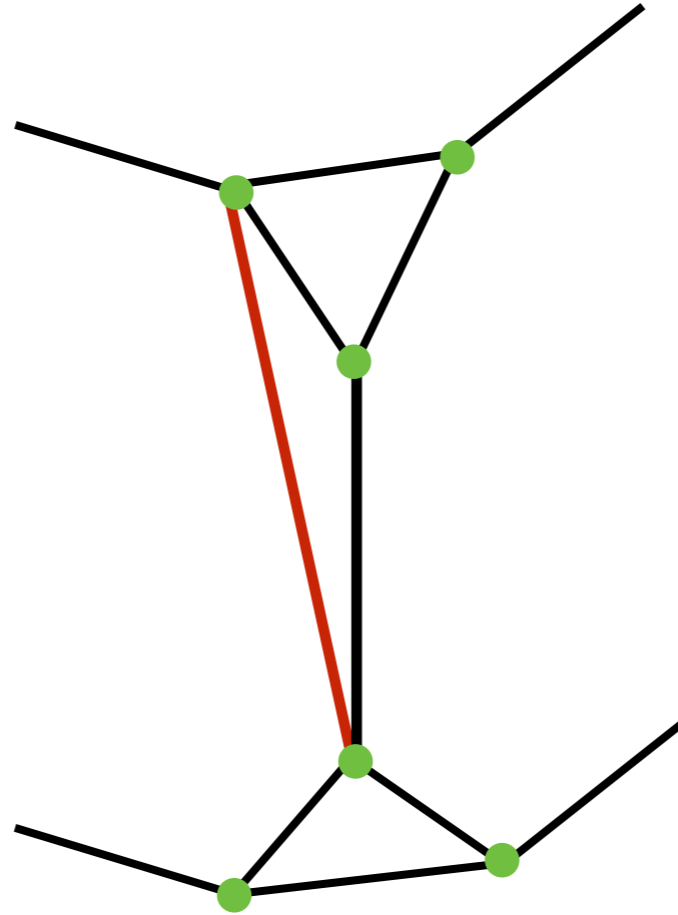
Each vertex becomes a face

Each edge becomes a face

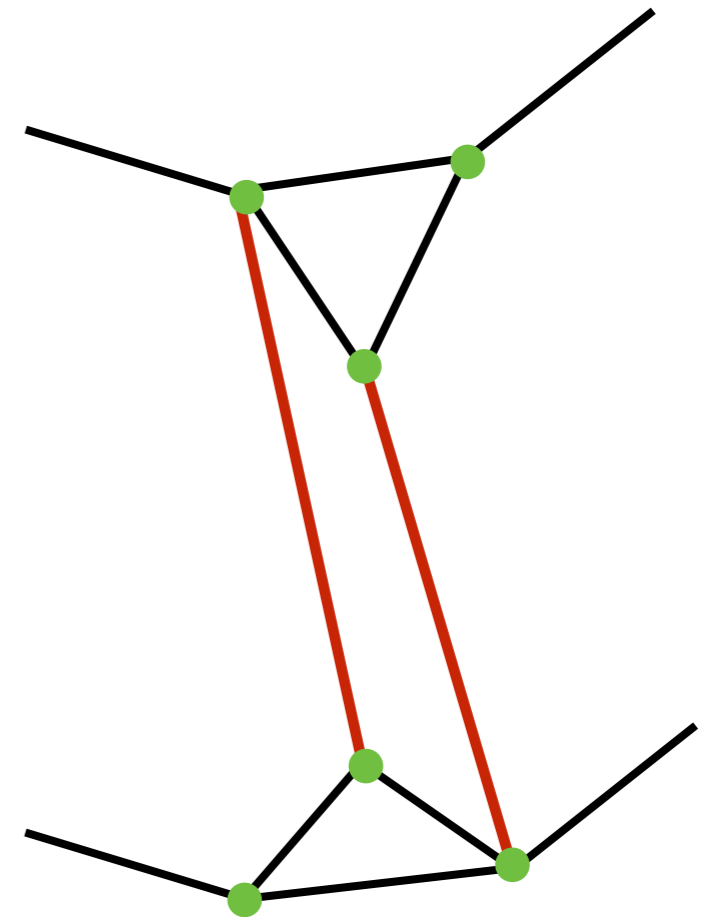
# Bevel topology



Start with  
truncate



Cut a triangle



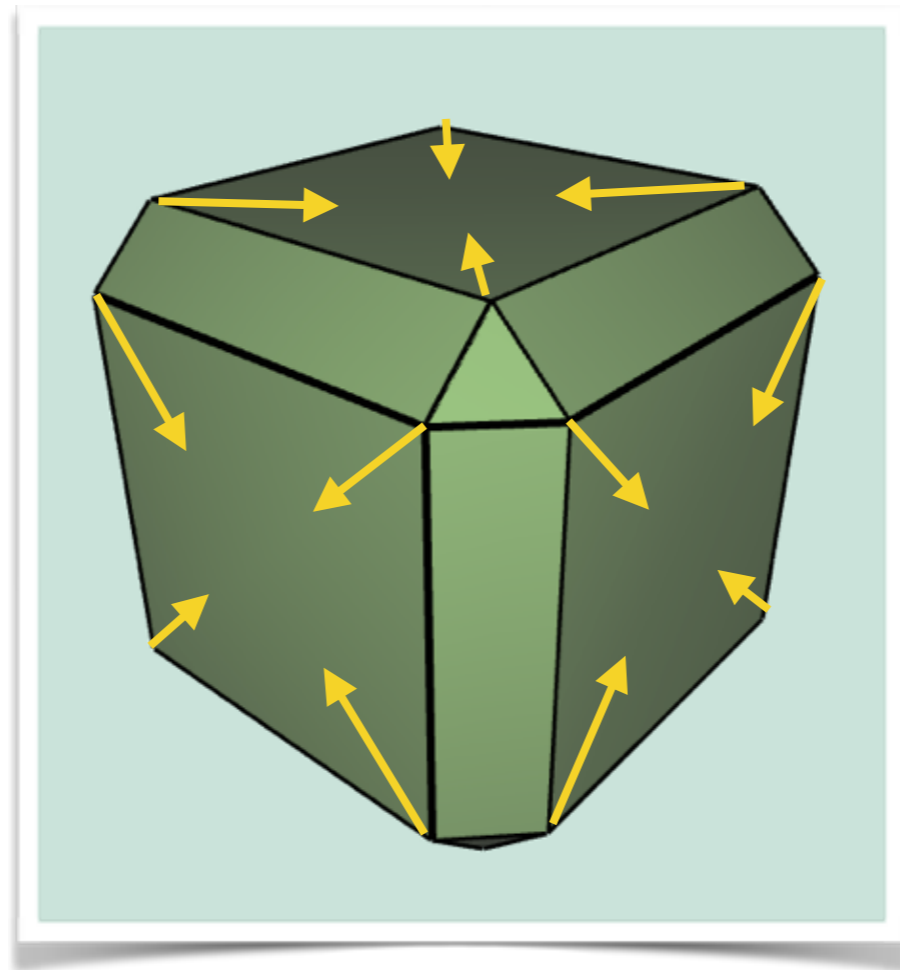
Relink original  
edge

# 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

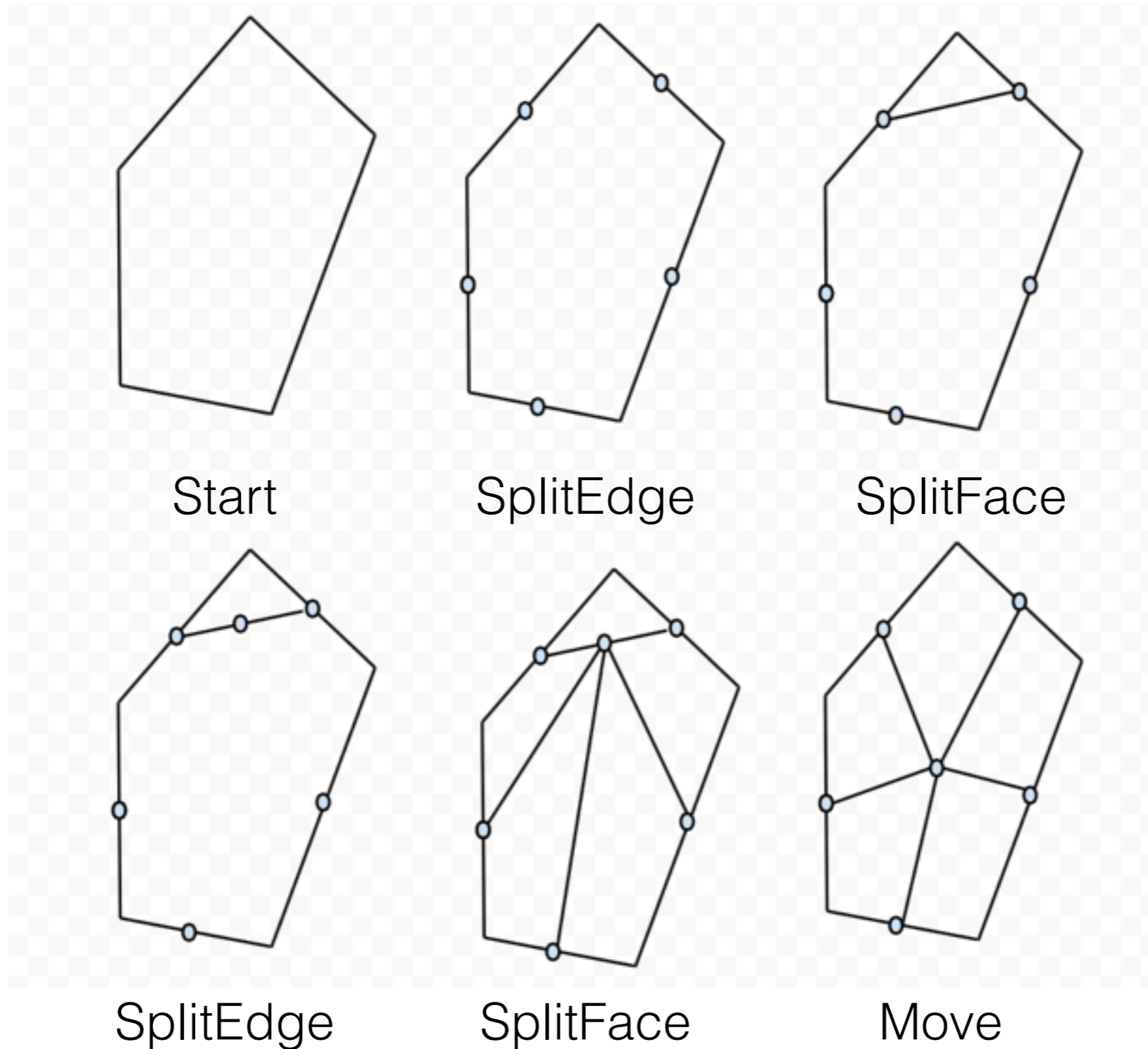
- All new vertices are at location of the respective original vertex
- Can move them towards the centroid of the main face



# Quad Subdivision

- 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 Subdivision



# Quad Subdivision

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

