

# COS 426: Precept 4

## Introduction to Half-Edges

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# Agenda

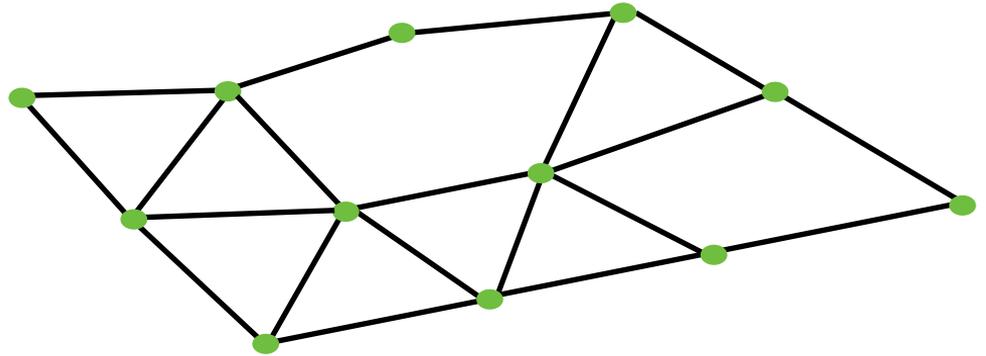
- Assignment 2 description
- Half-edge data structure
  - Traversal
  - Modification

# 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

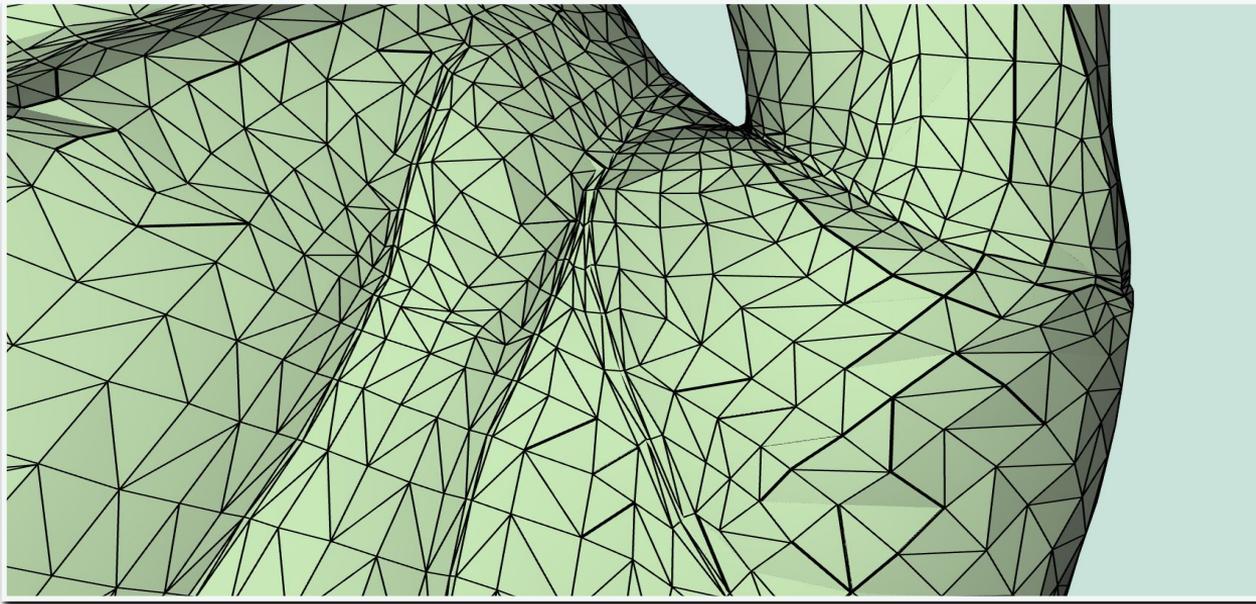
# Meshes

- Images had implicit adjacency information
  - Grid around a pixel (access in  $O(1)$  time)
  - Easy to express operations
- What about meshes?
  - How to apply smoothing?



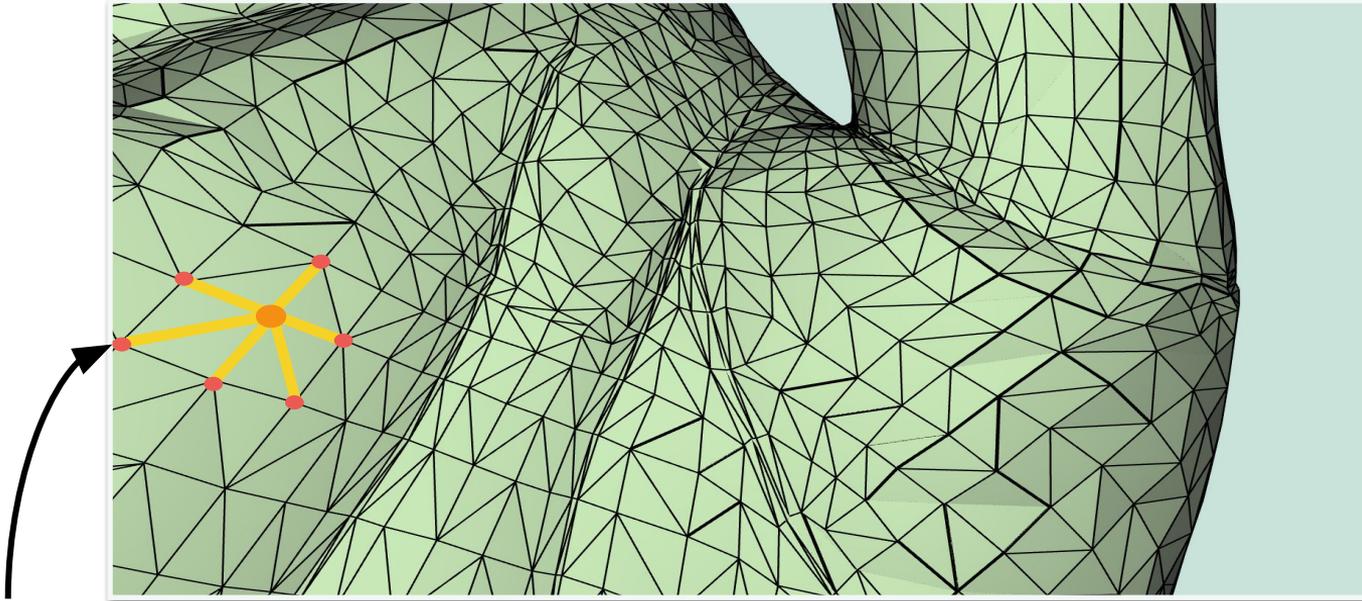
# Meshes

- Meshes can be quite dense



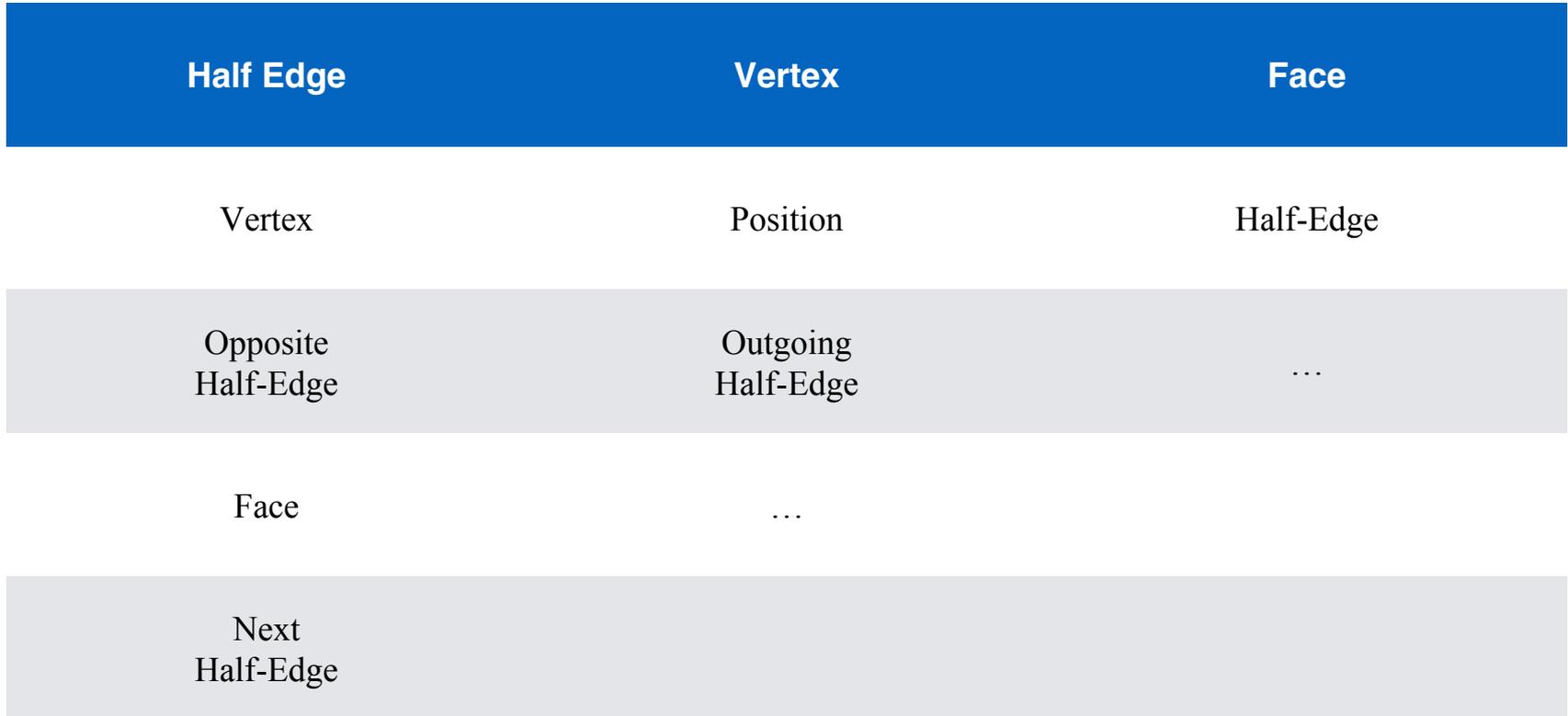
# Meshes

- How to access adjacency information quickly?



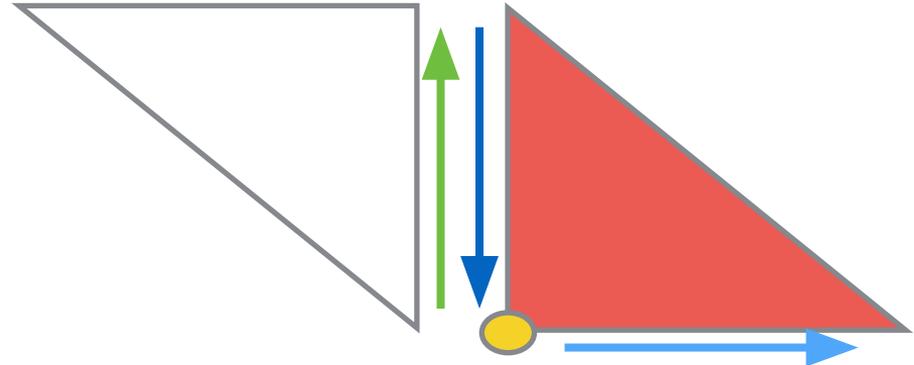
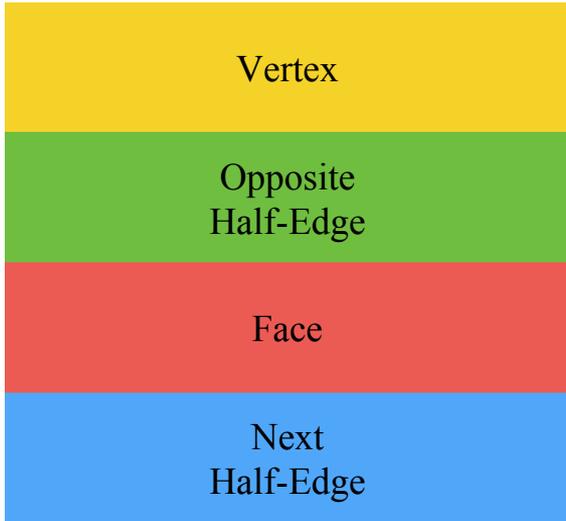
One - Ring Neighborhood

# Half-Edge Data Structure

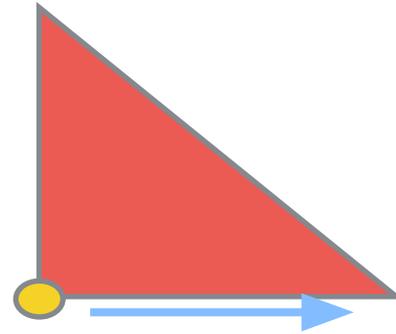
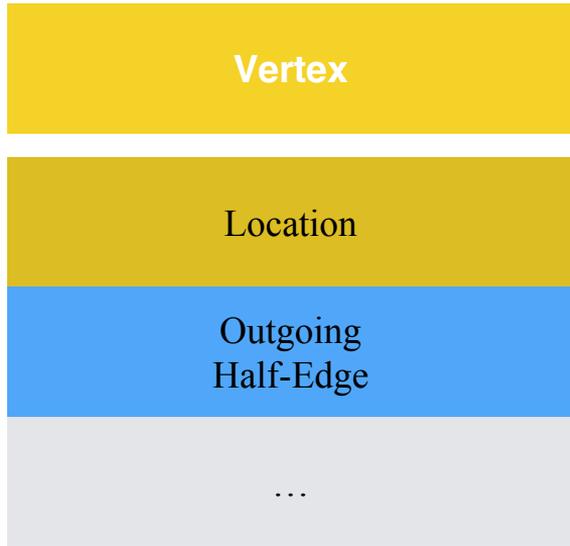


# Half-Edge Data Structure

Half-Edge

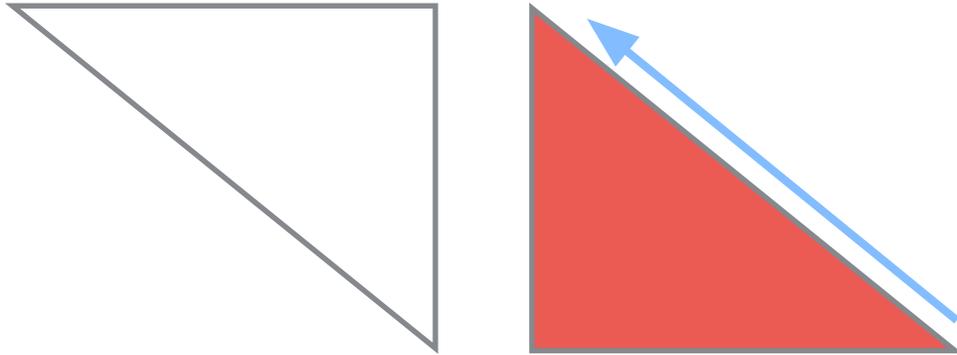


# Half-Edge Data Structure

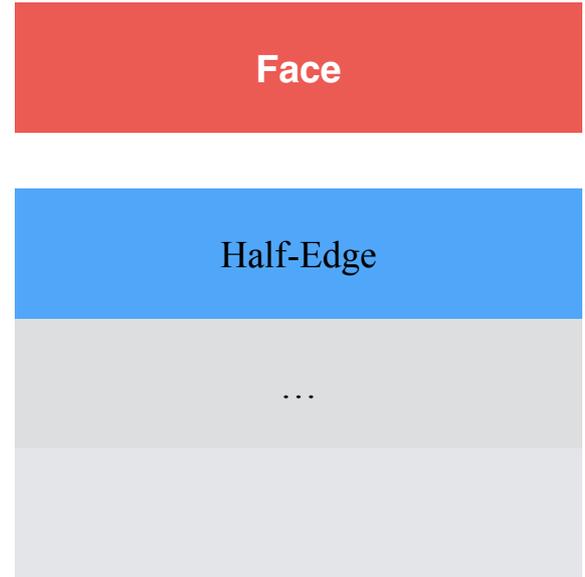


One of the two outgoing edges  
will be used

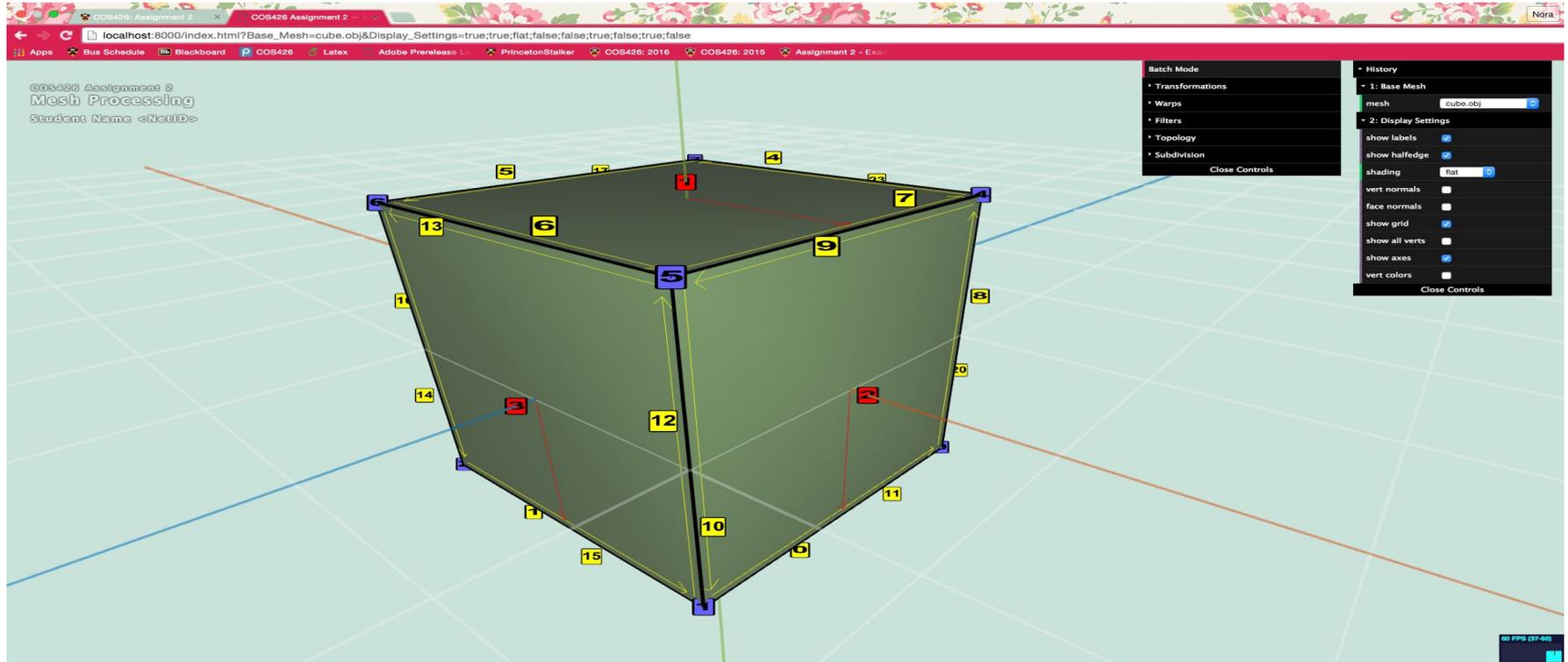
# Half-Edge Data Structure



One of the three edges  
will be used

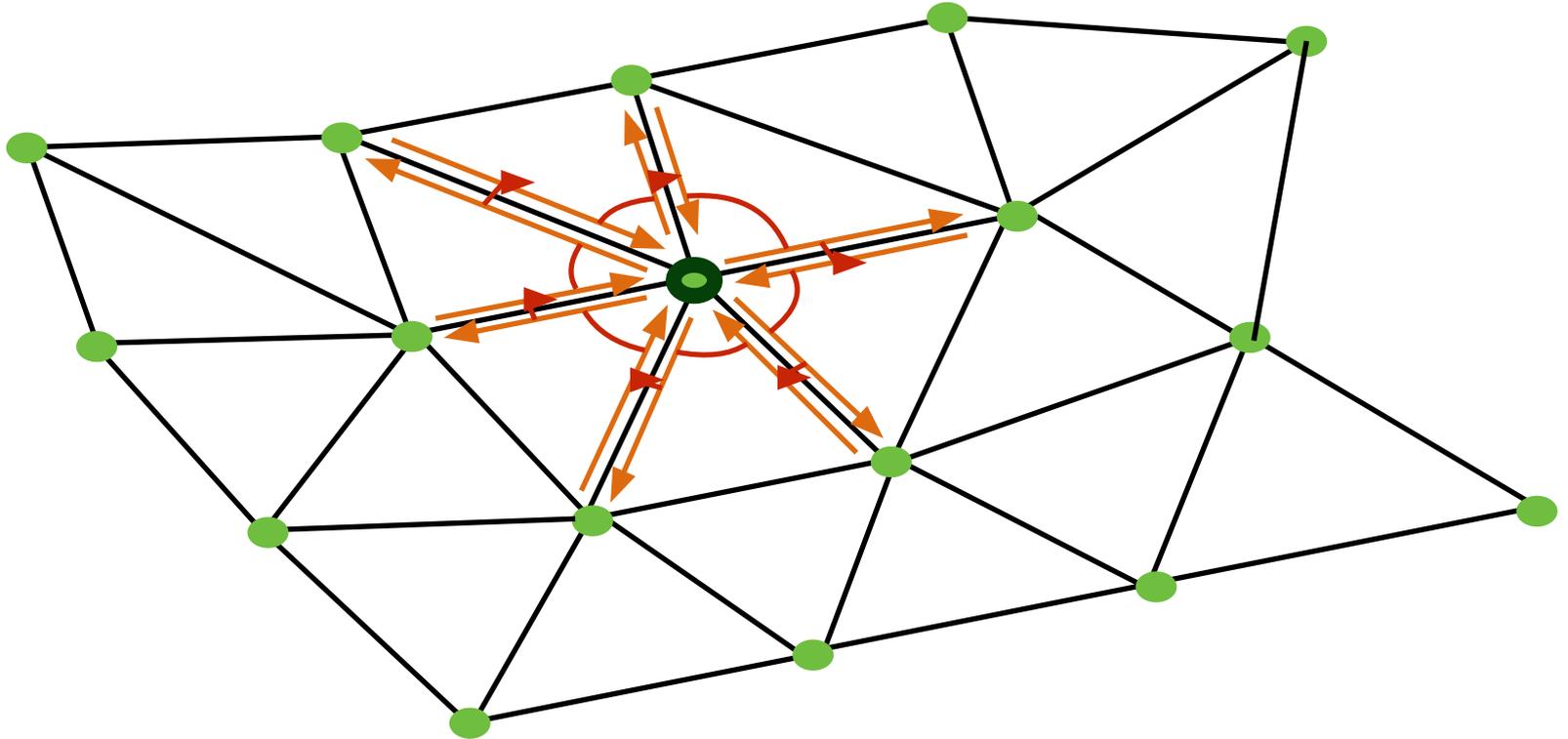


# Half-Edge Visualization



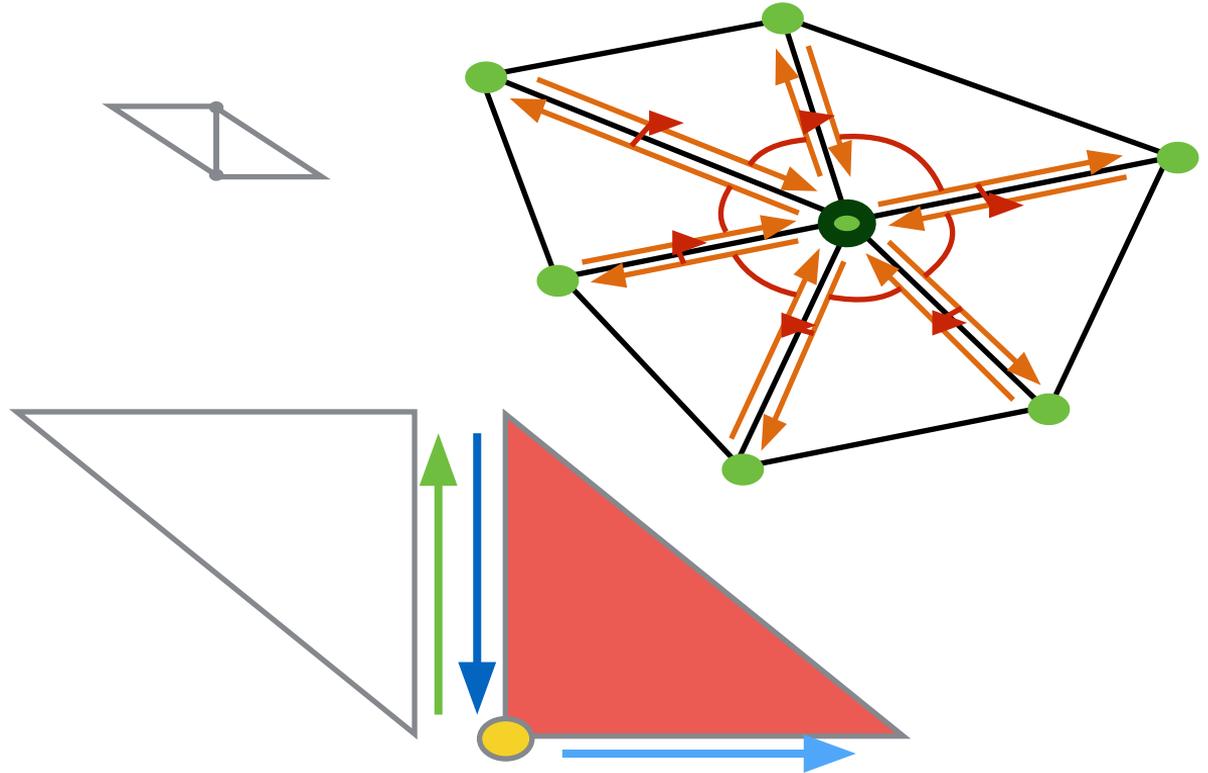
# Exercise: vertex traversal

- How to get one-ring neighbors?



# Traversal

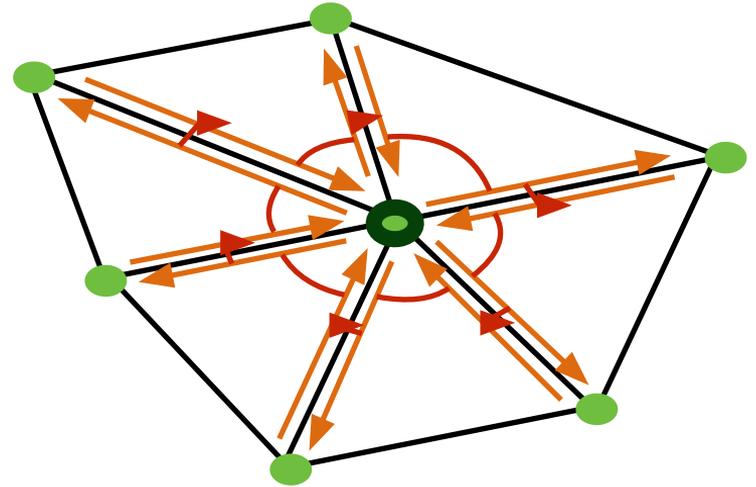
- How to get one-ring neighbors?



# Traversal

- How to get one-ring neighbors?

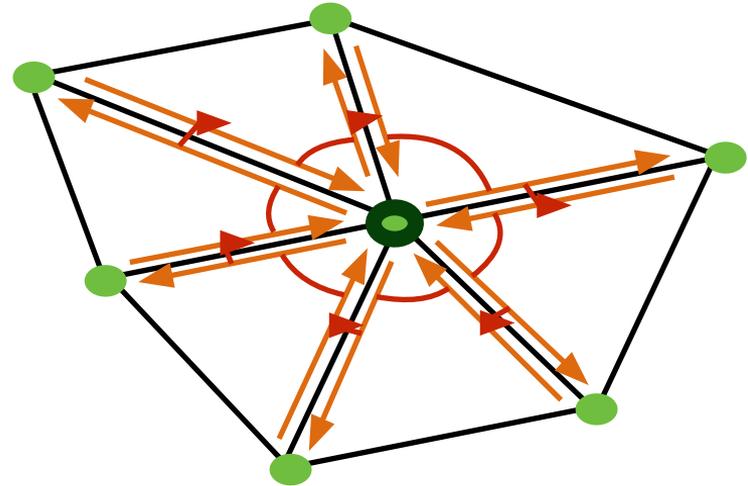
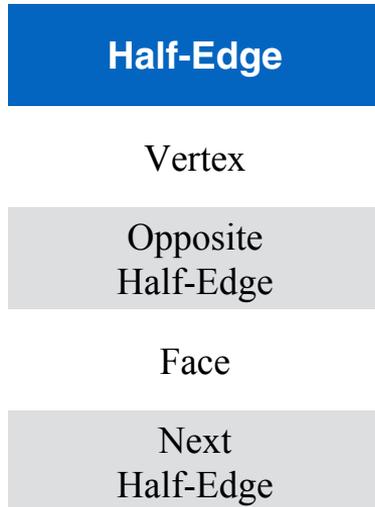
```
original_he = vertex.he;  
current = original_he;  
do {  
    // do something with data  
    current = he.opposite.next;  
} while ( he != original_he)
```



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

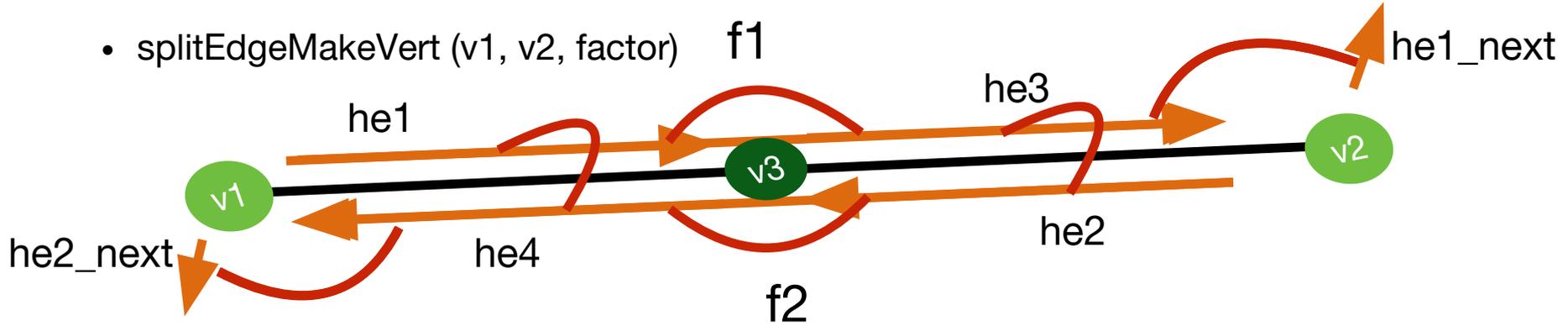
# Traversal

- 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?



# Data Structure Modification

- splitEdgeMakeVert (v1, v2, factor)



```
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;
```

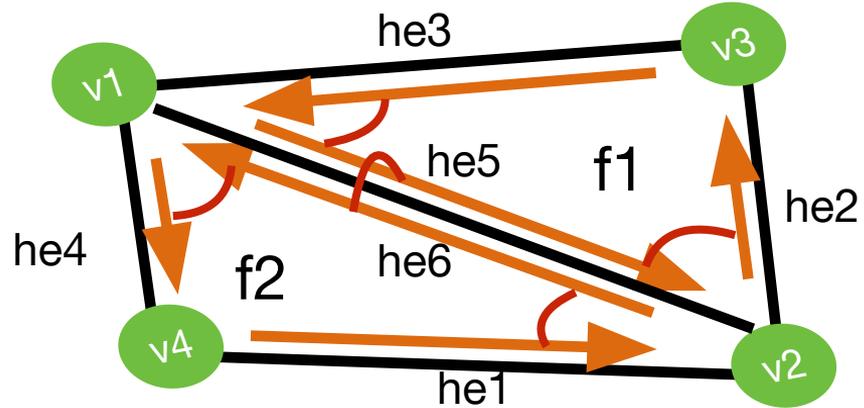
```
he4.opposite = he1;
```

```
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!

