

# AnimCube Storage Definition

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## 1 File format

In a parallelepiped  $(I, J, K)$ , each LED is numbered as follow:

$$LED_{\#}(x, y, z) = x + yI + zIJ \in [0, IJK - 1] \quad \forall (x, y, z) \in [0, I - 1] \times [0, J - 1] \times [0, K - 1]$$

It is also possible to get an LED coordinates from its number:

$$\begin{cases} z = LED_{\#} // IJ \\ y = (LED_{\#} \% IJ) \% J \\ x = (LED_{\#} \% IJ) // J \end{cases} \quad \text{where \% is the modulus operator and // the Euclidian division.}$$

```
1 @<I><J><K>#<N>
2 \1[<led(0)><led(1)> ... <led(IJK-1)>]
3 \2[<led(0)><led(1)> ... <led(IJK-1)>]
4 \3[<led(0)><led(1)> ... <led(IJK-1)>]
5 .
6 .
7 .
8 \<N>[<led(0)><led(1)> ... <led(IJK)>]
```

Listing 1: Animation file example ( $N$  frames)

## 2 2D Representation – Cube ( $N$ )

### 2.1 From bottom to top (*sliced along $z$ -axis*)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \xrightarrow{y\text{-axis}} \\
 \begin{array}{c} x\text{-axis} \downarrow \end{array} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} 0 & N & \cdots & (N-1)N \\ 1 & N+1 & \cdots & (N-1)N+1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ N-1 & 2N-1 & \cdots & N^2-1 \end{array} \right] \\
 \downarrow z\text{-axis} \\
 \underbrace{\left[ \begin{array}{cccc} iN^2 & iN^2+N & \cdots & iN^2+(N-1)N \\ iN^2+1 & iN^2+N+1 & \cdots & iN^2+(N-1)N+1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ iN^2+N-1 & iN^2+2N-1 & \cdots & iN^2+N^2-1 \end{array} \right]}_{\text{layer \#}i, \ i \in [0, N-1]}
 \end{array}$$

### 2.2 From left to right (*sliced along $y$ -axis*)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \uparrow z\text{-axis} \\
 \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} (N-1)N^2 & (N-1)N^2+1 & \cdots & (N-1)N^2+N-1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 2N^2 & 2N^2+1 & \cdots & 2N^2+N-1 \\ N^2 & N^2+1 & \cdots & N^2+N-1 \\ 0 & 1 & \cdots & N-1 \end{array} \right] \\
 \xrightarrow{x\text{-axis}} \\
 \downarrow y\text{-axis} \\
 \underbrace{\left[ \begin{array}{cccc} (N-1)N^2+iN & (N-1)N^2+iN+1 & \cdots & (N-1)N^2+iN+N-1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ N^2+iN & N^2+iN+1 & \cdots & N^2+iN+N-1 \\ iN & iN+1 & \cdots & iN+N-1 \end{array} \right]}_{\text{layer \#}i, \ i \in [0, N-1]}
 \end{array}$$

### 2.3 From back to front (*sliced along $x$ -axis*)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \uparrow z\text{-axis} \\
 \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} (N-1)N^2 & (N-1)N^2+N & \cdots & (N-1)N^2+(N-1)N \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 2N^2 & 2N^2+N & \cdots & 2N^2+(N-1)N \\ N^2 & N^2+N & \cdots & N^2+(N-1)N \\ 0 & N & \cdots & (N-1)N \end{array} \right] \\
 \xrightarrow{y\text{-axis}} \\
 \downarrow x\text{-axis} \\
 \underbrace{\left[ \begin{array}{cccc} (N-1)N^2+i & (N-1)N^2+N+i & \cdots & (N-1)N^2+(N-1)N+i \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ N^2+i & N^2+N+i & \cdots & N^2+(N-1)N+i \\ i & N+i & \cdots & (N-1)N+i \end{array} \right]}_{\text{layer \#}i, \ i \in [0, N-1]}
 \end{array}$$

### 3 2D representation – Parallelepiped $(I, J, K)$

Let the dimensions following x,y and z respectively be I,J and K.

#### 3.1 From bottom to top (*sliced along z-axis*)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \xrightarrow{\text{y-axis}} \\
 \begin{array}{c} \text{x-axis} \downarrow \end{array} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} 0 & I & \cdots & (J-1)I \\ 1 & I+1 & \cdots & (J-1)I+1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ I-1 & 2I-1 & \cdots & IJ-1 \end{array} \right] \\
 \downarrow \text{z-axis} \\
 \underbrace{\left[ \begin{array}{cccc} IJk & IJk+I & \cdots & IJk+(J-1)I \\ IJk+1 & IJk+I+1 & \cdots & IJk+(J-1)I+1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ IJk+I-1 & IJk+2I-1 & \cdots & IJk+(J-1)I+(I-1) \end{array} \right]}_{\text{layer \#k, } k \in [0, K-1] \text{ (J*I matrix)}}
 \end{array}$$

#### 3.2 From left to right (*sliced along y-axis*)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \begin{array}{c} \text{z-axis} \uparrow \end{array} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} (K-1)IJ & (K-1)IJ+1 & \cdots & (K-1)IJ+I-1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 2IJ & 2IJ+1 & \cdots & 2IJ+I-1 \\ IJ & IJ+1 & \cdots & IJ+I-1 \\ 0 & 1 & \cdots & I-1 \end{array} \right] \\
 \xrightarrow{\text{x-axis}} \\
 \downarrow \text{y-axis} \\
 \underbrace{\left[ \begin{array}{cccc} jI+(K-1)IJ & jI+(K-1)IJ+1 & \cdots & jI+(K-1)IJ+I-1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ jI+IJ & jI+IJ+1 & \cdots & jI+IJ+I-1 \\ jI & jI+1 & \cdots & jI+I-1 \end{array} \right]}_{\text{layer \#j, } j \in [0, J-1] \text{ (I*K matrix)}}
 \end{array}$$

#### 3.3 From back to front (*sliced along x-axis*)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \begin{array}{c} \text{z-axis} \uparrow \end{array} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} (K-1)IJ & (K-1)IJ+I & \cdots & (K-1)IJ+(J-1)I \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 2IJ & 2IJ+I & \cdots & 2IJ+(J-1)I \\ IJ & IJ+I & \cdots & IJ+(J-1)I \\ 0 & I & \cdots & (J-1)I \end{array} \right] \\
 \xrightarrow{\text{y-axis}} \\
 \downarrow \text{x-axis} \\
 \underbrace{\left[ \begin{array}{cccc} i+(K-1)IJ & i+(K-1)IJ+I & \cdots & i+(K-1)IJ+(J-1)I \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ i+IJ & i+IJ+I & \cdots & i+IJ+(J-1)I \\ i & i+I & \cdots & i+(J-1)I \end{array} \right]}_{\text{layer \#i, } i \in [0, I-1] \text{ (J*K matrix)}}
 \end{array}$$