tutorial6

April 6, 2022

1 Computational Structural Design II - Mesh Datastructure II

1.0.1 Learning Goal:

- Mesh and half-edge data structure
- How to solve topological questions
- Mesh Attributes

1.0.2 Content:

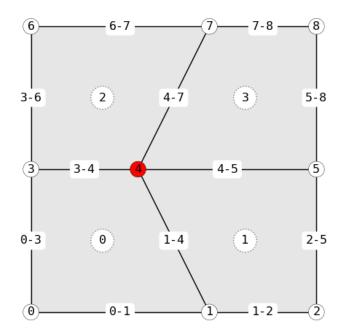
• A. Half-edge Datastucture

2 A. Mesh and Half-Edge Datastructure

2.1 A_1. COMPAS Mesh and Half-edge Datastructure

A mesh can be constructed from vertex and face information. However, how can we answer the **topological questions**? e.g. Which vertices are connected with vertex 4? Which faces are surrounding vertex 4?

plotter.zoom_extents()
plotter.show()



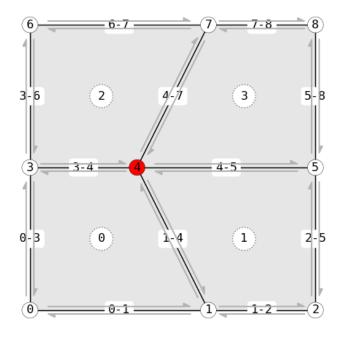
In COMPAS, meshes are presented using a half-edge data structure. In a half-edge data structure, each edge is composed of a pair of half-edge twins that point at opposite orientations. mesh.half_edge tells the half edge information. A vertex stores a reference to a half-edge that originates from that vertex, and the face that half-edge belongs to. For an edge on the boundary, one of the half-edge pairs belongs to an non-existing None face.

u	V	fkey
0	1	0
	3	None
1	0	None
	4	0
	2	1
2	1	None
	5	1
3	4	2
	0	0
	6	None
4	1	1
	3	0
	5	3

```
u v
      fkey
        2
   7
  2
     None
5
   4
       1
        3
      None
6
       3
  4
        2
   8
     None
8
  5
     None
   7
        3
```

2.2 EXPLAIN how the half-edge is constructed while using add vertex and add face to the mesh....

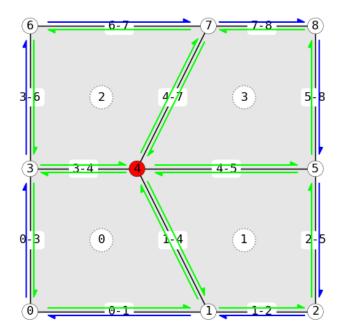
```
[18]: print(mesh.halfedge) # get halfedge information
     {0: {1: 0, 3: None}, 1: {0: None, 4: 0, 2: 1}, 2: {1: None, 5: 1}, 3: {4: 2, 0:
     0, 6: None, 4: {1: 1, 3: 0, 5: 3, 7: 2}, 5: {2: None, 4: 1, 8: 3}, 6: {7: None,
     3: 2}, 7: {4: 3, 6: 2, 8: None}, 8: {5: None, 7: 3}}
[19]: from compas.datastructures import Mesh
      from compas_plotters import Plotter
      vertices = [[0, 0, 0], [2.5, 0, 0], [4, 0, 0],
               [0, 2, 0], [1.5, 2, 0], [4, 2, 0],
               [0, 4, 0], [2.5, 4, 0], [4, 4, 0]]
      faces = [[0, 1, 4, 3], [1, 2, 5, 4], [3, 4, 7, 6], [4, 5, 8, 7]]
      mesh = Mesh.from_vertices_and_faces(vertices, faces)
      vertex_color = {4: (1.0, 0.0, 0.0)}
      plotter = Plotter()
      meshartist = plotter.add(mesh, vertexsize=1, vertexcolor=vertex_color)
      meshartist.draw vertexlabels()
      meshartist.draw_edgelabels()
      meshartist.draw facelabels()
      meshartist.draw_halfedges()
      plotter.zoom_extents()
      plotter.show()
```



```
[24]: from compas.datastructures import Mesh
      from compas_plotters import Plotter
      vertices = [[0, 0, 0], [2.5, 0, 0], [4, 0, 0],
               [0, 2, 0], [1.5, 2, 0], [4, 2, 0],
               [0, 4, 0], [2.5, 4, 0], [4, 4, 0]]
      faces = [[0, 1, 4, 3], [1, 2, 5, 4], [3, 4, 7, 6], [4, 5, 8, 7]]
      mesh = Mesh.from_vertices_and_faces(vertices, faces)
      vertex_color = {4: (1.0, 0.0, 0.0)}
      halfedge_color = {}
      for u, v in mesh.edges():
          if mesh.halfedge_face(u, v) is None:
              color = (0.0, 0.0, 1.0)
          else:
              color = (0.0, 1.0, 0.0)
          halfedge_color[u, v] = color
          if mesh.halfedge_face(v, u) is None:
              color = (0.0, 0.0, 1.0)
          else:
              color = (0.0, 1.0, 0.0)
```

```
halfedge_color[v, u] = color

plotter = Plotter()
meshartist = plotter.add(mesh, vertexsize=1, vertexcolor=vertex_color)
meshartist.draw_vertexlabels()
meshartist.draw_edgelabels()
meshartist.draw_facelabels()
meshartist.draw_halfedges(color=halfedge_color)
plotter.zoom_extents()
plotter.show()
```



2.3 A_2. Twin, Next, and Previous Half-edges

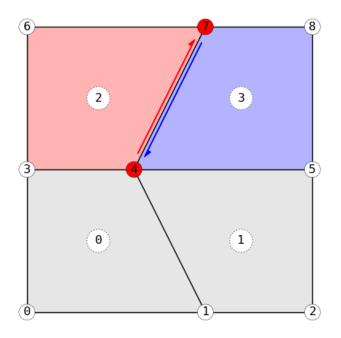
In the Polygon, the line segments form a continuous cycle, connecting the vertices in order. These directed line segments are called half-edge. If an edge is shared by two faces, it can be decomposed into 2 twin half-edges, which have the opposite directions and each face can have a half-edge. The half-edge adjacencies define the connectivity of faces.

2.3.1 A_2a. Twin Half-Edges

```
[31]: from compas.datastructures import Mesh
      from compas_plotters import Plotter
      vertices = [[0, 0, 0], [2.5, 0, 0], [4, 0, 0],
               [0, 2, 0], [1.5, 2, 0], [4, 2, 0],
               [0, 4, 0], [2.5, 4, 0], [4, 4, 0]]
      faces = [[0, 1, 4, 3], [1, 2, 5, 4], [3, 4, 7, 6], [4, 5, 8, 7]]
      mesh = Mesh.from_vertices_and_faces(vertices, faces)
      U, V = 4, 7
      vertex_color = {U: (1.0, 0.0, 0.0), V: (1.0, 0.0, 0.0)}
      halfedges = [(U, V), (V, U)]
      print(mesh.halfedge[U][V] == mesh.halfedge_face(U, V))
      face color = {
         mesh.halfedge_face(U, V): (1.0, 0.7, 0.7),
         mesh.halfedge_face(V, U): (0.7, 0.7, 1.0)
      }
      halfedge_color = {
         (U, V): (1.0, 0.0, 0.0),
         (V, U): (0.0, 0.0, 1.0)
      }
      plotter = Plotter()
      meshartist = plotter.add(mesh, vertexsize=1, vertexcolor=vertex_color,__

¬facecolor=face_color)
      meshartist.draw_vertexlabels()
      meshartist.draw_facelabels()
      meshartist.draw_halfedges(halfedges=halfedges, color=halfedge_color)
      plotter.zoom_extents()
      plotter.show()
```

True

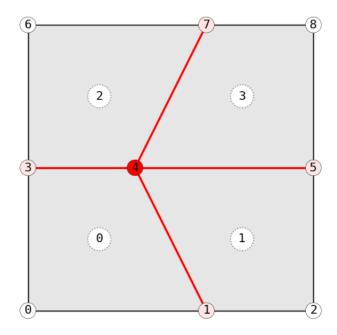


2.3.2 A_2a. Next Half-Edges

```
for edge in mesh.vertex_edges(VERTEX):
    edge_color[edge] = (1.0, 0.0, 0.0)
    edge_width[edge] = 2.0

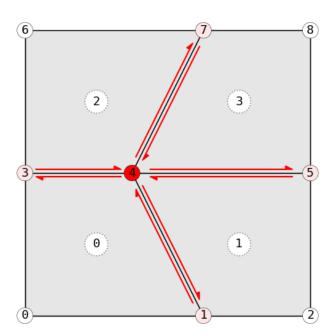
plotter = Plotter()
meshartist = plotter.add(mesh, vertexsize=1, vertexcolor=vertex_color,u
edgecolor=edge_color, edgewidth=edge_width)
meshartist.draw_vertexlabels()
meshartist.draw_facelabels()
plotter.zoom_extents()
plotter.show()
```

[1, 3, 5, 7]



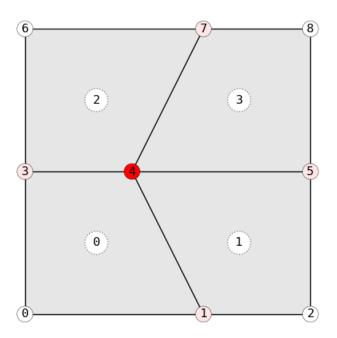
```
mesh = Mesh.from_vertices_and_faces(vertices, faces)
vkey = 4
vertex_color = {vkey: (1.0, 0.0, 0.0)}
print(list(mesh.halfedge[vkey].keys()))
for nbr in mesh.vertex_neighbors(VERTEX):
   vertex_color[nbr] = (1.0, 0.9, 0.9)
halfedges = []
for u, v in mesh.vertex_edges(VERTEX):
   halfedges.append((u, v))
   halfedges.append((v, u))
plotter = Plotter()
meshartist = plotter.add(mesh, vertexsize=1, vertexcolor=vertex_color)
meshartist.draw_vertexlabels()
meshartist.draw_facelabels()
meshartist.draw_halfedges(halfedges=halfedges, color=(1.0, 0.0, 0.0))
plotter.zoom_extents()
plotter.show()
```

[1, 3, 5, 7]



[]:

[1, 3, 5, 7]



3 B. Topology

3.1 B1. Vertex

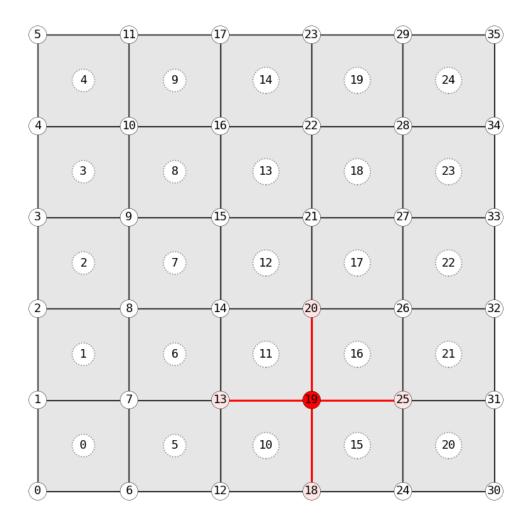
3.1.1 B1_a. Vertex Neighbours

```
[97]: from compas.datastructures import Mesh
from compas_plotters import Plotter

# create mesh grid
mesh = Mesh.from_meshgrid(dx=5, nx=5)

# find vertex neighbours
# vkey = 20
vkey = mesh.get_any_vertex()
v_nbrs = mesh.vertex_neighbors(vkey)
```

```
# visualization
vertex_color = {vkey: (1.0, 0.0, 0.0)}
edge_color = {}
edge_width = {}
for v_nbr in v_nbrs:
   vertex_color[v_nbr] = (1.0, 0.9, 0.9)
    edge_color[(vkey, v_nbr)] = (1.0, 0.0, 0.0)
    edge_width[(vkey, v_nbr)] = 2.0
# plotter
plotter = Plotter(figsize=(8, 8))
meshartist = plotter.add(mesh, vertexsize=3.5, vertexcolor=vertex_color,__
⇒edgecolor=edge_color, edgewidth=edge_width)
meshartist.draw_vertexlabels()
meshartist.draw_facelabels()
plotter.zoom_extents()
plotter.show()
```



3.1.2 B1_b. Vertex Degree

In mesh, the degree (or valency) of a vertex is the number of edges that are incident to the vertex. The maximum degree of a mesh, and the minimum degree of a mesh, are the maximum and minimum of its vertices' degrees.

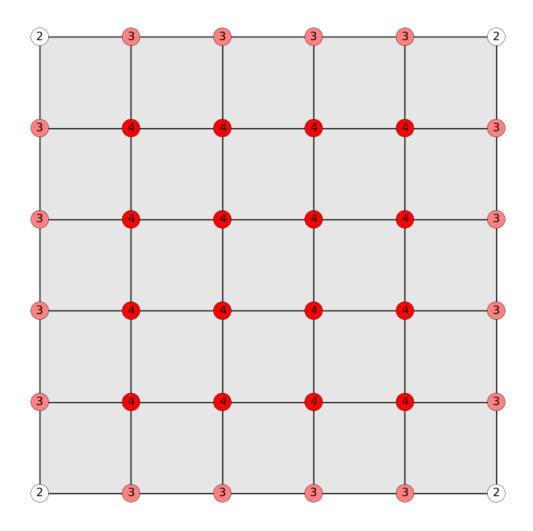
```
[101]: from compas.datastructures import Mesh# vertex degree
# for vkey in mesh.vertices():
# print(mesh.vertex_degree(vkey), end=" ")

vkey = mesh.get_any_vertex()
print("vertex", vkey, "degree", mesh.vertex_degree(vkey))
```

```
# create mesh grid
mesh = Mesh.from_meshgrid(dx=5, nx=5)
```

vertex 4 degree 3

```
[133]: from compas.datastructures import Mesh
      from compas_plotters import Plotter
      from compas.utilities import i_to_red
      # create mesh grid
      mesh = Mesh.from_meshgrid(dx=5, nx=5)
      # visualization
      vertex_text = {}
      vertex_color = {}
      max vertex degree = mesh.vertex max degree()
      min_vertex_degree = mesh.vertex_min_degree()
      for vkey in mesh.vertices():
          vertex_degree = mesh.vertex_degree(vkey)
          vertex_text[vkey] = str(vertex_degree)
          vertex_color[vkey] = i_to_red(float((vertex_degree - min_vertex_degree) /__
       # plotter
      plotter = Plotter(figsize=(8, 8))
      meshartist = plotter.add(mesh, vertexsize=3.5, vertexcolor=vertex_color)
      meshartist.draw_vertexlabels(text=vertex_text)
      # meshartist.draw_facelabels()
      plotter.zoom_extents()
      plotter.show()
```



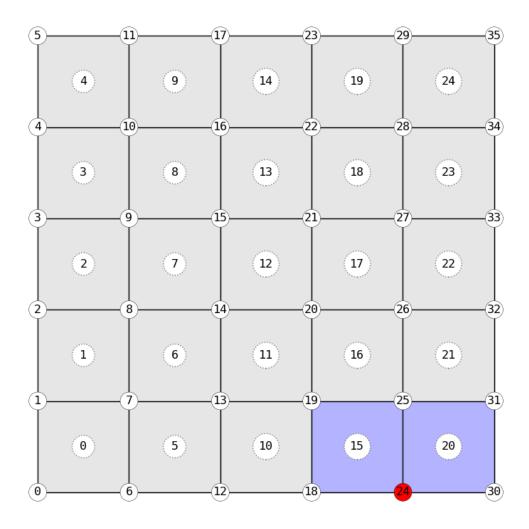
WE can use vertex degrees to find supports.

[141]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>

3.1.3 B1 c. Vertex Faces

```
[104]: from compas.datastructures import Mesh
       from compas_plotters import Plotter
       # create mesh grid
       mesh = Mesh.from_meshgrid(dx=5, nx=5)
       # find vertex faces
       # vkey = 20
       vkey = mesh.get_any_vertex()
       f_nbrs = mesh.vertex_faces(vkey)
       # visualization
       vertex_color = {vkey: (1.0, 0.0, 0.0)}
       face_color = {f_nbr: (0.7, 0.7, 1.0) for f_nbr in f_nbrs}
       # plotter
       plotter = Plotter(figsize=(8, 8))
       meshartist = plotter.add(mesh, vertexsize=3.5, vertexcolor=vertex_color,_u

¬facecolor=face_color)
       meshartist.draw_vertexlabels()
       meshartist.draw_facelabels()
       plotter.zoom_extents()
       plotter.show()
```



3.1.4 B1_d. Vertex Area

Compute the tributary area of a vertex. Tributary area is often used to estimate design loads of structural elements subjected to vertical surface loading.

```
[109]: from compas.datastructures import Mesh

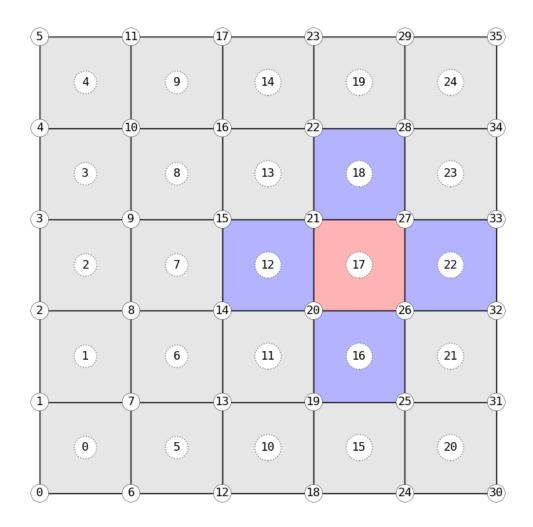
# create mesh grid
mesh = Mesh.from_meshgrid(dx=5, nx=5)

# find vertex tributary area
vkey = mesh.get_any_vertex()
print("vertex", vkey, "area", mesh.vertex_area(vkey))
```

3.2 B2. Face

3.2.1 B2_a. Face Neighbours¶

```
[112]: from compas.datastructures import Mesh
       from compas_plotters import Plotter
       # create mesh grid
       mesh = Mesh.from_meshgrid(dx=5, nx=5)
       # find face neighbours
       # fkey = 15
       fkey = mesh.get_any_face()
       f_nbrs = mesh.face_neighbors(fkey)
       # visualization
       face_color = {}
       face_color[fkey] = (1.0, 0.7, 0.7)
       for f_nbr in f_nbrs:
           face_color[f_nbr] = (0.7, 0.7, 1.0)
       # plotter
       plotter = Plotter(figsize=(8, 8))
       meshartist = plotter.add(mesh, vertexsize=3.5, facecolor=face_color)
       meshartist.draw_vertexlabels()
       meshartist.draw_facelabels()
       plotter.zoom_extents()
       plotter.show()
```

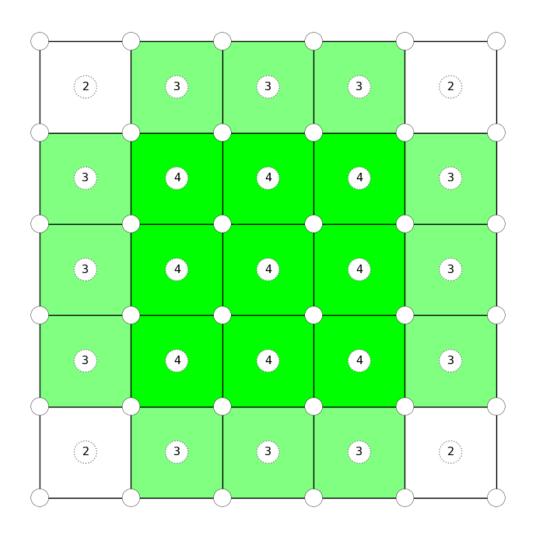


3.2.2 B2_b. Face Degree

```
[132]: from compas.datastructures import Mesh
  from compas_plotters import Plotter
  from compas.utilities import i_to_green

# create mesh grid
mesh = Mesh.from_meshgrid(dx=5, nx=5)

# visualization
face_text = {}
face_color = {}
max_face_degree = mesh.face_max_degree()
```

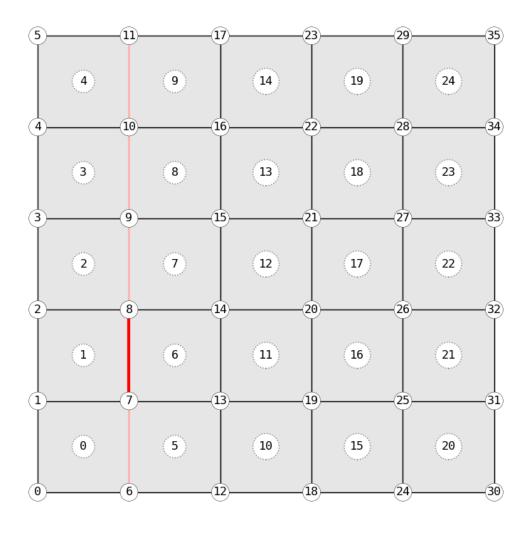


3.3 B3. Edges

quad mesh

3.3.1 B3_a. Edge Loop

```
[152]: from compas.datastructures import Mesh
       from compas_plotters import Plotter
       # create mesh grid
       mesh = Mesh.from_meshgrid(dx=5, nx=5)
       # find edge loop
       # start_edge = 21, 27
       vkey = mesh.get_any_vertex()
       vkey_nbr = mesh.vertex_neighbors(vkey)[0]
       start_edge = vkey, vkey_nbr
       loop = mesh.edge_loop(start_edge)
       # visualization
       edge_color = {}
       edge_width = {}
       for edge in loop:
           edge_color[edge] = (1.0, 0.7, 0.7)
           edge_width[edge] = 2.0
       edge_color[start_edge] = (1.0, 0.0, 0.0)
       edge_width[start_edge] = 3.0
       # plotter
       plotter = Plotter(figsize=(8, 8))
       meshartist = plotter.add(mesh, vertexsize=3.5, edgecolor=edge_color,_u
        ⇔edgewidth=edge_width)
       meshartist.draw_vertexlabels()
       meshartist.draw_facelabels()
       plotter.zoom_extents()
       plotter.show()
```



```
[192]: from compas.geometry import Point, Line
  from compas.datastructures import Mesh
  from compas_notebook.app import App

mesh = Mesh.from_obj('data/tubemesh.obj')
  mesh.flip_cycles()

viewer = App()
  viewer.add(mesh) # add the mesh before lines

vkey = mesh.get_any_vertex()
  vkey_nbr = mesh.vertex_neighbors(vkey)[0]
  start_edge = vkey, vkey_nbr
```

```
loop = mesh.edge_loop(start_edge)

for edge in loop:
    a, b = mesh.edge_coordinates(*edge)
    line = Line(a, b)
    viewer.add(line, linecolor=(0, 1.0, 0))

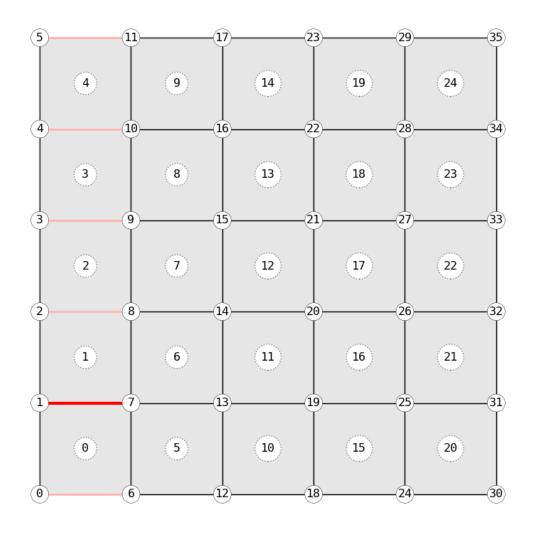
viewer.show()
```

[192]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>

3.3.2 B3_b. Edge Strip

```
[159]: from compas.datastructures import Mesh
       from compas_plotters import Plotter
       # create mesh grid
       mesh = Mesh.from_meshgrid(dx=5, nx=5)
       # find edge loop
       # start_edge = 21, 27
       vkey = mesh.get_any_vertex()
       vkey_nbr = mesh.vertex_neighbors(vkey)[0]
       start_edge = vkey, vkey_nbr
       loop = mesh.edge_strip(start_edge)
       # visualization
       edge_color = {}
       edge_width = {}
       for edge in loop:
           edge\_color[edge] = (1.0, 0.7, 0.7)
           edge_width[edge] = 2.0
       edge_color[start_edge] = (1.0, 0.0, 0.0)
       edge_width[start_edge] = 3.0
       # plotter
       plotter = Plotter(figsize=(8, 8))
       meshartist = plotter.add(mesh, vertexsize=3.5, edgecolor=edge_color,_u

→edgewidth=edge_width)
       meshartist.draw_vertexlabels()
       meshartist.draw facelabels()
       plotter.zoom_extents()
       plotter.show()
```



```
[191]: from compas.geometry import Point, Line
  from compas.datastructures import Mesh
  from compas_notebook.app import App

mesh = Mesh.from_obj('data/tubemesh.obj')
  mesh.flip_cycles()

viewer = App()
  viewer.add(mesh) # add the mesh before lines

vkey = mesh.get_any_vertex()
  vkey_nbr = mesh.vertex_neighbors(vkey)[0]
  start_edge = vkey, vkey_nbr
```

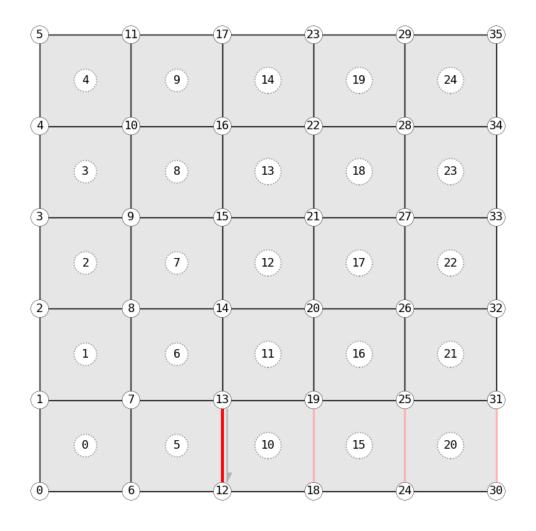
```
loop = mesh.edge_strip(start_edge)

for edge in loop:
   a, b = mesh.edge_coordinates(*edge)
   line = Line(a, b)
   viewer.add(line, linecolor=(0, 1.0, 0))

viewer.show()
```

[191]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>

```
[211]: from compas.datastructures import Mesh
       from compas_plotters import Plotter
       # create mesh grid
       mesh = Mesh.from_meshgrid(dx=5, nx=5)
       # find edge loop
       # start edge = 21, 27
       vkey = mesh.get_any_vertex()
       vkey_nbr = mesh.vertex_neighbors(vkey)[0]
       start_edge = vkey, vkey_nbr
       loop = mesh.halfedge_strip(start_edge)
       # visualization
       edge_color = {}
       edge_width = {}
       for edge in loop:
           edge_color[edge] = (1.0, 0.7, 0.7)
           edge_width[edge] = 2.0
       edge_color[start_edge] = (1.0, 0.0, 0.0)
       edge_width[start_edge] = 3.0
       # plotter
       plotter = Plotter(figsize=(8, 8))
       meshartist = plotter.add(mesh, vertexsize=3.5, edgecolor=edge_color,__
        →edgewidth=edge_width)
       meshartist.draw vertexlabels()
       meshartist.draw_facelabels()
       meshartist.draw_halfedges(halfedges=[start_edge])
       plotter.zoom_extents()
       plotter.show()
```



```
[224]: from math import radians
  import compas
  from compas.geometry import Point, Line
  from compas.datastructures import Mesh

from compas_notebook.app import App

mesh = Mesh.from_obj('data/tubemesh.obj')
 mesh.flip_cycles()

viewer = App()
 viewer.add(mesh) # add the mesh before lines
```

```
# find edge loop
# start_edge = 21, 27
vkey = mesh.get_any_vertex()
vkey_nbr = mesh.vertex_neighbors(vkey)[0]
start_edge = vkey, vkey_nbr
loop = mesh.edge_loop(start_edge)
for edge in loop:
    a, b = mesh.edge_coordinates(*edge)
    line = Line(a, b)
    viewer.add(line, linecolor=(0, 1.0, 0))
facecolors = {face: (0.7, 0.7, 0.7) for face in mesh.faces()}
for u, v in loop[::2]:
    for edge in mesh.halfedge_strip((u, v)):
        face = mesh.halfedge_face(*edge)
        if face != None:
            facecolors[face] = (1.0, 0.8, 0.8)
for u, v in loop[1::2]:
    for edge in mesh.halfedge_strip((v, u)):
        face = mesh.halfedge_face(*edge)
        if face != None:
            facecolors[face] = (1.0, 0.8, 0.8)
viewer.add(mesh, facecolor=facecolors)
viewer.show()
```

[224]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>

4 C. Attributes

4.1 C_1. Extract Attributes

We extract attributes of vertices, faces and edges while iterate through the mesh.

```
mesh = Mesh.from_vertices_and_faces(vertices, faces)
       for vkey, attr in mesh.vertices(data=True):
           print(vkey, attr)
            # print(mesh.vertex_attributes(vkey))
            # print(mesh.vertex_attribute(vkey, 'x'))
       for fkey, attr in mesh.faces(data=True):
           print(fkey, attr)
       for edge, attr in mesh.edges(data=True):
           print(edge, attr)
      0 \{ 'z': 0, 'x': 0, 'y': 0 \}
      1 {'z': 0, 'x': 2.5, 'y': 0}
      2 {'z': 0, 'x': 4, 'y': 0}
      3 {'z': 0, 'x': 0, 'y': 2}
      4 {'z': 0, 'x': 1.5, 'y': 2}
      5 {'z': 0, 'x': 4, 'y': 2}
      6 {'z': 0, 'x': 0, 'y': 4}
      7 \{ 'z': 0, 'x': 2.5, 'y': 4 \}
      8 {'z': 0, 'x': 4, 'y': 4}
      0 {}
      1 {}
      2 {}
      3 {}
      (0, 1) \{ \}
      (0, 3) \{ \}
      (1, 4) \{ \}
      (1, 2) \{\}
      (2, 5) \{ \}
      (3, 4) \{\}
      (3, 6) \{\}
      (4, 5) \{ \}
      (4, 7) \{ \}
      (5, 8) \{ \}
      (6, 7) \{\}
      (7, 8) \{\}
      If we want to know specific attributes, we can use the following methods.
[233]: # attributes
       print(mesh.vertices_attributes('xyz'))
       print(mesh.vertices_attributes('x'))
```

attribute

print(mesh.vertices_attribute('x'))

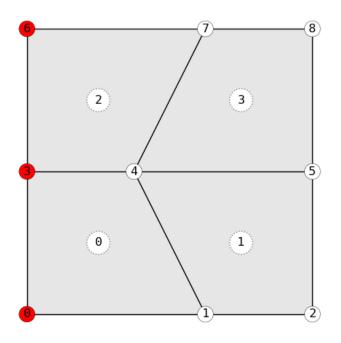
```
[[0, 0, 0], [2.5, 0, 0], [4, 0, 0], [0, 2, 0], [1.5, 2, 0], [4, 2, 0], [0, 4, 0], [2.5, 4, 0], [4, 4, 0]]

[[0], [2.5], [4], [0], [1.5], [4], [0], [2.5], [4]]

[0, 2.5, 4, 0, 1.5, 4, 0, 2.5, 4]
```

esh.vertices_where, Mesh.faces_where and Mesh.edges_where can find elements of the mesh under a specific or a set of conditions.

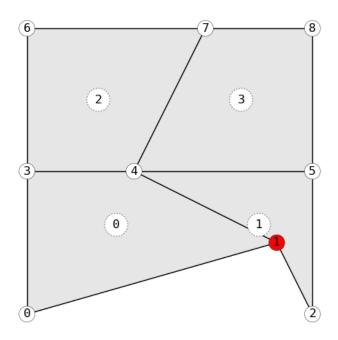
```
[247]: from compas.datastructures import Mesh
       from compas_plotters import Plotter
       vertices = [[0, 0, 0], [2.5, 0, 0], [4, 0, 0],
                [0, 2, 0], [1.5, 2, 0], [4, 2, 0],
                [0, 4, 0], [2.5, 4, 0], [4, 4, 0]]
       faces = [[0, 1, 4, 3], [1, 2, 5, 4], [3, 4, 7, 6], [4, 5, 8, 7]]
       mesh = Mesh.from_vertices_and_faces(vertices, faces)
       # find vertices
       vkeys = mesh.vertices_where({'x': 0})
       vertex_color = {vkey: (1.0, 0.0, 0.0) for vkey in vkeys}
       plotter = Plotter()
       meshartist = plotter.add(mesh, vertexsize=1, vertexcolor=vertex_color)
       meshartist.draw_vertexlabels()
       meshartist.draw_facelabels()
       plotter.zoom_extents()
       plotter.show()
```



4.2 C_2. Modify Attributes

```
meshartist = plotter.add(mesh, vertexsize=1, vertexcolor=vertex_color)
meshartist.draw_vertexlabels()
meshartist.draw_facelabels()

plotter.zoom_extents()
plotter.show()
```



4.3 C3. Update Attributes

```
for vkey, attr in mesh.vertices(data=True):
         print(vkey, attr)
     for fkey, attr in mesh.faces(data=True):
         print(fkey, attr)
     for edge, attr in mesh.edges(data=True):
         print(edge, attr)
    0 {'z': 0, 'x': 0, 'y': 0, 'fixed': False}
    1 {'z': 0, 'x': 2.5, 'y': 0, 'fixed': False}
    2 {'z': 0, 'x': 4, 'y': 0, 'fixed': False}
    3 {'z': 0, 'x': 0, 'y': 2, 'fixed': False}
    4 {'z': 0, 'x': 1.5, 'y': 2, 'fixed': False}
    5 {'z': 0, 'x': 4, 'y': 2, 'fixed': False}
    6 {'z': 0, 'x': 0, 'y': 4, 'fixed': False}
    7 {'z': 0, 'x': 2.5, 'y': 4, 'fixed': False}
    8 {'z': 0, 'x': 4, 'y': 4, 'fixed': False}
    0 {'colored': False}
    1 {'colored': False}
    2 {'colored': False}
    3 {'colored': False}
    (0, 1) {'q': 1.0}
    (0, 3) \{ 'q': 1.0 \}
    (1, 4) {'q': 1.0}
    (1, 2) {'q': 1.0}
    (2, 5) {'q': 1.0}
    (3, 4) {'q': 1.0}
    (3, 6) {'q': 1.0}
    (4, 5) {'q': 1.0}
    (4, 7) {'q': 1.0}
    (5, 8) {'q': 1.0}
    (6, 7) {'q': 1.0}
    (7, 8) \{ 'q': 1.0 \}
[5]: from compas.datastructures import Mesh
     from compas_plotters import Plotter
     vertices = [[0, 0, 0], [2.5, 0, 0], [4, 0, 0],
              [0, 2, 0], [1.5, 2, 0], [4, 2, 0],
              [0, 4, 0], [2.5, 4, 0], [4, 4, 0]]
     faces = [[0, 1, 4, 3], [1, 2, 5, 4], [3, 4, 7, 6], [4, 5, 8, 7]]
     mesh = Mesh.from_vertices_and_faces(vertices, faces)
     mesh.update_default_vertex_attributes({"fixed": False})
```

```
for vkey in mesh.vertices():
    vertex_degree = mesh.vertex_degree(vkey)
    if vertex_degree == 2:
        mesh.vertex_attribute(vkey, 'fixed', True)

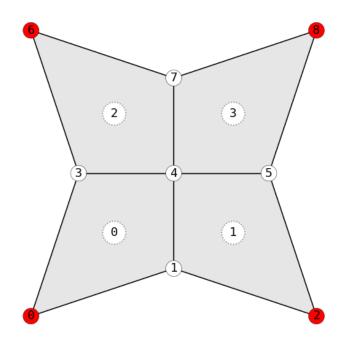
fixed_vertices = list(mesh.vertices_where({'fixed': True}))
mesh.smooth_centroid(fixed=fixed_vertices)

vertex_color = {vkey: (1.0, 0.0, 0.0) for vkey in fixed_vertices}

plotter = Plotter()

meshartist = plotter.add(mesh, vertexsize=1, vertexcolor=vertex_color)
meshartist.draw_vertexlabels()
meshartist.draw_facelabels()

plotter.zoom_extents()
plotter.show()
```



5 D. Exercise: Running Bund Barrel Vault

```
[16]: from compas.datastructures import Mesh
from compas_notebook.app import App

mesh= Mesh.from_obj("data/barrel_vault.obj")
mesh = mesh.subdivide(scheme='quad')

viewer=App()
viewer.add(mesh)
viewer.show()
```

[16]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>

5.1 D1 a. Find Short Boundary

```
[32]: from compas.datastructures import Mesh
      from compas.geometry import Line
      from compas_notebook.app import App
      mesh= Mesh.from_obj("data/barrel_vault.obj")
      mesh = mesh.subdivide(scheme='quad')
      viewer=App()
      viewer.add(mesh)
      # find a corner vertex
      vkey = list(mesh.vertices_where({'vertex_degree':2}))[0]
      # find vertex neighbours
      n_1, n_2 = mesh.vertex_neighbors(vkey)
      # find two boundary loops
      loop_1 = mesh.edge_loop((vkey, n_1))
      loop_2 = mesh.edge_loop((vkey, n_2))
      # find the shorter boundary loop
      if len(loop 1) < len(loop 2):</pre>
          short_bdr_loop = loop_1
      else:
          short_bdr_loop = loop_2
      for edge in short_bdr_loop:
          a, b = mesh.edge_coordinates(*edge)
          line = Line(a, b)
          viewer.add(line, linecolor=(0, 1.0, 0))
```

```
viewer.show()
     [0.0, 0.0, 43.738919459629614] [4.8959101562499825, 0.0, 30.021464381504614]
     [4.8959101562499825, 0.0, 30.021464381504614] [9.791820312499965, 0.0,
     16.304009303379615]
     [9.791820312499965, 0.0, 16.304009303379615] [12.941578124999978, 0.0,
     3.2709883072858474]
     [12.941578124999978, 0.0, 3.2709883072858474] [16.09133593749999, 0.0,
     -9.76203268880792]
     [16.09133593749999, 0.0, -9.76203268880792] [16.078269531249987, 0.0,
     -22.483270970057887]
     [16.078269531249987, 0.0, -22.483270970057887] [16.065203124999982, 0.0,
     -35.204509251307854
     [16.065203124999982, 0.0, -35.204509251307854] [12.917707031249961, 0.0,
     -48.18323630208914]
     [12.917707031249961, 0.0, -48.18323630208914] [9.77021093749994, 0.0,
     -61.161963352870431
     [9.77021093749994, 0.0, -61.16196335287043] [4.88510546874997, 0.0,
     -74.8420141341204]
     [4.88510546874997, 0.0, -74.8420141341204] [0.0, 0.0, -88.52206491537038]
[32]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
[42]: from compas.datastructures import Mesh
      from compas.geometry import Line
      from compas_notebook.app import App
      mesh= Mesh.from obj("data/barrel vault.obj")
      mesh = mesh.subdivide(scheme='quad')
      viewer=App()
      # update face attributes
      mesh.update_default_face_attributes({"color": 0})
      # find a corner vertex
      vkey = list(mesh.vertices_where({'vertex_degree':2}))[0]
      # find vertex neighbours
      n_1, n_2 = mesh.vertex_neighbors(vkey)
      # find two boundary loops
      loop_1 = mesh.edge_loop((vkey, n_1))
      loop_2 = mesh.edge_loop((vkey, n_2))
      # find the shorter boundary loop
```

```
if len(loop_1) < len(loop_2):</pre>
    short_bdr_loop = loop_1
else:
    short_bdr_loop = loop_2
for i, (u, v) in enumerate(short_bdr_loop):
    if mesh.halfedge_face(u, v) is None:
        u, v = v, u
    strips = mesh.edge strip((u,v))
    for j, strip in enumerate(strips[:-1]):
        fkey = mesh.halfedge_face(*strip)
        if j // 2 \% 2 == 0:
            mesh.face_attribute(fkey, "color", 0)
        else:
            mesh.face_attribute(fkey, "color", 1)
face_color = {}
for fkey in mesh.faces():
    if mesh.face_attribute(fkey, "color") == 0:
        face_color[fkey] = (1.0, 0.8, 0.8)
    else:
        face_color[fkey] = (0.8, 1.0, 0.8)
viewer.add(mesh, facecolor=face_color)
viewer.show()
```

[42]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>

```
[46]: from compas.datastructures import Mesh
from compas.geometry import Line
from compas_notebook.app import App

mesh= Mesh.from_obj("data/barrel_vault.obj")
mesh = mesh.subdivide(scheme='quad')

viewer=App()

# update face attributes
mesh.update_default_face_attributes({"color": 0})

# find a corner vertex
vkey = list(mesh.vertices_where({'vertex_degree':2}))[0]

# find vertex neighbours
n_1, n_2 = mesh.vertex_neighbors(vkey)
```

```
# find two boundary loops
loop_1 = mesh.edge_loop((vkey, n_1))
loop_2 = mesh.edge_loop((vkey, n_2))
# find the shorter boundary loop
if len(loop_1) < len(loop_2):</pre>
    short_bdr_loop = loop_1
else:
    short_bdr_loop = loop_2
for i, (u, v) in enumerate(short_bdr_loop):
    if mesh.halfedge_face(u, v) is None:
        u, v = v, u
    strips = mesh.edge_strip((u,v))
    for j, strip in enumerate(strips[:-1]):
        fkey = mesh.halfedge_face(*strip)
        if i % 2 == 0:
            if j // 2 % 2 == 0:
                mesh.face_attribute(fkey, "color", 0)
            else:
                mesh.face_attribute(fkey, "color", 1)
        else:
            if (j + 1) // 2 \% 2 == 0:
                mesh.face_attribute(fkey, "color", 2)
            else:
                mesh.face_attribute(fkey, "color", 3)
face_color = {}
for fkey in mesh.faces():
    if mesh.face_attribute(fkey, "color") == 0:
        face_color[fkey] = (1.0, 0.8, 0.8)
    elif mesh.face_attribute(fkey, "color") == 1:
        face_color[fkey] = (0.8, 1.0, 0.8)
    elif mesh.face_attribute(fkey, "color") == 2:
        face_color[fkey] = (0.8, 0.8, 1.0)
    else:
        face_color[fkey] = (1.0, 1.0, 0.8)
viewer.add(mesh, facecolor=face_color)
viewer.show()
```

```
[46]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

```
[]:
```