



C O M P A S

COMPAS Workshop: Interoperability between COMPAS and C++

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Goal: Interoperability between COMPA and C++

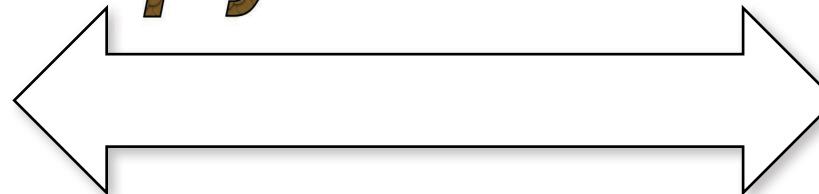


C O M P A S

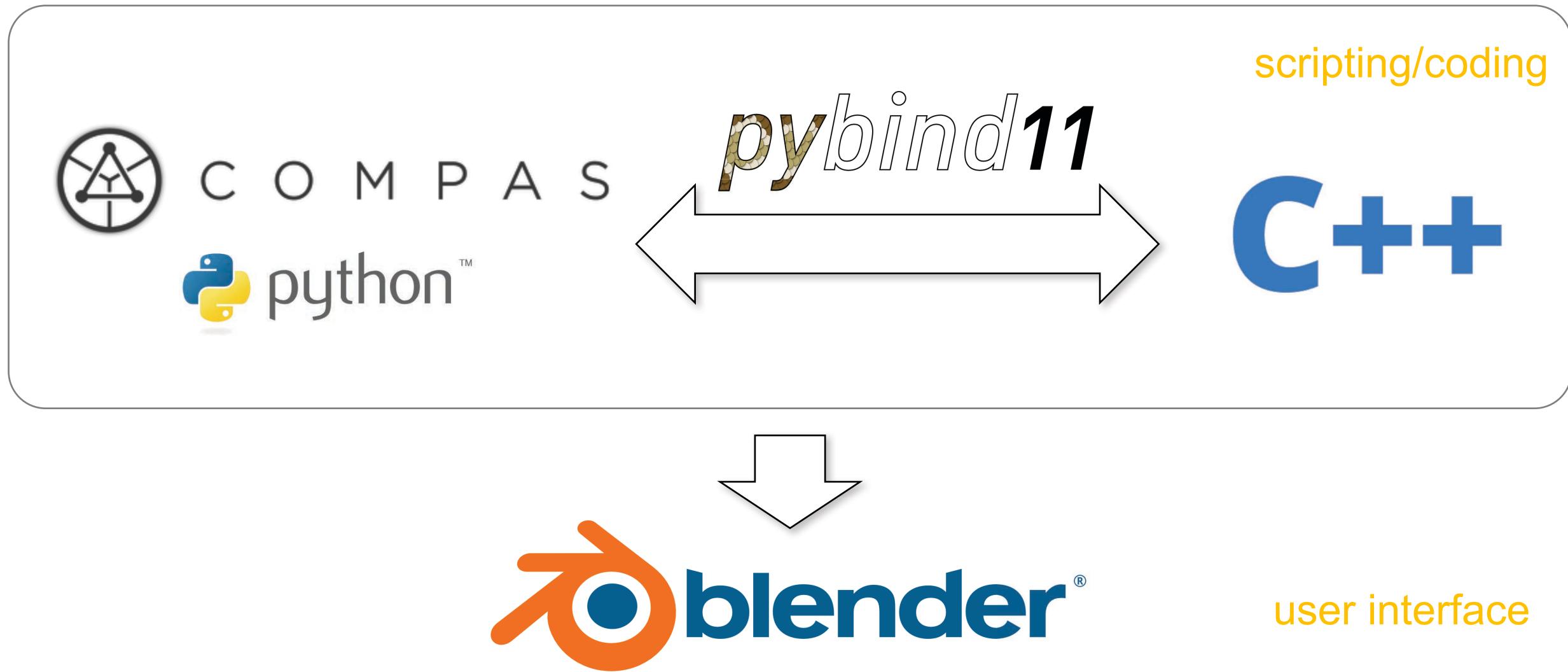
 pythonTM

pybind11

C++



Goal: Interoperability between COMPA and C++



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pybind11 is a lightweight header-only library that exposes C++ types in Python and vice versa, mainly to create Python bindings of existing C++ code.

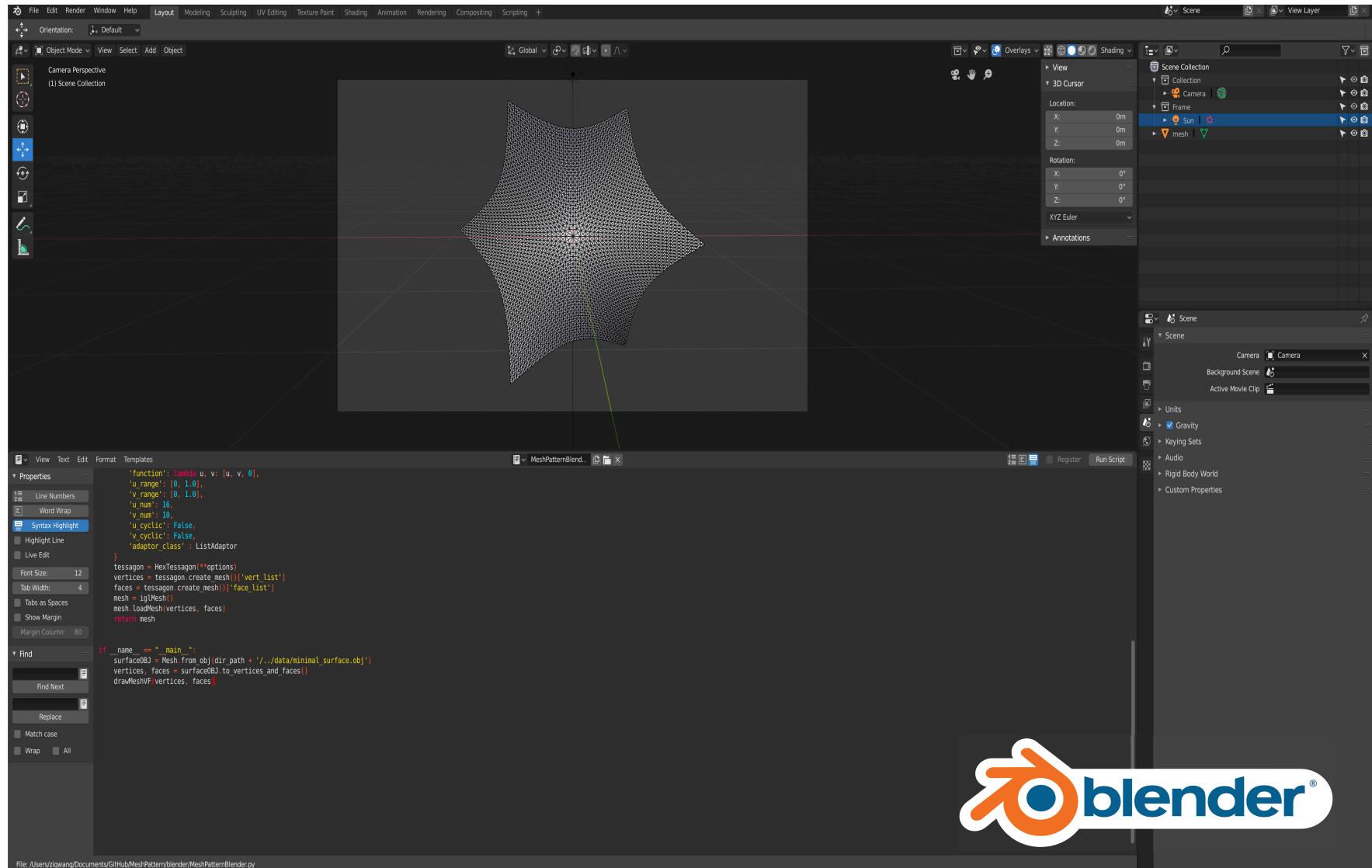
Core features:

- Functions accepting and returning custom data structures
- Instance methods and static methods
- Callbacks
- Iterators and ranges
- Custom operators
- Single and multiple inheritance
- etc.

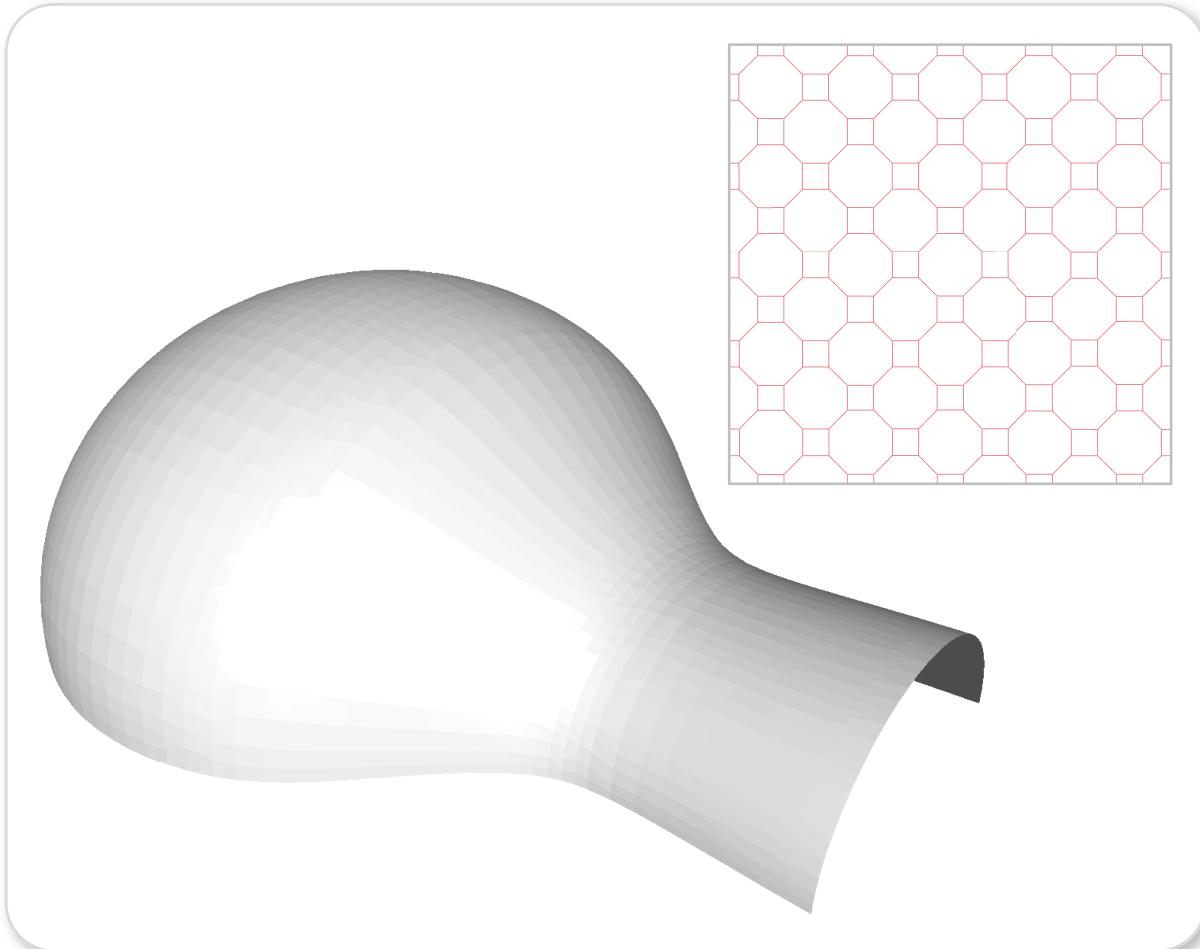
Goal: Interoperability between COMPA and C++

Blender:

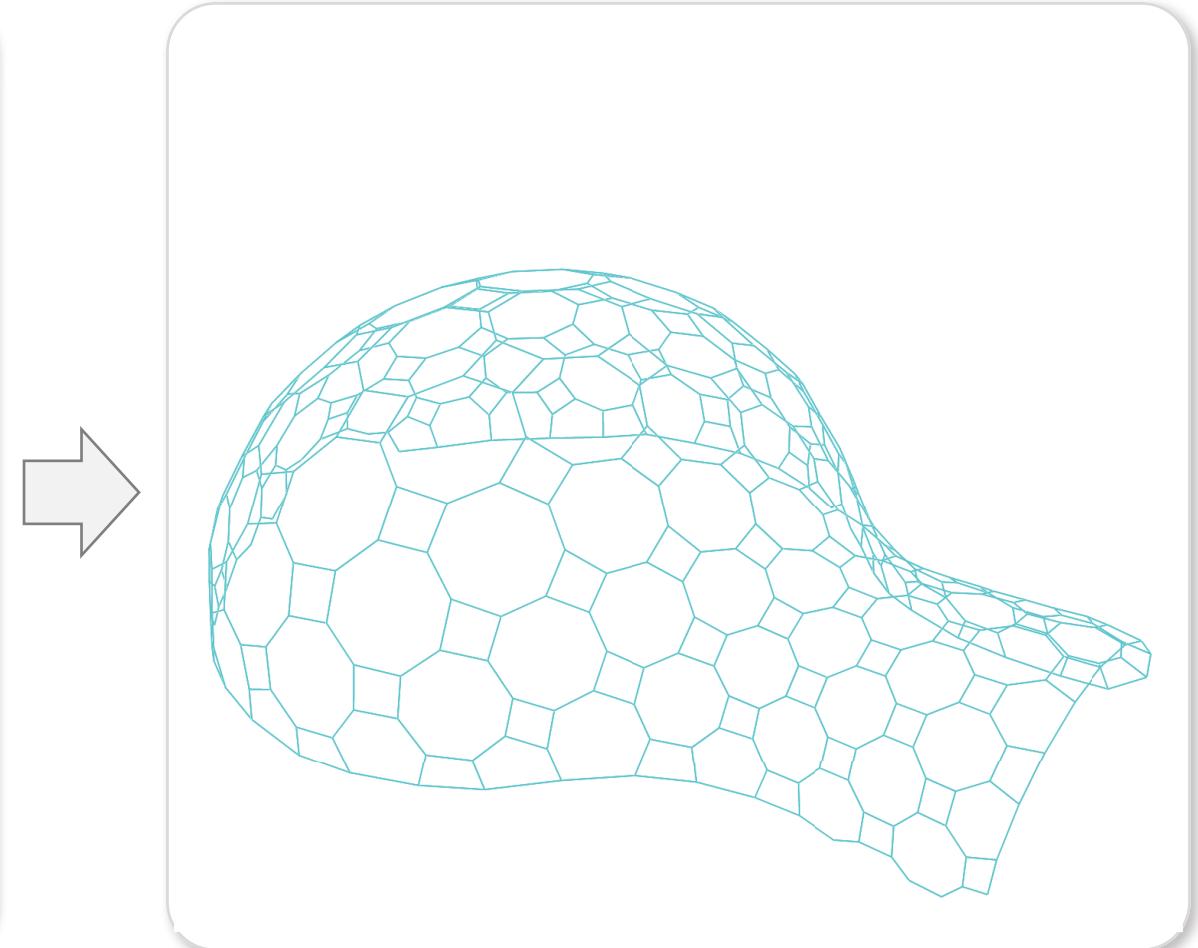
- user interface
- rendering
- Python scripting



Task: Tessellating a 3D Surface



Input: 3D surface + 2D tessellation



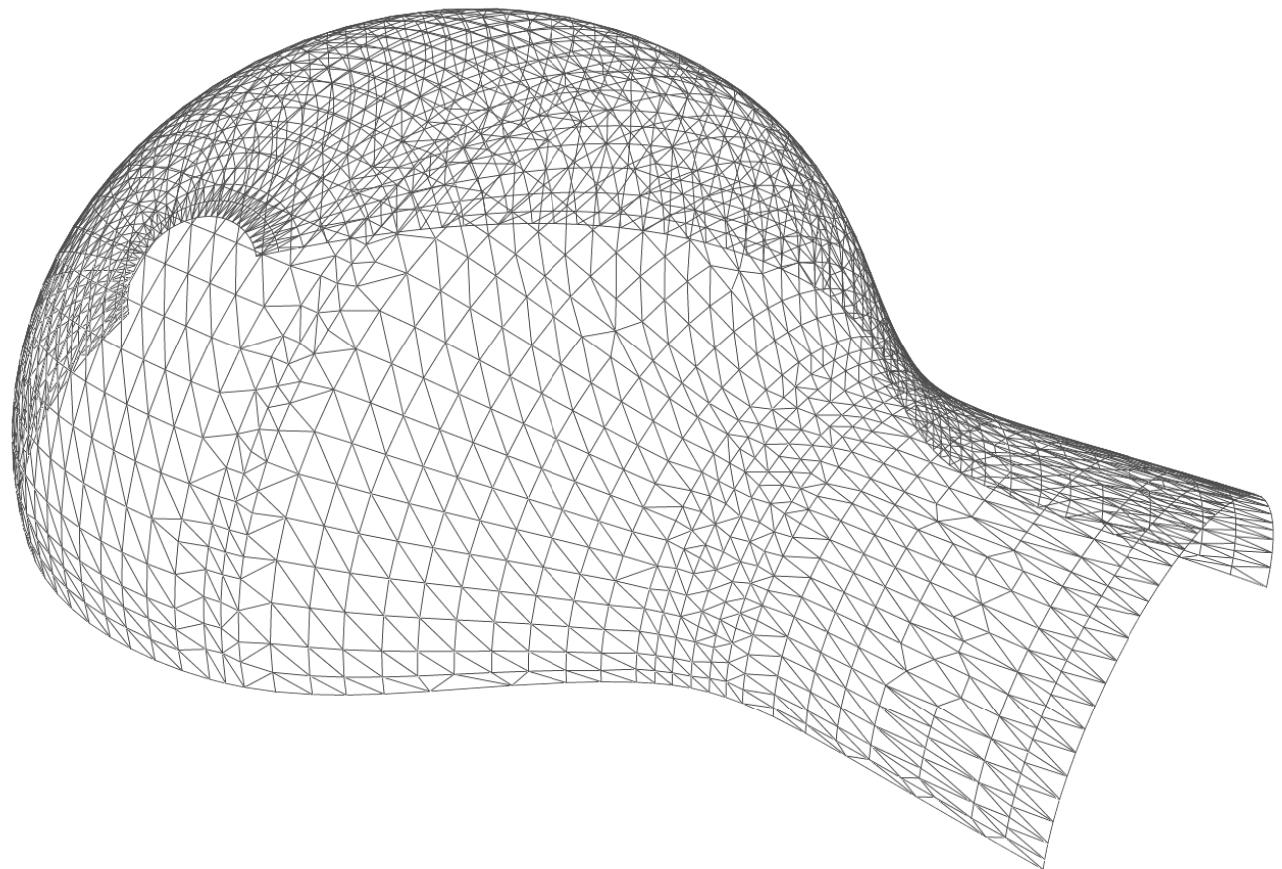
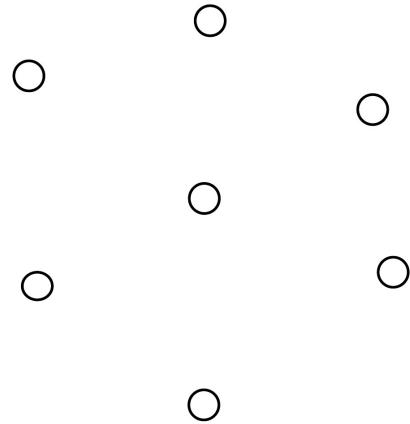
Output: 3D surface tessellation

Pipeline: Load 3D Surface

Polygonal Mesh M

$$\mathcal{M} = (\{\mathbf{v}_i\}, \{e_j\}, \{f_k\})$$

geometry $\mathbf{v}_i \in \mathbb{R}^3$



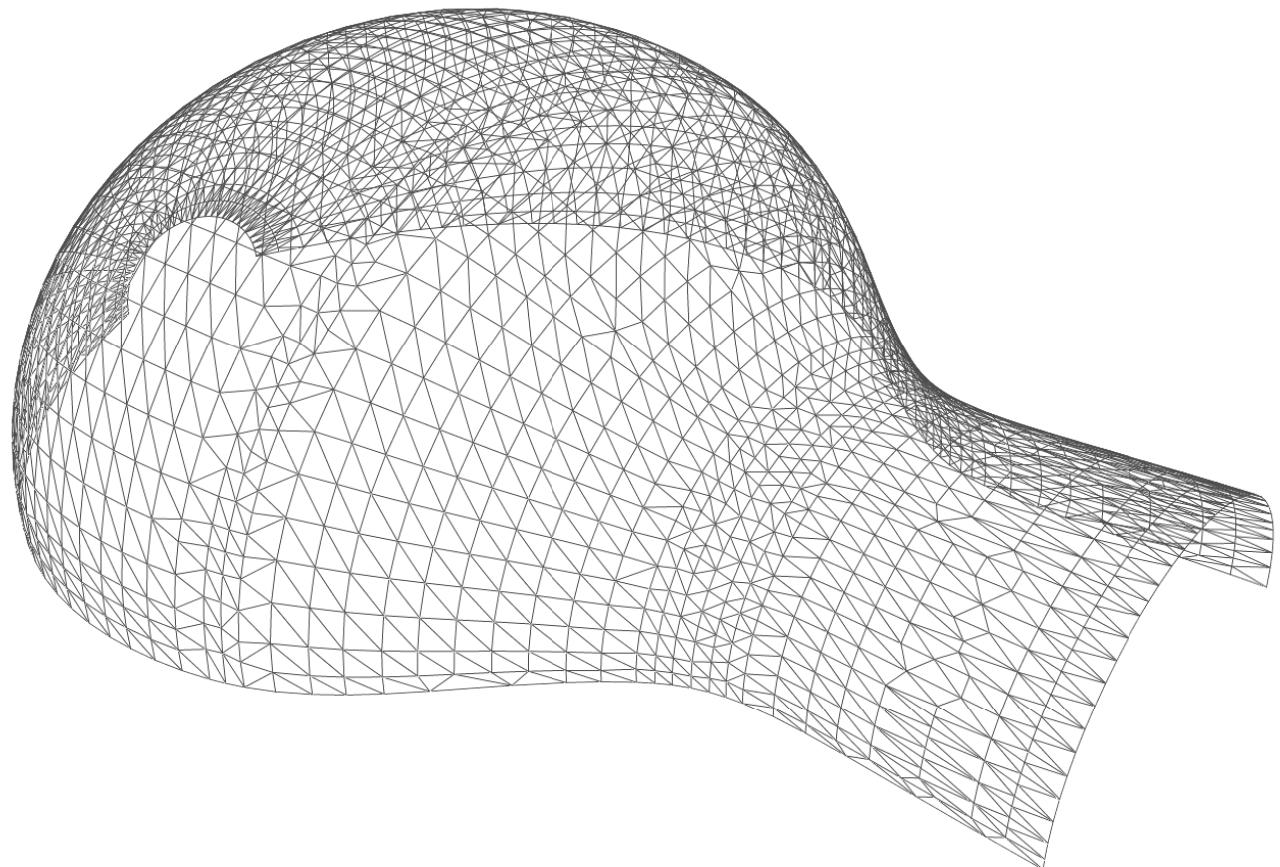
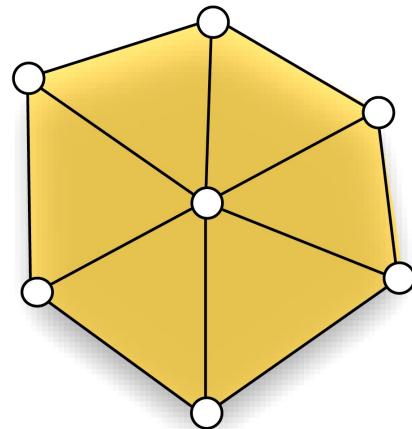
Pipeline: Load 3D Surface

Polygonal Mesh M

$$\mathcal{M} = (\{\mathbf{v}_i\}, \{e_j\}, \{f_k\})$$

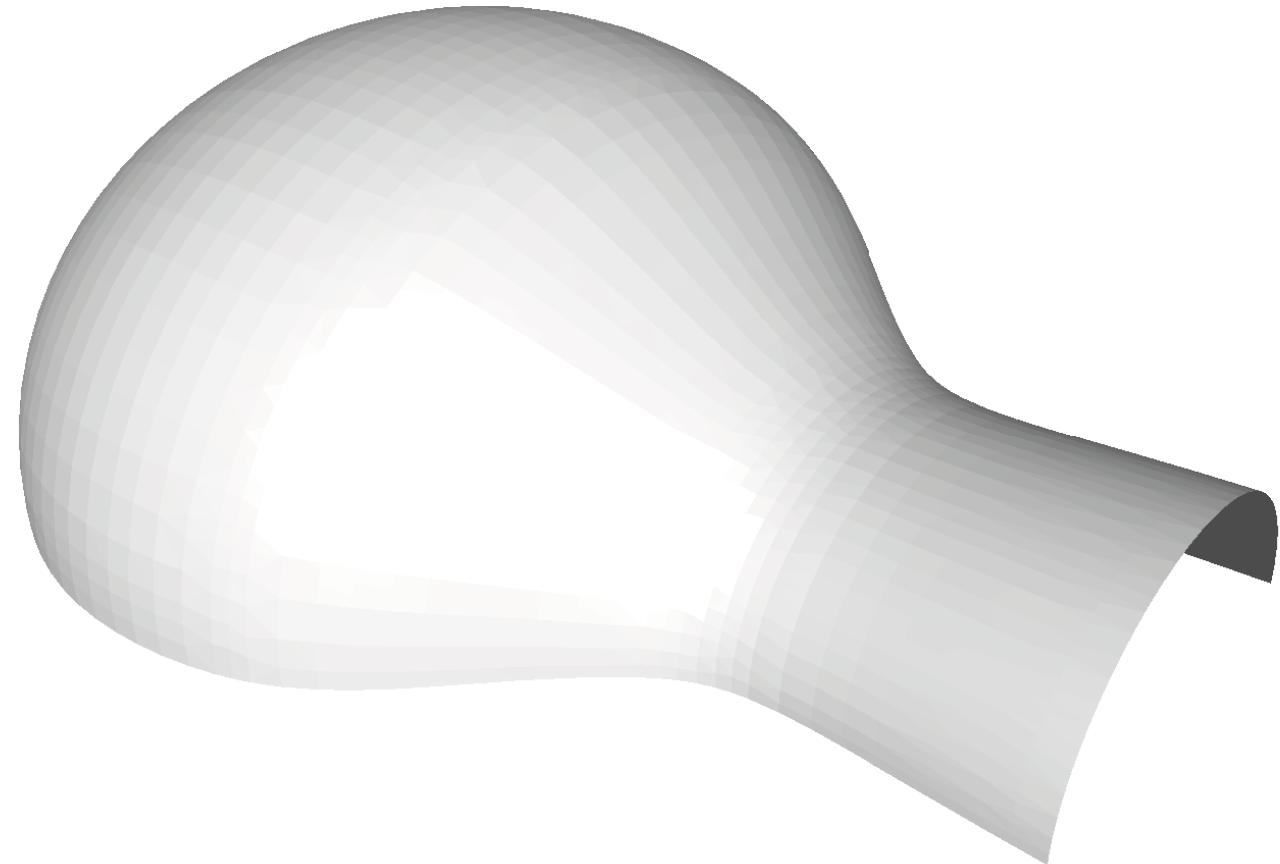
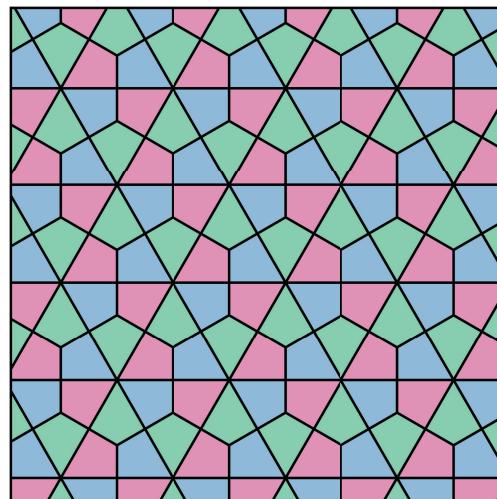
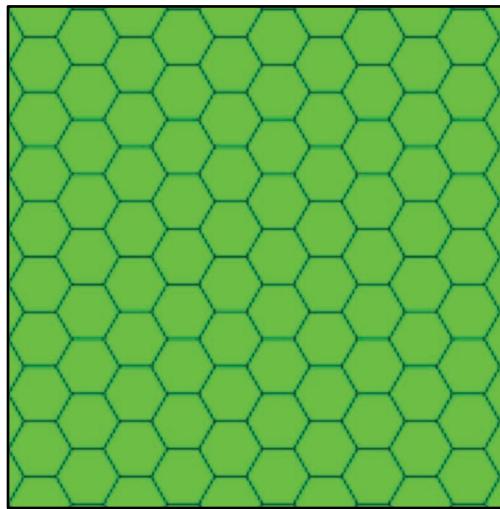
geometry $\mathbf{v}_i \in \mathbb{R}^3$

topology $e_i, f_i \subset \mathbb{R}^3$



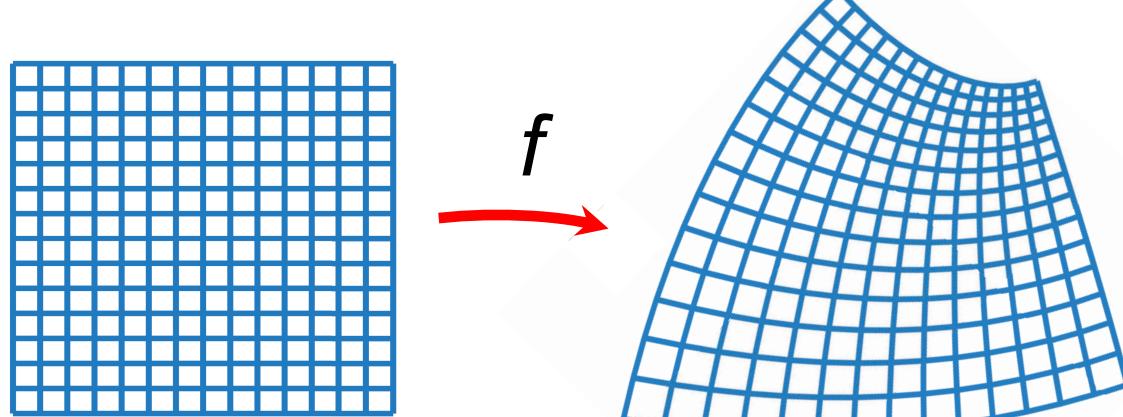
Pipeline: Tessellate 3D Surface

2D tessellation: tiling of a plane using one or more geometric shapes, called tiles, with no overlaps and no gaps

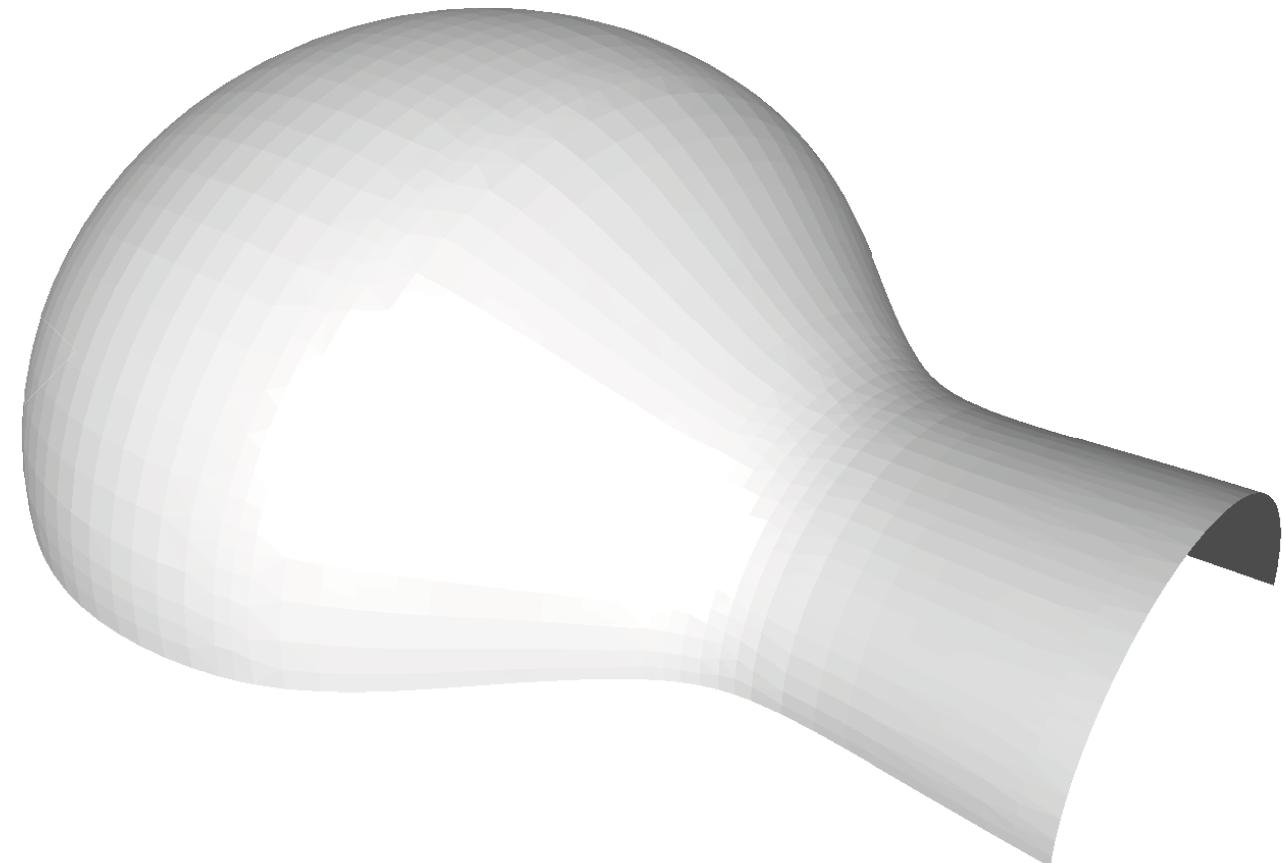


Pipeline: Tessellate 3D Surface

Lift a 2D tessellation onto a 3D surface using *conformal mapping*

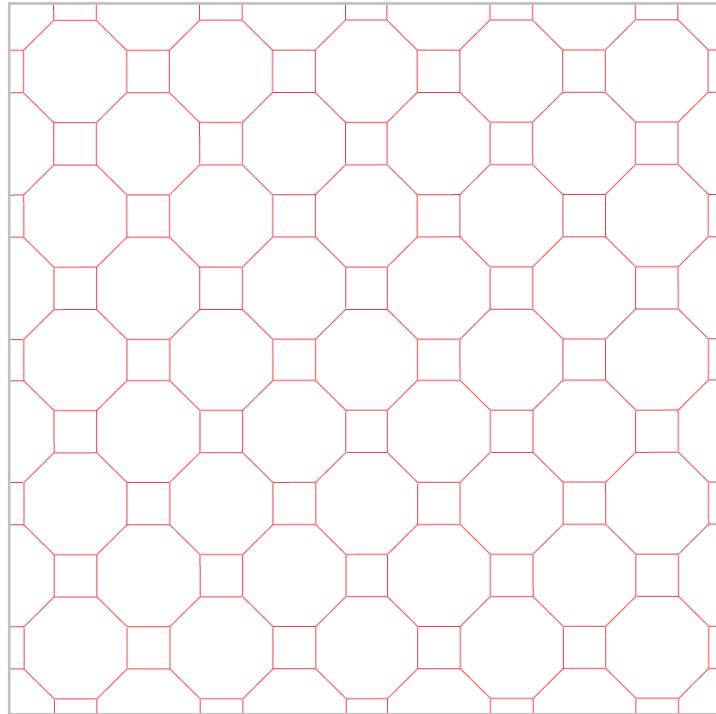


f is a function that preserves *orientation* and *angles* locally, but not necessarily the size.

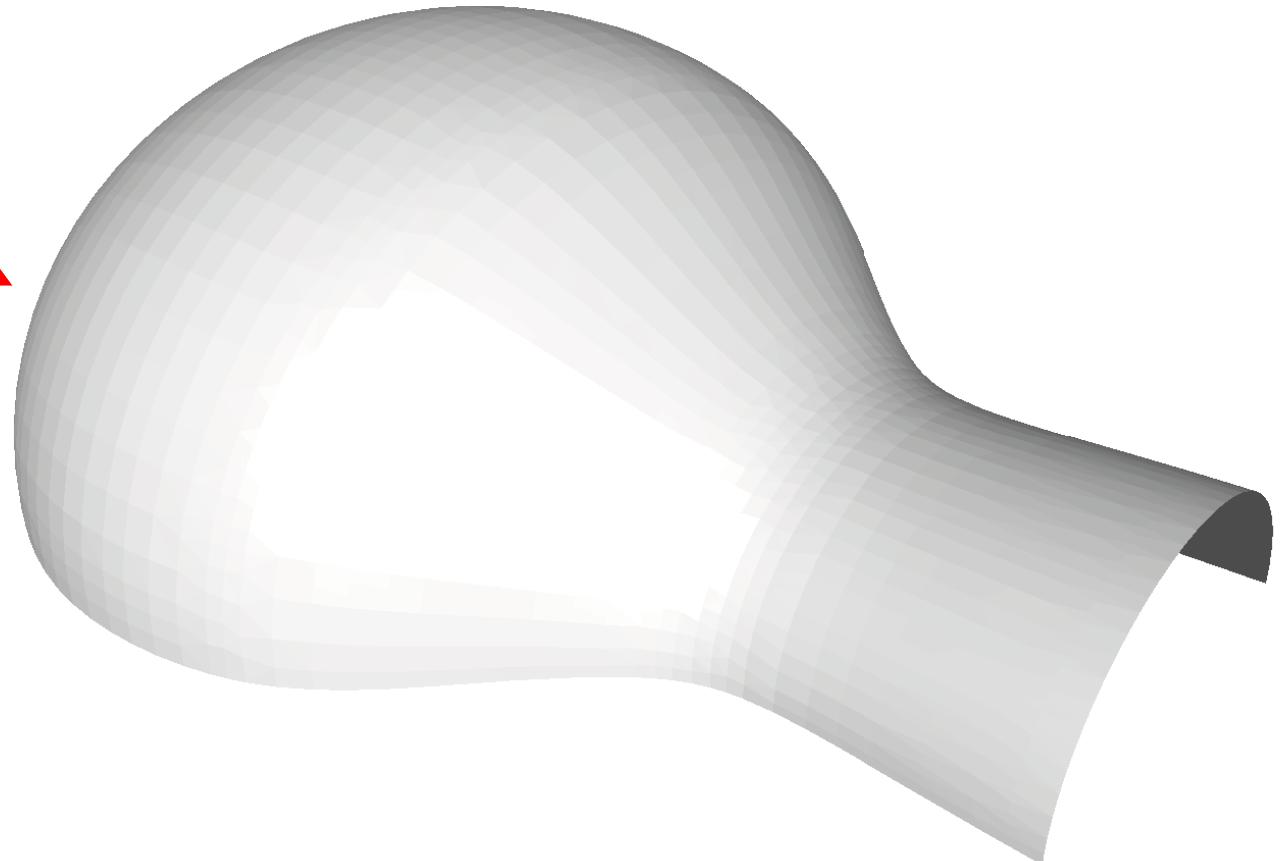


Pipeline: Tessellate 3D Surface

Lift a 2D tessellation onto a 3D surface using *conformal mapping*

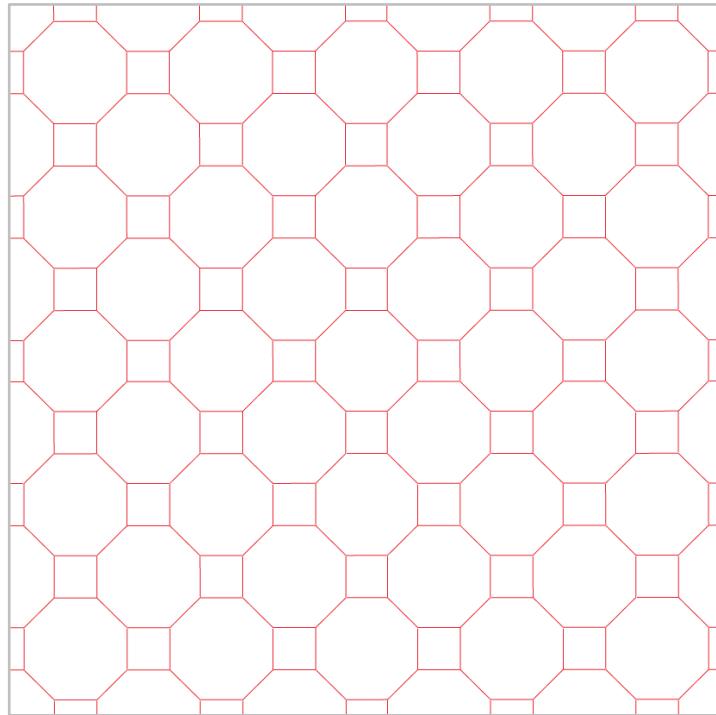


conformal
mapping

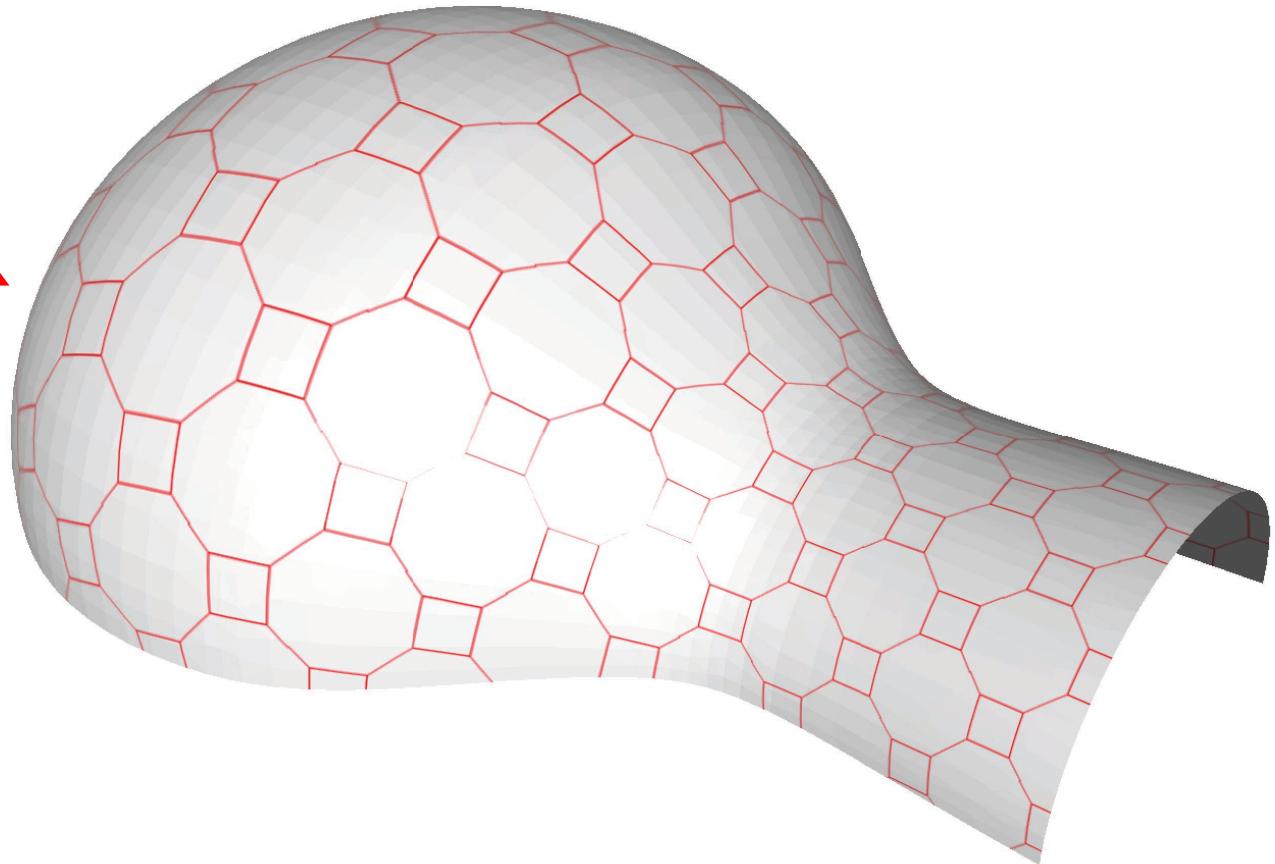


Pipeline: Tessellate 3D Surface

Lift a 2D tessellation onto a 3D surface using *conformal mapping*



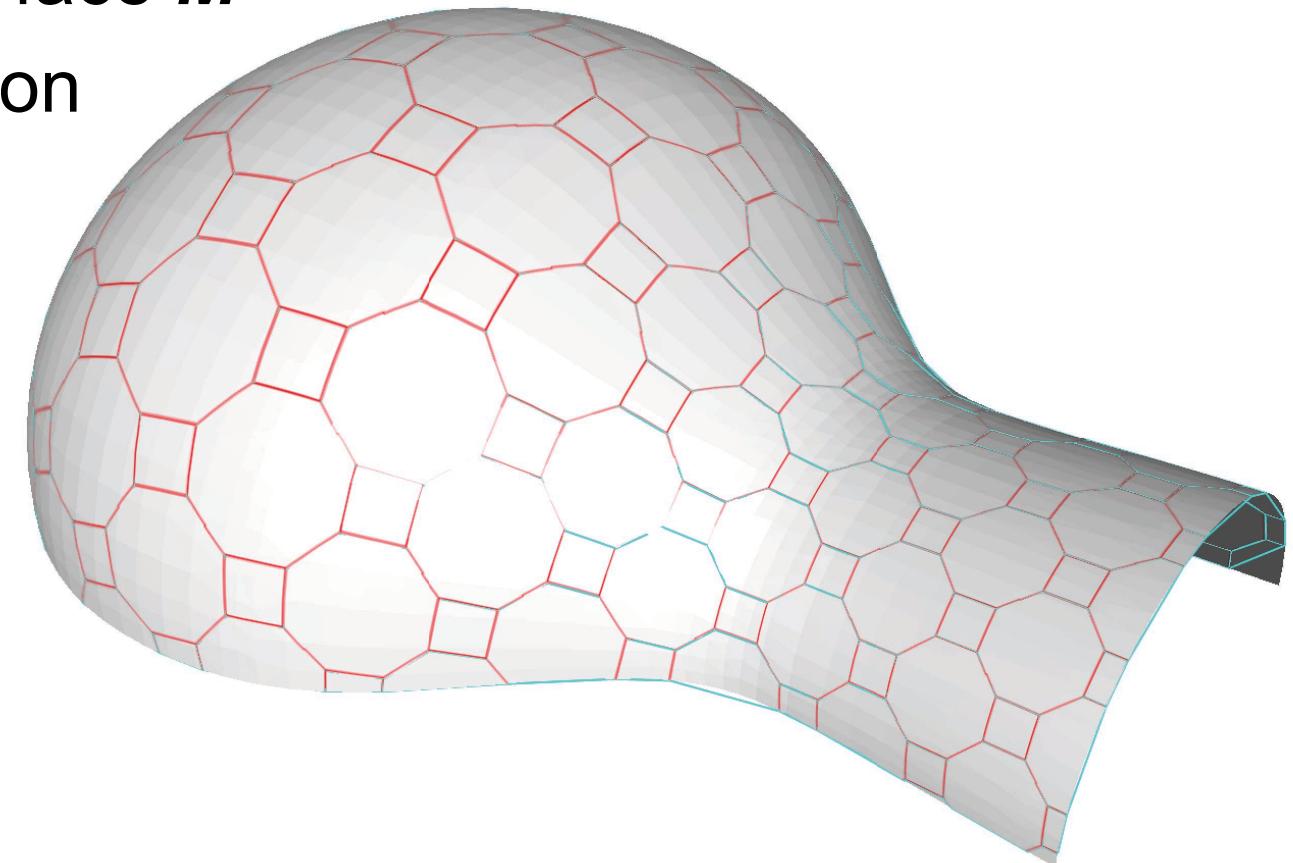
conformal
mapping



Pipeline: Compute 3D Surface Tessellation

3D surface tessellation T

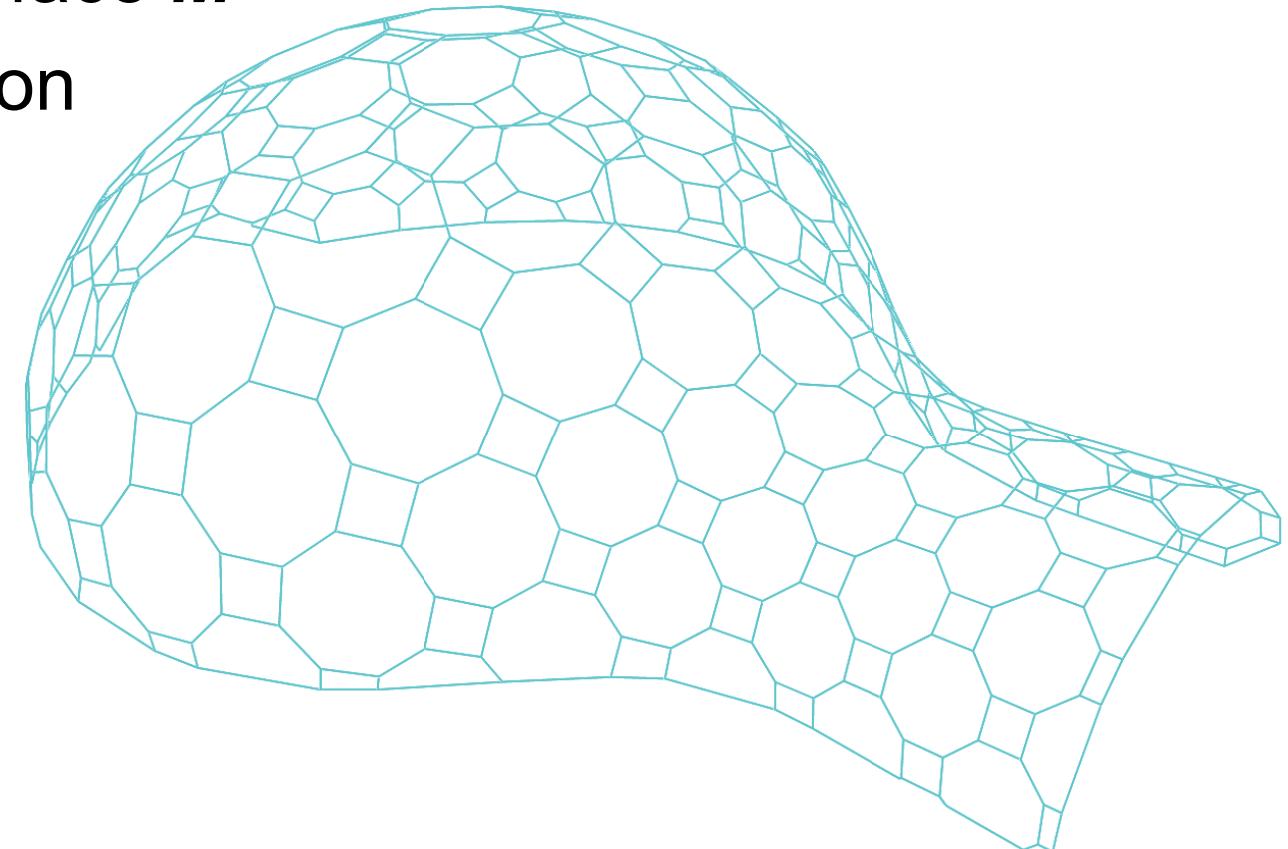
- *Geometry*: compute from 3D surface M
- *Topology*: same as 2D tessellation



Pipeline: Generate 3D Surface Tessellation

3D surface tessellation T

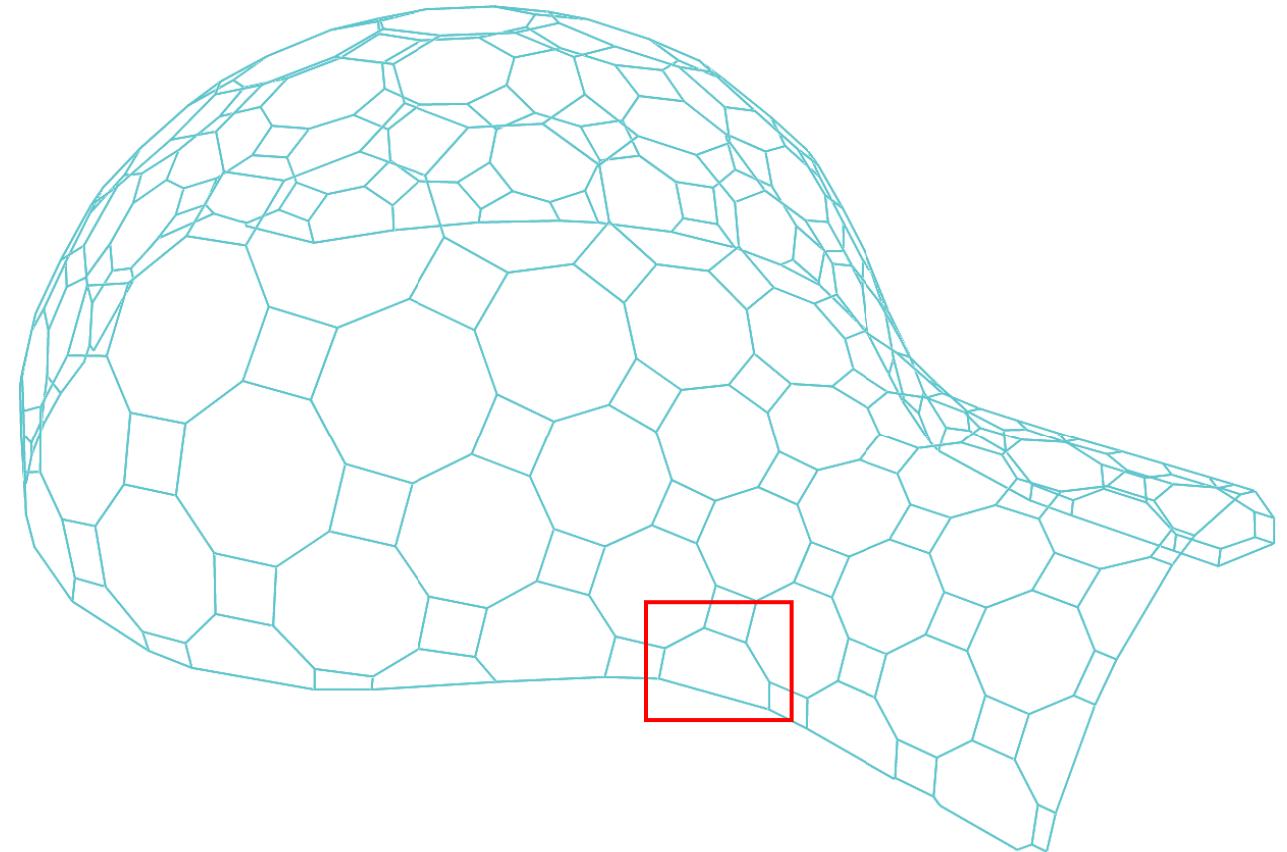
- *Geometry*: compute from 3D surface M
- *Topology*: same as 2D tessellation



Pipeline: Optimize 3D Surface Tessellation

3D surface tessellation T

- non-planar tiles
- non-regular tiles



Pipeline: Optimize 3D Surface Tessellation

Optimize \mathbf{T} by minimizing

$$E = \omega_1 E_{\text{surf}} + \omega_2 E_{\text{bound}} + \omega_3 E_{\text{planar}} + \omega_4 E_{\text{regular}}$$

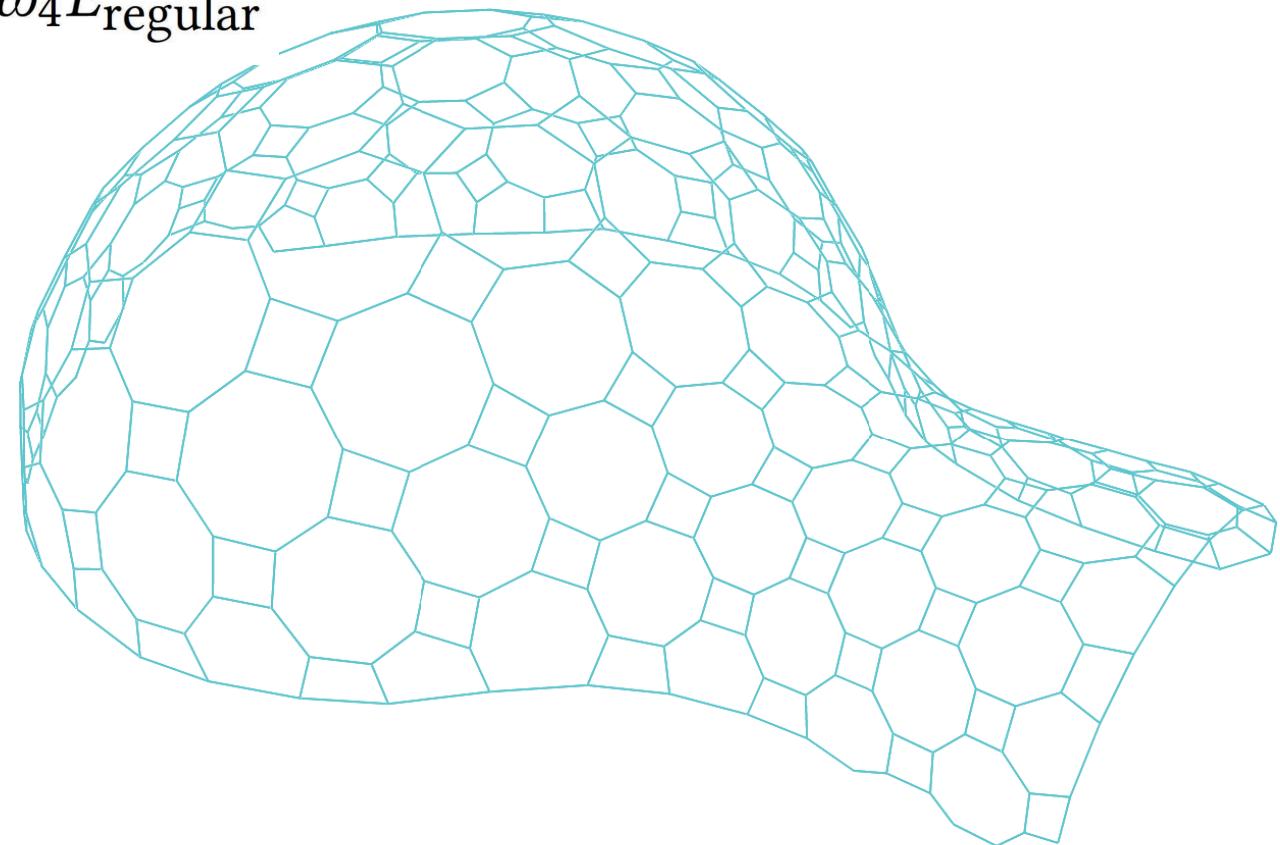
where

E_{surf} \mathbf{T} resemble the surface of \mathbf{M}

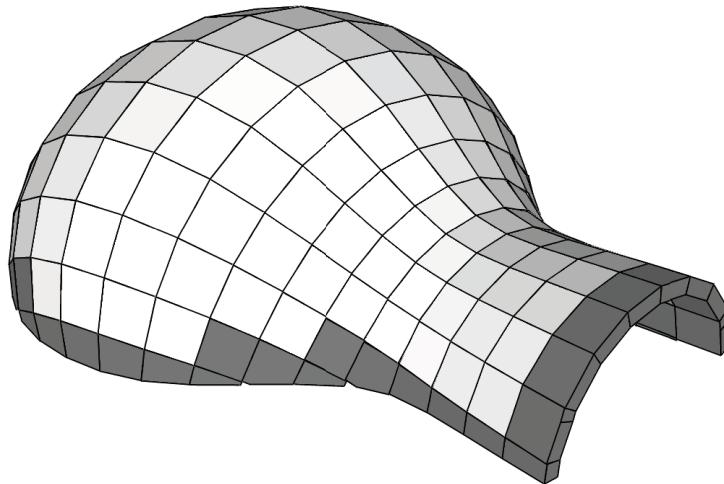
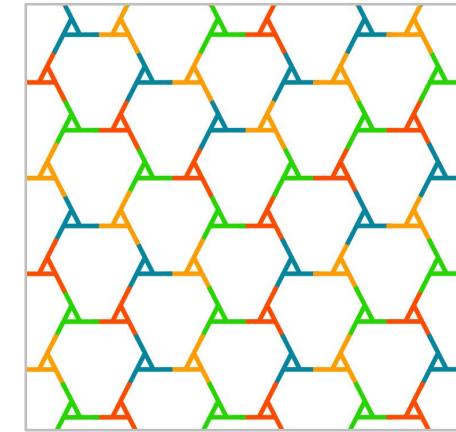
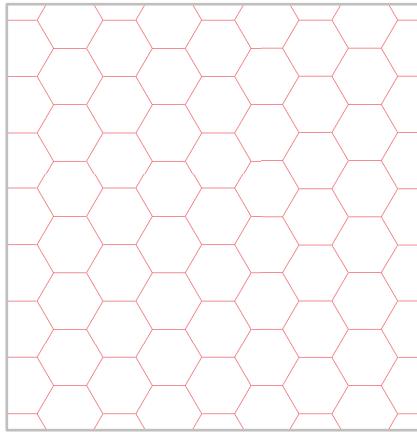
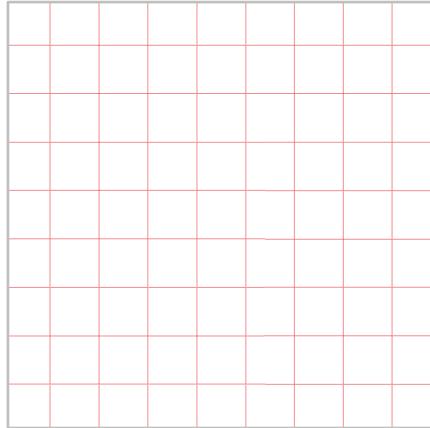
E_{bound} \mathbf{T} resemble the boundary of \mathbf{M}

E_{planar} make polygons in \mathbf{T} planar

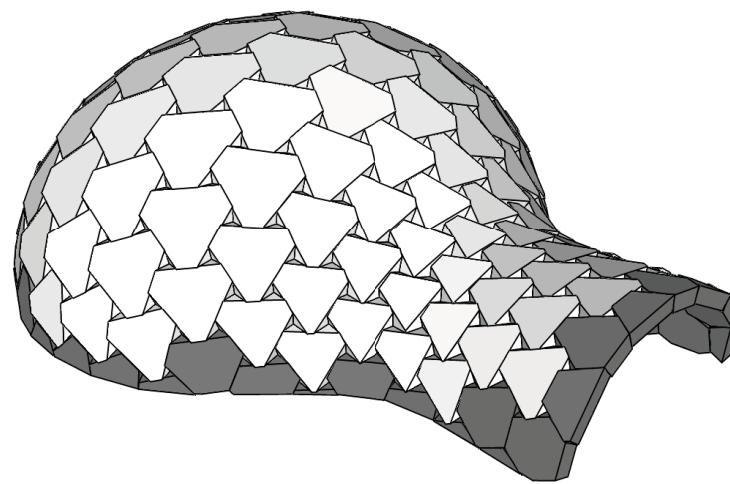
E_{regular} make polygons in \mathbf{T} regular



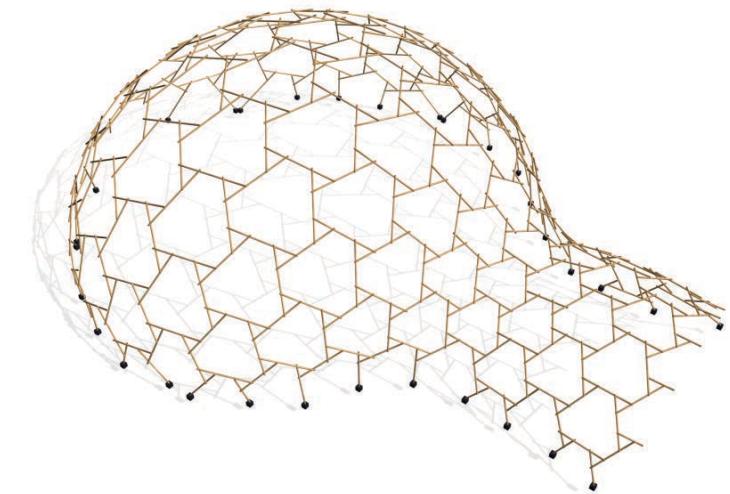
Application: Architecture Design



Self-supporting Structure

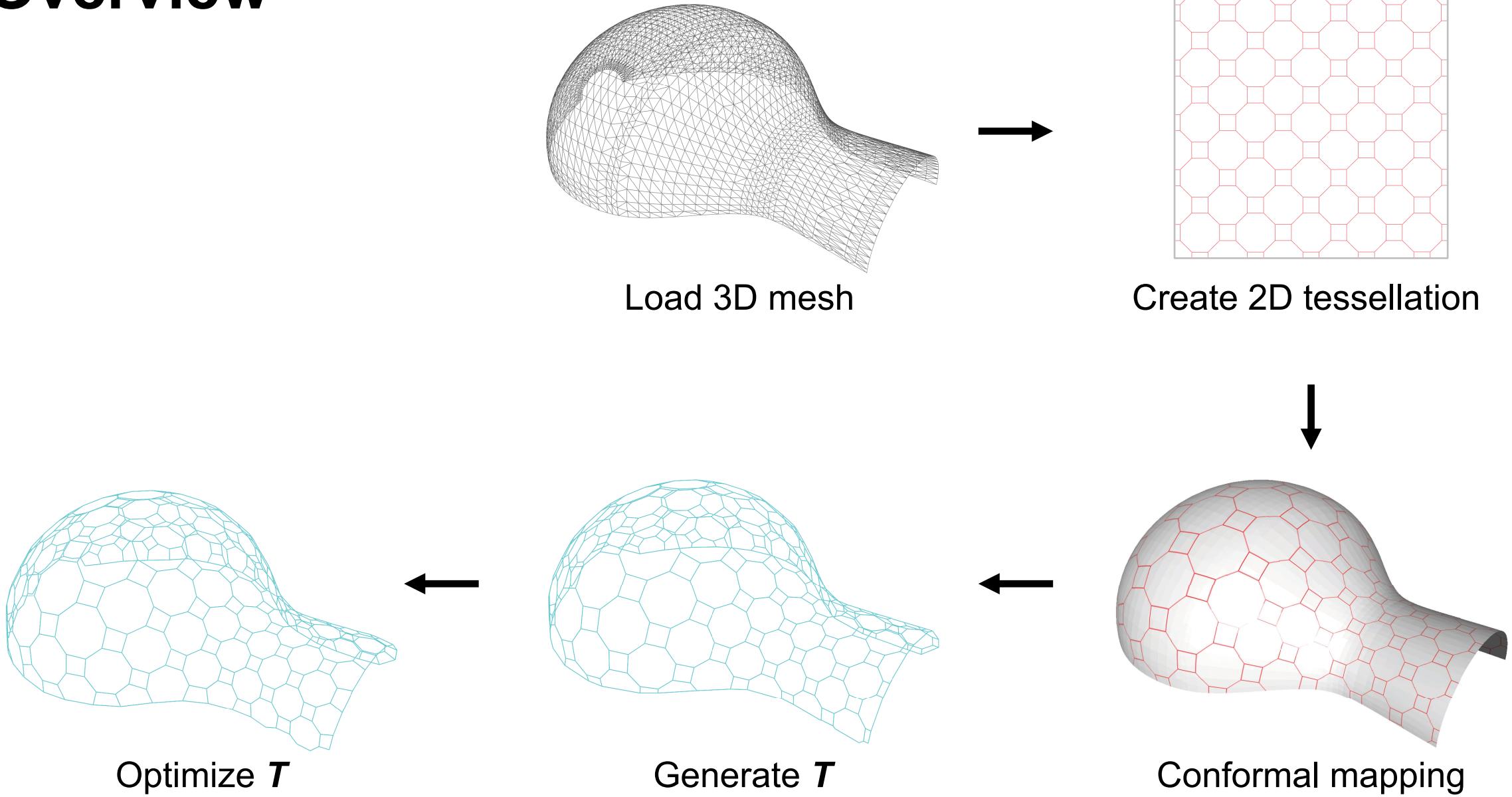


Topological Interlocking Assembly

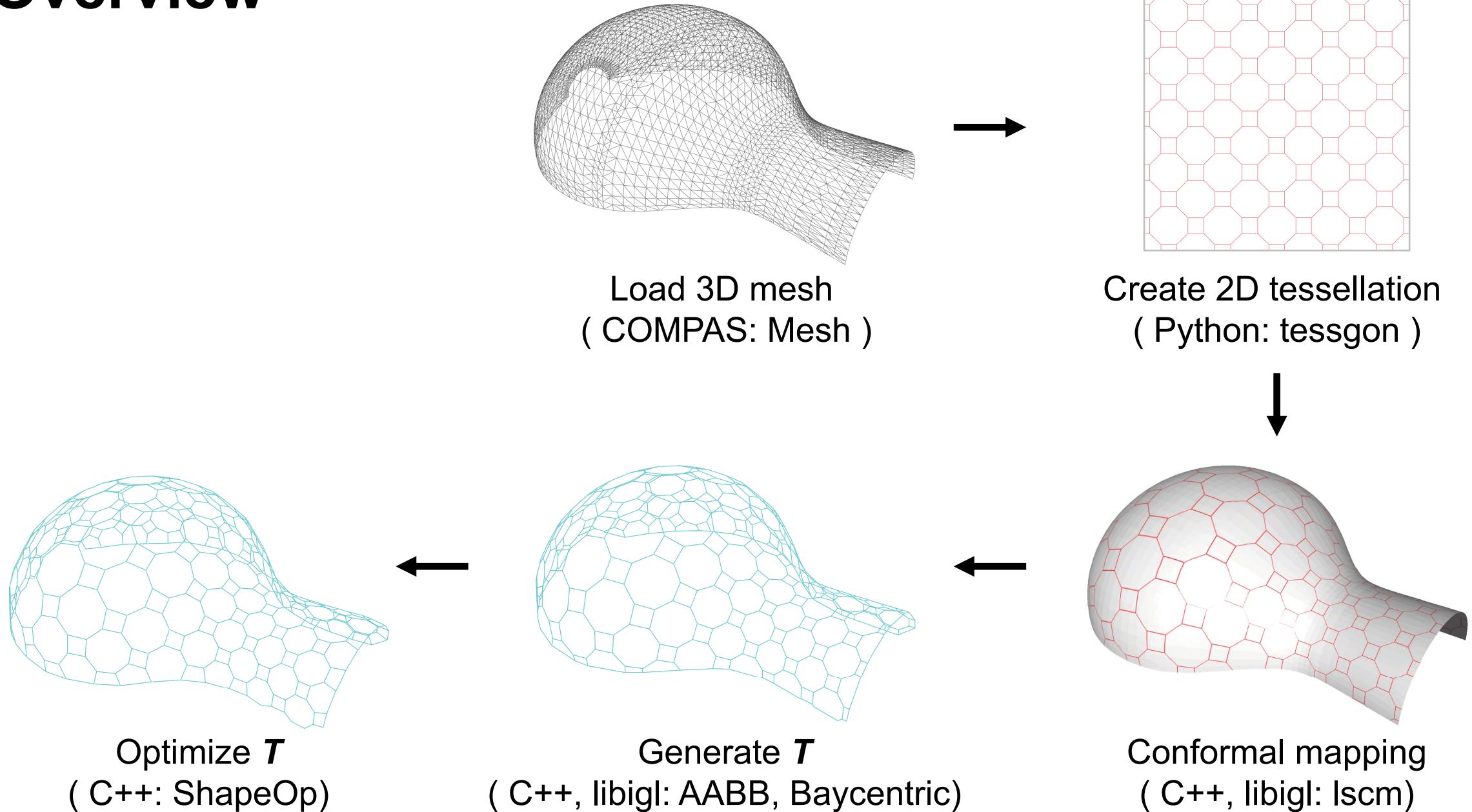


Reciprocal frames

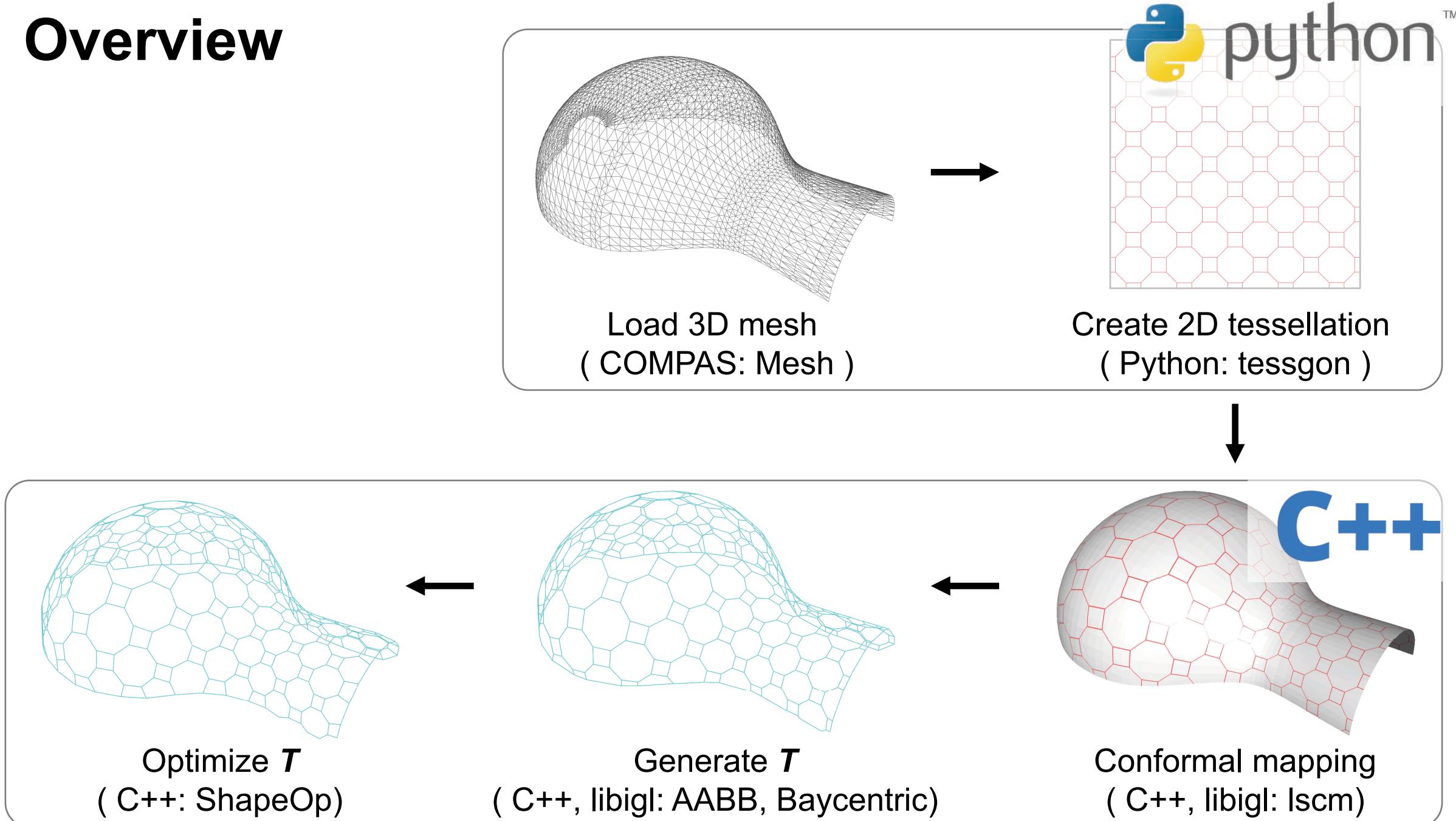
Overview

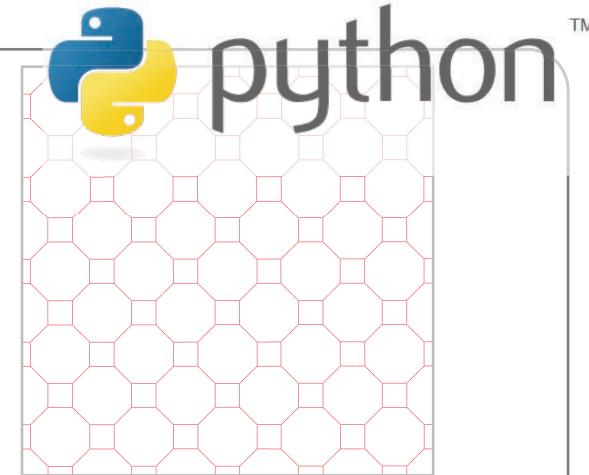
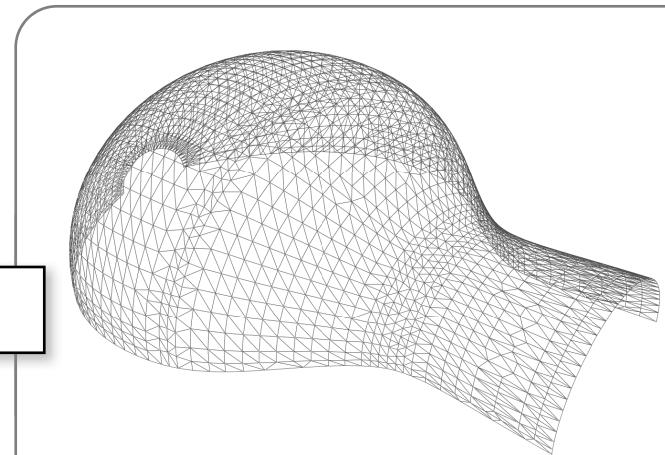


Overview



Overview

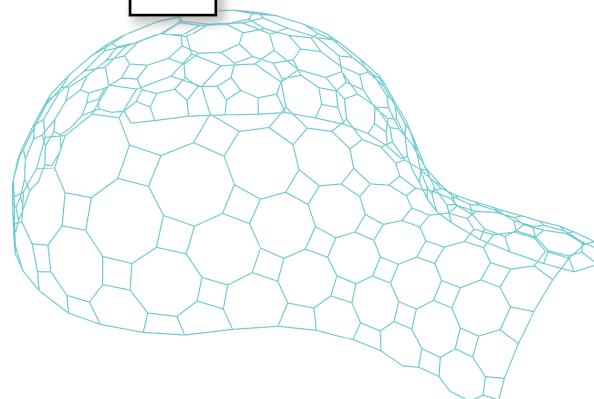




Load 3D mesh
(COMPAS: Mesh)

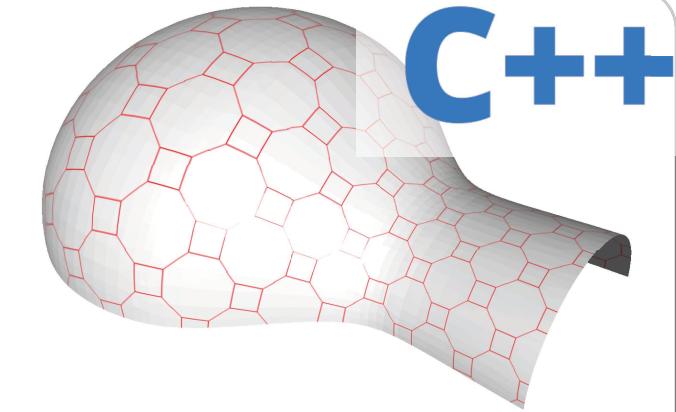
Create 2D tessellation
(Python: tessgon)

pybind11



Optimize T
(C++: ShapOp)

Generate T
(C++, libigl: AABB, Baycentric)



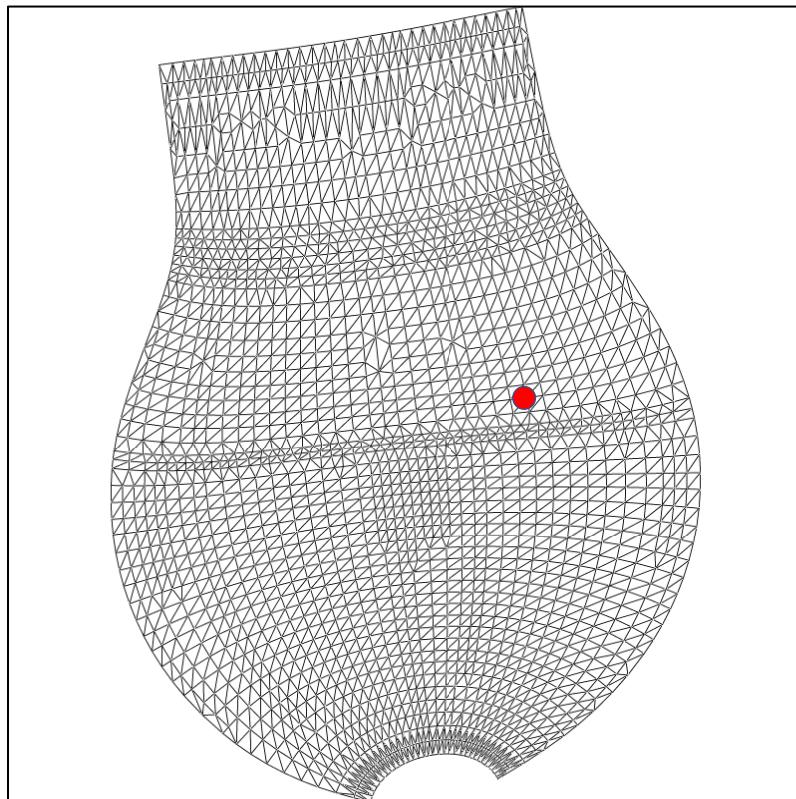
Conformal mapping
(C++, libigl: lscm)

Thank You!

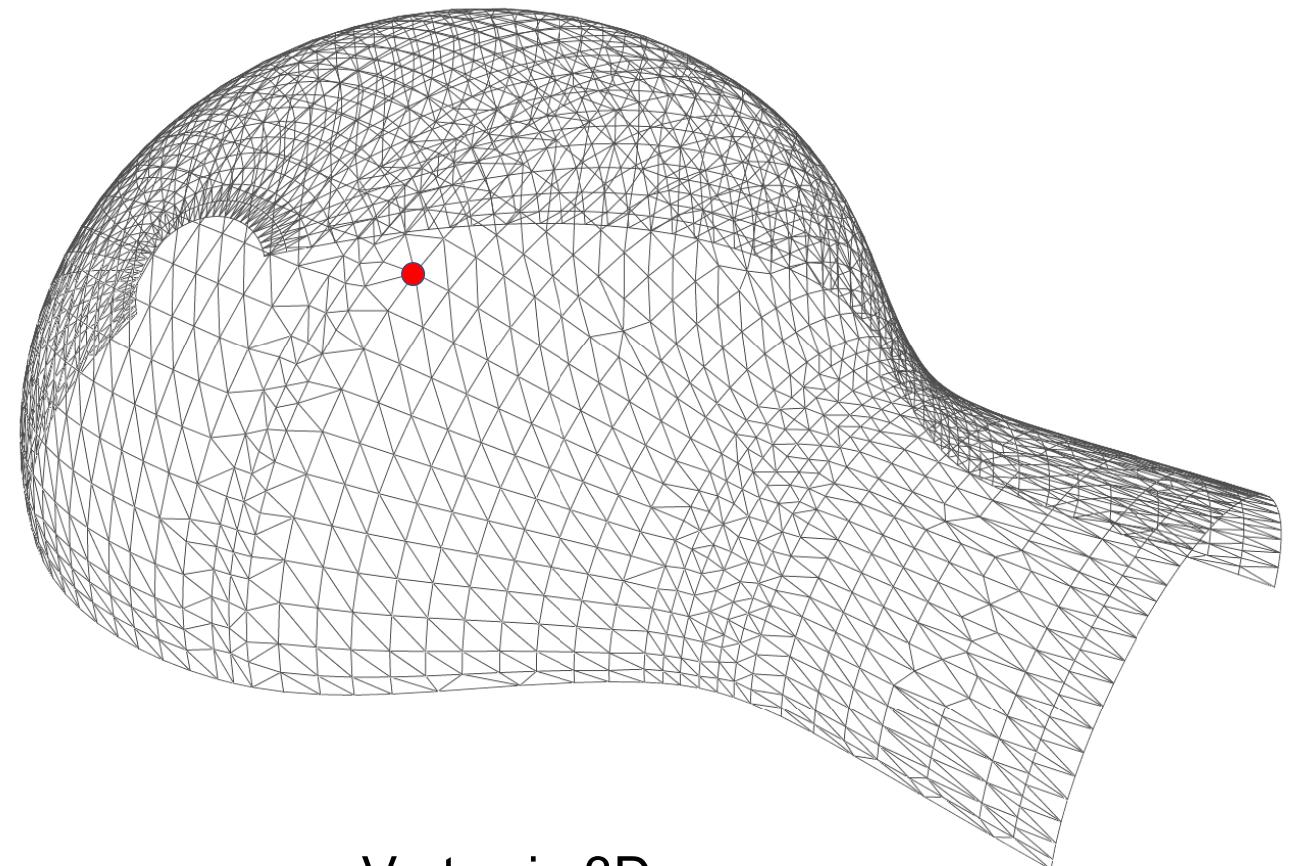
Backup Slides

Pipeline: Load 3D Surface

Conformal map of M can be saved as texture coordinates associated with each vertex of M



Vertex in 2D texture coordinate



Vertex in 3D space