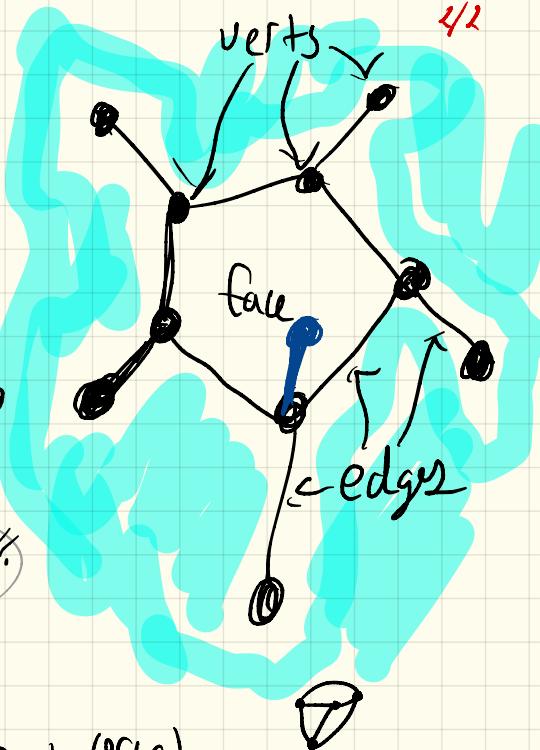
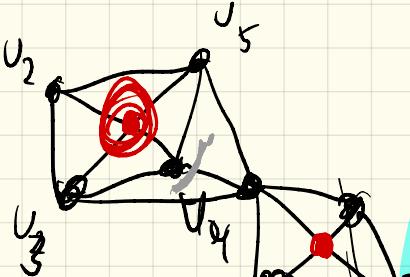


DCEL



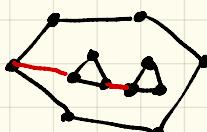
How do we rep a planar straight line graph (PSLG)

Edge based rep (DCEL)

3 record types

- vertex records
- edge records
- face records

- Assume that all faces have no holes
⇒ edges bounding a face form a cyclic list

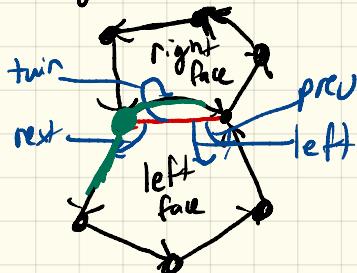


- dummy edges
- real edges



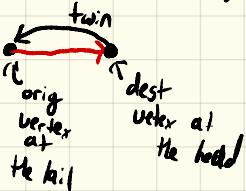
Edge: (u_1, u_2)

- head and tail of half edge
- twin of edge
- left and right face



$u_1 \xrightarrow{e} u_2$

2 directed edges
or "half edges"



Store:

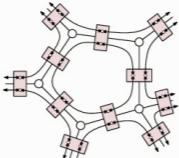
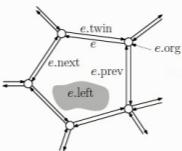
- orig: pointer to orig vertex
- twin: pointer to oppositely directed edge
- left: pointer to incident face (left)
- next: pointer to next half-edge ccw around incident face
- prev: pointer to previous half-edge ccw around incident face

Vert:

- coord: vertex coord
- inc-edge: pointer to any incident directed edge
↳ This vertex as orig

Face:

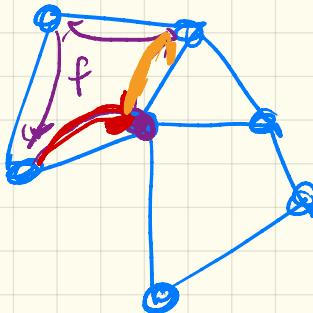
- inc-edge: pointer to any incident edge

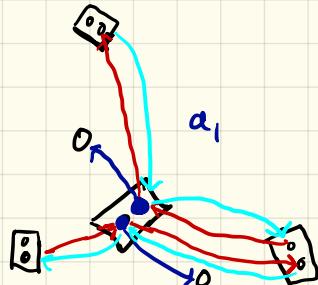
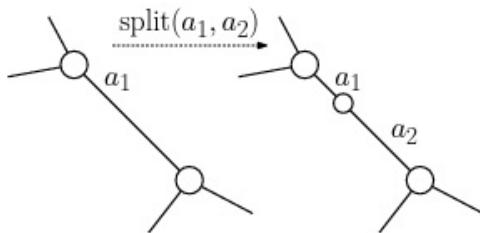
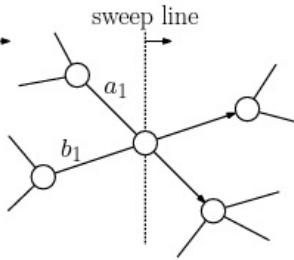
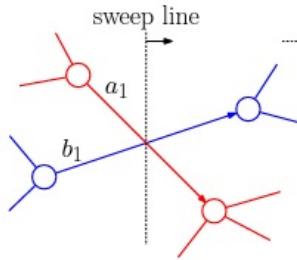


Write algo to
enumerate all verts of a face

enumerate_vertices(Face f)

```
enumerate_vertices(Face f) {  
    Edge start = f.inc_edge;  
    Edge e = start;  
    do {  
        output e.org;  
        e = e.next;  
    } while (e != start);  
}
```



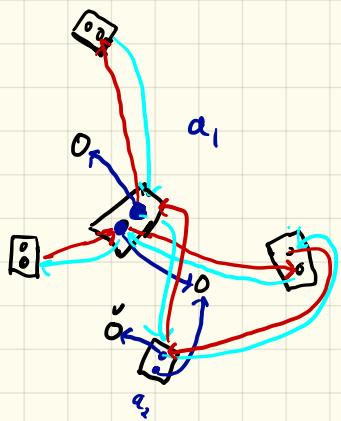


Split an edge

```

split(edge a1, edge a2) {
    a2 = new edge(v, a1.dest());           // a2 is returned
    a2.next = a1.next;   a1.next.prev = a2;
    a1.next = a2;      a2.prev = a1;
    alt = a1.twin;    a2t = a2.twin; // the twins
    a2t.prev = alt.prev; alt.prev.next = a2t;
    alt.prev = a2t;    a2t.next = alt;
}

```



$\text{splice}(a_1, a_2, b_1, b_2)$

