## Triangle Mesh: Halfedge Data Structure

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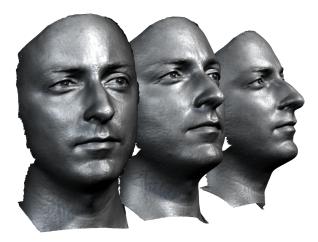
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Triangle Mesh: Halfedge Data Structure

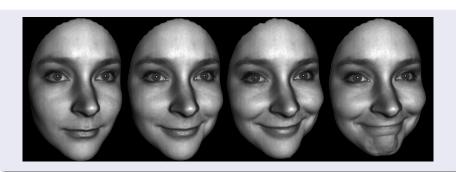
### Discrete Surfaces

Acquired using 3D scanner.



### Discrete Surfaces

Our group has developed high speed 3D scanner, which can capture facial surfaces with dynamic expressions.



# Generic Surface Model - Triangular Mesh

- Surfaces are represented as polyhedron triangular meshes.
- Isometric gluing of triangles in  $\mathbb{E}^2$ .
- Isometric gluing of triangles in  $\mathbb{H}^2, \mathbb{S}^2$ .

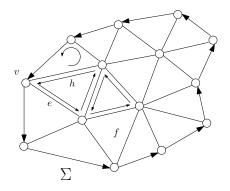




#### Discrete structures

- Topology Simplicial Complex , combinatorics
- Conformal Structure Corner angles (and other variant definitions)
- Riemannian metrics Edge lengths
- Embedding Vertex coordinates

# Generic Surface Model - Triangular Mesh



## Triangle mesh

### Definition (Triangle Mesh)

A triangle mesh is a oriented two dimensional simplical complex, generally embedded in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

Our goal is to design a data structure to efficiently represent general meshes.

# Generic Surface Model - Triangular Mesh





## halfedge data structure

#### fundamental classes

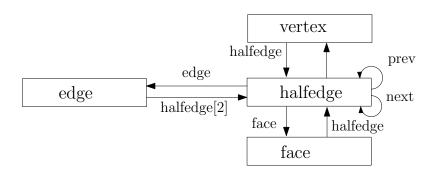
- Vertex
- Halfedge, oriented edge
- Edge, non-oriented edge
- Face, oriented

#### Links

All objects are linked together through pointers, such that

- The local Eucler operation can be easily performed
- 2 The memory cost is minimized

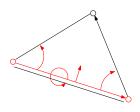
# Generic Surface Model - Triangular Mesh



# Halfedge class

#### Pointers

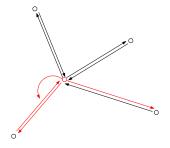
- Halfedge pointers: prev, next halfedge;
- Vertex pointers: target vertex, source vertex;
- Edge pointer: the adjacent edge;
- face pointer: the face it belongs to;



#### Vertex class

### **Pointers**

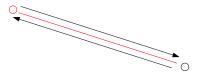
• Halfedge pointers: the first in halfedge



## Edge class

#### **Pointers**

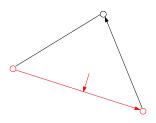
- Halfedge pointers: to the adjacent two halfedges.
- if the edge is on the boundary, then the second halfedge pointer is null.



#### Face class

#### **Pointers**

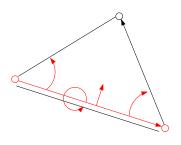
• Halfedge pointers: to the first halfedge.



### Mesh class

#### Data members

- A list of vertices;
- A list of halfedges;
- A list of edges;
- A list of faces;



# **Euler Operation**

### circulating neighbors of a vertex $v \rightarrow v/e/f/h$

- iterate out-halfedges counter-clock-wisely
- iterate in-halfedges counter-clock-wisely
- iterate neighboring faces CCWly
- iterate neighboring vertices CCWly

Rotate a halfedge about its target vertex clwly:

$$he = he \rightarrow next() \rightarrow dual();$$

Rotate a halfedge about its target vertex ccwly:

$$he = he \rightarrow dual() \rightarrow prev();$$



# **Euler Operation**

### circulating neighbors of a face f o v/e/f/h

- iterate halfedges ccwly
- iterate edges ccwly
- iterate vertices ccwly
- iterate faces ccwly

Circulate halfedges of a face ccwly:

$$he = he \rightarrow next()$$

circulate halfedge of a face clwly:

$$he = he \rightarrow prev();$$



#### **Attributes**

#### Attributes

Each object stores attributes (traits) which defines other structures on the mesh:

- metric structure: edge length
- angle structure: halfedge
- curvature : vertex
- conformal factor: vertex
- Laplace-Beltrami operator: edge
- Ricci flow edge weight; edge
- holomorphic 1-form: halfedge

# Coding Procedure

#### Define Mesh Class

- define vertex, face, edge, halfedge classes;
- define mesh class with template, including all types of iterators;
- instantiate the mesh class, with the vertex, face, edge, halfedge classes;
- define different methods for the mesh class.

### Design Algorithm

- Use the mesh as the main data structure;
- Update the attributes of vertex, edge, halfedge and face;
- Update the connectivity;
- Form numerical linear systems, use linear package to solve it.

```
class CMyVertex : public CVertex
    public:
3
      CMyVertex() : m_rgb(1, 1, 1) {};
4
      ~CMyVertex() {};
5
      void _from_string();
6
      CPoint & rgb() { return m_rgb; };
    protected:
8
        CPoint m_rgb;
10
    };
11
    inline void CMyVertex::_from_string()
      CParser parser(m_string);
13
      for (std::list<CToken*>::iterator iter = parser.tokens()
14
      .begin(); iter != parser.tokens().end(); ++iter)
15
        CToken * token = *iter;
16
        if (token->m_key == "rgb") // CPoint
17
          token->m_value >> m_rgb;
18
19
    }
```

Listing 1: Vertex Class

```
class CMyEdge : public CEdge
    public:
3
      CMyEdge() :m_sharp(false) {};
4
      ~CMyEdge() {};
5
      void _from_string();
6
      bool & sharp() { return m_sharp; };
    protected:
8
      bool m_sharp;
9
10
    };
11
    inline void CMyEdge::_from_string()
      CParser parser(m_string);
13
      for (std::list<CToken*>::iterator iter = parser.tokens()
14
      .begin(); iter != parser.tokens().end(); ++iter)
15
        CToken * token = *iter;
16
        if (token->m_key == "sharp") // bool
17
          m_sharp = true;
19
    }
```

Listing 2: Edge Class

```
class CMyFace : public CFace
    public:
3
4
      CPoint & normal() { return m_normal; };
5
      double & area() { return m_area; }
6
    protected:
      CPoint m_normal;
8
      double m_area;
9
10
    };
11
      class CMyHalfEdge: public CHalfEdge
13
      public:
14
          double angle() { return m_angle; }
15
      protected:
16
          double m_angle;
      };
```

Listing 3: Face and HalfEdge Class

```
template < typename V, typename E, typename F, typename H>
    class MyMesh : public CDynamicMesh < V , E , F , H >
2
3
    public:
4
           typedef V V;
5
          typedef E E;
6
          typedef F F;
          typedef H H;
8
      typedef CBoundary < V , E , F , H >
10
                                                 CBoundary;
      typedef CLoop < V, E, F, H>
11
                                               CLoop;
      typedef MeshVertexIterator < V, E, F, H>
13
     MeshVertexIterator;
14
      typedef MeshEdgeIterator < V , E , F , H >
     MeshEdgeIterator;
      typedef MeshFaceIterator < V, E, F, H>
15
     MeshFaceIterator;
      typedef MeshHalfEdgeIterator < V , E , F , H >
16
     MeshHalfEdgeIterator;
17
      typedef VertexVertexIterator < V, E, F, H>
      VertexVertexIterator:
```

```
typedef VertexEdgeIterator < V, E, F, H>
 VertexEdgeIterator;
  typedef VertexFaceIterator < V, E, F, H>
 VertexFaceIterator;
  typedef VertexInHalfedgeIterator < V, E, F, H>
 VertexInHalfedgeIterator;
  typedef VertexOutHalfedgeIterator < V, E, F, H>
 VertexOutHalfedgeIterator;
  typedef FaceVertexIterator < V, E, F, H>
 FaceVertexIterator:
  typedef FaceEdgeIterator < V, E, F, H>
 FaceEdgeIterator;
  typedef FaceHalfedgeIterator < V, E, F, H>
 FaceHalfedgeIterator;
  void outputMeshInfo();
  void testIterator();
}:
typedef MyMesh < CMyVertex, CMyEdge, CMyFace, CMyHalfEdge >
 CMyMesh;
```

Listing 4: Mesh Class

19

23 24

25

26

28

29

30

31

```
template < typename V, typename E, typename F, typename H>
void MyMesh < V , E , F , H > : : testIterator()
 for (MeshVertexIterator viter(this); !viter.end(); ++
 viter)
    V * pV = *viter;
    // you can do something to the vertex here
   // ...
    for (VertexVertexIterator vviter(pV); !vviter.end();
 ++vviter)
      V * pW = *vviter;
      // you can do something to the neighboring vertices
 with CCW
     // ...
    for (VertexEdgeIterator veiter(pV); !veiter.end(); ++
 veiter)
      E * pE = *veiter;
```

1

2

4

11

13

14 15 16

18

19

```
// you can do something to the neighboring edges
with CCW
   // ...
  for (VertexFaceIterator vfiter(pV); !vfiter.end(); ++
vfiter)
    F * pF = *vfiter;
    // you can do something to the neighboring faces
with CCW
   // ...
  for (VertexInHalfedgeIterator vhiter(this, pV); !
vhiter.end(); ++vhiter)
    H * pH = *vhiter;
    // you can do something to the incoming halfedges
with CCW
   // ...
```

20

24

26

28 29

33

34

```
38
      for (MeshEdgeIterator eiter(this); !eiter.end(); ++eiter
39
40
        E * pE = *eiter;
41
        // you can do something to the edge here
42
        // ...
43
44
45
46
      for (MeshFaceIterator fiter(this); !fiter.end(); ++fiter
47
        F * pF = *fiter;
48
        // you can do something to the face here
49
        // ...
      //there are some other iterators which you can find them
      in class MyMesh
54
    }
```

Listing 5: Test different iterators