

# Geometric Modeling

2015

Tutorial: Introduction to JavaView



# Announcement

## New Lecture Room

- The lectures will be in room CT4.99 (Civil Engineering)

Naam	Beschrijving	Dag	Begintijd	Eindtijd	Tijdsduur	Docent(en)	Zalen	Weken
IN4255	Geometric Modeling	di	10:45	12:45	2:00	Eisemann E.	CT-Instructiezaal 4.99	4.4-4.8

# Assignments

---

## Theoretical Assignment 1

- No hand-in
- Will be discussed in the tutorial on May, 20<sup>th</sup>

## Practical Assignment 1

- Due: 26-05-2015
- JavaView framework is provided: javaview.zip, models.zip in Blackboard
- Self enroll in groups in Blackboard

# JavaView Hints

# PdVector and PiVector

## Vectors

- Package `jv.vecmath`
- `jv.vecmath.PdVector`, `jv.vecmath.PiVector`
- Maintains a double/integer array
- Double vector provides basic methods for linear algebra

# PdVector

A point or a vector in 3D respectively nD space can be represented with an instance of PdVector. A vector also provides several methods for linear algebra calculations.

```
class PdVector {
    double [] m_data;    // array of double values

    // constructs a vector with given size
    PdVector(int dim) {
        m_data = new double[dim];
    }
    // constructs a vector with two entries
    PdVector(double x, double y) {
        m_data = new double[] {x, y};
    }
    // retrieve a single array component at given index
    double getEntry(int ind) {
        return m_data[ind];
    }
}
```

Sample usage:

```
PdVector v    = new PdVector(1., 0.);
PdVector w    = new PdVector(0., 1.);
v.add(w);
double norm   = v.length();
```

# Geometries

## Package: `jv.geom`

```
jv .geom .PgPointSet    // Class for a set of points in 2D, 3D, or nD
                        space .
jv .geom .PgPolygon     // Class for a single polygon .
jv .geom .PgPolygonSet  // Class for a set of polygons sharing points
jv .geom .PgElementSet  // Class for a surface of planar polygonal
                        faces
jv .geom .PgVectorField // Class for a vector field associated to a
                        base geometry
jv .geom .PgTexture     // Class for a texture image
```

# Point Sets

## Class: `ju.geom.PgPointSet`

A set of points in either 2d, 3d, or any n-dimensional ambient space. All points in a point set must have the same dimension.

```
class PgPointSet {
    int          m_dim;           // uniform dimension of each point
    PdVector []  m_vertex;        // array of all points
    PdVector []  m_vertexNormal;  // optional, a normal vector at
    // each point
    PdColor []   m_vertexColor;   // optional, a color of each point
    PdVector []  m_vertexTexture; // optional, a texture position of
    // each point

    // constructor specifies dimension of ambient space
    PgPointSet(int dim) {
        m_dim = dim;
    }
    // allocate a set of vertices (and, if exist, vertex normals and
    // colors)
    void setNumVertices(int num) {
        m_vertex = new PdVector[num];
        for (int i=0; i<num; i++)
            m_vertex[i] = new PdVector(m_dim);
    }
}
```



# Example

## Construct a point set

```
PgPointSet ps = new PgPointSet(2);  
ps.setNumVertices(3);  
ps.setVertex(0, 1., 0.);  
ps.setVertex(1, 2., 1.);  
ps.setVertex(2, 0., 3.);
```

# Meshes

## Class: `ju.geom.PgElementSet`

```
class PgElementSet extends PgPointSet {
    PiVector [] m_element;          // array of faces
    PdVector [] m_elementNormal;    // optional, a normal of each face
    PdColor [] m_elementColor;      // optional, a color of each face
    PdVector [] m_elementTexture;   // optional, a texture position of
    each point

    // constructor specifies dimension of ambient space
    PgElementSet(int dim) {
        super(dim);
    }
    // allocate a set of facees (and, if exist, element normals and
    colors)
    void setNumElements(int num) {
        m_element = new PiVector[num];
        // note: size of individual of elements not known yet
    }
}
```

# Example

## Construct a mesh

```
PgElementSet es = new PgElementSet(2);  
// Use points of previous point set  
es.copy(ps);  
es.setVertices(3);  
es.setVertex(3, 2., 3.);  
// Define two triangles  
es.setNumElements(2);  
es.setElement(0, 0, 1, 2); // vertex indices of first face  
es.setElement(1, 2, 1, 3); // vertex indices of second face  
double area = es.getArea();
```

# Example

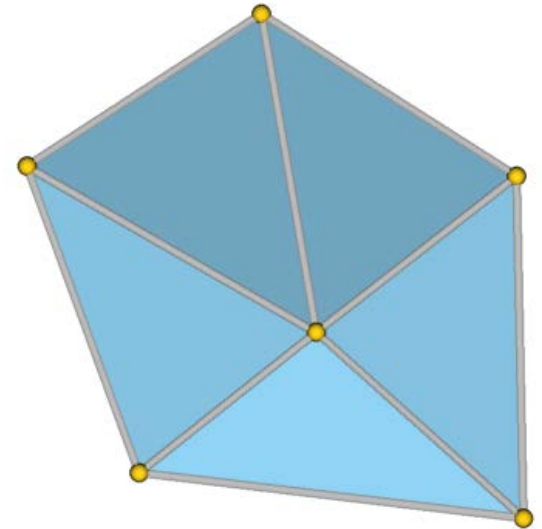
## Some examples of methods

- `geom.getVertices()`: Returns a list of the vertex indices
- `geom.showElementColors(true/false)`: Enables the display of individual element colors in contrast to the global element color which is shown by default. The same story with `geom.showVertexColors(true/false)`.
- `geom.showVertices(true/false)`: Displays the vertices of the geometry.
- `geom.setVertexColor/Size/...`: Sets individual vertex properties such as color or size. Make sure you have enabled display of individual vertex colors by calling `geom.showVertexColors(true)` before.
- `geom.getElement(i)`: Returns a `PiVector` of integers of the vertex indices forming the element with index `i`.

# Vertex Star

## Class: `jvx.geom.PgVertexStar`

- Provides 1-ring neighbor information for a vertex
  - Adjacent vertices (method: `getLink()`)
  - Adjacent elements (`getElements()`)
  - Index of center vertex in adjacent elements (`getVertexLocInd()`)
- Class `util.Util` provides a static method that returns the vertex stars of all vertices of a mesh



Star of a vertex

# Vertex Star

## Methods

Modifier and Type	Method and Description
void	<b>copy</b> ( <b>PsObject</b> object) Copy a given vertex star into this object.
int	<b>findEdge</b> ( <b>PgElementSet</b> geom, int locInd) Find index of edge connecting the vertex with a vertex in the link.
<b>PiVector</b>	<b>findEdges</b> ( <b>PgElementSet</b> elemSet, <b>PiVector</b> edge) Get indices of the edges connecting the central vertices with its link vertices.
<b>PiVector</b>	<b>getElement</b> () Get list of element indices of vertex star.
boolean	<b>getElementOrientation</b> ( <b>PgElementSet</b> geom, int locInd) Returns true, if the adjacent element is positive oriented relative to the orientation of the vertex star.
static <b>PiVector</b>	<b>getElementPerVertex</b> ( <b>PgElementSet</b> elemSet) For all vertices compute the index of an incident element.
int	<b>getFirstElemInd</b> () Get the index of first elemInd in m_element array of vertex star.
<b>PiVector</b>	<b>getLink</b> () Get list of vertex indices of vertex star.
int	<b>getSize</b> () Get number of elements in vertex star.
<b>PiVector</b>	<b>getVertexLocInd</b> () Get list of local indices of central vertex in adjacent elements.
void	<b>init</b> () If instance has missing name then assign default name 'Object_NUMBER' where number is the total number of already created instances.
boolean	<b>isClosed</b> () Returns whether vertex star around a point is closed.
static <b>PiVector</b> []	<b>makeVertexNeighbours</b> ( <b>PgElementSet</b> geom) Generate a <b>PiVector</b> [] which contains a list of adjacent vertices for each vertex of the geometry.
void	<b>makeVertexStar</b> ( <b>PgElementSet</b> elemSet, int vertexInd, int elemInd) Create the vertex star of a vertex of an element set.
void	<b>reverse</b> () Reverses the pass through the vertex star, e.g. the order of the neighbour elements and vertices will change between counterclockwise and clockwise.
void	<b>setSize</b> (int size, boolean closed) Set number of elements in vertex star.
java.lang.String	<b>toString</b> () Create a multi-line string representation with detailed information about all instance variables.

# Vertex Star

## Computing smoothing methods

- Vertex star can be helpful for computing the average of the neighbor vertices and the mean curvature vector

## Mean curvature vector

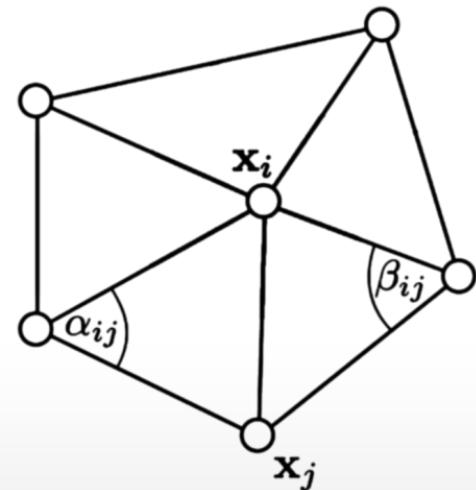
$$\vec{H}_h(x_i) = \frac{3}{2\text{area}(\text{star}(x_i))} \sum_{x_j \in \text{link}(x_i)} (\cot\alpha_{ij} + \cot\beta_{ij}) (x_i - x_j)$$

## Hint: `jv.vecmath.PuVectorGeom`

- Provides methods for computing cotangents

```
ctg(double[] ctg, PdVector p, PdVector q, PdVector r)
```

Compute cotangent of the vertex angles at all vertices of the triangle (p, q, r).



# Matrices

## Dense matrices

- Class: `jv.vecmath.PdMatrix`

## Sparse matrices

- Class: `jvx.numeric.PnSparseMatrix`
- Solver for sparse linear systems
  - Conjugate Gradients (java): `jvx.numeric.PnConjugateGradientMatrix`
  - Sparse Direct Solver: `dev6.numeric.PnMumpsSolver` (external library via java native interface, only Windows 64bit dlls)

## Matrices $M$ and $S$

- Class: `jvx.numeric.PnMassMatrix`
- Class: `jvx.numeric.PnStiffDiriConforming`



# Mass Matrix

## Mass matrix

- Class: `jvx.numeric.PnMassMatrix`
- To get the diagonal matrix use method: `useLumpedMass()`
- Diagonal matrix (and inverse) can be generated as a `PdVector` that contains the diagonal entries

```
static PdVector      getInvLumpedMassMatrix(PgElementSet geom, PdVector invMass)  
static PdVector      getLumpedMassMatrix(PgElementSet geom, PdVector diagonalMass)
```

## Example:

```
PnMassMatrix mass = new PnMassMatrix(geom, true);
```

PgElementSet

Get diagonal matrix

# Stiffness Matrix

## Stiffness Matrix ( $S$ in the lecture)

- Class: `jvx.numeric.PnStiffDiriConforming`

## Example:

`PnStiffDiriConforming stiff = new PnStiffDiriConforming(geom);`

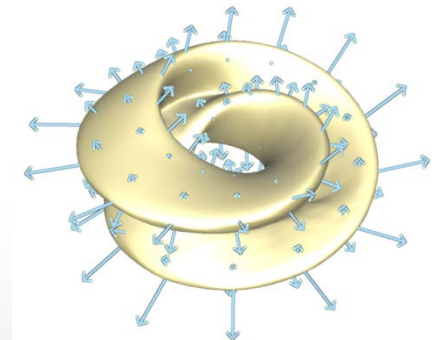
## Mean Curvature Vectors

- The mean curvature vectors can be computed using  $M$  and  $S$

Discrete mean curvature vector is  $\vec{H}_h \in S_h^3$

$$\vec{H}_h = M^{-1} S \chi$$

- Matrix must be applied to the x,y,and z coordintates individually



# Practical Hints

---

## Workshop

- The folder workshop includes an example workshop that you can modify to design your own workshop

## Menu

- The folder menu contains a file that you can edit to integrate your workshop into the program's menu

## Meshes

- Some meshes for test your implementation are contained in the model.zip file
- To add noise to a mesh, select Method->Effect->Noise from the menu.