

ImplicitCAD: Haskell all of the Things

Julia Longtin

ImplicitCAD Project

julia.longtin@gmail.com

February 27, 2020

Overview

- 1 Who Am I?
- 2 ImplicitCAD Overview
 - General Description
 - Rendering Engine
 - Scad Execution Engine
 - Library
 - Executables
- 3 Other SCAD Engines
- 4 Why ImplicitCAD?
- 5 CSG in SCAD
- 6 CSG in Haskell
- 7 SCAD Examples
- 8 Implicit CSG
- 9 Implicit CSG Implications
- 10 Haskell Implications
- 11 Real World Example
- 12 Future Functionality

Who am I?

- Free Software Developer for 20+ years
 - Contributor to OpenEMR, FAI, TinTin++,...
- Work at Wire.com
 - The presented work has no affiliation with my employer
- ImplicitCAD maintainer

Who am I?

- Have run two hackerspaces



- Spent 8+ Years teaching 10 hours a week
- Tested ImplicitCAD on the members at HacDC

Who am I?

- Transhumanist, 3D printer aficionado
- Scratch building mutant printers for 10+ years
- Created method for converting 3D prints to aluminum with microwaves

What is ImplicitCAD?

- Programmatic 3D Modeling System
- Written in Haskell
- Licensed under the AGPLv3
- Originally written by Christopher Olah in 2011
 - I Took over as maintainer in 2014

Source Code

- <https://github.com/colah/ImplicitCAD/>

Online Editor

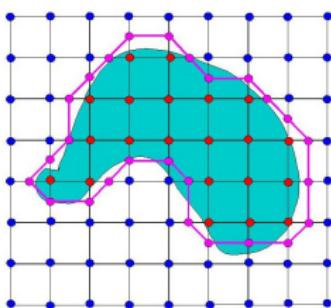
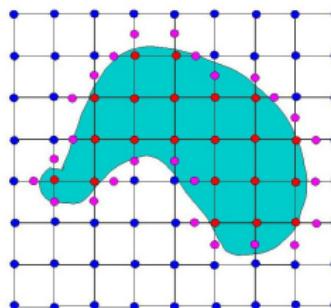
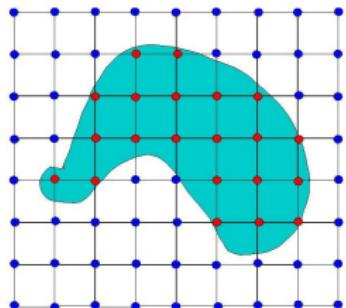
- <http://implicitcad.org/editor/>

What is ImplicitCAD?

- Three Components:
 - 3D/2D Rendering Engine
 - SCAD Execution Engine
 - Library (Haskell DSL)

ImplicitCAD's Rendering Engine

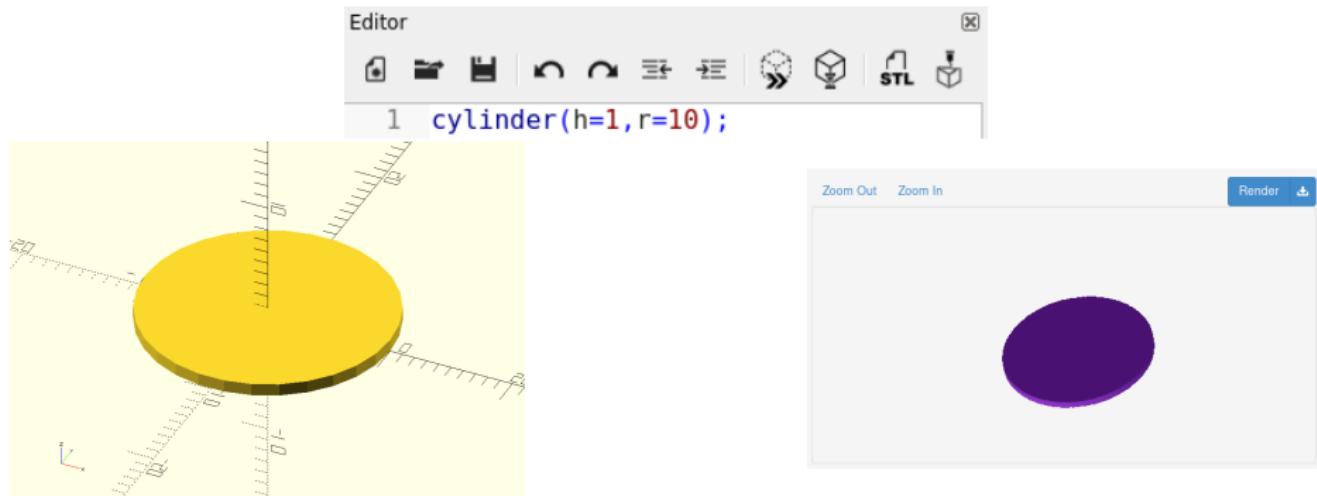
- Renders 3D: STL, OBJ... “Triangles on the outside”.
 - Uses marching cubes algorithm for triangulation functions
- Renders 2D: SVG, SCAD, PNG, DXF...
 - Uses marching squares, or raytracing depending on format



- Highly parallelized, uses all CPUs

ImplicitCAD's SCAD Execution Engine

- OpenSCAD like, not quite OpenSCAD compatible
 - Lack of a real SCAD standard allows us to experiment with the language
- Leans toward more primitive elements, with more power



ImplicitCAD's Haskell Library

- Usable from simple Haskell programs (Haskell DSL!) to generate objects
- Capable of SCAD execution without modeling
- Separable expression executor

```
juri@qemuhost:~/ImplicitCAD/ImplicitCAD-newish$ cat implicitcad-haskell_cylinder.hs
-- A simple cylinder
import Prelude ((,))
import Graphics.Implicit(writeSTL, cylinder2)

main = writeSTL 0.2 "cylinder_example.stl" $ cylinder2 10 10 1

juri@qemuhost:~/ImplicitCAD/ImplicitCAD-newish$ ghc implicitcad-haskell_cylinder.hs -o implicitcad-haskell_cylinder
Loaded package environment from /home/juri/ImplicitCAD/ImplicitCAD-newish/.ghc.environment.i386-linux-8.6.5
Linking implicitcad-haskell_cylinder ...
juri@qemuhost:~/ImplicitCAD/ImplicitCAD-newish$ time ./implicitcad-haskell_cylinder

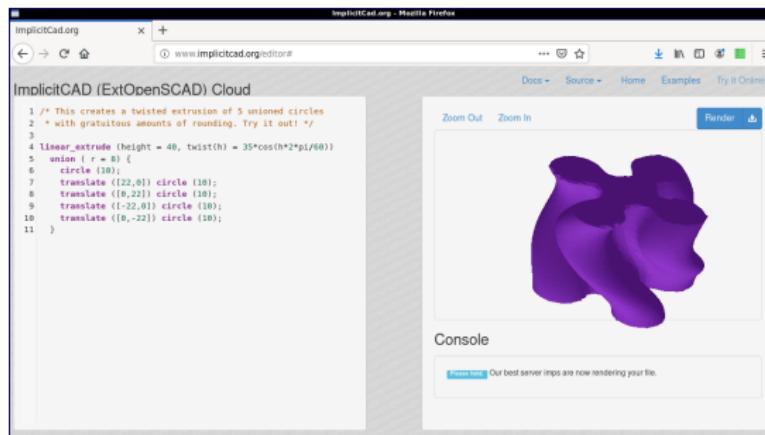
real    0m2.697s
user    0m2.649s
sys     0m0.036s
juri@qemuhost:~/ImplicitCAD/ImplicitCAD-newish$ ls -la cylinder_example.stl
-rw-r--r--. 1 juri juri 5855239 Feb 23 09:52 cylinder_example.stl
juri@qemuhost:~/ImplicitCAD/ImplicitCAD-newish$
```

ImplicitCAD Executables

- extopenscad: SCAD engine in command line form

```
juri@qemuhost:"/ImplicitCAD/ImplicitCAD-newish$ cat implicitcad-scad_cylinder.scad
cylinder(r=10,h=1);
juri@qemuhost:"/ImplicitCAD/ImplicitCAD-newish$ extopenscad implicitcad-scad_cylinder.scad
Loading File.
Processing File.
Rendering 3D object from implicitcad-scad_cylinder.scad to implicitcad-scad_cylinder.stl with resolution 0.3349119544218533 in box ((-10.0,-10.0,0.0),(10.0,10.0,1.0))
ExtrudeK 0.0 (Circle 10.0) 1.0
juri@qemuhost:"/ImplicitCAD/ImplicitCAD-newish$
```

- ImplicitSNAP: Engine backing the web site.



Other SCAD Engines

OpenSCAD - <https://openscad.org>

- Graphical Interface
- GPLv2 License

OpenJSCAD - <https://openjscad.org>

- Web based UI
- MIT License

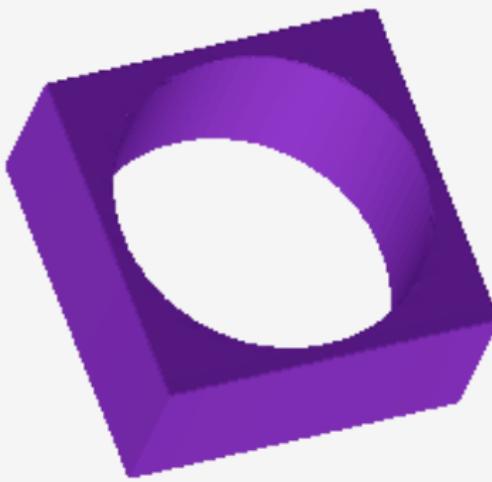
Curv - <https://curv3d.org>

- Graphical Interface, GPU required
- Apache License
- Uses math based on ImplicitCAD

Why ImplicitCAD?

- Simple SCAD Language

```
1 linear_extrude (height = 10)
2   difference () {
3     translate (-10, -10) square (20);
4     circle (r=9);
5 }
```



Why ImplicitCAD?

- Haskell DSL

```
juri@qemuhost:~/ImplicitCAD/ImplicitCAD-newish$ cat example.hs
-- A simple cylinder
import Prelude ((($))
import Graphics.Implicit(writeSTL, extrudeR, differenceR, translate, rectR, circle)

main = writeSTL 0.2 "example.stl" $ extrudeR 0.0 (differenceR 0.0 [translate (-10.0,-10.0) (rectR 0.0 (0.0,0.0) (20.0,20.0)),circle 9.0]) 10.0

juri@qemuhost:~/ImplicitCAD/ImplicitCAD-newish$ ghc example.hs -o example
Loaded package environment from /home/juri/ImplicitCAD/ImplicitCAD-newish/.ghc.environment.i386-linux-8.6.5
Linking example ...
juri@qemuhost:~/ImplicitCAD/ImplicitCAD-newish$ time ./example

real    0m11.942s
user    0m11.740s
sys     0m0.080s
juri@qemuhost:~/ImplicitCAD/ImplicitCAD-newish$ ls -la example.stl
-rw-r--r--. 1 juri juri 13749249 Feb 23 13:36 example.stl
```

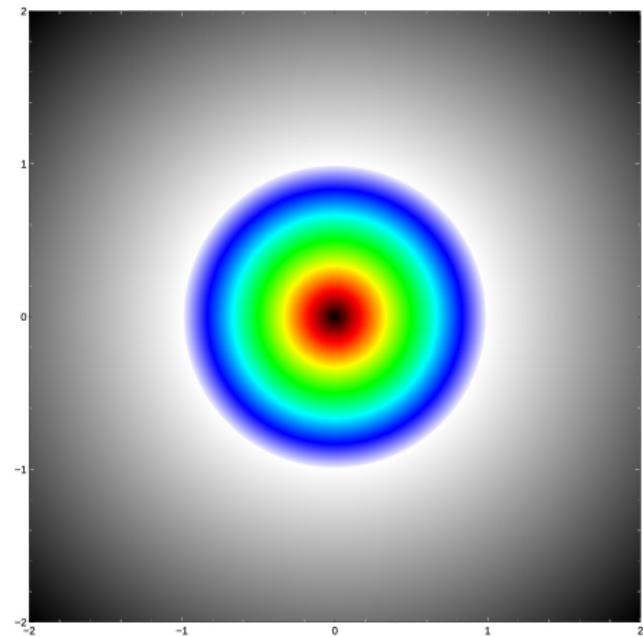
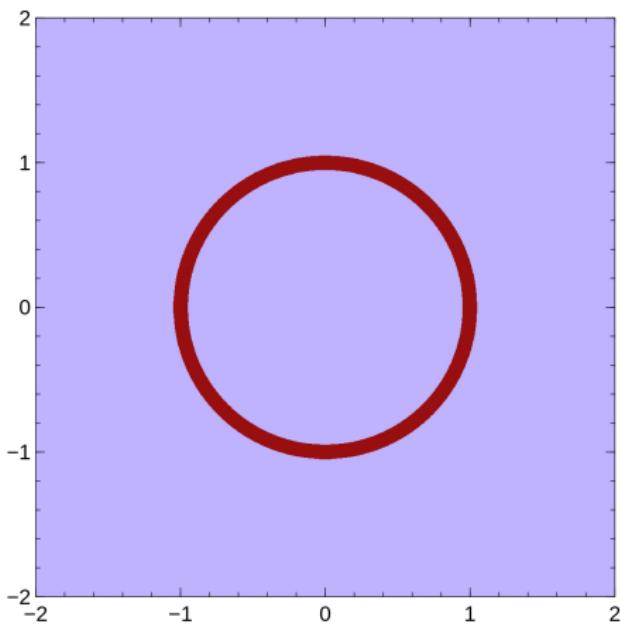
Why ImplicitCAD?

- Nearly Haskell-Native intermediate state

```
juri@qemuhost:~/ImplicitCAD/ImplicitCAD-newish$ extopencs cad example.escad | grep ExtrudeR  
ExtrudeR 0.0 (DifferenceR2 0.0 [Translate2 (-10.0,-10.0) (RectR 0.0 (0.0,0.0) (20.0,20.0)),Circle 9.0]) 10.0  
juri@qemuhost:~/ImplicitCAD/ImplicitCAD-newish$ cat example.hs | grep main  
main = writeSTL 0.2 "example.stl" $ extrudeR 0.0 (differenceR 0.0 [translate (-10.0,-10.0) (rectR 0.0 (0.0,0.0) (20.0,20.0)),circle 9.0]) 10.0
```

Why ImplicitCAD?

- Implicit Constructive Solid Geometry



Why ImplicitCAD?

- High Performance through parallel list comprehensions

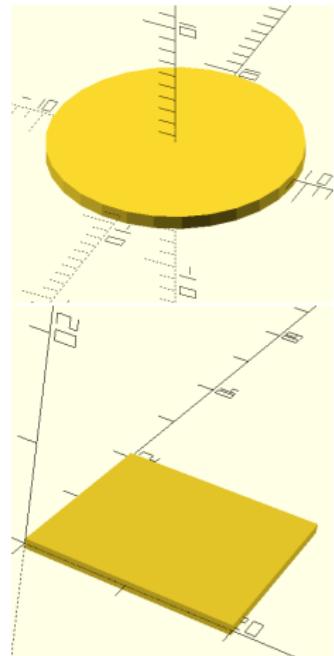
```
-- | Calculate mid points on X, and Y axis in 2D space.
midsY = [[
    interpolate (y0, objJX0Y0) (y1', objJX0Y1) (objJ $* x0) yres
    | x0 <- pxs |
    | objJX0Y0 <- objJY0 | objJX0Y1 <- objJY1
] | y0 <- pys | y1' <- tail pys | objJY0 <- objJV | objJY1 <- tail objJV
] using parBuffer (max 1 $ div (fromN ny) forcesteps) rdeepseq

midsX = [[
    interpolate (x0, objJX0Y0) (x1', objJX1Y0) (objJ *$ y0) xres
    | x0 <- pxs | x1' <- tail pxs | objJX0Y0 <- objJY0 | objJX1Y0 <- tail objJV
] | y0 <- pys |
    | objJY0 <- objJV
] using parBuffer (max 1 $ div (fromN nx) forcesteps) rdeepseq

-- | Calculate segments for each side
segs = [[
    getSegs (x0,y0) (x1',y1') obj (objJX0Y0, objJX1Y0, objJX0Y1, objJX1Y1) (midR0, midR1, midB0, midB1)
    | x0<-pxs | x1'<-tail pys | midR0<-nx' | midB1<-ny' | midR0<-ny'' | midR1<-tail ny'' | objJX0Y0<-objJY0 | objJX1Y0<-tail objJV | objJX0Y1<-objJY1 | objJX1Y1<-tail objJV
    | y0<-pys | y1'<-tail pys | nx'<-midsX | ny'<-midsY | ny''<-midsY | objJY0 <- objJV | objJY1 <- tail objJV
] using parBuffer (max 1 $ div (fromN $ nx*ny) forcesteps) rdeepseq
```

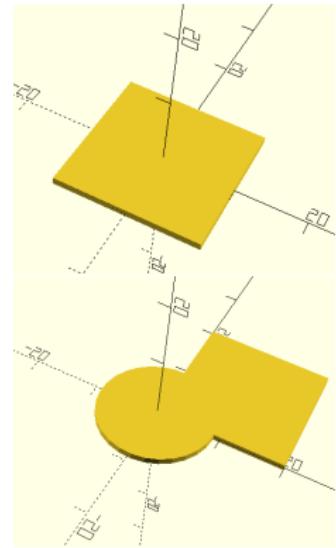
Basic CSG in SCAD

- `circle(r=9);`
- `square(20);`



Basic CSG in SCAD

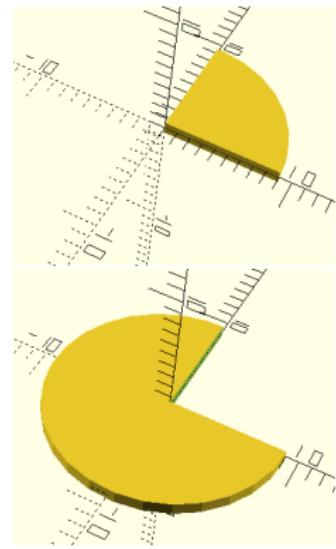
- translate([-10,-10]) square(20);



- union() { circle(r=9);
square(20); }

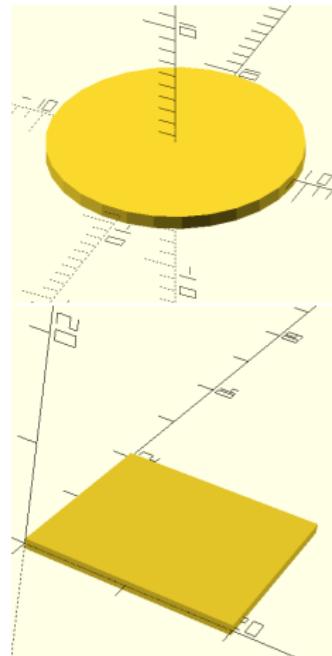
Basic CSG in SCAD

- intersection() { circle(r=9); square(20); }
- difference() { circle(r=9); square(20); }



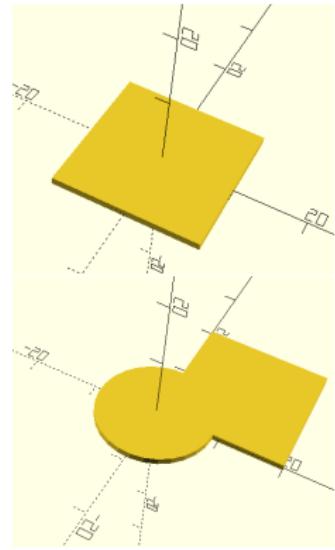
Basic CSG in Haskell

- main = writeSVG 0.2
“example.svg” \$ circle 9.0
- main = writeSVG 0.2
“example.svg” \$ rectR 0 (0,0)
(20,20)



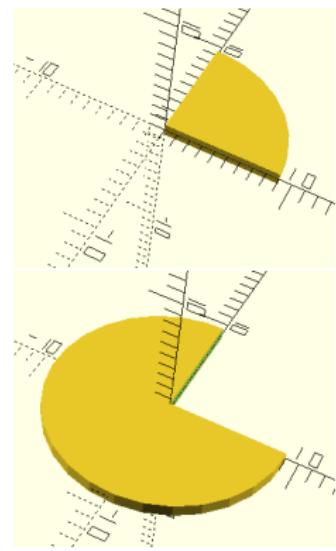
Basic CSG in Haskell

- main = writeSVG 0.2
“example.svg” \$ translate
(-10,-10) \$ rectR 0 (0,0) (20,20)
- main = writeSVG 0.2
“example.svg” \$ unionR 0
[circle 9, rectR 0 (0,0) (20,20)]



Basic CSG in Haskell

- main = writeSVG 0.2
“example.svg” \\$ intersectR 0
[circle 9, rectR 0 (0,0) (20,20)]
- main = writeSVG 0.2
“example.svg” \\$ differenceR 0
[circle 9, rectR 0 (0,0) (20,20)]



Additional Primitives

- polygon();
- cube();
- sphere();
- cylinder();

Additional Operations

- `scale() { }`
- `rotate() { }`
- `linear_extrude() { }`

Flow Control

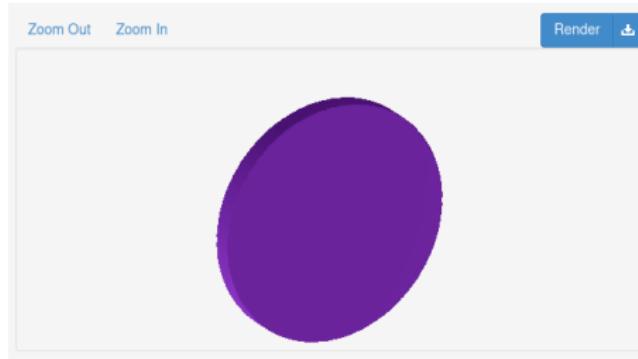
- module () { }
- function () { }
- if ... then ... else
- for () { }
- include ...
- use ...
- echo ();

SCAD Example: Disc



```
module disc_2d(diameter){  
    radius=diameter/2;  
    circle(r=radius);  
}  
module disc_3d(diameter, thickness){  
    linear_extrude(thickness)  
    disc_2d(diameter);  
}  
disc_3d(thickness=10, diameter=120);
```

SCAD Example: Disc



```
module cylinder_3d(height, diameter){  
    linear_extrude(height){  
        circle(r=diameter/2);  
    }  
}  
cylinder_3d(height=10, diameter=120);
```

SCAD Example: Bead



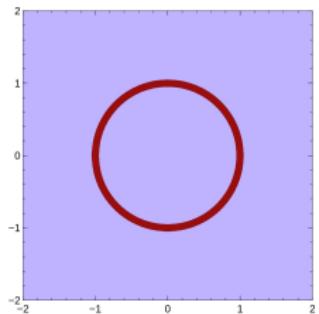
```
module bead_3d(height ,diameter ,hole_diameter) {  
    difference() {  
        cylinder(r=diameter/2, h=height);  
        cylinder(r=hole_diameter/2, h=height);  
    }  
}  
bead_3d(height=10, diameter=120, hole_diameter=20)
```

Implicit CSG

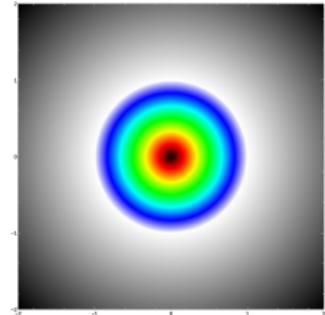
- CSG using Implicit functions
- Implicit functions are functions that define gradient to edge
- Interior of objects = negative value
- Exterior of objects = positive value

Circles

- $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$

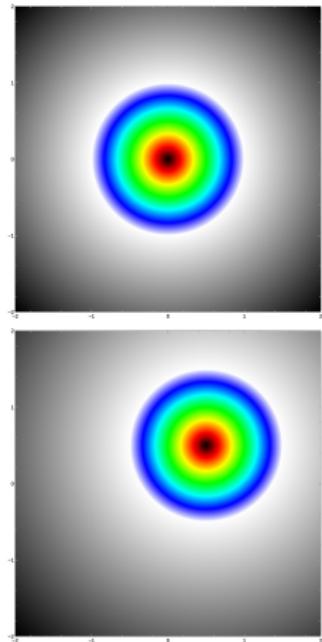


- $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} - 1$



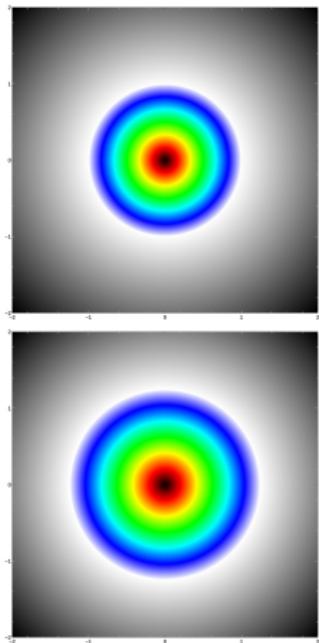
Translation

- $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} - 1$
- $tf(x, y, tx, ty) = \sqrt{(x - tx)^2 + (y - ty)^2} - 1$



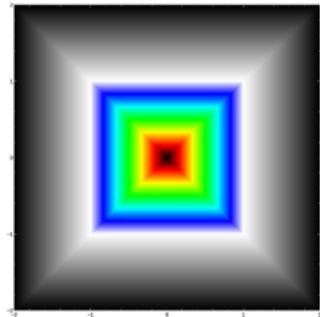
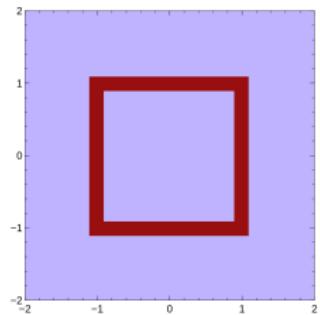
Scaling

- $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} - 1$
- $sf(x, y, sx, sy) = \sqrt{((x/sx)^2 + (y/sy)^2)} - 1$



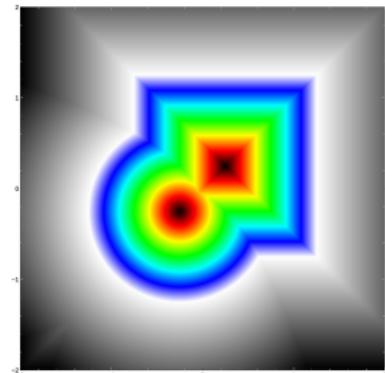
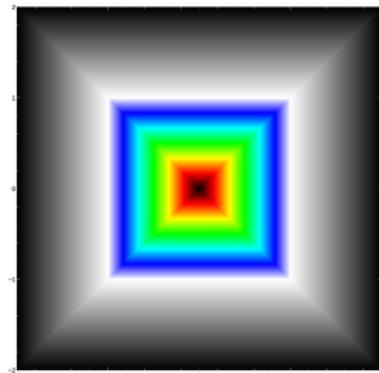
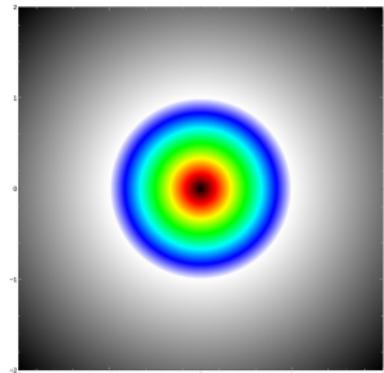
Squares

- $\text{abs}(x) = r \wedge \text{abs}(y) < r \vee \text{abs}(y) = r \wedge \text{abs}(x) < r$
- $f(x, y) = \text{maximum}(\text{abs}(x), \text{abs}(y)) - 1$



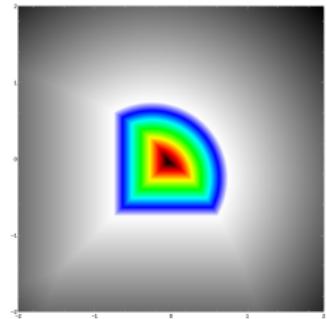
Unioning

- $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} - 1$
- $f(x, y) = \max(\text{abs}(x), \text{abs}(y)) - 1$
- $f(x, y) = \min(\sqrt{(x+0.25)^2 + (y+0.25)^2} - 1, \max(\text{abs}(x - 0.25), \text{abs}(y - 0.25)) - 1)$



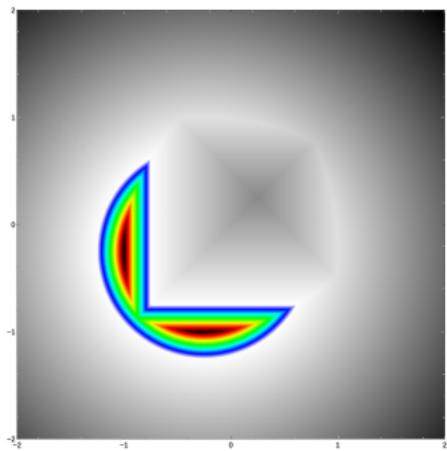
Intersecting

- Taking the maximum of the objects
- $\max(\sqrt{(x + 0.25) * (x + 0.25) + (y + 0.25) * (y + 0.25)} - 1, \max(|x - 0.25|, |y - 0.25|) - 1)$



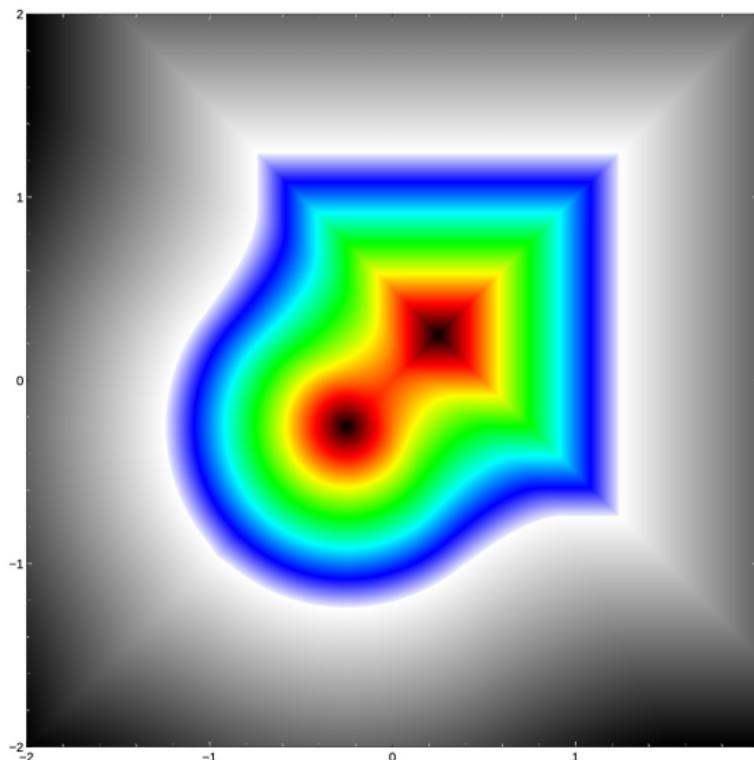
Getting the Difference

- Taking the maximum of the item to be removed from, and the inverse of the items being removed
- $\max(\sqrt{(x+0.25)*(x+0.25)+(y+0.25)*(y+0.25)} - 1, -(\max(\text{abs}(x-0.25), \text{abs}(y-0.25))) - 1)$



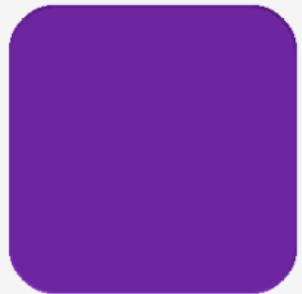
Rounded Unions

$$\text{rmin}_r(a, b) = \begin{cases} \min(a, b) & |a - b| \geq r \\ b + r * \sin(\pi/4 + \arcsin(\frac{a-b}{r\sqrt{2}})) - r & |a - b| < r \end{cases}$$



Implicit CSG Advantages

- Easy Rounding



- $\text{square}(x = 30, y = 30, r = 5)$

- $\text{square}(x = 30, y = 30, r = 15) == \text{Circle!}$
- Rendering can be matched to your ability to print

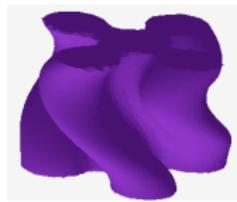
Implicit CSG Disadvantages

- Eats CPU
- Must track render area, as well as function stack
 - Tighter boxes mean less CPU wasted

Haskell Implications

- Can generate and use functions
 - Hard to reason about them
 - Cannot print in intermediate form dump

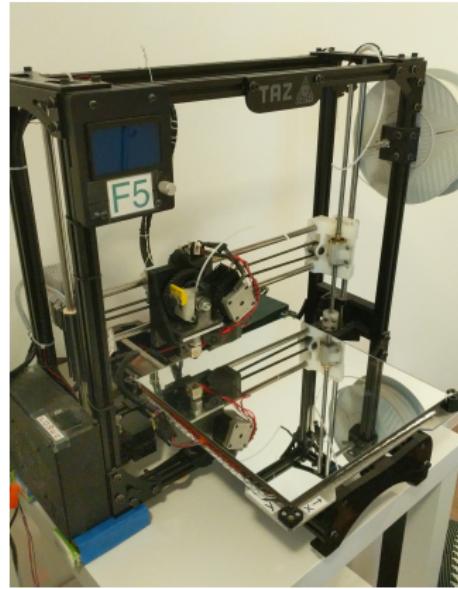
```
linear_extrude (height = 40, twist(h) = 35*cos(h*2*pi/60))
union ( r = 8) {
    circle (10);
    translate ([22,0]) circle (10);
    translate ([0,22]) circle (10);
    translate ([-22,0]) circle (10);
    translate ([0,-22]) circle (10);
}
```



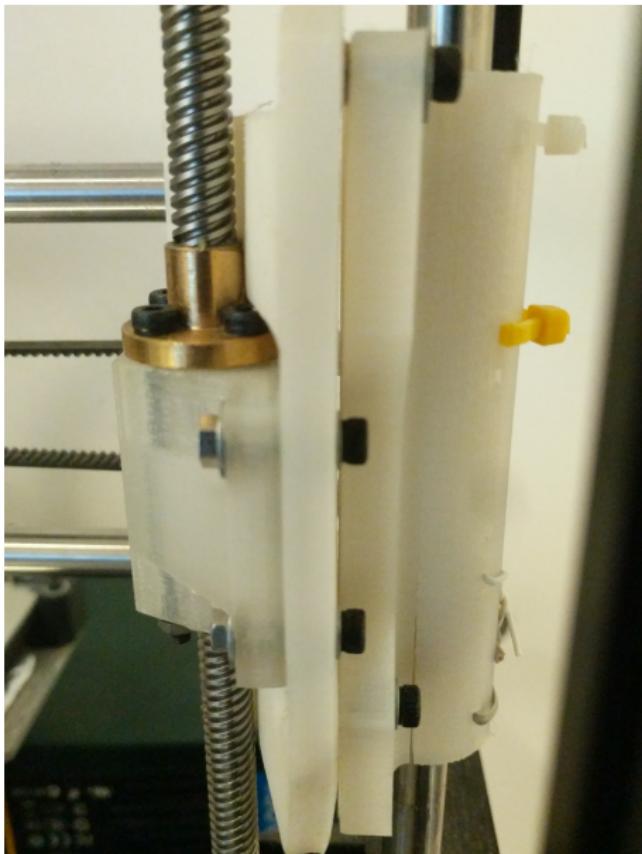
Real World

- My 3D Printer

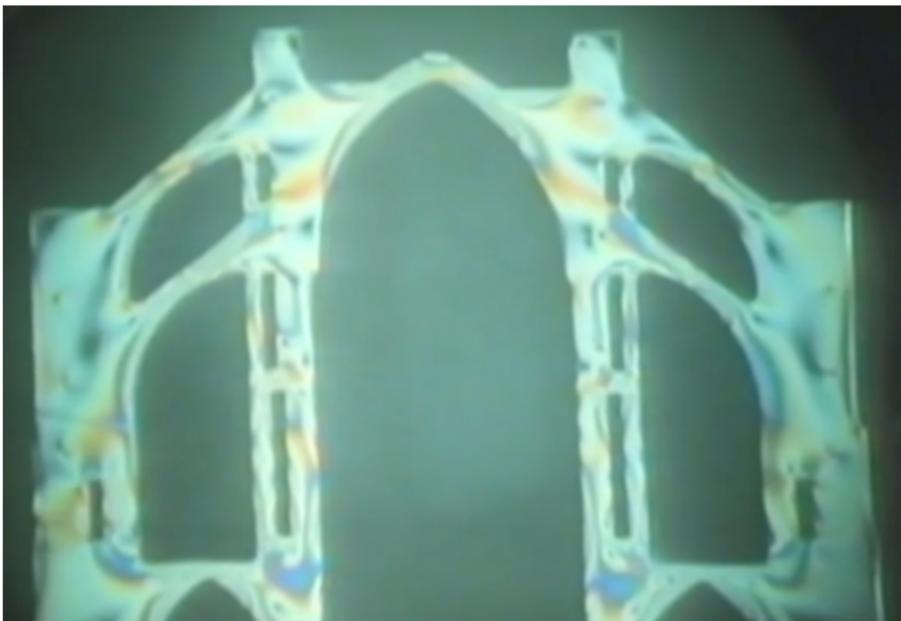
- Lulzbot Taz 3-5ish
- Re-printing with ImplicitCAD
- STLs provided by Lulzbot
 - STLs are not source code!



Cracking Parts



Stress under Pressure



Future ImplicitCAD Functionality

- Functions as a type, so they can be reasoned about by the engine
- User-defined implicit operations

```
raw3D(bbox=function_that_returns_two_points ,  
      implicit(x,y,z)=function_that_returns_a_value);
```

Fin

Questions?