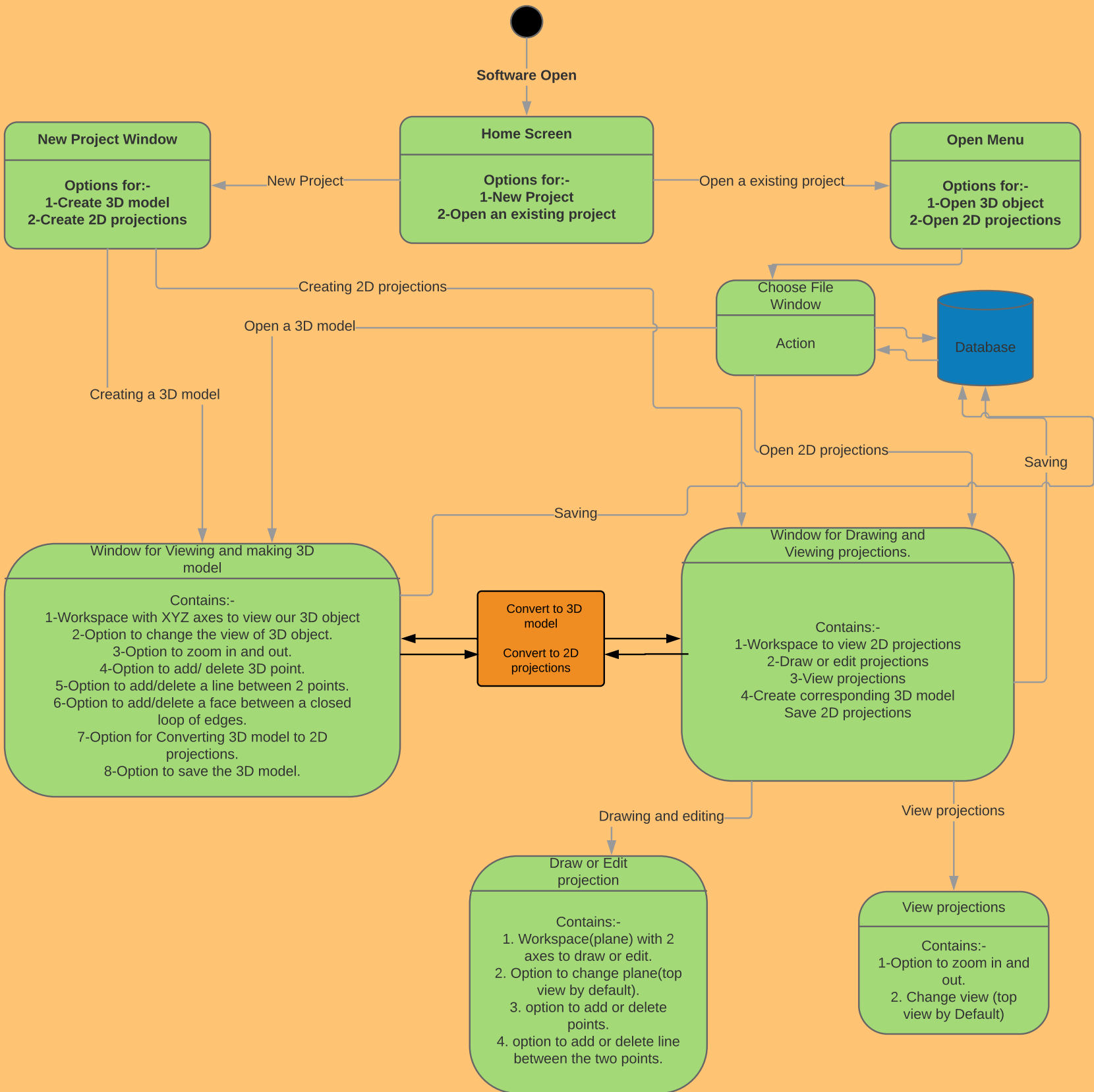


USER INTERFACE



Conversion of 3D model to 2D projections

Data Input

Initial data :-

We have data of 3D object
Input is of the form

- 1) List of all vertices of 3D object.
- 2) Data of which two vertices contain an edge
- 3) Data that which continous loop of edges contain a face

Module for Transferring Vertices in Projection:-

Top View Module:-

- 1-Iterate over all vertices and multiply by corresponding Rotation and Conversion Matrix
- 2- Mark each point with ' ' marker.

Front View Module:-

- 1-Iterate over all vertices and Multiply by its corresponding Conversion Matrix.
- 2-Mark each vertex with a unique indentifier.

Side View Module:-

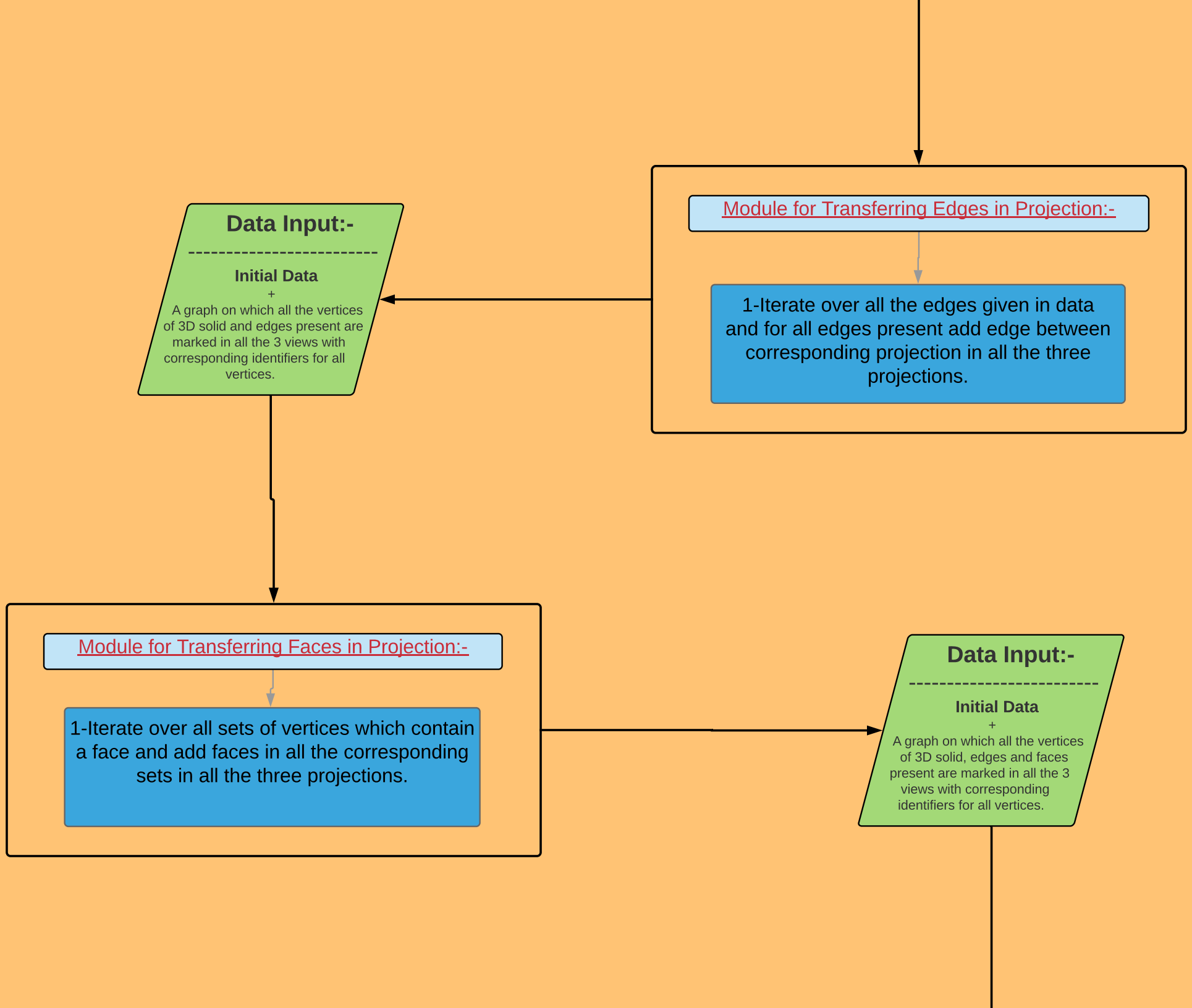
- 1- Iterate over all vertices and mulitply by corresponding Rotation and Conversion Matrix.
- 2-Mark each point with " " marker

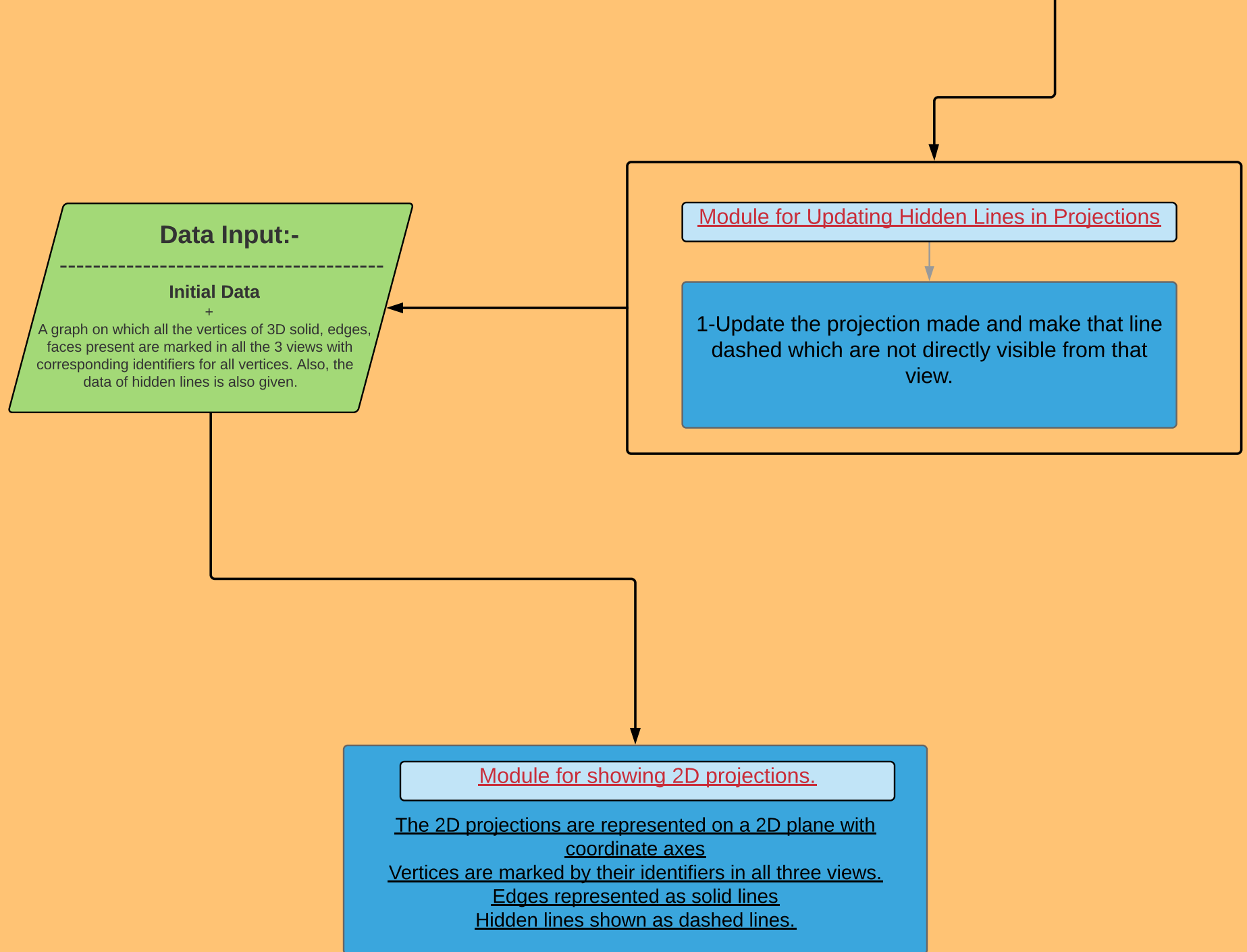
Data Input:-

Initial Data

+

A graph on which all the vertices of 3D solid are marked in all the 3 views with corresponding indentifiers for all vertices





Conversion of 2D projection to 3D model

2D PROJECTIONS

Initial data:
1. Projection points (2D coordinates) for all the vertices (say P) (Points may be overlapping).
2. Line between these points (both hidden and clear) (say L).

Module for Vertex generator

From the given set of points we create a set of vertex:
When the three coordinates are equal in the three projection then the point is added to vertex set.

Set of vertices (say V) with their location in 3D space.

Module for Edge Generator

For each given pair in V check whether there is a line in set of lines L in all the projections (top, front and side view) if yes then add the pair in set of edges.

Module for Face Generator

Face formation:
1. Pick a vertex
2. Now check all the edges connected to vertex
3. Add those who lie on s, and their vertices are added to stack for further face formation and the process is repeated.

Surface Identifier:
Two edges sharing a common vertex lie constitute a surface.

Surface set (say s)

Set of faces (say F) with data about which edge loops form the face. Some face might be redundant

Set of edges (say E) with data about the pair of vertices they join. (may contain redundant edges)

