

Shuffle

Algorithm

Step1 : Create the shuffled indices array

Step2 : Create the shuffled coords array

Step3 : Define a pointer to array(created in Step2)

Step4 : Get one point(Vector3f) using shuffled indices array(created in Step1)

Step5 : Replace point(got in Step4) using pointer(defined in Step3)

Source code

```

// Shuffle
void DivideRandomly::shuffle() {
    // kvs::PointObject* point = new kvs::PointObject( *m_ply );
    m_point = new kvs::PointObject( *m_ply );
    std::cout << "Before      : " << m_point->coord( 0 ) << std::endl;

    // Get the number of points in the PointObject.
    const size_t npoints = m_point->numberOfVertices();

    // Create shuffled indices for temporary arrays
    kvs::ValueArray<int> index( npoints ); // We need npoints indices.
    for ( size_t i = 0; i < npoints; i++ ) index[i] = static_cast<int>( i );
    std::random_shuffle( index.begin(), index.end() );

    // Create the shuffled "coords" array.
    {
        // Temporary array for coords (initialized to empty)
        //   x0 y0 z0 x1 y1 z1 x2 y2 z2 ...
        kvs::ValueArray<kvs::Real32> shuffled_coords( npoints * 3 );

        // Define a pointer to an element of the array.
        //   It is initialized to &(coords[0]).
        kvs::Real32* pcoords = shuffled_coords.pointer();

        // Set coords of the index[i]-th point
        //   as the i-th element of the array.
        for ( size_t i = 0; i < npoints; i++ ) {
            // Set coords of the index[i]-th point
            //   as the i-th element of the array

            // Get one point(Vector3f) using shuffled index
            const kvs::Vector3f v = m_point->coord( index[i] );

            // Replace
            *(pcoords++) = v.x();
            *(pcoords++) = v.y();
            *(pcoords++) = v.z();
        }

        // Replace coords of the point object with shuffled result
        m_point->setCoords( shuffled_coords );
        // std::cout << "test : " << this->coord(0) << std::endl;
    }

    std::cout << "After      : " << m_point->coord( 0 ) << std::endl;

    // Create the shuffled color array.
    if ( m_point->numberOfColors() == 1 ) m_point->setColor( m_point->color() );
    else if ( m_point->numberOfColors() > 1 )
    {
        // Temporary array for colors (initialized to empty)
        //   r0 g0 b0 r1 g1 b1 r2 g2 b2 ...
        kvs::ValueArray<kvs::UInt8> colors( npoints * 3 );
    }
}

```

```

// Define a pointer to an element of the array.
// It is initialized to &(colors[0]).
kvs::UInt8* pcolors = colors.pointer();

// Set colors of the index[i]-th point
// as the i-th element of the array
for ( size_t i = 0; i < npoints; i++ )
{
    const kvs::RGBColor c = m_point->color( index[i] );
    *(pcolors++) = c.r();
    *(pcolors++) = c.g();
    *(pcolors++) = c.b();
}

// Replace colors of the point object with shuffled result
m_point->setColors( colors );
}

// Create the shuffled surface normal array.
if ( m_point->numberOfNormals() > 1 )
{
    // Temporary array for normals (initialized to empty)
    // nx0 ny0 nz0 nx1 ny1 nz1 nx2 ny2 nz2 ...
    kvs::ValueArray<kvs::Real32> normals( npoints * 3 );

    // Define a pointer to an element of the array.
    // It is initialized to &(normals[0]).
    kvs::Real32* pnormals = normals.pointer();

    // Set normals of the index[i]-th point
    // as the i-th element of the array
    for ( size_t i = 0; i < npoints; i++ )
    {
        const kvs::Vector3f n = m_point->normal( index[i] );
        *(pnormals++) = n.x();
        *(pnormals++) = n.y();
        *(pnormals++) = n.z();
    }

    // Replace normals of the point object with shuffled result
    m_point->setNormals( normals );
}

m_point->setSize( 1 );

// Copy the original bounding-box information to the shuffled point set
m_point->setMinMaxObjectCoords ( m_point->minObjectCoord(),
                                m_point->maxObjectCoord() );
m_point->setMinMaxExternalCoords ( m_point->minExternalCoord(),
                                   m_point->maxExternalCoord() );
} // End shuffle()

```