

Polygon Meshes

Polygon Meshes Representation

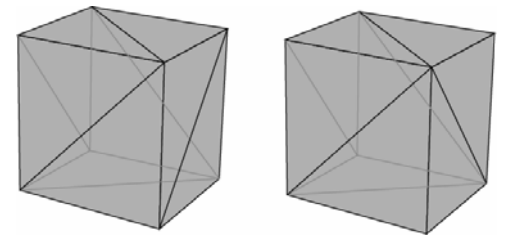
- which representation is good?
 - often triangles/quads only - will work on triangles
- compact
- efficient for rendering
 - fast enumeration of all faces
- efficient for geometry algorithms
 - finding adjacency (what is close to what)

Vertices, Edges, Faces

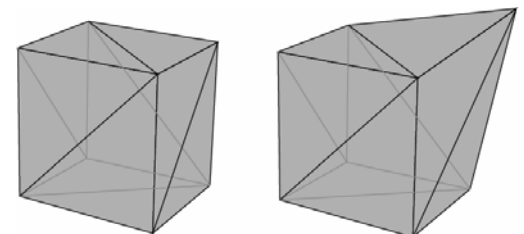
- fundamental entities
 - n_v vertices
 - n_e edges
 - n_f faces
 - simple closed surface: $n_v - n_e + n_f = 2$
- fundamental properties:
 - topology: how faces are connected
 - geometry: where faces are in space
 - separate issues
 - algorithms mostly care about topology

Topology vs. Geometry

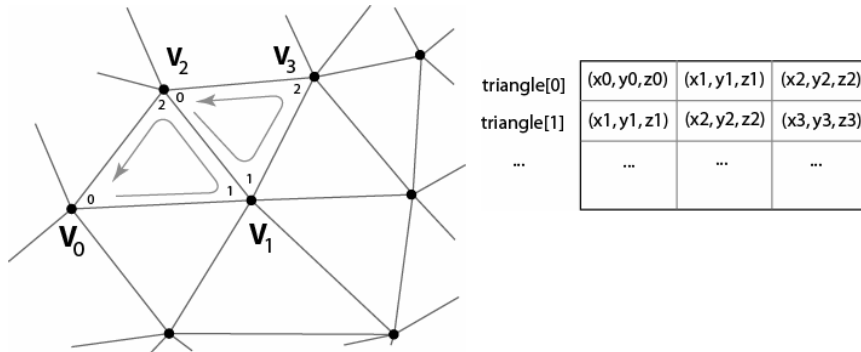
- same geometry
different topology



- same topology
different geometry



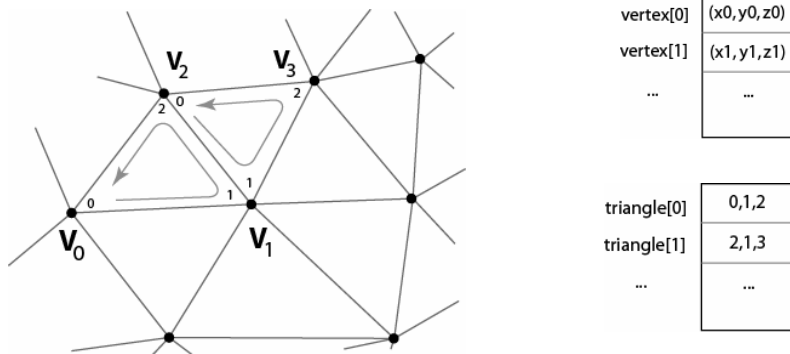
Triangles



Triangles

- array of vertex data
 - $\text{vertex}[n_f][3]$
 - vertex stores position and optional data (normal, uvs)
 - ~72 bytes per triangle with vertex position only
- redundant
- adjacency is not well defined
 - floating point errors in comparing vertices

Indexed Triangles

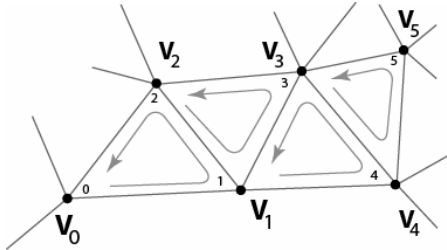


Indexed Triangles

- array of vertex data
 - $\text{vertex}[n_v]$
 - 12 bytes per vertex with position only
- array of vertex indices (3 per triangle)
 - $\text{int}[n_f][3]$, often flattened in a single array
 - 24 bytes per triangle
- total storage: ~ 36 bytes (50% memory)
- topology/geometry stored separately/explicitly
 - adjacency queries are well defined

Triangles Strips

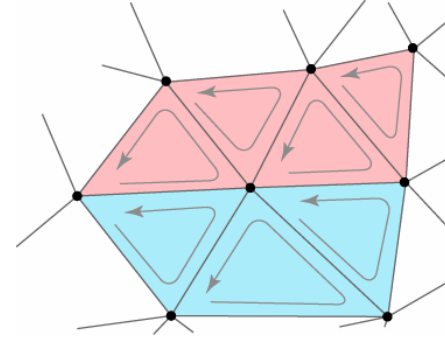
- since triangle share edges, let every triangle reuse the last one's vertices



vertex[0]	(x0,y0,z0)
vertex[1]	(x1,y1,z1)
...	...
strip[0]	0,1,2,3,4,5
strip[1]	...
...	...

Triangles Strips

- requires multiple strips for general case



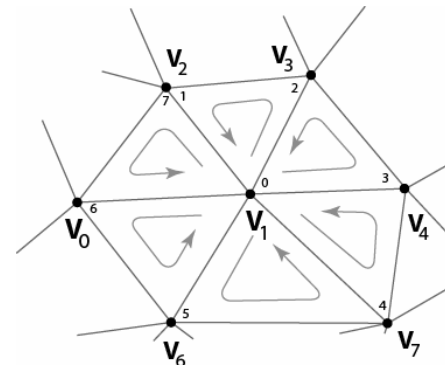
vertex[0]	(x0,y0,z0)
vertex[1]	(x1,y1,z1)
...	...
strip[0]	0,1,2,3,4,5
strip[1]	...
...	...

Triangle Strips

- array of vertex data
 - vertex[n_v]
 - 12 bytes per vertex with position only
- array of lists of vertex indices
 - int[n_f][varyingLength]
- for long lists saves about 1/3 index memory

Triangle Fans

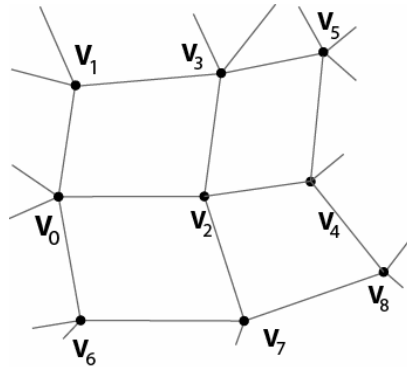
- idea similar to triangle strips
- different arrangement



vertex[0]	(x0,y0,z0)
vertex[1]	(x1,y1,z1)
...	...
fan[0]	1,2,2,3,4,7,6,0,2
fan[1]	...
...	...

Quad Meshes

- similar options as for storing triangles
 - flat quads
 - indexed quad meshes
 - quad strips, no fans

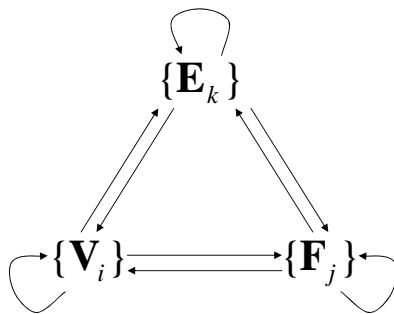


Adjacency Queries

- example queries
 - given a face, find adjacent faces
 - given an edge, find faces that share it
 - given a vertex, find faces that share it
- previous data structures
 - inefficient adjacency queries, $O(n)$

Adjacency Lists

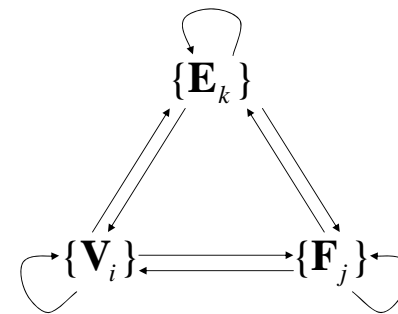
- store all vertex, edge, face adjacency
 - efficient adjacency queries, $O(1)$
 - extra storage



[based on Finkelstein 2004]

Partial Adjacency Lists

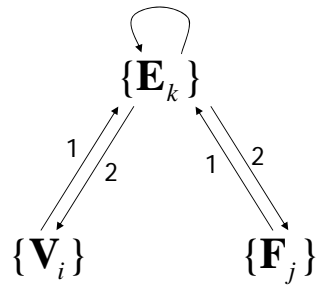
- store some vertex, edge, face adjacency
 - goal: efficient adjacency queries
 - goal: less storage



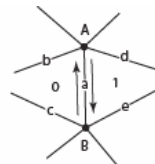
[based on Finkelstein 2004]

Winged Edge

- adjacency stored in edges
 - all adjacency in $O(1)$
 - little extra storage



[based on Finkelstein 2004]

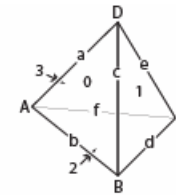


edge	vertex 1	vertex 2	face left	face right	pred left	succ left	pred right	succ right
a	B	A	0	1	c	b	d	e

[Shirley]

Winged Edge

- tetrahedron example



vertex	edge
A	a
B	d
C	d
D	e

face	edge
0	a
1	c
2	d
3	a

edge	vertex 1	vertex 2	face left	face right	pred left	succ left	pred right	succ right
a	A	D	3	0	f	e	c	b
b	A	B	0	2	a	c	d	f
c	B	D	0	1	b	a	e	d
d	B	C	1	2	c	e	f	b
e	C	D	1	3	d	c	a	f
f	C	A	3	2	e	a	b	d

[Shirley]