

Consistent geometric modeling operations

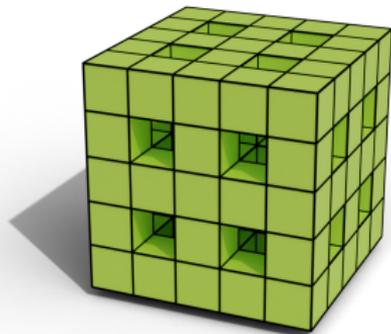
An application of graph transformations

Romain Pascual

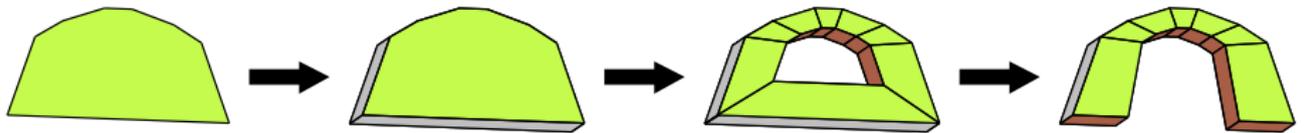
romainpascual.fr

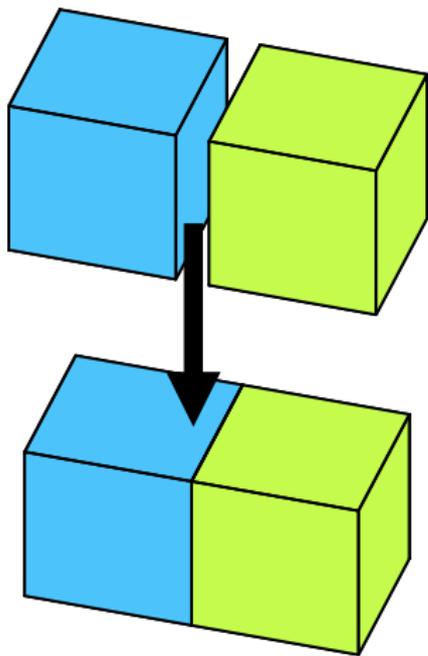
November 16, 2023

KIT Seminar





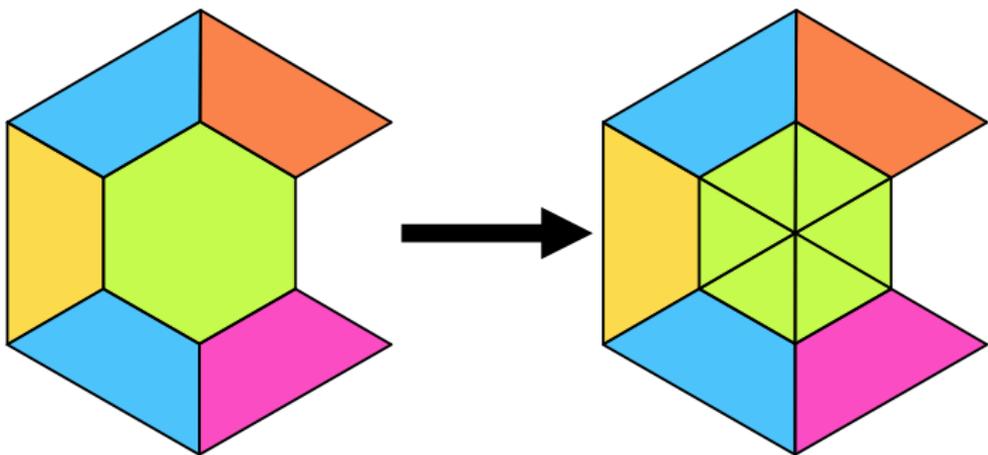




CGAL's sew operation

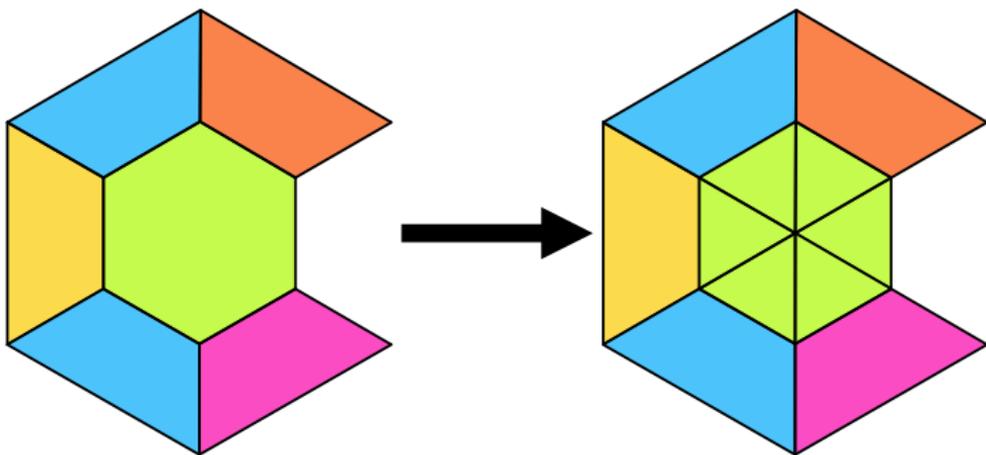
```
template<unsigned int i>
void sew(Dart_descriptor adart1, Dart_descriptor adart2)

CGAL_assertion( i<=dimension );
CGAL_assertion( (is_sewable<i>(adart1,adart2)) );
size_type amark=get_new_mark();
CGAL::GMap_dart_iterator_basic_of_involution<Self, i>
  I1(*this, adart1, amark);
CGAL::GMap_dart_iterator_basic_of_involution<Self, i>
  I2(*this, adart2, amark);
for ( ; I1.cont(); ++I1, ++I2 )
{
  Helper::template Foreach_enabled_attributes_except
    <CGAL::internal::GMap_group_attribute_functor<Self, i>, i>::
    run(*this, I1, I2);
}
negate_mark( amark );
for ( I1.rewind(), I2.rewind(); I1.cont(); ++I1, ++I2 )
{
  basic_link_alpha<i>(I1, I2);
}
negate_mark( amark );
CGAL_assertion( is_whole_map_unmarked( amark ) );
free_mark( amark );
}
```



Ambition : define a *domain-specific language* (DSL) for geometric modeling

Motivations : abstraction, performance, conciseness, correctness

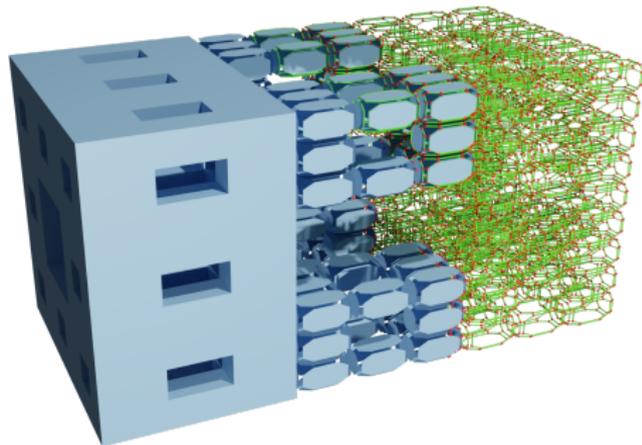


Ambition : define a *domain-specific language* (DSL) for geometric modeling

Motivations : abstraction, performance, conciseness, correctness
consistency

Embedded generalized maps

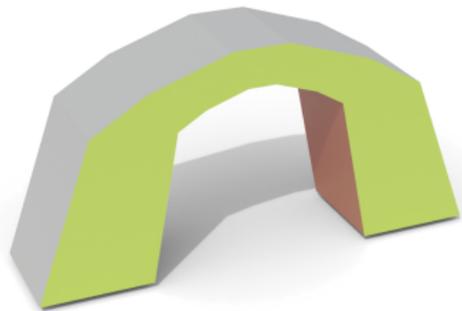
- ▶ How to represent objects?



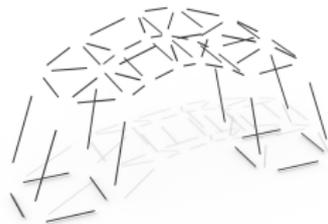
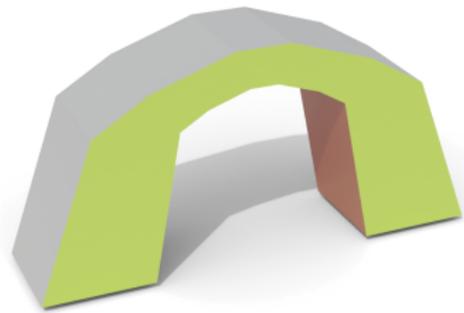
Topological cells



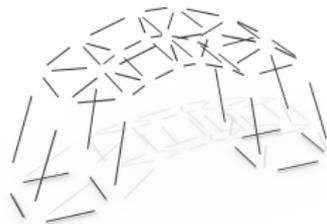
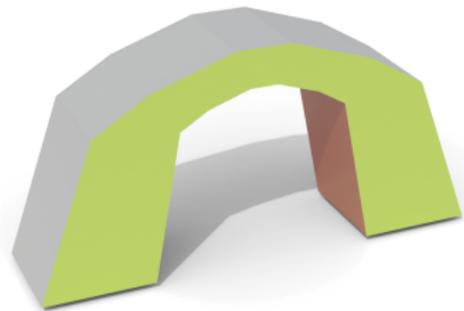
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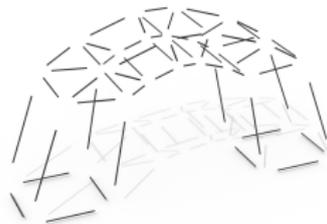
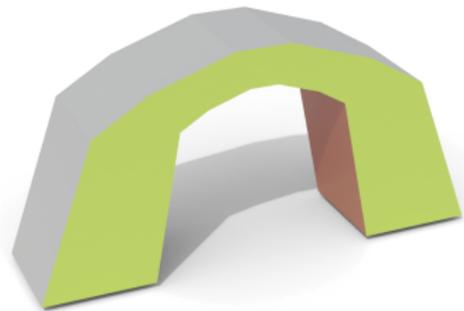
Topological cells



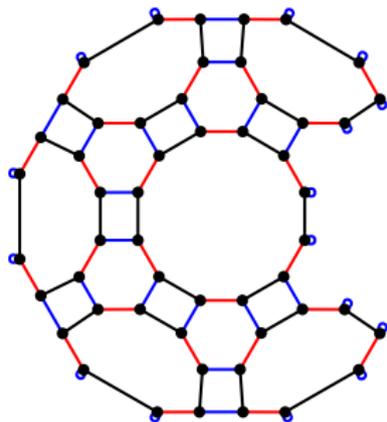
Topological cells



Topological cells



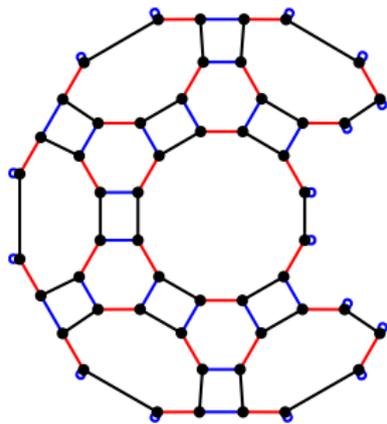
Generalized maps¹ (topology)



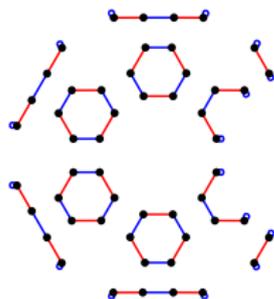
Legend: 0, 1, 2

¹Damiand et al. 2014.

Generalized maps¹ (topology)



Orbit: Sub-graph induced by a subset $\langle o \rangle$ of dimensions

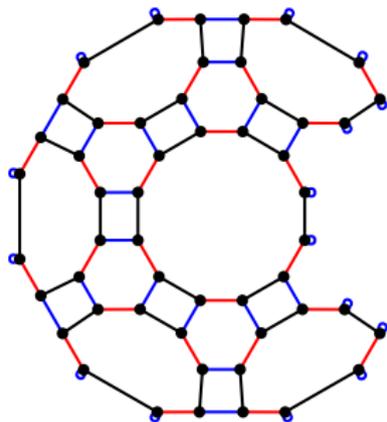


Legend: 0, 1, 2

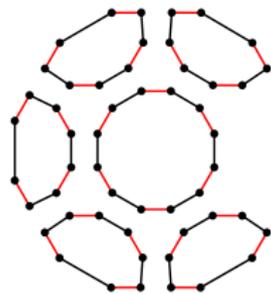
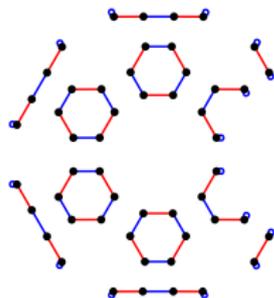
Vertices: orbits $\langle 1, 2 \rangle$

¹Damiand et al. 2014.

Generalized maps¹ (topology)



Orbit: Sub-graph induced by a subset $\langle o \rangle$ of dimensions



Legend: 0, 1, 2

Vertices: orbits $\langle 1, 2 \rangle$

Faces: orbits $\langle 0, 1 \rangle$

¹Damiand et al. 2014.

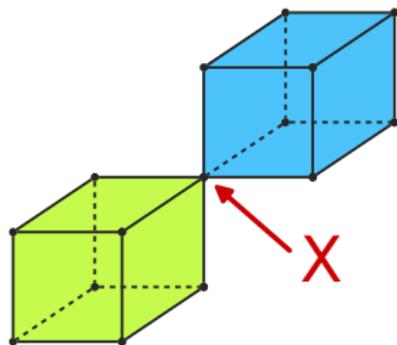
Topological consistency

Any graph with topological information is not a valid Gmap

Topological consistency

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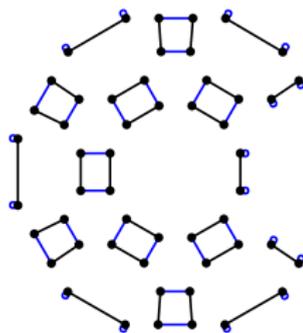
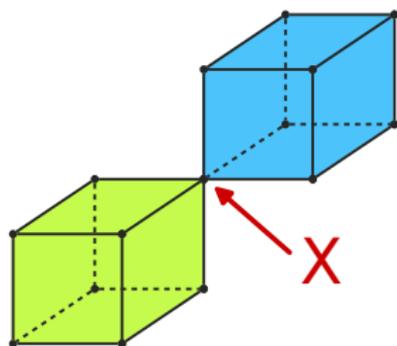
Constraint: n -cells should be glued along $(n - 1)$ -cells



Topological consistency

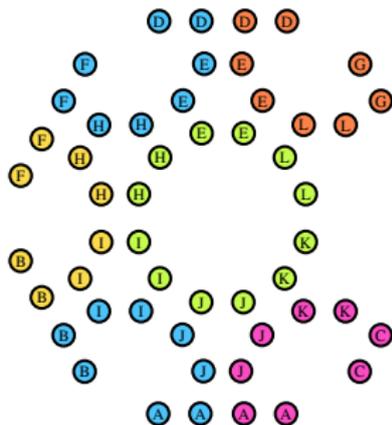
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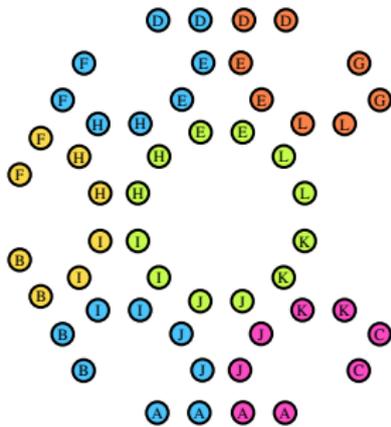
Example of constraint: 0202-paths should be cycles

Embeddings (geometry)

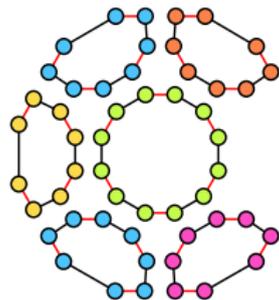
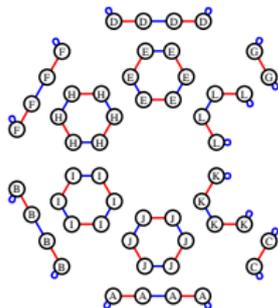


Legend: 0, 1, 2

Embeddings (geometry)



Embedding: function $\pi : \langle \mathcal{O}_\pi \rangle \rightarrow \tau_\pi$
with τ_π an abstract data type



Legend: 0, 1, 2

$position : \langle 1, 2 \rangle \rightarrow \text{Point3}$

$color : \langle 0, 1 \rangle \rightarrow \text{ColorRGB}$

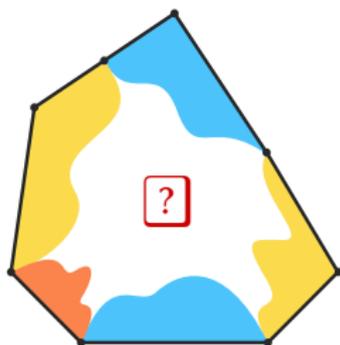
Geometric consistency

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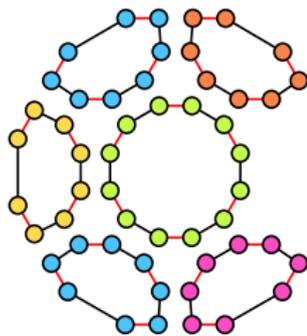
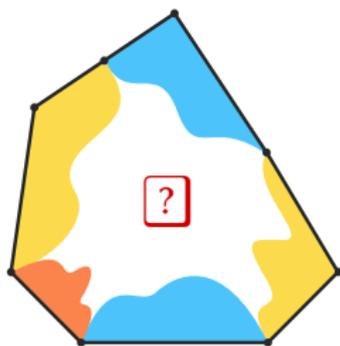
Constraint: n -cells can only have one value per embedding



Geometric consistency

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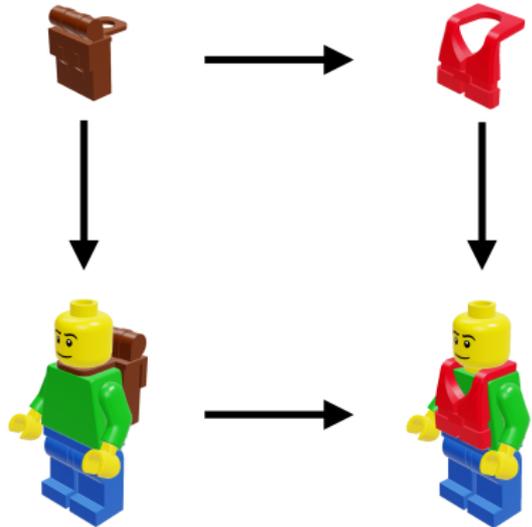
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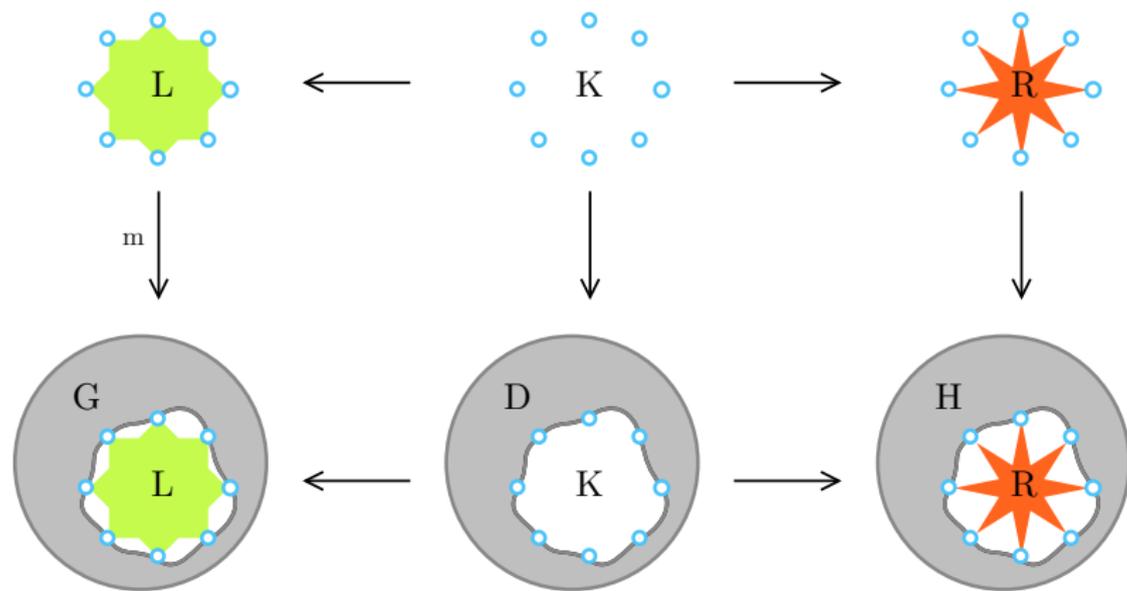
Example of constraint: nodes in a $\langle 0, 1 \rangle$ -orbit should have the same color

Graph rewriting

► How to formalize object transformations?

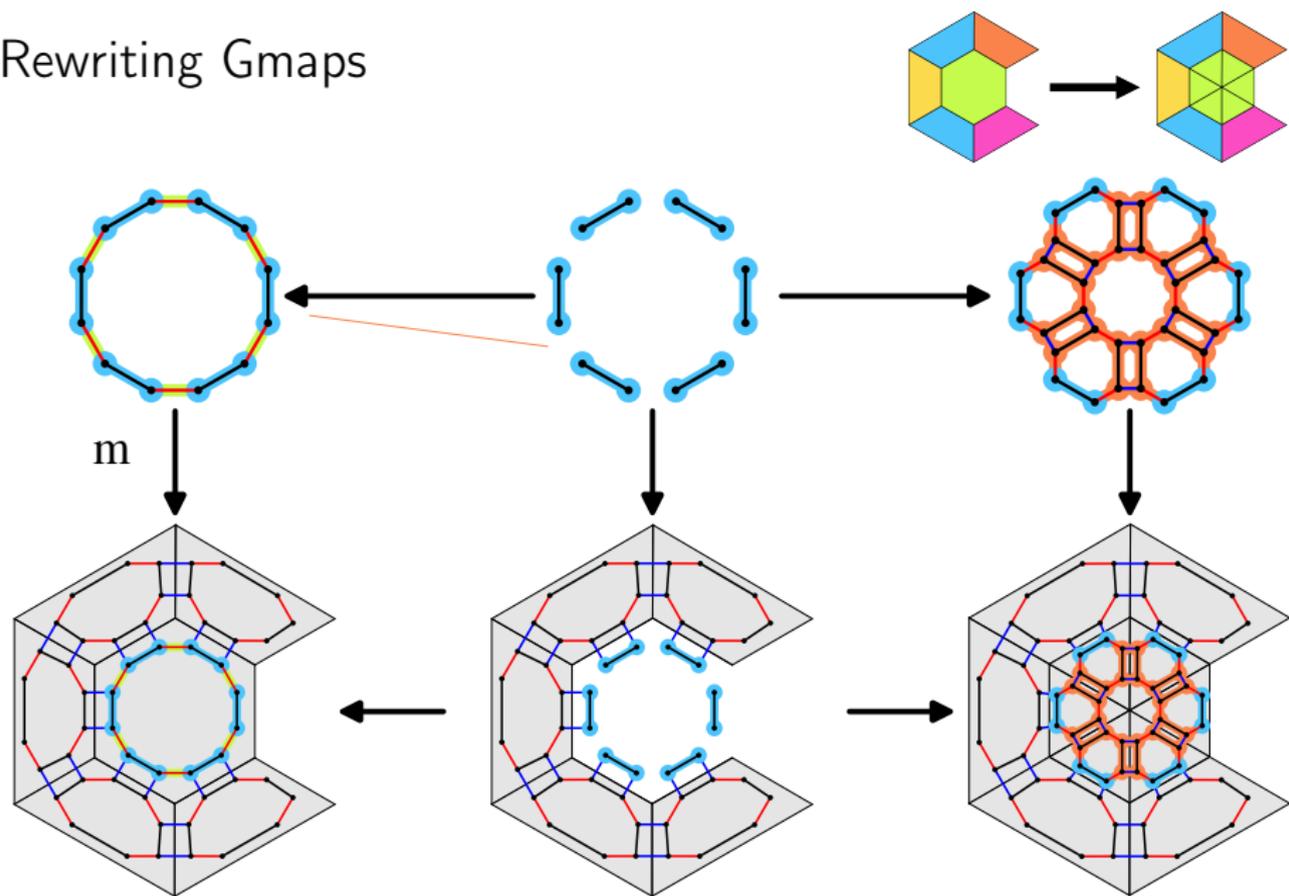


Graph transformation rules¹

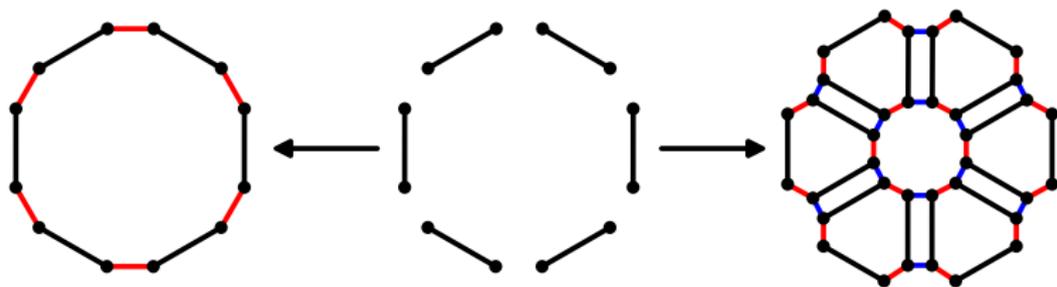
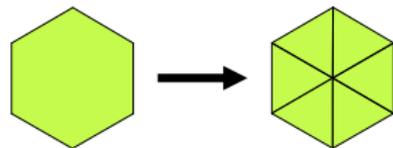


¹Rozenberg 1997; Ehrig et al. 2006; Heckel et al. 2020.

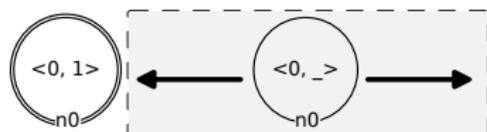
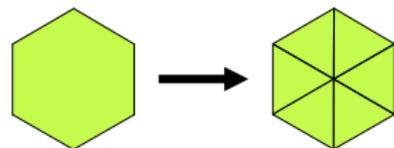
Rewriting Gmaps



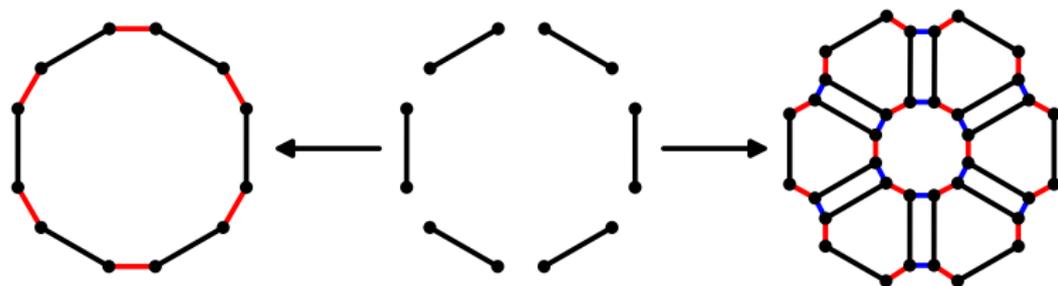
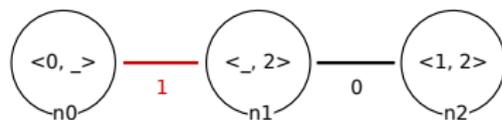
Orbit rewriting



Orbit rewriting

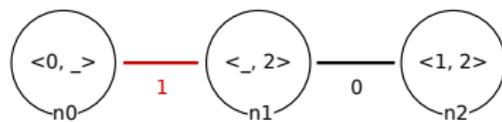
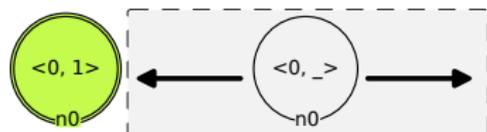
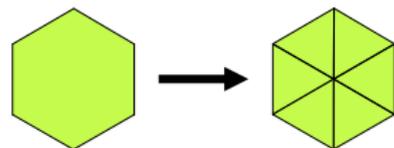


Implicitly
computed



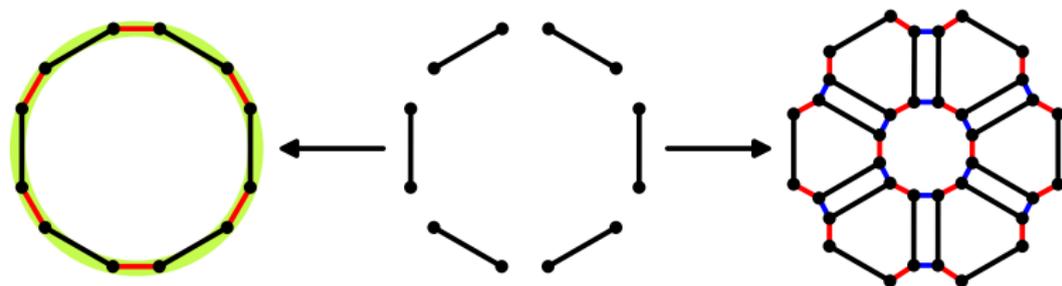
Instantiated
rule

Orbit rewriting



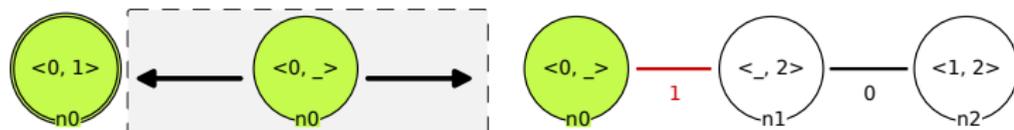
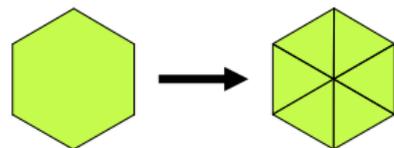
Implicitly
computed

Local



Instantiated
rule

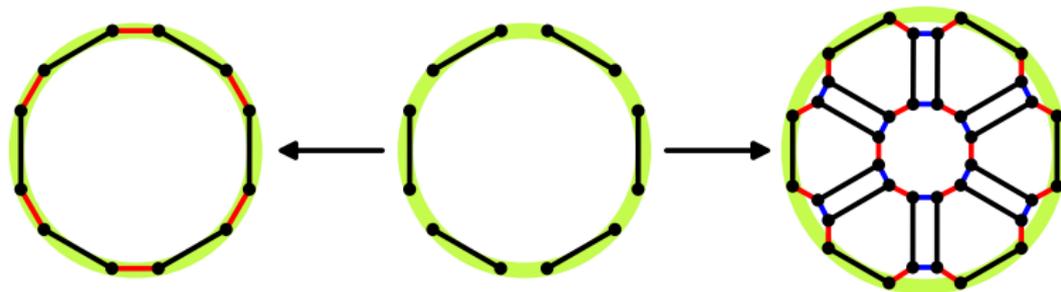
Orbit rewriting



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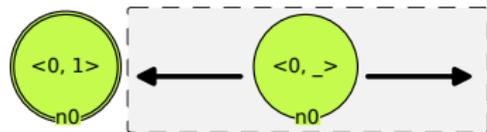
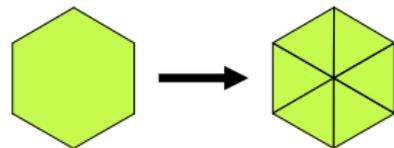


Local

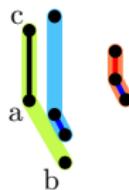


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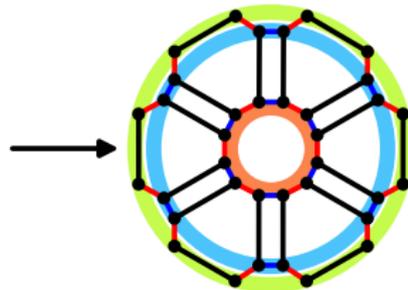
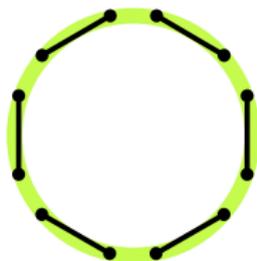
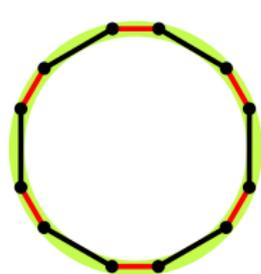
Orbit rewriting



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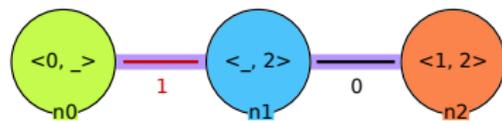
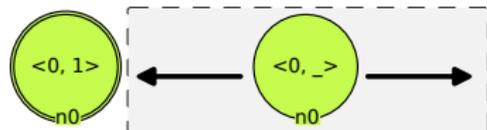
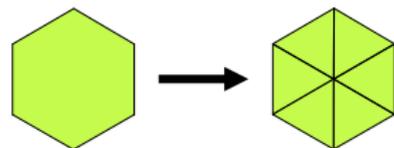


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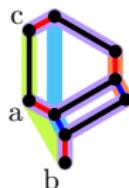


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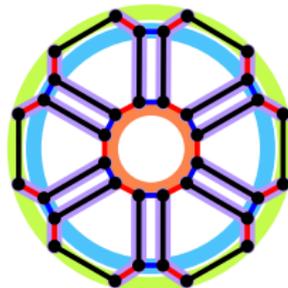
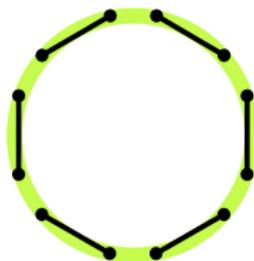
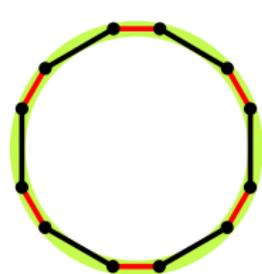
Orbit rewriting



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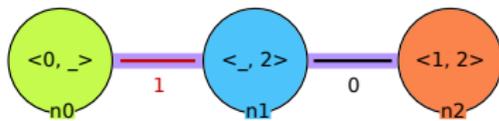
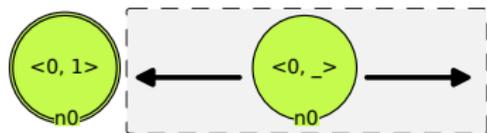


Local

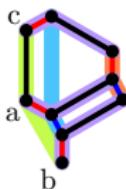


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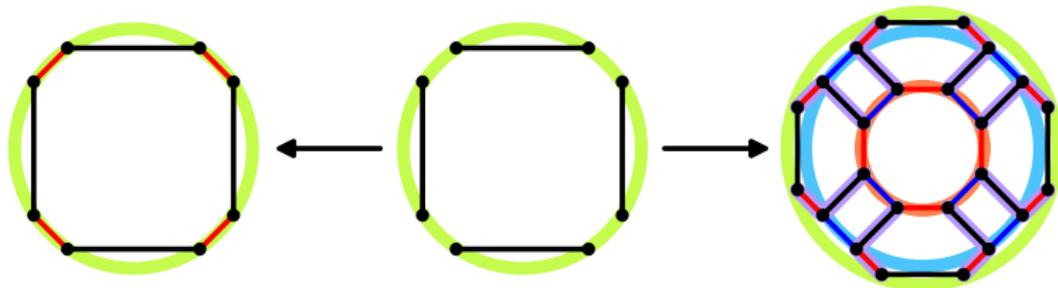
Orbit rewriting



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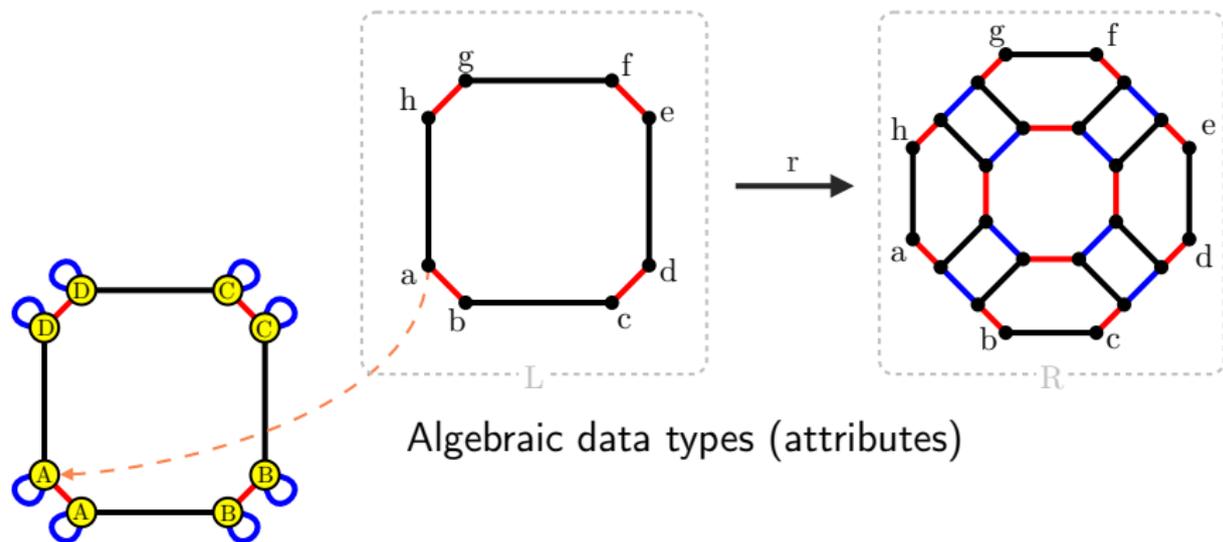


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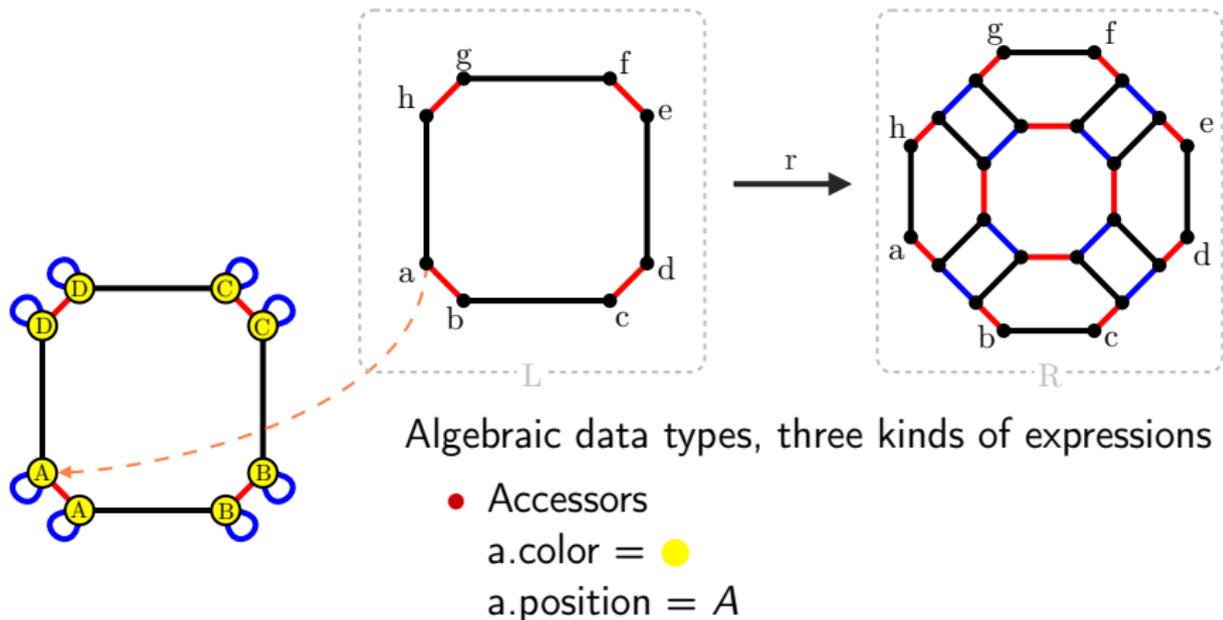
Instantiated
rule

Modifying geometric values¹



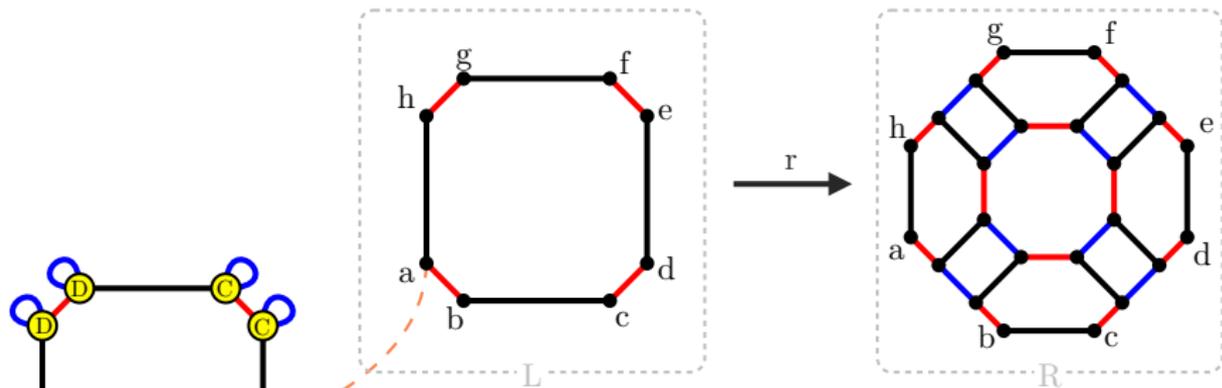
¹Bellet et al. 2017.

Modifying geometric values¹



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Modifying geometric values¹

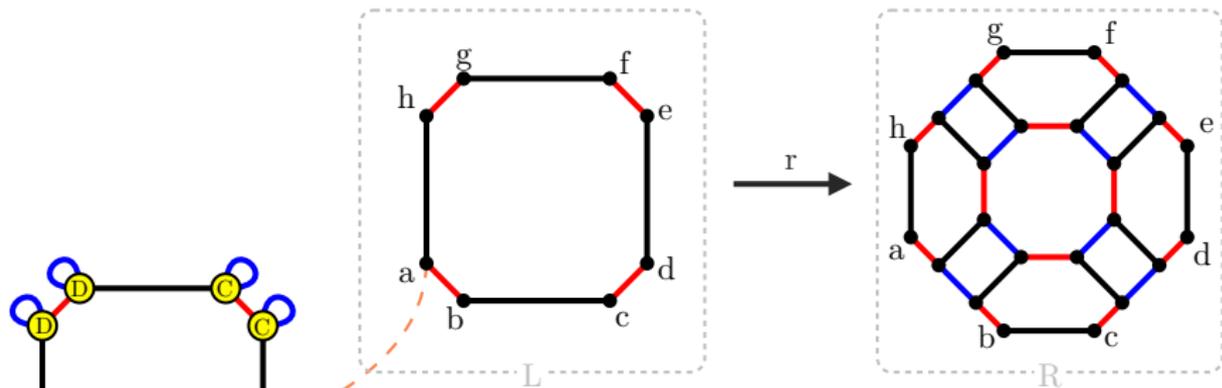


Algebraic data types, three kinds of expressions

- Accessors
 - Computations
- + ● = ●
 $\text{center}(\{\bullet, \bullet\}) = \bullet$

¹Bellet et al. 2017.

Modifying geometric values¹



Algebraic data types, three kinds of expressions

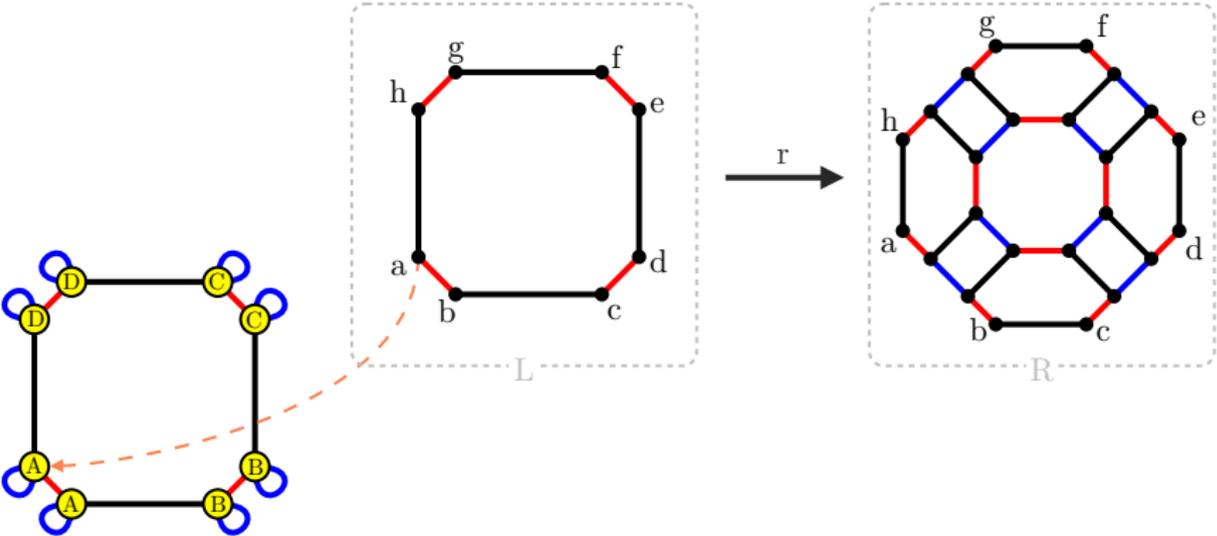
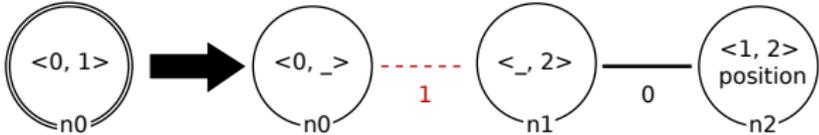
- Accessors
- Computations
- Topological operators

$a@0.\text{position} = D$

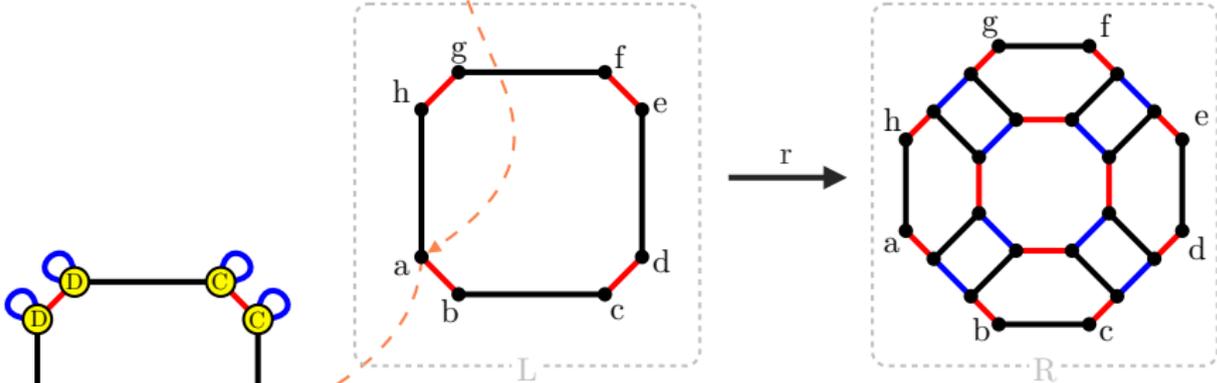
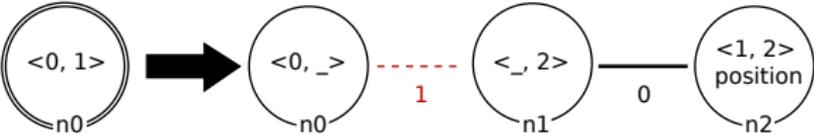
$\text{position}_{\langle 0,1 \rangle}(a) = \{A, B, C, D\}$

¹Bellet et al. 2017.

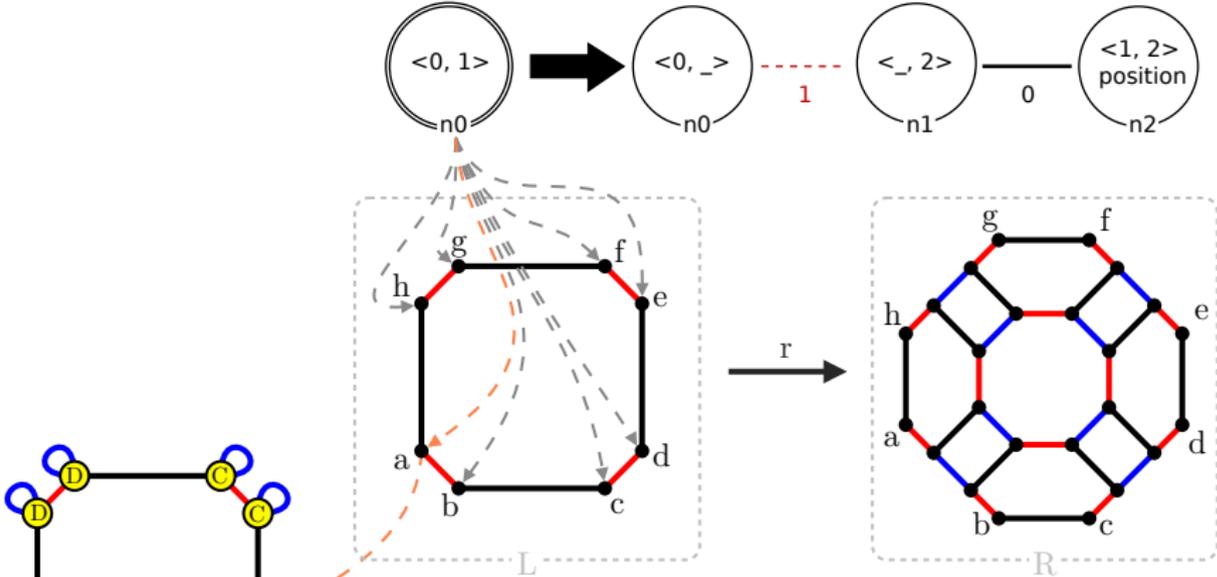
Extension to schemes



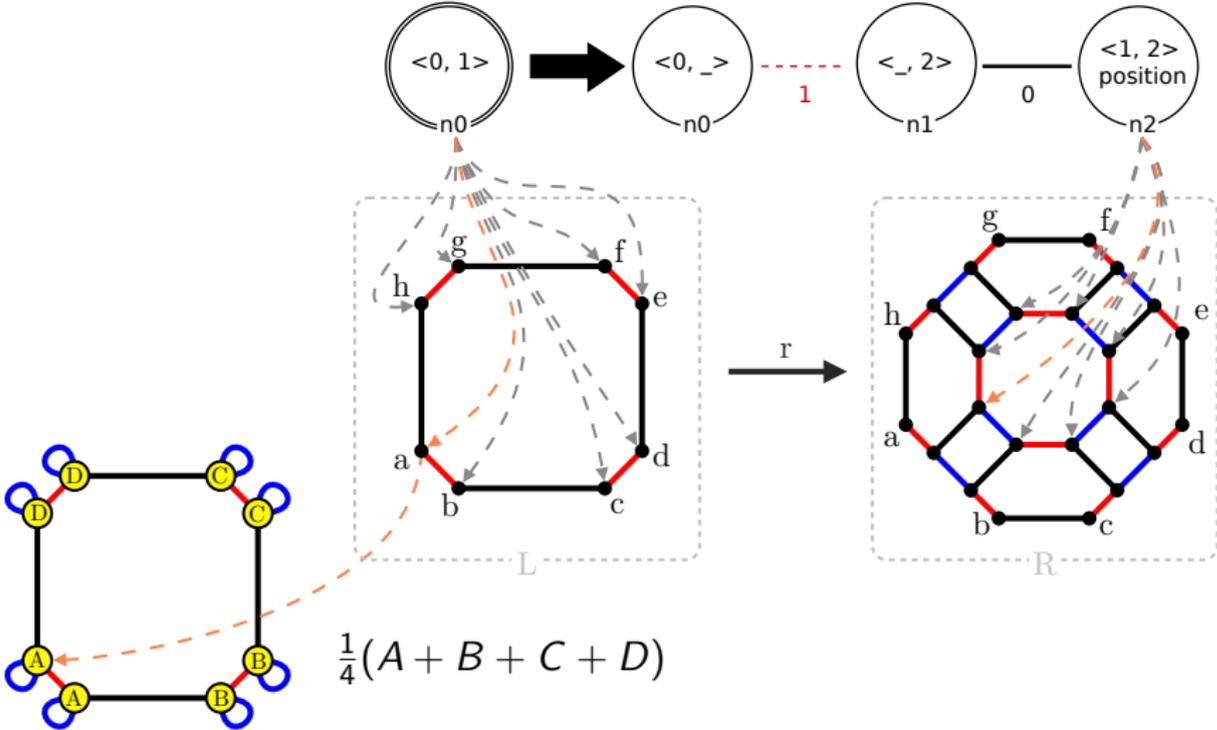
Extension to schemes



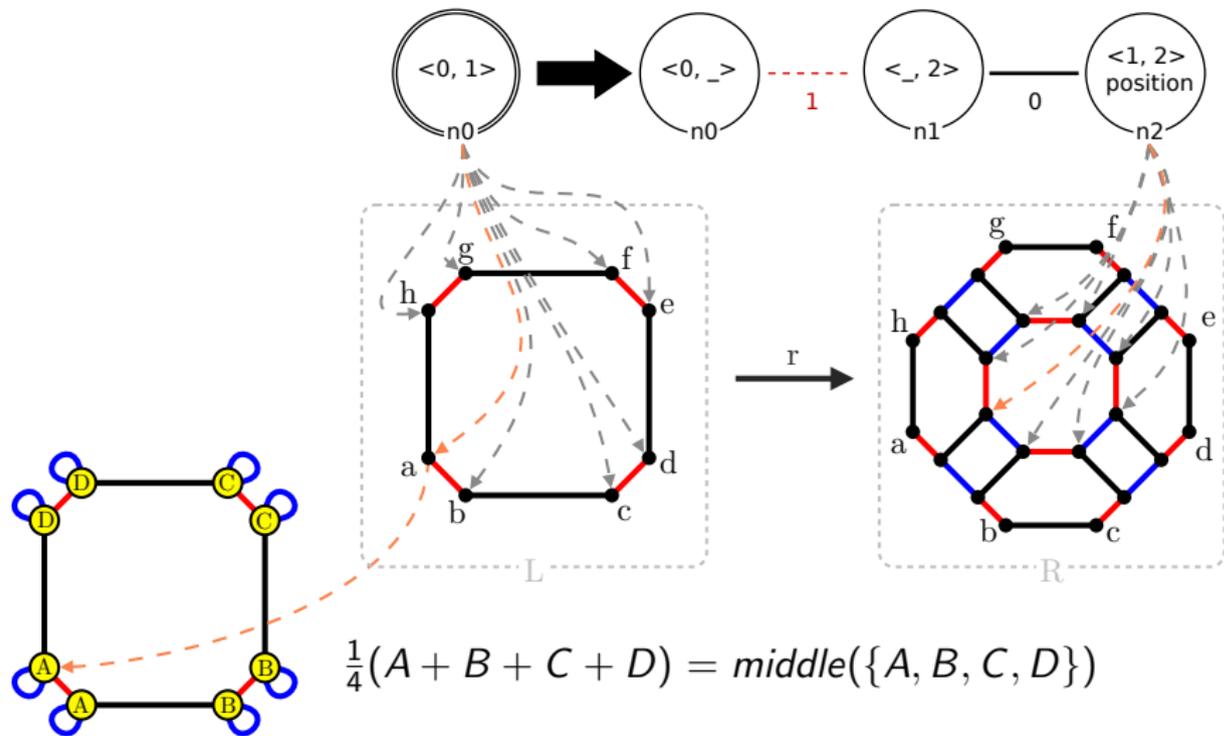
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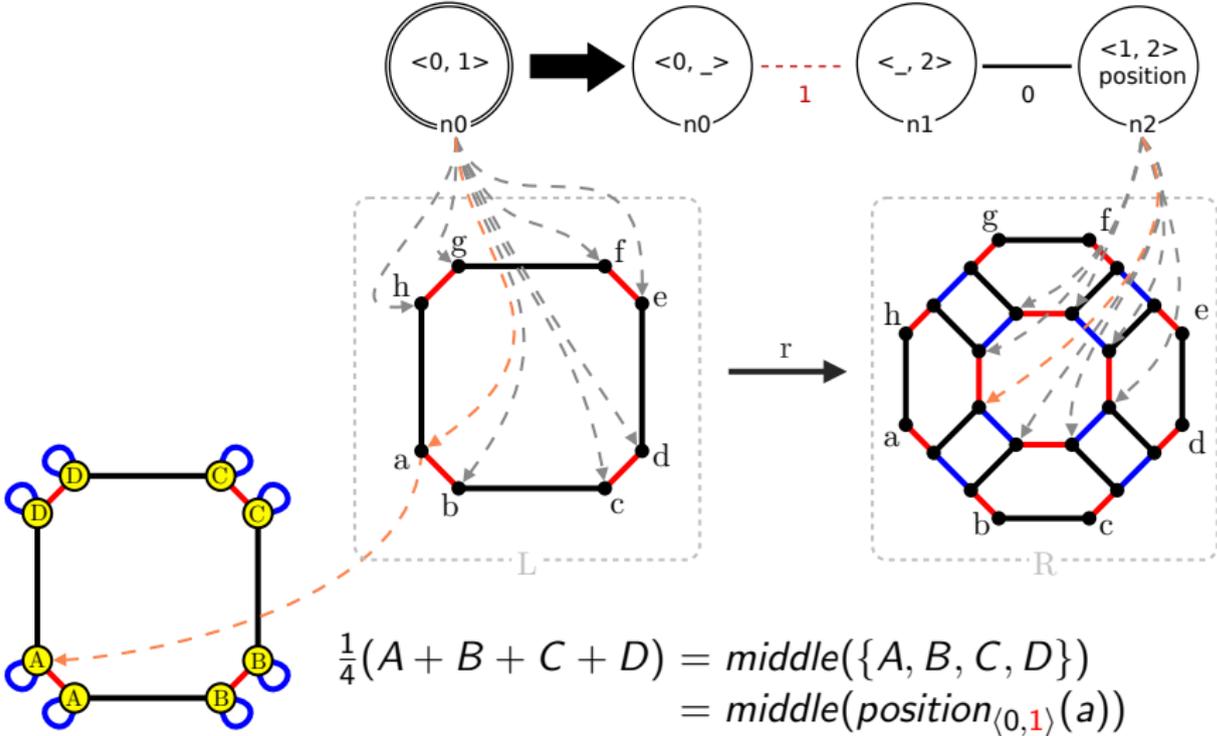
Extension to schemes



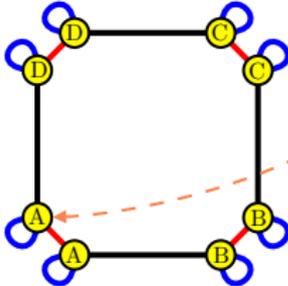
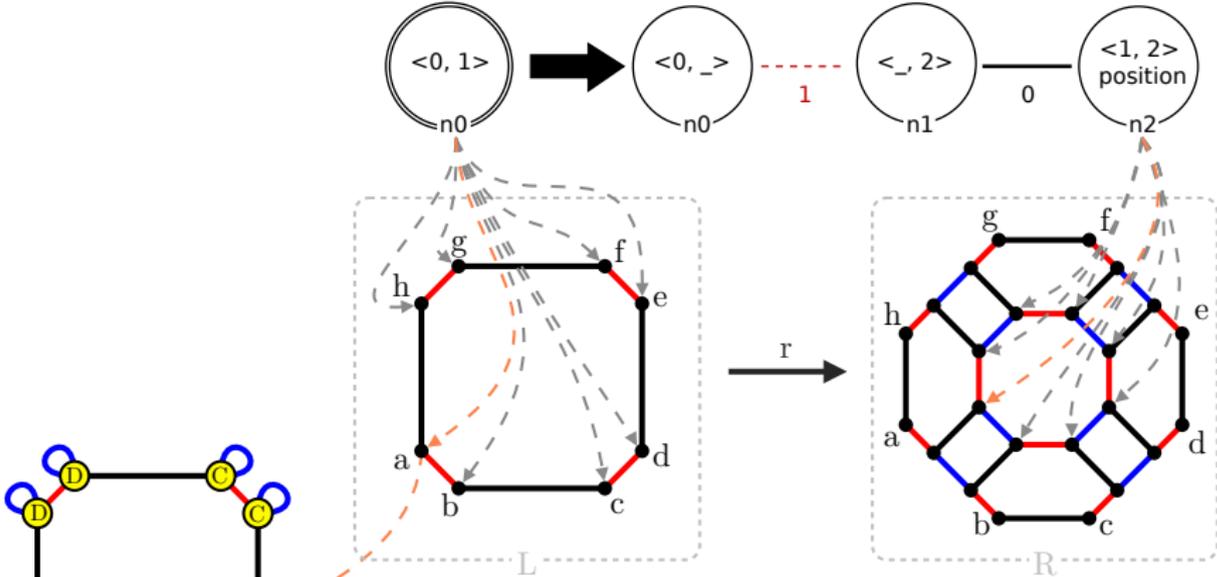
Extension to schemes



Extension to schemes



Extension to schemes



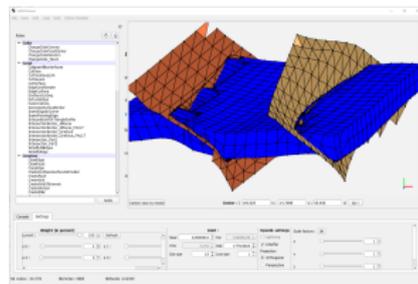
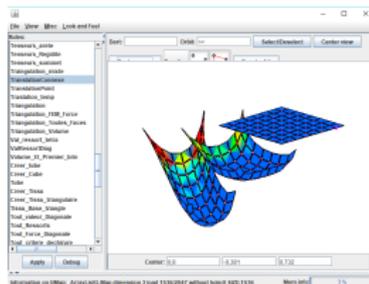
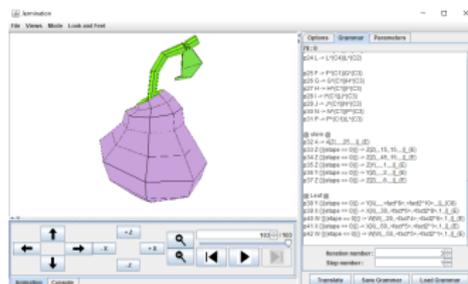
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{4}(A + B + C + D) &= \text{middle}(\{A, B, C, D\}) \\ &= \text{middle}(\text{position}_{\langle 0,1 \rangle}(a)) \\ &= \text{middle}(\text{position}_{\langle 0,1 \rangle}(n_0)) \end{aligned}$$

A rule-based language

Topology : categorical semantics for operations

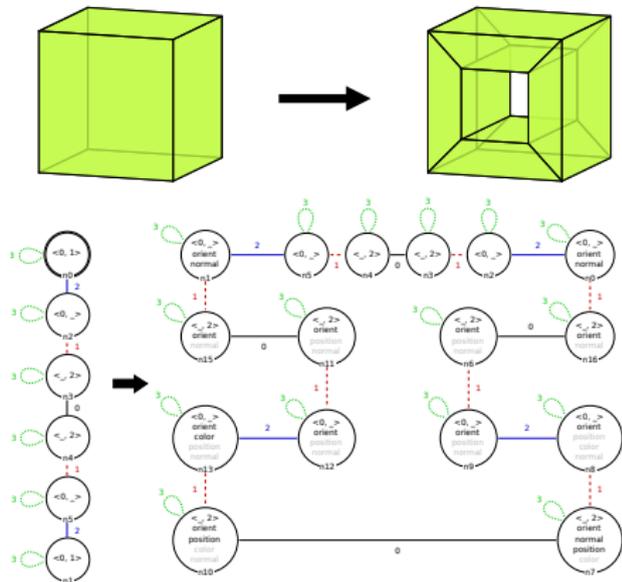
Geometry : structure-based algebraic formalisation

Formalizing the DSL of  *Jerboa*



Consistent modeling operations

► How to preserve the model's constraints?



Consistency preservation

Modifications of a well-formed object should produce an equally well-formed object

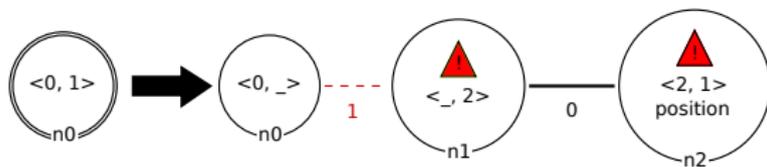
Requirement: Feedback to the rule designer

Consistency preservation

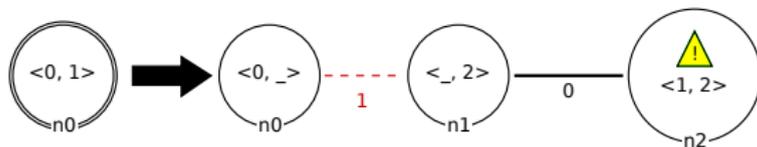
Modifications of a well-formed object should produce an equally well-formed object

Requirement: Feedback to the rule designer

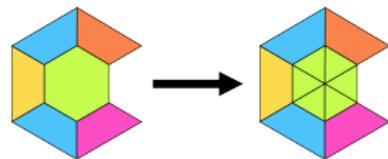
► Topological inconsistencies



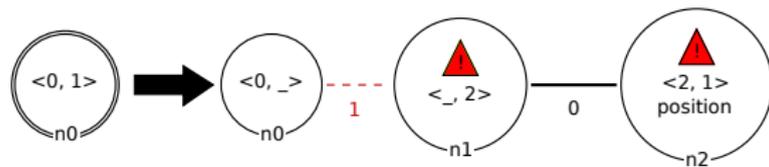
► Geometric inconsistencies



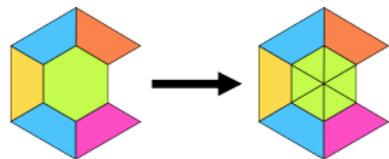
Breaking the topological consistency



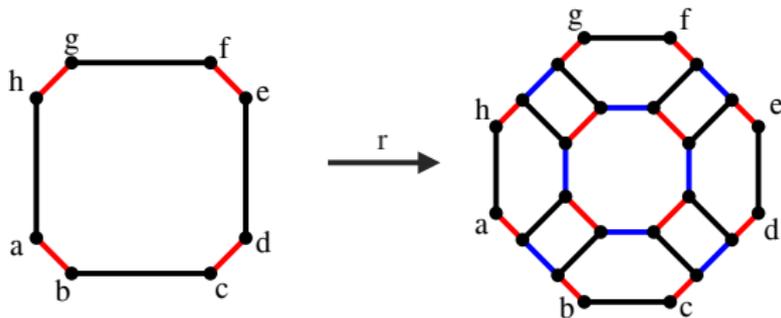
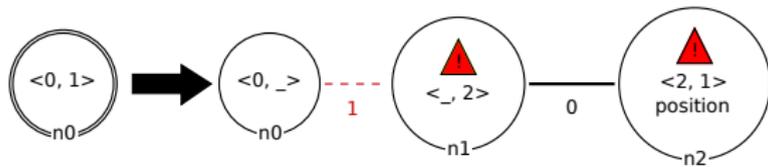
Constraint: 0202-paths should be cycles



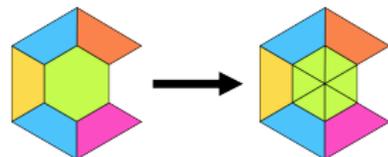
Breaking the topological consistency



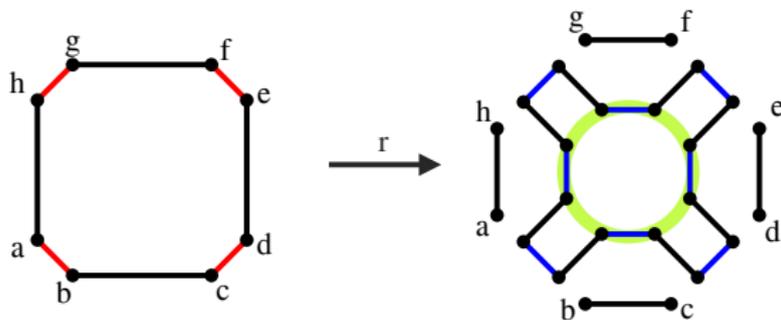
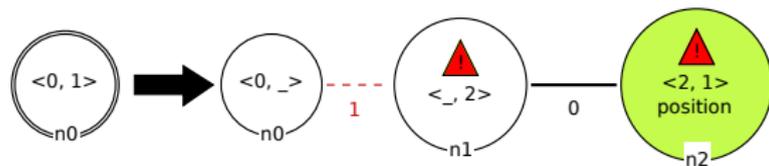
Constraint: 0202-paths should be cycles



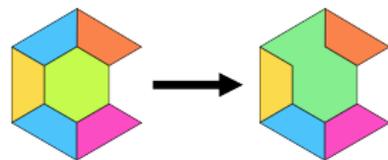
Breaking the topological consistency



Constraint: 0202-paths should be cycles

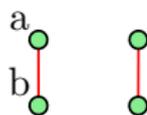
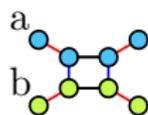


Breaking the geometric consistency

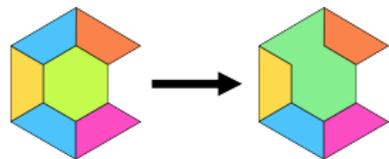


Constraint: nodes in a $\langle 0, 1 \rangle$ -orbit should have the same color

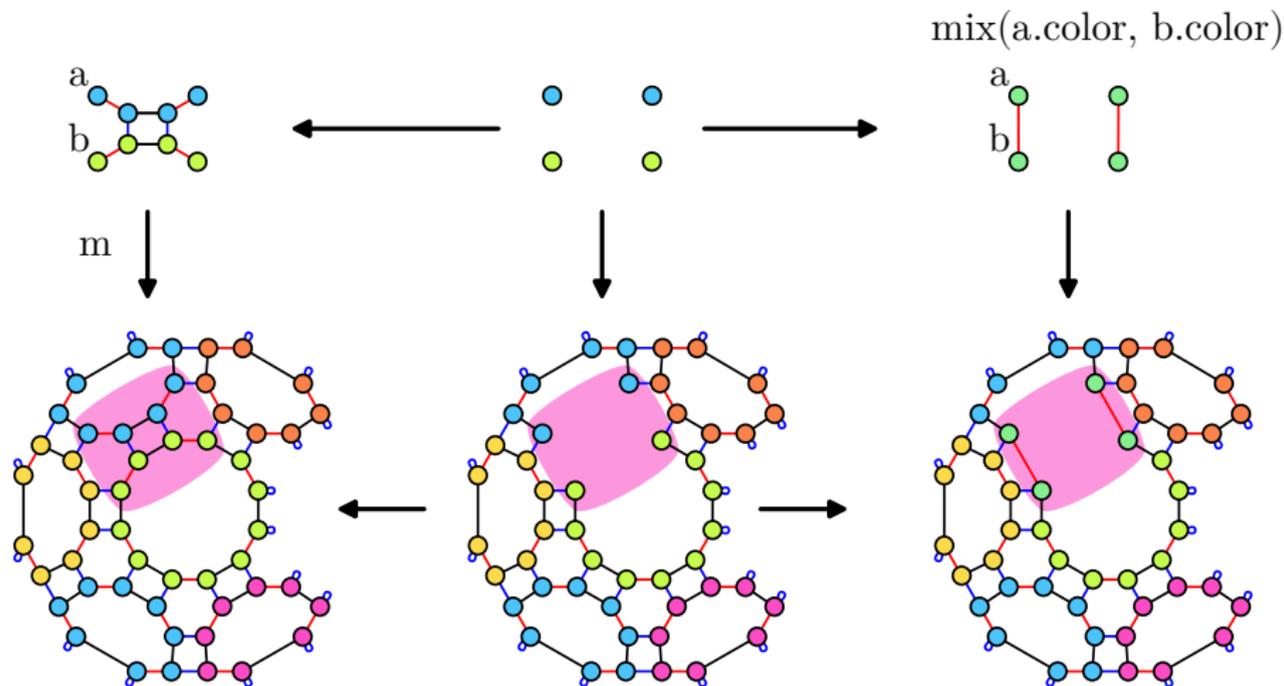
$\text{mix}(\text{a.color}, \text{b.color})$



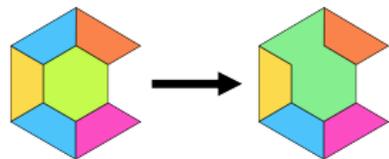
Breaking the geometric consistency



Constraint: nodes in a $\langle 0, 1 \rangle$ -orbit should have the same color

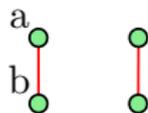
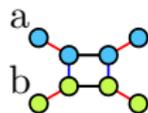


Breaking the geometric consistency

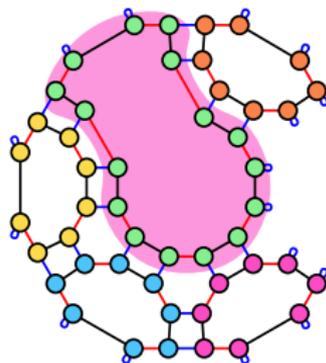
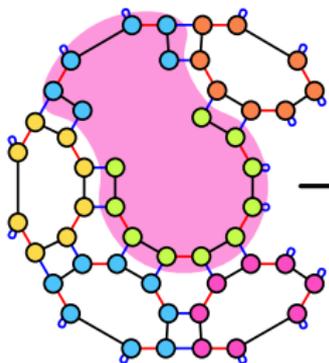
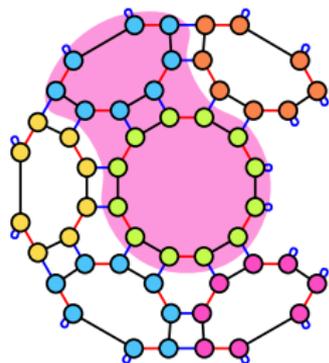


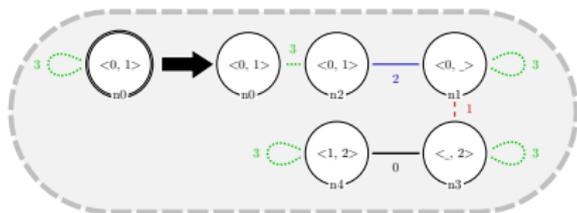
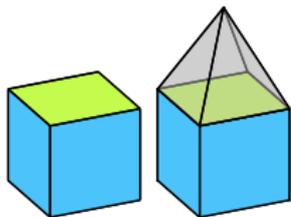
Constraint: nodes in a $\langle 0, 1 \rangle$ -orbit should have the same color

$\text{mix}(\text{a.color}, \text{b.color})$

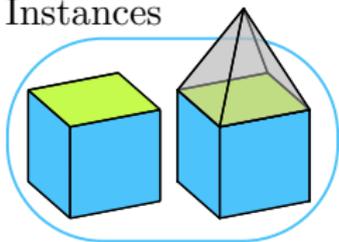


↓ Rule completion

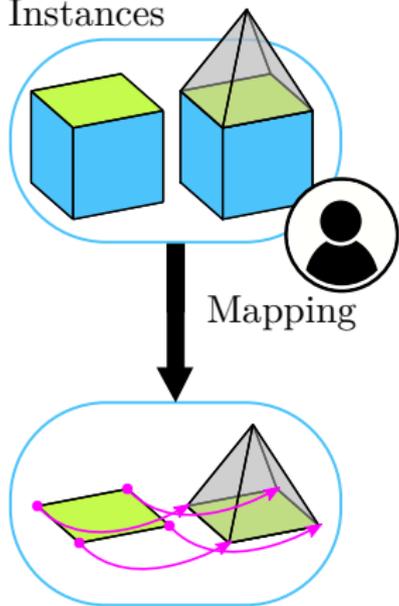




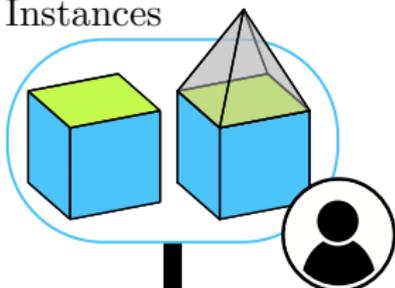
Instances



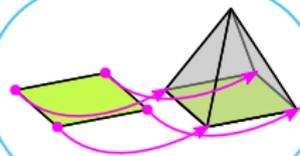
Instances



Instances

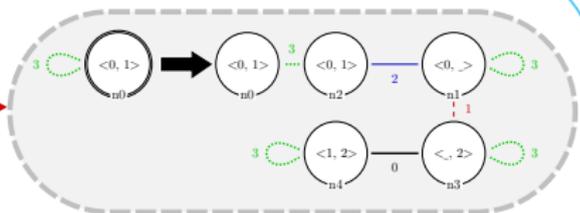


Mapping

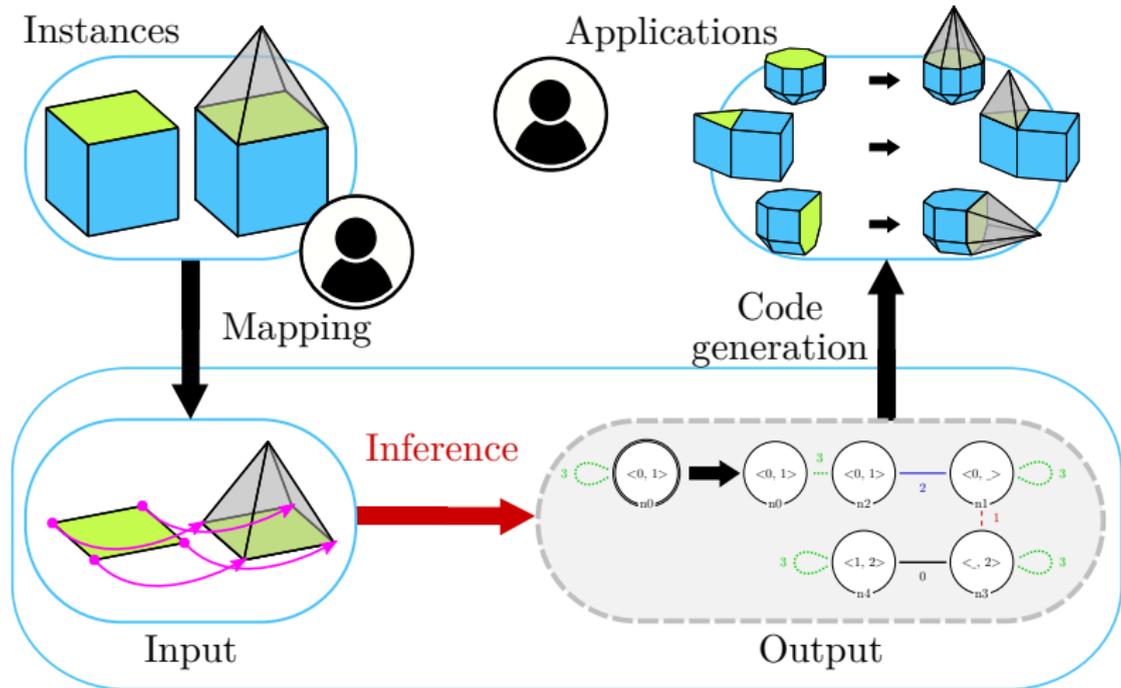


Input

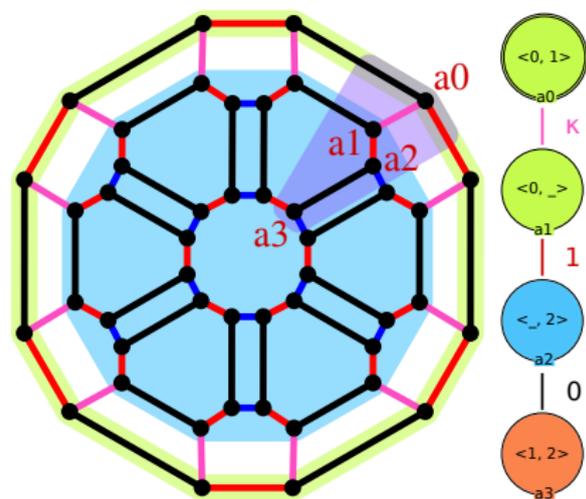
Inference



Output



Inference of modeling operations



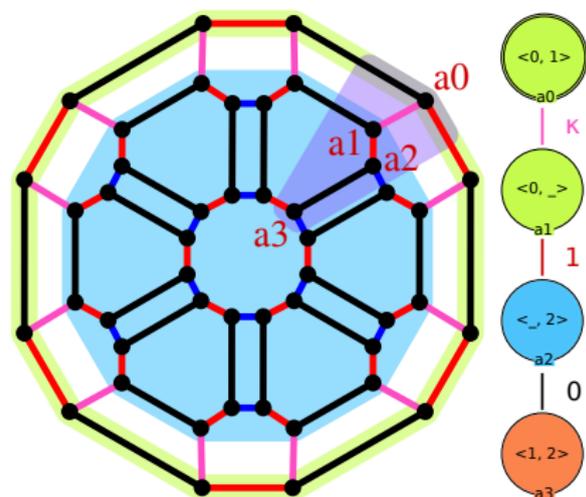
Color legend: 0, 1, 2, κ .

Graph traversal with quotient

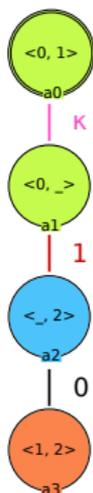
Theorem

The algorithm produces a topological folding whenever it exists or the information that no such folding exists.

Inference of modeling operations



Color legend: 0, 1, 2, κ .



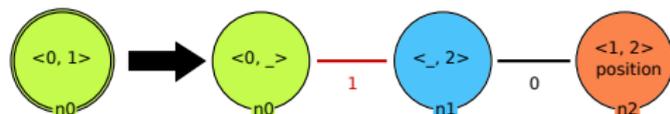
Graph traversal with quotient

Theorem

The algorithm produces a topological folding whenever it exists or the information that no such folding exists.

The consistency conditions on the rule provide a search space in which we retrieve the operation

Main contributions



Topological consistency: path analysis on rule schemes

- Romain Pascual et al. (2022b). “Topological consistency preservation with graph transformation schemes”. In: *Science of Computer Programming*. DOI: 10.1016/j.scico.2021.102728

Geometric consistency: rule completion

- Agnès Arnould et al. (2022). “Preserving consistency in geometric modeling with graph transformations”. In: *Mathematical Structures in Computer Science*. DOI: 10.1017/S0960129522000226

Inference of operations: topological folding algorithm

- Romain Pascual et al. (2022a). “Inferring topological operations on generalized maps: Application to subdivision schemes”. In: *Graphics and Visual Computing*. DOI: 10.1016/j.gvc.2022.200049

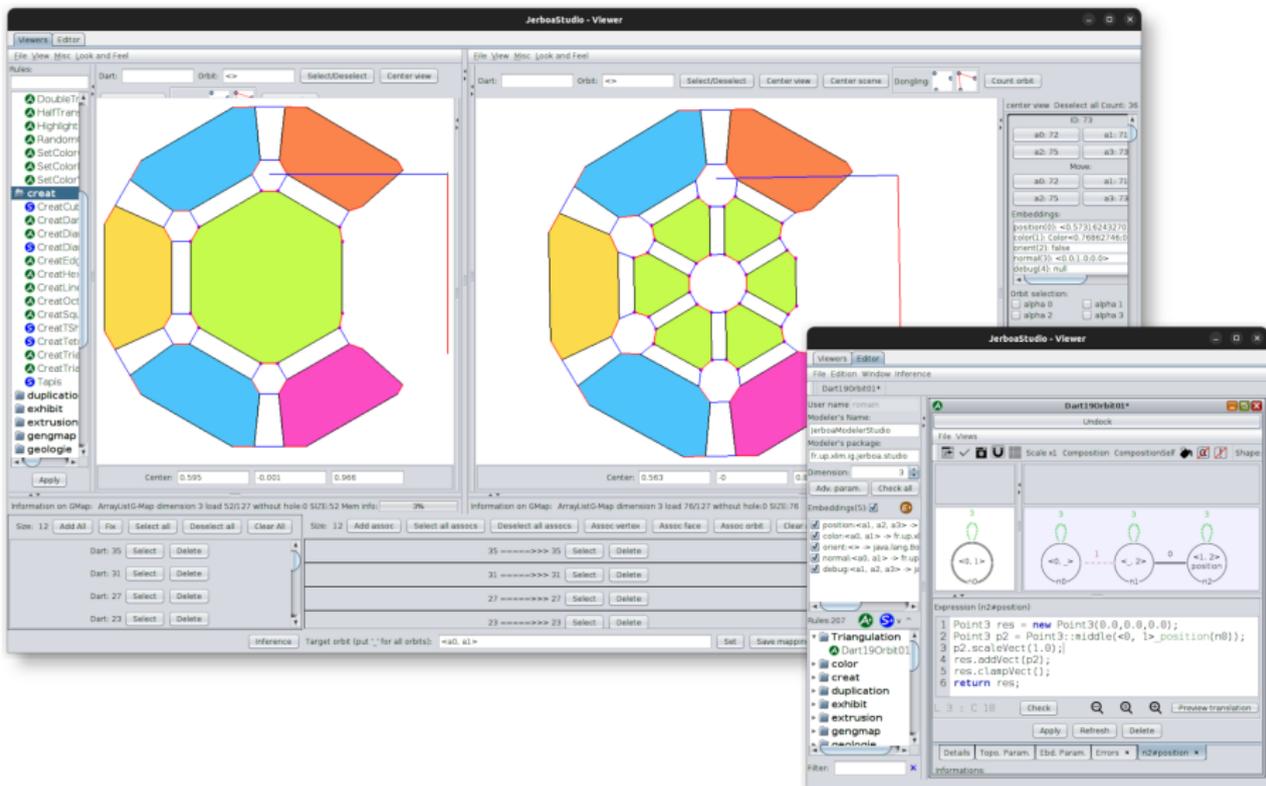
Current research projects

Following up on the formalization of  *Jerboa*

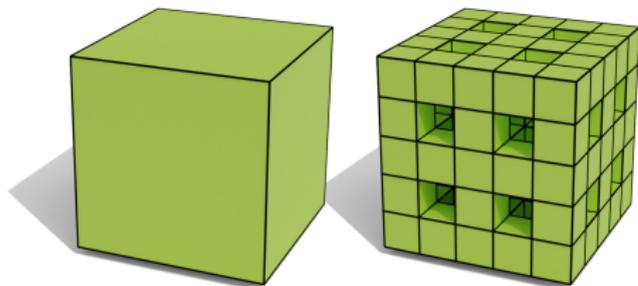
- Multi-cell query-replace approach for combinatorial maps¹
Guillaume **Damiand**, Vincent **Nivoliens** and Jordan **Goncalves** (M2 intern)
- Towards a local calculus for nested conditions?²
Nicolas **Behr** and Pascale **Le Gall**

¹Damiand et al. 2022.

²Habel et al. 2009.

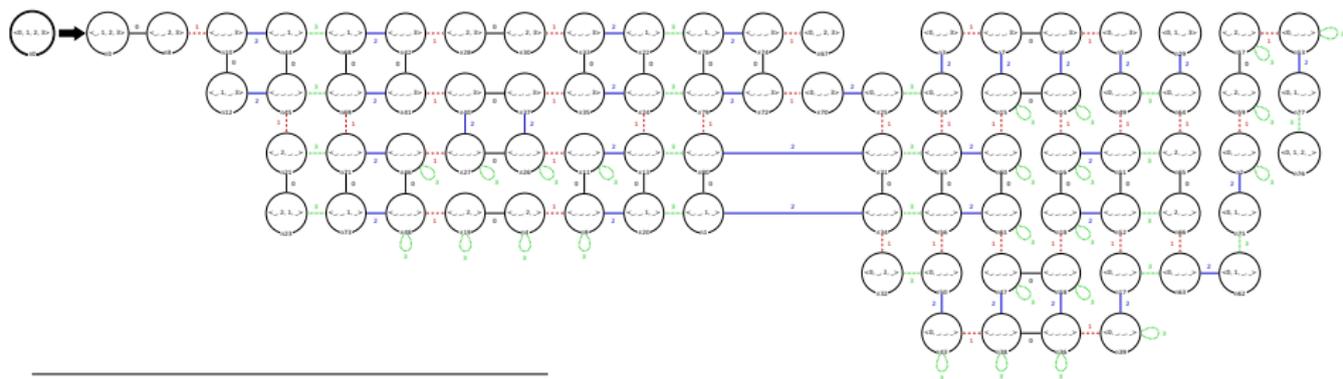
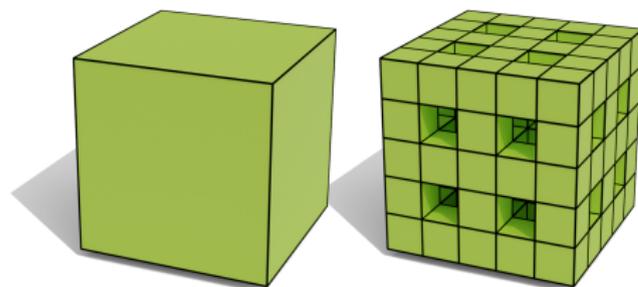


$(2, 2, 2)$ -Menger polycube¹



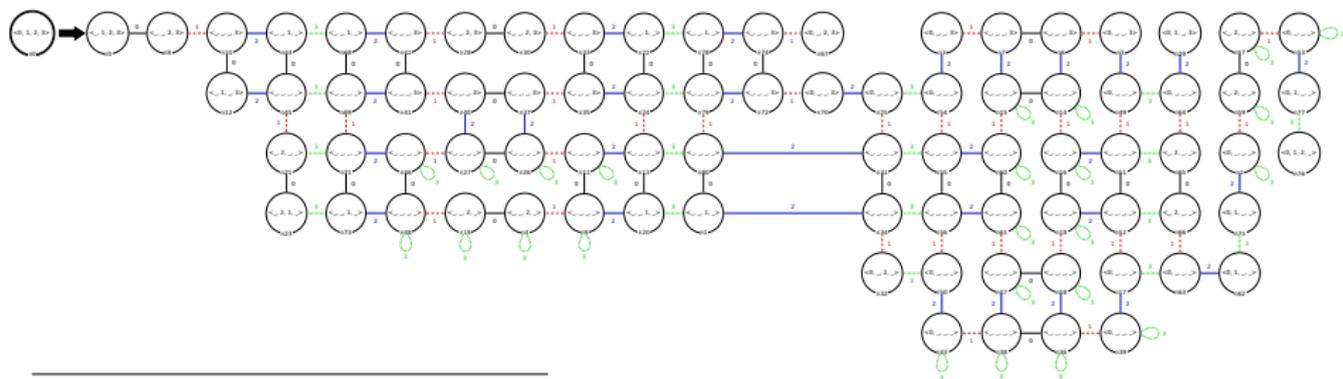
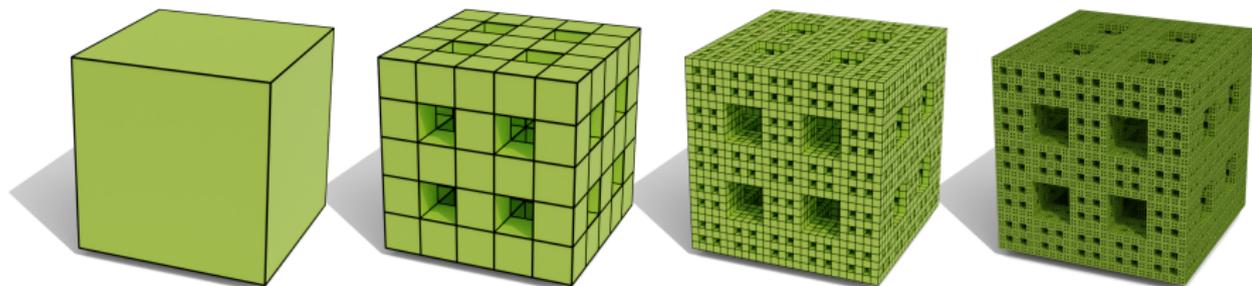
¹Richaume et al. 2019.

(2, 2, 2)-Menger polycube¹



¹Richaume et al. 2019.

(2, 2, 2)-Menger polycube¹



¹Richaume et al. 2019.

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-  Damiand, Guillaume et al. (Sept. 19, 2014). **Combinatorial Maps: Efficient Data Structures for Computer Graphics and Image Processing**. CRC Press. 407 pp. ISBN: 978-1-4822-0652-4.

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-  Habel, Annegret et al. (Apr. 2009). “Correctness of high-level transformation systems relative to nested conditions”. In: **Mathematical Structures in Computer Science** 19.2, pp. 245–296. ISSN: 1469-8072, 0960-1295. DOI: 10.1017/S0960129508007202.

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-  Pascual, Romain et al. (2022a). “Inferring topological operations on generalized maps: Application to subdivision schemes”. In: **Graphics and Visual Computing**. DOI: 10.1016/j.gvc.2022.200049.
-  Pascual, Romain et al. (2022b). “Topological consistency preservation with graph transformation schemes”. In: **Science of Computer Programming**. DOI: 10.1016/j.scico.2021.102728.

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-  Richaume, Lydie et al. (2019). “Unfolding Level 1 Menger Polycubes of Arbitrary Size With Help of Outer Faces”. In: **Discrete Geometry for Computer Imagery**. Ed. by Michel Couprie et al. Lecture Notes in Computer Science. Cham: Springer International Publishing, pp. 457–468. ISBN: 978-3-030-14085-4. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-030-14085-4_36.
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