

# Computational Geometry Algorithms Library

Laurent Rineau  
GeometryFactory

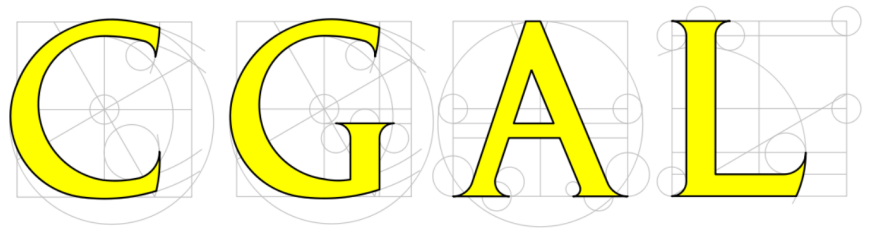


FEniCS`14  
17 June 2014

# Outline

- Introduction
  - The CGAL Project
  - GeometryFactory
- The CGAL Library
  - Overview
  - Zoom on Mesh Generation

# The CGAL Project



# Mission Statement

“Make the large body of geometric algorithms developed in the field of computational geometry available for industrial applications”

CGAL EU Project Proposal, 1996

# Project = « Planned Undertaking »

- Academic partners make a long term commitment:  
INRIA, Max-Planck Institute, Tel-Aviv U, ETH Zurich,...
- CGAL Editorial Board
  - Steers and animates the project
  - Reviews submissions
- Development Infrastructure
  - Git server, nightly test suite (~30 configurations)
  - Two 1-week developer meetings per year

# CGAL in Numbers

600,000	lines of C++ code
10,000	downloads/year (+ package managers)
3,500	manual pages
3,000	subscribers to cgal-announce
1,000	subscribers to cgal-discuss
150	commercial users
120	software components
20	active developers
6	months release cycle
2	licenses: GPL + commercial

# GeometryFactory



# GeometryFactory



- 5 engineers, whereof 4 with a PhD
- Sales of CGAL software components
- Support to increase customer productivity (training, integration, ...)



# GeometryFactory



- Actively involved in the CGAL Project
  - Development of new components, or improve existing ones (for customers)
  - 3 Editorial Board members,
  - Release Management,
  - Infrastructure
    - testsuite process,
    - testsuite machines,
    - web sites

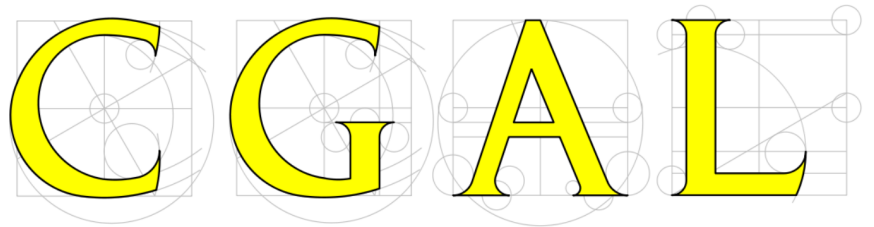
# Some Commercial CGAL Users

**Commercial CGAL Users:**

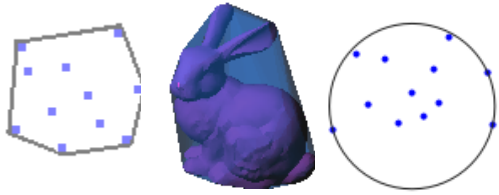
- Orbotech
- pulsic Finish First
- VDRC Voronoi Diagram Research Center
- THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
- NOESIS
- protomold
- Exa CORPORATION
- Autodesk
- ECT
- TOSHIBA
- Wihofszky Software
- ZWCAD
- cādence™
- ECL
- DASSAULT SYSTEMES
- MPC THEM MOVING PICTURE COMPANY
- Agilent Technologies
- BAE SYSTEMS
- QinetiQ
- erdas
- Virtualwind
- schaeerermayfield WHEREVER YOU OPERATE
- GE Healthcare
- ST. JUDE MEDICAL
- PRESAGIS
- The MathWorks
- School of Biomedical Sciences Excellence in Teaching 5\* Research
- INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH LIMITED
- SAFE SOFTWARE
- K
- rm DATA
- Agip
- ESRI
- ARCHI VIDEO
- weathernews
- Midland Valley
- roxar
- TOTAL
- NAVTEQ
- france telecom
- ENVITIA
- TruePosition
- BT
- PETROBRAS
- ارامكو السعودية Saudi Aramco
- brgm Géosciences pour une Terre durable
- ExxonMobil
- Shell



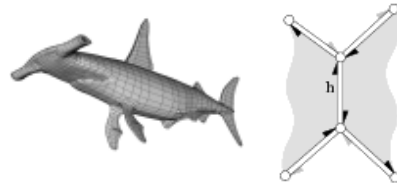
# The CGAL Library



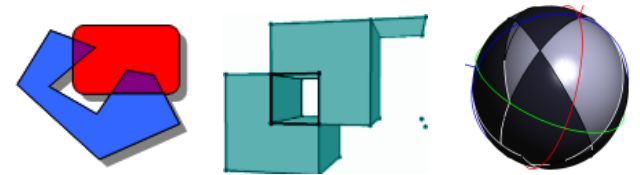
# Algorithms and Data Structures



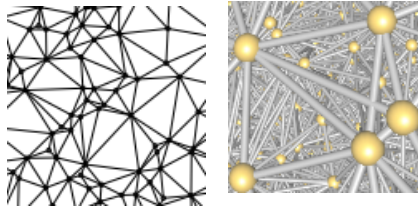
Bounding Volumes



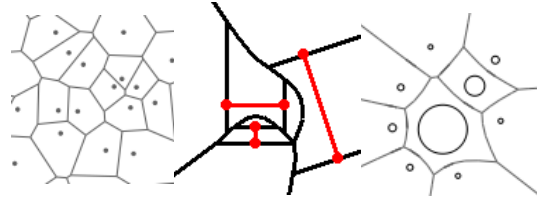
Polyhedral Surface



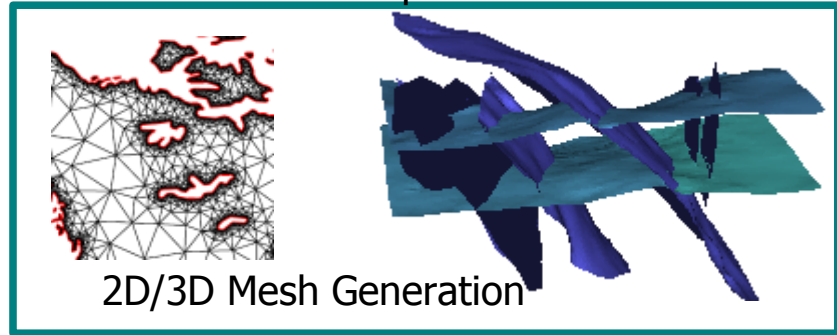
Boolean Operations



Triangulations



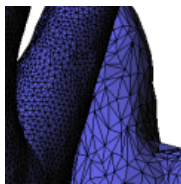
Voronoi Diagrams



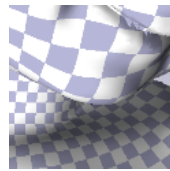
2D/3D Mesh Generation



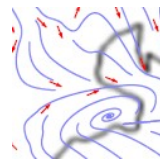
Subdivision



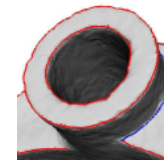
Simplification



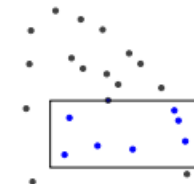
Parameterization



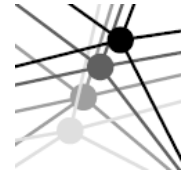
Streamlines



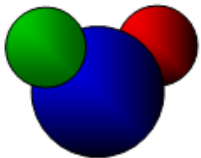
Ridge Detection



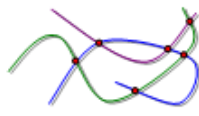
Neighbor Search



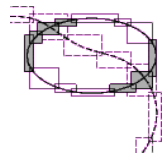
Kinetic Data Structures



Lower Envelope



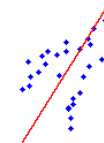
Arrangement



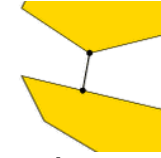
Intersection Detection



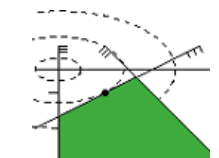
Minkowski Sum



PCA



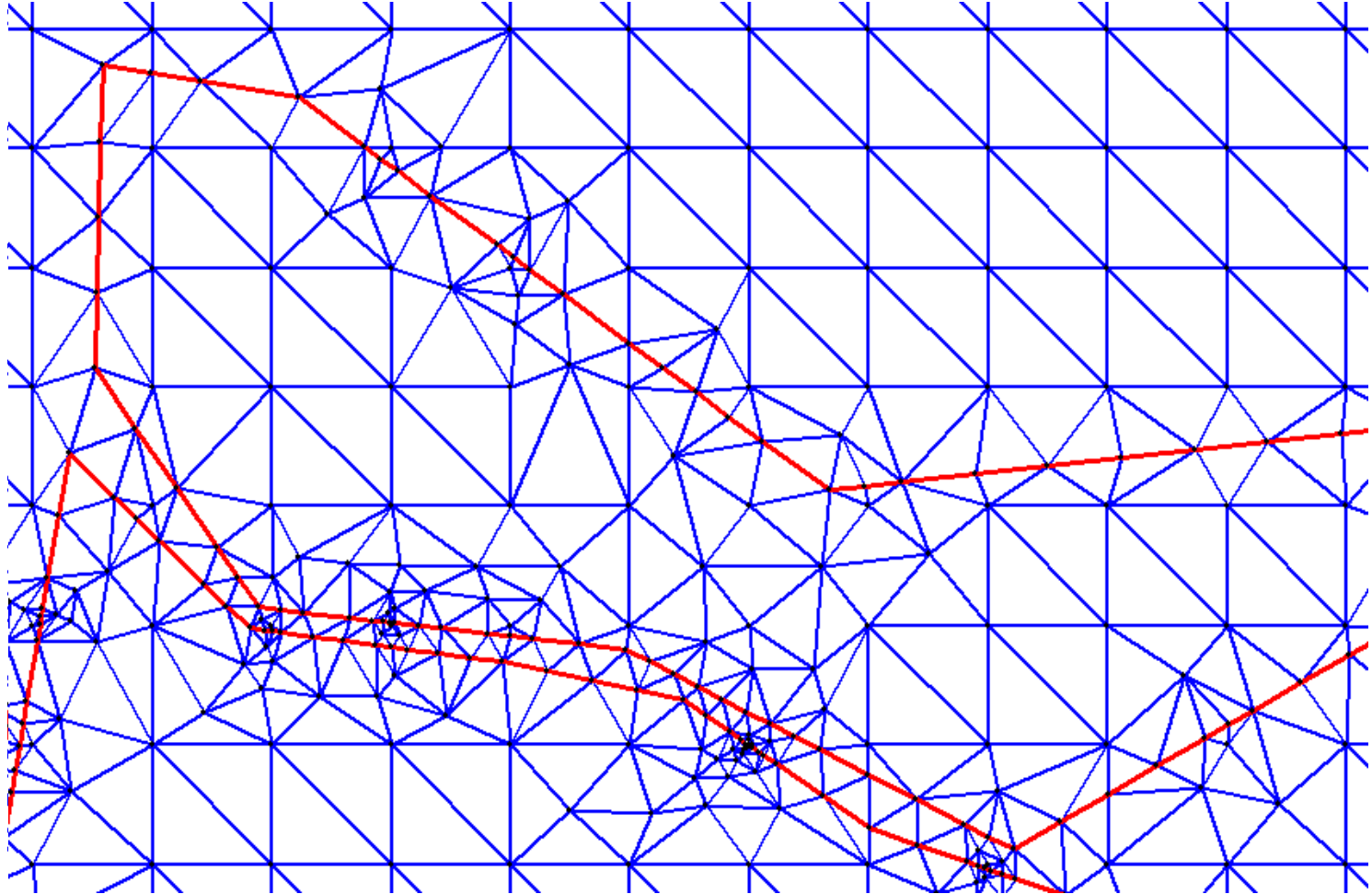
Polytope Distance



QP Solver

# 2D Mesh Generation

# 2D Delaunay Mesh Generation



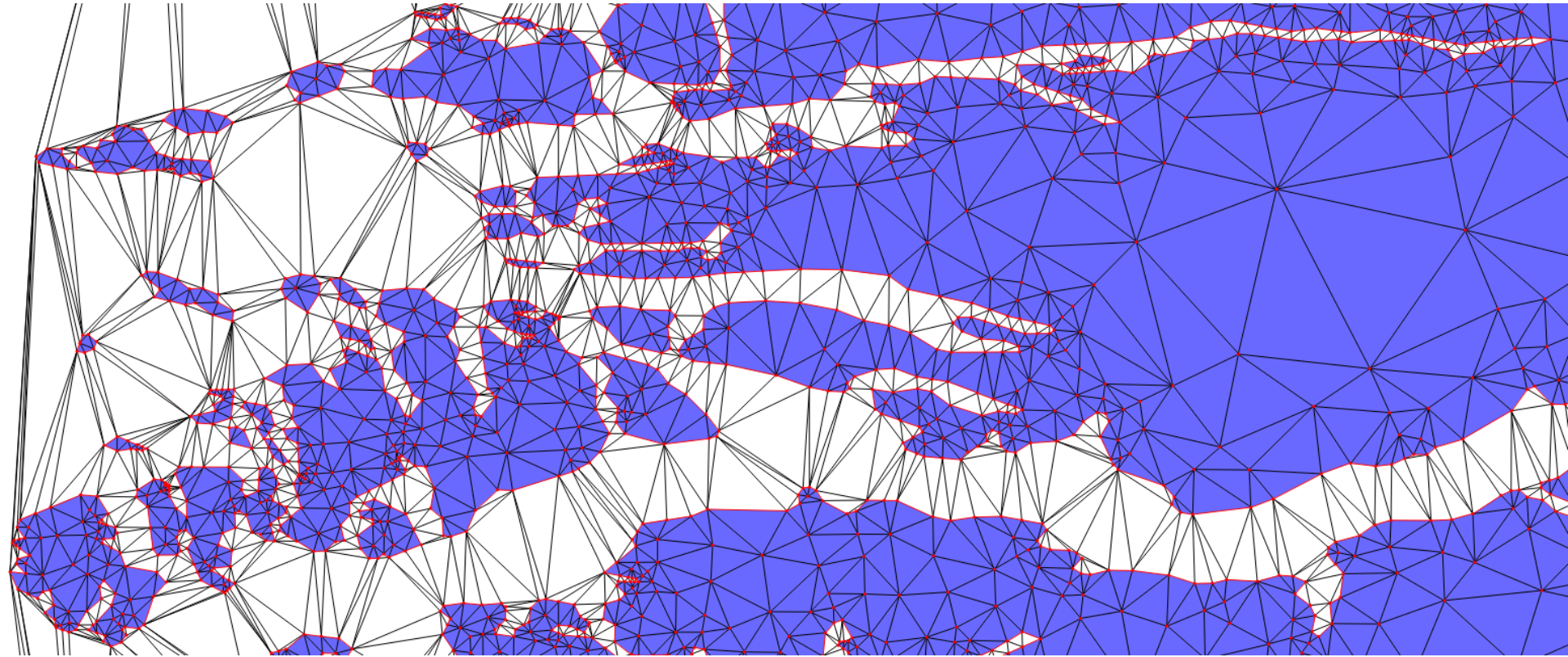
Courtesy: ENI

# Triangulating Polygons





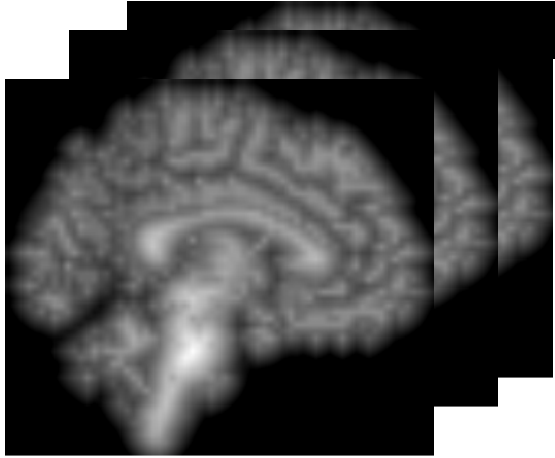
# Triangulating Polygons



Added 45K vertices in 0.9s

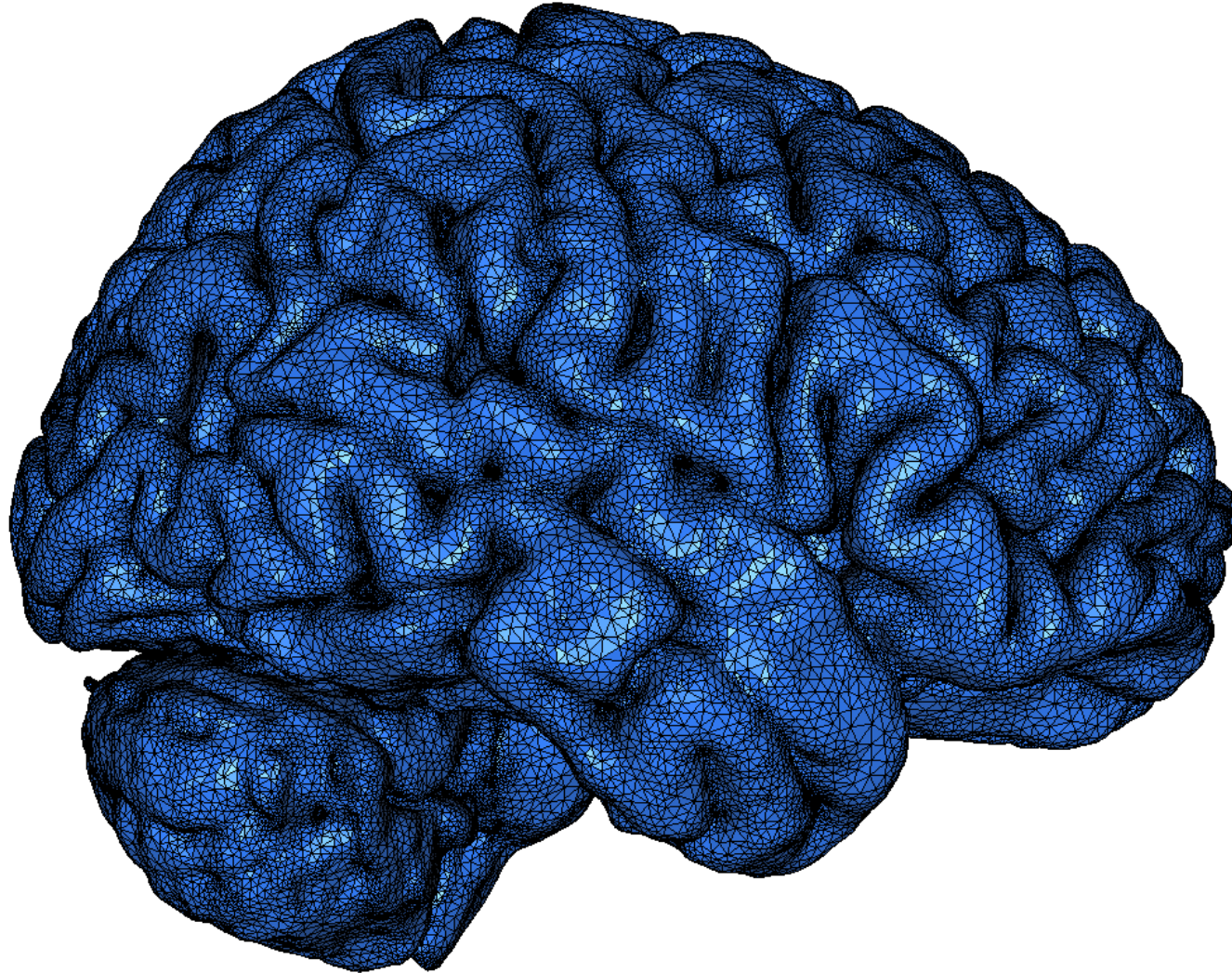
# 3D Surface and Volume Mesh Generation

# Surface Mesh (Greylevel Image)



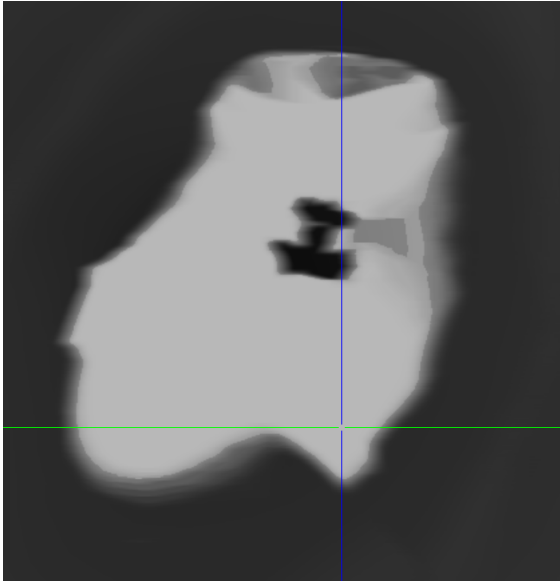
input

Triangle  
surface mesh  
approximating  
isosurface of  
input 3D image

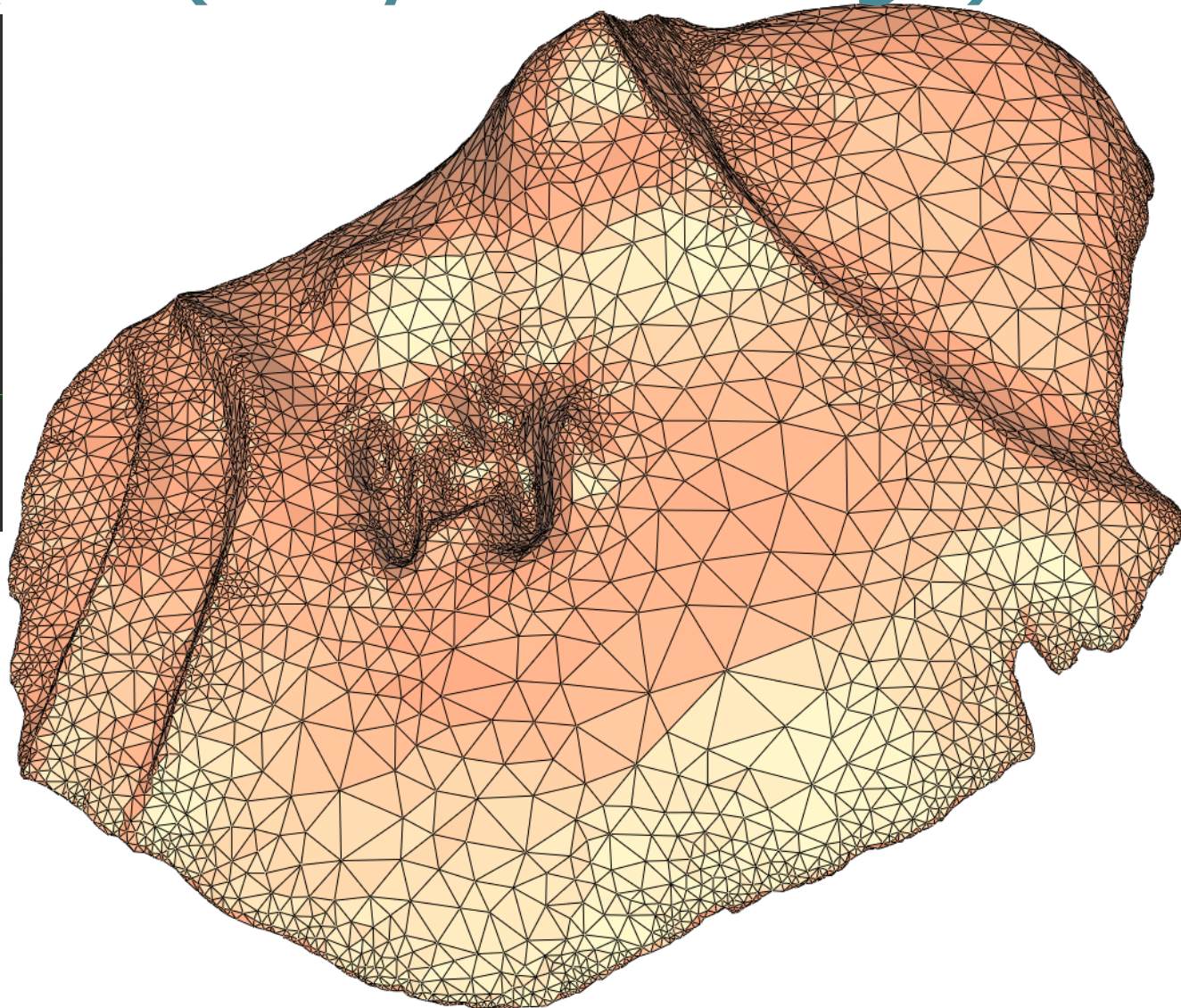


# Surface Mesh (Greylevel Image)

13Hz

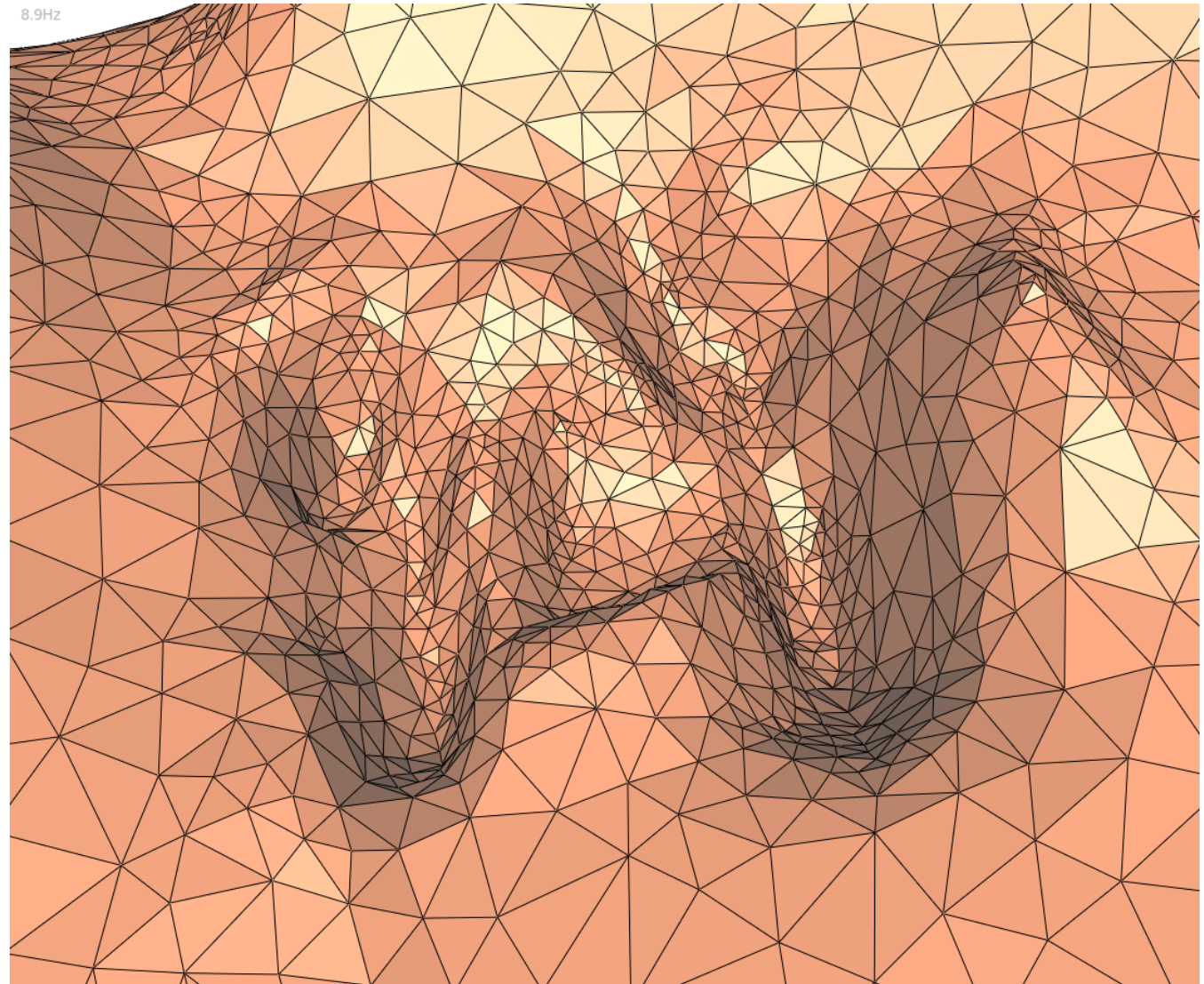


Input:  
3D voxel data for  
SEG Salt Model



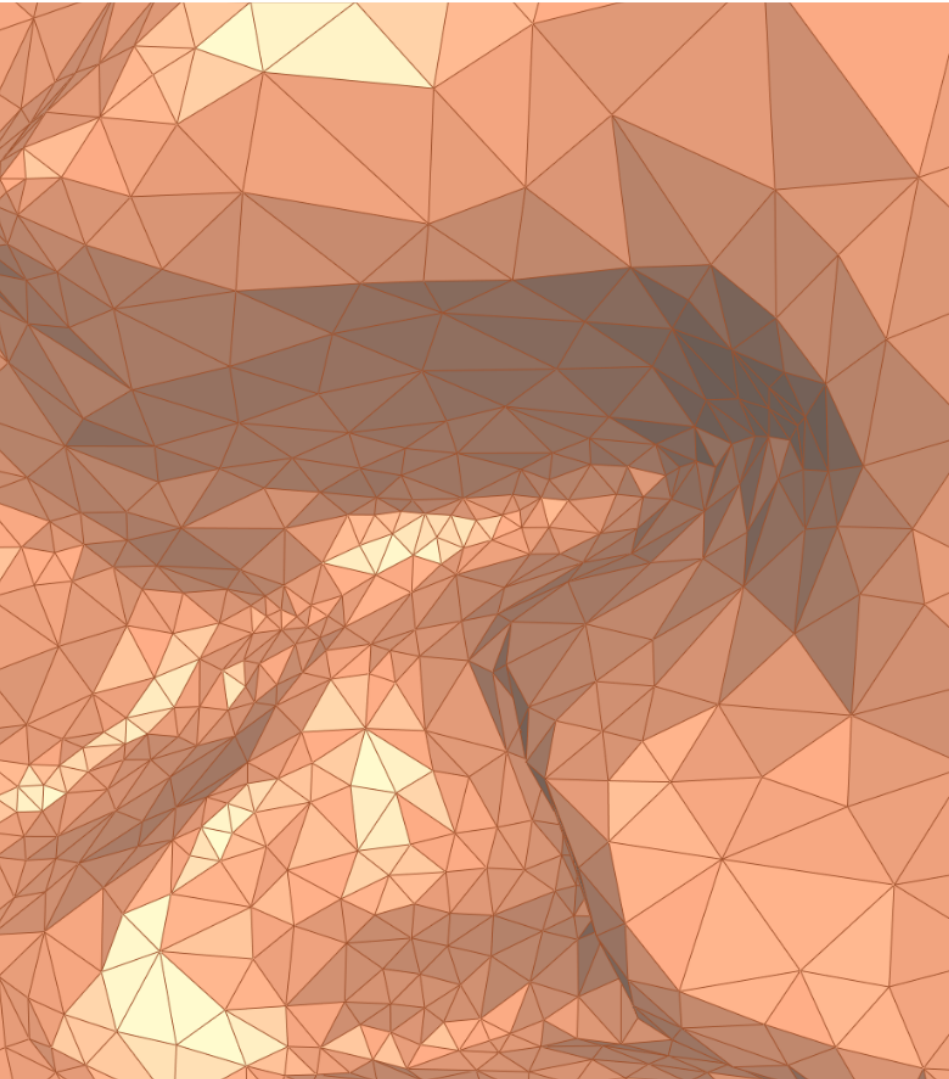
# Surface Mesh (Greylevel Image)

Input:  
3D voxel data for  
SEG Salt Model

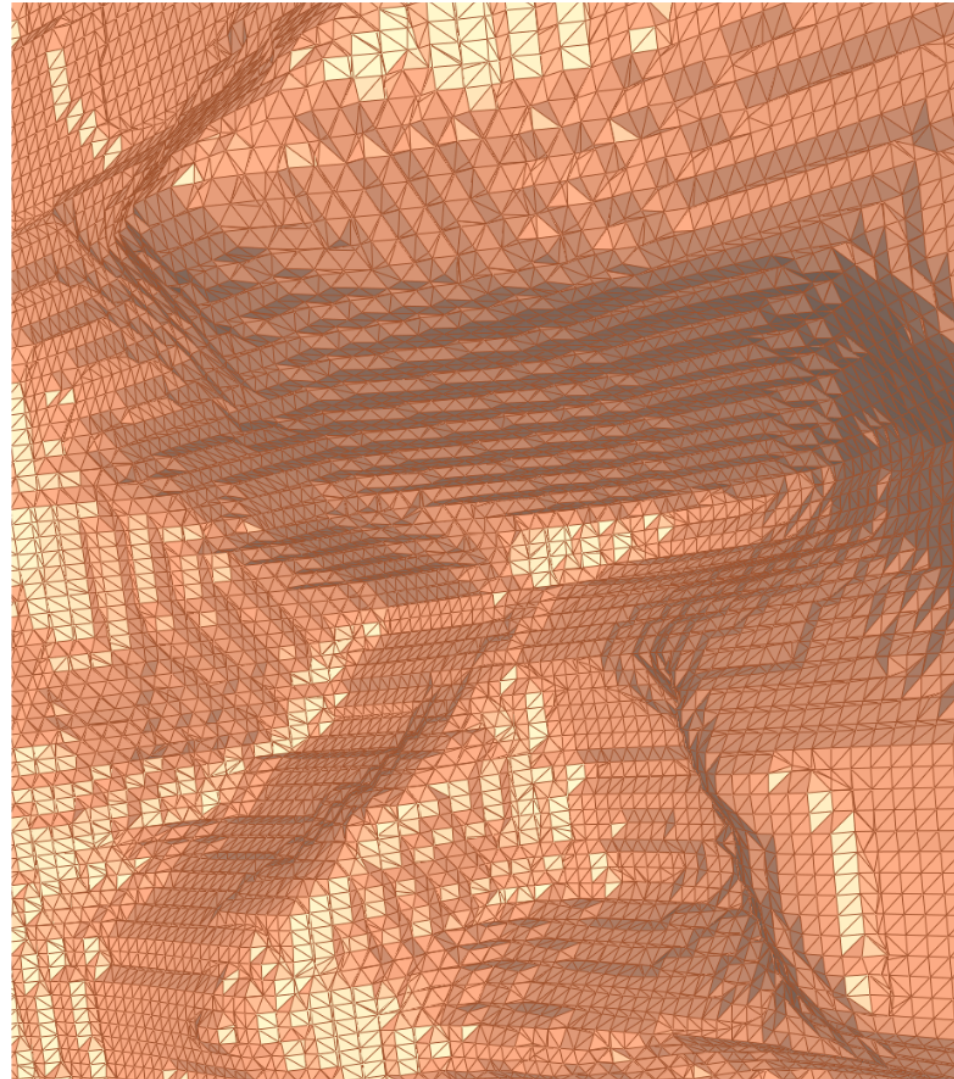


# Comparison with Marching Cubes

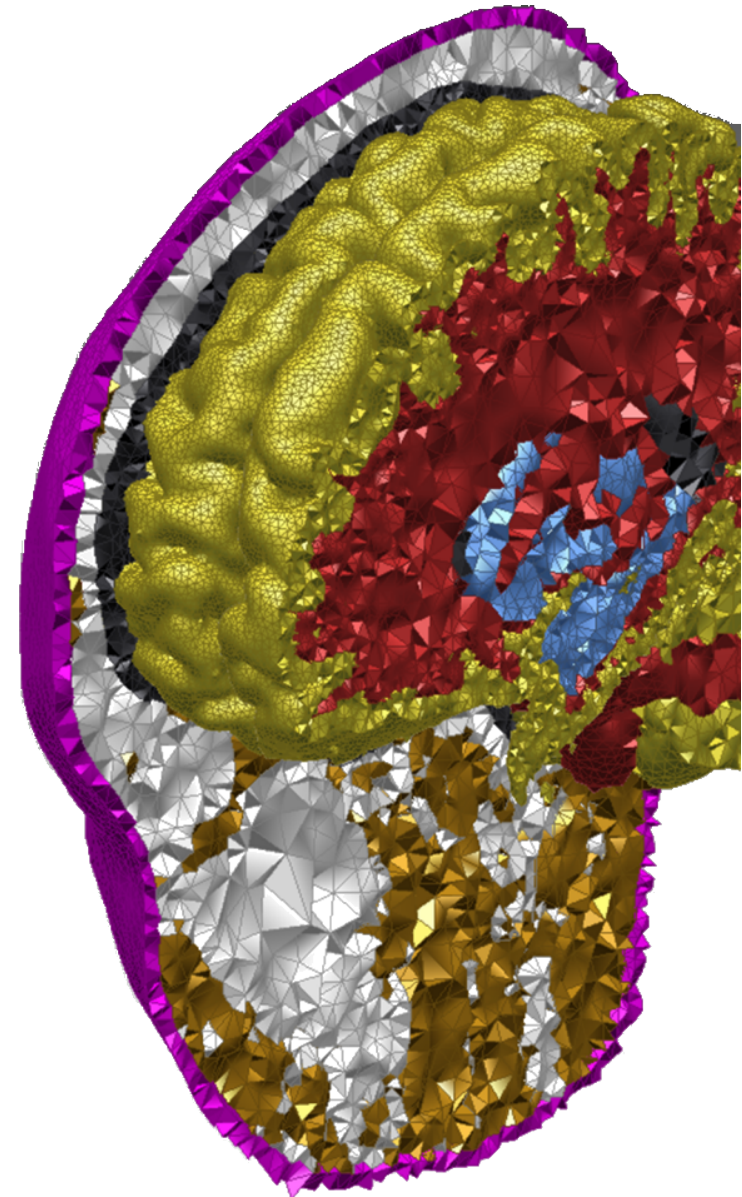
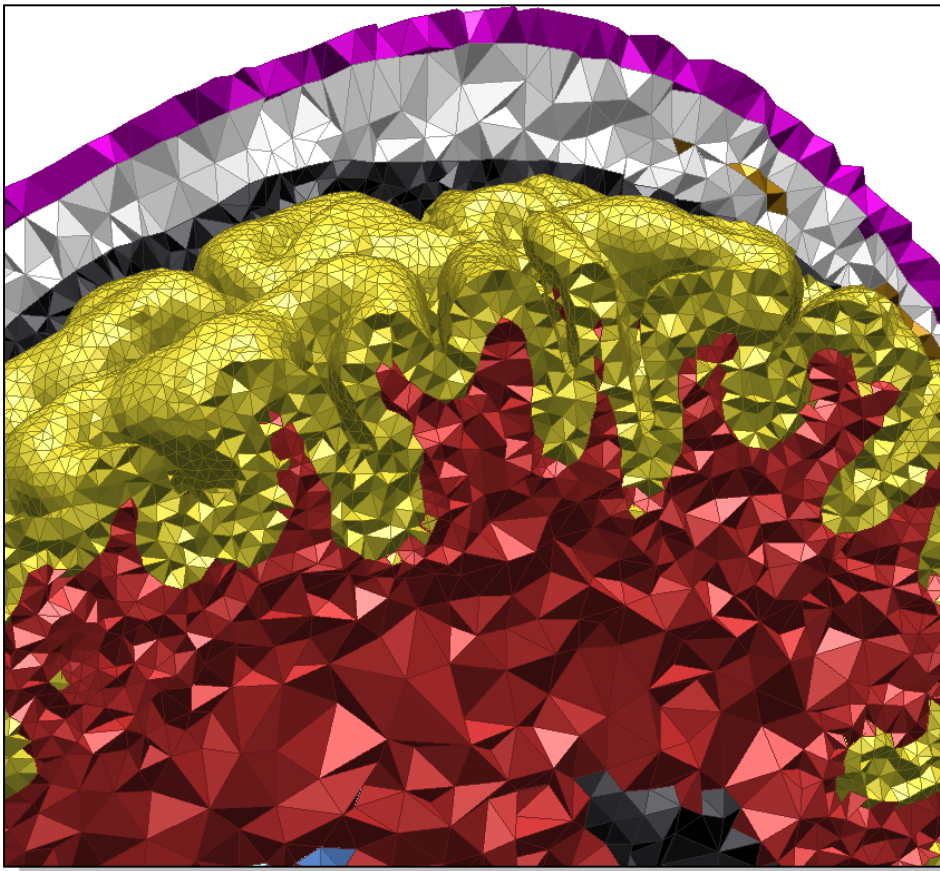
Delaunay refinement



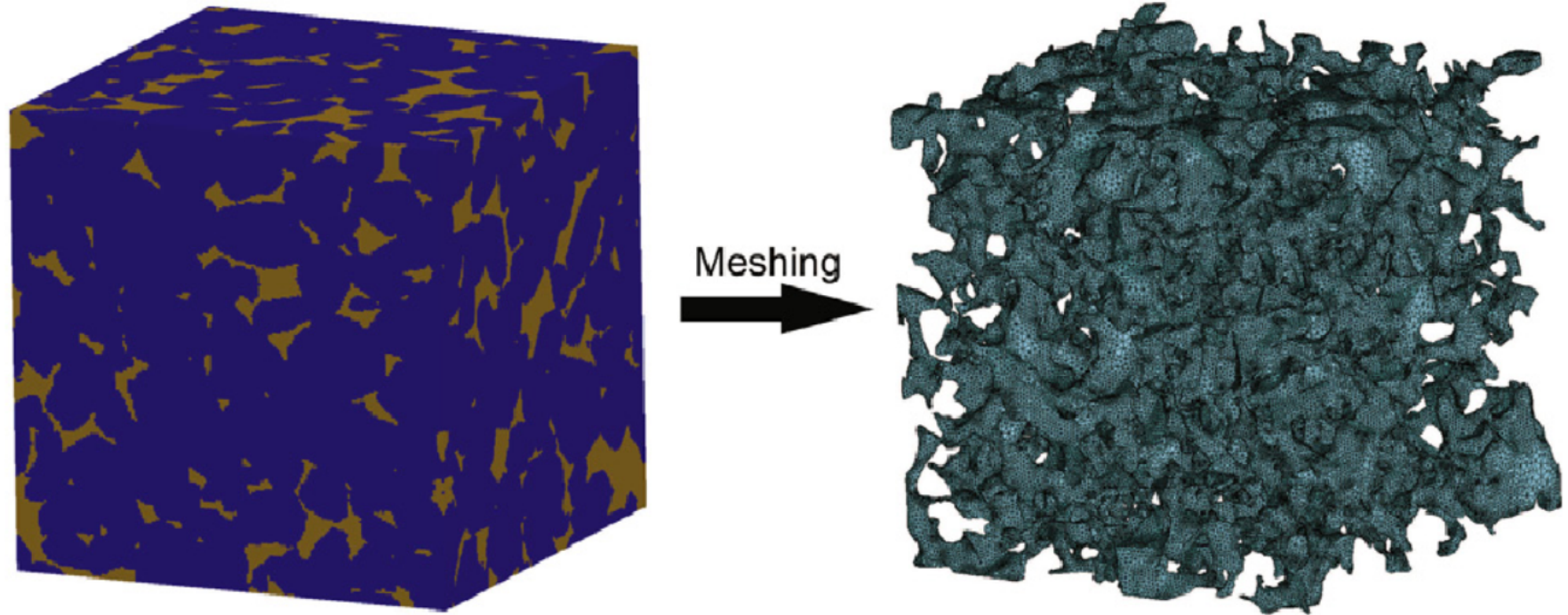
Marching cubes in octree



# Volume Mesh (Segmented Image)



# Volume Mesh (Segmented Image)



Efficient flow and transport simulations in reconstructed 3D pore geometries

Yan Zaretskiy <sup>a</sup>, Sebastian Geiger <sup>a</sup>, Ken Sorbie <sup>a</sup>, Malte Förster <sup>b</sup>

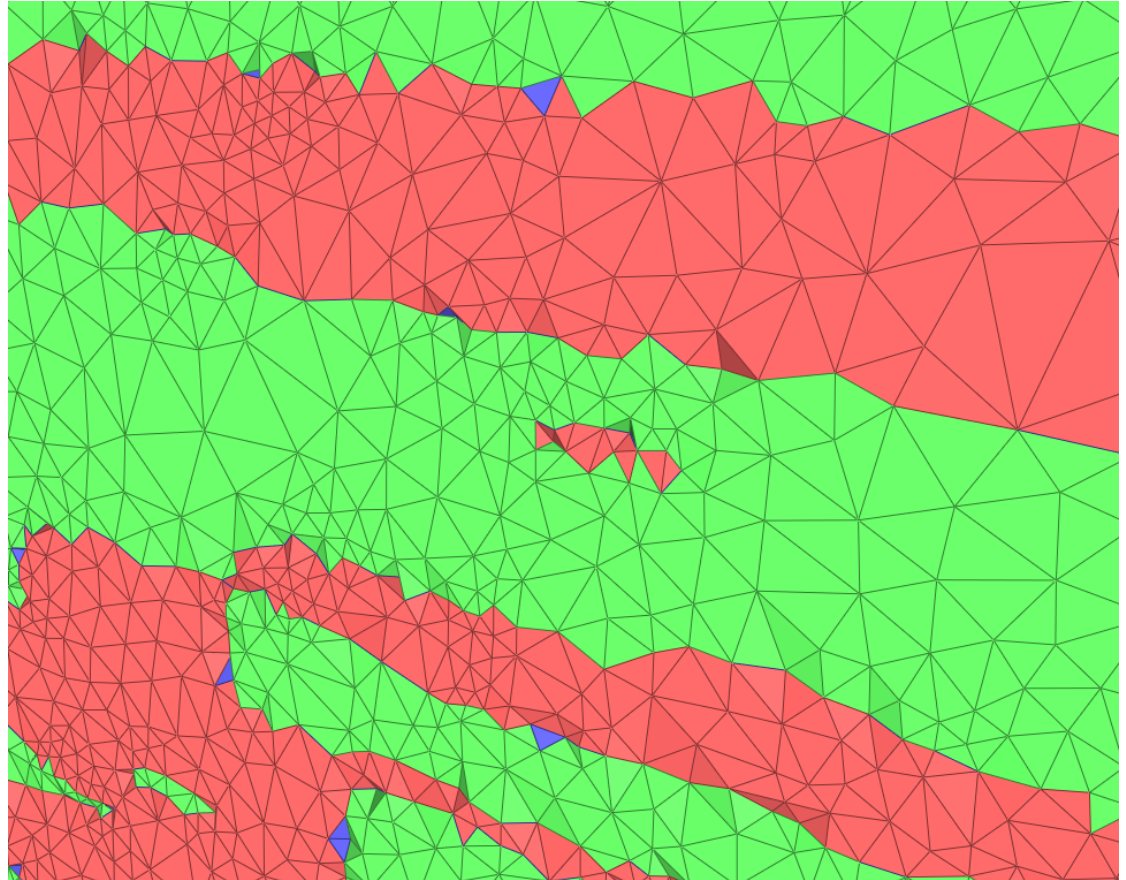
<sup>a</sup> Institute of Petroleum Engineering, Heriot-Watt University, EH14 4AS Edinburgh, UK

<sup>b</sup> Fraunhofer Institute for Algorithms and Scientific Computing, Schloss Birlinghoven, D-53754 Sankt Augustin, Germany



# Volume Mesh (Segmented Image)

Low quality of iso-surface where it intersects the borders of the bounding cube

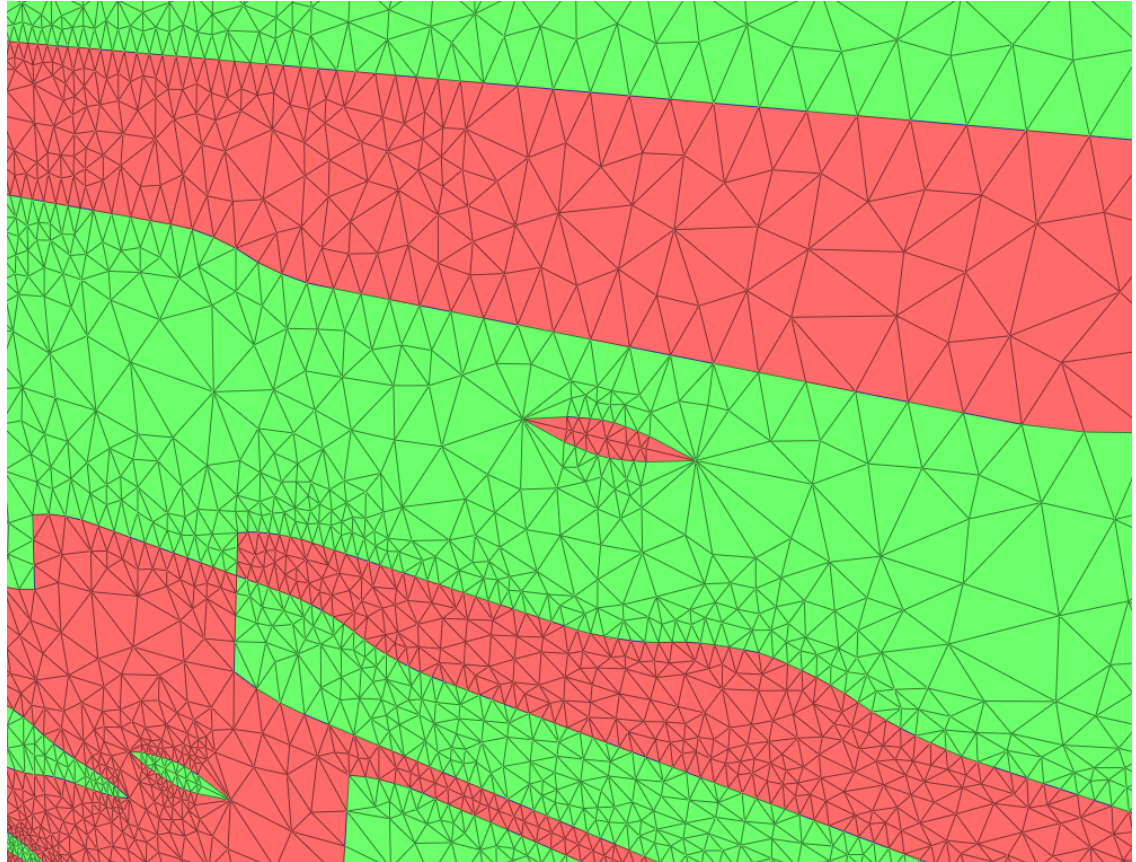


# Volume Mesh (Segmented Image)

Fixed  
(not yet released)

Sponsored by  
[terafrac.org](http://terafrac.org)

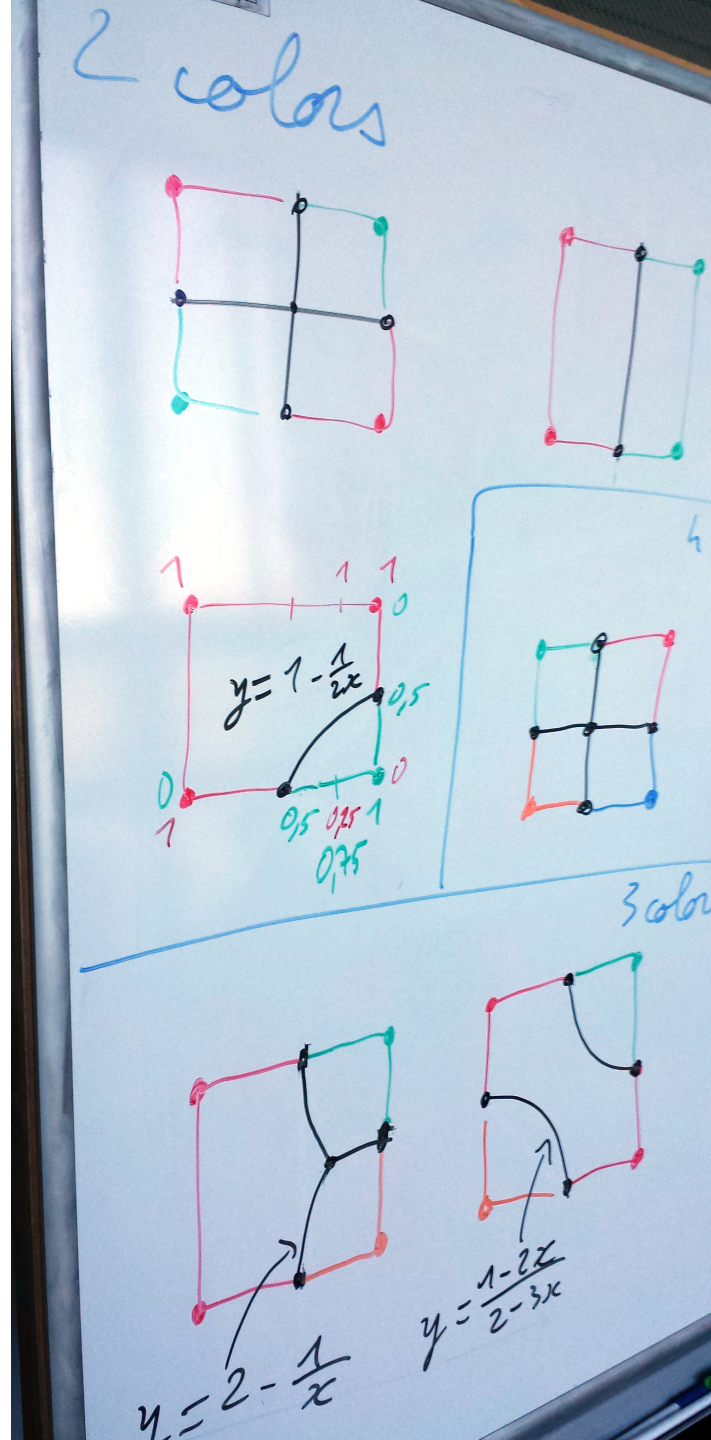
(→ David Bernstein  
at 12:00)



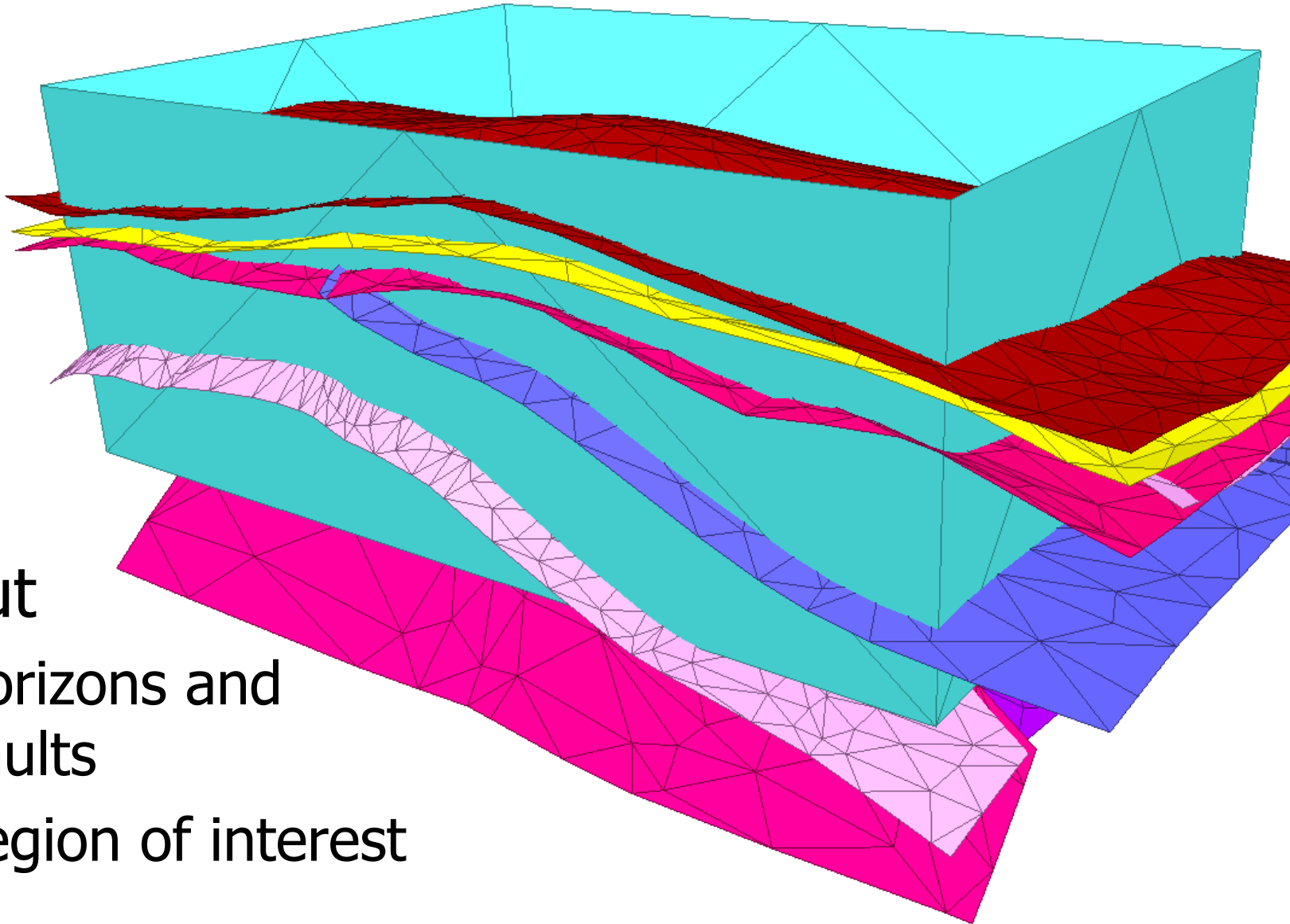
# Volume Mesh

A similar problem arises inside the cube where three materials meet.

That is not yet implemented. If you have such data, we can implement that for you...

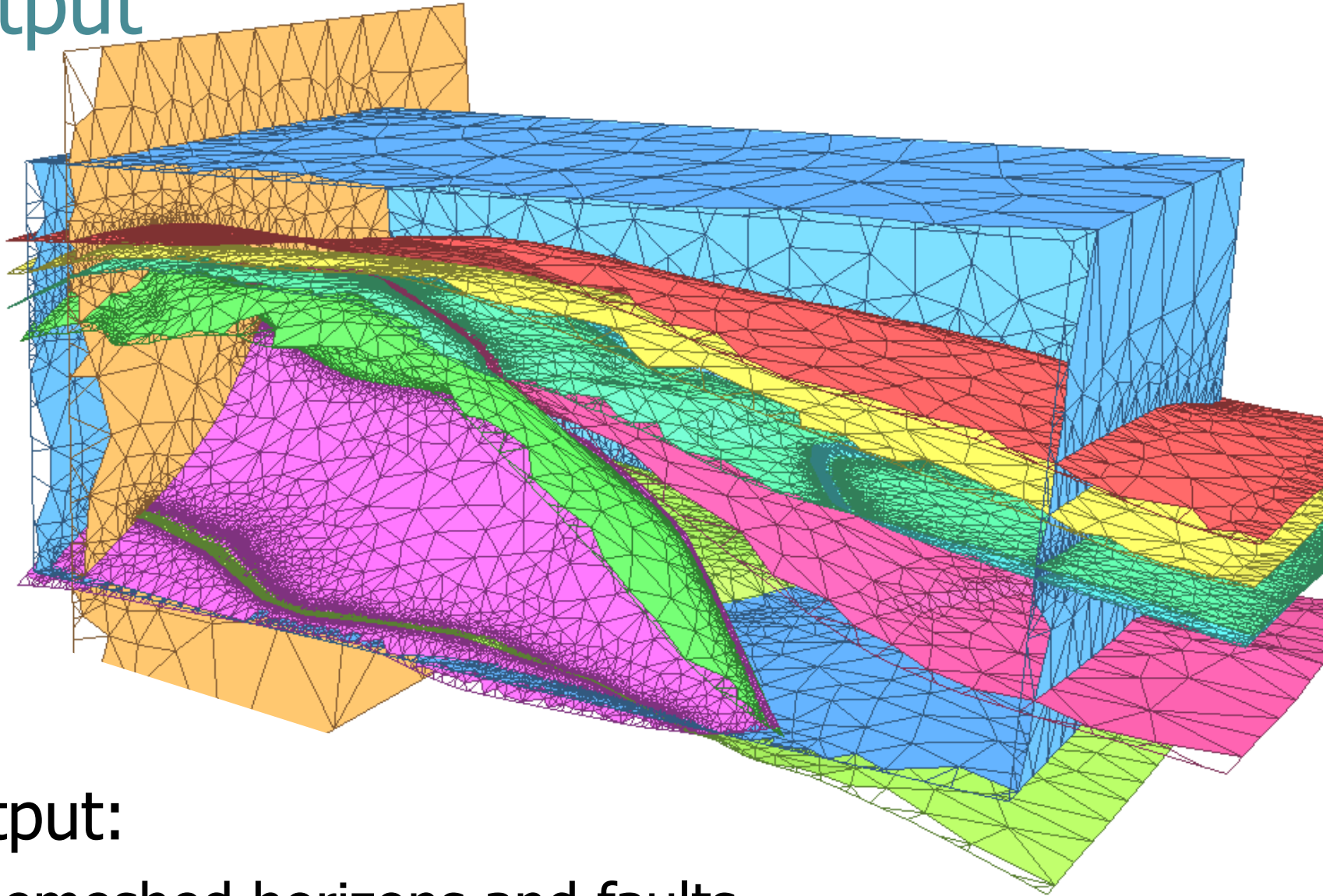


# Volume Mesh (Constraint Surfaces)



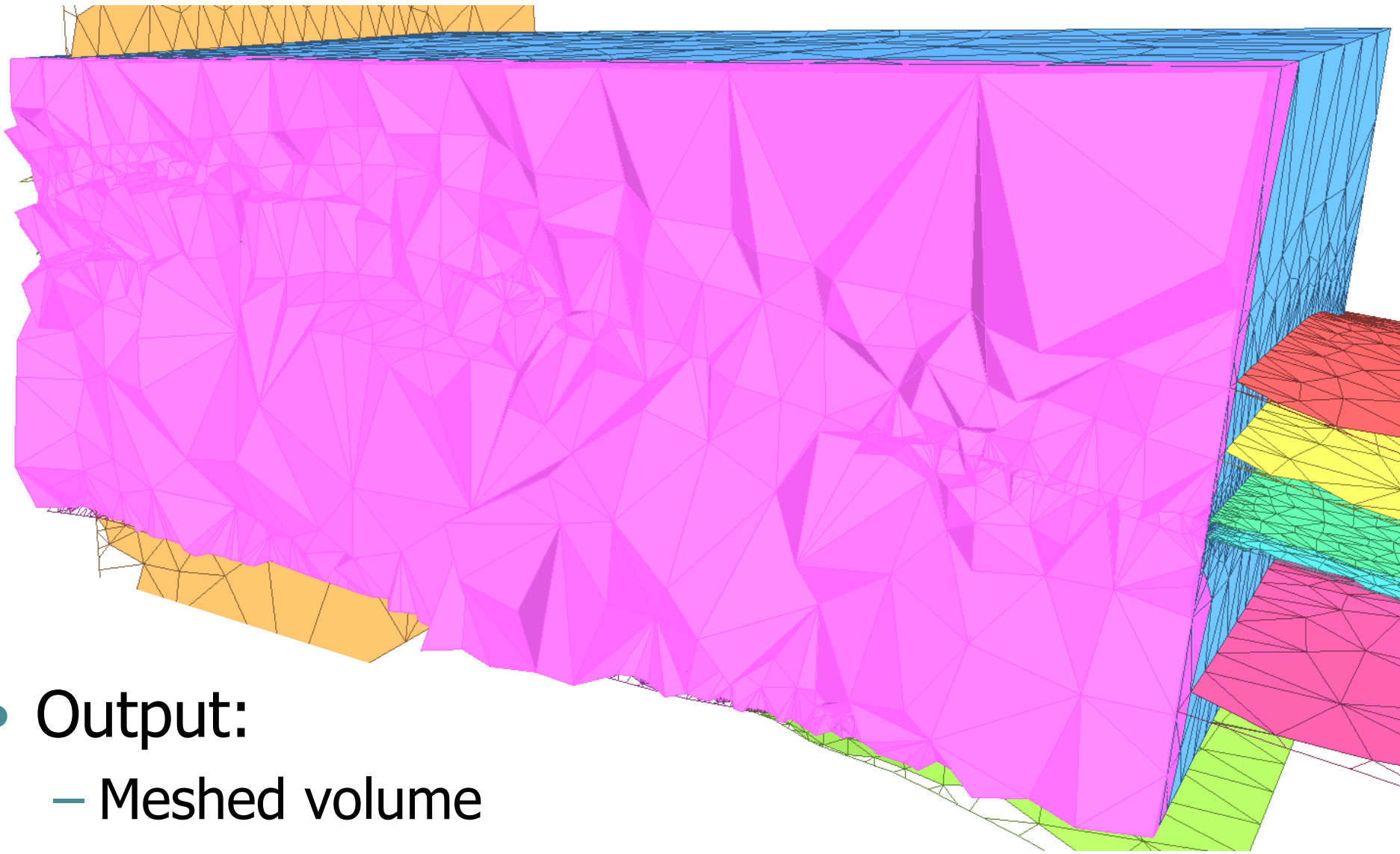
- Input
  - Horizons and Faults
  - Region of interest

# Output



- **Output:**
  - Remeshed horizons and faults

# Output

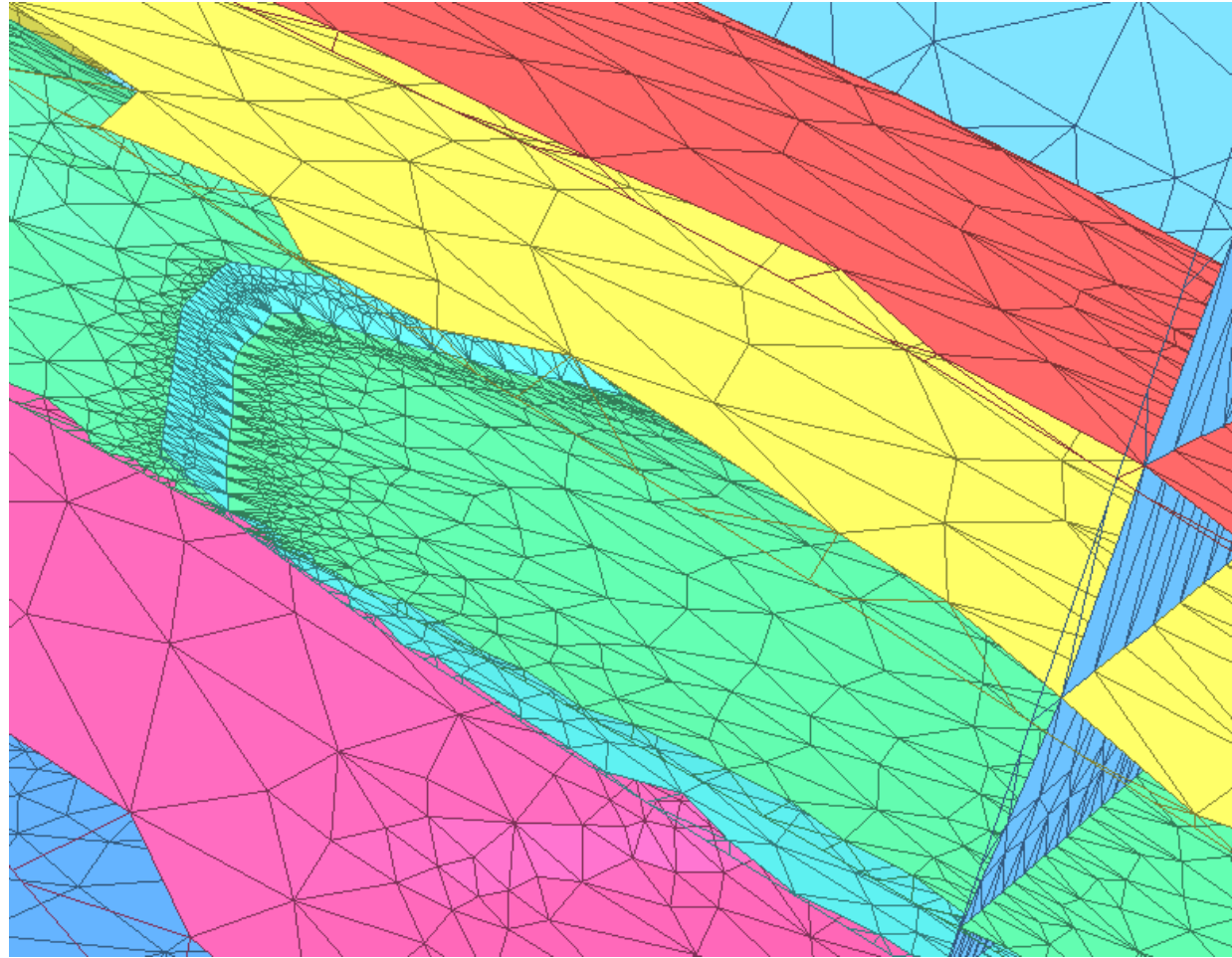


- **Output:**
  - Meshed volume

# Output

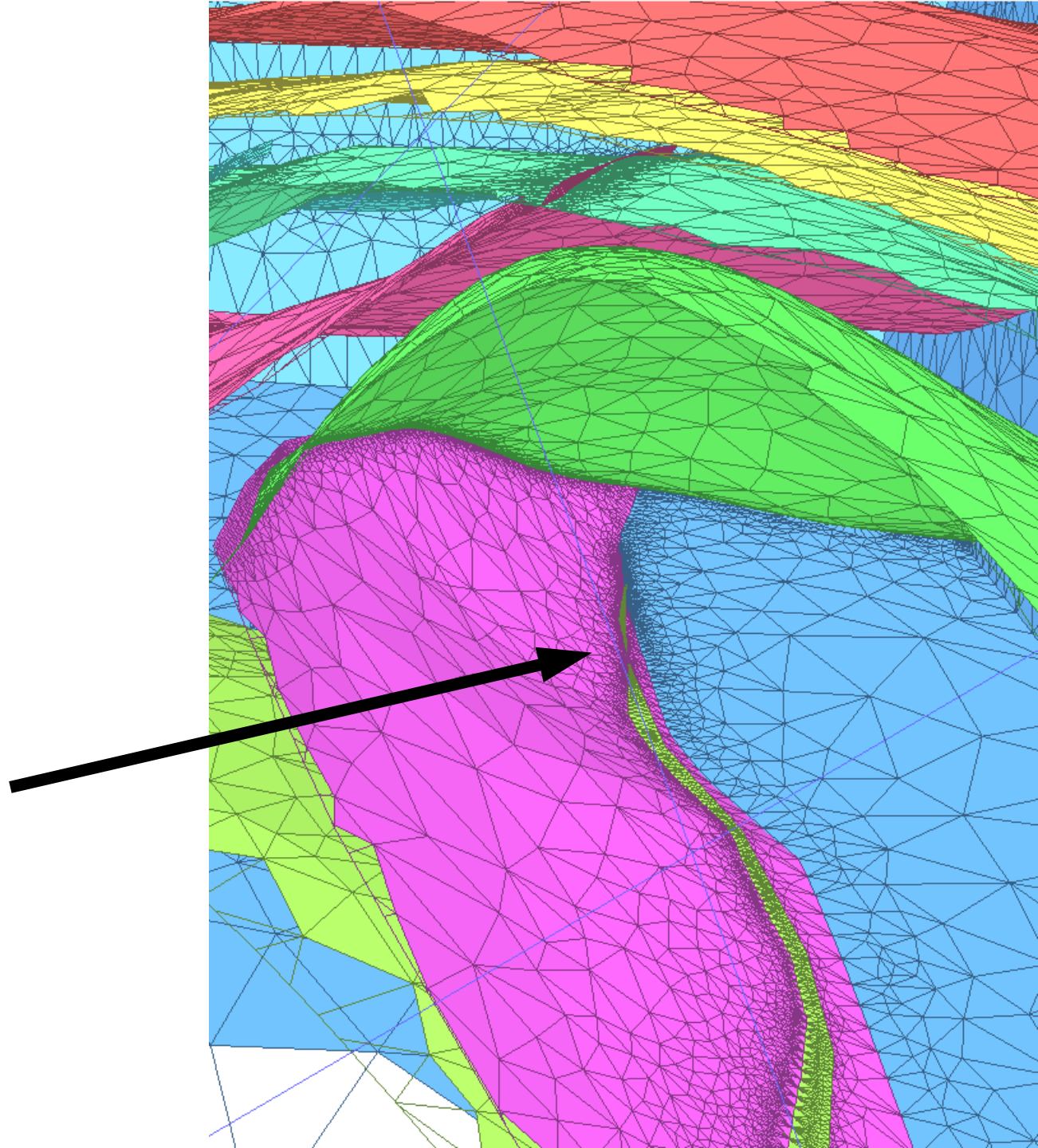
Close surfaces  
lead to small  
tetrahedra  
and hence to  
small triangles

Topological “badness”  
avoids triangles that  
connect different  
surfaces



# Output

Protruding surfaces  
and gaps lead to  
small triangles

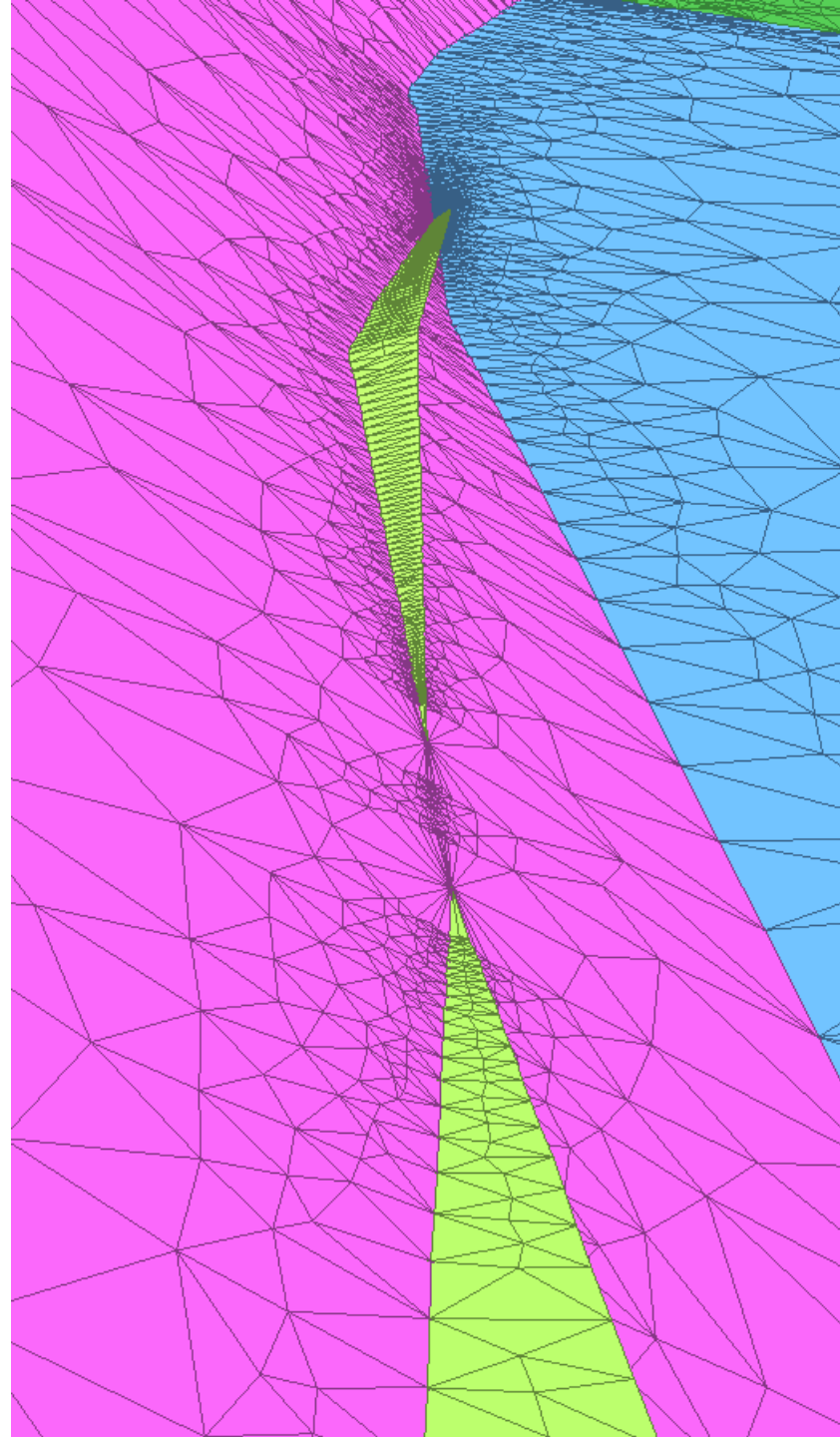




# Output

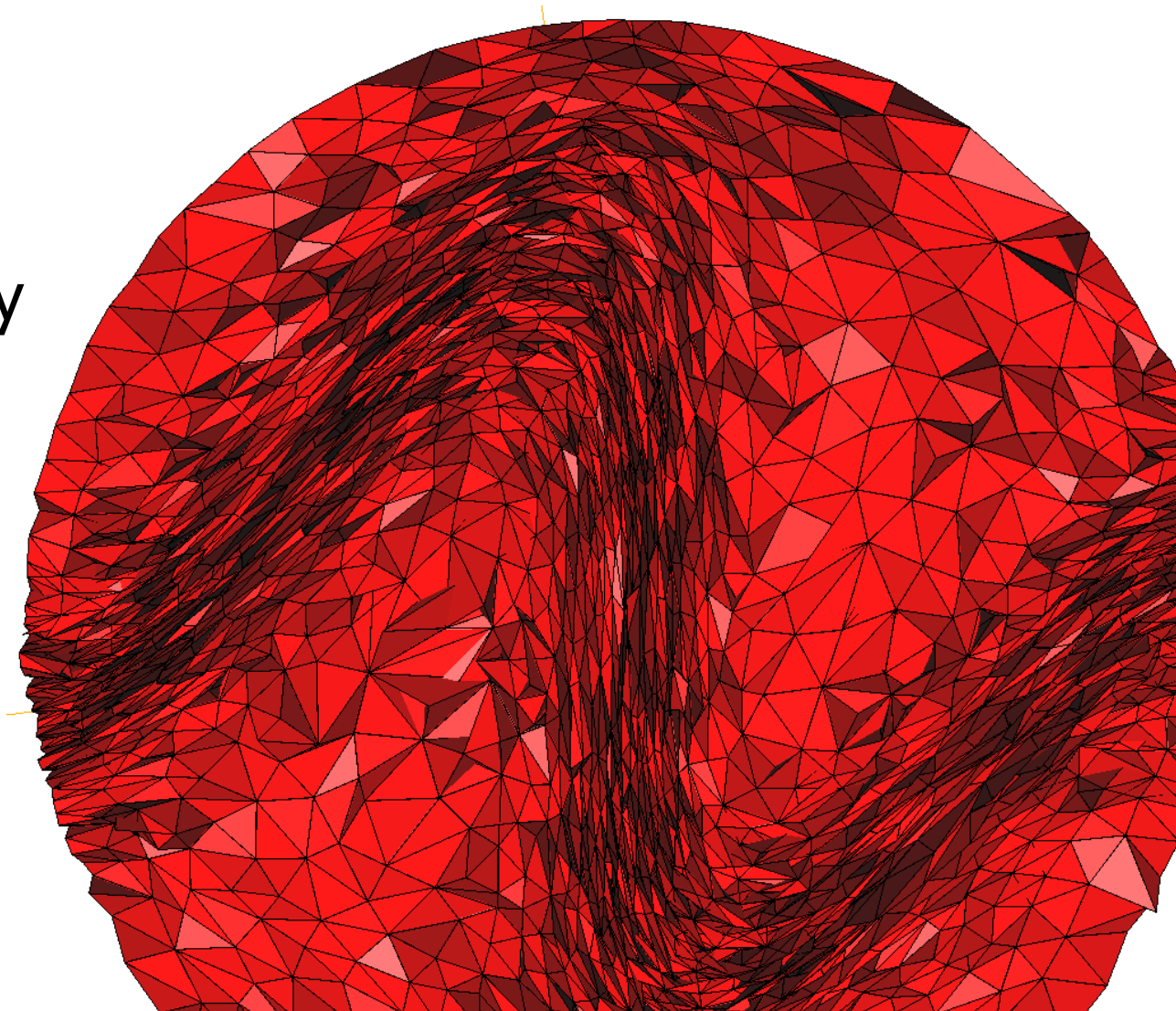
Protruding surfaces  
and gaps lead to  
small triangles

Work in Progress:  
Clipping and Snapping



# Anisotropic Mesh Generation - WIP

PhD student  
working at  
GeometryFactory



# Anisotropic Mesh Generation

Questions to you: What are your needs?

- Is a metric-based approach useful for you?
- How strongly should the metric be honored?
- What other constraints would be useful:
  - number of vertices?
  - maximum angle?
  - ...?
- Do you have real world data for our research?

# Generic Programming

# Genericity in the STL

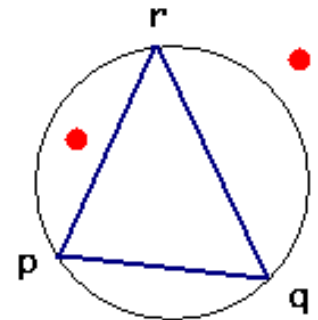
```
template <class Key, class Less>
class set {
    Less less;
public:

    void insert(Key k)
    {
        if (less(k, treenode.key))
            insertLeft(k);
        else
            insertRight(k);
    }
};
```

# Genericity in CGAL (à la STL)

```
template < class Geometry >
class Delaunay_triangulation_2 {
    Geometry::Orientation orientation;
    Geometry::In_circle in_circle;

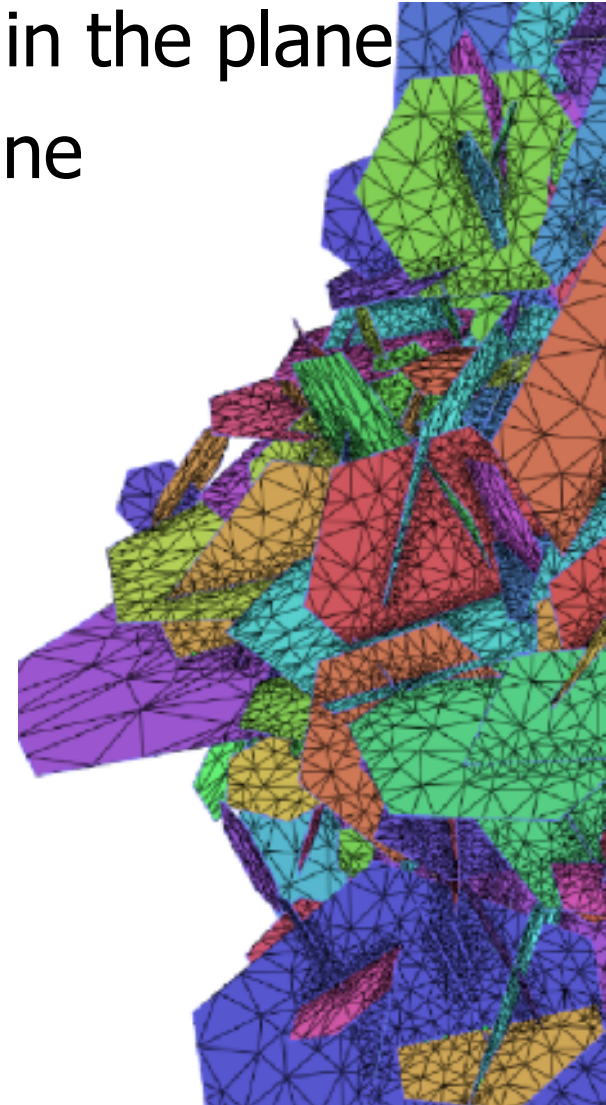
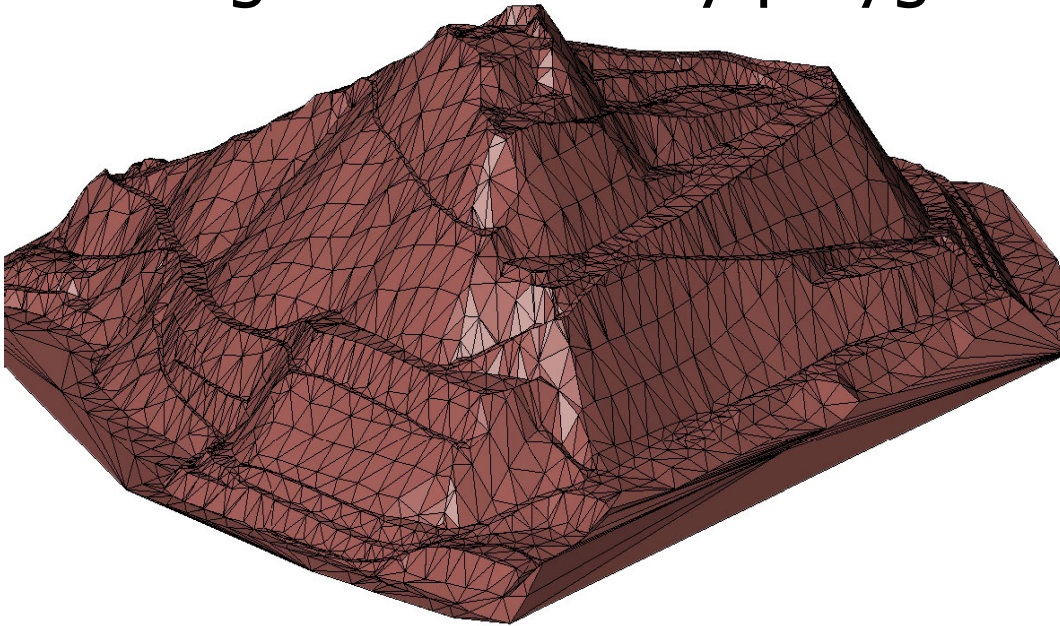
    void insert(Geometry::Point t) {
        ...
        if(in_circle(p,q,r,t)) {...}
        ...
        if(orientation(p,q,r){...}
    }
};
```



# CGAL Genericity

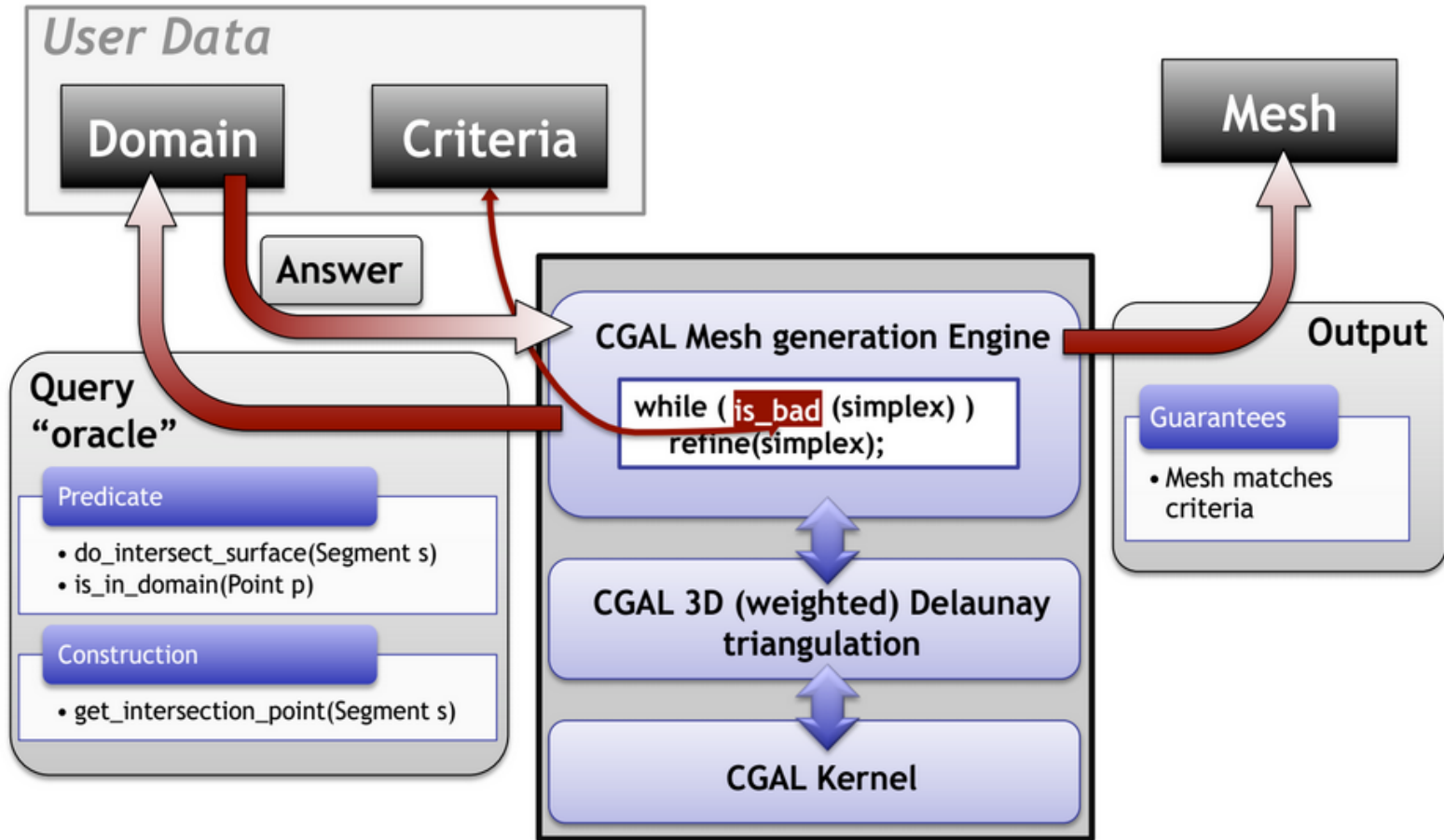
Without explicit conversion to points in the plane

- Triangulate the terrain in an  $xy$ -plane
- Triangulate arbitrary polygons



Courtesy: IPF, Vienna University  
of Technology & Inpho GmbH

# Genericity in Mesh Generation



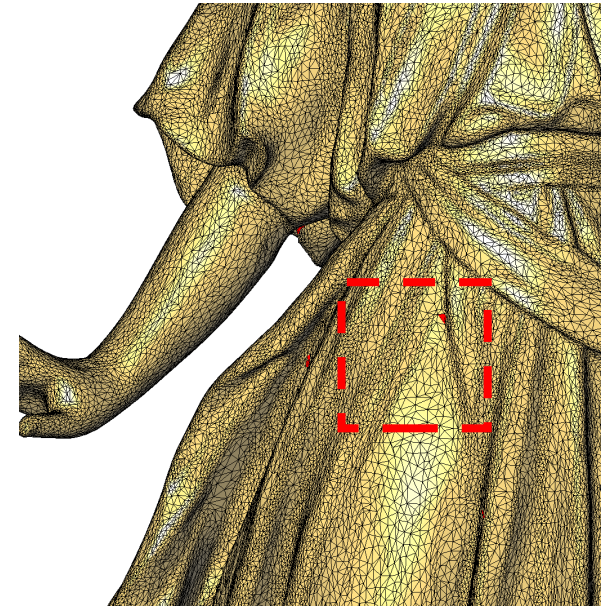


# Beyond Mesh Generation

## Interesting for FEniCS ?

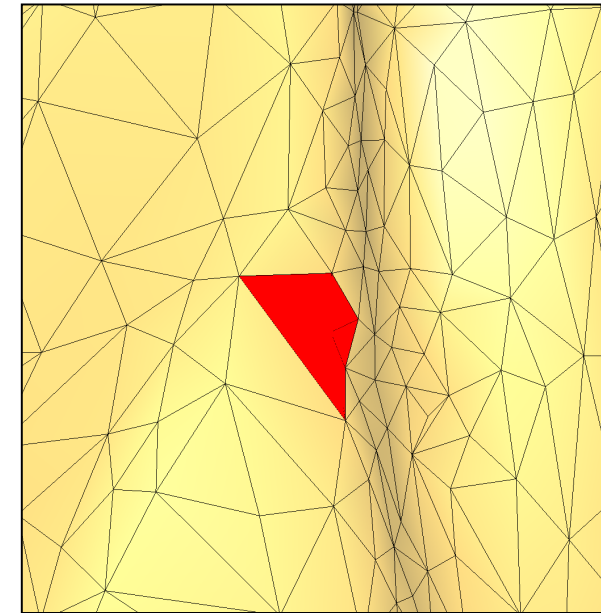
# Intersection Detection

- Efficient algorithm for finding all intersecting pairs for large numbers of axis-aligned bounding boxes.



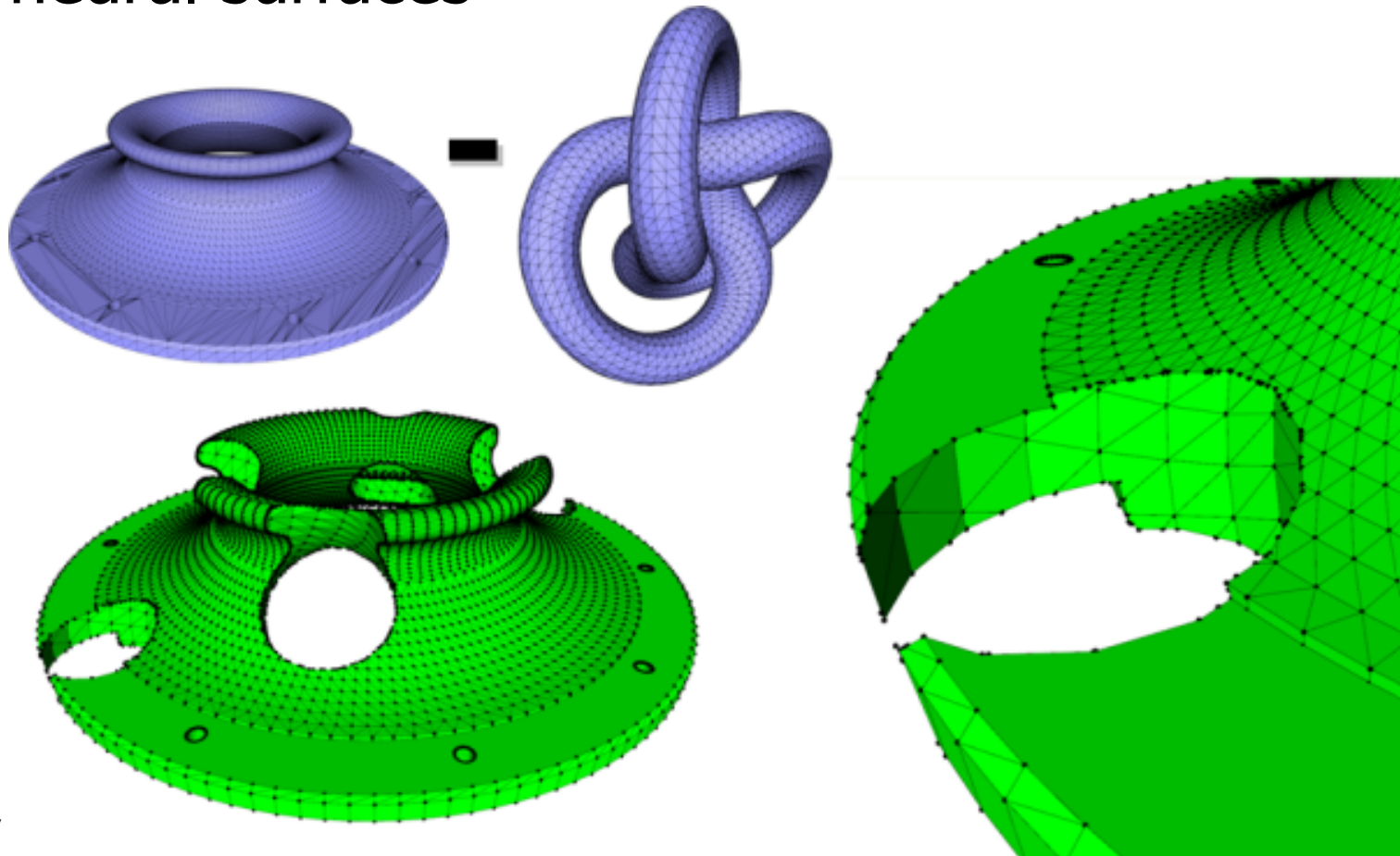
500K vertices

486 intersecting triangles  
in 4s



# 3D Boolean Operations

- Mathematically generic, but slow version in CGAL
- Coming Soon: Fast and robust version, restricted to polyhedral surfaces



# Conclusion

- CGAL is a collection of adaptable, extensible geometric software components  
See: <http://www.cgal.org/packages>
- CGAL does not offer a mesh generation application but the building blocks for such applications
- GeometryFactory offers
  - commercial licenses for CGAL components
  - support and development for customers

# Questions?

Remember I also have questions about needs of anisotropic meshes...

Meet me:

- during lunch,
- or at the “Meet the developers” time after the afternoon session...