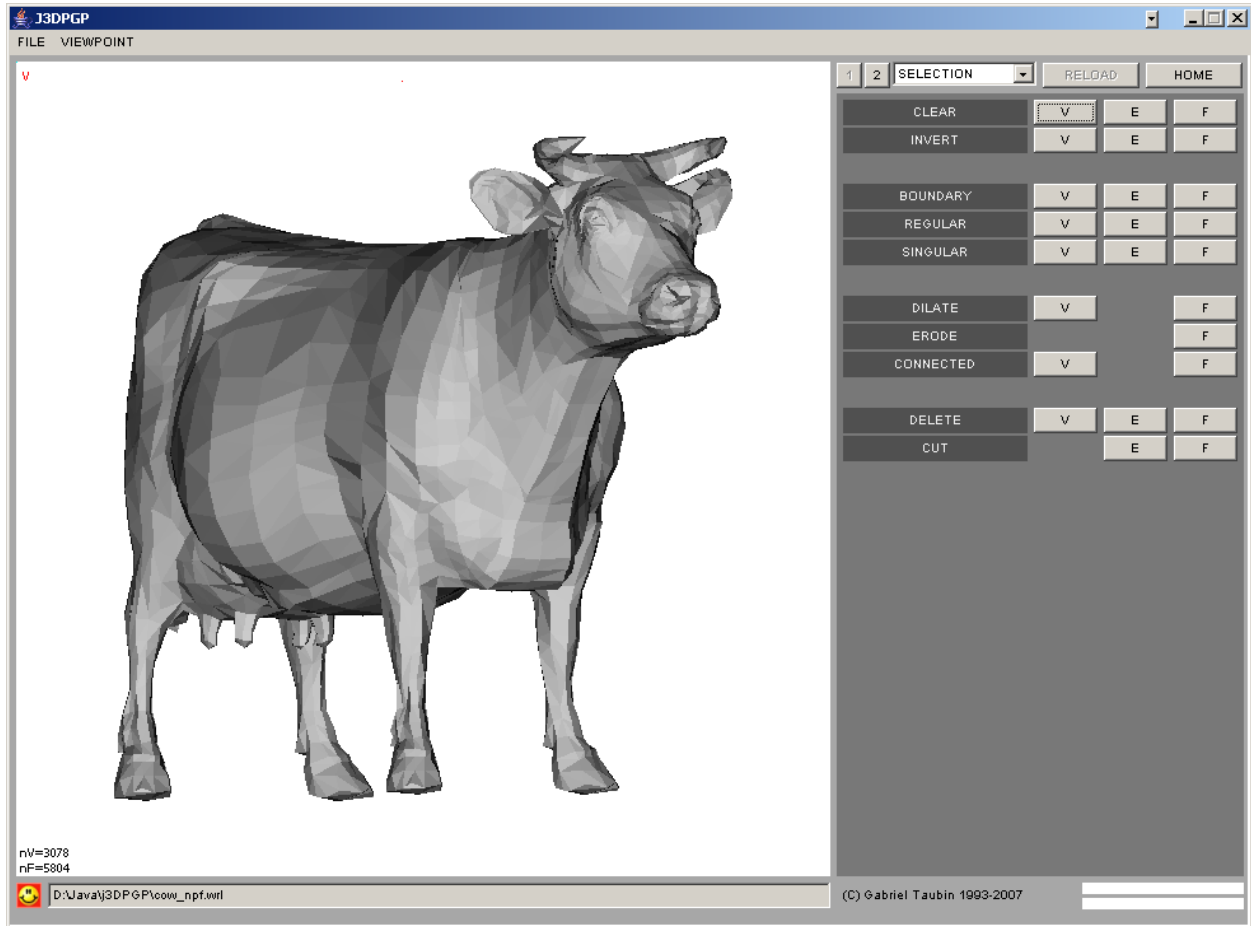


The j3DPGP Application 2008



This application will be used for several software assignments. It provides basic functionality to operate on polygon meshes. It can read a polygon mesh from a file, edit it, and write the modified polygon mesh to a file. In the assignments you will extend the application by writing a number of geometry processing and 3D shape capture modules. For example, in the first assignment you will implement the functionality corresponding to the pushbuttons labeled V, E, and F in the screenshot shown above.

<pre>#VRML V2.0 utf8 Shape { geometry IndexedFaceSet { ... } }</pre>	<pre>#VRML V2.0 utf8 Shape { appearance Appearance { material Material { ... } } geometry IndexedFaceSet { ... } }</pre>	<pre>#VRML V2.0 utf8 Shape { appearance Appearance { texture ImageTexture { url "xxx.jpg" } } geometry IndexedFaceSet { ... } }</pre>
--	--	---

The main internal data structure is the `WrlSceneGraph` class, which roughly corresponds to a VRML'97 scene graph. We are interested in a scene graph with one or more `Shape` nodes; each one containing an `IndexedFaceSet` node in their `geometry` field, and a `Material` node or an `ImageTexture` node in the `appearance` field. The internal data structures corresponding to these nodes are `WrlShape`, `WrlIndexedFaceSet`, `WrlMaterial`, and `WrlImageTexture`. The previous table shows some examples of VRML'97 files that this application can parse, as well as the format of the files written out.

In these three cases j3DPGP accepts any valid syntax with the **IndexedFaceSet** node, although some fields of these nodes are ignored by the rendering engine. The third case corresponds to textured meshes. In this case the `url` field of the **ImageTexture** node must be a JPEG file stored in the same directory as the VRML file.

Installation

For the first assignment you will receive the basic application in j3DPGP-A1.zip. To install the application you only need to unzip it in an empty directory. You should have the following files

```
J3DDesktopPanels.java
J3DPanel.java
J3DPanelColors.java
J3DPanelOptions.java
J3DPanelSceneGraph.java
J3DPanelSelection.java
Makefile
cow_npf.wrl
cow_npv.wrl
j3DPGPapp.zip
j3DPGPlib2.zip
j3dpgp.bash
j3dpgp.lnk
```

as well as a directory named

```
doc
```

containing files describing the public interface to some of the classes.

To recompile the source code and to run the application you will need the latest Java compiler and interpreter, which are included in the Java SE Development Kit (JDK). You can download the latest JDK from <http://java.sun.com/javase/>.

If you work in a Windows environment, you can also install Cygwin from <http://www.cygwin.com/>. This gives you a Unix-like development environment, including `make` which we use to automate compilation. An alternative to is to install an interactive development environment (IDE) such as Eclipse, which you can download from <http://www.eclipse.org/>.

Running the Application

To run the application on a Windows machine, double-click `j3dpgp.lnk` within Windows Explorer. If it doesn't work on the first try, you need to edit the link properties. Right-click on the link in windows explorer, select properties, and set the "Start in:" field to the name of the directory where the two zip files are stored.

On a Linux machine, or in a Windows-Cygwin environment, open a bash shell; change directory to the location where you unzipped the files, and run `j3dpgp.bash`. Alternatively, at the command line run

```
> javaw -cp "j3DPGPapp.zip;j3DPGPlib.zip" J3DPGP -w 975 -h 675
```

In a Linux environment you need to run `java` instead of `javaw`, and probably use ":" as a separator in the classpath instead of ";". The Java interpreter allocates a fixed amount of memory to each application. The default is usually not enough for large meshes. You can specify the amount of memory to be allocated to the application on the command line. For example, the following command will run the application with 1GB of (virtual) memory.

```
> javaw -Xmx1000M -cp "j3DPGPapp.zip;j3DPGPlib.zip" J3DPGP -w 975 -h 675
```

For your first assignment, you will modify the file `J3DPanelSelection.java` and recompile `j3DPGPapp.zip`. Afterwards, you can run the application with your extensions as described above.

User Interface

Once the application is up and running, you should see two main panes, as in the screen dump shown above. The rendering panel is located on the left-hand side and the command panel is on the right-hand side. (Initially, the rendering panel will be empty.) The application actually supports multiple command panels, which can be selected from the drop-down menu (showing SELECTION in the screen capture). In the first assignment you will modify the panel defined in the file `J3DPanelSelection.java`. In subsequent assignments you will write new panels. We can reduce clutter and group functionality in a logical manner using these panels; at the same time, we'll isolate the new code that we write from the core application.

Loading and saving data files

You can load a data file in two ways; you can drag and drop a file onto the rendering panel, or you can select LOAD from the FILE menu in the application menu bar.

After the data has been edited, you can also save the data in two ways. If you select SAVE from the FILE menu in the application menu bar, the data will overwrite the original file. The application will not ask any questions. If you don't have a backup copy of the original input file, you will lose it. You can also select FILE → SAVE AS → WRL, which will let you choose a new name for the output file.

Exporting images

j3DPGP can export the currently rendered frame as either a JPEG or EPS file. This functionality will be useful for documenting your results in the homework assignments. To save a JPEG image, select FILE → EXPORT → IMG JPEG. Similarly, to save an EPS file, select FILE → EXPORT → IMG EPS. Note that the output images are rendered using the fixed size of the render frame. To increase the resolution you must increase the j3DPGP window size at runtime.

Navigation

The rendering panel is divided into 3x3 logical regions. The vertical middle and horizontal center bands are wider than the corner regions. If you click and drag in the middle-center region, the object rotates in 3D. If you click and drag on the right-middle or right-upper regions, the camera zooms in and out. If you click and drag on any of the three left regions or the lower-center region, the object translates according to the translation of the mouse with respect to the initial click. In all of these cases the light sources move with the object. If you click and drag on the upper-center region, the light sources rotate with respect to the object (but the object remains in a fixed position). The rendering engine is rather simple; it assumes that light sources are located at infinity and neglects shadows.

Rendering options

If you right click on the rendering panel a pop-up menu becomes visible. The first two options are RENDER and PAINT. Each one has an associated submenu which allows you to control how the mesh is rendered and what parts and associated properties of the mesh are rendered.

Selection

The third option in the rendering panel pop-up menu is SELECT. If you choose VERTICES, EDGES, or FACES in the SELECT submenu, you can select subsets of vertices, edges, and/or faces for the current mesh. These selected elements can be used as additional inputs to the algorithms that you will write. To add to the current selection, first press the SHIFT key and then click and drag on the rendering panel. A red selection box will be drawn, and all the elements (vertices, edges, or faces) contained within or intersected by the box will be selected. The selected elements are rendered with a different color than the unselected elements. To subtract from the selection, first press the CTRL key and then click and drag on the rendering panel. To make more precise selections you may want to zoom in to operate on a small area, then change the viewpoint and continue adding or removing from the selection. (Note that you must release the mouse button before SHIFT or CTRL, otherwise no objects will be selected.)

Compilation

In the first assignment, you will edit the file `J3DPanelselection.java`. To compile just run `make` from the command line (assuming a Linux or Cygwin environment with the bash shell). If you create a new panel, you will also need to modify `J3DDesktopPanels.java` and the `Makefile`.

VRML'97

The Virtual Reality Modeling Language (VRML'97) is the International Standard ISO/IEC 14772-1:1997. The specification can be found here

<http://www.web3d.org/x3d/specifications/vrml/ISO-IEC-14772-VRML97/>

`j3DPGP` only supports a very limited subset of the VRML'97 standard. However, the files that this application can parse and those that it writes are valid VRML'97 files. The VRML standard has been superseded by the X3D standard. X3D is the [enhanced successor to VRML](#), however the VRML'97 specification and many VRML tools are still very useful and will remain so while developers update their products to support X3D.

As described above, an input file should be a valid VRML'97 file containing one `Shape` node, which comprises two fields: an `appearance` field and a `geometry` field. Either one of the two fields can be missing in the file, in which case they are assigned the default value `NULL`. However, a `Shape` node with a `NULL` `geometry` field will not be very useful for our purposes.

```
Shape {
  SFNode  appearance  NULL
  SFNode  geometry    NULL
}
```

If not `NULL`, the `appearance` field of the `Shape` node should contain an `Appearance` node.

```
Appearance {
  SFNode  material      NULL
  SFNode  texture       NULL
  SFNode  textureTransform  NULL
}
```

Again, any of the three fields of the `Appearance` node may be missing in the file, in which case it will be assigned the default value `NULL`. If the `material` field of an `Appearance` node is not `NULL`, then it must contain a `Material` node

```
Material {
  SFFloat  ambientIntensity  0.2      # [0,1]
  SFColor  diffuseColor      0.8 0.8 0.8 # [0,1]
  SFColor  emissiveColor      0 0 0     # [0,1]
  SFFloat  shininess          0.2      # [0,1]
  SFColor  specularColor      0 0 0     # [0,1]
  SFFloat  transparency       0        # [0,1]
}
```

In `j3DPGP`, if the `texture` field of an `Appearance` node is not `NULL`, then it must contain an `ImageTexture` node, and the `url` field of the `ImageTexture` node should contain the name of a JPEG file stored in the same directory as the VRML file.

```
ImageTexture {
  MFString url      []
  SFBool   repeats  TRUE
  SFBool   repeatT  TRUE
}
```

In j3DPGP, if the `geometry` field of a `Shape` node is not `NULL`, then it must contain an `IndexedFaceSet` node, which is where polygon meshes can be represented

```
IndexedFaceSet {
  SFBool  ccw                TRUE
  SFBool  convex              TRUE
  SFFloat creaseAngle        0          # [0, ∞)
  SFBool  solid               TRUE
  MFInt32 coordIndex         []         # [-1, ∞)
  SFNode  coord              NULL
  SFBool  colorPerVertex     TRUE
  MFInt32 colorIndex        []         # [-1, ∞)
  SFNode  color              NULL
  SFBool  normalPerVertex    TRUE
  SFNode  normal             NULL
  MFInt32 normalIndex       []         # [-1, ∞)
  SFNode  texCoord          NULL
  MFInt32 texCoordIndex     []         # [-1, ∞)
}
```

All the valid VRML'97 property bindings are supported in j3DPGP.

j3DPGP Data Structures

The fundamental data structure in j3DPGP is the `WrlSceneGraph` class, which corresponds to the information contained in an input file as described above (i.e, a file containing one or more `Shape` nodes, each with an `Appearance` node in its `appearance` field and an `IndexedFaceSet` node in its `geometry` field, and with the `Appearance` node having a `Material` node in its `material` field and an `ImageTexture` node in its `texture` field). Nodes not present in the input file receive default values when parsed. On output, fields and nodes with default values are not written in the output file. The following is the public interface to the `WrlSceneGraph` class. It includes a number of other classes, which we proceed to describe.

```
public class WrlSceneGraph
{
  public          WrlSceneGraph();
  public void     erase();
  public String   getFileName();
  public void     setFileName(String fileName);
  public void     setDone(boolean value);
  public boolean  getDone();
  public void     waitUntilDone();
  public boolean  getHasChanged();
  public void     setHasChanged(boolean value);
  public void     def(String name, WrlNode defNode);
  public WrlNode  use(String name);
  public String   toString();
  public String   toString(boolean withDetails);
  public void     write(PrintWriter out);
  public int      getNumberOfShapes();
  public void     updateBBoxes();
  public void     showAll();
  public void     showInvert();
  public int      getNumberOfCoord();
  public int      getNumberOfFaces();
  public boolean  isTextured();
  public boolean  hasColors();
  public boolean  hasNormals();
  public boolean  hasFaces();
  public boolean  hasEdges();
}
```

```

public boolean      hasMaterials();
public void         addMissingMaterialNodes();
public WrlSelection getSelection();
public boolean      hasSelection();
public void         makeSelection();
}

```

The nodes of a scene graph form a tree, which can be traversed using the `WrlSceneGraphTraversal` class

```

public class WrlSceneGraphTraversal
{
    public      WrlSceneGraphTraversal(WrlSceneGraph wrl)
    public void  restart();
    public WrlNode getCurrentNode();
    public int   getCurrentDepth();
    public void  advance();
}

```

The following code segment shows how to do so

```

WrlSceneGraph wrl=null;
// load wrl from file or create
WrlSceneGraphTraversal t = new WrlSceneGraphTraversal(wrl);
WrlNode child = null;
while((child=t.getCurrentNode())!=null) {
    // do something with the node here
    if(child instanceof WrlIndexedFaceSet) {
        WrlIndexedFaceSet ifs = (WrlIndexedFaceSet)child;
        WrlNode appearance = ifs.getAppearance();
        WrlNode geometry = ifs.getGeometry();
        // ...
    }
    t.advance();
}

```

The main class we want to operate on is `WrlIndexedFaceSet`

```

public class WrlIndexedFaceSet
{
    public WrlIndexedFaceSet();

    // constants used in various fields and to report property bindings
    public enum Field {
        CCW,
        COLOR,
        COLORINDEX,
        COLORPERVERTEX,
        CONVEX,
        COORD,
        COORDINDEX,
        CREASEANGLE,
        NORMAL,
        NORMALINDEX,
        NORMALPERVERTEX,
        SOLID,
        TEXCOORD,
        TEXCOORDINDEX
    };

    public void      setCcw(boolean value);
    public boolean   getCcw();
    public void      setConvex(boolean value);
    public boolean   getConvex();
    public void      setSolid(boolean value);
    public boolean   getSolid();
}

```

```

public void      setCreaseAngle(float value);
public float     getCreaseAngle();
public void      setNormalPerVertex(boolean value);
public boolean   getNormalPerVertex();
public void      setColorPerVertex(boolean value);
public boolean   getColorPerVertex();
public void      setCcw(String s);
public void      setColorPerVertex(String s);
public void      setConvex(String s);
public void      setCreaseAngle(String s);
public void      setNormalPerVertex(String s);
public void      setSolid(String s);
public WrlNode   getCoord();
public WrlNode   getColor();
public WrlNode   getNormal();
public WrlNode   getTexCoord();
public VecFloat  getCoordValue();
public VecFloat  getNormalValue();
public VecFloat  getColorValue();
public VecFloat  getTexCoordValue();
public void      setCoord(WrlNode coord);
public void      setColor(WrlNode color);
public void      setNormal(WrlNode normal);
public void      setTexCoord(WrlNode texCoord);
public int       getNumberOfCoord();
public int       getNumberOfColor();
public int       getNumberOfNormal();
public int       getNumberOfTexCoord();
public VecInt    getCoordIndex();
public VecInt    getColorIndex();
public VecInt    getNormalIndex();
public VecInt    getTexCoordIndex();
public void      setCoordIndex(VecInt coordIndex);
public void      setColorIndex(VecInt colorIndex);
public void      setNormalIndex(VecInt normalIndex);
public void      setTexCoordIndex(VecInt texCoordIndex);
public boolean   hasFaces();
public void      makeFaces();
public int       getNumberOfFaces();
public MeshFaces getFaces();
public boolean   hasEdges();
public void      makeEdges();
public int       getNumberOfEdges();
public GraphFaces getEdges();
public boolean   hasColorPerVertex();
public boolean   hasColorPerFace();
public boolean   hasColorPerCorner();
public boolean   hasColors();
public boolean   hasNormalPerVertex();
public boolean   hasNormalPerFace();
public boolean   hasNormalPerCorner();
public boolean   hasNormals();
public boolean   hasTexCoordPerVertex();
public boolean   hasTexCoordPerCorner();
public boolean   hasTexCoords();

public final static int PB_NONE      = 0;
public final static int PB_PER_VERTEX = 1;
public final static int PB_PER_FACE  = 2;
public final static int PB_PER_CORNER = 3;

public int       getCoordBinding();
public int       getNormalBinding();
public int       getColorBinding();
public int       getTexCoordBinding();
public String    toString();

```

```

public String      toString(boolean withDetails);
public void        write(PrintWriter writer, String indent);
public int         getNumberOfFields();
public void        setField(int iField, String s);
public boolean     fieldIsEditable(int iField);
public String      getFieldName(int iField);
public String      getFieldValue(int iField);
}

```

Since it is necessary for many algorithms to support variable length arrays for the connectivity (coordIndex), geometry (coord), and attached properties (color, colorIndex, normal, normalIndex, texCoord, texcoordIndex), the classes VecInt and VecFloat are provided.

```

public class VecInt
{
    public VecInt()
    public VecInt(int[] i)
    public VecInt(int nI_reserve)
    public VecInt(int nI_reserve, int value)
    public VecInt(VecInt src)
    public int     capacity()
    public void    copy(VecInt dst)
    public VecInt duplicate()
    public void    erase()
    public int     get(int j)
    public int     getBack()
    public int     getFront()
    public void    popBack()
    public void    popBack(int n)
    public void    pushBack(int[] v)
    public void    pushBack(int v)
    public void    pushBack(int v0, int v1, int v2)
    public void    pushBack(int v0, int v1, int v2, int v3)
    public void    pushBack(int v0, int v1, int v2, int v3, int v4)
    public void    pushBack(int n, int v)
    public void    pushBack(VecInt v)
    public void    reserve(int n)
    public void    set(int j, int vj)
    public int     size()
    public void    swap(VecInt otherVecInt)
}

```

```

public class VecFloat
{
    public VecFloat()
    public VecFloat(float[] f)
    public VecFloat(int nI_reserve)
    public VecFloat(int nI_reserve, float value)
    public VecFloat(VecFloat src)
    public int     capacity()
    public void    copy(VecFloat copyVecFloat)
    public VecFloat duplicate()
    public void    erase()
    public float   get(int j)
    public float[] getArray()
    public float   getBack()
    public void    getBack(float[] v)
    public float   getFront()
    public void    popBack()
    public void    popBack(int n)
    public void    popBack(float[] v)
    public void    pushBack(float[] v)
    public void    pushBack(float v)
    public void    pushBack(float v0, float v1)
    public void    pushBack(float v0, float v1, float v2)
    public void    pushBack(int n, float v)
}

```



```

public void    pushBack(VecFloat v)
public void    reserve(int n)
public void    set(int j, float vj)
public void    set(int j, float vj0, float vj1)
public void    set(int j, float vj0, float vj1, float vj2)
public boolean eq(int j, float vj0)
public boolean eq(int j, float vj0, float vj1)
public boolean eq(int j, float vj0, float vj1, float vj2)
public void    add(int j, float vj)
public void    mult(int j, float vj)
public int     size()
public void    swap(VecFloat otherVecFloat)
}

```

Other classes of interest are

```

public class MeshFaces
{
    public          MeshFaces(VecInt cIndex);
    public void     setCoordIndex(VecInt cI);
    public int      getNumberOfVertices();
    public VecInt   getCoordIndex();
    public int      getNumberOfFaces();
    public int      getNumberOfTriangles();
    public boolean  isTri();
    public boolean  isQuad();
    public int      getNumberOfCorners();
    public int      getNumberOfFaceIndices(int i);
    public int      getFaceCoordIndex(int iF, int iFC);
    public void     setFaceCoordIndex(int iF, int iFC, int iV);
    public int      getCorner(int iF, int iV);
    public int      getFaceCornerCurrPos(int fi, int vj);
    public int      getFaceCornerPrevPos(int fi, int vj);
    public int      getFaceCornerNextPos(int fi, int vj);
    public int      getFacePrevCoordIndex(int fi, int vj);
    public int      getFaceNextCoordIndex(int fi, int vj);
    public boolean  isFaceEdge(int iF, int iV0, int iV1);
}

```

```

public class GraphEdge
{
    public GraphEdge(int v0, int v1, int indx, int next)
    public GraphEdge(int v0, int v1, int indx)
    public GraphEdge(int v0, int v1)
    public GraphEdge(VecInt vI, int j)
    public int      getVertex(int i)
    public int      getIndex()
    public void     set(VecInt vI, int j)
    public void     setIndex(int indx)
    public int      getNext()
    public void     setNext(int next)
    public int      getOtherVertex(int vi)
    public boolean  isVertex(int vi)
}

```

```

public class Graph {
    public Graph()
    public Graph(Graph src)
    public Graph(boolean isOriented)
    public Graph(int nV)
    public Graph(int nV, boolean isOriented)
    public Graph(VecInt coordIndex, int nVsrc)
    public boolean  isConst()
    public boolean  isOriented()
    public int      getNumberOfVertices()
    public int      getNumberOfEdges()
}

```

```

public GraphEdge getEdge(int i, int j, GraphEdge e)
public GraphEdge getEdge(int i, int j)
public GraphEdge getInverseEdge(GraphEdge e)
public boolean hasInverseEdge(GraphEdge e)
public GraphEdge getFirstEdge(int i, GraphEdge e)
public GraphEdge getFirstEdge(int i)
public GraphEdge getNextEdge(GraphEdge e)
public int getIndexEdge(int i, int j)
public int getIndexEdge(GraphEdge e)
public void setIndexEdge(int i, int j, int indx)
public void setIndexEdge(GraphEdge e, int indx)
public GraphEdge getOneEdge(int i, GraphEdge e)
public GraphEdge getOneEdge(int i)
public void enumerateEdges()
public void insertEdge(int iV0, int iV1, int indx)
public void insertEdge(int i, int j)
public void insertEdge(int[] e)
}

public class GraphFaces extends Graph
{
    public GraphFaces(VecInt coordIndex, int nV)
    public int getNumberOfFaces()
    public int getNumberOfEdgeFaces(int eIndx)
    public int getNumberOfEdgeFaces(GraphEdge e)
    public int getEdgeFace(int eIndx, int i)
    public int getEdgeFace(int eIndx)
    public int getEdgeFace(GraphEdge e, int i)
    public int getEdgeFace(GraphEdge e)
    public int getOtherEdgeFace(int eIndx, int fi)
    public int getOtherEdgeFace(GraphEdge e, int fi)
    public boolean isEdgeFace(int eIndx, int fi)
    public boolean isEdgeFace(GraphEdge e, int fi)
}

public class WrlSelection
{
    public WrlSelection(WrlSceneGraph wrl);
    public int getNumberOfShapes();
    public int getFirstVertex(int iShape);
    public int getLastVertex(int iShape);
    public int getNumberOfVertices(int iShape);
    public int getNumberOfVertices();
    public int getFirstEdge(int iShape);
    public int getLastEdge(int iShape);
    public int getNumberOfEdges(int iShape);
    public int getNumberOfEdges();
    public int getFirstPolyline(int iShape);
    public int getLastPolyline(int iShape);
    public int getNumberOfPolylines(int iShape);
    public int getNumberOfPolylines();
    public int getFirstFace(int iShape);
    public int getLastFace(int iShape);
    public int getNumberOfFaces(int iShape);
    public int getNumberOfFaces();
    public WrlMatrix getMatrix(int iShape);
    public WrlShape getShape(int iShape);
    public int getShapeIndex(WrlNode node);
    public void setWrl(WrlSceneGraph wrl);
    public void clear();
    public void clear(int iShape);
    public void clearVertices(int iV0, int iV1);
    public void clearAllVertices();
    public void clearAllVertices(int iShape);
    public void clearEdges(int iE0, int iE1);
    public void clearAllEdges();
}

```

```

public void          clearAllEdges(int iShape);
public void          clearFaces(int iF0, int iF1);
public void          clearAllFaces();
public void          clearAllFaces(int iShape);
public void          clearPolylines(int iL0, int iL1);
public void          clearAllPolylines();
public void          clearAllPolylines(int iShape);
public void          selectVertices(int iV0, int iV1);
public void          selectAllVertices();
public void          selectAllVertices(int iShape);
public void          selectEdges(int iE0, int iE1);
public void          selectAllEdges();
public void          selectAllEdges(int iShape);
public void          selectFaces(int iF0, int iF1);
public void          selectAllFaces();
public void          selectAllFaces(int iShape);
public void          selectPolylines(int iL0, int iL1);
public void          selectAllPolylines();
public void          selectAllPolylines(int iShape);
public void          invertVertices(int iV0, int iV1);
public void          invertAllVertices();
public void          invertAllVertices(int iShape);
public void          invertEdges(int iV0, int iV1);
public void          invertAllEdges();
public void          invertAllEdges(int iShape);
public void          invertFaces(int iF0, int iF1);
public void          invertAllFaces();
public void          invertAllFaces(int iShape);
public void          invertPolylines(int iV0, int iV1);
public void          invertAllPolylines();
public void          invertAllPolylines(int iShape);
public void          setNumberOfVertices(int nVertices);
public boolean       isSelectedVertex(int iV);
public int[]         getSelectedVertices();
public int           getClearVertexIndex();
public void          setClearVertexIndex(int value);
public int           getDefaultVertexIndex();
public void          setDefaultVertexIndex(int value);
public void          newDefaultVertexIndex();
public int           getVertexIndex(int i);
public void          setVertexIndex(int i);
public void          selectVertex(int i);
public void          clearVertexIndex(int i);
public void          invertVertexIndex(int i);
public int           getVertexIndex(int iShape, int iV);
public int           getShapeFromVertex(int i);
public int           getShapeVertexFromVertex(int i);
public void          setNumberOfEdges(int nEdges);
public boolean       isSelectedEdge(int iE);
public int[]         getSelectedEdges();
public int           getClearEdgeIndex();
public void          setClearEdgeIndex(int value);
public int           getDefaultEdgeIndex();
public void          setDefaultEdgeIndex(int value);
public void          newDefaultEdgeIndex();
public int           getEdgeIndex(int i);
public void          setEdgeIndex(int i);
public void          selectEdge(int i);
public void          clearEdgeIndex(int i);
public void          invertEdgeIndex(int i);
public int           getEdgeIndex(int iShape, int iE);
public int           getShapeFromEdge(int i);
public int           getShapeEdgeFromEdge(int i);
public void          setNumberOfFaces(int nFaces);
public boolean       isSelectedFace(int iF);
public int[]         getSelectedFaces();

```

```

public int          getClearFaceIndex();
public void        setClearFaceIndex(int value);
public int          getDefaultFaceIndex();
public void        setDefaultFaceIndex(int value);
public void        newDefaultFaceIndex();
public int          getFaceIndex(int i);
public void        setFaceIndex(int iF);
public void        selectFace(int iF);
public void        clearFaceIndex(int i);
public void        invertFaceIndex(int i);
public int          getFaceIndex(int iShape, int iF);
public int          getShapeFromFace(int i);
public int          getShapeFaceFromFace(int i);
public void        setNumberOfPolylines(int nPolylines);
public boolean     isSelectedPolyline(int iL);
public int[]       getSelectedPolylines();
public int          getClearPolylineIndex();
public void        setClearPolylineIndex(int value);
public int          getDefaultPolylineIndex();
public void        setDefaultPolylineIndex(int value);
public void        newDefaultPolylineIndex();
public int          getPolylineIndex(int i);
public void        setPolylineIndex(int i);
public void        selectPolyline(int i);
public void        clearPolylineIndex(int i);
public void        invertPolylineIndex(int i);
public int          getPolylineIndex(int iShape, int iL);
public int          getShapeFromPolyline(int i);
public int          getShapePolylineFromPolyline(int i);
public void        setShapeVertexIndex(int iV);
public void        clearShapeVertexIndex(int iV);
public void        setShapeFaceIndex(int iF);
public void        clearShapeFaceIndex(int iF);
public void        clearAllMatches();
public WrlIndexedLineSet getMatchesIndexedLineSet();
public void        clearPartialMatch(int iV);
public void        clearPartialMatch(int iShape, int iSV);
public void        setPartialMatch(int iShape, int iV);
public void        setPartialMatch(int iV);
public void        setMatch(int iShape0, int iV0, int iShape1, int iV1);
public void        clearMatch(int iShape0, int iV0, int iShape1, int iV1);
}

```

```

public class Partition {
    public Partition(int n)
    public void restart(int n)
    public int find(int i)
    public int join(int i, int j)
    public int getN()
    public void end()
    public void makeParts()
    public int getNumberOfParts()
    public int getNumberOfElementsInPart(int i)
    public int[] getPart(int i)
}

```

```

public class StaticHalfEdges
{
    public StaticHalfEdges(int nV, VecInt coordIndex)
    public int getSrcVertex(int c)
    public int getDstVertex(int c)
    public int getNextCorner(int c)
    public int getPrevCorner(int iC)
    public int getTwinCorner(int c)
    public int getNumberOfCorners(int iV, int jV)
    public int getCorner(int iV, int jV)
}

```

```
public int    getStarFirst(int iV)
public int    isStarFirst(int iC)
public int    getStarNext(int iC)
public int    getTwinCorner(int iV, int jV)
public int    getVertex(int c)
public int    getOldVertex(int c)
public int    getTwinVertex(int c)
public int    getOneCorner(int iV)
public int    getFace(int c)
public int    getFaceCorner(int iF, int i)
public int    getFaceVertex(int iF, int i)
public int    getNumberOfVertices()
public int    getNumberOfFaces()
public int    getNumberOfCorners()
public int    getNumberOfFaceCorners(int iF)
}
```