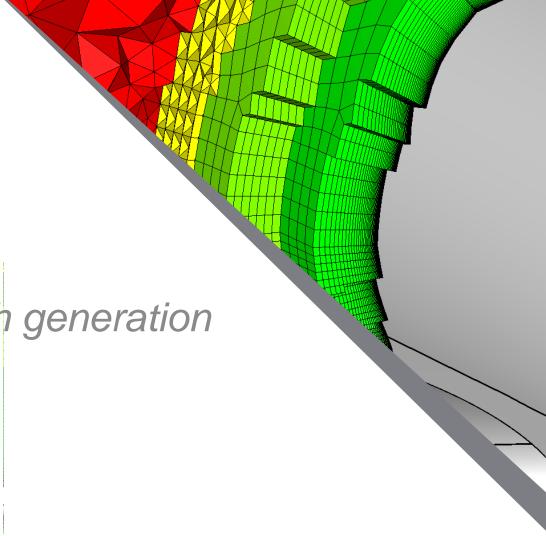


Geometry for mesh generation

ELEMENT 2020

Henry Bucklow 21st October 2020



Introduction

ITI Ltd

CADfix

- Software company based near Cambridge
- Suppliers of CADfix: a tool for translation, repair, and transformation of CAD models
- CADfix is used as a pre-processor by key customers
- 40+ years developing CAD, CAE, and meshing tools
- Multi-representation CAD engine
 - Traditional b-rep, medial axis, curved triangles, subdivision surfaces, level sets



Why is geometry still interesting?

- Dissatisfaction with status quo
 - MCAD b-rep in, mesh out
- Integration of solver/mesh/geometry
 - Solution adaptive mesh generation
 - Optimisation of geometry
 - Distributed geometry, mesh generation & solution



Representations

Considering:

- CAD boundary representation (b-rep)
- Linear triangles
- Curved triangles
- Subdivision surfaces
- Spatial occupancy/level sets
- "Isogeometric" volumetric representations



Criteria

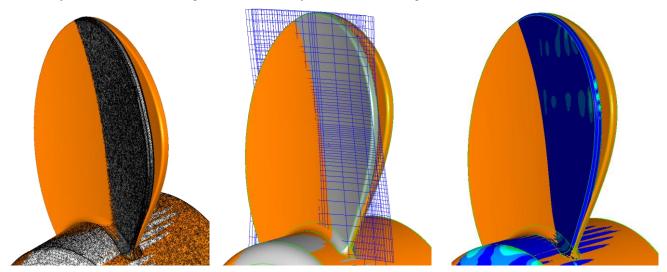
- Accuracy
- Memory usage
- Consistency
- Continuity
- Ease of manipulation
- Ease of construction
- Distributable?



- As output by design system: CATIA, NX, ...
- + Accuracy, memory usage, continuity, ease of construction
 - Often considered "ground truth" geometry
 - Efficient (developed in 1970s)
 - Most common source of geometry (but quality varies!)



- Consistency, ease of manipulation
 - Boundary/interior mismatch
 - Hard (but not impossible) to manipulate

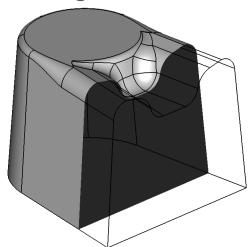




Distributable?



- Just a hollow closed shell
 - No internal structure relating boundary pieces
 - No proximity/thickness data
 - Algorithms stumbling around in the dark



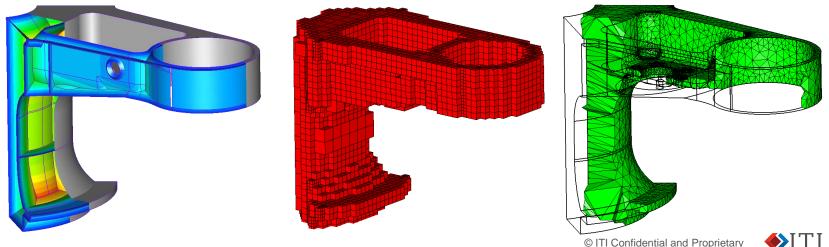


- It's a dumb solid
 - Think Meccano not LEGO



- Distributable?

- No help given for partitioning
- External structures required (medial axis, spatial index, mesh ...)



- Distributable?
 - Complexity of structure unhelpful
 - + Compact representation



Linear triangles

+ Consistency, ease of manipulation, ease of construction

No edge/interior mismatches (though may inherit issues

from MCAD!)

Simple to manipulate

 Easy to construct – may be "source" geometry for real-world data

The triangulated Stanford Bunny is a common example model



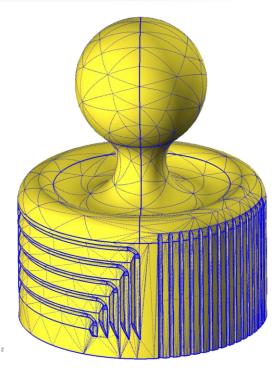
Linear triangles

- Accuracy, memory usage, continuity
 - Poor accuracy/memory usage trade-off
 - C0 continuity only
- Distributable?
 - Still a boundary representation
 - + Simple to split up
 - Large data size



Curved triangles

- Cubic interpolating triangles
 - Point-normal
 - C1 curvature-continuous
- + Consistency, ease of manipulation, ease of construction
 - Very similar to linear triangles
 - Triangle shape important

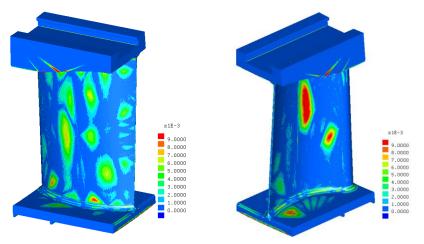


C1 curved triangulation



Curved triangles

- Accuracy, memory usage, continuity
 - Accuracy/memory usage trade off much better
 - C1 continuity between triangles achievable



Two triangulations with same max, error.

Left: linear triangulation with 47000 tris

Right: C1 triangulation

with 3500 tris



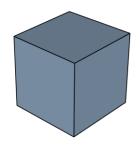
Curved triangles

- Distributable?
 - Still a boundary representation
 - + Simple to split up
 - More compact than linear triangles, less compact than MCAD



Subdivision surfaces

- + Accuracy, memory usage, consistency, continuity, ease of manipulation
 - Depending on scheme, capable of accurate MCAD representation with similar weight
 - No boundary/interior inconsistency
 - Simple structure to manipulate geometry







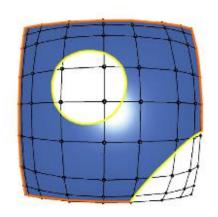




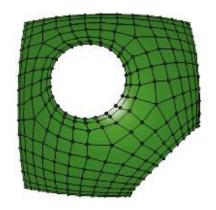
Subdivision surfaces

Ease of construction

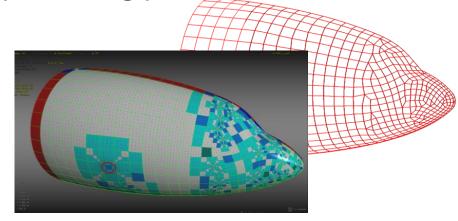
- Best schemes require quad grid
- Approximating schemes require fitting procedure



Trimmed NURBS



Subdivision surface



Catmull-Clark subdivision made from quad-dominant mesh



Subdivision surfaces

- Distributable?
 - Still a boundary representation
 - + Potential for multiresolution representation (wavelet decomposition)
 - + Compact representation (depending on construction!)

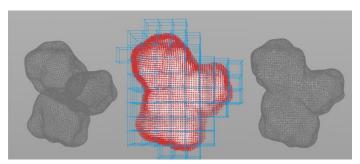


Multiresolution representation using biorthogonal Loop subdivision wavelets



Spatial occupancy/level sets

- True volumetric representations
- + Ease of manipulation, Ease of construction, Consistency
 - Simple, topology-free manipulation
 - Can embed b-rep within signed distance field

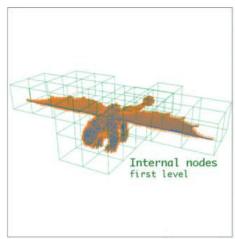


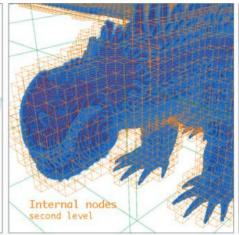
OpenVDB level set created around b-rep mesh

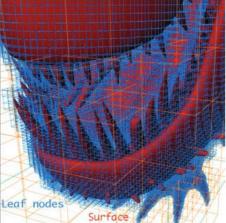


Spatial occupancy/level set

- Accuracy, Memory usage, Continuity
 - Accuracy vs memory usage can be difficult
 - Continuity not easily available







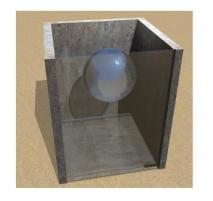
1GB memory required to hold this VDB model



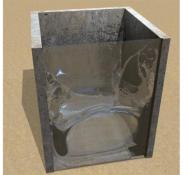
Spatial occupancy/level set

Distributable?

- + Volumetric! Native spatial structures (octree, VDB) can help decompose meshing problem, provide natural decomposition strategies
- Data size can be large







Sphere drop simulation using OpenVDB on a distributed architecture



Mixing representations

- Not restricted to a single representation
 - MCAD b-rep can be mixed with other types
- Use curved triangulation as proxy
 - Add trimming and UV parameterisation to subdivision, level set geometry



Conclusions

- B-reps need help for distributed applications
 - Something to describe the volumetric structure
- Volumetric representations have hard trade-offs
 - Heavyweight/limited accuracy or hard to construct
- Promising "sweet spot" for consistent, modifiable geometry: curved triangles or subdivision surfaces





Thank you!

