

# CONSTRUCTIVE SOLID GEOMETRY

PROJECT PRESENTATION



**TEAM RAINBOW**

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# OVERVIEW

**What is CSG?**

**How do we subtract objects?**

**How do we store these objects?**

**What does this look like in C++?**

**Results**

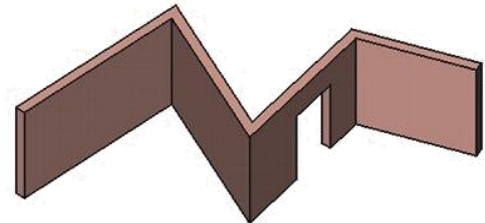
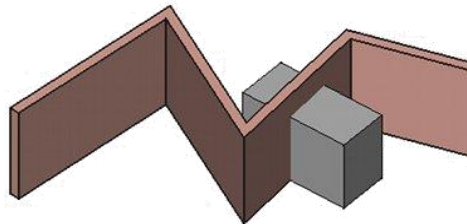
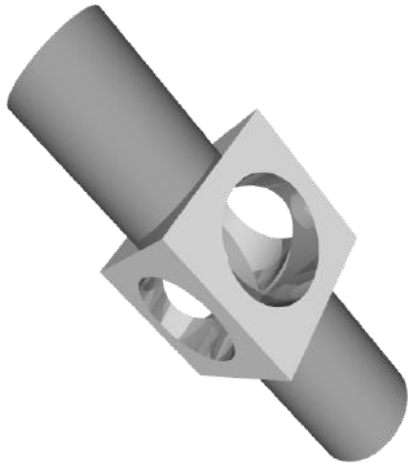
What is CSG?

# INTRODUCTION

## Usage

Constructive solid geometry (CSG) is used in solid modeling to combine objects with addition or subtraction

Used primarily in CAD modeling packages and video games

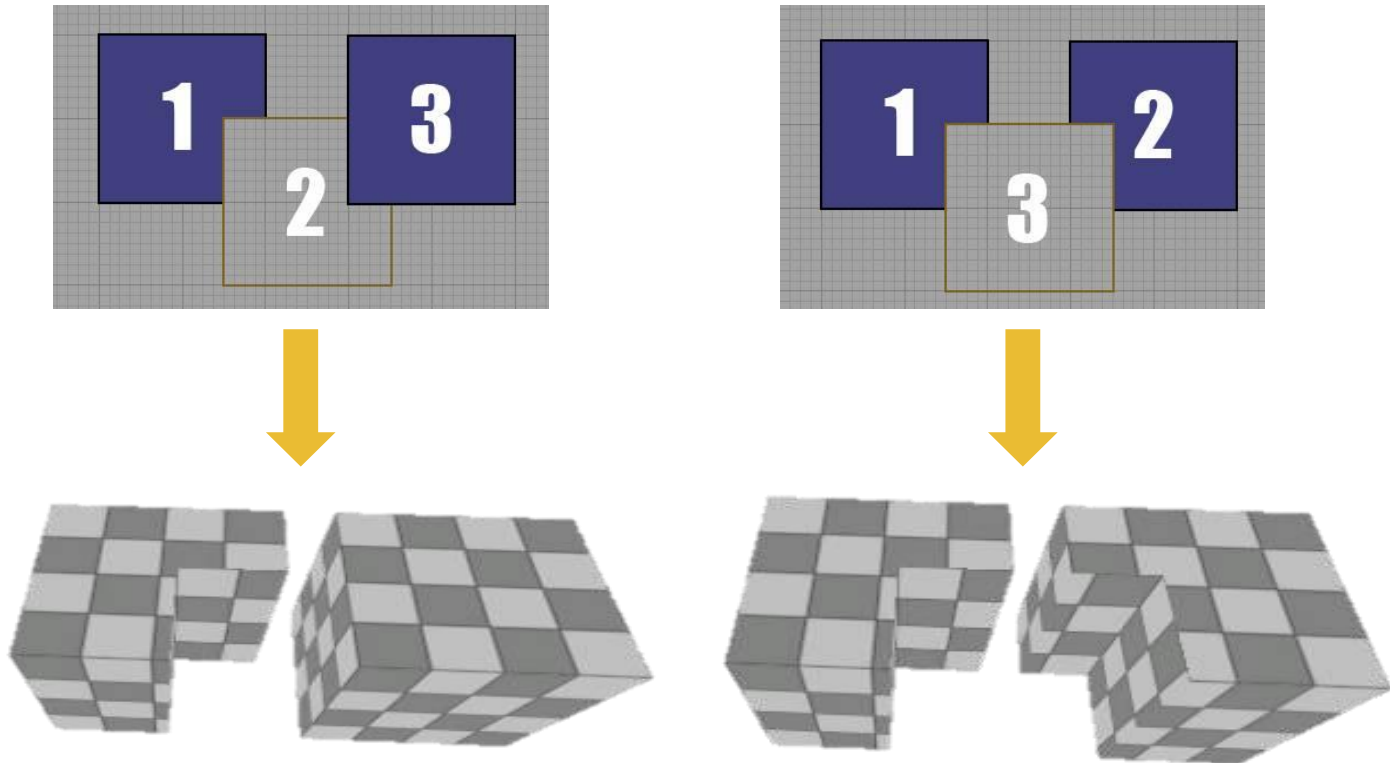


<http://www.lems.brown.edu/vision/people/leymarie/Refs/CompGeom/Hoppe92/Hoppe92-CAD.gif>

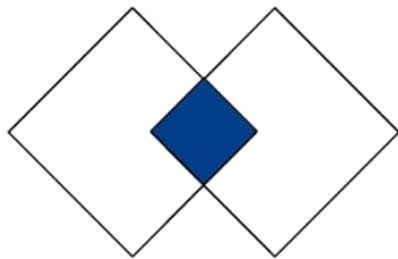
[http://sourceforge.net/apps/mediawiki/free-cad/nfs/project/f/fr/free-cad/a/a3/Arch\\_Remove\\_example.jpg](http://sourceforge.net/apps/mediawiki/free-cad/nfs/project/f/fr/free-cad/a/a3/Arch_Remove_example.jpg)

# APPROACH

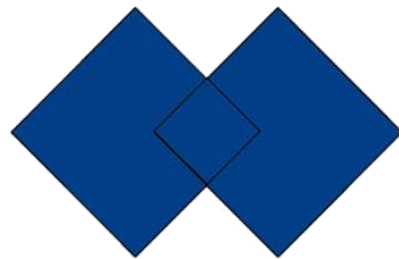
- ◆ Surfaces are added/subtracted to create the desired shape



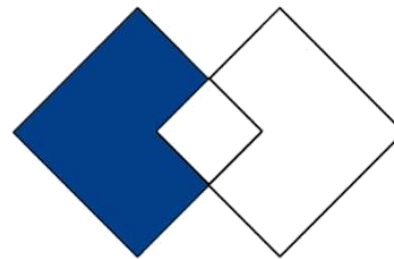
# BOOLEAN OPERATION



**A AND B**  
**(A X B)**



**A OR B**  
**(A + B)**



**A NOT B**  
**(A - B)**



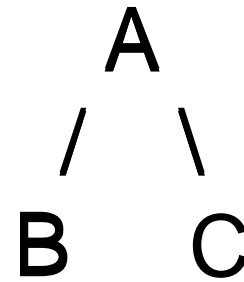
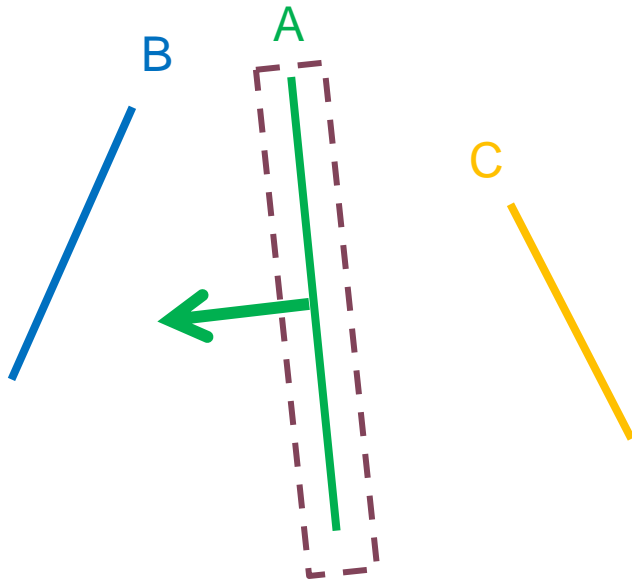
**A XOR B**  
**(A + B) - (A X B)**  
A or B, but NOT both

How are these  
operations done?

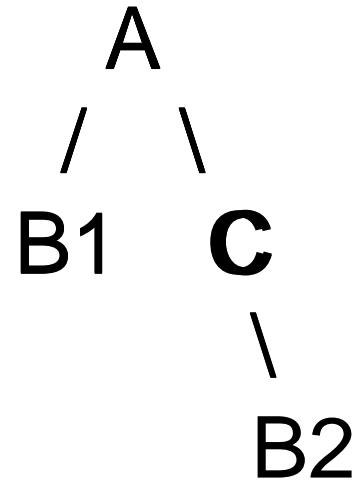
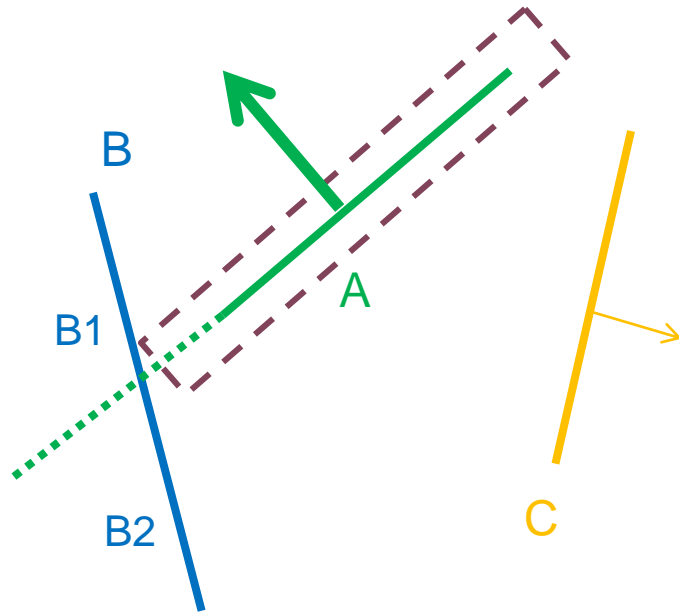
Before we answer that ...How are  
they stored in memory?



# ALGORITHM – BSP TREE



# ALGORITHM – BSP TREE



Now... How are the  
operations performed?

# C++ Implementation

# ALGORITHM – BSP TREE

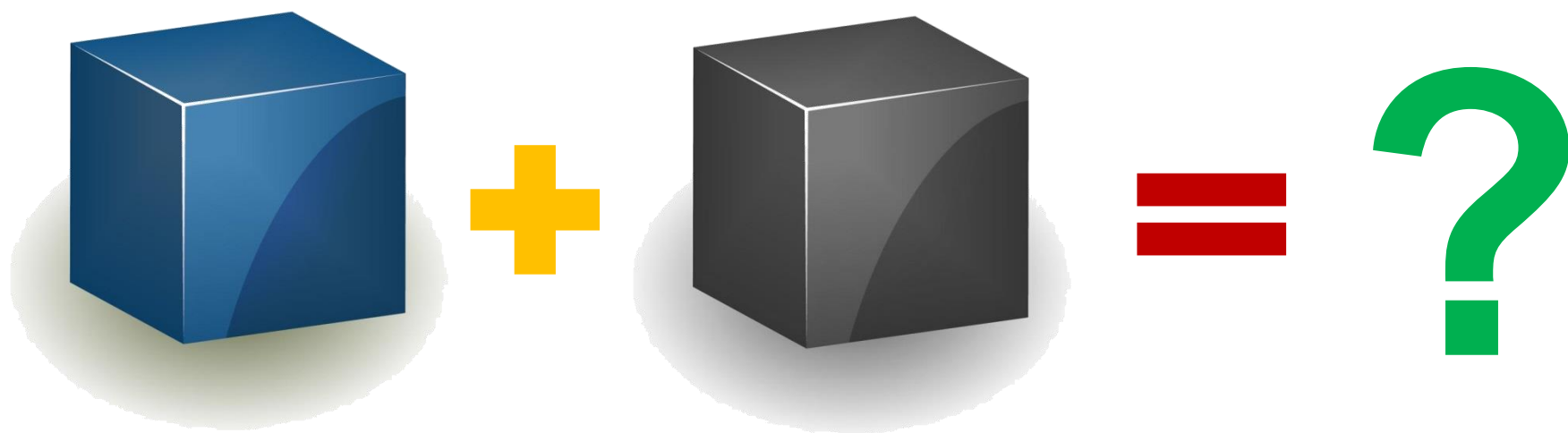
Struct BSP\_tree

```
{  
    BSP_tree * front;  
    BSP_tree* back;  
    BSP_tree* parent;  
    Triangle triangle;  
}
```

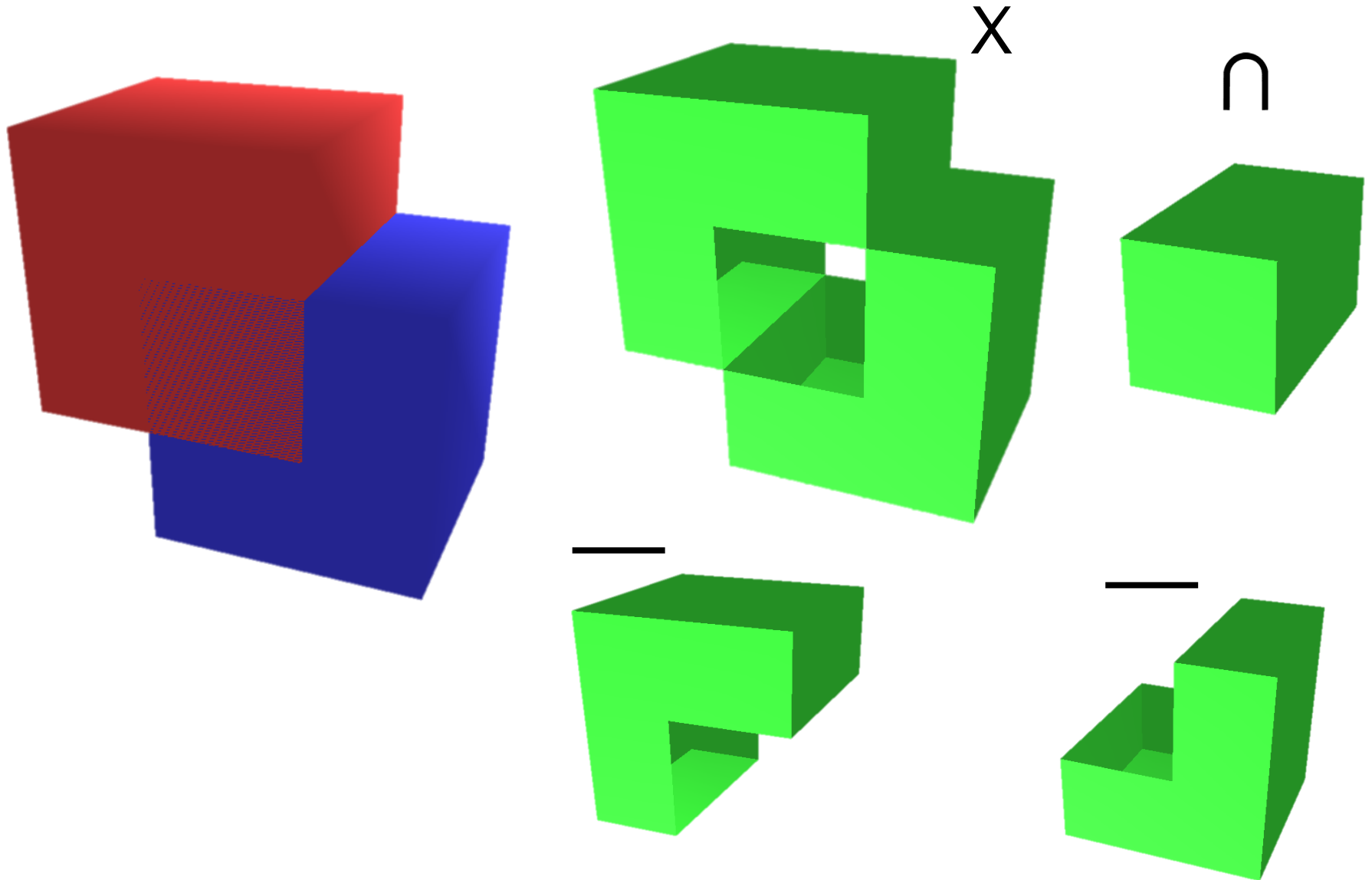
Triangle

```
{  
    Vector3 vertices[3];  
    Vector3 normal;  
}
```

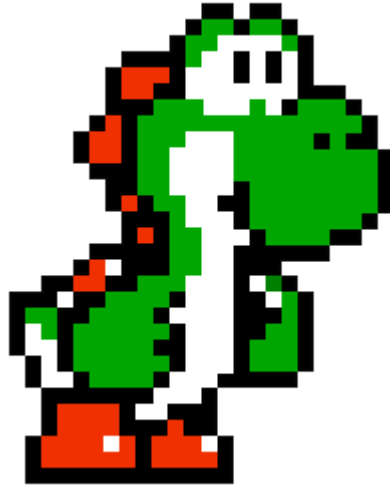
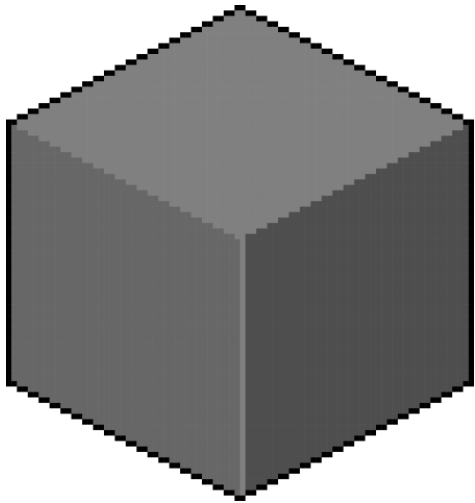
# Results

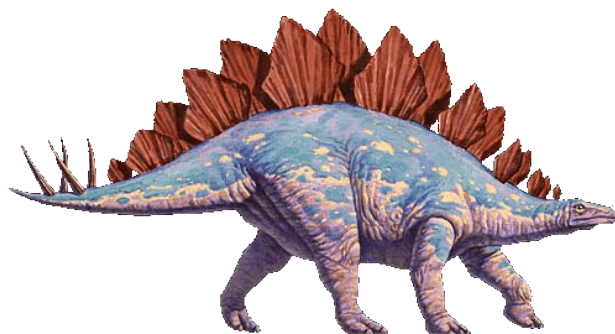


# RESULTS – CUBE & CUBE



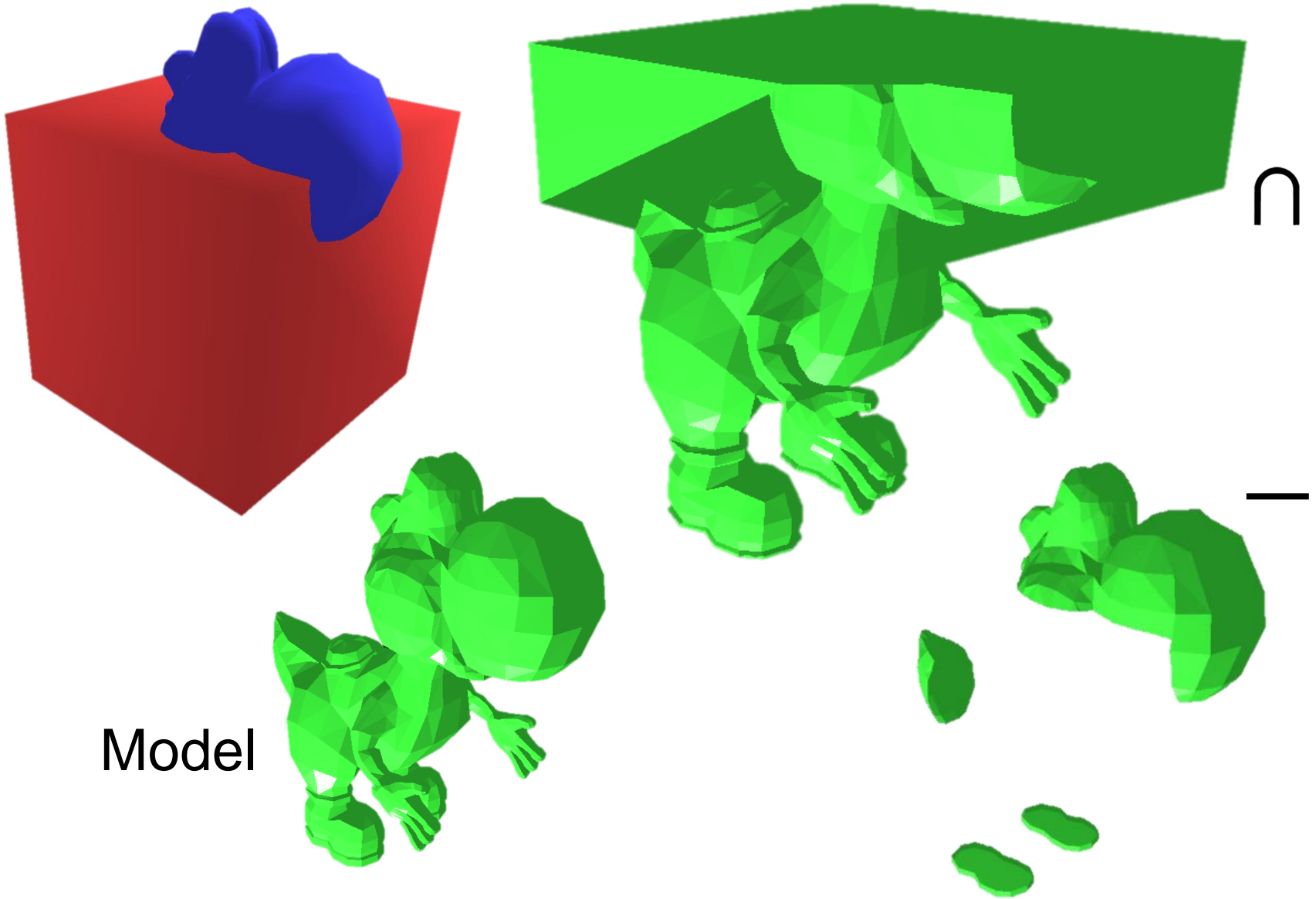




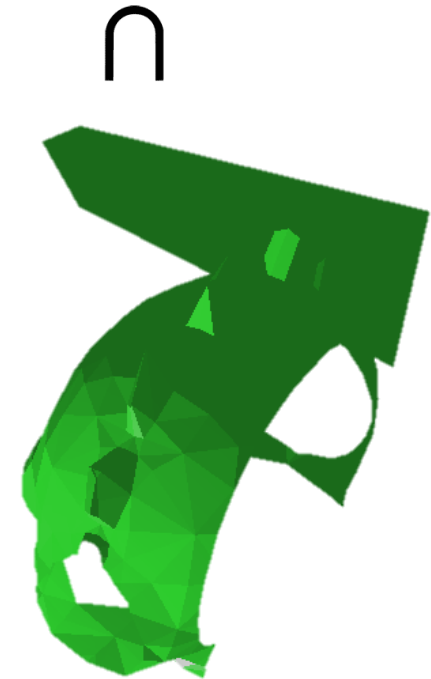
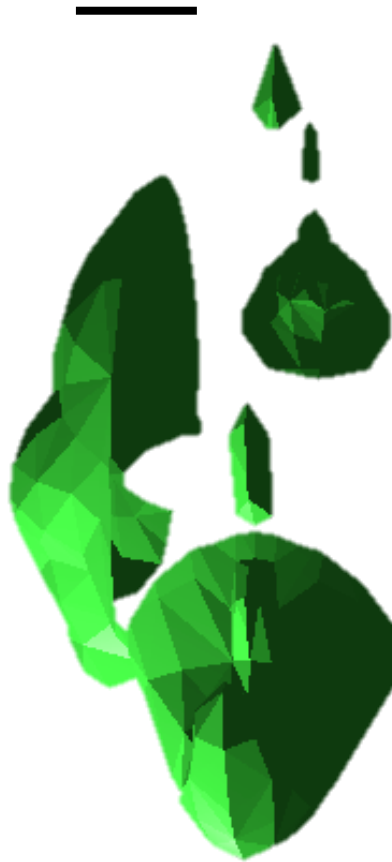
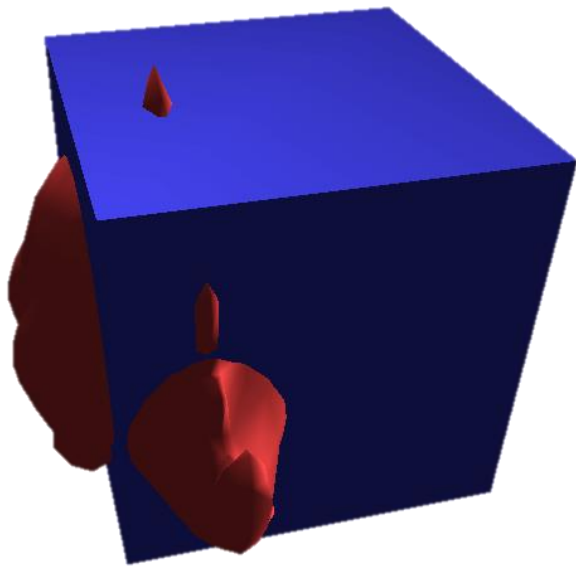


Wait...what's wrong  
with your results?

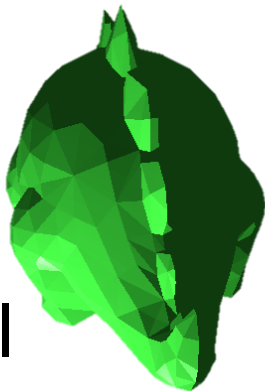
# RESULTS – YOSHI & CUBE



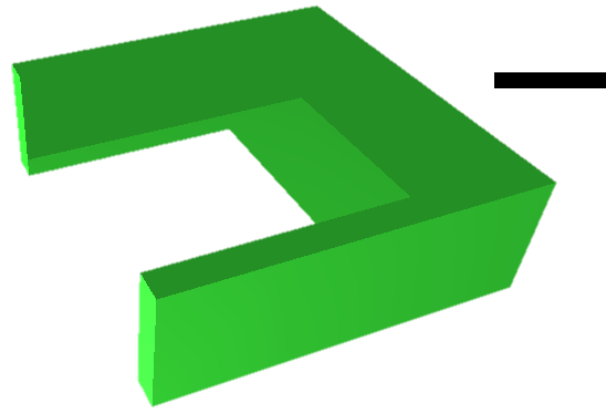
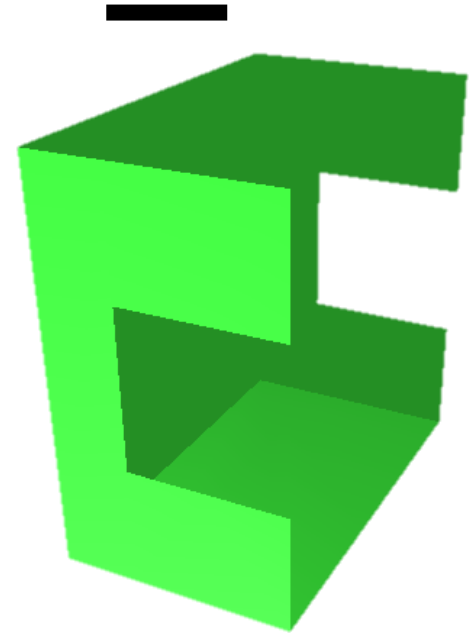
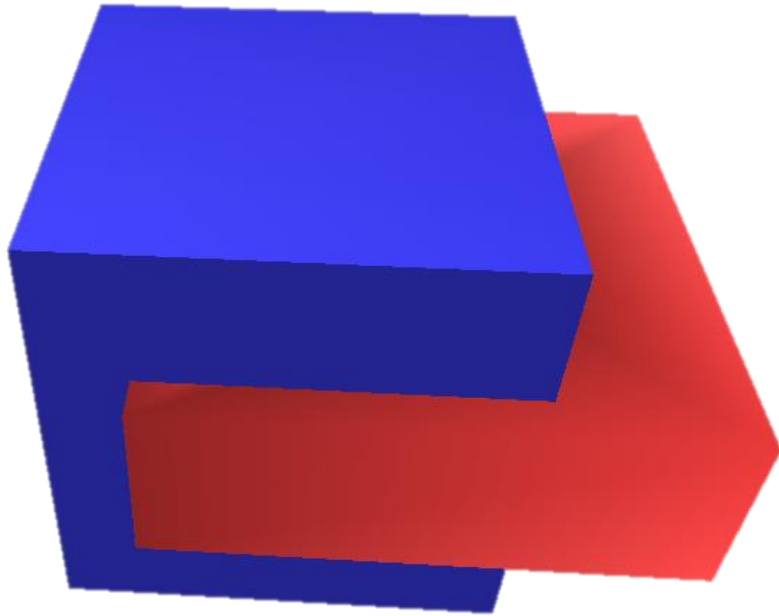
# RESULTS – STEGOSAURUS & CUBE



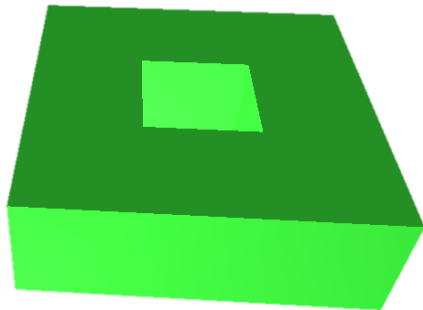
Model



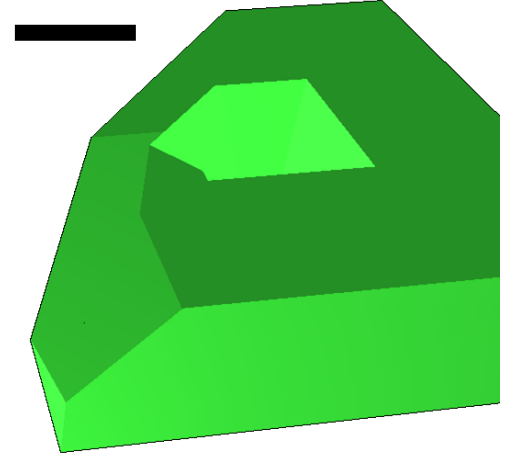
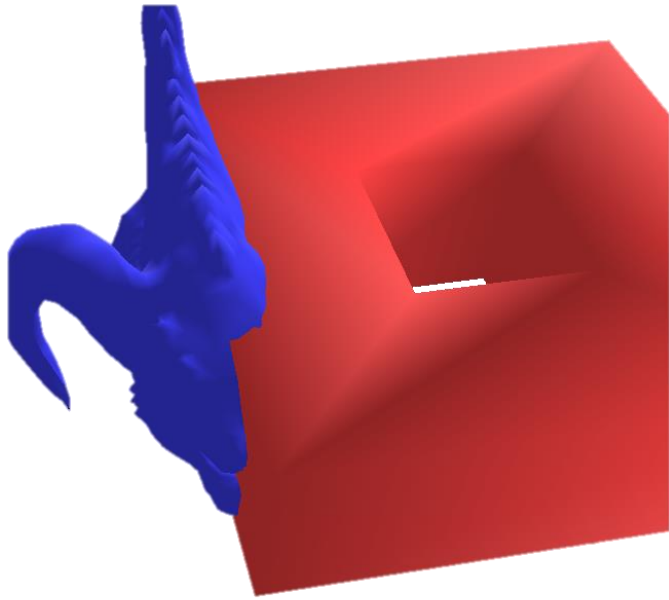
# RESULTS – TORUS & CUBE



Model



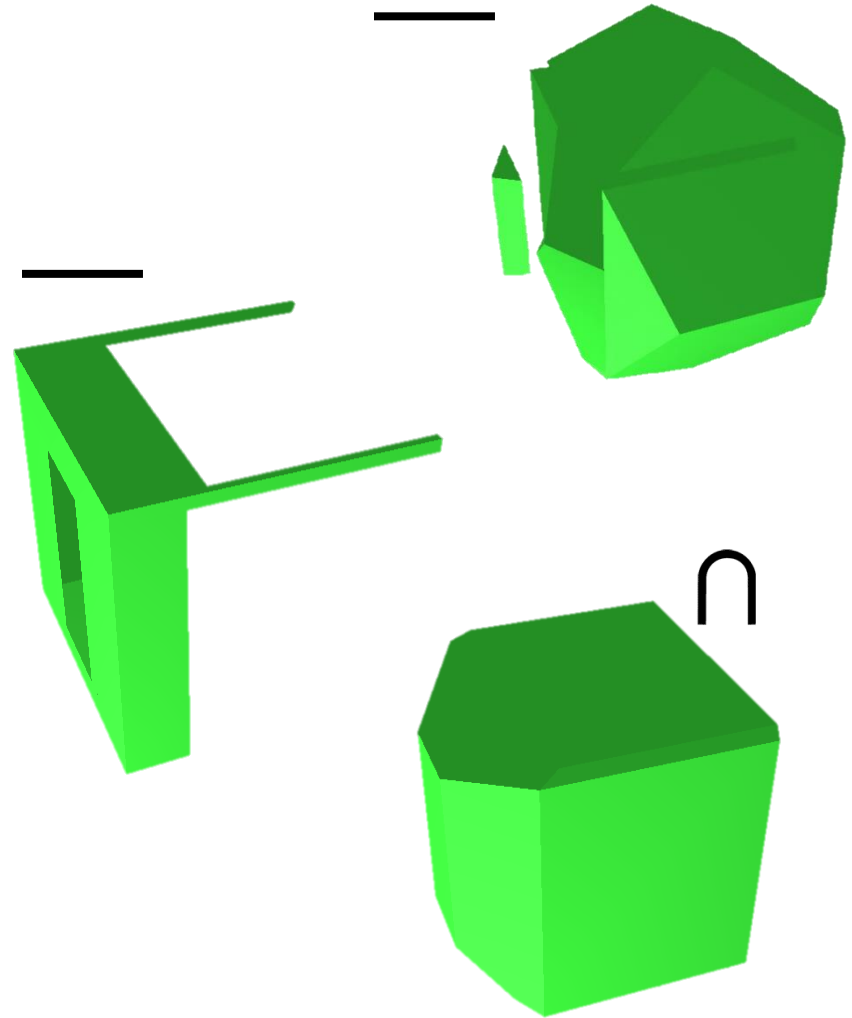
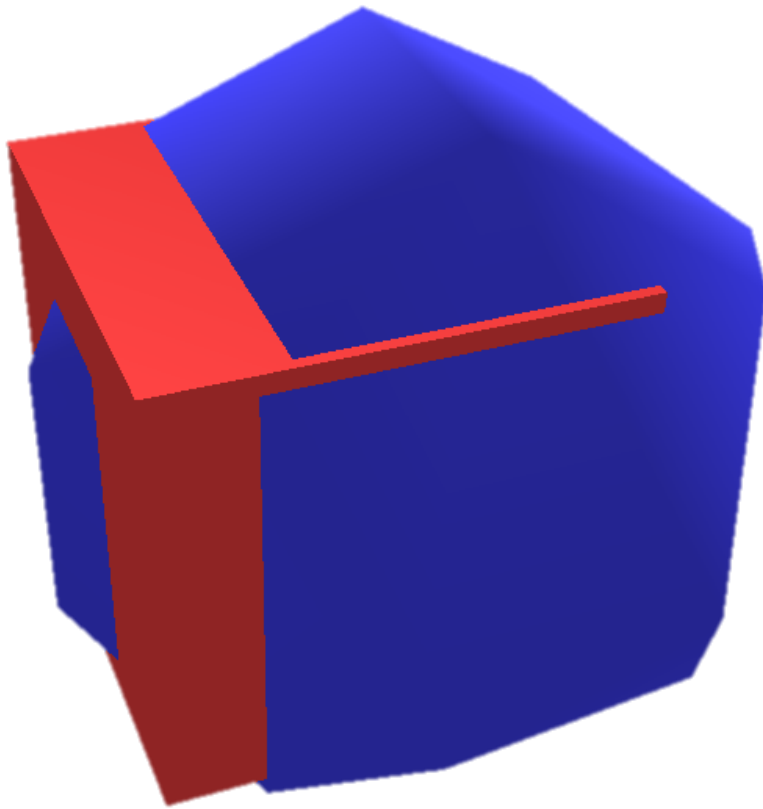
# RESULTS – TORUS & DRAGON



Model

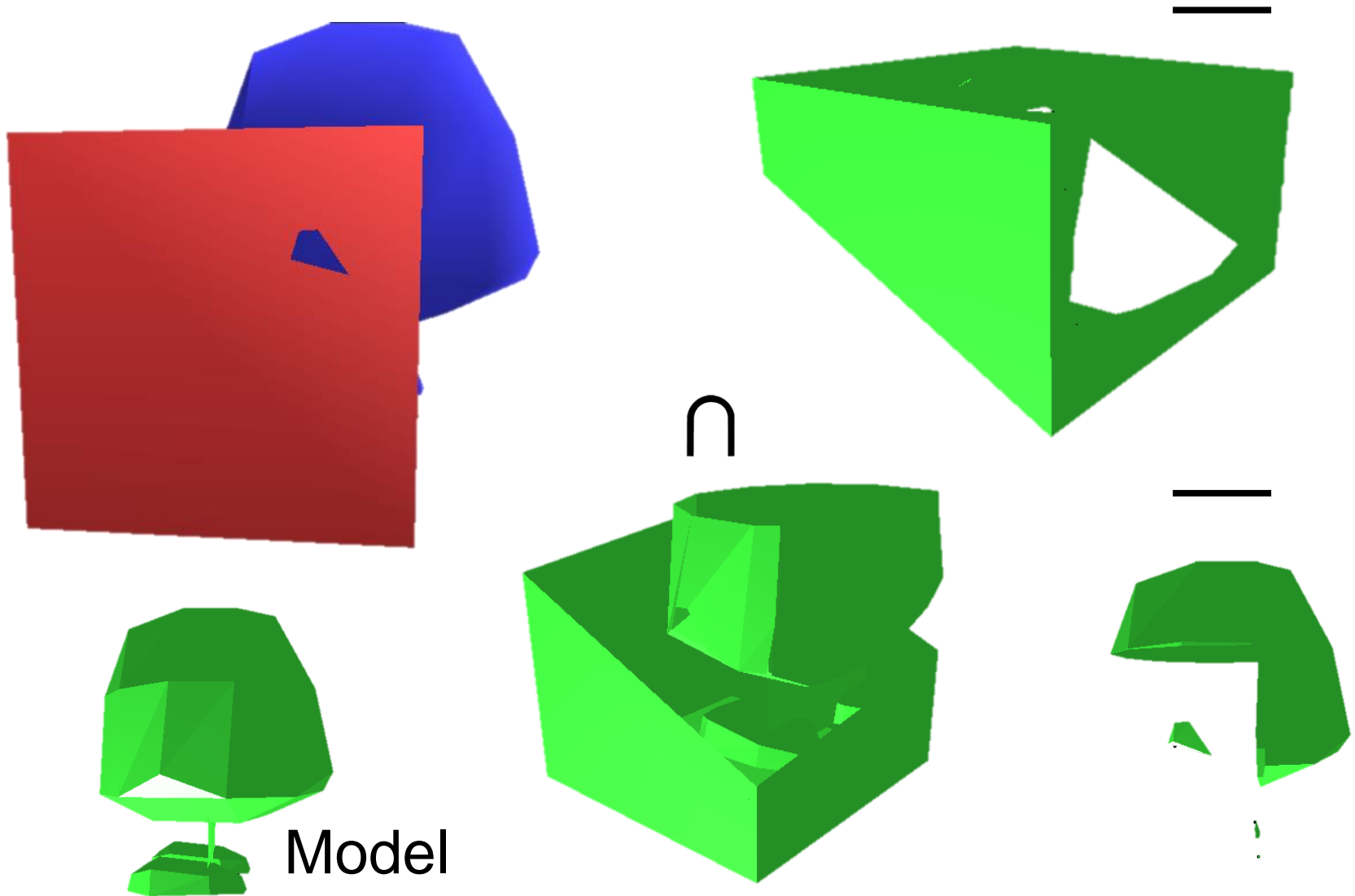


# RESULTS – DODECAHEDRON & TABLE

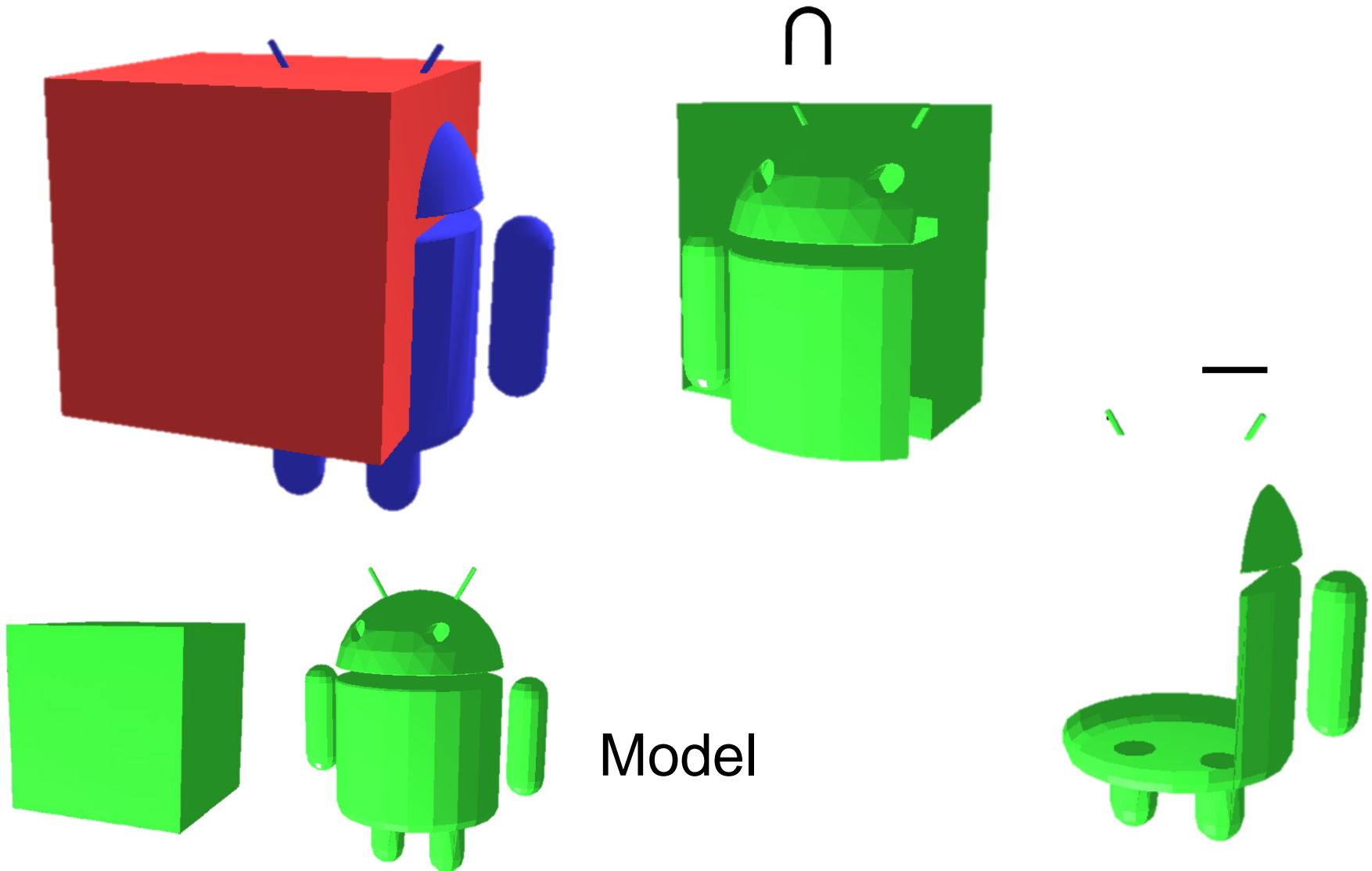




# RESULTS – GOOMA & CUBE



# RESULTS – ANDROID & CUBE

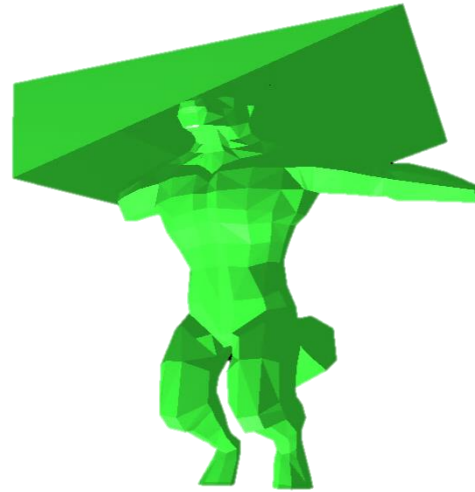


# RESULTS – WEREWOLF & CUBE

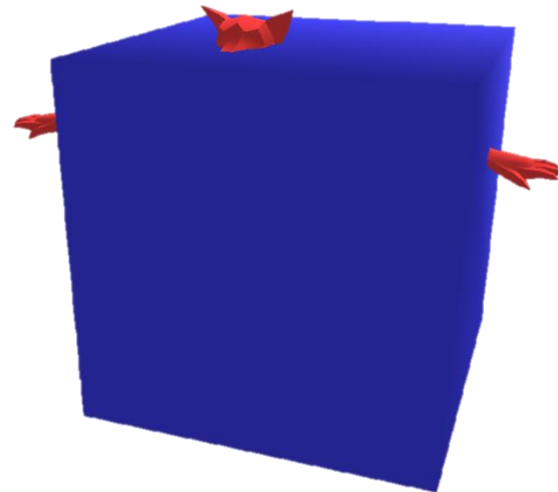
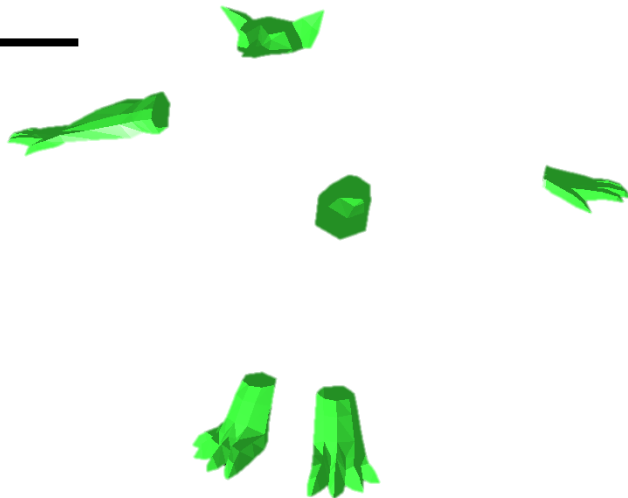
Model



∩



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# DISCUSSION

## Challenges

- Memory leaks
- Floating point error
- Subtracting 2 complex models

## Improvements

- Memory handling
- Resolution

# REFERENCES

B. Naylor, J. Amanatides and W. Thibault, "Merging BSP Trees Yields Polyhedral Set Operations", *Proc. Siggraph '90, Computer Graphics* 24(4), August 1990, pp 115-124.

Miklo Lysenko, Roshan D'Souza and Ching-Kuang Shene, Improved Binary Space Partition Merging, CAD, Vol. 40 (2009), No. 12 (December), pp. 1113-1120.

Shirley, Peter et. al. Fundamentals of Computer Graphics. 3rd ed. Wellesley: A K Peters, 2009.

Tom Duff. 1992. Interval arithmetic recursive subdivision for implicit functions and constructive solid geometry. (SIGGRAPH '92)

# Q & A



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