
Contents

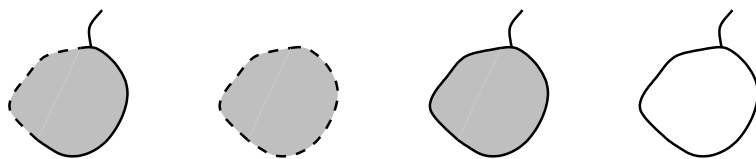
Glossary

Chapter 1

Introduction

Chapter 2

Conceptual Basis



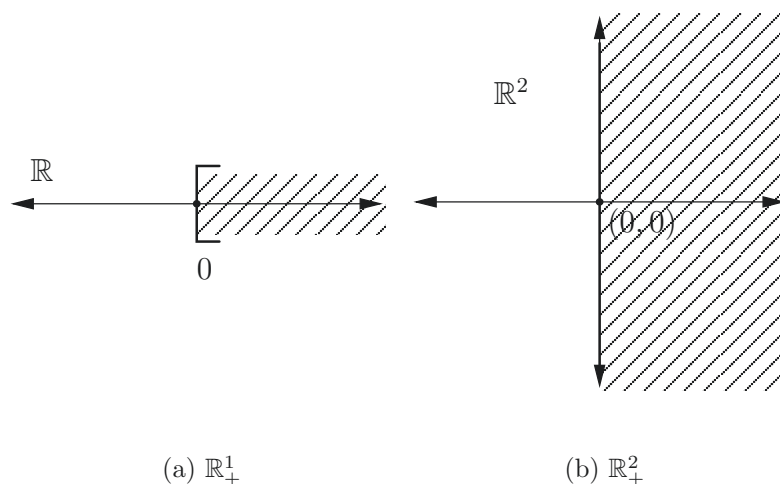


Figure 2.2: Examples closed upper half-spaces

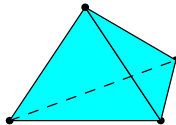
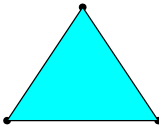
each point has a neighborhood homeomorphic to either \mathbb{R}^n or to the closed upper half-space $\mathbb{R}^n_+ = \{(x_1, \dots, x_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n : x_n \geq 0\}$ (by convention $\mathbb{R}^0_+ = \mathbb{R}^0$). The set of all points in an n -manifold with boundary M , having a neighborhood homeomorphic to the closed upper half-space \mathbb{R}^n_+ is well defined and it is called the boundary of M . It is usually denoted by ∂M .

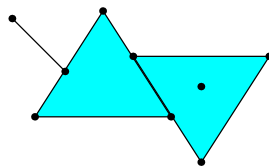
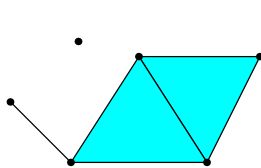
Figure 2.2 shows examples of closed upper half-spaces of dimension 1 and 2.

It is easy to see that the boundary of a n -manifold with boundary is an $(n-1)$ -manifold without boundary. Notice that an n -manifold is just an n -manifold with boundary whose boundary is empty.

Definition 45 (Open manifold) An open manifold is a non-compact manifold without boundary.

Definition 46 (Closed manifold) A closed manifold is a compact manifold without boundary.





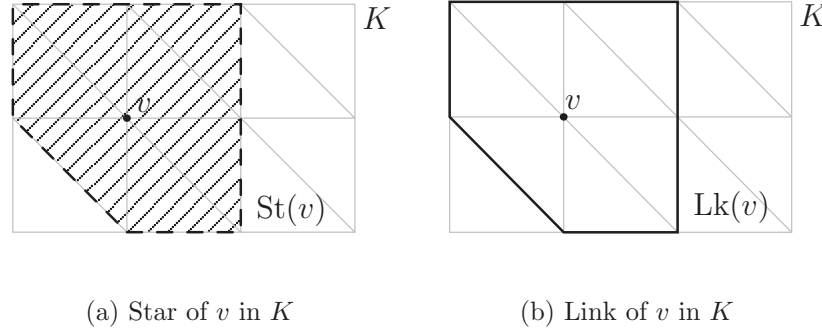


Figure 2.5: Star and link of a vertex v of a simplicial complex K

The underlying space $|K|$ of a simplicial complex K in \mathbb{R}^N has the following properties:

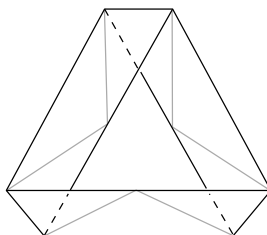
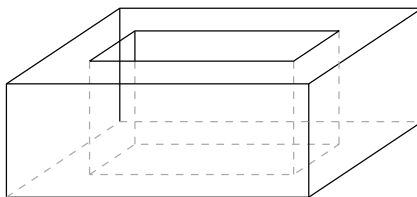
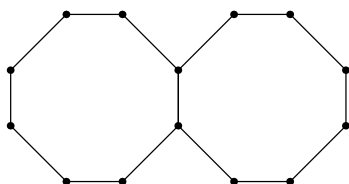
1. $|K|$ is a closed and bounded subset of \mathbb{R}^N , and so $|K|$ is a compact space.
2. Each point of $|K|$ lies in the interior of exactly one simplex of K .

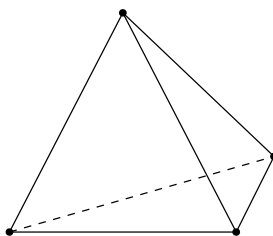
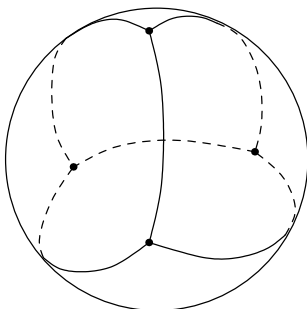
Definition 62 (Polyhedron) *A subset of \mathbb{R}^N is called a polyhedron if it is the polytope of some simplicial complex in \mathbb{R}^N .*

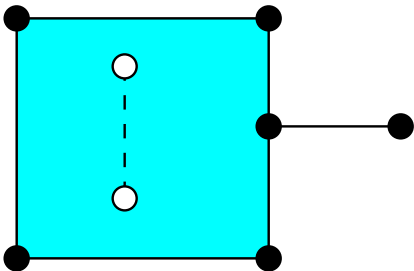
Definition 63 (Triangulation) *Let X be a topological space. If there exists a simplicial complex K in some \mathbb{R}^N such that $|K|$ is homeomorphic to X , then X is called a triangulable space. A pair (K, h) , where K is a simplicial complex some \mathbb{R}^N and $h : |K| \rightarrow X$ is a homeomorphism, is said to be a triangulation of X .*

In order to define the notions of orientation of a simplex and oriented simplex the following concepts are required.

Definition 64 (Symmetric group) *Let J_{n+1} denote the set formed by the integers $\{0, \dots, n\}$. A permutation of J_{n+1} is a bijection from J_{n+1} onto itself. The set of all permutations of J_{n+1} is a group under the operation of composition. This*







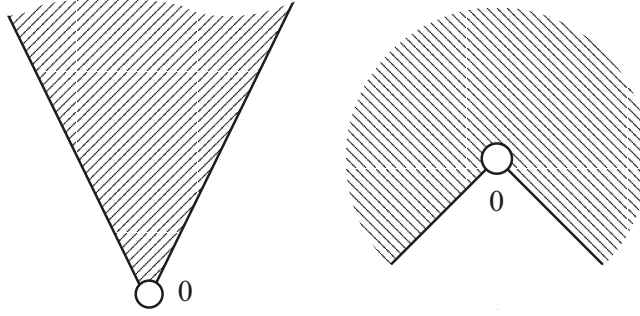


Figure 2.10: Two examples of pyramids with apex 0 in the plane

2.5.2 Pyramids

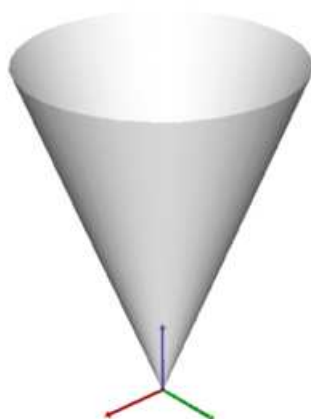
Definition 73 (Cone with apex 0) A set of points $Q \subseteq \mathbb{R}^d$ is called a cone with apex 0 if $Q = \lambda Q$ for $\lambda > 0$.

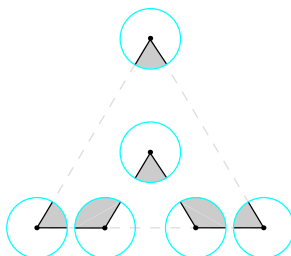
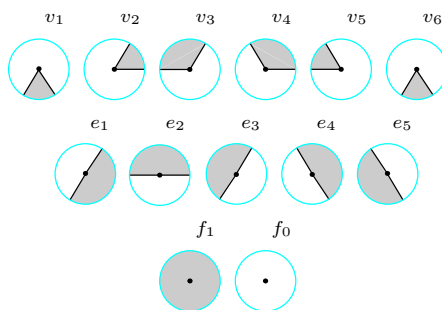
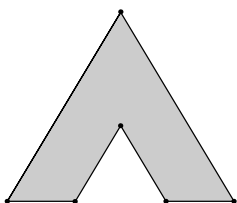
Definition 74 (Cone) A set of points $Q \subseteq \mathbb{R}^d$ is called a cone if there is a point $x \in \mathbb{R}^d$ such that $Q - x$ is a cone with apex 0. The point x is then called the apex of Q .

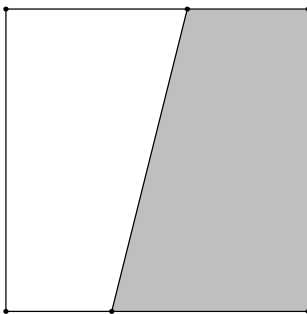
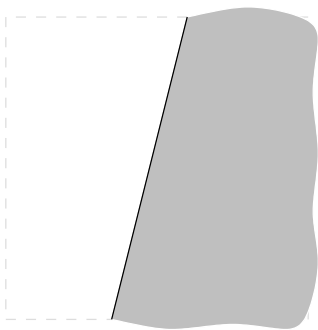
Definition 75 (Pyramid) A set of points $Q \subseteq \mathbb{R}^d$ is called a pyramid if Q is a cone and it is also a Nef Polyhedron.

Definition 76 (Local adjoined pyramid) Given a Nef Polyhedron $P \subseteq \mathbb{R}^d$ and a point $x \in \mathbb{R}^d$, there is a neighborhood $U_0(x)$ around x such that the pyramid $P^x := x + \mathbb{R}^+((P \cap U(x)) - x)$ is the same for every neighborhood $U(x) \subseteq U_0(x)$. P^x is called the local adjoined pyramid to P in x .

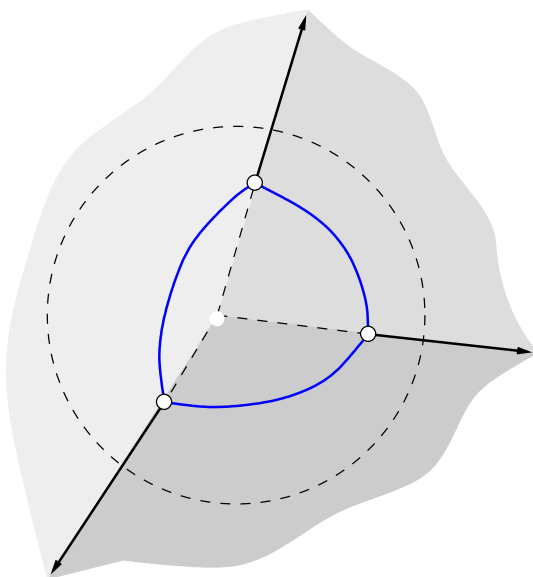
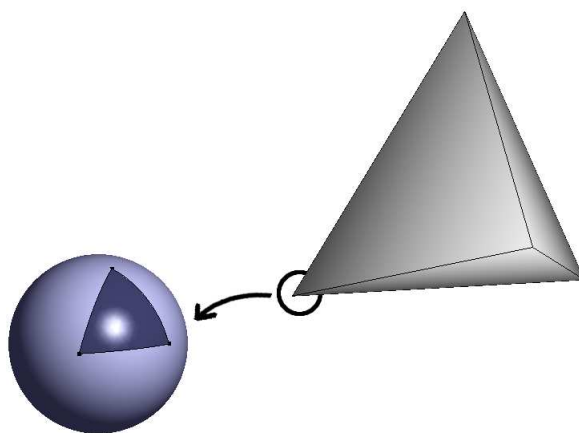
Examples of pyramids are shown in figure 2.10. The example on the figure 2.11 shows a cone following the definition 73. However, this cone is not a Nef polyhedron since there is not a way to construct a smooth surface from a *finite*









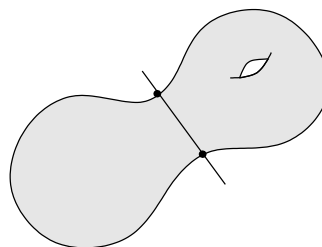
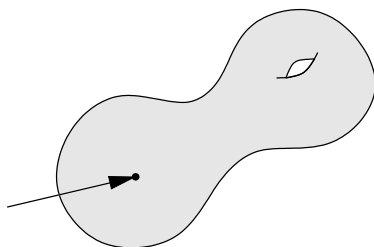
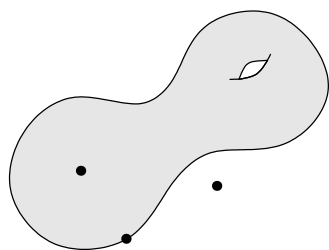


Chapter 3

Definition of the Problem

Chapter 4

Analysis of the problem



Chapter 5

Interface Requirements

⟨functional requirements⟩

```
virtual Object_handle shoot(const Ray_3& r) const = 0;
```

⟨functional requirements⟩

```
virtual Object_handle locate(const Point_3& p) const = 0;
```

⟨functional requirements⟩

```
class Intersection_call_back {
public:
    virtual void operator()
        ( Halfedge_handle edge,
          Object_handle object,
          const Point_3& intersection_point) const = 0;
};
```

```
virtual void intersect_with_edges
    ( Halfedge_handle edge,
```

```
    const Intersection_call_back& call_back) const = 0;

virtual void intersect_with_facets
( Halfedge_handle edge,
  const Intersection_call_back& call_back) const = 0;
```

<structural requirements>

```
virtual void initialize(SNC_structure* W) = 0;
```

<structural requirements>

```
virtual Self* clone() const = 0;

virtual void transform(const Aff_transformation_3& t) = 0;
```

<public types definition>

```
#define USING(t) typedef typename SNC_structure::t t
USING(Object_handle);
USING(Vertex_handle);
USING(Halfedge_handle);
```

```
USING(Halffacet_handle);
USING(Volume_handle);
USING(Vertex_iterator);
USING(Halfedge_iterator);
USING(Halffacet_iterator);
USING(Point_3);
USING(Segment_3);
USING(Ray_3);
USING(Direction_3);
USING(Aff_transformation_3);
#undef USING
```

```
<SNC_point_locator_base.h>
```

```
#ifndef SNC_POINT_LOCATOR_BASE_H
#define SNC_POINT_LOCATOR_BASE_H

#include <CGAL/Timer.h>
#define TIMER(instruction) instruction
```

```
CGAL_BEGIN_NAMESPACE
```

```
template <typename SNC_structure>
class SNC_point_locator_base
{
    typedef SNC_point_locator_base<SNC_structure> Self;

protected:
```

```
char version_[64];  
⟨run time log variables⟩  
  
public:  
⟨public types definition⟩  
  
⟨functional requirements⟩  
⟨structural requirements⟩  
  
const char* version() const { return version_; }  
  
virtual ~SNC_point_locator_base() {  
⟨run time log reports⟩  
}  
};  
  
CGAL_END_NAMESPACE  
  
#endif // SNC_POINT_LOCATOR_BASE_H
```

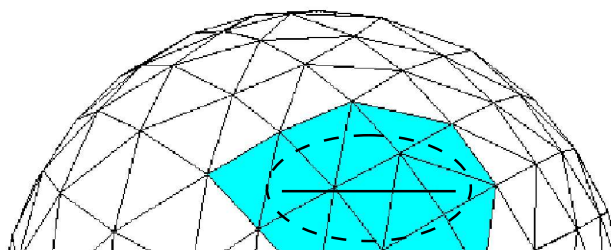
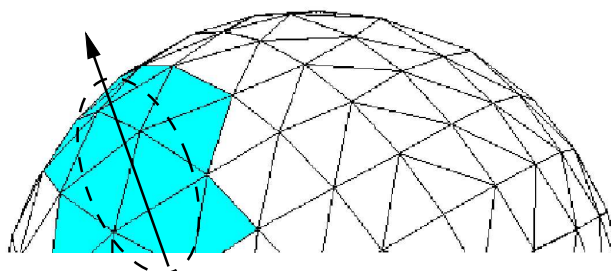
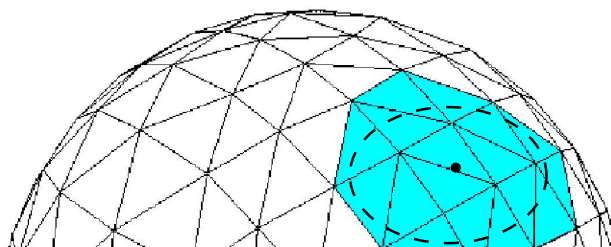
```
⟨run time log variables⟩  
mutable Timer ct_t, pl_t, rs_t, si_t;
```

<run time log reports>

```
#define CLOG(msg) std::clog<<msg<<std::endl
CLOG("construction time:          "<<ct_t.time());
CLOG("point location time:        "<<pl_t.time());
CLOG("ray shooting time:          "<<rs_t.time());
CLOG("segment intersection time: "<<si_t.time());
CLOG("total time:                  "<<
    ct_t.time()+pl_t.time()+rs_t.time()+si_t.time());
```

Chapter 6

Candidate Provider Concept



⟨naive ray shooting⟩

```
Object_handle shoot( Segment_3 ray) {  
    Object_handle o;  
    ⟨for each vertex v in P...⟩ {  
        if( ⟨ray contains v...⟩) {  
            ray = Segment_3( ray.source(), point(v));  
            o = Object_handle(v);  
        }  
    }  
    ⟨for each edge e in P...⟩ {  
        if( ⟨ray intersects e in a single point...⟩) {  
            ray = Segment_3( ray.source(), ⟨intersection between ray and e...⟩);  
            o = Object_handle(e);  
        }  
    }  
    ⟨for each facet in P...⟩ {  
        if( ⟨ray intersects f in a single point...⟩) {  
            ray = Segment_3( ray.source(), ⟨intersection between ray and f...⟩);  
            o = Object_handle(f);  
        }  
    }  
    return o;  
}
```

⟨ray shooting by spatial subdivision⟩

```
Object_handle shoot( Segment_3 ray) {
    list<Object_handle> L = get_objects_around(ray);
    Object_handle o;
    ⟨for each vertex v in L...⟩ {
        if( ⟨ray contains v...⟩) {
            ray = Segment_3( ray.source(), point(v));
            o = Object_handle(v);
        }
    }
    ⟨for each edge e in L...⟩ {
        if( ⟨ray intersects e in a single point...⟩) {
            ray = Segment_3( ray.source(), ⟨intersection between ray and e...⟩);
            o = Object_handle(e);
        }
    }
    ⟨for each facet in L...⟩ {
        if( ⟨ray intersects f in a single point...⟩) {
            ray = Segment_3( ray.source(), ⟨intersection between ray and f...⟩);
            o = Object_handle(f);
        }
    }
}
```

```
    return o;  
}
```

⟨naive point location⟩

```
Object_handle locate( Point_3 p) {  
    ⟨for each vertex v in P...⟩ {  
        if( ⟨v is located on p⟩)  
            return Object_handle(v);  
    }  
    ⟨for each edge e in P...⟩ {  
        if( ⟨e contains p in its interior...⟩)  
            return Object_handle(e);  
    }  
    ⟨for each facet in P...⟩ {  
        if( ⟨f contains p in its interior..⟩)  
            return Object_handle(f);  
    }  
    ⟨determine the volume where p is located⟩  
}
```

⟨point location by spatial subdivision⟩

```
Object_handle locate( Point_3 p) {  
    list<Object_handle> L = get_objects_around(p);  
    ⟨for each vertex v in L...⟩ {  
        if( ⟨v is located on p⟩)  
            return Object_handle(v);  
    }
```

```

    }
    <for each edge e in L...> {
        if( <e contains p in its interior...>)
            return Object_handle(e);
    }
    <for each facet in L...> {
        if( <f contains p in its interior..>)
            return Object_handle(f);
    }
    <determine the volume where p is located>
}

<determine the volume where p is located>
Object_handle o = shoot( Segment_3( p, <any vertex of P...>));
Sphere_map sm = get_sphere_map_of(o);
return sm.locate( CGAL::ORIGIN - ray.direction());

```

⟨interface for the objects along ray⟩

```
class Objects_along_ray
{
public:
    class Iterator
    {
    public:
        virtual const Object_list& operator*() const = 0;
        virtual Iterator& operator++() = 0;
        virtual bool operator==(const Iterator& i) const = 0;
        virtual bool operator!=(const Iterator& i) const = 0;
        virtual ~Iterator() {}
    };
};
```

```
};  
virtual Iterator begin() const = 0;  
virtual Iterator end() const = 0;  
virtual ~Objects_along_ray() {}  
};
```

- -

⟨interface for the objects along ray⟩

```
virtual  
Objects_along_ray objects_along_ray( const Ray_3& r) const = 0;
```

⟨interface for checking intersection correctness⟩

```
typedef Objects_along_ray::Iterator Cell_iterator;  
virtual  
bool is_point_on_cell( Point_3 p, Cell_iterator cell) const = 0;
```

⟨interface for the objects around point⟩

```

virtual
    const Object_list& objects_around_point( const Point_3& p) const = 0;

<interface for the objects around segment>
virtual
    Object_list objects_around_segment( const Segment_3& s) const = 0;


<definition of the public types>
typedef typename SNC_structure::Point_3 Point_3;
typedef typename SNC_structure::Segment_3 Segment_3;
typedef typename SNC_structure::Ray_3 Ray_3;
typedef typename SNC_structure::Object_list Object_list;


<SNC_candidate_provider.h>

#ifndef SNC_CANDIDATE_PROVIDER_H
#define SNC_CANDIDATE_PROVIDER_H

CGAL_BEGIN_NAMESPACE

template <typename SNC_structure>
class SNC_candidate_provider
{
public:
    <definition of the public types>
    <interface for the objects along ray>
    <interface for the objects around point>
    <interface for the objects around segment>

```

```
    virtual ~SNC_candidate_provider() {}  
};
```

```
CGAL_END_NAMESPACE
```

```
#endif // SNC_CANDIDATE_PROVIDER_H
```

Chapter 7

Naive Candidate Provider

⟨SNC_candidate_provider_naive.h⟩

```
#ifndef SNC_CANDIDATE_PROVIDER_NAIVE_H
```

```
#define SNC_CANDIDATE_PROVIDER_NAIVE_H
```

CGAL_BEGIN_NAMESPACE

```
template <typename SNC_structure>
class SNC_candidate_provider_naive
{
public:
    class Objects_along_ray;
    friend class Objects_along_ray;
    <public types definition>

    SNC_candidate_provider_naive
    ( const Object_list& L, Object_list_size n_vertices)
        : objects(L) {}
    <objects along ray class definition>
    <objects along ray method>
    <objects around segment method>
    <objects around point method>
    <point-cell inclusion method>
    <affine transformation method>

private:
    Object_list objects;
};
```

CGAL_END_NAMESPACE

#endif // SNC_CANDIDATE_PROVIDER_NAIVE_H

⟨public types definition⟩

```
typedef typename SNC_structure::Point_3 Point_3;
typedef typename SNC_structure::Segment_3 Segment_3;
typedef typename SNC_structure::Ray_3 Ray_3;
typedef typename SNC_structure::Aff_transformation_3 Aff_transformation_3;
typedef typename SNC_structure::Object_list Object_list;
typedef typename Object_list::size_type Object_list_size;
typedef typename SNC_structure::Object_handle Object_handle;
typedef typename SNC_structure::Vertex_iterator Vertex_iterator;
typedef typename SNC_structure::Halfedge_iterator Halfedge_iterator;
typedef typename SNC_structure::Halfacet_iterator Halfacet_iterator;
```

⟨objects along ray class definition⟩

```
class Objects_along_ray
{
```

```

public:
    class Iterator;
    friend class Iterator;

    Objects_along_ray( const Object_list& L) : objects(L) {}
    class Iterator
    {
    public:
        Iterator() : objects(NULL) {}
        Iterator( const Object_list* L) : objects(L) {}
        Iterator( const Iterator& i) : objects(i.objects) {}
        const Object_list& operator*() const {
            return *objects;
        }
        Iterator& operator++() {
            CGAL_assertion( objects != NULL);
            objects = NULL;
            return *this;
        }
        bool operator==(const Iterator& i) const {
            return (objects == i.objects);
        }
        bool operator!=(const Iterator& i) const {
            return !(*this == i);
        }
    private:
        const Object_list* objects;
    };

```

```
    Iterator begin() const {
        return Iterator(&objects);
    }

    Iterator end() const {
        return Iterator();
    }
private:
    const Object_list& objects;
};
```

⟨objects along ray method⟩

```
    Objects_along_ray objects_along_ray( const Ray_3& r) const {
        return Objects_along_ray(objects);
    }
```

⟨objects around segment method⟩

```
    Object_list objects_around_segment( const Segment_3& s) const {
        return objects;
    }
```

⟨objects around point method⟩

```
    Object_list objects_around_point( const Point_3& p) const {
        return objects;
    }
```

⟨point-cell inclusion method⟩

```
typedef typename Objects_along_ray::Iterator Objects_along_ray_iterator;  
bool is_point_on_cell( const Point_3& p,  
                      const Objects_along_ray_iterator& target) const {  
    return true;  
}
```

⟨affine transformation method⟩

```
void transform(const Aff_transformation_3& t) {}
```

Chapter 8

Candidate Provider by Spatial Subdivision

<K3_tree.h>

#ifndef K3_TREE_H

#define K3_TREE_H

#include <CGAL/Unique_hash_map.h>

#include <CGAL/Nef_3/quotient_coordinates_to_homogeneous_point.h>

#include <queue>

#include <deque>

#include <sstream>

#include <string>

#undef _DEBUG

#define _DEBUG 503

#include <CGAL/Nef_2/debug.h>

CGAL_BEGIN_NAMESPACE

template <typename Traits_>

class K3_tree

{

 class Objects_around_segment;

 friend class Objects_around_segment;

public:

 class Objects_along_ray;

```
friend class Objects_along_ray;
<declaration of public types>

private:
    <declaration of private types>
    <definition of the node structure>
public:

    K3_tree( const Object_list& L,
             Object_list_size n_vertices) : objects(L) {
        <compute the bounding box of the input objects>
        <compute the maximum depth of the subdivision>
        root = build_kdtree( objects, 0, bounding_box);
    }

    <definition of the objects around point method>
    <definition of the objects along ray methods>
    <definition of the objects around segment methods>
    <definition of the point on cell test>

    <definition of the kd-tree display methods>
    <definition of the kd-tree update method>
    <definition of the kd-tree destructor>

private:
    <definition of the kd-tree construction methods>
    <implementation of the objects around point method>
```

```
Traits traits;
Node* root;
int max_depth;
Bounding_box_3 bounding_box;
Object_list objects;
};
```

```
CGAL_END_NAMESPACE
```

```
#endif // K3_TREE_H
```

```
<compute the maximum depth of the subdivision>
std::frexp( n_vertices-1.0, &max_depth);
```

```
<compute the bounding box of the input objects>
```

```
Objects_bbox_3 objects_bbox = traits.objects_bbox_3_object();  
bounding_box = objects_bbox(objects);
```

- -

<declaration of public types>

```
typedef Traits_ Traits;  
typedef typename Traits::Vertex_handle Vertex_handle;  
typedef typename Traits::Halfedge_handle Halfedge_handle;  
typedef typename Traits::Halffacet_handle Halffacet_handle;  
typedef typename Traits::Object_list Object_list;  
typedef typename Traits::Object_handle Object_handle;  
typedef typename Traits::Point_3 Point_3;  
typedef typename Traits::Segment_3 Segment_3;  
typedef typename Traits::Ray_3 Ray_3;  
typedef typename Traits::Aff_transformation_3 Aff_transformation_3;
```

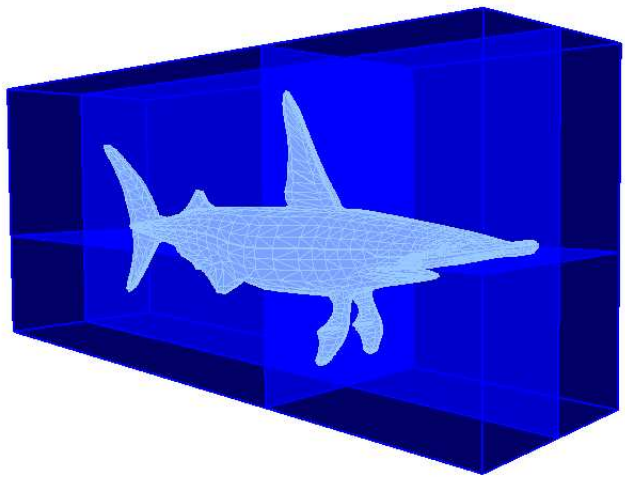
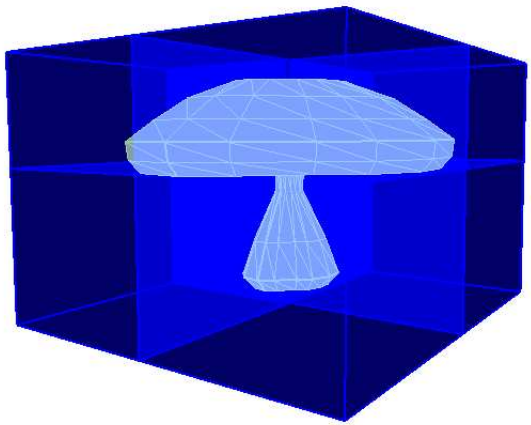
<declaration of private types>

```
typedef typename Traits::Explorer Explorer;  
typedef typename Object_list::const_iterator Object_const_iterator;  
typedef typename Object_list::iterator Object_iterator;  
typedef typename Object_list::size_type Object_list_size;  
typedef typename Traits::Vector_3 Vector_3;  
typedef typename Traits::Direction_3 Direction_3;  
typedef typename Traits::Plane_3 Plane_3;  
typedef typename Traits::Bounding_box_3 Bounding_box_3;
```

```
typedef typename Traits::Side_of_plane Side_of_plane;
typedef typename Traits::Objects_bbox_3 Objects_bbox_3;
typedef typename Traits::Kernel Kernel;
```

<definition of the kd-tree construction methods>

```
template <typename Depth>
Node* build_kdtree( const Object_list& L, Depth depth,
                   const Bounding_box_3& bbox, Node* parent=0,
                   unsigned short ineffective_splits=0) {
    CGAL_precondition( depth >= 0);
    if( !can_set_be_divided( L, depth)) {
        return new Node( parent, 0, 0, depth, Plane_3(), bbox, L);
    }
}
```



```
Plane_3 partition_plane = construct_splitting_plane( L, depth);  
Object_list L1, L2;  
  
bool was_split_effective =  
    classify_objects( L, partition_plane,  
                     std::back_inserter(L1),  
                     std::back_inserter(L2));  
  
if(!was_split_effective)  
    ++ineffective_splits;  
else  
    ineffective_splits = 0;  
  
if( ineffective_splits == 3) {  
    return new Node( parent, 0, 0, depth, Plane_3(), bbox, L);  
}  
  
⟨compute the bounding box of each offspring node⟩  
  
Node *node = new Node( parent, 0, 0, depth, partition_plane,  
                       bbox, Object_list());  
  
node->left_node = build_kdtree( L1, depth+1, lbbox, node,  
                               ineffective_splits);  
  
node->right_node = build_kdtree( L2, depth+1, rbbox, node,  
                                ineffective_splits);  
  
return node;  
}
```

<definition of the kd-tree construction methods>

```
template <typename Depth>
bool can_set_be_divided( const Object_list& L, Depth depth) {
    CGAL_precondition( depth <= max_depth);
    if( L.size() <= 1)
        return false;
    if( depth == max_depth)
        return false;
    Object_list_size n_vertices = 0;
    Object_const_iterator o;
    for( o = L.begin(); (o != L.end()) && (n_vertices <= 1); o++) {
        Vertex_handle v;
        if( assign( v, *o))
            ++n_vertices;
    }
    return (n_vertices > 1);
}
```

⟨definition of the kd-tree construction methods⟩

```
template <typename OutputObjectIterator>
bool
classify_objects( const Object_list& L, Plane_3 partition_plane,
                  OutputObjectIterator L1, OutputObjectIterator L2) {
    Object_list_size on_positive_side_count = 0,
    on_negative_side_count = 0;
    Side_of_plane sop;
    for( Object_const_iterator o = L.begin(); o != L.end(); ++o) {
        Oriented_side side = sop( partition_plane, *o);
        if( side == ON_NEGATIVE_SIDE) {
            *L1 = *o;
            ++L1;
            ++on_negative_side_count;
        }
        else if( side == ON_POSITIVE_SIDE) {
            *L2 = *o;
```

```
        ++L2;
        ++on_positive_side_count;
    }
    else {
        CGAL_assertion(side == ON_ORIENTED_BOUNDARY);
        *L1 = *o;
        ++L1;
        *L2 = *o;
        ++L2;
    }
}
return (on_negative_side_count != 0 &&
        on_positive_side_count != 0);
}
```

<definition of the kd-tree construction methods>

```
template <typename Explorer, typename Coordinate>
class Is_vertex_smaller
{
    typedef typename Explorer::Vertex_handle Vertex;
public:
    Is_vertex_smaller(Coordinate c) : coord(c) {
        CGAL_assertion( c >= 0 && c <=2);
    }
    bool operator()( const Vertex& v1, const Vertex& v2) {
        return (D.point(v1)[coord] < D.point(v2)[coord]);
    }
private:
    Coordinate coord;
    Explorer D;
};
```

-

<definition of the kd-tree construction methods>

```
template <typename Depth>
Plane_3
construct_splitting_plane( const Object_list& L, Depth depth) {
```

```

typedef typename std::vector<Vertex_handle>   Vertex_list;
typedef typename Vertex_list::difference_type Vertex_index;
typedef typename Vertex_list::size_type      Vertex_list_size;
typedef typename Is_vertex_smaller< Explorer, unsigned short>
    Is_vertex_smaller;
CGAL_precondition( depth >= 0);
CGAL_precondition( L.size() > 0);
Vertex_list vertices;
for( Object_const_iterator o = L.begin(); o != L.end(); ++o) {
    Vertex_handle v;
    if( assign( v, *o))
        vertices.push_back(v);
}
Vertex_list_size n = vertices.size();
CGAL_assertion( n > 1);
Vertex_index median = ((n+1)/2)-1;
std::nth_element( vertices.begin(),
                  vertices.begin() + median,
                  vertices.end(),
                  Is_vertex_smaller(depth%3));
Explorer D;
Point_3 p0(D.point(vertices[median]));
switch( depth % 3) {
case 0: return Plane_3( p0, Vector_3( 1, 0, 0)); break;
case 1: return Plane_3( p0, Vector_3( 0, 1, 0)); break;
case 2: return Plane_3( p0, Vector_3( 0, 0, 1)); break;
}
CGAL_assertion_msg( 0, "never reached");

```

```
    return Plane_3();  
}
```

⟨compute the bounding box of each offspring node⟩

```
Bounding_box_3 lbbox, rbbox;  
Point_3 pmax = quotient_coordinates_to_homogeneous_point<Kernel>  
    ( bbox.xmax(), bbox.ymax(), bbox.zmax());  
pmax = partition_plane.projection(pmax);  
lbbox = Bounding_box_3( bbox.xmin(), bbox.ymin(), bbox.zmin(),  
                        pmax.x(), pmax.y(), pmax.z());  
Point_3 pmin = quotient_coordinates_to_homogeneous_point<Kernel>  
    ( bbox.xmin(), bbox.ymin(), bbox.zmin());  
pmin = partition_plane.projection(pmin);  
rbbox = Bounding_box_3( pmin.x(), pmin.y(), pmin.z(),  
                        bbox.xmax(), bbox.ymax(), bbox.zmax());
```

⟨definition of the node structure⟩

```
class Node {  
    friend class K3_tree<Traits>;  
public:
```

```

Node( Node* p, Node* l, Node* r, unsigned long d,
      const Plane_3& pl, const Bounding_box_3& b,
      const Object_list& L)
: parent_node(p), left_node(l), right_node(r), tree_level(d),
  splitting_plane(pl), bounding_box(b), object_list(L) {}

bool is_leaf() const {
    CGAL_assertion( (left_node != 0 && right_node != 0) ||
                    (left_node == 0 && right_node == 0));
    return (left_node == 0 && right_node == 0);
}

const Node* parent() const { return parent_node; }
const Node* left() const { return left_node; }
const Node* right() const { return right_node; }
unsigned long depth() const { return tree_level; }
const Plane_3& plane() const { return splitting_plane; }
const Bounding_box_3& bbox() const { return bounding_box; }
const Object_list& objects() const { return object_list; }
<definition of the node display method>
<definition of the node destructor>

private:
    Node* parent_node;
    Node* left_node;
    Node* right_node;
    unsigned long tree_level;
    Plane_3 splitting_plane;
    Bounding_box_3 bounding_box;
    Object_list object_list;

```

```
};
```

⟨definition of the kd-tree update method⟩

```
bool update( const Unique_hash_map<Vertex_handle, bool>& V,
             const Unique_hash_map<Halfedge_handle, bool>& E,
             const Unique_hash_map<Halffacet_handle, bool>& F) {
    return update( root, V, E, F);
}
```

⟨definition of the kd-tree update method⟩

```
bool update( Node* node,
             const Unique_hash_map<Vertex_handle, bool>& V,
             const Unique_hash_map<Halfedge_handle, bool>& E,
             const Unique_hash_map<Halffacet_handle, bool>& F) {
    CGAL_assertion( node != 0);
    if( node->is_leaf()) {
        bool node_updated = false;
```

```
Object_list& L = node->object_list;
Object_iterator next_o, o = L.begin();
while( o != L.end()) {
    next_o = o;
    ++next_o;
    Vertex_handle v;
    Halfedge_handle e;
    Halffacet_handle f;
    if( assign( v, *o)) {
        if( !V[v]) {
            L.erase(o);
            node_updated = true;
        }
    }
    else if( assign( e, *o)) {
        if( !E[e]) {
            L.erase(o);
            node_updated = true;
        }
    }
    else if( assign( f, *o)) {
        if( !F[f]) {
            L.erase(o);
            node_updated = true;
        }
    }
    else
        CGAL_assertion_msg( 0, "wrong handle");
}
```

```
        o = next_o;
    }
    return node_updated;
}
bool left_updated = update( node->left_node, V, E, F);
bool right_updated = update( node->right_node, V, E, F);
return (left_updated || right_updated);
}
```

<definition of the kd-tree update method>

```
void transform(const Aff_transformation_3& t) {
    delete root;
    <compute the bounding box of the input objects>
    root = build_kdtree( objects, 0, bounding_box);
}
```

<definition of the kd-tree destructor>

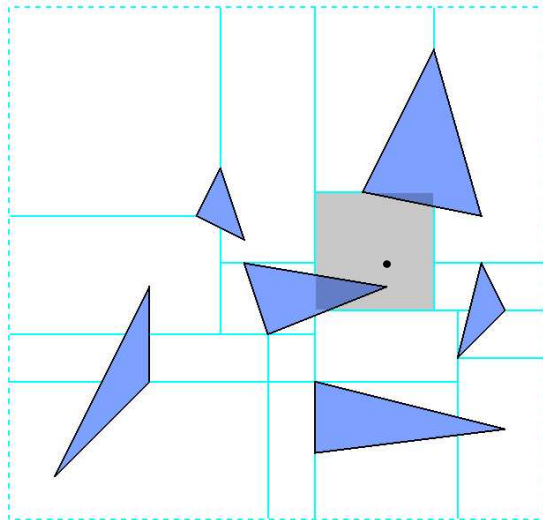
```
~K3_tree() {
    delete root;
}
```

⟨definition of the node destructor⟩

```
~Node() {  
    if( !is_leaf()) {  
        delete left_node;  
        delete right_node;  
    }  
}
```

⟨definition of the objects around point method⟩

```
const Object_list& objects_around_point( const Point_3& p) const {  
    return locate_cell_containing( p, root)->objects();  
}
```



⟨implementation of the objects around point method⟩

```
const Node* locate_cell_containing( const Point_3& p,
                                   const Node* node) const {
    CGAL_precondition( node != 0);
    while( !node->is_leaf()) {
        Oriented_side side = node->plane().oriented_side(p);
        if( side == ON_NEGATIVE_SIDE || side == ON_ORIENTED_BOUNDARY) {
            node = node->left();
        }
        else { // side == ON_POSITIVE_SIDE
            CGAL_nef3_assertion( side == ON_POSITIVE_SIDE);
            node = node->right();
        }
    }
    CGAL_assertion( node != 0);
}
```

```
    }  
    return node;  
}
```

<definition of the point on cell test>

```
typedef typename Objects_along_ray::Iterator  
    Objects_along_ray_iterator;  
bool is_point_on_cell  
( const Point_3& p,  
  const Objects_along_ray_iterator& target) const {  
    Bounded_side s = target.get_node()->bbox().bounded_side(p);  
    return (s == CGAL::ON_BOUNDED_SIDE || s == CGAL::ON_BOUNDARY);  
}
```

⟨definition of the objects along ray methods⟩

```
Objects_along_ray objects_along_ray( const Ray_3& r) const {  
    return Objects_along_ray( *this, r);  
}
```

⟨definition of the objects along ray methods⟩

```
class Objects_along_ray
{
public:
    Objects_along_ray( const K3_tree& k, const Ray_3& r) {
        CGAL_assertion( r.direction() == Direction_3( -1, 0, 0));
        Point_3 p(r.source()), q;
        Bounding_box_3 b = k.bounding_box;
        Point_3 pt_on_minus_x_plane =
            quotient_coordinates_to_homogeneous_point<Kernel>
            ( b.xmin(), b.ymin(), b.zmin());
        Plane_3 pl_on_minus_x( pt_on_minus_x_plane, Vector_3( -1, 0, 0));
        Object o = oas.traits.intersect_3_object()( pl_on_minus_x, r);
        if( !assign( q, o) || pl_on_minus_x.has_on(p))
            q = r.source() + Vector_3( -1, 0, 0);
        else
            q = normalized(q);
    }
};
```

```

        oas.initialize( k, Segment_3( p, q));
    }
    typedef typename Objects_around_segment::Iterator Iterator;
    Iterator begin() const { return oas.begin(); }
    Iterator end() const { return oas.end(); }
private:
    Objects_around_segment oas;
};

```

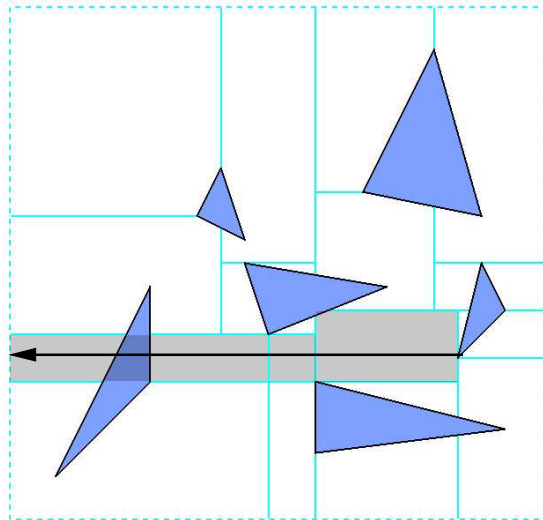
- - - - -

<definition of the objects around segment methods>

```

typedef typename Objects_around_segment::Iterator
    Objects_around_segment_iterator;
Object_list objects_around_segment( const Segment_3& s) const {
    Object_list L;

```



```
<get all objects on the cells intersected by s>  
return L;  
}
```

<get all objects on the cells intersected by s>

```
Objects_around_segment objects( *this, s);
Unique_hash_map< Vertex_handle, bool> v_mark(false);
Unique_hash_map< Halfedge_handle, bool> e_mark(false);
Unique_hash_map< Halffacet_handle, bool> f_mark(false);
for( Objects_around_segment_iterator oar = objects.begin();
    oar != objects.end(); ++oar) {
    for( Object_const_iterator o = oar->begin();
        o != oar->end(); ++o) {
        Vertex_handle v;
        Halfedge_handle e;
        Halffacet_handle f;
        if( assign( v, *o)) {
            if( !v_mark[v]) {
                L.push_back(*o);
                v_mark[v] = true;
            }
        }
        else if( assign( e, *o)) {
            if( !e_mark [e]) {
                L.push_back(*o);
                e_mark[e] = true;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        else if( assign( f, *o)) {
            if( !f_mark[f]) {
                L.push_back(*o);
                f_mark[f] = true;
            }
        }
        else
            CGAL_assertion_msg( 0, "wrong handle");
    }
}

```

- -

<definition of the objects around segment methods>

```

class Objects_around_segment
{
    friend class Objects_along_ray;
public:
    Objects_around_segment() : initialized(false) {}
    Objects_around_segment( const K3_tree& k, const Segment_3& s) :
        root_node(k.root), segment(s), initialized(true) {
    }
    class Iterator;
    Iterator begin() const {
        CGAL_assertion( initialized == true);
        return Iterator( root_node, segment);
    }
    Iterator end() const {

```

```

        return Iterator();
    }

    <definition of the iterator for the cells traversed by a segment>

protected:
    void initialize( const K3_tree& k, const Segment_3& s) {
        root_node = k.root;
        segment = s;
        initialized = true;
    }

    Traits traits;
    Node *root_node;
    Segment_3 segment;
    bool initialized;
};

```

- -

⟨definition of the iterator for the cells traversed by a segment⟩

```
class Iterator
{
    friend class K3_tree;
private:
    typedef Iterator Self;
    typedef std::pair< const Node*, Segment_3> Candidate;
public:
    Iterator() : node(0) {}
    Iterator( const Node* root, const Segment_3& s) {
        S.push_front( Candidate( root, s));
        ++(*this);
    }
    Iterator( const Self& i) : S(i.S), node(i.node) {}
    const Object_list& operator*() const {
        CGAL_assertion( node != 0);
        return node->objects();
    }
    const Object_list* operator->() const {
        CGAL_assertion( node != 0);
        return &(node->objects());
    }
    Self& operator++() {
        ⟨find next intersected cell⟩
        return *this;
    }
    bool operator==(const Self& i) const {
```

```
        return (node == i.node);
    }

    bool operator!=(const Self& i) const {
        return !(*this == i);
    }

private:
    const Node* get_node() const {
        CGAL_assertion( node != 0);
        return node;
    }

    <definition of segment intersection helpers>

protected:
    std::deque<Candidate> S;
    const Node* node;
    Traits traits;
};
```

⟨classify the segment according to the division plane⟩

```
Oriented_side src_side = nc->plane().oriented_side(sn.source());
Oriented_side tgt_side = nc->plane().oriented_side(sn.target());
if( (src_side == ON_ORIENTED_BOUNDARY) &&
    (tgt_side == ON_ORIENTED_BOUNDARY))
    src_side = tgt_side = ON_NEGATIVE_SIDE;
else if( src_side == ON_ORIENTED_BOUNDARY)
    src_side = tgt_side;
else if( tgt_side == ON_ORIENTED_BOUNDARY)
    tgt_side = src_side;
```

⟨push on the stack the segment fragments on each side of the plane⟩

```
if( src_side == tgt_side)
    S.push_front( Candidate( get_child_by_side( nc, src_side), sn));
else {
    Segment_3 s1, s2;
    divide_segment_by_plane( sn, nc->plane(), s1, s2);
```

```
S.push_front( Candidate( get_child_by_side( nc, tgt_side), s2));  
S.push_front( Candidate( get_child_by_side( nc, src_side), s1));  
}
```

⟨find next intersected cell⟩

```
if( S.empty())  
    node = 0;  
else {  
    while(!S.empty()) {  
        const Node* nc = S.front().first;  
        Segment_3 sn = S.front().second;  
        S.pop_front();  
        if( nc->is_leaf()) {
```

```
        node = nc;
        break;
    }
    else {
        <classify the segment according to the division plane>
        <push on the stack the segment fragments on each side of the plane>
    }
}
}
```

<definition of segment intersection helpers>

```
inline const Node*
get_child_by_side( const Node* node, Oriented_side side) {
    CGAL_assertion( node != NULL);
    CGAL_assertion( side != ON_ORIENTED_BOUNDARY);
    if( side == ON_NEGATIVE_SIDE) {
        return node->left();
    }
    CGAL_assertion( side == ON_POSITIVE_SIDE);
    return node->right();
}
```

<definition of segment intersection helpers>

```
void divide_segment_by_plane( Segment_3 s, Plane_3 pl,
                             Segment_3& s1, Segment_3& s2) {
    Object o = traits.intersect_3_object()( pl, s);
    Point_3 ip;
    CGAL_assertion( assign( ip, o));
    assign( ip, o);
    ip = normalized(ip);
    s1 = Segment_3( s.source(), ip);
    s2 = Segment_3( ip, s.target());
    CGAL_assertion( s1.target() == s2.source());
    CGAL_assertion( s1.direction() == s.direction());
    CGAL_assertion( s2.direction() == s.direction());
}
```

<definition of the kd-tree display methods>

```
friend std::ostream& operator<<
    (std::ostream& os, const K3_tree<Traits>& k3_tree) {
    os<<k3_tree.root;
    return os;
}
```

⟨definition of the node display method⟩

```
friend std::ostream& operator<<
    (std::ostream& os, const Node* node) {
    CGAL_assertion( node != 0);
    if( node->is_leaf())
        os<< node->objects().size();
    else {
        CGAL_assertion( node->left() != 0);
        CGAL_assertion( node->right() != 0);
        os<<" ( "<<node->left()<<" , "<<node->right()<<" ) ";
    }
    return os;
}
```

⟨definition of the kd-tree display methods⟩

```
template <typename Visitor>
```

```

void visit_nodes( Visitor& visitor) const {
    std::queue<const Node*> q;
    q.push(root);
    const Node *node;
    while( !q.empty()) {
        node = q.front();
        q.pop();
        visitor.visit(node);
        if( !node->is_leaf()) {
            CGAL_assertion( node->left() && node->right());
            q.push(node->left());
            q.push(node->right());
        }
    }
}

```

-

<definition of the kd-tree display methods>

```

std::string
dump_object_list( const Object_list& O, int debug_level = 0) {
    std::stringstream os;
    Object_list_size v_count = 0, e_count = 0,
        f_count = 0, t_count = 0;
    Object_const_iterator o;
    for( o = O.begin(); o != O.end(); ++o) {

```

```

    Explorer D;
    Vertex_handle v;
    Halfedge_handle e;
    Halffacet_handle f;
    if( assign( v, *o)) {
        if(debug_level > 0)
            os<<D.point(v)<<std::endl;
        v_count++;
    }
    else if( assign( e, *o)) {
        if(debug_level > 0)
            os<<D.segment(e)<<std::endl;
        e_count++;
    }
    else if( assign( f, *o)) {
        if(debug_level > 0)
            os<<"facet"<<std::endl;
        f_count++;
    }
    else CGAL_assertion_msg( 0, "wrong handle");
}

os<<v_count<<"v " <<e_count<<"e " <<f_count<<"f " <<t_count<<"t";
return os.str();
}

```

Chapter 9

Point Locator, Ray Shooter and Segment Intersector Implementation

⟨definition of the ray shooting method⟩

```
Object_handle shoot(const Ray_3& ray) const {
    TIMER(rs_t.start());
    CGAL_assertion(initialized);
    Object_handle result;
    Vertex_handle v;
    Halfedge_handle e;
    Halffacet_handle f;
    bool hit = false;
    Point_3 eor; // 'end of ray', the latest point hit
    Objects_along_ray objects =
        candidate_provider->objects_along_ray(ray);
    Objects_along_ray_iterator objects_iterator = objects.begin();
    while( !hit && objects_iterator != objects.end()) {
        Object_list candidates = *objects_iterator;
        Object_list_iterator o;
        CGAL_for_each( o, candidates) {
            if( assign( v, *o)) {
                ⟨check ray intersection with a vertex⟩
            }
            else if( assign( e, *o)) {
                ⟨check ray intersection with an edge⟩
            }
            else if( assign( f, *o)) {
                ⟨check ray intersection with a facet⟩
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
    else
        CGAL_nef3_assertion_msg( 0, "wrong handle");
    }
    if(!hit)
        ++objects_iterator;
    }
    TIMER(rs_t.stop());
    return result;
}

```

⟨check ray intersection with a vertex⟩

```

if( (ray.source() != point(v)) &&
    ((!hit && ray.has_on(point(v))) ||
    (hit && Segment_3( ray.source(), eor).has_on(point(v))))) {
    eor = point(v);
}

```

```
    result = Object_handle(v);
    hit = true;
}
```

-

⟨check ray intersection with an edge⟩

```
Point_3 q;
if( is.does_intersect_internally( ray, segment(e), q)) {
    if( !hit || has_smaller_distance_to_point( ray.source(), q, eor)) {
        if( candidate_provider->is_point_on_cell( q, objects_iterator)) {
            eor = q;
            result = Object_handle(e);
            hit = true;
        }
    }
}
```

⟨check ray intersection with a facet⟩

```
Point_3 q;
if( is.does_intersect_internally( ray, f, q)) {
    if( !hit || has_smaller_distance_to_point( ray.source(), q, eor)) {
        if( candidate_provider->is_point_on_cell( q, objects_iterator)) {
            eor = q;
        }
    }
}
```

```
        result = Object_handle(f);
        hit = true;
    }
}
}
```

⟨definition of the point location method⟩

```
Object_handle locate( const Point_3& p) const {
    TIMER(pl_t.start());
    CGAL_assertion( initialized);
    Object_handle result;
    Vertex_handle v;
    Halfedge_handle e;
    Halffacet_handle f;
```

```

bool found = false;
Object_list candidates = candidate_provider->objects_around_point(p);
Object_list_iterator o = candidates.begin();
while( !found && o != candidates.end()) {
    if( assign( v, *o)) {
        <check if p located on a vertex v>
    }
    else if( assign( e, *o)) {
        <check if p located on an edge e>
    }
    else if( assign( f, *o)) {
        <check if p located on a facet f>
    }
    o++;
}
if(!found) {
    Ray_3 r( p, Direction_3( -1, 0, 0));
    result = Object_handle(determine_volume(r));
}
TIMER(pl_t.stop());
return result;
}

```

```

<check if p located on a vertex v>
if ( p == point(v)) {
    result = Object_handle(v);
}

```

```
    found = true;
}
```

-

⟨check if p located on an edge e⟩

```
if ( is.does_contain_internally( segment(e), p) ) {
    result = Object_handle(e);
    found = true;
}
```

⟨check if p located on a facet f⟩

```
if ( is.does_contain_internally( f, p) ) {
    result = Object_handle(f);
    found = true;
}
```

⟨definition of the point location helper method⟩

```
Volume_handle determine_volume( const Ray_3& r) const {
```

```

Halffacet_handle fv;
TIMER(pl_t.stop());
Object_handle fi = shoot(r);
TIMER(pl_t.start());
Vertex_handle v;
Halfedge_handle e;
Halffacet_handle f;
if( assign( v, fi)) {
    ⟨get incident volume to vertex v at  $-\vec{r}$  direction⟩
}
else if( assign( e, fi)) {
    ⟨get incident volume to edge e at  $-\vec{r}$  direction⟩
}
else if( assign( f, fi)) {
    ⟨get incident volume to facet f at  $-\vec{r}$  direction⟩
}
return const_cast<Self*>(this)->volumes_begin();
}

```

- -

⟨get incident volume to facet f at $-\vec{r}$ direction⟩

```
fv = get_visible_facet(f, r);
```

```
CGAL_nef3_assertion( fv != Halffacet_handle());  
return volume(fv);
```

⟨get incident volume to edge e at $-\vec{r}$ direction⟩

```
fv = get_visible_facet( e, r);  
if( fv != Halffacet_handle())  
    return volume(fv);
```

⟨get incident volume to edge e at $-\vec{r}$ direction⟩

```
SM_decorator v0(source(e));  
SM_decorator v1(source(twin(e)));  
if( v0.number_of_sfases() == 1)  
    return volume(sface(e));  
else if( v1.number_of_sfases() == 1)  
    return volume(sface(twin(e)));  
return Volume_handle(); // never reached
```

⟨get incident volume to vertex v at $-\vec{r}$ direction⟩

```
fv = get_visible_facet( v, r);  
if( fv != Halffacet_handle())  
    return volume(fv);
```

⟨get incident volume to vertex v at $-\vec{r}$ direction⟩

```
SM_decorator SD(v);  
CGAL_nef3_assertion( SD.number_of_sfaced() == 1);  
return volume(SD.sfaced_begin());
```

⟨definition of the edge-edge intersection method⟩

```
void intersect_with_edges
( Halfedge_handle e0, const typename
  SNC_point_locator_base::Intersection_call_back& call_back) const {
  TIMER(si_t.start());
  CGAL_assertion( initialized);
  Segment_3 s(segment(e0));
  Vertex_handle v;
  Halfedge_handle e;
  Halffacet_handle f;
  Object_list_iterator o;
```

```

Object_list objects =
    candidate_provider->objects_around_segment(s);
CGAL_for_each( o, objects) {
    if( assign( v, *o)) {
        // do nothing
    }
    else if( assign( e, *o)) {
        Point_3 q;
        if( is.does_intersect_internally( s, segment(e), q)) {
            q = normalized(q);
            call_back( e0, Object_handle(e), q);
        }
    }
    else if( assign( f, *o)) {
        // do nothing
    }
    else
        CGAL_nef3_assertion_msg( 0, "wrong handle");
}
TIMER(si_t.stop());
}

```

<definition of the edge-facet intersection method>

```

void intersect_with_facets
( Halfedge_handle e0, const typename
  SNC_point_locator_base::Intersection_call_back& call_back) const {
    TIMER(si_t.start());
    CGAL_assertion(initialized);
    Segment_3 s(segment(e0));

```

```
Vertex_handle v;
Halfedge_handle e;
Halffacet_handle f;
Object_list_iterator o;
Object_list objects =
    candidate_provider->objects_around_segment(s);
CGAL_for_each( o, objects) {
    if( assign( v, *o)) {
        // do nothing
    }
    else if( assign( e, *o)) {
        // do nothing
    }
    else if( assign( f, *o)) {
        Point_3 q;
        if( is.does_intersect_internally( s, f, q) ) {
            q = normalized(q);
            call_back( e0, Object_handle(f), q);
        }
    }
    else
        CGAL_nef3_assertion_msg( 0, "wrong handle");
}
TIMER(si_t.stop());
}
```

⟨initialization of the class⟩

```
void initialize(SNC_structure* W) {
    TIMER(ct_t.start());
    CGAL_assertion( W != NULL);
    SNC_decorator::initialize(W);
    initialized = true;
    Object_list objects;
    Vertex_iterator v;
    Halfedge_iterator e;
    Halffacet_iterator f;
    CGAL_nef3_forall_vertices( v, *sncp())
        objects.push_back(Object_handle(Vertex_handle(v)));
    CGAL_nef3_forall_edges( e, *sncp())
```

```
        objects.push_back(Object_handle(Halfedge_handle(e)));
CGAL_nef3_forall_facets( f, *sncp()) {
    objects.push_back(Object_handle(Halffacet_handle(f)));
}
candidate_provider =
    new SNC_candidate_provider(objects, sncp()->number_of_vertices());
TIMER(ct_t.stop());
}
```

<destructor of the class>

```
~SNC_point_locator() {
    CGAL_warning(initialized); // required?
    delete candidate_provider;
}
```

<implementation of structural requirements>

```
bool update( const Unique_hash_map<Vertex_handle, bool>& V,
             const Unique_hash_map<Halfedge_handle, bool>& E,
             const Unique_hash_map<Halffacet_handle, bool>& F) {
    TIMER(ct_t.start());
    CGAL_assertion(initialized);
    bool updated = candidate_provider->update( V, E, F);
    TIMER(ct_t.stop());
    return updated;
}
```

<implementation of structural requirements>

```
void transform(const Aff_transformation_3& t) {
    CGAL_assertion(initialized);
    candidate_provider->transform(t);
}
```

<implementation of structural requirements>

```
Self* clone() const {
    return new Self;
}
```

⟨definition of private types⟩

```
typedef SNC_structure_ SNC_structure;
typedef SNC_candidate_provider_ SNC_candidate_provider;
typedef SNC_point_locator<SNC_structure, SNC_candidate_provider> Self;
typedef SNC_point_locator_base<SNC_structure> SNC_point_locator_base;
typedef SNC_decorator<SNC_structure> SNC_decorator;
typedef SNC_SM_decorator<SNC_structure> SM_decorator;
typedef SNC_intersection<SNC_structure> SNC_intersection;
```

⟨definition of private types⟩

```
typedef typename SNC_candidate_provider::Object_list Object_list;
typedef typename Object_list::iterator Object_list_iterator;
typedef typename SNC_candidate_provider::Objects_along_ray
    Objects_along_ray;
typedef typename Objects_along_ray::Iterator
    Objects_along_ray_iterator;
```

⟨definition of public types⟩

```
#define USING(t) typedef typename SNC_point_locator_base::t t
USING(Object_handle);
USING(Vertex_handle);
USING(Halfedge_handle);
USING(Halffacet_handle);
USING(Volume_handle);
USING(Vertex_iterator);
USING(Halfedge_iterator);
USING(Halffacet_iterator);
USING(Point_3);
USING(Segment_3);
USING(Ray_3);
USING(Direction_3);
USING(Aff_transformation_3);
#undef USING
```

⟨SNC_point_locator.h⟩

```
#ifndef SNC_POINT_LOCATOR_H
#define SNC_POINT_LOCATOR_H
```

```

#include <CGAL/Nef_3/SNC_decorator.h>
#include <CGAL/Nef_3/SNC_SM_point_locator.h>
#include <CGAL/Nef_3/SNC_intersection.h>
#include <CGAL/Nef_3/SNC_point_locator_base.h>
#include <CGAL/Unique_hash_map.h>
#include <CGAL/Timer.h>
#ifdef CGAL_NEF3_TRIANGULATE_FACETS
#include <CGAL/Polygon_triangulation_traits_2.h>
#include <CGAL/Nef_3/triangulate_nef3_facet.h>
#endif

#undef _DEBUG
#define _DEBUG 509
#include <CGAL/Nef_3/debug.h>

#define CGAL_for_each( i, C) for( i = C.begin(); i != C.end(); ++i)

CGAL_BEGIN_NAMESPACE

template <typename SNC_structure_,
          typename SNC_candidate_provider_>
class SNC_point_locator :
    public SNC_point_locator_base<SNC_structure_>,
    public SNC_decorator<SNC_structure_>
{
    template <typename T> friend class Nef_polyhedron_3;
    <definition of private types>
public:

```

⟨definition of public types⟩

SNC_point_locator() :

 initialized(false), candidate_provider(0) {}

⟨initialization of the class⟩

⟨implementation of structural requirements⟩

⟨definition of the ray shooting method⟩

⟨definition of the point location method⟩

⟨definition of the edge-edge intersection method⟩

⟨definition of the edge-facet intersection method⟩

private:

⟨definition of the point location helper method⟩

bool initialized;

SNC_candidate_provider* candidate_provider;

SNC_intersection is;



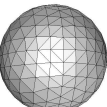
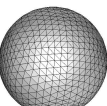
};

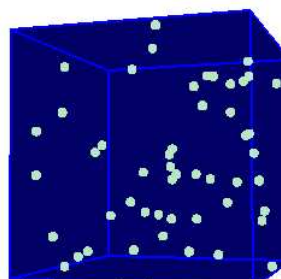
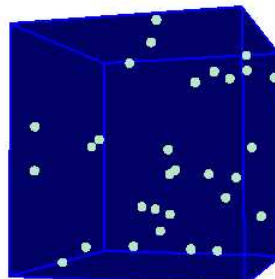
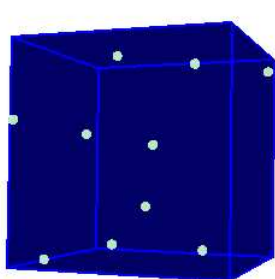
CGAL_END_NAMESPACE

#endif // SNC_POINT_LOCATOR_H

Chapter 10

Experimental results

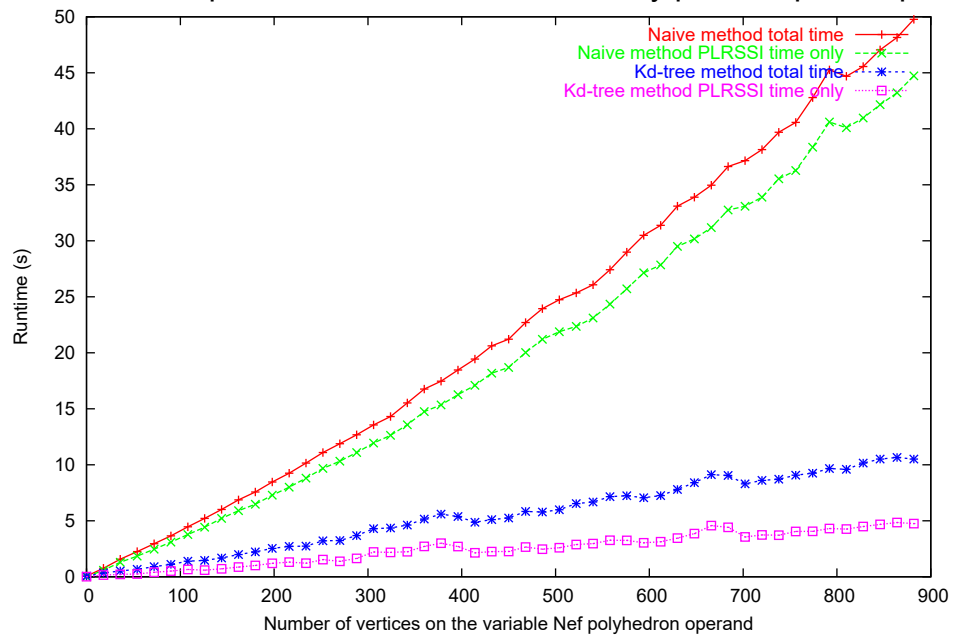
					
					
					
					

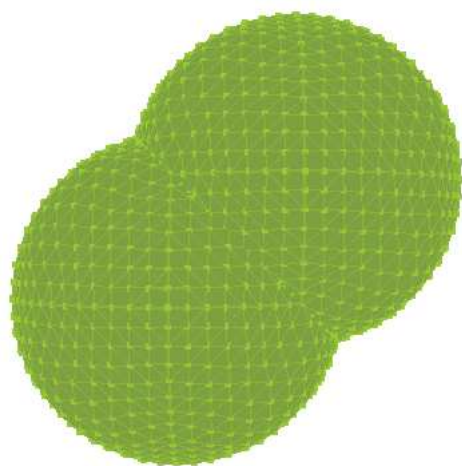


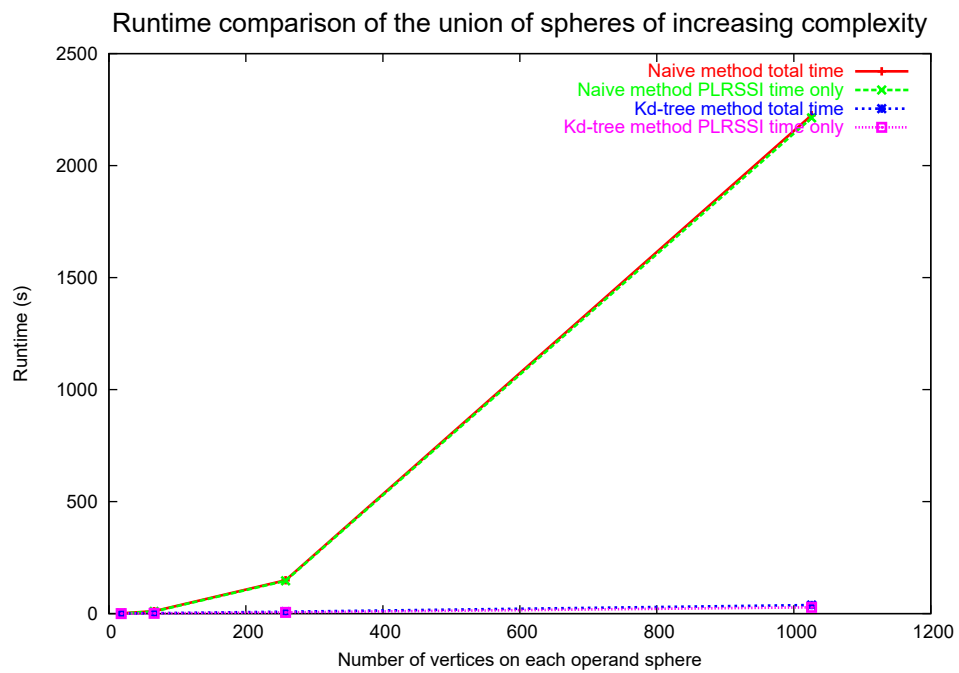
<i>Model</i>		
	<i>Naive</i>	<i>Kd-tree</i>

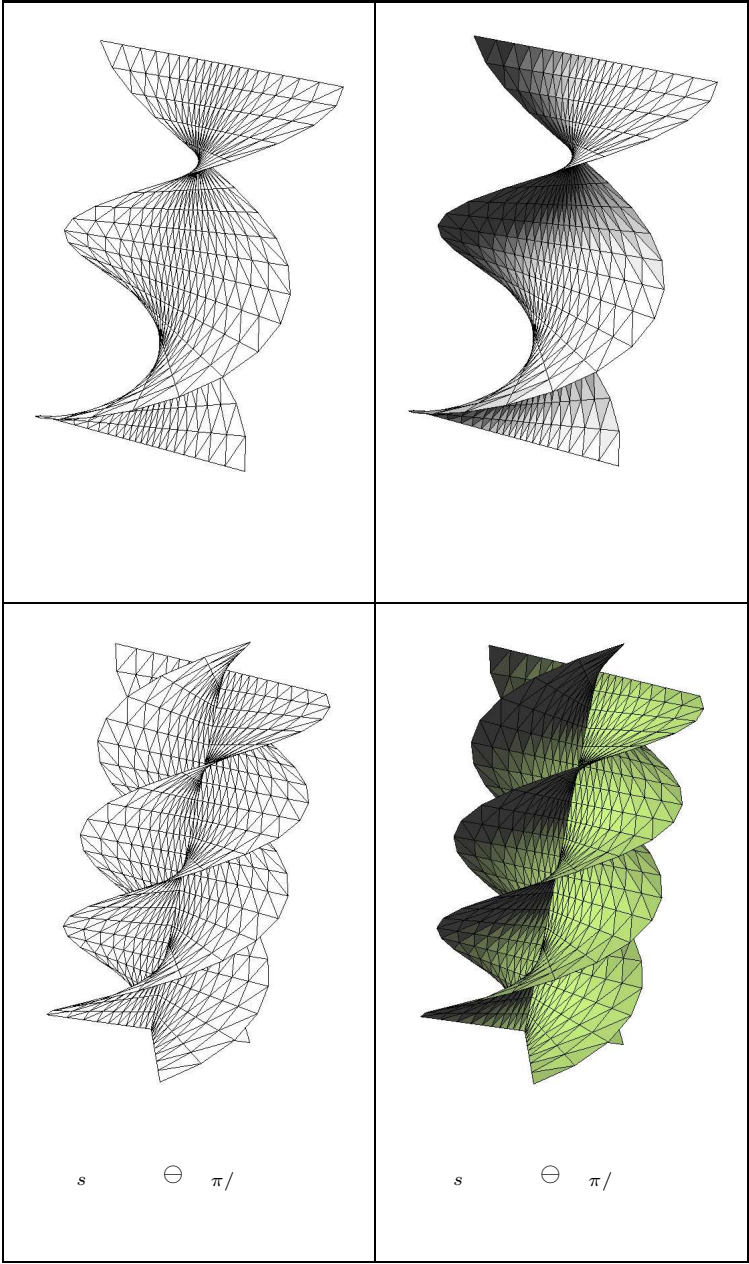
<i>Model</i>		
	<i>Naive</i>	<i>Kd-tree</i>

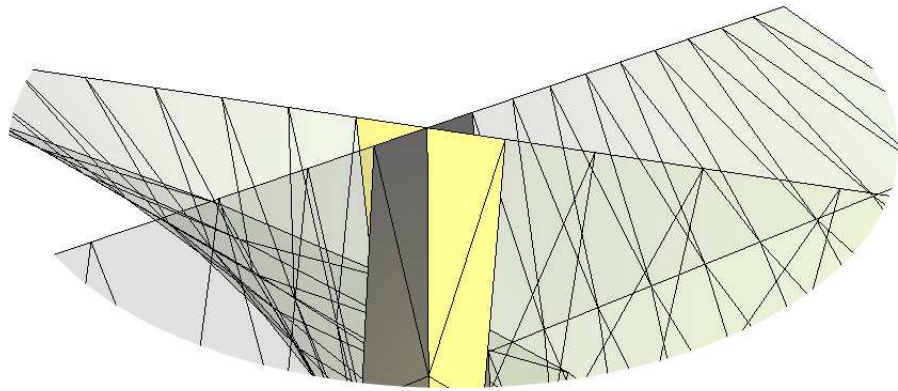
Runtime comparison of the union of randomly placed sparse spheres

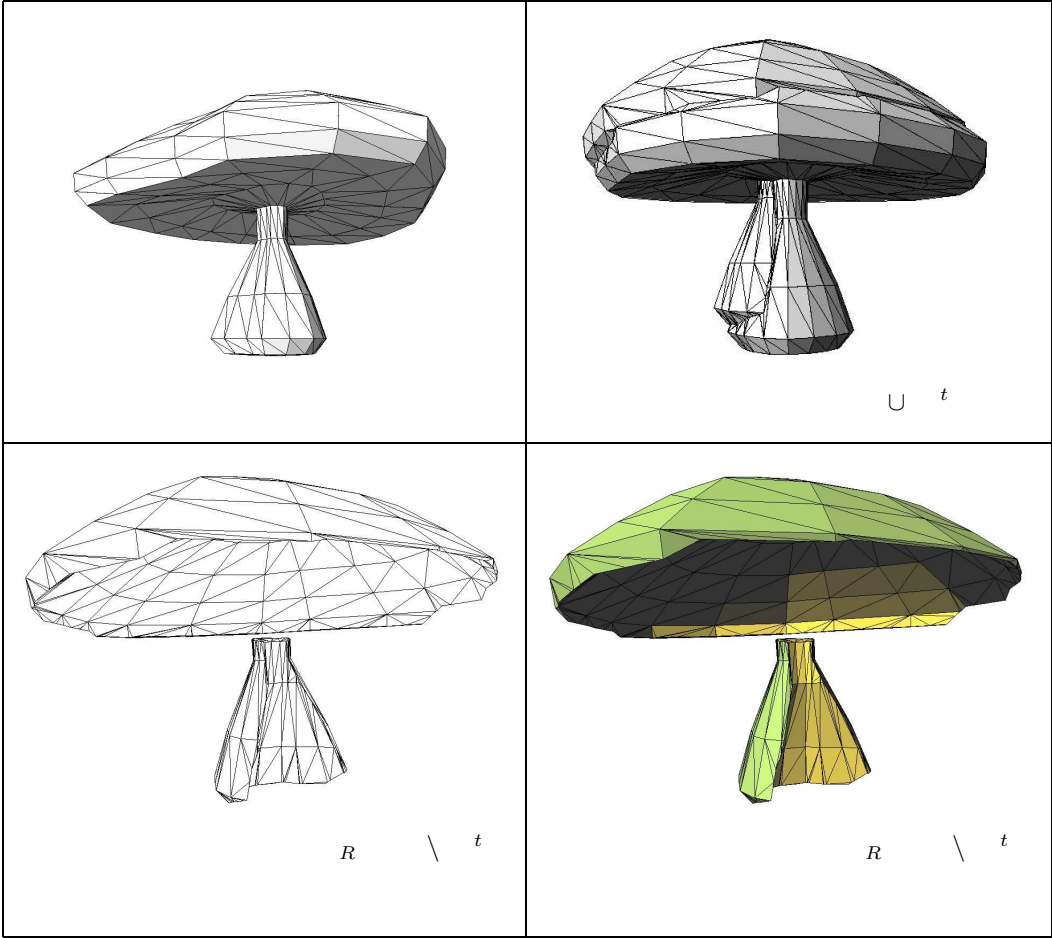


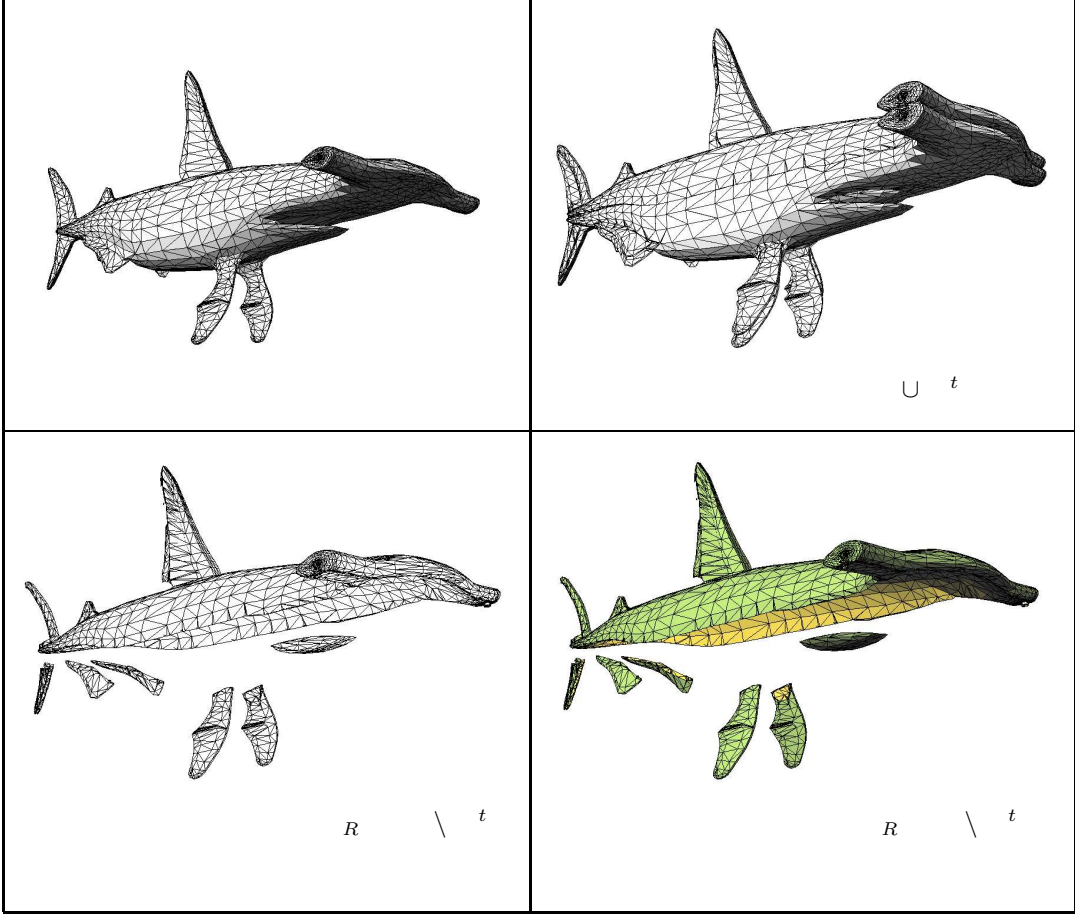


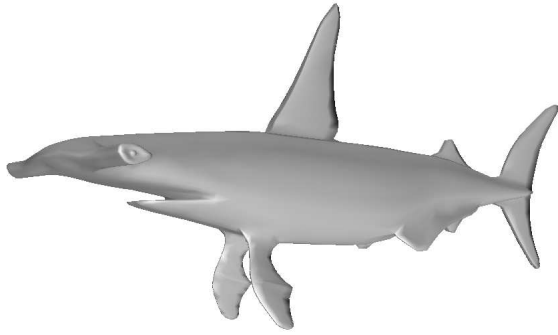
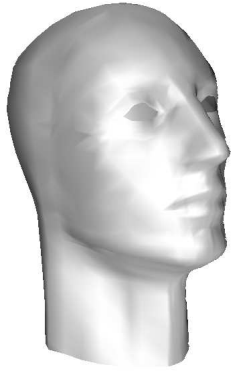


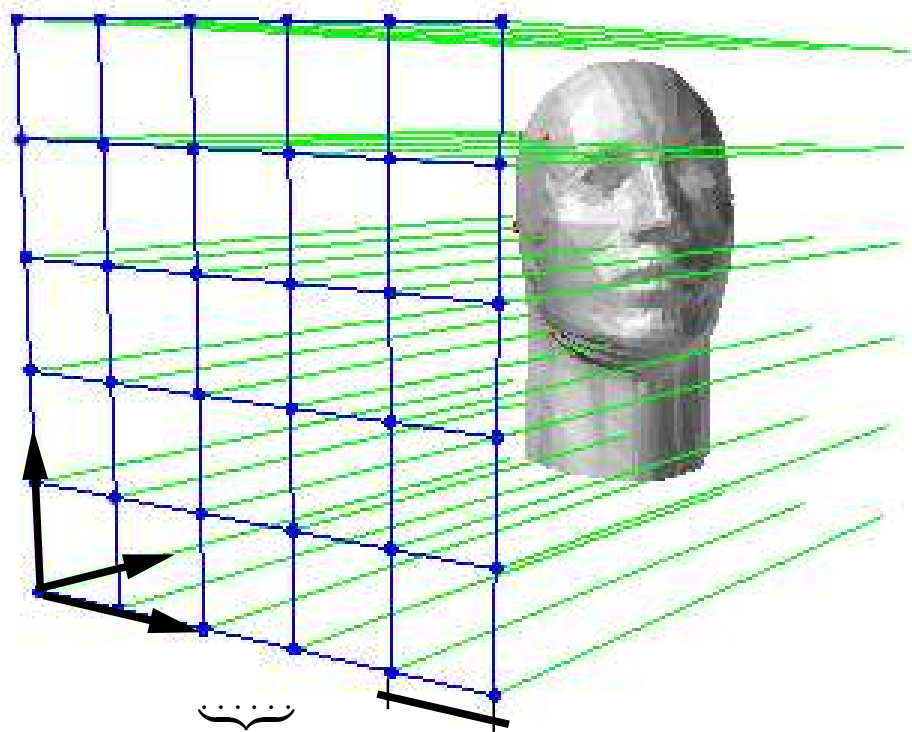




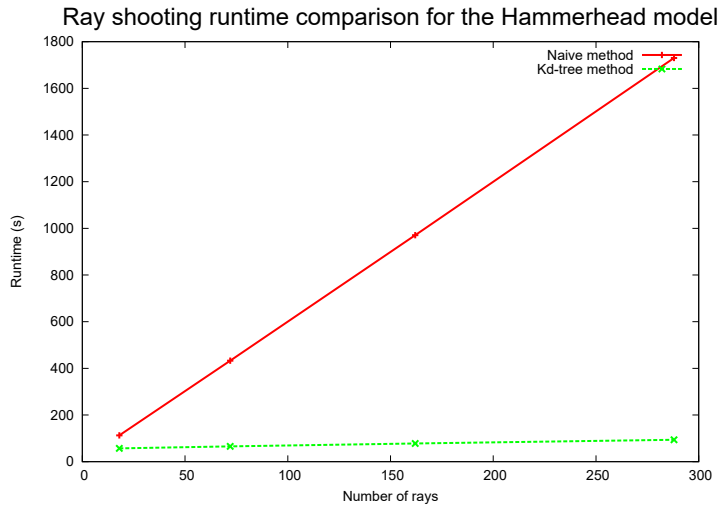
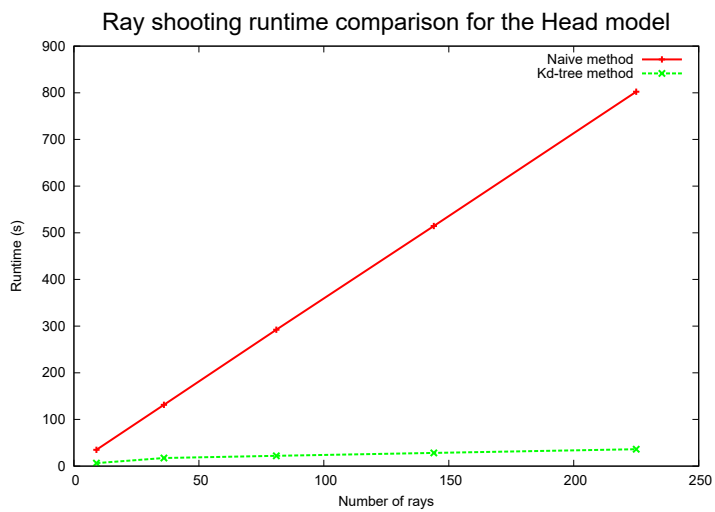


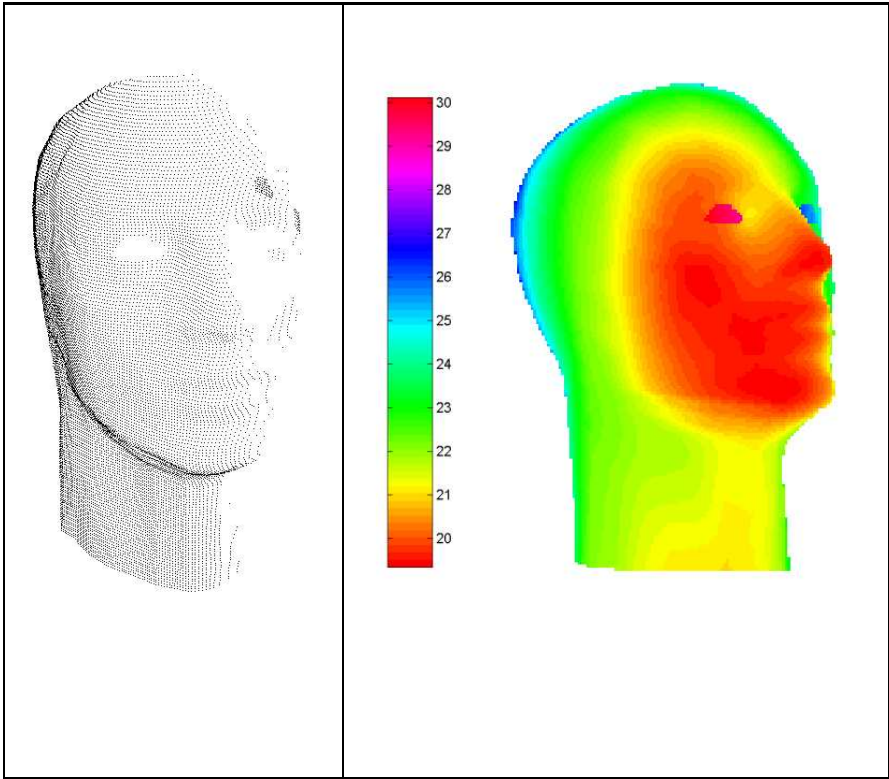


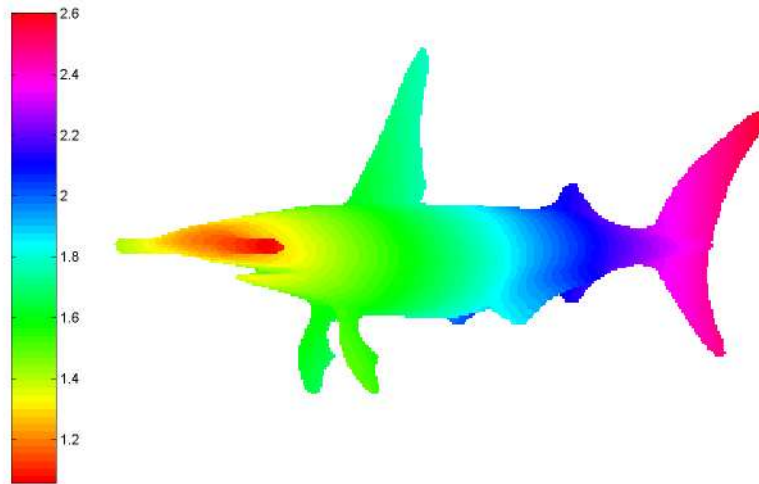
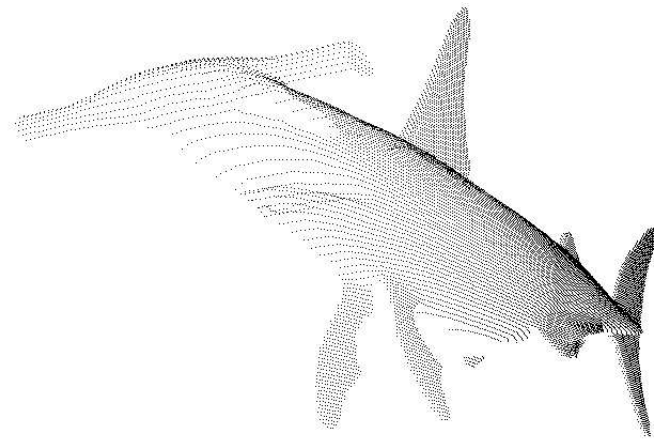




[illegible]





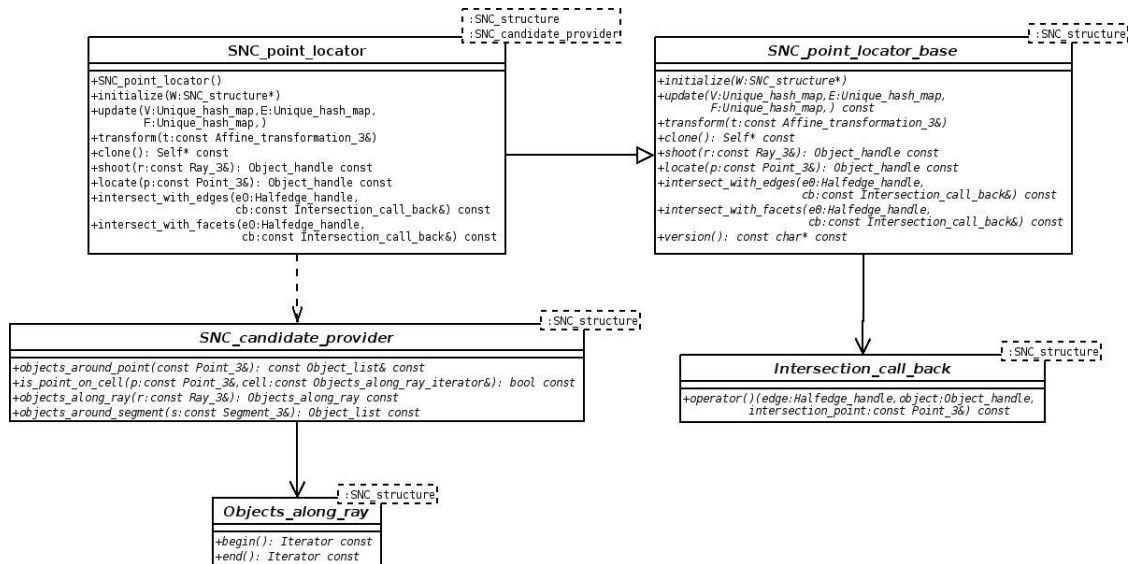


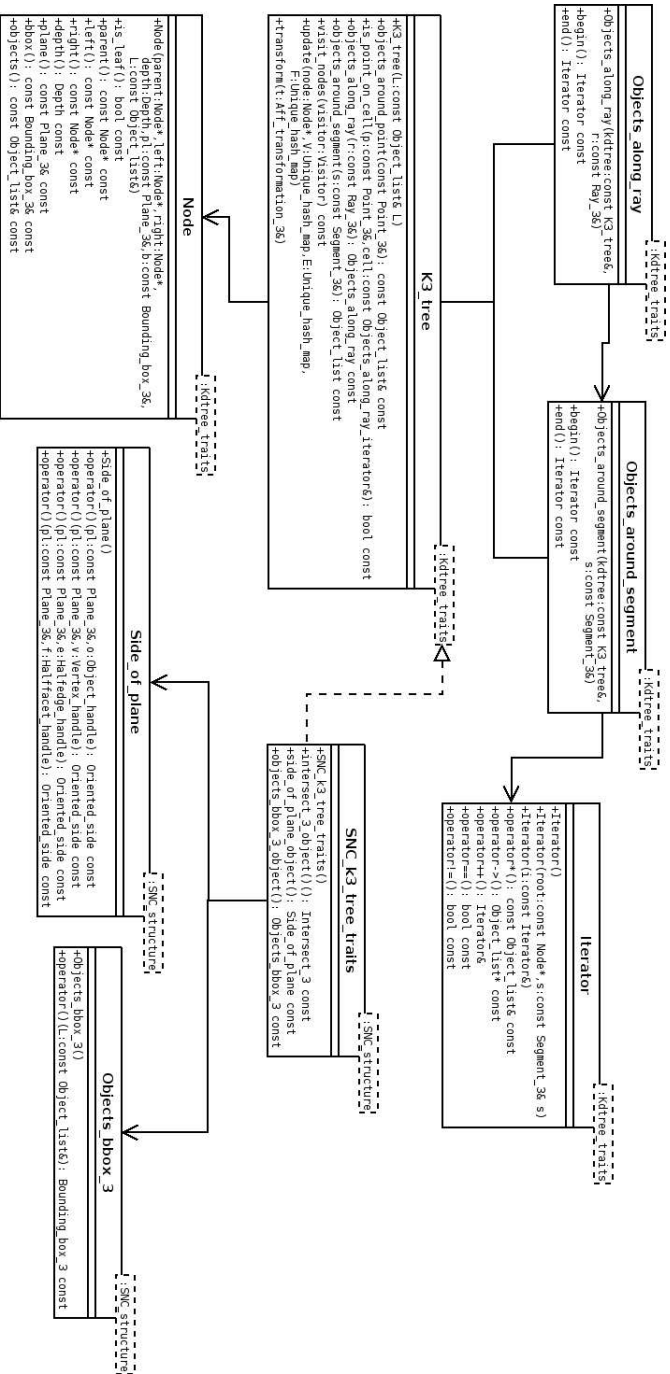
Chapter 11

Conclusions and Future Work

Appendix A

Class diagrams





Appendix B

Kd-tree traits class for the SNC structure

-

- -

- -

⟨SNC_k3_tree_traits.h⟩

#ifndef SNC_K3_TREE_TRAITS_H

#define SNC_K3_TREE_TRAITS_H

```
#include <CGAL/Nef_3/Bounding_box_3.h>
```

```
CGAL_BEGIN_NAMESPACE
```

```
<side of plane class definition>
```

```
<faces bounding box class definition>
```

```
template <typename SNCstructure>
```

```
class SNC_k3_tree_traits {
```

```
public:
```

```
    typedef SNCstructure SNC_structure;
```

```
    typedef typename SNCstructure::SNC_decorator Explorer;
```

```
    typedef typename SNCstructure::Vertex_handle Vertex_handle;
```

```
    typedef typename SNCstructure::Halfedge_handle Halfedge_handle;
```

```
    typedef typename SNCstructure::Halffacet_handle Halffacet_handle;
```

```
    typedef typename SNCstructure::Object_handle Object_handle;
```

```
    typedef typename SNCstructure::Object_list Object_list;
```

```
    typedef typename SNCstructure::Kernel Kernel;
```

```
    typedef typename Kernel::RT RT;
```

```
    typedef typename Kernel::FT FT;
```

```
    typedef typename Kernel::Point_3 Point_3;
```

```
    typedef typename Kernel::Segment_3 Segment_3;
```

```
    typedef typename Kernel::Ray_3 Ray_3;
```

```
    typedef typename Kernel::Vector_3 Vector_3;
```

```
    typedef typename Kernel::Direction_3 Direction_3;
```

```
    typedef typename Kernel::Plane_3 Plane_3;
```

```
    typedef typename Kernel::Aff_transformation_3 Aff_transformation_3;
```

```
typedef Bounding_box_3<FT> Bounding_box_3;

typedef typename Kernel::Intersect_3 Intersect_3;
typedef Side_of_plane<SNCstructure> Side_of_plane;
typedef Objects_bbox_3<SNCstructure> Objects_bbox_3;

Intersect_3 intersect_3_object() const {
    return Intersect_3();
}

Side_of_plane side_of_plane_object() const {
    return Side_of_plane();
}

Objects_bbox_3 objects_bbox_3_object() const {
    return Objects_bbox_3();
}

};

CGAL_END_NAMESPACE

#endif // SNC_K3_TREE_TRAITS_H
```

<side of plane class definition>

```
template <typename SNCstructure>
class Side_of_plane {
    typedef typename SNCstructure::SNC_decorator SNC_decorator;
    typedef typename SNCstructure::Halffacet_cycle_iterator
        Halffacet_cycle_iterator;
    typedef typename SNCstructure::SHalfedge_around_facet_circulator
        SHalfedge_around_facet_circulator;
    typedef typename SNCstructure::SHalfedge_handle SHalfedge_handle;

    typedef typename SNCstructure::Kernel Kernel;
    typedef typename SNCstructure::Point_3 Point_3;
    typedef typename SNCstructure::Segment_3 Segment_3;
    typedef typename SNCstructure::Plane_3 Plane_3;
public:
    typedef typename SNCstructure::Vertex_handle Vertex_handle;
    typedef typename SNCstructure::Halfedge_handle Halfedge_handle;
    typedef typename SNCstructure::Halffacet_handle Halffacet_handle;
    typedef typename SNCstructure::Object_handle Object_handle;

    Oriented_side operator()
        ( const Plane_3& pl, Object_handle o) const;
    Oriented_side operator()
```

```

        ( const Plane_3& pl, Vertex_handle v) const;
Oriented_side operator()
        ( const Plane_3& pl, Halfedge_handle e) const;
Oriented_side operator()
        ( const Plane_3& pl, Halffacet_handle f) const;
private:
    SNC_decorator D;
};

```

- -

<side of plane class definition>

```

template <typename SNCstructure>
Oriented_side
Side_of_plane<SNCstructure>::operator()
    ( const Plane_3& pl, Object_handle o) const {
    Vertex_handle v;
    Halfedge_handle e;
    Halffacet_handle f;
    if( assign( v, o))
        return operator()( pl, v);
    else if( assign( e, o))
        return operator()( pl, e);
    else if( assign( f, o))
        return operator()( pl, f);
    else

```

```
        CGAL_assertion_msg( 0, "wrong handle");
    return Oriented_side(); // never reached
}
```

⟨side of plane class definition⟩

```
template <typename SNCstructure>
Oriented_side
Side_of_plane<SNCstructure>::operator()
( const Plane_3& pl, Vertex_handle v) const {
    return pl.oriented_side(D.point(v));
}
```

⟨side of plane class definition⟩

```
template <typename SNCstructure>
Oriented_side
Side_of_plane<SNCstructure>::operator()
( const Plane_3& pl, Halfedge_handle e) const {
    Segment_3 s(D.segment(e));
    Oriented_side src_side = pl.oriented_side(s.source());
    Oriented_side tgt_side = pl.oriented_side(s.target());
    if( src_side == tgt_side)
        return src_side;
    if( src_side == ON_ORIENTED_BOUNDARY)
```

```
    return tgt_side;
if( tgt_side == ON_ORIENTED_BOUNDARY)
    return src_side;
return ON_ORIENTED_BOUNDARY;
}
```

<side of plane class definition>

```
template <typename SNCstructure>
Oriented_side
Side_of_plane<SNCstructure>::operator()
( const Plane_3& pl, Halffacet_handle f) const {
    CGAL_precondition( f->facet_cycles_begin() != f->facet_cycles_end());
    Halffacet_cycle_iterator fc(f->facet_cycles_begin());
    SHalfedge_handle e;
```

```
CGAL_assertion( assign( e, fc));
assign( e, fc);
SHalfedge_around_facet_circulator sc(e), send(sc);
CGAL_assertion( iterator_distance( sc, send) >= 3);
Oriented_side facet_side;
do {
    facet_side = pl.oriented_side(D.point(D.vertex(sc)));
    ++sc;
}
while( facet_side == ON_ORIENTED_BOUNDARY && sc != send);
if( facet_side == ON_ORIENTED_BOUNDARY)
    return ON_ORIENTED_BOUNDARY;
CGAL_assertion( facet_side != ON_ORIENTED_BOUNDARY);
while( sc != send) {
    Oriented_side point_side = pl.oriented_side(D.point(D.vertex(sc)));
    ++sc;
    if( point_side == ON_ORIENTED_BOUNDARY)
        continue;
    if( point_side != facet_side)
        return ON_ORIENTED_BOUNDARY;
}
return facet_side;
}
```

<faces bounding box class definition>

```
template <typename SNCstructure>
class Objects_bbox_3 {
    typedef typename SNCstructure::SNC_decorator SNC_decorator;
    typedef typename SNCstructure::Kernel Kernel;
    typedef typename Kernel::Point_3 Point_3;
    typedef typename Kernel::FT FT;
public:
    typedef typename SNCstructure::Vertex_handle Vertex_handle;
    typedef typename SNCstructure::Object_list Object_list;
    typedef Bounding_box_3<FT> Bounding_box_3;
    Bounding_box_3 operator()(const Object_list& L) const;
private:
    Bounding_box_3 operator()(Vertex_handle v) const;
    SNC_decorator D;
};
```

⟨faces bounding box class definition⟩

```
template <typename SNCstructure>
Bounding_box_3<typename SNCstructure::Kernel::FT>
Objects_bbox_3<SNCstructure>::operator()
( const Object_list& L) const {
    typedef typename Object_list::const_iterator Object_const_iterator;
    if( L.size() == 0)
        return Bounding_box_3();
    Vertex_handle v;
    Object_const_iterator o = L.begin();
    while( !assign( v, *o) && L.begin() != L.end())
        o++;
    CGAL_assertion( o != L.end());
    Bounding_box_3 b(operator()(v));
    for( ++o; o != L.end(); ++o) {
        if( assign( v, *o))
            b = b + operator()(v);
    }
    return b;
}
```

⟨faces bounding box class definition⟩

```
template <typename SNCstructure>
Bounding_box_3<typename SNCstructure::Kernel::FT>
Objects_bbox_3<SNCstructure>::operator()
(Vertex_handle v) const {
    Point_3 p(D.point(v));
    return Bounding_box_3( p.x(), p.y(), p.z(),
                           p.x(), p.y(), p.z());
}
```

Bibliography

