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3 graphics technologies: specialized graphics feature - map editor
keyframe animation
level of detail – mesh simplification

Mesh Simplification Algorithm:

implementation contained in src/mesh.cpp: void myMesh::simplify()

Simplify the mesh by removing the faces which share the smallest edges. I pick a good minimum size for an edge (after testing I chose 0.35f), and remove all faces who share edges which are smaller than that. The vertices which were part of those shared edges are then replaced by the midpoint of the edge. This implementation reduces the number of faces but doesn't reduce the number of vertices. The simplified model is swapping with the high resolution model when the player is far away from the position of the models.

for all faces i, j

```
if i!=j && !marked[i] && !marked[j] // marked when already decimated faces
    for all vertices m, n on faces i, j
        if m == n count++ // the faces share a vertex
        if count > 2 // the faces share 2 vertices aka an edge
            if length of edge < min edge length // min edge length is a preset constant
                vertices[p1 of edge] = midpoint of p1,p2
                vertices[p2 of edge] = midpoint of p1,p2
                marked[i] = true
                marked[j] = true
```

for i in all marked

```
if marked[i]
    faces[i].remove // remove faces whose edges have been collapsed
```

Results: these get printed on every run to show the difference in faces removed

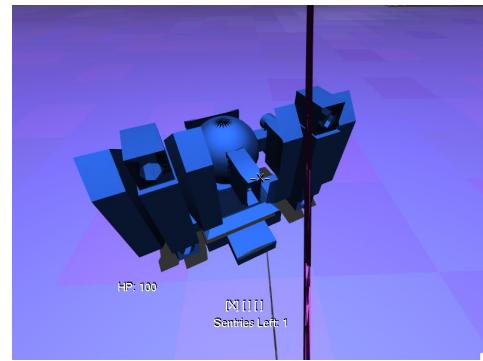
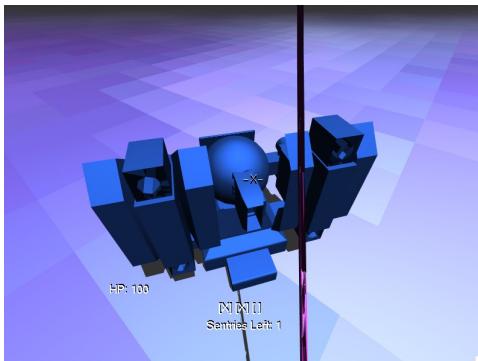
Ninja Current size: 11594. New size: 6781

Territory Current size: 1504. New size: 1376

Tower Current size: 41688. New size: 21443

Sentry Current size: 4736. New size: 3646

Sword Current size: 1856. New size: 1081



The original mesh is on the left, the simplified mesh is on the right

These meshes have a difference of 1,090 faces!

Sources: http://www.cse.psu.edu/~shontz/imr_2012.pdf

CPU-GPU Algorithms for Triangular Surface Mesh Simplification (Shontz, Nistor 2012)

The Code:

```
void myMesh::simplify()
{
    printf("Current size: %d. ", mFaces.size());
    printf("Starting mesh simplification... ");
    int count; // the num of shared vertices * 2
    int p1, p2; // the numbers of the vertices to be replaced
    bool *marked = (bool*)malloc(sizeof(bool)*mFaces.size()); // a face has been marked
    float diff = 0; // the length of the edge for comparison
    int count_min = 2; // the faces share 2 points each
    int temp_point = 0; // temporary point
    float min_edge_distance = Constants::getInstance().getValue("mesh_decimation_limit");
    glm::vec3 A, B, midpoint;

    for(int i=0; i<mModel->mVertices.size(); i++){
        mVertices.push_back(mModel->mVertices[i]);
    }
    for(int i=0; i<mFaces.size(); i++){
        marked[i] = false;
    }

    //iterate over all faces
    for(int j=0; j<mFaces.size(); j++){
        for(int i=0; i<mFaces.size(); i++){
            if(i != j && !marked[i] && !marked[j]){
                count = 0; // check if they share an edge (share two vertices)
                for(int v=0; v<3; v++){ // iterate through vertices
                    for(int n=0; n<3; n++){
                        temp_point = mFaces[j].V[v].mVertex;
                        if(count < 2 && temp_point == mFaces[i].V[n].mVertex){
                            if(count == 0) p1 = temp_point;
                            else if(p1 != temp_point) p2 = temp_point;
                            else count--;
                            count++;
                        }
                    }
                }
                if(count >= count_min){ //create midpoint of vertices
                    A = mModel->mVertices[p1-1]; // shared point 1
                    B = mModel->mVertices[p2-1]; // shared point 2
                    midpoint = vec3(0.5f*(A.x+B.x),
                        0.5f*(A.y+B.y),
                        0.5f*(A.z+B.z));
                    if(length(A - B) <= min_edge_distance){
                        mVertices[p1-1] = midpoint;
                        mVertices[p2-1] = midpoint;
                        marked[i] = true; //mark the faces for removal, because the 2 points have been collapsed
                        marked[j] = true;
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
        }
    }
}
// delete the marked faces
int x = 0; // the offset count because we are removing elements
for(int j=0; j<mFaces.size(); j++){
    if(marked[j]){
        mFaces.erase(mFaces.begin()+x); // remove marked faces
        x--;
    }
    x++;
}
printf("...finished mesh simplification. ");
printf("New size: %d\n", mFaces.size());
}
```