## lacecore

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class lacecore. Mesh ( $v, f$, copy_ $v=$ False, copy_ $f=$ False $)$
A triangular or quad mesh. Vertices and faces are represented using NumPy arrays. Instances are read-only, at least for now. This class is optimized for cloud computation.

## Parameters

- $\mathbf{v}$ (np. ndarray) - A kx3 array of vertices. It will be marked read-only.
- $\mathbf{f}$ (np. ndarray) - A $k x 3$ or $k x 4$ array of vertex indices which make up the faces. It will be marked read-only.
- copy_v (bool) - When True, the input vertices will be copied before they are marked read-only.
- copy_f (bool) - When True, the input faces will be copied before they are marked readonly.
faces_flipped()
Flip the orientation of the faces.
Returns A mesh with transformed faces.
Return type lacecore.Mesh
flipped (dim, preserve_vertex_centroid=False)
Flip about the given axis.


## Parameters

- $\operatorname{dim}(i n t)$ - The axis to flip around: 0 for $x, 1$ for $y, 2$ for $z$.
- preserve_vertex_centroid (bool) - When True, translate after flipping to preserve the original vertex centroid.

Returns A mesh with transformed vertices.
Return type lacecore.Mesh
keeping_vertices_above (dim, point)
Select vertices which, when projected to the given axis, lie further along that axis than the projection of the given point.

Return a new mesh, without mutating the callee.

## Parameters

- $\operatorname{dim}(i n t)$ - The axis of interest: 0 for $x, 1$ for $y, 2$ for $z$.
- point (np.arraylike) - The point of interest.

Returns A submesh containing the selection.

## Return type lacecore.Mesh

## keeping_vertices_at_or_above (dim, point)

Select vertices which, when projected to the given axis, are either coincident with the projection of the given point, or lie further along the axis.

Return a new mesh, without mutating the callee.

## Parameters

- $\operatorname{dim}(i n t)$ - The axis of interest: 0 for $x, 1$ for $y, 2$ for $z$.
- point (np.arraylike) - The point of interest.

Returns A submesh containing the selection.

## Return type lacecore.Mesh

keeping_vertices_at_or_below (dim, point)
Select vertices which, when projected to the given axis, are either coincident with the projection of the given point, or lie before it.

Return a new mesh, without mutating the callee.

## Parameters

- $\operatorname{dim}(i n t)$ - The axis of interest: 0 for $x, 1$ for $y, 2$ for $z$.
- point (np.arraylike) - The point of interest.

Returns A submesh containing the selection.
Return type lacecore.Mesh
keeping_vertices_behind_plane (plane)
Select the vertices which are behind the given plane.
Return a new mesh, without mutating the callee.
Parameters plane (polliwog.Plane) - The plane of interest.
Returns A submesh containing the selection.
Return type lacecore.Mesh

## See also:

https://polliwog.readthedocs.io/en/latest/\#polliwog.Plane
keeping_vertices_below (dim, point)
Select vertices which, when projected to the given axis, lie before the projection of the given point.
Return a new mesh, without mutating the callee.

## Parameters

- $\operatorname{dim}(i n t)$ - The axis of interest: 0 for $x, 1$ for $y, 2$ for $z$.
- point (np.arraylike) - The point of interest.

Returns A submesh containing the selection.
Return type lacecore.Mesh
keeping_vertices_in_front_of_plane (plane)
Select the vertices which are in front of the given plane.
Return a new mesh, without mutating the callee.
Parameters plane (polliwog. Plane) - The plane of interest.
Returns A submesh containing the selection.
Return type lacecore.Mesh
See also:
https://polliwog.readthedocs.io/en/latest/\#polliwog.Plane
keeping_vertices_on_or_behind_plane (plane)
Select the vertices which are either on or behind the given plane.
Return a new mesh, without mutating the callee.
Parameters plane (polliwog. Plane) - The plane of interest.

Returns A submesh containing the selection.
Return type lacecore.Mesh
See also:
https://polliwog.readthedocs.io/en/latest/\#polliwog.Plane
keeping_vertices_on_or_in_front_of_plane (plane)
Select the vertices which are either on or in front of the given plane.
Return a new mesh, without mutating the callee.
Parameters plane (polliwog.Plane) - The plane of interest.
Returns A submesh containing the selection.
Return type lacecore.Mesh
See also:
https://polliwog.readthedocs.io/en/latest/\#polliwog.Plane
non_uniformly_scaled ( $x$ _factor, $y$ factor, $z$ factor)
Scale along each axis by the given factors.

## Parameters

- $\mathbf{x}$ _factor $(f l o t)$ - The scale factor along the $x$ axis.
- Y_factor (flot) - The scale factor along the $y$ axis.
- z_factor (flot) - The scale factor along the $z$ axis.

Returns A mesh with transformed vertices.
Return type lacecore.Mesh
num_f
The number of faces.
Returns The number of faces.
Return type int
num_v
The number of vertices.
Returns The number of vertices.
Return type int
picking_faces (indices_or_boolean_mask)
Select only the given faces.
Return a new mesh, without mutating the callee.
Parameters indices_or_boolean_mask (np.arraylike) - Either a list of vertex indices, or a boolean mask the same length as the vertex array.

Returns A submesh containing the selection.
Return type lacecore.Mesh
picking_vertices (indices_or_boolean_mask)
Select only the given vertices.
Return a new mesh, without mutating the callee.

Parameters indices_or_boolean_mask (np.arraylike) - Either a list of vertex indices, or a boolean mask the same length as the vertex array.

Returns A submesh containing the selection.
Return type lacecore.Mesh
reoriented (up,look)
Reorient using up and look.
Returns A mesh with transformed vertices.
Return type lacecore.Mesh

## rotated (rotation)

Rotate by the given $3 \times 3$ rotation matrix or a Rodrigues vector.
Returns A mesh with transformed vertices.

## Return type lacecore.Mesh

select ()
Begin a chained selection operation. After invoking .select(), apply selection criteria, then invoke .end() to create a submesh.

Include .union() in the chain to combine multiple sets of selection criteria into a single submesh.
Does not mutate the callee.
Returns The selection operation.
Return type lacecore.Selection

## Example

```
>>> centroid = np.average(mesh.v, axis=0)
>>> upper_right_quadrant = (
    mesh.select()
    .vertices_above(centroid, dim=0)
    .vertices_above(centroid, dim=1)
    .end()
)
>>> upper_half_plus_right_half = (
    mesh.select()
    .vertices_above(centroid, dim=0)
    .union()
    .vertices_above(centroid, dim=1)
    .end()
)
```

transform()
Begin a composite transform operation. After invoking .transform(), apply transformations, then invoke .end() to create a mesh with transformed vertices.

Does not mutate the callee.
Returns The transform operation.
Return type lacecore.Transform

## Example

```
>>> transformed = (
    mesh.transform()
    .translate(3.0 * vg.basis.x)
    .uniform_scale(3.0)
    .end()
)
```

translated (translation)
Translate by the vector provided.
Parameters vector (np.arraylike) - A $3 \times 1$ vector.
Returns A mesh with transformed vertices.
Return type lacecore.Mesh
uniformly_scaled (factor)
Scale by the given factor.
Parameters factor (float) - The scale factor.
Returns A mesh with transformed vertices.
Return type lacecore.Mesh
units_converted (from_units, to_units)
Convert the mesh from one set of units to another.
Support the length units from Ounce: https://github.com/lace/ounce/blob/master/ounce/core.py\#L26
Returns A mesh with transformed vertices.
Return type lacecore.Mesh

## vertex_centroid

The centroid or geometric average of the vertices.

## Selection operations

class lacecore.Selection (target, union_with=[])
Encapsulate a chained submesh selection operation.
Invoke .end() to apply the selection operation and create a submesh. By default, orphaned vertices are pruned. However you can keep them by invoking .end(prune_orphan_vertices=True).

Include .union() in the chain to combine more than one set of selection criteria into a single submesh.

## Parameters

- target (lacecore. Mesh) - The mesh on which to operate.
- union_with (lacecore.Selection) - The operation with which the new instance should combine itself. Normally this is reserved for internal use.
end (prune_orphan_vertices=True, ret_indices_of_original_faces_and_vertices=False)
Apply the selection to construct a submesh.


## Parameters

- prune_orphan_vertices (bool) - When True, remove vertices which are referenced only by faces which are being removed.
- ret_indices_of_original_faces_and_vertices - When True, also return the indices of the original faces and vertices.


## Returns

Either the submesh as an instance of lacecore.Mesh, or a tuple (submesh, indices_of_original_faces, indices_of_original_vertices). The index arrays contain the new indices of the original vertices, and -1 for each removed face and vertex.

## Return type object

pick_faces (indices_or_boolean_mask)
Select only the given faces.
Parameters indices_or_boolean_mask (np.arraylike) - Either a list of face indices, or a boolean mask the same length as the face array.

Returns self
pick_vertices (indices_or_boolean_mask)
Select only the given vertices.
Parameters indices_or_boolean_mask (np.arraylike) - Either a list of vertex indices, or a boolean mask the same length as the vertex array.

Returns self
union()
Chain on a new selection object. This works like a boolean "or" to combine two sets of submesh operations.
Parameters indices_or_boolean_mask (np.arraylike) - Either a list of face indices, or a boolean mask the same length as the face array.

## Returns

The new selection operation, which will combine itself with self.

## Return type lacecore.Selection

## Example

```
>>> upper_half_plus_right_half = (
    mesh.select()
    .vertices_above(centroid, dim=0)
    .union()
    .vertices_above(centroid, dim=1)
    .end()
)
```

vertices_above (dim, point)
Select vertices which, when projected to the given axis, lie further along that axis than the projection of the given point.

## Parameters

- $\operatorname{dim}(i n t)$ - The axis of interest: 0 for $x, 1$ for $y, 2$ for $z$.
- point (np.arraylike) - The point of interest.

Returns self
vertices_at_or_above (dim, point)
Select vertices which, when projected to the given axis, are either coincident with the projection of the given point, or lie further along the axis.

## Parameters

- $\operatorname{dim}(i n t)$ - The axis of interest: 0 for $x, 1$ for $y, 2$ for $z$.
- point (np.arraylike) - The point of interest.

Returns self
vertices_at_or_below (dim, point)
Select vertices which, when projected to the given axis, are either coincident with the projection of the given point, or lie before it.

## Parameters

- $\operatorname{dim}(i n t)$ - The axis of interest: 0 for $x, 1$ for $y, 2$ for $z$.
- point (np.arraylike) - The point of interest.

Returns self

## vertices_behind_plane (plane)

Select the vertices which are behind the given plane.
Parameters plane (polliwog. Plane) - The plane of interest.
Returns self

## See also:

https://polliwog.readthedocs.io/en/latest/\#polliwog.Plane
vertices_below (dim, point)
Select vertices which, when projected to the given axis, lie before the projection of the given point.

## Parameters

- $\operatorname{dim}(i n t)$ - The axis of interest: 0 for $x, 1$ for $y, 2$ for $z$.
- point (np.arraylike) - The point of interest.

Returns self
vertices_in_front_of_plane (plane)
Select the vertices which are in front of the given plane.
Parameters plane (polliwog.Plane) - The plane of interest.
Returns self
See also:
https://polliwog.readthedocs.io/en/latest/\#polliwog.Plane
vertices_on_or_behind_plane (plane)
Select the vertices which are either on or behind the given plane.
Parameters plane (polliwog.Plane) - The plane of interest.
Returns self

## See also:

https://polliwog.readthedocs.io/en/latest/\#polliwog.Plane
vertices_on_or_in_front_of_plane (plane)
Select the vertices which are either on or in front of the given plane.
Parameters plane (polliwog. Plane) - The plane of interest.
Returns self
See also:
https://polliwog.readthedocs.io/en/latest/\#polliwog.Plane

## CHAPTER 2

## Groups

class lacecore.GroupMap (num_elements, group_names, masks, copy_masks=False)
An immutable map of groups of elements, which are allowed to overlap. These can be used for face or vertex groups, as in the Wavefront OBJ standard.

## Parameters

- num_elements (int) - The total number of elements. This determines the length of the masks.
- group_names (list) - The names of the groups.
- masks (np.array) - A boolean array with a row containing a boolean mask for each group.


## See also:

http://paulbourke.net/dataformats/obj/
__getitem__(group_name)
Get the read-only mask for the requested group.
Parameters group_name (string) - The desired group.
Returns A read-only boolean array with length equal to self.num_elements.
Return type np.array
$\qquad$
Iterate over the groups.
Returns An iterator over the groups.
Return type list_iterator
$\qquad$
Get the number of groups.
Returns The number of groups.
Return type int
classmethod from_dict (group_data, num_elements)
Create a group map from a dictionary of elements. The keys are the group names and the values are lists of element indices.

## Parameters

- group_data (dict) - The group data.
- num_elements (int) - The total number of elements.
keys ()
Get the names of all the groups.
Returns A list of the group names.
Return type list
union(*group_names)
Construct the union of the requested groups and return it as a writable mask.
Parameters group_names (list) - The requested groups.
Returns A boolean mask with length equal to self.num_elements.


## Return type np.array

## CHAPTER 3

## Tesselated shapes

Functions for creating meshes for tesselated 3D shapes.

## See also:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tessellation_(computer_graphics)
lacecore.shapes.rectangular_prism (origin, size)
Tesselate an axis-aligned rectangular prism. One vertex is origin. The diametrically opposite vertex is origin + size.

## Parameters

- origin (np.ndarray) - A 3D point vector containing the point on the prism with the minimum $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}$, and z coords.
- size (np.ndarray) - A 3D vector specifying the prism's length, width, and height, which should be positive.

Returns A Mesh instance containing the rectangular prism.
Return type lacecore.Mesh
lacecore.shapes. cube (origin, size)
Tesselate an axis-aligned cube. One vertex is origin. The diametrically opposite vertex is size units along $+x$, $+y$, and $+z$.

## Parameters

- origin (np.ndarray) - A 3D point vector containing the point on the prism with the minimum $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}$, and z coords.
- size (float) - The length, width, and height of the cube, which should be positive.

Returns A Mesh instance containing the cube.
Return type lacecore.Mesh
lacecore.shapes.triangular_prism ( $p 1, p 2$, p3, height)
Tesselate a triangular prism whose base is the triangle $p 1, p 2, p 3$. If the vertices are oriented in a counterclockwise direction, the prism extends from behind them.

## Parameters

- p1 (np. ndarray) - A 3D point on the base of the prism.
- p2 (np. ndarray) - A 3D point on the base of the prism.
- p3 (np. ndarray) - A 3D point on the base of the prism.
- height (float) - The height of the prism, which should be positive.

Returns A Mesh instance containing the triangular prism.
Return type lacecore.Mesh
lacecore.shapes.rectangle()
Create a rectangle.
Returns A Mesh instance containing the rectangle.
Return type lacecore.Mesh

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