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

- **v** (*np*.*ndarray*) A *kx3* array of vertices. It will be marked read-only.
- **f** (*np*.*ndarray*) A *kx3* or *kx4* 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

- dim (int) 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

- dim(int) 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

- dim(int) 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

- dim(int) 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

- dim(int) 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

- **x_factor** (*flot*) 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 3x3 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 3x1 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*, *in- dices_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

- dim(int) 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

- dim(int) 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

• dim (int) – 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

- dim (*int*) 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

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

___iter__()

Iterate over the groups.

Returns An iterator over the groups.

Return type list_iterator

__len_()

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

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 x, 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 x, 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(p1, p2, p3, height)

Tesselate a triangular prism whose base is the triangle p1, p2, p3. 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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