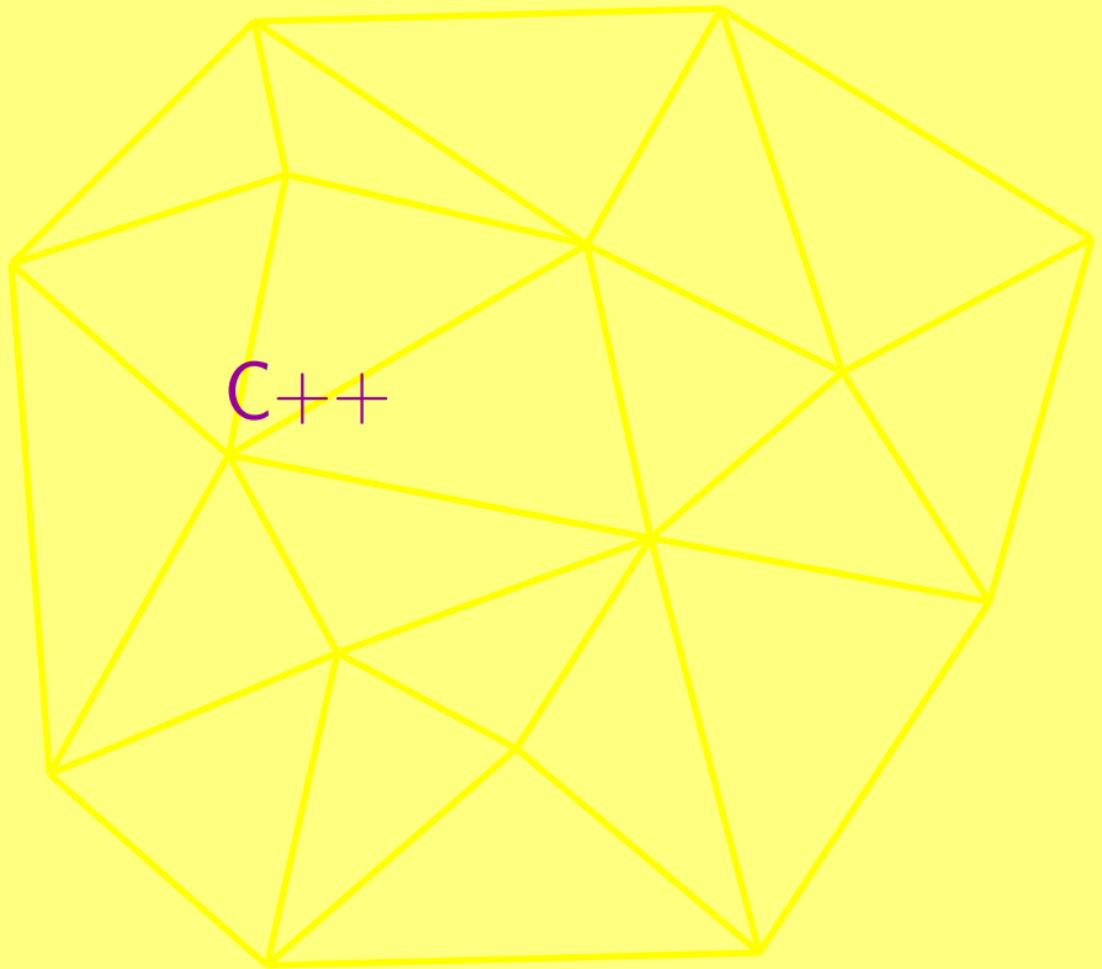




De la géométrie algorithmique
au calcul géométrique
l'exemple
de la triangulation de Delaunay
La bibliothèque CGAL





C++

Syntaxe de base commune avec C et java

Classe

Classe

```
class A{
    private:
        int i;
    public:
        int get();
        void set(int);
};
```

Classe

```
int A::get(){
    return i;
}
```

```
void A::set(int n){
    i = n;
}
```

Classe

```
class A{
    private:
        int i;
    public:
        int get() {return i;}
        void set(int n) {i=n;}
} ; // fonctions "inline"
```

Constructeur, affectation, destruction

Constructeur, affectation, destruction

```
class A {  
    int i; // private  
public:  
    A();           // default constructor  
    A( const A& a); // copy constructor  
    A( int n);    // user defined  
    ~A();          // destructor  
};
```

Constructeur, affectation, destruction

```
class A {  
    int i; // private  
public:  
    A();           // default constructor  
    A( const A& a); // copy constructor  
    A( int n);    // user defined  
    ~A();          // destructor  
};  
  
int main() {  
    A a1; // appelle default c.  
    A a2 = a1; // copy constructor  
    A a3(a1); // copy constructor  
    A a4(1); // user constructor  
} // destructor: appel a la sortie.
```

Héritage

Surcharge

Fonctions membres virtuelles

Membres statiques

Templates

Templates

```
template <class T>
void swap( T& a, T& b) {
    T tmp = a;
    a = b;
    b = tmp;
}
```

Templates

```
template <class T>
void swap( T& a, T& b) {
    T tmp = a;
    a = b;
    b = tmp;
}
int main() {
    int i = 5;
    int j = 7;
    swap( i, j); // utilise "int" pour T.
}
```

Templates

```
template <class T>
void swap( T& a, T& b) {
    T tmp = a;
    a = b;
    b = tmp;
}
int main() {
    A i (5);
    A j ; j.set(7)
    swap( i, j); // utilise "A" pour T.
}
```

Aller dans une classe quand on y est pas !

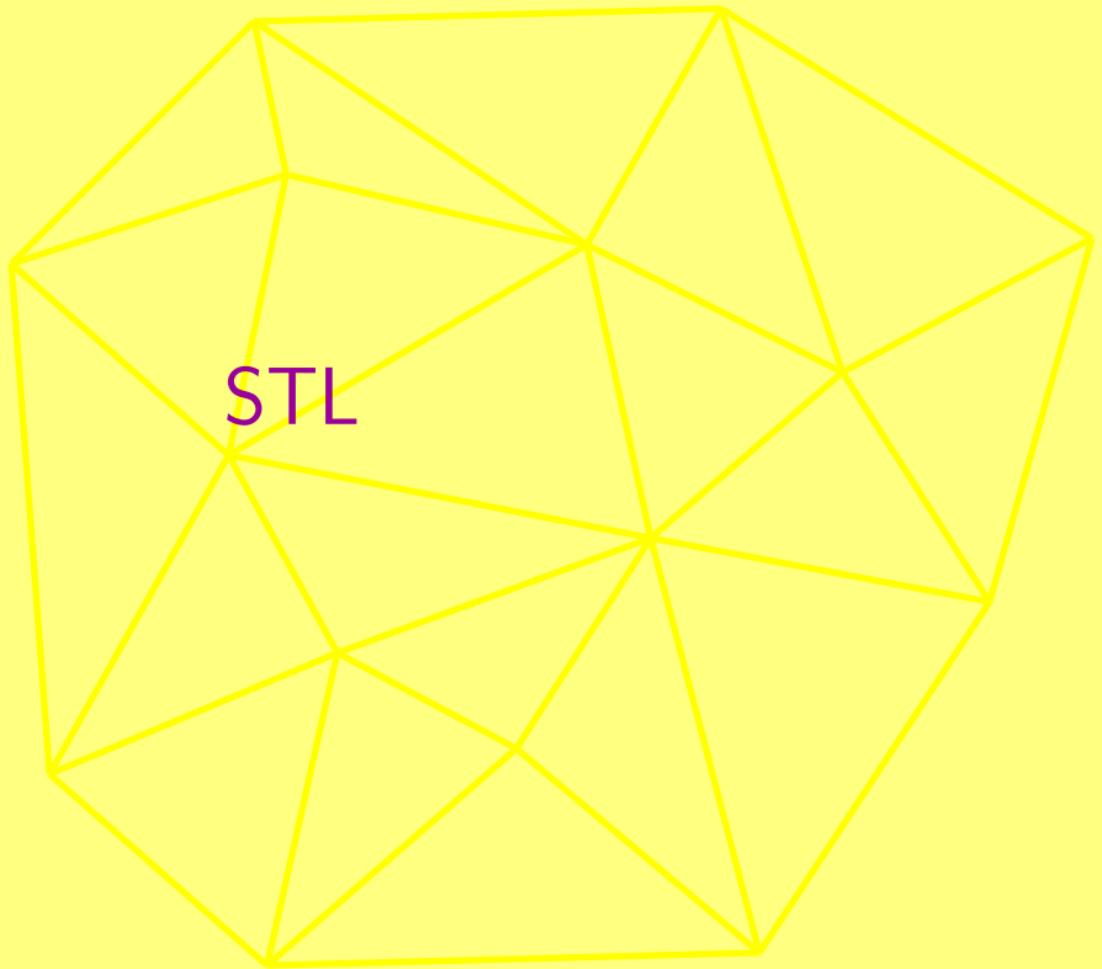
Aller dans une classe quand on y est pas !

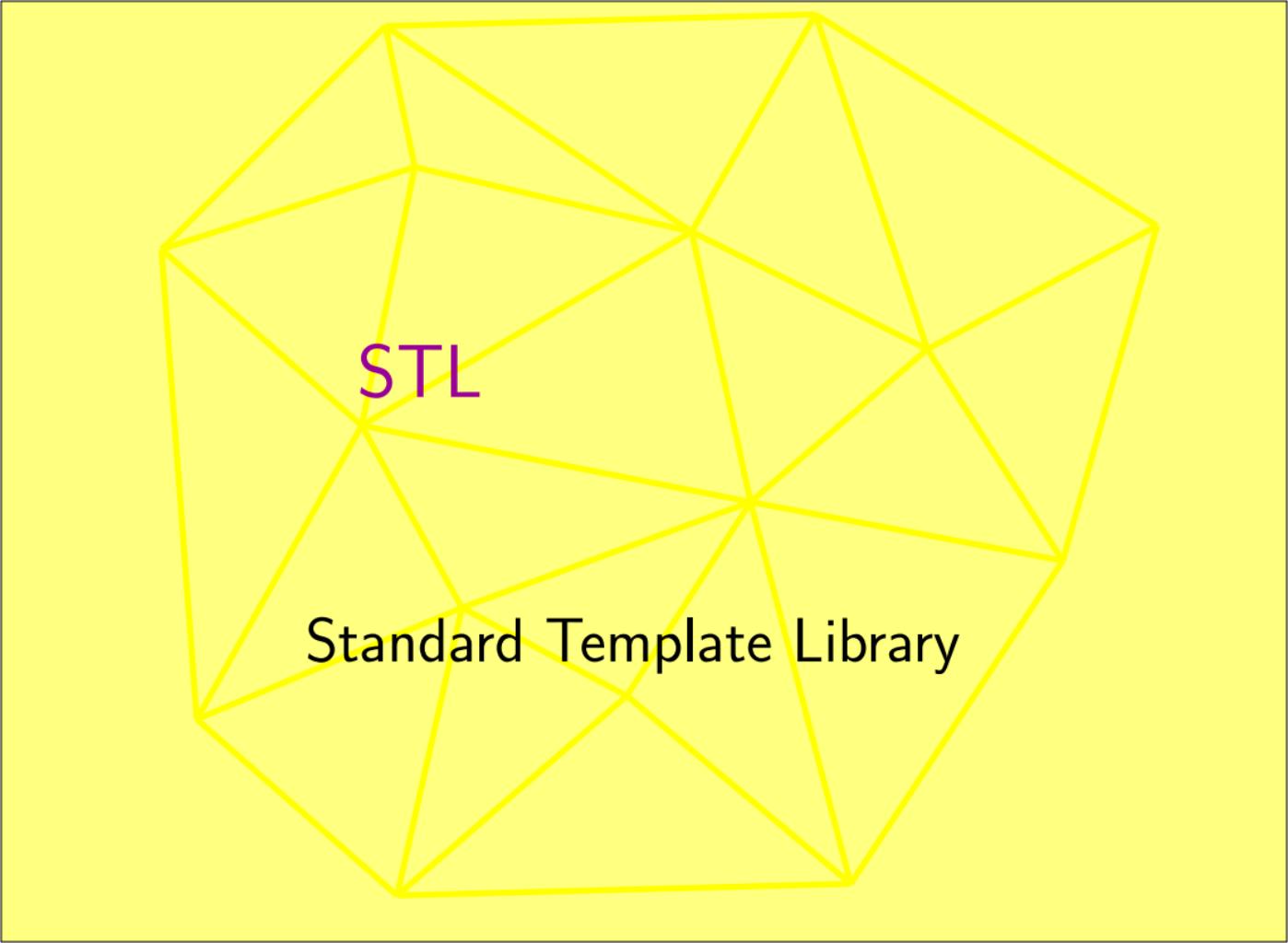
```
class A {  
    static int i=0;  
};  
  
int main(){  
    int j = A::i;  
}
```

Namespace

Namespace

```
int main(){
    int i = CGAL::max(3,4);
}
```





STL

Standard Template Library

Bibliothèque

Bibliothèque

Structures de données:

list, vector, set, map

Algorithmes:

find, sort

Iterator

Iterator

Parcourir une structure (container)

Iterator

Parcourir une structure (container)

ressemble à un pointeur

`operator*()`

`operator->()`

`operator++()`

`operator--()`

...

exemple: liste

exemple: liste

```
list<int> L;
L.push_back(0);
L.push_front(1);
L.insert(++L.begin(), 2);
copy(L.begin(), L.end(),
      ostream_iterator<int>(cout, " "));
// The values that are printed are 1 2 0
```



CGAL, vue d'ensemble

Computational Geometry Algorithms Library

Computational Geometry Algorithms Library

Kernel

objets élémentaires (points, droites...)

Computational Geometry Algorithms Library

Kernel

objets élémentaires (points, droites...)

Basic library

Algorithmes et structures de données

Computational Geometry Algorithms Library

Kernel

objets élémentaires (points, droites...)

Basic library

Algorithmes et structures de données

Support library

Extension STL (circulator)

Types numériques

Entrées sorties



CGAL Support library

Type de nombre

Type de nombre

```
int main(){
    int n1=0;
    float n2 = 3.1415927;
    double n2bis=5/11;
    using namespace CGAL;
    Quotient<int> n3(5,11);
    MP_Float n4=3.1415926535897932384626433832;
    Lazy_exact_nt<Quotient<MP_Float> > n5;
    // Core, GMP, Leda
}
```

Handles

Handles

Encapsulation du pointeur.

juste * et ->

Circulator

Circulator

Variation de l'iterator de STL

```
template <class Circulator, class T>
bool contains( Circulator c,
               Circulator d, const T& value) {
    if (c != 0) {
        do {
            if (*c == value)
                return true;
        } while (++c != d);
    }
    return false;
}
```

Générateurs

Générateurs

de points aléatoires sur un cercle, dans un disque, sur une grille . . .

Divers

Divers

Timers

Structures de données (hashmap)

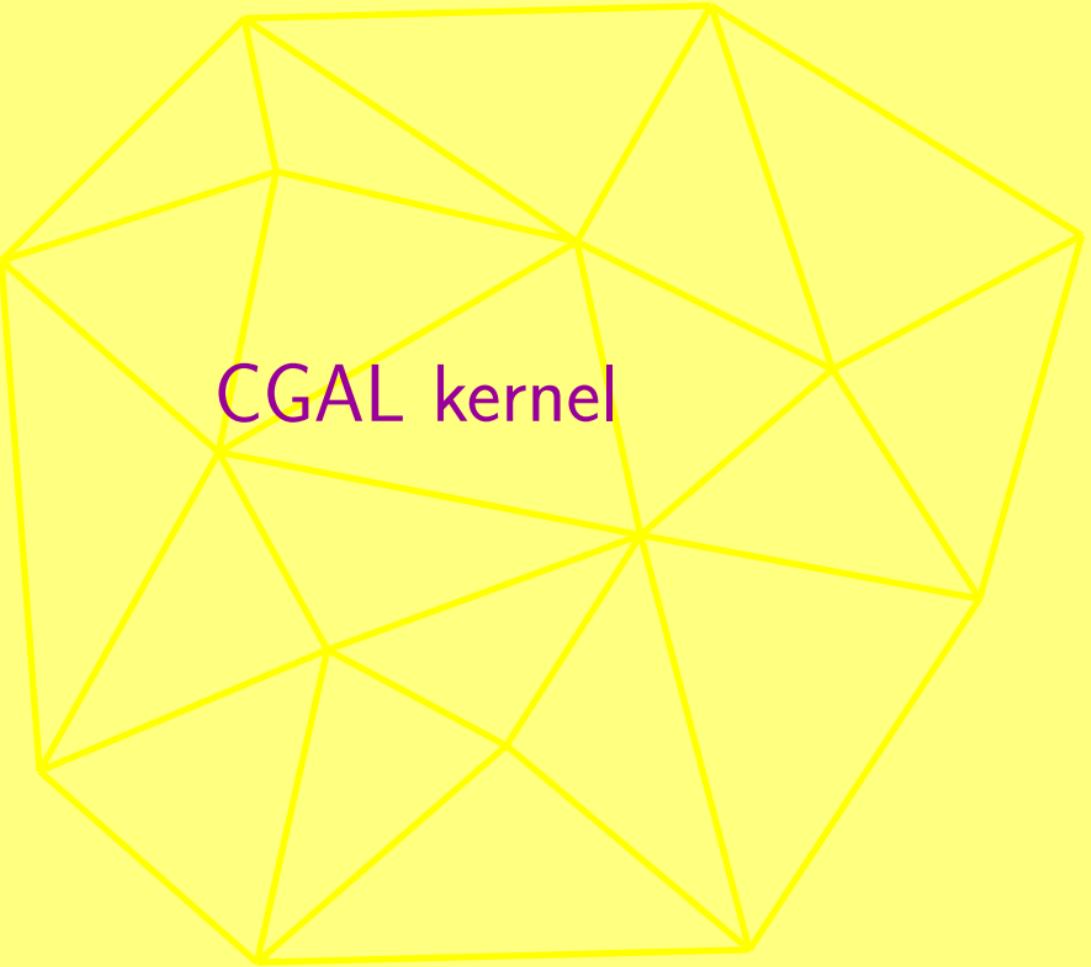
IO Streams

Couleurs

postscript

Qt

Geomview



CGAL kernel

Kernel

Kernel

Simple_cartesian<double>

Kernel

Simple_cartesian<double>

Objets

Kernel::Point_2

Kernel::Vector_2

Kernel::Direction_2

Kernel::Line_2

Kernel::Ray_2

Kernel::Segment_2

Kernel::Triangle_2

Kernel::Iso_rectangle_2

Kernel::Circle_2

Kernel::Object_2

Kernel

Simple_cartesian<double>

Objets

Compare_x_2

Compare_distance_2

Has_on_2

Side_of_oriented_circle_2

Kernel

Simple_cartesian<double>

Objets

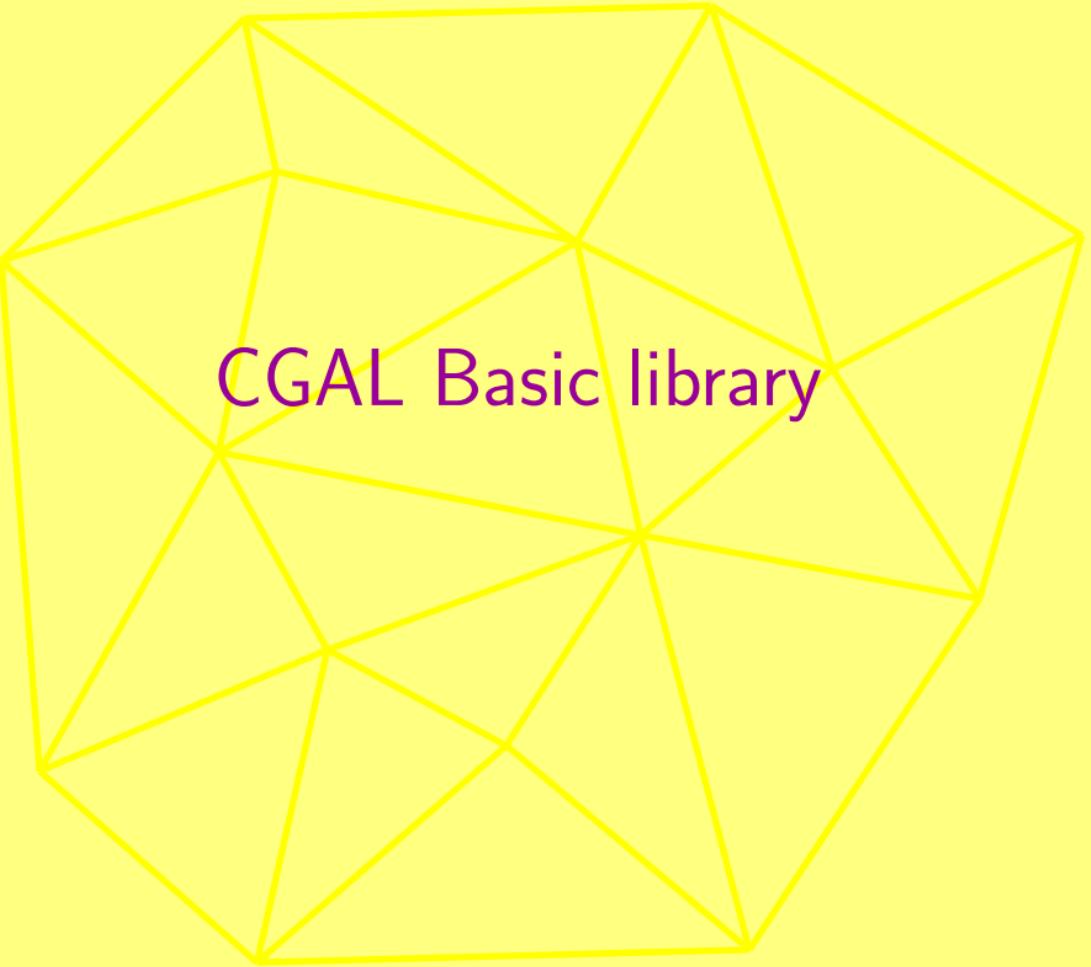
Compare_x_2

Compare_distance_2

Has_on_2

Side_of_oriented_circle_2

Constructions



CGAL Basic library

Basic library

Basic library

Enveloppe convexe

Polygones Polyhèdres

Carte planaire, arrangement

Triangulation

Optimisation

Structures de recherche

Traits class

Traits class

Paramétriser un algorithme/structure de données

```
typedef CGAL::Cartesian<double> Rep;
typedef CGAL::Point_2<Rep> Point;
typedef CGAL::Delaunay_triangulation_2<Rep> Delaunay;
```

```
// K_ is the new kernel, and K_Base is the old kernel
template < typename K_, typename K_Base >
class MyCartesian_base
    : public K_Base::template Base<K_>::Type
{
    typedef typename K_Base::template Base<K_>::Type OldK;
public:
    typedef K_                                     Kernel;
    typedef MyPointC2                            Point_2;
}

template < typename FT_ >
struct MyKernel
    : public MyCartesian_base<MyKernel<FT_>, CGAL::Cartesian<FT_> >
{};

typedef MyKernel<double>      MK;
typedef CGAL::Filtered_kernel_without_type_equality<MK> K;
typedef CGAL::Delaunay_triangulation_2<K> Delaunay;
```

Exemple

Exemple

TD2/initial.C

```
#demo/qt-triangle/basic/tutorial13/tutorial13.C
#ifndef CGAL_USE_QT
#include <iostream>
int main(int, char*){
    std::cout << "Sorry, this demo needs QT..." << std::endl; return 0;
}

#ifndef CGAL_Cartesian_h
#include <CGAL/Cartesian.h>
#endif
#ifndef CGAL_Point_2d_h
#include <CGAL/Delaunay_triangulation_2.h>
#endif
#ifndef CGAL_Delaunay_Triangulation_2_h
#include <CGAL/IO/Qt_widget_Delaunay_triangulation_2.h>
#endif
#ifndef CGAL_Qt_Widget_Layer_h
#include <CGAL/IO/Qt_widget_layer.h>
#endif
#ifndef CGAL_Application_h
#include <CGAL/Application.h>
#endif

typedef CGAL::Cartesian<double> Rep;
typedef CGAL::Point_2d Rep;
typedef CGAL::Delaunay_triangulation_2<Rep> Delaunay;

/////////////////////////////// Les objets affiches sont declarees ici en variable globales
// L'affichage est fait dans la methode "draw" ci dessous

Delaunay dt;
Point the_point=Point(-1,-1);

class My_layer : public CGAL::Qt_widget_layer{
public:
    My_window(int x, int y)
    void draw(){
        *widget << CGAL::RED << dt << CGAL::PointSize(6) << CGAL::BLUE << the_point
    }
};

class My_window : public CGAL::Qt_widget {
public:
    My_window(int x, int y)
    {
        resize(x,y);
        attach(layer);
    }
private:
    //this method is called when the user presses the mouse
    void mousePressEvent(QMouseEvent *e)
    {
        Qt_widget::mousePressEvent(e);
    }
};

/////////////////////////////// C'EST ICI QUE CA SE PASSE QUAND ON CLIQUE !
// if (e->button() == Qt::LeftButton)
//     dt.insert(Point(x_real(e->x()), y_real(e->y())));
if (e->button() == Qt::LeftButton)
    dt.insert(Point(x_real(e->x()), y_real(e->y())));
if (e->button() == Qt::MiddleButton)
    std::cout << Point(x_real(e->x()), y_real(e->y())) << std::endl;
if (e->button() == Qt::RightButton)
    the_point = Point(x_real(e->x()), y_real(e->y()));
///////////////////////////////

redraw();
}

My_layer layer;

int main( int argc, char **argv )
{
    QApplication app( argc, argv );
    My_window W = new My_window(400,400);
    app.setMainWidget(W);
    W->show();
    W->setWindow(0, 400, 0, 400);
    return app.exec();
}
```

```
/demo/Qt_widget/basic/tutorial3/tutorial3.C
#ifndef CGAL_USE_QT
#include <iostream>
int main(int, char*){
    std::cout << "Sorry, needs QT..." << std::endl; return 0;}
#else
#include <CGAL/Cartesian.h>
#include <CGAL/Point_2.h>
#include <CGAL/Delaunay_triangulation_2.h>
#include <CGAL/IO/Qt_widget_Delaunay_triangulation_2.h>
#include <CGAL/IO/Qt_widget.h>
#include <CGAL/IO/Qt_widget_layer.h>
#include <qapplication.h>

typedef CGAL::Cartesian<double> Rep;
typedef CGAL::Point_2<Rep> Point;
typedef CGAL::Delaunay_triangulation_2<Rep> Delaunay;
.....
#endif
```

```
/demo/Qt_widget/basic/tutorial3/tutorial3.C
#ifndef CGAL_USE_QT
#include <iostream>
int main(int, char*){
    std::cout << "Sorry, needs QT..." << std::endl; return 0;}
#else
#include <CGAL/Cartesian.h>
#include <CGAL/Point_2.h>
#include <CGAL/Delaunay_triangulation_2.h>
#include <CGAL/IO/Qt_widget_Delaunay_triangulation_2.h>
#include <CGAL/IO/Qt_widget.h>
#include <CGAL/IO/Qt_widget_layer.h>
#include <qapplication.h>

typedef CGAL::Cartesian<double> Rep;
typedef CGAL::Point_2<Rep> Point;
typedef CGAL::Delaunay_triangulation_2<Rep> Delaunay;
.....
#endif
```

```
/demo/Qt_widget/basic/tutorial3/tutorial3.C
#ifndef CGAL_USE_QT
#include <iostream>
int main(int, char*){
    std::cout << "Sorry, needs QT..." << std::endl; return 0;}
#else
#include <CGAL/Cartesian.h>
#include <CGAL/Point_2.h>
#include <CGAL/Delaunay_triangulation_2.h>
#include <CGAL/IO/Qt_widget_Delaunay_triangulation_2.h>
#include <CGAL/IO/Qt_widget.h>
#include <CGAL/IO/Qt_widget_layer.h>
#include <qapplication.h>

typedef CGAL::Cartesian<double> Rep;
typedef CGAL::Point_2<Rep> Point;
typedef CGAL::Delaunay_triangulation_2<Rep> Delaunay;
.....
#endif
```

```
/demo/Qt_widget/basic/tutorial3/tutorial3.C
#ifndef CGAL_USE_QT
#include <iostream>
int main(int, char*){
    std::cout << "Sorry, needs QT..." << std::endl; return 0;}
#else
#include <CGAL/Cartesian.h>
#include <CGAL/Point_2.h>
#include <CGAL/Delaunay_triangulation_2.h>
#include <CGAL/IO/Qt_widget_Delaunay_triangulation_2.h>
#include <CGAL/IO/Qt_widget.h>
#include <CGAL/IO/Qt_widget_layer.h>
#include <qapplication.h>

typedef CGAL::Cartesian<double> Rep;
typedef CGAL::Point_2<Rep> Point;
typedef CGAL::Delaunay_triangulation_2<Rep> Delaunay;
.....
#endif
```

```
/demo/Qt_widget/basic/tutorial3/tutorial3.C
#ifndef CGAL_USE_QT
#include <iostream>
int main(int, char*){
    std::cout << "Sorry, needs QT..." << std::endl; return 0;}
#else
#include <CGAL/Cartesian.h>
#include <CGAL/Point_2.h>
#include <CGAL/Delaunay_triangulation_2.h>
#include <CGAL/IO/Qt_widget_Delaunay_triangulation_2.h>
#include <CGAL/IO/Qt_widget.h>
#include <CGAL/IO/Qt_widget_layer.h>
#include <qapplication.h>
```

```
typedef CGAL::Cartesian<double> Rep;
typedef CGAL::Point_2<Rep> Point;
typedef CGAL::Delaunay_triangulation_2<Rep> Delaunay;
```

.....

```
#endif
```

```
//////////  
.....  
  
int main( int argc, char **argv )  
{  
    QApplication app( argc, argv );  
    My_window *W = new My_window(400,400);  
    app.setMainWidget(W);  
    W->show();  
    W->set_window(0, 400, 0, 400);  
    return app.exec();  
}
```

//////////
.....

```
int main( int argc, char **argv )
{
    QApplication app( argc, argv );
    My_window *W = new My_window(400,400);
    app.setMainWidget(W);
    W->show();
    W->set_window(0, 400, 0, 400);
    return app.exec();
}
```

Gestion de la fenêtre graphique

```
private:  
    //this method is called when the user presses the mouse  
    void mousePressEvent(QMouseEvent *e)  
    {  
        Qt_widget::mousePressEvent(e);  
  
        ////////////////////////////////  
        // C'EST ICI QUE CA SE PASSE QUAND ON CLIQUE !  
        //  
        if (e->button() == Qt::LeftButton)  
            dt.insert(Point(x_real(e->x()), y_real(e->y())));  
        if (e->button() == Qt::MidButton)  
            std::cout<<Point(x_real(e->x()),y_real(e->y()))<<std::endl;  
        if (e->button() == Qt::RightButton)  
            the_point = Point(x_real(e->x()), y_real(e->y()));  
        ////////////////////////////////  
  
        redraw();  
    }  
    My_layer layer;  
};
```

```
private:  
    //this method is called when the user presses the mouse  
    void mousePressEvent(QMouseEvent *e)  
    {  
        Qt_widget::mousePressEvent(e);  
  
        ////////////////////////////////  
        // C'EST ICI QUE CA SE PASSE QUAND ON CLIQUE !  
        //  
        if (e->button() == Qt::LeftButton)  
            dt.insert(Point(x_real(e->x()), y_real(e->y())));  
        if (e->button() == Qt::MidButton)  
            std::cout<<Point(x_real(e->x()),y_real(e->y()))<<std::endl;  
        if (e->button() == Qt::RightButton)  
            the_point = Point(x_real(e->x()), y_real(e->y()));  
        ////////////////////////////////  
  
        redraw();  
    }  
    My_layer layer;  
};
```

```
private:  
    //this method is called when the user presses the mouse  
    void mousePressEvent(QMouseEvent *e)  
    {  
        Qt_widget::mousePressEvent(e);  
  
        ////////////////////////////////  
        // C'EST ICI QUE CA SE PASSE QUAND ON CLIQUE !  
        //  
        if (e->button() == Qt::LeftButton)  
            dt.insert(Point(x_real(e->x()), y_real(e->y())));  
        if (e->button() == Qt::MidButton)  
            std::cout<<Point(x_real(e->x()),y_real(e->y()))<<std::endl;  
        if (e->button() == Qt::RightButton)  
            the_point = Point(x_real(e->x()), y_real(e->y()));  
        ////////////////////////////////  
  
        redraw();  
    }  
    My_layer layer;  
};
```

```
private:  
    //this method is called when the user presses the mouse  
    void mousePressEvent(QMouseEvent *e)  
    {  
        Qt_widget::mousePressEvent(e);  
  
        ////////////////////////////////  
        // C'EST ICI QUE CA SE PASSE QUAND ON CLIQUE !  
        //  
        if (e->button() == Qt::LeftButton)  
            dt.insert(Point(x_real(e->x()), y_real(e->y())));  
        if (e->button() == Qt::MidButton)  
            std::cout<<Point(x_real(e->x()),y_real(e->y()))<<std::endl;  
        if (e->button() == Qt::RightButton)  
            the_point = Point(x_real(e->x()), y_real(e->y()));  
        ////////////////////////////////  
  
        redraw();  
    }  
    My_layer layer;  
};
```

```
private:  
    //this method is called when the user presses the mouse  
    void mousePressEvent(QMouseEvent *e)  
    {  
        Qt_widget::mousePressEvent(e);  
  
        ////////////////////////////////  
        // C'EST ICI QUE CA SE PASSE QUAND ON CLIQUE !  
        //  
        if (e->button() == Qt::LeftButton)  
            dt.insert(Point(x_real(e->x()), y_real(e->y())));  
        if (e->button() == Qt::MidButton)  
            std::cout<<Point(x_real(e->x()),y_real(e->y()))<<std::endl;  
        if (e->button() == Qt::RightButton)  
            the_point = Point(x_real(e->x()), y_real(e->y()));  
        ///////////////////////////////  
  
        redraw();  
    }  
    My_layer layer;  
};
```

```
private:  
    //this method is called when the user presses the mouse  
    void mousePressEvent(QMouseEvent *e)  
    {  
        Qt_widget::mousePressEvent(e);  
  
        ////////////////////////////////  
        // C'EST ICI QUE CA SE PASSE QUAND ON CLIQUE !  
        //  
        if (e->button() == Qt::LeftButton)  
            dt.insert(Point(x_real(e->x()), y_real(e->y())));  
        if (e->button() == Qt::MidButton)  
            std::cout<<Point(x_real(e->x()),y_real(e->y()))<<std::endl;  
        if (e->button() == Qt::RightButton)  
            the_point = Point(x_real(e->x()), y_real(e->y()));  
        ///////////////////////////////  
  
        redraw();  
    }  
    My_layer layer;  
};
```

```
//////////  
// Les objets affiches sont declarees ici en variable globales  
// l'affichage est fait dans la methode "draw" ci dessous  
  
Delaunay dt;  
Point the_point=Point(-1,-1);  
  
class My_layer : public CGAL::Qt_widget_layer{  
    void draw(){  
        *widget << CGAL::RED << dt << CGAL::PointSize(6)  
            << CGAL::BLUE << the_point;  
    }  
};
```

Démo CGAL

Démo Doc CGAL

Démo premier TD CGAL

Démo ddd



A complex network graph is displayed, consisting of numerous small purple dots (nodes) connected by thin purple lines (edges). The nodes are arranged in several roughly horizontal layers, creating a dense web-like structure. The overall shape is roughly circular or hexagonal.

C'est tout pour aujourd'hui