Subject: Re: Propagating properties
Posted by Struan Gray on Mon, 19 Oct 1998 07:00:00 GMT
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Stein Vidar Hagfors Haugan, steinhh@ulrik.uio.no writes:

- > 1. During Atom::Init, a call is made to type->register me,self
- > That is, the "atom_type" object is responsible of keeping
- > track of all atoms of its own kind. (Believe me, there's
- > nothing non-object oriented about this!)
- > When you say e.g.,
 - silicon->setproperty,color=<blue>
- > then silicon immediately tells all the atoms of its own kind
- > to make the change in their polygons.

>

>

- > 2. The Atom::Draw method needs to be rewritten, to update the
- > color of the polygons based on information from a call to
- > self.type->getproperty,color=color

>

- > Looking at it after writing it down, these two methods are very
- > similar to your own suggestion, just rephrased somewhat...

I think you said it more clearly:-)

Having RTFM'd over the weekend I have discovered that in this case there is a third possibility. Because all the properties I want to propagate are to do with how the atoms are displayed, I can use the 'atom_type' as a symbol to be plotted at each vertex of a 3D polyline object. This will also make simple bonds easy to draw since a single 'IDLgrPolyline' can contain many individual (and disconnected) line segments.

I don't know yet how much memory and processing overhead this will entail, if any, or how it will affect data-picking once I start allowing the user to interact with the model. I particularly want the user to be able to create things like point defects and dislocations by altering and inserting atoms, and that may be easier to do if I take care of all the objects explicitly myself. I'll play around with the various ideas and see which works best.

Struan