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Subject: Re: Rendering and Code like Points2polys  
Posted by [Sylvain Carette](#) on Tue, 26 Sep 2000 07:00:00 GMT  
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<!doctype html public "-//w3c//dtd html 4.0 transitional//en">

<html>

Hi Larry,

<p>This can answer you need as it continue my thread about "spherical gridding"

<br>Here I got finally something - it seem we try to do about the same;  
building a "tin" surface over a sphere.

<br>Special thanks to Ben who point me to some good cues in private email  
about the "orb" object and the CV\_COORD procedure. I ran also almost by  
accident on the "mesh\_obj.pro" in the lib directory which use triangulate  
procedure in conjunction with cv\_coord to build spherical surface among  
other types.

<p>Now in the proccess of building my own "sphere\_surf.pro" which I just  
have tested the basic inner working.

<br>I will be more or less based on mesh\_obj interface:

<br>sphere\_surf, type, vertex\_list, [ /full], [/degrees], [renderStyle=value],  
[shading=value], [color=value], [etc... ]

<br>in which: type 0= spherically triangulated irregular network, 1= spherically  
gridded mesh

<br>vertex\_list is the input xyz vertices for type =1 and a 2 dim array  
for type 1

<br>/full is to build the mesh or tin over a full sphere

<br>/degrees is to input the x, y as degrees

<br>for render\_style, shading, color, etc, these are the parameters of  
the inner IDLgrPolygon used to construct the result - and here I'm not  
sure if I should implement as a procedure, a function or derivate a new  
object - suggestion welcome.

<p>Anyhow, for the moment I badly only need just the tin over the incomplete  
sphere so I'll keep the rest for later.

<br>To complete the sphere (there is still a gap in this form as I expected),  
I suppose it will be a matter of using the "B" optionnal variable in triangulate  
which return a list of the indices of the boundary point in ccw order and  
to triangulate those again and add the resulting connectivity to the preceeding  
before feeding IDLgrPolygon.

<br>I also tested in double precision; it is OK. (although, trying to view  
in xobjview generate zclipping plane error which I dont mind at all as  
long the object is ok).

<p>So here the sample code which build the tin:

<br> -----8&lt;----- --

<br><tt>; Create array to hold vertices</tt>

<br><tt>vertexlist = dblarr(3, 200)</tt>

<br><tt>; Create some random longitude points:</tt>

<br><tt>vertexlist[0, \*] = RANDOMU(seed, 200) \* 360. - 180.</tt>

<br><tt>; Create some random latitude points:</tt>

<br><tt>vertexlist[1, \*] = RANDOMU(seed, 200) \* 180. - 90.</tt>



<br>convenient if I could do it directly within IDL.  
<p>Has anyone written such code thqat they would be willing to share? or  
<br>could provide pointers??  
<p>David Fanning's article "Gridding XYZ Triples to form a Surface Plot"  
is  
<br>a step in the right direction but I was thinking the polygon approach  
<br>would be better for closed surfaces and for datasets with a large number  
<br>of points.  
<p>Any thoughts on the topic would be appreciated.</blockquote>  
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