DESIGNA A Shape Grammar Interpreter

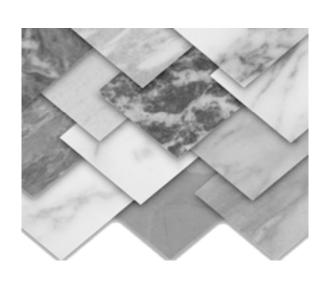
Mestrado em Engenharia Informática e de Computadores

Rodrigo Coutinho Correia

5 Junho 2013

Personalização

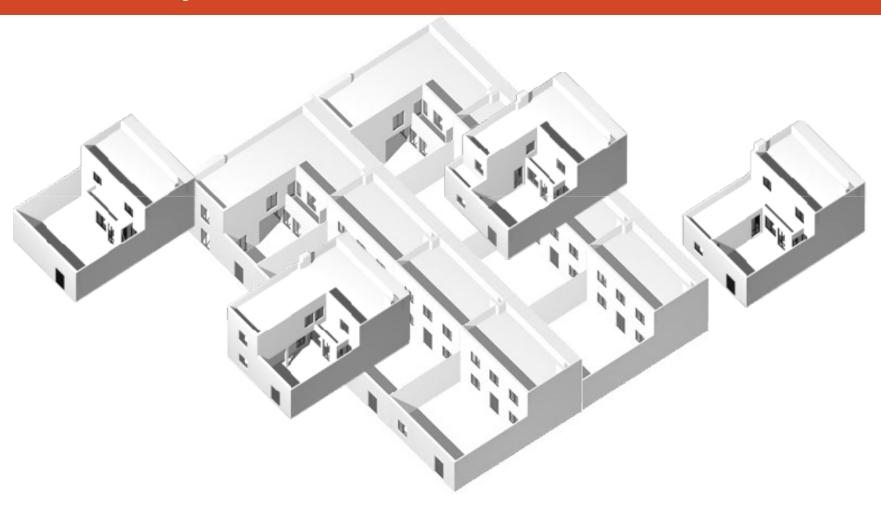




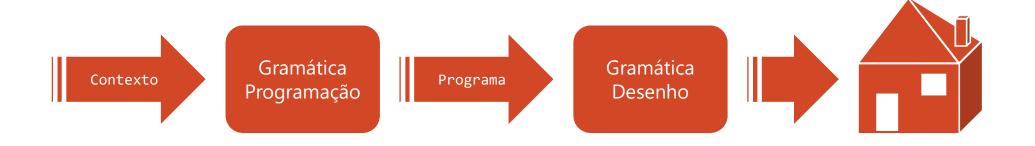




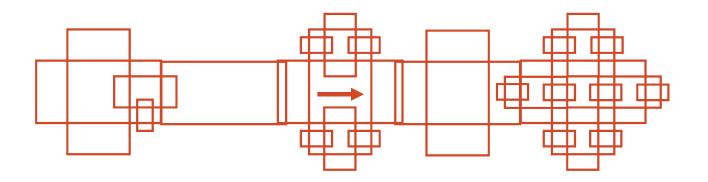
Personalização



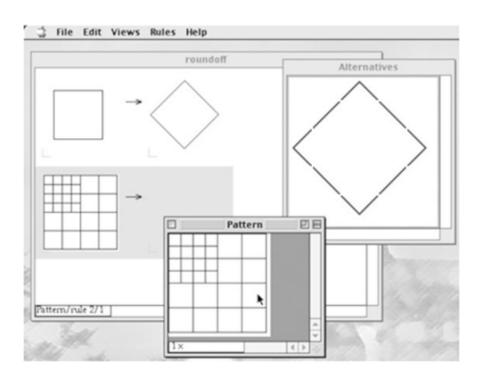
Gramática Discursiva



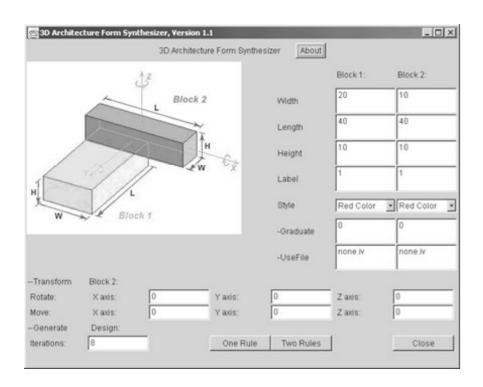
Gramáticas da Forma



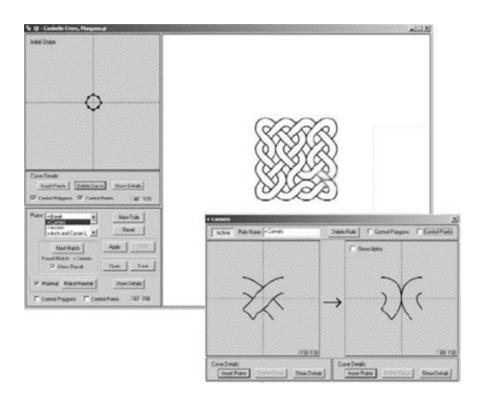
GEdit



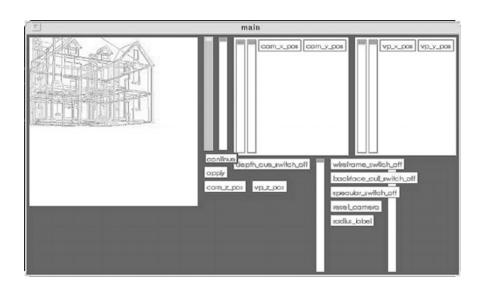
3D Shaper



Qi



Genesis

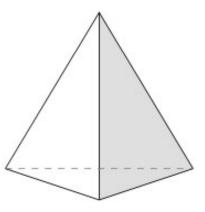


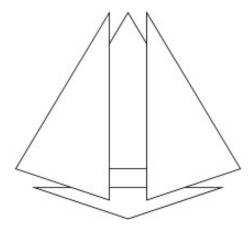
DESIGNA – Interpretador de Gramáticas da Forma

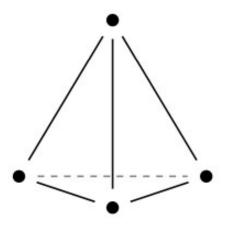
- Formas
- Regras
- Visualização

Formas

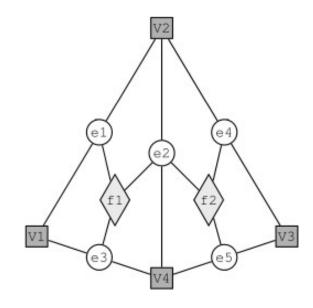
- Regras
- Visualização



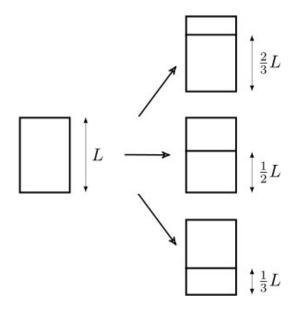




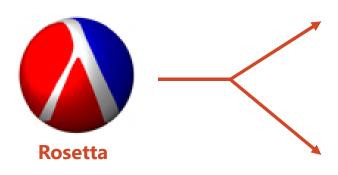
- Formas
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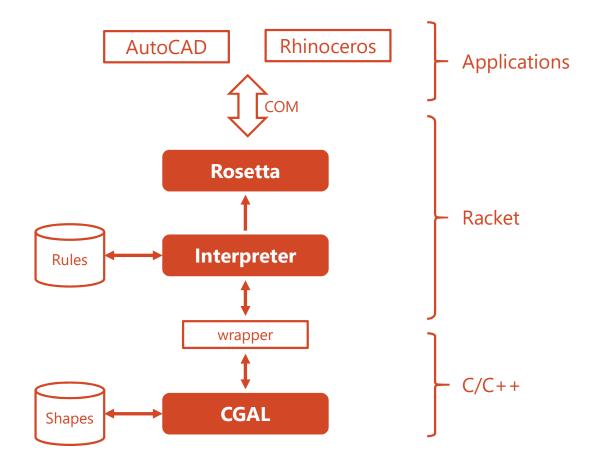




AutoCAD

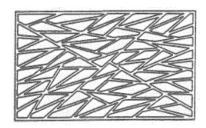


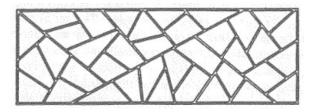
Arquitectura



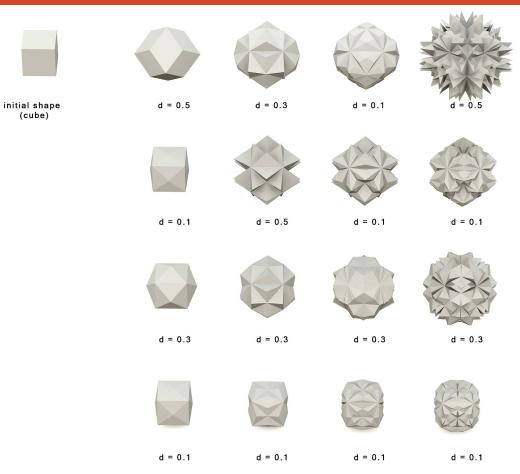
- Ice Ray
- 3D
- Malagueira

- Ice Ray
- 3D
- Malagueira





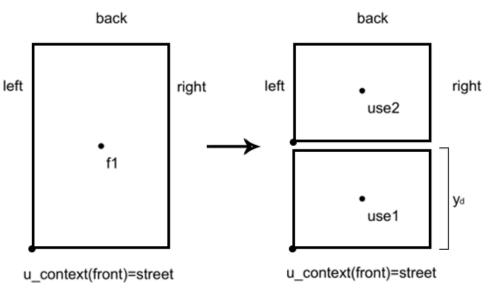
- Ice Ray
- 3D
- Malagueira



- Ice Ray
- 3D
- Malagueira



R5: Locate inside/outside zones on the first floor



```
\alpha_1 \leftarrow \alpha_1
\alpha s \leftarrow \alpha s
\alpha_9 \leftarrow \alpha_9, \forall \alpha_1, \alpha_8 = \text{frontyard} \land \alpha_9 = \text{true}
                                         \Rightarrow use1 = outside1 \land use2 = inside1 \land y<sub>d</sub> = 6.00 \land a<sub>in</sub> = a<sub>use2</sub> \land a<sub>ou</sub> = a<sub>use1</sub>
                     \forall \alpha_1, \alpha_8 = \text{frontyard} \land \alpha_9 = \text{false}
                                         \Rightarrow use1 = outside1 \land use2 = inside1 \land y<sub>d</sub> = 7.00 \land a<sub>in</sub> = a<sub>use2</sub> \land a<sub>ou</sub> = a<sub>use1</sub>
                    \alpha_1 = < street, ?use, street, ?use > , \forall ?use \wedge \alpha_8 = backyard , \forall \alpha_9
                                         \Rightarrow use1 = inside1 \land use2 = outside1 \land y<sub>d</sub> = 7.00 \land a<sub>in</sub> = a<sub>use1</sub> \land a<sub>ou</sub> = a<sub>use2</sub>
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                                         \Rightarrow use1 = outside1 \land use2 = inside1 \land y<sub>d</sub> = 5.00 \land a<sub>in</sub> = a<sub>use1</sub> \land a<sub>ou</sub> = a<sub>use2</sub>
\delta_{13} \leftarrow \delta_{13} - \langle (f1, id_{f1}, \emptyset, ((x_{f1}, y_{f1}, z_{f1}), dx_{f1}, dy_{f1}, dz_{f1}, a_{f1}) \rangle
                    + < [(use1, id_{f1}, \emptyset, ((x_{f1}, y_{f1}, z_{f1}), dx_{f1}, dy_{f1} - (dx_{f1} - y_d + 2 \cdot 0.10), dz_{f1}, dx_{f1} \cdot dy_{f1} - (f1_{dy} - y_d + 2 \cdot 0.10)]]
                            [(use2, max (id) + 1, \emptyset, ((x<sub>f1</sub>, y<sub>f1</sub> + y<sub>d</sub>, z<sub>f1</sub>), dx<sub>f1</sub>, dy<sub>f1</sub> - y<sub>d</sub>, dz<sub>f1</sub>, dx<sub>f1</sub>, dy<sub>f1</sub> - y<sub>d</sub>] >
\delta_{15} \leftarrow \delta_{15} + < \text{available}, (f1_{dx} \cdot 0.20, a_{in}, -(a_{in} + f1_{dx} \cdot 0.20), -f1_{dx} \cdot 0.20), -A_u/A_g + A_u - f1_{dx} \cdot 0.20/A_g > 0.20
\delta_{17} \leftarrow \delta_{17} - \langle [id_{f1}, id_{space}, adjacent] \rangle, ?space \in \{front, left, back, right\}
                    + < [idinside1, id?left, adjacent],
                            [id inside1, id?right, adjacent],
                            [idoutside1, id?left, adjacent],
                            [idoutside1, id?right, adjacent],
                            [idinside1, id?space1, adjacent]
                            [idoutside1, id?space2, adjacent]
                                         \alpha_8 = frontyard \Rightarrow ?space<sub>1</sub> = back \land ?space<sub>2</sub> = front
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\delta_{24} \leftarrow \delta_{24} + wall cost (dx<sub>f1</sub> · dz<sub>f1</sub>, unit cost (wall, 0.20, material))
\alpha_{25} \leftarrow \alpha_{25} + < [R4, 0] >
```

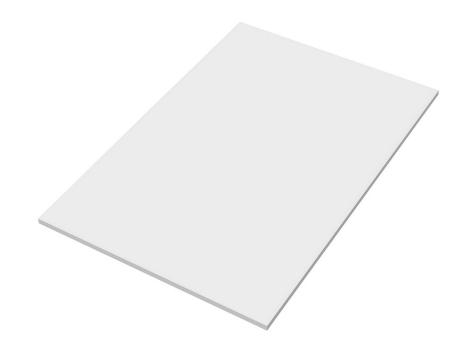
Introduzir laje

Dividir interior/exterior

Localizar corredor

Localizar zonas funcionais

Localizar espaços



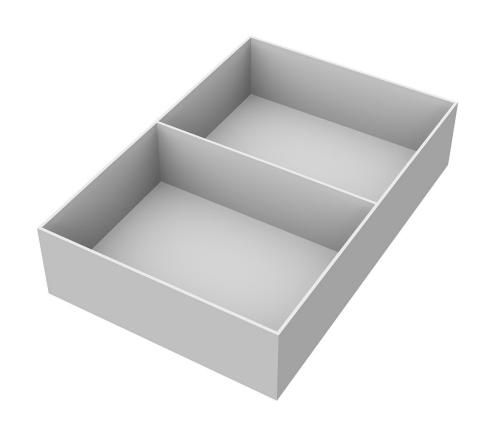
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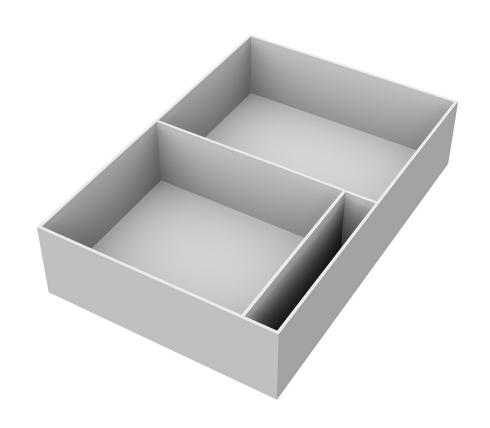
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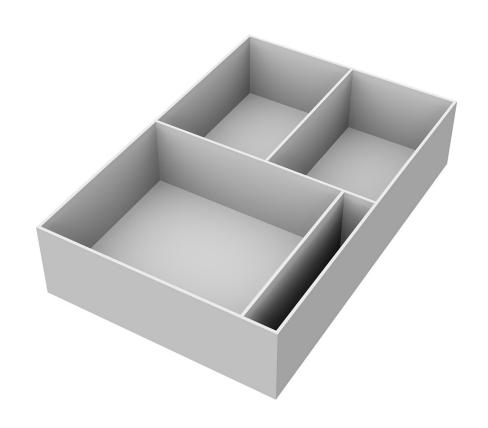
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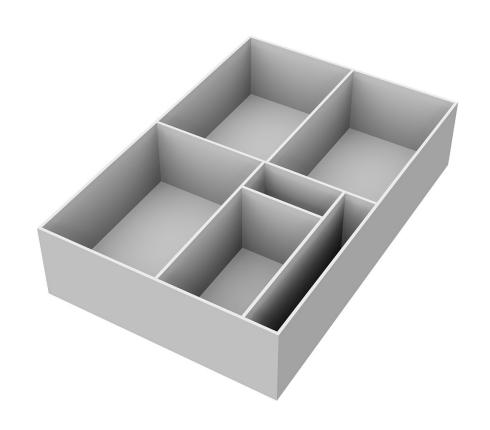
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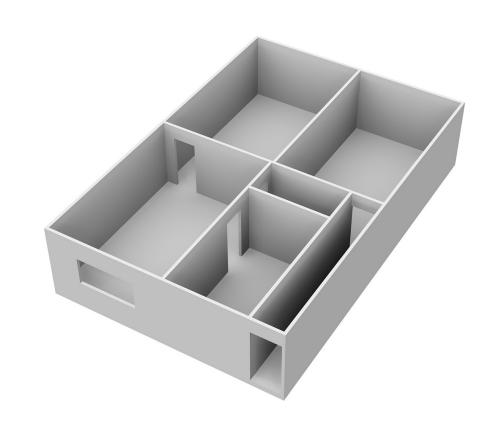
Introduzir laje

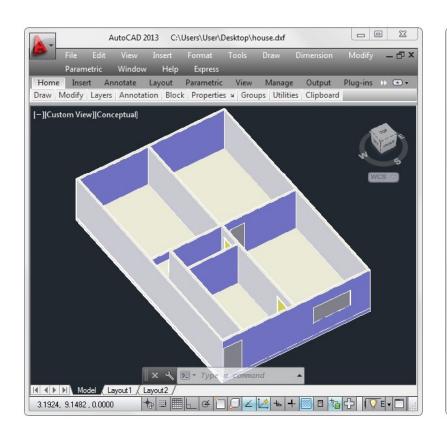
Dividir interior/exterior

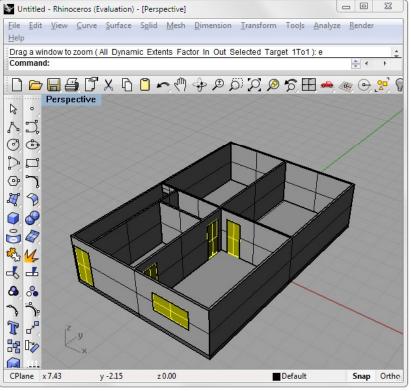
Localizar corredor

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Localizar espaços

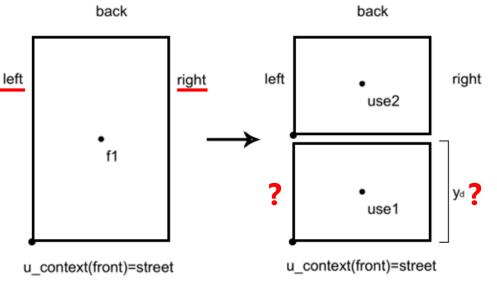






Discussão

R5: Locate inside/outside zones on the first floor



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                    + < [(use1, id_{11}, \emptyset, ((x_{11}, y_{11}, z_{11}), dx_{11}, dy_{11} - (dx_{11} - y_{d} + 2 \cdot 0.10), dz_{11}, dx_{11} \cdot dy_{11} - (f1_{dy} - y_{d} + 2 \cdot 0.10)],
                            [(use2, max (id) + 1, \emptyset, ((x<sub>f1</sub>, y<sub>f1</sub> + y<sub>d</sub>, z<sub>f1</sub>), dx<sub>f1</sub>, dy<sub>f1</sub> - y<sub>d</sub>, dz<sub>f1</sub>, dx<sub>f1</sub>, dy<sub>f1</sub> - y<sub>d</sub>] >
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                            [idinside1, id?space1, adjacent]
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```

Conclusões

- Interpretador de Gramáticas da Forma (GF)
- Modelador 3D Exacto + Procura
- Portabilidade das GF
- GF são difíceis de implementar

Trabalho Futuro

- Graph Systems
- Implementar outras GF
- Continuar a implementar GF Malagueira

Contribuições

MALAG: a discursive grammar interpreter for the online generation of mass customized housing

DCC10: "Shape Grammar Implementation: From Theory to Useable Software"

DESIGNA: A General 3D Shape Grammar Interpreter Targeting the Mass Customization of Housing

eCAADe12: "Shape Studies 2"

Obrigado

Questões?