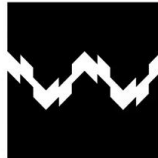




Python  
compas\_woodC++  
StandaloneGrasshopper  
Rhino

■ Advanced Timber Plate Structural Design

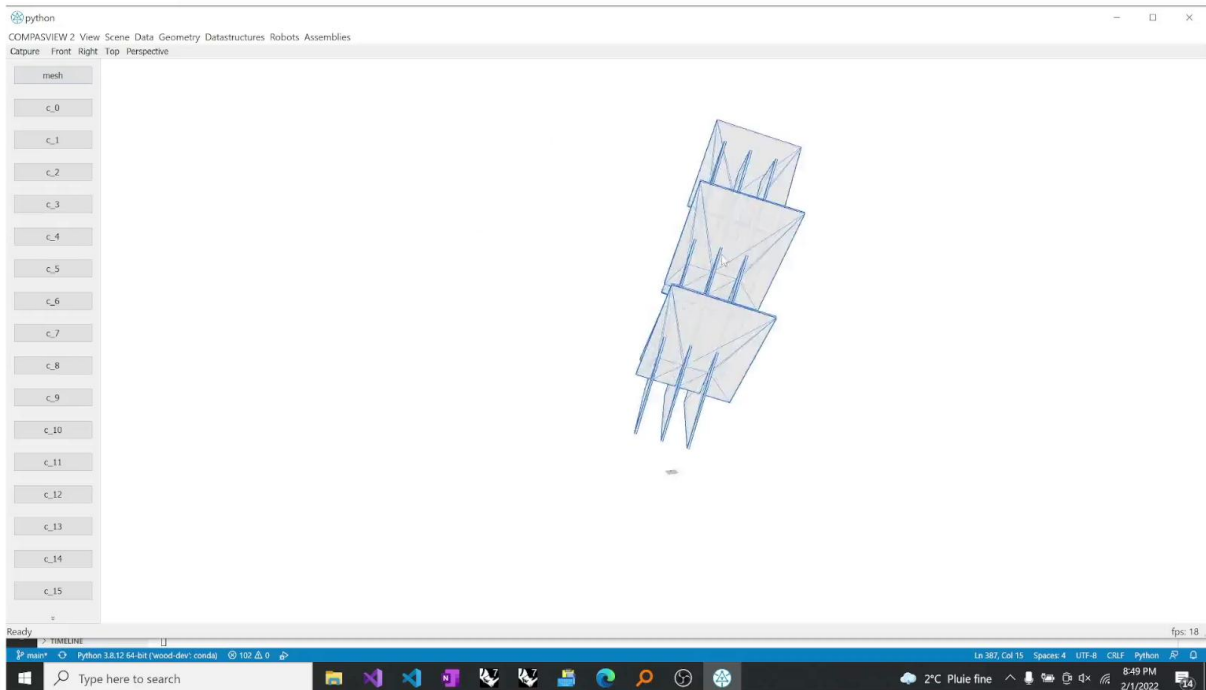
Hello. This is the last part of the presentation, Double-layered Timber Plate Shell. The presentation is composed from two parts. That is a code review and a summary of the method. This will be, again, the practical example. But this time, we are going to use a Python language and a package called Compas\_wood. In order to explain this generation method, regarding the software part, is that the joinery itself is running on a standalone C++ project, and then it is wrapped for the Rhino Grasshopper library that you just saw in the last lecture. And then there is another method. I propose a library of Compas\_wood in order to run this standalone code also in the Python language.

Notes

Summary



0m 04s



This is a small demonstration how the code was developed. It was actually input of series of different projects, of different data sets, in order to test where the code breaks for debugging reasons. You can see different, essentially, examples that you can actually explore within the Python library. This lecture will be again going to have the same example for the sake of consistency. We are going to explore the segmented timber arch of these two joint types and free balance joint.

Notes

Summary



Requirements:

☐ VSCode

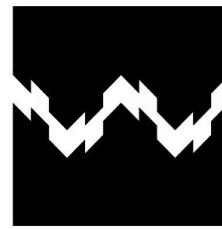
<https://code.visualstudio.com/download>

☒ Anaconda prompt

<https://docs.anaconda.com/anaconda/install/windows/>

☒ compas\_wood

[https://ibois-epfl.github.io/compas\\_wood/latest/installation.html](https://ibois-epfl.github.io/compas_wood/latest/installation.html)



■ Advanced Timber Plate Structural Design

Let's move to the installation page. We will need three parts. We will use VS Code as the code editor for the Python. Then we use Anaconda Prompt to install the packages. And then we're going to install the Python package called Compas\_wood using the Anaconda Prompt.

Notes

Summary



```
test_1_compas_wood.py
1 import compas_wood
2
3 compas_wood.joinery.test()
4
```

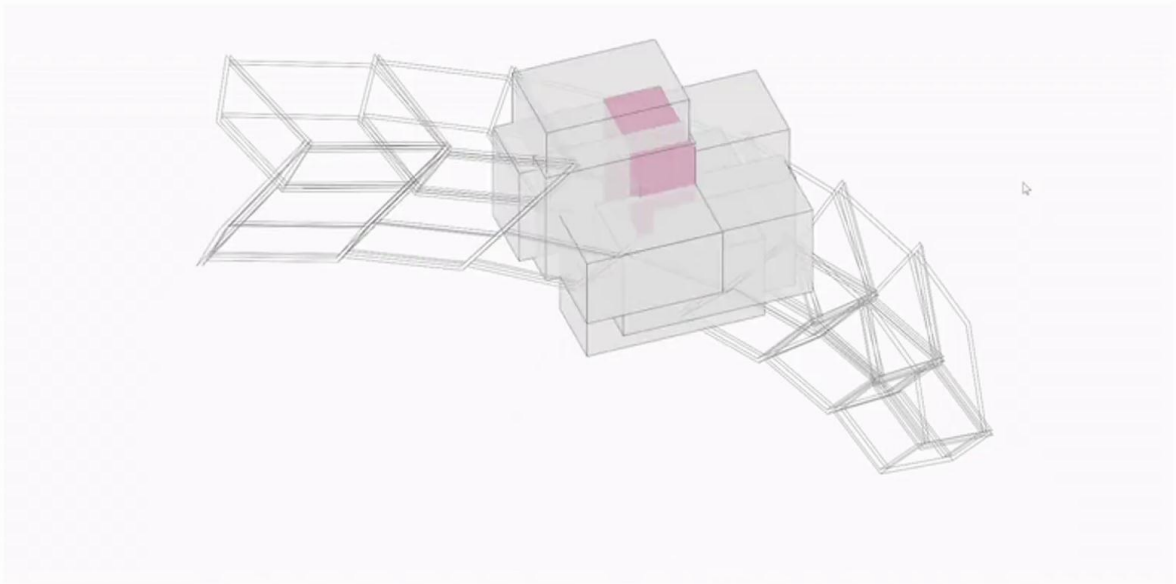
(wood-dev) C:\IBOIS57\\_Code\Software\Python\compas\_wood>

That are different cases for Windows and Mac users regarding the installation. Once you go to the documentation page, please follow the links below and simply follow the instructions. Once you open the VS Code, you must choose the correct environment in the bottom part, either on your right or left side. For Windows users, the default terminal must be Command Prompt as seen in the second step.

Notes

Summary



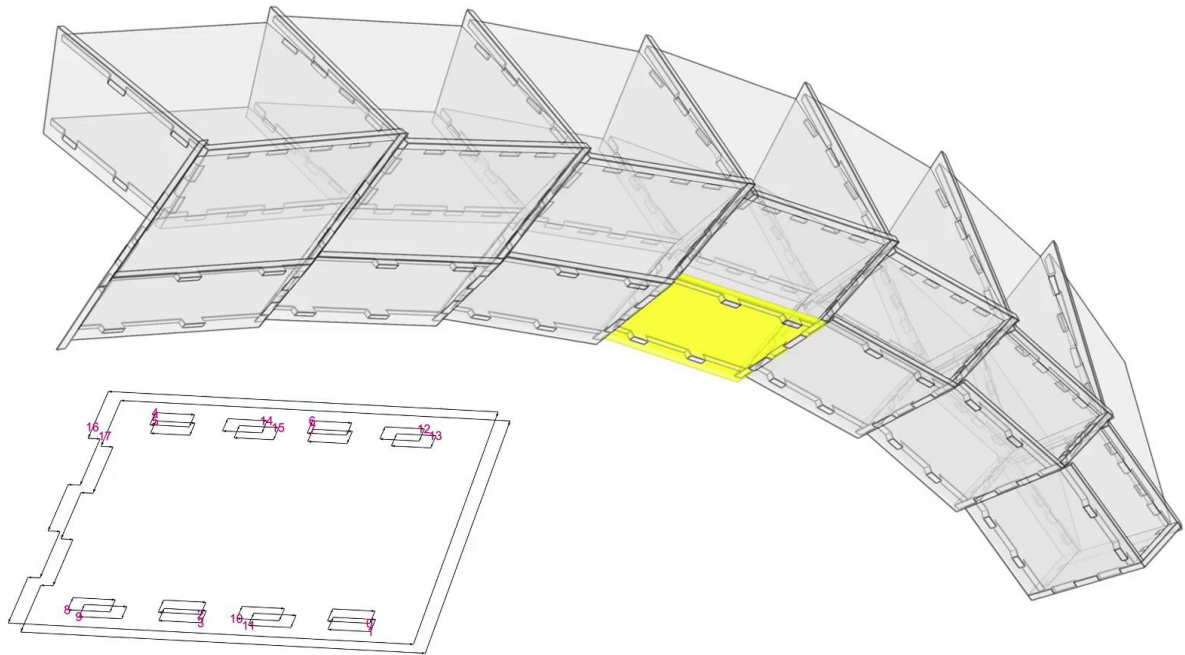


First, we try if this package is actually working on your computer, then we'll try the first simple examples, for instance how to compute Rtree search.

Notes

Summary





It's essentially a method how to find connection zones or essentially neighbours between adjacent plates, because you're not using any additional graph, we're just using a collision method to speed up the search. We're using essentially two subtypes. One is the box-box collision and another one is actually object-aligned box collision. This is a code snippet how to do it, and we will go in more detail. Then we'll try to detect the connection zones. They are actually coloured depending on what kind of connections are possible, depending on side or on top side or other conditions how joints can be generated, so it gives a little bit of user information. This is again the code snippet. Then we will compute the joinery for segmented timber arch. This is also the code snippet. Lastly, we will mesh the geometry for display reasons.

Notes

Summary



```
1 # compas_wood
2 from compas_wood.joinery import get_connection_zones
3 from compas_wood.joinery import closed_mesh_from_polylines
4 import data_set_plates
5
6 # viewer
7 from compas_wood.viewer_helpers import display
8
9
10
11
12
13 def test_connection_detection():
14
15     # Parameters
16     division_length = 300
17     joint_parameters = [
18         division_length,
19         0.5,
20         9,
21         division_length * 1.5,
22         0.65,
23         10,
24         division_length * 1.5,
25         0.5,
26         21,
27         division_length,
28         0.95,
29         30,
30         division_length,
31         0.95,
32         40,
33         division_length,
34         0.95,
35         50,
36     ]
37
38
39 # Generate connections
40 result = get_connection_zones(
41     data_set_plates.annex_small_polylines(),
42     data_set_plates.annex_small_edge_directions(),
43     data_set_plates.annex_small_edge_joints(),
44     data_set_plates.annex_small_three_valance_element_indices_and_instruction(),
45     None,
46     joint_parameters,
47 )
48
49 # Mesh Polylines
50 meshes = []
51 for i in range(len(result)):
52     mesh_result = closed_mesh_from_polylines(result[i])
53     meshes.append(mesh_result)
54
55 # Display via Compas_View2
56 display(None, None, meshes, 0.01, 2, 0)
57
58 # output
59 return result
60
61
62 # call the compas_wood methods
63 test_connection_detection()
64
```

This is again the code snippet. Let's start the actual assignment, installation procedure and the coding part.

Notes

Summary

