## Introduction to Python and pyPLaSM

Computational Visual Design Laboratory (https://github.com/cvlab) "Roma Tre" University, Italy

Computational Graphics - Lecture 5 - March 11, 2013

Starting Python

Geometric Programming

## Starting Python

► About Python

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- ► Python Scientific Lecture Notes

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## Install IPython as your IDE

► The official IPython site

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#### Getting started

```
paoluzzi$ ipython
Python 2.7.2 (default, Jun 20 2012, 16:23:33)
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

IPython 0.14.dev -- An enhanced Interactive Python.
? -> Introduction and overview of IPython's features.
%quickref -> Quick reference.
help -> Python's own help system.
object? -> Details about 'object', use 'object??' for extra deta
In [1]:
```

# Geometric Programming

### The design language PLaSM

The design language PLaSM is a geometry-oriented extension of a subset of FL.

#### FL Language

FL (programming at Function Level) is a language developed by the Functional Programming Group of IBM Research Division at Almaden (USA) [@BWW90, @BWWLA89]. The FL language, on the line of the Backus' Turing lecture [Backus78] introduces an algebra over programs and has an awesome expressive power.

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#### PLaSM Language

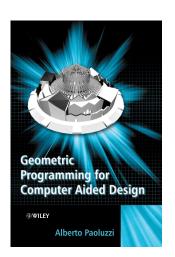
PLaSM, (the Programming LAnguage for Solid Modeling) is a "design language" for geometric and solid parametric design, developed by the CAD Group at the Universities "La Sapienza" and "Roma Tre" [PS92, PPV95]. The language is strongly inFLuenced by FL. With few sintactical differences, it can be considered a geometric extension of a FL subset.

Paoluzzi, A., Pascucci, V. & Vicentino, M. (1995). Geometric programming: a programming approach to geometric design.

ACM Trans. Graph. 14
(3), 266–306.

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The easiest solution?

Pyplasm: Plasm  $\rightarrow$  Python

#### generate and view a geometric object (hpc type) in pyplasm

```
In [1]: from pyplasm import *
Evaluating fenvs.py..
...fenvs.py imported in 0.006975 seconds
In [2]: VIEW(CUBOID([1,4,9]))
```

```
from pyplasm import *
VIEW(CUBOID([1,4,9]))
VIEW(COLOR(BLACK)(CUBOID([1,4,9])))
```

COLOR is a second order function: needs TWO applications

```
a = [[0,0],[4,2],[2.5,3],
[4,5],[2,5],[0,3],
[-3,3],[0,0]]
VIEW(POLYLINE(a))
```

```
b = [[0,3],[0,1],[2,2],
[2,4],[0,3]]
c = [[2,2],[1,3],[1,2],
[2,2]]
AA(POLYLINE)([a,b,c])
VIEW(STRUCT(AA(POLYLINE)([a,b,c])))
polylines = AA(POLYLINE)([a,b,c])
polygon = SOLIDIFY(STRUCT(polylines))
VIEW (polygon)
cells = SKELETON(1)(polygon)
VIEW (cells)
solid = PROD([polygon, Q(0.5)])
VIEW (solid)
solid = PROD([polygon, QUOTE([0.5,-2.5,0.5])])
VIEW (solid)
complement = DIFFERENCE([ BOX([1,2,3])(solid), solid ])
VIEW (complement)
```

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- explore The Python Tutorial