## Massing | Living Unit Agent

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1. //The algorithm below is one of the agents used during the growth of the massing.
2. //It is based on a 2-way optimized weighted growth, with each function trying to get
3. //into an equilibrium between optimal conditions and relations between each other.
4.
5. //The input is a point cloud with various site specific attributes
6. //and defined unique starting points for each function.
7. //First, it looks at the current point's distance to the function centre and depending on it deletes it.
8. //Secondly while it still needs to grow, it looks at all the neighbouring points
9. //and stores the id of the best one.
10. //Otherwise, if it has reached its maximum it keeps checking its worst point against potential new ones
11. //and deletes chooses the better until it has reached the optimum
12. //Lastly, it assigns the found point to the given function
13.
14. //The output is a point cloud with the given function having its assigned points
16. int group [] = expandpointgroup(0, "Living_Unit");
17. int runs = len(group);
19. if (@Frame % 50 == 0){ //Let it search for new voxels every fifty frames
      setdetailattrib(0, "liv_growth", 0, "set");
21. }
22.
23. float growth = @liv_growth;
24. float v_dist = chf("../../../Voxels/Voxel_Size/v_height");
25. float v_side = chf("../../../Voxels/Voxel_Size/v_length");
26. // Living Unit
28. float liv_perf = 0;
29. float temp_liv_perf = 0;
30.
31. //Agent Attributes
32. int liv_floors = chi("../../../Living/floor");
33. int liv area = chi("../../../Living/area");
34. int req_vox = int(rint((liv_area/(pow(v_side,2))) * (3/v_dist)));
35. int vox_amo = npointsgroup(0,"Living_Unit");
36.
37. float liv_sun = chf("../../../Living/sun_perc");
38. int liv_min_floor = chi("../../Living/min_floor");
39. int liv_max_floor = chi("../../Living/max_floor");
40. int liv_qt = chi("../../../Living/r_noise");
41. float liv_con = chf("../../../Living/con");
42.
43. if (growth == 0){
44. for (int i = 0; i < runs; i++){
45.
        //Calculate the function centre
46.
        vector curr = point(0, "P", group[i]);
47.
        int pgloc [] = expandpointgroup(0, "Living_Unit");
        int pgloc_len = len(pgloc);
49.
        vector loc = {0,0,0};
50.
        for(int k = 0; k < pgloc len; <math>k++){
51.
           vector temp = pointattrib(0,"P",pgloc[k],1);
52.
          loc = loc + temp;
```

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53.
         }
54.
55.
         loc /= pgloc_len;
         setdetailattrib(0, "Living_Centre", loc, "set");
56.
57.
         if(max(abs(curr.x - loc.x), abs(curr.z - loc.z)) > sqrt(liv_area/liv_floors) * 0.8 || abs(curr.y - loc.y) > 3 *
58.
         liv_floors / 2){ //Check if is not too far from the function Centre
59.
            setpointattrib(0,'func_id', group[i], 0 ,"set");
60.
           setpointgroup(0, "Living_Unit", group[i], 0, "set");
61.
         }
62.
         else{
63.
           // Getting Point Attributes
64.
           int func_id = pointattrib(0, "func_id", group[i], 1);
65.
           vector base = point(0, "P", group[i]);
66.
           int liv [] = nearpoints(0, base , v_dist);
67.
68.
            for( int j = 0; j<len(liv); j++){
69.
              int point_func_id = pointattrib(0, "func_id", liv[j], 1);
70.
              float sun_rate = pointattrib(0, "Sun_Rate", liv[j], 1);
71.
              int floor = pointattrib(0, "Floor", liv[j], 1);
72.
              float dB = pointattrib(0, "dB", liv[j], 1);
73.
              float dB_norm = pointattrib(0, "dB_norm", liv[j], 1);
74.
              float con = pointattrib(0, "Connectivity", liv[j], 1);
75.
              vector pt = pointattrib(0, "P", liv[j], 1);
76.
              int occup = pointattrib(0, "liv_occupied", liv[j], 1);
77.
78.
              //Living Unit Performance
79.
              if (floor >= liv_min_floor && floor <= liv_max_floor && point_func_id == 0 && con >= liv_con){ //
              Checking if voxel is on the right floor, connectivity and is free
80.
                if (sun_rate >= liv_sun && rint(dB) <= liv_qt ){ // Checking for sun and noise
81.
                   int ng [] = nearpoints(0, "Living_Unit", pt, v_dist);
82.
                   temp_liv_perf = pointattrib(0, "living_perf", liv[j], 1);
83.
84.
                   if (temp_liv_perf > liv_perf && occup < 1 && vox_amo < req_vox){</pre>
85.
                     liv_id = liv[j];
86.
                     liv_perf = temp_liv_perf;
87.
                   }
88.
                }
89.
              }
90.
           }
91.
92.
93.
       if(vox_amo >= req_vox && growth == 0){ // If it is full but still wants to grow
94.
95.
         int gp_pt [] = expandpointgroup(0, "Living_Unit");
96.
         int gp_run = len(gp_pt);
97.
         float pt dist [];
98.
         vector centre = @Living_Centre;
99.
         for(int m = 0; m < gp_run; m++){
100.
101.
           vector ref = pointattrib(0, "P", gp_pt[m], 1);
102.
            float tem = rint(distance(centre, ref)*100)/100;
103.
104.
           pt_dist[m] = tem;
105.
106.
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107.
        float max = max(pt_dist);
108.
        int ind = find(pt_dist,max);
109.
        float comp_liv_perf = pointattrib(0, "living_perf", gp_pt[ind], 1);
110.
111.
112.
        //Compare the performance of the furthest from its function centre and best it could grow to
113.
        //Choose to better one, if there are no better ones stop growing
114.
        if (comp_liv_perf < temp_liv_perf){</pre>
115.
           setpointattrib(0,'func_id', gp_pt[ind], 0 ,"set");
116.
           setpointgroup(0, "Living_Unit", gp_pt[ind], 0, "set");
117.
        }
118.
119.
        else{
           setdetailattrib(0, "liv_growth", 1, "set");
120.
121.
        }
122. }
123. // Assigning the functions
124. if (liv_id != 50000000000000000000000){
        setpointattrib(0,'liv_occupied', liv_id, 1,"add");
125.
126.
        setpointattrib(0,'func_id', liv_id, 1,"set");
        setpointgroup(0, "Living_Unit", liv_id, 1, "set");
127.
128. }
129.}
```