

Forming | Façade Tiling

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1. //For each face set an origin for its cutting plan at either 1/4, 1/2 or 3/4 of its edges
2. //Check for both edges, their length and set cutting plane orientation
3. //accordingly (random, horizontal, vertical or no cut)
4. //Use interpolation of coordinates (UV) to calculate the normal vectors for the cutting planes
5.
6. //Input: Individual Mesh Faces of the Facade
7. //Output: Faces with stored cut location and normals for cutting plane
8.
9. vector min_bb, max_bb, pos;
10. float riter, rx, ry, rz;
11. int x_or_z;
12.
13. getbbox(0,min_bb,max_bb); //Getting the extends of the face
14. v@min = min_bb;
15. v@max = max_bb;
16.
17. riter = detail(-1,'iteration');
18.
19. //Randomising the position of the cut
20. rx = onoise(@P+chi('seedx')+riter+@Frame);
21. ry = onoise(@P+chi('seedy')+riter+@Frame);
22. rz = onoise(@P+chi('seedz')+riter+@Frame);
23.
24. //Clipping the cut location to 1/4, 1/2 or 3/4 of the edge length
25. rx = ceil(rx*3)/4;
26. ry = ceil(ry*3)/4;
27. rz = ceil(rz*3)/4;
28.
29. //Mapping the relative position to the coordinate system
30. pos.x = fit(rx,-1,1,min_bb.x, max_bb.x);
31. pos.y = fit(ry,-1,1,min_bb.y, max_bb.y);
32. pos.z = fit(rz,-1,1,min_bb.z, max_bb.z);
33.
34. //Get Face Edge Lengths
35.
36. vector pt_a = primuv( 0, "P", @primnum, {0, 0});
37. vector pt_b = primuv( 0, "P", @primnum, {1, 0});
38. vector pt_c = primuv( 0, "P", @primnum, {1, 1});
39.
40. vector a = pt_b - pt_a;
41. vector b = pt_c - pt_b;
42.
43. float side_a = length(a);
44. float side_b = length(b);
45.
46.
47. float w_x = chf("scale_x");
48. float w_z = chf("scale_z");
49.
50. //Set Cutting Plane Orientation according to edge lengths (to prevent too small faces)
51. if (side_a > w_x && side_b > w_z){
52.     x_or_z = floor(rand(@primnum+riter+chi('seed_x_or_z'))*2); //Random Orientation
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53. }
54.
55. if (side_a > w_x && side_b < w_z){
56.     x_or_z = 0; //Vertical Orientation
57. }
58.
59. if (side_a < w_x && side_b > w_z){
60.     x_or_z = 1; //Horizontal Orientation
61. }
62.
63. if (side_a < w_x && side_b < w_z){
64.     x_or_z = 2; //No more cuts
65.     pos.y = 5000000;
66. }
67. //Storing Cut Location and Orientation
68. setdetailattrib(0,'clipcenter',pos);
69. setdetailattrib(0,'x_or_z',x_or_z);
70.
71. //Calculating the normal vectors for the cutting planes
72. vector mid_pt_a = primuv( 0, "P", @primnum, {0.5, 0});
73. vector mid_pt_b = primuv( 0, "P", @primnum, {1, 0.5});
74. vector mid_pt_c = primuv( 0, "P", @primnum, {0.5, 1});
75. vector mid_pt_d = primuv( 0, "P", @primnum, {0, 0.5});
76.
77. vector cut_a = mid_pt_c - mid_pt_a;
78. vector cut_b = mid_pt_d - mid_pt_b;
79. vector n = prim_normal(0, @primnum, {0.5,0.5});
80.
81. //Storing the normal vectors for later use
82. v@plane_a = rint(normalize(cross(cut_a,n))*100)/100;
83. v@plane_b = rint(normalize(cross(cut_b,n))*100)/100

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