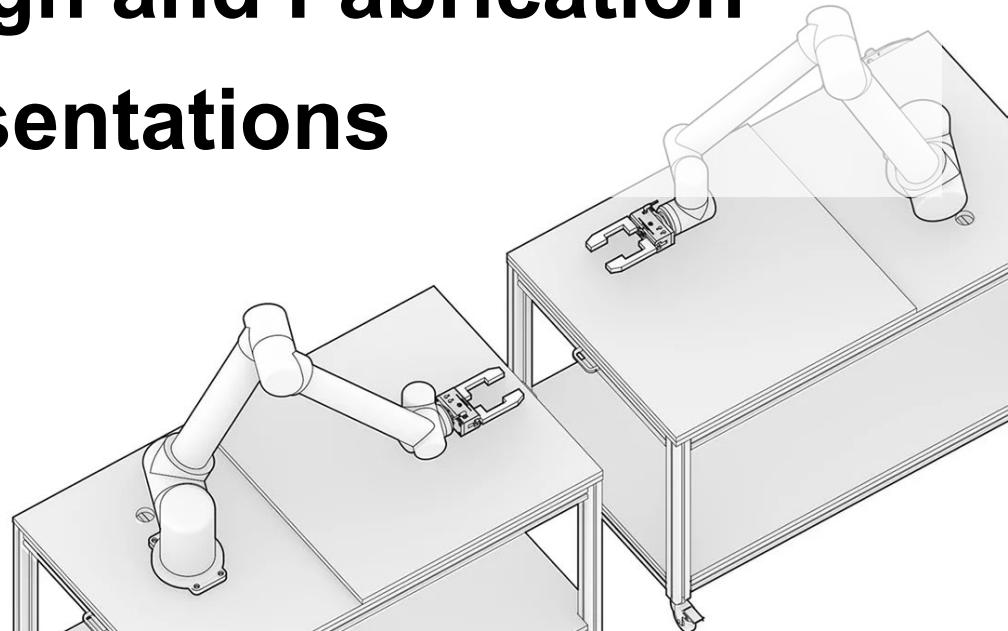


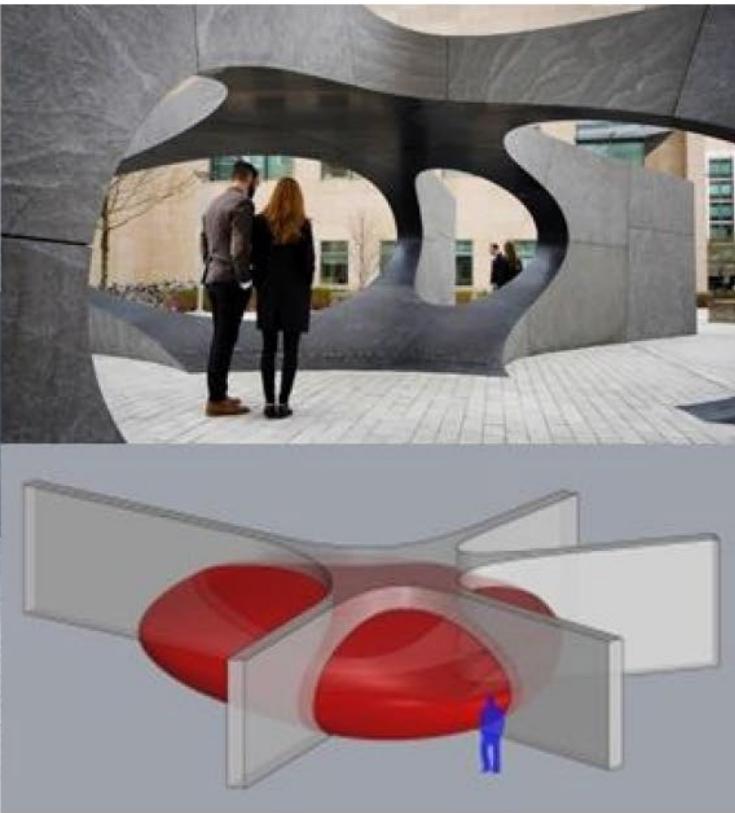
# Integrated Design and Fabrication Representations



# Architecture and Geometry

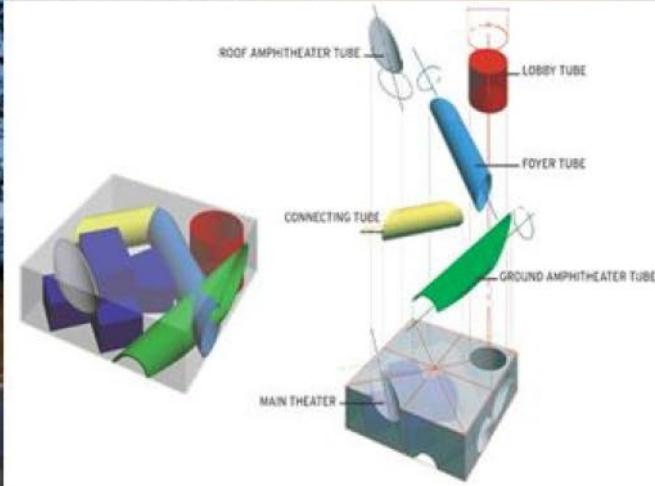


Computational Design and Fabrication 1

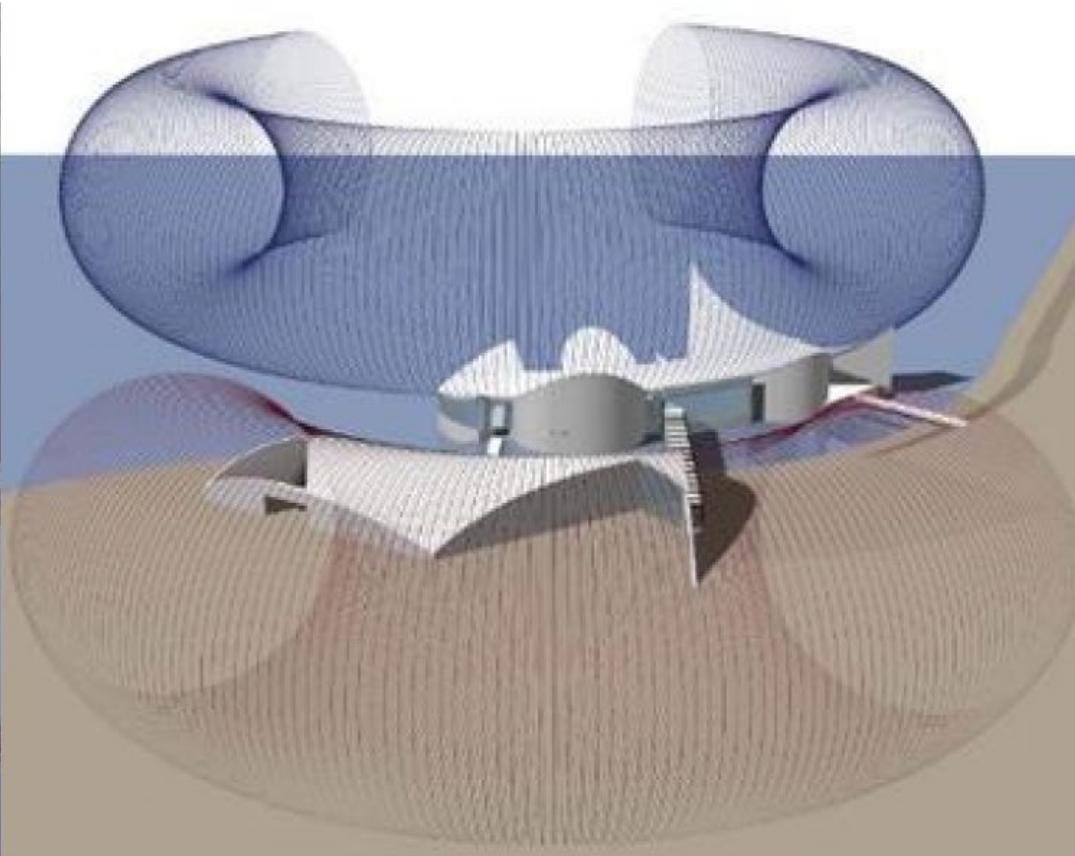


Sean Collier Memorial at MIT, 2000

# Architecture and Geometry



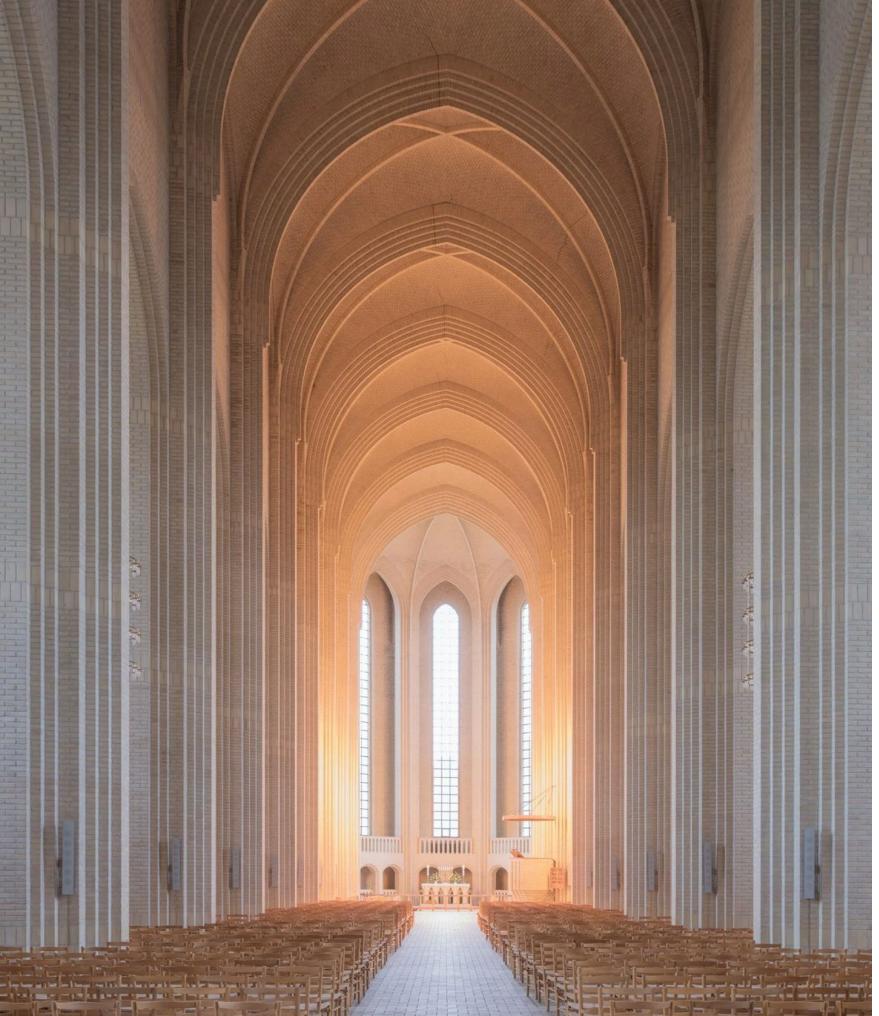
# Architecture and Geometry



# Material-aware Design



Grundtvig's Church in Copenhagen, Denmark, Peder Vilhelm Jensen-Klint, 1940

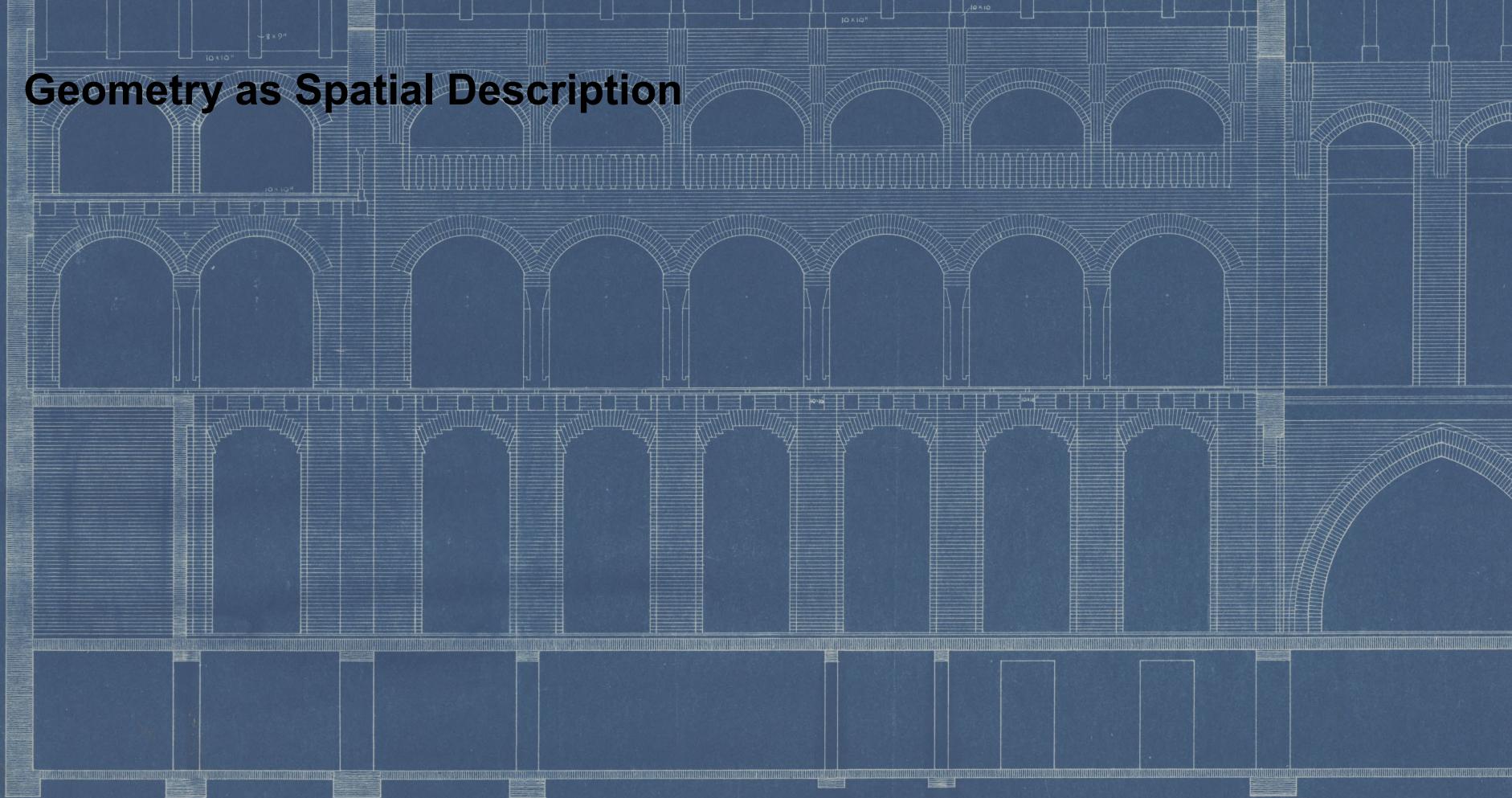


Computational Design and Fabrication 1



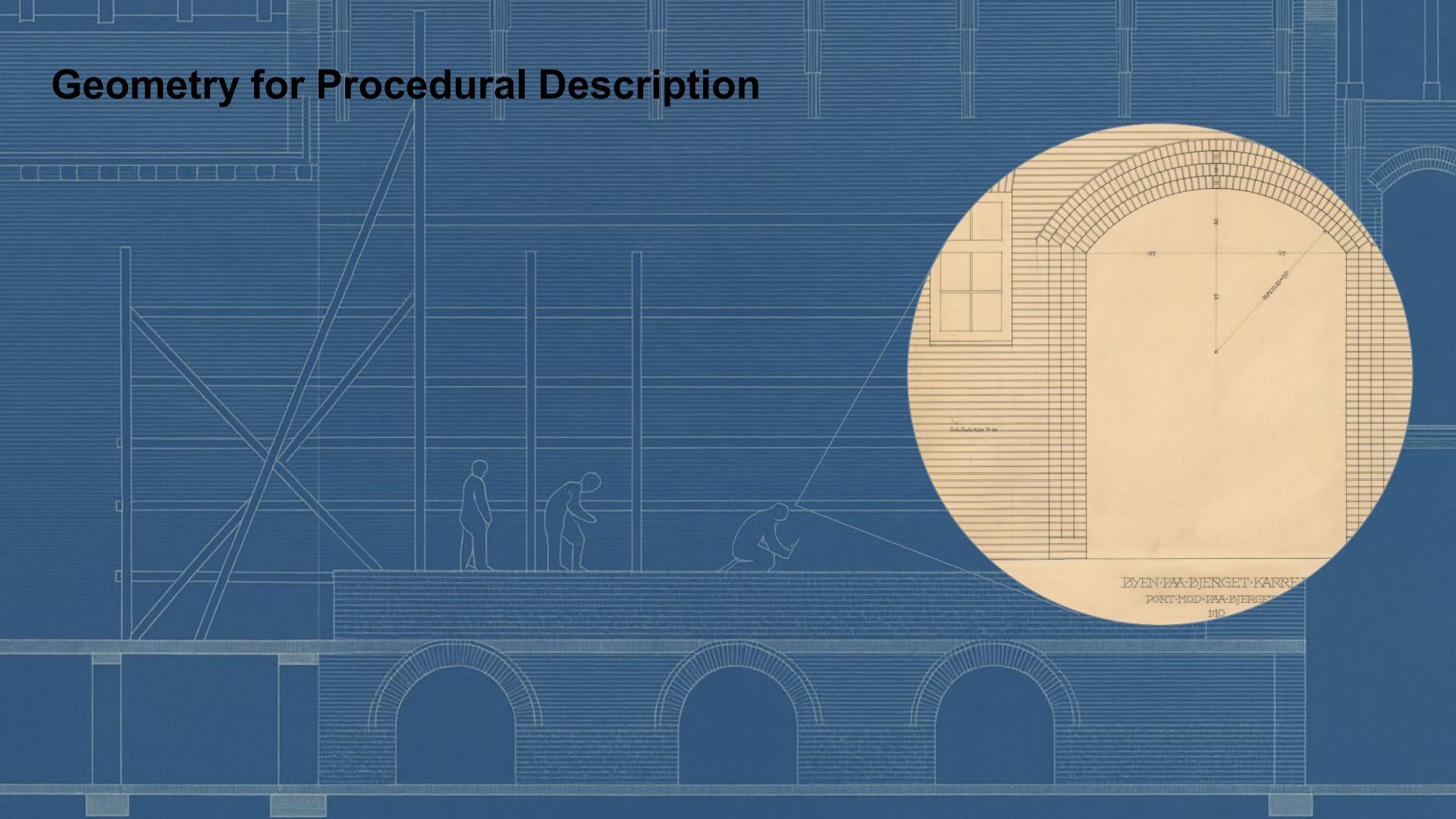
Grundtvig's Church in Copenhagen, Denmark, Peder Vilhelm Jensen-Klint, 1940

# Geometry as Spatial Description



ANNAS · KIRKE · OG · MENIGHEDSHUS · I · BJELKES · ALLE

# Geometry for Procedural Description



# Advanced Representations for Computable Processes

BUILT TOTAL:

0

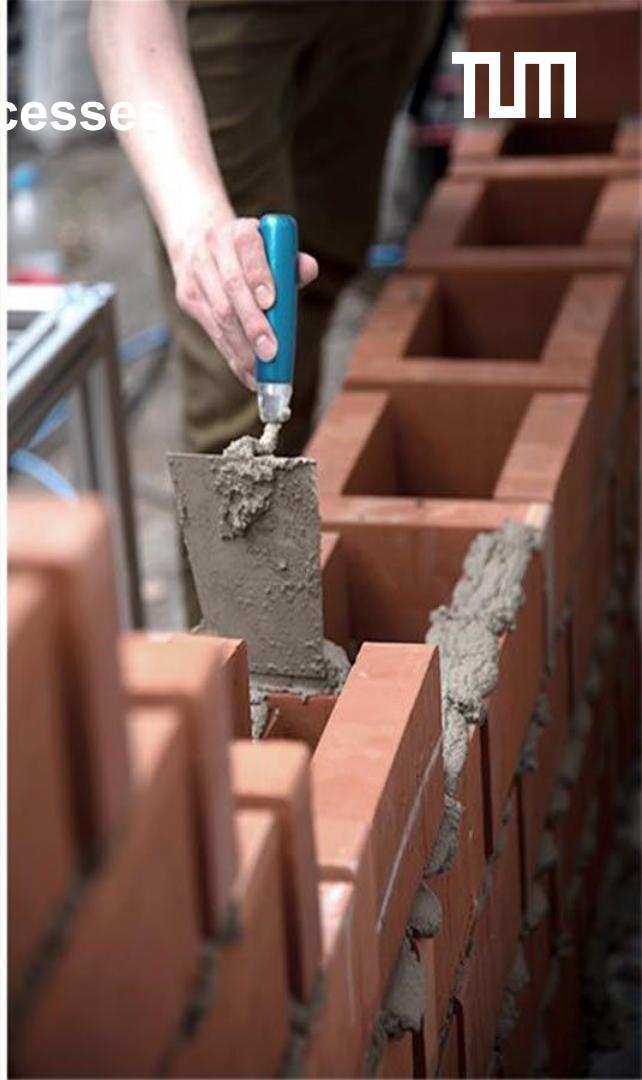
BUILT BY HUMAN:

BUILT BY ROBOT:



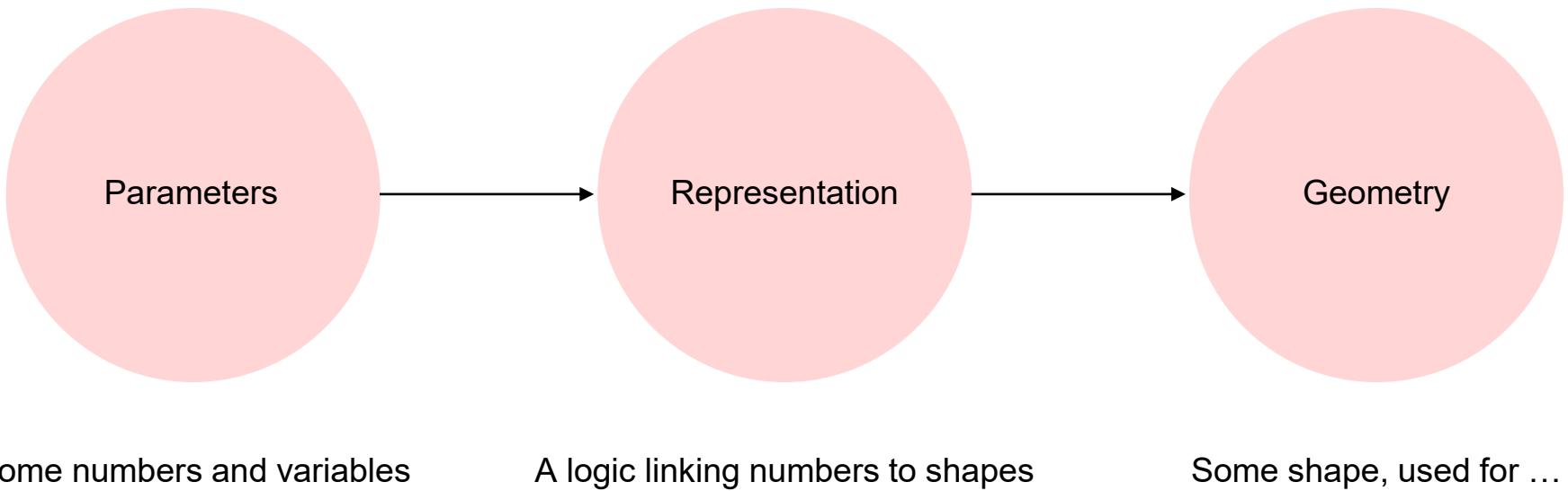
# Advanced Representations for Computable Processes

TUM

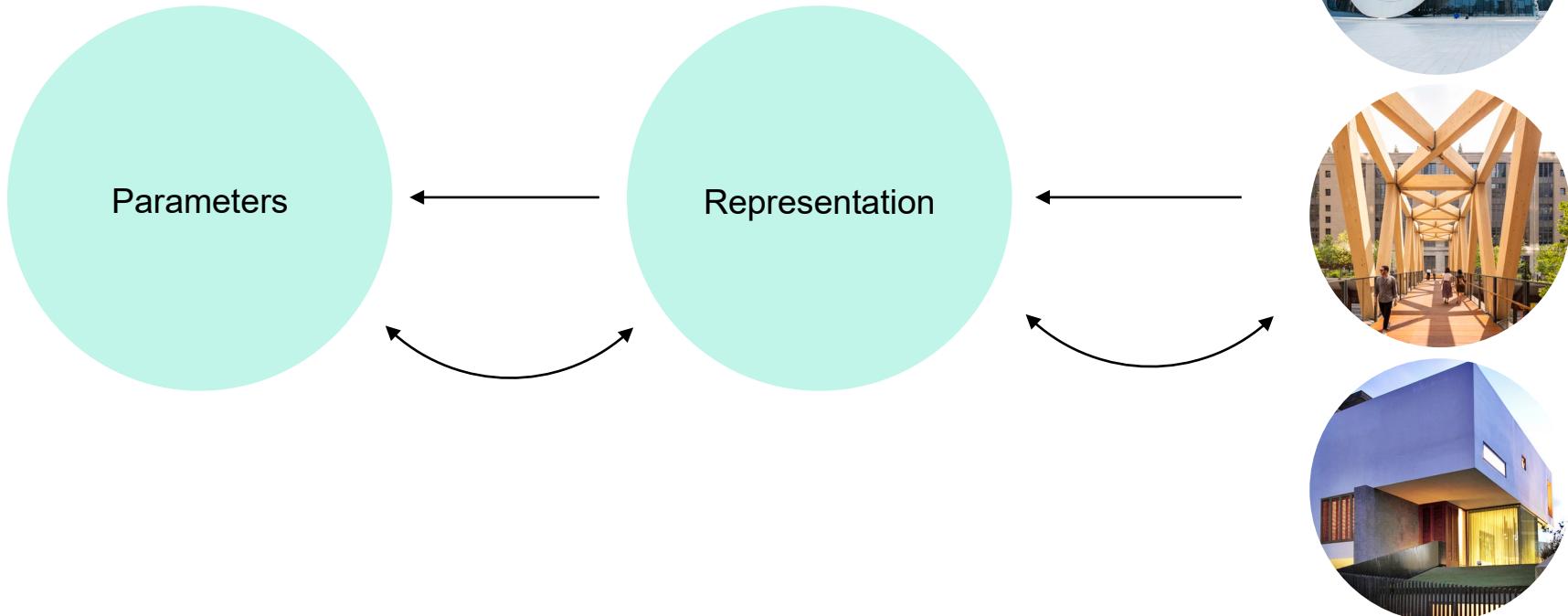




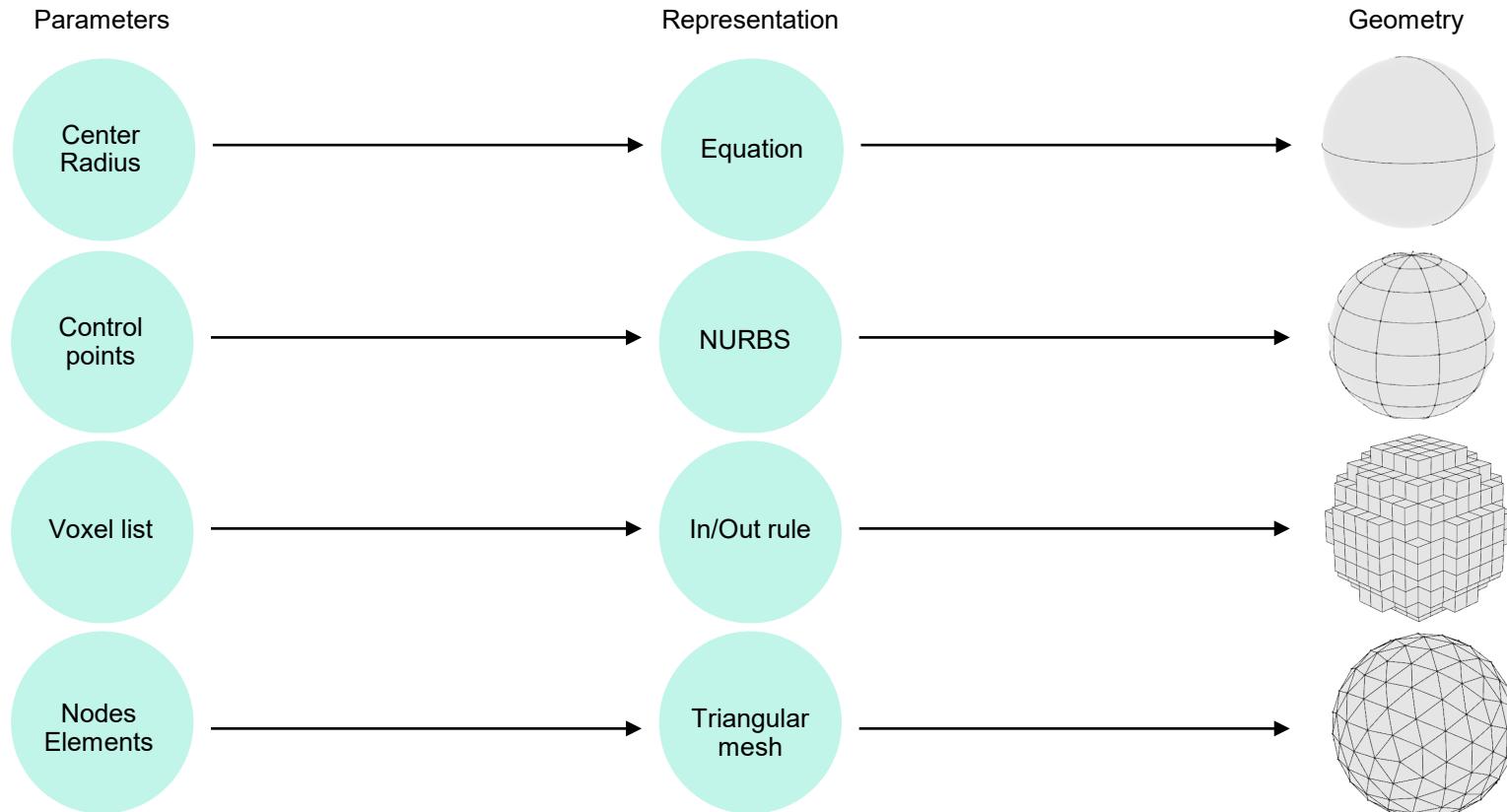
# Geometry Representation



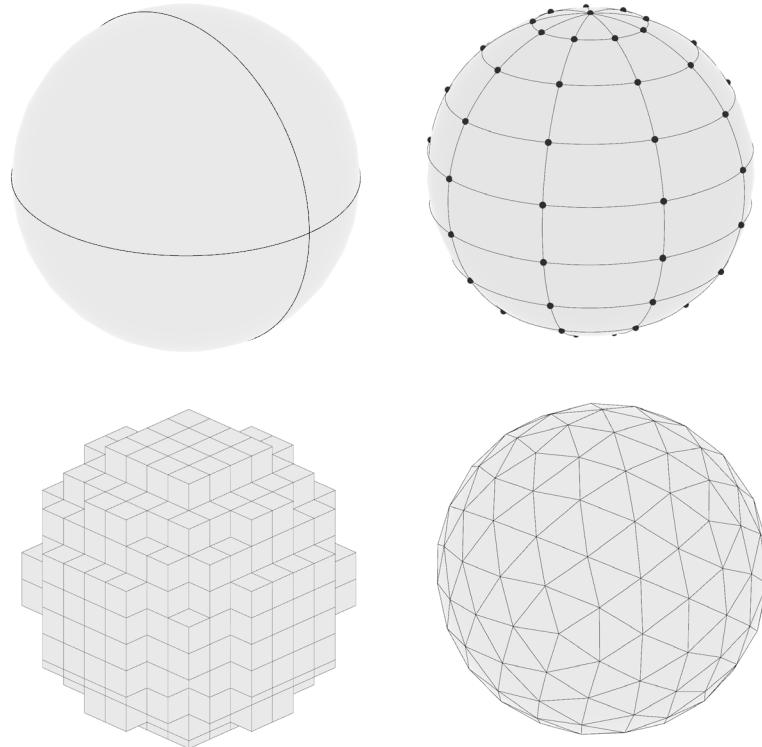
# Design goal defines the suitable representation



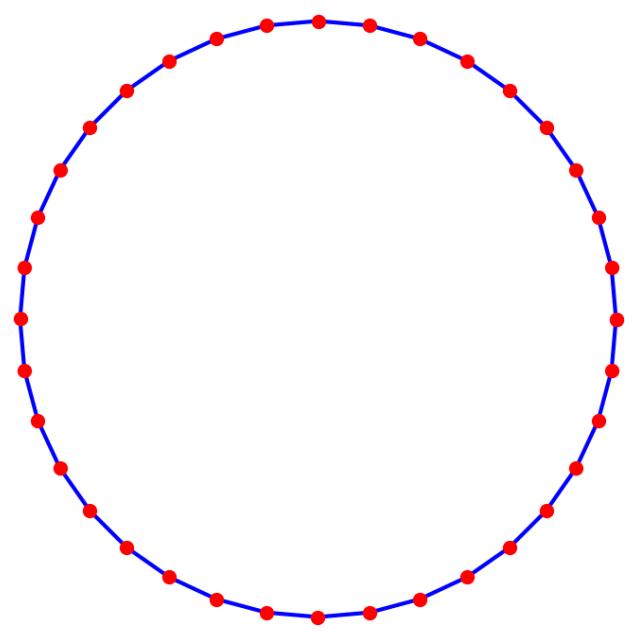
# Example: Sphere



# Example: Sphere



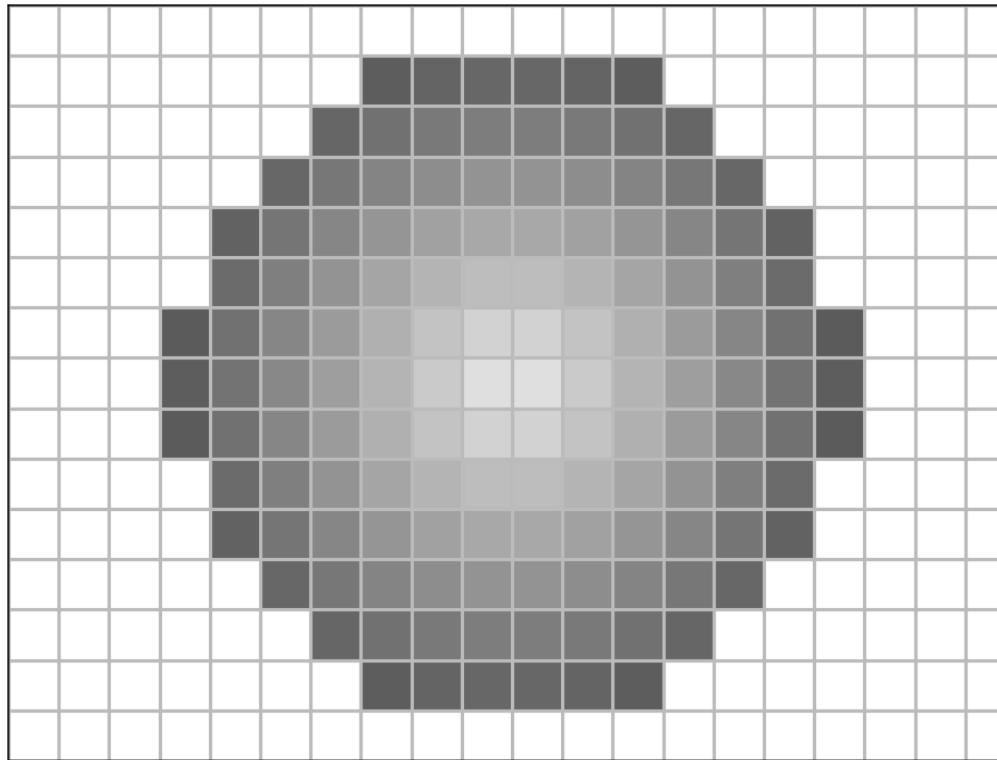
# Mesh based



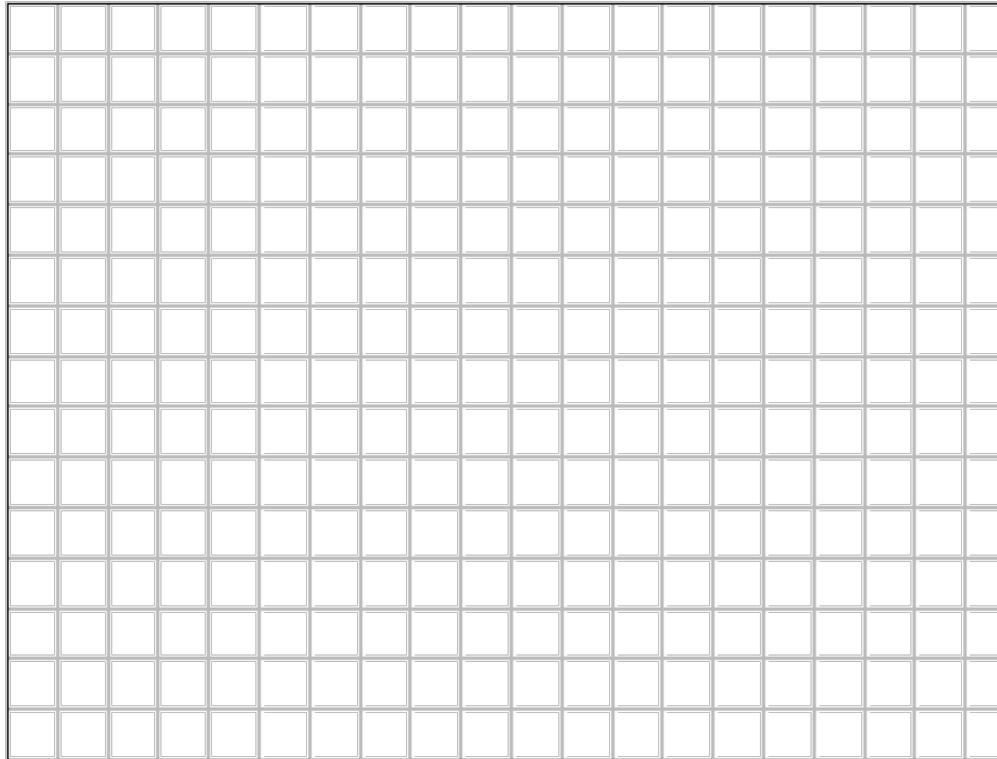
# Mesh based



## Pixel based (implicit)



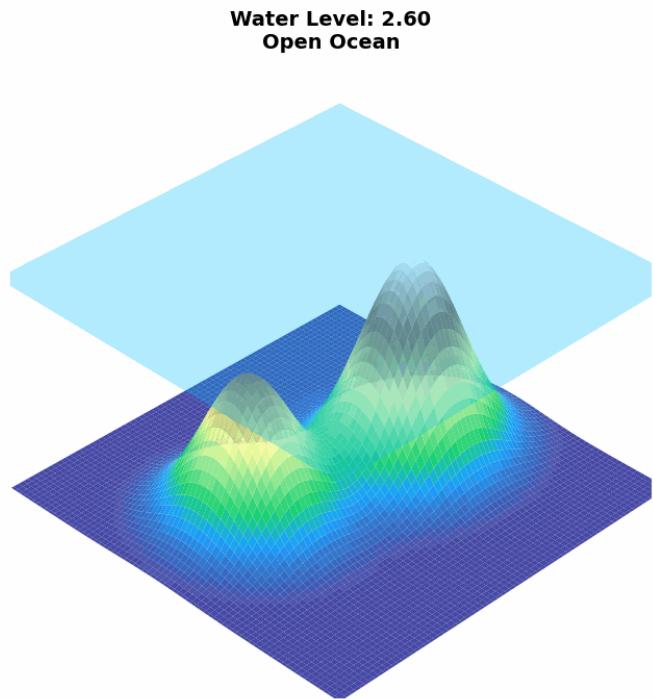
# Pixel based (implicit)



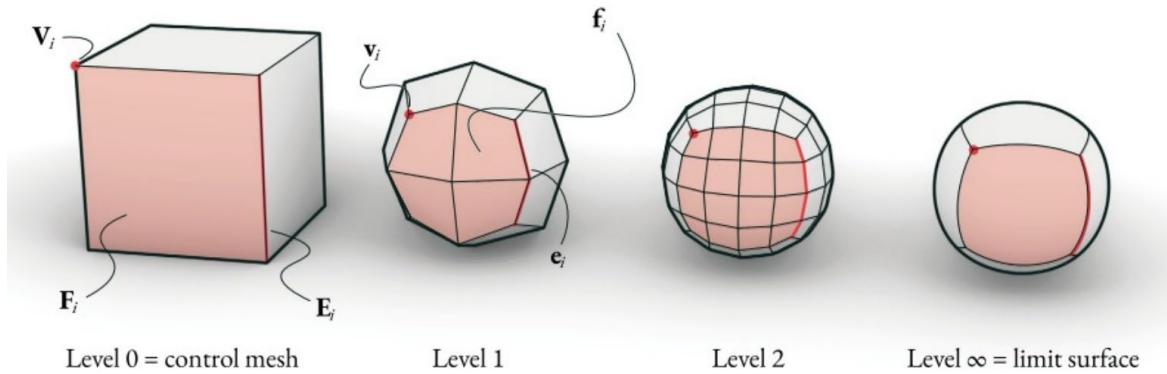
## More examples: Level-Set Method



# Level-Set method



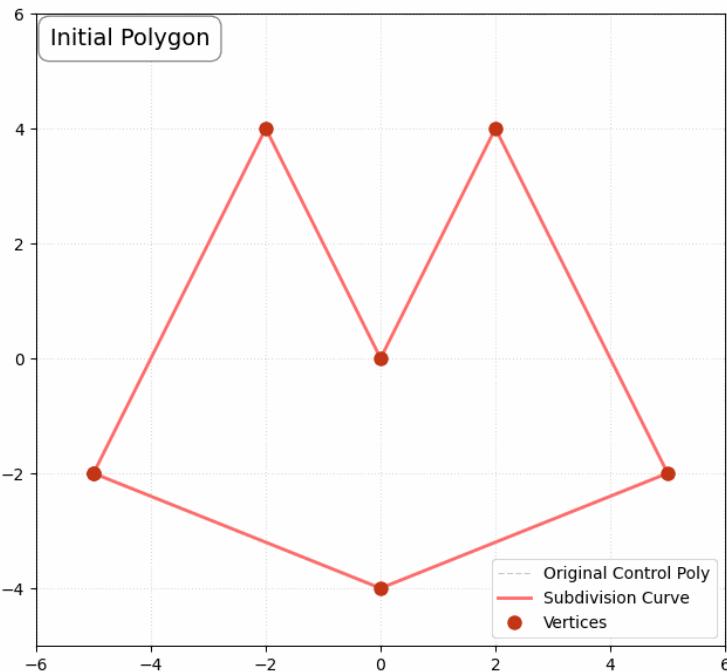
# More examples: Sub-Division Surfaces



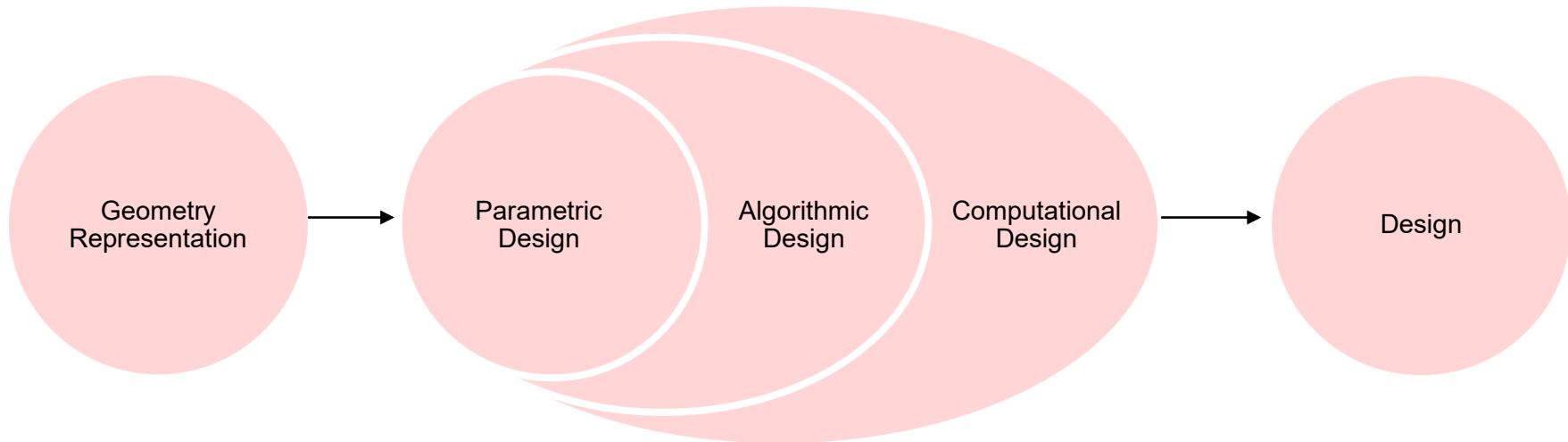
Source: Oberbichler, T. and Bletzinger, K.U., 2022 CAD-integrated form-finding of structural membranes using extended catmull–clark subdivision surfaces

# Sub-Division

Visualizing Subdivision Vertex Movement (Chaikin's)



# Representation is the core of Computational Design



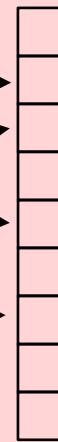
# Parametric Design

Design parameters

p1

p2

p3



Object 1

Operations

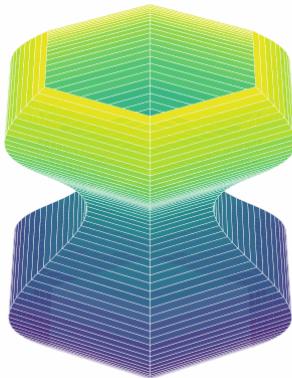
Object 2

Geometry

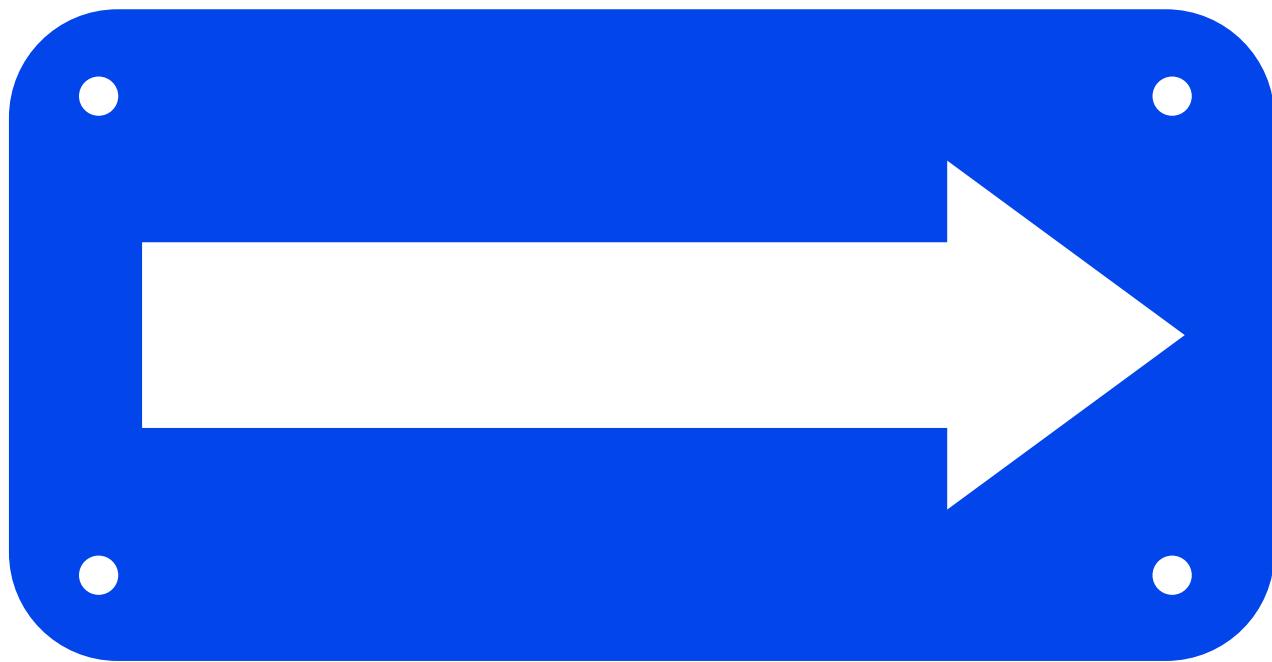
# Parametric Design

Twist: +0°

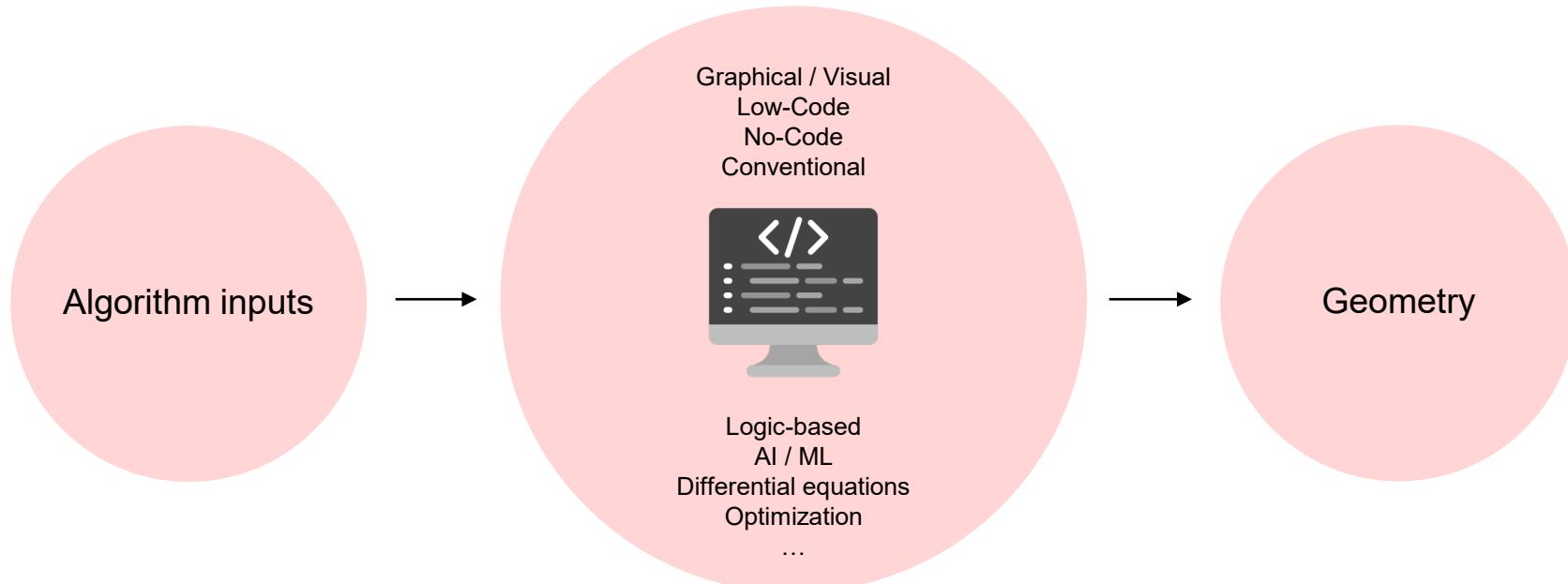
Bulge: 0.00



**Example:**



# Algorithmic design



But you still need a Geometry Representation!

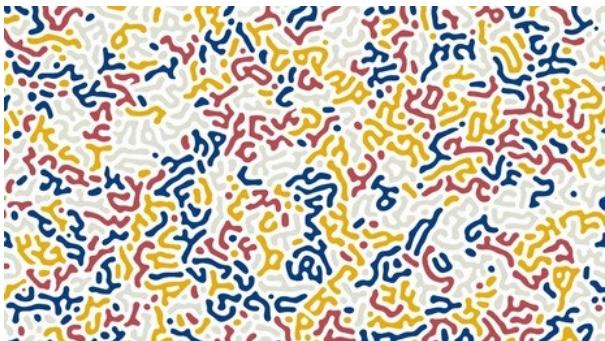
# Some examples of design algorithms



Geometrically  
motivated



Physically  
motivated

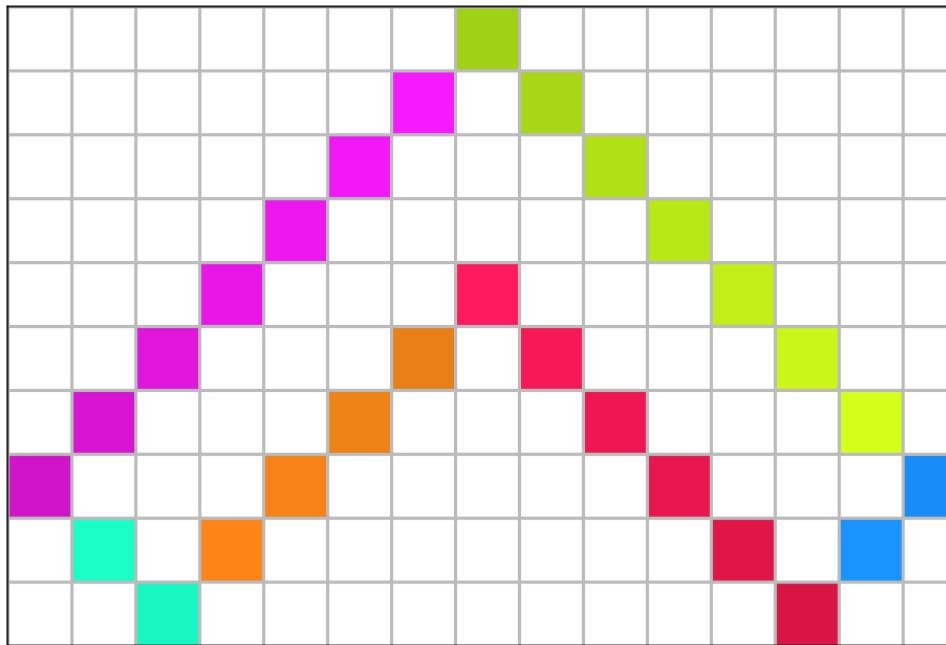


Generative



Optimization

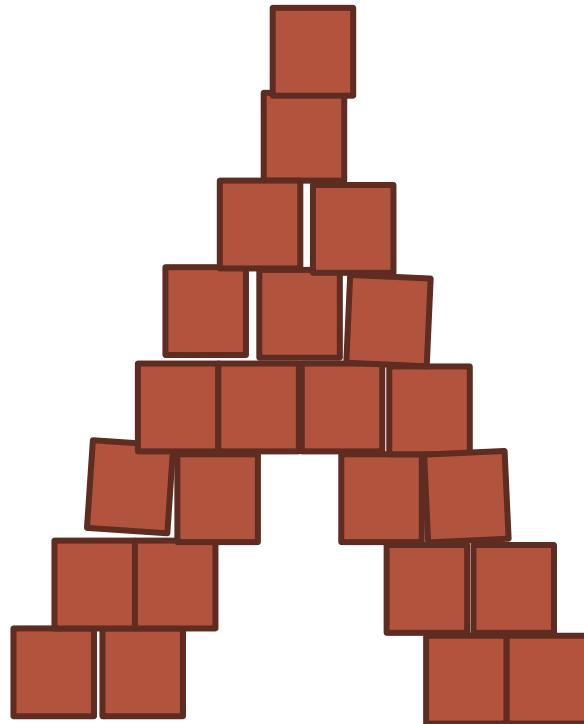
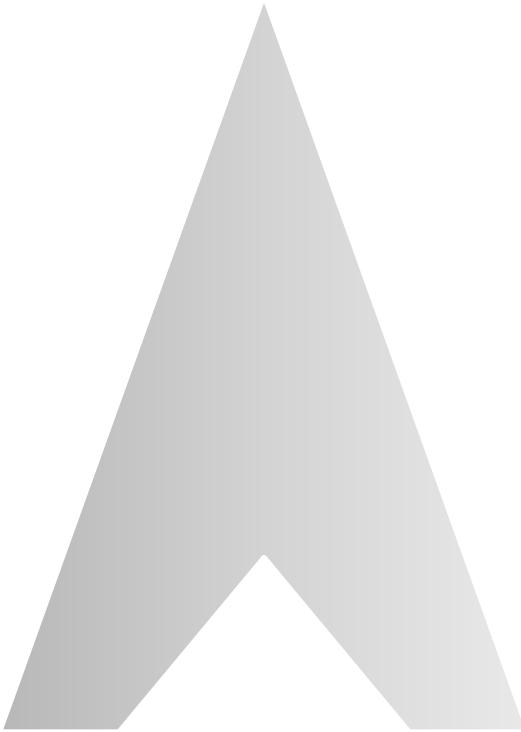
# Example



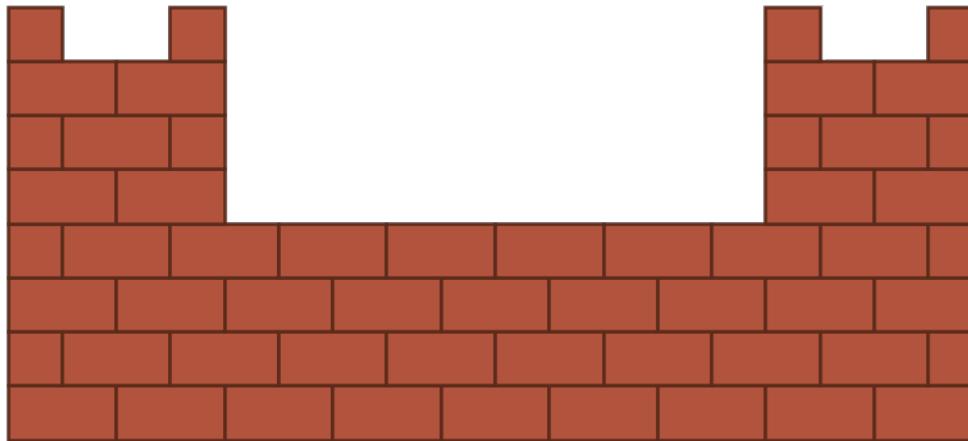
# Example



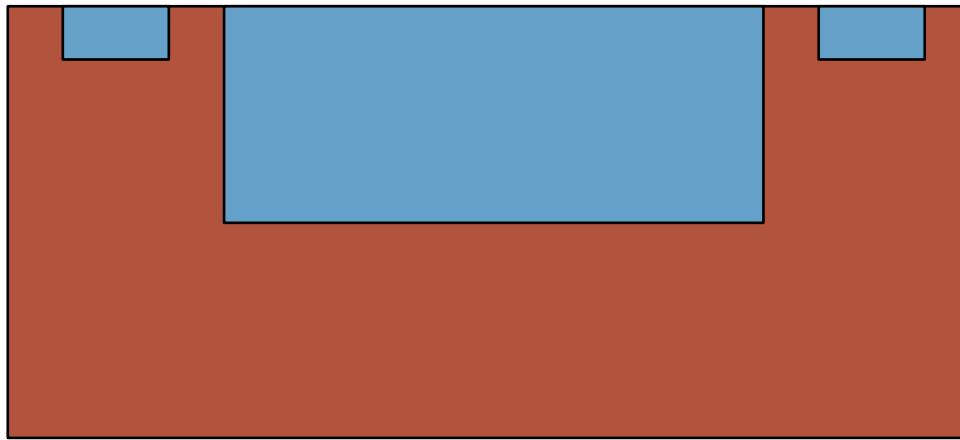
# Thinking in materials.



# Computational Design of a Castle



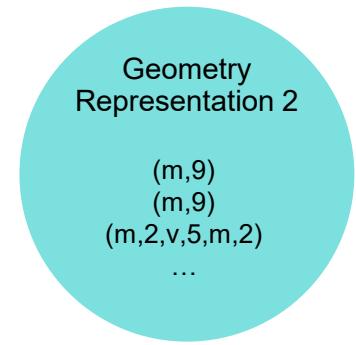
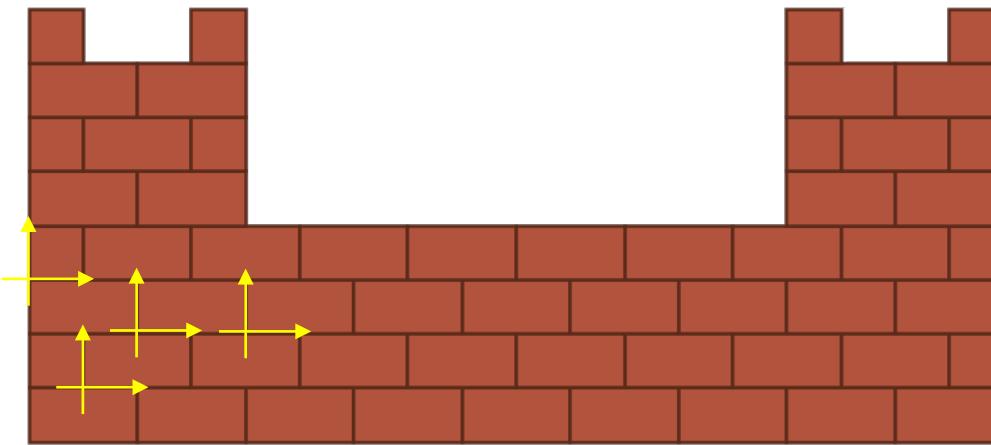
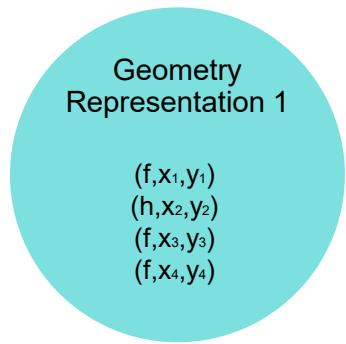
# Boolean Operators



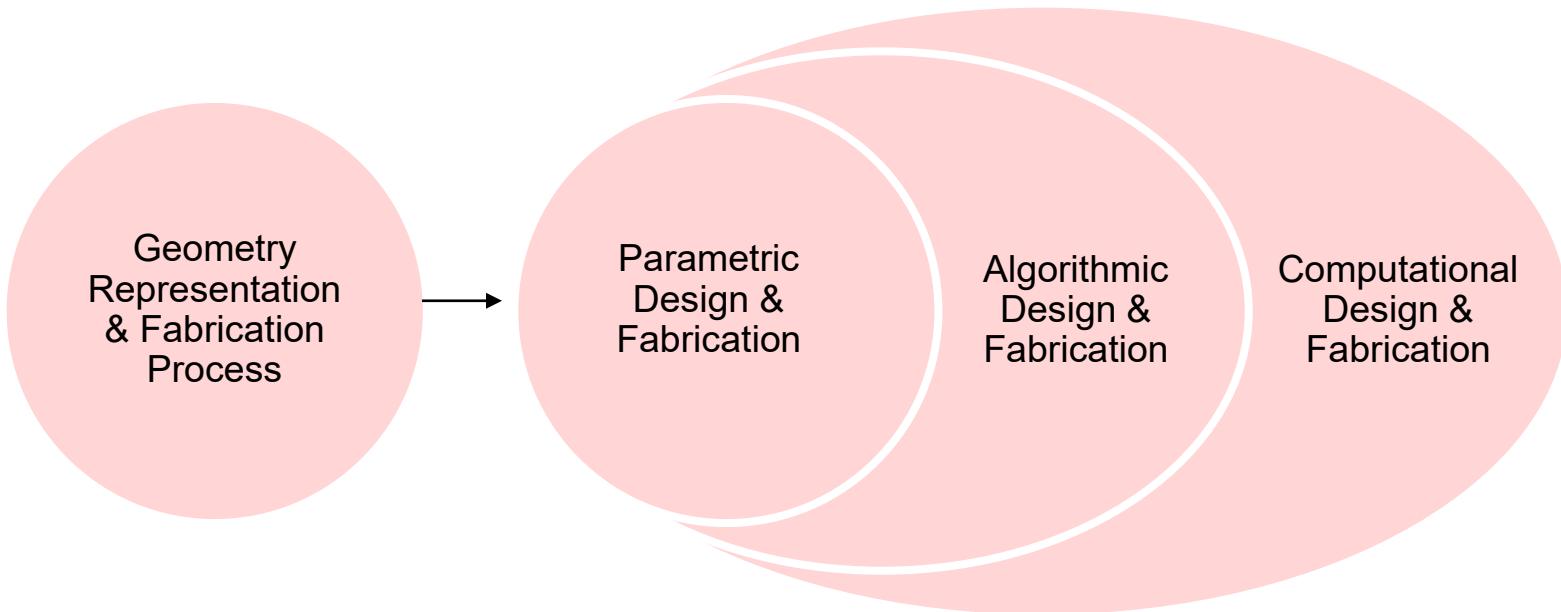
# „Brick“ representation



# Computational Design of a Castle



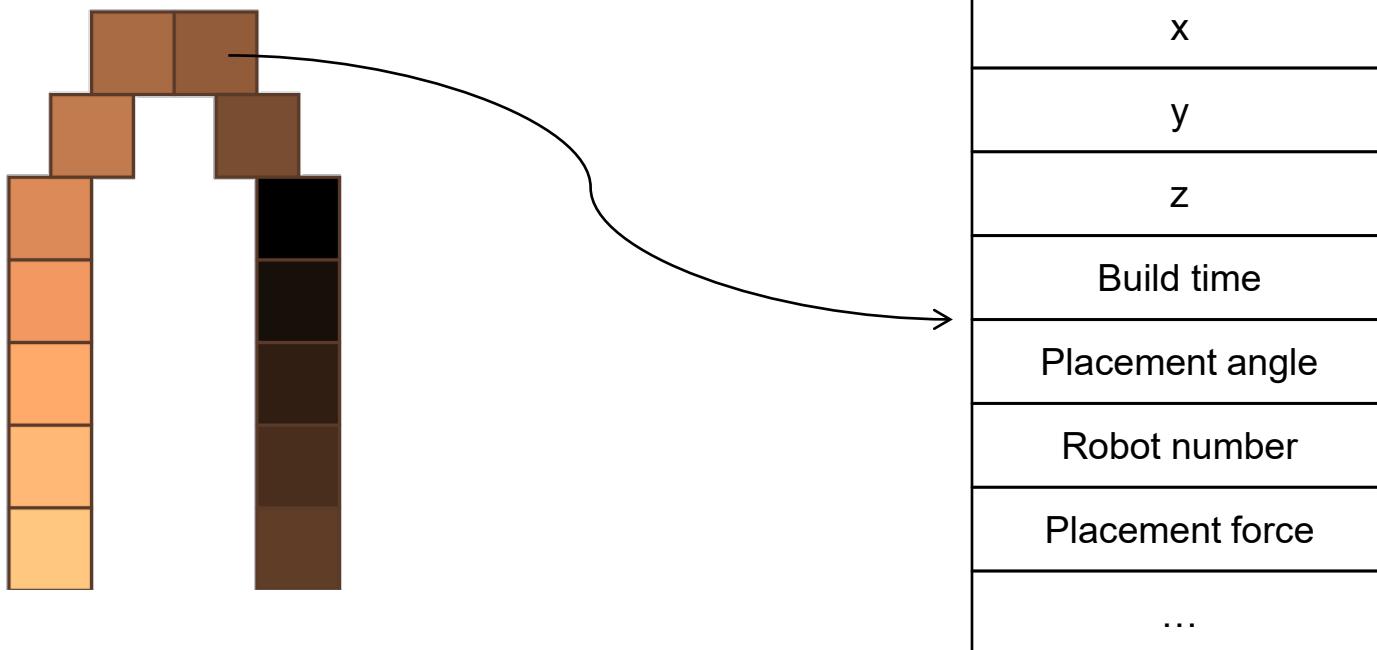
# Fabrication Process

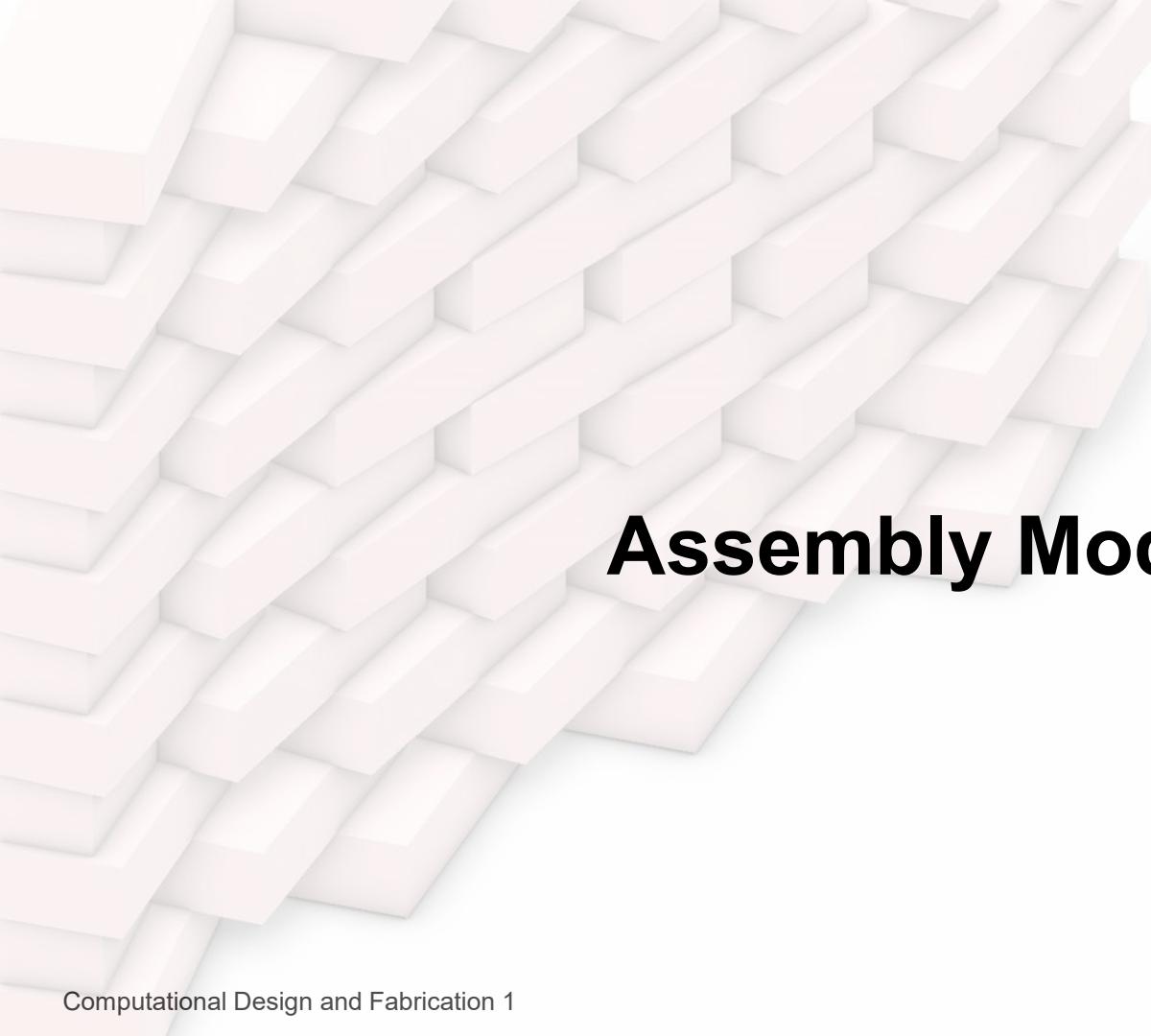


# Example: build sequence



# There are more dimensions....

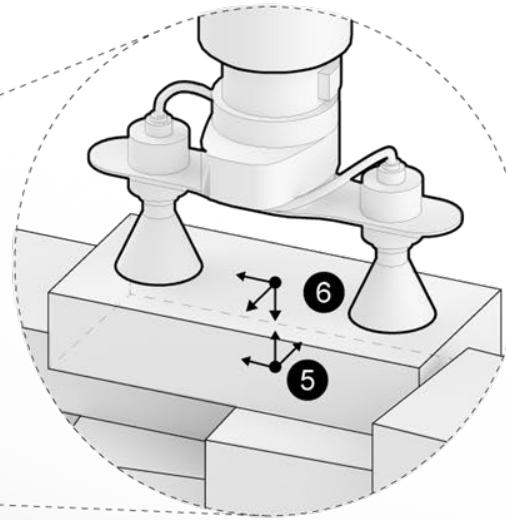
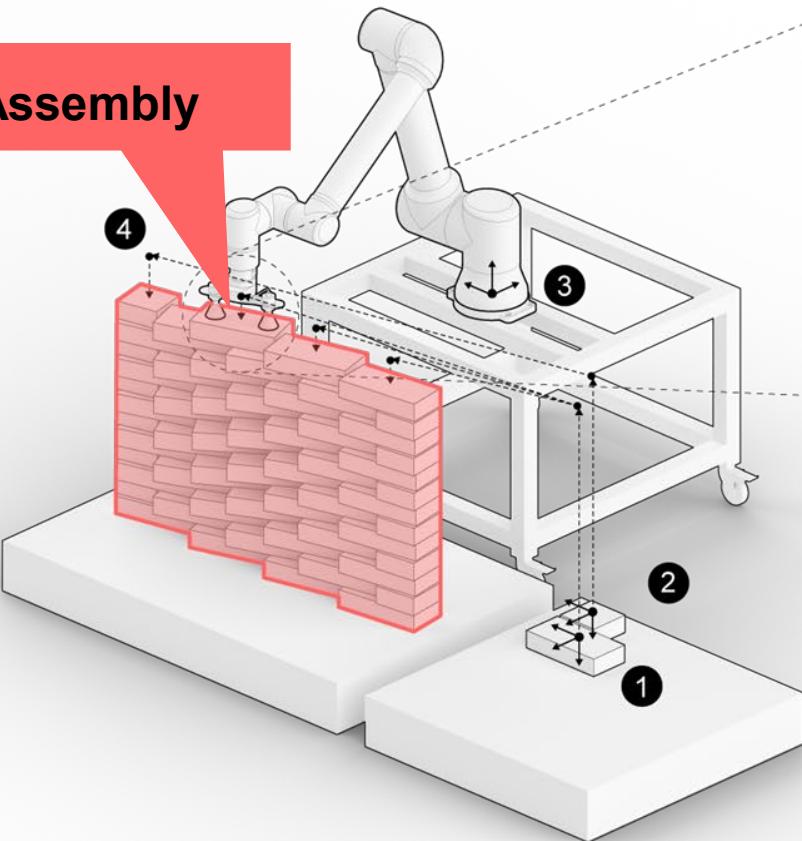




# Assembly Model

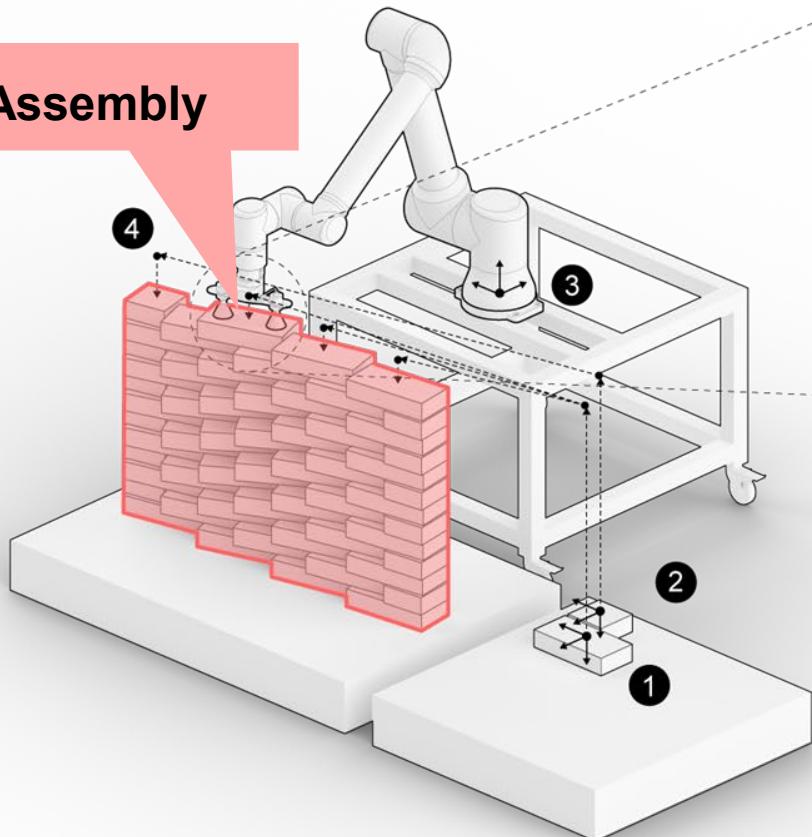
An **Assembly Model** refers to an **advanced computational representation** that stores the **detailed geometry** of a building structure, enriched with **topological relationships** (e.g., adjacency, connectivity), **sequencing logic** (order of operations), and **fabrication-related attributes** such as part identifiers, connection types, or material specifications.

## Assembly

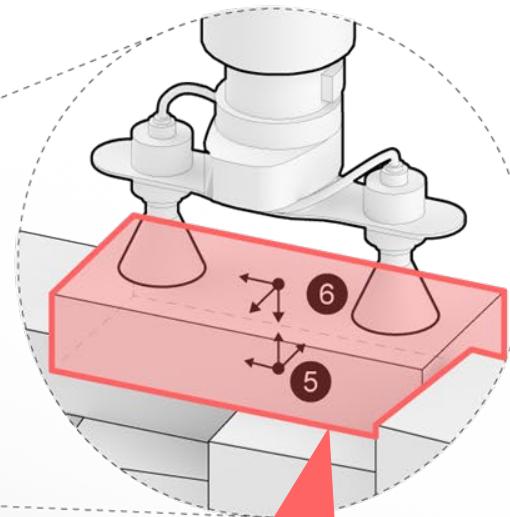


- 1 pick up plane full
- 2 pick up plane half
- 3 robot base\_frame
- 4 robot tool path
- 5 brick frame
- 6 brick tool\_frame

## Assembly



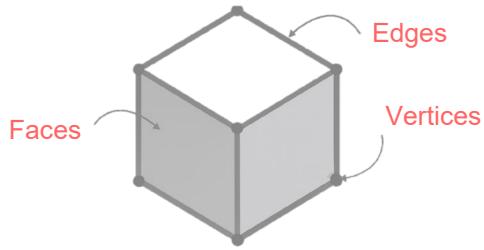
## Part



- 1 pick up plane full
- 2 pick up plane half
- 3 robot base\_frame
- 4 robot tool path
- 5 brick frame
- 6 brick tool\_frame

# Part: Geometry Attributes (3D Primitives or Meshes)

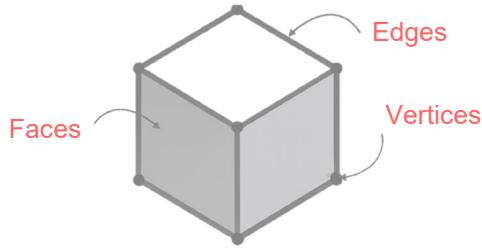
## Geometry



A **Part** can integrate a **Mesh** for representing the part's geometry.

# Part: Geometry Attributes (3D Primitives or Meshes) ... and Fabrication-Related Attributes

## Geometry



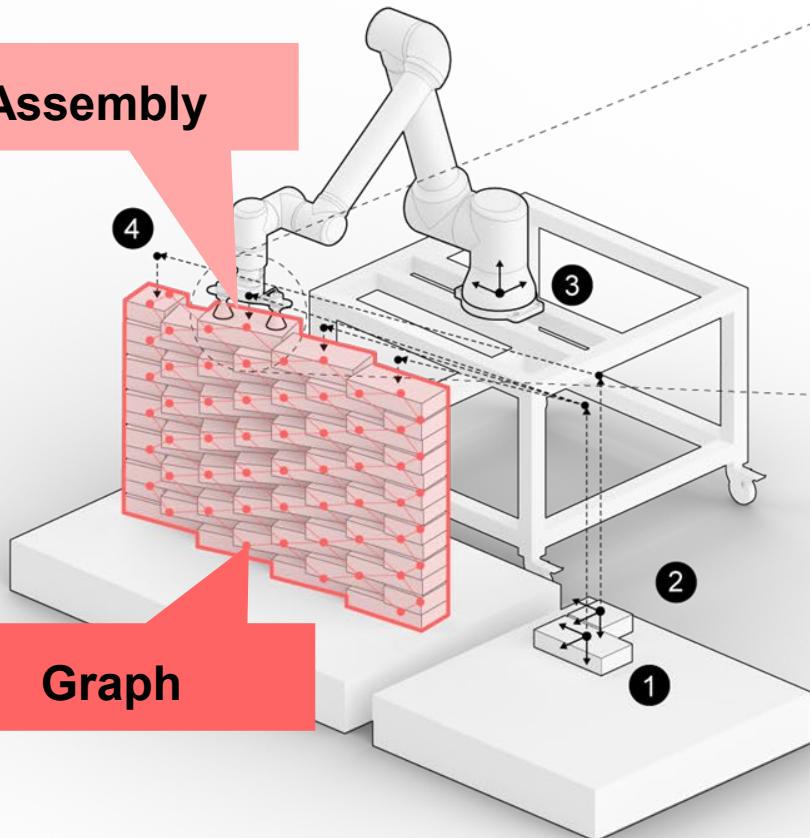
A **Part** can integrate a **Mesh** for representing the part's geometry.

## Other Attributes

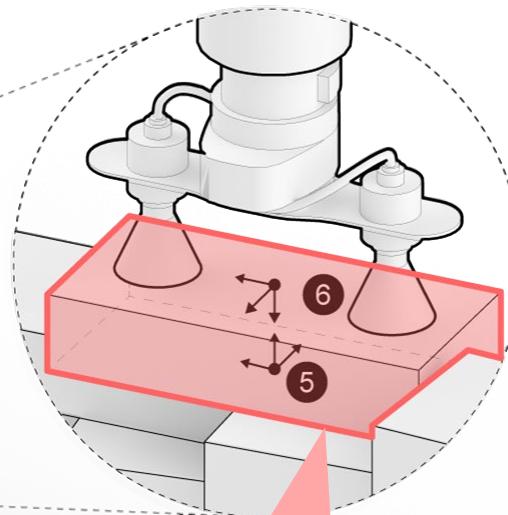
mesh = ...  
name = ...  
color = ...  
....

... such as part identifiers, connection types, or material specifications.

**Assembly**

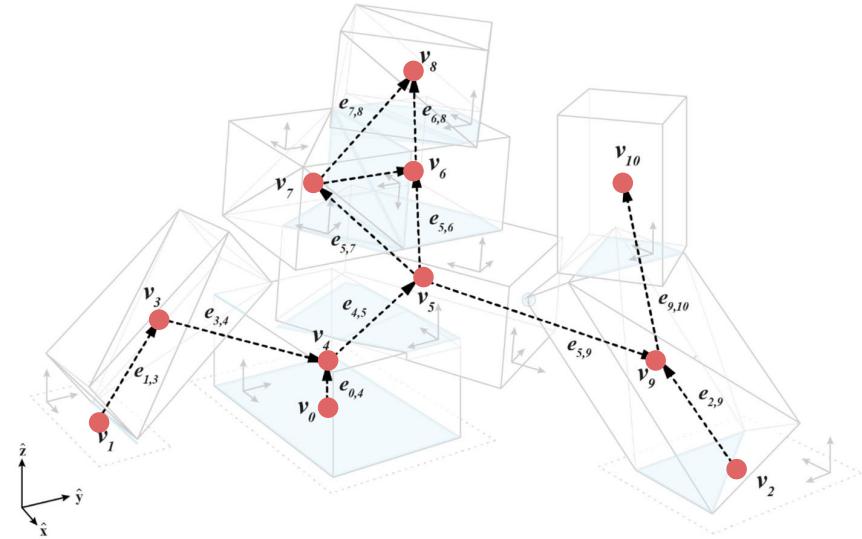
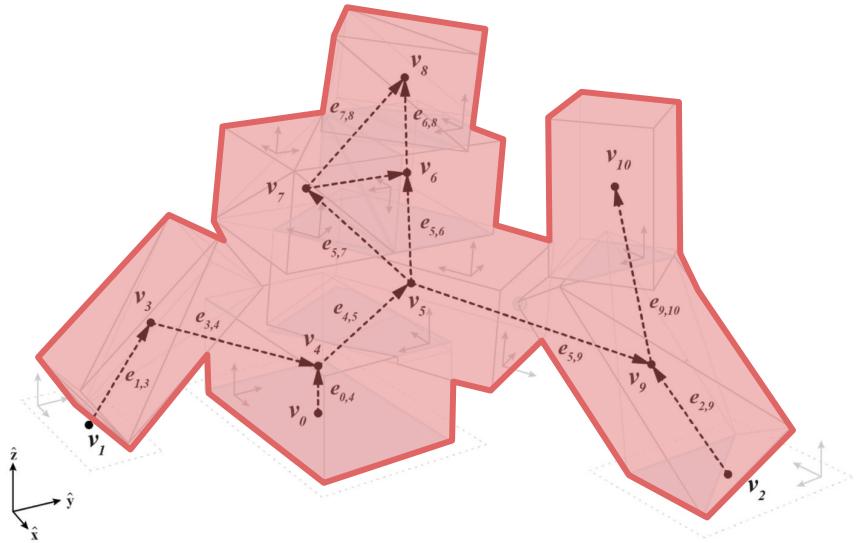


**Part**



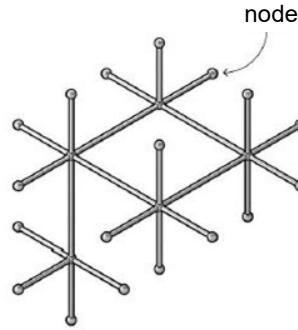
- 1 pick up plane full
- 2 pick up plane half
- 3 robot base\_frame
- 4 robot tool path
- 5 brick frame
- 6 brick tool\_frame

# Geometry vs Topology



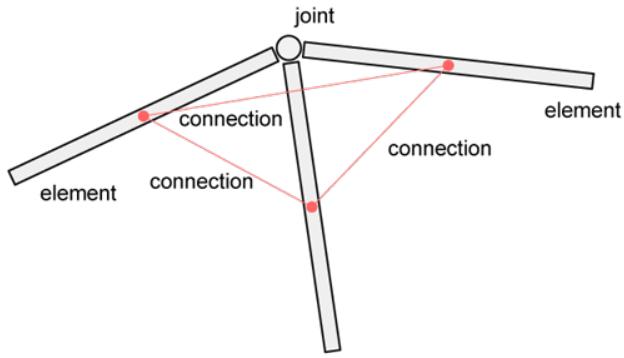
# Topology: Represented by a Graph

Graph

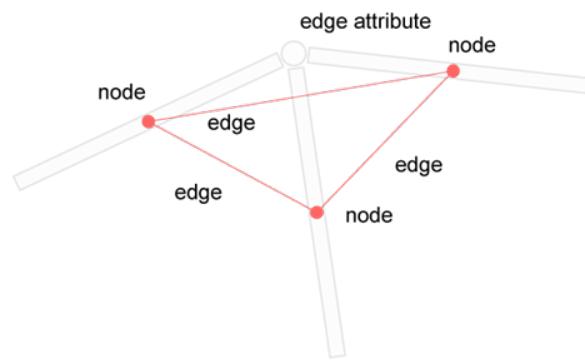


A graph of nodes  
with node connectivity defined by  
directed edges

# Parts as *nodes* + Joints as *connections*

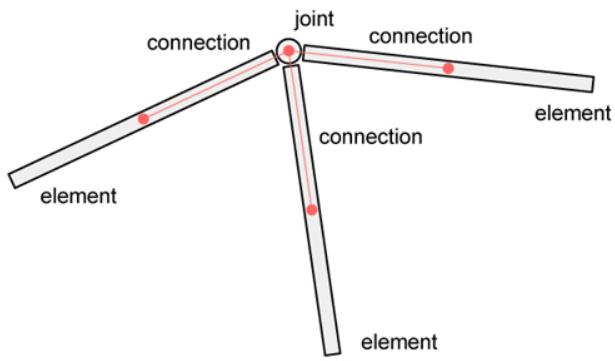


Assembly Model

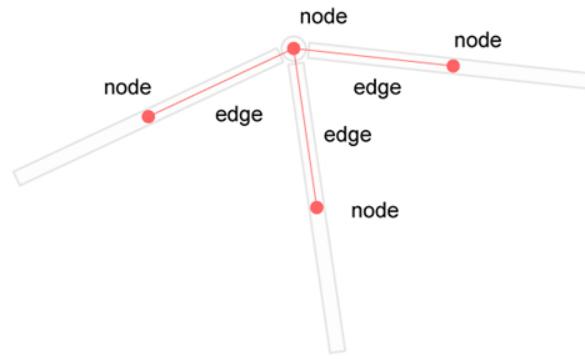


Graph

# Parts as *nodes* + Joints as *nodes*

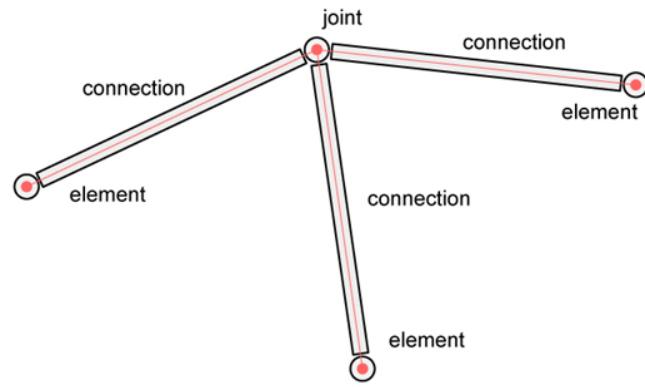


Assembly Model

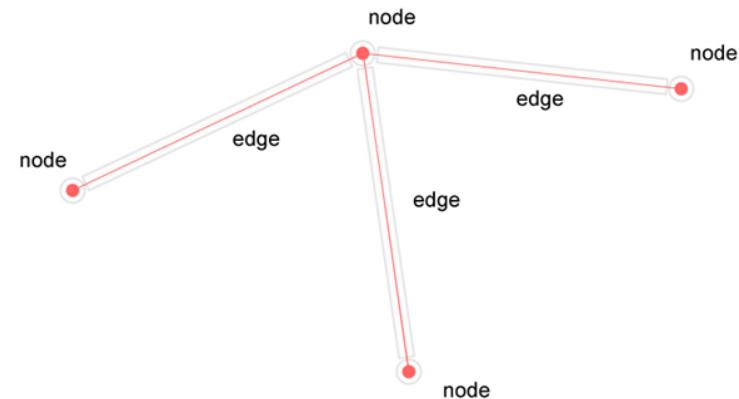


Graph

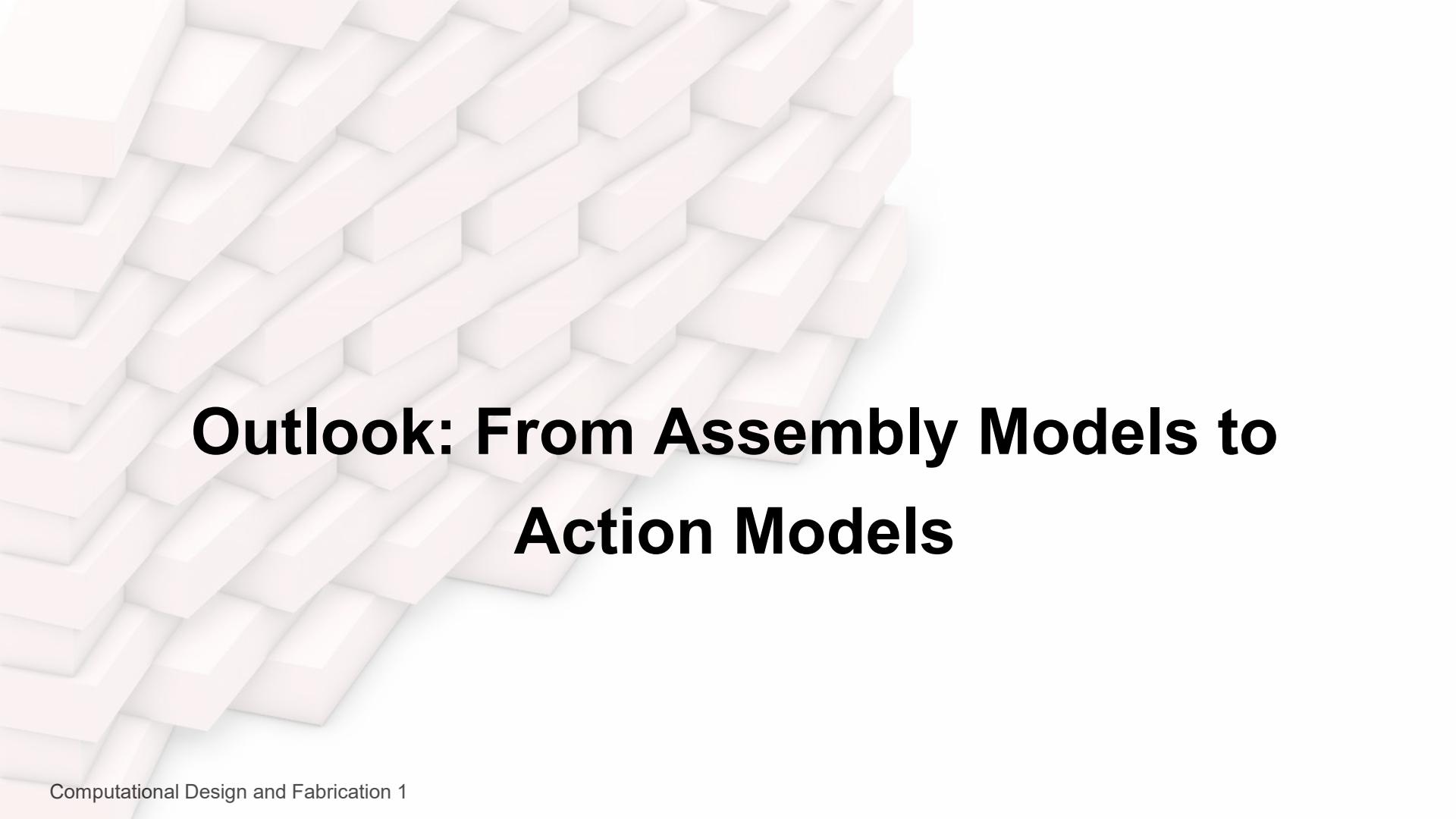
# Parts as *connections* + Joints as *nodes*



Assembly Model

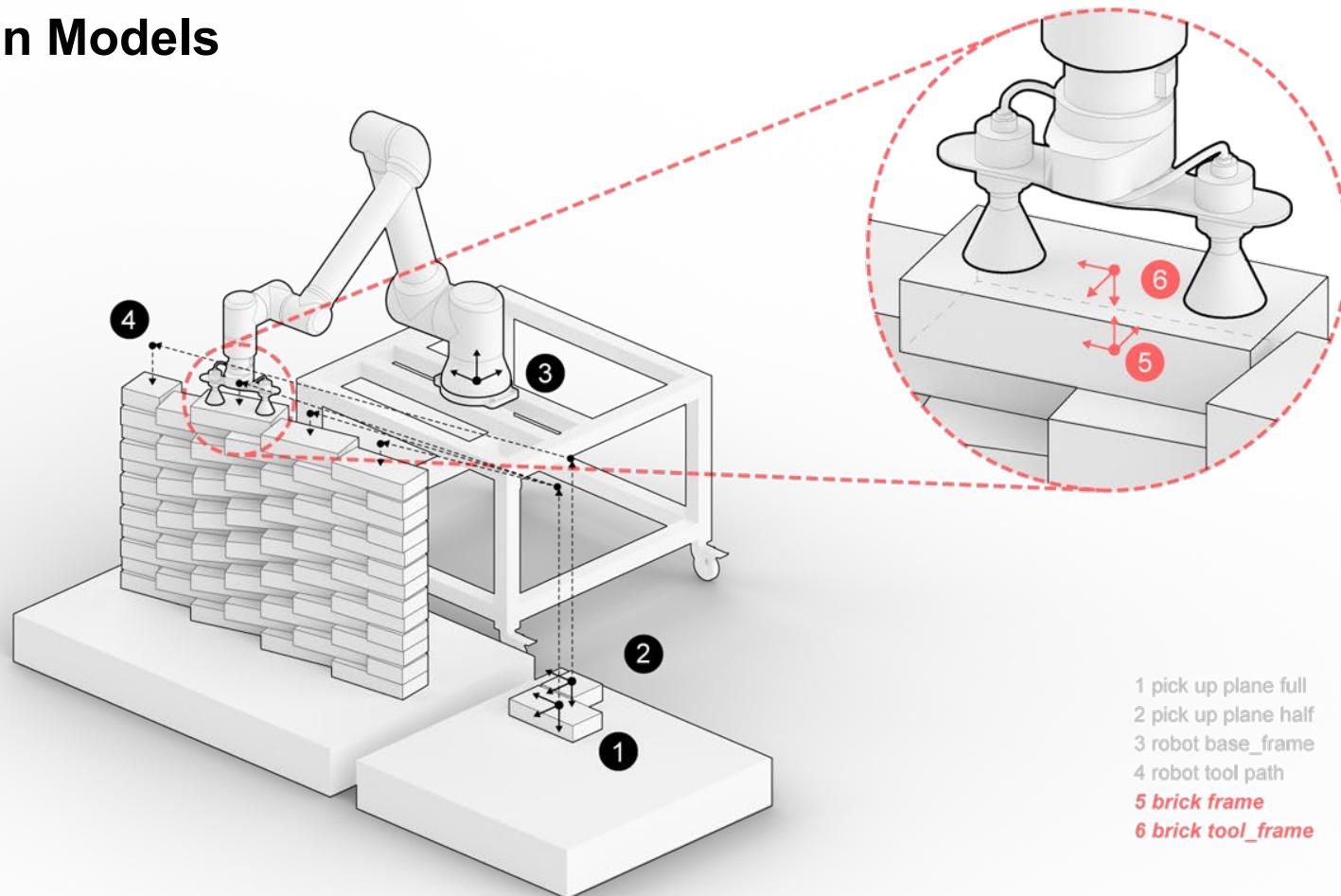


COMPAS Graph

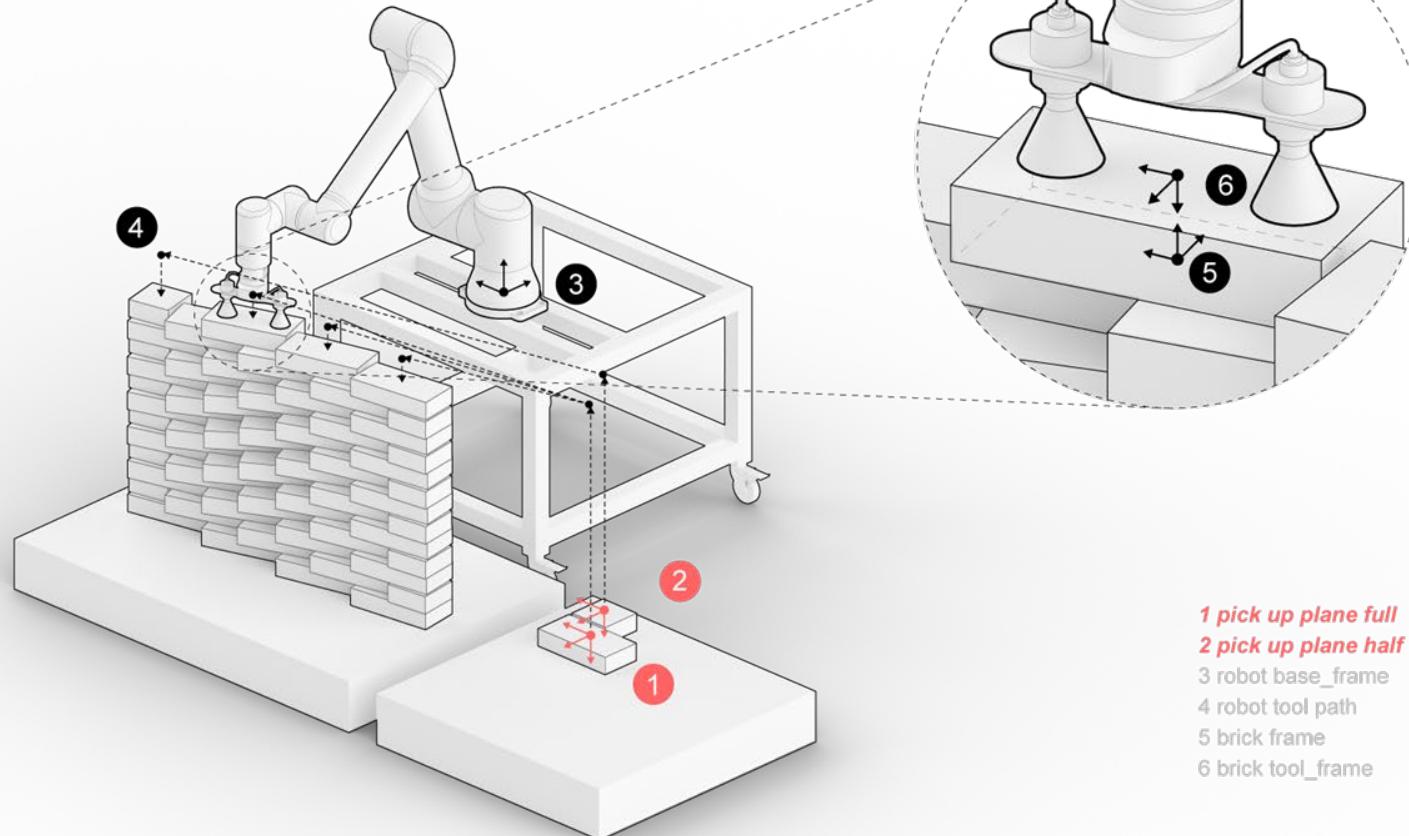


# **Outlook: From Assembly Models to Action Models**

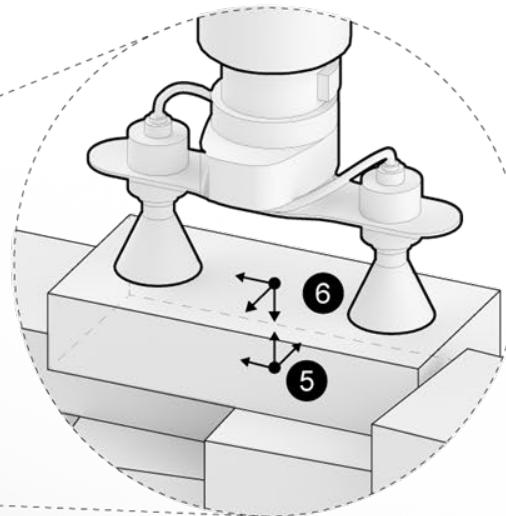
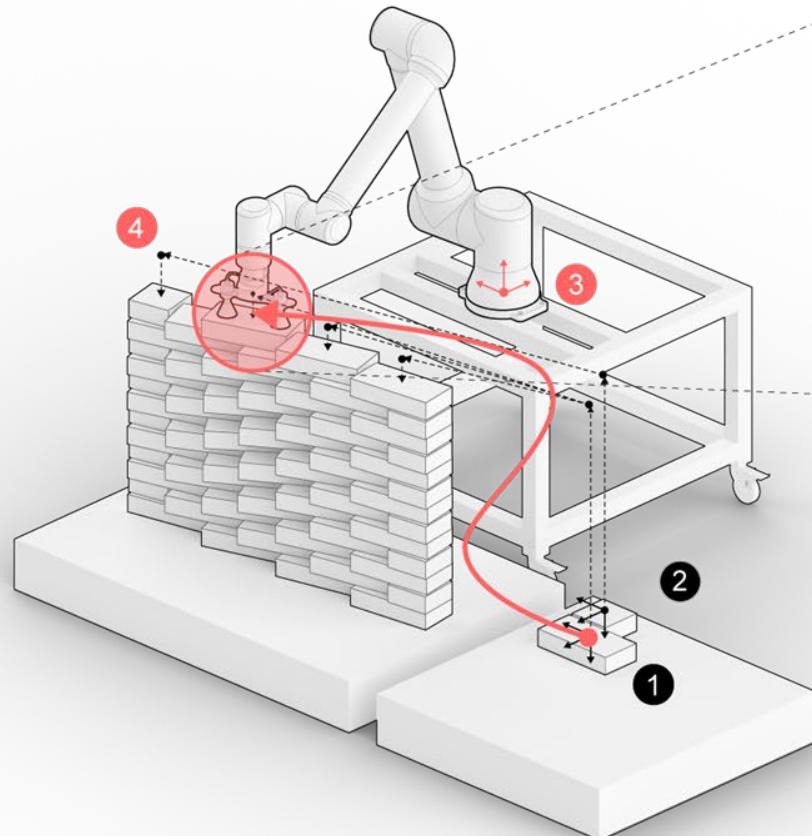
# Action Models



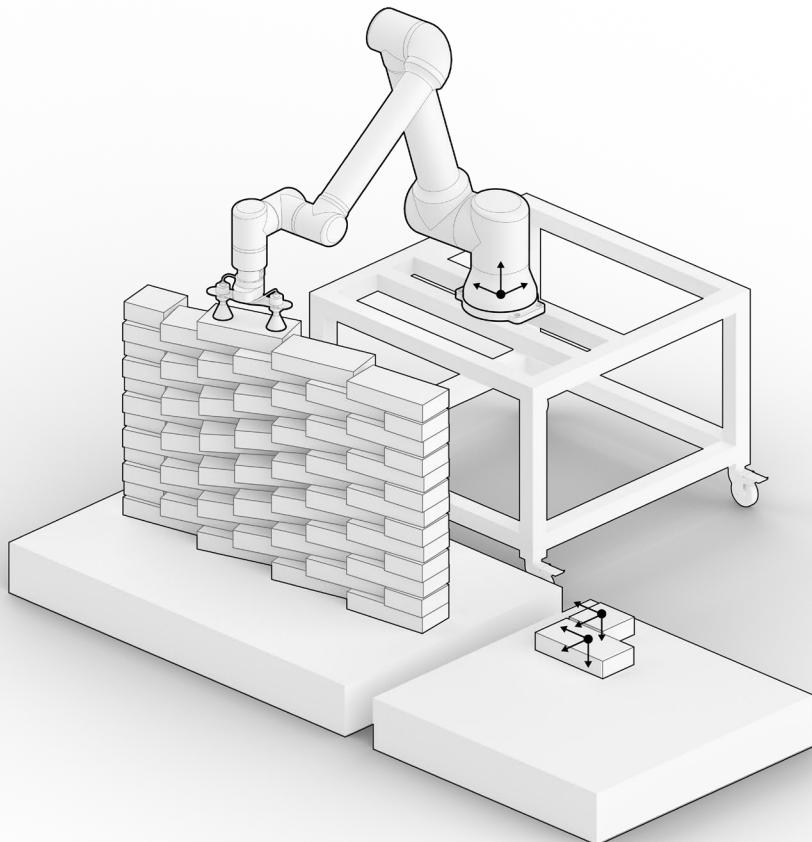
# Robot Trajectory



# Robot Trajectory



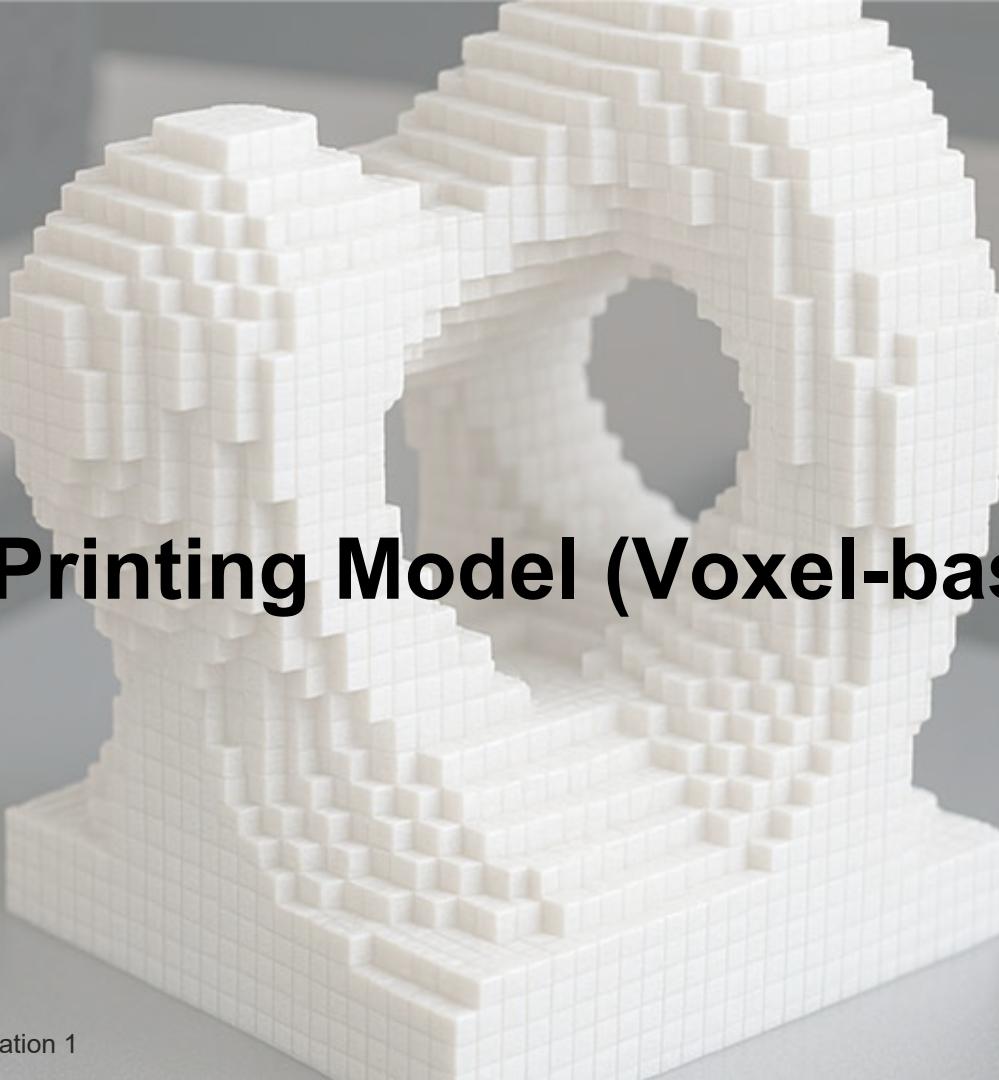
- 1 pick up plane full
- 2 pick up plane half
- 3 *robot base frame*
- 4 *robot tool path*
- 5 brick frame
- 6 brick tool frame



 python

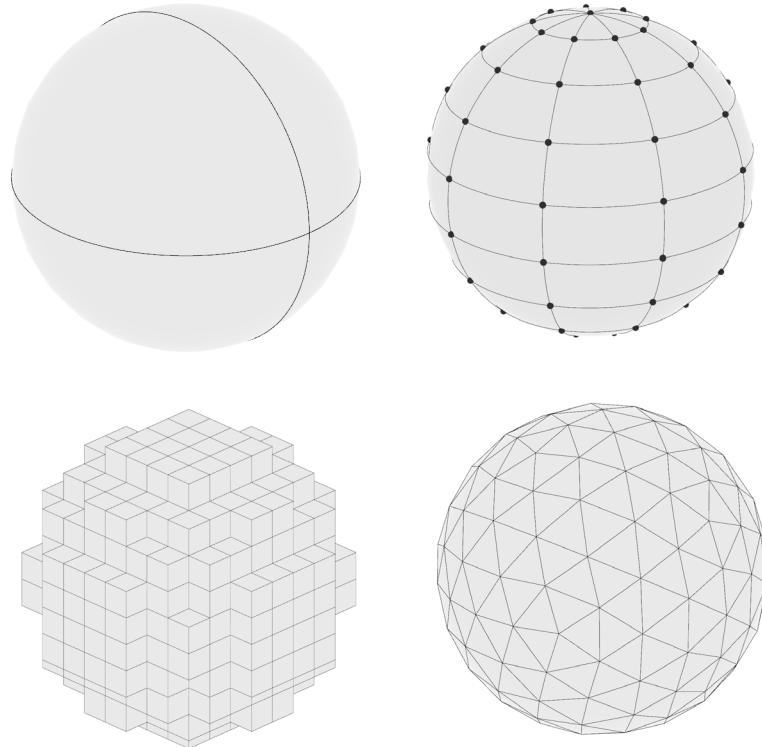
 C O M P A S

# 3D Printing Model (Surface-based)

A 3D printed model of a complex, voxel-based archway structure. The model is composed of numerous small, white, cubic voxels arranged in a specific pattern to form a large, open archway. The structure is set against a dark, blurred background, which makes the white voxels stand out.

# 3D Printing Model (Voxel-based)

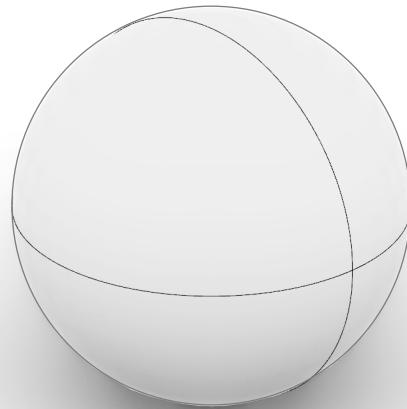
# Example: Sphere



# Sphere from origin and radius

## Learning objectives

1. Constructing an **analytic sphere** from a center point and radius.



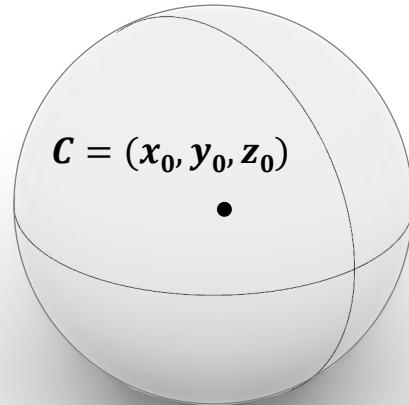
# Sphere from origin and radius

## Learning objectives

1. Constructing an **analytic sphere** from a center point and radius.

A sphere centered at point  $C$  with radius  $r$  is defined by the implicit equation:

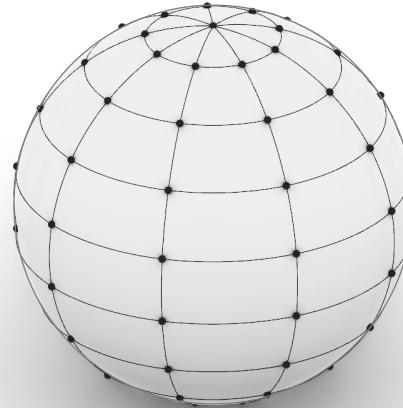
$$(x - x_0)^2 + (y - y_0)^2 + (z - z_0)^2 = r^2$$



# Sphere from control points

## Learning objectives

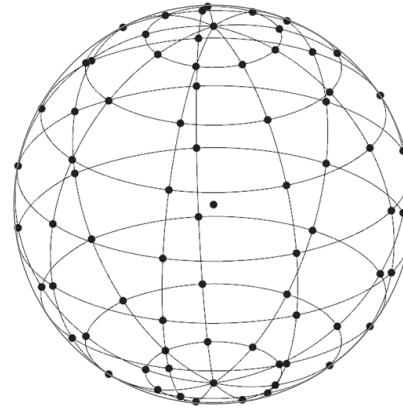
1. Constructing a **sphere approximation** by sampling analytic points in spherical coordinates and organizing them in a UV grid.
2. Creating a **NURBS surface** through a structured point grid and generating interpolated U- and V-direction NURBS curves.



# Sphere from control points

## Learning objectives

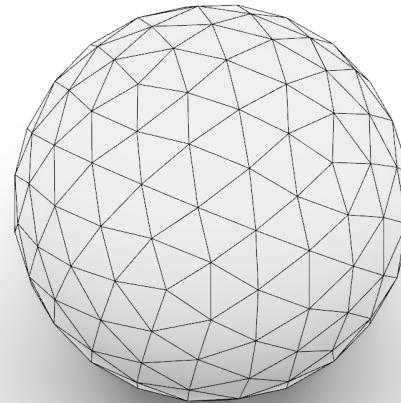
1. Constructing a **sphere approximation** by sampling analytic points in spherical coordinates and organizing them in a UV grid.
2. Creating a **NURBS surface** through a structured point grid and generating interpolated U- and V-direction NURBS curves.



# Icosahedron-based sphere mesh (geodesic approximation)

## Learning objectives

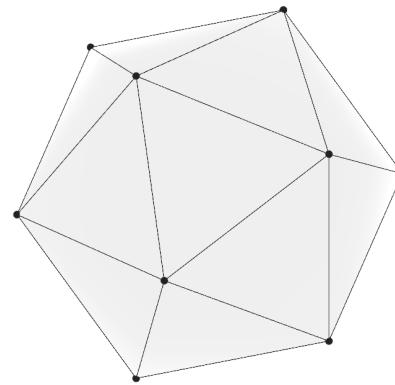
1. Constructing an **icosahedron-based approximation of a sphere** by normalizing, scaling, and translating vertices.
2. **Refining a triangular mesh** through recursive subdivision and projection onto a sphere.



# Icosahedron-based sphere mesh (geodesic approximation)

## Learning objectives

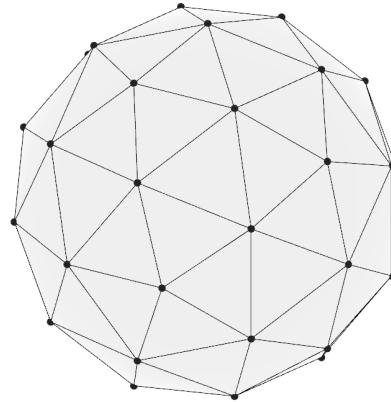
1. Constructing an **icosahedron-based approximation of a sphere** by normalizing, scaling, and translating vertices.
2. **Refining a triangular mesh** through recursive subdivision and projection onto a sphere.



# Icosahedron-based sphere mesh (geodesic approximation)

## Learning objectives

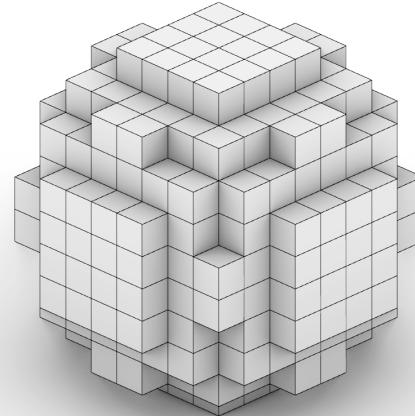
1. Constructing an **icosahedron-based approximation of a sphere** by normalizing, scaling, and translating vertices.
2. **Refining a triangular mesh** through recursive subdivision and projection onto a sphere.



# Voxel-based approximation of a sphere

## Learning objectives

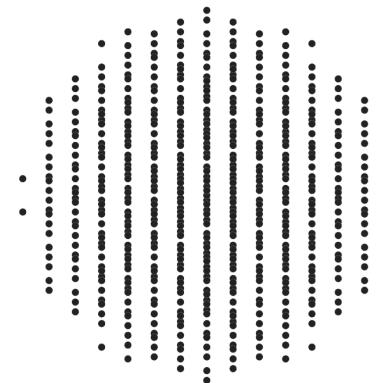
1. Constructing a **voxelized representation of a sphere** by evaluating the implicit sphere equation on a 3D grid.
2. **Generating voxel geometry** and extracting their edges to understand discrete, grid-based spatial representations.



# Voxel-based approximation of a sphere

## Learning objectives

1. Constructing a **voxelized representation of a sphere** by evaluating the implicit sphere equation on a 3D grid.
2. **Generating voxel geometry** and extracting their edges to understand discrete, grid-based spatial representations.



# Example: Assembly

