

# Geometric & Graphics Programming Lab: Lecture 16

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- 1 Workshop N.7

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# Workshop N.7

# Modeling wooden doors and windows

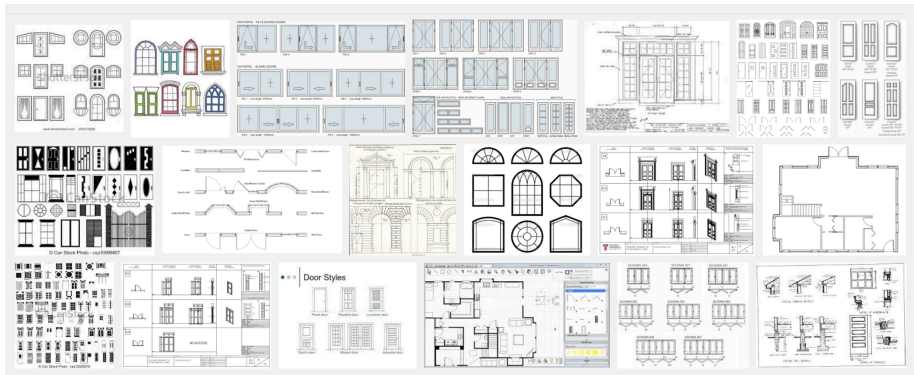


Figure 1: Images from Google

# Look at some examples

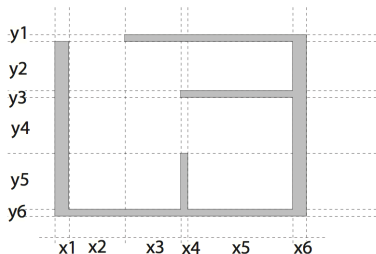
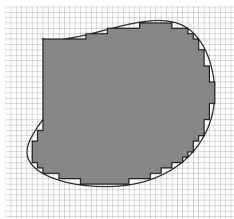
- latest design of wooden doors and windows
- modern doors and windows
- glass doors and windows
- sliding glass windows
- sliding glass windows with screens
- sliding glass windows design

# Design ideas and terminology

- French Doors With Side Windows, Sliding French Doors, Tudor Windows, Sliding Glass Door, Rear Sliding, French Door Screens, French Exterior, Interior French . . .

# Solution hint (1/3)

Use enumerative representation with variable resolution

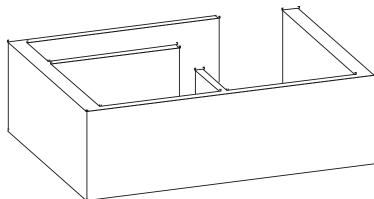
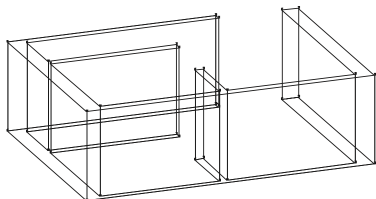


**Figure 13.3** Enumerative representations: (a) with constant resolution (b) with variable resolution

Figure 2: From chapt.13, [Geometric Programming for Computer-Aided Design](#), Wiley, 2003. (free download from [uniroma3.it](#) domain)

## Solution hint (2/3)

Use enumerative representation with variable resolution



**Figure 13.4** 3D enumerative representation

Figure 3: From chapt.13, [Geometric Programming for Computer-Aided Design](#), Wiley, 2003. (free download from [uniroma3.it](#) domain)



## Solution hint (2/3)

Use enumerative representation with variable resolution

The representation used in the 2D and 3D case, is respectively given by a pair (triplet) of real arrays, that contain the ordered distances between adjacent cutting lines (planes), and by a Boolean array with two (three) indices, which is used to encode the labels (empty/full) of the space partition cells. Such a representation can be encoded as follows, in the 2D and 3D case, respectively:

$$\langle \langle \text{Xarray}[i_1], \text{Yarray}[i_2] \rangle, \text{BoolArray}[i_1, i_2] \rangle$$

$$\langle \langle \text{Xarray}[i_1], \text{Yarray}[i_2], \text{Zarray}[i_3] \rangle, \text{BoolArray}[i_1, i_2, i_3] \rangle$$

Figure 4: From chapt.13, [Geometric Programming for Computer-Aided Design](#), Wiley, 2003. (free download from [uniroma3.it](http://uniroma3.it) domain)

# REQUIREMENTS

- Write a single notebook, named `workshop_07.ipynb`
- Choose a notebook Title, for example `<Design_of_Doors_and_Windows>`
- Start the notebook with a `web reference` and one/more `image/s` of your `type of designe`
- List the `variables` used in your code, with a `textual definition`
- Provide a `short description` of used `geometric methods` you are going to implement
- Include the coding of two main parametric function named `door` and `window`
- Both functions are curried (second level):
- Provide 4+3 formal parameters
  - `X, Y, Z`, corresponding to lateral quotes, of type `[float]`
  - `occupancy`, of type `[bool]`
  - `dx,dy,dz`, for box dimensioning, of type `float`
- Provide the `images` generated by `some executions` with very different actual parameters.
- Use measures in `meters (m)`

# Style specs

- use **meaningfull** **identificators** (variables and parameters)
- use **camelCase** ids
- add **Python** **docstrings** (google for it)
- produce a **single** notebook file, named **workshop\_07.ipynb**
- file path: **your\_repo/2016-11-25/workshop\_07.ipynb**

# Minimal git/github instructions

# Minimal git/github instructions (1/2)

create your local repository

```
$ mkdir 2016-11-25  
$ cd 2016-11-25  
$ touch workshop_07.ipynb
```

# Minimal git/github instructions (2/2)

commit your work

```
$ git add -A .
```

```
$ git commit -m "add a short note to commit"
```

```
$ git push origin master
```