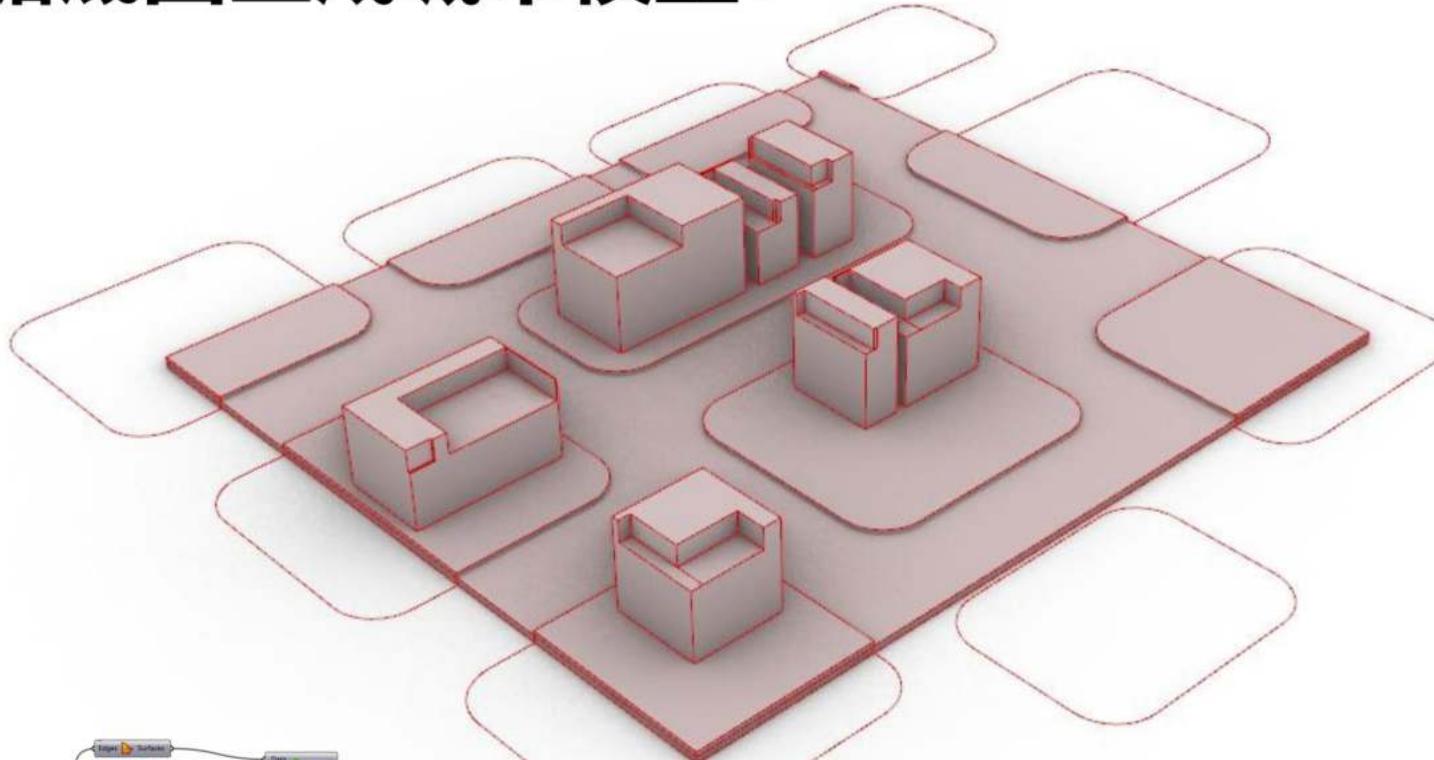
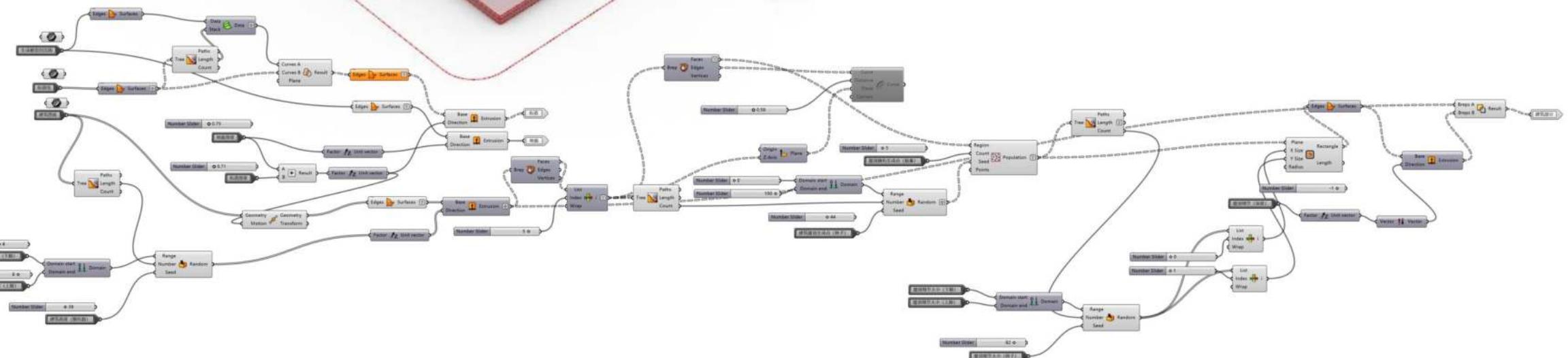


# 根据底图生成城市模型：



## 简介：

根据输入的底图，生成带有街道，高度随机，细节随机的城市模型，解决平时设计时，城市模型难以获取的问题

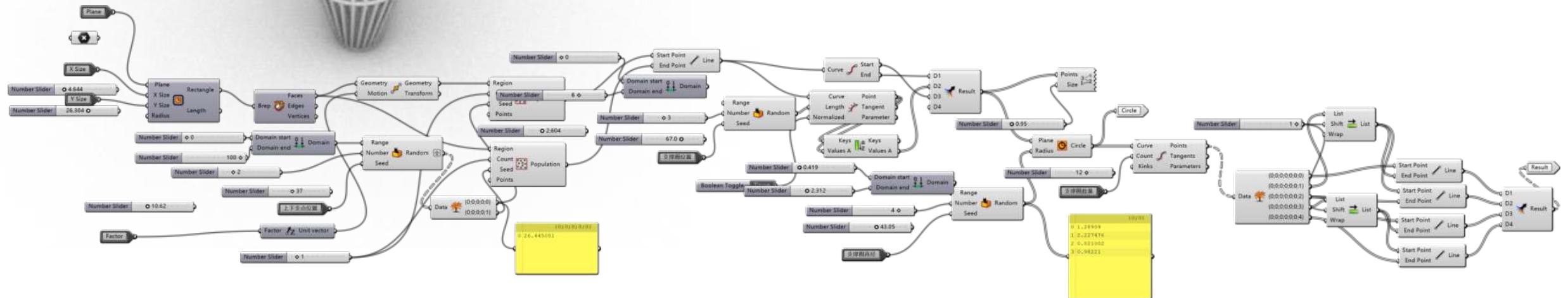


# 一个完全随机的柱子



简介：

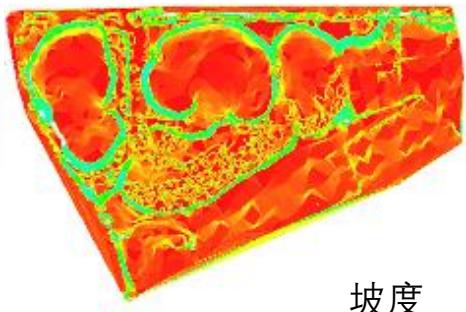
使用给定的点，生成一个随机的柱子。



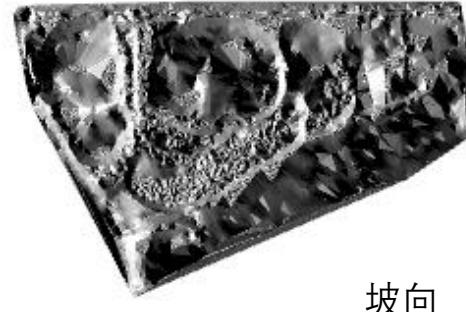
# 地形生成与一系列分析



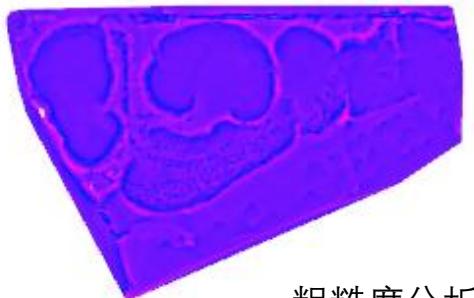
视域与地形



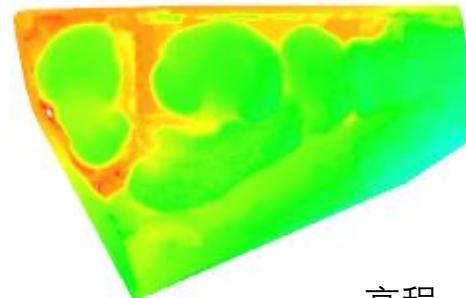
坡度



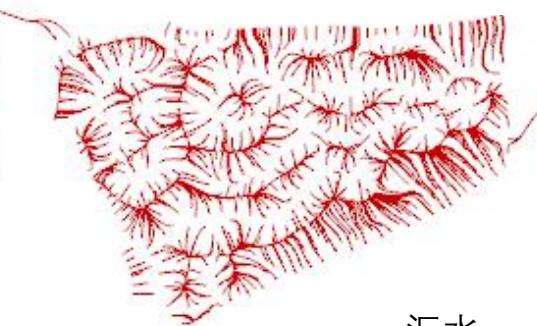
坡向



粗糙度分析



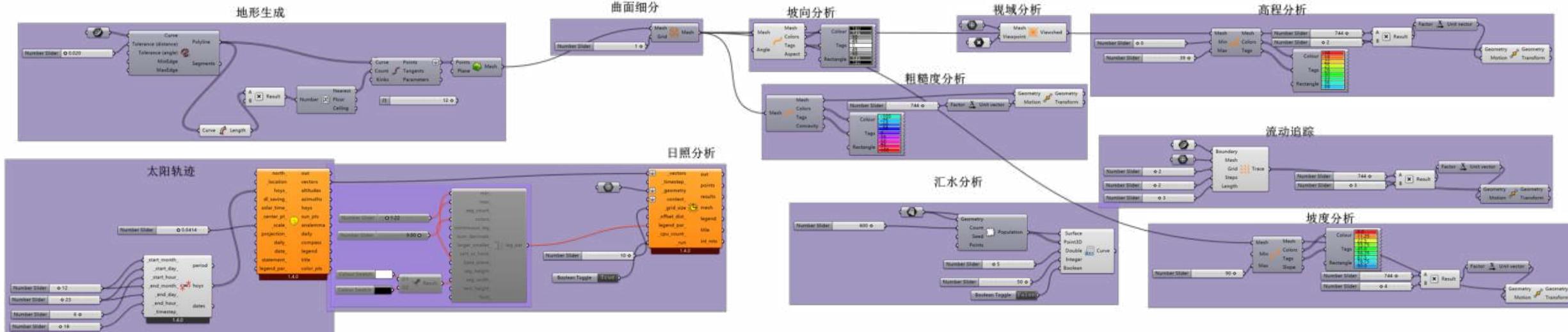
高程



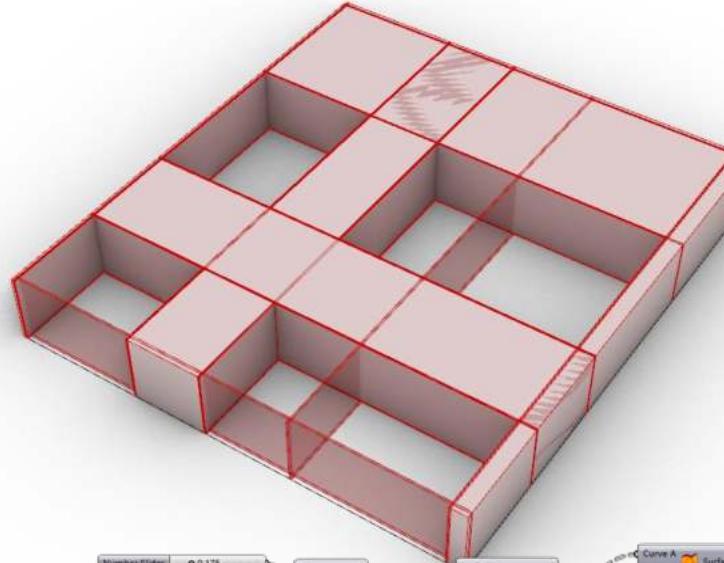
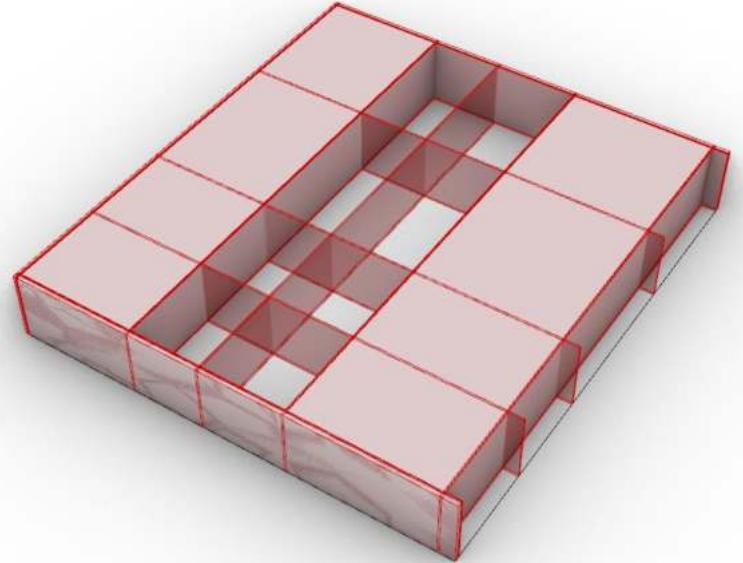
汇水

## 简介:

首先使用给定的等高线生成地形模型，再进行一系列分析，包括视域分析、坡度、坡向、高程、汇水、日照分析、粗糙度分析等。

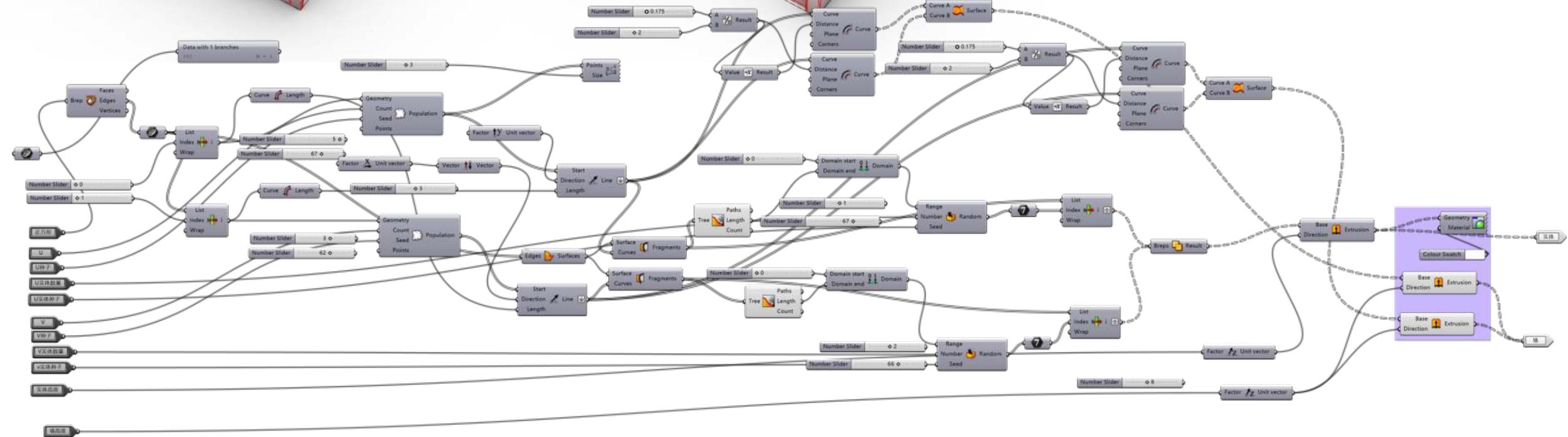


# 一个随机的体块生成

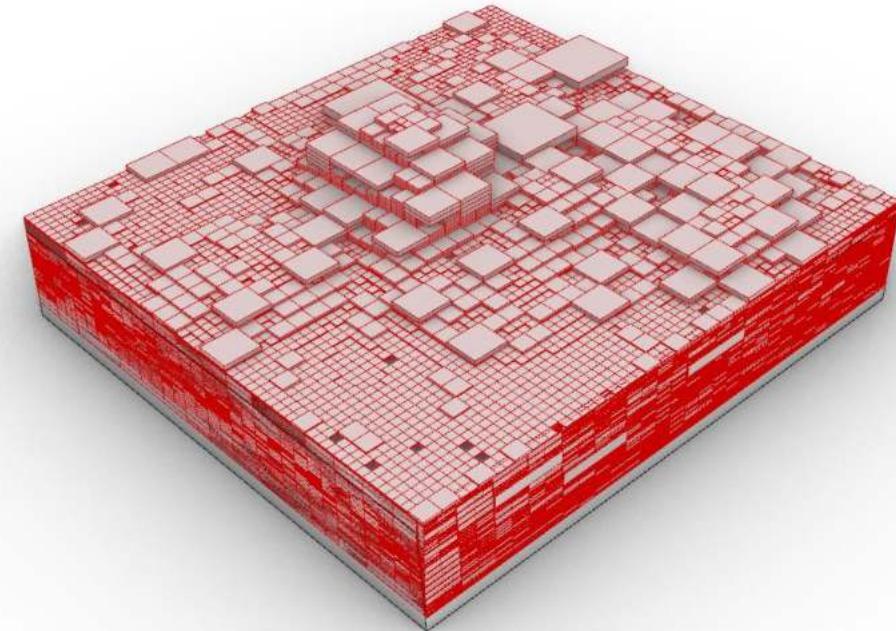
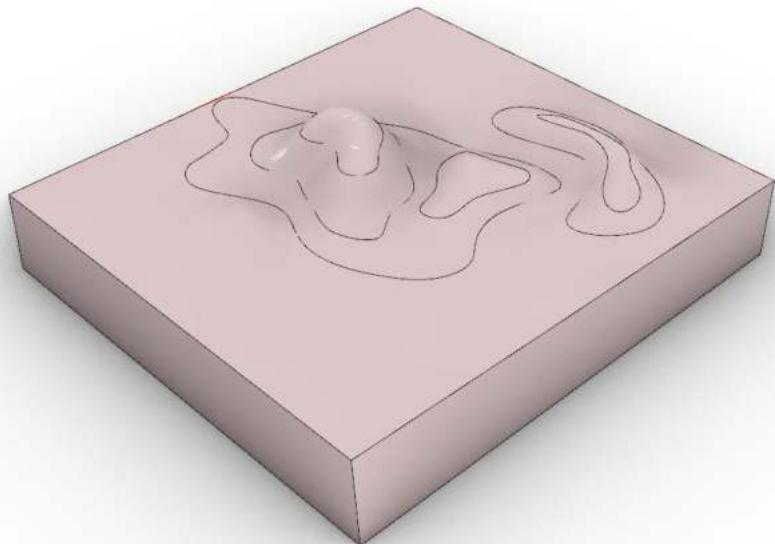


## 简介：

在一个给定的正方形中进行实体与墙壁的随机变换，正方形的大小、u、v方向的数量、位置，实体与墙壁的数量、位置都是可以随机变化的。

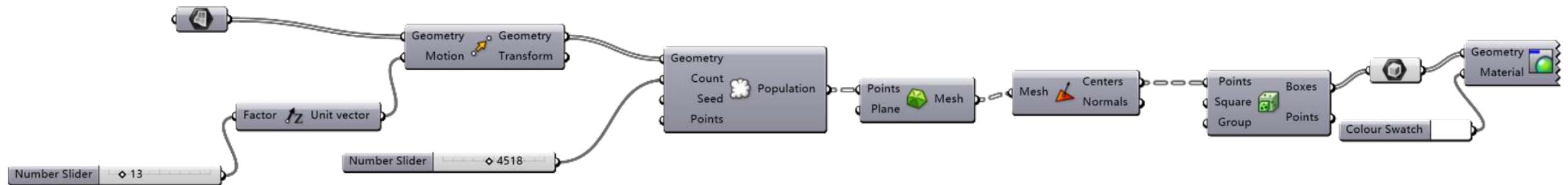


# 曲面转化

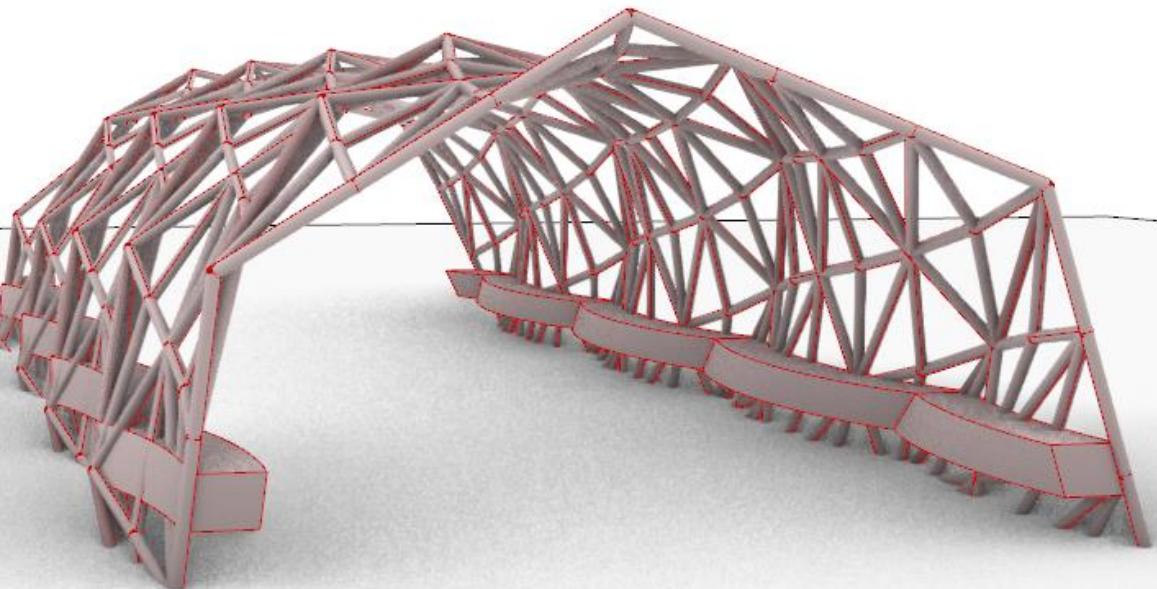


## 简介：

首先使用给定的等高线生成地形模型，再进行曲面到块面的转化，对于实体表皮的推敲具有一定意义。

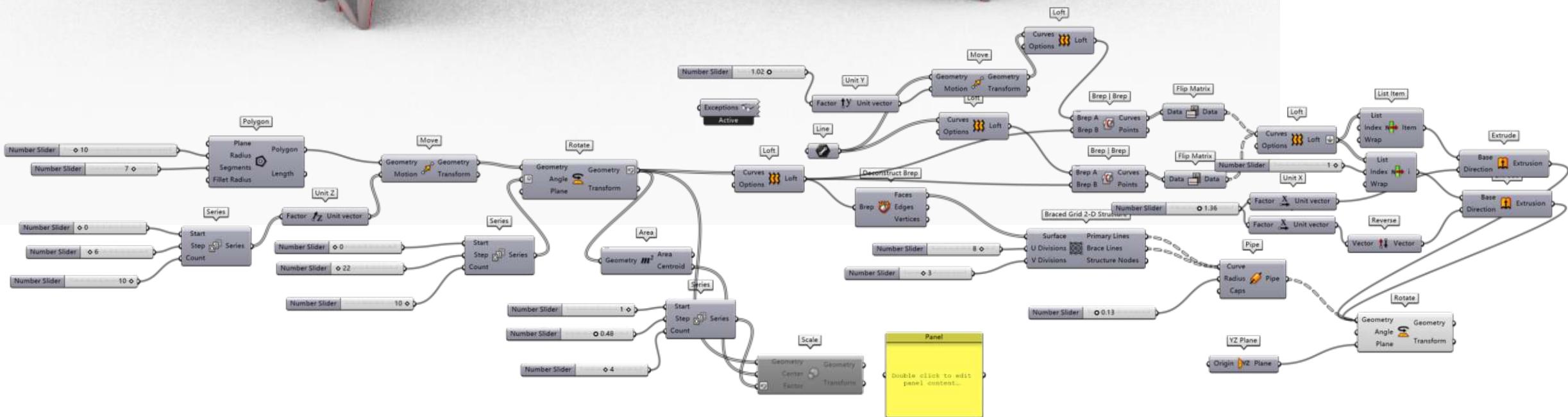


# 一个廊架

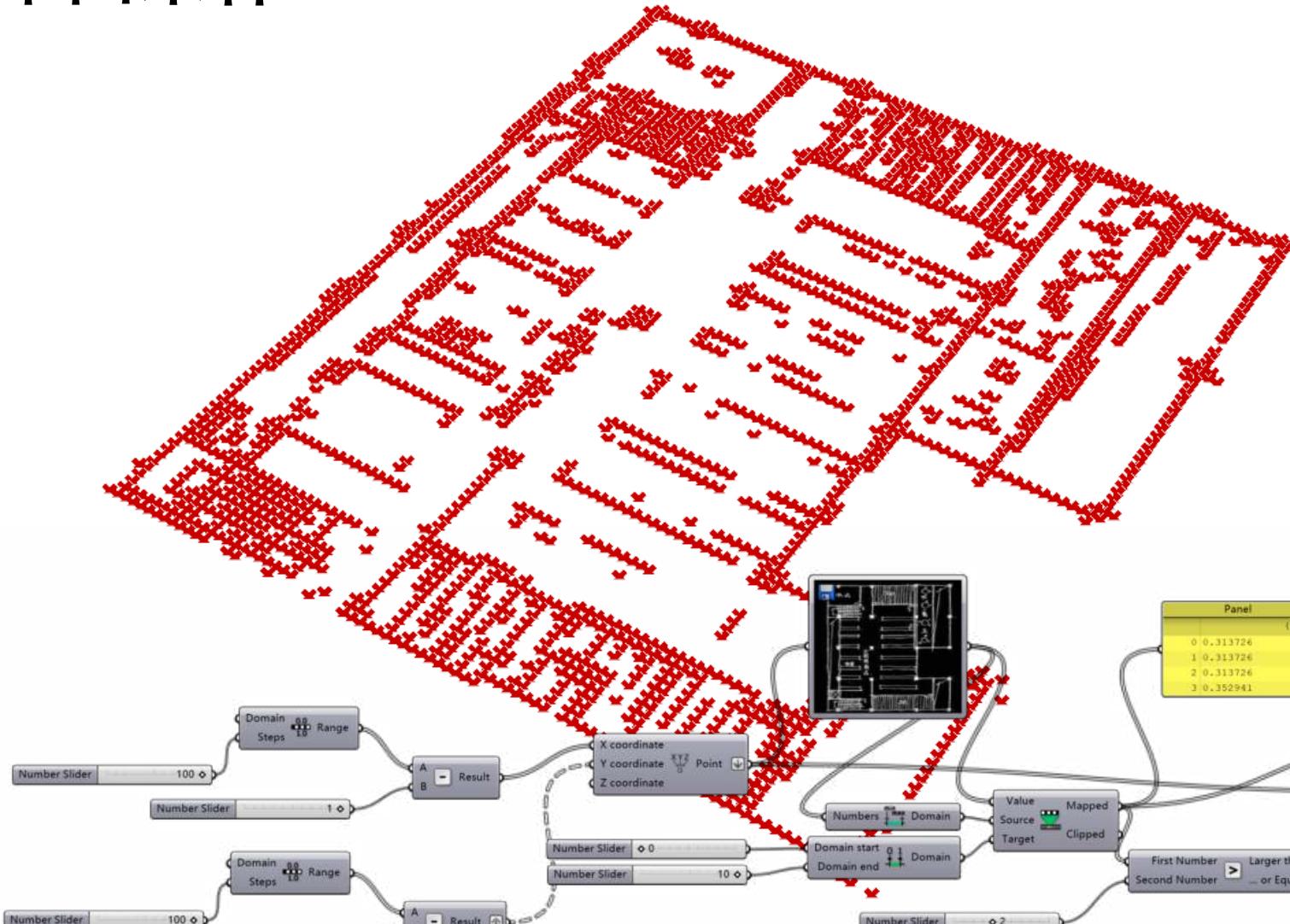


简介：

制作异形廊架，搭配座椅，是课程设计中的一个小设计。

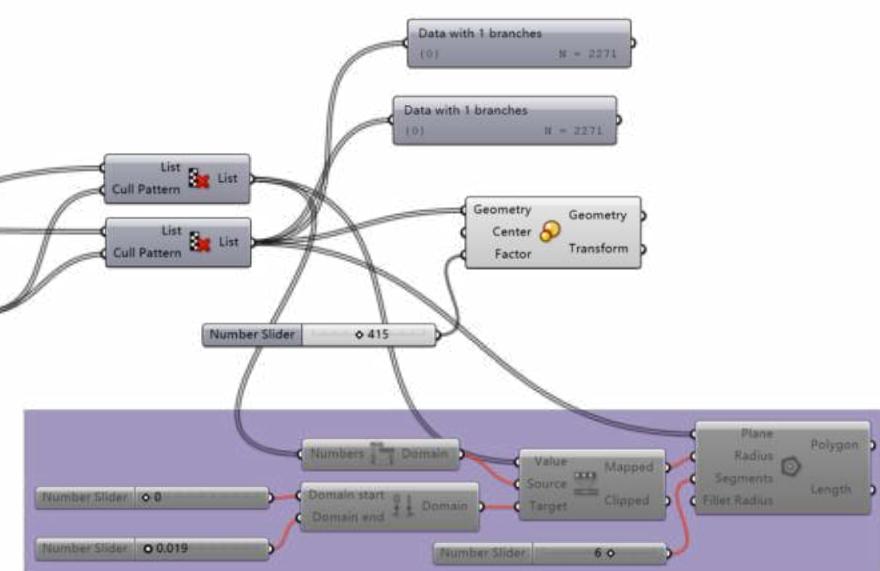


# 草图采样



## 简介：

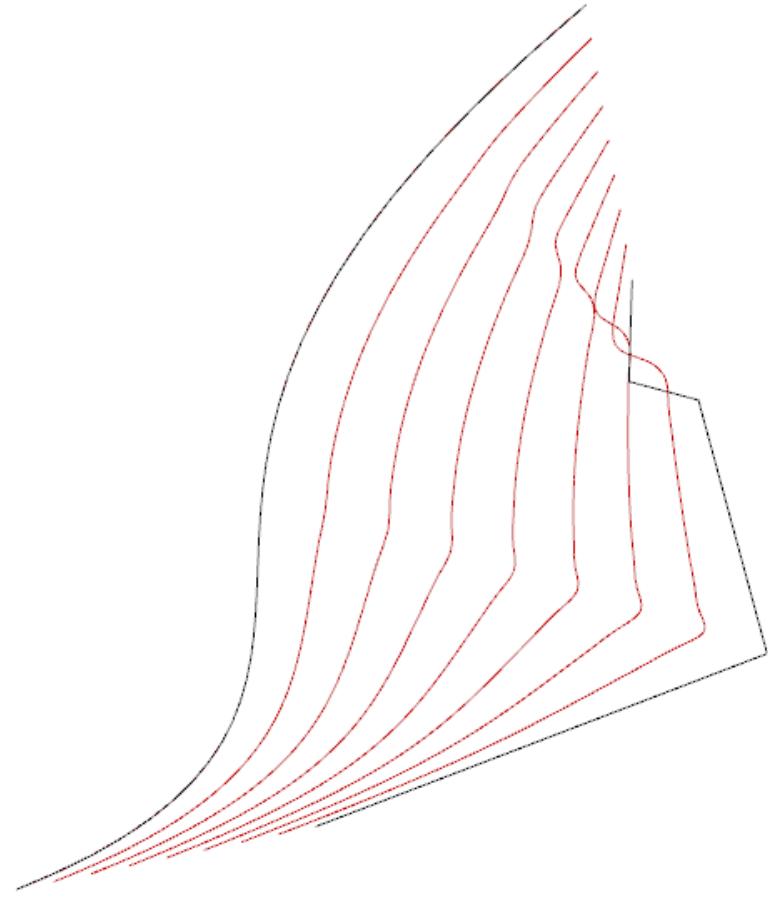
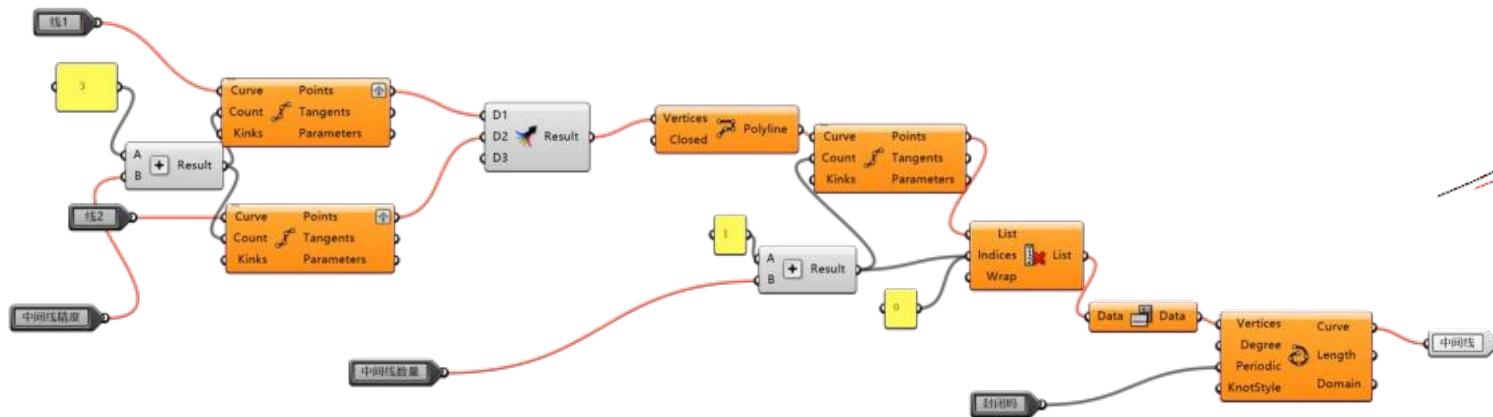
对草图进行图像采样，得到一个建筑图底模型，在进行下一步操作时卡住，没有做完。



# 中间线

简介：

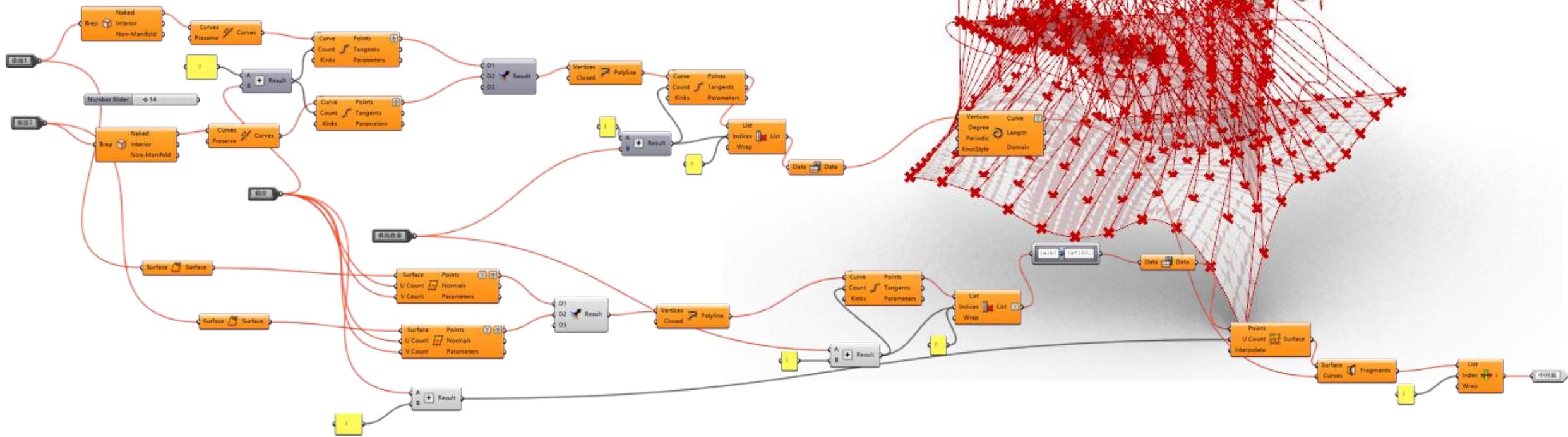
通过给定的两条曲线计算其中间的过渡线



# 中间面

## 简介：

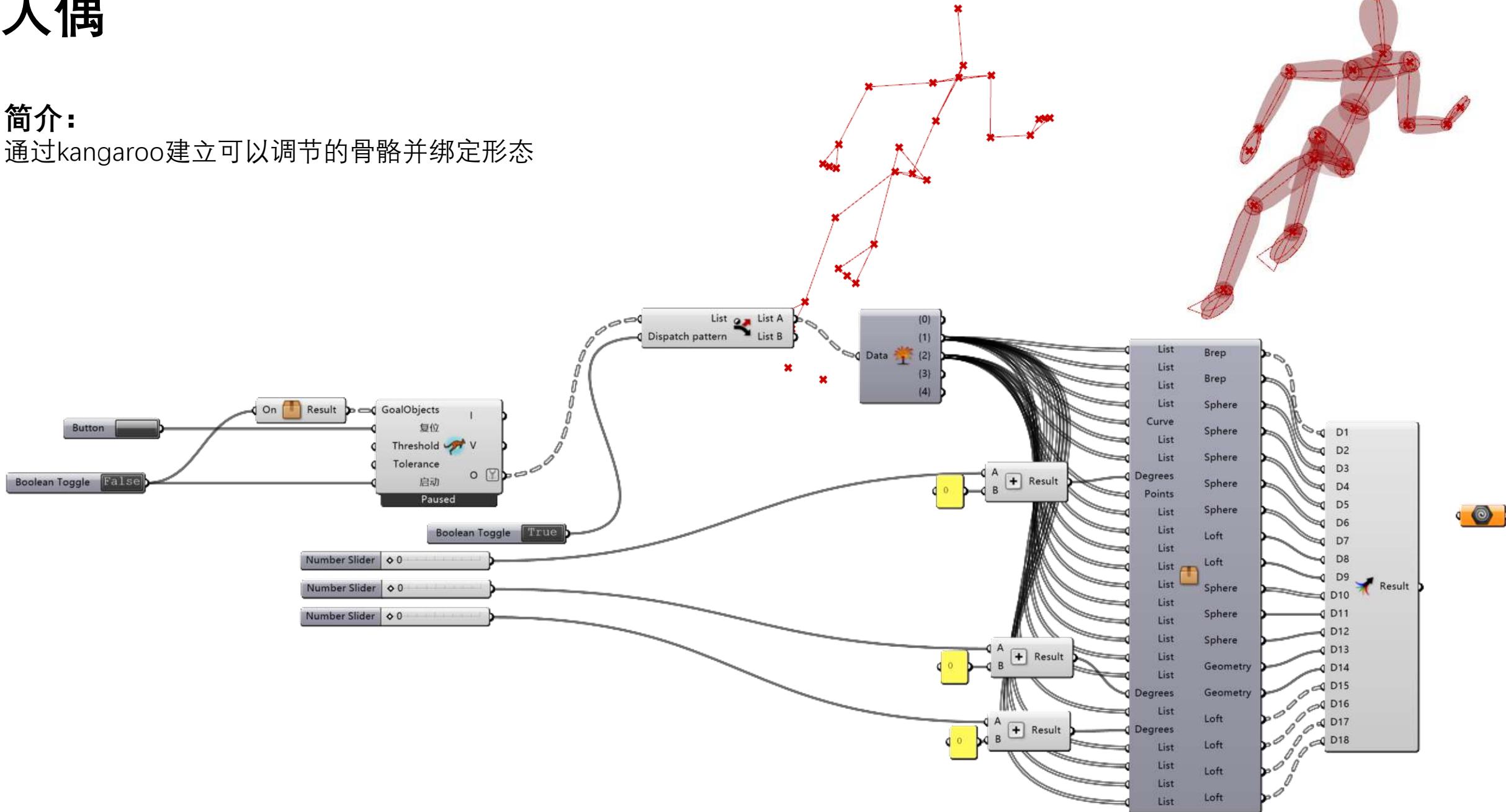
通过给定的两个面计算其中间的过渡面



# 人偶

简介：

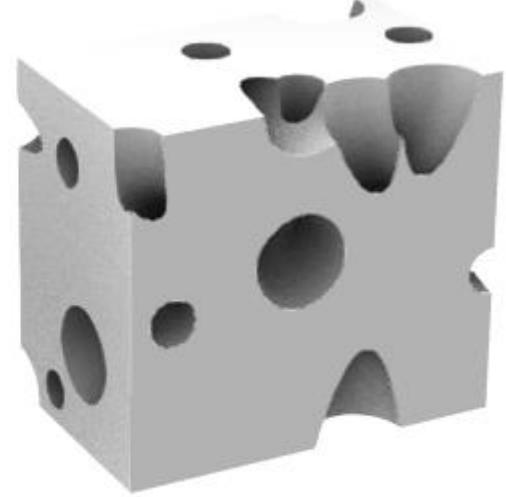
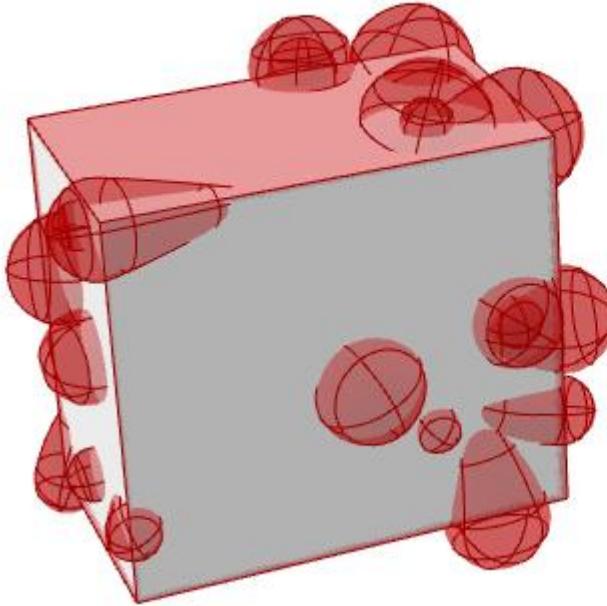
通过kangaroo建立可以调节的骨骼并绑定形态



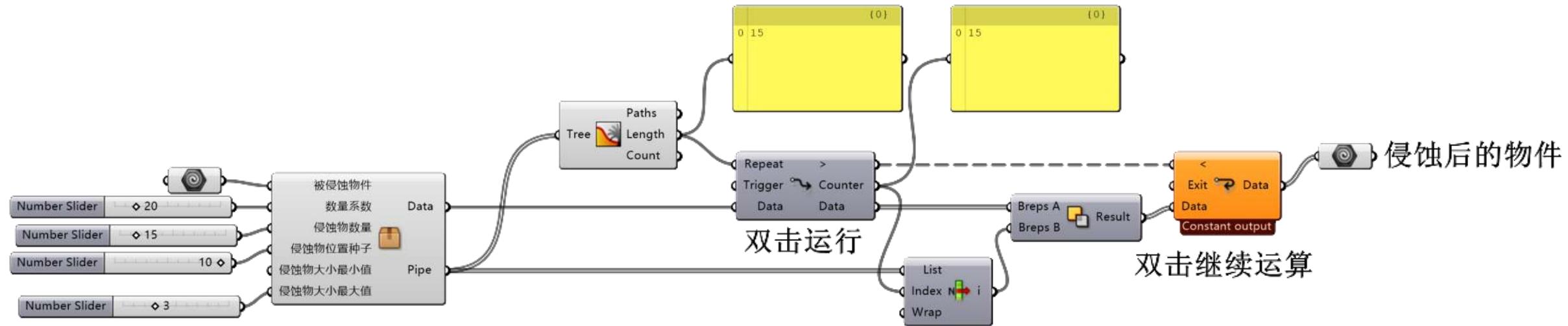
# 侵蚀

简介：

判断表面向量，进行垂直于表面的细分圆管切割



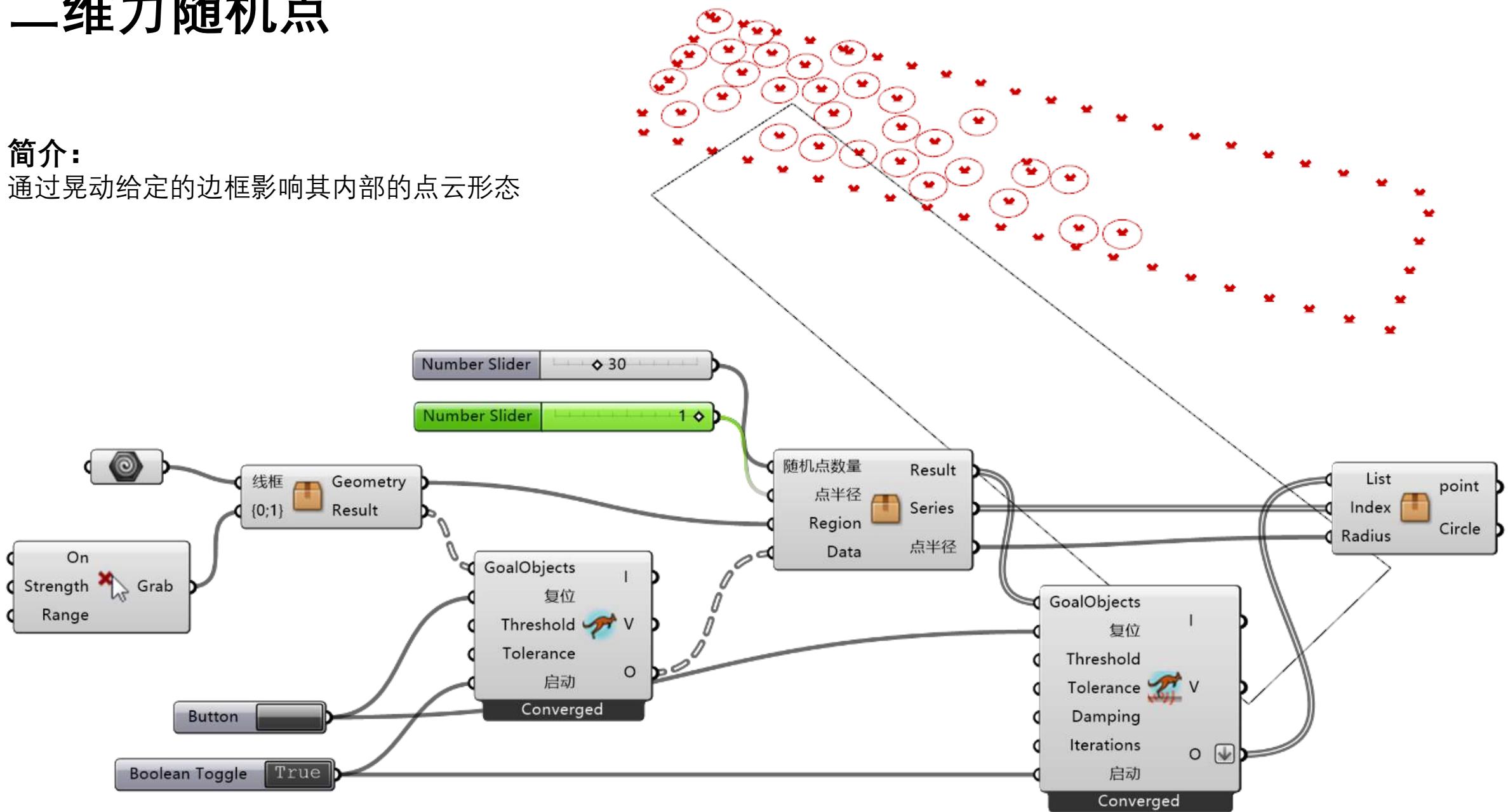
需要循环的次数 完成的循环次数



# 二维力随机点

简介：

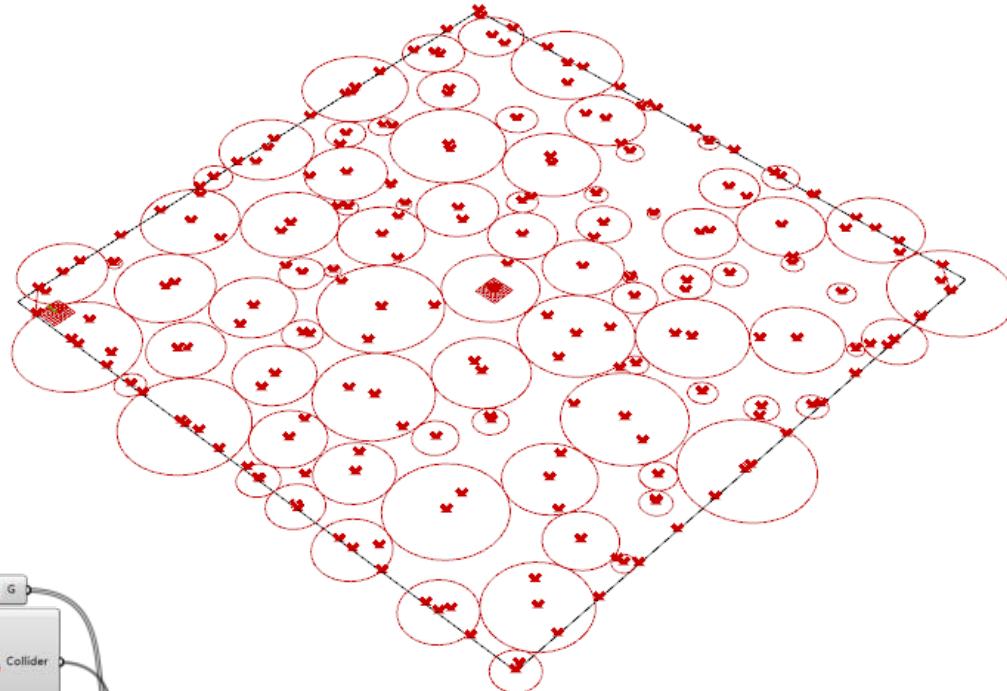
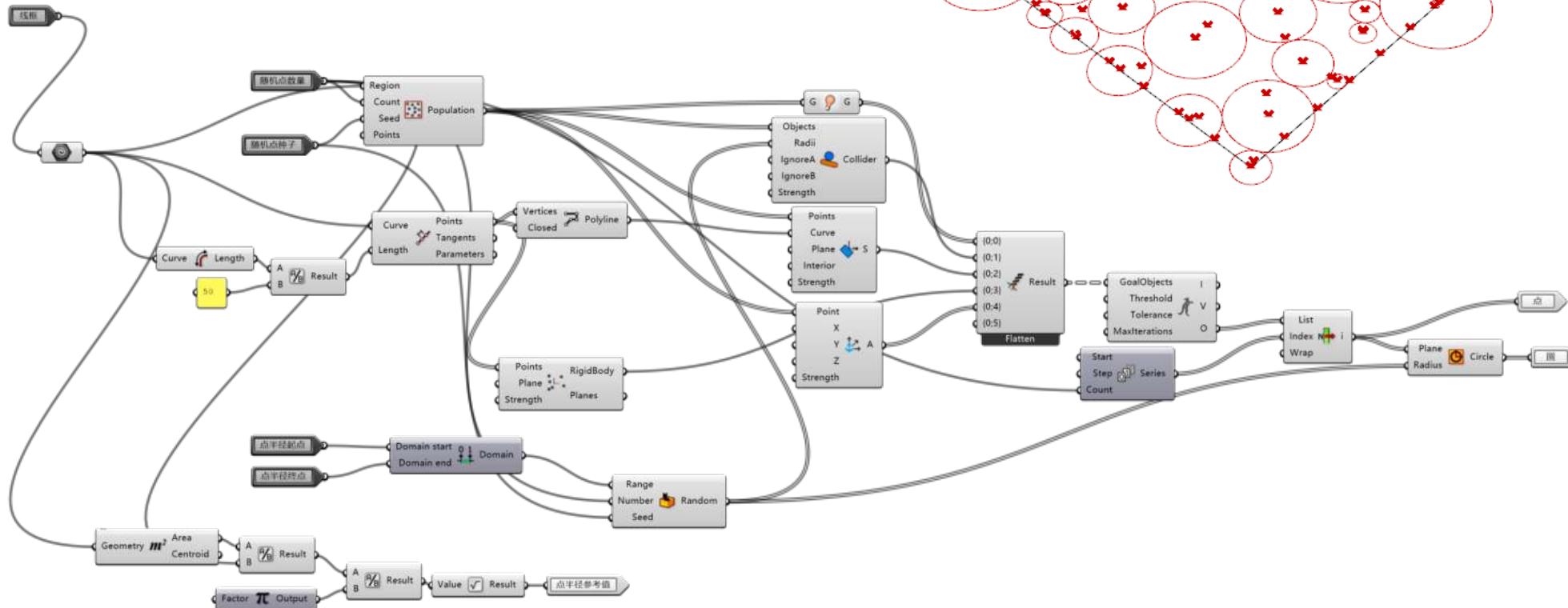
通过晃动给定的边框影响其内部的点云形态



# 堆积碰撞随机点

## 简介：

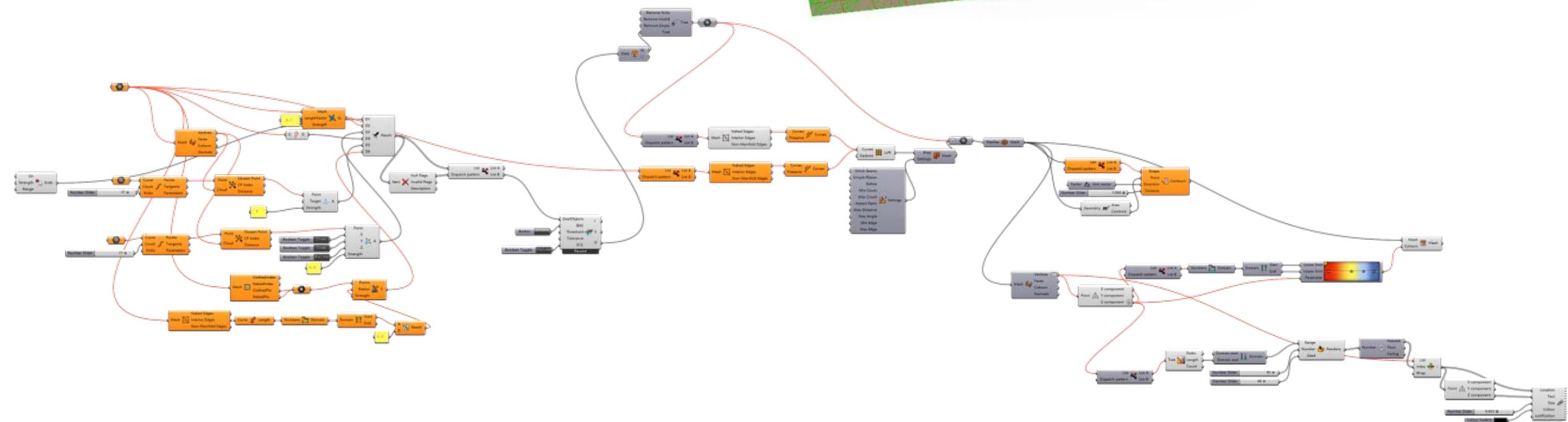
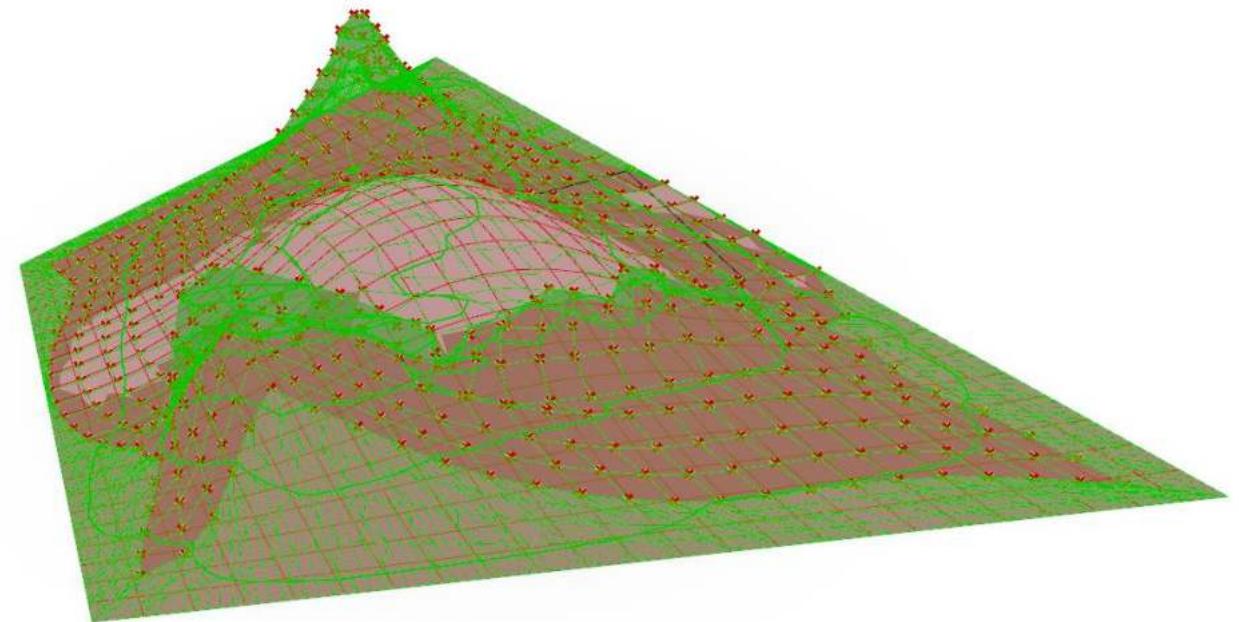
根据需要的数量与半径区间直接生成力影响下的随机点



# 地形拖拽

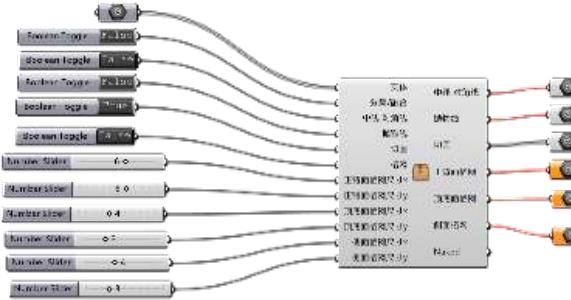
## 简介：

以拖拽的方式直观修改地形网格，并实时高程分析

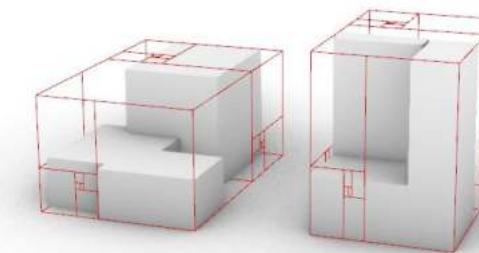
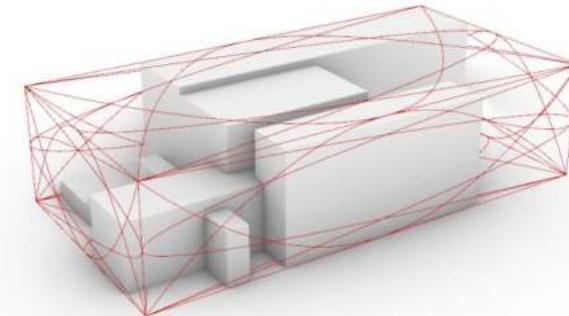
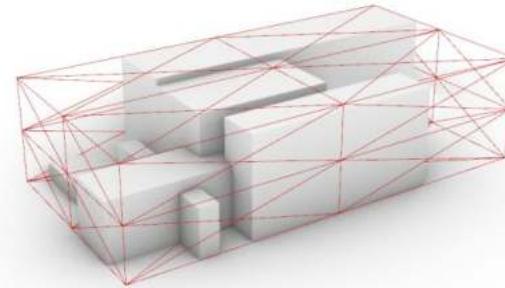
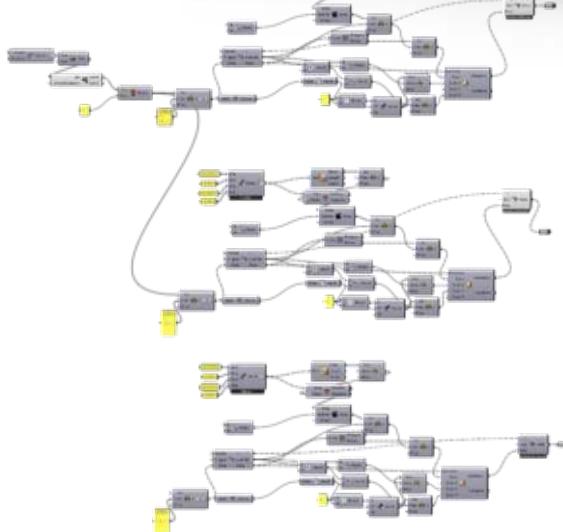
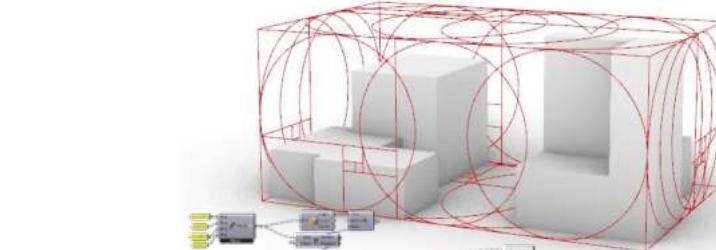
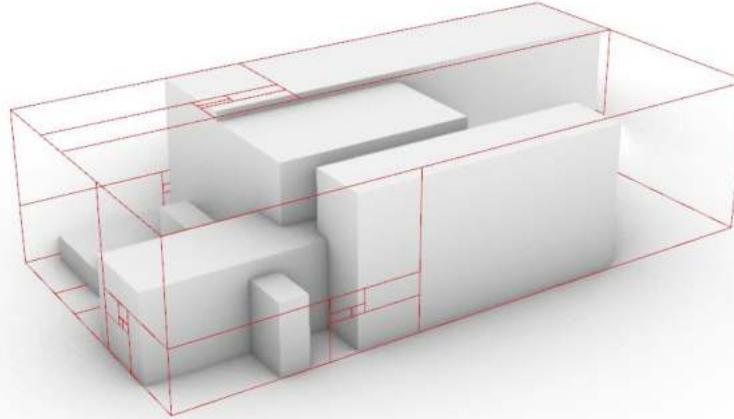


# 工作台

简介：  
多种辅助线帮助推敲形体



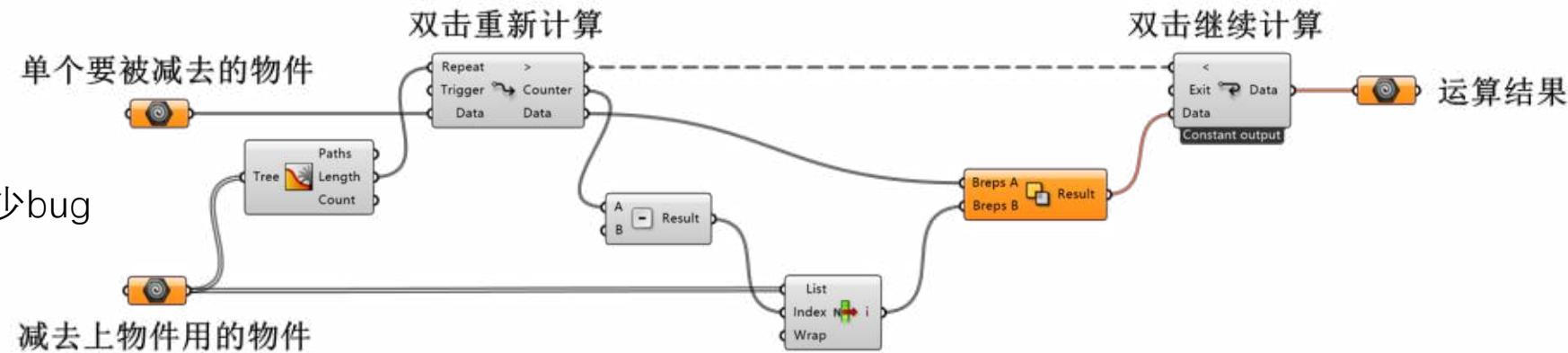
- 黄金分割开关
- 黄金分割次数
- 黄金分割重新计算
- 正背面黄金分割螺旋模式
- 顶底面黄金分割螺旋模式
- 侧面黄金分割螺旋模式



# 循环布尔运算差集

简介：

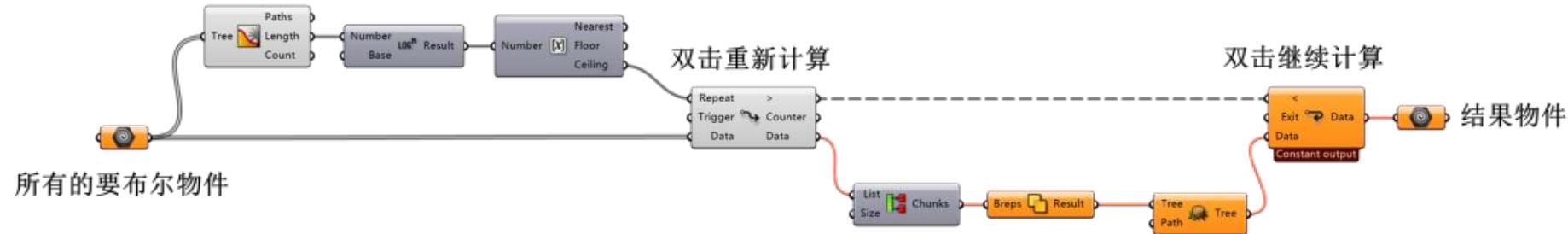
多次的两两计算降低计算机负担，减少bug



# 循环布尔运算联集

简介：

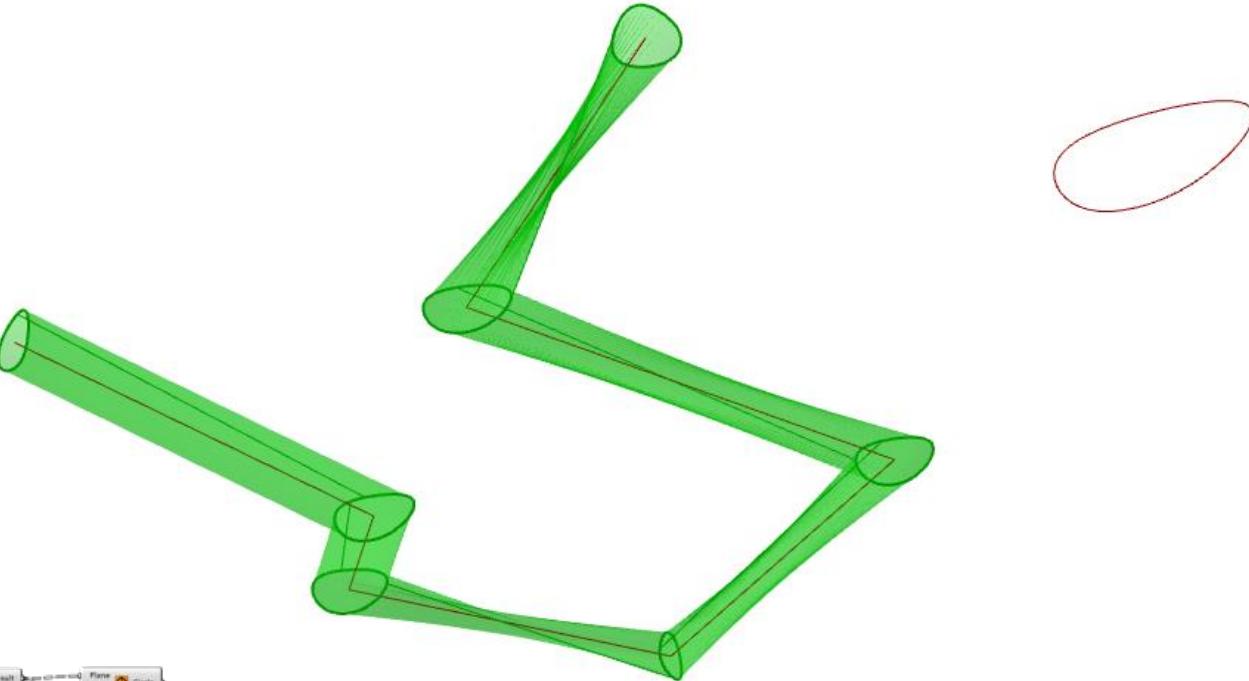
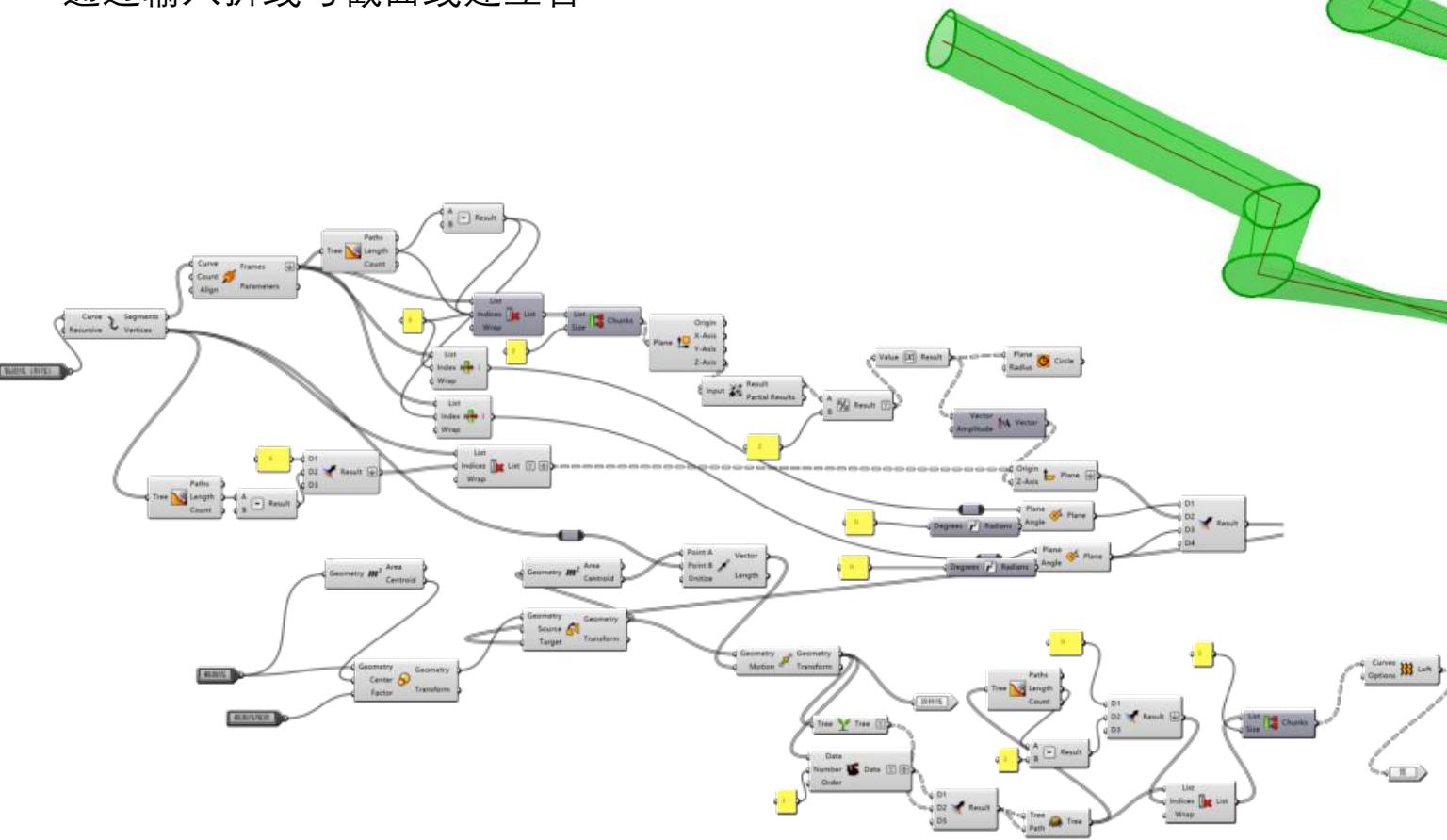
多次的两两计算降低计算机负担，减少bug



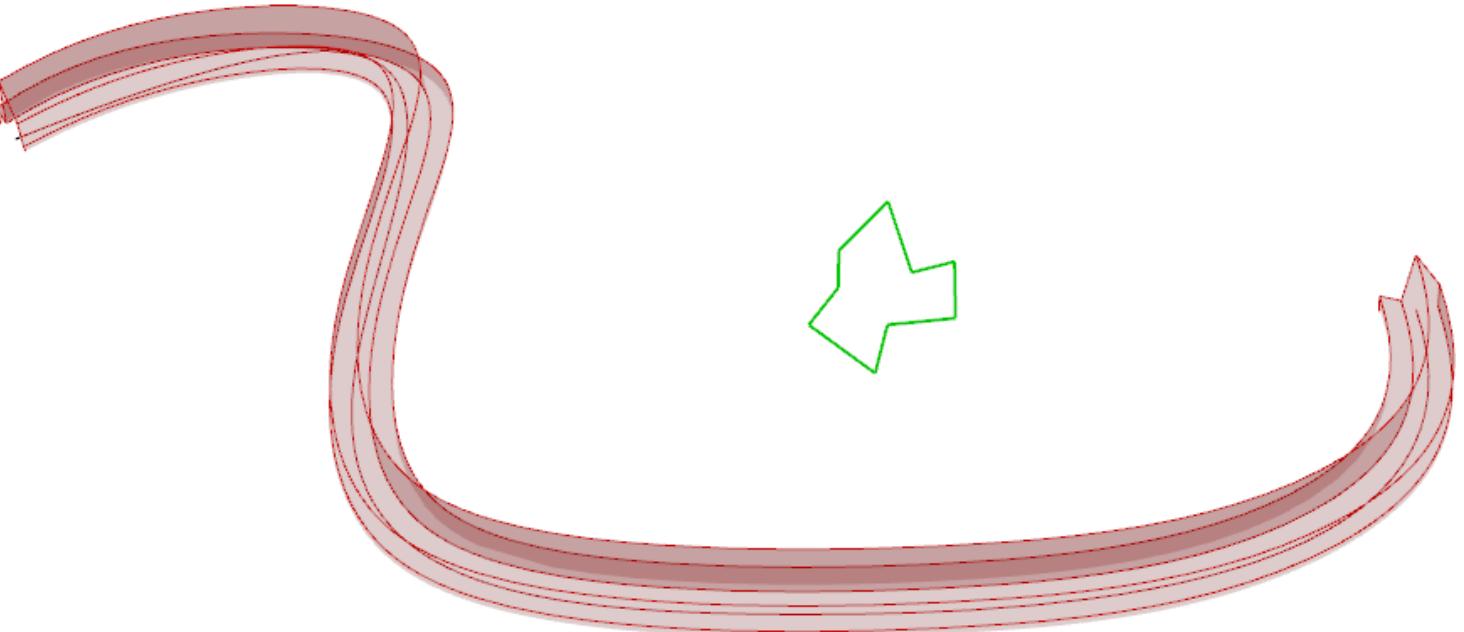
# 折线管

简介：

通过输入折线与截面线建立管

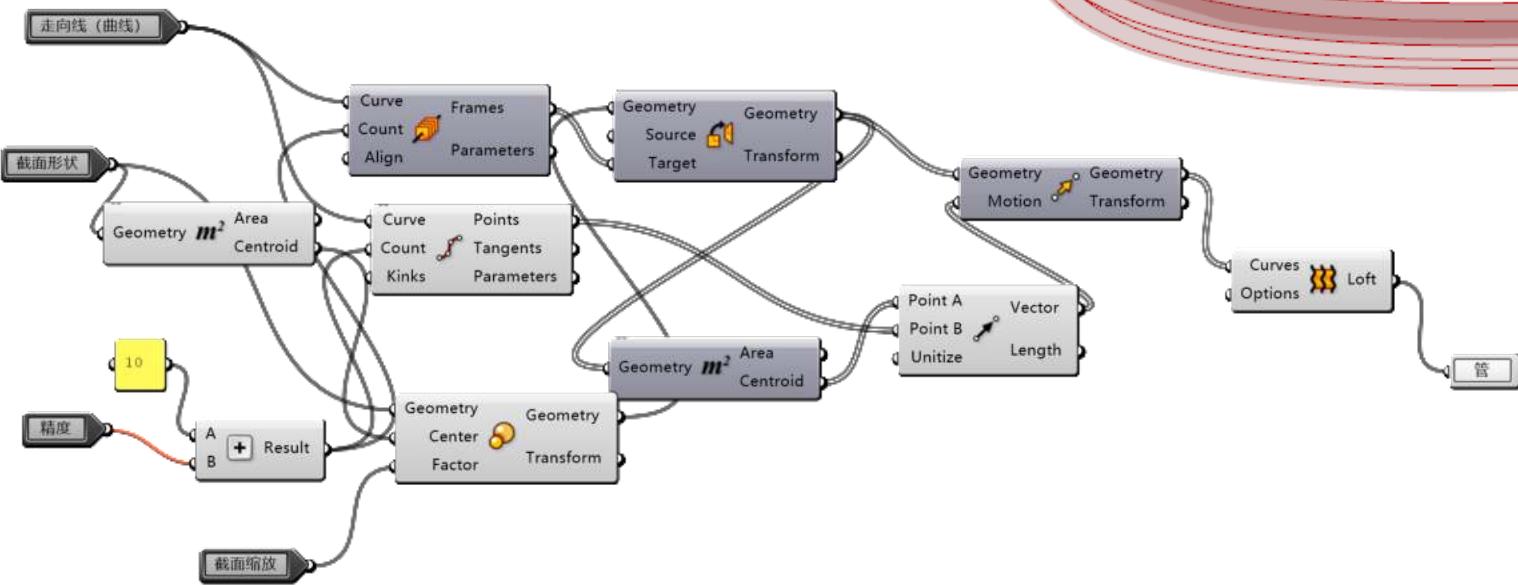


# 曲线管



简介：

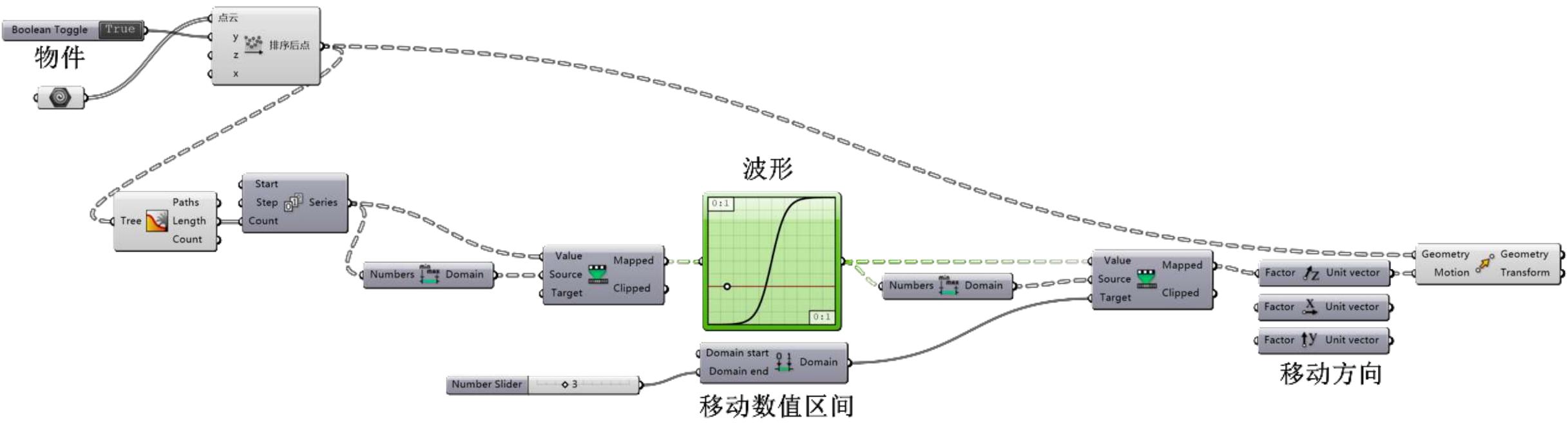
输入曲线与截面线建立管



# 按波形移动

简介：

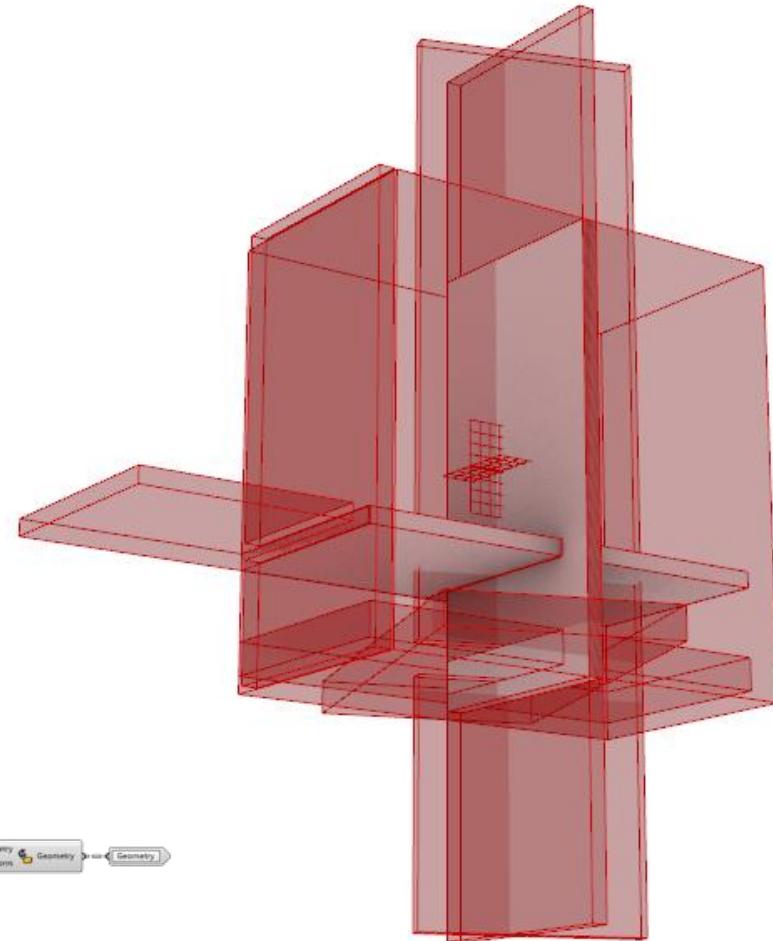
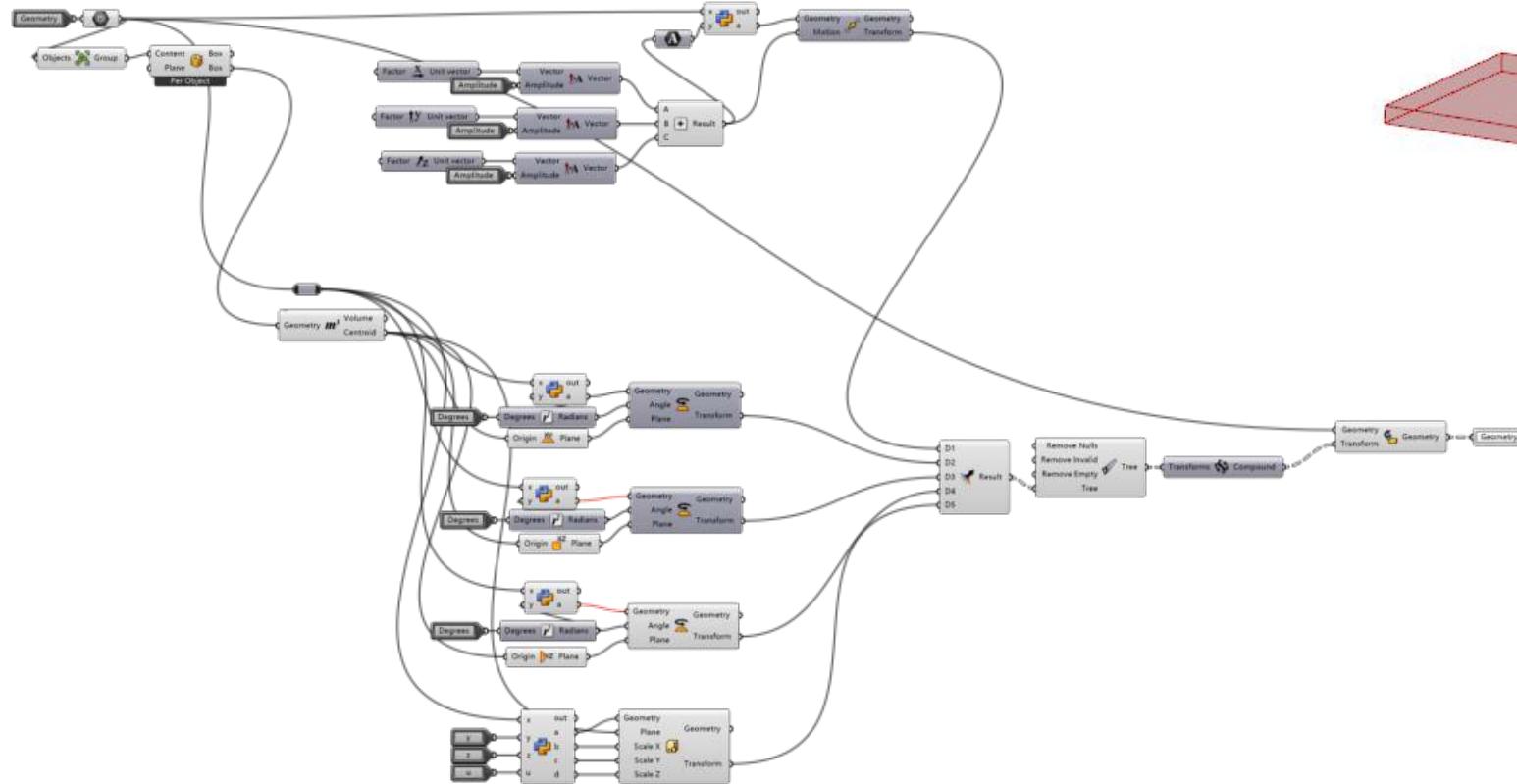
将大量物件拟合输入曲线移动



# 操作轴

简介：

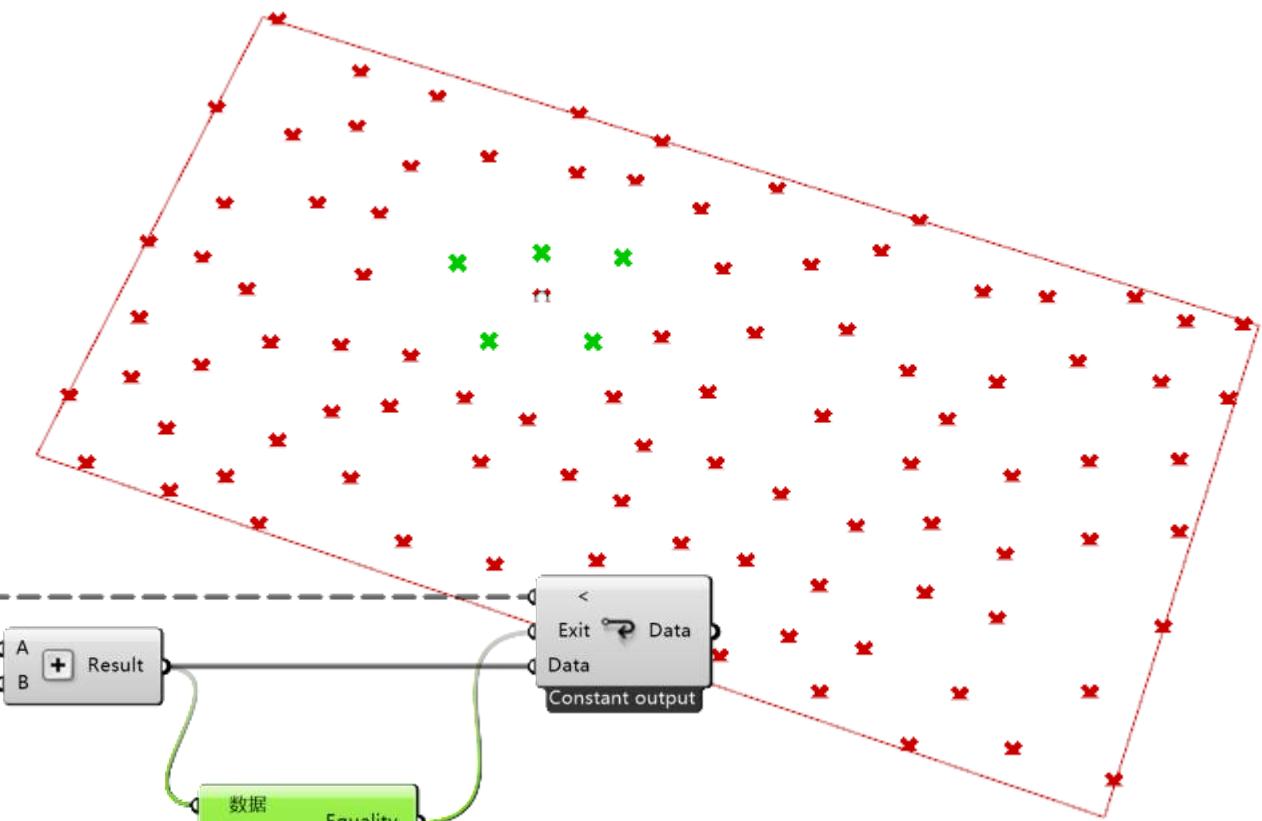
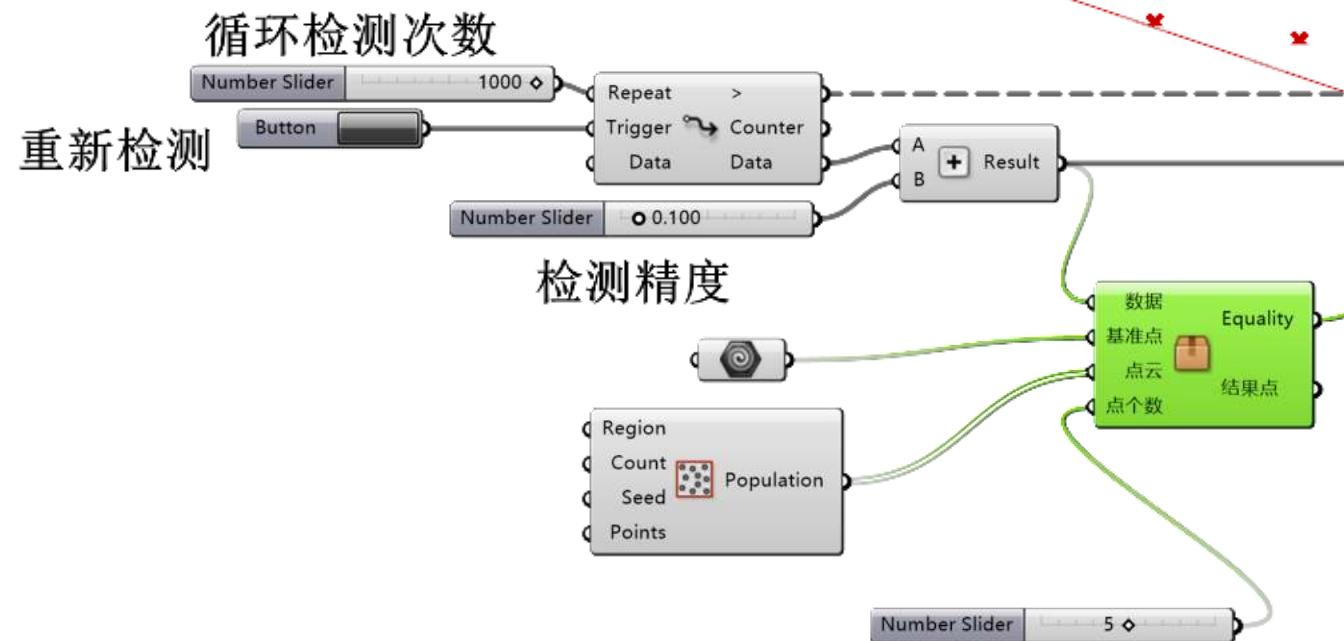
类似与rhino空间操作轴，集合缩放旋转变移动操作



# 按距离选点

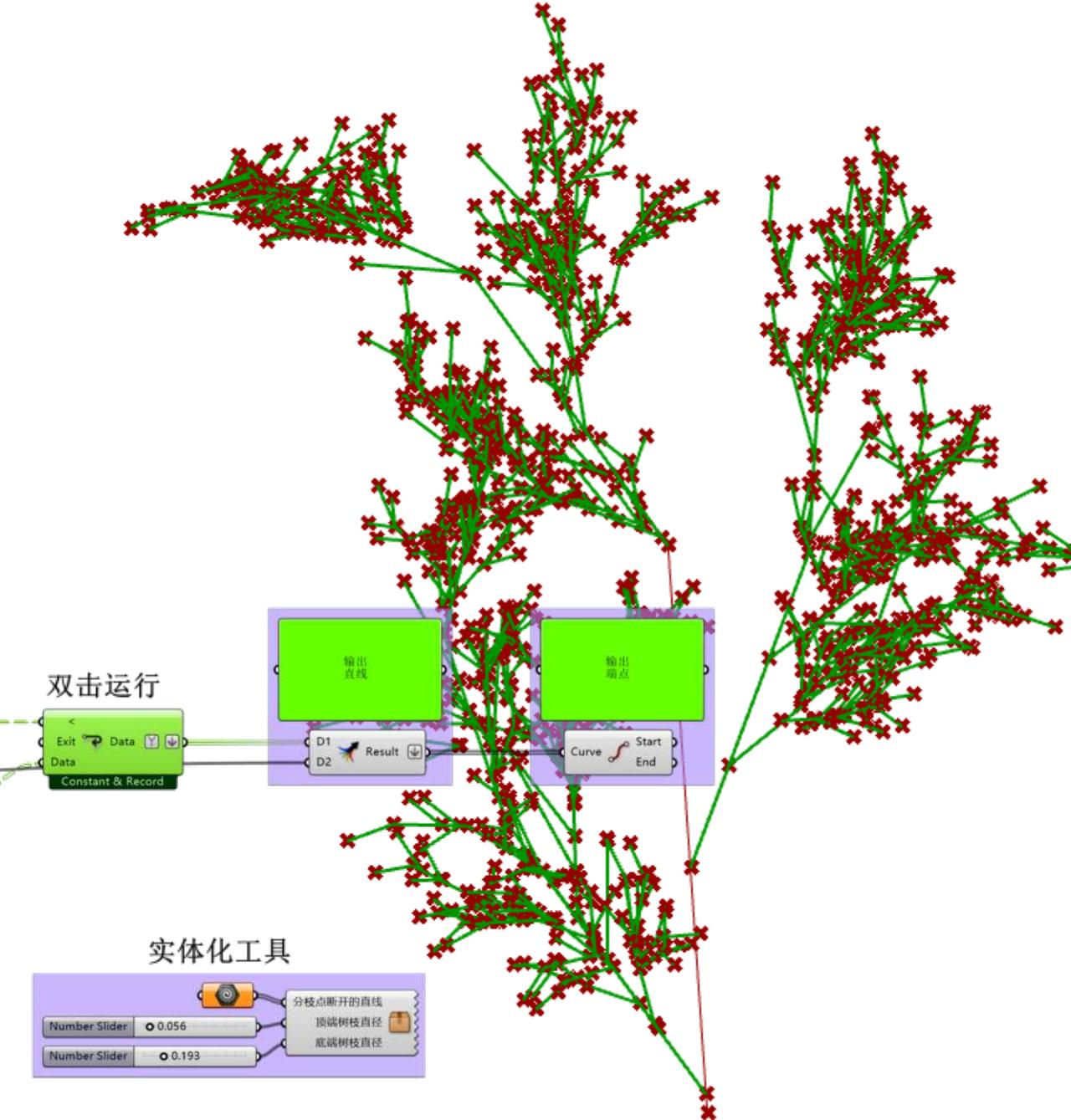
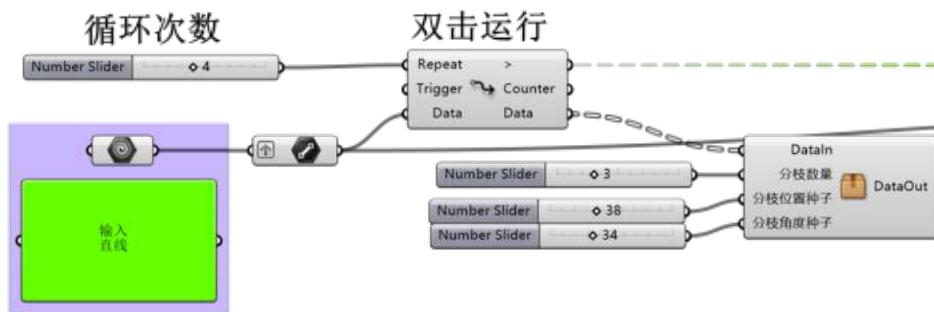
简介：

选取指定点周围最近的数个点



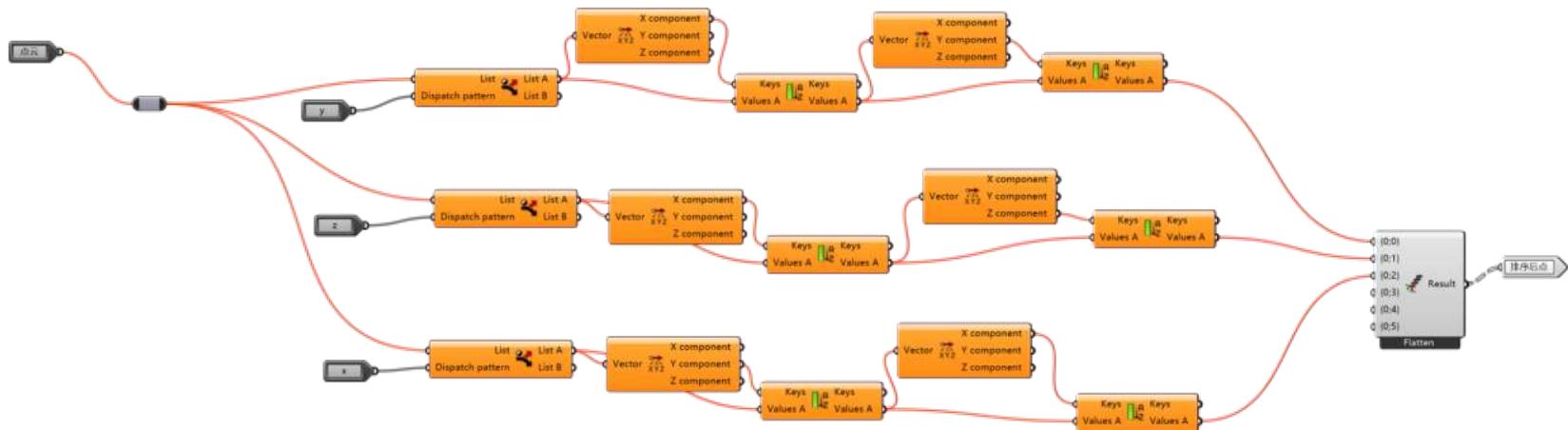
# 树枝

简介：  
循环生长树枝



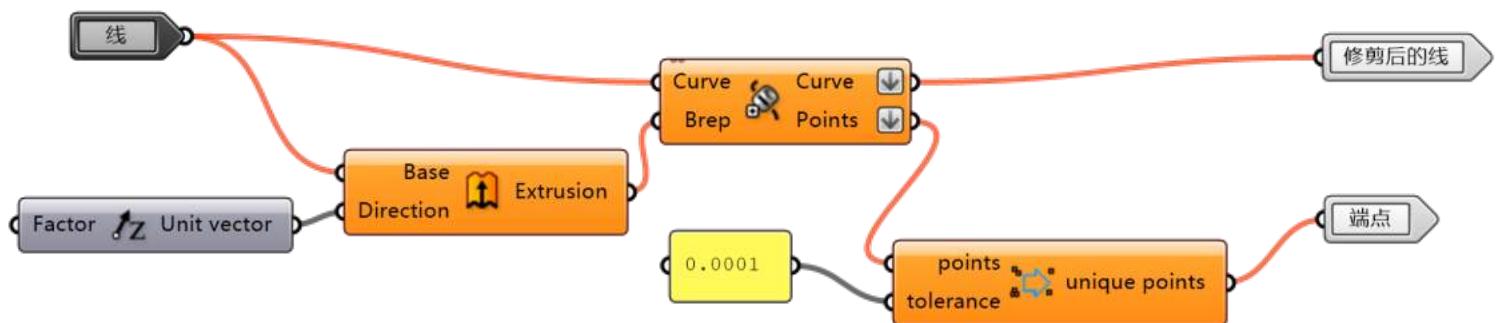
# 点排序

简介：  
通过指定方式排序点云



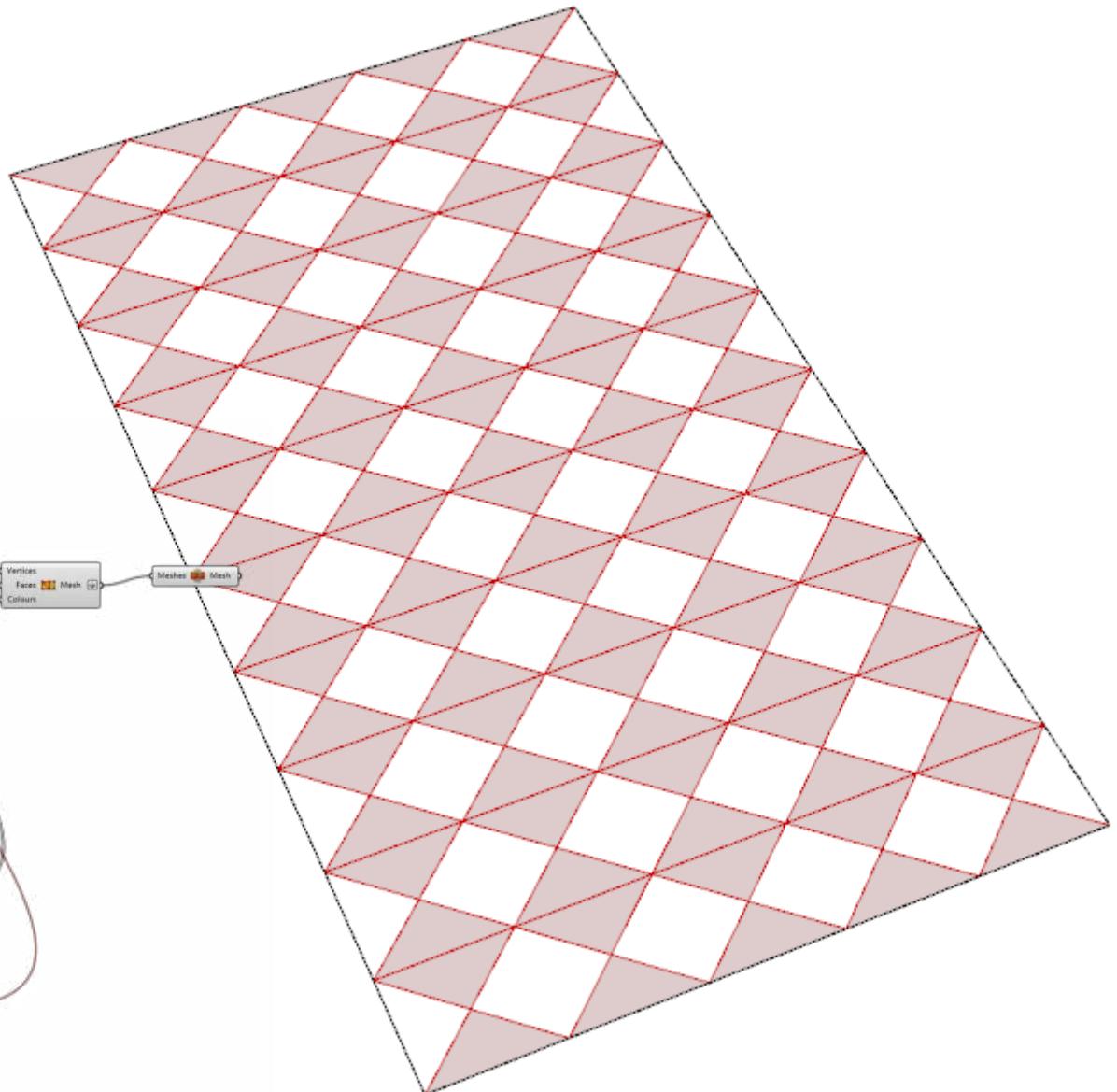
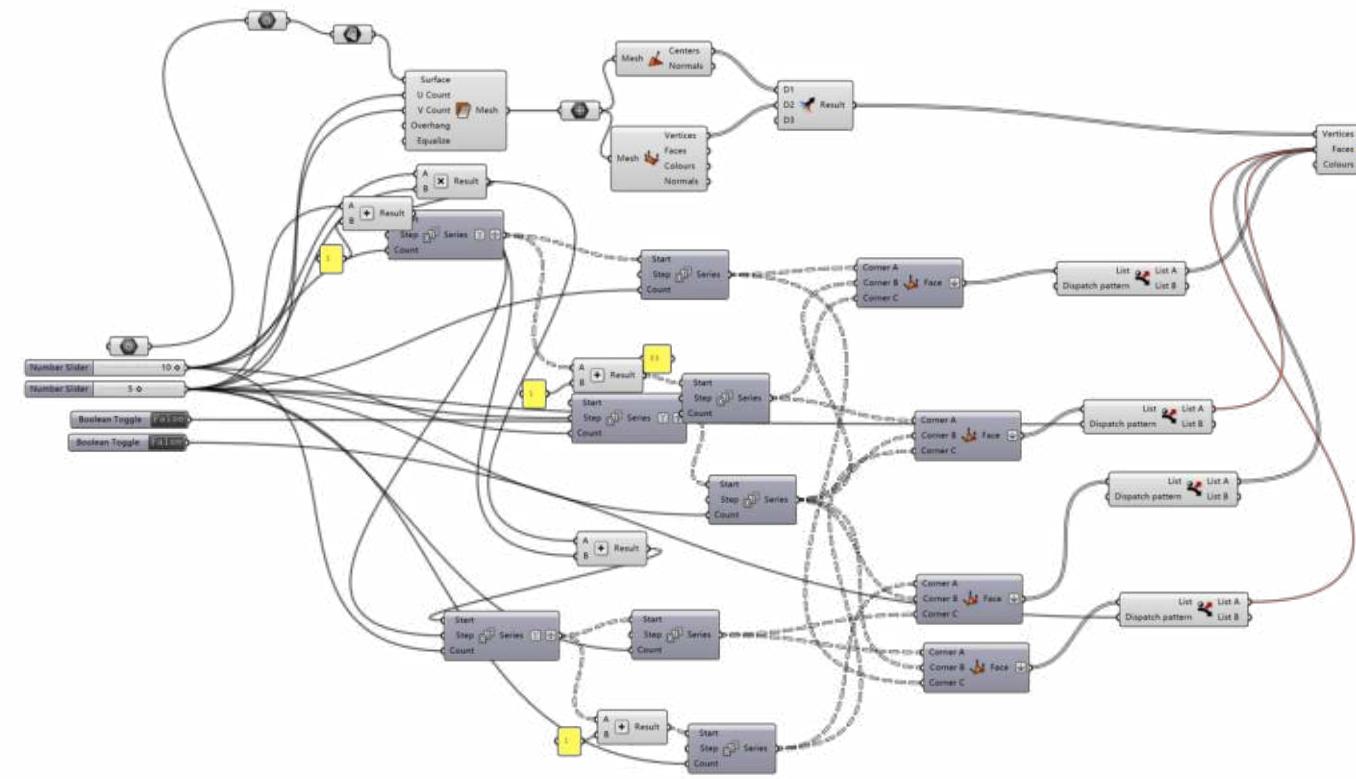
# 线分割线

简介：  
大量处理T形接口



# 网格分割

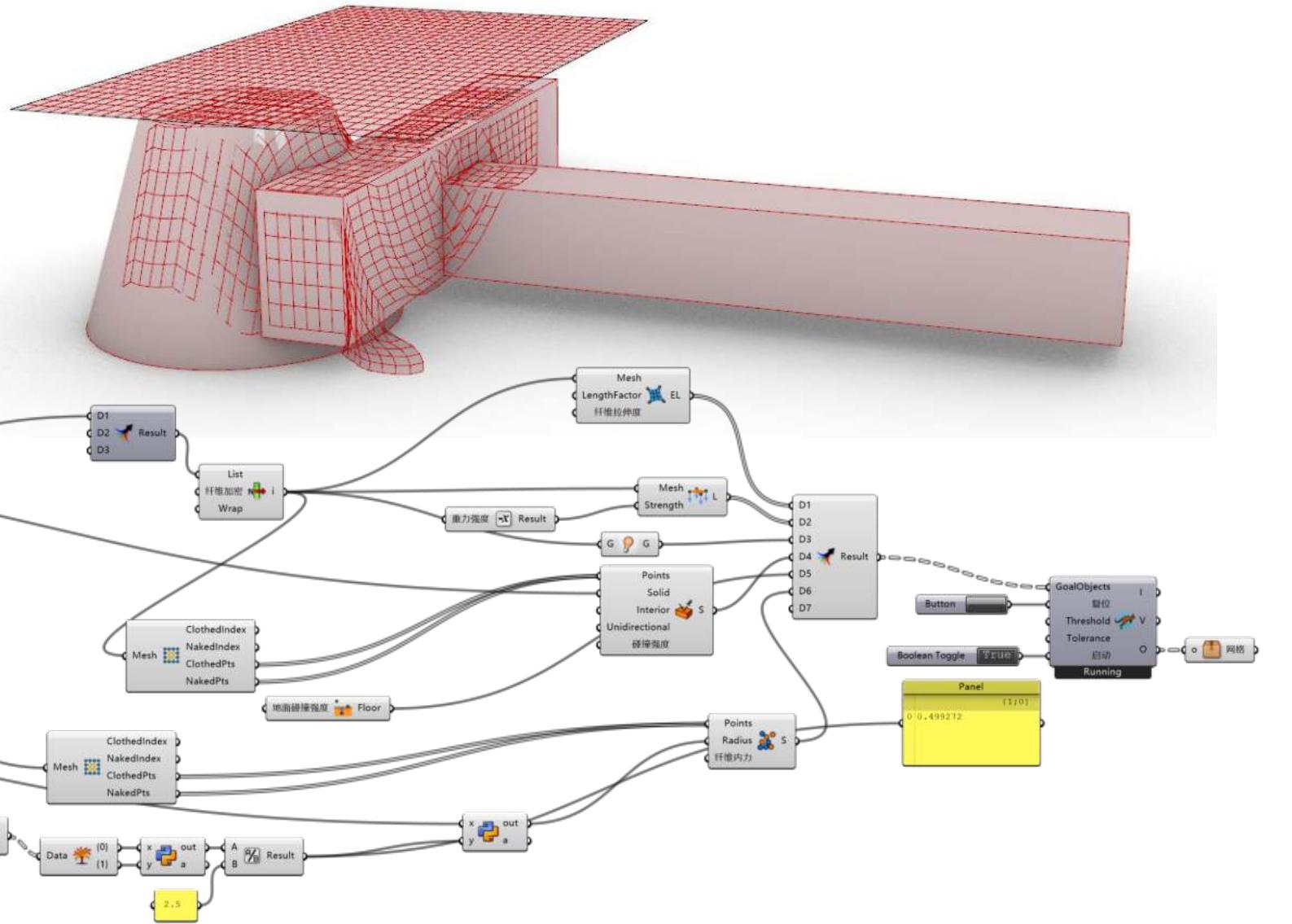
简介：  
关闭指定面且保证网格整体完整



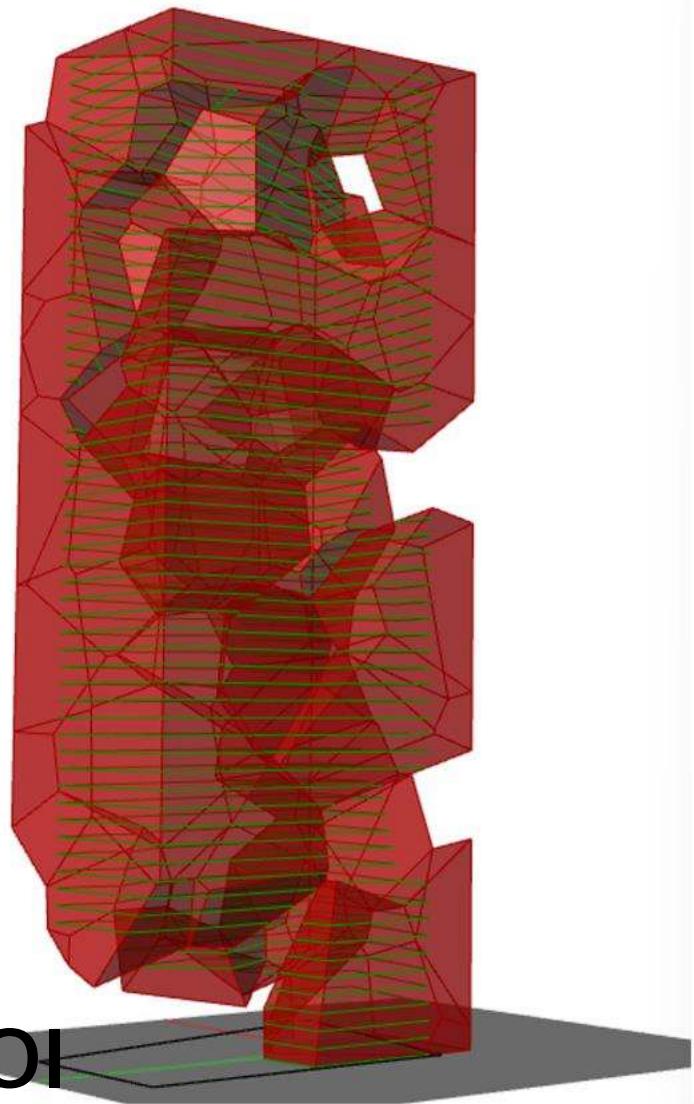
# 蒙布

## 简介：

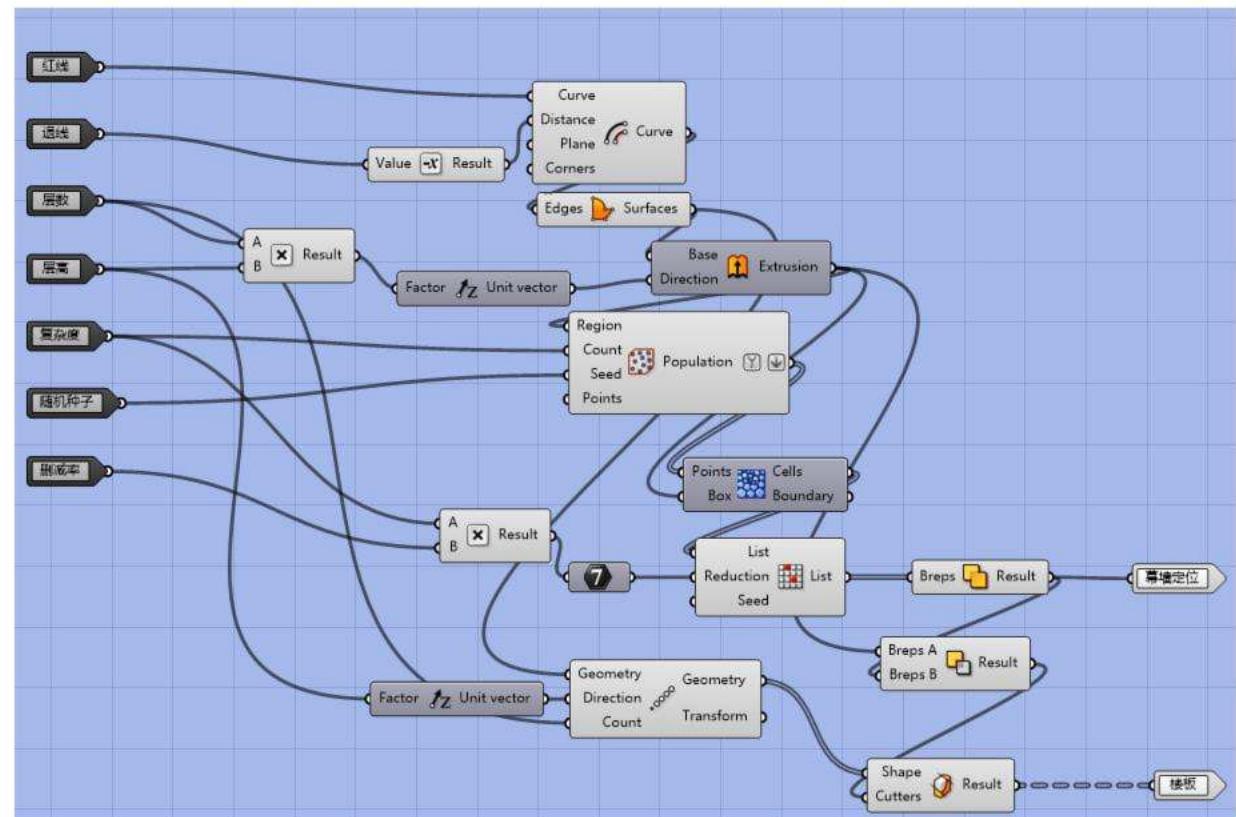
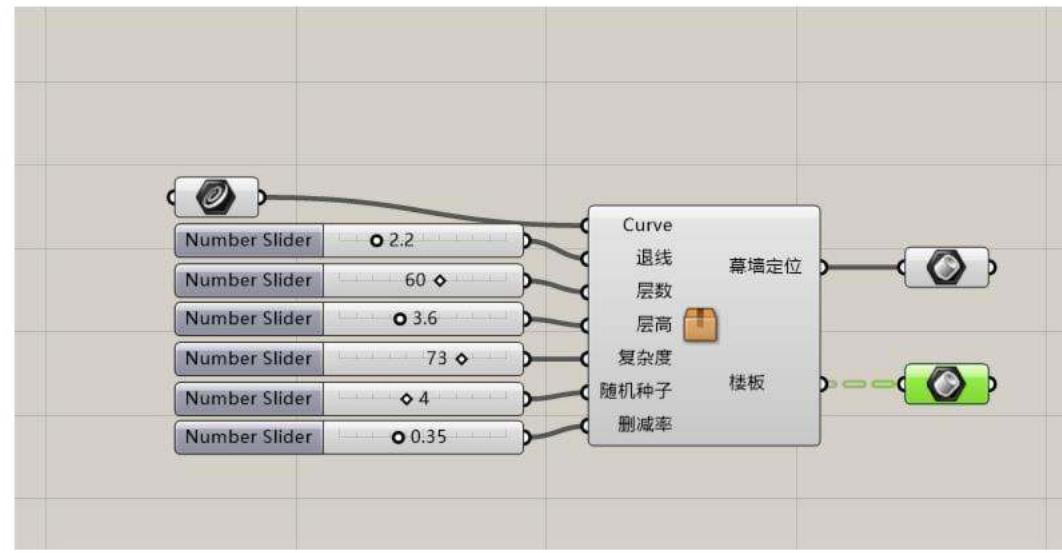
为体块覆盖布，创造张拉膜



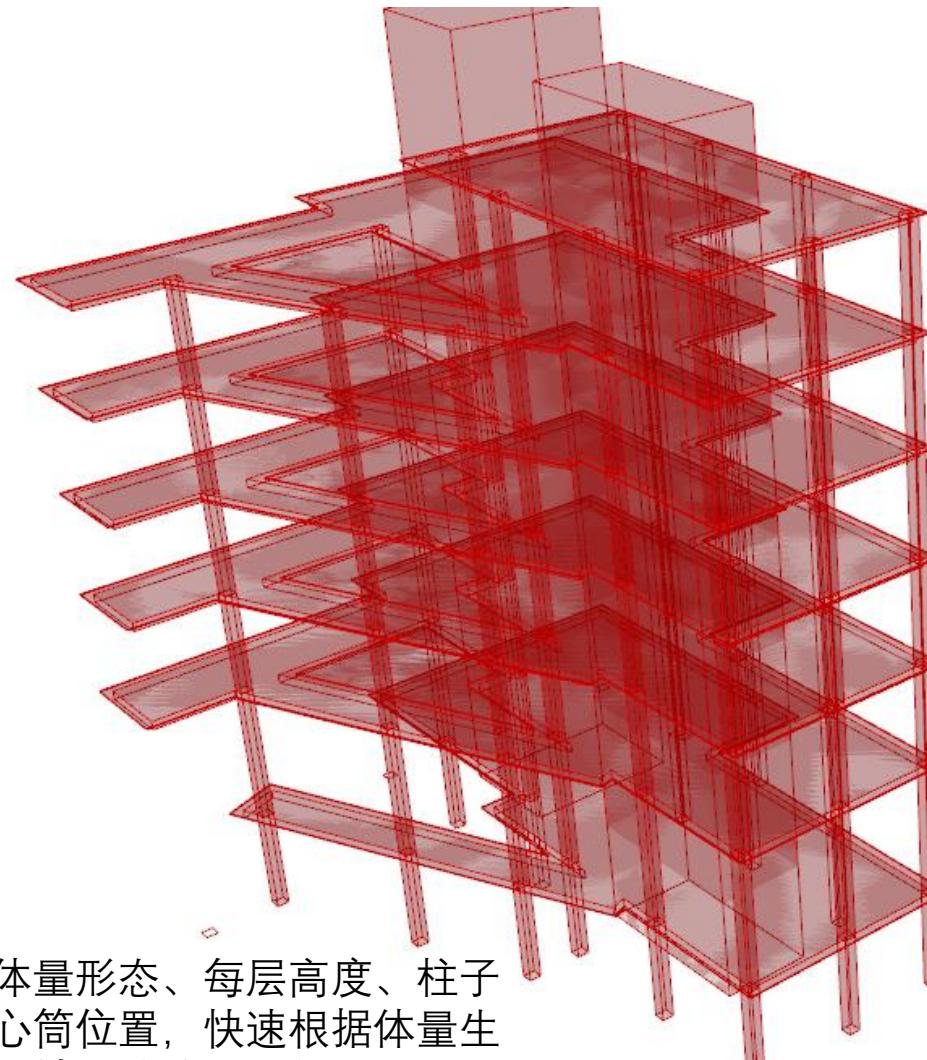
根据用地范围和退线要求确定建筑范围，确定层高和层数后利用VORONOI 3D工具划分建筑空间并随机掏空，可控制掏空的比例。



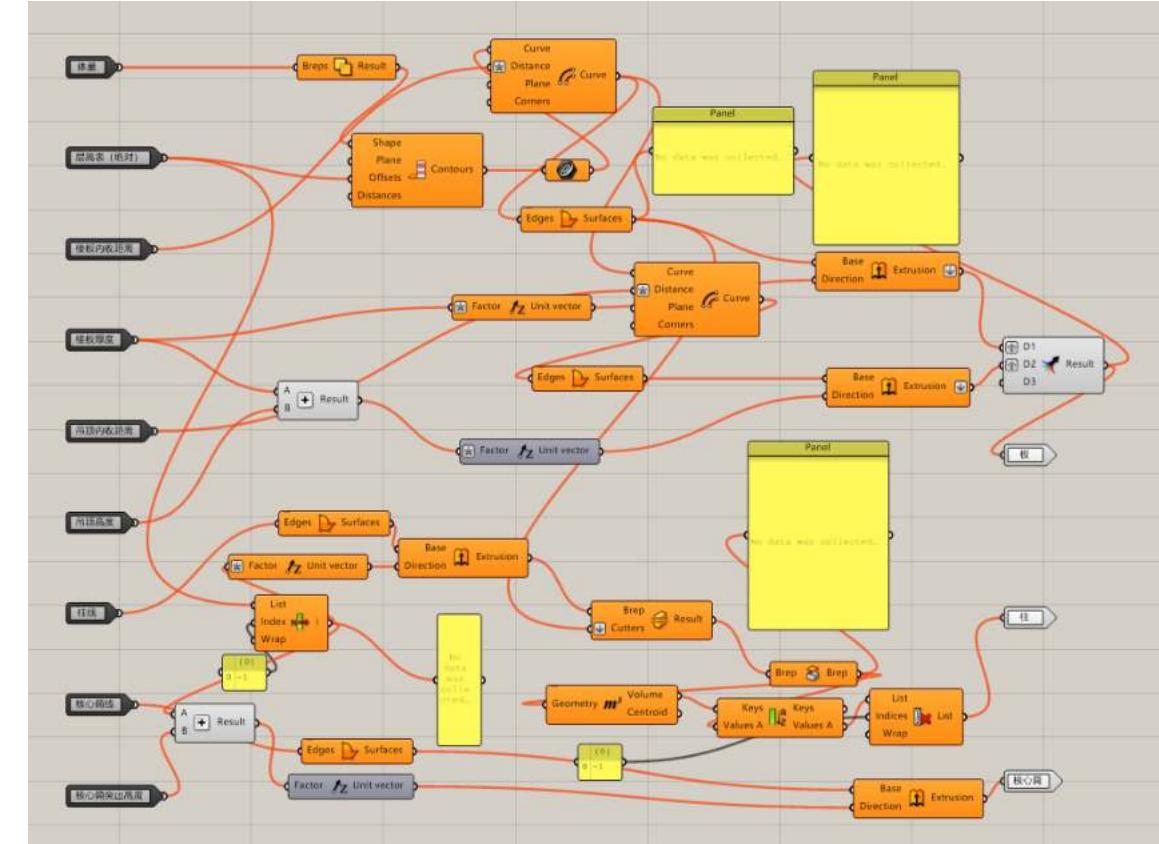
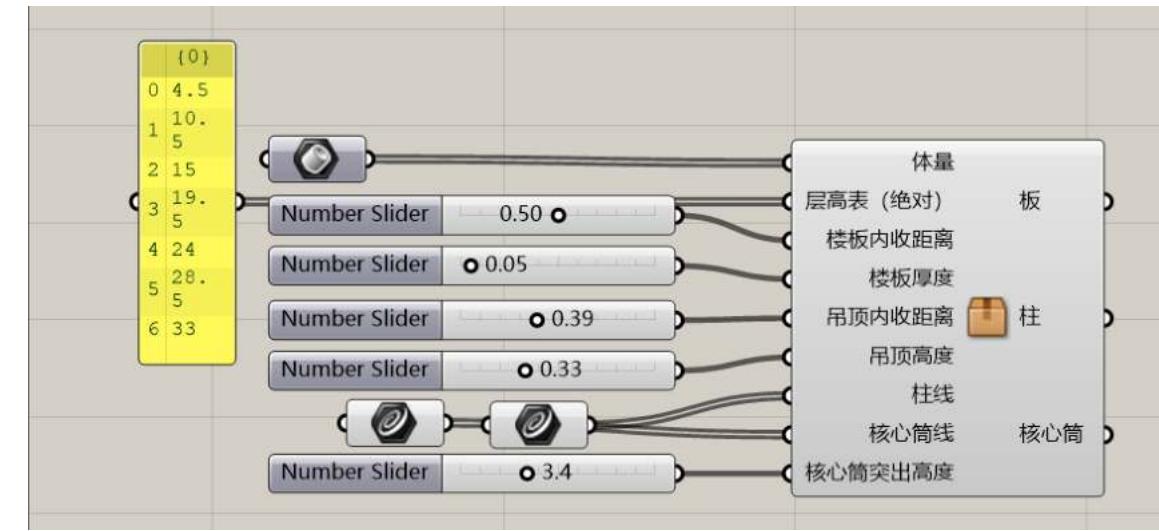
## VORONOI 建筑形体生成



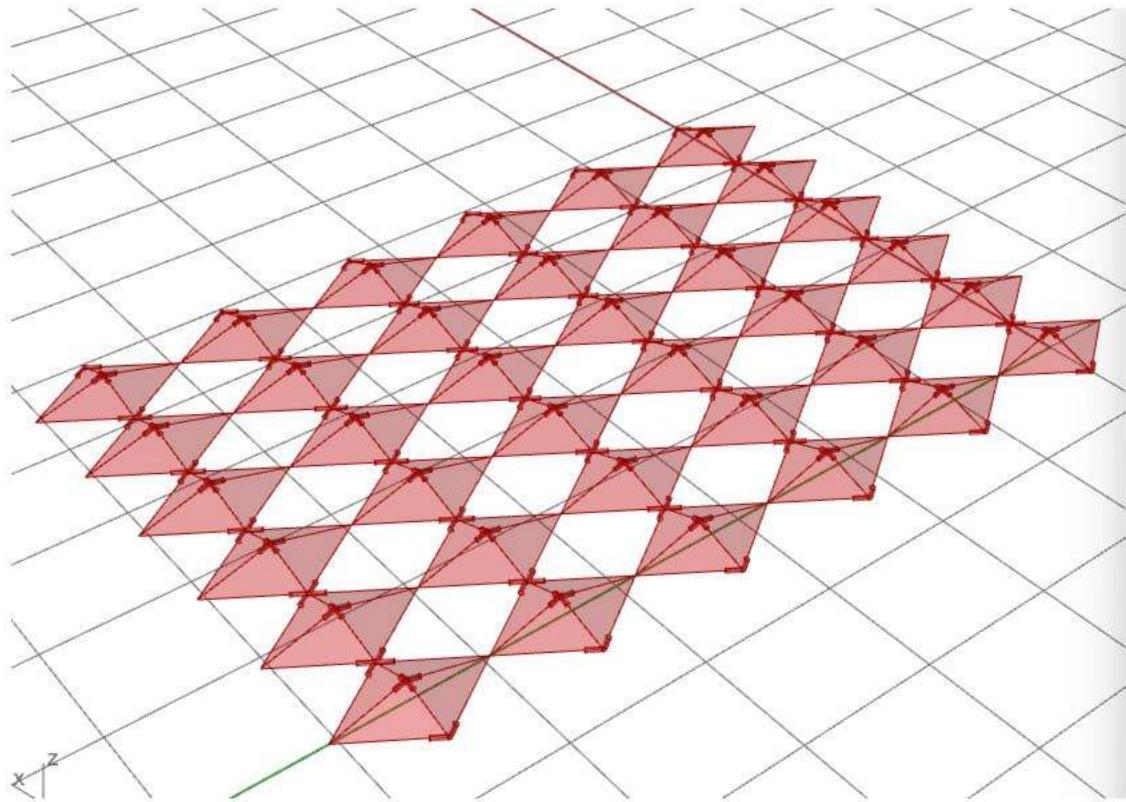
# 高层建筑体量推敲深化器



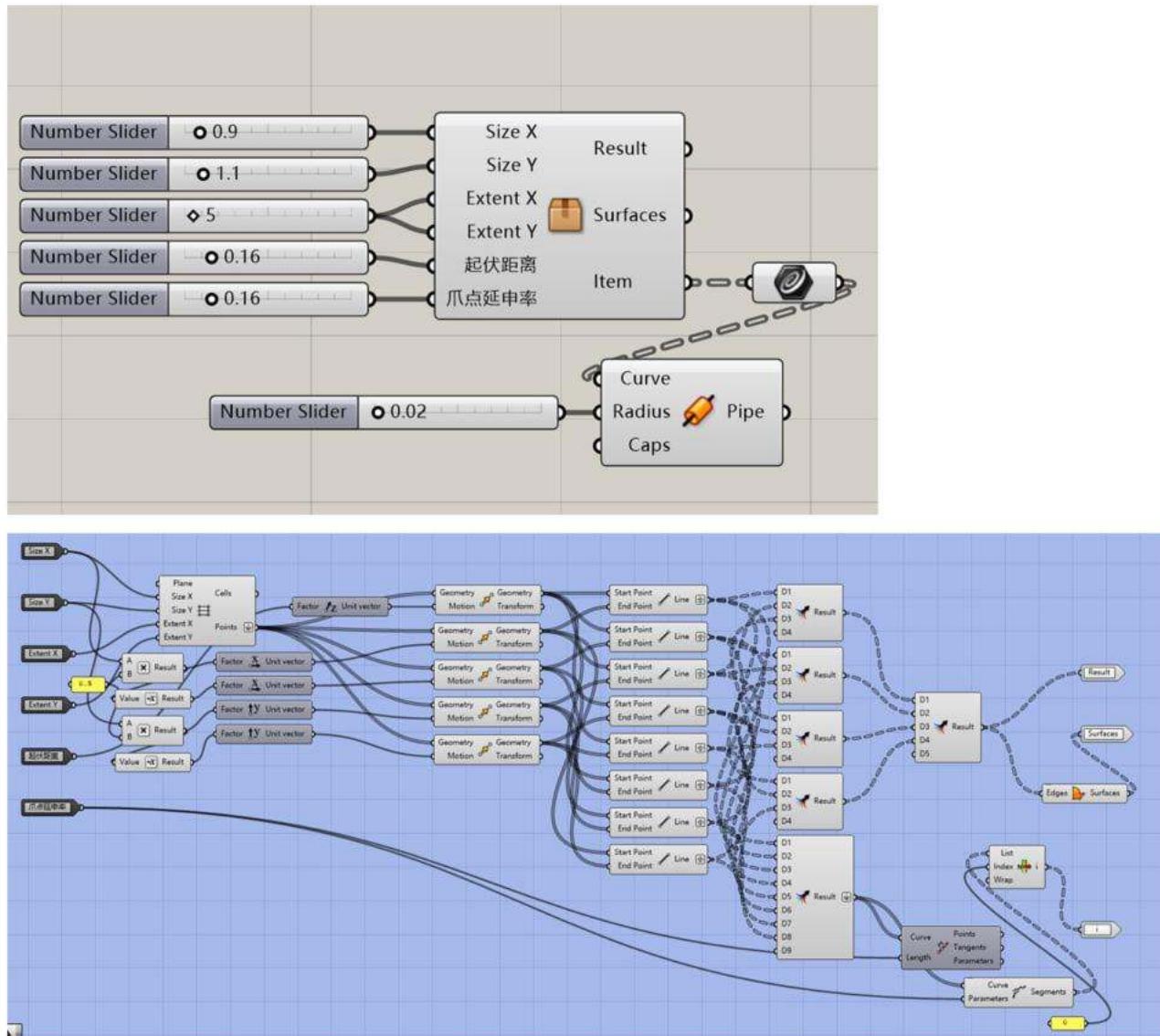
指定体量形态、每层高度、柱子和核心筒位置，快速根据体量生成较为精细的建筑内部模型。  
适用于体量推敲阶段。



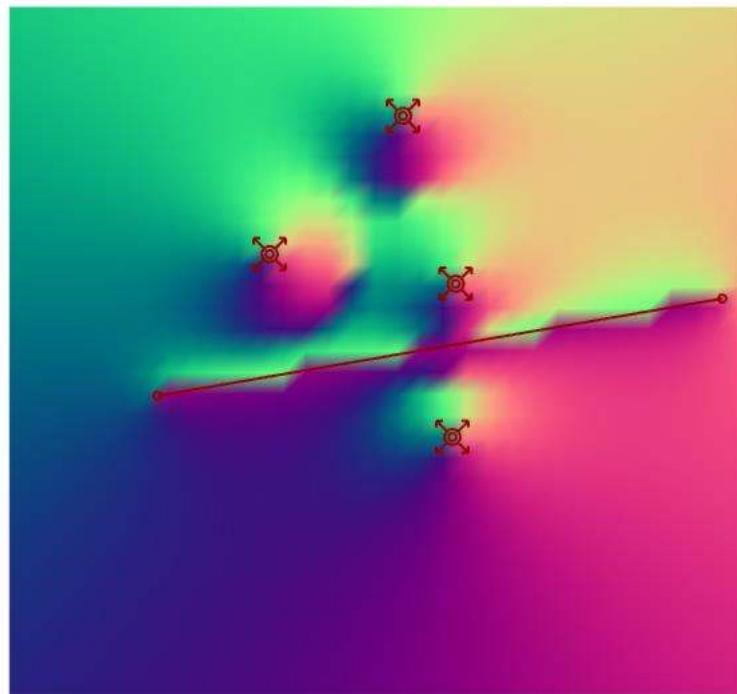
# 两段式景观栅格墙生成器



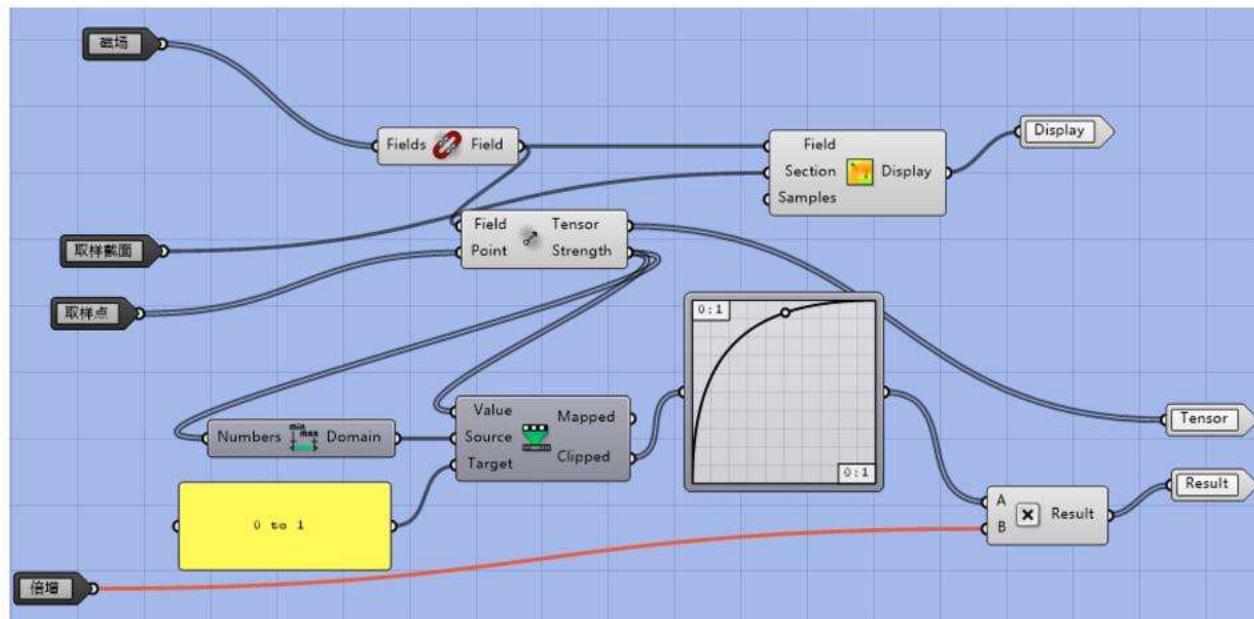
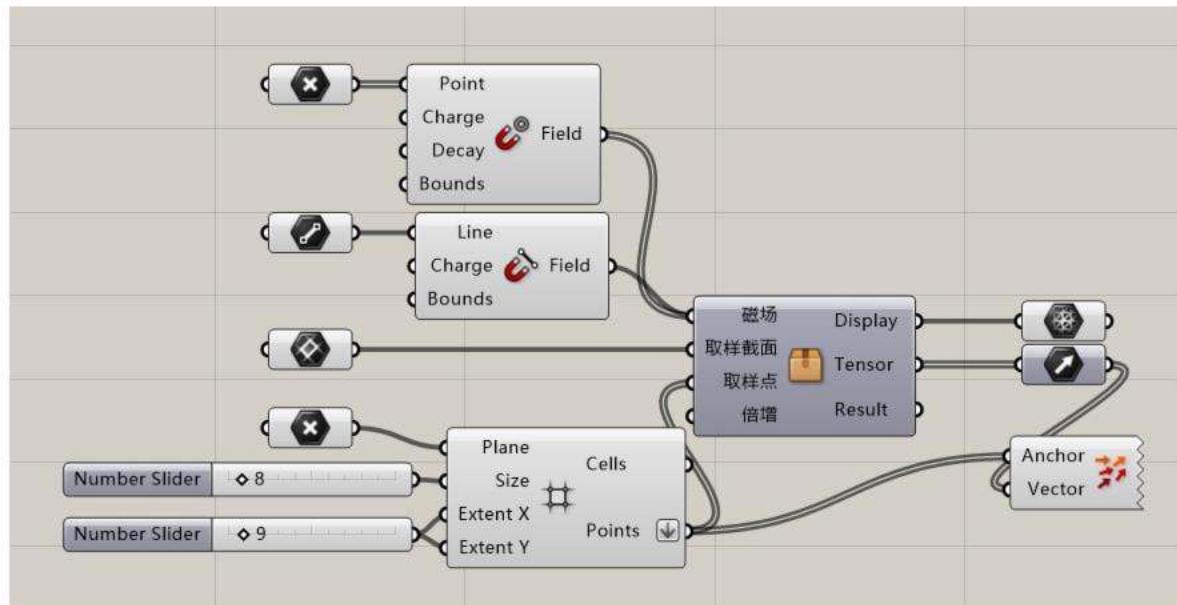
指定墙体平面形态，快速生成栅格墙。  
可以根据影响曲线进行密度渐变。栅格单元由上下两段组成，需要指定两种单元平面形态，上下长度随机变化，总长度固定。



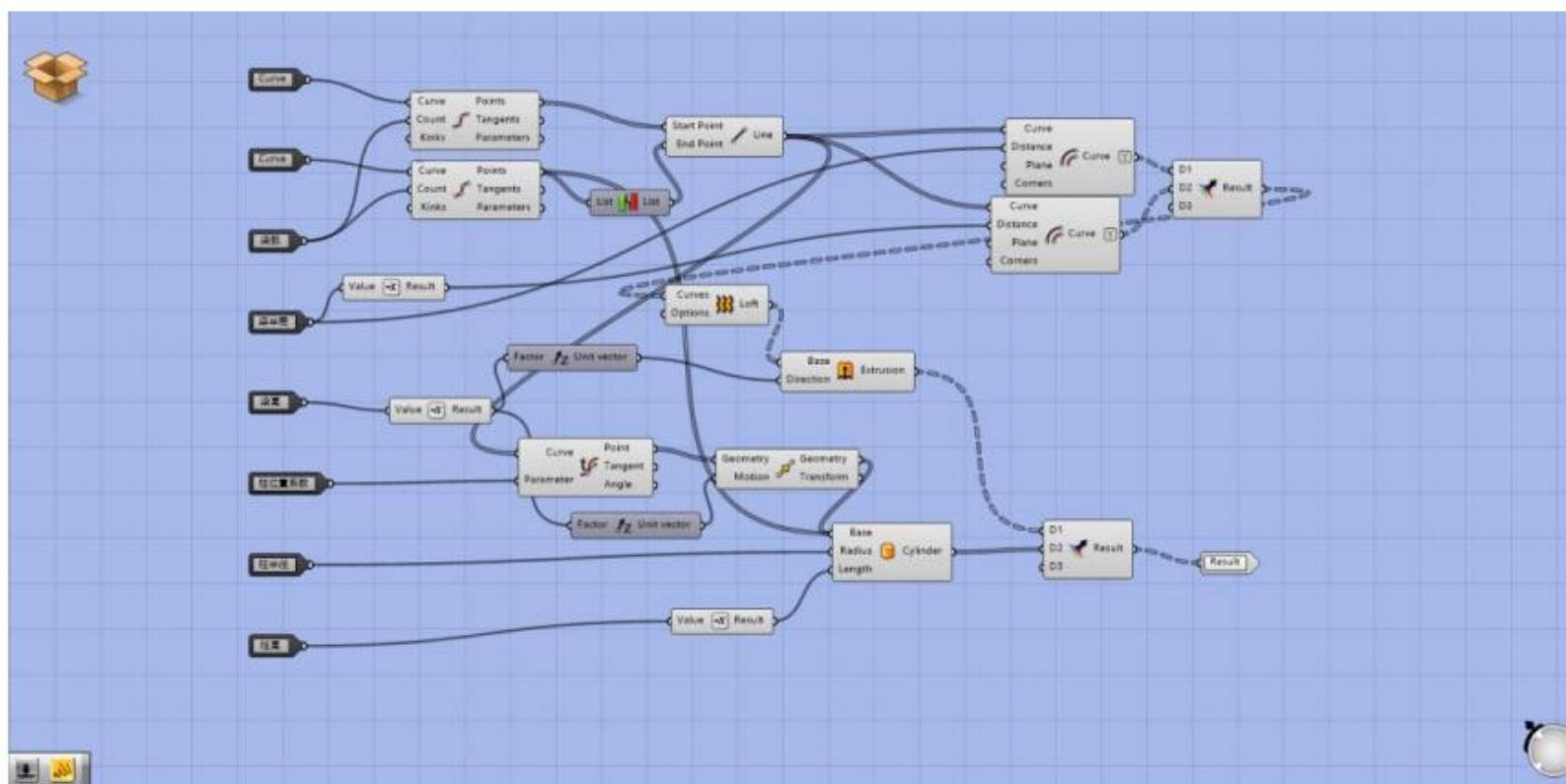
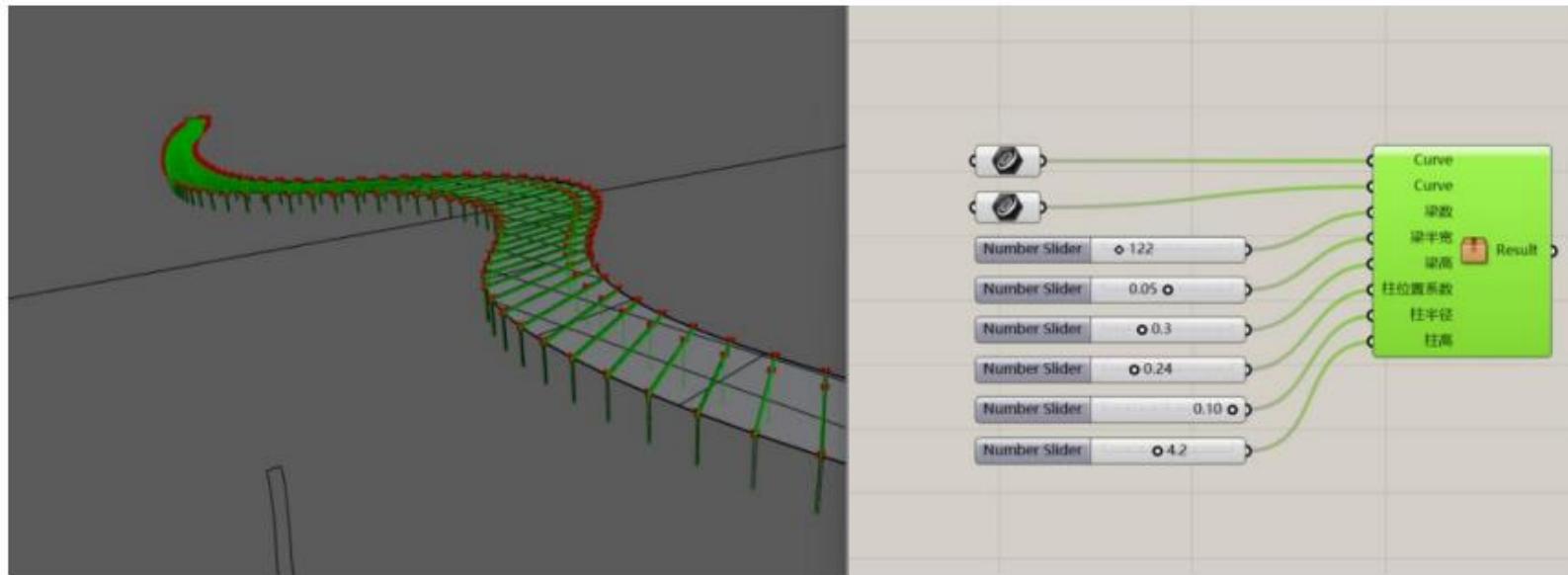
# 磁场取样归一



合并多个磁场，快速设置磁场取样的截面和取样点，并控制磁场衰减曲线。



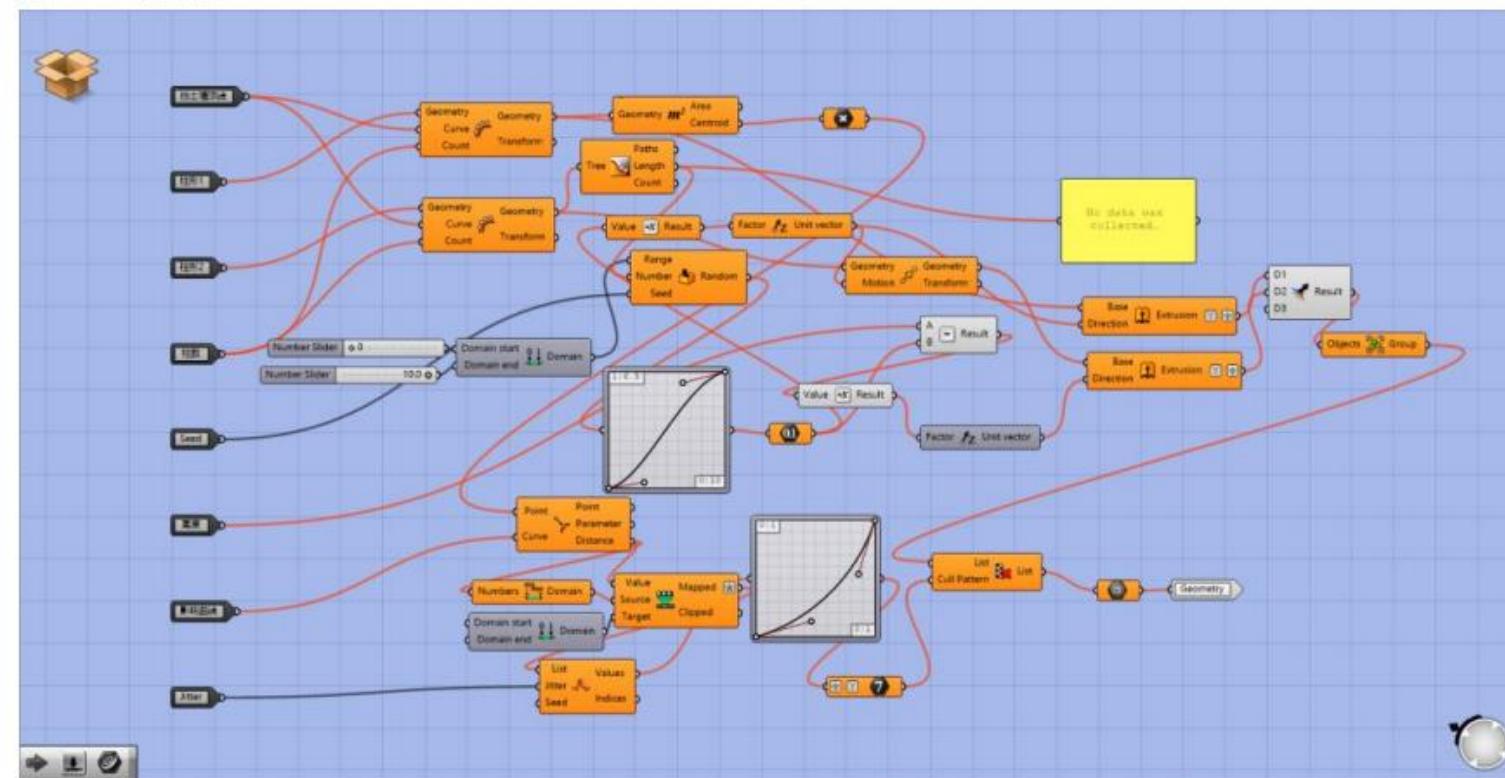
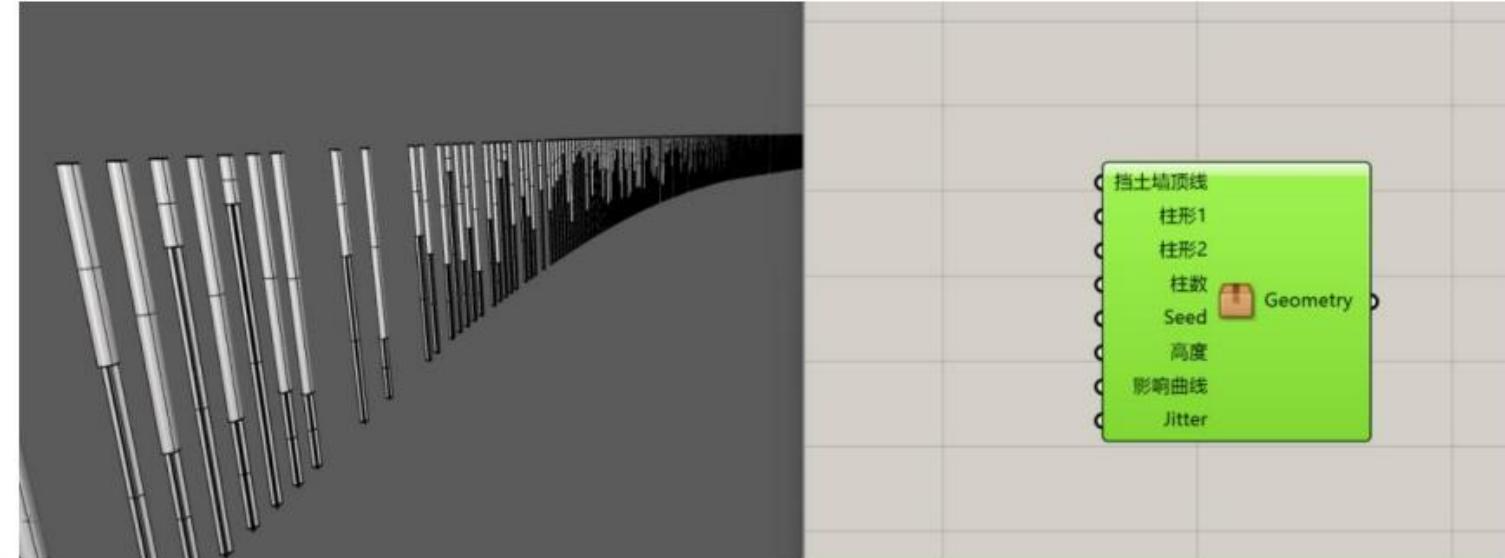
# 异形水平廊架快速生成器



适用平面自由条带状廊架的快速  
推敲，可以快速调节高度和梁柱  
尺寸

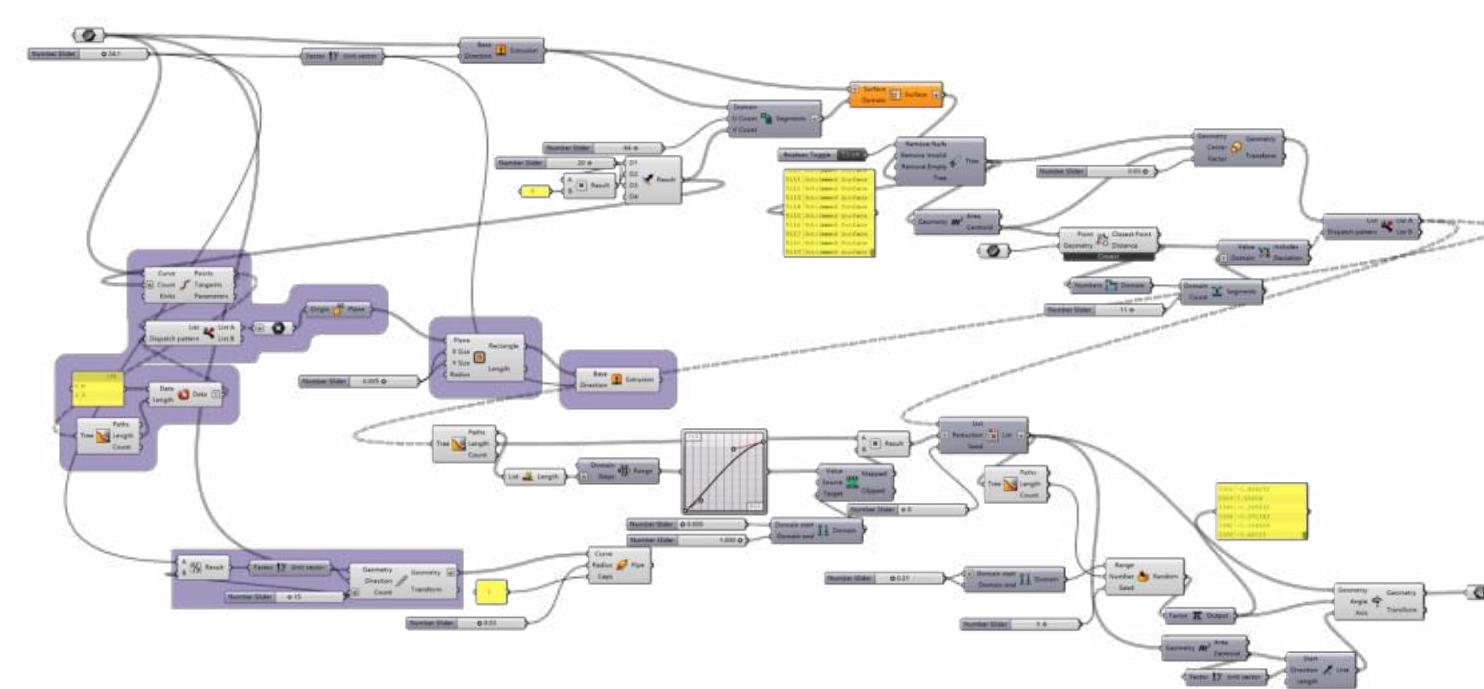
# 两段式景观栅格墙生成器

指定墙体平面形态，快速生成栅格墙。  
可以根据影响曲线进行密度渐变。栅  
格单元由上下两段组成，需要指定两  
种单元平面形态，上下长度随机变化，  
总长度固定

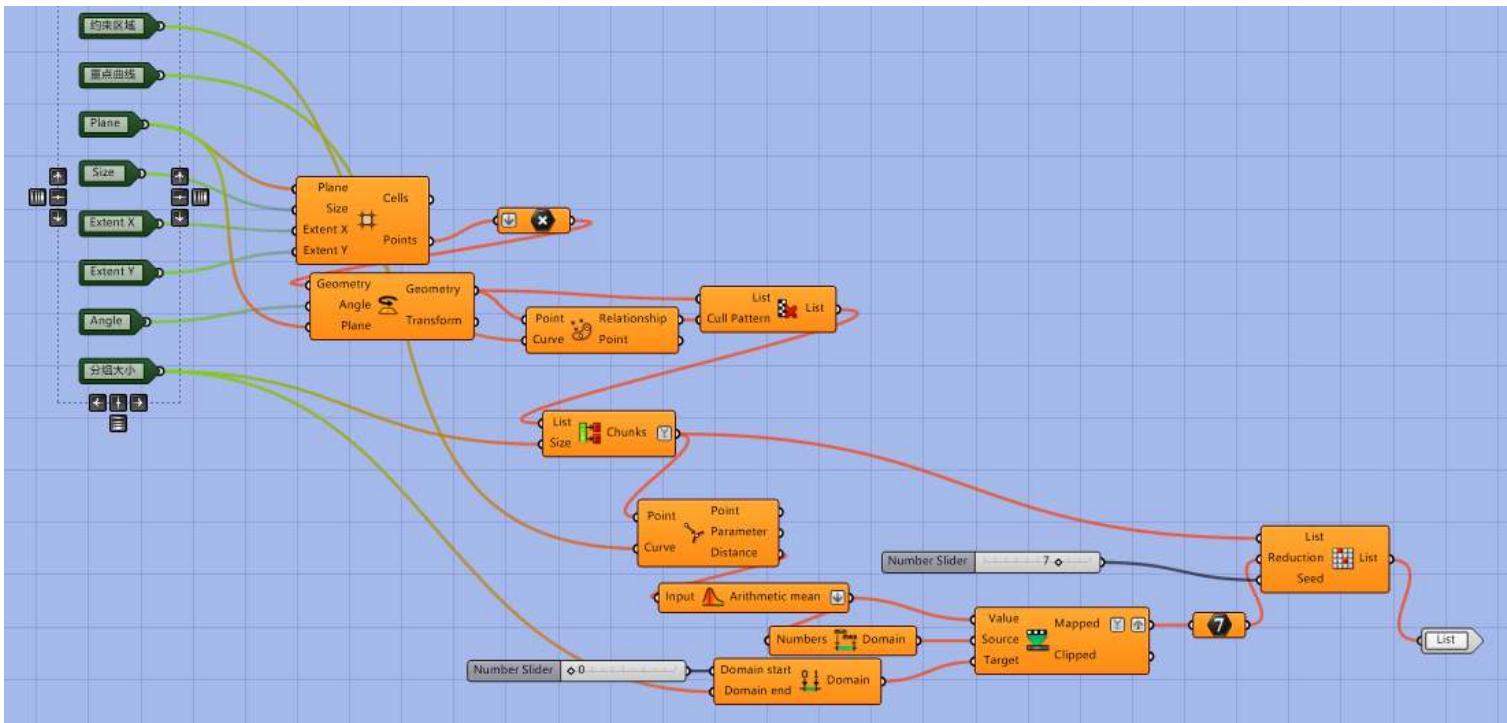
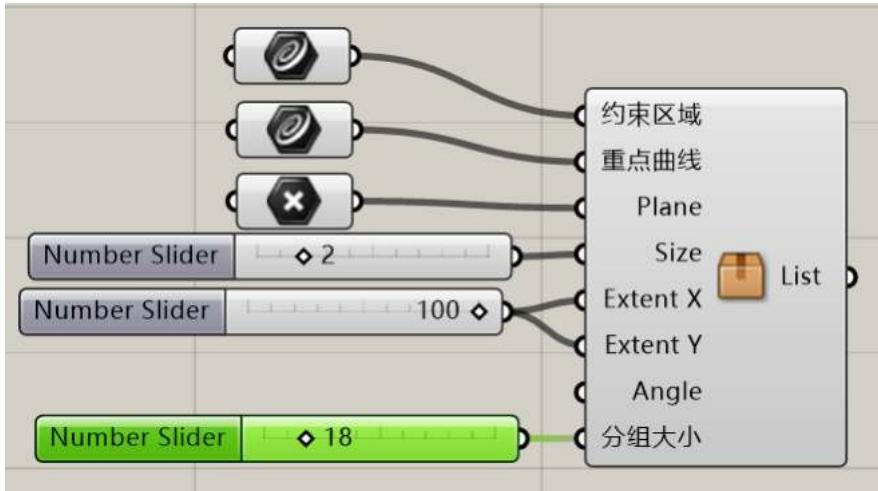
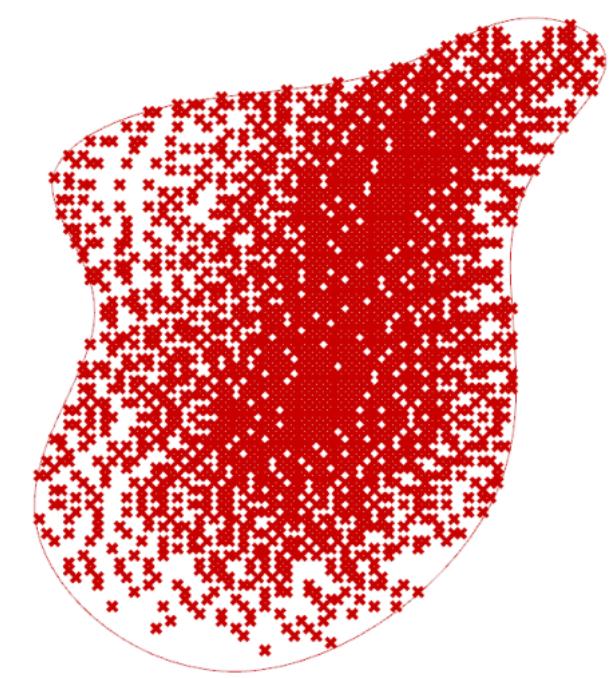


# 单向渐变删除器

以对象到目标点的距离为概率进行随机删除，达到渐变效果。



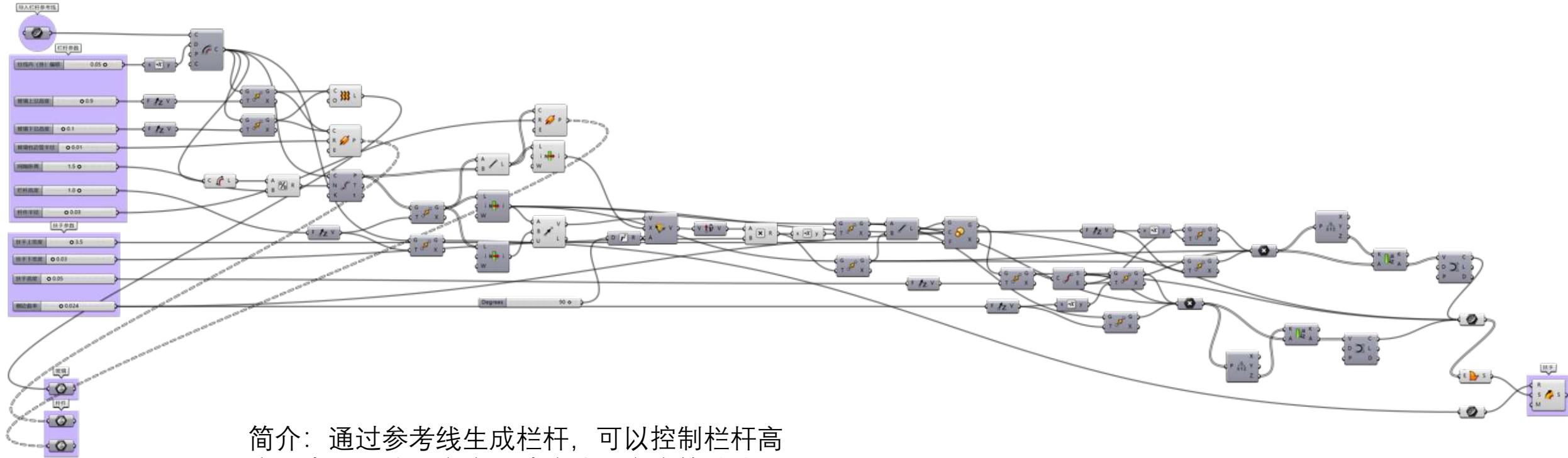
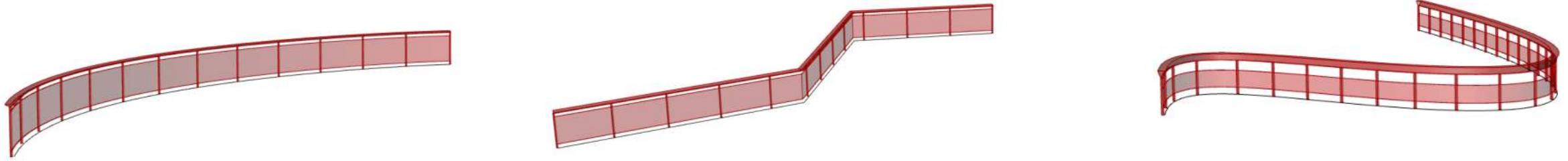
# 约束渐变删除器



指定范围，并设置重点曲线。指定以网格排列的点阵。以点到重点曲线的距离为概率进行随机删除，达到渐变效果。

在大尺度的种植设计中，位于网格的点位便于定位与施工，渐变的方式又达到了较为自然的景观效果。

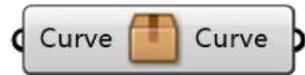
# 参考线生成栏杆



简介：通过参考线生成栏杆，可以控制栏杆高度及半径，扶手宽度，玻璃挡沿宽度等数值

# 常用电池打包

减少电池块数量，更好改参数



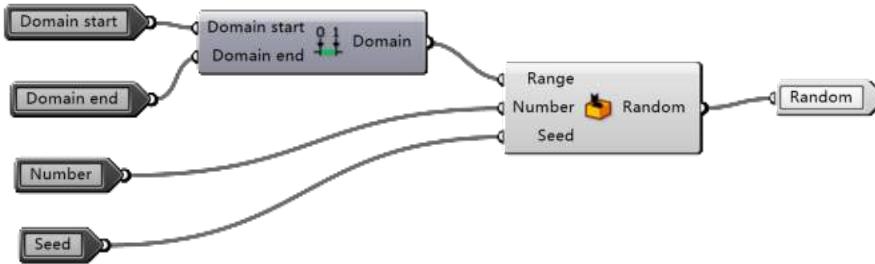
删除重复线



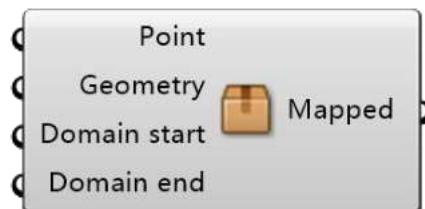
简介：rhino建模过程中容易生成大量过程线，通过组件减少重复线条，帮助选取物件



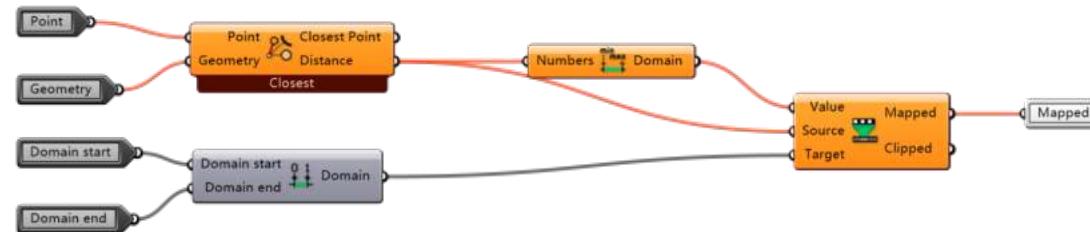
随机



简介：构建组件过程中表达某类功能的常用电池组频繁出现，产生大量电池块和参数，打包后减少电池快数量，且无需逐一构建

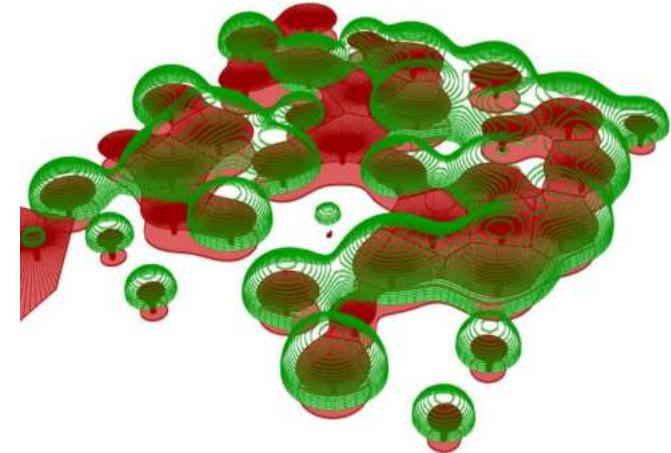
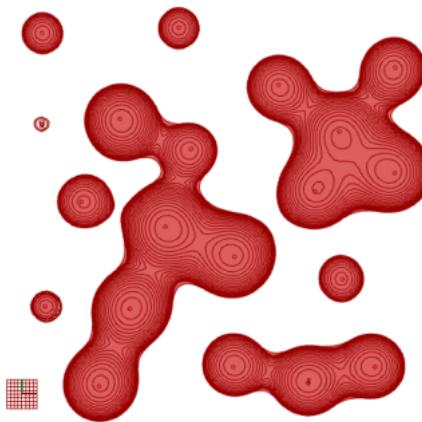
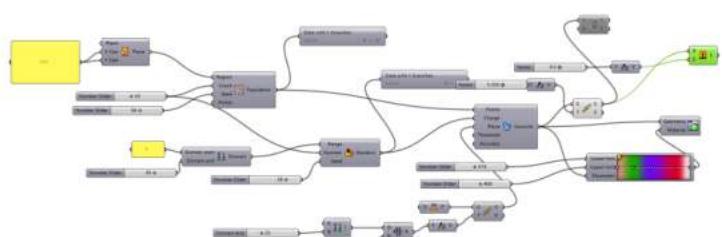
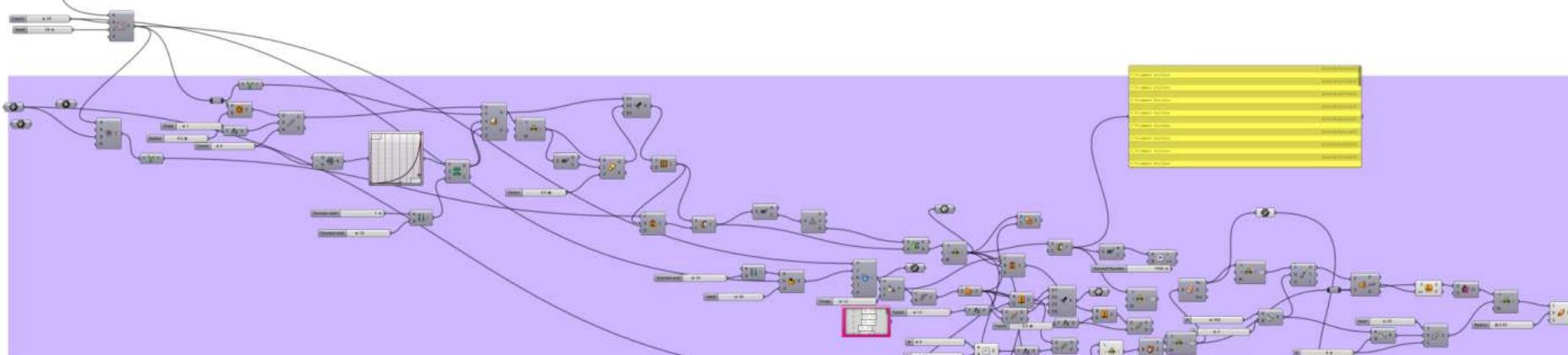
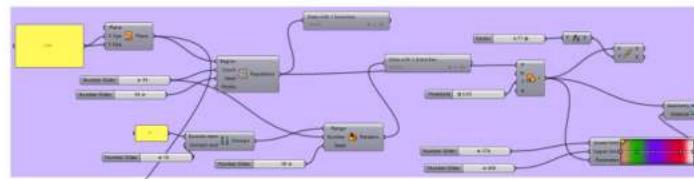
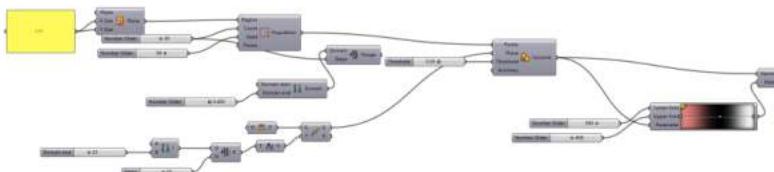


点线干扰



# meta球+泰森多边形形成细菌生长状图底及相应景观构筑物

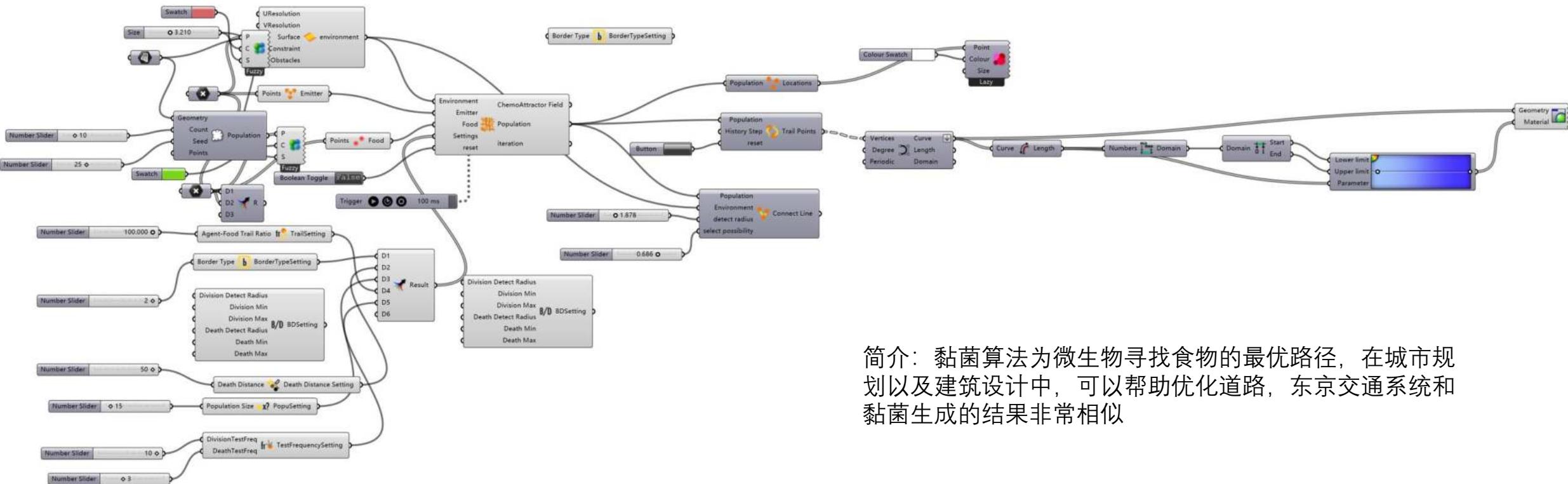
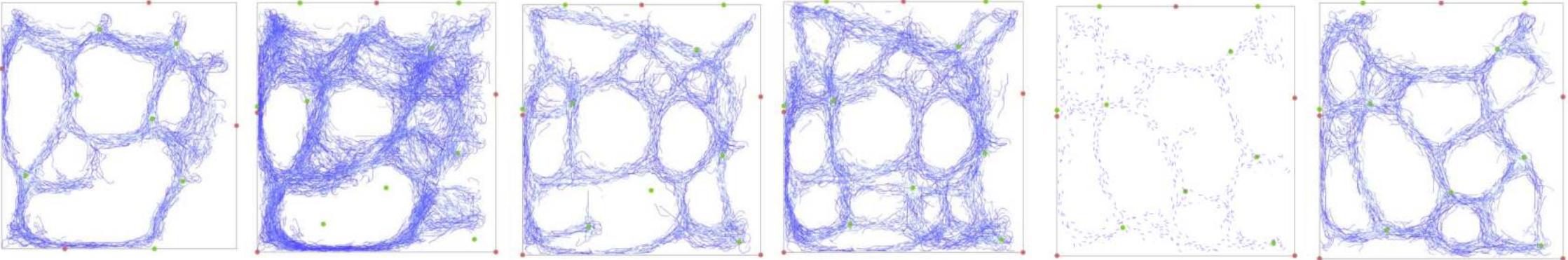
包含支撑结构



简介：通过meta融合球  
得到基本肌理，可用于  
生长状底图形体推敲，  
在肌理基础上生成弧状  
屋面构筑物，再通过多  
边形构建切分球状肌理，  
单块生成伞状支撑结构

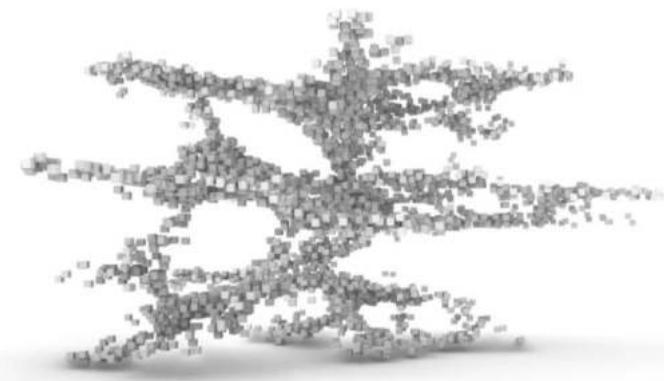
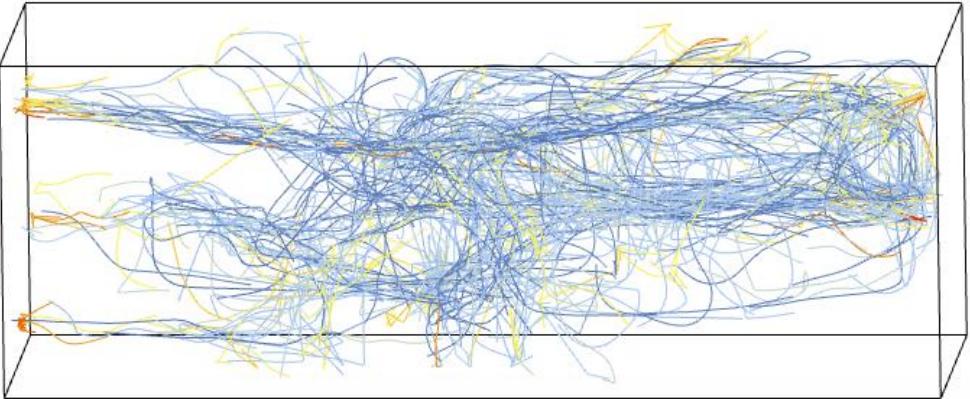
# 黏菌算法 形式推演

需要culebra插件



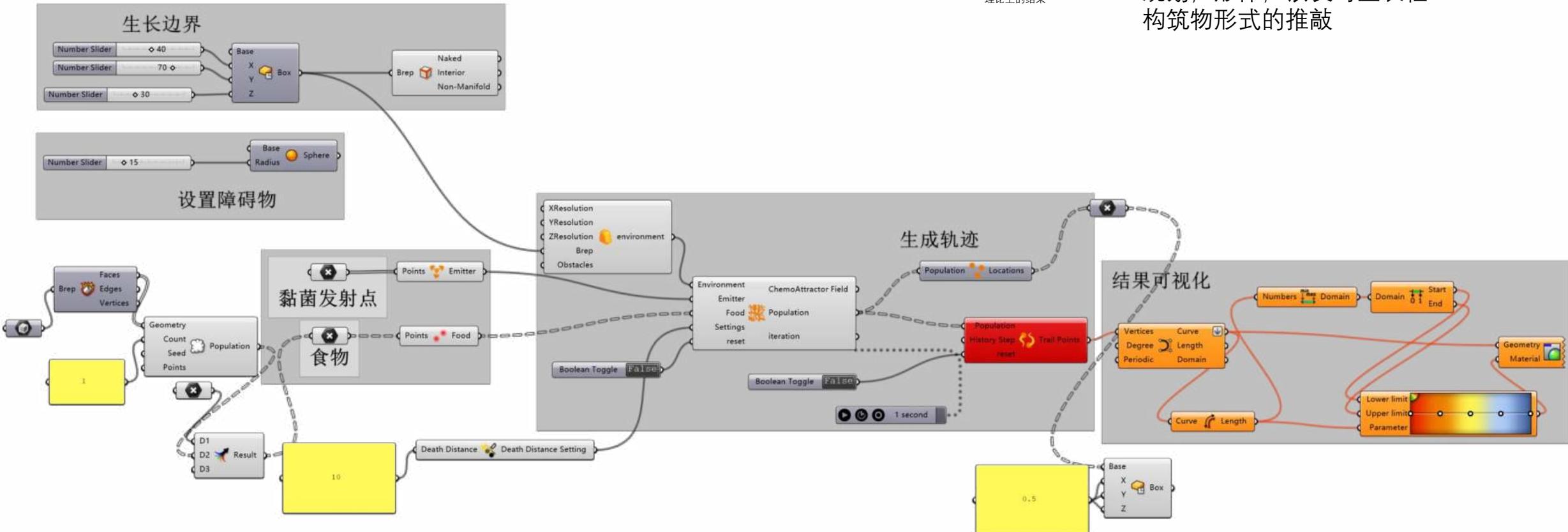
简介：黏菌算法为微生物寻找食物的最优路径，在城市规划以及建筑设计中，可以帮助优化道路，东京交通系统和黏菌生成的结果非常相似

# 黏菌算法 形式推演

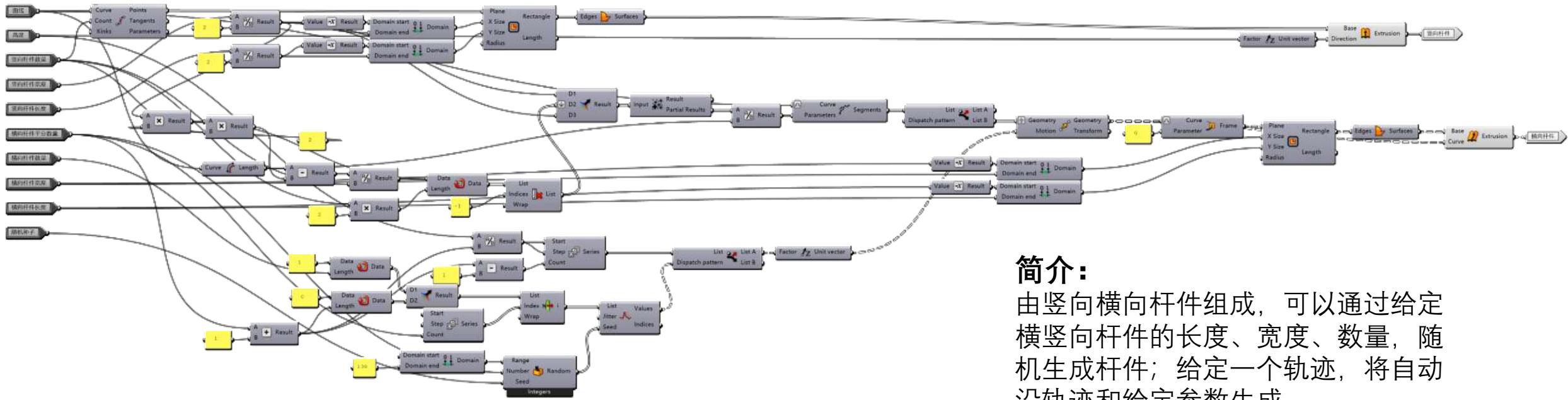
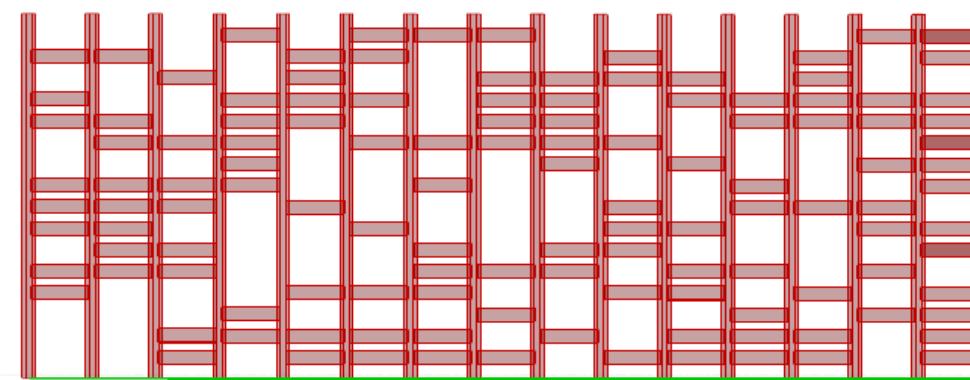
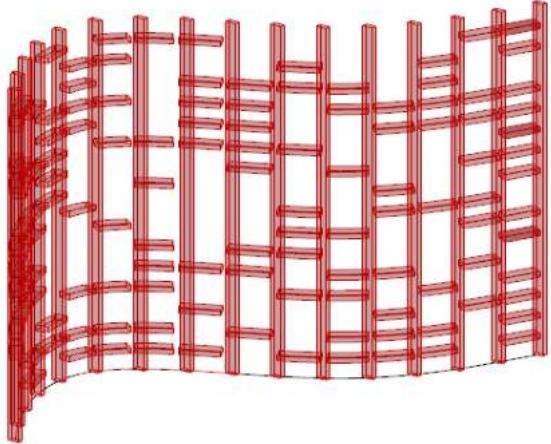


理论上的结果

简介：通过模拟黏菌的生长过程对平面路径、结构道路规划，形体，以及对生长性构筑物形式的推敲



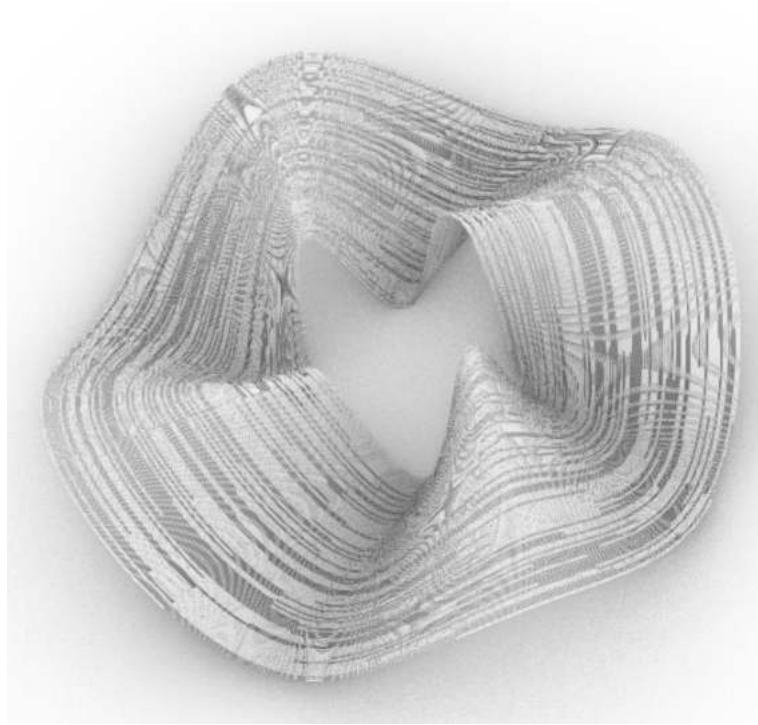
# 自动生成杆件



简介：

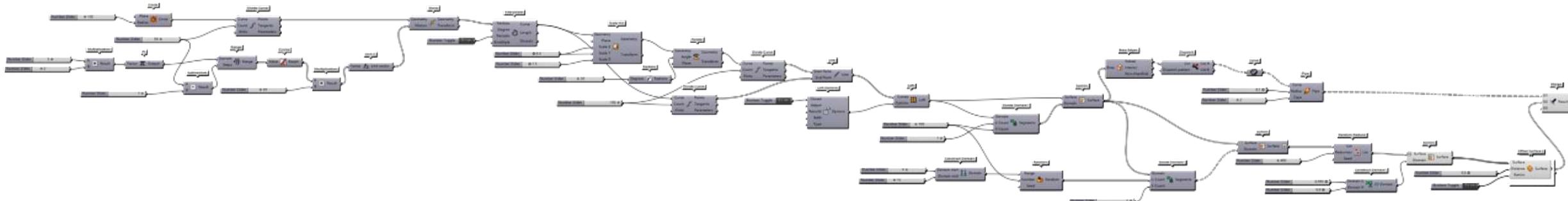
由竖向横向杆件组成，可以通过给定横竖向杆件的长度、宽度、数量，随机生成杆件；给定一个轨迹，将自动沿轨迹和给定参数生成

## 景观小品生成

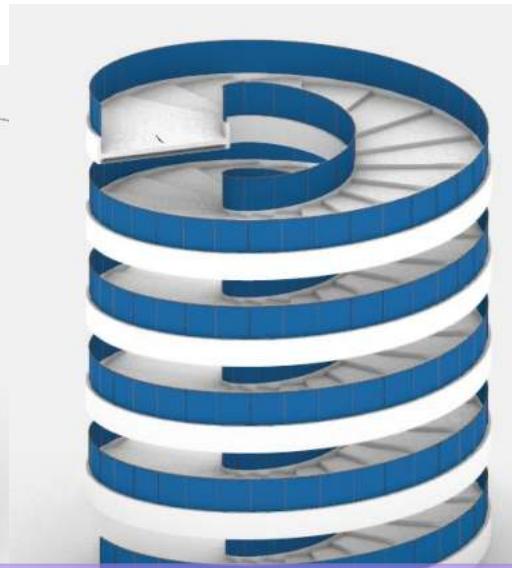
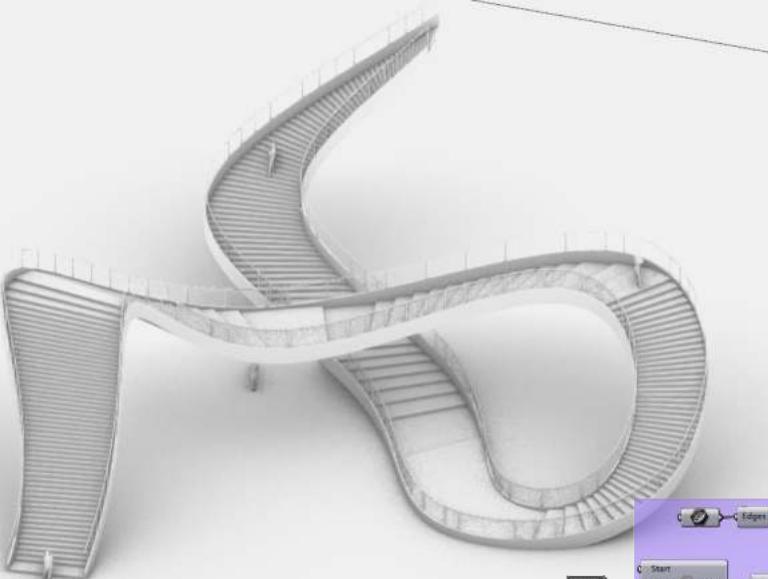


简介：

给定起点平面及相关参数，随机排列  
自动生成小品景观

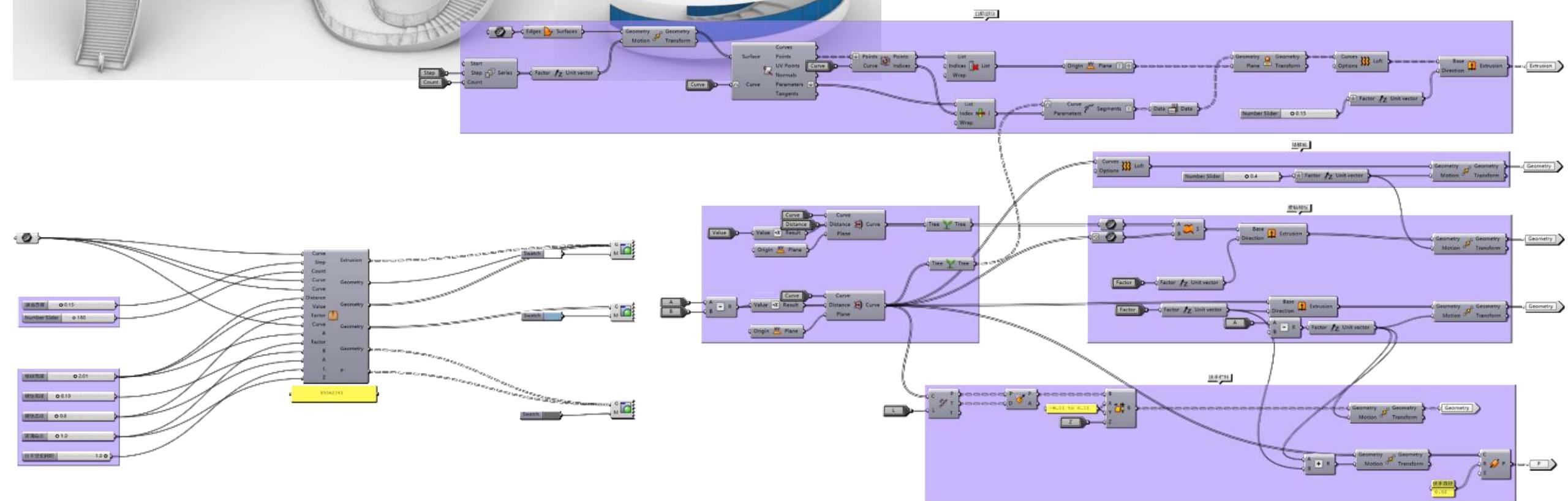


# 万能造型楼梯

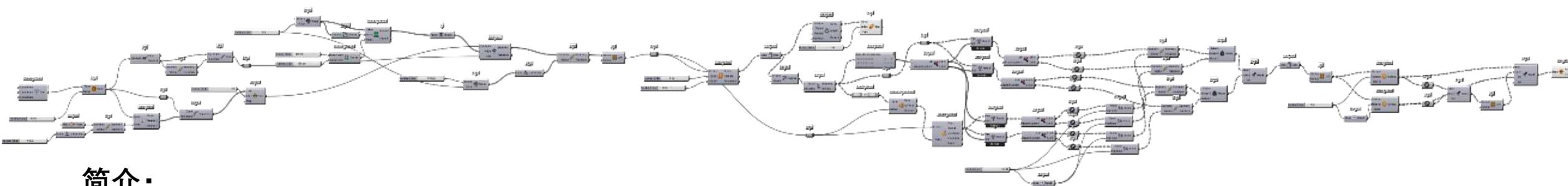
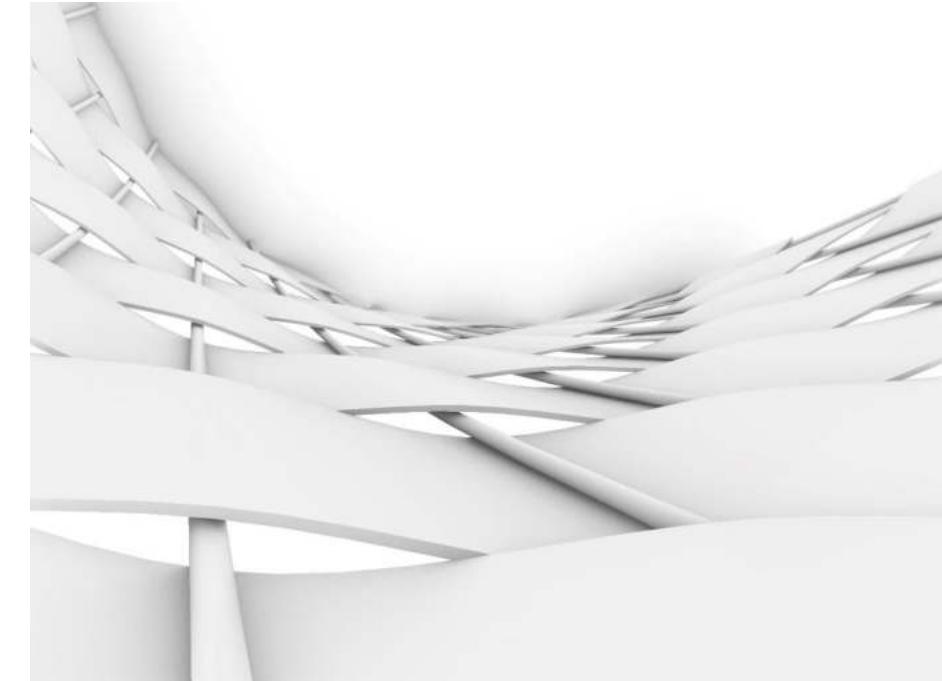
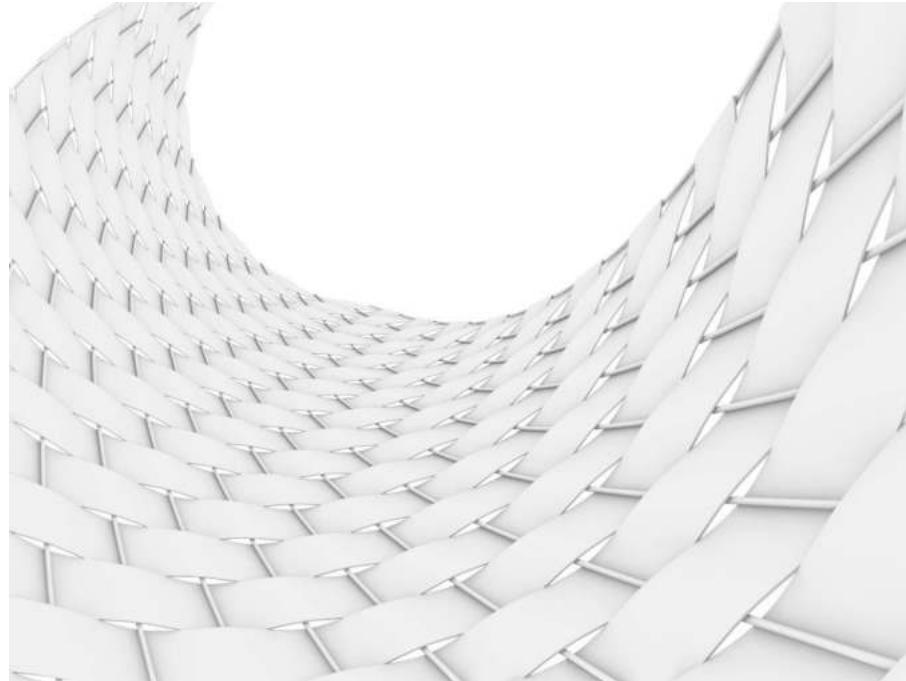


## 简介：

给定高于水平面的任意曲线根据曲线及相关参数生成楼梯造型



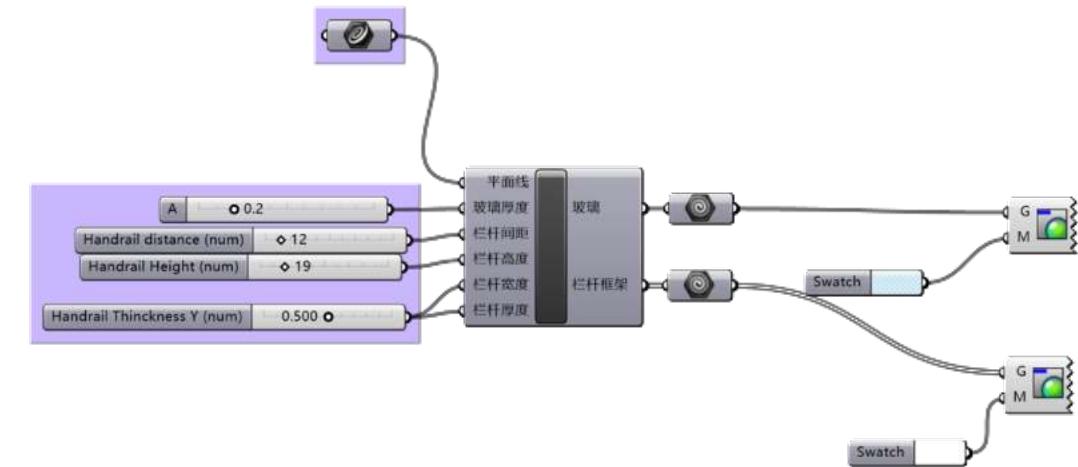
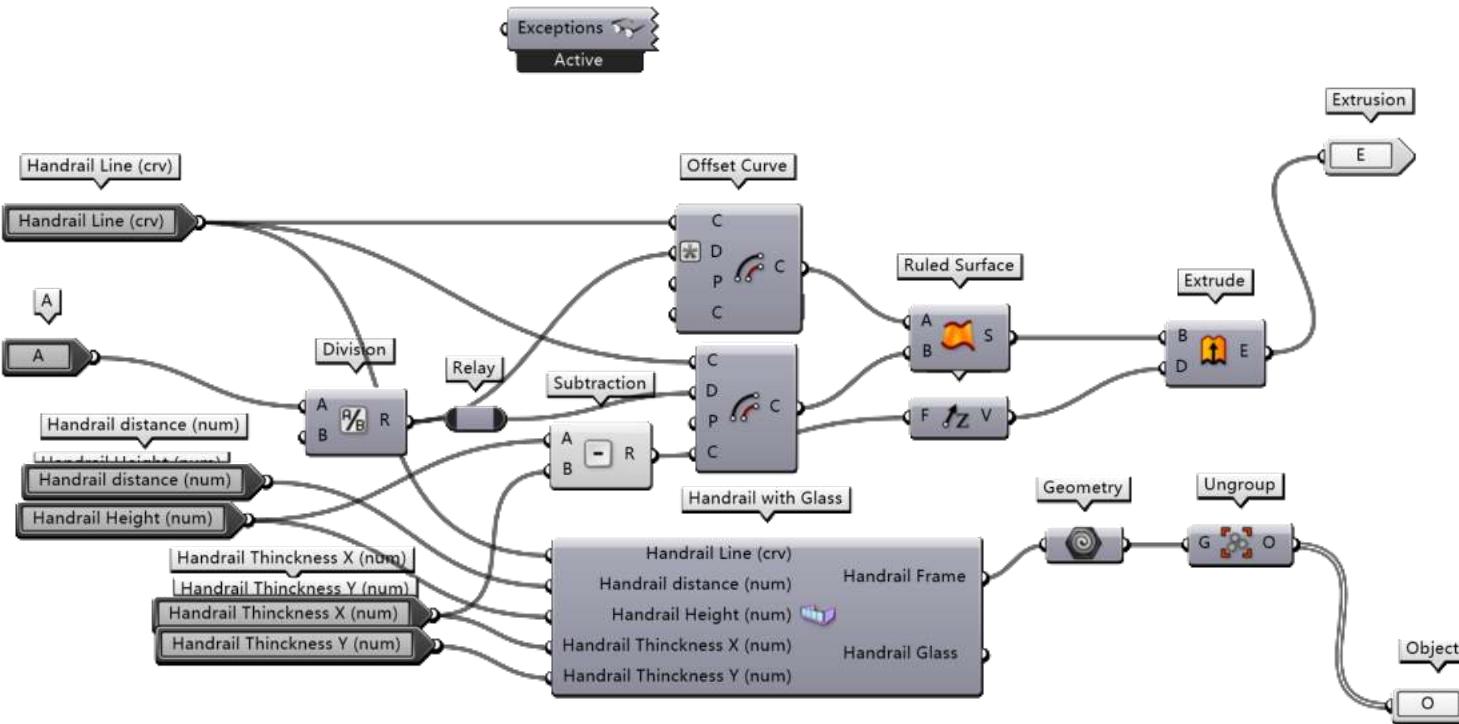
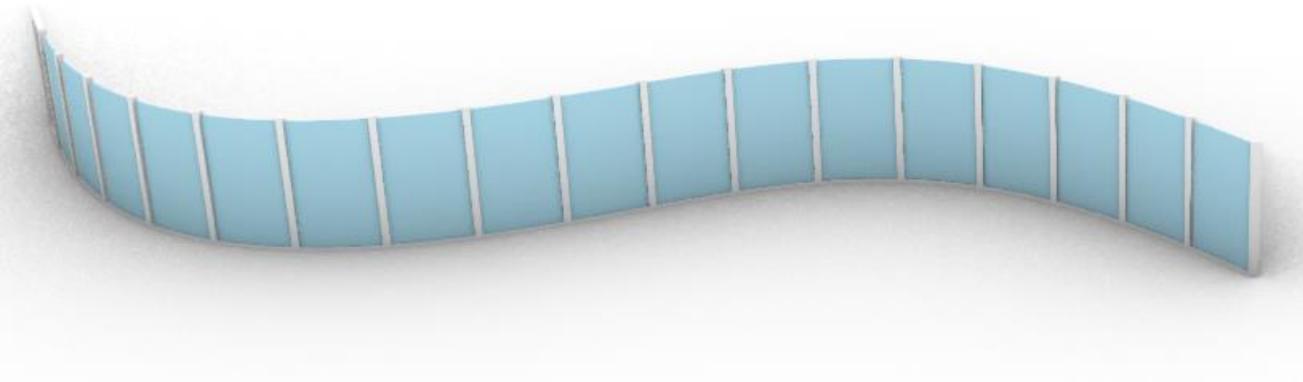
# 藤蔓编制造型



## 简介：

通过线的偏移，控制点的移动以及镜面等原理实现，  
调整参数可调整缝隙大小、编织的轨迹等

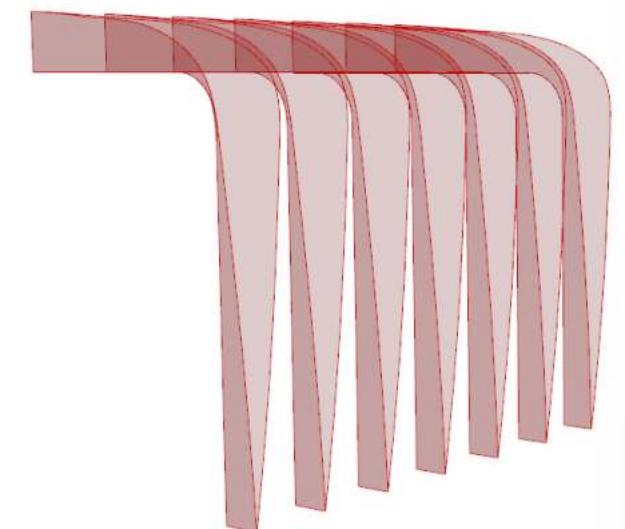
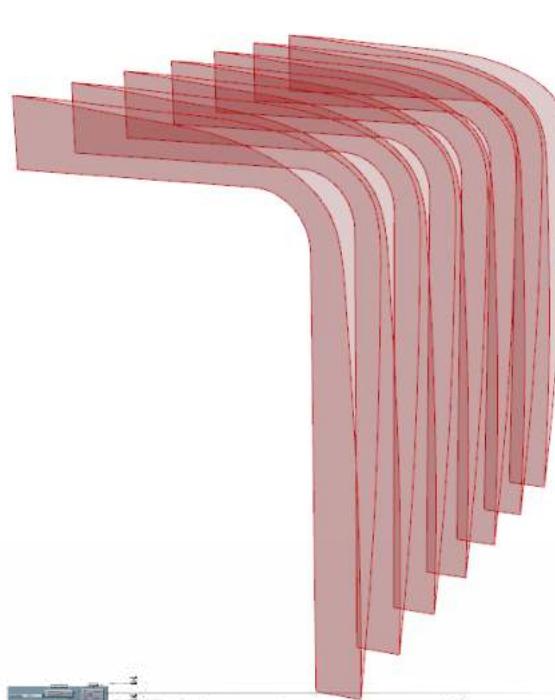
# 根据轨迹生成栏杆



**简介：**

通过对给定栏杆轨迹，对线进行偏移建立栏杆及玻璃

# 一键立面

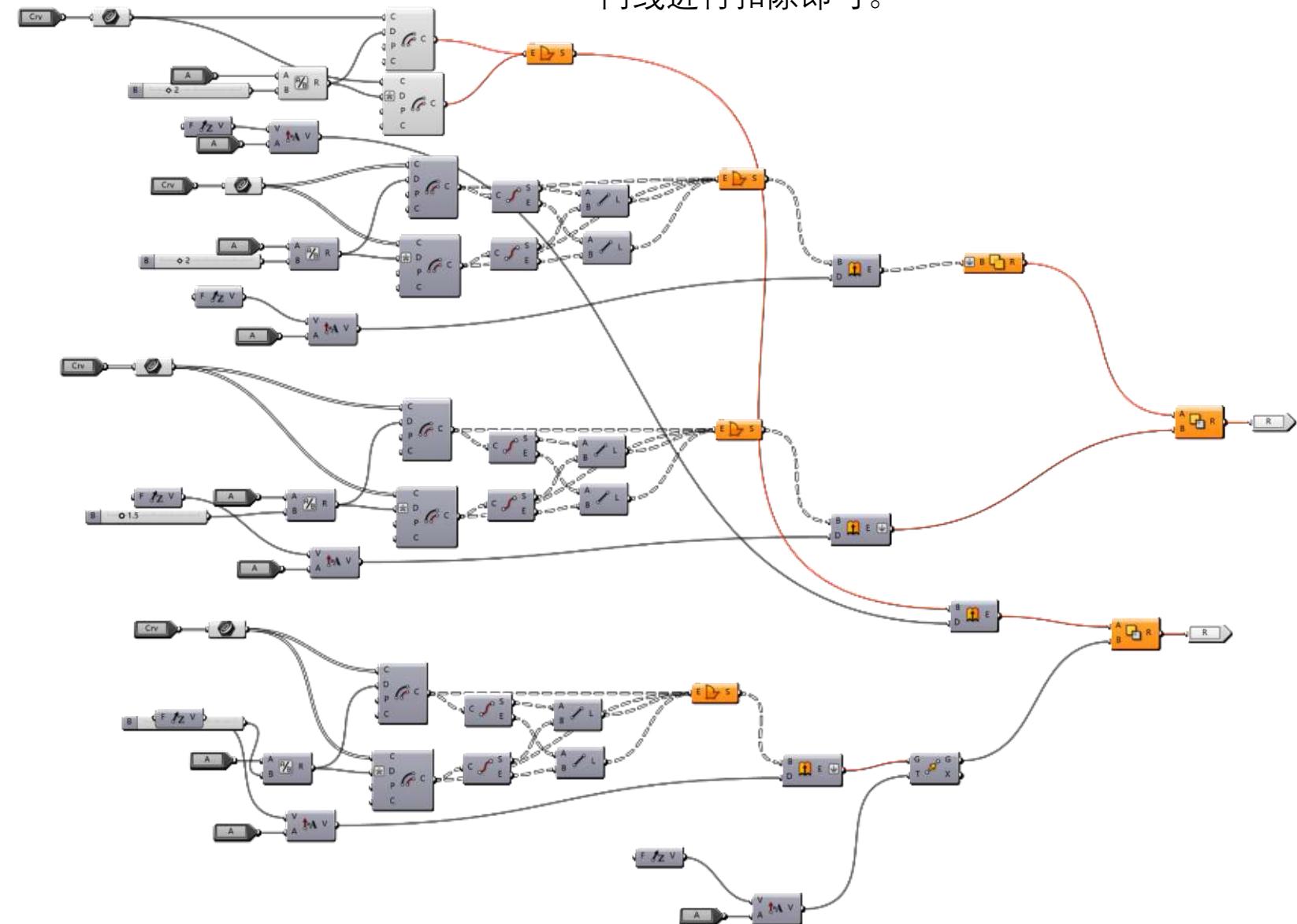
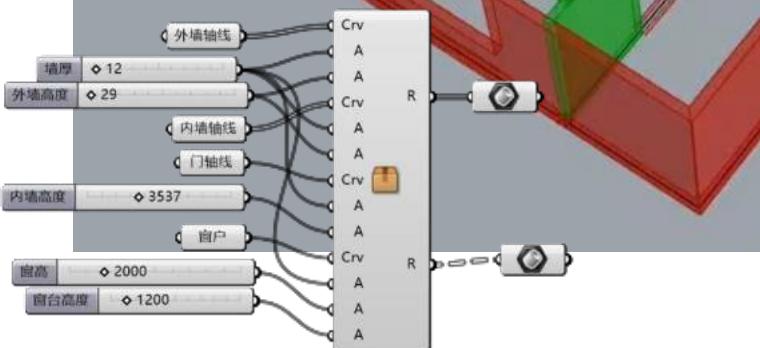
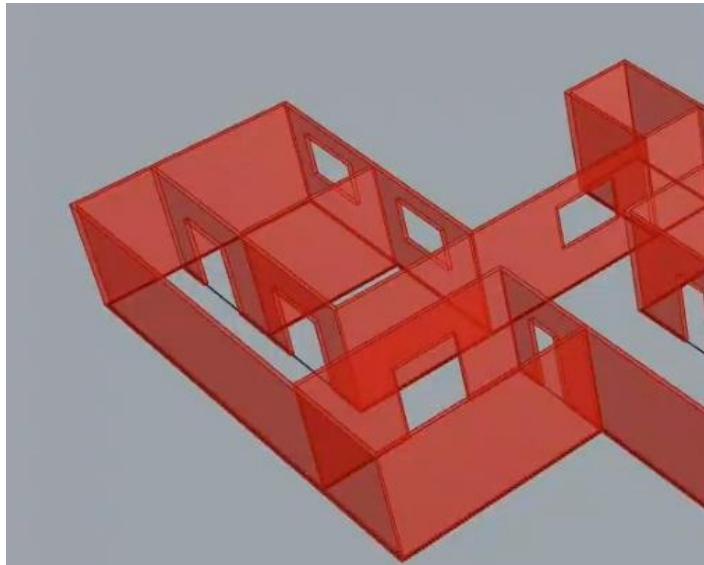


## 简介：

对立方体的边界进行抽取，利用对称等原理生成偏移控制点后的线，再生成一半的面然后对称实现。只需给定宽度、数量即可



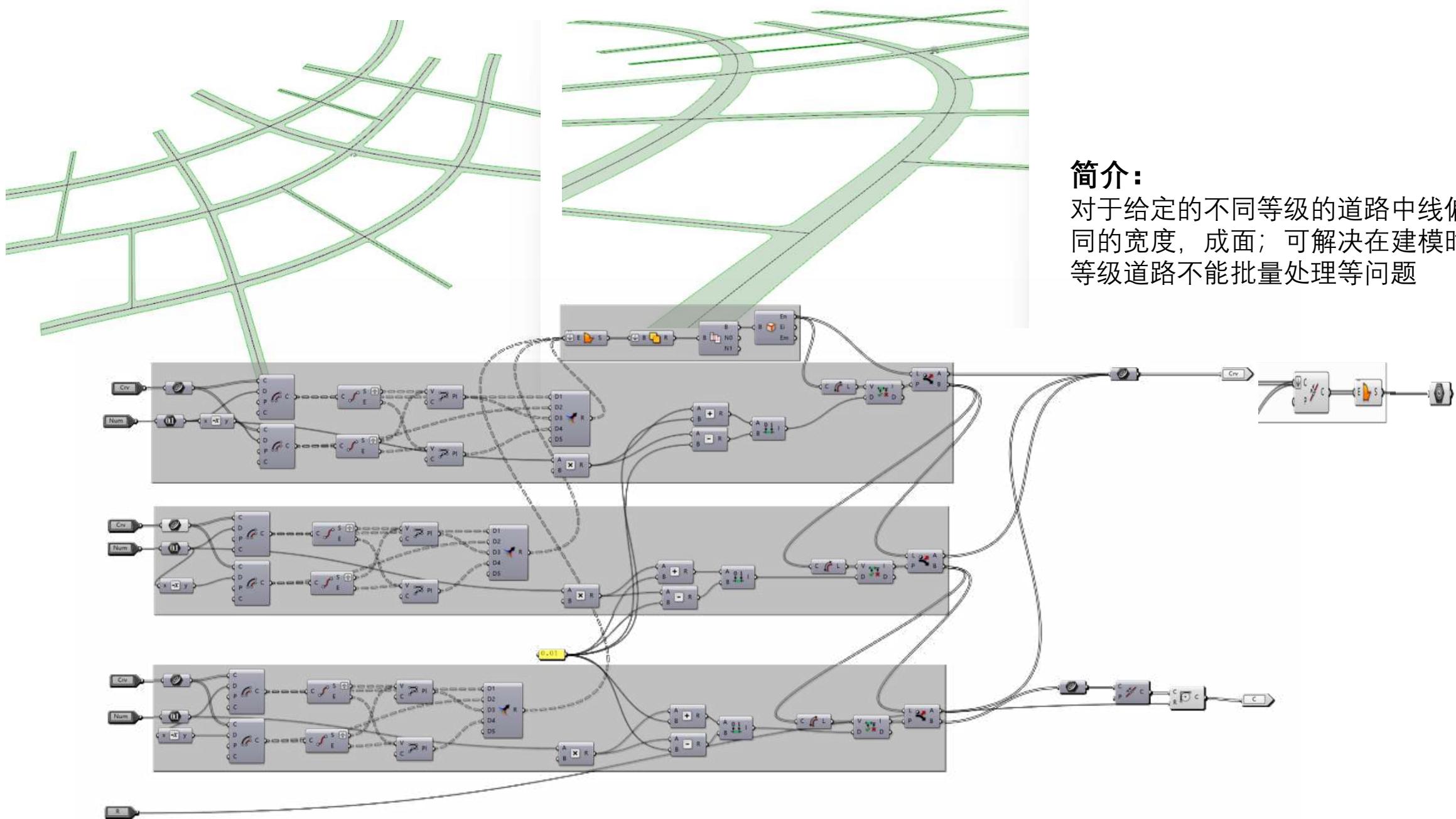
# 一键成墙体开门窗洞



简介：

通过对输入的内外墙轴线等进行偏移，成面，生成体块；再通过输入的窗户、门线进行扣除即可。

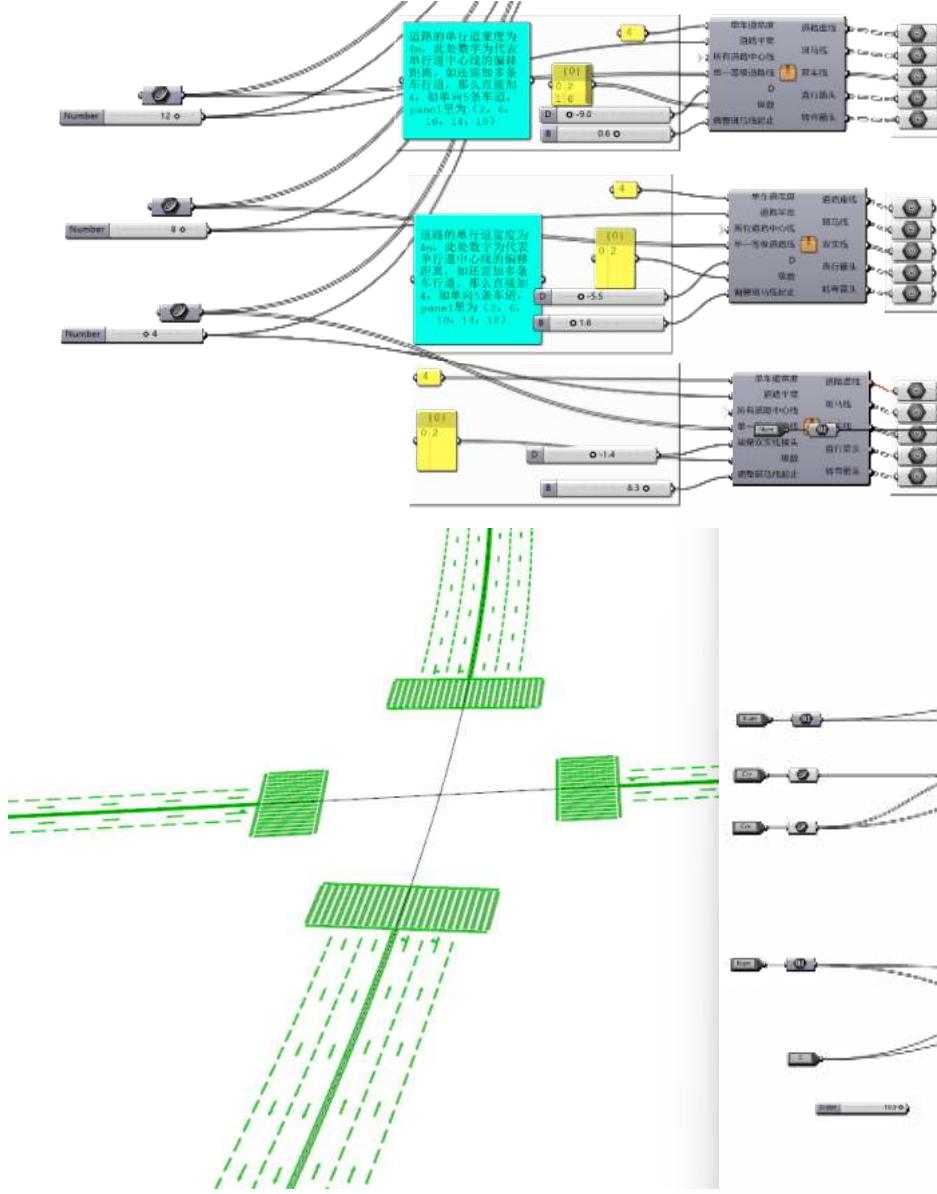
# 一键道路建模



## 简介：

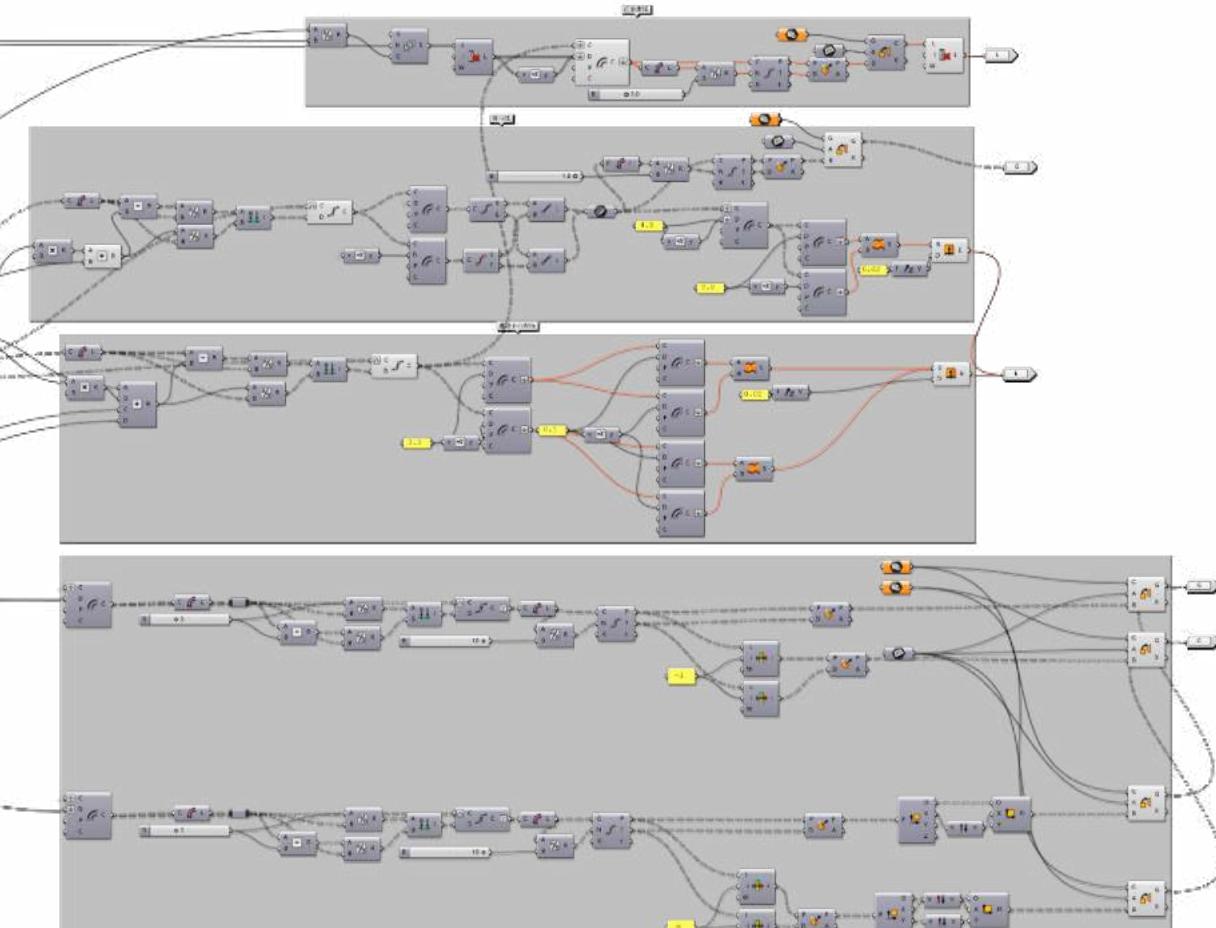
对于给定的不同等级的道路中线偏移不同的宽度，成面；可解决在建模时不同等级道路不能批量处理等问题

# 一键道路标线

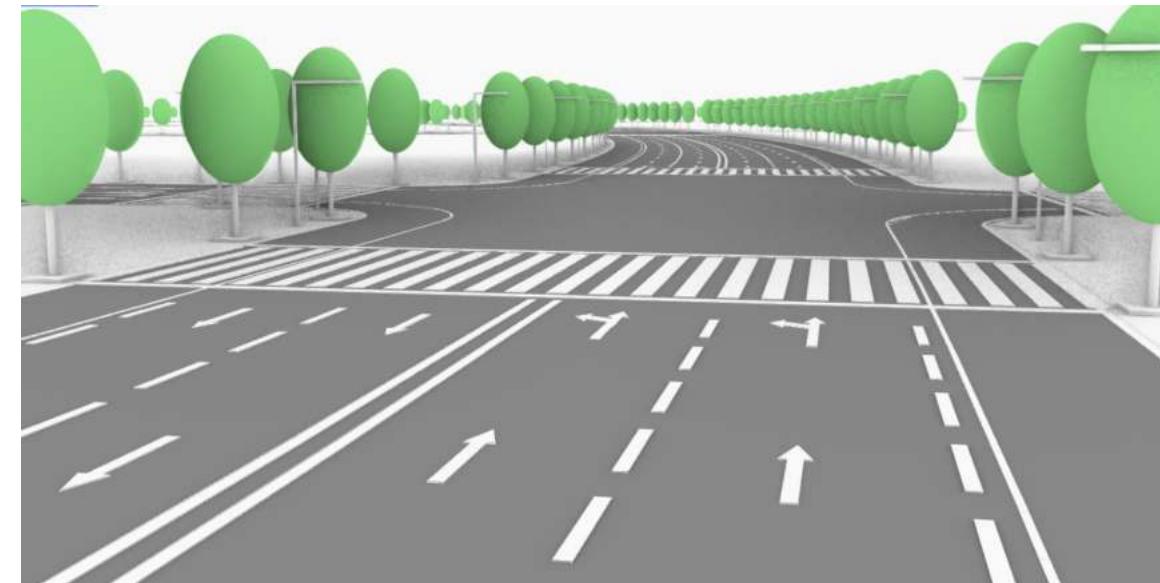
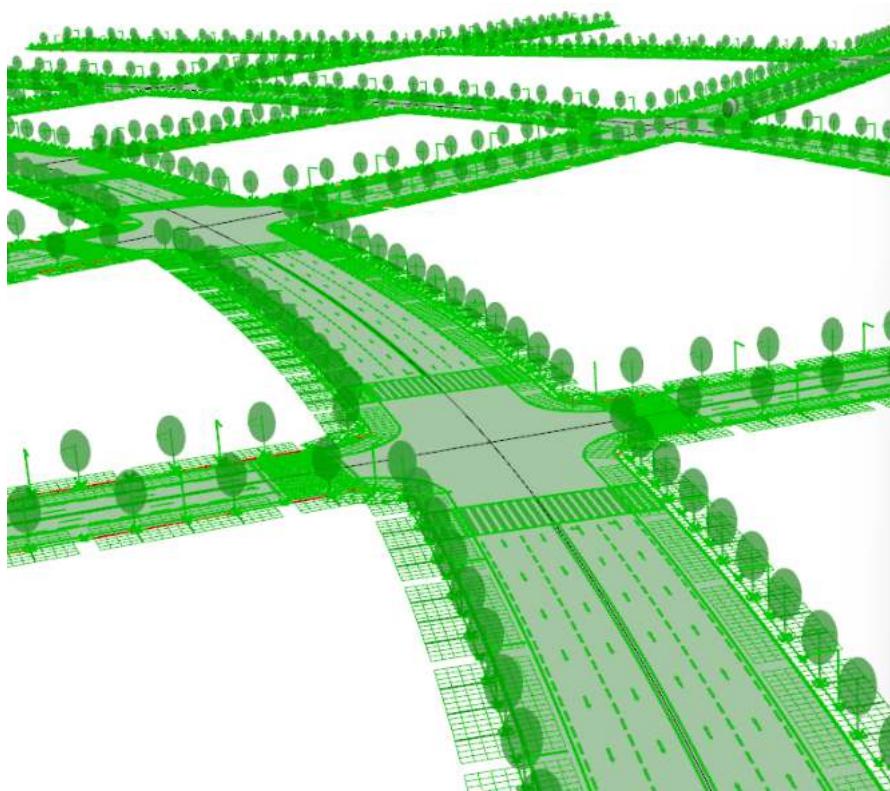


## 简介：

根据输入的道路中线及车行道数量进行偏移等命令做出道路的各种标注线，将道路更加优化细致



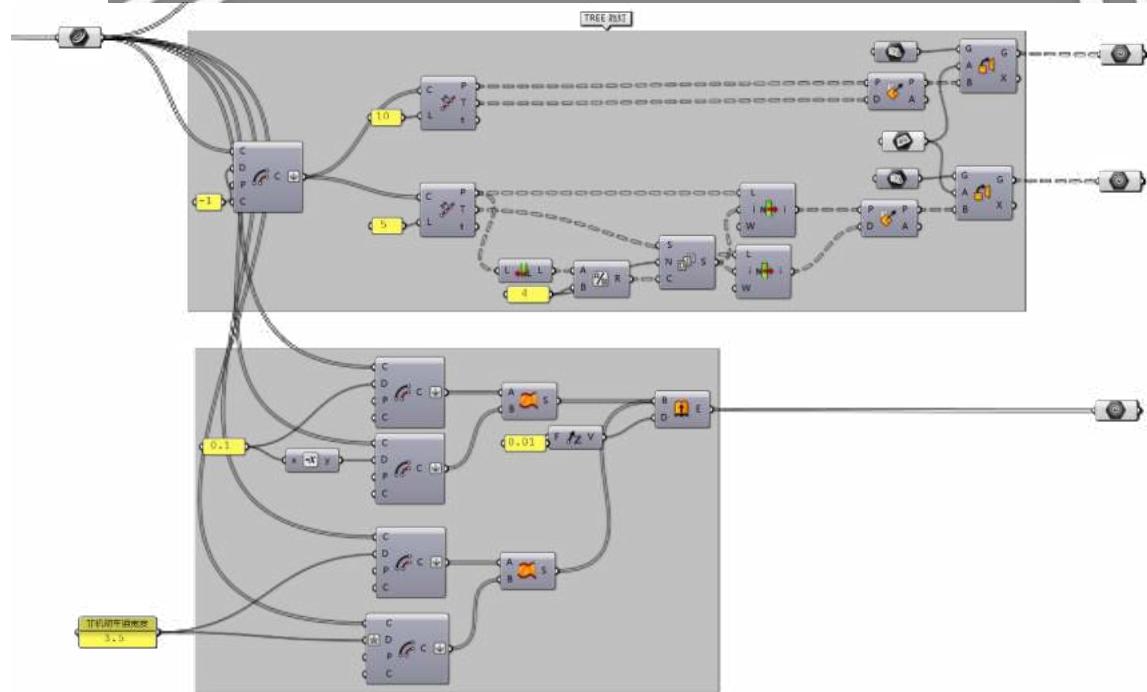
# 一键道路配景



## 简介：

先生成行道树位置轨迹线，批量按间距  
复制已有行道树模型，制作城市道路模  
型时需要一些道路配景（如行道树、路  
灯），实现一键细化城市道路配景。

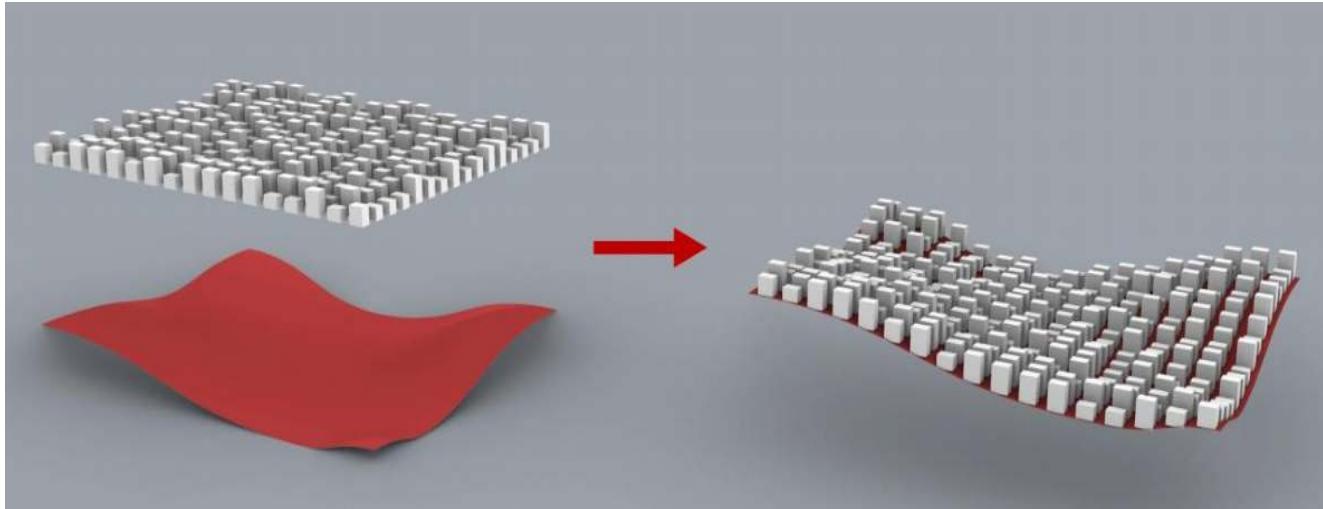
配合前面两个组件，可制作出精细化的  
城市道路



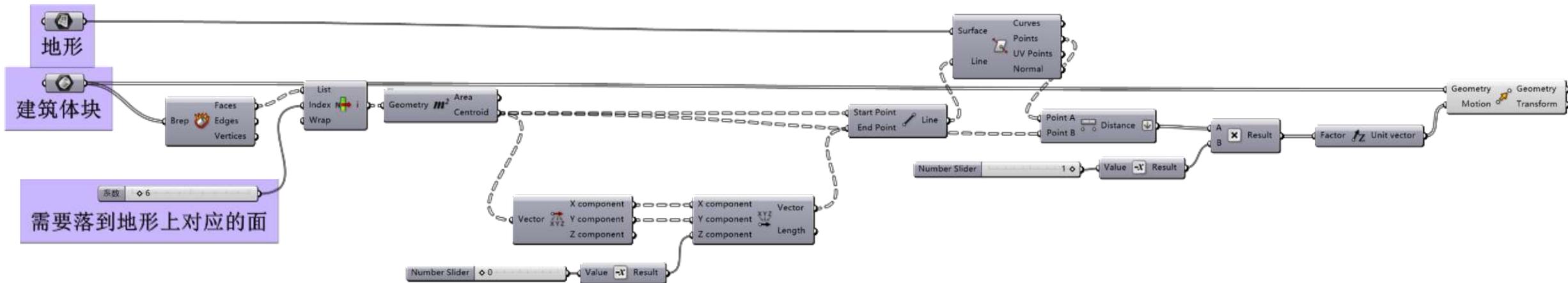
# 建筑模型落位地形

## 简介：

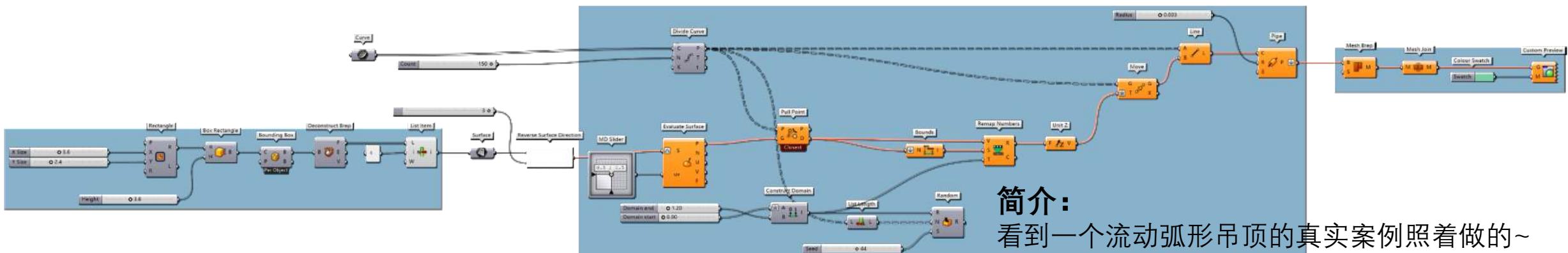
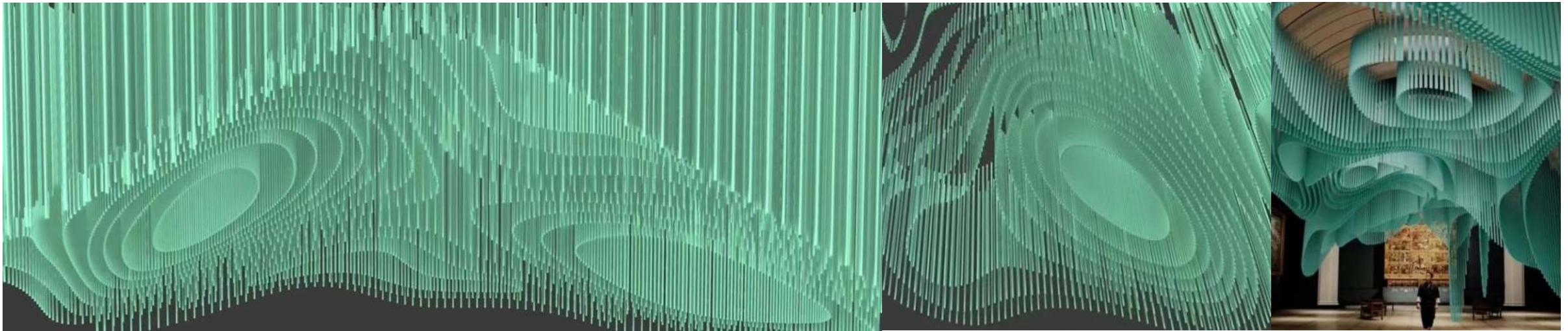
将有地形的建筑建模按照地形提取的高度落在地形上，可运用在这学期乡村规划的模型上，也可用在所有有地形的模型上。



汉中市五丰社区现状模型



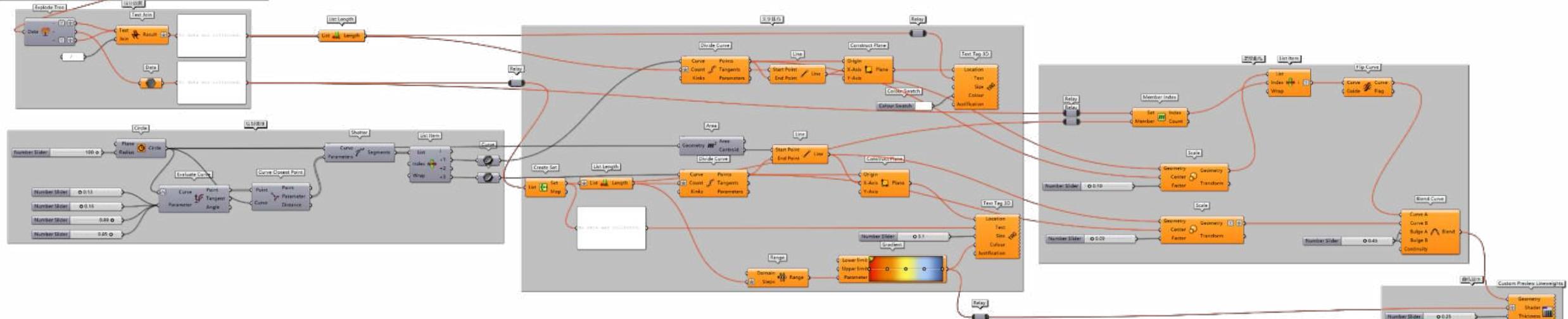
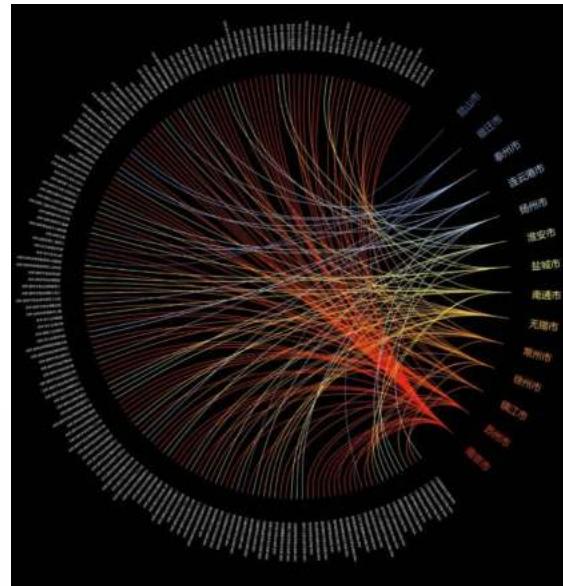
# 流动吊顶



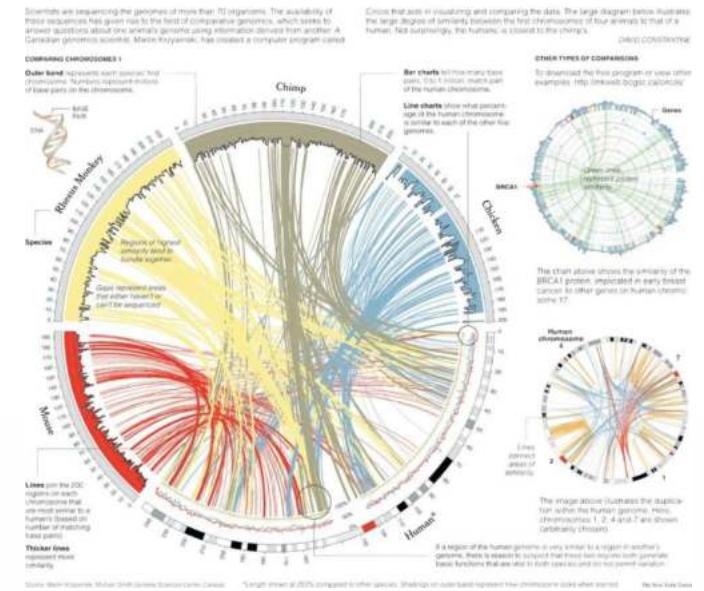
**简介：**

看到一个流动弧形吊顶的真实案例照着做的~  
本质时根据轨迹随机生成造成流动的感觉（因为换了一台电脑导出没有插件，命令缺失所以有些位置报错了…）

# 和弦图绘制



## Close-Ups of the Genome, Species by Species by Species



简介：

通过对excel数据的分析进行处理，完成和弦图的绘制