

bhOWL:

Federated Data Schemas and Semantic Web Technologies via Design Tools with a Focus on Grasshopper 3D

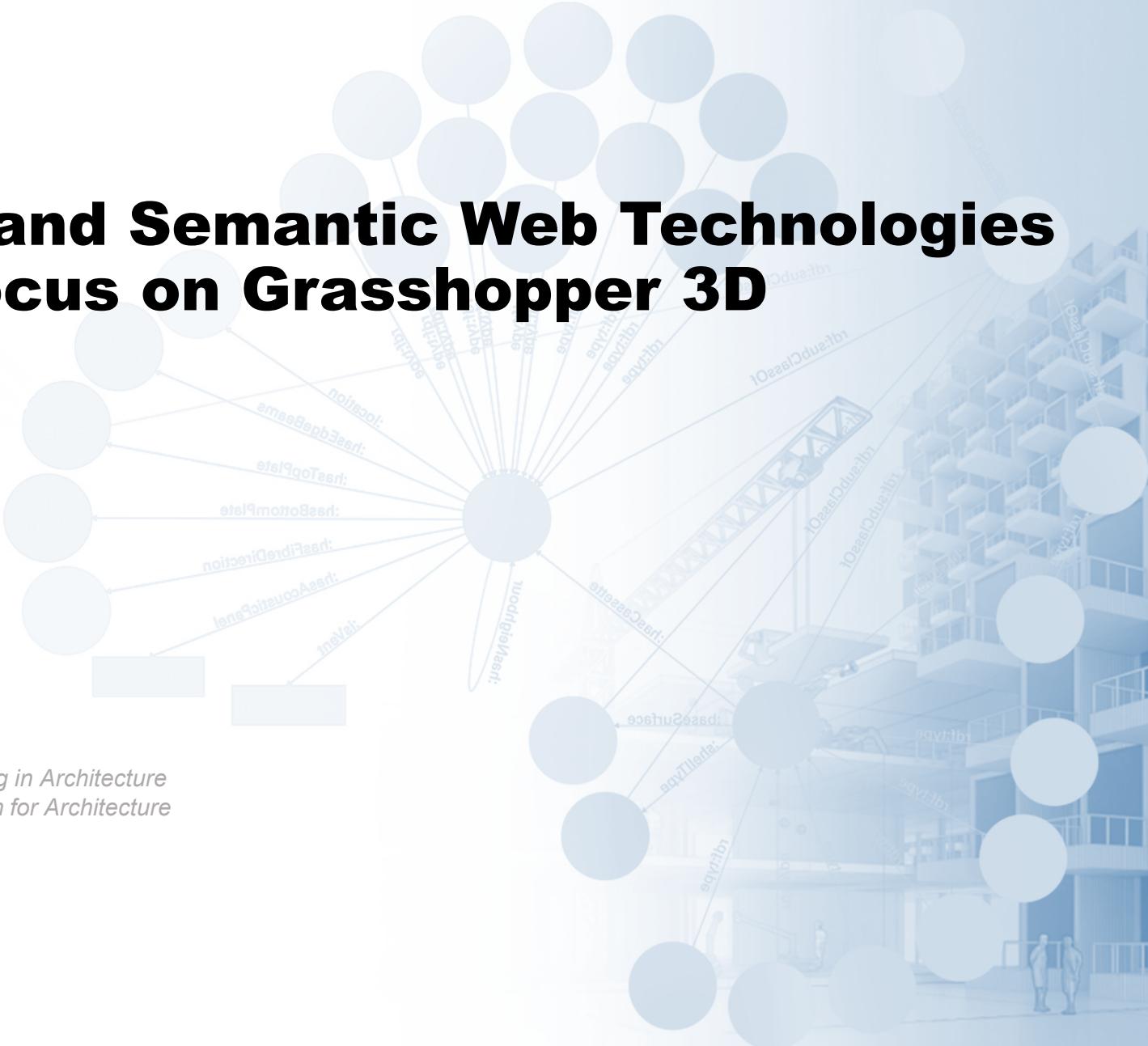
Diellza Elshani

research associate & doctoral candidate:

ICD/CA Institute for Computational Design and Construction, Chair for Computing in Architecture
IntCDC Cluster of Excellence Integrative Computational Design and Construction for Architecture
University of Stuttgart, Germany

Live demo by: **Aaron Wagner**

M.Sc. In Integrative Technologies & Architectural Design Research



Structure of the presentation:

1. Context of the Research: IntCDC Cluster of Excellence
2. Co-Design Interoperability Paradigms
3. BHoM Framework
4. BHoM to OWL/RDF translation patterns
5. Application of the developed toolkit
6. Live Demo



Context: IntCDC Cluster of Excellence

Cluster of Excellence Integrative Computational Design and Construction for Architecture

Research Areas:

- Methods
- Processes
- Systems
- Cross Sectoral
- Demonstrators

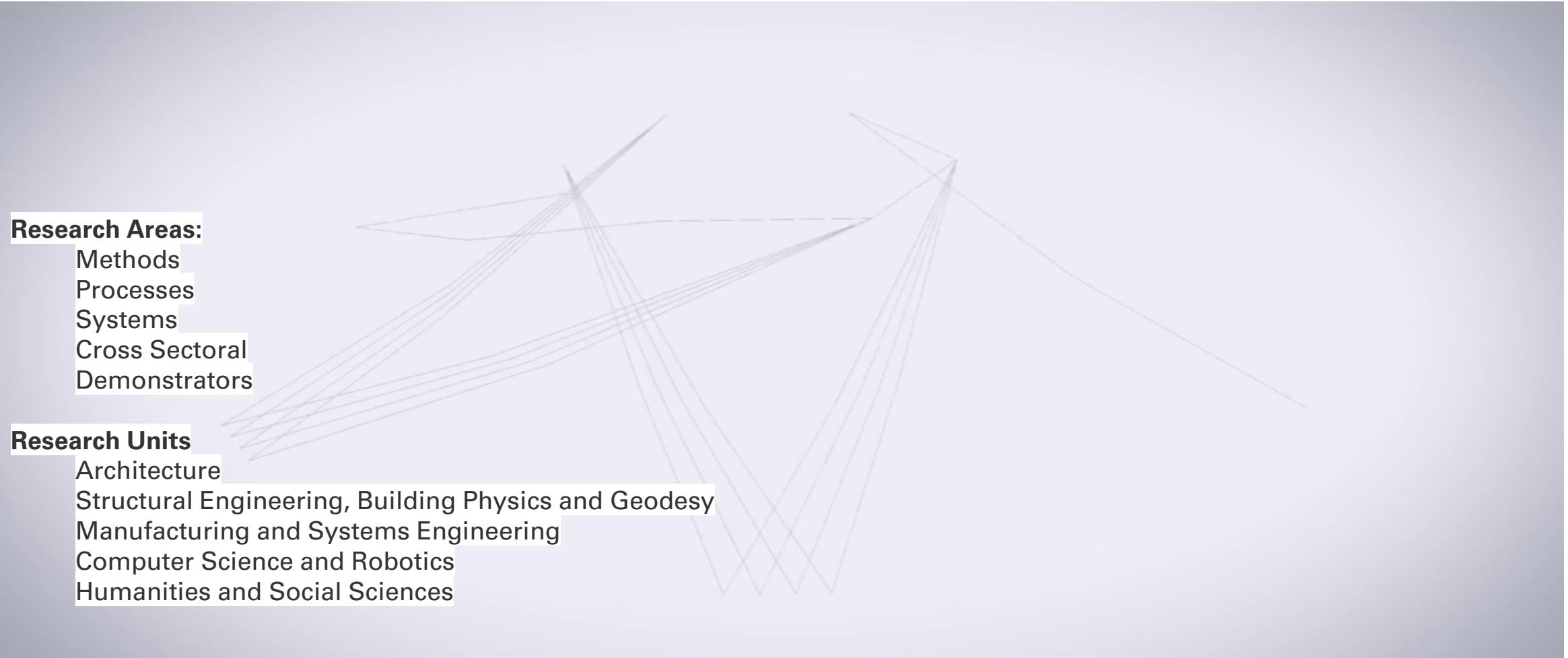
Research Units

- Architecture
- Structural Engineering, Building Physics and Geodesy
- Manufacturing and Systems Engineering
- Computer Science and Robotics
- Humanities and Social Sciences



Context: IntCDC Cluster of Excellence

Cluster of Excellence Integrative Computational Design and Construction for Architecture

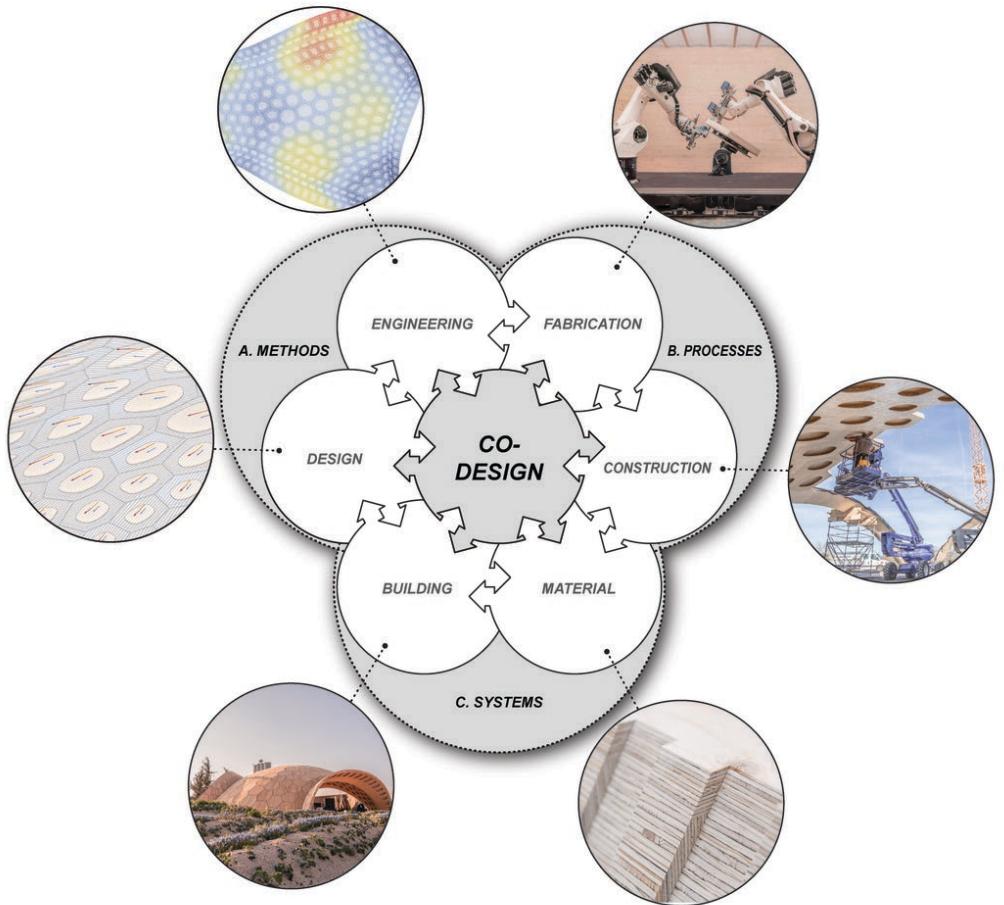
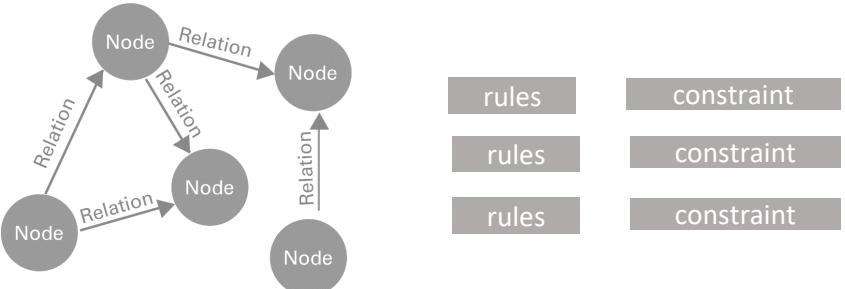


Context: Co-Design in IntCDC

Co-design: Considers design and analysis methods, manufacturing and construction processes, and material and building systems simultaneously, while integrating data from multiple disciplines.

Each discipline contains data on:

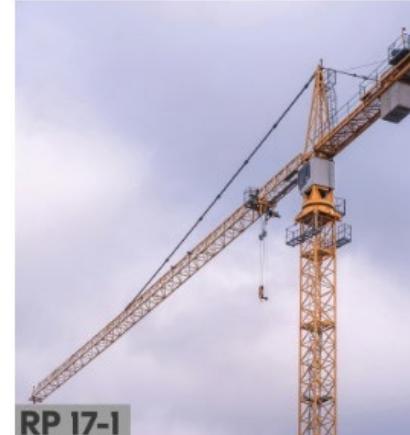
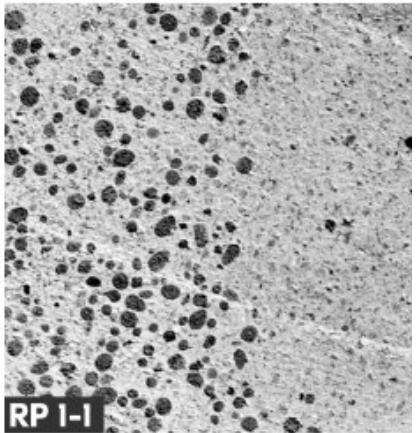
Facts, rules, constraints (reusable knowledge) + project specific data



Knippers, J., Kropp, C., Menges, A., Sawodny, O., Weiskopf, D.: Integrative computational design and construction: rethinking architecture digitally. Civ. Eng. Des. 3(4), 123–135 (2021).

Context: Co-Design projects at IntCDC

Cluster of Excellence Integrative Computational Design and Construction for Architecture (IntCDC)



[Functionally Graded Concrete Building System](#)

[AI-Supported Collaborative Control and Trajectory Generation of Mobile Manipulators](#)

[Wood Building Systems for Distributed Robotics](#)

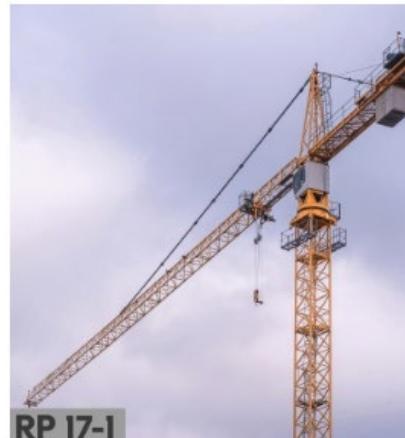
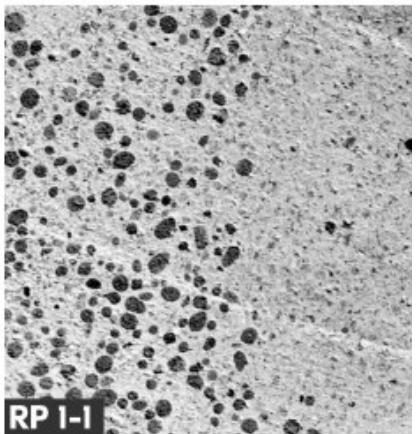
[Building and Navigation Strategies for On-Site Robotics](#)

[Knowledge Representation for Multi-Disciplinary Co-Design](#)

Context: Co-Design projects at IntCDC

Cluster of Excellence Integrative Computational Design and Construction for Architecture (IntCDC)

Data Engineering, Data Integration
and Analytics for Co-Design



Functionally Graded Concrete Building System

AI-Supported Collaborative Control and Trajectory Generation of Mobile Manipulators

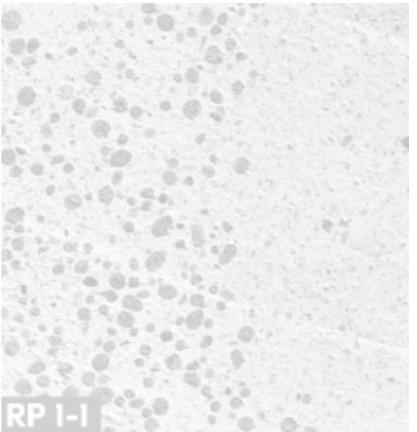
Wood Building Systems for Distributed Robotics

Building and Navigation Strategies for On-Site Robotics

Knowledge Representation for Multi-Disciplinary Co-Design

Context: Co-Design projects at IntCDC

RP20: Knowledge Representation for Multi-Disciplinary Co-Design of Buildings



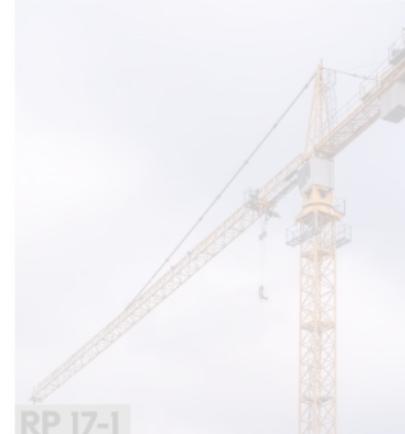
RP 1-I



RP 26-I



AP 14



RP 17-I



RP 20-I

[Functionally Graded Concrete Building System](#)

[AI-Supported Collaborative Control and Trajectory Generation of Mobile Manipulators](#)

[Wood Building Systems for Distributed Robotics](#)

[Building and Navigation Strategies for On-Site Robotics](#)

[Knowledge Representation for Multi-Disciplinary Co-Design](#)

Context: PR20 IntCDC Cluster of Excellence

Knowledge Representation for Multi-Disciplinary Co-Design of Buildings

Data Interoperability in the AEC Industry
Building Information Modelling
Co-Design
Knowledge Representation



PhD. Cand. Diellza Elshani, Tenure-Track Prof. Dr. Thomas Wortmann
Chair for Computing in Architecture, Institute for Computational Design and Construction (ICD/CA), University of Stuttgart

Dr. Daniel Hernández (IPVS), Prof. Dr. Steffen Staab
Department for Analytic Computing (AC), Institute for Artificial Intelligence, University of Stuttgart

Context: Knowledge Representation

for Multi-Disciplinary Co-Design of Buildings

Represent

Building data can be tool depended.

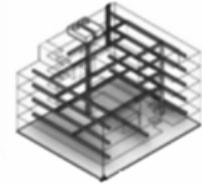
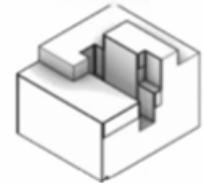
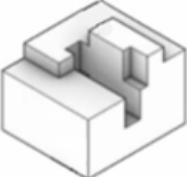
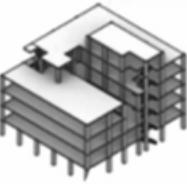
IFC data schema leaves out some tool-specific information.

Building ontologies

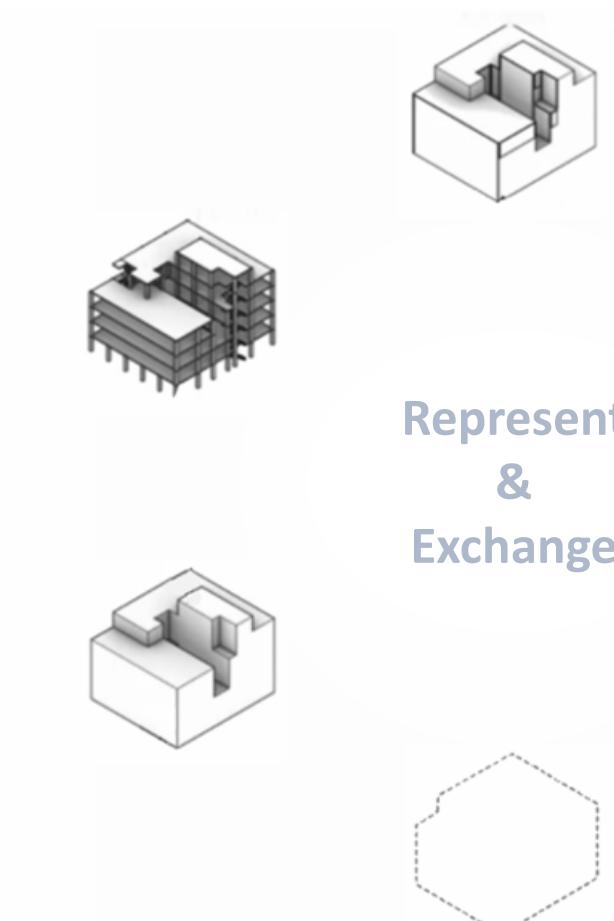
Exchange

IFC with imports/exports (or via file transfer)

Nested plug-ins,
Tools for collaborations
(like Speckle, or BHoM)



Represent & Exchange



Source: adapted from: Dr. Al Fisher , 2021. Buro Happold. Building and Habitats object Model: A common language for design and multi-representational computation and Toth, B., Janssen, P., Stouffs, R., Chaszar, A., & Boeykens, S. (2012). Custom digital workflows: a new framework for design analysis integration. International Journal of Architectural Computing, 481-500.

Co-Design Interoperability Paradigms

Data schemas and frameworks for interoperability



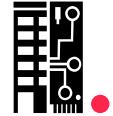
IFC data schema

- Is a standardized data schema for the AEC industry based on the EXPRESS data model;
- Represents data in a monolithic approach;
- Powerful in representing/documenting element classification and product properties, but it falls when representing dynamic data.
Rigid.



SPECKLE framework

- Open source, web-based collaborative framework
- Offers a neutral schema for the specification and creation of basic geometry types, and allows to add metadata.
- It focuses on connecting software, rather than representing information.
- Around 150 object models, and numerous connectors to design software



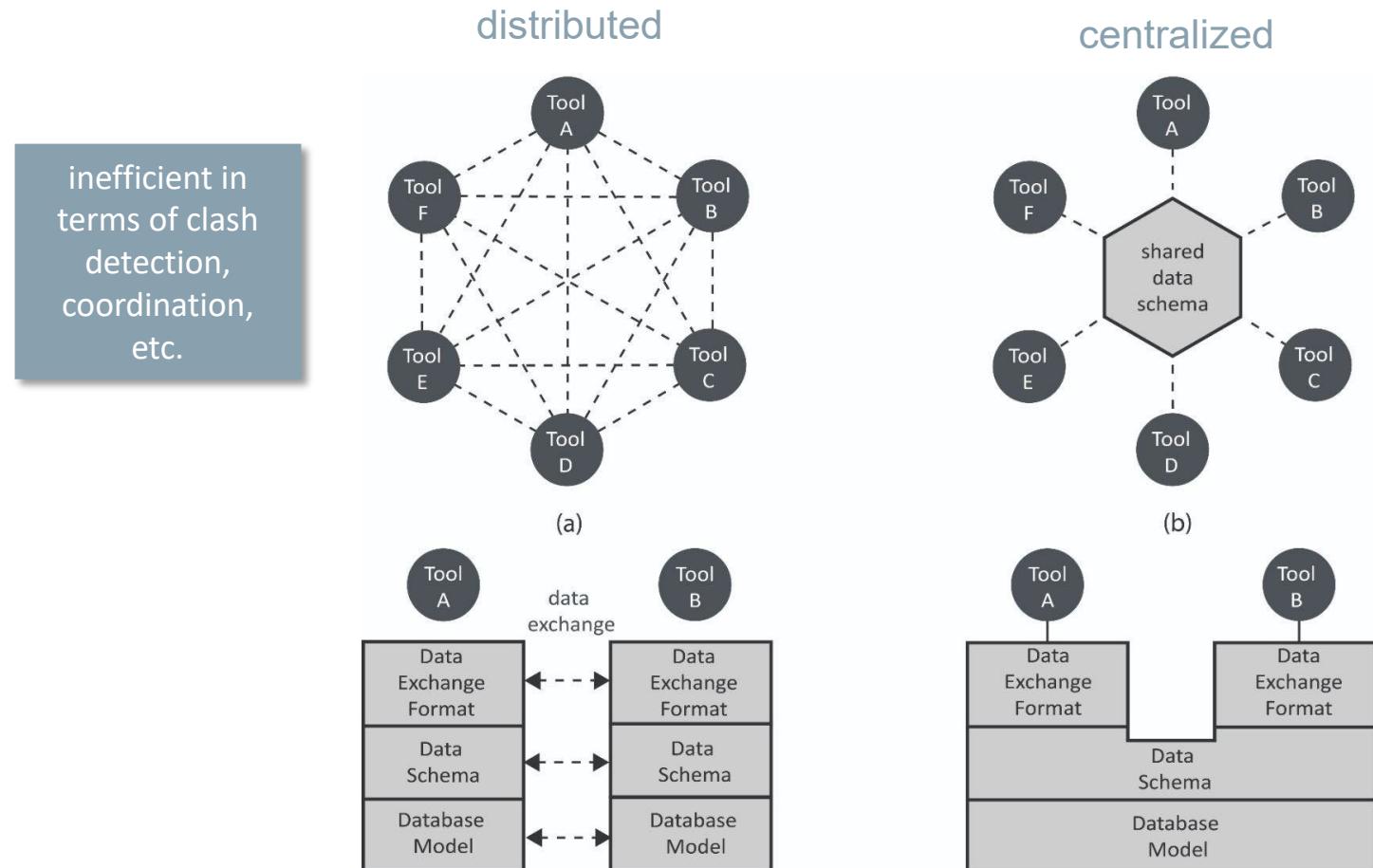
BHoM framework

- Open source, collaborative framework
- Offers multiple, discrete disciplinary representations of building elements, therefore it has over 1200 object models.
- Objects do not necessarily need to have a geometry.
- It separates objects from functions; consists of (1) object models, (2) engines that operate on data, (3) adapters that map and translate data among different software and (4) user interfaces for software where its functionality is exposed.



Co-Design Interoperability Paradigms

Distributed and Centralized

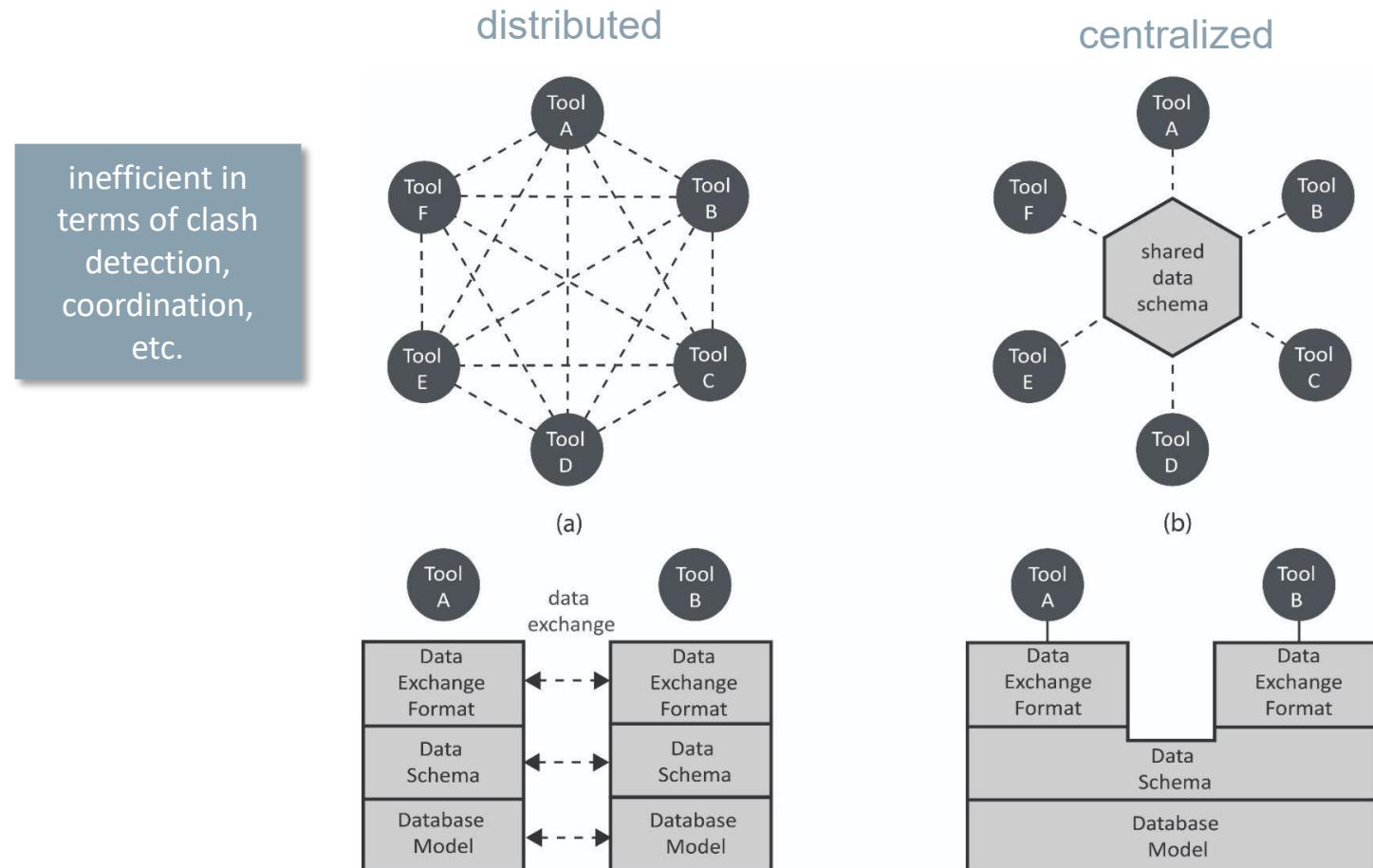


Toth, B., Janssen, P., Stouffs, R., Chaszar, A., & Boeykens, S. (2012). Custom digital workflows: a new framework for design analysis integration. International Journal of Architectural Computing, 481-500.



Co-Design Interoperability Paradigms

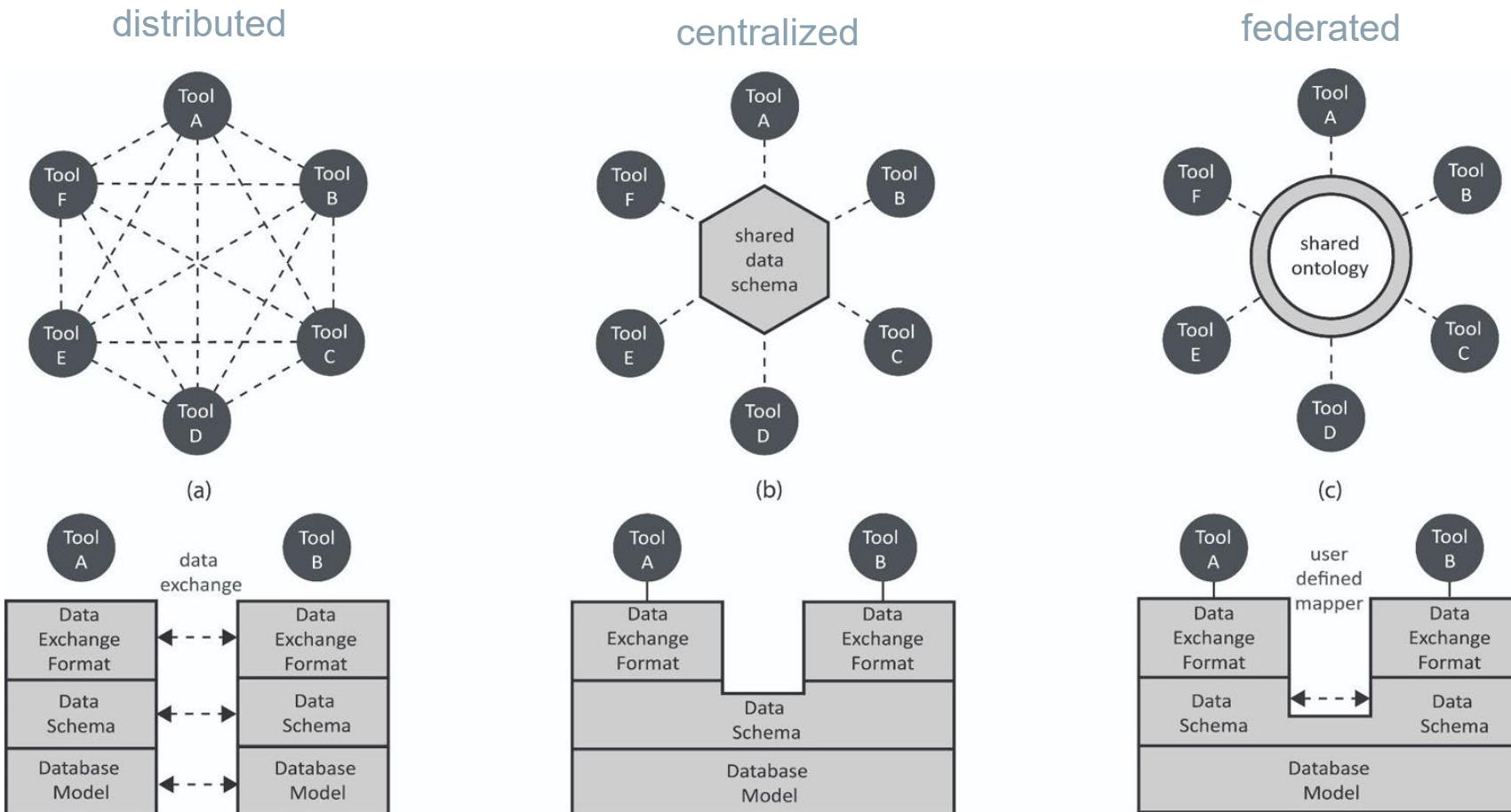
Distributed and Centralized



Toth, B., Janssen, P., Stouffs, R., Chaszar, A., & Boeykens, S. (2012). Custom digital workflows: a new framework for design analysis integration. International Journal of Architectural Computing, 481-500.

Co-Design Interoperability Paradigms

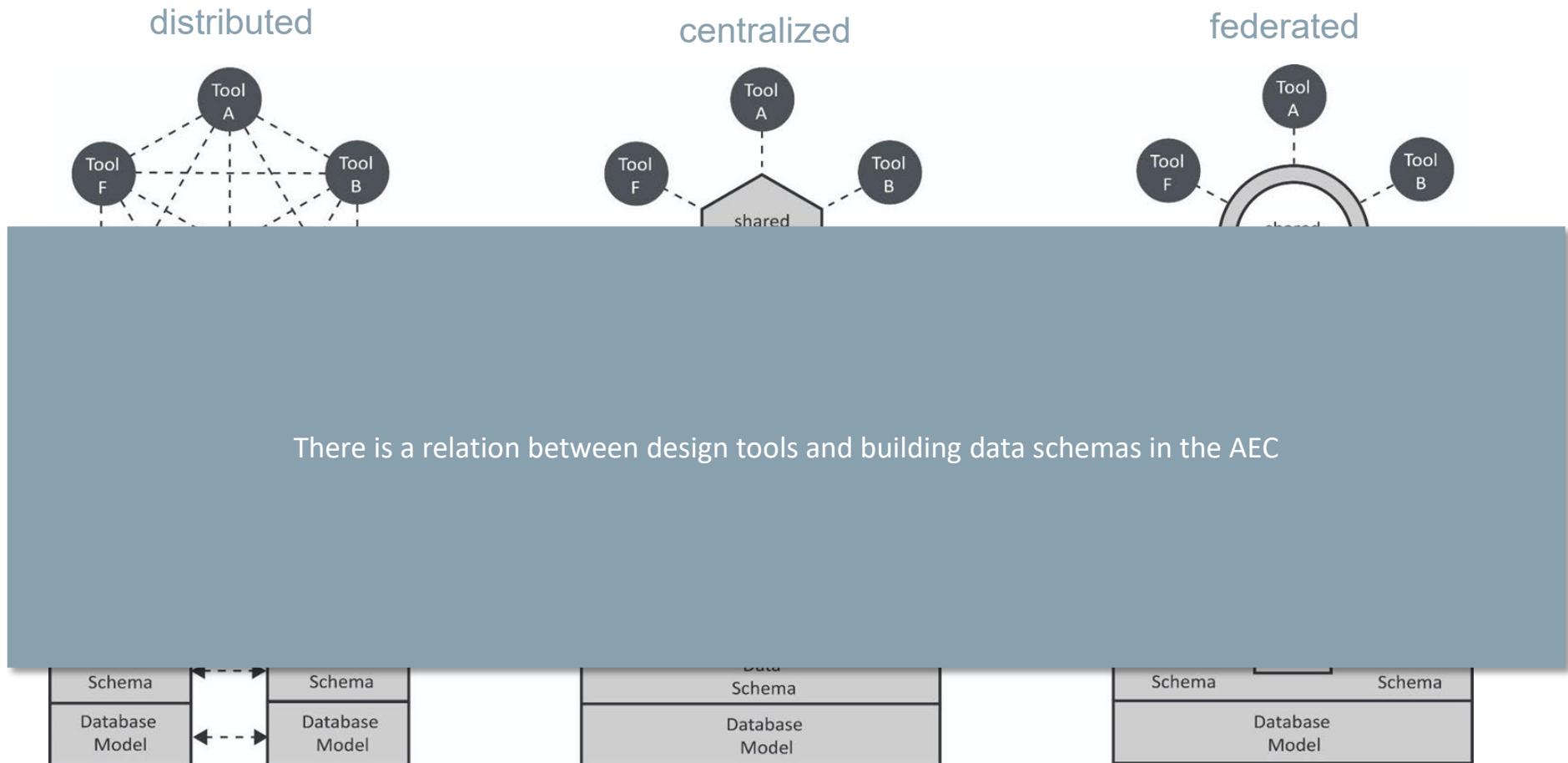
Distributed, Centralized and Federated



Toth, B., Janssen, P., Stouffs, R., Chaszar, A., & Boeykens, S. (2012). Custom digital workflows: a new framework for design analysis integration. International Journal of Architectural Computing, 481-500.

Co-Design Interoperability Paradigms

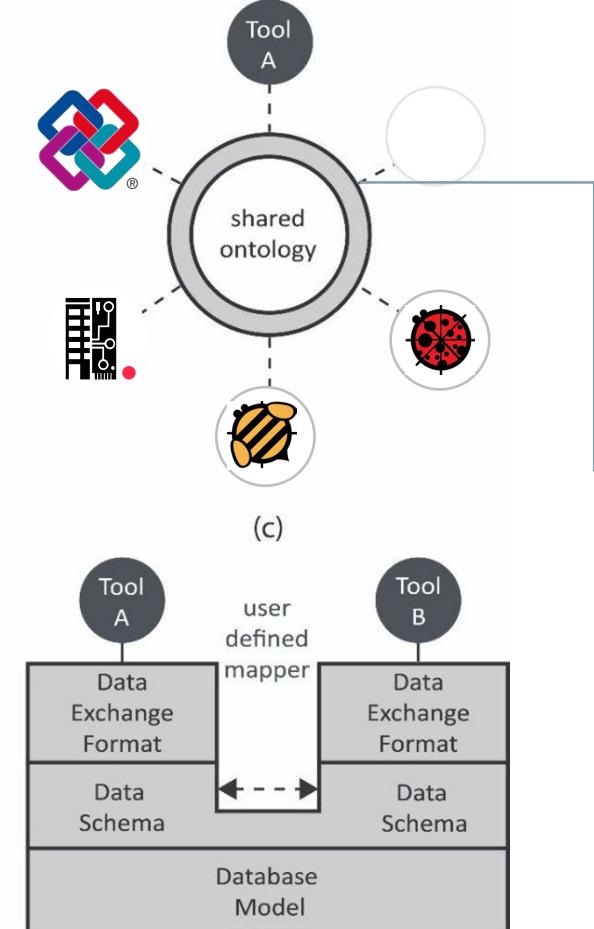
Distributed, Centralized and Federated



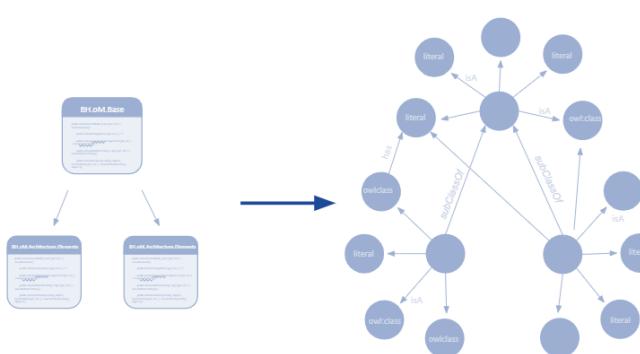
Toth, B., Janssen, P., Stouffs, R., Chaszar, A., & Boeykens, S. (2012). Custom digital workflows: a new framework for design analysis integration. International Journal of Architectural Computing, 481-500.



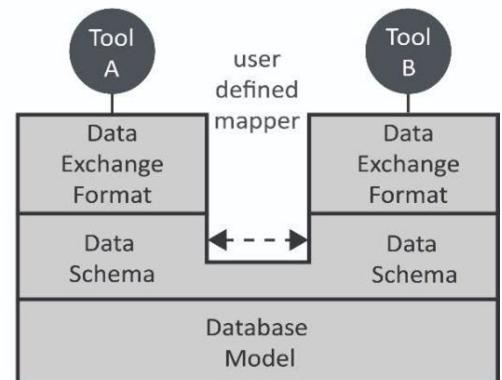
Co-Design: Federated Paradigm for Data Interoperability



Data converter to graph from a design tool

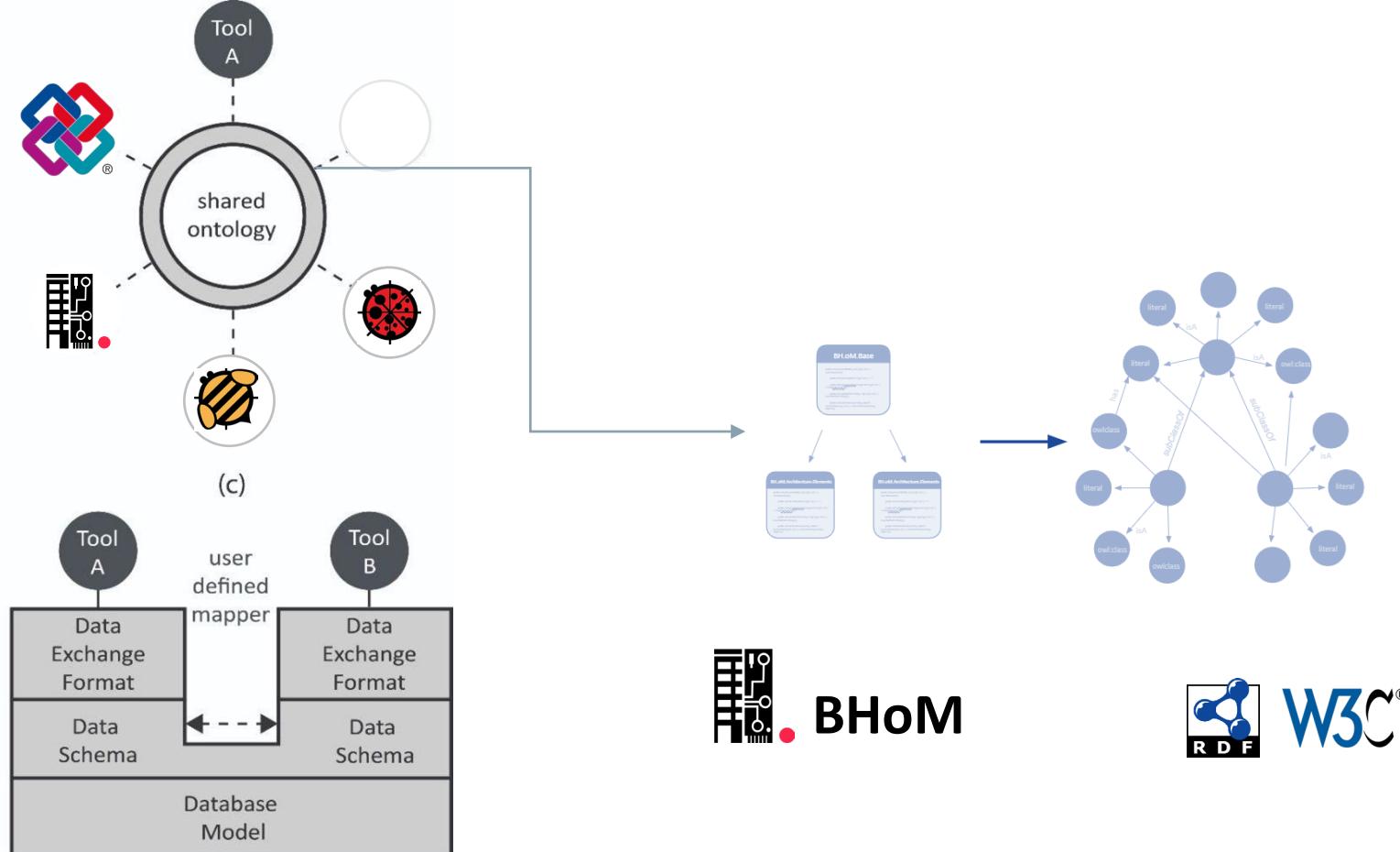


Object oriented to RDF



Co-Design: Federated Paradigm for Data Interoperability

Link disciplinary models in a graph while designing



BHoM to RDF. Why?

- It has a data dictionary
- It has an open and extendable data dictionary
- It provides multiple discrete representation of building elements
- It has adapters to many existing AEC software
- Its structure is similar with the structure of Knowledge Graphs (in terms of separating objects from functions)



Co-Design Federated Interoperability Paradigm

Possible solutions

Challenge:
disciplinary representation of building elements

Advantages:

1. Allow for the sending and receiving of data among multiple design software platforms
2. Easy definition and extension of classes within design software.

IFC data schema

Speckle

BHoM

Co-Design Federated Interoperability Paradigm

Possible solutions

Advantages:

1. It employs a federated data approach,
2. It already has a larger library 1200 of existing objects



Speckle

BHoM

Co-Design Federated Interoperability Paradigm

Co-Designing using BHoM and Federated Data Schemas using the BHoM framework

Open Source
Initiated by Buro Happold



Speckle

BHoM



University of Stuttgart
Germany

IntCDC ICD Institute for Computational
Design and Construction

BURO HAPPOLD

IntCDC, ICD + Buro Happold

Co-Designing using BHoM and Federated Data Schemas using the BHoM framework

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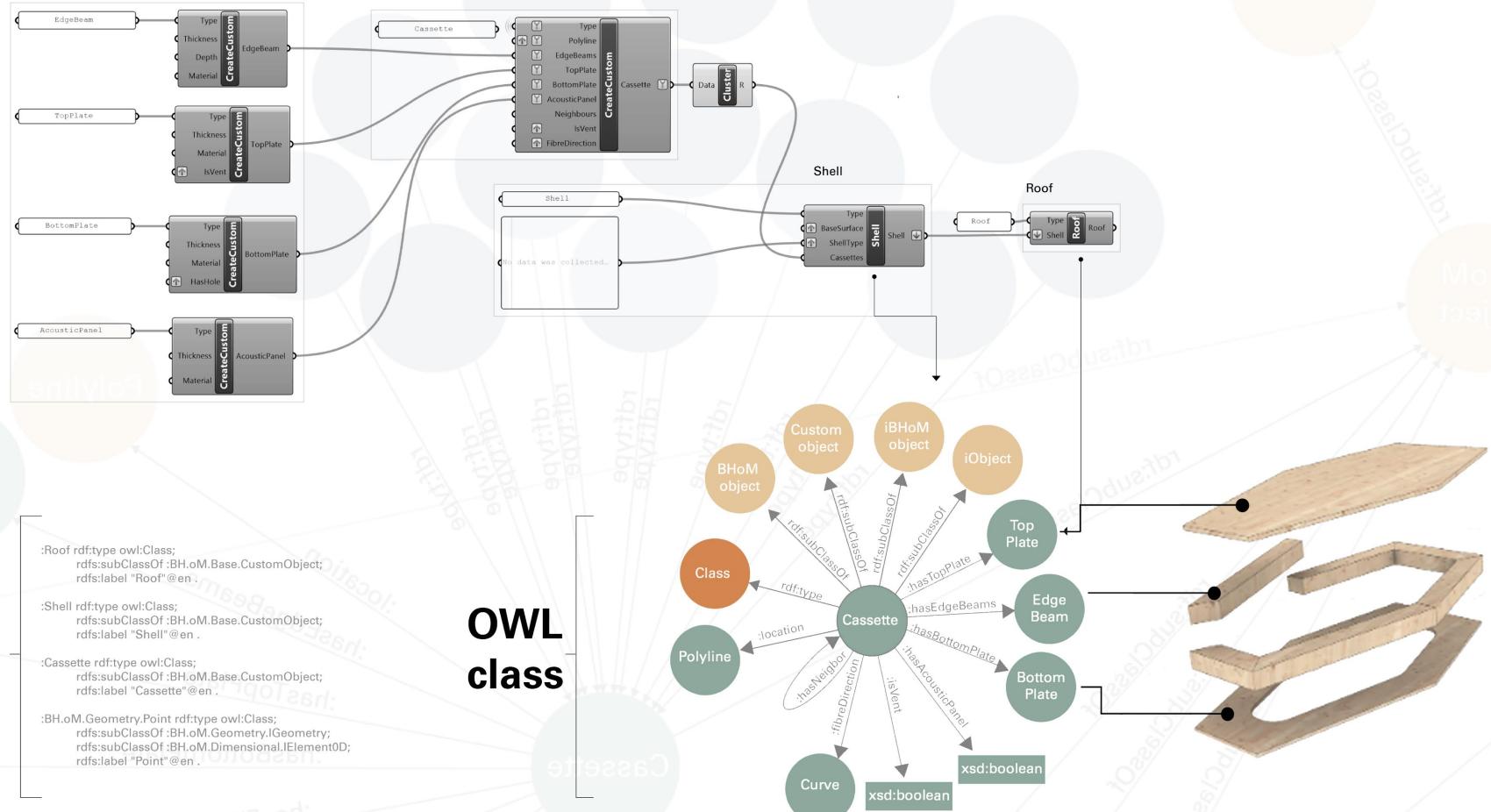
ICD + Buro Happold
Collaborative work

Convert to OWL/RDF using design tools

Co-Designing using BHoM and Federated Data Schemas

This means:

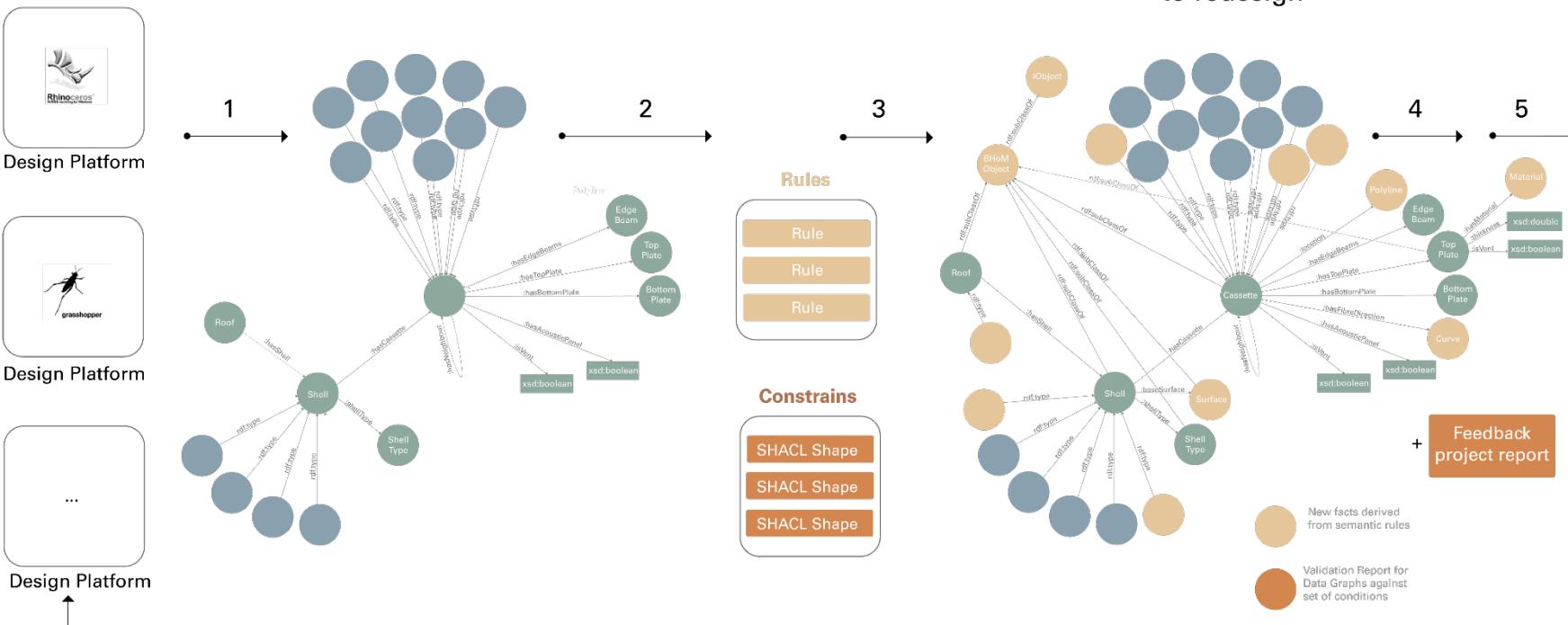
Generate ontology within Grasshopper
Including individuals.



IntCDC, ICD + Buro Happold

Building information validation and reasoning using Semantic Web Technologies while co-designing using the BHoM framework

1. Design with BHoM objects in a design platform
2. Convert BHoM data to OWL/RDF (using BHoM's converter)
3. Add constrains and rules (using SHACL/ SWRL)
4. Evaluate the resulting graph and report
5. Convert back the graph to BHoM objects (using BHoM's converter)

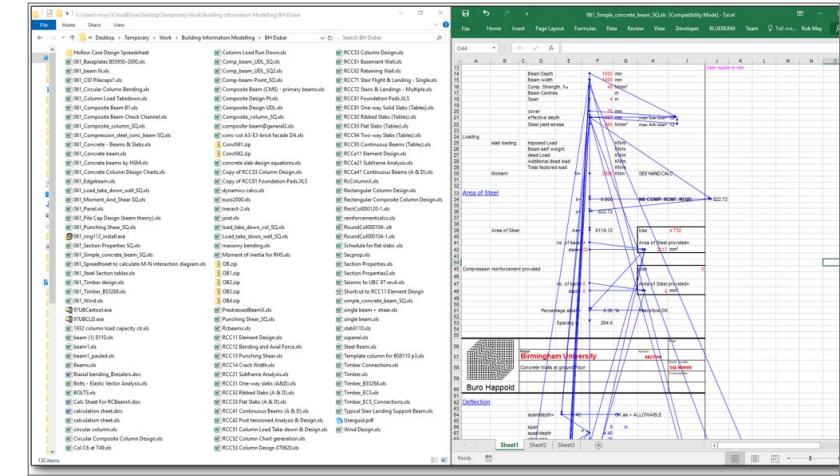
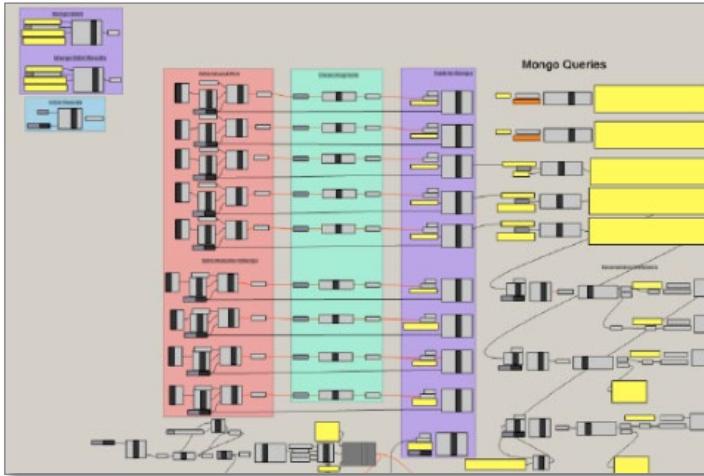
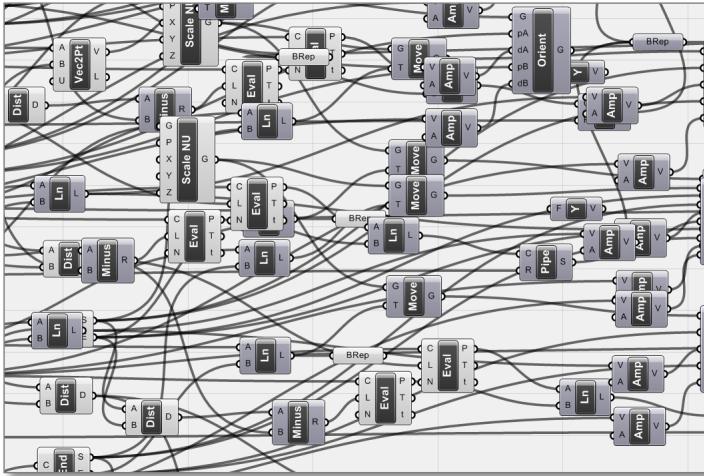


BHoM framework



BHoM framework

Idea: Reuse defined project specific object models and functions



Source: Alessio Lombardi. Buro Happold. Building and Habitats object Model



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Germany

IntCDC

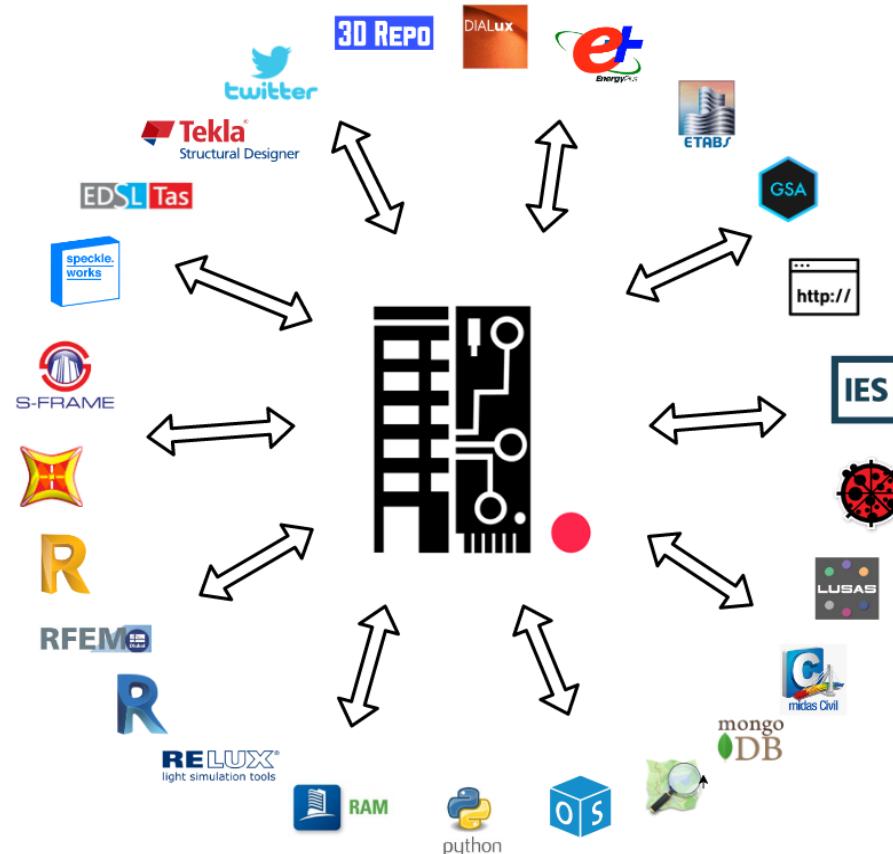
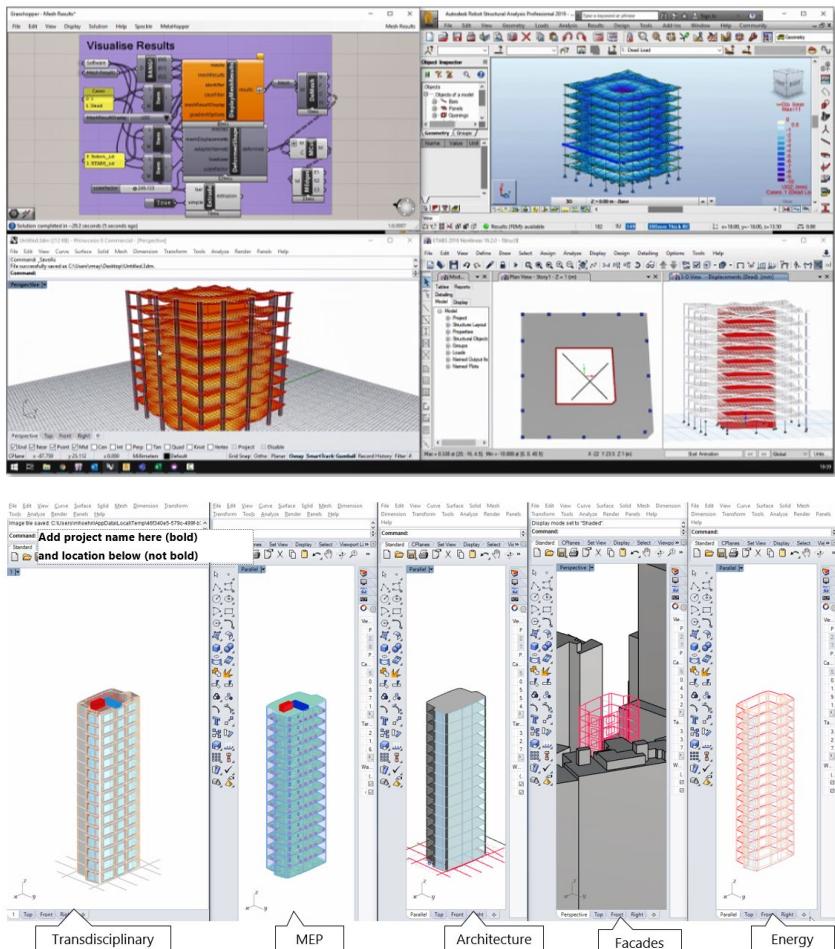


Institute for Computational
Design and Construction

BURO HAPPOLD

BHoM framework

Runs as a plugin in multiple design software



Source: Alessio Lombardi. Buro Happold. Building and Habitats object Model



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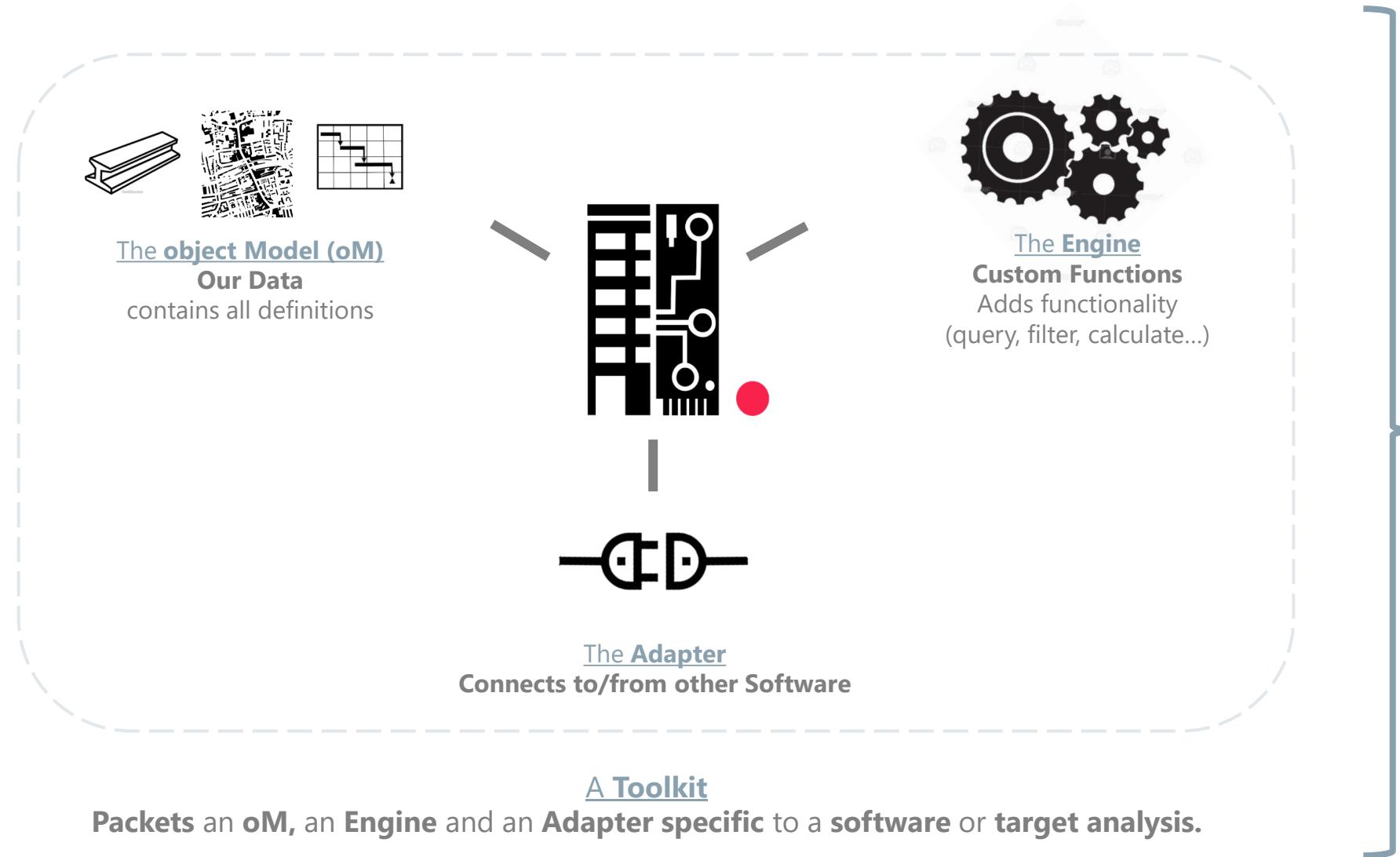
IntCDC

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Design and Construction

BURO HAPPOLD

BHoM framework

Separation of definitions and functionality



All **exposed**
in some
User Interface
software
UI
e.g. Grasshopper,
Excel...

Source: Alessio Lombardi.
Buro Happold. Building and
Habits object Model



BHoM framework

Multi-disciplinarity

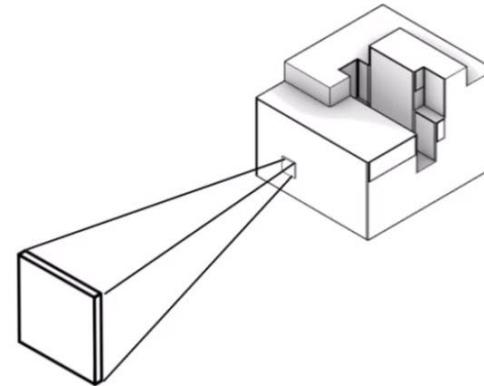
Common object Model (oM) How to represent a "Wall"

Physical BH.oM.Physical.Elements.Wall

Analytical BH.oM.Facade.Elements.Panel
BH.oM.Structure.Elements.Panel
BH.oM.Environment.Elements.Panel
BH.oM.Acoustic.Elements.Panel

Geometrical BH.oM.Geometry.PlanarSurface
BH.oM.Geometry.NurbsSurface
BH.oM.Geometry.NurbsCurve

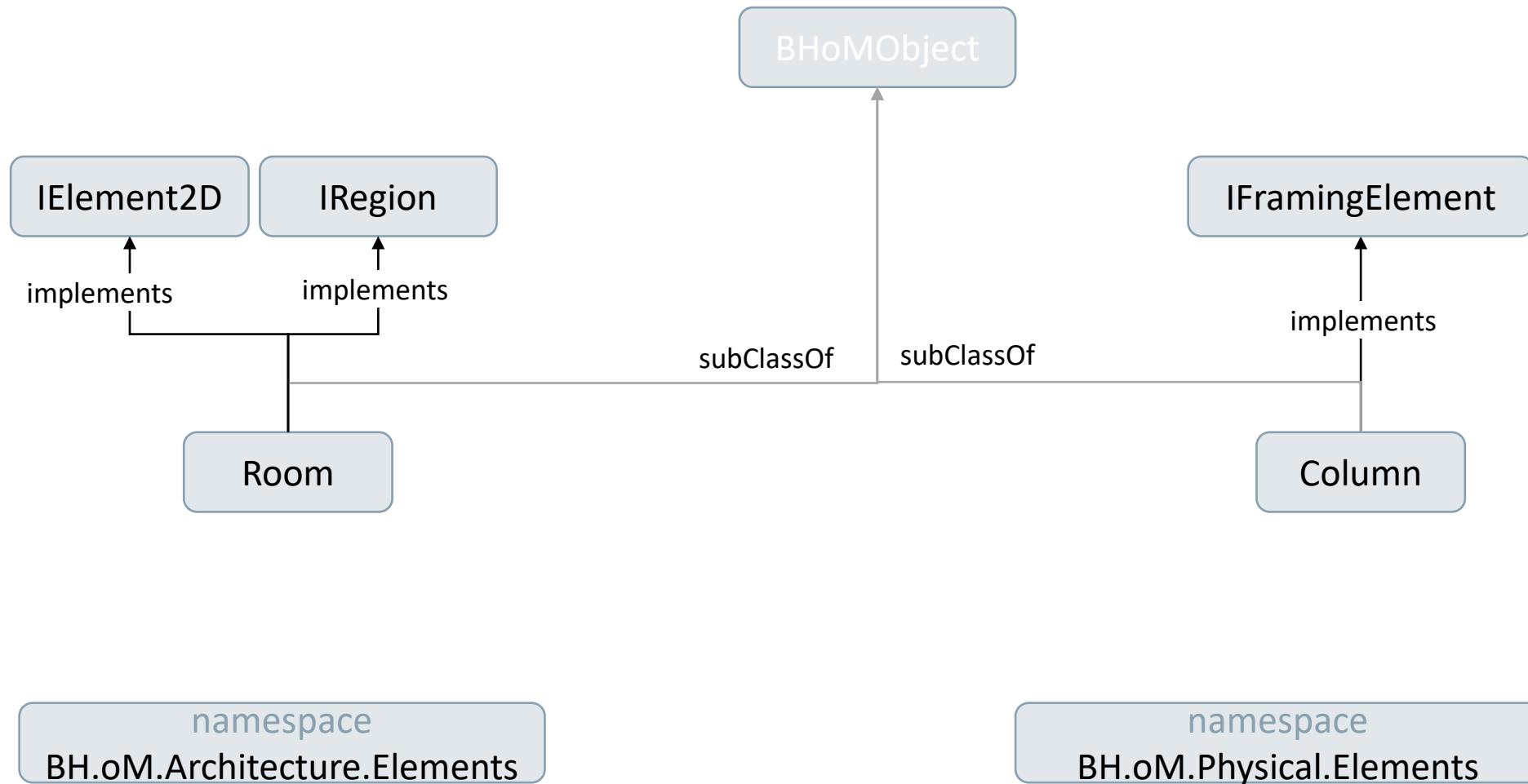
Graphical BH.oM.Graphics.RenderMesh



Source: Buro Happold. Building and Habitats object Model

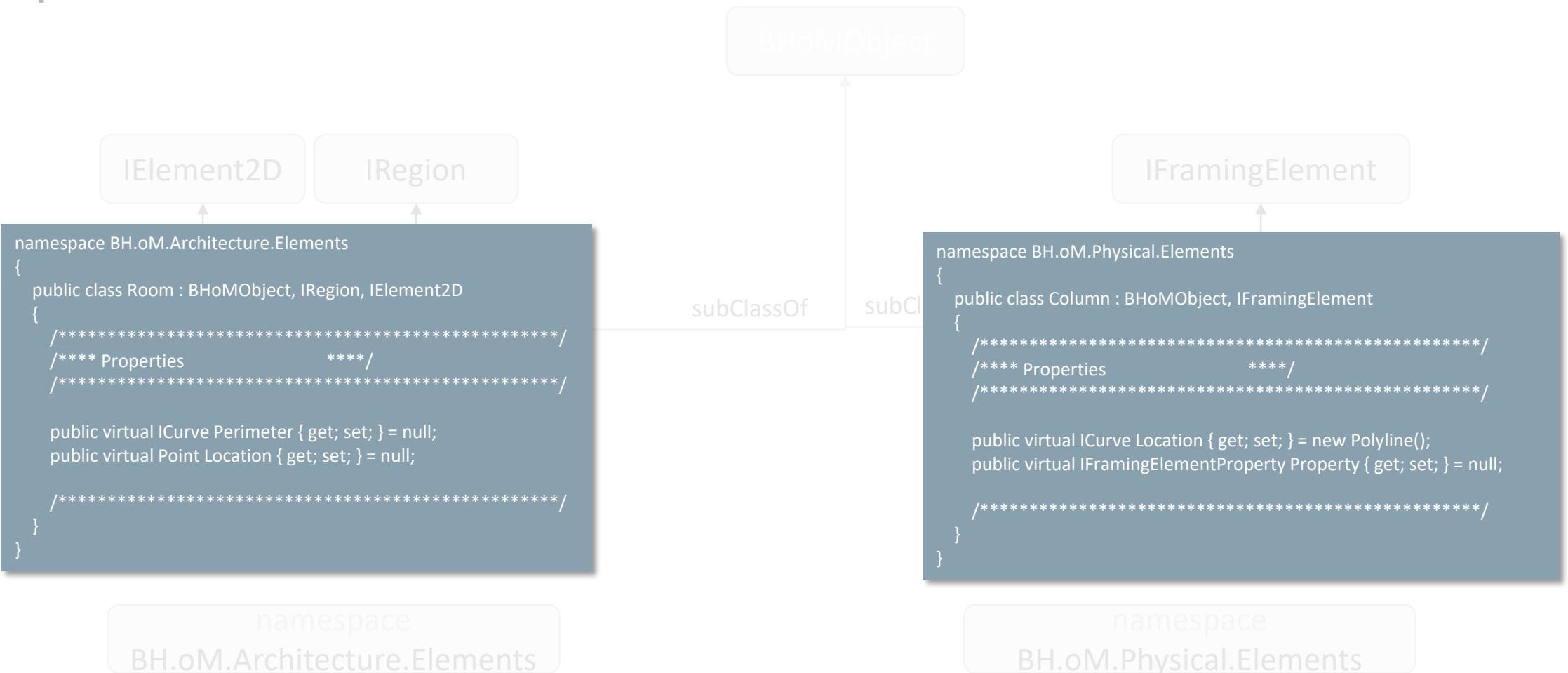
BHoM framework

Composition over inheritance



BHoM framework

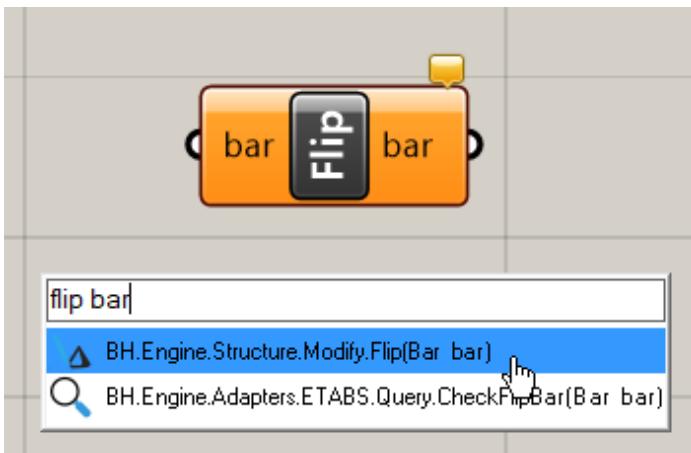
Composition over inheritance



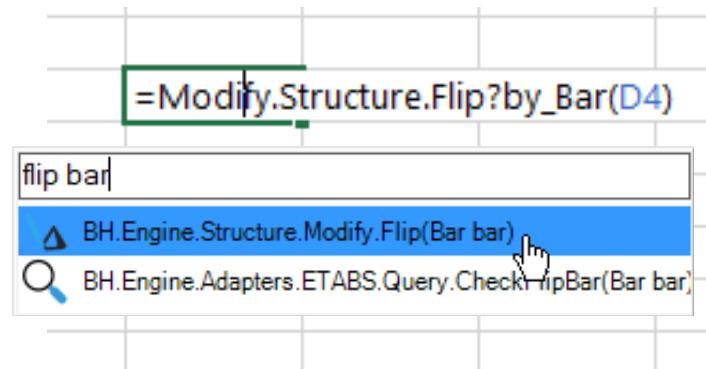
BHoM framework

BHoM User Interfaces

A Grasshopper component



An Excel formula



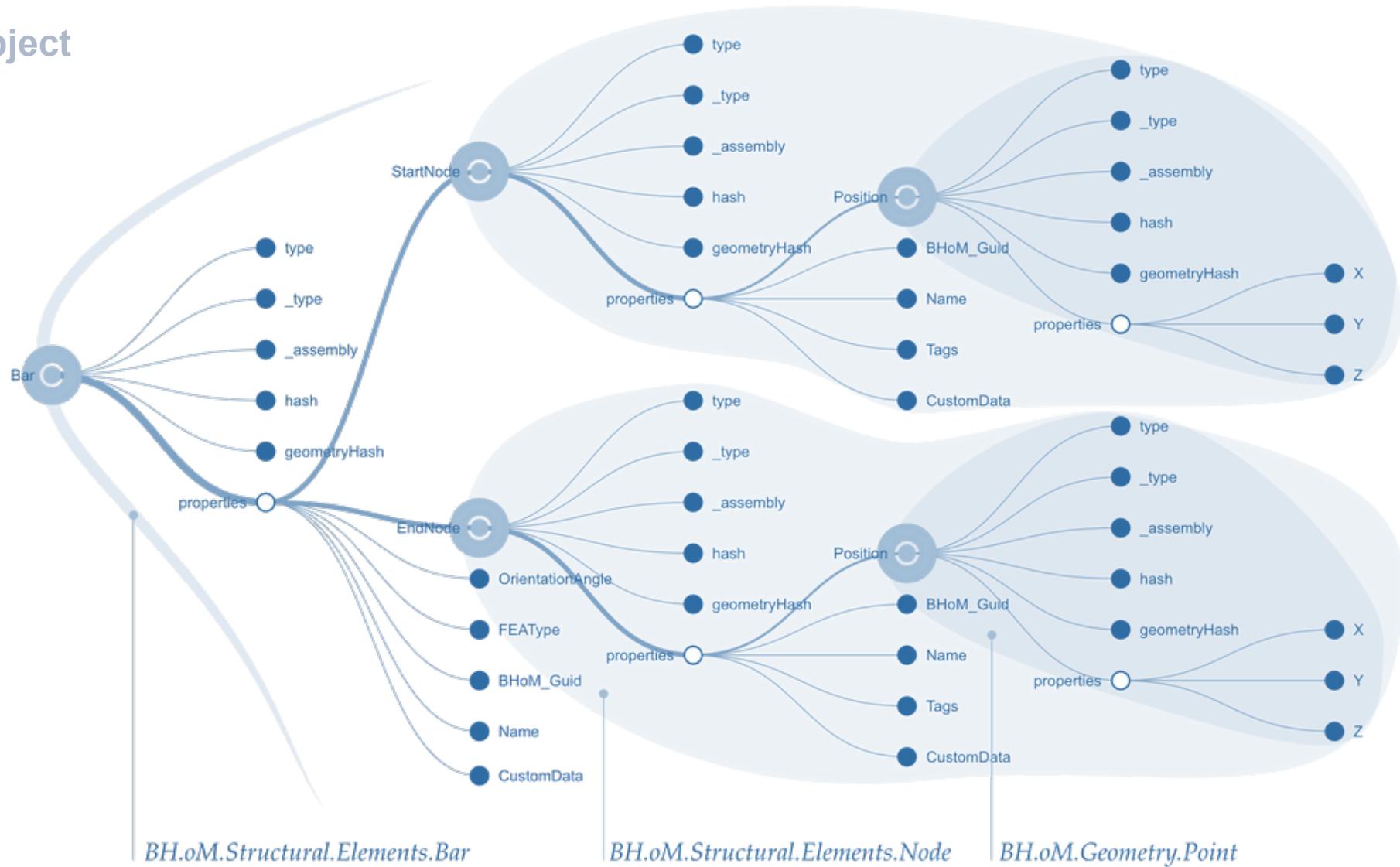
A C# script

```
Bar bar = new Bar();
BH.Engine.Structure.Modify.Flip(bar);
```

Source: Buro Happold. Building and Habitats object Model

BHoM framework

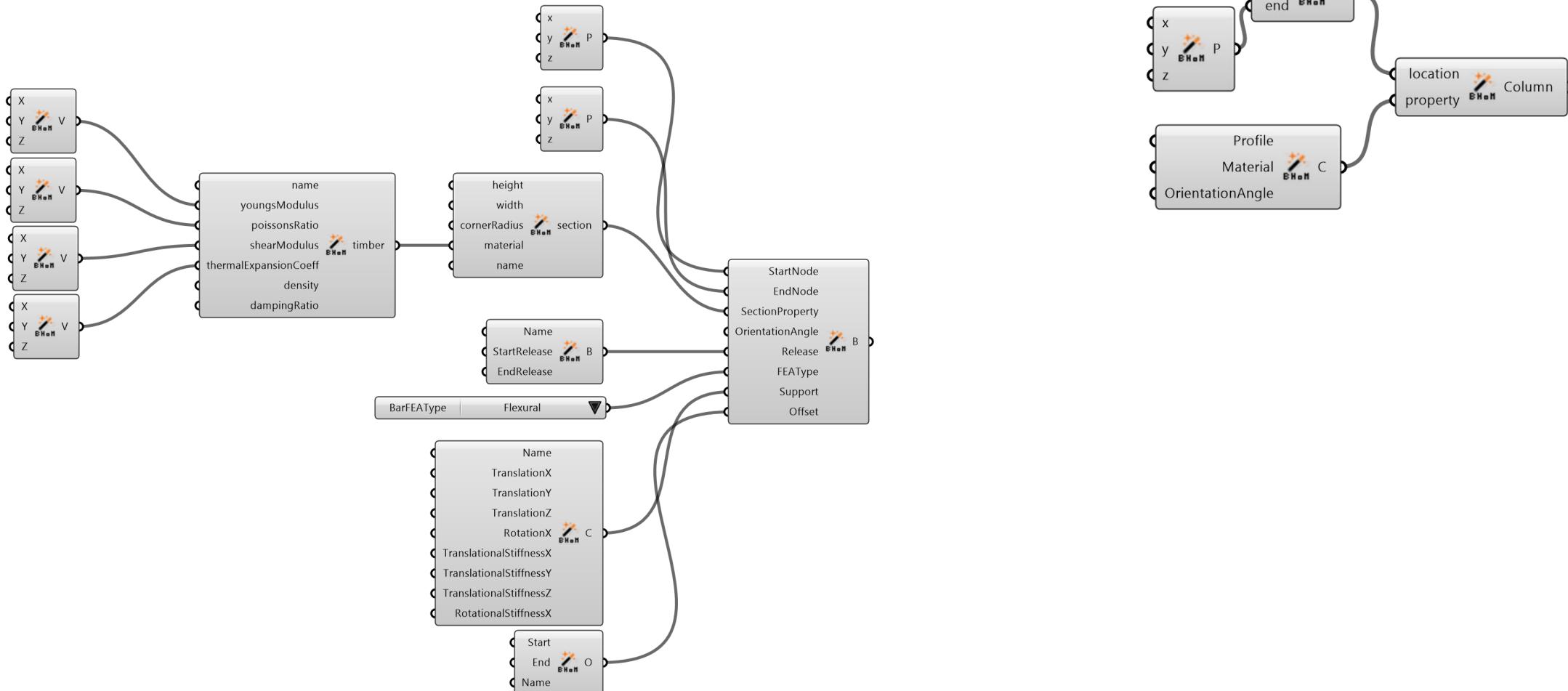
A graph of a BHoM Bar object



Source: Data Representation section by Dimitrie Stefanescu in thesis titled: Communication in Digital Design

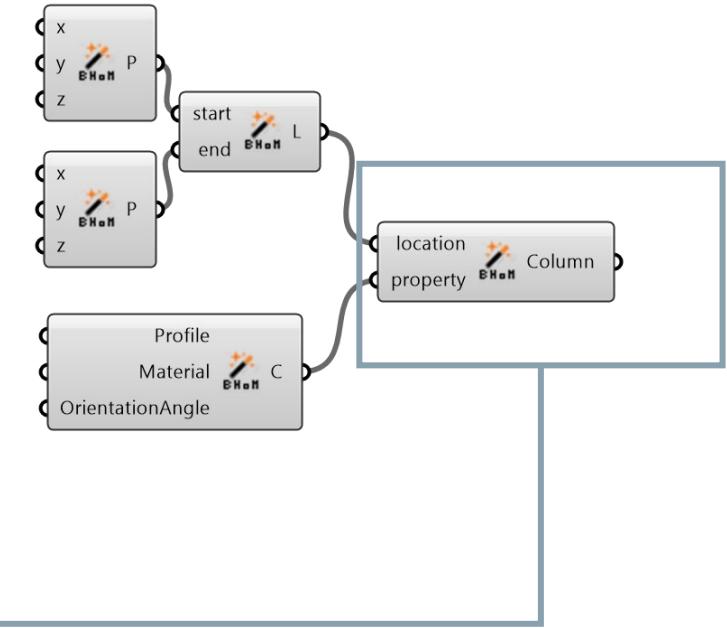
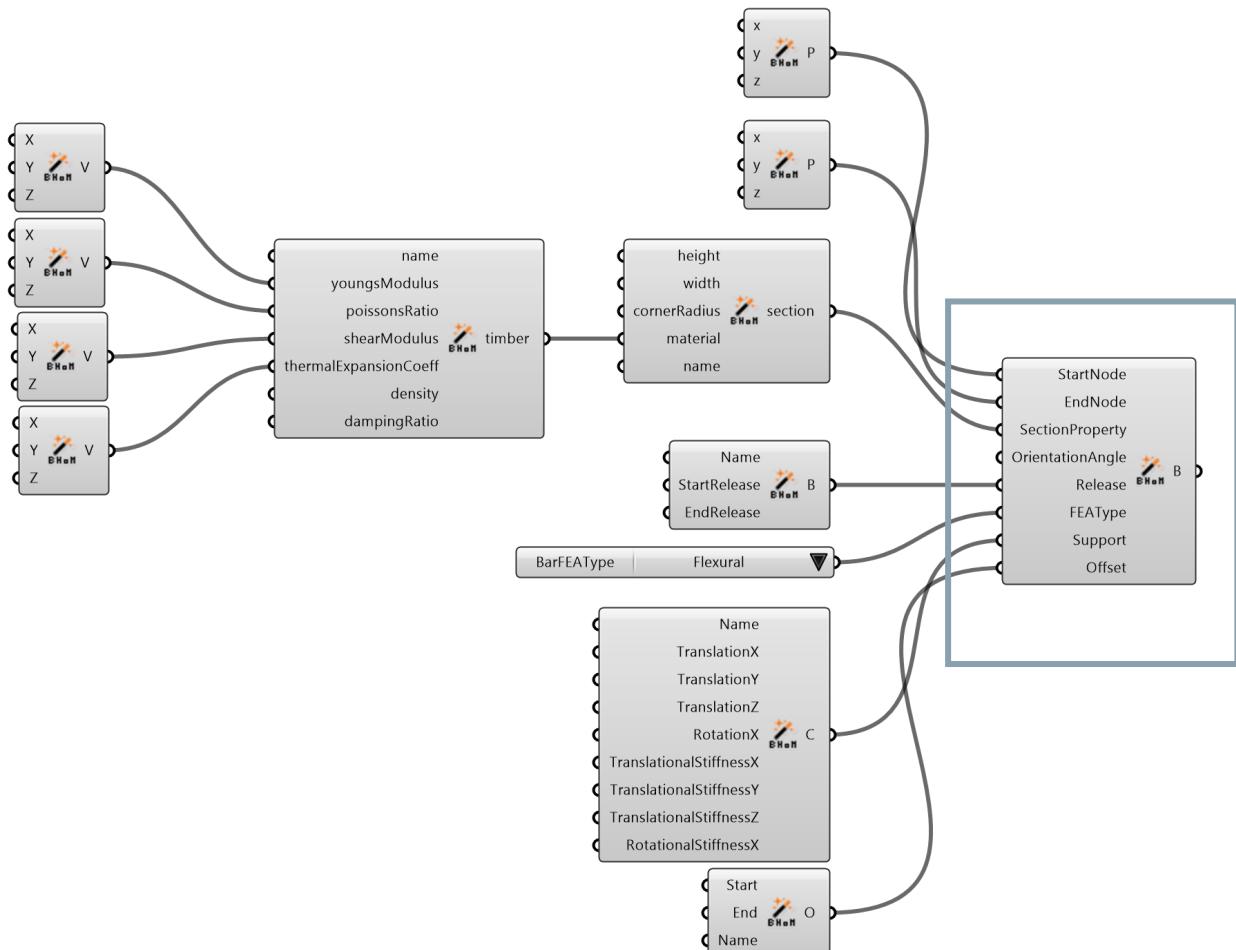
BHoM framework

BHoM Column and BHoM Bar



BHoM framework

BHoM Column and BHoM Bar

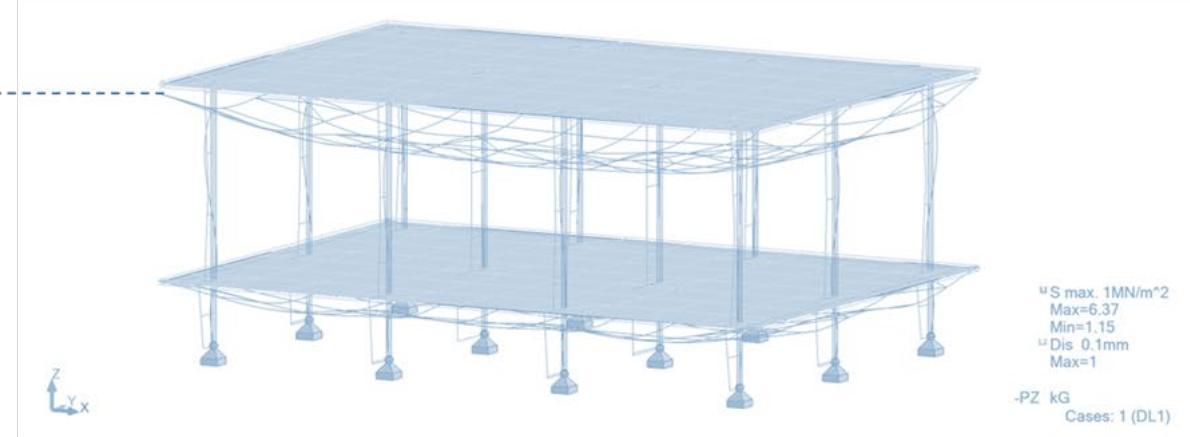
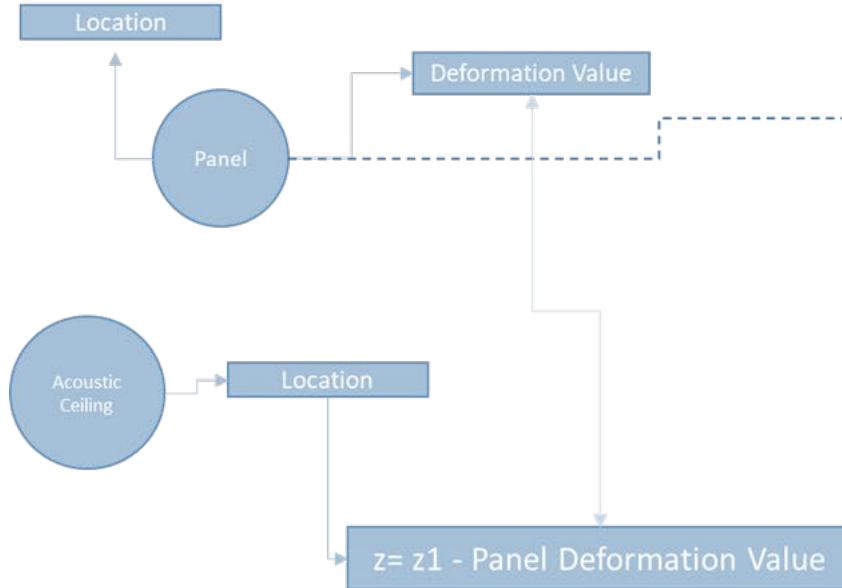


Inter-Depended

What can we know from linked design data:

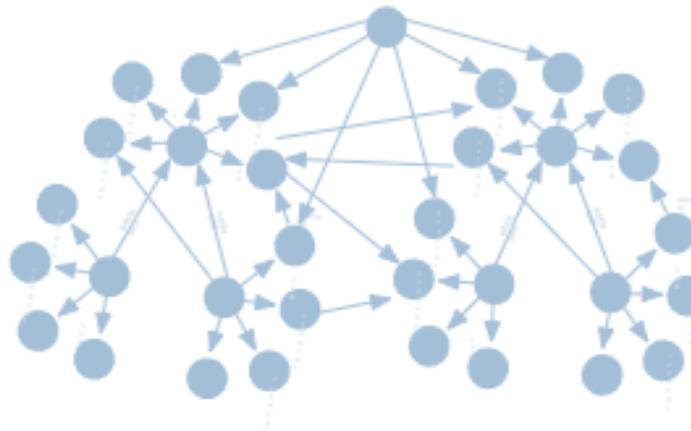
Rule based design: Interdepended values between different disciplines

Where to place an acoustic ceiling taking into consideration the potential deformation of the structural ceiling?

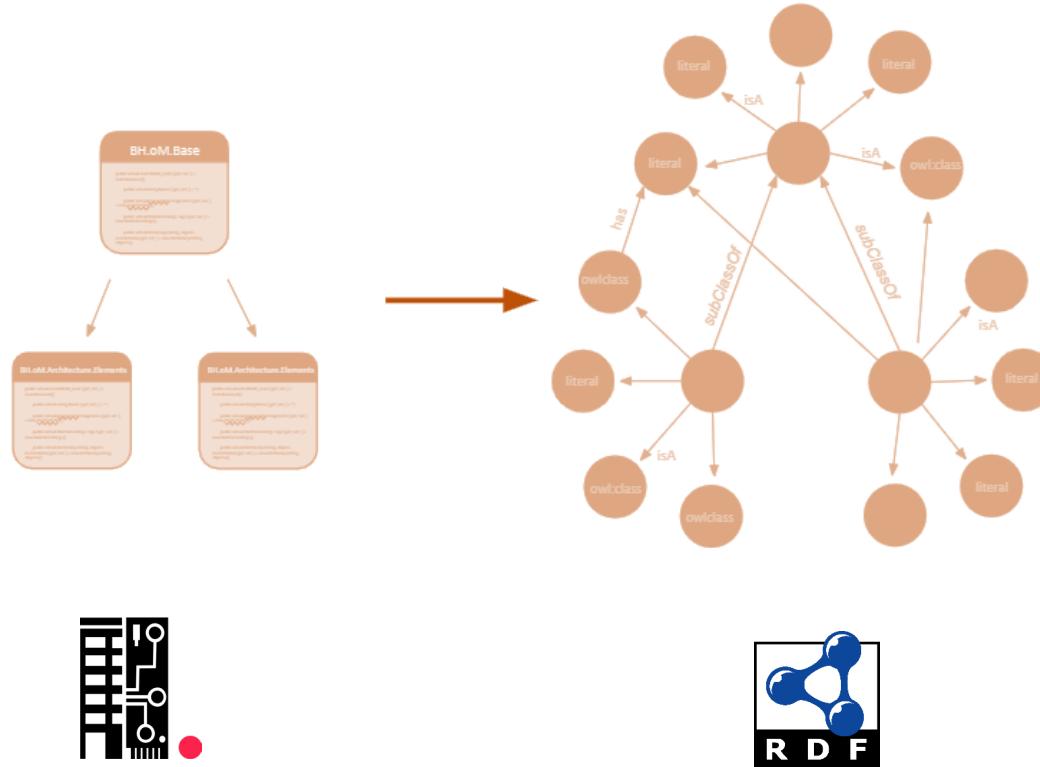


BHoM framework and linked data

Instead of send and receive data, link them!

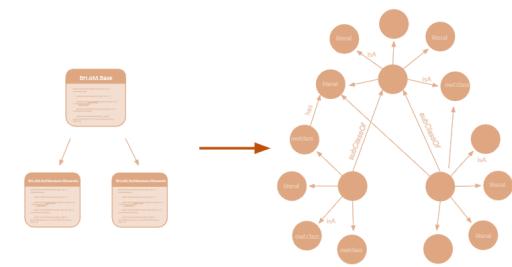


Translation Pattern



Translation Pattern

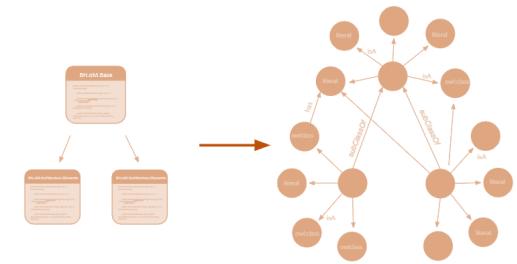
Terminological Layer TBox



BHoM component	Semantic Web equivalent
Concept identifier	The original GitHub object model class URI (temporary solution)
Object class (e.g. BH.oM.Physical.Element)	an owl:Class,
Class inheritance relation	rdfs:subClassOf
Interface (eg. IElement2D)	an owl:Class, bhom:IElement2D rdf:type owl:Class
Interface implementation relation	rdfs:subClassOf
Properties	owl:ObjectProperty or type owl:DatatypeProperty

Translation Pattern

Assertional Layer ABox



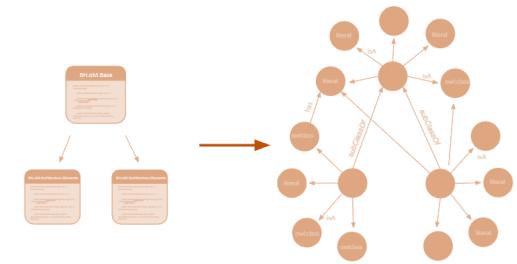
BHoM component	Semantic Web equivalent
GUID -Instance identifier	Define an URI from the grasshopper, concatenated it with the GUID of BHoM instances.

```
<http://www.example.com/3374A3DC31B4FDF6F> rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual,  
                                :BH.oM.Architecture.Elements.Room ;  
                                :BH.oM.Base.BHoMObject.BHoM_Guid "aea3f8ad-bc636"8sd:string .
```



Translation Pattern

Assertional Layer ABox

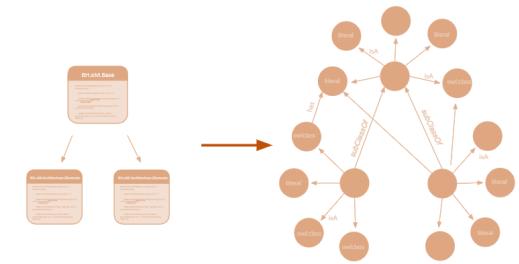


BHoM component	Semantic Web equivalent
Literals	directly mapped to primitive XML datatypes
-Lists	rdf:Seq

```
<http://www.example.com/2FB125F5C85CB3BDF08> rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual , :BH.oM.Geometry.Polyline, rdf:Seq ;  
    rdf:_0 <http://www.example.com/50FC7044566B5230E41A962C> ;  
    rdf:_1 <http://www.example.com/DA505DCF960046F6025394F5> ;  
    rdf:_2 <http://www.example.com/9B9F6FE119128B7E9F3B901C> .
```

Translation Pattern

Assertional Layer ABox



BHoM component	Semantic Web equivalent
BHoM Geometry	

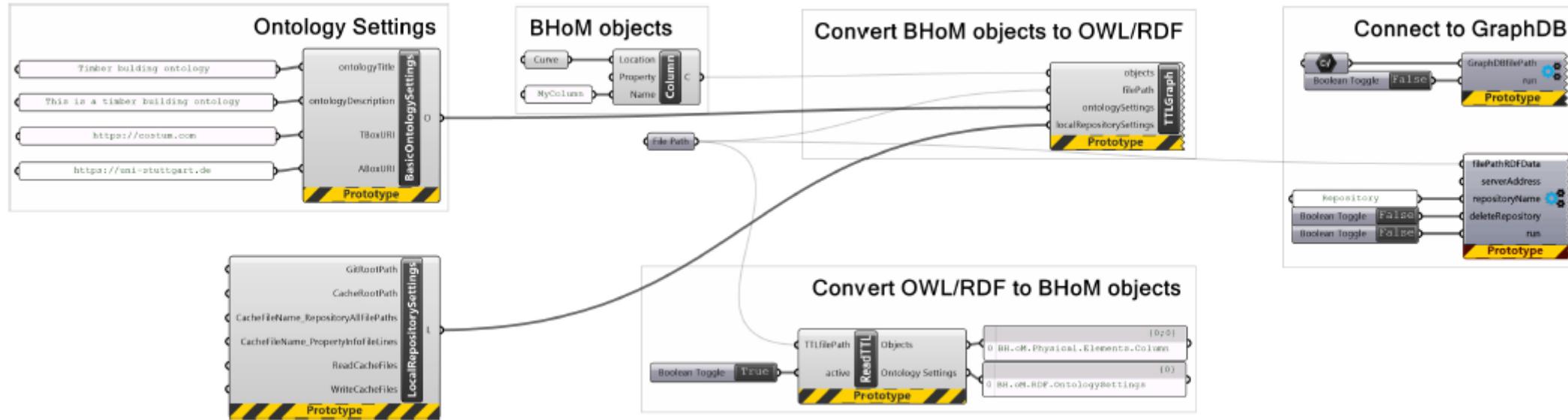
A *line* example:

```
<http://www.example.com/2FB125F55CB3BDF08> rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual , :BH.oM.Geometry.Line ;  
    :BH.oM.Geometry.Line.Start <http://www.uni-stuttgart.de/620E23163FAEFE> ;  
    :BH.oM.Geometry.Line.End <http://www.uni-stuttgart.de/0E40647D8182FC1A> ;  
    :BH.oM.Geometry.Line.Infinite "False"^^xsd:boolean .  
  
<http://www.uni-stuttgart.de/620E23163FAEFE> rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual , :BH.oM.Geometry.Point ;  
    :BH.oM.Geometry.Point.X "0"^^xsd:double ;  
    :BH.oM.Geometry.Point.Y "0"^^xsd:double ;  
    :BH.oM.Geometry.Point.Z "0"^^xsd:double .  
  
<http://www.uni-stuttgart.de/620E23163FAEFE> rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,:BH.oM.Geometry.Point ;  
    :BH.oM.Geometry.Point.X "8"^^xsd:double ;  
    :BH.oM.Geometry.Point.Y "22"^^xsd:double ;  
    :BH.oM.Geometry.Point.Z "-1"^^xsd:double .
```



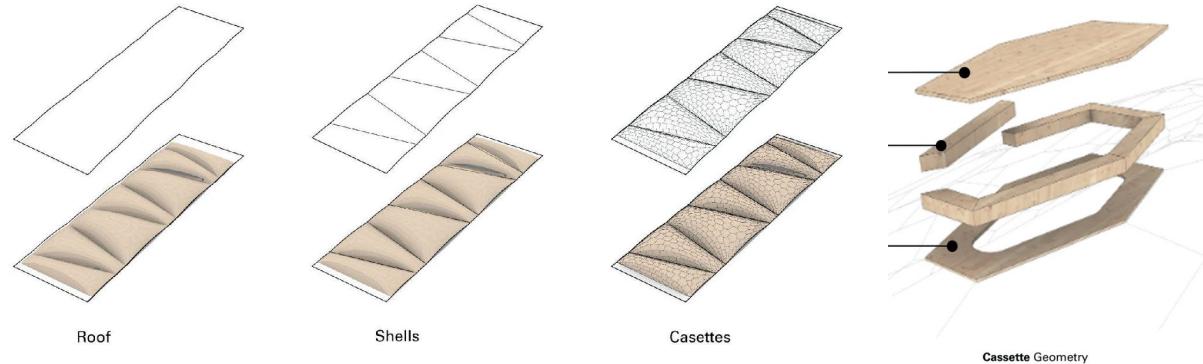
Tool Integration and developed components

Grasshopper to GraphDB



Application of the method at IntCDC & ICD

Design method suggestion: From “Computational” BIM to Knowledge Graph

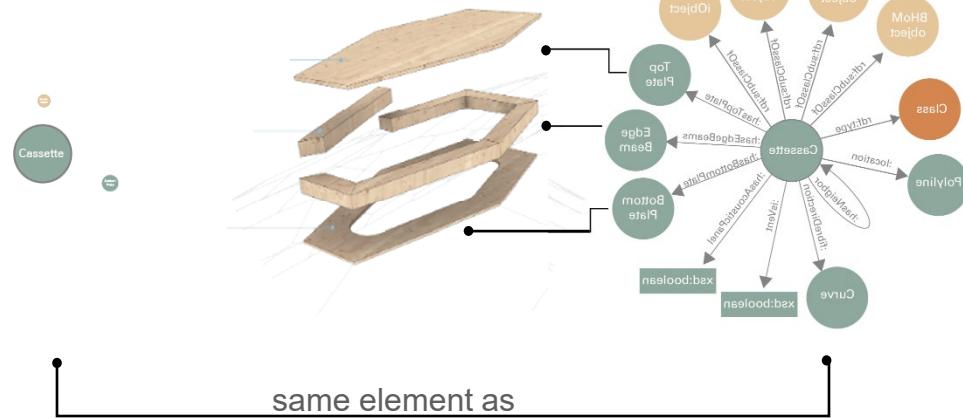


Timber roof, which consists of 7 shells, where each shell has around 200 cassettes

Elshani, Diellza & Hernández, Daniel & Lombardi, Alessio & Siriwardena, Lasath & Schwinn, Tobias & Fisher, Al & Staab, Steffen & Menges, Achim & Wortmann, Thomas. (2023). Building Information Validation and Reasoning Using Semantic Web Technologies. 470-484. 10.1007/978-3-031-37189-9_31.

Application of the method at IntCDC & ICD

Co-Designing a shell structure



rules

constraints

Rule

SHACL Shape

Rule

SHACL Shape

Rule

SHACL Shape

rules

constraints

Rule

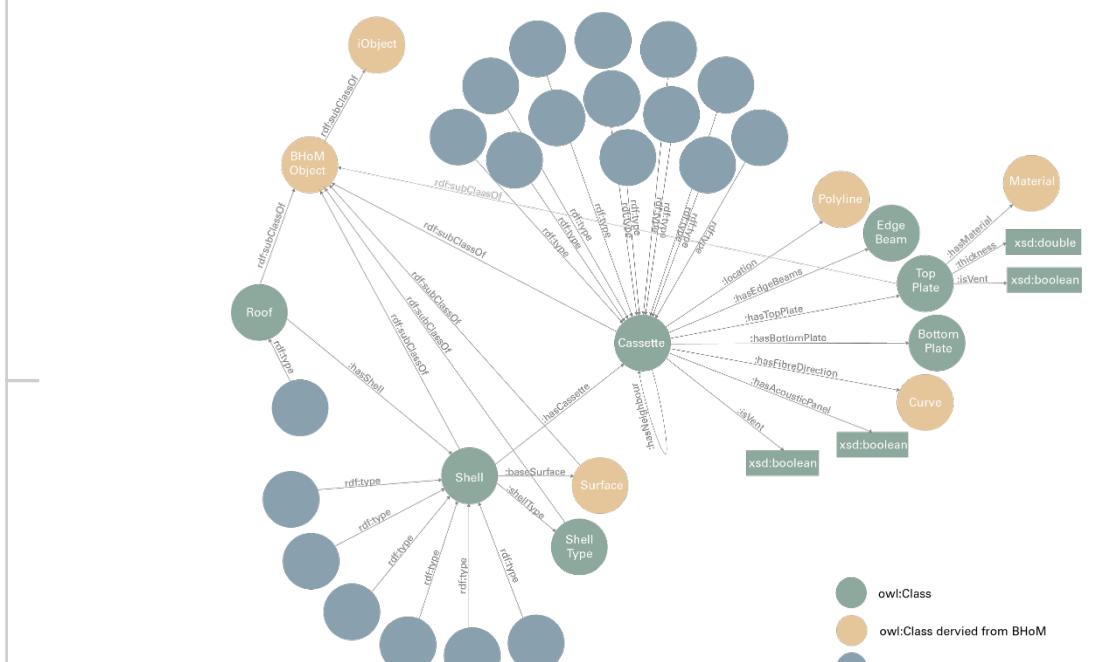
SHACL Shape

Rule

SHACL Shape

Rule

SHACL Shape



Linked data graph

Elshani, Diellza & Hernández, Daniel & Lombardi, Alessio & Siriwardena, Lasath & Schwinn, Tobias & Fisher, Al & Staab, Steffen & Menges, Achim & Wortmann, Thomas. (2023). Building Information Validation and Reasoning Using Semantic Web Technologies. 470-484. 10.1007/978-3-031-37189-9_31.



Application of the method at IntCDC & ICD

Data validation and reasoning with Semantic Web Technologies

SWRL Example: Inferring which Cassettes are edge cassettes based on the number of their neighbor.

```
Cassette (?c) ^ hasNeighbor (?c, n?) ^ sqwrl:makeSet(?s, ?n) ^ swrlb:greaterThanOrEqual(?s, 2) ->  
isEdgeCassette(?c, true)
```

SHACL Shapes and Validation Report Example: Check if every cassette as a material assigned

```
:CassetteShape\;a\;sh:NodeShape;sh:targetClass\;:Cassette;sh:property\;[sh:path\;:Material;sh:minCount\;1].
```

SPARQL Example: Check if a KUKA robot can lift a Cassette by inferring the weight of cassettes

```
SELECT ?Cassette ?GUID ?volume ?weight  
WHERE  
{  
    ?Cassette bhom:BH.oM.Base.BHoMObject.BHoM_Guid ?GUID.  
    ?Cassette bhom:Volume ?volume.  
    bhom:Timber bhom:MaterialDensity ?x.  
    BIND ( xsd:integer(?x) * xsd:double(?volume) AS ?weight ) .  
    FILTER (?weight > 360)  
}
```



 Building Information Validation and Reasoning Using Semantic Web Technologies

Dilella Elizalde¹, Daniel Hernández², Alessio Lombardi³, Lasath Siriwardena⁴, Tobias Schwinn⁵, Al Fisher⁶, Steffen Staab³, Achim Menges⁷, and Thomas Wermann⁸

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Abstract. The integration of data from various disciplines, including requirements and regulations, is essential in the co-design of buildings. Constraints that arise during design, fabrication, or construction are mainly considered in the later stages of the design process, leading to significant delays in the validation and correction. While there are some work proposing Semantic Web approaches or ad-hoc methods to identify constraint violations in the early stages of design, this study proposes a novel approach that integrates the validation process in a Semantic Web approach that validates and checks building data derived from legacy systems. The validation process is applied to validate the assembly and lifting process of a segmented timber shelf, a complex structure requiring negotiations across architectural, engineering, and fabrication parameters. The findings indicate that the proposed approach is able to validate the building data in a timely manner and efficiently. The results also show that the proposed approach is able to validate various technologies that aid in knowledge inference or data validation. The results are promising and suggest that the proposed approach can significantly shorten the validation process and reduce the cost of validation. The proposed approach indicates that Semantic Web technologies have significant potential to enhance co-design processes in the building industry. While further research is needed to assess its effectiveness in other complex structures, the proposed approach in checking and validating building data for a complex segmented timber shelf proves promising in practice as a means to streamline the design process.

Keywords: Data Validation · Reasoning · Data Modeling · Semantic Web Technologies

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M. Tari et al. (Eds.): CAAD Futures 2023, CCIS 1819, pp. 470–484, 2023.
https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-37189-9_31



Application of the toolkit at Digital Futures Workshop

Online, June 2022

Digital Futures workshop, 100 applicants

BIM with Knowledge Graphs. Co-De...

Diellza Elshani - 1 / 7

1. Co-design and data interoperability in the AEC...
Diellza Elshani 59:57

2. Talk on BHOM by Alessio Lombardi Buro Happold,...
Diellza Elshani 54:31

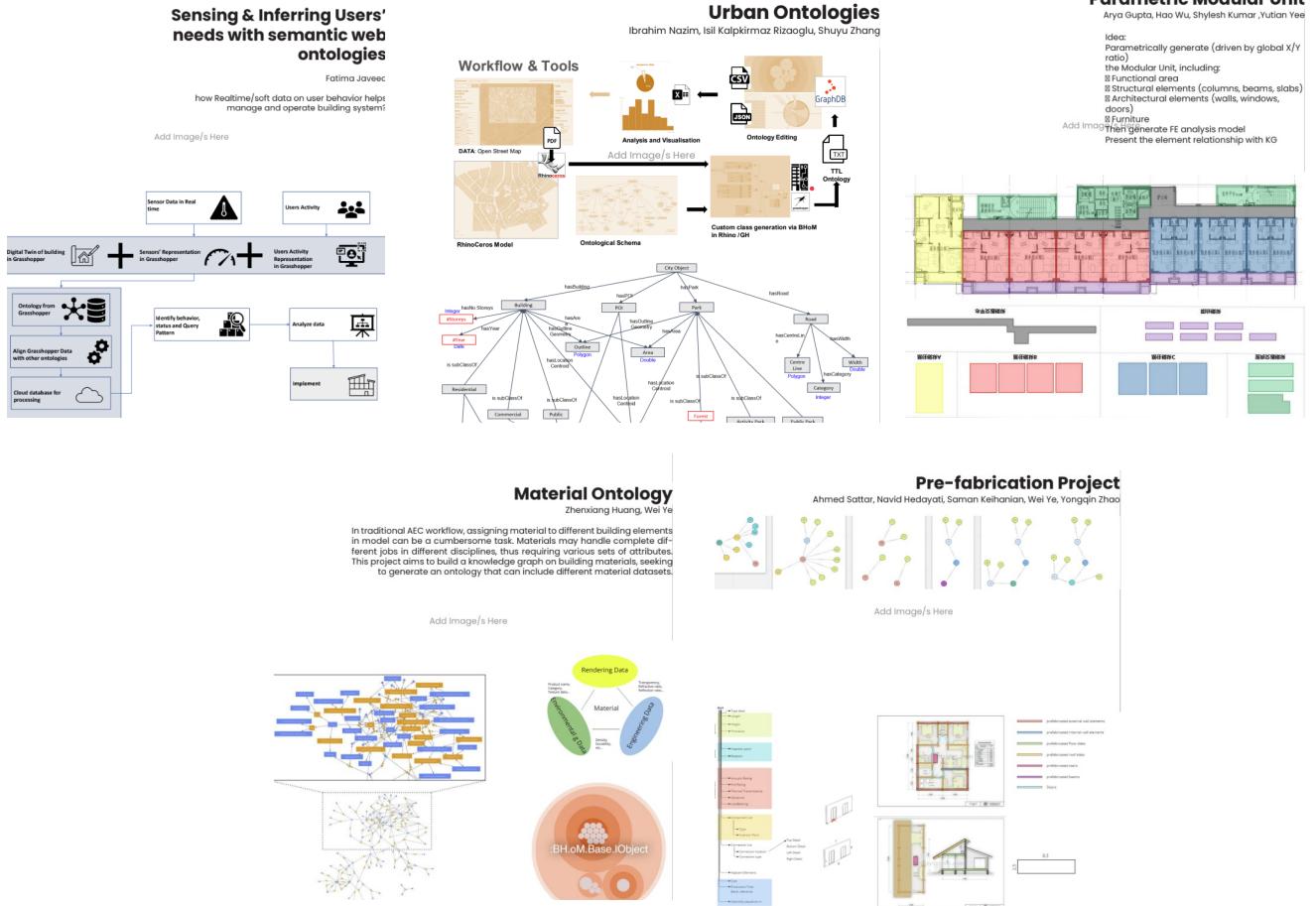
3. Tutorial: BHOM RDF converter technical presentat...
Diellza Elshani 1:00:15

4. Collective Brainstorming Session by Diellza Elshani
Diellza Elshani 24:49

5. Semantic Web and Knowledge Graphs" by Prof. ...
Diellza Elshani 1:01:09

<https://vimeo.com/724817479>

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL1uRtLJZbxAfkUXxOgVRuMA8W52RBe2>



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Application of the developed toolkit at the CODEC Hackathon

Austrian Institute of Technology CoDeC Symposium, Reaktor, Vienna 2023

- Defined a simple City Ontology in grasshopper -> send it to GraphDB
- Created a parametric urban model in grasshopper -> send it to GraphDB
- Run Energy Analysis for each design option (Sunlight hours) -> send results to GraphDB
- Compare design options using the graph representations.



Group members: Serjoscha Düring, Viki Sándor Andrey Sluka Pol Foreman Egor Gavrilov Iuliia Osintseva, Diellza Elshani



University of Stuttgart
Germany

IntCDC

ICD Institute for Computational
Design and Construction

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Who is working on this project:



- Diellza Elshani, PhD researcher
- Aaron Wagner, student assistant
- Tenure-Track prof. Dr. Thomas Wortmann, supervisor, principal investigator ICD/CA Chair for Computing in Architecture, Institute for Computational Design and Construction, **University of Stuttgart**



- Alessio Lombardi, software engineer
 - Dr. Al Fisher, Head of Computational Development
- Buro Happold, London**



- Dr. rer. nat. Daniel Hernandez, post doc and researcher
 - Prof. Dr. Steffen Staab, principal investigator
- Analytic Computing department (AC), Institute for Artificial Intelligence
- University of Stuttgart**

Publications

Source Code
Example Datasets
4 papers published
2 public workshops

The image shows three separate screenshots of publication pages from a conference website. Each screenshot displays a title, a 'Conference Paper' link with 'Full-text available', a date ('September 2022 - Proceedings of 33. Forum...'), and a list of authors ('Diellza Elshani, Alessio Lombardi, Al Fisher, Thomas Wortmann'). Below each title are two buttons: 'Add to project' and 'Add supplementary resources'. The first screenshot is titled 'Inferential Reasoning in Co-Design Using Semantic Web Standards alongside BHoM'. The second is titled 'Knowledge Graphs for Multidisciplinary Co-Design: Introducing RDF to BHoM'. The third is titled 'Towards Better Co-Design with Disciplinary Ontologies: Review and Evaluation of Data Interoperability in the AEC Industry'.

The image shows a screenshot of a GitHub repository page for 'BHoM / RDF_Prototypes'. The repository is described as being generated from 'BHoM/template-repository'. The page includes standard GitHub navigation like 'Code', 'Issues', 'Pull requests', and 'Explore'. On the right, there's an 'About' section with a detailed description of the project: 'Research project of the Cluster of Excellence "Integrative Computational Design and Construction for Architecture" (IntCDC) <https://www.intcdc.uni-stuttgart.de> *Project Name*: Knowledge Representation for Multi-Disciplinary Co-Design of Buildings. <https://www.intcdc.uni-stuttgart.de/research/research-projects/p-20/>'. Below the 'About' section are links to 'Readme', 'LICENSE', '4 stars', '7 watching', and '3 forks'. The main content area shows a list of commits by user 'alelom' with details like commit message, date, and author.

#Open-source



A large, semi-transparent network diagram is positioned in the upper right corner of the slide. It consists of numerous light blue circles of varying sizes connected by thin white lines, forming a complex web. In the lower right area of the diagram, there is a faint, stylized drawing of a modern building with a grid-like facade and some people walking in front of it.

Thank you!

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LIVE Demo follows:

