# **Subject description**

## Faculty of Architecture, WUT 2020, Architecture studies

## Architecture for Society of Knowledge speciality

Computational design		ASK2-KW-Cd	MSc level	semeste r 2
Classes: lecture seminar	Hours per semester Student's own <b>15</b> workload hours: <b>30 26</b>	workload hours:	Status: compulsory Level:	ECTS: <b>3</b>
			Advanced CONTEXT: workshop	Exam: <b>yes</b>

Unit delivering this subject: Katedra Projektowania Architektonicznego,		
	Pracownia Projektowania Architektonicznego Wspomaganego	
Komputerem		
Subject coordinator:	dr hab. inż. arch. Jan Słyk, prof. PW	
Teacher(s):	mgr inż. arch. Krzysztof Nazar	

# Learning outcomes and teaching methods

#### **Objective of the course:**

After completing the course, students have an in-depth knowledge of the principles of parametric design. Course continues issues taken by E1-Advanced CAD Techniques and methods based on object-oriented programming, but do not require previously acquired skills. Programming skills are not required, but a logical procedure in the steps which define more and more complex forms. Elementary exercises lead to master the ability to define own complex forms. The culmination of acquired knowledge is the ability to create a three-dimensional structure, according to the relationship defined by the author.

The main goal of the seminar is to raise awareness of the mathematical relationship between the creation of the form and structure of the object.

#### General description of the course:

Parametric design application supports the latest generation of architectural design software. Compared to other CAAD tools, where three-dimensional modelling, based on the definition of solid surfaces and mathematics, generative design use a parametric definition to determine relationships between elementary objects. Object created in the process is a structure of relationships. Traditionally understood concept of construction, walls, etc. is overvalued.

Mastering generative design requires a new approach to the concept of modelling. For this purpose, course carries more and more complicated elementary exercises. Concepts are introduced: 'properties of the object', 'methods' and 'parameter' originally belonging solely to high-level programming languages. 'Reactive component' definition is introduced, explained and applied in practice.

Understanding the philosophy of parametric programming and mastering the tool in particular, allows the students to implement their own vision of the project, limited only by imagination. The culmination of the seminar is to implement the geometric structure which forms answer the design task, for example, a skyscraper, a stadium, etc.

#### Learning outcomes

No. of the outcome/ area	Description
Knowledge	
W_01	Gives a theoretical underpinnings knowledge of parametric design.
W_02	Able to determine and formulate steps to implement the tasks of the project.
W_03	Design spatial form based on parametric and mathematics relationships of objects.
Skills	
U_01	Can use information techniques for parametric design.
U_02	Able to analyze and interpret the results of the activities.
U_03	Able to propose a strategy for the implementation of the proposed design concept.
Social	
competence	
KS_01	Able to interact and work in a team performing various roles.
KS_02	Can act and think in a creative way.

#### Learning contents:

Introduction to parametric design. Seminar overview, organization, topics and schedule. Computer lab rules.

Exercises overview and project task.

Implementation:

- 1. Tips for installing the necessary software
  - Selected Services Platform registration
  - Pre-install modules
  - Software installation
  - Software registration
- 2. Exercise 1 'Reactive Components' concept
  - theoretical task
  - model implementation
  - discussion, evaluation, publication
- 3. Exercise 2 Free dynamic forms introduction
  - theoretical task
  - model implementation
  - discussion, evaluation, publication
- 4. Exercise 3 'Reactive Components' and Dynamic Forms compilation
  - theoretical task
  - model implementation
  - discussion, evaluation, publication
- 5. Main Project 'Free Form Skyscraper'
  - theoretical aspects
  - vertical communication structure
  - building structure
  - facade structure
- 6. Final Presentation
  - e-platform publication
  - discussion
  - project exhibition
  - project evaluation

#### **Teaching methods and forms :**

Implemented mandatory lectures on a weekly basis, alternately in dimension 2 hours lecture + 1 hour of exercise and one hour lecture + 2 hours of exercise. Substantive content published on the e-

learning platform.

Elementary tasks - three basic exercises - bring the issue of generative design and form the basis for the implementation of its parametric structure, developed using the software 'Generative Components' Bentley.

Outcome number	Way of testing	
knowledge		
W_01	Lectures, literature, scored practical exercises	
W_02	The implementation of mandatory sub-tasks evaluated by scoring	
W_03	Elementary exercises presentation and final effects e-learning platform publication	
skills		
U_01	Partial tasks - building of elementary models	
U_02	Final structure - project presentation	
U_03	Teacher and mutual evaluation	
U_04	Experiences exchange between design process participants	
social competence		
KS_01	Teamwork. Assessment based on observations during the course.	

# Method of testing the learning outcomes

#### Literature

- Alasdair T.and Sean H. Teaching Parametric Design In Code And Construction http://eprints.ucl.ac.uk/3284/1/3284.pdf
- Bobenko A., Pottmann H. and Wallner J. *A Curvature Theory for Discrete Surfaces Based on Mesh Parallelity*; 2010; Math. Annalen journal; <u>http://www.geometrie.tugraz.at/wallner/pkmesh.pdf</u>
- De Landa M. The Philosophy Of Gilles Deleuze Lecture/Video http://www.youtube.com/view\_play\_list?p=D649C765D91C1120
- Huang Q., Flory S., Gelfand N., Hofer M., Pottmann H. *Reassembling Fractured Objects by Geometric Matching*; 2006; ACM Trans. Graphics journal, Vol. 25 nr.3, pages: 569-578; http://www.dmg.tuwien.ac.at/pottmann/2006/hfghp\_fracture\_06/paper\_docs/fracture.pdf
- Kilian A. *Design Exploration Through Bidirectional Modeling Constraints* <a href="http://www.designexplorer.net/newscreens/phd2006/index.html">http://www.designexplorer.net/newscreens/phd2006/index.html</a>
- Kilian M., Mitra N., Pottmann H. Geometric Modeling in Shape Space; 2007; ACM Trans. Graphics journal, Vol 26, nr.3; <u>http://www.dmg.tuwien.ac.at/pottmann/2007/kilian-2007-gmss/paper\_docs/shape\_space\_sig\_07.pdf</u>
- Kolarevic B. Digital Fabrication: From Digital Media To Material "http://www.iit.edu/~mcleish/arch497\_DDF/branko\_kolarevic.pdf
- De Landa M. Deleuze And The Use Of The Genetic Algorithm In Architecture
  <a href="http://crisisfronts.org/wp-content/uploads/2008/08/deluze\_genetic-algorithm.pdf">http://crisisfronts.org/wp-content/uploads/2008/08/deluze\_genetic-algorithm.pdf</a>
- Karcher H., Pinkall U. Sterling I. . New minimal surfaces in S3. http://www.intlpress.com/JDG/archive/1988/28-2-169.pdf
- Nawratil G., Pottmann H., Ravani B. Generalized Penetration Depth Computation based on Kinematical Geometry; 2009; Computer Aided Geometric Design journal, vol. 26; http://www.geometrie.tuwien.ac.at/nawratil/gpdcbokg.pdf
- Pottmann H., Asperl A., Hofer M and Kilian A. *Architectural Geometry*; Bentley Institute Press (2007), 724 pages, 2200 figures in colour, ISBN 978-1-934493-04-5. <u>http://www.architecturalgeometry.at/</u>
- Pottmann H., Asperl A., Hofer M and Kilian A. *Edge Offset Meshes In Laguerre Geometry*, 2009; Adv. Comp. Math.journal http://www.dmg.tuwien.ac.at/pottmann/2009/edge08/paper\_docs/edge.pdf
- Pottmann H., Schiftner A., Wallner J.. *Geometry of Architectural Freeform Structures;* 2008; http://www.geometrie.tugraz.at/wallner/arch-imn.pdf
- Oxman R. Digital architecture as a challenge for design pedagogy: theory,

#### knowledge, models and medium; 2004;

http://www.technion.ac.il/~rivkao/topics/publications/Oxman\_2008\_Design-Studies.pdf

- Wolfgang K. Schief. *On a maximum principle for minimal surfaces and their integrable discrete counterparts*. J. Geom. Physics, 56:1484–1495, 2006.
- Wolfgang K. . *On a maximum principle for minimal surfaces and their integrable discrete counterparts.* J. Geom. Physics, 56:1484–1495, 2006.taleń)