The Leverhulme Trust
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TUTORIAL 02
Creating a Multi-Storey Building

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## Introduction

In this tutorial, we will build a very simple multi-storey building as seen below. This building will also serve as the basis of future tutorials on energy analysis. Therefore, make sure you save the Dynamo definition file when it is complete. The building will be made of an outer prism (Cell) that will be sliced horizontally into multiple floors by a Cluster of Faces using the Topology.Slice method. This will result in a CellComplex. An inner core (Cell) will be imposed on the CellComplex using Topology.Impose. A cluster of four diagonal Faces will be used to slice the perimeter zones into four quadrants. Finally, a set of Faces will be added to the CellComplex as Apertures to define the location of windows using Topology.AddApertures.


## Step 1: Create the outer prism

Create a 20x20x60 Dynamo Cuboid with its base centred at [0,0,0] and convert to a Topologic Cell using Topology.ByGeometry, as seen in the figure below.


## Step 2: Create a Cluster of Faces

To create a Cluster of slicing Faces, start by creating a $30 \times 30$ rectangle centred the origin and then translate 5 copies of it in the $Z$ direction. You should use 0 for xTranslation and yTranslation and then a series using the syntax 10..50..10 for the zTranslation as seen below.


Convert the rectangles to Wires using Topology.ByGeometry and build Faces using Face.ByWire as seen below.


The last step is to build a Cluster from the Faces using Cluster.ByTopologies as seen below.


Step 3: Slice the outer prism with the Cluster of Faces To create a CellComplex, add a Topology.Slice node and feed it the Cell (to the topology input port) and the Cluster of Faces (to the tool input port).


To visualise the result, first connect the resulting CellComplex from the slice operation to Topology.Geometry. Then disable the preview of all Dynamo nodes that display geometry (right-click on the node and uncheck Preview). Make sure nothing is visible in the Geometry View. Next, create a CellComplex.Edges and connect it to Topology.Geometry. This will display the edges as a wireframe. Then create a Dynamo Color.ByARGB node and feed it 100; 255; 0; 0; Finally, create a Dynamo GeometryColor.ByGeometryColor and feed it the geometry and the colour as seen below. If you are an advanced user, you may wish to create a custom node as these final display nodes will be re-used often at the end of the process.


## Step 4: Impose the inner atrium

In the previous step we created a CellComplex made of six (6) Cells. We will now impose an atrium that will create a seventh cell in the middle. This Cell will be un-interrupted by the horizontal Faces. To do so, we will first create a Cell and then use the Topology.Impose method. You may wish to copy and paste the nodes used to create the outer Cell and change the input parameters (to $-5,-5,0$ and $5,5,60$ ) as seen below.


After you have visually checked that the inner atrium is in the correct location, go ahead and turn off the preview for the Cuboid.ByCorners node.

Create a Topology.Impose node. Connect the CellComplex from the Topology.Slice node to the topology input parameter. Connect the atrium Cell from the Topology.ByGeometry node that you just created to the tool input parameter. Connect the resulting CellComplex to the existing CellComplex.Edges and Topology.Geometry nodes as you see below.


Step 5: Slice the CellComplex with diagonal faces
To create four perimeter zones for each side of the building on each floor, we will create four diagonal Faces that connect the corners of the outer prism to the corners of the inner atrium.


Copy and paste the above nodes three more times. The four Code Blocks are listed below.

| Code Block |  |
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| $10 ;$ | $>$ |
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| Code Block |  |
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| $10 ;$ | $>$ |
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| $;$ | $>$ |
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| $60 ;$ | $>$ |
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| $60 ;$ | $>$ |
|  |  |

Next, turn off Preview for all prior Dynamo nodes and create a list and then a Cluster from the four Faces using Cluster.ByTopologies as seen below.


The last step is to slice the CellComplex with the Cluster of Faces that you just created. Create a Topology.Slice node. Connect the CellComplex from the Topology.Impose node to the topology input parameter and the Cluster to the tool input parameter. Connect the resulting CellComplex to the existing CellComplex.Edges and Topology.Geometry nodes as you see below.


The resulting CellComplex now contains 25 Cells. Six floors with four Cells per floor, plus one additional Cell for the inner atrium. Save your work for use in future tutorials.

Congratulations. You are becoming an expert in the use of Topologic.


## The Leverhulme Trust

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