



The Tool vs. The Toolkit

Chris Mackey + Mostapha Sadeghipour Roudsari



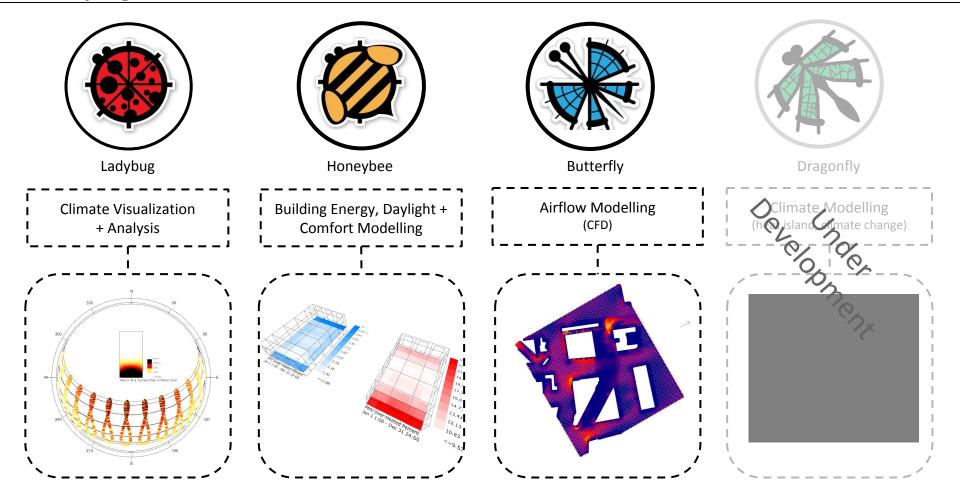


Design Modeling Symposium Sept. 19 2017



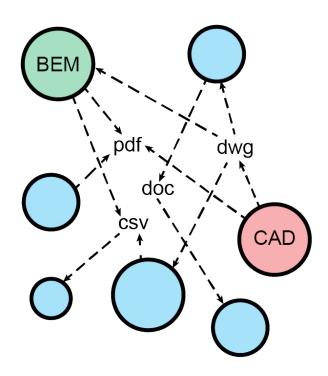


Ladybug Tools



Toolkits

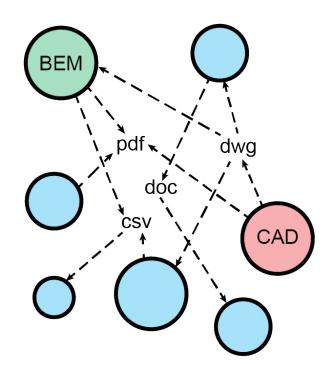




Our Historical Software Situation

Separate software packages that export/import to/from standard file types.

Disconnected Tools



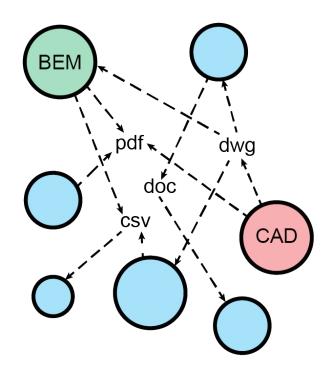
Disconnected Tools

Benefits

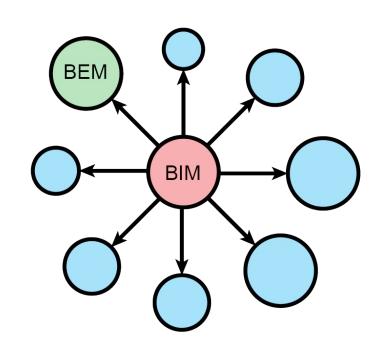
- Flexible / Adaptable
- Extensible
- Easy to iterate within one software package

Drawbacks

- Redundant (remake your model for each tool)
- Inefficient
- Difficult to collectively iterate
- Siloed (segregated software packages)



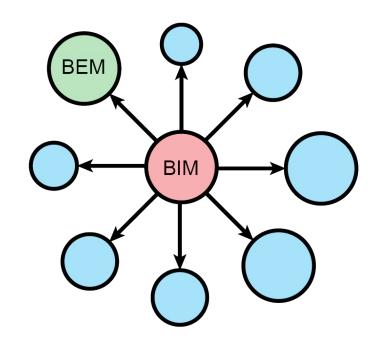
Disconnected Tools



Centralized Tool

Our "Contemporary" Software Philosophy

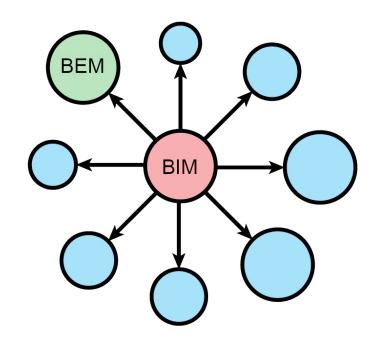
A central model that exports basic information to other software interfaces.



Centralized Tool

Benefits

- Efficient
- Connected



Centralized Tool

Historica	Historical Context		
Law	of Inertia		
The r	more mass within an object, the more energy it takes to move it.		

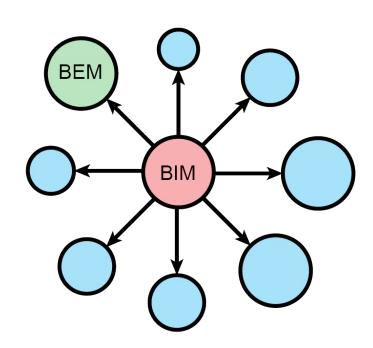
His	storical Context
	Law of Inertia
	The more mass within an object, the more energy it takes to move it.
	Law of Design Inertia
	The more information that is in a model, the more (human) energy it takes to iterate with it.

Benefits

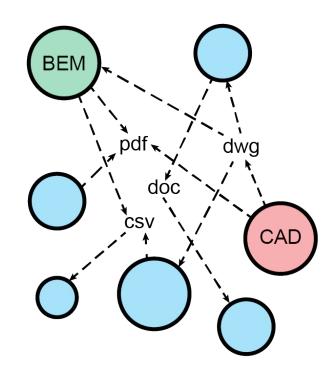
- Efficient
- Connected

Drawbacks

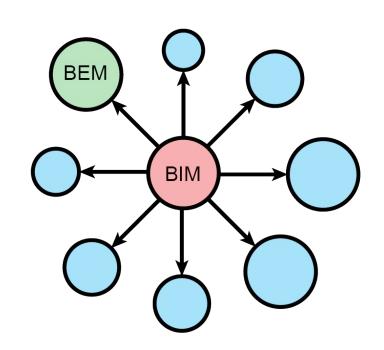
- Inflexible
- Restricted
- Unidirectional (from BIM to others)
- Not iterative



Centralized Tool

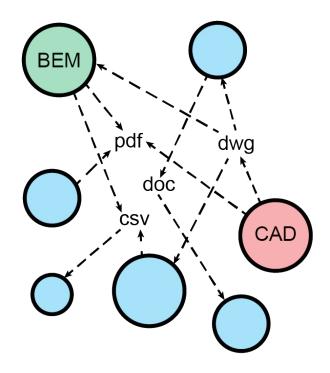


Disconnected Tools

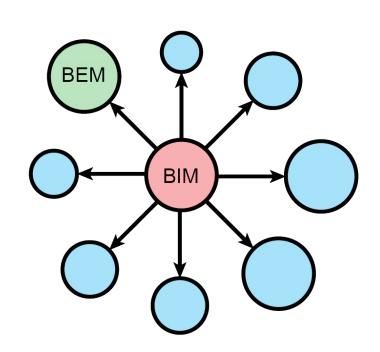


Centralized Tool

Neither of these philosophies realizes the full potential of computational design

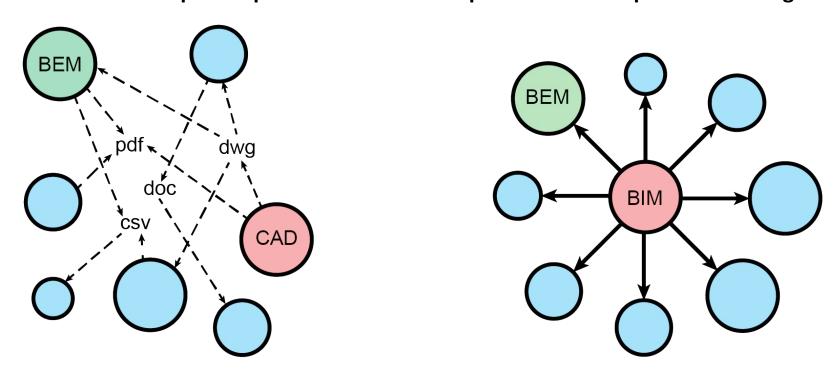


Disconnected Tools

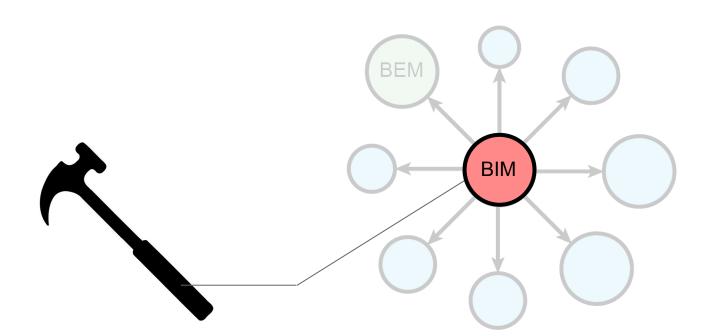


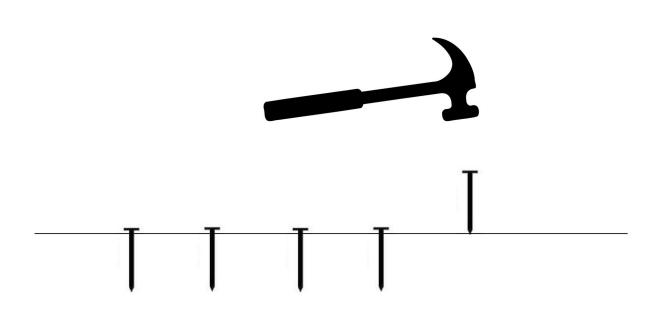
Centralized Tool

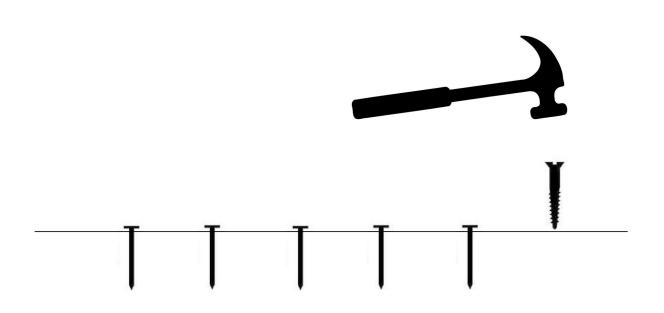
Neither of these philosophies realizes the full potential of computational design

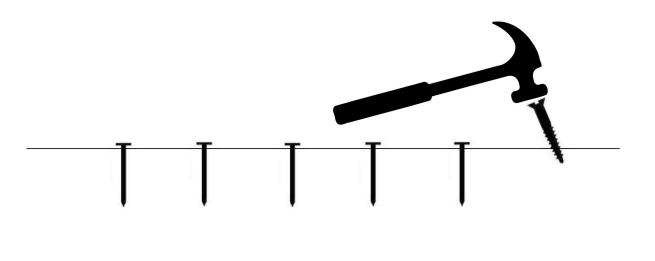


Both focus on the tools themselves as the solution









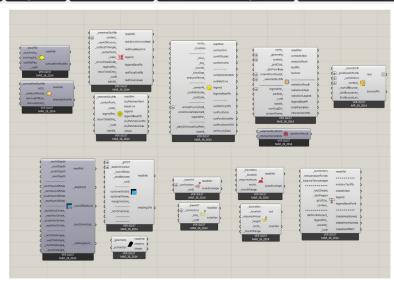


VS.















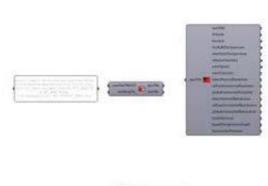




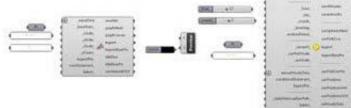


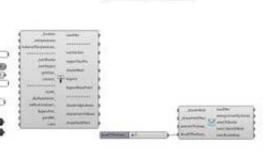












Series. harmon.

July Indiana

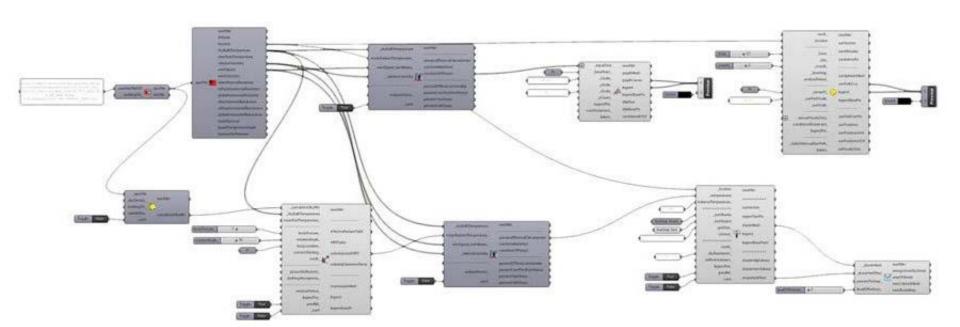
in interest

unfolding:

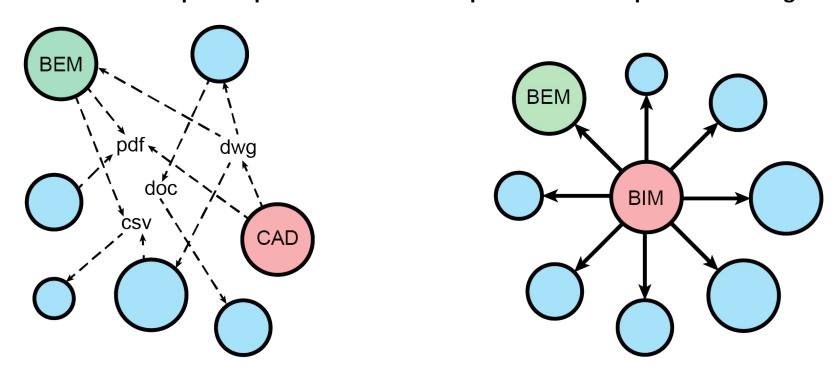




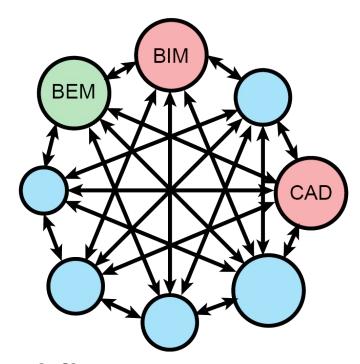




Neither of these philosophies realizes the full potential of computational design

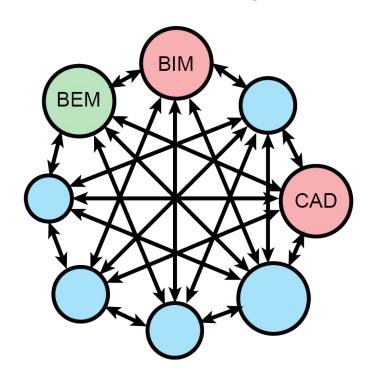


Both focus on the tools themselves as the solution



... rather than the workflows or interconnection between tools

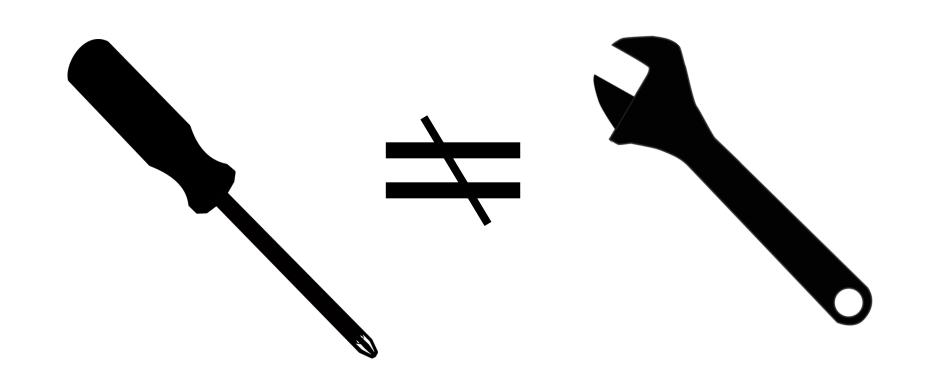
What makes software a part of a toolkit?



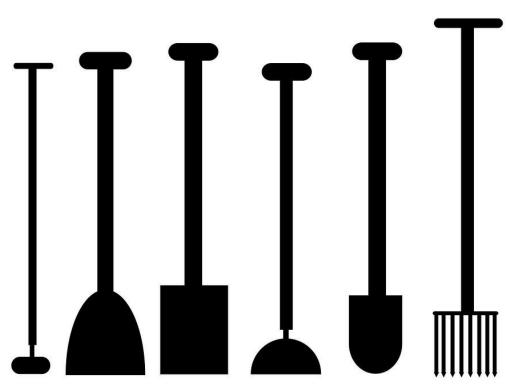
Principles of the toolkit

- 1. Do One Thing and Do It Well.
- 2. Build Interoperability with Other Tools.
- 3. Use Standardized Open Formats for Data Transfer.
- 4. Modularize the Tool.
- 5. Make it Easy to Start but Impossible to Master.

#1 Do one thing and do it well.



Specialization of tools within a toolkit





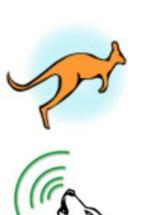


Yahoo (1998)

Google (1998)

Welcome to the zoo!

Specialization of plugins within the Grasshopper ecosystem





































Welcome to the zoo!

Specialization of plugins within the Grasshopper ecosystem



KangarooStructural Form Finding



Karamba Structural Solver



gHowl
Data formating/
translation



VisualArqPlan drawings from 3D



Speckle Streams

Data broadcasting/
sharing

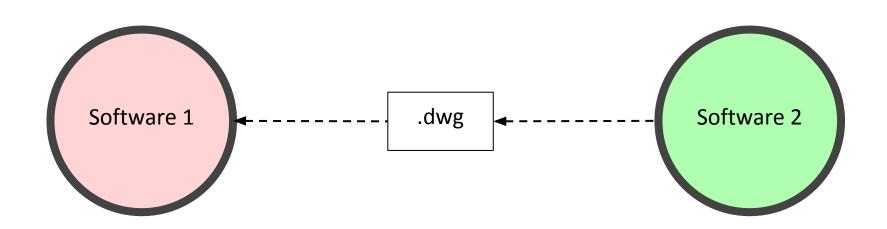


Ladybug Climate Visualization/ Analysis

Principle 2 - Build Interoperability with Other Tools

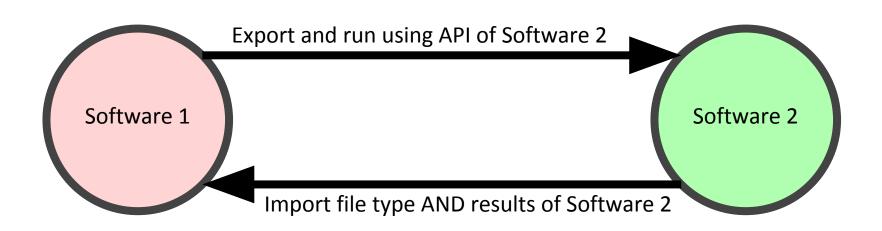
#2 Build interoperability with other tools

Interoperability is **NOT**...



Principle 2 - Build Interoperability with Other Tools

Interoperability is...



Principle 2 - Build Interoperability with Other Tools

Plugin to available 3d modeling interfaces

don't add a new drawing interface*





Rhino

^{*} Does not apply when the "one thing you are trying to do well" is making a better interface or simulation engine.

Plugin to available 3d modeling interfaces

don't add a new drawing interface*







Revit

Connect to validated simulation engines

Don't add a new limited engine*



Radiance



^{*} Does not apply when the "one thing you are trying to do well" is making a better interface or simulation engine.

Plugin to available 3d modeling interfaces

don't add a new drawing interface*







Revit

Connect to validated simulation engines

Don't add a new limited engine*



Radiance



EnergyPlus

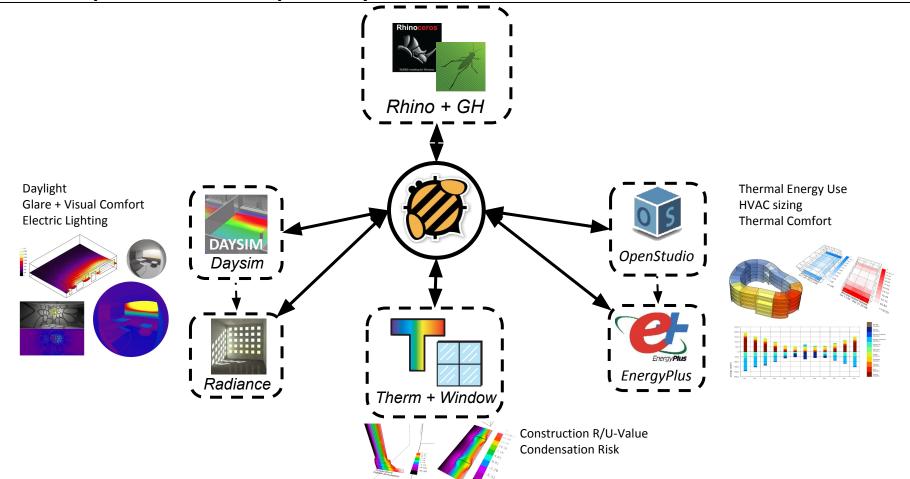
Use existing Graphical User Interfaces (GUIs)

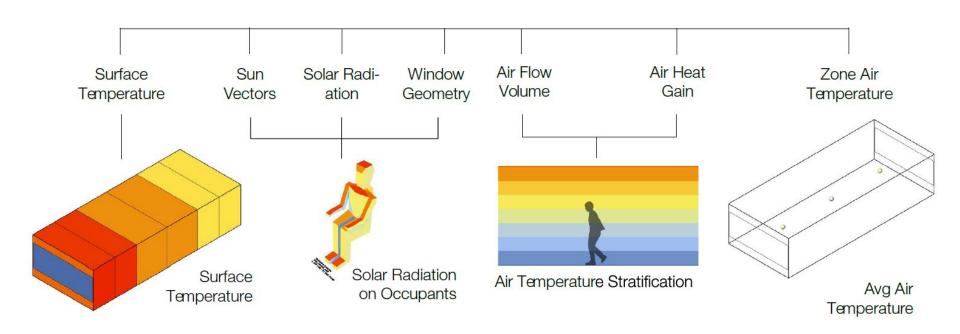
Don't build your own GUI*

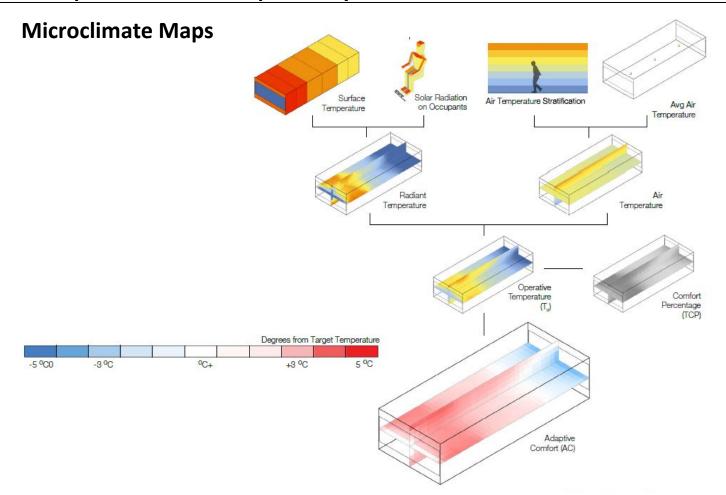




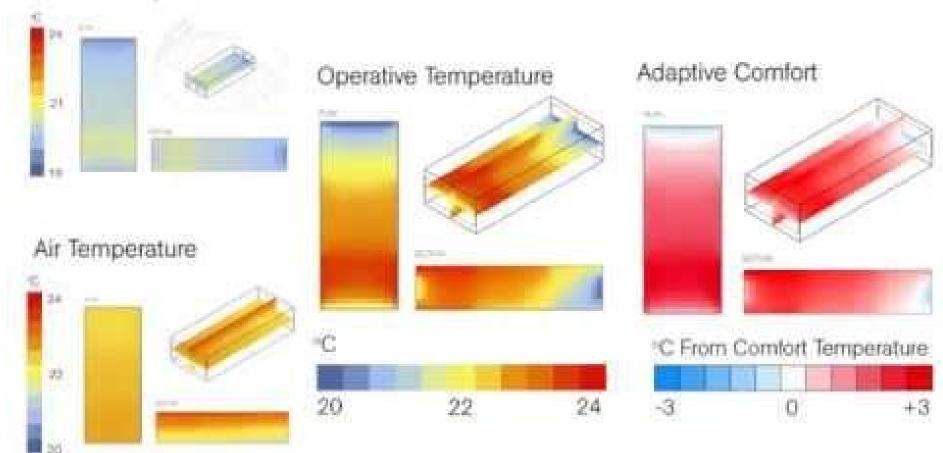
^{*} Does not apply when the "one thing you are trying to do well" is making a better interface or simulation engine.

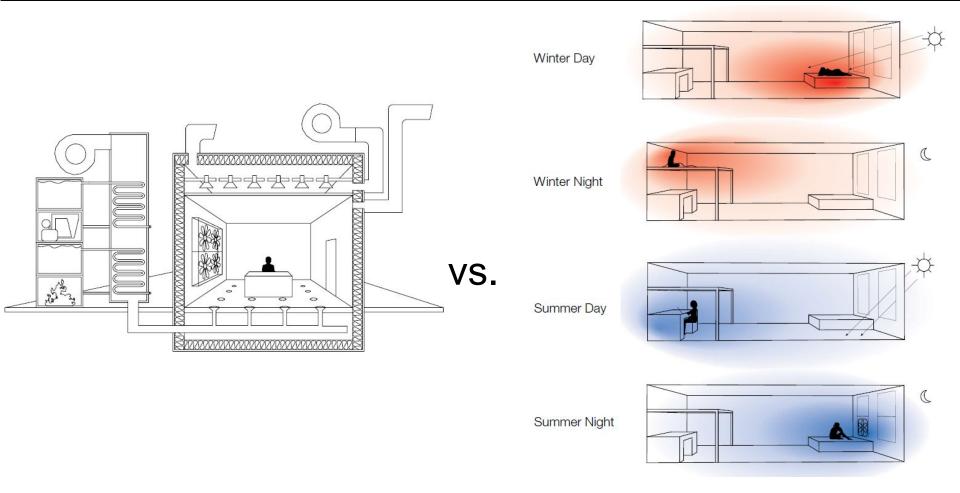


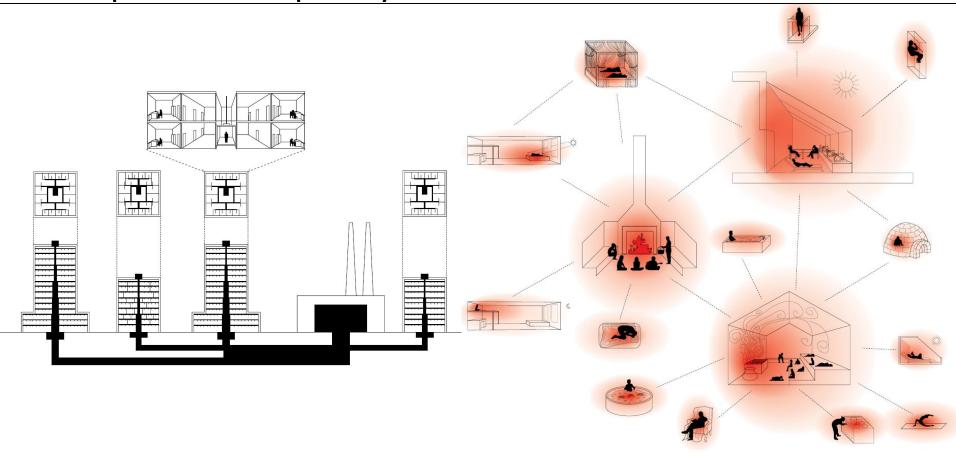


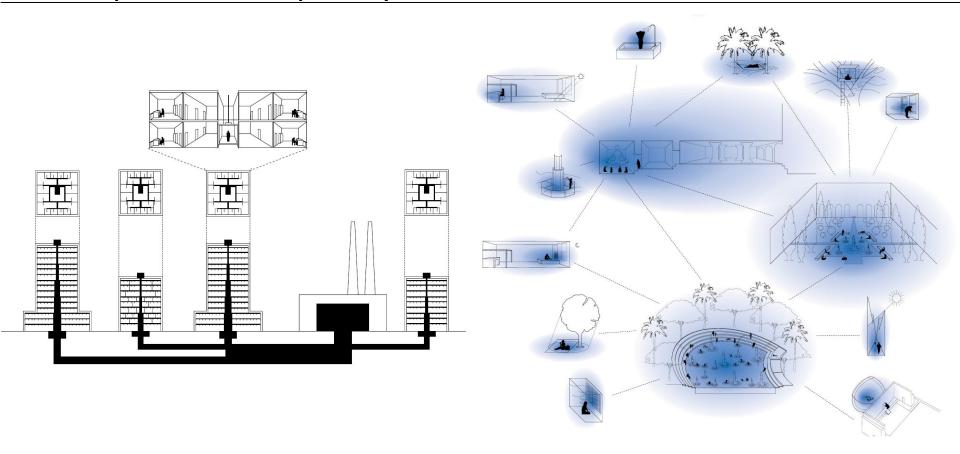


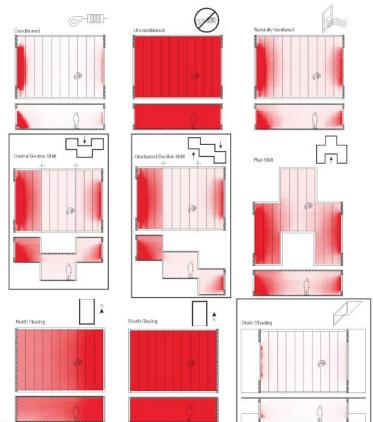
Radiant Temperature

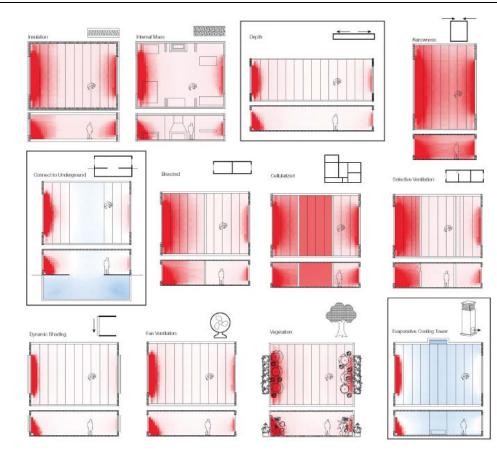


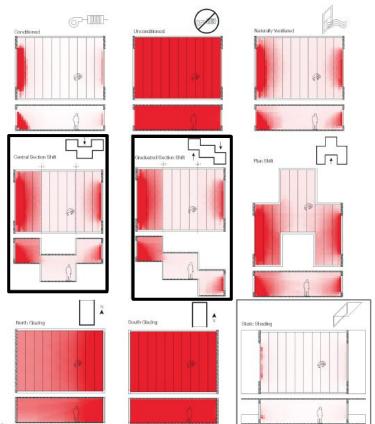


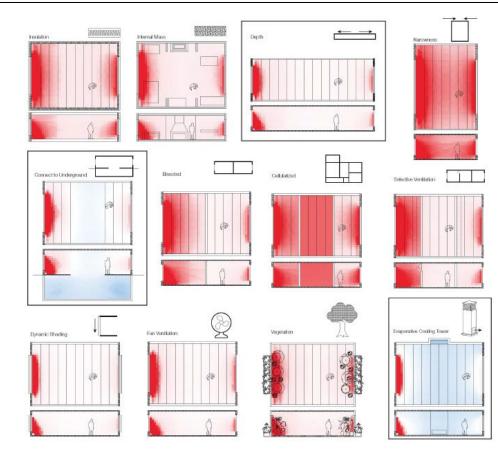


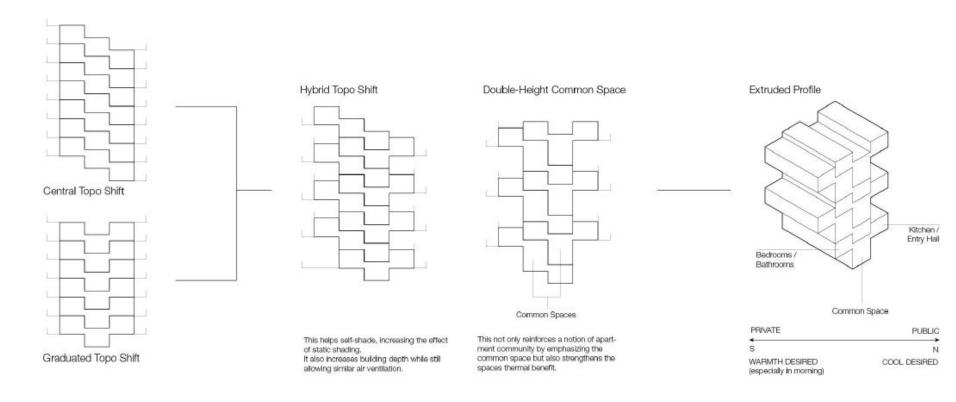


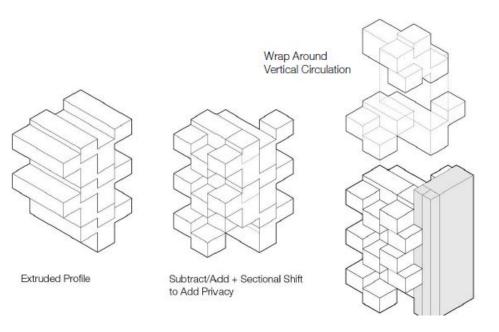


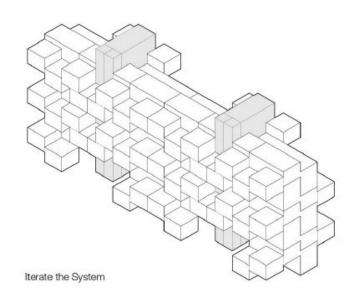


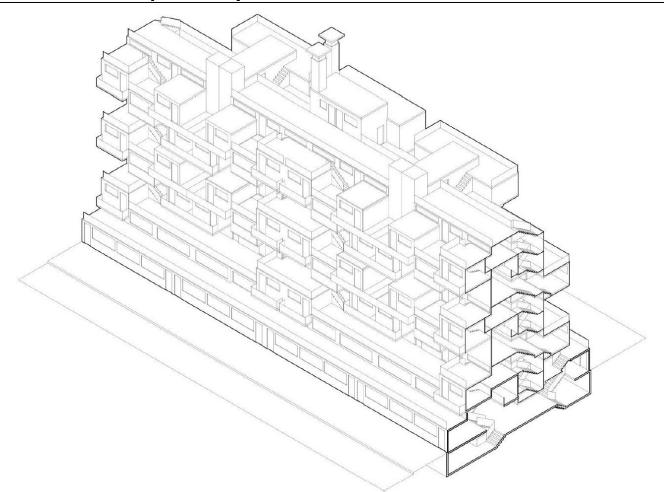


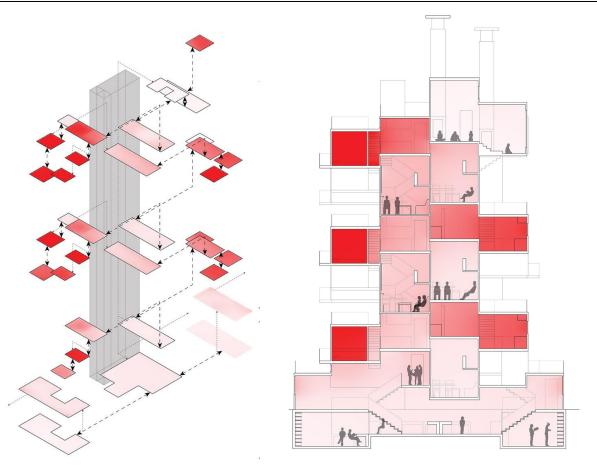


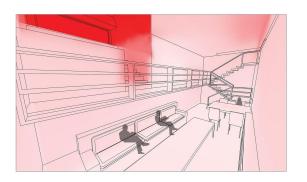


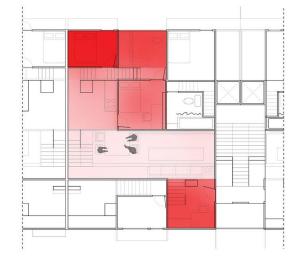












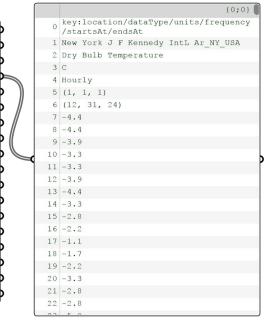


Principle 3 - Use Standardized Open Formats for Data Transfer

#3 Use Standard Formats for Data Transfer

Principle 3 - Use Standardized Open Formats for Data Transfer





readMe!

latitude

location

dryBulbTemperature

dewPointTemperature

directNormalRadiation

diffuseHorizontalRadiation

globalHorizontalRadiation

directNormalIlluminance

horizontalInfraredRadiation

diffuseHorizontalIlluminance

globalHorizontalIlluminance

relativeHumidity

windSpeed

_epwFile

windDirection

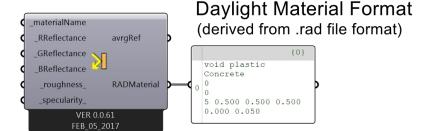
totalSkvCover

modelYear

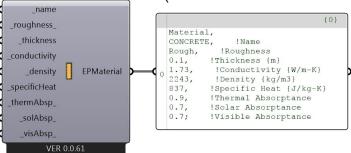
VER 0.0.64

FEB 05 2017

barometricPressure

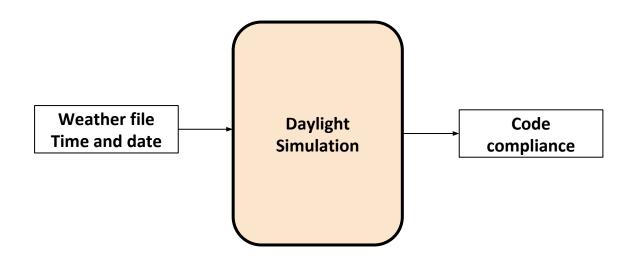


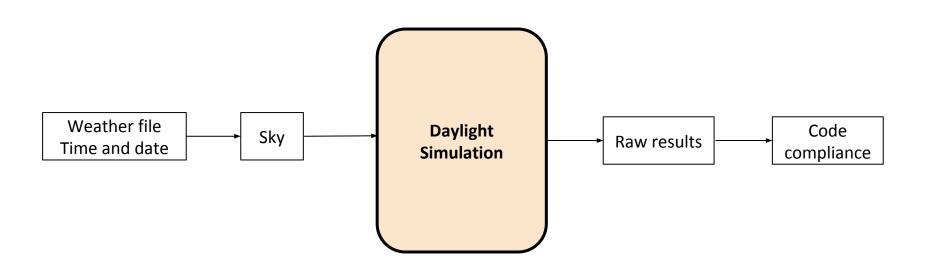


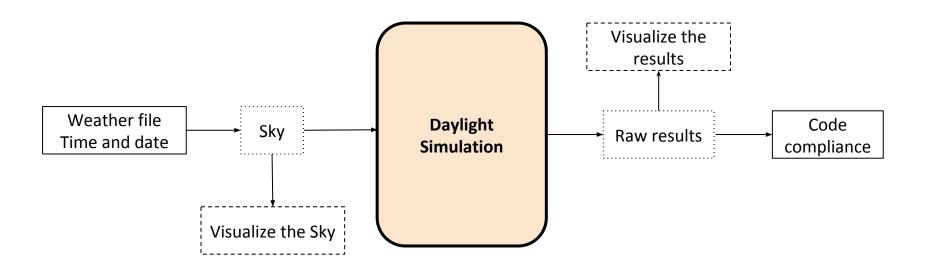


FEB 05 2017

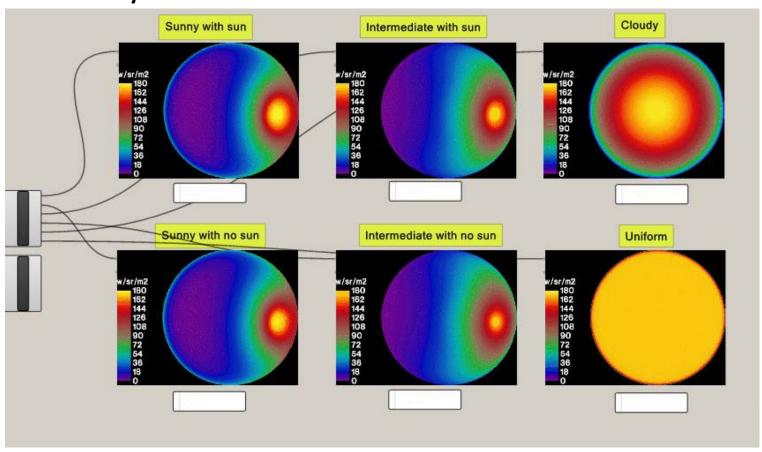
#4 Modularize the Tool

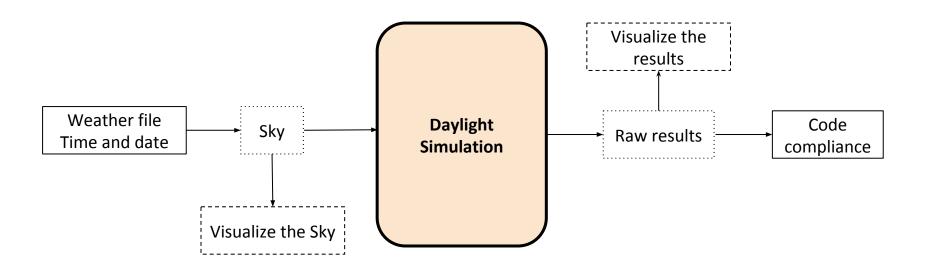




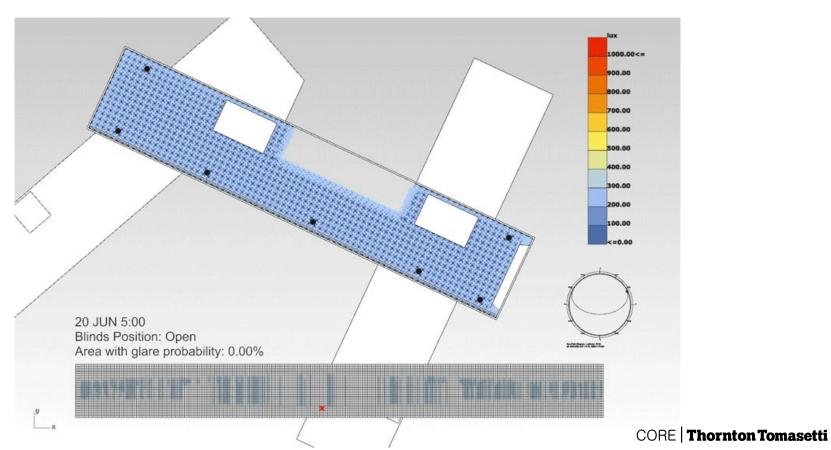


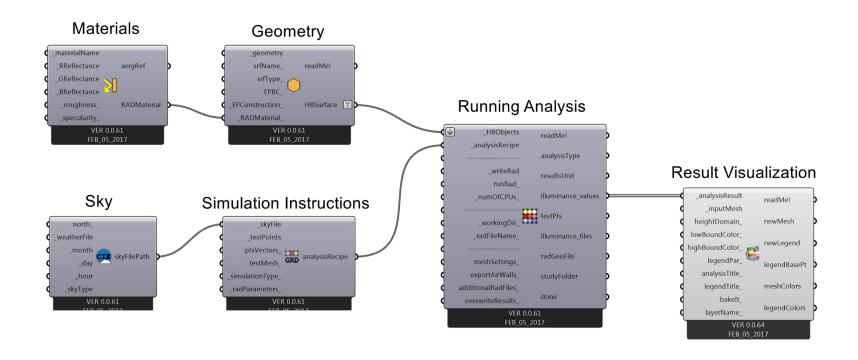
Visualize the sky





Visualize the hourly results





With 2 lego bricks there are 24 different combinations.

With 3 lego bricks there are 1060 different combinations.

With 6 lego bricks there are combinations.

different



With 2 lego bricks there are 24 different combinations.

With 3 lego bricks there are 1060 different combinations.

With 6 lego bricks there are 915,103,765 different combinations.



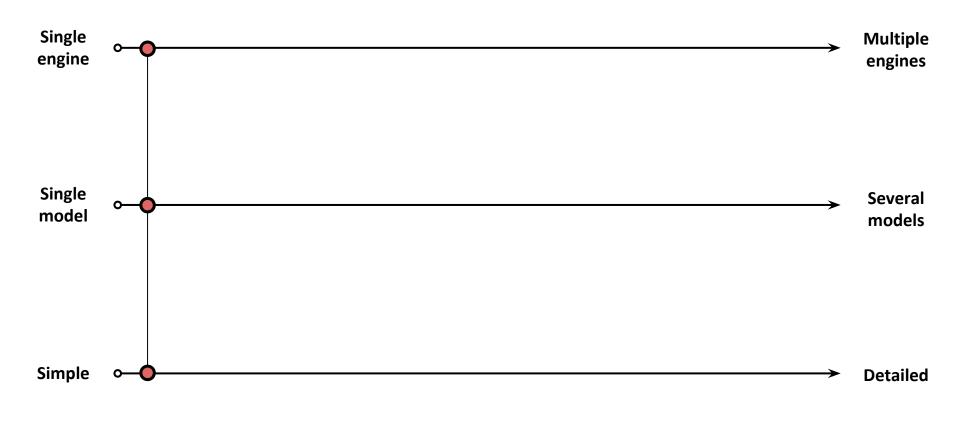
With 6 lego bricks there are 915,103,765 different combinations.

How many different combinations can you make with 370 components?

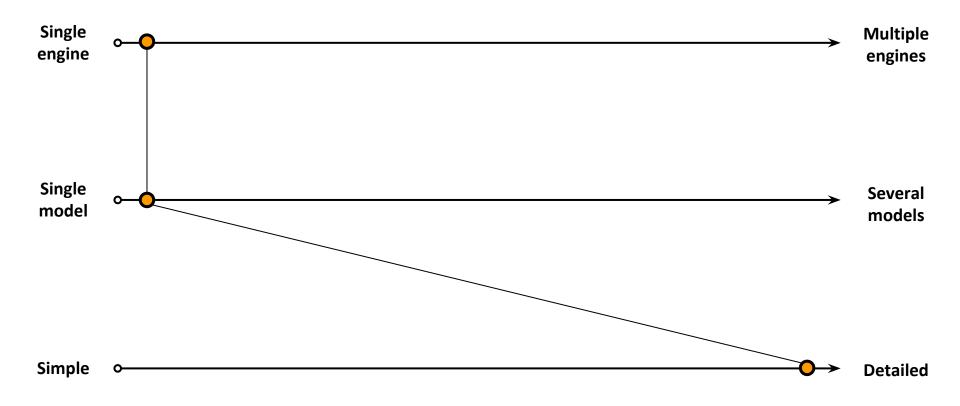


A craft to how modular components are arranged to address different problems

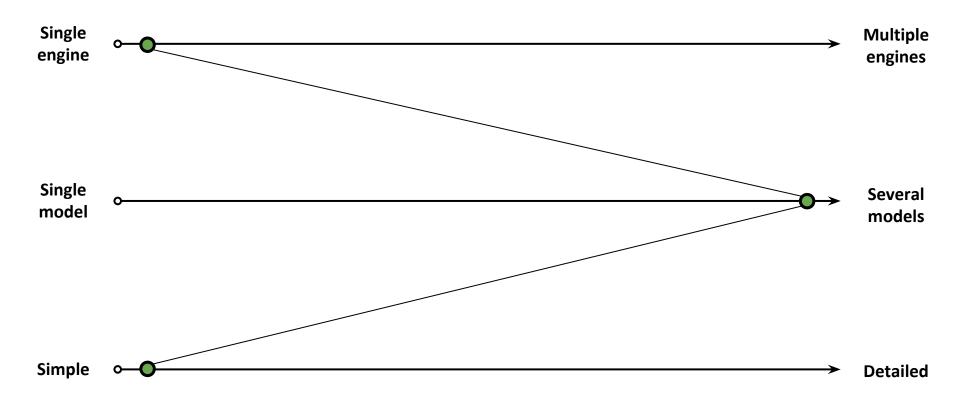
Conventional Simulation Tools for Conceptual Design



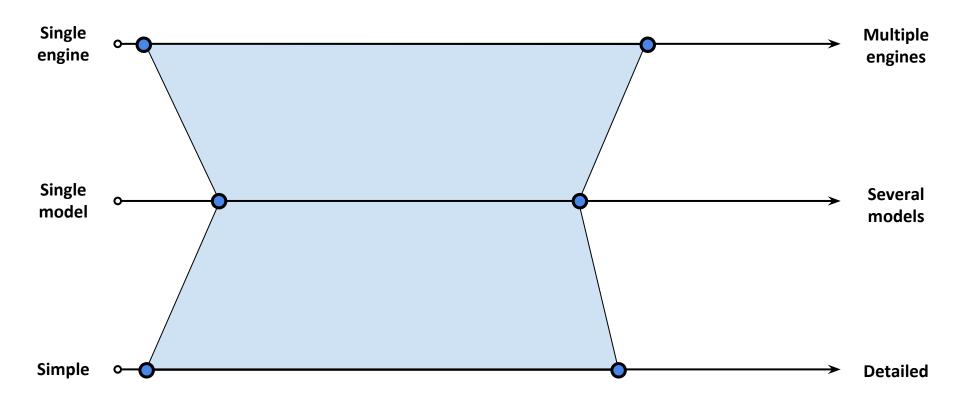
Conventional Simulation Tools for Conceptual Design



[New] Simulation Tools for Conceptual Design

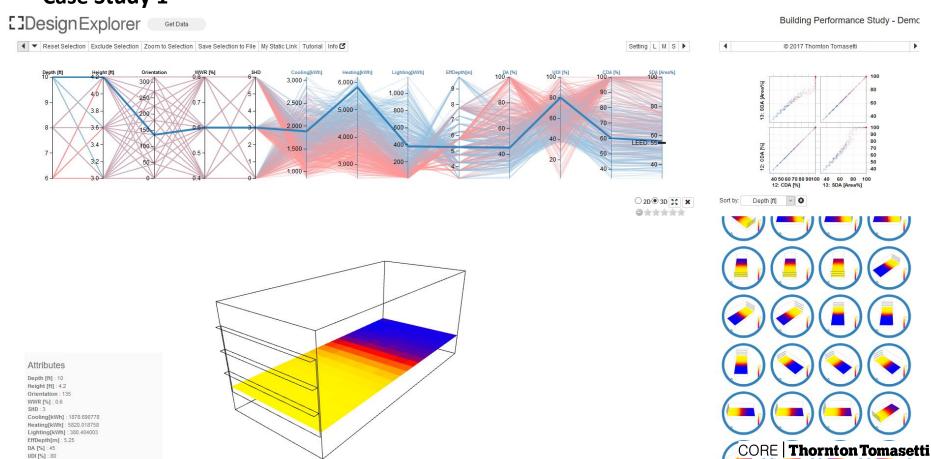


Day to Day Practice

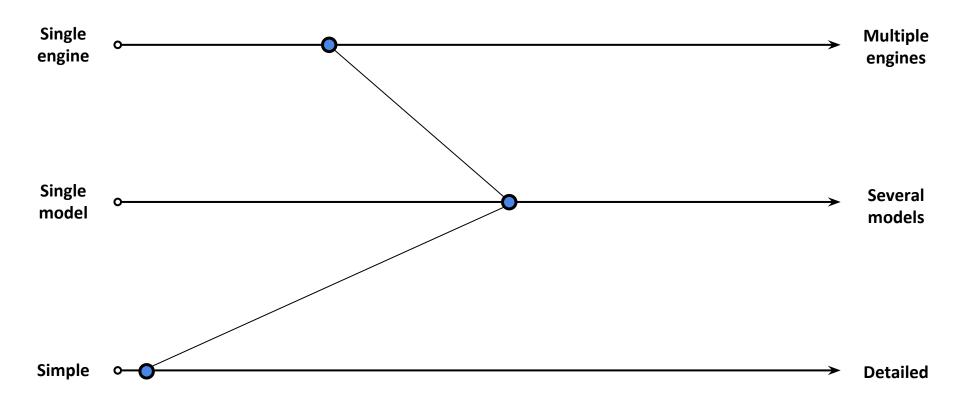


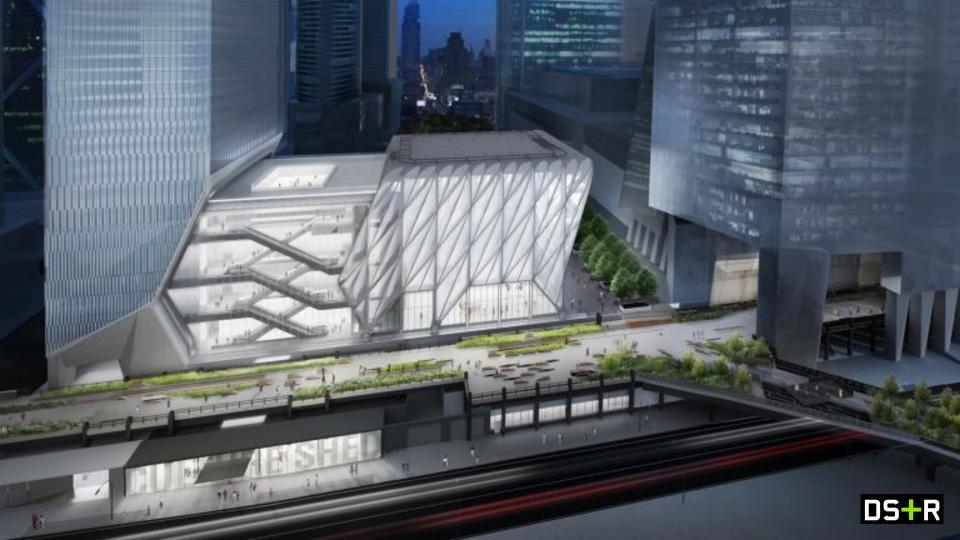
Case Study 1

CDA [%]: 60

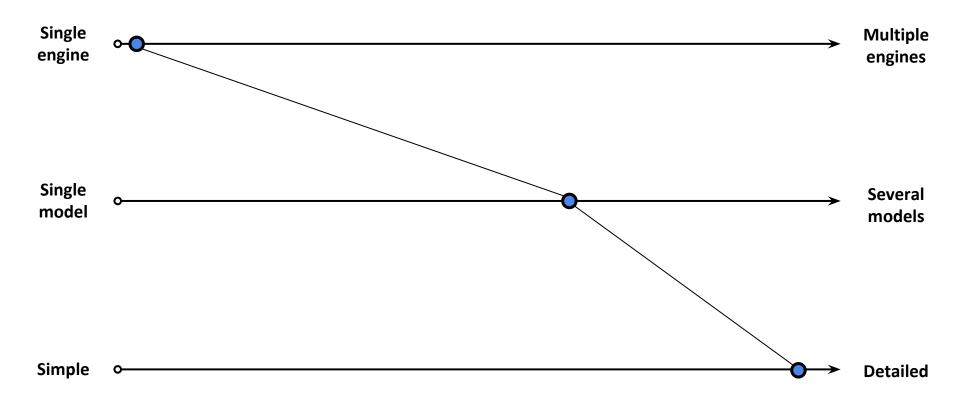


Case Study 1



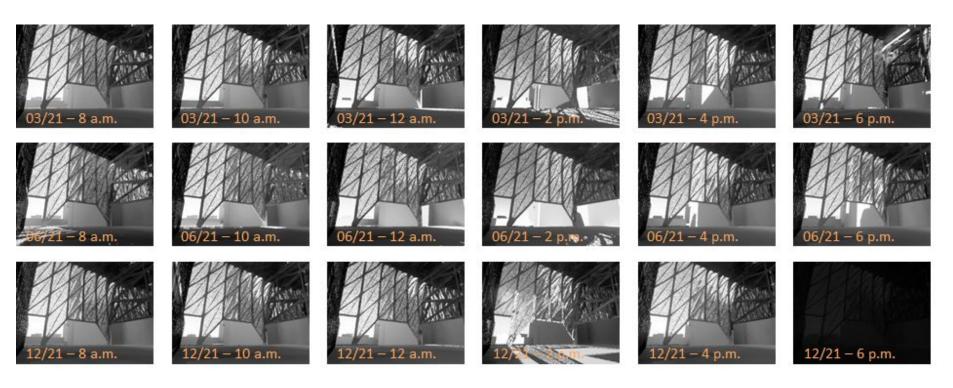


Case Study 2

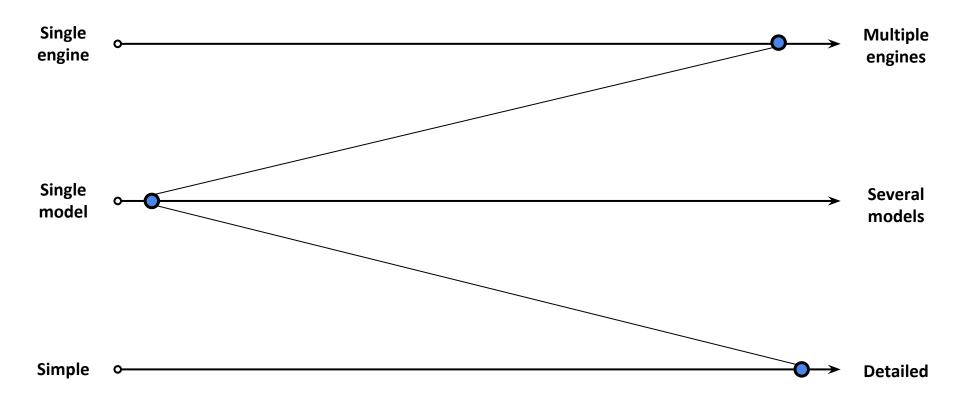




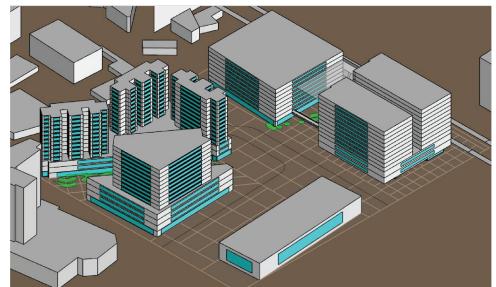
Case Study 2

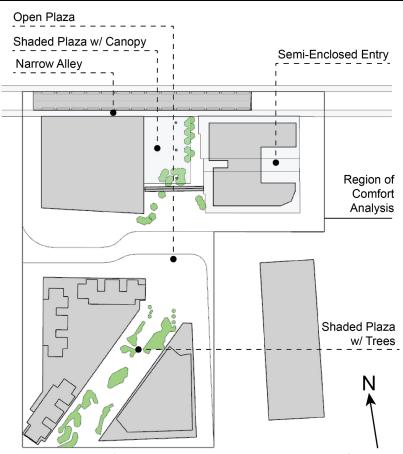


Case Study 3

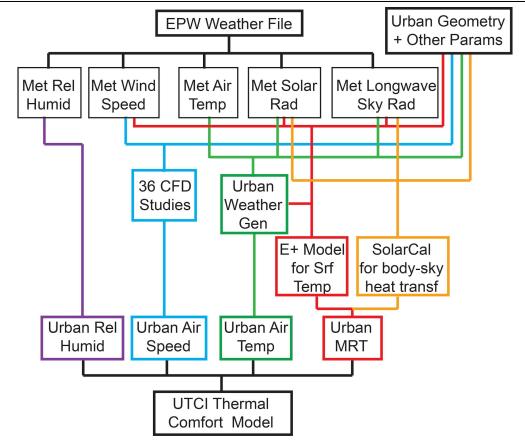


Case Study 3

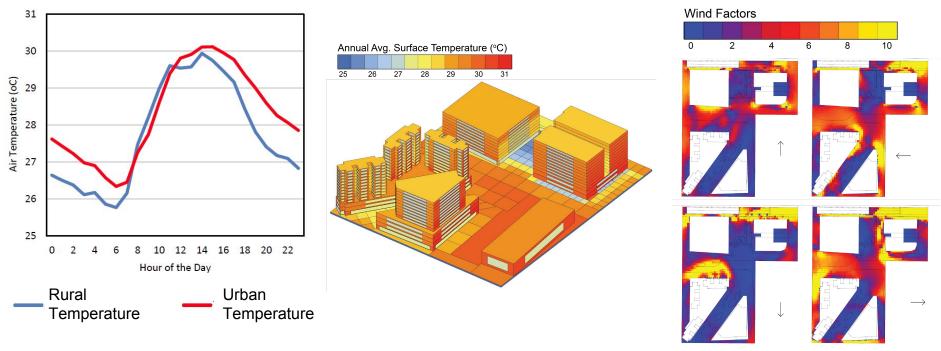




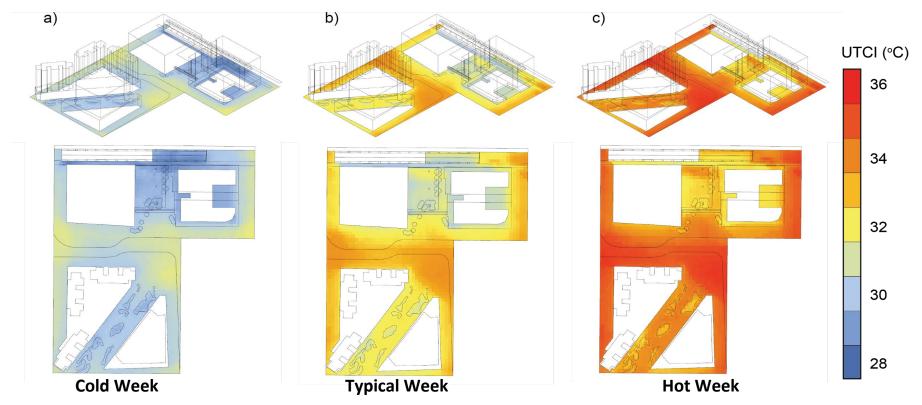




Case Study 3



Case Study 3



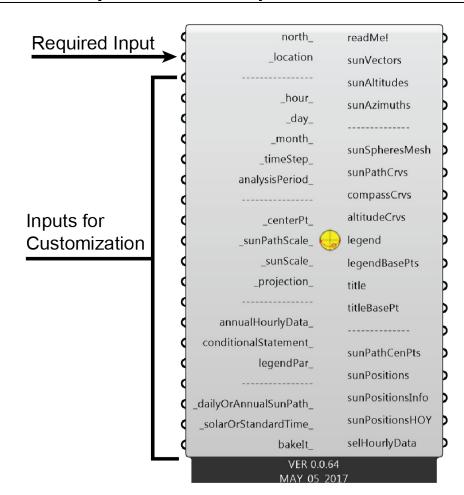
#5 Bushnell's Law

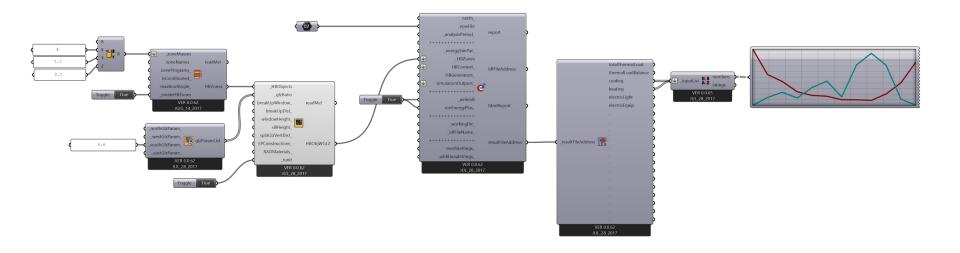
"The games that were **most successful** were those that were **simple to learn** but **impossible to master**."

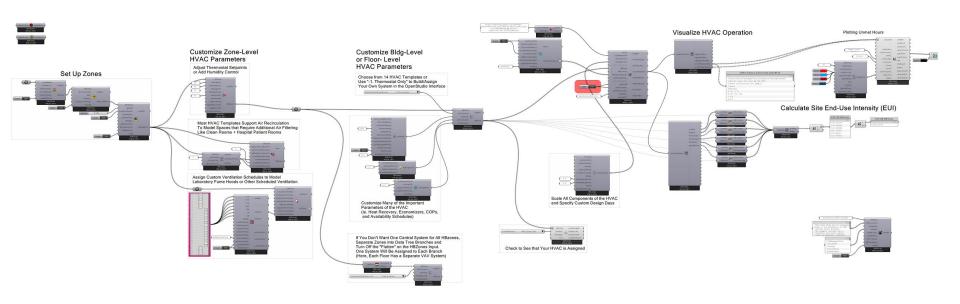
- Nolan Bushnell
ATARI co-founder

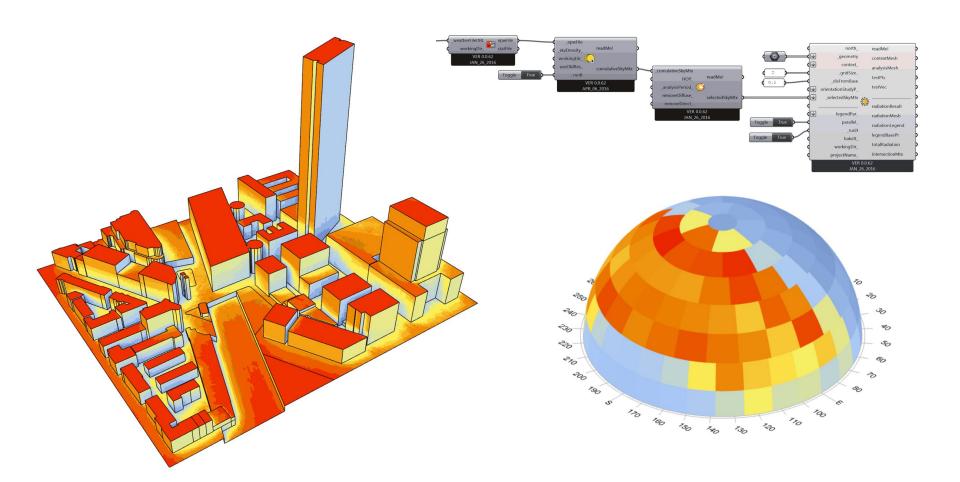
IKEA Effect

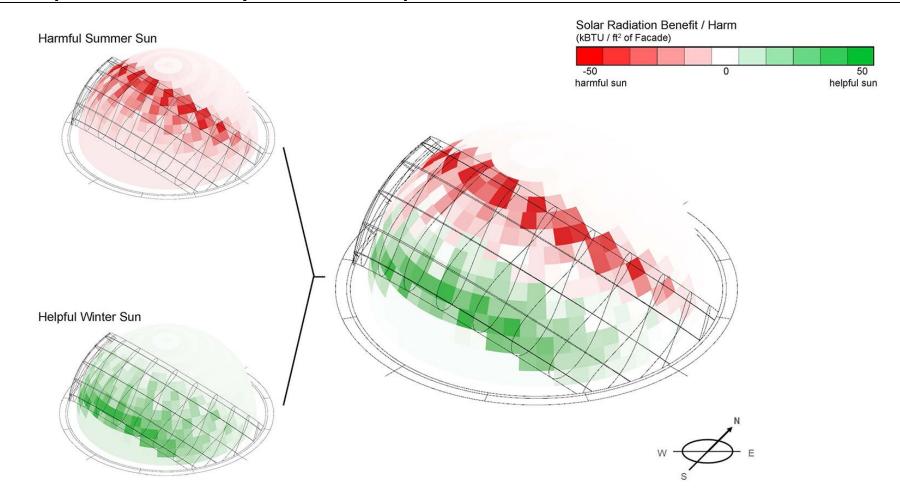
A feeling of ownership after one has spent time working on something and customizing it.

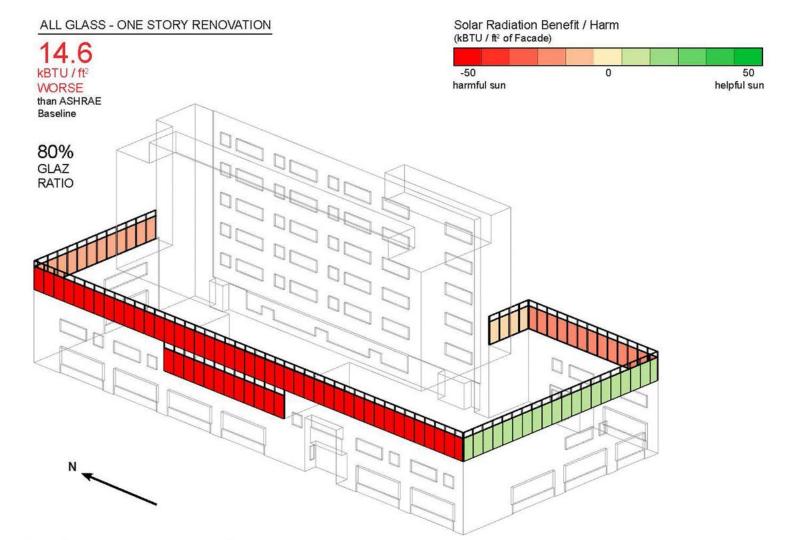


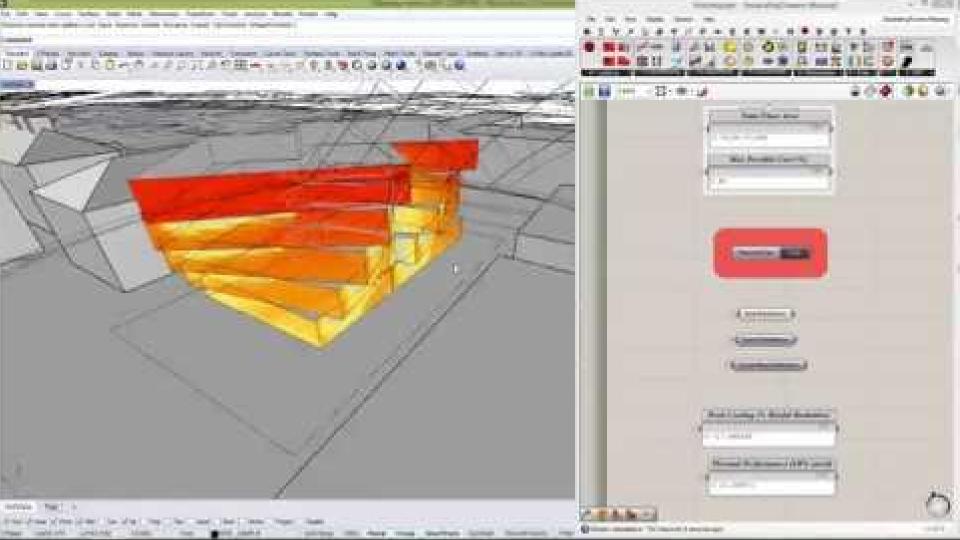


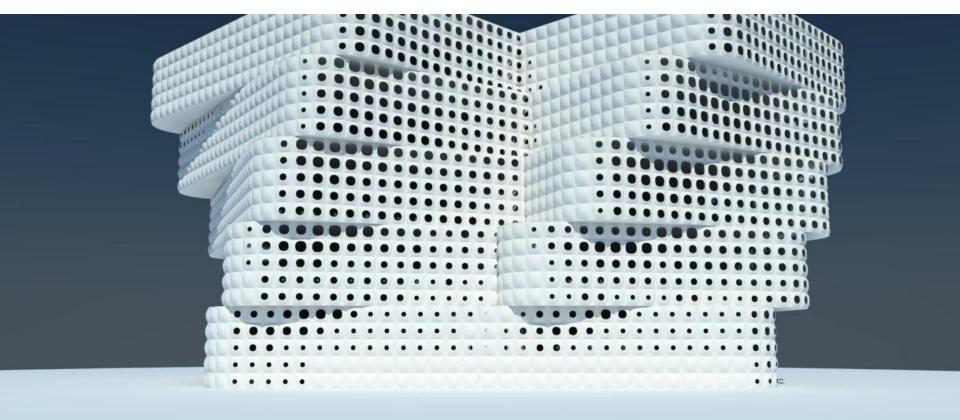


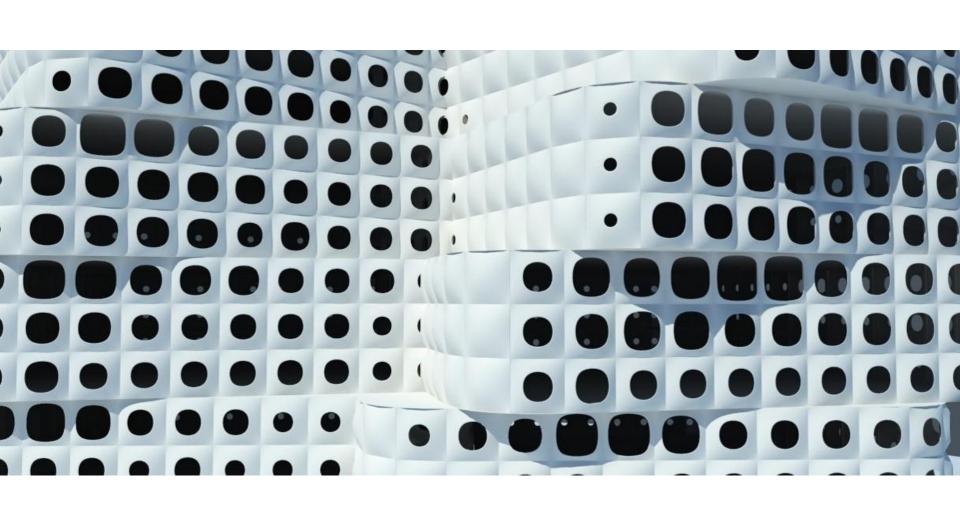


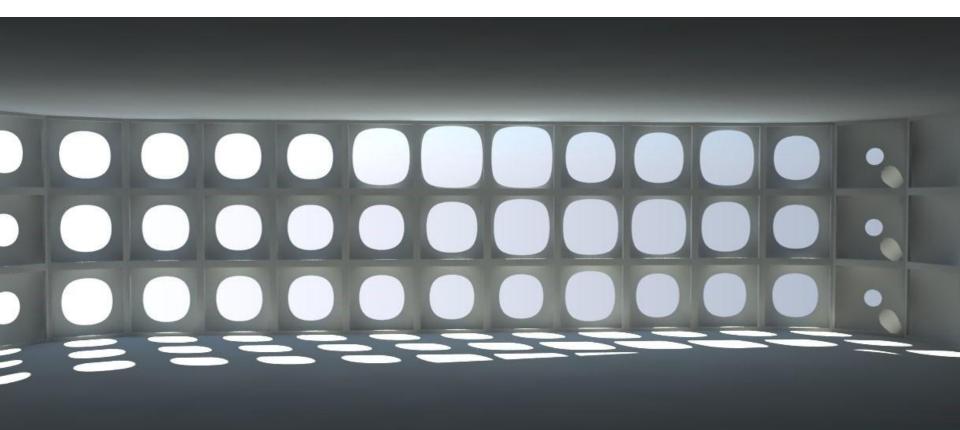


















cool - I'm happy that you are getting heavily involved in environmental modeling



Sep 16

anyway, thanks a TON, you are a life saver

not just tonight - your tools have totally changed my life :D

they are making me smarter

Sep 16



[discussion] Sky View Factor >

old forum



Grasshope

Feb '16

Dear bee and bugs

I'd like to share and discuss with you my understanding of Sky View Factor, considering that it is an import concept frequently misunderstood.

Sky View Factor is first and foremost defined from the discussion of radiation exchange between urban surfaces and the sky in urban heat island research (See Oke's literature list below). It will be affected by the proportion of sky visible from a given calculation point on a surface (vertical or horizontal) as a result of the obstruction of urban geometry, but it is not entirely associated with the solid angle subtended by the visible sky patch/patches.

So, I think using "geometry way" to approximate Sky View Factor is not correct. Sky View Factor calculation shall be based on the first principle defining the concept; radiation exchange between urban surface and sky hemisphere:

We may now define the sky view-factor (ψ_s) for the surface element ΔA as the fraction of radiant flux leaving ΔA which is intercepted by the sky. Then

$$\psi_s = \frac{1}{\pi R^2} \int_{S_0} \cos \phi dS. \tag{8}$$

It may be helpful to note that ψ_s is equal to the ratio of the radiant flux received by ΔA from the visible sky, to that which would be received by ΔA from an unobscured sky. This is shown by replacing F_e by F_s in (6) and integrating over S_n .

ac. Feb 2016 1/15 Feb 2016 Feb 2016

2,047 discussions

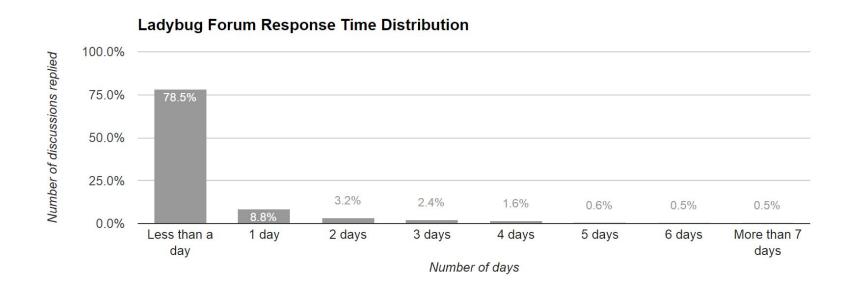
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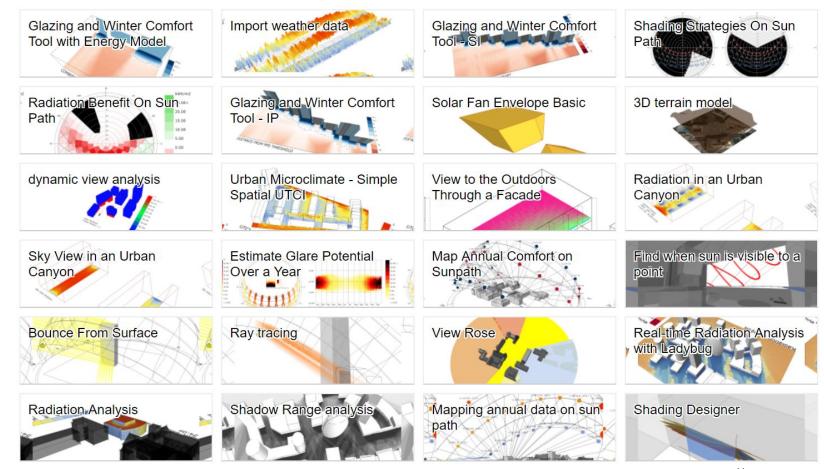
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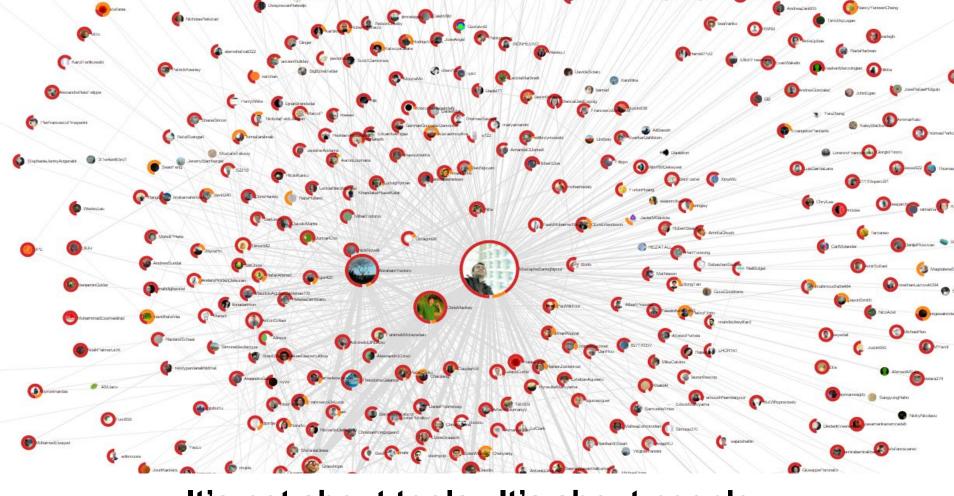
by **903**

people

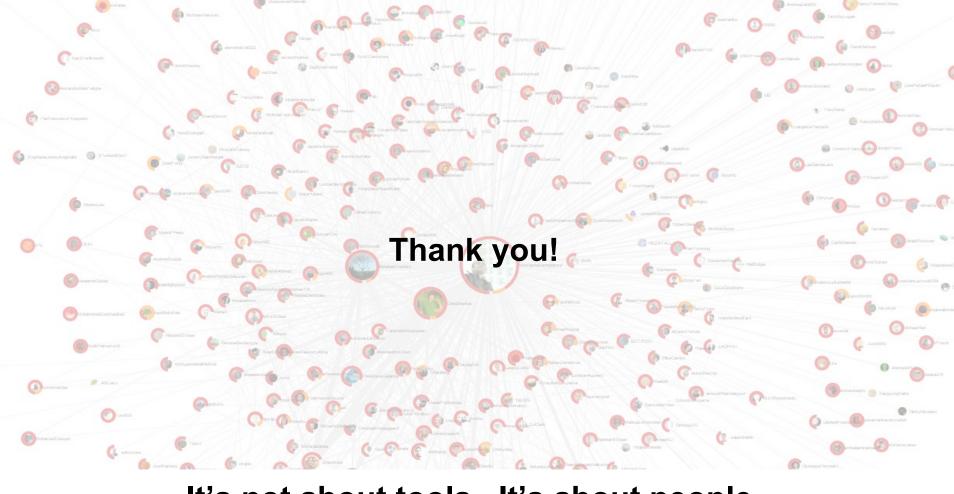
78.5% of the discussions get the first reply in less than a day. 95.0% of them will get the first reply in less than 3 days.







It's not about tools. It's about people.



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