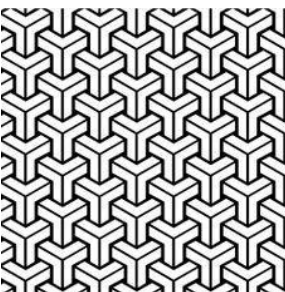
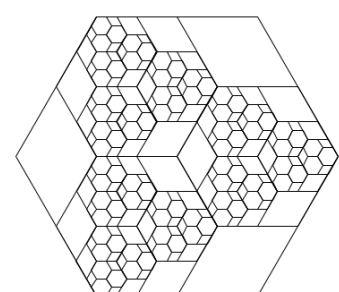
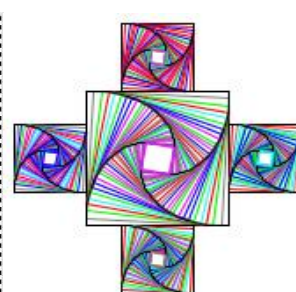
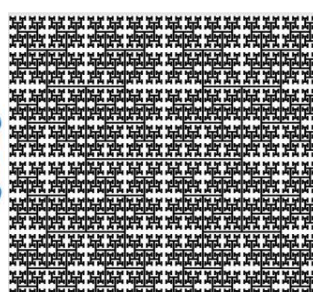
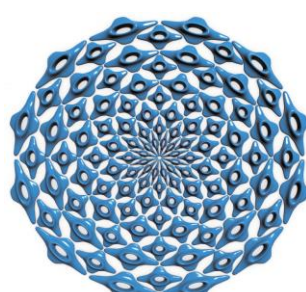
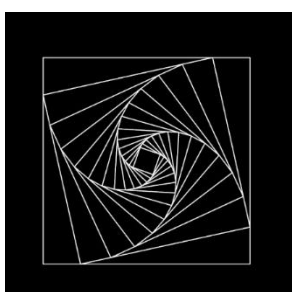
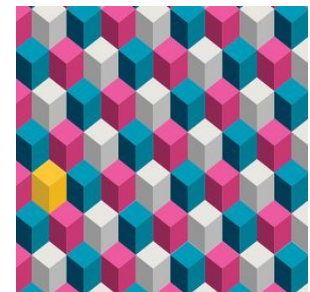
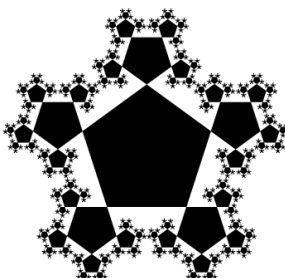


# Writing a Shape Grammar Editor

Lars Wüthrich

Supervised by Manuel Leuenberger

Bachelor Thesis Fall 2017  
Seminar SCG 7th November  
SCG University of Bern

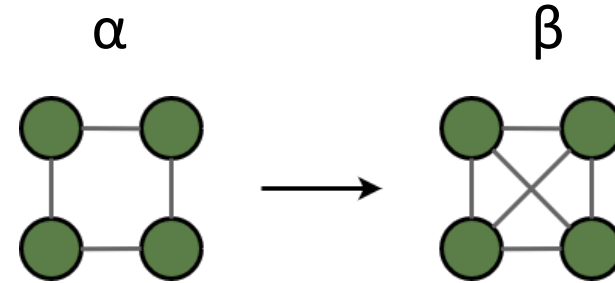


# What's a Shape Grammar?

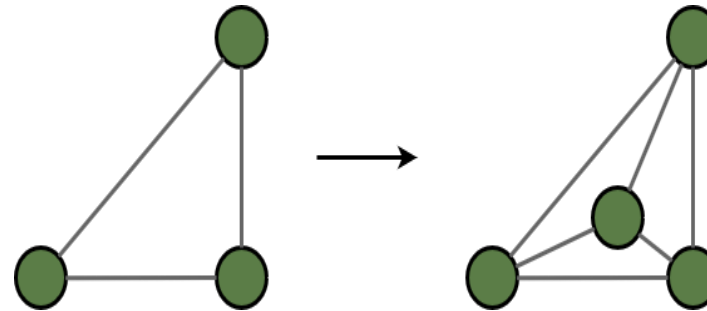
- Defined by George Stiny in 1971
- A shape grammar  $\langle S, L, R, I \rangle$  has four parts:
  1.  $S$ , a finite set of **shapes**
  2.  $L$ , a finite set of **labels**
  3.  $R$ , a finite set of **rules** of the form  $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$   
where  $\alpha \in (S, L)^+$  and  $b \in (S, L)^*$
  4.  $I$ , a labelled shape  $\in (S, L)^+$ , called **initial shape**
- Creates patterns in 2D, 3D

# Rules

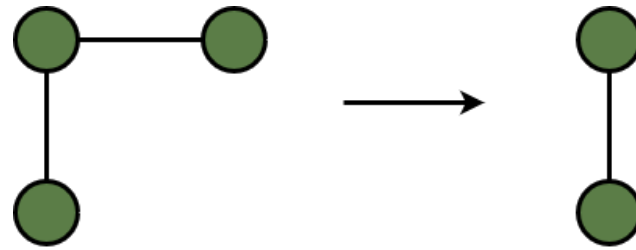
- Add edges



- Add points

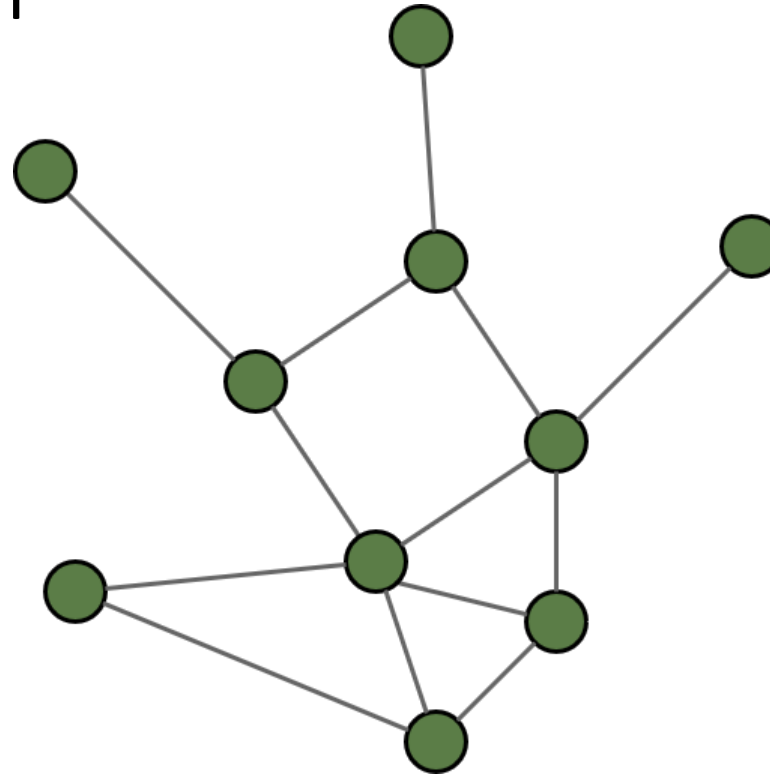


- Remove Edges
- Remove Points
- Scale the shape
- Move points around

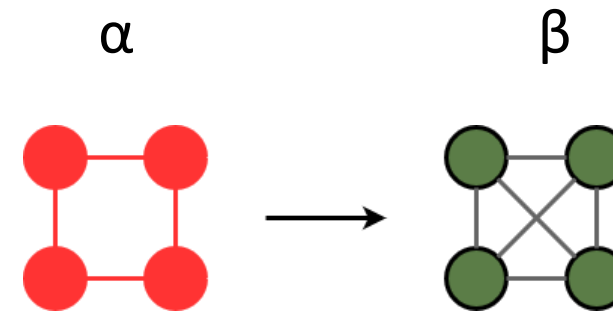
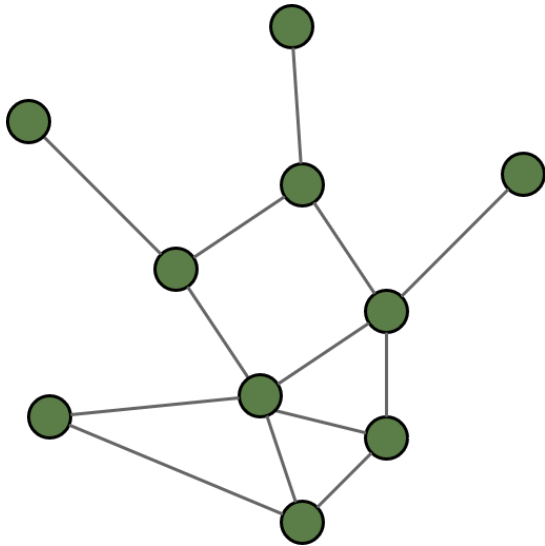


# Rule Application

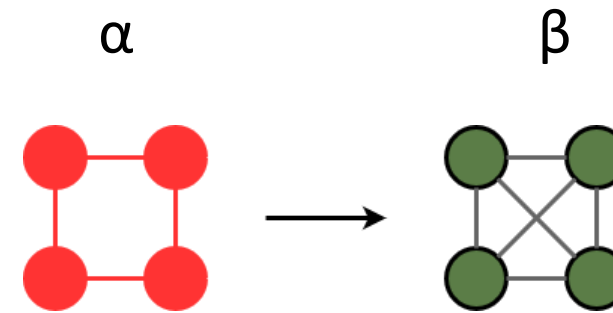
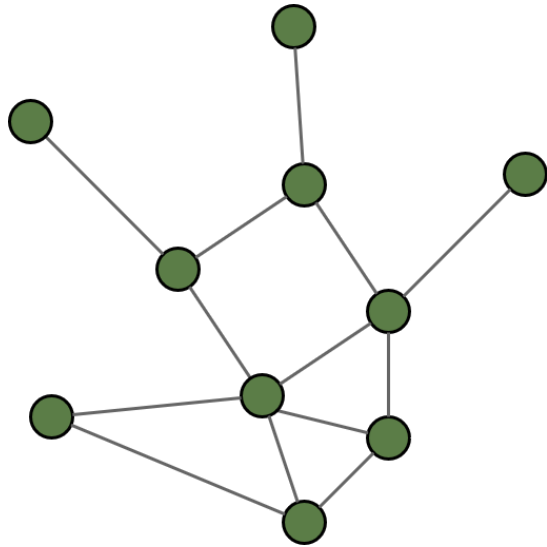
- Start with an initial shape I



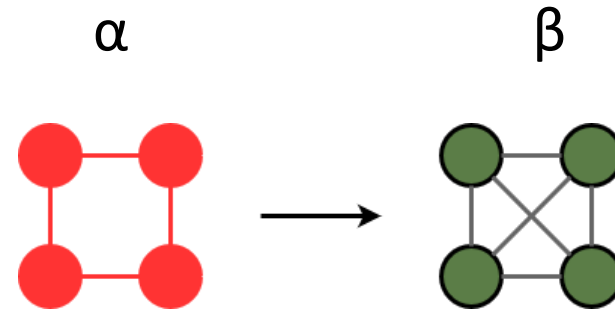
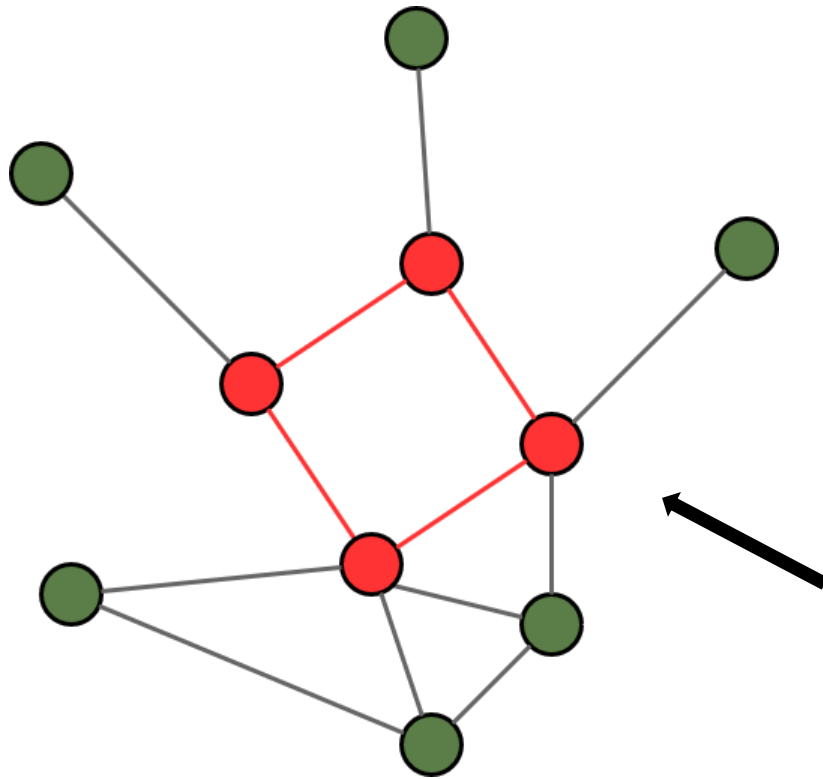
- Find  $\alpha$  inside starting shape



- Find  $\alpha$  inside starting shape
- $\alpha$  could be translated, rotated, scaled



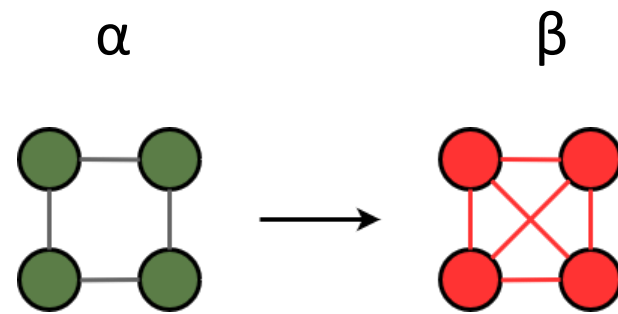
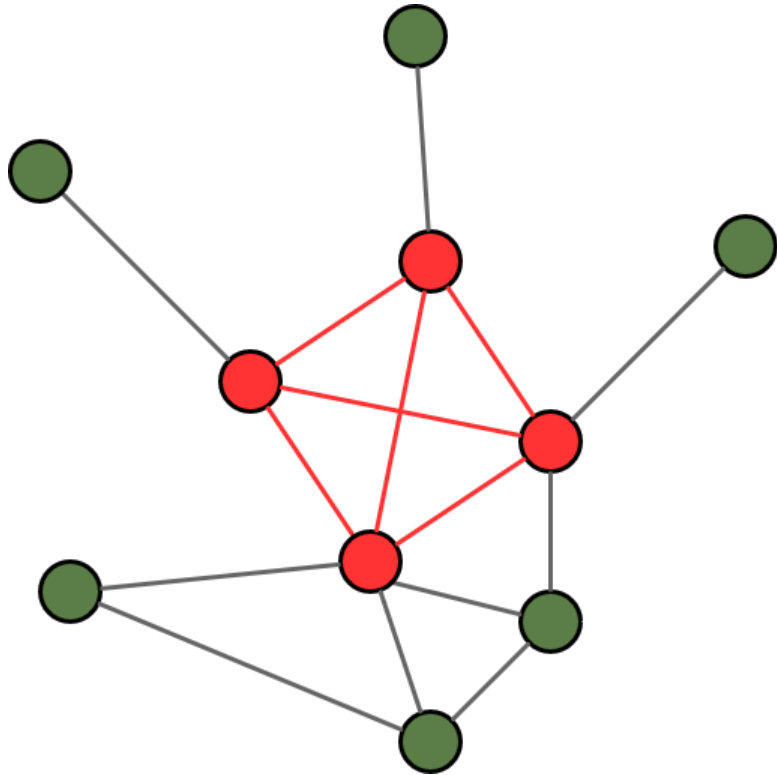
- Subshape Detection



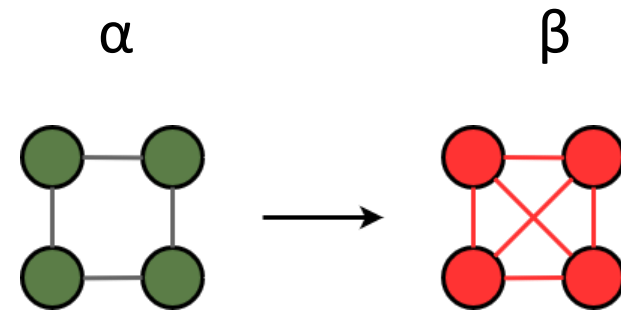
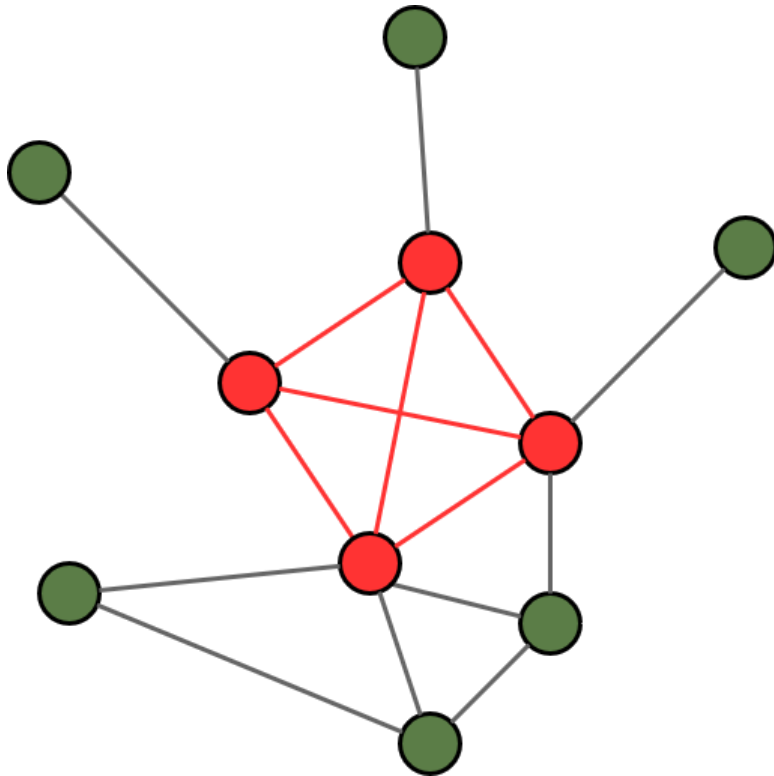
$\alpha$  shape present in  
base shape  
transformed (rotated)



- Apply Rule

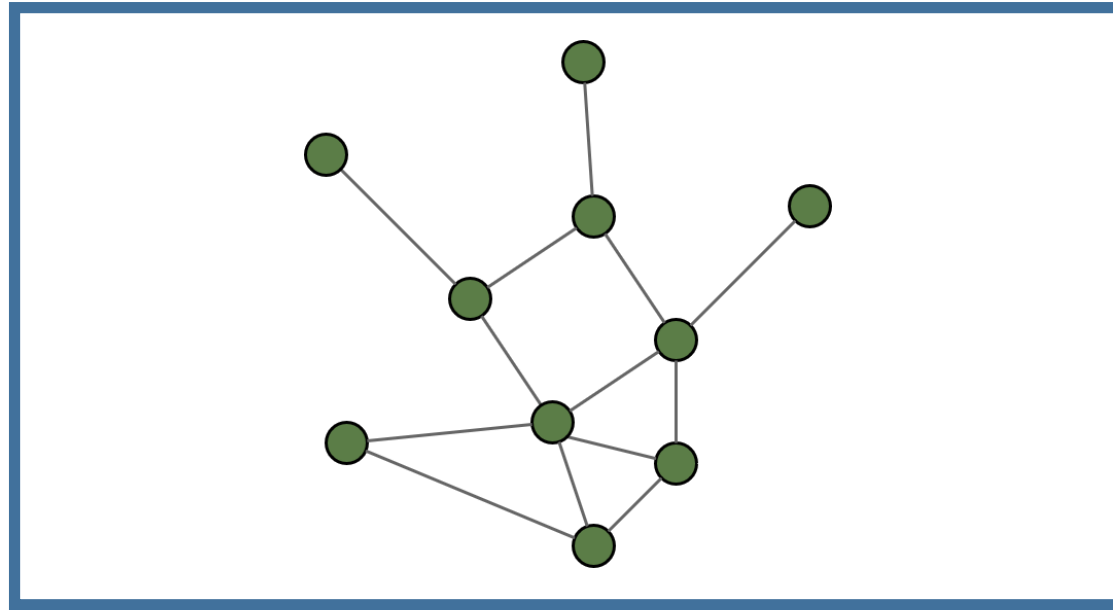


- Apply Rule
- $I' = [I - t(\alpha)] + t(\beta)$



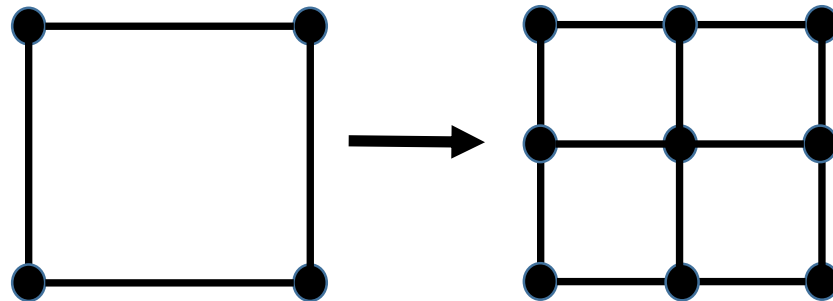
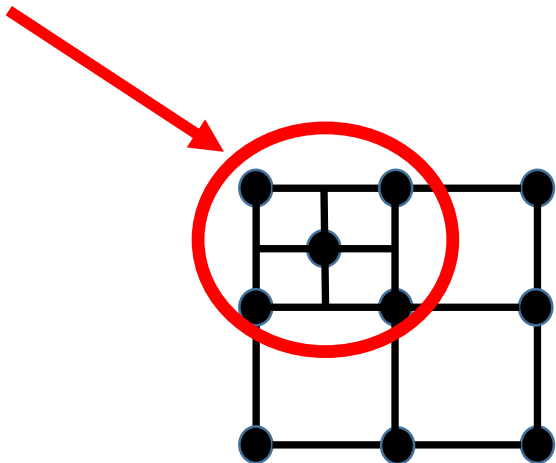
# Cases to consider

- Only apply rules in viewport
- Width/Height of desired image



- Apply rules over the whole shape

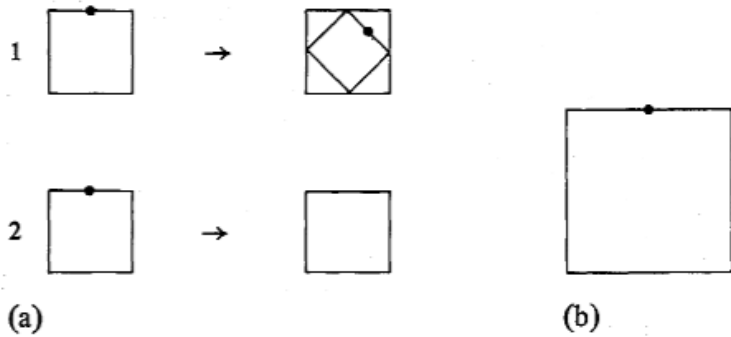
Not only  
apply rules  
here?



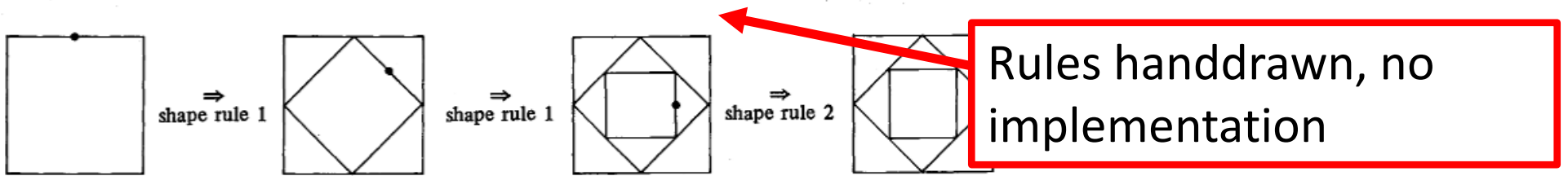
- Do not generate geometry below pixel level
- In which order and how often are rules applied?

# Labels

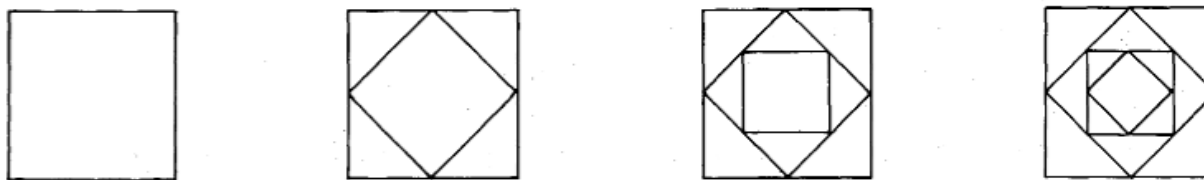
- Restrict/Guide rule
- Stop rule application



**Figure 1.** A simple shape grammar that inscribes squares in squares. (a) Shape rules, (b) initial shape.

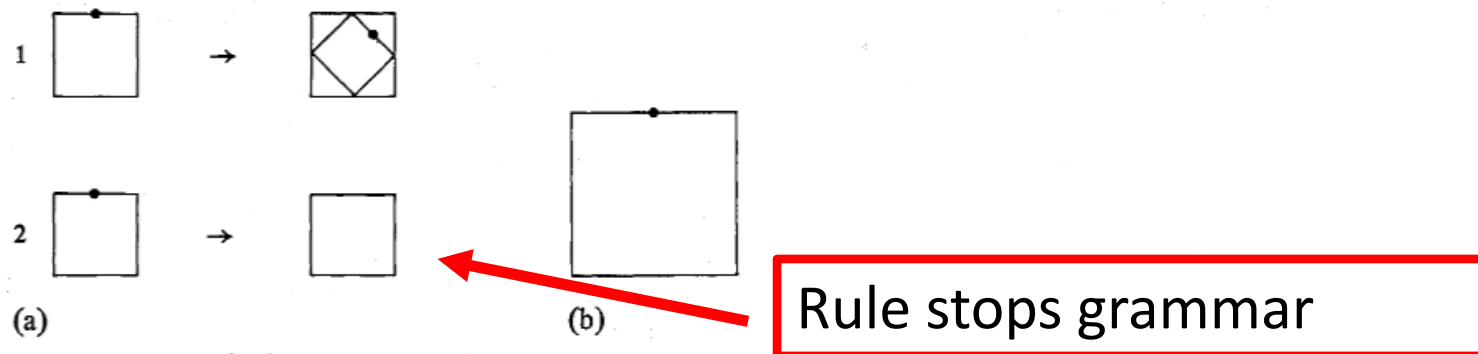


**Figure 2.** Generation of a shape using the shape grammar of figure 1.



**Figure 3.** Some shapes in the language defined by the shape grammar of figure 1.

G. Stiny, 1980, Introduction to shape and shape grammars



Rule stops grammar

Figure 1. A simple shape grammar that inscribes squares in squares. (a) Shape rules, (b) initial shape.

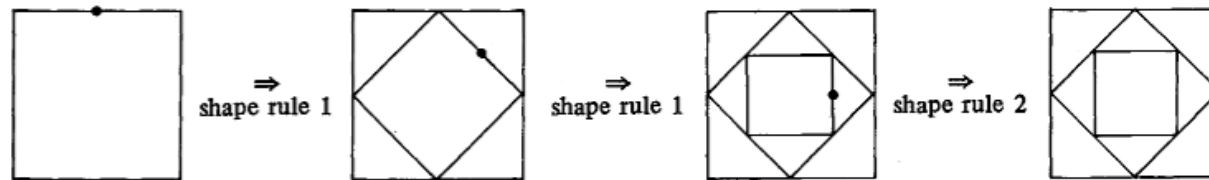


Figure 2. Generation of a shape using the shape grammar of figure 1.

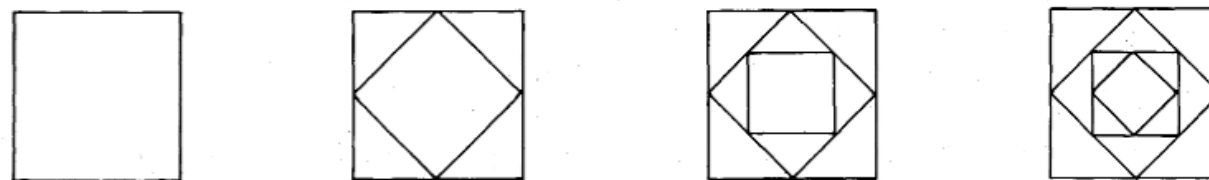
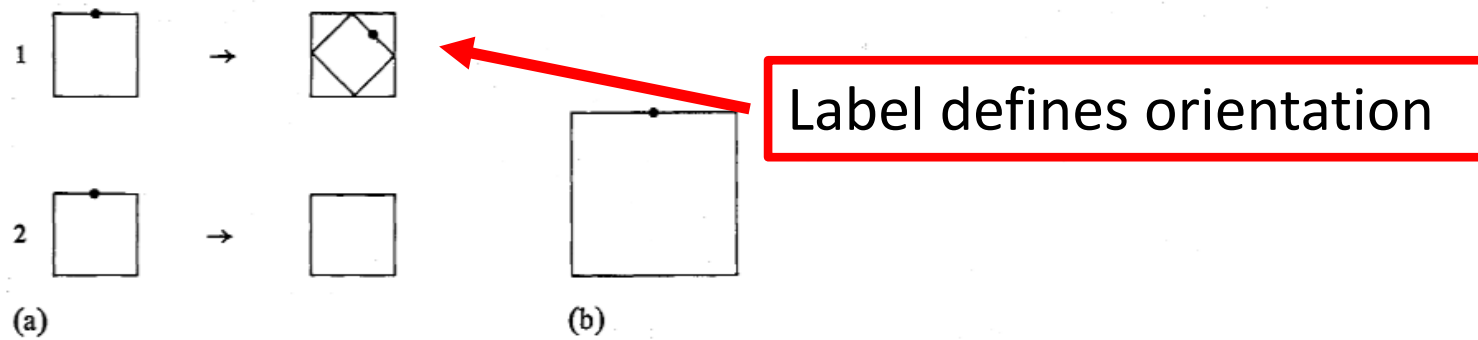


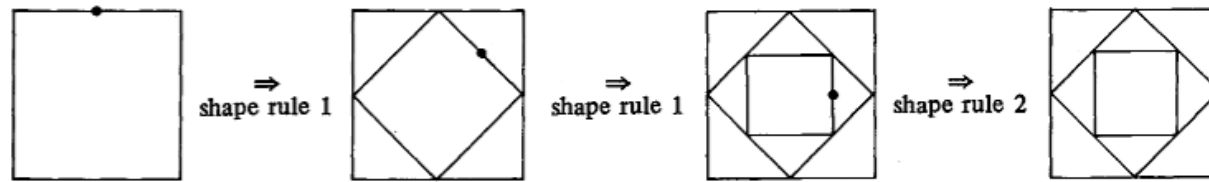
Figure 3. Some shapes in the language defined by the shape grammar of figure 1.

G. Stiny, 1980, Introduction to shape and shape grammars

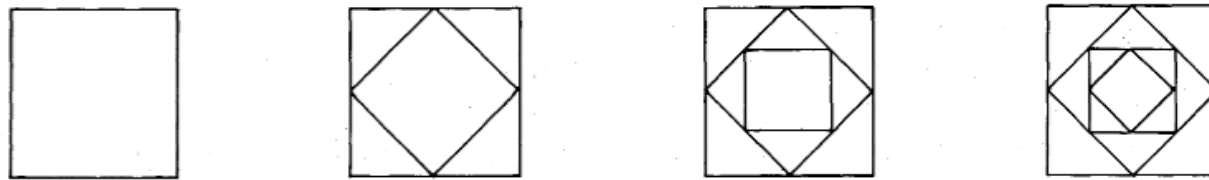




**Figure 1.** A simple shape grammar that inscribes squares in squares. (a) Shape rules, (b) initial shape.



**Figure 2.** Generation of a shape using the shape grammar of figure 1.

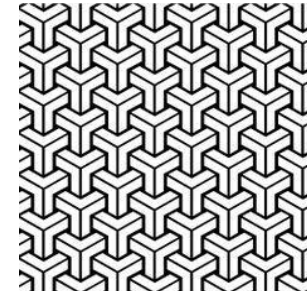
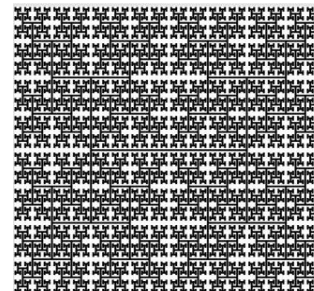
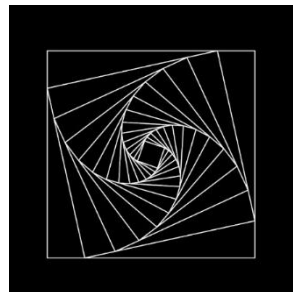


**Figure 3.** Some shapes in the language defined by the shape grammar of figure 1.

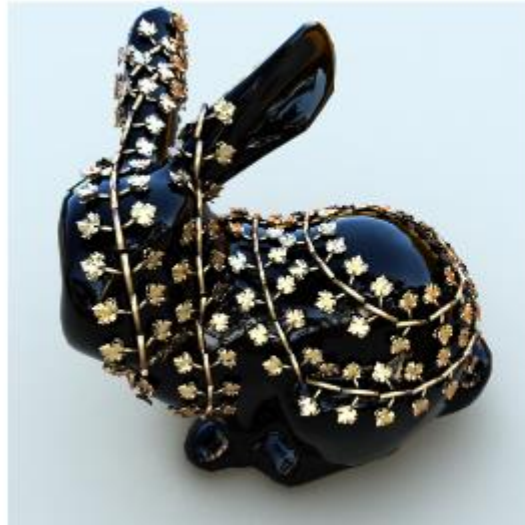
G. Stiny, 1980, Introduction to shape and shape grammars

# Why do we care?

- Create Textures/Patterns
- Create art
- Procedural content for games (room, level design)
- Tool for designers

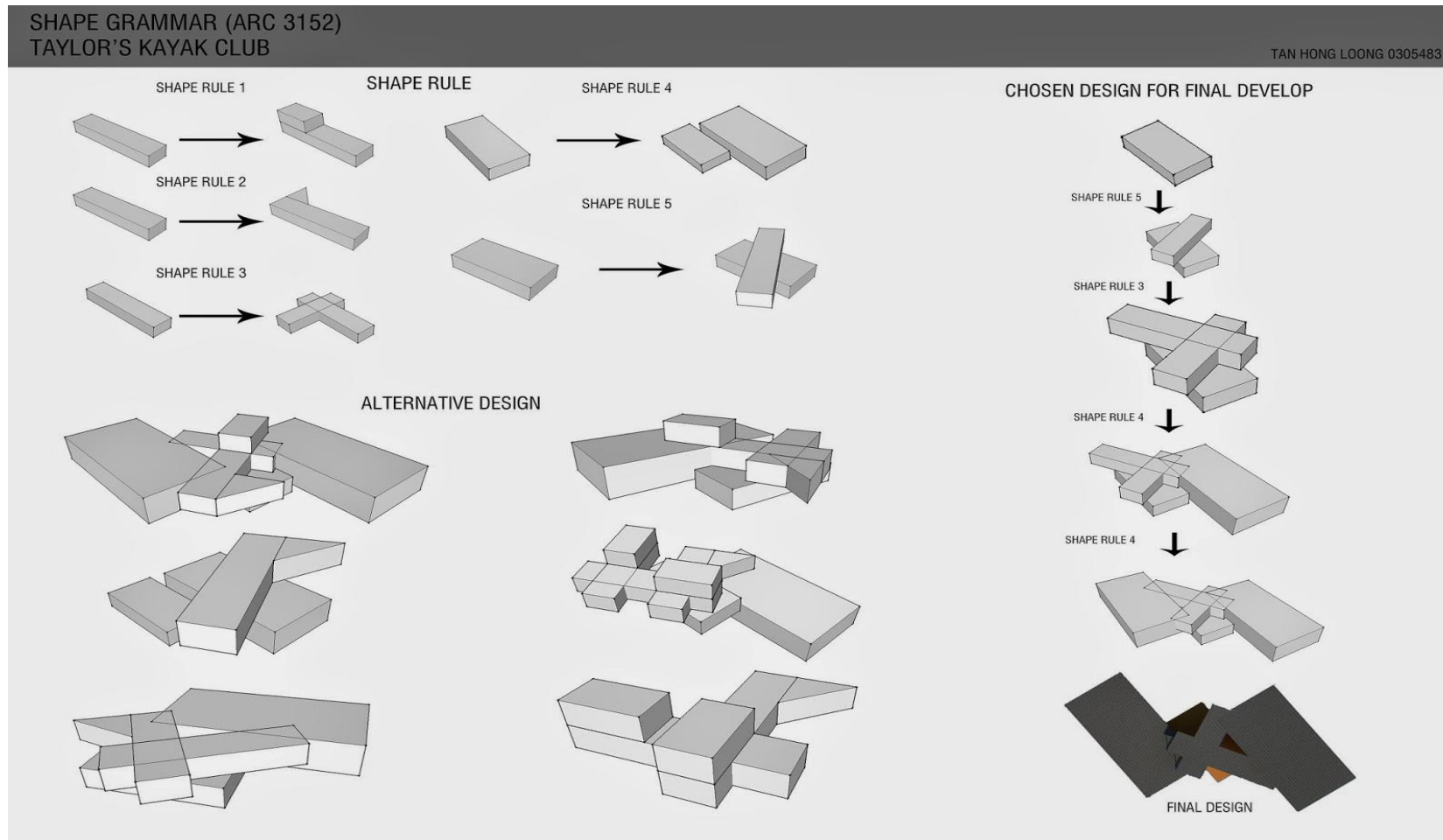


- Used in Computer Graphics
- «Geometry Synthesis on Surfaces using Field-Guided Shape Grammars» (2010)



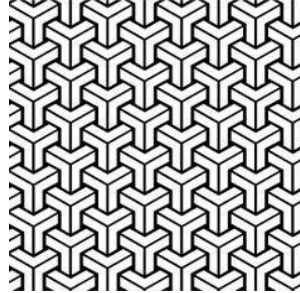
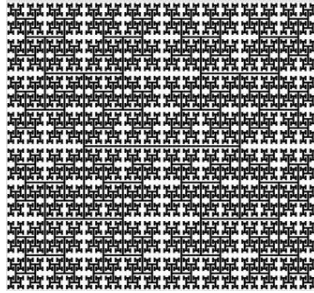
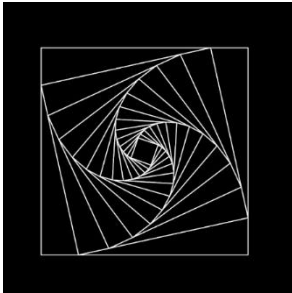


- Use it in architecture in 3D (model generation)

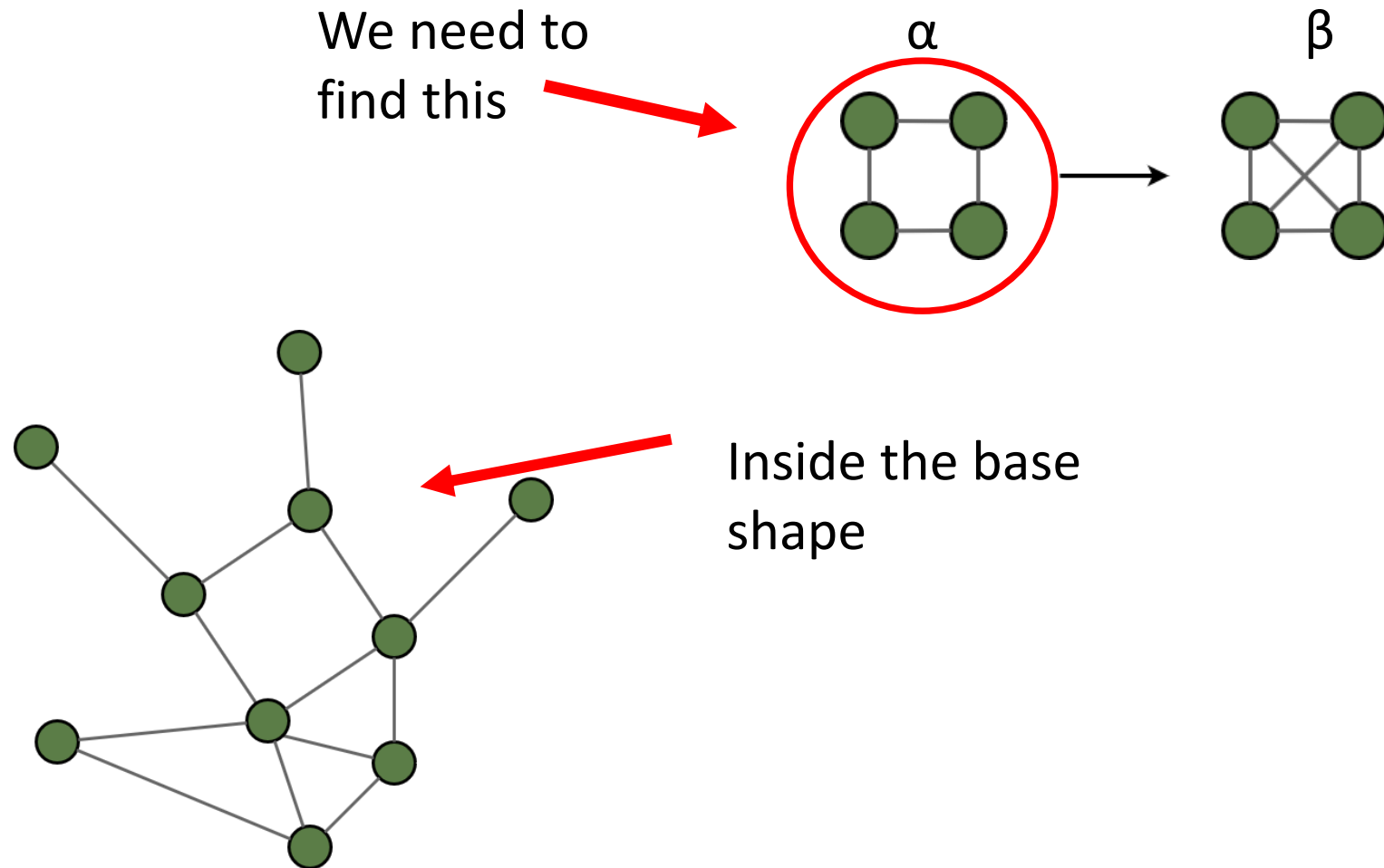




- Shape Grammars are interesting and cool  
→ visual logic
- There has been no unified implementation found yet (?)



# Subshape Detection Problem

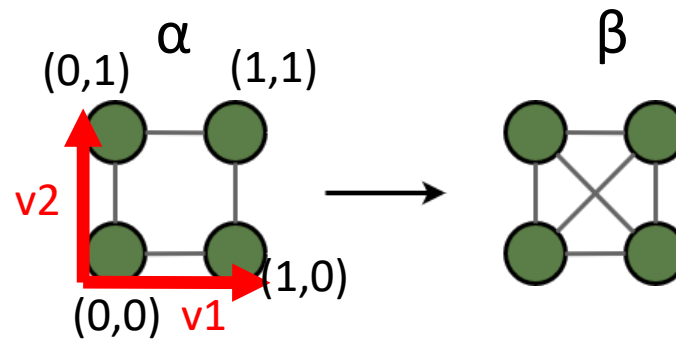


- Rotation, Translation and Scaling can be allowed
- Subshape Detection under these conditions is difficult

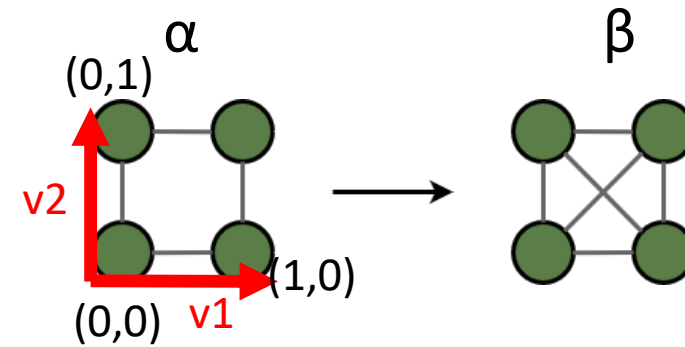
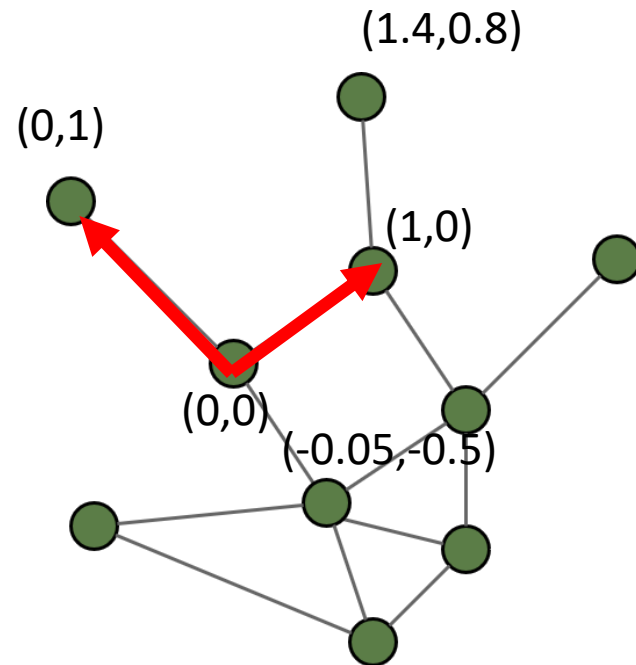


# Idea

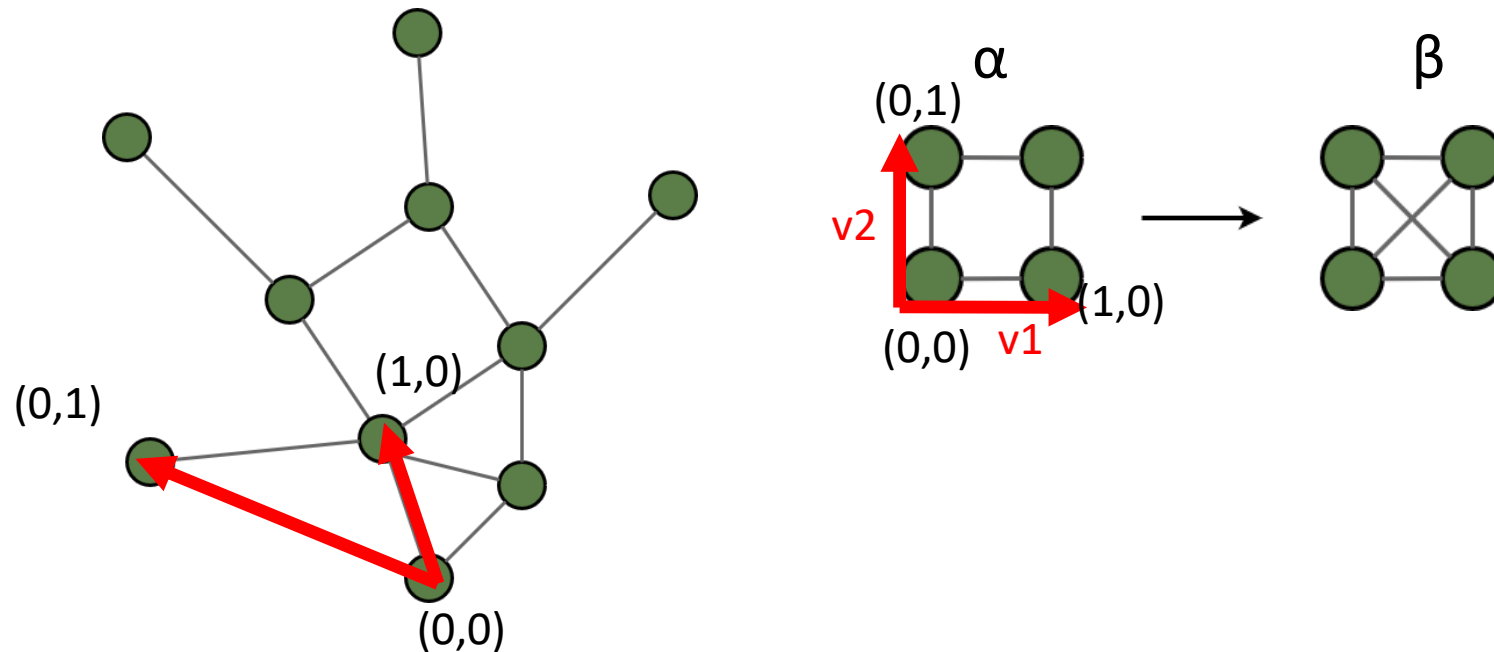
- Use local coordinates for  $\alpha$



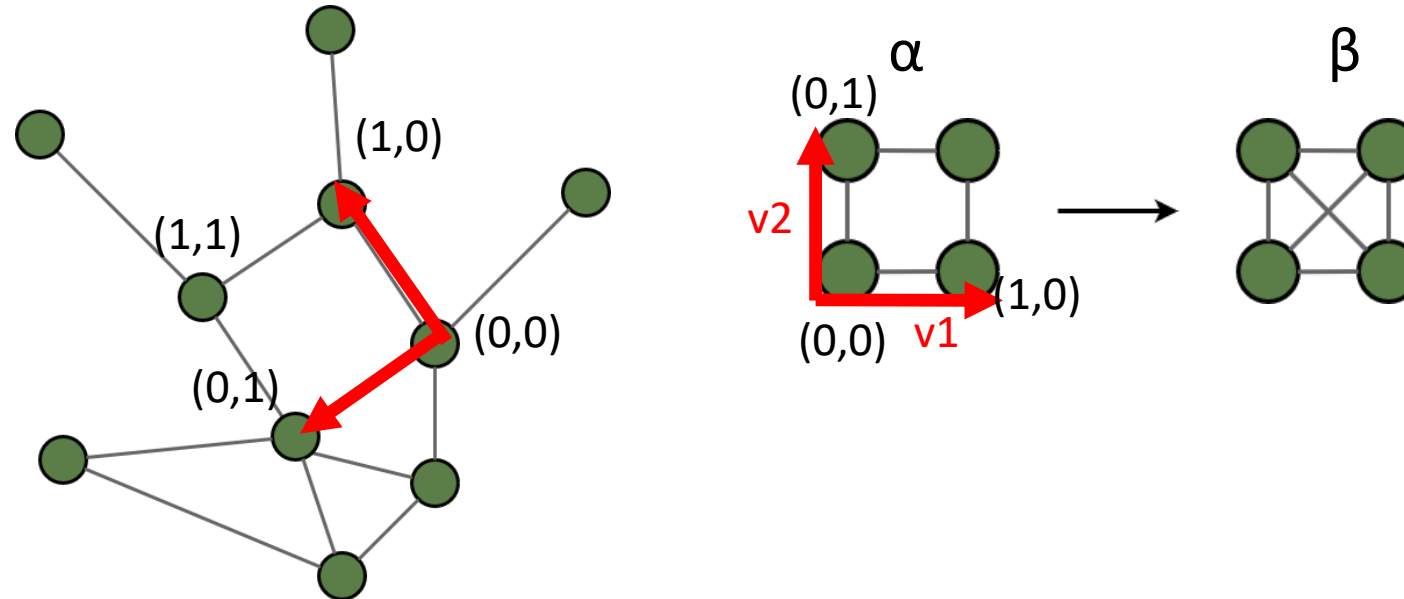
- Local coordinates for every 3 points in base shape
- Compare points



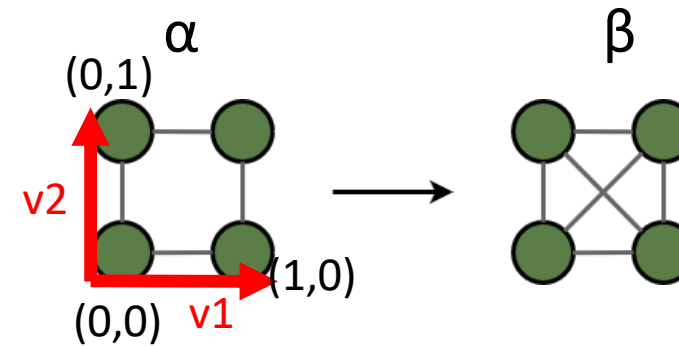
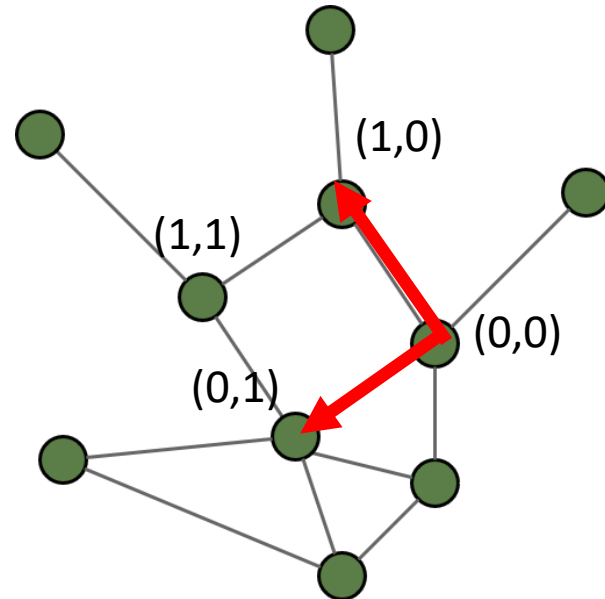
- Local coordinates for every 3 points in base shape
- Compare points



- Local coordinates for every 3 points in base shape
- Compare points

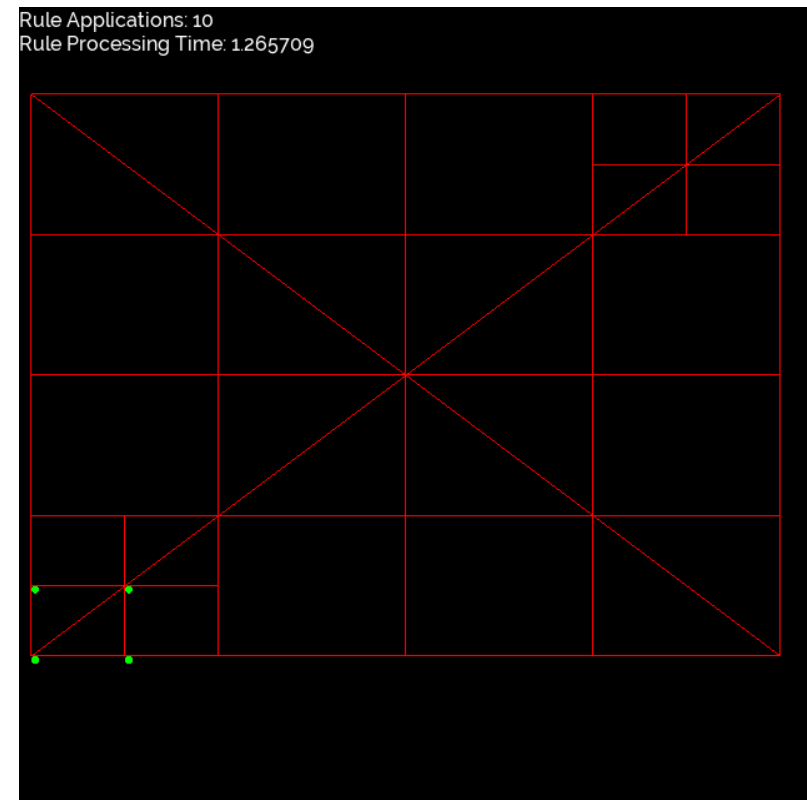
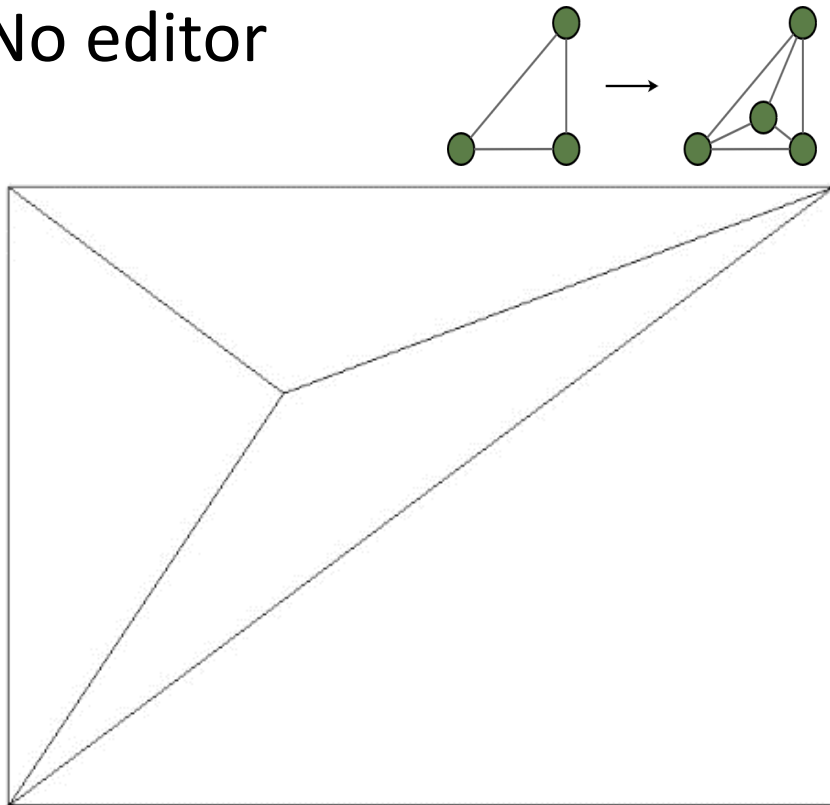


- Local coordinates for every 3 points in base shape
- Compare points
- If match is found compare lines



# What I have done

- C++ shape grammar interpreter
- Only for simple grammars
- No editor



```

8 TriangleGrammar::TriangleGrammar() {
9
10     name = "TriangleInlay";
11     std::vector<Point> points = {{15, 15},
12                                 {15, 30},
13                                 {30, 30},
14                                 {30,15}};
15     std::vector<Line> lines = {{0, 1},
16                                {1, 2},
17                                {0, 2},
18                                {0,3},
19                                {2,3,}};
20     base = new Shape({points, lines});
21
22     std::vector<Point> rule_points_to = {{0, 0},
23                                           {0, 3},
24                                           {3, 3},
25                                           {1, 2}};
26     std::vector<Point> rule_points_from = {{0, 0},
27                                             {0, 3},
28                                             {3, 3}};
29     std::vector<Line> rule_lines_from = {{0, 1},
30                                           {1, 2},
31                                           {0, 2}};
32     std::vector<Line> rule_lines_to = {{0, 1},
33                                         {1, 2},
34                                         {0, 2},
35                                         {0, 3},
36                                         {1, 3},
37                                         {2, 3}};
38     Shape *rule_shape_from = new Shape({rule_points_from, rule_lines_from});
39     Shape *rule_shape_to = new Shape({rule_points_to, rule_lines_to});
40     std::map<Point *, Point *> r_point_mapping;
41     std::map<Line *, Line *> r_line_mapping;
42     r_point_mapping[rule_shape_from->points[0]] = rule_shape_to->points[0];
43     r_point_mapping[rule_shape_from->points[1]] = rule_shape_to->points[1];
44     r_point_mapping[rule_shape_from->points[2]] = rule_shape_to->points[2];
45     r_line_mapping[rule_shape_from->lines[0]] = rule_shape_to->lines[0];
46     r_line_mapping[rule_shape_from->lines[1]] = rule_shape_to->lines[1];
47     r_line_mapping[rule_shape_from->lines[2]] = rule_shape_to->lines[2];
48     Rule *rule = new Rule(rule_shape_from, rule_shape_to, r_point_mapping, r_line_mapping);
49     add_rule(rule);
50 }

```



Possibly breaking a ton of C++ idioms,  
no prior C++ programming before  
this!

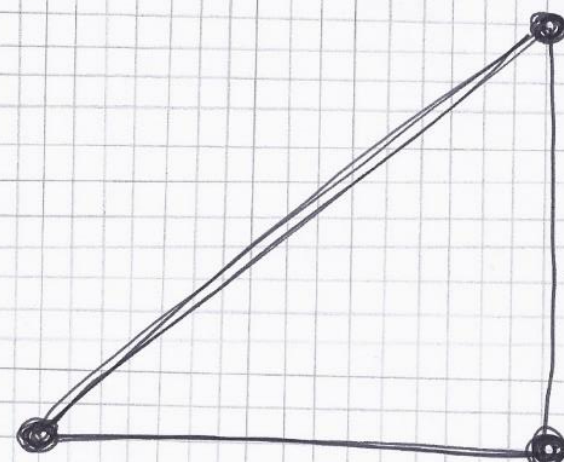
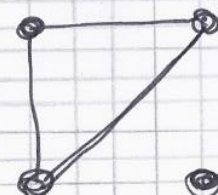
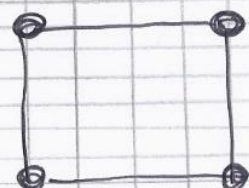
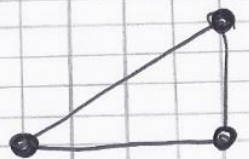
# My Bachelor Project

- Focus on 2D Shape Grammars
- Implement an editor
- Draw rules
- Draw starting shape



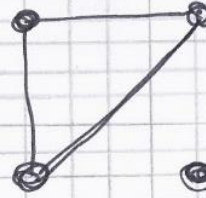
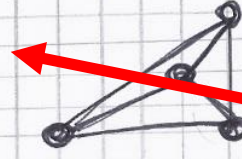
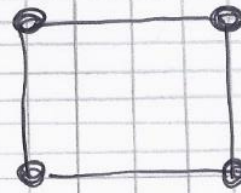
File

Save and load  
grammars

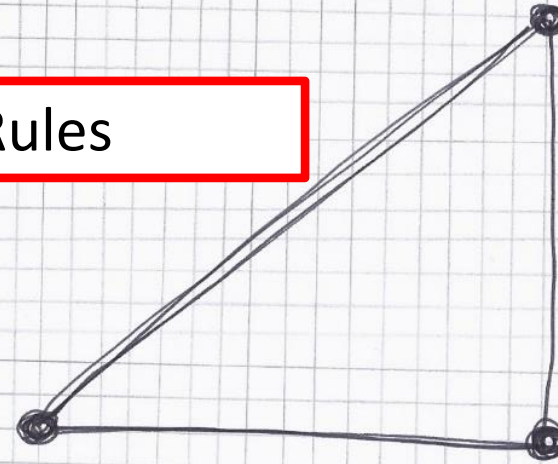


Scaling ☐ width 200  
rotation ☐ height 100  
number of applications 1000

File



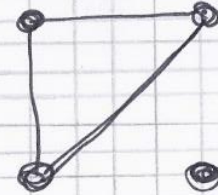
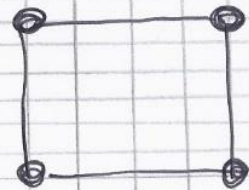
Draw Rules



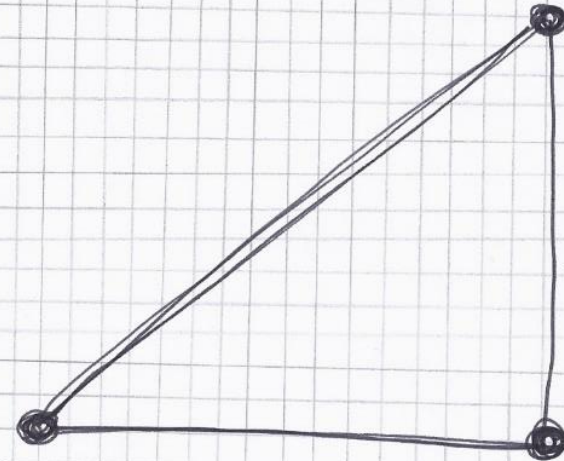
Scaling ☐ width 200  
rotation ☐ height 100  
number of applications 1000



File

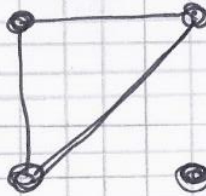
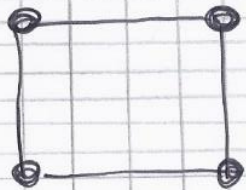
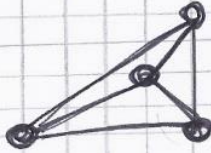


Add new Rules

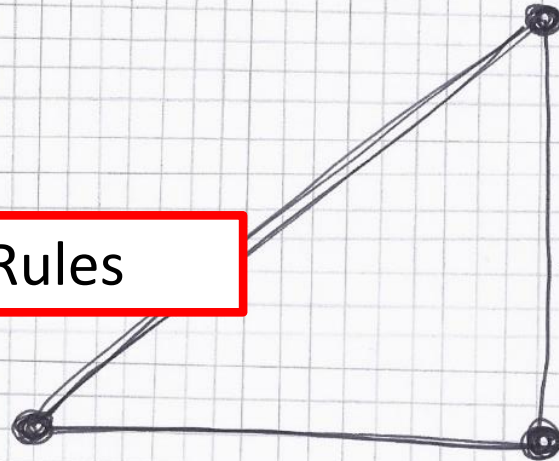


Scaling ☐ width 200  
rotation ☐ height 100  
number of applications 1000

File



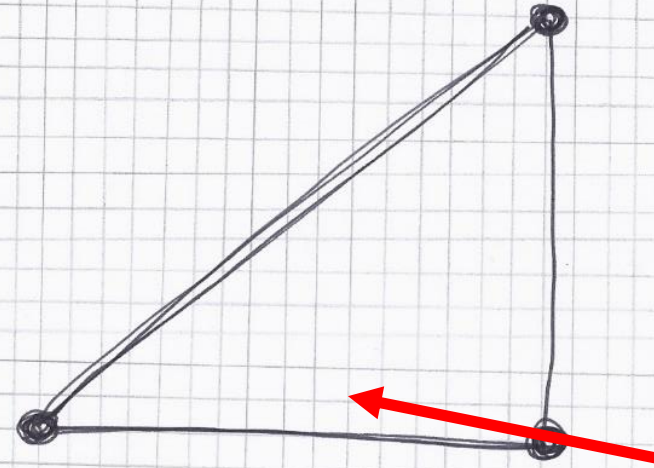
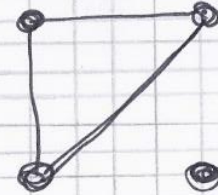
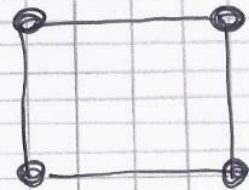
Remove Rules



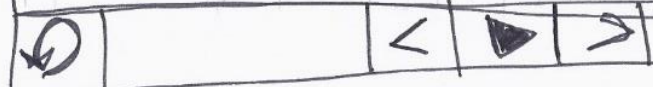
Scaling ☐ width 200  
rotation ☐ height 100  
number of applications 1000



File

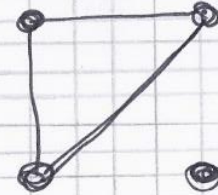
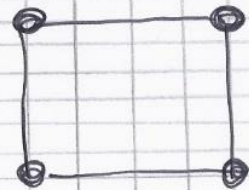


Draw a starting shape



Scaling ☐ width 200  
rotation ☐ height 100  
number of applications 1000

File

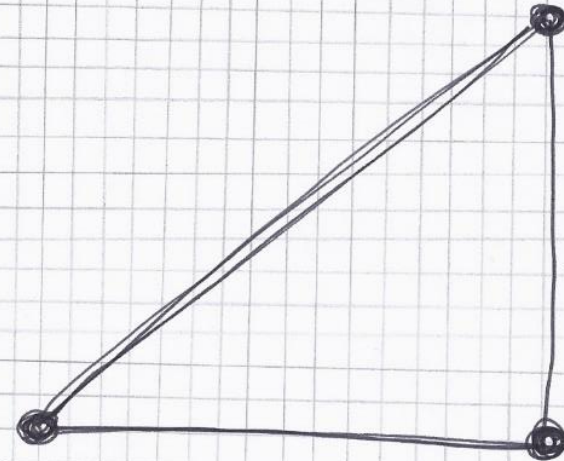
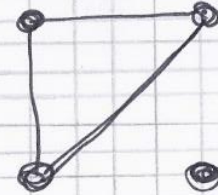
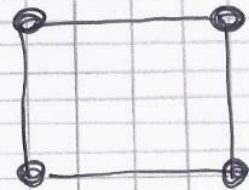


Scaling ☐ width 200  
rotation ☐ height 100  
number of applications 1000

Run grammar,  
step forward and  
backward



File



Adjust  
parameters

Scaling ☐

rotation ☐

number of applications 1000

width 200  
height 100

# Roadmap

- Backend
  - subshape detection, shape transformation
- Front end (the editor)
  - with spec and roassal or maybe bloc in Pharo
- Test Algorithm
  - If it breaks figure out why



- Map software metrics into rules
- Software fingerprint generation
- Add coloring, tagging for further processing

# Questions / Feedback

- What do you think about the subshape detection using local coordinates?
- I hope I can create some cool images until the next presentation

# References

Image 1:

<http://www.elementsofparametricdesign.com/view.php?hash=&dir=files%2FPatterns%2FRecursion>, 29.10.2017

Image 2:

From «**Geometry Synthesis on Surfaces Using Field-Guided Shape Grammars**»

<https://csdl-images.computer.org/trans/tg/2011/02/figures/ttg20110202315.gif>, 29.10.2017

Image 3:

<https://introcs.cs.princeton.edu/java/assignments/sierpinski3.png>, 29.10.2017

Image 4:

<http://www.cs.duke.edu/courses/fall01/cps100/assign/recursivegraph/>, 29.10.2017

Image5:

<https://i.pinimg.com/originals/24/ca/f7/24caf7f4d101d4fdec36575628f1e319.jpg>, 29.10.2017

Image 6:

<http://www.cs.princeton.edu/courses/archive/fall08/cos126/art/anya.1.png>, 29.10.2017

Image 7:

<https://i.pinimg.com/originals/d1/33/77/d1337739ad66deaac7ec57cb018607b8.jpg>, 29.10.2017

Image 8:

<https://i.pinimg.com/originals/5b/3c/ce/5b3cce3f47c0d0248fa8c98012faaed7.jpg>, 29.10.2017

Image 9:

<https://i.pinimg.com/736x/a7/d9/c4/a7d9c4129f62712e643536ae30a1106c--islamic-patterns-modern-patterns.jpg>, 29.10.2017

Image 10:

[https://cdn.dribbble.com/users/1123302/screenshots/2735420/3dpattern\\_1x.png](https://cdn.dribbble.com/users/1123302/screenshots/2735420/3dpattern_1x.png), 29.10.2017